1	PLACE:	Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina
2	DATE:	Monday, November 20, 2023
3	TIME:	1:00 p.m 5:59 p.m.
4	DOCKET:	W-933, Sub 12 & W-1328, Sub 0
5	BEFORE:	Commissioner Floyd B. McKissick, Jr.
6		Commissioner Kimberly W. Duffley
7		Commissioner Jeffrey A. Hughes
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12		IN THE MATTER OF:
13	Joint .	Application by Red Bird Utility Operating
14	Company,	LLC d/b/a Red Bird Water and Etowah Sewer
15	Company, I	Inc. for Transfer of Public Utility Franchise
16		and for Approval of Rates
17		
18		VOLUME 2
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22		
23		

1	APPEARANCES:
2	FOR Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC d/b/a Red
3	Bird Water and Etowah Sewer Company, Inc.:
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PROCEEDINGS

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Good afternoon.

Let us come to order and go on the record. I'm Floyd

B. McKissick Jr., a Commissioner with the North

Carolina Utilities Commission, and I'll be presiding

over this hearing. With me this afternoon are

Commissioners Kimberly W. Duffley, and Jeffrey A.

Hughes.

I now call for hearing Docket Numbers W-933, Sub 12, and W-1328, Sub 0, which is the Joint Application by Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC, doing business as Red Bird Water, hereinafter referred to at times as Red Bird or the Applicant and Etowah -- we'll get that name at a point where everybody -- we know what we're all talking about, notwithstanding the pronunciation -- a Sewer Company, hereinafter referred to at times as Etowah for Transfer of Public Utility Franchise and for Approval of Rates.

Before we proceed further, and as is required by the State Government Ethics Act, I remind members of the Commission of our duty to avoid conflicts of interest and inquire at this time as to whether any Commissioner has any known conflicts of

interest with respect to these dockets.

(No response.)

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Let the record reflect that I have no such conflict and no such conflicts have been identified by the other Commissioners.

On October 8, 2020, Red Bird and Etowah filed with the Commission an Application for Authority to Transfer the Wastewater Utility System and Public Utility Franchise serving the Etowah Community in Hendersonville County, North Carolina, from the Etowah to Red Bird and for Approval of Rates.

Red Bird filed with the Commission supplemental and additional materials in support of the Application on October 19th and 22nd, 2020. The Transfer Application requests that the Commission approve the transfer of the wastewater system assets, approve the transfer of the public utility franchise from the Etowah to Red Bird, and approve wastewater rates as currently approved. The present wastewater utility rates for the Etowah Community were approved in Docket W-933, Sub 10, effective as of January 1, 2016.

On December 22, 2020, the Public Staff filed

a	defic	cier	лсу	lette	out	tlining	infor	mation	that	was
ne	eded	to	cor	mplete	the	Applica	ation.			

On May 14, 2021; October 7, 2021; February 15, 2022; August, 18, 2022; and August 23, 2022, Red Bird filed supplemental material to address deficiencies identified by the Public Staff.

On June 14, 2023, Red Bird filed a letter indicating that it considered the Application to be complete.

On July 25, 2023, the Public Staff filed a second deficiency letter outlining additional updated information needed to complete the Application, and recommended that the Commission determine that the Application was incomplete.

On July 28, 2023, the Commission issued an Order Finding Application Incomplete.

On August 22, 2023, the Public Staff filed a letter with the Commission indicating that this docket now includes all of the information required for a complete Application.

On September 14, 2023, the Commission issued an Order Finding Application Complete and Requiring

The Public Staff to Provide Specific Application Data.

On September, 21, 2023, the Public Staff

provided information requested in the Commission's September 14, 2023, Order and notified the Commission that additional information would be provided upon Red Bird's response to Data Request Number 9.

On September 26, 2023, the Commission issued an Order Scheduling Hearings, Establishing Discovery Guidelines, and Requiring Customer Notice. The Order scheduled a public witness hearing, which was held on November 1, 2023, in Hendersonville, North Carolina, as well as an expert witness hearing to be held at this time and place for the purpose of receiving expert witness testimony. This hearing will continue as necessary until its conclusion.

On October 4, 2023, the Commission issued an Order approving Red Bird's proposed customer notice.

On October 10, 2023, Red Bird filed the confidential and public redacted direct testimony and exhibits of Josiah Cox, consisting of 32 pages and 4 exhibits.

On October 19, 2023, the Public Staff filed a motion to revise the Order scheduling discovery guidelines, filing dates for prefiled testimony and witness lists, and requiring reports.

On October 20, 2023, the Commission issued

an Order amending discovery guidelines and filing dates for prefiled testimony.

On October 27, 2023, the Public Staff filed the direct testimony of John R. Hinton, consisting of five pages, one appendix, and one exhibit; the confidential and public redacted testimony of D. Michael Franklin, consisting of 25 pages and one appendix; and the confidential and public redacted direct testimony and exhibits of Lynn Feasel, consisting of seven pages, one appendix, and four exhibits.

The intervention and participation of the Public Staff in this proceeding is recognized pursuant to North Carolina \S 62-15, Subsection D, and Commission Rule R1-19, Subsection E.

On November 13, 2023, Red Bird filed rebuttal testimony of Josiah Cox, consisting of 28 pages and two exhibits; rebuttal testimony of Brent G. Thies, consisting of 10 pages and one exhibit; and rebuttal testimony of James A. Beckemeier, consisting of 12 pages and no exhibits.

On November 14, 2023, Red Bird filed corrected, confidential, and redacted public testimony of Brent G. Thies, consisting of 10 pages and one

1 exhibit.

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That brings us to today. We are ready to begin. I call upon counsel for the parties to announce their appearance for the record, beginning with the Applicant.

MS. MCGRATH: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

Mindy McGrath, with the Law Firm of Troutman Pepper.

I'm here today on behalf of Red Bird, and I'm here

with my colleague, Molly Jagannathan. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Thank you.

Recognize the Public Staff.

MS. NEWELL: Good Afternoon, Commissioners.

13 Davia Newell, of the Public Staff representing the

Using and Consuming Public, and I'm joined at

15 | counsel's table by James Berneir Jr., and Gina Holt.

16 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Thank you.

Are there any preliminaries that we need to address?

MS. NEWELL: Yes, Commissioner.

So first, the Public Staff would like to move to dismiss witness John Hinton, unless the Commission has questions of him. The filing party, the Applicant, has no times reserved for cross

24 examination so we don't anticipate that -- unless the

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1
    Commission has questions -- that he will be needed for
 2
    the entirety of the hearing.
 3
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: And I will
    recognize the Applicant for a position.
 4
 5
              MS. MCGRATH: No objection.
 6
               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: And I'll look to my
 7
    fellow Commissioners to see if they have any
 8
    objections.
 9
                                (No response.)
10
              Without objection, your motion is allowed.
11
              MS. NEWELL: And, secondly, the parties are
12
    asking me for -- the Public Staff is asking me to make
13
    a brief opening statement and the Applicant has asked
    for an opportunity to also make a statement.
14
               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Duly noted.
15
16
    my understanding the Applicant concurs with what has
17
    been stated on the record at this time?
              MS. MCGRATH: Yes, that's correct. We would
18
    just like an opportunity to respond.
19
2.0
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. We'll go
21
    ahead and recognize you now for your opening
22
    statement.
23
              MS. NEWELL: Sure.
24
              So, Presiding Commissioner McKissick, may it
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please the Commission, you will hear today that the Public Staff believes that the Company has the technical, managerial, and financial capabilities to operate the Etowah System, but those capabilities only play a part in the Commission's determination that the proposed transfer is in the public interest.

The Public Staff does not oppose the transfer of the Etowah Wastewater System to Red Bird, but determinations and limiting conditions are needed to protect the Using and Consuming Public.

In this docket, Red Bird has paid an exorbitance and price for the Etowah system and intends to pass on that price for rate base to its customers in the next rate case.

The threshold for whether Red Bird should be allowed cost recovery of an acquisition adjustment has been set appropriately high by the decisions of the Commission and judges over the decades because it is the exception and not the rule.

To further accentuate the problem, Red Bird wants to push off to a future rate case the full recovery it seeks of the large sums of expenses and its due diligence cost.

It is the Public Staff's position that, an

increased level of scrutiny applies when a Company asks customers to share costs that other utilities have historically foregone.

The Public Staff is opposed to allowing Red Bird to pass what we contend to be its cost of doing business onto ratepayers.

Further, the ratepayers deserve transparency in this process. As you've seen and heard from customers, they want to know future potential rate impacts. However, Red Bird has fought to avoid forecasting rates that may be likely in the next three years, even though we know that the amounts that have been spent so far and we know what we expect -- expected expenditures in the coming years.

Red Bird seeks to constrain the scope of the Commission's review of the transfer in its claim that the newly passed statute requires a procedure that diverges from the regulatory process in North Carolina, which requires the Commission to take all factors in considering whether the transfer is in the public interest, including any acquisition adjustment and due diligence cost.

The Public Staff disagrees and asks the Commission to consider all appropriate facts and

2.0

circumstances in its consideration of whether the
transaction is in the public interest. The Public
Staff urges that approving the transfer without
deciding the issues of purchase acquisition
adjustments and due diligence is counter to the best
interest of the public and burdens the Public Staff
and the Commission with administrative inefficiencies.

On its face, it seems the Commission has a simple decision to make the transfer at existing rates to a professional utility whose business model is to acquire and recapitalize failing systems. However, there's more than meets the eye. This proposed transfer presents unprecedented due diligence cost, a large acquisition adjustment, and a multi-layer corporate structure. Despite its request, the Company has forwarded the Public Staff's attempt to gain information by providing invoices with entire pages redacted, providing evasive responses regarding investors and its corporate structure, and not providing support for its overinflated net book value.

The ratepayers of North Carolina deserve transparency, clarity, and quality service at just and reasonable rates.

The Public Staff endeavors, in this

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proceeding, to make the customers the heart of this.
Not a Company who seeks to bolster its profits beyond
what is allowable by the Commission at the expense of
customers.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Thank you.

I'll now recognize Attorney McGrath on behalf of the Applicant.

MS. MCGRATH: Thank you, Commissioners.

Red Bird obviously takes a very different position than the characterizations that Public Staff just put forward.

We would contend that the issues before the Commission today are not contested. Public Staff, as they acknowledged, have testified that they do not oppose the transfer Application. They've also provided testimony that Red Bird has the technical, managerial, and financial capabilities necessary to provide public utility service. There's also no dispute that Red Bird intends to continue charging preexisting rates to Etowah's customers. Rates that this Commission has found to be just and reasonable.

Everything that Public Staff seems to be focusing on acquisition adjustment, due diligence

costs, effect to rate base, these are issues that are properly -- that are most properly examined in the context of a rate case hearing. That is not why we are here today.

Red Bird is not requesting that the

Commission rule on rate base, or an Aquisition

Adjustment, or the appropriate amount of due diligence costs, if any, to include. We think it's premature for Public Staff to prejudge or speculate what those costs may be.

The statute governing the transfer of public utilities specifies three findings that this

Commission must make: Whether or not the transfer's in the public interest; whether or not the transfer will adversely effect service to the public under any existing franchise; and whether the person acquiring the franchise has the managerial, financial, and technical capabilities, which is undisputed.

So again, at the time of a rate case, is when issues that seem to be troubling to Public Staff can be examined when all of the evidence is before this Commission and the Public Staff and any interested party who so wishes to intervene.

And we would ask that the Commission at that

time rule on those matters. Specifically, as to
whether or not an acquisition adjustment is in the
public interest or the amount of due diligence cost
that should be included in rate base.
And so, based on those considerations, we
would ask we would respectfully ask, that the
Commission rule in Red Bird's favor and approve the
Transfer Application for the Etowah facilities, which
what is currently pending before the Commission today.
And I would just pause and ask if my
colleague has any additional comments to make.
MS. JAGANNATHAN: No.
MS. MCGRATH: Okay. Thank you.
COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: If there are no
additional comments, we are ready to begin.
You may call your first witness.
MS. MCGRATH: Thank you, Commissioner. At
this time, Red Bird would like to call Josiah Cox to
the stand.

THE WITNESS: I apologize.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: That's okay. If you could place your left hand on the Bible and raise your right hand.

JOSIAH COX;

1		having been duly sworn,
2		testified as follows:
3	DIRE	CT EXAMINATION BY MS. MCGRATH:
4	Q	Good afternoon, Mr. Cox. Can you please state
5		your name and your business address for the
6		record?
7	А	My name is Josiah Cox. It's 1630 Des Peres Road,
8		Suite 140, St. Louis, Missouri 63131.
9	Q	And by whom are you employed, and in what
10		capacity?
11	А	So I'm the President of Red Bird Utilities, but
12		I'm also the President and Founder of Central
13		State's Water Resources.
14	Q	Mr. Cox, on October 10, 2023, did you prepare and
15		cause to be prefiled in this docket direct
16		testimony, consisting of 32 pages and four
17		exhibits?
18	А	I did.
19	Q	And does your testimony contain any confidential
20		information?
21	А	It does.
22	Q	And do you have any corrections you need to make
23		to your prefiled testimony?
24	A	I do not.

Q	And if I were to ask you the same questions that
	are set forth in your testimony while you are
	under oath here today, would your answers be the
	same?

A Yes.

2.0

MS. MCGRATH: Commissioner McKissick, at this time, I would like to request that the prefiled direct testimony of Mr. Cox be copied into the record as if given orally from the stand and that his Exhibits 1-4 be identified as marked when they were prefiled.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: The prefiled direct testimony of Josiah Cox will be received into evidence and treated as if given orally from the witness stand. The attached exhibits, they appear to be four exhibits as well as 32 pages of testimony, will become apart of the record as it was prefiled and as it's been marked and identified.

(WHEREUPON, Cox Direct
Exhibit 1-4 is identified.)

(WHEREUPON, the prefiled
direct testimony of JOSIAH

COX is copied into the
record as if given orally

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

DOCKET NO. W-933, SUB 12 DOCKET NO. W-1328, SUB 0

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
Application by Red Bird Utility Operating)
Company, LLC, and Etowah Sewer Company,)
Inc., for Transfer of Public Utility)
Franchise and for Approval of Rates)

NON-CONFIDENTIAL DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JOSIAH COX ON BEHALF OF RED BIRD UTILITY OPERATING COMPANY, LLC

INTRODUCTION

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A. My name is Josiah Cox. My business address is 1630 Des Peres Road, Suite 140, St.
- 3 Louis, Missouri, 63131.
- 4 Q. WHAT IS YOUR POSITION WITH RED BIRD UTILITY OPERATING
- 5 COMPANY, LLC ("RED BIRD" OR "COMPANY")?
- 6 A. I am President of Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC. I also am President of
- 7 Central States Water Resources, Inc. ("Central States") and CSWR, LLC, ("CSWR"), each
- 8 a Red Bird affiliate. Later in my testimony I describe CSWR's relationship to Red Bird and
- 9 discuss the role CSWR would play in Red Bird's future operations if the Commission
- approves the Joint Application for transfer of the wastewater system owned by Etowah
- 11 Sewer Company, Inc. ("Etowah") to Red Bird. Later in my testimony I also describe
- 12 Central States' involvement in the proposed acquisition transaction.
- 13 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL
- 14 **EXPERIENCE.**

the firm's operations.

A. I received a Bachelor of Science with a major in Environmental Science from the University of Kansas. Professionally, I worked at the Kansas state biological survey, where I performed a wildlife habitat study. I then worked at a civil engineering firm where I was involved in various facets of the land development process, including permitting, entitlement, civil design, project management, and construction management. I focused mainly on the water and wastewater side of the civil engineering business and participated in every part of that business from waste-load allocation studies (now known as the anti-degradation processes), design, permitting, project management, and construction management. I also ran the firm's environmental consulting division and was the second private consultant to submit a water quality impact study in the State of Missouri in 2003. I subsequently joined the engineering firm's executive leadership team and helped run all

Beginning in 2005, I raised money from a group of investors and formed a full-service civil engineering, environmental consulting, general contracting, and construction management firm. I served as the Chief Operating Officer, and finally Chief Executive Officer. I obtained extensive experience with rural communities in every facet of the water and wastewater compliance process, including environmental assessment, permitting, design, construction, operation and community administration of the actual water and wastewater (sewerage) systems. That engineering firm performed stream sampling and built waste-load allocation models to determine receiving water-body protective permitable effluent pollutant loads. We did full engineering design of multiple whole community wastewater and water infrastructure systems including wells, water distribution, water treatment, water storage, wastewater conveyance, and wastewater treatment plants, and

- then took those designs through federal and state administered permitting processes in
- 2 Missouri. That engineering firm also administered the construction of these water and
- 3 wastewater systems from green field site selection all the way through system startup and
- 4 final engineering sign-off.
- 5 During this time, I began the Master of Business Administration ("MBA") program
- 6 at Washington University in St. Louis, from which I graduated in 2007. In addition, starting
- 7 in 2008, I took over the operation of an existing rural sewer district where I operated a
- 8 system managing the functioning, testing, and maintenance of that system. I also acted as
- 9 the administrator for this municipal system where I oversaw all the billing, emergency
- 10 response, accounts payable/accounts receivable, collections, budgeting, customer service,
- and public town meetings required to service the community. I no longer provide those
- services for the sewer district.
- In late 2010, after working on several small, failing water and wastewater systems,
- 14 I created a business plan to acquire and recapitalize failing systems as investor-owned
- regulated water and wastewater utility companies. In early 2011, I went to the capital
- markets to raise money to implement my plan. Over a period of approximately three years,
- 17 I met with over 52 infrastructure investment groups trying to raise the necessary financing.
- By February 2014, I achieved my goal, and I used the debt and equity capital I was able to
- raise to start CSWR.
- In 2018, I was able to attract an additional large institutional private equity investor,
- 21 which allowed me to expand the scope of my business plan. This new investor is allowing
- 22 CSWR to form companies for the purpose of acquiring water and wastewater systems in
- 23 additional states.

1 Since its formation, CSWR has acquired, and currently is operating through various 2 affiliates, more than 800 water or wastewater systems in Missouri, Kentucky, Louisiana, 3 Texas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arizona, Florida, South Carolina, and Arkansas, and, up to 4 this point, three in North Carolina. In Missouri, those systems are regulated by the Missouri 5 Public Service Commission; in Kentucky they are regulated by the Kentucky Public 6 Service Commission; in Tennessee they are regulated by the Tennessee Public Utility 7 Commission; in Louisiana they are regulated by the Louisiana Public Service Commission; 8 in Texas they are regulated by the Public Utility Commission of Texas; in Mississippi they 9 are regulated by the Mississippi Public Service Commission; in Arizona they are regulated 10 by the Arizona Corporation Commission; in Florida they are regulated by the Florida 11 Public Utilities Commission; in South Carolina they are regulated by the South Carolina 12 Public Service Commission; and in Arkansas, the systems are outside the Arkansas Public 13 Service Commission's jurisdiction due to the fact each system falls below annual revenue 14 thresholds that trigger regulation in that state. 15 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE? 16 A. The purpose of my testimony is to support the Joint Application for Transfer of Public 17 Utility Franchise and for Approval of Rates filed in these dockets ("Joint Application"), 18 which seeks Commission authority for Red Bird to acquire all utility assets currently used 19 by Etowah and to provide water and wastewater utility services to customers in Etowah's 20 service area located in Henderson County. My testimony describes the proposed 21 transaction and explains why both Red Bird and Etowah believe authorizing consummation 22 of the transaction is in the public interest. I also describe Red Bird's relationship to CSWR, 23 the role CSWR would play in Red Bird's operation of the system at issue in this case, and

- 1 the benefits Red Bird's relationship with CSWR would bring to customers served by the
- 2 Etowah system.
- 3 My testimony also addresses rate base in the utility assets to be acquired and
- 4 supports approval of an acquisition adjustment for a portion of the acquisition premium
- 5 Red Bird would pay for Etowah's utility assets, based on the condition of the Etowah
- 6 system, their compliance issues and history.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION REGARDING RED BIRD AND ITS AFFILIATES

7 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE SOME BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT RED

8 BIRD AND CSWR.

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A. Red Bird is a North Carolina limited liability company formed to acquire water and wastewater assets in this state and to operate those assets as a regulated public utility. In Docket No. W-1328, Sub 7, the Commission authorized Red Bird to acquire and operate the four wastewater systems previously owned by the Homeowners Associations, respectively, of Ocean Terrace, Pine Knoll Townes I, II and II, all of which are located in Pine Knoll Shores, North Carolina. In February 2023, the Commission authorized Red Bird to acquire facilities previously owned by Bear Den Acres Development in Spruce Pine, North Carolina. Most recently, the Commission approved Red Bird's acquisition of the utility assets and franchise of Crosby Utilities, Inc. in Wake County, North Carolina. In addition to the Joint Application in these dockets, Red Bird currently has Applications for Transfer of Public Utility Franchise and for Approval of Rates pending before the Commission in seven other dockets, as well as two pending applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity. As is the case with the Etowah system, many of the systems which Red Bird seeks to acquire in North Carolina are either distressed or troubled

- 1 systems, or they require the infusion of capital investment that the current owners are either
- 2 unable or unwilling to provide. If the Commission grants the Joint Application in this
- docket, Red Bird will acquire, own, and operate the wastewater system currently owned by
- 4 Etowah.
- 5 Red Bird is an affiliate of CSWR, a Missouri limited liability company formed to
- 6 provide managerial, technical, and financial support to its utility operating affiliates. An
- 7 updated corporate organization chart illustrating that relationship was filed with the
- 8 Commission on December 12, 2022, in support of the Joint Application.
- 9 To date, CSWR-affiliated utility operating companies have acquired and are
- 10 operating water and/or wastewater systems in Missouri, Kentucky, Louisiana, Texas,
- 11 Tennessee, Mississippi, Arizona, Florida, South Carolina, and Arkansas, as well as the
- 12 previously identified systems in North Carolina. In addition to Red Bird's other
- applications pending before the Commission, CSWR affiliates have applications pending
- 14 in Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, Tennessee, Arizona, Missouri, South Carolina,
- 15 Mississippi, California, and Texas seeking authority to acquire more such systems.
- 16 Q. WHAT IS CSWR'S BUSINESS PLAN WITH REGARD TO THE
- 17 ACQUISITION AND OPERATION OF SMALL AND TROUBLED, DISTRESSED
- 18 OR UNDERCAPITALIZED WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS?
- 19 A. CSWR's business plan is to pursue the purchase and recapitalization of small water and
- 20 wastewater systems and to operate those systems as investor-owned regulated utilities.
- 21 Many of the systems CSWR hopes to acquire are not currently regulated. Of those that are
- regulated, many, if not most, are out of compliance with utility commission rules and/or
- with federal and/or state pollution, environmental and/or safety laws and regulations.
- 24 Indeed, many systems we acquire do not even have the federal or state permits required to

lawfully operate. We also have found that many regulated systems we acquire have not increased their rates for a decade or more and, as a result, lack the financial resources necessary to cover normal operating costs and/or to maintain and replace assets used to provide service or bring their operations into compliance with rapidly changing environmental and water quality regulations. Some systems we acquire are in receivership and, therefore, lack the ability to raise the capital necessary to improve their systems. Owners of other systems are unable or unwilling to provide the capital necessary to maintain their systems. CSWR's business plan has been and continues to be making investments in and taking the risks necessary to bring small water and wastewater systems into compliance with current statutes, rules, and regulations. Through its affiliates, CSWR has been able to acquire distressed, troubled or undercapitalized systems, invest capital

CSWR's business plan and the expertise its personnel provide to affiliates have convinced regulators in Missouri, Kentucky, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Florida, South Carolina, and Arizona to allow those affiliates to acquire and operate numerous small water and wastewater systems in those states. In more than 100 separate orders – several involving the acquisition of multiple discrete systems – regulators in each of those states have determined our affiliate group has the technical, managerial, and financial qualifications necessary to acquire, own, and operate water and/or wastewater systems. This Commission made the same determination when it authorized Red Bird, to this point, to acquire and serve several small systems in this state, and we are hopeful we will be authorized to acquire additional systems here in the future. If the Commission

necessary to upgrade or repair physical facilities, and operate those systems in a way that

satisfies customers, regulators, and investors alike.

- 1 authorizes Red Bird to acquire the Etowah wastewater system, it will become part of the
- 2 portfolio of systems the Company seeks to build in North Carolina. We hope the
- 3 Commission will give Red Bird the same opportunity it did in the Ocean Terrace/Pine
- 4 Knoll Townes, Bear Den, and Crosby Utilities dockets so we can continue our efforts to
- 5 replicate in North Carolina the record of success our affiliate group has achieved elsewhere.

6 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE RED BIRD AFFILIATES' EXPERIENCE WITH WATER

AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS.

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8 A. Red Bird is part of an affiliate group that currently owns and operates wastewater

9 systems serving approximately 221,000 customers and drinking water systems serving

10 approximately 146,000 customers in Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Texas,

11 Tennessee, Mississippi, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Arizona. By virtue

of that affiliation Red Bird has the financial, technical, and managerial ability to acquire,

own, and operate the Etowah wastewater system in a manner that fully complies with

applicable health, safety, environmental protection, and regulatory laws and regulations,

and to provide reliable, safe, and adequate service to customers.

On the wastewater side of the business, the CSWR affiliate group has purchased wastewater treatment plants with associated pressure systems and sewer pumping stations, gravity force mains, and gravity conveyance lines. With the approval of state wastewater regulatory authorities, since March 2015 CSWR-affiliated companies have designed, permitted, and completed construction of numerous sanitary sewer system improvements. These improvements include wastewater line repairs to eliminate infiltration and inflow, building numerous sewer main extensions, building and/or repairing hundreds of lift stations, the closure of a number of existing regulatory impaired wastewater systems, building new or refurbishing over 150 activated sludge plants, constructing dozens of

- 1 moving bed bio-reactor plants, converting multiple failing wastewater systems into sludge
- 2 storage/flow equalization and treatment basins, converting failed mechanical systems to I-
- 3 Fast systems, and constructing various other wastewater treatment supporting
- 4 improvements.

On the water side of the business, since March 2015 the CSWR affiliate group has designed, permitted, and completed construction – with the approval of state regulatory authorities – of upgrades and improvements to numerous drinking water systems. Those upgrades and improvements include construction of a large number of ground water storage tanks and drinking water pressurization pump assemblies, drilling water wells, erecting or rehabilitating well houses, closing failed wells, blasting/coating water storage tanks, replacing meter pits with new meters, replacing or repairing numerous water distribution lines, installing numerous isolation valve systems, installing a large number of flush hydrants, repairing hundreds of leaking lines, and constructing or rehabilitating

various other improvements to existing drinking water systems.

The CSWR-affiliated group of companies is likely the most qualified utility in the United States to service Etowah's customers based on the number of systems we own, the number of systems we have purchased and brought into (and kept in) environmental compliance, and our personnel having the most relevant experience running small water and wastewater utilities. Our affiliate group currently owns and operates more than 800 water and wastewater plants within our eleven-state operational footprint. On a daily basis we deliver, on average, more than 14.6 million gallons of water to our more than 58,000 water connections and treat almost 20 million gallons of wastewater from our more than 58,000 water connections. In Louisiana, alone, our affiliate has removed 59 systems from

- 1 Agreements on Consent with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality the
- 2 fastest timeframe ever for a large group of systems and we are 100% compliant with
- 3 environmental compliance agreements entered into with state regulators. These agreements
- 4 are necessary because of the extremely distressed nature of many systems our group
- 5 acquires, and our record of compliance with and removal from these agreements is
- 6 testament to our ability to own and operate such systems in a manner that complies with
- 7 applicable laws and provides safe and reliable service to customers.

8 Q. DOES CSWR HAVE PERSONNEL QUALIFIED TO PERFORM THE

SERVICES YOU IDENTIFIED IN YOUR PRECEDING ANSWER?

- 10 A. Yes, it does, as evidenced by the fact CSWR already is providing those and other similar
- services for water and wastewater systems in Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana,
- 12 Texas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Florida, South Carolina, and Arizona as well as for the
- Ocean Terrace/Pine Knoll Townes, Bear Den, and Crosby systems in North Carolina. I
- 14 already described my background and experience in the water and wastewater utility
- industry. The other key members of CSWR's senior team who are involved in Red Bird's
- operations are equally well-qualified to meet the demands and needs of Red Bird and its
- 17 customers and of this Commission and other regulators charged with overseeing Red Bird's
- operations. The members of CSWR's senior team were identified in Attachment D to the
- 19 Joint Application. Because some of those individuals and their respective responsibilities
- 20 have changed since the Joint Application was filed on October 8, 2020, I provide an update
- 21 to that attachment as **Cox Direct Exhibit 1**.
- 22 CSWR provides Red Bird the same level of experience and expertise CSWR
- 23 currently provides to its affiliated systems located outside North Carolina. The types and
- 24 quality of services CSWR provides Red Bird are not usually available to small systems

- 1 such as the Etowah system involved here. CSWR's business model was developed to
- 2 provide support, expertise, and experience to affiliates and to do so while achieving
- 3 economies of scale attributable to CSWR's centralized management structure. Not only
- 4 would CSWR and Red Bird provide current Etowah customers with expertise not generally
- 5 available to a small sewer system, but it can realize economies of scale that would not be
- 6 possible if Red Bird had to acquire or provide such expertise and support on a company or
- 7 system-specific basis.

8 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ECONOMIES OF SCALE YOU JUST MENTIONED

- 9 AND HOW THOSE WOULD BENEFIT ETOWAH'S CUSTOMERS.
- 10 A. CSWR's size and its consolidation of many small systems under one financing and
- managerial entity will result in cost efficiencies in the operation of Etowah's wastewater
- system, particularly in the areas of:
- Commission and environmental regulatory reporting;
- Managerial and operational oversight;
- Utility asset planning;
- Engineering planning;
- Ongoing utility maintenance;
- Utility record keeping;
- Customer service responsiveness; and
- Access to capital required to repair and upgrade the Etowah system as necessary to
- 21 ensure compliance with all health and environmental requirements and ensure
- service to customers remains safe and reliable.
- 23 CSWR/Red Bird believes that Etowah's customers would benefit from economies of scale
- 24 and other advantages available through CSWR. While these economies would not

- 1 necessarily result in cost savings compared to Etowah's current operations expenses, the
- 2 advantages of this acquisition are reflected in CSWR's resources pertaining to customer
- 3 service, an advanced computerized maintenance management system, and personnel with
- 4 years of experience across over 800 plants in eleven states, making CSWR the largest
- 5 operator of small water and sewer systems in the United States. After owning and operating
- 6 the Etowah system for an initial period, Red Bird will be able to accurately assess needs
- 7 and costs to more accurately identify the actual operating needs and characteristics of this
- 8 system and address those needs.

9 Q. HAVE THE CSWR-AFFILIATED COMPANIES TAKEN STEPS TO 10 IMPROVE SERVICES AT THE SYSTEMS THEY NOW OPERATE?

- 11 A. Yes. In addition to the capital improvements made on systems our affiliate group has
- 12 acquired, we have built from scratch and implemented customer service systems that meet
- or exceed regulatory commission rules and provide numerous benefits to customers.
- If the Joint Application is approved, Red Bird would implement operational
- changes to improve and enhance service to Etowah's current customers. For example, those
- customers would have access to a 24-hour phone line to report any utility service issues.
- 17 Those calls initially would be answered by emergency service personnel who are required
- to respond to emergency service calls within prescribed time limits. Those calls would then
- be transferred into the computerized maintenance management system and converted into
- work orders, which create a historical record of all reported service issues. The work order
- 21 also will ensure contracted customer service personnel can commence work required to
- deal quickly and efficiently with any customer service issues. In addition, Red Bird would
- 23 ensure customers have access to customer service representatives during normal business
- 24 hours to discuss any customer concerns and would establish a utility-specific webpage and

- 1 dedicated email address to keep customers informed about their utility service. These types
- 2 of customer service and operational resources generally are typically not available to
- 3 customers served by small utilities like Etowah.
- 4 Information available on Red Bird's website, which is updated regularly, includes
- 5 dissemination of state-mandated information, up-to-date website bulletins about service
- 6 issues, and procedures for service initiation or discontinuance. Mirroring relevant utility
- 7 homepage information, Red Bird provides a dedicated social media page to offer another
- 8 avenue of communication with customers about utility matters. The social media account
- 9 is manned by customer service representatives that can answer customer questions. These
- 10 resources also would provide customers with bulletins on current service status and
- educational information relevant to their utility service. Finally, Red Bird's platforms offer
- online bill paying options to customers, including e-checks, debit card, and credit cards.
- Because of the resources I just described, Red Bird believes the overall quality of
- customer service will improve if Red Bird is authorized to acquire Etowah's utility assets.

15 Q. WHAT OTHER OPERATIONAL BENEFITS WOULD RED BIRD BRING TO

- 16 THE ETOWAH SYSTEM AND CUSTOMERS?
- 17 A. CSWR uses the Computerized Maintenance Management System ("CMMS") program
- 18 called Utility Cloud to facilitate field work, inspections, maintenance schedules, and
- reporting for all facilities. This allows CSWR to manage data, work, and compliance across
- 20 plant and distributed field assets. We have implemented Utility Cloud in other jurisdictions
- 21 to assist in avoiding compliance and equipment failures with real-time data monitoring
- across people, machines, and sensors throughout all our service areas.
- 23 The main benefit Utility Cloud offers is that the system is a highly configurable,
- 24 easy-to-use asset management tool that helps all parties distribute work, report on

- 1 maintenance, and streamline compliance reports. With the system being highly
- 2 configurable, Red Bird can build out systems efficiently and begin tracking maintenance
- and improvements on day one of ownership. Most operators of this system require only a
- 4 short training session to be able to navigate, create and assign work, and complete Work
- 5 Orders. The ability to get Red Bird's contract operators trained on this system so quickly
- 6 speaks volumes as to how easy the system is to operate.
- Features of Utility Cloud that CSWR would implement, and that have been
- 8 beneficial to the operations of its utility affiliates and have streamlined time-consuming
- 9 processes, include:
- Automating the completion and submission of compliance reports using the exact
- field data crews collect;
- Using custom accounts, security roles, and user rights to maintain the separation
- between projects and managing multiple contractors while storing all CSWR's data
- in one database;
- Managing and tracking maintenance history on all assets to assist in identifying
- potential capital improvement projects;
- Creating custom alerts to trigger as issues arise;
- Leveraging digital standard operating procedures, manuals, and layouts helping to
- standardize complex work and meet regulatory and OSHA requirements;
- Creating powerful workflows and reports for our compliance objectives;
- Integrating with the survey database to create a useable asset for field work
- 22 tracking; and
- Using real-time data and leveraging analytical tools to trend plant performance.

1	Utility Cloud is critical to the operation and maintenance of our utility facilities.
2	The ability to create custom workflows gives us the ability to collect asset and task-specific
3	data quickly and efficiently. Using this system allows CSWR's utility affiliates to quickly
4	implement new processes that apply to all our sites across the country with the click of a
5	button. This is the type of configuration scalability that CSWR requires, and Utility Cloud
6	delivers on behalf of our utility affiliates and their customers.
7 8 9	Q. WHAT EVIDENCE CAN YOU PROVIDE TO SUPPORT YOUR CLAIMS ABOUT THE ABILITY OF RED BIRD'S AFFILIATES TO PROVIDE THESE SERVICES OUTSIDE NORTH CAROLINA?
10	A. In Missouri, where CSWR-affiliated companies have operated since 2014, the Missouri
11	Public Service Commission and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources ("MDNR")
12	have recognized the solid track records of CSWR and its affiliates for acquiring,
13	rehabilitating, maintaining, and operating troubled water and wastewater systems in that
14	state. In its Order approving one of our acquisitions, the Missouri Commission noted
15	CSWR's Missouri affiliate's "sound track record in rehabilitating similarly situated [i.e.
16	troubled] systems" and its "ability to acquire, maintain, and operate the systems to
17	ensure safe and adequate service." And in a letter from MDNR in June 2023, Red Bird's
18	Missouri affiliate was praised for its
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	willingness to acquire systems with long-standing compliance issues [that] has proven to be beneficial to human health and the environment by bringing many of these systems into compliance with environmental laws. The Department looks forward to continuing to work with [the Missouri affiliate] as it continues to acquire wastewater and public water systems in Missouri, in furtherance of the Department's initiative to encourage regionalization and consolidation of the many private systems in Missouri that are struggling to achieve compliance with laws for the protection of public health and the environment.

¹ Order Approving Stipulation and Agreement and Granting Certificates of Convenience and Necessity, Missouri Public Service Commission File No. WM-2018-0116 (February 4, 2019), at p. 6.

- 1 A copy of the MDNR's letter is attached to this testimony as **Cox Direct Exhibit 2**.
- 2 Similar sentiments were expressed by the Mississippi State Department of Health
- 3 in a March 14, 2023, letter to Mississippi Public Service Commissioner Brent Bailey. In
- 4 that letter, the Department of Health stated:

- As you may be aware, Great River Utility Company [Red Bird's Mississippi affiliate] has recently acquired several drinking water systems across the state. Great River Utility has worked closely with the [Bureau of Public Water Supply's compliance and field staff to maintain compliance with the various rules and regulations of the Safe Drinking Water Act. A viable entity such as Great River Utility desiring to help problematic drinking water systems by investing in them for improved services to citizens is very appreciated and supported by the Bureau.
 - A copy of that letter is attached to my testimony as **Cox Direct Exhibit 3**.

As further evidence of our affiliates' capabilities, regulators in Missouri, Texas, Mississippi, Arizona, Louisiana, and California have asked CSWR and its utility affiliates to assume emergency operational responsibilities for distressed water and wastewater systems in those states. For example, in Texas CSWR-Texas acts as an emergency manager trusted by the Texas Commission to take over some of the state's most troubled utilities. In Louisiana, CSWR was named as the first emergency manager for a water system by the Louisiana Department of Health, in addition to taking over more than a hundred systems pursuant to a Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality agreed Order addressing ongoing serious environmental compliance issues. In Arkansas and Kentucky CSWR has been specifically requested to take over several distressed utilities by those states' respective environmental regulators. In December 2021, the Arizona Corporation Commission authorized a CSWR affiliate to acquire distressed utilities and approved incentives (including the opportunity to recover all or a significant portion of the

- difference between purchase price and net book value of acquired assets) for those
- 2 acquisitions.
- 3 Q. DO RED BIRD AND CSWR HAVE THE FINANCIAL CAPACITY TO
- 4 ACQUIRE, OWN, AND OPERATE THE ETOWAH SYSTEM?
- 5 A. Yes, Red Bird and CSWR have the financial capacity to finance, own, and operate the
- 6 system we propose to acquire from Etowah. The affiliate group of which Red Bird is a
- 7 member has been able to secure an ongoing commitment from a Wall Street private equity
- 8 firm to provide capital necessary to purchase small, oftentimes distressed, water and
- 9 wastewater systems and then make investments necessary to bring those systems into
- 10 compliance with applicable health, safety, and environmental protection laws and
- 11 regulations. This investment commitment also includes providing working capital
- 12 necessary to operate the acquired systems until applications for compensatory rates can be
- prepared and prosecuted. To date, CSWR, through its affiliates, has invested more than
- 14 \$450 million to purchase, upgrade, and operate water and wastewater systems. Although
- those investments have been exclusively in the form of equity, at the appropriate time Red
- Bird plans to pursue debt financing from non-affiliated commercial sources that would
- 17 allow the Company to balance its capital structure. Ultimately, Red Bird's objective is to
- achieve a capital structure consisting of 50%-60% equity and 40%-50% debt.
- 19 Q. IF THE AUTHORIZATION REQUESTED IN THE JOINT APPLICATION IS
- 20 GRANTED, WOULD RED BIRD HIRE CURRENT EMPLOYEES TO PROVIDE
- 21 SERVICE IN THE AREA SERVED BY ETOWAH?
- A. No, Red Bird does not plan to hire any current employees Etowah may have to perform
- any services after closing.
- 24 Q. AFTER CLOSING, HOW DOES RED BIRD PROPOSE TO PROVIDE
- 25 SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS OF THE ETOWAH SYSTEM?

A. If the Joint Application is approved, Red Bird intends to hire a local, non-affiliated third-party Operations and Maintenance ("O&M") firm that has knowledgeable and

experienced personnel, carries required state licenses, and has the insurance coverage

4 necessary to manage daily operations of the Etowah system. These contracts are

5 competitively bid to ensure that the O&M services Red Bird requires are obtained at a

6 reasonable price. This is what Red Bird has done for the Ocean Terrace/Pine Knoll Townes,

7 Bear Den, and Crosby Utilities systems. It also is the approach that Red Bird's affiliated

utility operating companies have successfully employed in every other state where CSWR

affiliates operate water and/or wastewater systems.

In addition to its service obligations during normal business hours, the O&M firm would be required to have a 24-hour emergency service line to deal with customers experiencing service disruptions. However, notice of all service disruption calls would be forwarded to me, as CSWR's manager and the executive ultimately responsible for service in the areas served by each of CSWR's utility affiliates. CSWR uses the Utility Cloud centralized computerized maintenance management system to monitor the performance of our drinking water and wastewater systems, which also allows us to track ongoing maintenance and testing work performed by the O&M contractors we employ at each of our facilities. In addition, CSWR uses geographic information system ("GIS") survey information to accurately map all infrastructure assets, which allows the Company to specifically target ongoing infrastructure re-investment as part of the overall managerial and technical support CSWR provides each of its utility operating affiliates.

Red Bird also uses a non-affiliated third-party customer service firm to handle service-related billing questions. Customer service representatives employed by that third-

- 1 party firm would be available during normal business hours, would take messages twenty-
- 2 four hours a day, and all customer correspondence would be recorded and logged to
- 3 consumers' accounts to ensure the highest level of service. This arrangement currently is
- 4 in place for all CSWR-affiliated utilities, including Red Bird's current operations in North
- 5 Carolina.
- While day-to-day operational and customer service functions would be provided by
- 7 non-employee contractors, all management, financial reporting, underground utility safety
- 8 and location services, Commission regulatory reporting, environmental regulatory
- 9 reporting and management, operations oversight, utility asset planning, engineering
- planning, ongoing utility maintenance planning, utility record keeping, billing, and final
- 11 customer dispute management would be performed by personnel at CSWR's St. Louis
- office, with a proportional share of the cost for those services passed down to Red Bird.
- 13 CSWR personnel would also monitor the activities of the non-employee contractors to
- make sure the Etowah system is being operated and maintained properly and customers'
- 15 needs are being met. As I previously mentioned, the resumes of senior CSWR personnel
- who, in addition to me, would be responsible for providing services and/or oversight to
- 17 Red Bird's operation, are attached to my testimony as Cox Direct Exhibit 1.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION

- 18 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE SYSTEM RED BIRD PROPOSES TO ACQUIRE
- 19 FROM ETOWAH.
- 20 A. Red Bird proposes to acquire the wastewater system owned by Etowah that serves
- 21 approximately 441 sewer customers in Henderson County.
- Terms of the proposed asset purchase are governed by the Agreement for the Sale
- 23 of Utility System ("Agreement"), between Etowah and Central States. A copy of that

- 1 Agreement was filed as Confidential Attachment G to the Joint Application. Central States
- 2 entered into the Agreement with Etowah on August 23, 2019.
- No closing date for the transaction has been set, but the Agreement identifies
- 4 various conditions precedent, including obtaining all required regulatory approvals, which
- 5 must be satisfied before the transaction can close. Section 7.04 of the Agreement also
- 6 authorizes Central States to assign all its rights to the acquired assets to an affiliated entity.
- 7 In accordance with that provision, Central States assigned its rights under the Agreement
- 8 to Red Bird.

9 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CONTRACT TO PURCHASE ETOWAH'S

- 10 UTILITY ASSETS.
- 11 A. Central States contracted to purchase all utility assets of Etowah for [BEGIN
- 12 **CONFIDENTIAL**] **[END CONFIDENTIAL**]. As just noted, Central States
- later assigned the Agreement to Red Bird.

14 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ETOWAH SYSTEM?

- 15 A. As is our normal practice, following execution of the asset purchase agreement and as
- part of our due diligence efforts we engage a third-party engineering firm to perform a
- 17 preliminary survey and analysis of the water and/or wastewater system we propose to
- 18 acquire. Red Bird engaged McGill Associates, an engineering firm headquartered in
- 19 Asheville, North Carolina, to inspect and assess the Etowah system.
- 20 McGill surveyed the Etowah system and its initial Report was prepared in February
- 21 2020; that Report was filed as Confidential Attachment L to the Joint Application.
- 22 Etowah's wastewater service area consists of an estimated 3.6 square miles and includes
- 23 neighborhoods on Meadow Road, Sunset Ridge Road, Brickyard Road, Turnpike Road,
- 24 Pebble Creek, and Brandymill Loop. The wastewater system serving this area consists of

- both gravity and force main sewer lines, six lift stations, and a wastewater treatment plant
- 2 that is authorized by North Carolina National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- 3 ("NPDES") permit NC0071323 to discharge up to 125,000 gallons per day of treated
- 4 wastewater to the French Broad River.
- 5 McGill's preliminary assessment of the work required to address needs in the
- 6 Etowah system includes installing and replacing pump guide rails and chains on lift
- 7 stations, installing transfer switches for connection of lift stations to backup power
- 8 supplies, replacement of lift station pumps, and various other work as detailed below.
- 9 McGill's estimate of the probable cost, as of February 2020, of addressing identified needs
- in the Etowah system was filed with the Commission as Confidential Attachment L to the
- 11 Joint Application.

12 Q. WHAT IS THE RATE BASE IN THE UTILITY ASSETS TO BE ACQUIRED

- 13 FROM ETOWAH?
- 14 A. Based on our audit team's review of Etowah's supporting documentation as well as the
- 15 Company's understanding of Public Staff's valuation, we believe the rate base value of
- assets to be acquired from Etowah is \$277,423.

17 Q. WHAT REMEDIAL WORK ON THE ETOWAH SYSTEM DID MCGILL

- 18 **RECOMMEND?**
- 19 A. McGill preliminarily identified serious deficiencies and needs in the Etowah wastewater
- 20 system. For example, their inspection revealed that of Etowah's six lift stations, four do
- 21 not meet the state minimum design criteria for sewer pump stations outlined in 15A NCAC
- 22 02T .0305, which requires that pump stations have backup power supply with automatic
- activation, and public restricted access to the site and pump equipment.

- 1 In order to address operational and/or compliance issues in Etowah's wastewater 2 treatment system, in February 2020 McGill's recommendations for work to be done 3 initially on this system were as follows: 4 1. Purchase portable davit crane or hoist to lift pumps for maintenance. (1-5 years) 5 2. Brandymills Lift Station 6 a. Install transfer switches for connection to portable backup power supply (1-5 7 8 b. Replace pump guide rail and chains. (1-5 Years) 9 c. Install baseplate for portable mounted pump hoist. (1-5 Years) 10 d. Replace Myers 2 HP pumps (6-10 Years) 11 3. Jonathan Creek Lift Station 12 a. Replace pump guide rail and chains. (6-10 Years) 13 b. Install baseplate for portable mounted pump hoist. (6-10 Years) 14 c. Replace Hydromatic 5 HP pumps. (6-10 Years) 4. Sunset Ridge Lift Station 15 a. Install baseplate for portable mounted pump hoist. (1-5 Years) 16 17 b. Replace pump guide rail and chains. (6-10 Years) c. Replace 2 HP pumps. (6-10 Years) 18 19 5. Meadows Lift Station a. Dewater and clean wet well. (1-5 Years) 20 21 b. Install transfer switches for connection to portable backup power supply (1-5 22 Years) 23 c. Replace pump guide rail and chains. (1-5 Years) 24 d. Replace control panel enclosures. (1-5 Years) 25 e. Install baseplate for portable mounted pump hoist. (6-10 Years) 26 f. Replace Myers 3 HP pumps. (6-10 Years) 27 6. Homeplace Lift Station 28 a. Install transfer switches for connection to portable backup power supply (1-5 29 Years) 30 b. Replace pump guide rail and chains. (1-5 Years) 31 c. Install baseplate for portable mounted pump hoist. (6-10 Years) 32 d. Replace Myers 3 HP pumps. (6-10 Years) 33 7. Etowah Reach Lift Station 34 a. Install transfer switches for connection to portable backup power supply (1-5 35 Years)
- 36 b. Replace pump guide rail and chains. (1-5 Years) 37
 - c. Install baseplate for portable mounted pump hoist. (6-10 Years)
 - d. Replace Hydromatic 3 HP pumps. (6-10 Years)

39 Q. AFTER CLOSING, WHAT INVESTMENTS DOES RED BIRD PLAN TO

MAKE TO ADDRESS ISSUES IN THE ETOWAH SYSTEM? 40

1 A. In February 2021, which is well over two years ago, McGill's estimate of the cost of

2 the work and capital requirements required to address problems and compliance issues with

the Etowah wastewater system was \$470,200, consisting of \$141,400 for work on the

4 collection system and \$328,800 for work on the wastewater treatment plant, as shown on

Confidential Attachments L, L.1 and L.2 to the Transfer Application filed in these dockets.

McGill's survey of the Etowah system was based on data provided by the seller, information available from public records, and information gathered during a field survey of visible, above-ground assets. McGill's field survey did not include detailed investigation of system components, any system testing procedures, or an inspection or assessment of pipelines, valves, or other below-ground facilities. For those reasons the survey and capital estimates are preliminary.

Regarding the information just discussed, I want to emphasize – and the Commission should keep clearly in mind – these capital estimates are approaching three years old and are still preliminary. If our affiliate group's ownership and operation of more than 800 water and wastewater systems in ten other states has taught us anything, it's that we can never be sure exactly what capital investment will be required for repairs and upgrades until we have a chance to operate the systems we acquire. Only then can we truly determine the nature and full extent of the problems those systems face and the most cost-effective ways to address and remedy those problems. I'm certain we will find that true for the Etowah system as well. Whatever problems ultimately are determined to exist and require remediation – problems that equally confront the current owner selling the Etowah system as well as Red Bird or any other party seeking to acquire the Etowah system – Red Bird will fix those problems in the most cost-effective way possible. Our track record

- 1 outside North Carolina is clear CSWR does not invest capital it's not required to invest,
- 2 and it doesn't "gold plate" the systems it owns and operates. We invest the capital needed
- 3 to provide safe, reliable, and environmentally compliant water and wastewater service.
- 4 That's the same attitude and track record we will bring to the Etowah system as well.

5 Q. WHAT IS THE COMPLIANCE HISTORY OF THE ETOWAH SYSTEM?

- 6 A. McGill's report noted that the Etowah "WWTP has received a number of Notices of
- 7 Violation ("NOVs") for either failure to meet effluent limits or failure to monitor effluent
- 8 parameters at the frequency specified in the NPDES permit." McGill's report noted that
- 9 the Etowah WWTP received NOVs in 2017 for Inflow and Infiltration and Severe Natural
- 10 Condition of the Influent Pump Station; in 2018 for a pipe break and exceeding effluent
- limits; and another NOV in 2019 for an exceedance of effluent limits. Additionally,
- according to the EPA's ECHO database, the system is currently in a state of Significant
- Noncompliance and has been out of compliance for 11 of the last 12 quarters. The system
- has had 5 informal enforcement actions against it in the last five years with the most recent
- being in June of this year. The ECHO database also indicates that the facility has most
- recently exceeded its BOD limits in Q2 2023 and its fecal coliform limits in Q1 2023.
- 17 Q. DOES RED BIRD REQUEST APPROVAL OF AN ACQUISITION
- 18 ADJUSTMENT IN CONNECTION WITH ITS PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF
- 19 THE ETOWAH SYSTEM?
- 20 A. Yes. Under the Agreement with Etowah, CSWR agreed to pay [BEGIN]

21 **CONFIDENTIAL**]

22

23 . [END CONFIDENTIAL] Given the

24 historic and apparently continuing compliance issues with the Etowah system and the

- 1 benefits accruing to Etowah's customers from Red Bird's anticipated estimated investment
- 2 likely in excess of \$470,200 in the Etowah system, we believe that it is in the best interest
- 3 of the Etowah customers that the Commission approve the transfer of this system to Red
- 4 Bird and approve an acquisition adjustment for a reasonable portion of the amount of the
- 5 purchase price above net book value of the acquired assets.
- 6 Q. WHAT IS YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE STANDARD FOR APPROVAL
- 7 OF AN ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT RELATING TO THE ETOWAH
- 8 SYSTEM?
- 9 A. I understand from our counsel that the standard set by the Commission in *In the Matter*
- of Utilities, Inc., Order Approving Transfer And Denying Acquisition Adjustment, Docket
- W-1000, Sub 5 (January 6, 2000) ("UI Order"), is that approval of an acquisition
- adjustment requires the party seeking rate base treatment for an acquisition adjustment to
- establish that the agreed upon purchase price is prudent and that the benefits of including
- 14 the acquisition adjustment in rate base outweigh any resulting burden to ratepayers.
- 15 I further understand that the Order in that docket recognized that "a wide range of factors
- 16 have been considered relevant in attempting to resolve this question, including the
- prudence of the purchase price paid by the acquiring utility; the extent to which the size of
- 18 the acquisition adjustment resulted from an arm's length transaction; the extent to which
- 19 the selling utility is financially or operationally 'troubled;' the extent to which the purchase
- will facilitate system improvements; the size of the acquisition adjustment; the impact of
- 21 including the acquisition adjustment in rate base on the rates paid by customers of the
- 22 acquired and acquiring utilities; the desirability of transferring small systems to
- 23 professional operators; and a wide range of other factors, none of which have been deemed
- 24 universally dispositive." (UI Order p. 27).

1	Distilled to	its ess	ence, I	understand	that	this	Commission'	s standard	is	that	to

2 secure rate base treatment of an acquisition adjustment the purchasing utility must establish

- 3 "that the price to be paid for the acquired utility is prudent and that both the existing
- 4 customers of the acquiring utility and the customers of the acquired utility would be better
- 5 off [or at least no worse off] with the proposed transfer, including rate base treatment of
- 6 any acquisition adjustment, than would otherwise be the case. (UI Order p. 27).

7 Q, DOES THE ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT YOU PROPOSE HERE SATISFY

- 8 THAT STANDARD?
- 9 A. Yes. The price to be paid for the Etowah system was negotiated at arm's length
- 10 between totally unrelated parties. Etowah would not sell its system to us for any less. The
- 11 purchase price we agreed to pay is prudent.
- We also do not seek an acquisition adjustment for the entire purchase price, but
- rather only for a reasonable portion of the amount of the purchase price that exceeds
- 14 Etowah's rate base in the assets to be acquired which is an acquisition premium in the
- amount of [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [END CONFIDENTIAL].
- 16 Etowah's customers will be better off if this transaction closes with approval of an
- acquisition adjustment, because Red Bird is able to invest the capital necessary to address
- both near term and long term needs in the Etowah system. Those customers will also get
- 19 the benefit of ownership and operation of this system by an adequately capitalized and
- 20 professionally run utility.
- 21 Q. IF THE COMMISSION APPROVES THE JOINT APPLICATION, IS RED
- 22 BIRD WILLING AND ABLE TO MAKE ANY IMPROVEMENTS NECESSARY
- 23 TO BRING ETOWAH'S SYSTEM UP TO STANDARD AND INTO
- 24 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS?

- 1 A. Yes. If the Commission grants Red Bird the approval sought in the Joint Application,
- 2 Red Bird and CSWR are willing and able to invest capital necessary to bring the Etowah
- 3 system up to standard and into compliance with applicable regulatory and legal
- 4 requirements. As I described previously, the affiliate group of which Red Bird and CSWR
- 5 are part has access to the capital necessary to address needs and deficiencies in the Etowah
- 6 system and to operate that system in a manner that is in the public interest and complies
- 7 with applicable statutes, rules, and regulations.

8 Q. WHAT RATES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS WOULD BE IN EFFECT FOR

- 9 THE ETOWAH SYSTEM THAT ARE THE SUBJECT OF THESE DOCKETS?
- 10 A. Initially, Red Bird proposes to adopt the tariffs, rules, and rates currently in effect for
- 11 the Etowah system. However, if the rates for that system prove to be inadequate to cover
- reasonable and prudent operating costs and provide the opportunity to earn a fair rate of
- return on our investment in this system as will likely be the case given that Etowah's rates
- were set in April 2002, and then reduced effective January 1, 2017, in Dockets W-938, Sub
- 5 and M-100, Sub 138 due to the reduction in the State corporate income tax rate from 4%
- to 3% and given that additional capital investment will be needed to address system needs
- 17 then Red Bird will petition the Commission to increase rates. Red Bird may also seek
- authority to eventually consolidate rates of the system that is the subject of these dockets
- with those of other water and wastewater systems it hopes to acquire and operate in North
- 20 Carolina.
- 21 Q. WHAT IS YOUR UNDERSTANDING REGARDING DETERMINATIONS
- 22 THE COMMISSION TYPICALLY MAKES IN A TRANSFER DOCKET LIKE
- 23 THIS, BEYOND THE ISSUE OF WHETHER RED BIRD HAS THE FINANCIAL,
- 24 TECHNICAL, AND MANAGERIAL ABILITY NECESSARY TO BE ALLOWED
- 25 TO ACQUIRE, OWN AND OPERATE THE ETOWAH SYSTEM?

A. I was surprised to learn that the practice here, when the purchasing utility will adopt the purchased utility's rates, terms and conditions for service, as Red Bird proposes to do with the Etowah system, is that the Commission typically goes beyond the threshold issue of competence and establishes rate base in the acquired assets, as well as the purchaser's due diligence costs associated with the acquisition. Based on our experience in other jurisdictions, and since the approval of this proposed transfer is not a rate making proceeding, I would have expected those issues to be deferred to the Company's initial post-acquisition rate case. That type of deferral is, in effect, what the Commission did when it deferred issues as to Red Bird's interim operating costs in the Ocean Terrace / Pine Knoll Townes docket and would seem to be an appropriate approach in a transfer proceeding such as this one.

I also note the law applicable to water and wastewater acquisitions recently changed since the Commission decided the Ocean Terrace / Pine Knoll Townes and Bear Den cases. Changes to N.C.G.S. § 62-111 enacted by the General Assembly during the current legislative session now provide that the Commission "shall issue an order approving an application" to acquire water and wastewater system assets if the proposed acquisition "is in the public interest, will not adversely affect service to the public under any existing franchise, and the person acquiring said franchise . . . has the technical, managerial, and financial capabilities necessary to provide public utility service to the public." By limiting the focus of the Commission's inquiry in acquisition cases I believe the General Assembly has signaled that extraneous issues – such as whether an acquisition adjustment should be approved – should be deferred to a rate case or other post-acquisition proceedings.

1 Q. WHAT COSTS HAS RED BIRD INCURRED IN CONDUCTING ITS DUE

DILIGENCE INQUIRY AND INVESTIGATION RELATING TO THE ETOWAH

3 SYSTEM?

- 4 A. We won't know the total due diligence and transactional costs associated with this (or
- 5 any other) acquisition until the purchase actually closes. Our experience is that smaller
- 6 systems often require more due diligence work than larger, better managed systems,
- 7 because the document management, record keeping, and regulatory compliance tendencies
- 8 associated with smaller systems tends to be poor and often incomplete, requiring additional
- 9 efforts to attempt to accurately determine what exists in the ground and in areas that
- sometimes have not been maintained for decades.
- The due diligence activities undertaken by Red Bird in connection with the
- 12 acquisition of the Etowah system included surveying work, legal title work, preliminary
- 13 civil engineering work, environmental compliance site surveys, and accounting due
- diligence. As shown on **Cox Direct Exhibit 4**, as of the date of my testimony Red Bird
- has incurred costs totaling \$317,269.22 for due diligence, transactional and regulatory
- work related to acquisition of the Etowah system.

17 Q. WHAT IS THE ROLE OF DUE DILIGENCE INVESTIGATIONS IN

18 CONNECTION WITH EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL ACQUISITIONS?

- 19 A. Due diligence efforts provide preliminary insight to a potential purchaser as to the
- 20 condition of a utility system and the problems and issues that must be addressed. As noted
- 21 above, the full scope and scale of those problems cannot be truly known until we have
- acquired and begun to operate a system. Due diligence is not a process that is limited to
- 23 utility acquisitions. Any business considering a significant acquisition routinely conducts
- 24 due diligence to determine the condition of the assets it proposes to acquire, to confirm that

- 1 clear title to those assets can be acquired, and to estimate the nature and extent of required
- 2 future capital investments.

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The Commission should encourage due diligence in reviewing possible utility acquisitions with the knowledge that not every system that is reviewed will be acquired. This is especially the case with regard to troubled and distressed systems, where investment is required in order to address problems and bring systems into compliance. Without due diligence it would be impossible for Red Bird to acquire systems with a reasonable understanding of what will be required to operate the system in a manner that ensures customers receive safe and reliable utility service provision. Without the basic knowledge our due diligence activities provide about systems we acquire, achieving the objective I just mentioned would be extremely difficult if not impossible. CSWR prudently investigates acquisition opportunities that present themselves and this analysis necessarily involves the expenditure of time by properly trained employees and the use of consulting engineers, lawyers, accountants, and other experts. There are some potential acquisitions which, after proper due diligence, are shown to be not in the best interests of CSWR or its operating subsidiary's ratepayers. Nonetheless, these are legitimate business expenses and this type "opportunity cost" should be shared with ratepayers, just as the benefits of completed acquisitions are shared. These efforts are necessary in order to make prudent acquisition decisions and are a reasonable and necessary part of this process. They also provide information useful in determining whether an acquisition application should be approved. For these and other reasons, Red Bird believes it is reasonable and appropriate

that the Company's due diligence costs associated with investigating the Etowah system

- 1 and transactional costs incurred to this point, as shown in Cox Direct Exhibit 4, be
- 2 included in rate base, subject to being recovered in the Company's first general rate case.
- 3 Establishing a regulatory policy that such costs are unrecoverable in rates would
- 4 create a significant disincentive for future acquisitions in North Carolina, including those
- 5 of troubled and distressed water and/or wastewater systems whose acquisition by
- 6 competent and adequately capitalized companies like Red Bird clearly is in the public
- 7 interest. Finally, as for regulatory costs, those are unavoidable because Commission review
- 8 and approval of public utility acquisitions is required by law. As further evidence of how
- 9 "mainstream" due diligence and regulatory costs are to transactions such as the one
- 10 currently under consideration, I note the Uniform System of Accounts for small water and
- 11 wastewater companies, which was created by NARUC, expressly provides for the
- 12 capitalization of those costs.
- 13 Q. ARE RED BIRD AND CSWR FAMILIAR WITH THE COMMISSION'S
- 14 RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES
- 15 AND DO THOSE COMPANIES PLEDGE TO OPERATE THE SYSTEM AT ISSUE
- 16 IN THIS DOCKET IN A MANNER THAT COMPLIES WITH THOSE RULES
- 17 AND REGULATIONS?
- 18 A. Yes, CSWR and Red Bird are familiar with the Commission's rules and regulations and
- 19 pledge to operate the Etowah system in a manner that complies with all Commission
- 20 requirements and all applicable state statutes and regulations.
- 21 Q. HOW DOES RED BIRD PROPOSE TO SATISFY THE FINANCIAL
- 22 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY COMMISSION RULE R7-37?
- A. To provide the financial security required by the Commission's rules, Red Bird will
- 24 post its own bond, to be secured by a corporate surety bond in a form that complies with
- 25 Commission Rule R7-37.

Q. DO YOU BELIEVE THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION IS IN THE PUBLIC

- 2 **INTEREST?**
- 3 A. Yes. I believe Red Bird's proposed acquisition of the wastewater system currently
- 4 owned and operated by Etowah will be consistent with and would promote the public
- 5 interest. Transfer of this system to a well-capitalized enterprise that is a professional utility,
- 6 will be in the best interest of the Etowah customers. Red Bird and CSWR are fully
- 7 qualified, in all respects, to own and operate this system and to otherwise provide safe and
- 8 adequate service.
- 9 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY AT THIS TIME?
- 10 A. Yes.

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              MS. MCGRATH: Thank you. Commissioner
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    McKissick, Mr. Cox, is now available for cross
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    examination and questions from the Commission.
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               I would just note that Mr. Cox will be back
 5
    on rebuttal as part of a panel.
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              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Thank you.
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              MS. MCGRATH: Thank you.
 8
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: We'll recognize the
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    Public Staff.
10
              MS. NEWELL: Thank you, Commissioner.
11
    CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. NEWELL:
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         All right. Good afternoon, Mr. Cox.
13
      Good afternoon.
14
         So I have a few questions for you, and hopefully
15
         they are not overly --
16
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: You might want to
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    move the microphone a little closer to you.
18
              MS. NEWELL: Sure.
19
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Or speak a little
20
    louder, perhaps.
21
              MS. NEWELL: Can you hear me now?
22
              THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
23
         So on Page 5, Line 21 of your direct testimony,
    Q
24
         you contend that the Etowah System is either
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distressed, troubled, or requires an infusion of capital investment that the current owners are either unable or unwilling to provide. Can you tell us what your definition of a troubled system is and, what criteria you use to determine that a system is troubled?

A Yeah, absolutely. In fact, in my rebuttal testimony, I go through great detail where we talk about the other states and their policies and how they determine whether or not a system is troubled or in distress. And I would use those words synonymously, actually.

I go into detail here, you know, think the Etowah System. So in the Etowah System, in the last five years have only had one quarter where they have not had noncompliance where they've had compliance. So they've been out of compliance for almost the entirety of the last five years. Since the time we signed this contract in 2020 till today, there've been 11 notices of violation and many more instances of noncompliance.

So in addition to that, you can tell over the last five years have been no additions to plant in service, basically. And the utility has

lost money for almost every single year in the last five years. And, especially -- and there's some contention in the accounting currently about tap-on fees, whether or not those are contributions that aid capital, or whether or not those are actually just cash payments. And since they recorded the annual reports as cash payments, the actual operating loss on the system is significantly higher that's even stated in the annual report.

In addition to that, the owners have, themselves, said, "Hey. We're not supposed to be in the utility business. We don't have the capital or the expertise to really upgrade or run this system." Which is evidenced by, I mean, earlier this year I got a call from the Department of Environmental Quality. They had a lift station that was overflowing for, I think, two weeks. And, you know, they recorded a sanitary sewer overflow of 600 gallons. That was a single day's overflow. It's actually much more than that. We think that the lift station been overflowing for much longer period. And, you know, the thing for us, as a Company, when we see

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sanitary sewer overflows, consistent violations of permit limits, especially stuff like fecal coliform, which is an indication of human health pathogens being, you know, led into surrounding water bodies. Literally, what you're doing is -- there's 20,000 residents below this wastewater treatment plant -- you're releasing potentially, you know, human health-impacting, you know, pathogens. This is the kind of stuff that causes disease.

So those are all very clear indications.

Plus the fact the sellers do not have a clear -they don't have a clear succession plan. You
know, we've done all the work to have the -- they
didn't have existing site maps, line maps, you
know, existing plant records. I mean, all those
things are indications of a troubled, you know,
distressed utility.

And what is the significance of your determination, that the system is distressed or troubled as it relates to this proceeding? And the follow-up to that is, can you point to an Order that allows an acquisition adjustment on that basis?

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- A So repeat the first question, if you don't mind, ma'am.
- Q So the first question is: What is the significance of the determination, or your determination that the system is distressed or troubled?
- I mean, the significance is, that these owners pose a human health risk, and a collapse of service risk to the customers is the big point. I mean, we see this, you know, think, so we're the largest owner of individual domestic wastewater treatment plants in the United States, and we've come to states with the highest amount of fragmentations, the most amount of small systems, and the highest amount of noncompliance and North Carolina fits in both those categories. And these are the type of systems; the Etowah System is indicative of systems we own hundreds of across the country. And, really, these are the people that are putting human health at risk that really need out of the business. And so that distressed determination, which in fact, I think North Carolina Waterside has some specific language of what they consider distressed in a

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roadmap that I have in my testimony. And, you know, this system falls right down the, you know, the median for a system that needs to be -- it needs to be professionally managed, operated, investment in over a long period of time.

- Q And can you tell me, sort of, what is the significance of that as it relates to a potential acquisition adjustment?
- So we think that these -- these owners need out Α of the business. And, you know, this is interesting. We see this in the regulatory world all over the country. So, for example, the Etowah owner-- the Etowah owners, they are paying themselves a salary, they have Company trucks, they're, you know, there's economic value coming out of this system even though they've had, you know, four and a half years of noncompliance. And, really, what we see is a cross. We're here at the intersection of where, if you're an environmental regulator, every dollar of fine money you take out of an owner is another dollar that doesn't go into plant, that doesn't go into Right? And then, you know, the economic lines. regulators are not pressing for these people to

	get in get rate cases. In fact, Etowah's
	proven they really have the technical, managerial
	ability to do a rate case. I mean, the last rate
	case, I believe, was a rate case on margin of
	expenses rather on rate base, which is
	interesting that we're arguing about rate base
	right now because I don't think that's been set
	for, you know, close to 20 years. So the reason
	why that matters is these people have an economic
	benefit out of this system. They have to be paid
	for it. And they're distressed. So there needs
	to be some consideration that it's better for the
	public for them to be taken out of the business.
Q	Right. But what does that have to do with your
	Company getting the acquisition adjustment?
А	Because the only price that they would sell for
	is the price that we negotiated to. And they
	need out of the business.
Q	So I guess, I'll just bear with me, because
	you said the only price that they will accept is
	what or the price you paid is the price
	that the only price they'd accept to get out
	of the business?
A	It's the lowest negotiated price we could get,

	W-933, S	ub 12 and W-1326, Sub 0 - Public
1		correct.
2	Q	So if I tell you that you're in the business of
3		selling pens, for instance. And I say, "I'm
4		willing to sell you this pen for \$1,000," what
5		would be your response?
6	А	That pen's not dumping human pathogens through a
7		receiving water body that has 20,000 people
8		downstream.
9	Q	But it's the only price that I'm willing to
10		accept.
11	А	20,000 people are in danger because of that pen.
12	Q	Yeah. A pen, 20,000 people are in danger; what
13		am I doing with the pen? Or what are you
14		proposing to do with this pen?
15	А	Fix it, so all those people are not in danger
16		anymore.
17	Q	But I think we can tell from this exercise,
18		right, just because that is the only price I'm
19		willing to accept for the pen, does not mean that
20		it's a reasonable purchase price; wouldn't you
21		agree?
22	А	No. Because the pen's causing you \$80,000 of
23		revenue a vear.

So because it's the only price I will accept, you

failed.

1 think it's reasonable and prudent to pay that 2 amount for this pen? 3 I think it's reasonable and prudent to knock a person out that's putting 20,000 people in danger 4 5 who is pulling an income out and has residual 6 value, yes. 7 So your Company has been acquiring numerous systems in North Carolina and in various other 8 9 jurisdictions, and you've made promises to 10 improve those systems; have you not? 11 Α Yes. 12 Have you been upholding your portion of the deal 13 regarding those promises? 14 Yes. We've never violated an agreement I 15 consent -- or agreed Order in Company history. 16 Okay. So is the wastewater treatment plant at 17 Pine Knoll Townes II still in service? 18 It is. Α 19 And is the septic system servicing Pine Knolls I 20 and III still in service? 21 I don't know the answer to that question. 22 we put an emergency FEMA system in there to 23 process the waste because the septic system had

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- 1 Q But, subject to check, would you agree, or would 2 you accept, that it is still in service?
 - A I don't know the answer to that.
 - Q Did you represent to this Commission, that the planned improvements would result in these being taken out of service and decommissioned? And I'll refer you back to your response in the Pine Knolls II question.
 - A So I think you're confusing the issue because the septic tanks now run into a wastewater treatment plant. So they're no longer acting as a septic field.
 - Q So I'm referring to Pine Knolls Towne II, because you indicated in response to my question, that that wastewater treatment plant was still in service?
- 17 A I believe, ma'am, that's running into a -- it's

 18 running into an extended aeration plant after

 19 being collected in the septic.
 - Q Did you represent to this Commission that the planned improvements would result in these being taken out of service and decommissioned?
 - A No. We represented we would make sure that the waste is being treated. It's no longer being --

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- because it was a failed septic leach field that

 we put into a discharging treatment plant.
 - Q And what about the new plant that you promised?
 - A We installed the plant on site. It was one of the first things we did in that system. We had to bring an emergency plant in because the septic field had failed completely. In fact, we have another Application that we're -- have not gotten sufficiency yet because of the detailed engineering work that your staff would like who are trying to do a centralized plant in that whole area. That would be the Sugarloaf System.
- 13 Q So you installed a temporary plant?
- 14 A It's an actual treatment plant that we installed.
- 15 Q Is it a temporary plant?
- 16 A I wouldn't call it a temporary plant. It's
 17 meeting limits.
- 18 Q So it's meeting limits, but is it the new plant
 19 that you promised? Was that the intention of the
 20 new plant?
- 21 A We're actually looking to do a larger plant now 22 in that area.
- Q Yes. Thank you for finally getting to the answer. So clearly, as we're seeing demonstrated

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- 1 here, you talk a big game, but how do we have any 2 assurances that your Company is actually going to 3 fulfill what you've promised us?
 - Ma'am, we've turned around 180 plants. We're on Α track by the end of next year to turn more plants around -- wastewater treatment plants -- than any company since the passage of the Clean Water Act. There's no one better to turn around these small plants than our Company.
- So is it your testimony here today, that all 11 those plant systems, or those systems, are connected to the temporary plant?
- 13 I don't know what you're talking about. What are 14 you saying? Which system? Can you clarify for 15 me?
- 16 In Pine Knoll Townes.
- Ma'am, I don't remember. 17 Α
- 18 And Ocean Terrace? Q
- I don't remember. Wasn't prepared to testify on 19 20 that today.
- 21 Well, are you prepared to acknowledge that you 22 haven't, in fact, completed all the work that
- 23 you've promised in those systems?
- 24 I don't -- you know, I don't have those problems.

- I don't have those in front of me, ma'am.
 - Q I'll move on. So we've already talked a little bit about the prudent purchase price, right?

 That just because that's the amount that they were willing to accept, just as if I offered to sell you a pen for \$1,00 and that's the lowest amount I'll accept, that you think that is prudent?
 - A Again, your pen's not putting 20,000 people in danger and throwing out \$80,000 a year in cash to the owners. So I don't -- I think that analogy falls apart.
 - Q So let's talk about this a little bit further.
 You testified in your direct testimony, Page 26,
 Lines 9 to 11, and I quote: "The price to be paid
 for the Etowah System was negotiated at arm's
 length between totally unrelated parties. Etowah
 would not sell the system to us for any less.
 The purchase price we agreed to pay is prudent."
 Correct?
 - A Correct. I see that in my testimony.
- 22 Q Yes. And you've discussed publicly a database of
 23 water and wastewater systems that CSWR has
 24 compiled; is that also correct?

- 1 A Correct.
- 2 Q Okay. And did you identify the Etowah System
- 3 using that database?
- 4 A That's why we came to North Carolina.
- 5 Q And did Red Bird initiate contact with Etowah?
- 6 A Yes, we did.
- 7 Q And what was the initial offer to Etowah?
- 8 A Normally, we start with \$1.
- 9 MS. MCGRATH: Excuse me, I'm sorry, I think
- 10 we're getting into some confidential -- weighting into
- 11 | -- the purchase price has been marked as confidential,
- 12 so I just want to flag for the Commission's
- 13 consideration.
- 14 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: If we're moving
- 15 | into this confidential ground, we need to go into
- 16 | closing session.
- MS. NEWELL: That's not necessary at this
- 18 time, Commissioner.
- 19 Q I would just note, the Public Staff asked in
- DR-14, question seven, "What was the amount of
- 21 the purchase price." And, would you agree that
- 22 the response to that discovery request was that,
- "Red Bird has no information responsive to this
- request."?

- 1 A I -- I don't. Could you say that all over again?
- 2 Q In response to that question --
- 3 A To what question?
- 4 Q The amount and date of the initial purchase price
- offer made for the Etowah system.
- 6 A Okay.
- 7 Q That Red Bird's response was, "Red Bird has no
- 8 information responsive to this request."
- 9 A What's your question, ma'am?
- 10 Q Was that your response?
- 11 A If that was in the DR, yes.
- 12 Q Okay. So if you have no information regarding
- the -- you're saying that you've been -- you
- 14 negotiated and that was the lowest price, but
- you've provided no information to the Public
- 16 Staff in that regard; is that correct?
- 17 A That is the answer to the DR, correct.
- 18 Q And you agreed to the purchase price on August
- 19 23, 2019?
- 20 A That sounds accurate.
- 21 Q And has the purchase price changed since that
- 22 time?
- 23 A Not that I'm aware of.
- 24 Q Are you familiar with the concept of

- 1 depreciation?
 - A I am.

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- 3 Q So do we agree that the plant has depreciated since that time?
 - A It depends on what other investments were made after that and whether or not those -- those tap-on fees were capital or were they cash.
 - You indicated in your testimony previously in this proceeding, that the Company is distressed.

 That the -- they're, you know, no improvements in plant. So much so, that you're willing to pay any amount of money that they're asking for in its purchase price, but you don't believe that the plant or the assets have depreciated?
 - I'm not -- I'm not saying that. I mean, in fact,
 I would say, you know, to your original question,
 you know, these sellers are mom-and-pop outfits
 who are scared of regulation. They not been able
 to file rate cases. They have a failing plant.
 So, you know, some of these people don't -they're not sophisticated. They're not big email
 people. So this is a very relational sale. Our
 business developers are trying to get the lowest
 possible price.

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- 1 And so, do you think, by virtue of being a mom 2 and pop operation, they should get whatever price 3 they ask for? 4 No. But they're -- they understand that they're 5 pulling money out and it has economic residual 6 value. 7 And do you recognize that the plants would 8 continue to depreciate anyway? 9 I'm sorry. What was the question? Α 10 Well, because you indicated that you didn't 11 necessarily believe that the plants would 12 depreciate? 13 No. Plants always depreciate. 14 Yes. And I guess a follow-up to that is, given the accumulated deprecation, wouldn't the net 15 16 value be reduced?
 - A You know, when we signed this contract in 2019, I never thought it would be 2023 and we're still going through the acquisition case. So I don't think it was ever contemplated inside the sales contract.
- Q So I'm going to take that to mean that you haven't made any attempts to renegotiate the purchase price?

A	It's actually the opposite. It's been very hard
	to keep the contract alive, because the sellers
	are so frustrated with how long the process has
	taken.

MS. NEWELL: Commissioner, I am going into a line of questioning regarding a confidential filing to the Joint Application.

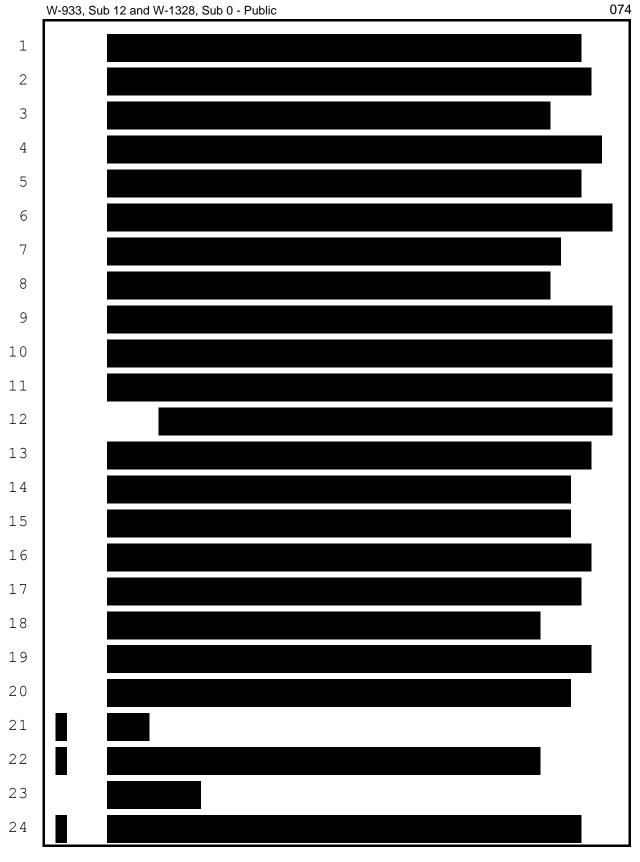
COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Well, let's see who is in the hearing room at this time that would need to leave so that we can go into confidential session. I'll depend upon the attorneys to identify those that are unnecessary.

Let the record reflect that we are now going into confidential session to deal with confidential exhibits that have been prefiled with the Commission.

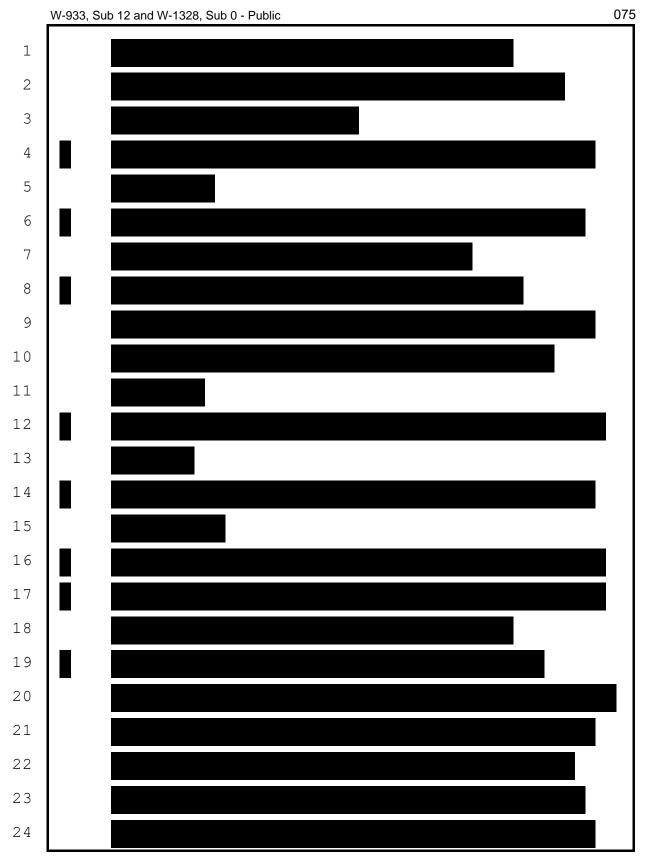
(WHEREUPON, the following pages are confidential and shall be filed under seal.)



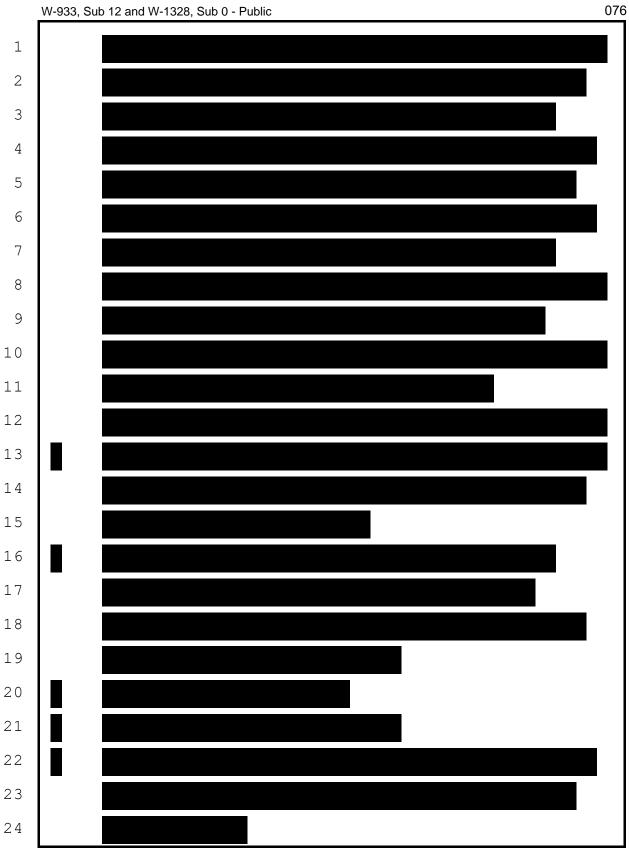
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION



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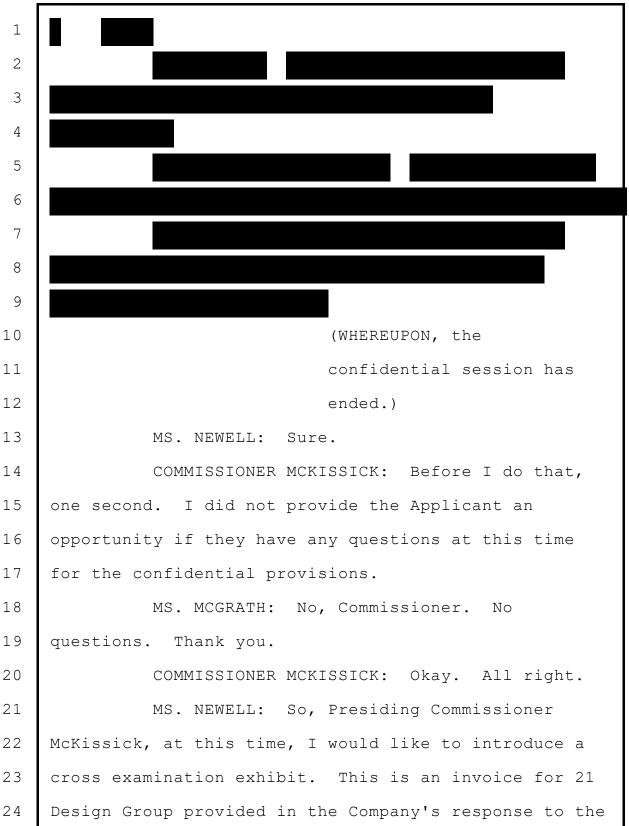
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION



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1
    Public Staff Data Request. And I'd like to have it
 2
    marked as Public Staff Cox Direct Testimony
 3
    Examination Exhibit 1.
 4
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Do you have
 5
    copies of that?
 6
              MS. NEWELL: I do.
 7
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Please distribute
 8
    it. What we will do is identify this as Public Staff
9
    Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 1, for the record.
10
              And I don't see any objections at this time.
11
              MS. MCGRATH: No objection.
12
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. You may
13
    proceed.
                                (WHEREUPON, Public Staff
14
15
                                Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 1
16
                                is identified.)
17
    Q
         So according to your testimony, on Page 19, Lines
18
         15 to 17, you and CSWR personnel are responsible
19
          for providing services and/or oversight to Red
2.0
         Bird's operation, correct?
21
         Correct.
22
         And does that include reviewing contractor
23
         invoices prior to payment?
24
         Yes.
```

- 1 Q So I'd like you to take a look at the invoice for
- 2 21 Design. And can you tell from the invoice
- 3 what work they've completed?
- 4 A You mean from the blacked out version can tell I
- 5 what they've done?
- 6 Q (No verbal response.)
- 7 A I cannot. I know what they do, in general.
- 8 Q Right. Okay. So you would agree that you can't
- 9 tell from this invoice what work they did, the
- 10 Public Staff would not be able to tell from these
- invoices what work they did?
- 12 A I don't -- we don't approve redacted invoices.
- 13 Q Okay. So I'm going to point you to the invoice
- that is listed as Number 10976.
- 15 A I see it.
- 16 Q So if you look at the bill to portion, it doesn't
- 17 look that this invoice is related to the Etowah
- 18 system; is it?
- 19 A It does not appear to be.
- 20 Q So we've got blacked-out redacted invoices and
- 21 figures and charges that are not related to
- 22 Etowah?
- 23 A Seems like this was a mistake.
- MS. NEWELL: And, Commissioner McKissick, at

```
1
    this time I would like to introduce a second cross
 2
    examination exhibit, and this is the invoice for
 3
    Burns, Day & Presnell. And I'd like to have that be
 4
    marked as Cox' Cross Examination 2.
 5
               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Public Staff
 6
    Cox Examination 2.
 7
               Are there any objections?
 8
               MS. MCGRATH: No objection.
 9
               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. You may
              It's allowed.
10
    proceed.
11
                                 (WHEREUPON, Public Staff
12
                                Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 2
13
                                is identified.)
14
          If you look at the description listed on the
15
          first page, dated March 29, 2022, and if you can
16
          read the description of the work?
         Which invoice are you on, ma'am?
17
18
          I'm looking at the invoice for Burns, Day &
19
          Presnell.
2.0
         Which invoice number?
21
    Q
         Oh. The invoice number is 72562.
22
    Α
         I have it.
23
         And then the date, March 29, 2022.
    Q
24
          I see that.
```

- 1 Q Okay. And can you read that description?
- 2 A Email to and email from T. Thomas; email to D.
- 3 Drooz regarding meeting with Tribute; email from
- 4 and email to Drooz; email to client personnel.
- 5 Q And is that related to the Etowah system?
- 6 A I have no idea.
- 7 Q And if you will also look at Invoice Number 72943
- and 73126, there's work performed on June 29th,
- June 28th, and dates in July, respectively. And
- can you look at the description of work listed on
- 11 those items?
- 12 A I see it.
- 13 Q And are those related to the Etowah system?
- 14 A I have no idea.
- 15 Q So you'll see from the description, it references
- the Tribute RV development plans and the Tribute
- 17 RV Park development plans; do you know what those
- 18 are in reference to?
- 19 A I do not.
- 20 Q Okay. So have you reviewed these invoices?
- 21 A I don't approve legal invoices.
- 22 Q So you're responsible for oversight and due
- diligence, but you don't approve the invoices,
- payments of which you're authorizing and

- ultimately seeking to transfer to cost payers? 1 I'm the CEO of the 11th largest investor-owned 2 3 water and wastewater utility company in the United States. I don't approve every legal 4 5 invoice. Who -- who does approve these invoices? 6 Q 7 That would be our general counsel. 8 Okay. And then, do you have any oversight of the 9 people who work under you? 10 Yes, I do. 11 Exactly. So I'm going to turn now to the McGill 12 invoices we received. 13 MS. NEWELL: And at this time, Commissioner, I would like to introduce the McGill invoice as a 14 15 cross exhibit. 16 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. We will introduce it as Public Staff Cox Direct Cross 17 18 Examination Exhibit 3. The preceding one would have 19 been Public Staff Cox Direct Cross Examination 2. 20 Have you had a chance to review that? Do you have any objections? 21
- MS. MCGRATH: No objections.

 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Exhibit

 introduction is allowed. You may proceed.

1		(WHEREUPON, Public Staff						
2	Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 3							
3		is identified.)						
4		MS. NEWELL: Thank you, Commissioner.						
5	Q	So, Mr. Cox, if you can turn to Invoice Number						
6		let's see 12320. So it's the invoice that's						
7		dated, August 15, 2021.						
8	A	They're both both sides are dated August 15th.						
9	Q	So the invoice number ending in 12320.						
10	А	I see it.						
11	Q	Can you it says on here it's an Engineering						
12		Permitting; do you see that?						
13	А	I do.						
14	Q	Okay. And can you describe for us what						
15		engineering permitting was required for a system						
16		that you have yet to purchase?						
17	А	That \$9,200 fee matches the preliminarily						
18		engineering report that was done by them.						
19	Q	So it says, engineering permitting.						
20	А	It's a engineering firm. Their billing codes						
21		don't match up to what they do necessarily.						
22	Q	Okay. So you don't actually know what that is in						
23		reference to?						
24		MS. MCGRATH: Objection. That's not what he						

testified to.

2.0

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Sustained. You might want to reask the question.

MS. NEWELL: Sure.

- Q This engineering permitting that's listed on the invoice, you don't know what it's referring to?
- 7 A I assume it's for the preliminary engineering work they did.
 - Q Okay. So is this the level of oversight that is used to determine the expenditures and ultimately what customers will be liable for paying?
 - A Absolutely not. We have an engineering director that goes through all those, and a vice president who goes through those as well.
 - Q But all we know from this proceeding is, that all of the invoices so far that I've referenced you've identified mistakes, you've identified invoices that don't have anything to do with Etowah, and you've identified invoices with work that you have no idea what's being done?

MS. MCGRATH: Objection. Again, I would say that that's a mischaracterization of Mr. Cox' testimony thus far.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Would you like to

```
1
    be heard?
 2
              MS. NEWELL: Your -- Commissioner, I don't
 3
    believe it's a mischaracterization. He doesn't know
    what work is being done. He specifically said that it
 4
 5
    didn't refer to the Etowah system, and he also said
    that he believes that there were mistakes. I'm not
 6
 7
    sure how that's a mischaracterization of the testimony
 8
    that he's giving on the stand.
 9
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Objection's
10
    overruled.
11
              MS. NEWELL: And just one second,
12
    Commissioner, while I -- I have a few other exhibits
13
    to introduce, and they are a sampling of invoices that
    the Public Staff has received.
14
15
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Do you want to
16
    introduce them individually or as a group?
17
              MS. NEWELL: I will introduce them as a
    group. So for Beckemeier LeMoine, Black Slaughter --
18
19
              MS. MCGRATH: Commissioner McKissick, if I
20
    may?
21
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Sure. It may be
22
    more challenging doing it as a group as opposed to
23
    individual?
24
              MS. MCGRATH: Well, my -- maybe I'll frame
```

it as an objection. I would just reiterate, for this Commission's consideration, that Red Bird is not seeking a ruling on due diligence costs or proposing to recover any due diligence costs as part of this transfer proceeding. And so I've, you know, allowed the handful of exhibits to be admitted thus far, but at some point in time I just question the relevance of this line of questioning and the introduction of multiple exhibits consisting of due diligence invoices.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Understood. I'm going to give her a little latitude to see where she's going with this, since the due diligence and the amount of the due diligence cost and issues are before us as apart of the issues for consideration by the Commission.

MS. MCGRATH: Thank you.

want us to introduce these documents collectively as a group, which would be Public Staff Cross Direct Examination Exhibits Number 4. And what I see, including among them is a invoice 75-41, dated August 8, 2022, from Beckemeier Law; an additional statement or invoice, dated August 15, 2020, Statement Number

```
1
    208686 from Black Slaughter Law; as well as a -- what
 2
    appears to be an invoice dated September [sic] 7,
 3
    2020, Statement Number 228780 from Law Firm Carolinas.
 4
    I'm just realizing, you have some things printed on
 5
    the back of the these; don't you? They're not just
 6
    one-sided exhibits. And as well as a document from
 7
    Valbridge Property Advisors, invoice dated September
 8
    27, 2019. Do I need to identify what's on the back
9
    side of these as well? No. All right. So that is
10
    what we have before us. Would you like to be heard?
11
              MS. MCGRATH: Commissioner McKissick, I
12
    would just ask, so are we admitting these as a
13
    composite exhibit or individually? And were these
14
    provided in response -- or with the Application, or in
15
    response to a data response -- or request I should
16
    say?
17
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: If you could
18
    clarify what the source of these invoices are, so it's
19
    clear for the record.
20
              MS. NEWELL: Sure. These invoices were
21
    provided in response to a data request.
22
              MS. MCGRATH: And could you specify which
23
    one?
```

And I think that's

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK:

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1
    appropriate.
 2
               MS. NEWELL: Sure. One moment,
 3
    Commissioner.
 4
               Data Request 9.
 5
               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Data Request 9.
 6
    Are there any objections?
 7
               MS. MCGRATH: No objections.
               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Without objection,
 8
 9
    the introduction of exhibit is allowed.
10
                                (WHEREUPON, Public Staff
11
                                Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 4
12
                                is identified.)
13
               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: In the future, if
14
    you could put a clip on these things so we can keep
15
    them together.
16
               MS. NEWELL: Sure. Certainly.
17
          So, Mr. Cox, I've provided a sampling of invoices
18
          that have been provided to the Public Staff.
19
          if you can take a look at these invoices; can you
2.0
          tell me anything regarding the work that was
21
         done?
22
          I can't see through the redaction.
23
         Okay. And is this generally indicative of the
24
          level of oversight that you've provided in this
```

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

proceeding or regarding the work that has been 2 done? Is what? 3 Because, looking at these invoices, you can't 4 5 tell what's been done, correct? The redacted version, no, I cannot. 6 7 And, I guess, a follow-up to that is, if you 8 can't tell, how would the Public Staff? 9 It's a legal invoice redacted. I agree. 10 MS. MCGRATH: Objection. Again, we are not 11 seeking recovery or inclusion of due diligence costs 12 as part of this proceeding. 13 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Would you like to be heard? 14 MS. NEWELL: Yes, Commissioner. 15 16 Public Staff has taken the position that the due

MS. NEWELL: Yes, Commissioner. So the Public Staff has taken the position that the due diligence cost acquisition adjustments are all information that the Commission gets to decide in this proceeding. All of these considerations impact future rates, they impact costs that are going to be absorbed by ratepayers, and I think it's important that we discuss it here and we make those determinations, as it is the Commission's authority and purview to do and has long-standing been the practice of this

24

1	Commission.						
2	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: And could you						
3	restate your question?						
4	MS. NEWELL: Sure.						
5	Q Is this indicative of the level of oversight yo	u					
6	have provided in regards to these costs?						
7	A No.						
8	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Objection's						
9	overruled.						
10	THE WITNESS: In fact, in some future rate						
11	proceeding, we would have to produce more detailed						
12	documentation that shows how the title, defects, the						
13	lack of easements, lack of property information, all						
14	impacts our ability to provide service. And that's						
15	what we would do to in a future rate proceeding. So						
16	this has nothing to do with our level of oversight.						
17	Q But, in this proceeding, the Public Staff asked						
18	for this documentation and this is what was						
19	provided. What would be different?						
20	A We'd give you more detailed costs for anything						
21	that we wanted to get through to ratepayers.						
22	This is not the time we don't believe this i	S					

So you take the position that it's not the time

the time to settle those issues.

1 to settle the issues, so you think you can 2 circumvent our auditing process? 3 Absolutely not. We know we are held to the same 4 auditing process in the future. 5 And just quick question: How much time was spent 6 redacting all of these documents? 7 Α I have no idea. 8 Are you planning to bill customers for that, too? 9 No. Α 10 So I guess you can enlighten me. 11 information is redacted, you've provided no 12 privilege logs, no explanation of the work 13 performed; how exactly is the Public Staff or the 14 Commission supposed to determine the 15 reasonableness or the pudency of the cost 16 incurred? 17 We -- two-fold. One, I said in my testimony you 18 all require us to prove that the seller has the 19 ability to convey the title. So we had to do the 2.0 legal work. And we don't believe now is the time 21 to determine whether this is prudent or not. So 22 that has been our position consistent through 23 this case.

When do

But you've authorized these payments.

1		you determine whether those payments are prudent?
2		Not at the time that you're paying them for
3		services?
4	A	No. We believe they're prudent the whole way
5		through.
6	Q	Do you have contracts with these vendors?
7	A	It depends on the vendor. Some, yes. Some is
8		the time, materials basis. It depends on the
9		service being given.
10	Q	Okay. Well, let's talk about McGill and 21
11		Design. They're largely responsible for some of
12		these due diligence costs. So did you have
13		written contracts with any of those vendors?
14	A	I believe McGill we're in contract with. 21
15		Design does our quarterback work for the GIS
16		mapping, due diligence materials. I mean, think,
17		this system is a great example of a system that
18		has no it doesn't have any utility mapping
19		done, nor do they an accurate categorization of
20		their utility assets. We had to build all our
21		own maps and all our own, you know, kind of
22		compilation of the assets as they stand.
23		MS. NEWELL: And, Commissioner McKissick, at
24	this	time I'd like to introduce another cross

1	examination exhibit. It's an email dated, October 18,
2	2023, between the Public Staff Attorney Megan Jost and
3	Red Bird's Counsel, Dan Higgins.
4	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: We'll mark that as
5	Public Staff Cross Direct Examination Exhibit 5.
6	We'll wait for it to get circulated.
7	Have you had an opportunity to review the
8	exhibit?
9	MS. MCGRATH: No objection.
10	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Without objection,
11	the introduction is allowed.
12	(WHEREUPON, Public Staff
13	Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 5
14	is identified.)
15	Q So, Mr. Cox, please see the email from Dan
16	Higgins to Megan, dated October 18; can you read
17	sort of that first line in the email?
18	A I can't. Will you give me a copy?
19	MS. NEWELL: Okay.
20	MS. MCGRATH: Commissioner
21	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Yes.
22	MS. MCGRATH: Commissioner McKissick, it was
23	just brought to my attention that this the subject
2.4	line reads: 401 Correspondence, so I'm not sure where

```
your line of questioning is going, but I believe that
 1
 2
    this is settlement communication.
 3
              MS. NEWELL: No.
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: You might want to
 4
 5
    address that, because if it is --
              MS. NEWELL: I'm -- I'm addressing
 6
 7
    information that has nothing to do with the
 8
    settlement.
9
              MS. MCGRATH: Well, it's included in an
10
            And, again, I'm not the attorney on this, and
11
    I have not even had a chance to read through the whole
12
    email, but I would just note that the subject line
13
    does specify that it a settlement communication. So
14
    on that basis, I would object.
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: And the exhibit
15
16
    clearly states that on the subject line that it's Rule
17
    401 Correspondence Communication.
18
              MS. MCGRATH: And, again -- and
19
    additionally, I would note that it is referencing
    TESI, which is a separate proceeding.
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TESI, which is a separate proceeding.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I'm going to

sustain your objection.

MS. MCGRATH: Thank you.

23

24 Q Has Red Bird indicated to the Public Staff that

```
they have no written contracts with either McGill
 2
         or 21 Design?
 3
         I don't know.
 4
         Do you know if those contracts exist?
 5
         I -- I don't -- I'm not in charge of approving
 6
         McGill or 21 Design invoices with my engineering
 7
         staff.
 8
         I asked regarding the contracts.
         The contracts are the same as invoices. They all
    Α
10
         go together.
11
         Okay. So because they all go together, you
    Q
12
         didn't bother to review either; is that your
13
         statement --
14
              MS. MCGRATH: Objection.
15
              MS. NEWELL: -- or testimony --
16
              MS. MCGRATH: He didn't testify that he
17
    didn't bother to review. I think his testimony was,
18
    that that did not fall within his job
19
    responsibilities.
2.0
               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Would you like to
21
    restate your question?
22
              MS. NEWELL: Sure.
23
         Did you review any contracts associated with the
    Q
24
         work?
```

- A I don't review engineering contracts.
- 2 Q So with little to no detail on the invoices and
 3 no contracts, how does Red Bird control the scope
 4 and cost of the work performed by these
- 5 companies?

20

21

22

23

24

- A I disagree with both of those. We have lots of detailed invoices, it just happens to be redacted here. And we have contracts with various parties.
- 10 Q That you also didn't bother to provide to the
 11 Public Staff in these proceedings?
- 12 A I have no idea if you requested that or if we provided it.
- 14 Q So on Page 30, Lines 16 to 17, you state that due
 15 diligence expenses are legitimate business
 16 expenses and this type opportunity cost should be
 17 shared with ratepayers. Can you explain what you
 18 mean by opportunity cost?
 - A Yes. That mapping these systems, coming up with engineering plans in order to determine what needs to be done to fix the systems, curing title defects, making sure that we have legitimate access to be able to operate these systems, all those things are a net benefit to the ratepayers.

- But you provided no oversight for any of these 2 costs? 3 We provide direct oversight for all those costs. 4 And what do you mean by oversight? 5 We have individuals responsible inside the 6 Company running each one of these vendors. 7 But no contracts? 8 It depends on the vendor. 9 And limited information regarding the work that 10 was performed? 11 We don't have limited information. We have exact 12 information, including maps, title research, 13 easements, all that. 14 But invoices that contain errors? 15 We have one invoice and thousands of invoices for 16 errors, sure. We had an error, correct. 17 Q And invoices for work performed not related to
- 19 A That was one error, correct.

the Etowah system?

18

2.0

21

22

23

And since you state that due diligence cost should be shared, can you provide, out of the 317 thousand dollars and 269 cents [sic] of due diligence expenses identified in Exhibit 4 of

your direct testimony, what portion should be the

Company's share of those expenses?

MS. MCGRATH: Objection. That issue is not before this Commission today, and I don't think that that's anything my witness is prepared to testify to today.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Could you restate the question so I can make a determination?

MS. NEWELL: Sure. And I would just note, that this is in the witness's direct testimony.

You state that diligence cost should be shared.

Can you provide out of the \$317,269 of due

diligence expenses identified in Exhibit 4 of

your direct testimony, what portion should be the

Company's share of those expenses?

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. I'm going to allow that question. Overrule the objection. It is referred to in the direct testimony.

THE WITNESS: I would say all of the expenses relate directly to service to ratepayers. So it would be engineering, that would be GIS mapping, asset inventories, plans, all those.

- Q So is your response, then, all of it?
- 23 A I don't have -- I was not prepared today to say
 24 that every single one of those invoices, but the

1	vast majority. I would say in the ten other
2	states that we own utilities, we've never had a
3	dollar of due diligence or legal costs disallowed
4	for rate-making purposes.
5	Q So it is your position, that the customers should
6	be responsible for all of these expenses?
7	MS. MCGRATH: Objection. Again,
8	mischaracterizing the testimony.
9	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I'm going to
10	sustain the objection. If you want to restate your
11	question.
12	MS. NEWELL: Sure.
13	Q If the ratepayers pay all, then how is that a
14	shared cost?
15	A If the ratepayers pay all. The I believe, the
16	ratepayers should pay all the costs that are
17	beneficial to them as customers of the utility.
18	Q But you don't agree that the ratepayers should
19	have transparency in this proceeding and know
20	what the impact of those rates are?
21	A I think we've been very transparent about what
22	the numbers are. And we disagree with the way
23	you calculated rate rates.

How are all of these redacted invoices

asked me about.

3

5

11

12

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2.0

1		transparent?								
2	А	We	gave	you	the	dollar	figures.	That's	what	you

- Q And no information about the work that was done and how that benefits customers?
- 6 A What's your question, ma'am?
- 7 Q I'll move on. So let's talk a little bit further
 8 about this rate sharing, or cost sharing, as you
 9 mentioned. Can you tell me a little bit about
 10 why Red Bird is buying these systems?
 - A It's our mission, as a Company, to bring safe, reliable, and environmentally sustainable water resources to every community in the U.S. So systems like Etowah, the ones that lack access to water resources as evidenced by their long history of, you know, NOVs and compliance incidents. So they fit right into the kind of systems that we buy as a Company and turn around.
 - Q Is a part of the reason also that it's profitable?
- 21 A 100 percent. We're an investor-owned utility.
- We love what we do, but we do not run on love.
- 23 Q So do you agree that, with any business venture, 24 or with this -- any business venture, there are

- certain costs associated with doing business?
 - A All business ventures have costs.
 - Q And do you agree with Mr. Beckemeier's response to Public Staff Data Request Number 13, question 1B, that due diligence benefits the Company?

MS. MCGRATH: Objection. Can you please
read the entire data request and the full response, or
at least provide a copy of that for the witness?

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I think that would be helpful and insightful. If you could refer to it explicitly so that it's apart of the record. We want to make sure that that's clear. We don't want anything taken out of context.

MS. NEWELL: Sure.

MS. MCGRATH: And, Commissioner McKissick, I would also note that Jim Beckemeier is a rebuttal witness, and so I would just question whether this is appropriate for direct or perhaps on rebuttal.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. I'll give her a little leeway here, but, she is correct, he will be here on rebuttal. So you might want to limit the scope.

MS. NEWELL: Sure. I will. And,
Commissioner, at this time I would also like to

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1
    exhibit -- introduce this as Public Staff's Cross Exam
 2
    Exhibit --
 3
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: It would be Public
    Staff Cross Direct Exhibit Number 6; however, let the
 4
 5
    record reflect that we sustained the objection on
    Cross Examination Exhibit Number 5.
 6
 7
                                (WHEREUPON, Public Staff
 8
                                Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 6
9
                                is identified.)
              MS. NEWELL: One second, Commissioner.
10
11
    Commissioner, just a moment. I think the wrong
12
    exhibit got handed out.
13
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. We'll be at
    ease for a few minutes.
14
15
                                (Brief recess.)
16
              MS. NEWELL: Commissioner, I apologize. I
    will continue this line of questioning on rebuttal.
17
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Go back on
18
19
    the record. You proceed with the witness.
20
    exhibit, as understood, will be used on rebuttal. You
21
    might want to reintroduce it then, but.
22
              MS. NEWELL: And thank you for your
23
    patience, Commissioner.
24
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: It's not a problem.
```

1	Q And just a quick follow-up to our previous line
2	of questioning, it is your position that
3	customers should share costs and your costs of
4	doing business, correct?
5	A It's my position that any costs that are
6	beneficial to customers that they should share,
7	correct.
8	Q Are customers willing to share your profits?
9	A This is a regulated utility. The improvements
10	that serve the public are entitled to a just and
11	reasonable return. That's the way this is done
12	across the country.
13	MS. NEWELL: All right.
14	Nothing further for me, Commissioner.
15	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. We'll
16	recognize Attorney Mc
17	MS. NEWELL: Sorry
18	MR. BERNIER: When we switch gears to
19	questions, I just want to I have a set of questions
20	as well for Mr. Cox.
21	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: It's not time to
22	go right ahead if you additional questions on behalf
23	of the Public Staff.

Thank you.

MR. BERNIER: Yes.

```
1
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Just make sure you
 2
    identify yourself, for the record.
 3
              MR. BERNIER: Yes. Attorney James Bernier,
    Jr., with the Public Staff Attorney -- Public Staff.
 4
 5
    CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BERNIER:
         Good afternoon, Mr. Cox.
 6
 7
         Good afternoon.
 8
         Are you -- I think you testified that you're
9
         currently the president of Central Water
10
         Resources, Inc.?
11
         Central States Water Resources, Inc. CSWR, LLC.
12
         Okay. Central States Water Resources Inc., a
13
         corporation? Is it a corporation?
14
         Correct.
    Α
         All right. And you testified that you were also
15
16
         the founder of Central States Water Resources,
```

- 18 A Yeah. I'm the founder of CSWR, LLC, Central
- 20 Q Okay. Well, just Central Water State -- Central
- 21 States Water Resources Inc., is what I'm asking
- about right now. When was that founded by you?
- 23 A I don't remember the corporation date of that.
- 24 O Estimate for me?

Inc.?

States Water --

17

19

- Nine years ago. 2 Nine years ago. Okay. Were there any other 3 founders other than you? I had investors. 4 Α 5 Okay. So no other founders? 6 That's correct. 7 MR. BERNIER: Presiding Commissioner 8 McKissick, at this time, I would like to introduce 9 cross examination exhibit. 10 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. We're going 11 to identify this as Public Staff Cross Direct Exhibit 12 Number 7. Do you have the Exhibit 7 in front of you? 13 14 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Hold on one second. Let's see if there are any objections. She needs a 15 16 chance to review it.
- MS. MCGRATH: No objection.
- 18 (WHEREUPON, Public Staff
- 19 Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 7
- is identified.)
- 21 Q Mr. Cox, do you have Exhibit 7 in front of you?
- 22 A I do.
- 23 Q Are you familiar with this document?
- 24 A I see what it is.

- 1 Q Have you seen this document before today?
- 2 A Sure.
- 3 Q What is it? Just briefly. One sentence.
- 4 A It's the Annual Registration Report.
- 5 Q For?
- 6 A Central States Water Resources, Inc.
- 7 Q Okay. And in this document, if you go to Box A,
- 8 you are identified as the President; is that
- 9 correct? Josiah M. Cox.
- 10 A That is correct.
- 11 Q All right. And in Box B, you are also identified
- 12 as a director?
- 13 A That is correct.
- 14 Q Okay. Also directors are Daniel Standen, Tom
- 15 Rooney, and John Rigas?
- 16 A That is correct.
- 17 Q Did I pronounce those names correctly?
- 18 A Close enough.
- MR. BERNIER: Commissioner -- Presiding
- 20 Commissioner McKissick, at this time, I'd like to
- 21 | introduce -- this is an exhibit from the testimony of
- 22 John Hinton, which has been admitted into evidence
- 23 already.
- COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. And

1	this would be
2	MR. BERNIER: It's Public Staff Hinton
3	Exhibit 1.
4	MS. MCGRATH: Commissioner
5	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Yes.
6	MS. MCGRATH: McKissick, has it has
7	Mr. Hinton's testimony been admitted?
8	MR. BERNIER: Yes. He was excused on a
9	motion. I believe the
10	MS. MCGRATH: Okay. But I don't
11	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I don't think we
12	admitted his testimony at that time.
13	MR. BERNIER: Well, we could use this as
14	Public Staff's Cross Direct Cross Examination
15	Exhibit 8.
16	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: That would be
17	correct. That would be permissible.
18	MR. BERNIER: Thank you.
19	MS. MCGRATH: No objection.
20	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Introduction
21	is allowed.
22	(WHEREUPON, Public Staff
23	Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 8
24	is identified.)

- 1 EXAMINATION BY MR. BERNIER:
- 2 Q Mr. Cox, are you familiar with this document,
- 3 Exhibit 8?
- 4 A I don't have a copy.
- 5 Q Oh. I apologize. Do you have a copy now?
- 6 A I do.
- 7 Q And do you recognize this document?
- 8 A I do.
- 9 Q Did you prepare this document?
- 10 A This -- it was prepared -- there's a mistake on
- 11 this.
- 12 Q Let's start with, did you prepare it?
- 13 A I don't remember if I prepared this. I mean,
- 14 I've seen this organizational chart multiple
- 15 times.
- 16 Q Okay. But this came -- this organizational
- chart, Exhibit 8, was produced by Red Bird?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q Okay. Now, what's the mistake that needs to be
- 20 corrected?
- 21 A There's a line. The line's misplaced from
- 22 Central States Water Resources Inc.; that should
- be to CSWR, LLC.
- 24 Q Instead of U.S. Water?

- 1 A That's correct.
- 2 Q Okay. I'd like to draw your attention in this
- 3 organizational chart to the North Carolina
- 4 branch; do you see it?
- 5 A I do.
- 6 Q Now, at the bottom of that branch, it's listed
- 7 Red Bird UOC, LLC; do you see that box?
- 8 A I do.
- 9 Q That is Red Bird Utilities Operating Company,
- 10 LLC?
- 11 A Correct.
- 12 Q All right. Next on the branch is Red Bird UHC,
- 13 LLC; is that Red Bird Utility Holding Company,
- 14 LLC?
- 15 A It is, correct.
- 16 Q And one step up -- actually, let me take a step
- back. Red Bird Utility Holding Company is a sole
- member of Red Bird Utility Operating Company; is
- 19 that correct?
- 20 A That is correct.
- 21 Q All right. Now, we go to the next step in the
- branch. It says North Carolina CSWR, LLC, is
- 23 that Central States -- sorry -- North Carolina
- 24 Central States Water Resources, LLC?

- 1 A That's correct.
- 2 Q Is it registered named as I just said it or does
- it have -- does it abbreviate CSWR?
- 4 A I don't know the answer to that. I believe it
- just abbreviates CSWR, but I may be incorrect.
- 6 Q Okay. And is North Carolina Central States Water
- Resources, LLC, the sole member of Red Bird
- 8 Utility Holding Company, LLC?
- 9 A It is.
- 10 MR. BERNIER: Presiding Commissioner
- 11 McKissick, at this time, I'd like to introduce cross
- 12 examination -- Direct Cross Examination Exhibit 8.
- 13 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I think this would
- 14 be Number 9.
- MR. BERNIER: Oh, yes. I'm sorry.
- 16 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Public Staff Direct
- 17 Cross Exhibit 9.
- MR. BERNIER: And it consists of three
- 19 documents.
- 20 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. Let
- 21 everybody receive a copy and review it.
- Ms. McGrath, do you have a copy?
- MS. MCGRATH: No objection.
- 24 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right.

```
1
    Introduction's allowed.
 2
               MR. BERNIER: Thank you.
 3
                                 (WHEREUPON, Public Staff
                                Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 9
 4
 5
                                is identified.)
 6
         Mr. Cox, do you have Exhibit 9, and it consists
    Q
 7
          of three pages, single print side?
 8
    Α
          I do.
 9
         Do you recognize these three documents?
10
          I see what they are. Correct, yes.
11
    Q
         Have you seen them before today?
12
    Α
         Sure.
13
         All right. The first page of Exhibit 9 is the
14
         annual -- the 2022 Annual Registration Report for
15
         Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC; is that
16
          correct?
17
    Α
         Yes.
18
         All right. Turn to the second page. Is that the
19
          2022 Annual Report for Red Bird Utility Holding
2.0
         Company, LLC?
21
    Α
         Yes.
22
         And, finally the third page, is that the 2023
23
         Annual Report for North Carolina Central States
24
         Water Resources, LLC?
```

- 1 A Yes.
- 2 Q And these three are North Carolina, LLC; is that
- 3 correct?
- 4 A Yes, I believe that is correct.
- 5 Q And if you look on each of the three pages,
- 6 Central States Water Resources Inc. is identified
- 7 as the manager of each; is that correct?
- 8 A That is correct.
- 9 Q And is that the same Central States Water
- 10 Resources Inc. for which you are the president
- 11 and director?
- 12 A Yes, it is.
- 13 Q Is -- turning back to the organizational chart,
- 14 the next step up on the chart is CSWR, LLC; do
- 15 you see that?
- 16 A I do.
- 17 Q And that is a separate entity from Central States
- 18 Water Resources, Inc.?
- 19 A That is correct.
- 20 Q And is CSWR, LLC, the sole member of North
- 21 Carolina Central States Water Resources, LLC?
- 22 A I believe it is.
- 23 Q And is Central States Water Resources Inc. the
- 24 manager of CSWR, LLC?

```
It is.
 2
         Are you the president of CSWR, LLC?
 3
    A I am.
 4
               MR. BERNIER: Commissioner, I'd like to
 5
    introduce cross -- the next cross examination exhibit,
 6
    which I guess would be 10?
 7
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: It should be number
 8
    10, yes. Without objection, the introduction's
 9
    allowed.
10
                                (WHEREUPON, Public Staff
11
                                Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 10
12
                                is identified.)
13
         Mr. Cox, do you have a copy of Exhibit 10 in
14
         front of you?
15
         I do.
16
    Q
         Do you recognize that document?
17
         I do.
    Α
         What is that document?
18
19
    Α
         It's a name change document.
2.0
         And it's the State of Missouri.
21
    Α
         That is correct.
22
         And for what company is the name change for?
23
         CSWR, LLC.
    Α
24
         Okay. And CSWR, LLC, is the same sole member of
```

here in North Carolina?

```
1
         Central State's -- sorry -- I had the wrong. Is
 2
         the same sole member of North Carolina Central
 3
         States water Resources, LLC?
         Say it one more time for me. I apologize.
 4
    Α
 5
         That was a horrible sentence, so I'll definitely
 6
         restate it. The Company, the LLC referenced in
 7
         Exhibit 10, that is the sole member of North
 8
         Carolina Central States Water Resources, LLC?
9
         Yes, I believe that's correct.
    Α
10
         All right. And the name change was from First
11
         Round CSWR, LLC, to CSWR, LLC?
12
         That is correct.
13
              MR. BERNIER: Presiding Commissioner
14
    McKissick, I'd like to introduce Public Staff's next
15
    cross examination exhibit, which would be 11. The --
16
    this is the testimony Mr. Cox filed in a different
17
    Docket W-1328, Sub 10. It's the filed document in the
18
    docket, so therefore a public document.
19
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. So this is
20
    in a separate proceeding?
21
              MR. BERNIER: Correct. In Docket Numbers
22
    11 -- W-1146, Sub 13, and W-1328, Sub 10.
23
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Both of which are
```

```
1
                                   This is Red Bird and the
              MR. BERNIER: Yes.
 2
    TESI transfer docket.
 3
               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Thank you for
    clarifying that for purposes of the record.
 4
 5
              MR. BERNIER: Yes.
 6
               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Are there any
 7
    objections?
 8
              Without objection, introduction's allowed.
 9
                                (WHEREUPON, Public Staff
10
                                Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 11
11
                                is identified.)
12
         Mr. Cox, do you have a copy of Exhibit 11 in
13
         front of you?
         I do.
14
    Α
         Can you turn to the last page, which is Exhibit 1
15
16
         to that supplemental testimony? There towards
17
         the -- in, I believe, the last paragraph you
         testify through this exhibit: "Central State's
18
19
         Water Resources Inc., is a designated manager of
2.0
         all affiliated limited liability companies both
21
         inside and outside North Carolina, and exists
22
         solely for that purpose." Then it says, "Central
         States Water Resources, Inc., has no assets or
23
24
         paid employees and performs all its managerial
```

1		responsibilities using CSWR personnel."
2		So I have a couple questions: First, do you
3		recognize that statement?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	Second question, the reference CSWR personnel,
6		which Company is that in reference to?
7	А	CSWR, LLC.
8	Q	Okay. Now the next question, if Central States
9		Water Resources Inc well, actually, do you
10		stand by this statement today under oath?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	If Central States Water Resources Inc., has no
13		assets or paid employees and performs all its
14		managerial responsibilities using personnel of
15		CSWR, LLC, then aren't they one in the same, but
16		for name?
17	А	Except my board of directors sits in Central
18		States Water Resources Inc.
19	Q	I'm sorry. Can you explain that for me
20		differently?
21	A	Yeah. Absolutely. So my board of directors you
22		brought in the previous exhibit, they all sit in
23		Central States Water Resources Inc. There are no

paid directors. They all sit there in a managing

- 1 entity.
- 2 Q Okay. Do those board of directors -- since -- do
- 3 those board of directors have any input on the
- 4 personnel of CSWR, LLC, that are being utilized
- 5 to perform the functions of -- the managerial
- 6 functions of Central States Water Resources,
- 7 Inc.?
- 8 A I mean, they're my board of directors. So they,
- 9 you know.
- 10 Q So the answer is, yes?
- 11 A I would say, yes.
- 12 Q Okay. And I include you, because you are also on
- 13 the board of directors.
- 14 A That is correct.
- 15 Q So isn't it -- well, let me rephrase it. So
- isn't CSWR, LLC, the de facto managing entity of
- 17 the three North Carolina LLCs that we've covered?
- 18 A It's the owner, correct.
- 19 MS. MCGRATH: Objection. I believe these
- 20 | are seeking legal opinions.
- MR. BERNIER: I disagree. He's testified
- 22 he's the president. He's the board of director and
- 23 | that he have the authority and testified as to the
- 24 personnel being -- being one in the same. So I think

this is within his purview. I'm not asking for a legal interpretation. I'm asking if its functioning as that.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I'm going to overrule the objection. The witness may answer the question, to the extent he has knowledge relating to what has been requested.

THE WITNESS: Could you ask again, sir?

- Q Sure. Isn't CSWR, LLC, the de facto managing entity of the three LLCs that we've talked -- North Carolina LLCs that we've talked about today?
- 13 A I don't know what you mean by de facto. But
 14 CSWR, LLC, is the economic owner of the three
 15 North Carolina LLCs.

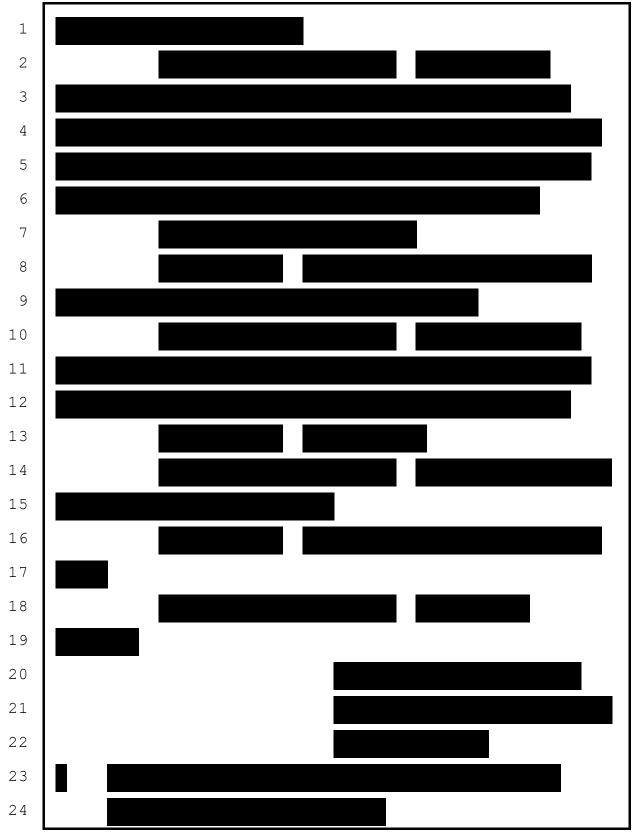
MR. BERNIER: Okay. Presiding Commissioner McKissick, my next few questions go into confidential information and confidential documents.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. What we'll do is look to see if anybody who's not supposed to be in the hearing room when the confidential testimony is received could leave at this time.

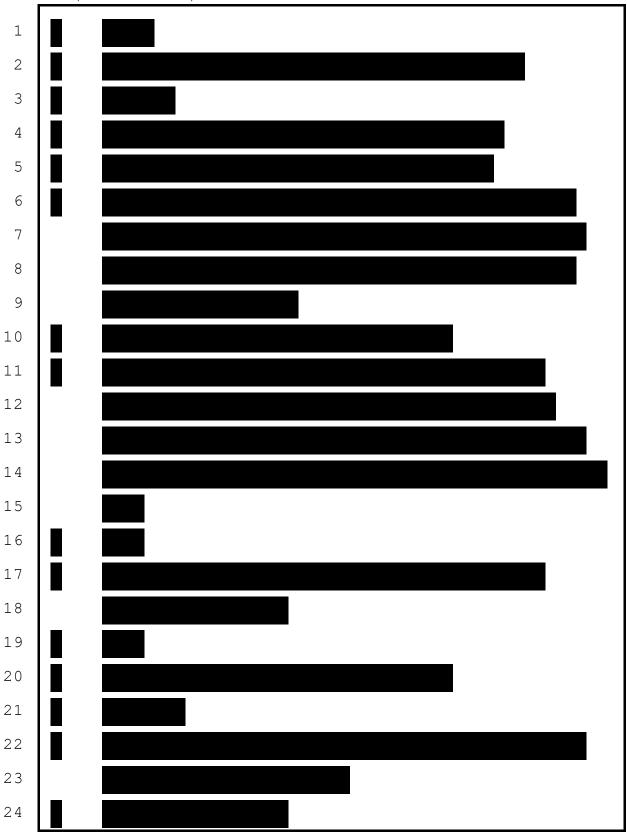
It looks as if everybody here is, according to counsel, are people permitted to be here in the

```
1
    hearing room at this time.
               Let the record reflect that we are going
 2
    into a confidential testimony, and when we are coming
 3
 4
    out of that confidential testimony, please, alert me
 5
    as soon as that line of questioning is concluded.
 6
                                 (WHEREUPON, the following
 7
                                 pages are confidential and
                                 shall be filed under seal.)
 8
 9
10
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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

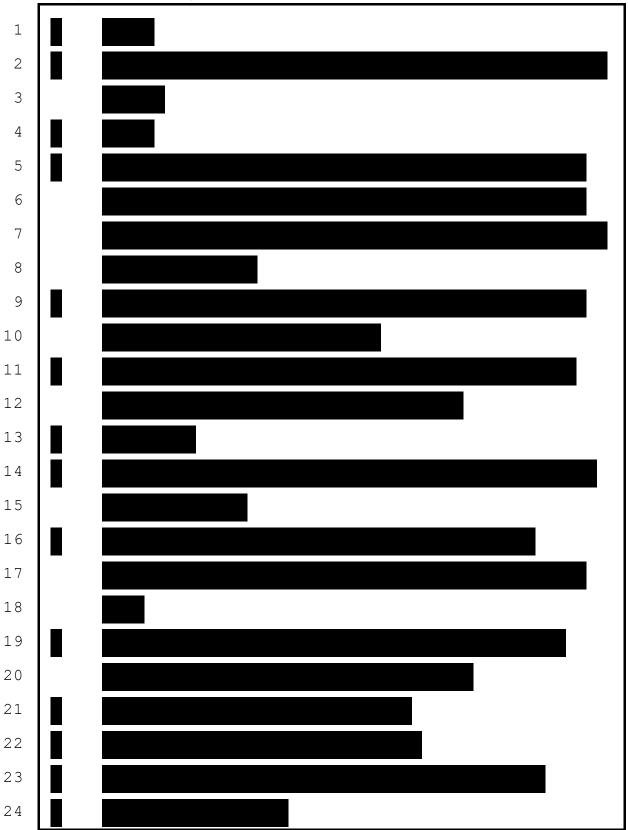


NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

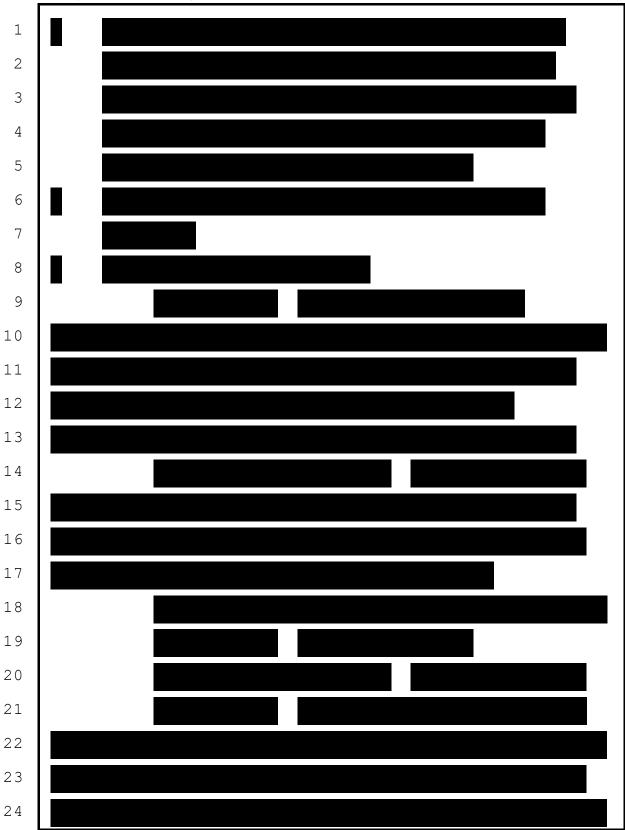


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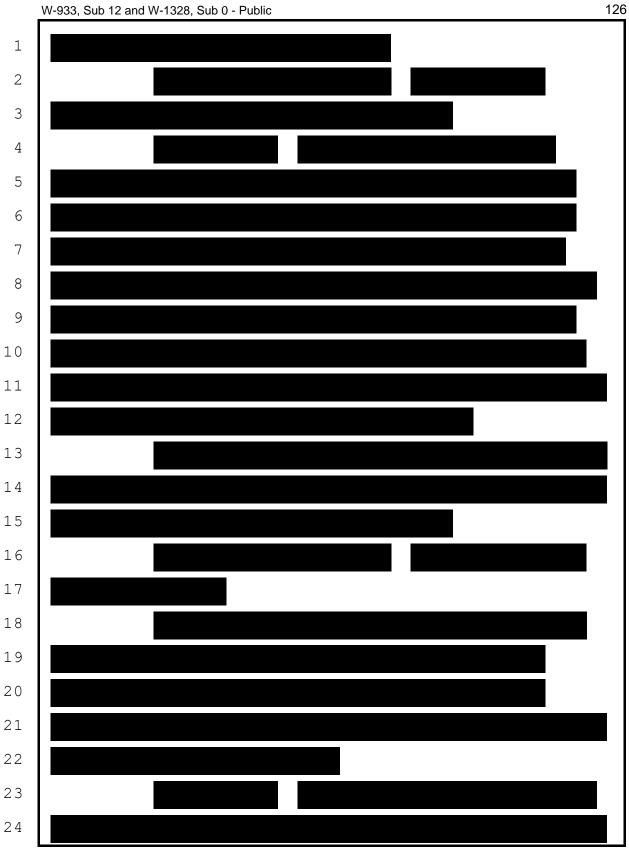
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION



NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

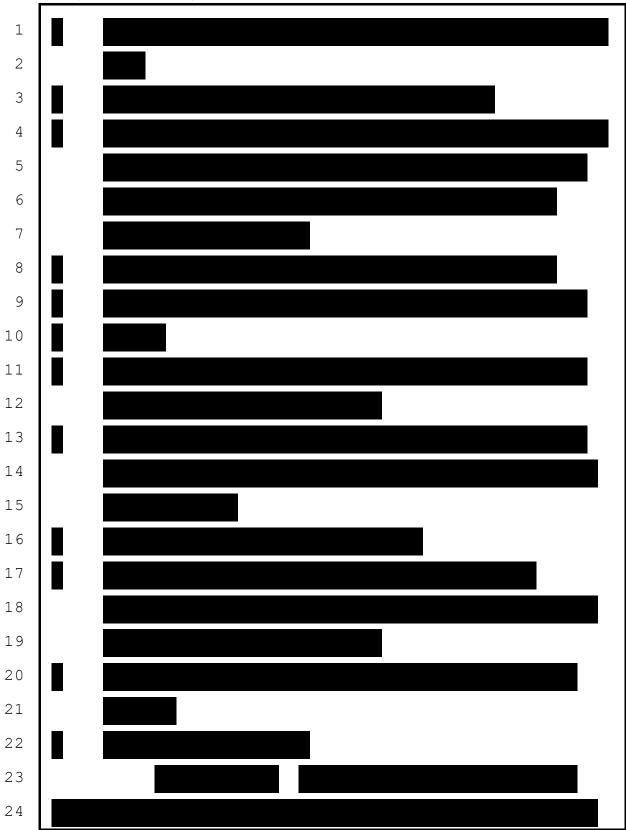


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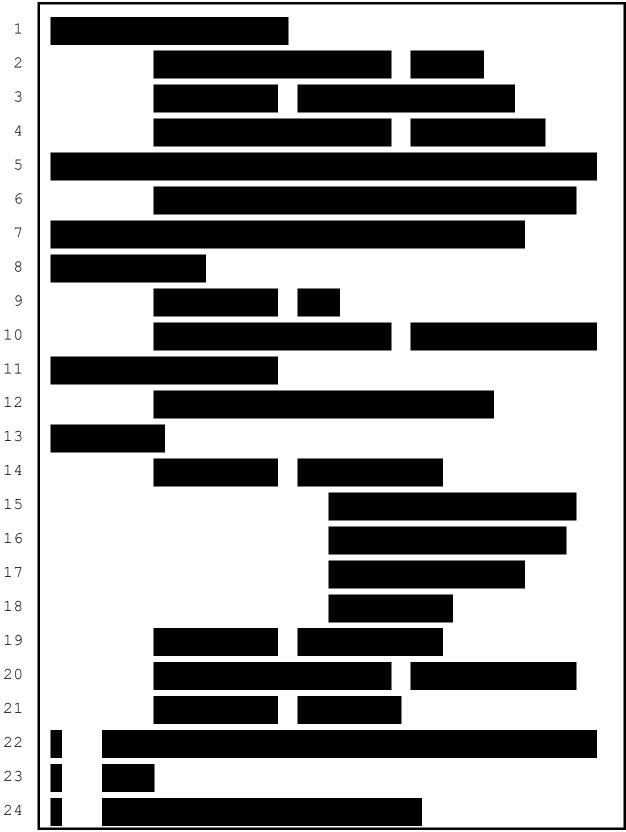


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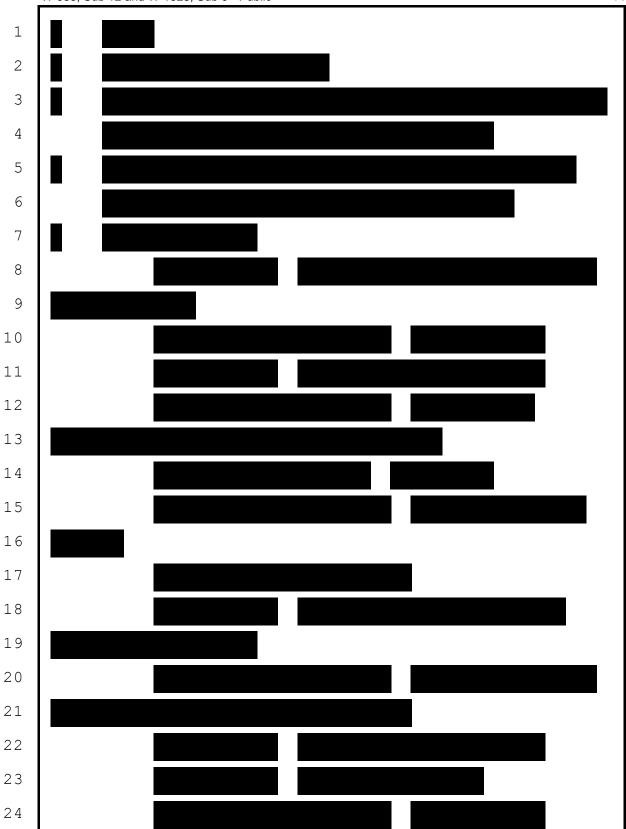
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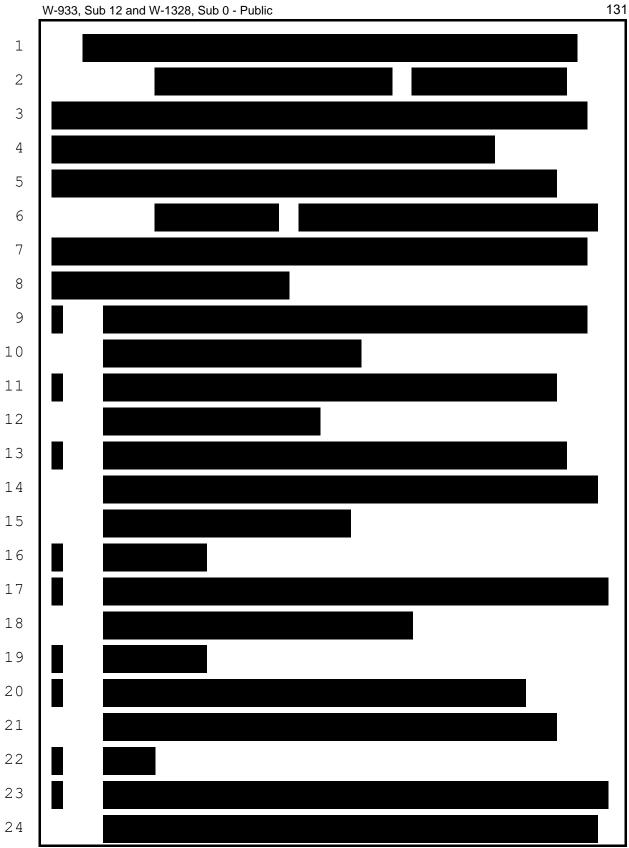
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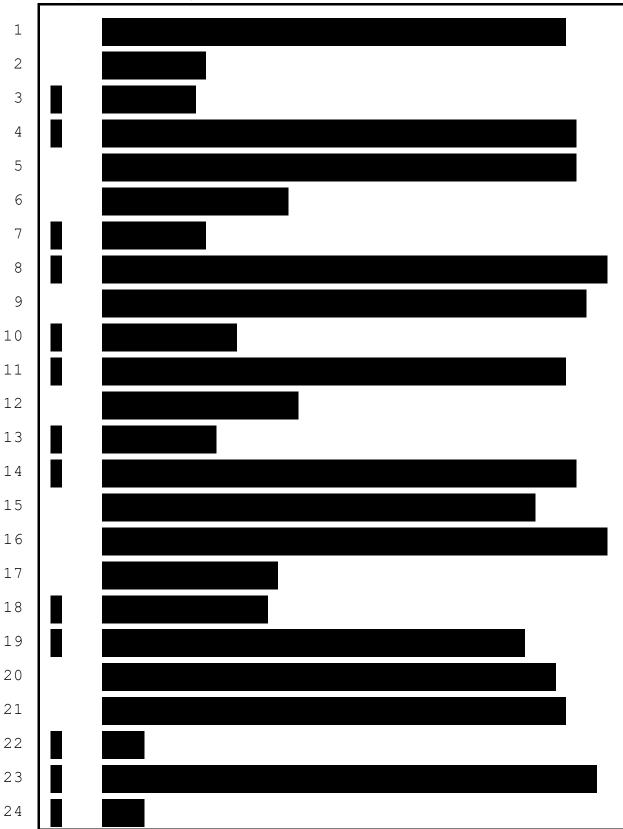
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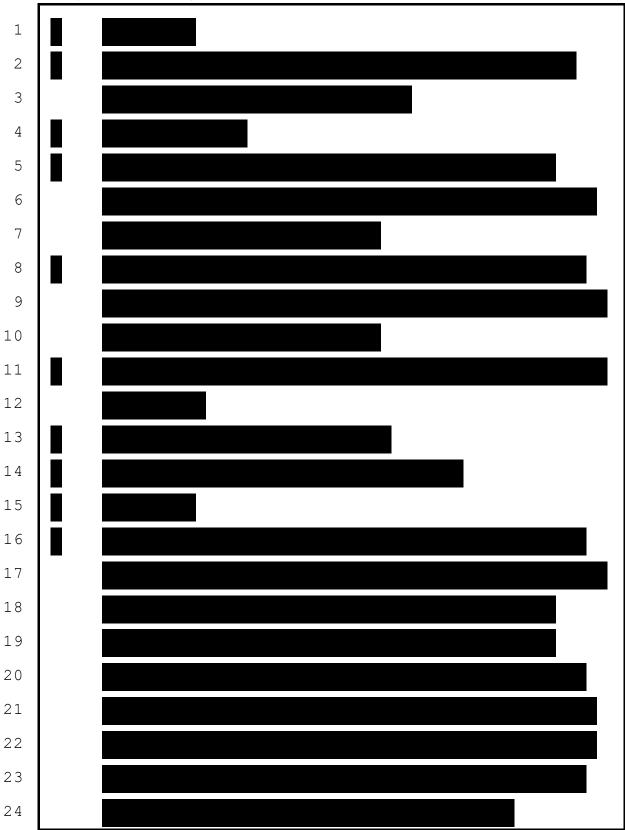
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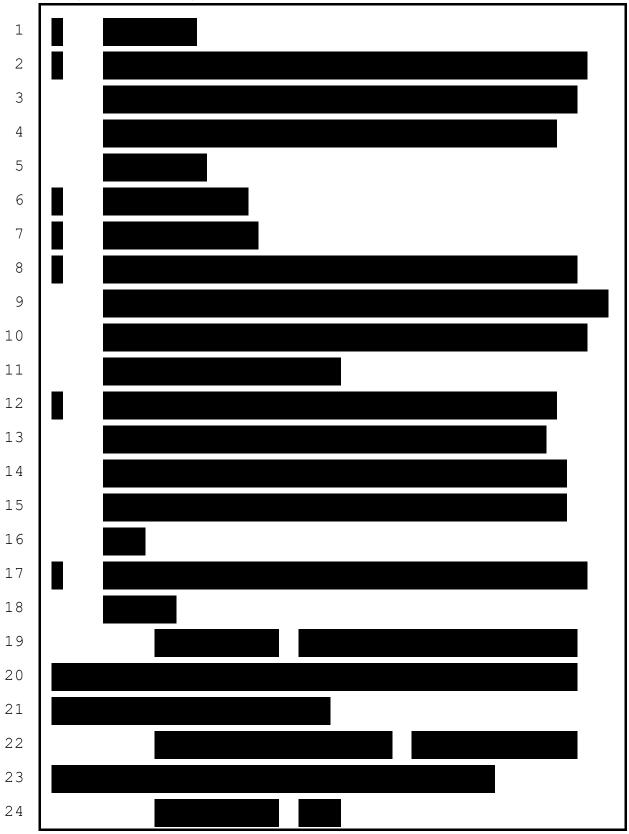


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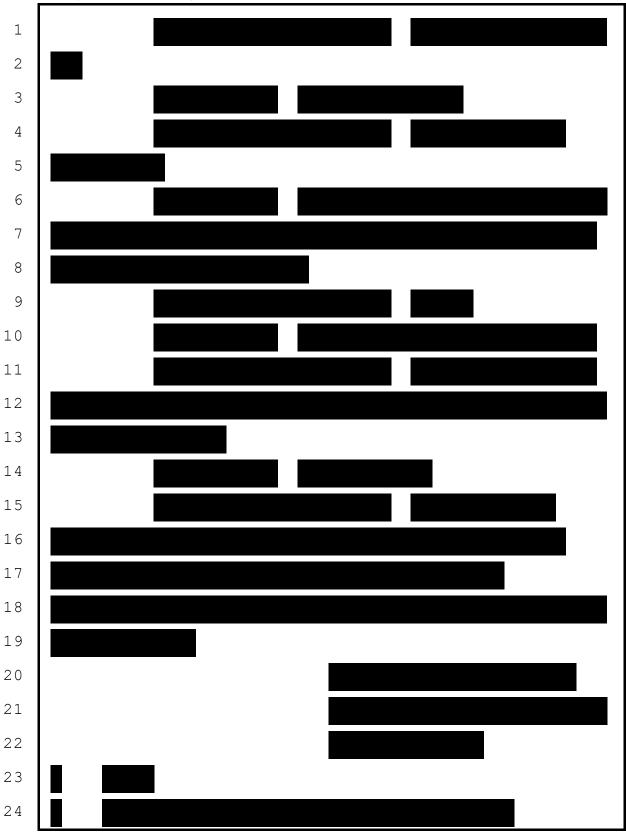


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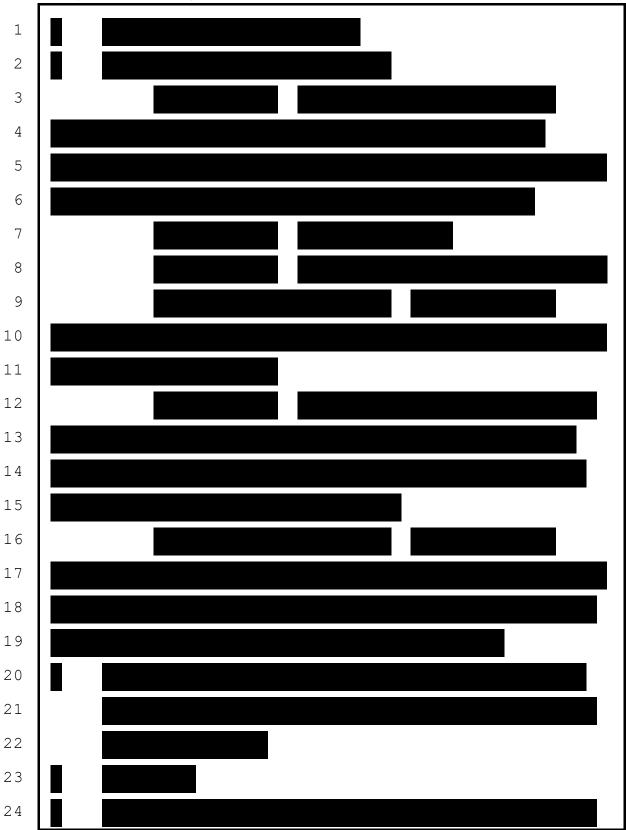
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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

1	
2	
3	(WHEREUPON, the
4	confidential session has
5	ended.)
6	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Yes. Would you
7	like to be recognized, sir, for introduction of this
8	potential exhibit?
9	MR. BERNIER: Yes. This Exhibit 17 is a web
10	capture of the website for Scienswater.com/aboutus.
11	It was taken on November 7, 2023, and it talks about
12	the identification of the investment team on the
13	website.
14	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. And
15	this would be Public Staff Cox Direct Cross
16	Examination Exhibit 17?
17	MR. BERNIER: Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I and just want to
19	make sure, Ms. McGrath.
20	MS. MCGRATH: No objection.
21	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: No objections.
22	Introduction's allowed.
23	(WHEREUPON, Public Staff
24	Cox Direct Cross Exhibit 17

1		is identified.)
2	Q	Mr. Cox, have you seen the website that's
3		depicted on Exhibit 17 before?
4	А	I don't know if I've been on their website so,
5		not that I remember getting on their website, no.
6	Q	Now, you did John Rigas is identified on the
7		website as the chairman and chief executive
8		officer of the Sciens Water Opportunity Fund
9		Investment team; do you see that?
10	А	I do.
11	Q	To your knowledge, is that correct?
12	А	I'm not privy to that. I don't know about their
13		Water Opportunity Fund.
14	Q	Is John Rigas does he hold a position, as far
15		as you know, with Sciens Water Opportunity Fund?
16	А	I don't know about the Sciens Water Opportunity
17		Fund.
18	Q	Okay. What about Sciens Water Management, LLC?
19	А	Yes. So, excuse me, no. Sciens Water
20		Management, no. I know Sciens Capital
21		Management.
22	Q	Oh, sorry. Sciens Capital Management, LLC. On
23		the website on Exhibit 17, Daniel Standen is
24		listed as a partner in the Sciens Opportunity

- 1 Fund Investment team. Same question; do you know 2 if this is correct? 3 I don't know. I'm not privy to Sciens Water 4 Opportunity Fund. 5 Okay. Do you know if Daniel Standen holds a 6 position with Sciens Capital Management, LLC? 7 Yes. 8 What is that position? I don't know. I just know he's a partner in the Α 10 firm. 11 Okay. The website also identified Alex 12 Loucopoulos -- forgive my pronunciation -- I 13 guess your answer's the same; you don't know 14 about Opportunity Fund; is that correct? That is correct. 15 16 Do you know of his role with Sciens Capital 17 Management, LLC? 18 I believe he's a partner there as well. 19 Next is Tom Rooney on the website; do you know of
- 2.0 his role of any -- if any, with Sciens Capital
- 21 Management, LLC?
- 22 Α I don't know his role in Sciens Capital
- 23 Management. I know his role as a board member
- 24 for myself.

- In the response to the DR that I read and you agreed with, you said that Sciens Capital

 Management, LLC, is an independent investment firm; what do you mean by independent?
- 5 A Can you say -- just -- just want to make sure I
 6 answer your question accurately. Say it one more
 7 time for me.
- 8 Q Sure. The -- your response in the DR that we
 9 read, you said: Sciens Capital Management, LLC,
 10 is an independent investment firm that provides
 11 various investment opportunities, et cetera. And
 12 the question is, independent. When you say
 13 independent investment firm, what do you mean by
 14 independent?
- 15 A Yes. That means it's owned by the partners who raise money.
- 17 Q Do you know the partners are?
- 18 A I -- I -- I know that Dan Standen and -- of the
- 19 Sciens Capital Management, I know those partners.
- That's who I originally raised money from.
- 21 Q And Dan Standen is one of them?
- 22 A That is correct.
- 23 Q Do you know the others?
- 24 A I don't know all the other partners in the firm.

21

22

23

24

They're the ones that I've dealt with for the 1 2 most part, and Alex Loucopoulos I knew ancillary. 3 As far as you are aware, does Sciens Capital 4 Management, LLC, influence the decisions of any 5 of the entities on the organizational chart? So Red Bird Utility, Red Bird Holding, CSS- -- CSWR, 6 7 LLC? 8 The only -- the only oversight we get is from our Α 9 board in U.S. Water Systems, LLC. 10 Does Alex Loucopoulos have any connections to 11 North Carolina Central States Water Resources, 12 LLC? 13 Α None. 14 How about U.S. Water Systems, LLC. 15 None that I'm aware of. 16 Q What about CSWR, LLC? 17 Α None. No. If I said, that Mr. Loucopoulos said on a Podcast 18 19 that Central Water Resources Inc., owns Central

of Central States Waterer Resources Inc., or

States Water -- I'm sorry. I had that backwards.

said on a Podcast that Sciens Capital Management,

LLC, owns and directs the -- drives the strategy

I apologize. If I said that, Mr. Loucopoulos

CSWR, LLC, would you consider that to be an 2 incorrect statement? 3 Yes. I would call that a boasting sales guy. 4 I'm sorry. You would call that what? 5 Call that a boasting sales guy. 6 MR. BERNIER: Commissioner McKissick, if I 7 could have a moment to confer with co-counsel? 8 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Take a minute. 9 MR. BERNIER: Thank you very much. The 10 Public Staff doesn't have any other direct 11 questions -- direct cross questions. 12 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Thank you. 13 Ms. McGrath? 14 MS. MCGRATH: Yes. Thank you. Just a few 15 questions. 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. MCGRATH: 17 Mr. Cox, when you started out, Ms. Newell asked 18 you a number of questions related to an acquisition adjustment; do you remember those 19 20 questions? 21 Α I do. 22 As part of this proceeding, is it -- is Red Bird 23 seeking approval of an acquisition adjustment? 24 No, we are not.

conditions?

21

22

23

24

1	Q	You were also asked a number of questions by Ms.
2		Newell. I think they were related to the Pinole
3		Towne II System and some violations associated
4		with that system that perhaps may currently still
5		be in existence; do you remember that line of
6		questioning?
7	А	I remember her asking about those systems, yes.
8		Correct.
9	Q	Okay. And is it is accurate to say that CSWR's
10		business model is to purchase distressed
11		facilities, facilities that may have a number of
12		violations?
13	А	Yes. I believe 98 or 99 percent of all systems
14		that we've bought have some form of distress.
15	Q	And does it take time to remedy those conditions?
16	А	Absolutely, it does.
17	Q	And when you acquire a facility that is currently
18		in distress and has a number of violations, is it
19		accurate to say that you begin taking steps as
20		soon as possible to begin remediating those

A Absolutely. We go kind of through two phases of investment. We do what we, essentially call triage work. So we'll bring the systems back

into just operational -- operational -- just operating. The electrics fail, mechanicals fail, there's safety hazards. So we're trying to remedy all that as quickly as humanly possible, and then that kicks off a whole nother set of permitting and final engineering design. That kind of stuff to bring a final remedy to each system.

- Q So it would be virtually impossible on day one of acquiring a facility to bring it into compliance?
- A That's correct. So our agreements with various environmental regulators stip -- they stipulate typically, you know, 24 to 48 months to bring them into compliance.
- Ms. Newell asked you a handful of questions related to the purchase price of the Etowah system and whether or not that purchase price was prudent. And she also suggested, that since the agreement was entered into in 2019, that those facilities would have depreciated; do you remember that line of questioning?
- A I do.
- Q Okay. Would it also be fair to say that with the passage of time, that there would be additional

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- issues that would require attention that would need improvements, perhaps additional due diligence costs that would be incurred that may impact a purchase price?
- A Absolutely. I mean, definitely a due diligence point. I think I mentioned this earlier, you know, since we signed the purchase contract, there's been 11 notices of violation with this system. In fact, the Department of Environmental Quality called us about a continuous sanitary sewer overflow, so there -- a lot of things happens with the passage of time.
- Q And do -- does C- -- or does Red Bird -- does Red Bird buy systems at net book value or market value?
- 16 A Market value is what we buy systems, we believe.
- 17 Q And does market value depreciate?
- 18 A Market value does not depreciate.
 - Q So I'm going to turn to some of the questions that Mr. Bernier asked related to the corporate structure. And he -- one of the exhibits he provided you is Cross Exhibit Number 8, and that is the organizational chart; do you have that handy?

I have a couple organizational charts, so what 2 was the front of that? 3 This is just a one-pager blue chart. 4 I have it. 5 I can actually just talk you through this. 6 you recall testifying that you thought that there 7 was a mistake on this organizational chart? 8 Yes, because I believe Central States Water Α 9 Resources Inc. is the manager of CSWR, LLC, was 10 the thing I was trying to clarify in this. 11 And if I -- if I said that, subject to check, Q 12 that perhaps this may not be a mistake, would --13 would you accept that statement? 14 Sure. If this was a ownership chart rather than Α 15 management chart, then I would agree. 16 And that perhaps Mr. Beckemeier may be able to 17 clarify if there's a mistake on here or not? 18 I love when the attorneys clarify. Yes, please. 19 You were also -- you were asked a number 20 of questions and shown a number of exhibits 21 related to the corporate structure. One of those 22 exhibits is Number 11, and that was the 23 supplemental -- your supplemental testimony that

you filed in the TESI matter; do you recall that

- testimony in that particular exhibit?
- 2 A I do.
- 3 Q Okay. And do you recall the purpose of -- or one
- 4 of the primary purposes of filing this
- 5 supplemental testimony in that proceeding?
- 6 A Yeah. That was filed to sup--
- 7 MR. BERNIER: You guys, I think going into
- 8 | the purposes of filing -- I'm sorry. I would object.
- 9 I think the purpose -- going into the purpose of
- 10 filing goes into settlement discussions, and if
- 11 counsel wants to open the door to settlement
- 12 discussions, then I'm all for that, but at this point,
- 13 I would rather object.
- 14 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. If you will
- 15 restate your question, please.
- MS. MCGRATH: Sure. Sure.
- 17 Q Can I refer you to Page 4 of your supplemental
- 18 testimony filed in the TESI matter?
- 19 A I have it.
- 20 Q Okay. And at the top of Page 4, the question
- 21 reads: Did Public Staff request that Red Bird
- 22 address certain issues in this supplemental
- 23 testimony? And you respond. And you say, yes,
- you know, in the next several QA's, I present

- 1 this information; is that right?
- 2 A That is correct.
- Q Okay. And the first question says, please
 describe the relationship between Sciens Water
- 5 and/or Sciens Capital Management, LLC, and U.S.
- 6 Water Systems, LLC; do you see that?
- 7 A I do.
- 8 Q And you provide information about the various
 9 ownership and structure in the next handful of
 10 questions; is that accurate to say that?
- 11 A That is correct.
- 12 Q Okay. And you were at that hearing, were you
- not, Mr. Cox?
- 14 A Sitting right here.
- 15 Q And did you hear Mr. Hinton testify in that
- 16 proceeding?
- 17 A I did.
- 18 Q Would it be accurate to say that Mr. Hinton
- concluded that Red Bird did, in fact, have the
- technical, managerial, and operational
- qualifications necessary to own a public utility
- 22 system?
- 23 A That is correct. That is what he said in my
- hearing.

Q And that any concerns Public Staff may have had
about the structure of CSWR, or the funding, or
confusion about the corporate structure that
those concerns were alleviated?
A That's what he said.
MR. BERNIER: Objection.
COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay.
MR. BERNIER: I think to substantiate that,
we would need the testimony from that hearing,
otherwise I challenge the accuracy of counsel's
characterization of that testimony.
COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I'm gonna overrule
your objection at this time.
MS. MCGRATH: Thank you, Commissioner. We
could also take judicial notice of that transcript.
COMMISSIONED MCKISSICK. We can do so And

MS. MCGRATH: Thank you.

that would be duly noted.

Mr. Cox, I'm going to go back to some of Ms.

Newell's questions about the invoices that we went through. And I think you acknowledged, that on at least one of those invoices, there may have been an inadvertent inclusion of a different matter; is that accurate to say?

- A I believe that's accurate, yes.
- Q Okay. And at the time of a rate case proceeding
 when you are seeking recovery of -- of costs, is
 it accurate to say that if any error was brought
 to your attention, that you would make whatever
- 6 corrections were necessary?
- 7 A Absolutely.
- 8 Q And remove any expenses that were inadvertently 9 included?
- 10 A Yeah. Absolutely.
- 11 Q And if Public Staff were to request unredacted

 12 versions of any invoices, would Red Bird oppose

 13 providing this to Public Staff?
- 14 A Not if we expected to get the included rate base.
- 15 Q On Public Staff Direct Cross Exhibit Number 2,
- this is an invoice from the Burns, Day &
- 17 Presnell. Ms. Newell asked you about some
- 18 references to Tribute, and I think another
- 19 reference was to Tribute RV development plans.
- 20 Are you aware of some of the consumer concerns
- 21 that were filed at the public hearing in this
- 22 matter?
- 23 A I am.
- 24 Q And did a number of those concerns relate to a

1		proposed development?
2	А	They did.
3	Q	Do you recall what that development was called?
4	А	In retrospect, I believe it may have been this
5		Tribute Park.
6	Q	Okay. And so that would be related to the Etowah
7		system?
8	А	That is correct.
9	Q	Okay. So to close the loop on that, that would
10		mean that this invoice is actually accurate?
11	А	That is correct.

12 Q Okay.

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MS. MCGRATH: Nothing further. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. We have

a few questions here.

16 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK:

Let me first ask you, Mr. Cox, some questions that are from Commission Staff related to your testimony, your direct testimony. Now, on Page 28 of your direct testimony, in support of your argument that the Commission need not decide rate base, you argue that such deferral is analogous to the treatment of Red Bird's interim cost in the Ocean Terrace/Pine Knoll Townes' docket. Do

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	you	have	any	preced	ent	of t	he	Com	missio	n
	defe	erring	g the	e issue	of	rate	ba	se	itself	?

- A I'm sorry. Commissioner, I'm not an attorney. I don't know the answer to that question.
- Q Okay. That's fair enough. Let me ask you a few questions about the -- what is referred to as kind of the capital structure and financing that's proposed as it relates to this proposed transaction. In your direct testimony on Page 17, you state: "The Company has invested more than 450 million in systems through equity and that you plan to pursue debt financing at the appropriate time." When do you contemplate the appropriate time may be?
- A Yeah. So Etowah's a great example. So think
 Etowah's losing cash every year. And Etowah also
 has compliance issues. So they're effectively
 unbankable. So no commercial financing,
 institutional loan money to Etowah. So what
 we've done historically is, you know, do the
 improvements necessary to bring safe, reliable
 service to the systems, come in for compensatory
 rates, and then once we get rates, we go and get
 debt financing after we go through the debt, you

- 1 know, financing approval with the Commission, but 2 that's how that works for us.
 - Q And I believe in your testimony you refer to, perhaps if this acquisition is allowed and permitted, that about 33 months out you would anticipate petitioning for uniform rates?
 - A That's correct. I mean, depending, obviously, on the length of time this acquisition case is, but we're a number of years out before we come back for rates just because we have to do all the improvements necessary to bring the service back into compliance.
 - Q Okay. Now, Red Bird says that ultimately the capital structure will be 50 percent to 60 percent equity and 40 percent, 50 percent debt. When do you anticipate that will occur?
 - A Once the rates are in place and we have cash flows to support commercial financing.
- 19 Q So that would be, perhaps, somewhere beyond this 20 33 months that we're talking about?
- 21 A That's correct. It would be after a future rate case.
- 23 Q All right. Can you provide the Commission some
 24 insight into the Company's business plans in need

- for external financing?
 - A Yeah. That goes back, Commissioner, we talked about, we don't get external financing. We fund it all with equity. So -- and we've done that in a number of states. Once we finish ratemaking, we go and get debt for the individual state utilities.
 - Q All right. Now, how long will the Company's current plans and contracted acquisitions continue to require equity infusions from Sciens or?
 - A So U.S. Water Systems will have to keep putting cash into all these systems. We'll have to keep doing cash until we get compensatory rates. So a number of years out just because the -- all the operations are cash flow negative in the State of North Carolina.
 - And can you speak to the nature of the capital
 Sciens has access to? Is it a committed pool
 with a long life? A life long enough to see
 through these investments, and are investors able
 to withdraw in on demand?
 - A This is long-term capital. It's institutional investors, and we've shown that we've been in

	business I mean, you know, we're almost 10
	years old as Company, and been partnered with
	Sciens for about five years. So we've, you know,
	invested \$400 million in buying and improving
	systems and spent \$50 million covering the
	operating loss you're referring to, Commissioner.
Q	All right. Now, on Page 28 of your testimony,
	you state that, changes to North Carolina §
	62-111, enacted by the General Assembly during
	the last legislative session now provide that the
	Commission shall issue an Order approving an
	Application to acquire water and wastewater
	system assets if the proposed acquisition
	adjustment is in the public interest will not
	adversely affect service to the public under any
	existing franchise and the person acquiring said
	franchise has the technical, managerial, and
	financial capabilities necessary to provide
	public utility service to the public. By
	limiting the focus of the Commission's inquiry to
	acquisition cases I believe the General Assembly
	has signaled that extraneous issues such as
	whether an acquisition adjustment should be
	approved should be deferred to rate and other

1	post-acquisi	tion proceedings.	So let me ask you
2	this: What	is your objection	to the Commission
3	determining	the rate base and	whether any
4	acquisition	adjustment should	be allowed in this
5	proceeding?		

- A I think it's the same, sir, as we talked about with the due diligence cost. We'll have to prove all of that. That each of the -- each thing was in the customer's benefit. Your know, for example, if we bought Etowah and we didn't do what we've done historically all over the country, didn't turn the system around, obviously, we would not be entitled to any type of premium, you know, much less recovery of any costs. So that -- that's the way we view that.
- And I believe in your direct testimony,
 initially, you sought a portion of an acquisition
 adjustment in this proceeding, but you changed
 that later; is that correct?
- 20 A I think.

- 21 Q Subject to check.
- 22 A Subject to check. We're no longer asking for 23 that in this hearing, I believe. Correct.
- 24 Q So is there a reason why the Commission should

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1		not determine the rate base is proceeding? Is
2		there a reason Commission shouldn't establish
3		rate base in this proceeding?
4	А	We don't believe all the details are in on on
5		this.
6	Q	Do you believe that Red Bird would be adversely
7		affected by the Commission making that
8		determination in this proceeding?

- A We believe it would hurt us to demonstrate that we can provide a significant public benefit in the future.
- And can you point to any language in the statute or elsewhere that indicates that the General Assembly didn't intend the Commission to determine the rate base and any acquisition adjustment in a transfer proceeding?
- A So I'm a simple man here, Commissioner. So I just -- my plain reading, that statute seems to say it's all about not adversely impacting the customers in the near term, not changing rates, and showing that you have a qualified utility that would be good for the customers to have.
- 23 Q You cannot point to the any other language?
- 24 A I'm not an attorney, sir. That's -- that's my.

1	Q	I respect that. And, lastly, in terms of the
2		Application in this case Red Bird's
3		Application, you know, it came in, but then there
4		were a number of occasions where there were
5		deficiencies and supplemental documents were
6		submitted. Now, as I recall, the Application was
7		deemed complete on September 14, 2023; is that
8		consistent with your recollections, subject to
9		check?
10	А	Yeah. I believe that's the first time that we
11		were told that it was complete, correct.
12		COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Let me see
13	if	Commissioner Duffley or Hughes have questions of

15 COMMISSIONER DUFFLEY: I just have a couple.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER DUFFLEY:

- Q Good afternoon.
- 18 A Good afternoon.

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you.

Q So I wanted to follow up on a question that

Public Staff was asking of you regarding the -- I

don't know if it was confidential, but a number

of due diligent cost. And she was asking whether

those were going to be put into rate base. And

your response was something to the extent of --

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and she was talking about shared costs, so these due diligence costs when you finally seek them would be shared. And she was trying to obtain what percentage was shared. And you stated that, obviously, in your opinion, if it was beneficial to the ratepayers, then you would seek to recover them from the ratepayers. So what -- sitting here today, what percentage are we talking about? Is it 50 percent, 10 percent, 5 percent, typically, that you've seen with your past experience that -- that would be shared by the Company?

Yeah. So that would be -- so thank you, I understand, Commissioner. So the majority of those costs, because they relate to specific improvements, we -- we typically put in to rate base. So imagine, we do a GIS map of all the distribution lines and then we use it for providing service. We capitalize that with the distribution system, for example. The costs that we don't share will be pure administrative costs. So you think, contract formation or anything like that, you know, or, you know, review meetings that are not specifically tied to an improvement

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- or a, you know, the transaction for the customers themselves.
 - Q Okay. And based upon your past experience,
 typically is it 5 percent of total cost,
 10 percent, that the Company would not pass onto
 ratepayers?
 - A Yeah. I would say we don't even submit, you know, 10 to 15 percent of the costs when it all shakes out.
 - Thank you. And then, Commissioner McKissick was talking with you about how initially the Company, you know, sought an acquisition adjustment decision, but now you're saying that it's going to be within the next rate case, but initially, you had talked about the approval of an acquisition adjustment for a reasonable portion of that premium. And so typically, what -- and so I'm not saying the number, but you know that -- that premium pay typically, what does reasonable portion mean to you? Is it 25 percent, 50 percent, 75 percent? Α You know, it's interesting, Commissioner, when we first came to the state, one of the things that attracted us to the state was a previous deal.

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It was Heater Utilities was acquired by Aqua America, which is now Essential Utilities. And when Aqua acquired Heater, there was this agreement for, you know, recovery of acquisition adjustments, and it had to do with how many dollars were invested by Aqua in the Heater Utilities. They had some formula if I recall -don't quote me on this. Again, I'm not an attorney, so, but just as a business, you know, leader in this Company -- that seemed like a really fair way to view it. So the dollars we're putting into the ground directly correlated to dollars we could recover on an adjustment, because it showed they were a direct benefit to the customers. So that's one of the examples that we saw coming into North Carolina. Okay. Thank you for that response. I appreciate that. And then you also mentioned in one of your answers to Commissioner McKissick, you know, the standard of what do you consider adverse impacts to customers? And the Public Staff has concerns it looks like about the increase of rates. Understanding rates may have not been increased for a period of time, but do you consider

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increased rates or significant increase in
rates to ratepayers, would that be considered
adverse impact to customers and if so, or if not,
at what point does it become if you're going
to say, "No, it's not an adverse impact," at what
point does it become an adverse impact customers?
Great question, Commissioner. I would say so
I'll get to the adverse thing, because I have a
direct answer on that. I think one of the things
that's, for us, frustrating as a Company,
unfortunately, everyone's sitting around this
table, you know, majority of the work is electric
and gas, you know, the majority of those
customers are investor-owned. And the percentage
is much smaller on the for water companies.
And I think that the level of service that's
tolerated for water and sewer companies, because
it's kind of the backwater of the regulatory
world is so low. And that's not just in North
Carolina. It's across the country. And just
because so few of these issues get brought before
commissions. And so when we say things like
commissions. And so when we say things like human pathogens are released into the

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mean, you know, if you look at the World Health Organization, centralized sewer is the greatest contributor to increase in human life expectancy in world history. Right? Because we removed all these pathogens from the natural environment. So people guit getting sick. So for us, like, what is the human health benefit to all our customers? Or the stability to service. It's a lot. I think anyone would say, if you don't flush your toilet and be safe, and turn on their faucet, is worth a lot of money. So there's that. For us, we use for an adverse impact, so the EPA has guidance on what they say is a -- Oh, gosh. getting the verbiage wrong. It's not adversity. The word will come to me -- but basically, the EPA has said that two and a half percent of median income is -- if the water rate is above two and a half percent of median income, then it's a hardship. And on the sewer side, it's 2 percent of median income. So that's the way we look at the world, because we want to be beneath those impacts so we're not adversely getting our customers. Okay. Thank you. And then, you had a

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- conversation with Public Staff about the risk. 1 2 Right? So -- and tell me if I'm getting into 3 confidential information -- is it just the numbers of the APA that are confidential, not the 4 5 terms? That's correct, ma'am. 6 Α 7 So there was some discussion about when the buyer 8 could basically back out of the deal. But I 9 think once you close, the deal is done, right? 10 That is correct.
 - case; is that accurate?

 A That is correct, Commissioner. And that's one of the primary benefits I think we bring to, you know, to a community is we are shouldering all of that risk. And it's our belief that years from now, in a future a proceeding, that the quality of service will be so improved that everyone will

recognize the benefits that we brought. And

And so under how you have it right now, all of

the risk will be on Red Bird in a future rate

- that's the experience we've had in all the other states we operate in today.
 - Q Okay. And, hypothetically, let's say that a future Commission not -- maybe not even made up

1		of this panel sitting here today denies all of
2		your due diligence costs and denies all of the
3		acquisition premium; what's your recourse?
4	А	There is none. The investors would bear that
5		loss. The only honestly, the only thing that
6		happens in that scenario is that future
7		investment in North Carolina would be looked on
8		more skeptically, but nothing happens in terms of
9		benefits to customers, nothing happens to quality
10		service, any of those items.
11	Q	Okay. Thank you. And circling back to the
12		adverse impacts to customers. So you're saying
13		that the customers will let me make sure I
14		understood your answer. You're saying that the
15		customers will have adverse impacts if their
16		sewer bill is 2 per greater than 2 precent of
17		their take-home?
18	А	That is correct, ma'am. That's the way we've
19		we've used EPA's guidance on that.
20		COMMISSIONER DUFFLEY: Okay. Okay. Thank
21	you.	Nothing further.
22		COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Commissioner
23	Hugh	es.
24	EXAM	INATION BY COMMISSIONER HUGHES:

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER HUGHES:

Thank you. I think I'm just trying to put together all the pieces of what you said and make sure I'm understanding. There's a lot of subtle language we're using.

The due diligence discussion about shared or what -- you were pretty adamant that -- and I think you used a phrase, not a single dollar had been denied in all your other, kind of, experience -- is it -- that's a single dollar of due diligence that you, the Company, has determined in a rate case that is worthy that you've presented for? Is that what you're saying?

- A Thank you for clarifying, Commissioner. That is correct. That we applied for in -- in a rate proceeding.
- Q Okay. And then to piece that together, what you told Commissioner Duffley, you know, in general, the bulk of the due diligence that's floating around is presented as being beneficial to customers, whether it's 85 percent, or 90 percent, or 95 percent, but just the bulk?
- 23 A That is correct, sir.
- 24 Q Okay. And then, again, since you, you know, you

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brought up in a number of statements how other
states deal with Red Bird, or Central States, and
how that kind of went into your risk equation.
On the acquisition adjustment, have have other
states been open to the same type of acquisition
adjustment approach that you put in your
testimony early on? I know you pulled back a
little bit from that, but I think you used the
term reasonable portion. Again, I don't have
specifics, I just have all these adjectives, but
in other states, is that I mean, would you say
that no state's denied a dollar of your
"reasonable acquisition adjustment," or has that
been a little bit different?
I mean, we're pretty close, Commissioner, on
that. You know, obviously, you know, this is
interesting, you know, I we would postulatee,
and we even said this when we first came to North
Carolina and, you know, we got shut down
immediately you know, we we, you know, we
think the books and records of these companies
are terrible. Right? They're not reflective of
what's actually in the ground. We've proposed
using, you know, net original cost studies. You

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know, that's why we brought real estate
appraisals because real properties typically
never been included in rate base and should have
been in the inception of the utility, a bunch of
other factors like that. So everyone hates the
word acquisition adjustment, so do I. I
understand that. The other states have things
like deferred debits. Probably Commission's
familiar with fair market value legislation we've
utilized, but then we've also utilized
alternative alternative evaluations of the
of the purchase cost. But to answer your
question directly, yes, the vast majority
maybe 95, 98 percent of our acquisition
adjustment the dollars paid to sellers have
been recognized for ratemaking purposes.
And has that generally been done at the time of
closure, or has that been done, you know, at the
time of rate case?
Always the time of rate case. Fair market's
different, because they give you so excuse
me, I want to correct that statement. You know,
fair market is set at the time of closing, and I
think the only state we're using fair market in

1	is Texas. Arizona is deferred debit is an
2	indication which future leaning, and all the rest
3	have been done in a rate proceeding.

- Q Well, now pull it all together. I think there's also been debate about what's meant by public interest. Would you agree, that -- that the public is quite interested in what their longtime payment for water and sewer services are going to be? That that is something that they're at least interested in.
- 11 A Absolutely, sir.

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- 12 So it would seem, given all of this, that your 13 expectation when you looked at this as a financial endeavor and the risk is, that whether 14 it's done now or done in three or four years, 15 16 that the "acquisition adjustment" would be 17 incorporated into rates and the due diligence 18 cost would be incorporated into rates. 19 was -- that was at least an expectation based on 2.0 past experience?
- 21 A Yeah. I refer back to the Heater thing that I
 22 talked about earlier --
- 23 O And even in --
- 24 A Yeah. And I would say also, Commissioner, we've

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never had anyone try to bring due diligence costs in an acquisition proceeding ever. So, obviously, purchase costs I understand, but acquisition -- the due diligence costs associated because we just assume that all the real property and engineering has to be tied to assets in providing a benefit.

- So with all of that said, if we're not looking for -- if I'm not looking for an exact number but I'm trying to figure out three or four years down the road, a rough range so I can do that calculation you discussed, or any other calculation, the Public Staff went to a fair amount of effort to convert a hypothetical acquisition adjustment and a hypothetical due diligence cost impact on -- on rates using the way we set rates; have you seen those numbers in their testimony?
- A I have.
- Q Okay. So is it -- are those numbers reasonable shot in the dark things to pull into our understanding of what the rates might look like moving forward under your expectation?
- 24 A Can I -- so I'll answer that kind of twofold. I

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would say, one, you know, consolidated rates are really important we think for small water and sewer in particular because, you know, system A may have more improvement cost today because they are in a greater sense of distress, but system B is going to have the same improvement cost over a ten-year time period. And all the costs even out for all the customers. That mitigates rate impacts.

I would say, you know, Commissioner, our rates across the country, you know, range from -- and this is post-improvements, they range from, you know, \$45 to \$75. You know, I think my most -- I think my hi- -- somewhere in that range is, I believe is correct in terms of what we're, you know, what we're seeing final rates on a consolidated basis across the state come in to -- come in at.

- Last question: I appreciate all of it. So you brought up consolidated rates, have all of these other Central Water States comparison group that you're using to assess your risk; how many do you have consolidated rates in?
- A We have consolidated rates in five states

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         currently. And then we've got, I think, we're
 2
         soon to be awarded a sixth state that's kind of
 3
         in process.
              COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Okay. Thank you.
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              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Commissioner
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    Duffley.
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    EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER DUFFLEY:
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         So you mentioned small water companies. Let's
 9
         assume that all of the pending transfers go
10
         through; will you still be considered a small
11
         water company?
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         No. We don't believe in some future case we
13
         would be considered a small water company.
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              COMMISSIONER HUGHES: Okay.
                                            Thank you.
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              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Anyone have
16
    questions on Commissioner questions?
17
                                (No response.)
18
              MS. NEWELL: Nothing from the Public Staff.
19
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Nothing from the
2.0
    Public Staff.
21
              MS. MCGRATH: I have a couple, Commissioner
22
    McKissick.
23
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK:
                                        Okay.
24
    EXAMINATION BY MS. MCGRATH:
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- 1 Q Mr. Cox, Commissioner McKissick asked a question 2 about whether or not you were aware of any 3 precedent of deferring a determination on rate 4 base; do you recall that question?
- 5 A I do.
- Q And you're familiar with the recent statutory change in North Carolina; are you not?
- 8 A I am.

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- 9 Q Okay. And so, perhaps given the recency of that
 10 statutory change, would it be fair to say that,
 11 perhaps, the Commission's assessment of a
 12 Transfer Application would be different and not
 13 address rate base?
 - A I believe that's the way -- why we refiled it the way we did.
 - And you were also asked questions about, you know, if you had any, you know, what -- what is Red Bird's objection to making -- to deferring a determination on rate base, or due diligence costs, or an acquisition adjustment. Sitting here today, pre-closing, do you have -- well, first of all, you don't own the system, correct?
- 23 A That is correct.
- 24 Q And do you have all of the information you need

1		in order to put a value on those types of issues?
2	А	No. We don't we have incomplete information
3		at best.
4	Q	And at the time of a rate case proceeding,
5		post-closing, when you are the owner of the
6		Etowah system, would it be fair to say that you
7		would have additional information and that the
8		record would be more complete?
9	А	That's my experience in all of the systems we
10		buy.
11	Q	And you were here at the outset of the hearing
12		during Public Staff's opening remarks; were you
13		not?
14	А	I was.
15	Q	And many of those opening remarks were focused on
16		the value of the acquisition adjustment, and the
17		rate base, and the cost of due diligence costs;
18		were they not?
19	А	They were.
20		MS. NEWELL: I'm objecting to this line of
21	ques	tioning, Commissioner.
22		COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: You want to state
23	the 1	basis for your objection?
24		MS. NEWELL: I don't see the correlation

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between the line of questioning and the Commission's questions.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Can you restate your question?

MS. MCGRATH: Yes, Commissioner.

You were asked a question by the Commission about maybe questioning why, if we're not seeking approval of an acquisition adjustment or approval of due diligence costs in this proceeding, why your testimony provided some discussion of these matters; do you recall that question and forgive me for paraphrasing?

MS. NEWELL: Objection. I don't recall that question from the Commission.

Ms. McGrath: It was paraphrasing the question, but I believe that there was a line of questioning about how the testimony included information about the acquisition adjustment and the due diligence costs despite the fact that we are not seeking recovery of those in this proceeding.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: That would be correct, so I'm going to overrule your objection at this time. But let's try to keep it pretty focused.

MS. MCGRATH: Yes.

1	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: We're going to try
2	to conclude this hearing today.
3	Q My only question is, is would it be accurate to
4	say that Public Staff's opening remarks were
5	focused on these issues?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Okay. And so knowing that that was an issue that
8	Public Staff had, would it be accurate to say
9	that, that is why we included some information in
10	your direct testimony?
11	A That is correct. That's why we have that in the
12	direct testimony.
13	MS. MCGRATH: Thank you. Nothing further.
14	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. It's my
15	understanding at this time, this is the only witness
16	the Applicant has for direct.
17	MS. MCGRATH: Correct.
18	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. Are
19	there any motions that need to be made at this time?
20	(No response.)
21	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I believe you moved
22	his testimony into the record
23	MS. MCGRATH: I was just going to check.
24	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: but let's just

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1
    make sure.
 2
              MS. MCGRATH: Okay. I was going to do the
    -- at this time, Red Bird would like to move into the
 3
    record Cox Direct Exhibits 1 through 4 into
 4
 5
    evidence -- excuse me.
 6
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Without objection,
 7
    it's allowed. I think we did earlier, but as a
8
    precautionary measure, we'll make certain that is the
9
    case.
10
                                (WHEREUPON, Cox Direct
11
                                Exhibits 1-4 are received
12
                                into evidence.)
13
              MS. MCGRATH: Thank you. Nothing further.
14
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Thank you. Public
    Staff?
15
16
              MR. BERNIER: The Public Staff -- Public
    Staff moves to admit in the record Public Staff's
17
    Direct Exam Exhibits 1 through, I think, 17.
18
19
    Seventeen. Yes.
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              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay.
21
              MS. MCGRATH: And, Commissioner McKissick,
22
    was it number five I think, was overruled?
23
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: We did overrule,
24
    and I will go back and see which one that was.
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MR. BERNIER: It was number 5.
 1
 2
              MS. MCGRATH: Okay.
 3
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Yep. It was number
    5, and I believe number 6 was one that was going to be
 4
 5
    probably readmitted on rebuttal; is that right?
 6
              MS. NEWELL: Yes.
 7
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Without objection,
8
    motion's allowed.
9
              MR. BERNIER: Thank you.
10
                                (WHEREUPON, Public Staff
11
                                Cox Direct Cross Exhibits
12
                                1-4, 6-11, 13, 16, 17, and
13
                                Confidential Exhibits 12,
                                14, 15 are received into
14
                                evidence.)
15
16
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: You may step down
17
    from the witness stand. Watch your step.
18
              THE WITNESS:
                             Thank you.
19
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Let me ask
20
    one thing: In terms of the Application in the Company
21
    report, we probably should have those officially
22
    admitted. If you would like to make a motion to do
23
    so.
24
              MS. MCGRATH: Yes, Commissioner. We would
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1	like to move the Application along with the
2	supplements to the Application.
3	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I remember some
4	Company reports being in the record.
5	MS. MCGRATH: Yes. And, I'm sorry. One
6	one additional thing, the Verified Report for the
7	public hearing, we would like to move into the record.
8	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Exactly.
9	MS. MCGRATH: Thank you.
10	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Without objection,
11	that motion is allowed.
12	(WHEREUPON, Application of
13	Red Bird Water,
14	Attachements, Supplemental
15	Attachements, Updates, and
16	Amendments is received into
17	evidence.)
18	(WHEREUPON, Red Bird
19	Utility Operating Company,
20	LLC, Verified Report, Filed
21	on November 15, 2023 is
22	received into evidence.)
23	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Recognize
24	the Public Staff. You have a panel.

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	1	MS. NEWE	LL:	The	Publ	Lic	Staff	calls	Lynn
Feasel	and	Michael	Frai	nklin	as	a	panel.		

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Now let me ask one question at this point. I know, we as Commissioners, I understand that the attorneys don't have a problem continuing today to conclude this matter, I did not ask that question of our court reporter if we go on beyond 5 or 5:30; is that a problem for our Court Reporter?

MADAM COURT REPORTER: No.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: It is not. And I don't see where any staff or anybody in the room is stating any problems, so we're just going to go ahead and conclude this case today.

All right. You may proceed.

MS. NEWELL: Commissioner, if I may, before we proceed, just sort of in terms of time that we had.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I believe you -- yes, go ahead.

MS. NEWELL: So I was just sort of making -getting a sense of how much more time we would be
proceeding today, because I believe we've got 40
minutes reserved for the cross of this panel.

MS. MCGRATH: We need maybe 10 minutes.

1	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. It's only 10
2	minutes. That's good. And I'm seeing for rebuttal is
3	120 minutes.
4	MR. BERNIER: It would be less now.
5	MS. NEWELL: We can cool it down.
6	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. That's why I
7	was concerned earlier. You know, we certainly want to
8	conclude this before midnight or 9 p.m. Okay. I
9	don't mind, you know, keep it going for a while, but
10	not for two hours of rebuttal unless that's absolutely
11	essential, in which case we will come back tomorrow.
12	MR. BERNIER: We had we had originally
13	budgeted some of the questions on the structure in the
14	rebuttal, and then we thought it best to do it in
15	direct, so the rebuttal would be substantially less
16	than 120.
17	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Thus is the reason
18	you name one of your exhibits rebuttal?
19	MR. BERNIER: Yes. Indeed.
20	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Understood. I
21	think we're operating under the same set of
22	assumptions, so you may go ahead and proceed.
23	MS. NEWELL: Ms. Feasel, can you just
24	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Let me do one

	W-955, Sub 12 and W-1526, Sub 0 - Public
1	thing. Let me get you under oath. If you both could
2	put your left hand on the Bible, raise your right.
3	LYNN FEASEL and D. MICHAEL FRANKLIN;
4	having been duly sworn,
5	testified as follows:
6	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. NEWELL:
7	Q So I'll start with Ms. Feasel. Can you state
8	your name, business address, and position for the
9	record, please?
LO	A (Ms. Feasel) My name is Lynn Feasel. Business
L1	address is 430 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh,
L2	North Carolina. I'm the Public Utility
L 3	Regulatory Manager of the Water, Sewer, and
L 4	Telecommunication Section with Accounting
L 5	Division of the Public Staff.
L 6	Q And, Ms. Feasel, on October 27, 2023, did you
L 7	prepare and cause to be filed in this docket
L 8	testimony, a public and confidential version,
L 9	consisting of seven pages an Appendix A, and four
20	exhibits each with schedules herein, marked

A Yes.

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24

Q And do you have any changes or corrections to your testimony?

Public Staff Feasel Exhibits 1 through 4?

1	A No.
2	Q And if I were to ask you those same questions
3	today, would your answers be the same as in
4	you're prefiled testimony?
5	A Yes.
6	MS. NEWELL: And, Presiding Commissioner
7	McKissick, I move that Ms. Feasel's direct testimony
8	be copied into the record as if given orally from the
9	stand and that Ms. Feasel's appendix and Exhibits I
10	through IV be identified as marked when filed.
11	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: The prefiled direct
12	testimony of witness Feasel will be received into
13	evidence and treated as if it was given orally from
14	the witness stand. The attached exhibits in her
15	prefiled direct testimony will be identified as it was
16	marked when prefiled.
17	(WHEREUPON, Feasel Exhibit
18	I, Confidential II & III,
19	and Exhibit IV are
20	identified.)
21	(WHEREUPON, the prefiled
22	direct testimony of LYNN
23	FEASEL is copied into the
24	record as if given orally

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. W-933, SUB 12 DOCKET NO. W-1328, SUB 0

In the Matter of
Application by Red Bird Utility Operating
Company, LLC, 1650 Des Peres Road,
Suite 303, St. Louis, Missouri 63131, and
Etowah Sewer Company Inc, P.O. Box
1659 Etowah, NC 28729-1659, for
Authority to Transfer the Sewer Utility
Systems and Public Utility Franchise in
Henderson County, North Carolina, and
for Approval of Rates

TESTIMONY OF LYNN FEASEL PUBLIC STAFF – NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

October 27, 2023

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- Q. Please state your name, business address, and presentposition.
- A. My name is Lynn Feasel. My business address is 430 North
 Salisbury Street, Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina. I am the
 Public Utilities Regulatory Manager of the Water, Sewer, and
 Telecommunications Sections with the Accounting Division of the

Public Staff – North Carolina Utilities Commission (Public Staff).

- 8 Q. Briefly state your qualifications and experience.
- 9 A. My qualifications and experience are included in Appendix A.

10 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

The purpose of my testimony in this proceeding is to present the results of my investigation of the application filed by Etowah Sewer Company Inc (Etowah), and Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC (Red Bird), for authority to transfer the wastewater systems and public utility franchise in Henderson County from Etowah to Red Bird and approval of rates. Specifically, I discuss (1) my calculation of original cost rate base for the Etowah systems; (2) my calculation of the acquisition adjustment Red Bird seeks to include in rate base; (3) my calculation of the amounts for future improvements and due diligence expenses; and (4) the estimated revenue requirements associated with the proposed acquisition adjustment, due diligence expenses, and future improvements.

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- In his testimony, Public Staff witness D. Michael Franklin, a Public Utilities Engineer with the Water, Sewer, and Telephone Division of the Public Staff, discusses anticipated increases in wastewater base rates that would result from the revenue requirements I calculated, as well as the Public Staff's recommendation regarding the proposed transfer.
- Q. Briefly describe the presentation of your testimony and
 exhibits.
 - My testimony discusses each issue identified through my investigation, and my exhibits consist of schedules detailing the calculation of rate base, net operating income, return, and revenue requirement based on the Public Staff's recommendations described later in my testimony. Schedule 1 represents the return calculated for wastewater operations; Schedule 2 and its associated sub schedules represent the rate base calculated for wastewater operations; Schedule 3 and its associated sub schedules represent the net operating income calculated for wastewater operations. Revenue requirement for wastewater is also contained in Schedule 3 and its associated sub schedules.

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- Q. Please explain your calculation of the original cost rate base
 and how it compares to the amount calculated by Red Bird.
 - Α. In order to calculate the original cost rate base for this proceeding. I first reviewed the net book value approved in prior rate case proceedings regarding Etowah Sewer Company, in Docket Nos. W-933 Sub 7 (Sub 7), and Sub 9 (Sub 9). I updated accumulated depreciation through December 31, 2023, for the plant balance approved in the prior rate cases. Next, I included plant additions since the last rate case for which supporting documentation was provided, and removed items that should have been expensed instead of capitalized based on Public Staff witness Franklin's recommendation. Next, I added contributions in aid of construction (CIAC) the Company received since Sub 9. Finally, I updated accumulated depreciation through December 31, 2023, utilizing the depreciation rates recommended by witness Franklin and the amortization rates approved by the Commission in Sub 7 and Sub 9. Based on this calculation, the Public Staff's recommended original cost rate base is (\$282,207), a negative amount. My calculations are shown in Feasel Exhibit I.

On page 21, lines 14-16 of his direct testimony, Red Bird witness

Josiah Cox states that, based on the Red Bird audit team's review of

Etowah's supporting documentation and the Company's

1	understanding of the Public Staff's valuation of the assets, Red Bird
2	believes residual rate base in the Etowah utility assets is \$277,423.
3	The Company's valuation of \$277,423 differs from my valuation of
4	(\$282,207) for several reasons. The Public Staff sent Red Bird its
5	evaluation of the residual plant value on May 25, 2023. On that
6	evaluation, the plant value was inadvertently listed as a positive
7	\$277,423, but it should have been listed as a negative (\$277,423).
8	From this amount, I removed plant additions for which supporting
9	documentation was not provided, removed plant items that should
10	have been expensed, and included additional CIAC received since
11	Sub 9. The result is the Public Staff's recommended rate base of
12	(\$282,207).
13 Q .	Please explain your calculation of the acquisition adjustment
14	Red Bird seeks to recover.
15 A.	As discussed above, the Public Staff's calculation of the original cost
16	rate base is (\$282,207), and the purchase price for the wastewater
17	system is [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [END
18	CONFIDENTIAL], resulting in an acquisition adjustment of [BEGIN
19	CONFIDENTIAL] [END CONFIDENTIAL]. The
20	associated accumulated amortization of the acquisition adjustment

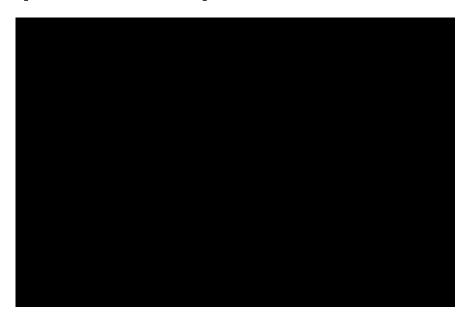
is [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]

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[END CONFIDENTIAL]. A

- 1 comparison of the Public Staff's and Red Bird's acquisition
- 2 adjustment calculations are shown below:

[BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]



3 [END CONFIDENTIAL]

- 4 Q. Have you calculated the estimated revenue requirement
- 5 associated with the acquisition adjustment and due diligence
- 6 **expenses?**
- 7 A. Yes. If the acquisition adjustment as calculated by the Public Staff is
- 8 included in rate base, the estimated revenue requirement is
- 9 \$129,356.
- 10 If the full due diligence expenses requested by the Company are
- included in rate base, the estimated revenue requirement is \$37,370.
- Witness Franklin recommends that the amount of due diligence costs

1		the Company can recover be limited to \$10,000. Witness Franklin
2		provides a detailed discussion of due diligence costs in his testimony.
3		The Public Staff utilized a composite depreciation rate for plant in
4		service to calculate the estimated revenue requirement for both the
5		acquisition adjustment and due diligence expenses.
6	Q.	Have you calculated the estimated revenue requirement
7		associated with future improvements to the Etowah sewer
8		system?
9	A.	Yes. [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]
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15		[END CONFIDENTIAL]. My
16		calculations are shown in Feasel Exhibit IV.
17	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
18	Δ	Ves it does

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

LYNN FEASEL

I am a graduate of Baldwin Wallace University with a Master of Business Administration degree in Accounting. I am a Certified Public Accountant licensed in the State of North Carolina. Prior to joining the Public Staff, I was employed by Franklin International in Columbus, Ohio until June 2013. Additionally, I worked for ABB Inc. from September 2013 until October 2016. I joined the Public Staff as a Staff Accountant in November 2016, and I was promoted to Financial Manager in July 2022. Since joining the Public Staff, I have worked on rate cases involving water and sewer and natural gas companies, filed testimony and affidavits in various general rate cases, calculated quarterly earnings for Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina and Aqua North Carolina, Inc., calculated quarterly earnings for various natural gas companies, calculated refunds to consumers from AH4R and Progress Residential, and reviewed new franchise, transfer, and contiguous extension filings for multiple water and sewer companies.

- MS. NEWELL: Thank you, Commissioner.
- 2 Q And, Mr. Franklin, will you state your name,
- position, and business address for the record?
- 4 A (Mr. Franklin) Yeah. My name is D. Michael
- 5 Franklin. I'm an Engineer with the Public Staff
- 6 Water, Sewer, and Telephone Division. My work
- 7 address is 430 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh,
- 8 North Carolina.
- 9 Q And, Mr. Franklin, on October 27, 2023, did you
- 10 prepare and cause to be filed in this docket
- 11 testimony, a public and confidential version,
- consisting of 25 pages and an Appendix A?
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 Q Do you have any changes or corrections to your
- 15 testimony?
- 16 A No.
- 17 Q And if I were to ask you those same questions
- today, would your answers be the same as in
- 19 you're prefiled testimony?
- 20 A I do have an addition related to Page 8, Line 7
- of my testimony -- prefiled direct testimony, and
- it has to do with the Public Staff receiving any
- consumer statements of position. At the time, my
- testimony was filed on October 27th, since then

we have received seven additional consumer statements. In fact, two were received today, actually. All express concerns over future rate increases as a result of the transfer with one expressing an additional concern regarding the new subdivision being planned that included a possible new wastewater treatment plant, and the impact that would have on the community.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. The prefiled direct testimony of Mr. Franklin, as amended and notated through his testimony today, will be received into evidence and treated as if given orally from the witness stand. The attached exhibits [sic] to his prefiled direct testimony will be identified as it was marked when prefiled.

(WHEREUPON, the prefiled direct testimony of D.

MICHAEL FRANKLIN is copied into the record as if given orally from the stand.)

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DOCKET NO. W-933, SUB 12 DOCKET NO. W-1328, SUB 0

In the Matter of
Application of Red Bird Utility Operating
Company, LLC, 1650 Des Peres Road,
Suite 303, St. Louis, Missouri 63131, and
Etowah Sewer Company, Inc., P.O. Box
1659, Etowah, NC 28729-1659, for
Authority to Transfer the Sewer Utility
Systems and Public Utility Franchise in
Henderson County, North Carolina, and
for Approval of Rates

TESTIMONY OF
D. MICHAEL FRANKLIN
PUBLIC STAFF –
NORTH CAROLINA
UTILITIES COMMISSION

October 27, 2023

- 1 Q. Please state your name, business address, and present position.
- 2 A. My name is D. Michael Franklin. My business address is 430 North
- 3 Salisbury Street, Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina. I am a Public
- 4 Utilities Engineer with the Water, Sewer, and Telephone Division of the
- 5 Public Staff North Carolina Utilities Commission (Public Staff).
- 6 Q. Briefly state your qualifications and duties.
- 7 A. My qualifications and duties are included in Appendix A.
- 8 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

the using and consuming public.

16

- 9 A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide the North Carolina Utilities
 10 Commission (Commission) with the results of my investigation of specific
 11 areas of the application filed on October 8, 2020, by Red Bird Utility
 12 Operating Company, LLC (Red Bird), in Docket No. W-1328, Sub 0, and
 13 Etowah Sewer Company, Inc. (Etowah), in Docket No. W-933, Sub 12, for
 14 transfer of public utility franchise and for approval of rates (Joint
 15 Application)¹. I also discuss whether the transfer is in the best interest of
- The specific areas of my investigation include customer complaints, along with Notices of Violation and Notices of Deficiency issued by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). I also assisted the

¹ Red Bird supplemented the Joint Application through filings made on October 22, 2020, May 14 and October 7, 2021, February 15, August 17, and August 23, 2022, and August 15, 2023.

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- 1 Accounting Division of the Public Staff with reviewing expenses and plant 2 in service.
- Q. Please describe the Etowah service area and wastewater utility
 system.
 - The Etowah service area is located in Henderson County and is comprised of both residential and commercial customers. In response to Public Staff Data Request No. 9, Question 1, Red Bird stated that based on recent billing information, Etowah has 485 wastewater customers, 440 of which are residential wastewater customers. The Etowah wastewater system consists of 0.125 million gallons per day wastewater collection, treatment, and extended aeration discharge facilities. The wastewater collection facilities consist of gravity sewer lines, six pump stations with duplex grinder pumps, and force main. The wastewater treatment facilities consist of a duplex influent lift station, manual bar screen, 31,250-gallon flow equalization tank, flow control splitter box, dual manual bar screens, 60,000- and 65,000gallon diffused air aeration tanks, dual 10,877-gallon rectangular clarifiers with skimmers and sludge returns, 4,000- and 10,000-gallon aerobic digesters, dual tablet chlorination units with 1,354-gallon chlorine contact chambers, and flow meters. The two effluent lines discharge to the concrete wet well at the duplex effluent lift station, where an automatic sampler collects effluent samples. Effluent is pumped by force main approximately one mile from the duplex effluent lift station to a gravity outfall into the French Broad River. The wastewater treatment site has an emergency

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1	power generator with capacity to fully power the treatment facilities and
2	automatic transfer switch.

Q. Have you conducted a site visit of the Etowah wastewater system and,if so, what were your observations?

On October 12, 2023, I visually inspected the wastewater system while accompanied by a representative of Etowah's maintenance contractor, A & D Maintenance, Inc. The wastewater system appears to be in fair condition. In general, I agree with the condition of the wastewater system as stated in the Confidential Attachment L of the Joint Application, McGill Associates Engineering Memorandum, Appendices A-1 and A-2, which was based on inspections performed on December 4, 2019. While there are areas of the wastewater collection and treatment system that need improvement, most areas were determined by me and McGill to be in either good or average condition. At the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) these areas include the duplex influent pump station, the flow equalization basin with duplex blowers and control panel, the dual train aeration basins with two blowers, clarifiers and airlift pumps, the sampling station, the duplex effluent pump station, and the standby diesel generator.

At five of the six lift stations, the lift station structure and pumps, control panels, and overall site were determined to be either in good or average condition. I was unable to inspect the remaining lift station, but according to McGill's Engineering Memorandum, Appendix A-1, **[BEGIN**]

1	CONFIDENTIAL]	
2		
3	[END CONFI	DENTIAL].

- Q. Briefly describe the results of your investigation of DEQ Notices of Violation and Civil Penalties.
- A. The Etowah wastewater system operates under two DEQ permits. Permit NC0071323 is the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and is applicable to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and its discharges. Permit WQCSD0135 is for the wastewater collection system where wastewater is collected from the wastewater sources and conveyed to the WWTP for treatment through system mains and lift stations. The last inspection of the WWTP system was performed by DEQ on March 22, 2019. The inspection concluded that the wastewater facility appeared to be operating well but indicated that several minor repairs were needed, which included the repair of the audio and visual alarms at both the influent and effluent pump stations and the replacement of collapsed grating.

<u>WWTP</u>

Between September 1, 2020, and October 1, 2023, the Etowah WWTP received eight Notices of Violation (NOV). Two NOVs were issued for Daily Maximum Exceedance of Coliform, Fecal Membrane Filtration (MF), and Membrane Filtration Method (MFC) Broth, one in 2021 and the second in

2023. Six additional NOVs were issued with one issued in 2021 and again in 2022 for Daily Maximum Exceedance of Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-Day Concentration (BOD5). In 2023, the remaining four NOVs were issued for Daily Maximum Exceedance of BOD5, two of which also included a Monthly Average Exceedance of the same parameter. On September 11, 2023, Etowah was assessed a civil penalty of \$1,073.66 based on the limit exceedances identified in NOV-2023-LV-0442 for the Daily Maximum Exceedances of BOD5 that occurred twice in May 2023 and the Monthly Average Exceedance of BOD5 that occurred once in May 2023. According to the DEQ Asheville Regional Office, none of the NOVs issued for Permit NC0071323 remain open.

Collection System

Between September 1, 2020, and October 1, 2023, Etowah was issued three NOVs, all in 2023, for the wastewater collection system. One NOV was issued for a sanitary system overflow (SSO) that occurred on July 19, 2022, due to the City of Hendersonville striking an unmarked wastewater line resulting in the discharge of 808 gallons of wastewater. The additional two NOVs were the result of a SSO that occurred on January 9, 2023. One NOV was issued for the actual SSO event that resulted in the inadvertent discharge of 600 gallons, and a second NOV was issued based on the results of the DEQ Compliance Inspection performed on January 10, 2023, due to the January 9, 2023, SSO event. The Compliance Inspection

- 1 identified five violations for the lift station where the SSO event occurred.
- 2 These violations are as follows:

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- A blown capacitor in the lift station control panel;
- 4 2. The autodialer not working for approximately one year;
- 3. The lift station sign not having phone numbers for the currentemergency personnel;
 - 4. One lift station pump not working for approximately a month; and
 - Failure to meet the required daily visitation frequency for a lift station without functional telemetry.

On February 9, 2023, Etowah responded, as required by DEQ, to the five violations identified in the Compliance Inspection Report and stated the violations have been addressed. According to DEQ's Asheville Regional Office, as of October 24, 2023, the two NOVs related to the January 2023 SSO event remain open.

Q. Did Red Bird provide Notice to Customers of the Joint Application?

Yes. On October 4, 2023, the Commission issued the Order Approving Notice to Customers (Notice Order). The Notice Order directed Red Bird to provide the notice to customers no later than three days after the date of the Notice Order and to submit a signed and notarized certificate of service stating the notice had been provided as required by the Notice Order. On October 10, 2023, Red Bird filed a Certificate of Service stating that the

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notice was mailed or hand delivered by the date specified in the Notice

Order.

3 Q. Has the Public Staff received any customer complaints?

A. Between October 1, 2020, and October 9, 2023, the Public Staff Consumer
 Services Division did not receive any customer complaints from Etowah
 wastewater customers.

Q. Has the Public Staff received any consumer statement of position?

As of October 27, 2023, the Public Staff has received six consumer statements of position. Five of the consumer statements of position expressed concerns regarding the approval of a 200-unit subdivision on the site of the Etowah Valley Country Club, and whether the Etowah wastewater system can provide adequate service with the additional wastewater load from the new subdivision or whether the new subdivision would necessitate an additional WWTP. These five consumer statements of position expressed concerns on the impacts to the community if the existing WWTP is expanded or an additional WWTP is built. Two consumers expressed concerns on the impact on Etowah wastewater rates, with one of these consumers also having concerns over the cost of Red Bird's planned improvements and the other consumer having concerns regarding Red Bird's ability to serve their existing customers.

Additionally, the Public Staff received a phone call from Senator Berger's office and an email from Senator Moffitt on behalf of his constituents asking

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1 that the public hearing go forward as planned. Senator Moffit also 2 expressed concern over potential future rate increases that were not 3 reflected in the notice to customers.

4 Is Etowah providing safe and reliable service? Q.

5 Α. Yes. As described in more detail above, I reviewed NOVs and penalties issued by DEQ between September 1, 2020, and October 1, 2023. During 7 that period, the WWTP had a rate of 90.85% for the number of days in 8 regulatory compliance, and the wastewater collection system had a rate of 96.8% for the number of days in regulatory compliance. While two NOVs 10 remain open as a result of the January 9, 2023, SSO event, Etowah's response to DEQ's Compliance Inspection identifies actions taken to 12 address the violations identified at the lift station where the SSO occurred. 13 Also, the Public Staff Consumer Services Division did not receive any 14 customer complaints between October 1, 2020, and October 9, 2023. 15 Based on these factors, I conclude that Etowah is providing adequate 16 service to its wastewater customers.

17 Q. What are the present and proposed water and wastewater utility 18 service rates?

Α. Etowah's present rates, fees, and additional charges were approved in Docket Nos. W-933, Sub 10 and M-100, Sub 138, and have been in effect since January 1, 2016. Upon acquisition of the system, Red Bird proposes

1		to charge these approved rates, fees, and addi	tiona	al charges for the Etowah
2		service area. The present and proposed rates	are	as follows:
3		Monthly Wastewater Utility Service:		
4			Pre	esent and Proposed
5		Residential Flat Rate	\$	26.33
6		Commercial Customers (metered rates)		
7		Base Charge, zero usage	\$	26.33
8		Usage Charge, per 1,000 gallons	\$	4.05
9		Connection Charge:		
10		Residential	\$2	,300 per connection
11 12 13 14		Commercial	coi ga	,300, minimum per nnection, plus \$6.97 per llon of design flow over 0 gallons per day
15 16		Reconnection Charge:		
17		If wastewater service cut off by		
18		utility for good cause	\$	14.99
19	Q.	What is your recommendation regarding	the	requested approval of
20		rates?		
21	A.	The requested rates are the current Commission	on-a _l	oproved rates for Etowah
22		and are just and reasonable.		

- Q. Based on your investigation, what is your opinion of Red Bird's ability
 to own and operate Etowah's wastewater system?
- 3 Α. Public Staff witness John R. Hinton addresses Red Bird's financial ability to 4 own and operate the Etowah wastewater system. Based on our 5 investigation, Red Bird, a subsidiary of Central States Water Resources, 6 LLC, has the financial, technical, and managerial capabilities necessary to 7 provide wastewater utility service to customers in Etowah's service area. 8 Therefore, the Public Staff recommends the Commission approve the 9 transfer of the wastewater system from Etowah to Red Bird, subject to 10 certain conditions described below.
- 11 Q. Do you agree with the prefiled direct testimony of Red Bird witness
 12 Josiah Cox that the Etowah wastewater system is either distressed,
 13 troubled, or in need of an infusion of capital investment that the
 14 current owner is either unable or unwilling to provide?
- 15 Α. Based on the recent performance of the wastewater system, including the 16 lack of customer complaints, the routine maintenance performed and recent 17 improvements made by Etowah including replacement of pumps at Sunset 18 Ridge and the Main lift stations, installing shut off valves at Homeplace and 19 Jonathan Creek lift stations, and installation of additional diffuser leads to 20 drop pipes at the WWTP, I do not consider the Etowah wastewater system 21 to be distressed or troubled as described in Mr. Cox's prefiled direct 22 testimony. While the system has recently been issued NOVs, the NOVs 23 associated with the WWTP are closed and Etowah has addressed the

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- 1 collection system violations identified in the January 2023 Compliance
 2 Inspection Report.
- Q. What adjustments have you made to plant additions since the last ratecase?
 - In response to Public Staff Data Request No. 6, Red Bird provided invoices and depreciation estimates for plant additions made since Etowah's last rate case in Docket No. W-933, Sub 9. My recommended adjustments to those plant additions include reducing the service life of the diffusers on drop pipes from 20 years to seven years. I also recommend that the service lives of the new pumps at Sunset Ridge, the Main lift stations, and the pump volute on the Sunset Ridge lift station pump No. 1 be reduced from ten years to seven years. These adjustments are based on service lives from the previous two Etowah rate cases in Docket No. W-933, Subs 7 and 9. I also reduced the life of the generator battery from 20 years to three years, the shutoff valves at the Homeplace and Jonathan Creek lift stations from 50 years to 20 years, and the check valve at blower No. 2 from 20 years to seven years. Based on my Engineering background and experience, I believe these lives are more appropriate and reasonable.

Furthermore, I recommend disallowing the inclusion of \$4,763 in expenses identified as capital expenses by Red Bird in response to Public Staff Data Request No. 6. These include \$1,996 in expenses for new wiring and overload on pump No. 1, and a generator controller at Sunset Ridge lift

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station. Red Bird failed to provide invoices supporting these expenses. The remaining \$2,767 should be classified as operating and maintenance expenses rather than capital investment. These include replacement of a hydraulic hose for blower No. 2, sewer main and sewer tap repairs, and refurbishment of the driveway.

6 Q. What is your recommendation concerning an acquisition adjustment?

The Public Staff does not support the requested acquisition adjustment. As a general proposition, when a public utility buys assets that have previously been dedicated to public service as utility property, the acquiring utility is entitled to include in rate base the lesser of the purchase price or the net original cost of the acquired facilities owned by the seller at the time of the transfer. See Order Approving Transfer and Denying Acquisition Adjustment, Petition of Utilities, Inc. for Transfer of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for Providing Sewer Utility Service on North Topsail Island and Adjacent Mainland Areas in Onslow County from North Topsail Water and Sewer, Inc. and for Temporary Operating Authority, Docket No. W-1000, Sub 5 (N.C.U.C. January 6, 2000) (W-1000, Sub 5 Order).

The Commission has indicated "a strong general policy against the inclusion of acquisition adjustments in rate base subject to exceptions in appropriate instances." *Id.* at 24. In the W-1000, Sub 5 Order, the

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- 1 Commission discussed the circumstances when the rate base treatment of
- 2 acquisition adjustments is proper. The Commission stated:

As should be apparent from an analysis of the Commission's previous Orders concerning this subject, a wide range of factors have been considered relevant in attempting to resolve this question, including the prudence of the purchase price paid by the acquiring utility; the extent to which the size of the acquisition adjustment resulted from an arm's length transaction; the extent to which the selling utility is financially or operationally "troubled;" the extent to which the purchase will facilitate system improvements; the size of the acquisition adjustment; the impact of including the acquisition adjustment in rate base on the rates paid by customers of the acquired and acquiring utilities; the desirability of transferring small systems to professional operators; and a wide range of other factors, none of which have been deemed universally dispositive. Although the number of relevant considerations seems virtually unlimited, all of them apparently relate to the question of whether the acquiring utility paid too much for the acquired utility and whether the customers of both the acquired and acquiring utilities are better off after the transfer than they were before that time. This method of analysis is consistent with sound regulatory policy since it focuses on the two truly relevant questions which ought to be considered in any analysis of acquisition adjustment issues. It is also consistent with the construction of G.S. 62-111 (a) adopted in State ex rel. Utilities Commission v. Village of Pinehurst. 99 N.C App. 224,393 S.E.2d 111 (1990), affd 331 N.C. 278,415 S.E.2d 199 (1992), which seems to indicate that all relevant factors must be considered in analyzing the appropriateness of utility transfer applications. As a result, . . . the Commission should refrain from allowing rate base treatment of an acquisition adjustment unless the purchasing establishes, by the greater weight of the evidence, that the price the purchaser agreed to pay for the acquired utility was prudent and that both the existing customers of the acquiring utility and the customers of the acquired utility would be better off [or at least no worse oft] with the proposed transfer, including rate base treatment of any acquisition adjustment, than would otherwise be the case. Id. at 27.

The prefiled direct testimony of witness Cox demonstrates that he understands that the customers of the acquired utility would need to be better off or at least no worse off as a result of the proposed transfer, including rate base treatment of any acquisition adjustment. Witness Cox identifies improved customer service, asset management via Utility Cloud software, professional operations, and access to capital as benefits that would come with Red Bird's ownership and would support an acquisition adjustment.

Witness Cox fails to acknowledge that customer service and professional operation could both be contracted out to a third party by any current or acquiring utility. Red Bird has stated that it intends to use both third-party customer service and contract operators for its systems in North Carolina. Witness Cox also outlined the benefits associated with Utility Cloud, a non-affiliated company, with whom Etowah or a different purchaser could pursue a contract. There is no evidence to suggest that Etowah customers would be better off under Red Bird ownership with Red Bird hiring a contract operator, third-party customer service firm, or obtaining a contract with Utility Cloud, as compared to Etowah or a different purchaser doing the same.

On pages 23 and 29 of his prefiled direct testimony, Red Bird witness Cox testifies that the survey and capital estimates are preliminary, and the existence of problems cannot be truly known until Red Bird has acquired

 and begun to operate a system. This raises the question of whether, due to the uncertainty as to the amount of capital investment that may be necessary, Red Bird's willingness to make capital investments can actually be considered a tangible benefit.

In this transfer proceeding, as previously stated, while DEQ has issued NOVs for the Etowah WWTP and the Etowah wastewater collection system in the last three years, none of the violations on the WWTP remain open. While two NOVs on the Etowah wastewater collection system remain open as a result of the January 9, 2023, SSO event, Etowah's response to DEQ's Compliance Inspection identifies actions taken to address the violations identified by DEQ. Therefore, the evidence demonstrates that while there have been recent operational incidents at both the WWTP and the wastewater collection system, Etowah has the willingness, ability, and means to address them. Therefore, I do not conclude that the Etowah system is troubled or distressed.

In the W-1000, Sub 5 Order, the Commission discussed the circumstances when the rate base treatment of acquisition adjustments is proper. The Commission stated:

The evidence supports the conclusion that NTWS management routinely makes prudent use of its available capital resources to provide an adequate quality of service to its customers. Furthermore, the NTWS system does not suffer from various system deficiencies, ongoing environmental regulatory violations and frequent customer complaints that typify operationally-troubled systems. The Commission finds

and concludes that the facilities owned and operated by NTWS are in satisfactory condition and are currently sufficient to provide sewer utility service to the customers. Without some evidence of inadequate service currently or in the recent past, the Commission cannot conclude that NTWS is operationally troubled. The record in this case is devoid of such evidence. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that NTWS is not an operationally troubled system. *Id.* at 21.

The allowance of the requested acquisition adjustment based on the Joint Application, and more specifically Mr. Cox's prefiled direct testimony, could incentivize other current utility owners to accumulate environmental violations and fail to properly operate and maintain systems in order to receive an acquisition adjustment.

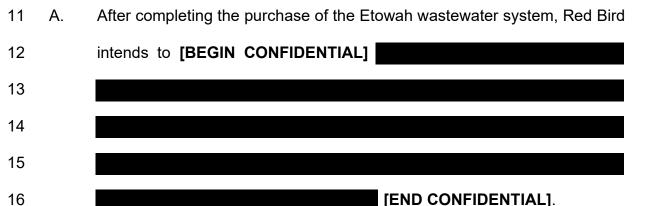
Furthermore, Red Bird has not quantified "the impact of including the acquisition adjustment in rate base on the rates paid by customers of the acquired and acquiring utilities." Inclusion in rate base of the Company's requested acquisition adjustment to recover the entire difference between the purchase price and the residual net plant in service, as calculated by the Public Staff and provided in the prefiled testimony of Public Staff witness Lynn Feasel, Regulatory Analyst Supervisor with the Accounting Division, would equate to a \$22.23 increase in residential monthly wastewater flat rates and commercial metered monthly base charge.² This is equivalent to

² Rate impact is determined by dividing the respective revenue requirement included in the prefiled testimony of Public Staff witness Lynn Feasel by the number of wastewater customers (485), and then by the number of months in a year and reflecting that amount in the residential wastewater flat rate and commercial metered wastewater base charge, zero usage rate.

1	an 84%	increase	in the	e residential	wastewater	monthly	flat	rate	and
2	commerc	ial metere	d was	tewater mont	hly base cha	rge, zero	usag	ge rat	e.

Approval of the proposed acquisition adjustment is not in the public interest. Red Bird has not established by the greater weight of the evidence that the benefits to Etowah's customers resulting from the allowance of rate base treatment of an acquisition adjustment in this case would offset or exceed the resulting burden or harm to customers associated therewith, including but not limited to the future rate impact of the requested acquisition adjustment and excessive due diligence expenses.

10 Q. Briefly describe Red Bird's plans for capital improvements.



It will be incumbent upon Red Bird to ensure the capital improvements are reasonable and prudent for the capital investment associated with the improvements to be added to rate base and included in rates in a future rate case proceeding. Inclusion of the currently planned improvements totaling [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [END CONFIDENTIAL] for the wastewater system and based on the resulting revenue requirements to

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support the improvement costs as identified in the prefiled testimony of Public Staff witness Feasel, would result in a \$16.29 per month increase in residential wastewater flat rates and commercial metered wastewater base charge, zero usage rates.³ This is equivalent to a 62% increase in the residential wastewater monthly flat rate and commercial metered wastewater monthly base charge, zero usage rate.

Q. What is the Public Staff's recommendation for Red Bird's duediligence expenses?

In response to Public Staff Data Request No. 7, Red Bird provided invoices dated between September 2019 and August 2023 from five law firms, two engineering firms, and one commercial property appraiser to support its due diligence expense of \$317,269. The invoices provided were heavily redacted and the description of the work performed was either vague and uninformative or contained no description beyond the name of the system. Even with the lack of information provided in the redacted invoices, certain expenses do not appear to be appropriately categorized as due diligence expenses. Of the approximately 22 invoices from Engineering firm McGill Associates, P.A. (McGill), as identified in Exhibit 4 of the prefiled direct testimony of Red Bird witness Cox, 17 of those invoices were dated after the February 2020 issuance of the Preliminary Opinion of Probable Cost

³ Rate impact is determined by dividing the respective revenue requirement included in the prefiled testimony of Public Staff witness Lynn Feasel by the number of wastewater customers (485) by the number of months in a year and reflecting that amount in the residential wastewater flat rate and commercial metered wastewater base charge, zero usage rate.

prepared by McGill and provided in the Joint Application, Confidential Attachment L. Additionally, Red Bird's legal invoices from Burns, Day & Presnell, P.A. are more likely expenses associated with this transfer proceeding before the Commission and not due diligence.

Revenue requirements to support the due diligence costs requested by Red Bird, as identified in the prefiled testimony of Public Staff witness Feasel, would result in a \$6.42 per month increase in residential monthly wastewater flat rates and commercial metered monthly wastewater base charge, zero usage rates. This is equivalent to a 24% increase in residential monthly wastewater flat rates and commercial metered monthly wastewater base charge, zero usage rates. On page 29 of his prefiled direct testimony, Red Bird witness Cox testifies that "some potential acquisitions which, after proper due diligence, are shown to be not in the best interests of CSWR or its operating subsidiary's ratepayers" and that due diligence expenses are legitimate business expenses and this "opportunity cost" should be shared with ratepayers, just as the benefits of completed acquisitions are shared. The Public Staff recommends that the majority of these costs be absorbed by Red Bird as a cost of doing business and not be included in rate base.

⁴ Rate impact is determined by dividing the respective revenue requirement included in the prefiled testimony of Public Staff witness Lynn Feasel by the number of wastewater customers (485) by the number of months in a year and reflecting that amount in the residential wastewater flat rate and commercial metered wastewater base charge, zero usage rate.

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The Public Staff recommends limiting due diligence expenses to \$10,000 to be included in rate base. Due diligence expenses are typically limited to transaction closing costs and are generally less than \$10,000. This amount is consistent with previous transfer applications, including those in Docket No. W-354, Sub 396, where the Public Staff recommended due diligence expenses of \$8,229 be included in rate base, and Docket No. W-218, Sub 527, where the Public Staff recommended, and the Commission approved, the inclusion of \$4,000 in attorney fees in rate base.

9 Do you agree with Red Bird's assertion that allowance of an Q. 10 acquisition adjustment and due diligence expenses should be 11 considered during the first rate case versus this transfer proceeding? 12 Α. No. Session Law 2023-67 provides that the Commission shall issue an 13 order approving the application upon finding that the proposed grant or 14 transfer, among other things, is in the public interest. The Commission 15 cannot determine if the transfer is in the public interest if it does not know 16 the impact to rate base and customer rates of the acquiring utility's 17 proposed acquisition adjustment and due diligence expenses. Additionally, 18 Red Bird has indicated that in its first rate case it would seek uniform rates. 19 Deferring the decision on acquisition adjustments and due diligence 20 expenses for multiple utility systems to a future rate case would unduly 21 complicate and encumber the rate case proceeding. The information 22 required for an acquisition adjustment decision is known, as are the majority 23 of the due diligence expenses. As a result, deferring to the future rate case the decision on an acquisition adjustment and due diligence expenses would not be in the public interest. Instead, those decisions should be made as part of this transfer proceeding consistent with long established procedure before the Commission, including but not limited to the proceedings predating the precedent decision in Docket No. W-1000, Sub 5, such as Hardscrabble in Docket No. W-274, Sub 122, Carolina Water I in Docket Nos. W-354, Subs 39, 40, and 41, Carolina Water II in Docket Nos. W-354, Subs 74, 79, and 81, and Transylvania in Docket Nos. W-1012, Subs 2 and 3.

Q. Do you have concerns with Red Birds proposed operating expenses?

Yes. In confidential attachment E.1 of the Joint Application, Red Bird forecasts its total operation and maintenance expenses in Years 1 through 5 as [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [END CONFIDENTIAL]. Of that amount [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]

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[END CONFIDENTIAL].

In Etowah's last rate case, Docket W-933, Sub 9, contract labor expenses of \$32,998 and administrative and office expenses of \$4,401 were approved by the Commission. While it is unclear whether operation and maintenance expenses provided in confidential attachment E.1 of the Joint Application include any corporate allocation amount, the amount identified by Red Bird is significantly more than the \$37,399 approved in Etowah's last rate case for contract labor and administrative and office expenses. While future

1		operating expenses are not addressed in this proceeding, the Public Staff
2		will, in any future Red Bird rate case, audit these expenses to determine
3		whether they were reasonably and prudently incurred.
4	Q.	What is your recommendation concerning the bond for the water and
5		wastewater utility systems?
6	A.	North Carolina Session Law 2023-137, Section 24 revised North Carolina
7		General Statute § 62-110.3(a) to read that no franchise may be granted to
8		any water or sewer utility company "until the applicant furnishes a bond,
9		secured with sufficient surety as approved by the Commission, in an amount
10		not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)." In addition, the bond,
11		"shall be conditioned upon providing adequate and sufficient service within
12		all the applicant's service areas." Further, N.C.G.S. § 62-110.3(a) provides:
13 14 15 16		In setting the amount of a bond, the Commission shall consider and make appropriate findings as to the following: (1) Whether the applicant holds other water or sewer franchises in this State, and if so its
17 18 19		record of operation, (2) The number of customers the applicant now serves and proposes to serve,
20 21		3) The likelihood of future expansion needs of the service,
22		(4) If the applicant is acquiring an existing

25 (5) Any other relevant factors, including the design of the system.

equipment, and

Commission Rules R7-37 and R10-24 restate and reaffirm most of these provisions and requirements although the Commission Rules have not been

company, the age, condition, and type of the

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updated to reflect the revised bond amount required by N.C.G.S. § 62-110.3. Bond is required to ensure the continued provision of adequate and sufficient wastewater services in the event a wastewater utility is unable to provide such service due to financial constraints, mismanagement, or other factors. The factors and findings set forth in N.C.G.S. § 62-110.3(a)(1) – (5) make clear that the bond amount depends heavily on the applicant's financial, managerial, and technical expertise; the applicant's prior performance where applicable; the number of current and projected future wastewater customers; system expansion plans and needs; the complexity of the applicant's system and facilities; and any other factors that bear upon the risk of the applicant providing inadequate, inconsistent, and/or insufficient wastewater services. Section 62-110.3 and Commission Rules R7-37 and R10-24 make it clear that a higher risk of deficient wastewater services necessitates a higher bond amount.

Red Bird does not have a history of operations and management in North Carolina, and due to the large customer size, the improvements planned by Red Bird, and size of the WWTP and wastewater collection system, I recommend that a \$200,000 bond be posted by Red Bird.

Q. What is your recommendation regarding the requested transfer of thepublic utility franchise?

A. While the Public Staff has found that Red Bird has the financial, technical, and managerial ability to own and operate the Etowah wastewater system,

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the Public Staff's support of the requested transfer is contingent on the following conditions: (1) denying an acquisition adjustment; (2) including in rate base no more than the net plant in-service amount of negative (\$282,207) plus \$10,000 in due diligence expenses; and (3) requiring a bond of \$200,000. As stated previously, the Public Staff does not consider the Etowah wastewater system to be troubled. It is important for the Commission to consider the impact the requested acquisition adjustment and the due diligence expenses could have on the residential monthly wastewater flat rates and commercial metered monthly wastewater base charge, zero usage rates, an estimated increase of \$28.65 per month, or 108%. This would not include any increases in operating expenses associated with Red Bird's operations and ownership. The Public Staff does not believe that such an increase in customer rates would be in the best interest of the Etowah wastewater system customers and would leave them worse off.

16 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

17 A. Yes, it does.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

D. MICHAEL FRANKLIN

I graduated from the University of South Carolina, earning a Bachelor of Science Degree in Engineering. I worked in the electric utility industry for 33 years prior to joining the Public Staff in June 2019. While employed by the Public Staff, I have worked on utility rate case proceedings, new franchise and transfer applications, customer complaints, and other aspects of utility regulation.

1	MS. NEWELL: Thank you, Commissioner. And
2	if I may take leave at this time to move the prefiled
3	testimony and exhibits
4	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Of Mr. Hinton?
5	MS. NEWELL: Of Mr. Hinton. Consisting of
6	five pages, an Appendix A, and one exhibit.
7	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. And I
8	believe the Applicant had no objections to that.
9	MS. MCGRATH: No objection.
L 0	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: So we will admit
L1	Mr. Hinton's prefiled testimony, consisting of five
L2	pages; Appendix A, which is three pages; Exhibit 1,
L3	which is two pages, and we will admit his prefiled
L 4	direct testimony into evidence, and it will be treated
L 5	as if given orally from the witness stand. The
L 6	attached exhibits to his prefiled testimony will be
L 7	identified as it was marked when prefiled.
L 8	(WHEREUPON, Public Staff
L 9	Hinton Exhibit 1 is
20	received into evidence.)
21	(WHEREUPON, the prefiled
22	direct testimony of JOHN R.
23	HINTON is copied into the
24	record as if given orally

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. W-933, SUB 12 DOCKET NO. W-1328, SUB 0

In the Matter of
Application by Red Bird Utility Operating
Company, LLC, 1650 Des Peres Road,
Suite 303, St. Louis, Missouri 63131, and
Etowah Sewer Company Inc, P.O. Box
1659 Etowah, NC 28729-1659, for
Authority to Transfer the Sewer Utility
Systems and Public Utility Franchise in
Henderson County, North Carolina, and
for Approval of Rates

TESTIMONY OF
JOHN R. HINTON
PUBLIC STAFF –
NORTH CAROLINA
UTILITIES COMMISSION

October 27, 2023

- 1 Q. Please state your name, business address, and present
- 2 **position**.
- 3 A. My name is John R. Hinton, and my business address is 430 North
- 4 Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina. I am the Director of the
- 5 Economic Research Division of the Public Staff. My qualifications
- and experience are provided in Appendix A.

7 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

- 8 A. The purpose of my testimony in this proceeding is to present the
- 9 results of my investigation of the application filed on October 8, 2020,
- by Etowah Sewer Company, Inc. (Etowah) and Red Bird Utility
- Operating Company, LLC (Red Bird) for authority to transfer the
- wastewater utility system and public utility franchise serving the
- 13 Etowah Community in Henderson County, North Carolina, from
- 14 Etowah to Red Bird and approval of rates as it relates to the financial
- viability of Red Bird.

16 Q. Please describe your investigation.

- 17 A. I reviewed Red Bird's application, responses to data requests, the
- direct testimony of Company witness Josiah Cox, and the direct
- 19 testimony of David Murray filed on the behalf of the Missouri Office
- of the Public Counsel in Case No. WR-2023-0006, a rate case filed
- with the Missouri Public Service Commission by Red Bird's affiliate,
- 22 Confluence Rivers Utility Operating Company, Inc. In addition, I was

W-1328, Sub 10.

- present during Mr. Cox's Supplemental Testimony of October 24, 2023, in the transfer proceeding involving Red Bird and Total Environmental Solutions, Inc. in Docket Nos. W-1146, Sub 13 and
- Q. Please describe the Organizational Chart provided to the Public
 Staff in response to a data request.
- 7 Α. The Central States Water Resources Corporate **Entity** 8 Organizational Chart attached to this testimony as Public Staff 9 Hinton Exhibit 1 shows that Red Bird is owned by the North Carolina 10 CSWR, LLC, in a similar fashion as the other utility operations in the 11 11 other state jurisdictions. In addition, US Water Systems, LLC is 12 the sole member of CSWR, LLC, and it owns 100% of CSWR, LLC. 13 The Company has stated that US Water, LLC is the sole source of 14 financing for CSWR, LLC. In response to a data request, Red Bird 15 states that private equity firm, Sciens Capital Management, LLC is 16 also involved in raising capital for CSWR, LLC.

¹ Docket Nos.W-1146, Sub 13, W-1328, Sub 10, Rebuttal Testimony of Todd Thomas, P. 26.

- 1 Q. Do you agree with witness Cox that Red Bird and CSWR, LLC
- 2 have the financial capacity to acquire, own, and operate the
- 3 Etowah system?
- 4 A. Yes. Based on data request responses and the testimony of witness
- 5 Cox, US Water Systems, LLC and CSWR, LLC, I believe that Red
- 6 Bird will have sufficient equity capital to acquire and improve
- 7 Etowah's water and wastewater systems, fund system upgrades,
- 8 and support other capital improvements. However, the Public Staff
- has some concerns regarding the ongoing viability of CSWR, LLC,
- 10 because it continues to report significant losses on its consolidated
- income statements. As such, the Company's financial viability largely
- depends on external infusions of common equity that are supplied by
- private equity.
- 14 Q. Does CSWR, LLC depend only on equity capital that is, in part,
- 15 provided by private equity?
- 16 A. No. CSWR, LLC has been approved for three loans with CoBank in
- other state jurisdictions and Red Bird's eventual plans are to
- rebalance its capital structure from being comprised of 100% equity
- to offsetting equity with 40% to 50% of debt capital.

- 1 Q. Has the Public Staff observed any ongoing issues with any of
- 2 Red Bird's North Carolina operations that suggest sufficient
- 3 capital is not available?
- 4 A. No. My understanding is that Public Staff witness Franklin and other
- 5 Public Staff engineers who have been involved with other transfer
- 6 applications with Red Bird are unaware of any plant and operational
- 7 problems that stem from a lack of investment capital. However, it
- 8 should be noted that Red Bird has not owned its systems in North
- 9 Carolina for very long. In view of the Company's business plan and
- 10 record of acquiring non-viable systems, raising additional equity
- 11 capital, and making necessary capital investments, I believe CSWR
- has sufficient capital resources to be considered financially viable.
- 13 Q. In view of your financial concerns, do you have any
- 14 recommendations?
- 15 A. Yes, I recommend that Red Bird meet with the Public Staff on an
- 16 annual basis to discuss Red Bird's North Carolina water and
- wastewater utility operations and address any concerns with its
- financial condition. I propose that these meetings continue until the
- 19 Company's capital structure has been rebalanced to acceptable
- 20 levels and all viability concerns have been resolved.
- 21 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 22 A. Yes, it does.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

JOHN R. HINTON

I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from the University of North Carolina at Wilmington in 1980 and a Master of Economics degree from North Carolina State University in 1983. I joined the Public Staff in May of 1985. I filed testimony on the long-range electrical forecast in Docket No. E-100, Sub 50 which included an independently produced peak demand and energy sales forecast. This forecast and two other peak demand forecasts published in 1989 and 1992 were provided to the NC Utilities Commission and the Governor. I filed testimony on electricity weather normalization in Docket Nos. E-7, Sub 620, E-2, Sub 833, and E-7, Sub 989. I filed testimony on the level of funding for nuclear decommissioning costs in Docket No. E-2, Sub 1023; Docket Nos. E-7, Sub 1026 and E-7, Sub 1146. I have filed testimony on the Integrated Resource Plans (IRPs) filed in Docket No. E-100, Subs 114 and 125, and I have reviewed numerous peak demand and energy sales forecasts and the resource expansion plans filed in electric utilities' annual IRPs and IRP updates.

I have been the lead analyst for the Public Staff in numerous avoided cost proceedings, filing testimony in Docket No. E-100, Subs 106, 136, 140, 148, and Sub 158. I have filed a Statement of Position in the arbitration case involving EPCOR and Progress Energy Carolinas in Docket No. E-2, Sub 966. I have filed testimony in avoided cost related to the cost recovery of energy efficiency programs and demand side management programs in Dockets Nos. E-7, Sub 1032, E-7, Sub 1130, E-2, Sub 1145, and E-2, Sub 1174.

I have filed testimony on the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) in Docket Nos. E-2, Sub 669, SP-132, Sub 0, E-7, Sub 790, E-7, Sub 791, and E-7, Sub 1134.

I filed testimony on the merger of Dominion Energy, Inc. and SCANA Corp. in Docket Nos. E-22, Sub 551, and G-5, Sub 585.

I have filed testimony on the issue of fair rate of return in Docket Nos. E-22, Subs 333 412, and 532; P-26, Sub 93; P-12, Sub 89; G-21, Sub 293; P-31, Sub 125; P-100, Sub 133b; P-100, Sub 133d (1997 and 2002); G-21, Sub 442; G-5, Subs 327, 386; and 632; G-9, Subs 351, 382, 722 and Sub 781, G-39, Sub 47, W-778, Sub 31; W-218, Subs 319, 497, and 526; W-354, Subs 360; 364, 384, and 400 and in several smaller water utility rate cases. I have filed testimony on credit metrics and the risk of a downgrade in Docket No. E-7, Sub 1146.

I have filed testimony on the hedging of natural gas prices in Docket No. E-2, Subs 1001, 1018, 1031, and 1292. I have filed testimony on the expansion of natural gas in Docket No. G-5, Subs 337 and 372. I performed the financial analysis in the two audit reports on Mid-South Water Systems, Inc., Docket No. W-100, Sub 21. I testified in the application to transfer the CPCN from North Topsail Water and Sewer, Inc. to Utilities, Inc., in Docket No. W-1000, Sub 5. I have filed testimony on rainfall normalization with respect of water sales in Docket No. W-274, Sub 160.

I was a member of the Small Systems Working Group that reported to the National Drinking Water Advisory Council with the EPA and I have published an article in the

National Regulatory Research Institute's Quarterly Bulletin entitled Evaluating Water Utility Financial Capacity and filed testimony on the financial viability of water and wastewater utilities, including Docket No. W-1328, Sub 10.

- 1 MS. NEWELL: Thank you, Commissioner.
- COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: You may proceed.
- MS. NEWELL: And Ms. Feasel and Mr. Franklin are available for cross examination and questions from
- 5 the Commission.
- 6 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Attorney McGrath,
- 7 | the witnesses are yours.
- 8 MS. MCGRATH: Thank you.
- 9 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. MCGRATH:
- 10 Q Good afternoon. Ms. Feasel, I'll start with you.
- I just have a few questions for you. You have
- served as the accounting witness for Public Staff
- in prior water rate cases, correct?
- 14 A (Ms. Feasel) Yes.
- 15 Q And so you're familiar with the information
- 16 needed to establish rate base?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 | O In a rate case?
- 19 A Yes.
- 20 Q And can you describe some of the type of
- information that you need in order to establish
- rate base?
- 23 A I can start with the components that is included
- in the rate base. It includes plant in service,

accumulated depreciation, which reduce the rate base, takes that effect, CIAC amortization of CIAC, existing PAA, and amortization of existing PAA. Those components gives us a net plant value. And also, on top of that, we will also have cash capital -- cash working capital; average tax accrual. Also, depending on the size of the company, some company has ADIT cost-free capital. Sometimes EDIT, but that does not apply to all companies.

- Q Okay. And Red Bird currently does not own the Etowah Wastewater system sitting here today, correct?
- 14 A Currently, they do not own.
- Okay. And you would agree that Red Bird would be in a better position to supply some of the information that you just walked through, particularly with respect to plant in service once it owns the facilities?
 - A I believe when we ask for data request, Red Bird contact with the seller and get information from the seller.
- Q Okay. And Red Bird can only supply the Public Staff information that it either has or it

- 1 receives from the seller, correct?
- 2 A I think so.
- 3 Q Okay. Thank you, Ms. Feasel.
- The remainder of my questions are for you,
- 5 Mr. Franklin.
- 6 A (Mr. Franklin) Okay.
- 7 Q And I'd like -- my questions are really focused
- 8 on the Application process for a Transfer
- 9 Application. So would you agree that the
- 10 Application requires a variety of information?
- 11 And I'll just -- I'll read through a couple of
- things, and you can let me know if you agree.
- 13 Information about present and proposed rates?
- 14 A Yes.
- 15 Q The buyer's qualifications and financial
- 16 information?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q And then it also requires the Applicant to
- provide some pretty specific information about
- 20 the property that is proposed to be acquired,
- 21 such as ownership rights or easement rights?
- 22 A We typically ask that in a data request. It's
- 23 not part of the Application, I don't believe, as
- far as easements.

- Q Okay. So, subject to check -- let me just -bear with me here one moment. So I'm not going
 to mark an exhibit, but I'm going to read. So
 would you agree, that some exhibits are requested
 as part of the Application process to be -
 Yes, that's correct.

 Q To be attached. And, subject to check, I'm just
 going to read number four on the -- on Page 8 of
- going to read number four on the -- on Page 8 of the Application, which lists exhibits and it says: Enclose a copy of exhibits showing that the seller has ownership of all property necessary to operate the utility in a purchase agreement reduced to writing. Does that sound familiar to you?
 - A It does, but you had mentioned easements, and easement's not ownership.
 - Q Okay. I'll rephrase. That one of the showings that an Applicant is required is that it will that the property that is sought to be obtained that the seller currently owns it?
- A That's correct.
- Q Okay. So specific to this proceeding, in order
 for Red Bird to make this particular showing,
 that the seller has ownership of all the property

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23

- 1 necessary to operate the utility, I would think 2 that the -- it would have to demonstrate that it 3 has easements to the utility property? I mean, we asked that in a data request. 4 Α 5 Okay. And, in fact, Red Bird's failure to do so 6 in some instances has resulted from a deficiency 7 letter from the Public Staff; has it not? 8 Not specifically on easements. I'm not sure on Α 9 all of the deficiency letters what -- what the 10 issues were. 11 Are you familiar with the Meadowlands proceeding 12 invo- -- Red Bird's Application to acquire the 13 Red Bird's -- the Red Bird property? I am not familiar with Meadowlands. 14 Α 15 Okay. Would you accept, subject to check, that 16 Public Staff has issued deficiency letters 17 related to Red Bird not having presented evidence 18 that it owns a list of fee interests and/or 19 easements related to lift stations? 20 Subject to check.
 - Q Okay. And would you -- would you agree that the Commission's requirements for demonstrating ownership are the same regardless of the size of a utility being required?

- 1 A Yes.
- 2 Q And that one of the purposes of conducting due
- diligence is to prove ownership and easement
- 4 rights; would you agree with that?
- 5 A I would say that as far as what we allow as due
- 6 diligence is typically closing cost, and that
- 7 would be a cost that we would expect the Company
- 8 to absorb as a cost of doing business.
- 9 Q Okay. But would you agree that one of the
- purposes of due diligence is to verify ownership?
- 11 A I would say that that is a company-cost portion
- of due diligence, because there's no benefit to
- 13 the customer.
- 14 Q Okay. But I'm going to ask it again. One of the
- purposes of due diligence, regardless of who the
- 16 cost is recovered from, but one of the actual
- purposes of going out and conducting due
- 18 diligence is to verify ownership?
- 19 A I would agree.
- 20 Q Okay. And I think you testified that due
- 21 diligence costs include closing costs?
- 22 A That's correct. Typically.
- 23 Q Okay. And the Etowah transaction has not closed
- 24 yet, correct?

A That's correct.

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MS. MCGRATH: Thank you, Mr. Franklin.

That's all I have. Nothing further.

MR. BERNIER: I have some redirect on the accounting side.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BERNIER:

- Ms. Feasel, one of the questions you were asked regarding the -- and this is me paraphrasing -whether Red Bird would have access to information to help them determine rate base at this point when Red Bird isn't an owner of the Company. The question I want to follow up on with that is, what are the sources for determining rate base? In other words -- I'll start with that. What is the sources for determining rate base?
- A (Ms. Feasel) Commission website is one resource the Company can go to because Etowah filed a rate case last time back in 2014. So Red Bird is able to go to the Commission website, find out what was approved for the plant in the last rate base. Starting from there, then the Company can ask -- search for additional plant information from the seller.
- Q And what about annual reports from Etowah; are

- those available?
- 2 A Yes, they are.

- O Where and how?
- 4 A I believe annual reports are public records.
- 5 That Etowah filed annual report every year
- 6 sometime in April, late April. I believe the
- 7 Company is able to request the annual reports
- 8 from the seller, review those reports, and see
- 9 what are the plant's value from out of the
- reports are comparable to what they pay for the
- 11 purchase price.
- 12 | Q So is there any reason why the Company would not
- be able to determine rate base until it owns the
- 14 system?
- 15 A No, there is no reason. The Company has the
- 16 resource to do the research.
- MR. BERNIER: Commissioner McKissick, I
- 18 | would like to introduce a confidential exhibit that
- 19 goes to this as to the components of rate base, and
- 20 it's a summary exhibit from Ms. Feasel comparing the
- 21 | Company's calculation to the Public Staff's
- 22 calculation and explain the difference.
- COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: So we need to go
- 24 into confidential session?

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MR. BERNIER:
 1
                            Yes.
 2
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right.
 3
              MS. MCGRATH: Commissioner McKissick, I'm
    going to object. I'm not sure this is appropriate for
 4
 5
    redirect.
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: To be honest with
 6
 7
    you, I had some questions about that as well.
 8
              MR. BERNIER: The reason --
 9
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I would have
10
    thought you would have addressed this earlier.
11
                            The -- my basis --
              MR. BERNIER:
12
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Yeah.
13
              MR. BERNIER: -- is that I could save it for
14
    rebuttal on the Company but, truly, the Applicant has
15
    raised the question on direct as to other components
16
    of rate base. That's the direct quote from one of
17
    their questions. They asked Ms. Feasel as to the
18
    components, and she went through the component of
19
    plant additions. I think she said depreciation.
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    think to further highlight -- to summarize what's at
21
    issue here is what this exhibit tries to get at.
22
              MS. MCGRATH: Commissioner, I'd like to
23
    respond, if you'll permit. The purpose of my
24
    questioning was nothing more than to illicit the
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1
    response that, prior to owning a facility, you would
 2
    not have the amount of information that you would have
    once you actually own it. Including plant in service.
 3
              MR. BERNIER: And this exhibit actually goes
 4
 5
    to that, because it shows -- in addition to what Ms.
    Feasel just testified -- it actually shows the actual
 6
 7
    numbers that are available to the Company before it
 8
    even owns. So it undermines directly the purposes
    that counsel is trying to achieve.
9
10
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: You think you can
11
    deal with this on rebuttal?
12
              MR. BERNIER: No. Because this is Ms.
13
    Feasel's work product. It's -- it's something she
14
    needs to explain the differences.
15
              MS. MCGRATH: And, again, Commissioner, I
16
    would say this is an issue that would have been
17
    appropriate on direct.
18
              MR. BERNIER: It's in her direct testimony.
19
    It's just a summary exhibit to show -- what's on this
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    exhibit is in all direct. It just brings it together
21
    in one handy exhibit.
22
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: So it's already in
    the record, then?
23
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Yes.

MR. BERNIER:

1	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Then we will
2	observe it as being duly noted in the record, and
3	we're going to sustain the objection.
4	MR. BERNIER: Thank you. I don't have any
5	further questions on accounting. I don't know if my
6	cocounsel has questions for Engineering.
7	MS. NEWELL: I do. I'll be brief.
8	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay.
9	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. NEWELL:
10	Q Mr. Franklin, is it true that Red Bird witness
11	Beckemeier indicated there continues to be title
12	deficiencies?
13	A (Mr. Franklin) You'll have to speak up.
14	Q Has Red Bird indicated that there are title
15	deficiencies that have continued?
16	A Yes, that's correct.
17	Q And is it true that past Commission Orders have
18	allowed up to a certain amount for closing costs?
19	A Yes.
20	MS. NEWELL: Nothing further from me,
21	Commissioner. All set.
22	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right then.
23	There are a few Commission questions. So I will go

ahead and present those at this time.

1	EXAMINATION	BY	COMMISSIONER	MCKISSICK:

- 2 Q Is there any precedent for the Commission
- 3 granting approval of a transfer where rate base
- 4 was not set?
- 5 A (Mr. Franklin) Not to my knowledge.
- 6 Q All right. Is there any precedent for the
- 7 Commission granting approval of a transfer when
- 8 due diligence costs are not set?
- 9 A Again, not to my knowledge.
- 10 Q Is there any precedent the Commission granting
- approval of a transfer where the amount of an
- 12 acquisition adjustment is not set?
- 13 A Not to my knowledge.
- 14 Q Do you agree with the Company that recent changes
- to North Carolina General Statute § 62-111
- changed the way the Commission should decide
- 17 these cases?
- 18 A Absolutely not.
- 19 Q And could you explain your thoughts and
- 20 observations as it relates to that?
- 21 A Yes, sir. So the session law provides that the
- Commission shall issue the Order approving the
- 23 Application upon finding that the proposed grant
- or transfer, among other things, is in the public

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interest. And this is in my testimony, by the way on Page 21, and the Public Staff does not believe that the Commission can determine if a transfer is in the public interest if it does not know the impact of -- to rate base and customer rates of the acquiring utilities proposed acquisition adjustment and due diligence expenses.

- All right. How does the Public Staff respond to Red Bird's argument that Etowah is distressed due to its: Number one, repeated violations; number two, lack of profitability needed to support the capital required to address the issues causing the violations; or number three, invest capital to improve its plant assets?
- A So if you look at the definition of a troubled system in Docket W-1000, Sub 5, in that Order approving transfer and denying acquisition that was issued January 6, 2020, it determines that a system is operationally troubled if it has various system deficiencies, ongoing environmental regulatory violations, and frequent customer complaints.

The Public Staff Consumer Services Division

received zero customer complaints over the three-year period that I requested information on.

As far as ongoing environmental regulations, there are some and some that are recent, but, again, when you look at the determination of the frequency, it is not -- does not meet -- to my opinion, as ongoing. They are occasional. The coliform violation that Mr. Cox mentioned was actually -- there was one in 2021 and another in 2023, about 17 months apart. And there have been some BOD violations, and then, with a collection system, there's been a sanitary system overflow. So I don't consider that being ongoing. It has -- there has been some, but not ongoing.

And then, various system deficiencies.

Again, supported by the infrequency of violations, the lack of consumer complaints, and my site visit. Although it was a one-day visit, and even though the report of McGill did not identify, I would call various system deficiencies.

Q Okay. Can you explain how the changes to Etowah's calculated rate base as the December 31,

1		20 I believe it should be 2022 were caused
2		by the reduction of depreciable lives from where
3		they were set in the last rate case?
4	А	I'm sorry. Commissioner McKissick, could you
5		repeat that?
6	Q	Yes. And one thing, I believe there may be a
7		date here that was provided in this question that
8		might be an error. Excuse me. Give me one
9		second
10	А	Okay.
11	Q	to clarify that detail. All right.
12		Let me reask that question with it looks
13		like the date was correct that was in
14		Commission's questions. Explain how the changes
15		to Etowah's calculated rate base as of
16		December 31, 2023, were caused by the reduction
17		of depreciable lives from where they set in the
18		last rate case?
19	A	The lives that if I understand your question
20		correctly, and in my testimony, I discuss the
21		adjustments I made, but the lives were
22	Q	What I'm trying to get at is, would there be a
23		difference between the rate base as proposed by

the Public Staff in its testimony and the rate

- base calculated using the depreciable lives
 established by the Commission in the last rate
 case?
- A No. Because we use those lives for the items
 that were similar in the additions that have been
 made since the last rate case. The only ones we
 change were the ones that were not covered in the
 previous rate cases.
 - Q Thank you. Does the Public Staff disagree with the Company's position that the relevant rates for purpose of evaluating whether the transfer is in the public interest are those that will be in effect post-closing?
- 14 A No.
- All right. Does the Commission have the
 authority to set rates in a next general rate
 case regardless of whether future rate impacts
 upon Red Bird's ownership are evaluated in this
 proceeding?
- 20 A Yes.
- Q Would the Commission's ability to allow or
 disallow due diligence cost and/or recovery of an
 acquisition premium be diminished if the rates
 were deferred to a rate case proceeding, as the

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Company requests?

- Bird is proposing to go to uniform rates, that adding the additional information for an acquisition adjustment and due diligence at that time with the additional cases that would be required to be combined into a uniform rate in a time restraint that we're under with the rate case, that it would be overly cumbersome and difficult to -- to -- and for no reason when they have the information now.
- Q All right. Given that the Company is not asking us to rule on these issues, why do they need to be taken up in this proceeding?
 - A Because back to -- for the Commission to have

 a -- make a decision whether the transfer is in

 the public interest, they need to know this

 information and understand what the impacts to

 rates is prior to them purchasing the system

 verses afterwards.
 - A (Ms. Feasel) May I also add some supplemental comments regarding the acquisition adjustment?

 From the accounting perspective, we need this information to be determined now because on the

Company's books as soon as the transaction is closed, if the transaction closed, the Company need to record on their books the purchase acquisition adjustment and start amortizing the purchase acquisition adjustment from there. In order to amortize that, we need to determine the depreciation life for the PAA.

- Q Would it be the Public Staff's position that calculation of an acquisition adjustment, your calculation, begins amortization as of the date of a contract; is that correct?
- 12 A As of January 1, 2024.
 - Q As of January 1, 2024.
- 14 A Yes.

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- All right. And has it been the Commission's past practice to begin amortization of the acquisition adjustment before consummation of the acquisition in cases in which an acquisition adjustment is ultimately allowed?
 - A I don't know either way.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. I think that covers the Commission questions. Let me look to my colleagues to see if there are further questions they may have.

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Yes, Commissioner Hughes?

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER HUGHES:

- I'm not sure either one of you can weigh in on this, but the testimony that the precedent has been to -- to set the rate base and deal with due diligence at the time of transfer; that was your testimony if I understood it. Was there any discussion with the Company when -- I mean, I'm not sure if it was the two of you -- but that when you went over the customer notice about including something related to acquisition adjustments or due diligence in the customer notice? I have the customer notice here in front of me, and it talks about the investment in capital would lead to a rate increase, but for a customer trying to understand this, there's -- there's no mention of --
- A (Mr. Franklin) Yeah. So we used to include that information, Commissioner Hughes, in these notice of customers for Red Bird. But we -- when we were doing the Baytree notice of customers, the Company filed a motion objecting to having that information in the notice of customers, and the Commission agreed.

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So we -- so it was not included in Baytree, and so Etowah was the next one, and so we assumed that if the Commission didn't want it for Baytree they wouldn't want it going forward. And so Etowah did not include that information for that reason.

- Q Good answer. Thank you.
- I hate to say that, but I will also say that the seven additional statements that we've received that were after the -- that were, you know, before the public hearing, but they were after my testimony was filed, and one actually refers to my testimony directly. So I think, I don't have the foolproof but that, part of the reason why we received these so late is they saw my testimony, which has those impacts in it.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Any further questions?

And your testimony is consistent with my recollections as well about the notice. All right.

Are there questions on Commissioner questions?

MS. MCGRATH: Nothing further.

MS. NEWELL: Nothing further.

1	MR. BERNIER: Nothing else from the Public
2	Staff.
3	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. In
4	which case, we will return to the Applicant for your
5	rebuttal.
6	MS. MCGRATH: Thank you, Commissioner
7	McKissick. At this time, I would call Josiah Cox,
8	Brent Thies, and Jim Beckemeier to the stand as a
9	panel on rebuttal.
10	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Mr. Cox, you're
11	still under oath. So we'll just have the other two
12	gentlemen put the left hand on the Bible, raise your
13	right hand.
14	JOSIAH COX, BRENT THIES, and JAMES BECKEMEIER;
15	having been duly sworn,
16	testified as follows:
17	
18	MS. NEWELL: Commissioner, just as a
19	procedural matter, at this time the Public Staff would
20	like to move their exhibits into evidence.
21	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Go right ahead.
22	MS. NEWELL: Okay. Sorry.
23	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I thought we put
24	them the testimony into evidence from the very

1	outset. So I don't think there were any other
2	exhibits during the that I'm aware about that I
3	recall. Now, I stand to be corrected, but we did get
4	the testimony, including Hinton's testimony into the
5	record. If you want to make a motion about the
6	prefiled exhibits going into the record, that'll be
7	fine. We will move.
8	MR. BERNIER: Yes. We'd like to move the
9	exhibits of Lynn Feasel that were included with her
10	prefiled testimony, I believe, they're Exhibits 1
11	through 4, move them into evidence. Get them into
12	evidence.
13	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. Motion
14	has been made to admit those documents into evidence.
15	Without objection, your motion is allowed.
16	And we'll proceed with the testimony of
17	the rebuttal testimony of the Applicant.
18	(WHEREUPON, Feasel Exhibit
19	I, Confidential Exhibit II
20	& III and Exhibit IV are
21	received into evidence.)
22	MS. MCGRATH: I'm sorry. Do they need to be
23	sworn in?
24	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: They were sworn in.

- 1 Yeah. We're okay.
- MS. MCGRATH: All right. Forgive me.
- 3 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: So you must tell
- 4 the truth.

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- 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. MCGRATH:
- Mr. Cox, I will start with you, walk through
 similar questions. Mr. Cox, can you please state
 your name and business address for the record?
 - A (Mr. Cox) Josiah Cox. 1630 Des Peres Road,
 Suite 140, St. Louis, Missouri, 63131. And I'm
 the president of Red Bird and CSWR, LLC.
- Q Okay. Well, you just answered my next question.

 Mr. Cox, on November 13, 2023, did you cause to

 be prefiled in this docket rebuttal testimony,

 consisting of 28 pages and two exhibits?
- 16 A I did.
- 17 Q And do you have any corrections to your prefiled rebuttal testimony?
- 19 A I do not.
- 20 Q And if you were to ask you the same questions
 21 that are in your rebuttal testimony while you are
 22 here today under oath, would your answers be the
 23 same?
- 24 A Yes.

- 1 Q Thank you.
- 2 And, Mr. Theis, can you please state your
- name and business address for the record?
- 4 A (Mr. Theis) My name is Brent Theis. Business
- 5 address is 1632 Des Peres Road, Suite 140, Des
- 6 Peres Missouri, 63131.
- 7 \mathbb{Q} And by whom are you employed and in what
- 8 capacity?
- 9 A I'm the vice president corporate controller for
- 10 CSWR, LLC, and its affiliates, including Red
- 11 Bird.
- 12 Q And, Mr. Theis, on November 13, 2023, did you
- cause to be prefiled in this docket rebuttal
- 14 testimony, consisting of 10 pages and one
- 15 exhibit?
- 16 A I did.
- 17 Q And on November 15, 2023, did you cause to be
- 18 prefiled corrected confidential and
- nonconfidential rebuttal testimony consisting of
- 20 10 pages and one exhibit?
- 21 A I did.
- 22 Q And do you have any corrections that you need to
- 23 make to your prefiled corrected confidential and
- 24 nonconfidential rebuttal testimony?

1	А	I do. On Page 5 I'm sorry. That would be
2		Page 6 of the corrected filing. It does say Page
3		5 at the bottom, however, it is Page 5 and the
4		chart on that begins on Line 10, the line in
5		that chart labeled "Accumulated Depreciation,"
6		but it's DEPR is what's used for depreciation.
7		The number that is in the testimony says negative
8		number 1,301,696. That should be a negative
9		number, 1,304,796. And since that table results
10		in a sum for rate base, when you go down to the
11		bottom line of that table that's labeled rate
12		base the total currently the total in the
13		final testimony says 426,661, the corrected value
14		is 423,561.
15	Q	Thank you. And noting that correction, if I were
16		to ask you the same questions that are set forth
17		in your corrected testimony while you're under
18		oath here today, would your answers be the same?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	And, finally, Mr. Beckemeier, can you please
21		state your name and business address for the
22		record?
23	А	(Mr. Beckemeier) James Beckemeier. My business
24		address is 13421 Manchester Road, St. Louis,

- 1 Missouri, 63131.
- 2 Q And by whom are you employed and in what
- 3 capacity?
- 4 A Beckemeier LeMoine. I'm a member.
- 5 Q And on November 13, 2023, did you cause to be
- 6 prefiled in this docket rebuttal testimony,
- 7 consisting of 12 pages?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q And are there any corrections you need to make to
- 10 your prefiled rebuttal testimony?
- 11 A No, they're not.
- 12 Q And if I were to ask you the same questions today
- under oath, would your answers be the same?
- 14 A Yes, they would.
- MS. MCGRATH: Thank you.
- 16 Commissioner McKissick, at this time, I
- 17 | would request that the prefiled rebuttal testimonies
- 18 of Mr. Cox, Theis, and Beckemeier be entered into the
- 19 record as if given orally here today, and that Mr.
- 20 Cox' exhibits designated as Cox Rebuttal Exhibits 1
- 21 and 2, and Mr. Theis' Rebuttal Exhibit Number 1 be
- 22 | identified as marked when prefiled.
- 23 And, Commissioner McKissick, I don't know if
- 24 at that time you want me to request to move those

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exhibits into evidence.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I think it's appropriate to go ahead and do it now.

MS. MCGRATH: Okay. Thank you. So I'd like to -- to move to have those exhibits entered into evidence.

motion which you have made to introduce the rebuttal testimony of Mr. Cox, consisting of 28 pages as well as two exhibits; Mr. Theis, as amended from his testimony, consisting of 10 pages with one exhibit; and Mr. Beckemeier, consisting of 12 pages will be admitted into evidence and treated as if given orally from the witness stand.

The attached exhibits to the prefiled rebuttal testimony will be identified as it was marked when prefiled, and the exhibits relating to the testimonies which have been identified hereinabove will be admitted into evidence at this time as well.

MS. MCGRATH: Thank you.

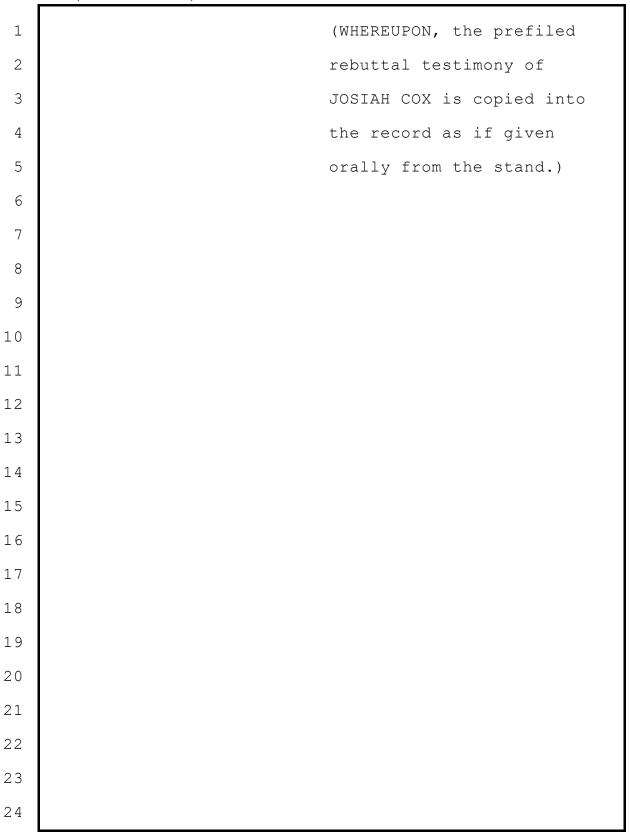
COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Absolutely.

(WHEREUPON, Cox Rebuttal

Exhibits 1 & 2 are received

into evidence.)

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

DOCKET NO. W-933, SUB 12 DOCKET NO. W-1328, SUB 0

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of)			
Application by Red Bird Utility Operating				
Company, LLC, and Etowah Sewer)			
Company, Inc., for Transfer of Public)			
Utility Franchise and for Approval of Rates)			

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JOSIAH COX ON BEHALF OF RED BIRD UTILITY OPERATING COMPANY, LLC

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A. My name is Josiah Cox. My business address is 1630 Des Peres Road, Suite 140,
- 3 St. Louis, Missouri, 63131.
- 4 Q. ARE YOU THE SAME JOSIAH COX WHO PREVIOUSLY FILED
- 5 **DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THESE DOCKETS?**
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 O. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 8 A. My rebuttal testimony responds to the pre-filed direct testimony of Public Staff
- 9 witnesses Franklin, Feasel, and Hinton. Specifically, I address the Public Staff's
- 10 testimony regarding:
- Etowah Sewer Company, Inc.'s ("Etowah") status as a distressed or
- troubled utility;
- the Public Staff's contention that the Commission should disallow an
- acquisition adjustment in connection with the proposed acquisition;

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1	• the Public Staff's argument that Red Bird Utility Operating Company's
2	("Red Bird" or the "Company") due diligence costs are excessive and
3	should be capped at \$10,000; and

- the Public Staff's testimony pertaining to the effect the approval of the proposed acquisition would have on customer rates.
- I also reiterate how Red Bird's proposed acquisition of Etowah would bring many benefits to Etowah's current customers—both immediately and in the long term. I also briefly address the concerns raised in the testimony of Public Staff witness Hinton regarding CSWR, LLC's ("CSWR") ability to provide the capital necessary to acquire, make required upgrades and improvements, and operate the Etowah system post-closing.

12 Q. ARE ANY OTHER WITNESSES PRE-FILING REBUTTAL TESTIMONY 13 ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY?

14 A. Yes. Two other witnesses are filing rebuttal testimony on behalf of Red Bird. The
15 rebuttal testimony of Red Bird witness Brent Thies addresses the accounting issues
16 raised in the testimony of Public Staff witnesses Lynn Feasel and Michael Franklin
17 and the rebuttal testimony of Red Bird witness James Beckemeier responds to the
18 Public Staff's concerns regarding due diligence costs.

19 Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY EXHIBITS TO YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

A. Yes. My rebuttal testimony includes two exhibits: **Cox Rebuttal Exhibit 1** is an Order from the Arizona Corporation Commission examining water utility viability and articulating guiding factors and indica for such determinations. **Cox Rebuttal**

1	Exhibit 2	provides a	map sho	owing the	location	of systems	our affiliates	own and
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- 2 operate in the United States.
- 3 Q. WERE THESE EXHIBITS PREPARED OR PROVIDED BY YOU OR
- 4 UNDER YOUR DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION?
- 5 A. Yes.

6 II. THE PUBLIC STAFF'S EVALUATION OF THE CONDITION OF TOWAH'S WASTEWATER SYSTEM

- 8 O. WHAT IS THE PUBLIC STAFF'S ASSESSMENT OF THE OVERALL
- 9 CONDITION OF THE ETOWAH WASTEWATER SYSTEM AND
- 10 **RELATED FACILITIES?**
- 11 A. Public Staff witness Franklin testified that the Etowah wastewater system "appears
- to be in fair condition" and that he does not consider the system to be distressed or
- troubled.

14 Q. WHAT IS THE BASIS OF MR. FRANKLIN'S ASSESSMENT?

- 15 A. Mr. Franklin's assessment of the Etowah wastewater system is based on a visual
- inspection of the facilities on October 12, 2023, and "the recent performance of the
- wastewater system, including the lack of customer complaints, the routine
- maintenance performed, and recent improvements made by Etowah "2

19 Q. DO YOU CONCUR WITH MR. FRANKLIN'S ASSESSMENT?

- 20 A. No, I do not. I base my disagreement on at least two factors. First, based on
- 21 information provided in responses to data requests in a previous case, it is my
- 22 understanding that Mr. Franklin has never designed, constructed, or operated a

¹ See Direct Testimony of Michael D. Franklin, Docket Nos. W-933, Sub 12; W-1328, Sub 0, at 4.

² *Id*. at 11.

water or wastewater system. In addition, although he has utility industry experience, that experience was with a large electric utility whose operations differ materially from those of a small wastewater utility. Given Mr. Franklin's lack of experience with wastewater utilities, I question whether he is qualified to accurately (or adequately) assess the current condition of Etowah's facilities, their functionality, or the upgrades or improvements the wastewater system will require in the future.

Second, as I explained in my direct testimony, and as I further explain in my rebuttal testimony, the poor condition of Etowah's facilities combined with its substandard operations history qualify the system as "distressed." My assessment is corroborated by the eleven Notices of Violations ("NOVs") that Etowah received from September 1, 2020 through October 1, 2023, which are detailed in witness Franklin's testimony.

I also believe Etowah's facilities qualify as "non-viable" under *North Carolina's Statewide Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan – The Road to Viability*, which defines a "viable system" as "a [utility] system that functions as a long-term, self-sufficient business enterprise, establishes organizational excellence, and provides appropriate levels of infrastructure maintenance, operation, and reinvestment that allow the utility to provide reliable water services now and in the future." Although that definition expressly applies

³ N. C. Dep't of Env't Quality, *North Carolina's Statewide Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan* – *The Road to Viability* 1 (2017), https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/WI/Authority/Statewide Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan 2017.pdf.

WASTEWATER SYSTEM

CONTENTION

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1	to water systems, I believe it also describes the characteristics of a "viable"
2	wastewater system and, conversely, a "non-viable" system as well.

3 Q. WHAT INFORMATION DOES RED BIRD HAVE TO SUPPORT ITS

THAT ETOWAH'S

DISTRESSED AND TROUBLED?

Red Bird commissioned a preliminary survey and analysis of the Etowah system by third-party engineering firm McGill Associates, P.A. ("McGill"), which identified required repairs, improvements, and upgrades. McGill also reviewed the documented occasions of past non-compliance collected over the last three or more years, all of which support Red Bird's assessment that Etowah is distressed or troubled.

In contrast, witness Franklin testified that he "visually inspected" the Etowah facilities on one day. An accurate assessment of the condition of wastewater systems typically requires not just a visual inspection, but a *physical* inspection, which can uncover structural issues and those that may be cosmetically hidden. Moreover, a one-time visit provides only a "snapshot" of what was observed on a particular day and may not – especially in the face of contrary historical evidence – provide an accurate picture of the true condition of Etowah's system or its operations over time.

While witness Franklin also notes the eleven NOVs issued by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality ("NCDEQ") to Etowah, eight of which were directed at the wastewater treatment plant and three to the wastewater

collection system, he simply dismisses them as having no consequence.⁴ Witness Franklin's testimony acknowledges that "two NOVs remain open as a result of the January 9, 2023, SSO [sanitary system overflow] event" However, I think the Public Staff and Commission should be concerned and should not disregard the potential for these types of violations to reoccur in the future if the acquisition is not approved.

As part of this acquisition proceeding, a review of the available compliance data for the Etowah system was conducted. Etowah has received NOVs every year since 2017, certainly demonstrating a history of noncompliance. Regarding the wastewater treatment plant, in 2018, Etowah received several NOVs related to a March 2018 violation resulting from the exceedance of daily maximum limits for biochemical oxygen demand "BOD" and fecal coliform. Again, in November 2021, Etowah received an NOV for exceeding the daily maximum limit for fecal coliform in September 2021. NCDEQ advised Etowah that if the violations continue, it may require remedial actions. Most recently, in April of 2023, Etowah received another NOV for exceeding the daily fecal coliform limits in February 2023. These violations are signification because they represent human health hazards that could cause illness – or, in extreme cases, even death to people in and

⁴ Witness Franklin's testimony details NOVs issued from September 1, 2020, through October 1, 2023. My direct testimony shows that Etowah also received NOVs in 2017, 2018, and 2019.

⁵ BOD measures the amount of dissolved oxygen in water. *See, e.g.*, Raleigh, North Carolina Code of Ordinances Sec. 8-2112.

⁶ The presence of fecal coliform bacteria indicates that the water has been exposed to fecal material from humans or other warm-blooded animals. *See* N.C. Dep't of Health & Human Servs., *Total Coliform Bacteria*, *E. coli* & *PRIVATE WELLS*, (Sept. 2019), https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/oee/docs/TotalColiformBacteriaEcoliAndPrivateWells.pdf.

around Etowah's service area. Given Etowah's track record for these types of violations, unless something is done it is likely that they will recur in the future.

In addition to the events described above, which raise significant public health concerns, the Etowah wastewater collection system, which operates under a separate permit from the wastewater treatment plant, received a NOV in January 2023 related to a sanitary system overflow incident. In that event, approximately 600 gallons of sewage were released. The NCDEQ inspection summary for the sanitary system overflow event stated that the complainant "had seen the . . . pump station overflowing for two weeks" and that the "pump station sign does not have phone numbers for the current emergency personnel."

Red Bird considers these violations to be very serious and views them as significant public health risks. It is even more concerning that some situations were permitted to continue for weeks without Etowah personnel taking corrective action. While I have not detailed all of Etowah's NOVs from the last five years, this sample of violations demonstrates the risks noncompliance poses to human and environmental health. The repeated exceedance of fecal coliform limits as well as a sanitary system overflow event results in the release of improperly treated waste into the surrounding environment and poses risks to adults and children alike.

In addition, as I stated in my direct testimony, McGill's preliminary assessment of Etowah's wastewater system identified serious deficiencies and needed improvements that would require an additional capital investment of almost

⁷ NCDEQ Inspection Summary (January 10, 2023), available at: https://edocs.deq.nc.gov/WaterResources/PDF10/981a7a29-2fa0-4736-bfda-d1d6f6e4fccb/2781022.

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1	half a million dollars. Note, however, that McGill's assessment was completed in
2	February 2020, over three years ago. Therefore, the capital cost estimates included
3	in McGill's report do not reflect the current or future costs of those improvements
4	Moreover, if certain routine maintenance has not been undertaken during the
5	pendency of this application, it is likely that additional work will be necessary to
6	address operational and compliance issues with Etowah's wastewater system.

Q. WHAT CRITERIA OR FACTORS DOES RED BIRD CONSIDER WHEN DETERMINING WHETHER A UTILITY SYSTEM IS DISTRESSED OR TROUBLED?

In many states where our affiliate group operates, regulatory commissions have identified criteria that qualify a water or wastewater utility as "distressed" or "troubled." Red Bird's Arizona affiliate, Cactus State Utility Operating Company, is regulated by the Arizona Corporation Commission (the "ACC") which has extensively studied the issue and has articulated criteria and indicia for what the ACC deems "viable" or "non-viable" water or wastewater utilities. A copy of the ACC's Order articulating these factors and examining water utility viability is included with my testimony as **Cox Rebuttal Exhibit 1**. While, of course, the Commission is not bound by the decisions of regulatory commissions in other jurisdictions, these criteria may be helpful or instructive to this Commission as it seeks to evaluate troubled or distressed systems in North Carolina proceedings.⁸

The ACC defines a non-viable water or wastewater utility as one that:

⁸ See Order, Arizona Corporation Commission Investigation into Potential Improvements to its Water Policies, Docket No. W-00000C-0151 (September 19, 2016) at 15.

1	 Lacks and is unable to acquire the managerial, technical
2	and/or financial capabilities to safely and adequately
3	operate; or
4	 Is currently not in compliance or is unable to achieve
5	compliance with Arizona Department of Environmental
6	Quality, Arizona Department of Water Resources,
7	and/or Arizona Corporate Commission rules or orders or
8	is unable to achieve such compliance without
9	managerial, technical, or financial assistance; or
10	3. Will not be able to meet other requisite regulatory requirements on a short- or long-term basis.
13	In addition to these general characteristics, the ACC developed a non
14	exhaustive list of factors or indicia that may be present when a water or wastewate
15	utility is non-viable, any one or any combination of which the ACC consider
16	sufficient to show non-viability. These factors include:
17	 The utility lacks and is unable to acquire the managerial, technical,
18	and/or financial capabilities to:
19	 Perform necessary operations and maintenance to assure an
20	adequate, safe, and permanent water supply and/or adequate and
21	safe treatment of wastewater, including:
22	 Maintaining and improving essential equipment.
23 24	 Properly addressing growth in excess of current utility capacity.
25	 Failing to properly address any needs for significant
26	capital improvements and the inability to attract
27	investment or obtain financing for needed improvement.
28	 Contaminants in excess of drinking water or wastewater
29	standards.
30	 Failure to consistently or correctly perform required
31	testing.
32	 Failure to ensure compliance with new drinking water or
33	wastewater standards in effect or going into effect.

1	 Lack of adequate staffing and/or certified operators due to the
2	utility's inability to attract, hire, and retain engineers, attorneys,
3	accountants, etc. to properly operate the utility.
4	 Failure to file for regular rate increases and/or the inability to
5	hire experts that may be needed to assist in processing rate cases
6	that contribute to rates that fail to cover expenses and liabilities.
7	 Is unable or unwilling to ensure adequate supply or treatment
8	capabilities as demonstrated by:
9	 Insufficient storage leading to water outages or repeated
10	shortages.
11	 Frequent triggering of curtailment tariffs.
12	 Utility relying on hauling or otherwise purchasing water
13	on an emergency basis to meet demand.
14	Implementation of a moratorium on new service
15	connections or the inability to add new service
16	connections due to low supplies or pressure.
17	 Issues related to billing such as a failure to bill, sporadic billing,
18	or inaccurate billing.
19	 The utility is in bankruptcy or is considering bankruptcy.
20	 The owner/operator of the utility has walked away.
21	 There isn't a clear succession plan in place in the event the
22	owner/operator passes away or becomes incapacitated.
23	 The utility is unable or unwilling to respond to service
24	complaints.
25	• The utility is not in compliance with [applicable] rules or order such as:
26	 Outstanding violations, a history of violations, and/or the
27	inability to correct violations.
28	 Inability to meet existing mandates for significant capital
29	improvements.
30	 Failure to obtain required approval to construct, discharge
31	authorizations, or other required permits.
32	 The utility isn't current on sales and/or property taxes.

- The utility will not be able to meet other requisite regulatory agency requirements on a short- or long-term basis, such as:
- o The utility's CCN has been revoked.
- Accounting systems are not kept in accordance with required standards.
- 6 o Failure to properly complete and/or file annual reports.
- 7 o Appointment of an interim manager.
 - The utility has applied for interim or emergency rates.

Q. DO ANY OF THE ABOVE FACTORS SUPPORT A DETERMINATION BY

THIS COMMISSION THAT THE ETOWAH SYSTEM IS DISTRESSED

13 **OR NON-VIABLE?**

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14 Yes, there are several factors listed above that support our assertion that the Etowah A. 15 system is distressed or non-viable. In its 2022 Annual Report filed with the Commission in Docket No. M-2 Sub 2023W, Etowah reported a negative net 16 17 income of approximately (\$32,000). With the exception of 2021, where Etowah 18 reported positive net annual income of approximately \$2,000, Etowah has reported 19 negative net income since 2018. Moreover, these self-reported financials would not 20 enable Etowah to borrow from a commercial lender, which in turn means that it 21 lacks the financial ability to make the necessary capital improvements identified in 22 McGill's preliminary engineering assessment. That most likely explains why from 23 2018 to 2022, Etowah reported no change in utility plant in service. This is telling

⁹ *Id.* at 15-17.

Q.

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as it demonstrates that Etowah has not made any capital investments in its systems
during the past five years.

Also, as I detailed above, Etowah has an outstanding NOV as well as a history of violations and noncompliance. Each of these facts – operating loss, lack of access to capital, no investment in plant, outstanding violations, and a history of noncompliance – are indicia of a "non-viable" utility under the ACC's criteria and support our position that the Etowah system is distressed.

WHAT EVIDENCE HAS RED BIRD IDENTIFIED THROUGH THE DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT COMPLIANCE WILL BE DIFFICULT FOR ETOWAH TO ACHIEVE AND MAINTAIN?

As discussed above, Etowah's recent annual reports demonstrate that it will be difficult for Etowah to achieve and maintain compliance. Since at least 2018, there have been no investments in plant made for the Etowah system and the annual reports further demonstrate that Etowah does not have the capital, or the ability to access capital, to maintain and improve its system. During that same time frame, Etowah has continued to receive NOVs, and, according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's enforcement and compliance history online database, Etowah has been in a state of noncompliance for eleven of the last twelve quarters. All the while the necessary investments identified by McGill's preliminary engineering assessment, which includes required investments and upgrades of almost half a million dollars, have not been completed. Without a significant change in circumstances, it is hard to imagine a scenario in which Etowah is able to achieve and maintain continued compliance.

1	III.	ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT
1	III.	ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT

- 2 Q. PLEASE RESPOND TO THE PUBLIC'S STAFF RECOMMENDATION
- 3 THAT RED BIRD SHOULD NOT RECEIVE AN ACQUISITION
- 4 ADJUSTMENT IN THIS PROCEEDING.
- Mhile the Public Staff testifies that Red Bird should not receive an acquisition adjustment, it is the Company's position that the Commission need not decide that issue in this proceeding. Instead, Red Bird requests that Commission defer this decision to an initial rate case proceeding involving the Etowah system, which provides the best forum for such a determination.
- 10 Q. EXPLAIN WHY RED BIRD BELIEVES THAT THE 11 **ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT** IS **BETTER DETERMINED** IN 12 ETOWAH'S FIRST RATE CASE PROCEEDING.
- 13 A. There are three reasons why Red Bird's acquisition adjustment should be deferred 14 to Etowah's first rate case proceeding.

First, the amount of the proposed acquisition adjustment is not currently known. Because the transaction is not finalized, all of the requisite information for such a determination is not available.

Second, deferring a decision on an acquisition adjustment is consistent with what I believe is the intent of recent changes to the statute governing the transfer of water and wastewater utilities which narrowed the scope of the Commission's inquiry in such cases to public interest in the context of the rates proposed by the acquiring utility and the technical, managerial, and financial qualifications of a potential acquiror. Specifically, based on recently enacted N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-

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111, the Commission's focus in acquisition proceedings is limited to determining:

(1) whether the party seeking to acquire a system possesses the technical, managerial, and financial capabilities necessary to provide public utility services, and (2) whether the transaction is in the public interest.

Regarding the Commission's public interest determination, that determination is to be made in the context of the rates proposed to be in effect immediately after the system is transferred. Because an acquisition adjustment is not relevant to either of the factors to be considered in an acquisition proceeding under N.C. G. S. §62-111,¹⁰ it is neither necessary nor appropriate to decide this issue in the context of an acquisition proceeding.

Third, after closing, Red Bird plans to adopt and continue to charge customers Etowah's currently approved rates. Red Bird is not proposing a change in rates; rather, Red Bird proposes to adopt Etowah's currently approved rates. Consequently, the Public Staff's projections regarding future rate impacts of the proposed acquisition are purely speculative and are therefore unreliable. By deferring the determination on the acquisition adjustment to a future rate case proceeding, deficiencies in the current record regarding both the reasonableness of the purchase price and the effect of the proposed acquisition on customers can be cured. Thus, any decision regarding whether an acquisition adjustment should be

¹⁰ The Commission has articulated, and the Public Staff cites, the factors provided in the Commission's *Order Approving Transfer and Denying Acquisition Adjustment*, Petition of Utilities, Inc. for Transfer of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for Providing Sewer Utility Service on North Topsail Island and Adjacent Mainland Areas in Onslow County from North Topsail Water and Sewer, Inc. and for Temporary Operating Authority, Docket No. W-1000, Sub 5 (January 6, 2000).

1	authorized can be deferred to the initial rate case involving the Etowah system when
2	that issue and its impact on rates can be fully considered.

Considering the reasons articulated above, I believe it is appropriate for the Commission to defer a decision regarding an acquisition adjustment to Red Bird's initial rate case proceeding.

IV. <u>DUE DILIGENCE COSTS</u>

7 Q. WHAT DOES THE PUBLIC STAFF RECOMMEND REGARDING RED

BIRD'S RECOVERY OF DUE DILIGENCE COSTS?

A. Public Staff witness Franklin recommends that the Commission apply a \$10,000 cap on Red Bird's due diligence costs incurred in connection with the proposed Etowah transaction.

Q. HOW DO YOU RESPOND?

13 A. I disagree with the Public Staff's recommendation for two main reasons:

First, and consistent with the reasons articulated in support of a deferral of the acquisition adjustment determination, the amount of due diligence costs will have no effect on the rates Red Bird will charge immediately after closing if the transfer is approved, nor do due diligence costs have a bearing on Red Bed's technical, managerial, or financial capabilities to own and operate the Etowah system. As I previously explained, the changes to N.C.G.S. § 62-111 limit the issues the Commission is to consider in water and wastewater acquisition cases to these two factors—the appropriate amount of due diligence costs to be recovered by an acquiring entity is not one of the factors the Commission is required to consider. Therefore, the question regarding the amount of due diligence costs that should be

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included in rate base can and should be deferred to Red Bird's initial rate case involving the Etowah system.

Second, Red Bird has not proposed any change in rates for the Etowah system. So, again, deferring this issue will not harm or disadvantage any customer or party to this proceeding. Instead, a deferral of this issue will allow the Commission to make its decision when the transaction-related costs are known and measurable, and all parties will have the opportunity to present evidence regarding the prudency of those costs and whether they should be included in the rate base.

- IF THE COMMISSION DETERMINES THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF DUE DILIGENCE COSTS TO BE INCLUDED IN RATE BASE AS PART OF THIS PROCEEDING, DO YOU AGREE WITH WITNESS FRANKLIN'S RECOMMENDATION THAT RED BIRD ONLY BE PERMITTED TO INCLUDE \$10,000?
- 14 Α. No. As explained in more detail in the rebuttal testimony of Red Bird witness James 15 Beckemeier, all the due diligence costs that Red Bird incurred are a necessary part 16 of the transaction. Red Bird's estimated due diligence costs, which were provided 17 as Exhibit 4 to my direct testimony, include costs associated with engineering, 18 valuation and legal assessments conducted in pursuit of the underlying acquisition. 19 Final due diligence costs will not be known until after closing. Moreover, contrary 20 to witness Franklin's testimony, these costs represent a necessary component of the 21 acquisition process. I address this issue from a high-level perspective, but the 22 rebuttal testimony of Mr. Beckemeier provides more detailed information about the

1	due diligence process and the underlying rationale for undertaking due diligence
2	work, particularly in the context of acquiring utility systems.

For example, Questions 1 and 2 of the Commission's *Application for Transfer of Public Utility Franchise and for Approval of Rates* require applicants, like Red Bird, to provide the following information:

- 1. Are there any major improvements/additions required in the next five years and the next ten years? Indicate the estimated cost of each improvement/addition, the year it will be made, and how it will be financed (long-term debt, short-term debt, common stock, retained earnings, and other (please explain)).
- 2. Are there any major replacements required in the next five years and the next ten years? Indicate the estimated cost of each replacement, the year it will be made, and how it will be financed (long-term debt, short-term debt, common stock, retained earnings, and other (please explain)).

Only after undertaking a fairly detailed engineering due diligence review would an applicant be able to accurately respond to these application requirements. And without this information Red Bird's applications almost certainly would be deemed "deficient."

Additionally, the Public Staff will not recognize that a Joint Application is complete until the parties to the application establish that the seller owns or otherwise controls and is able to convey to the purchaser all real property and easements, etc., required for operation of the utility system. Both of these requirements mean that Red Bird, in order to file a Joint Application that will be deemed "complete," must engage in extensive, pre-filing due diligence to obtain necessary engineering studies and ownership information.

As part of the engineering portion of the due diligence costs, Red Bird's affiliate group routinely engages a third-party engineering firm to assess the condition of assets we propose to purchase and to project necessary capital improvements during the first few years we own and operate those assets. For Etowah, McGill performed that assessment. Although the results of its efforts are preliminary—as we have found that the true condition and needs of acquired systems can only be determined after we own and operate those systems—those assessments and estimates are nonetheless invaluable for many reasons, including the need to respond to discovery questions and questions raised by regulators in acquisition cases regarding future capital plans.

Red Bird's affiliate group also engaged Valbridge Property Advisors to provide an appraisal for the utility assets being purchased. An appraisal is required to determine the value of the assets being acquired in order to determine the fair value of the assets.

21 Design Group, the remaining entity whose costs are included in the engineering due diligence total, was engaged to perform tasks such as surveying and mapping the service area, including the location of Etowah's utility facilities Red Bird proposes to acquire. Some of this work is required to complete the Commission's application process; however, even if it was not, the work is critical to the successful operation of the system after closing.

Regarding the legal portion of our due diligence costs, Red Bird engaged
The Beckemeier Law Firm, which in turn engaged Law Firm Carolinas, to handle
matters and issues related to ensuring Red Bird would obtain clear title at closing

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1	to all utility assets it contracted to acquire from Etowah—a requirement of the Joint
2	Application.

The remaining firm whose costs are included in the due diligence total is Burns, Day & Presnell who performed legal work required to secure Commission approval of the proposed acquisition. 11 Mr. Beckemeier describes the due diligence 6 work each of these law firms performed and why it was essential to the consummation of the proposed transaction.

EFFECT OF PROPOSED ACQUISITION ON CUSTOMER RATES V.

9 Q. WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION ON 10 **CUSTOMER RATES?**

- As I reiterated above, Red Bird proposes to adopt the rates currently in effect for 11
- 12 Etowah customers should the Commission approve this acquisition. These rates
- 13 will continue until the Commission authorizes a change in rates in a future rate case.
- 14 Therefore, this application will have no impact whatsoever on customer rates
- immediately after closing. 15

WHAT DOES THE PUBLIC STAFF CONTEND REGARDING RED 16 Q. **BIRD'S FUTURE RATES?**

- 18 A. Public Staff witnesses Franklin and Feasel include estimated rates using projections
- 19 for various components of Red Bird's operating costs of the Etowah system. The

¹¹ Witness Franklin testifies that Red Bird included legal costs from "five law firms." While the invoices provided on Cox Direct Exhibit 4 appear to be from five different law firms, in actuality there are three. Beckemeier LeMoine Law and The Beckemeier Law Firm are one and the same; the firm's name changed during the pendency of this Joint Application. The same is true for Black, Slaughter & Black and Law Firm Carolinas.

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Public Staff also appears to have calculated rate increases as related to an acquisition adjustment, capital improvements, and due diligence costs.

Q. HOW DOES RED BIRD RESPOND?

My response to the Public Staff's projections regarding the proposed acquisition of Etowah's system on future rates is twofold. First, because the changes to N.C.G.S. § 62-111, the only rates the Commission should consider in determining whether an acquisition is in the "public interest" are those that will be in effect immediately after closing. Future rates—i.e., those that would be set by the Commission in a future rate case—are irrelevant to the determination of whether an acquisition application should be granted. Because approval of the Joint Application will have no impact on customer rates, the Commission should disregard the Public Staff's rate impact estimates as irrelevant to the three issues currently before the Commission: 1) whether Red Bird is technically, managerially, 2) whether Red Bird is financially qualified to own and operate the Etowah system as a regulated public utility; and 3) whether the proposed transaction is in the public interest.

Furthermore, the Commission should disregard the Public Staff's rate impact testimony because the underlying estimates are based on assumptions regarding all elements of ratemaking – revenue, expenses, rate base, capital structure, rate of return, rate design, etc. – that may or may not be valid. Red Bird has made clear that it intends to request in its first North Carolina rate case approval of consolidated, statewide rates for both water and wastewater services. Based on the experience of our affiliate group in states outside North Carolina, where such rates have been approved, consolidated rates are an effective mechanism to mitigate

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"rate shock" that otherwise would result when small, undercapitalized, and mismanaged systems are acquired by experienced and technically competent owners that invest the capital required to address needed capital improvements in those systems. Consolidated rates allow all customers within a state to share the benefits of economies of scale our affiliated group can achieve. Consolidated rates also help spread out the rate impact of required capital investments that have greater impacts on some systems in the short term but that will affect all systems in the long run. Despite Red Bird's declared intent to seek consolidated rates, Public Staff's estimated rate impacts, in addition to being based on estimates and assumptions, are incorrectly calculated as if rates for the Etowah system would always be set on a stand-alone basis.

Q. SHOULD THE COMMISSION CONSIDER FUTURE RATE IMPACTS IN

REACHING A DECISION IN THIS CASE?

No. The impact on future rates of Red Bird's acquisition of the Etowah system is not known and measurable, so it would be inappropriate and unreasonable for the Commission to consider that issue in the current proceeding. Moreover, as a regulated utility, Red Bird is prohibited by law from changing rates until such a change is authorized by the Commission, and no change in rates can be approved by the Commission without a thorough consideration of a utility's rate change request, with full opportunity for interested parties – including the Public Staff – to present evidence and arguments regarding that request. Therefore, it serves no purpose for the Commission to consider hypothetical future rate impacts in this case. Similar to the issue of an acquisition adjustment and inclusion of due diligence

1	costs in rates, the issue of rates should be deferred to a future rate case proceeding
2	where information is known and measurable and all parties can present evidence
3	relevant to ratemaking.

4 VI. BOND

- 5 Q. WHAT IS THE PUBLIC STAFF'S RECOMMENDATION REGARDING
- 6 THE AMOUNT OF THE BOND RED BIRD IS REQUIRED TO POST TO
- 7 SATISFY N.C.G.S. § 62-110.3?
- 8 A. Public Staff witness Franklin recommends that Red Bird post a \$200,000 bond.
- 9 Q. DOES RED BIRD AGREE WITH THE PUBLIC STAFF'S BOND
- 10 **RECOMMENDATION?**
- 11 No. Red Bird finds the Public Staff's bond recommendation to be excessive. It A. 12 appears the Public Staff bases its recommendation on Red Bird's lack of a history 13 of operations and management in North Carolina, the large customer size, the 14 system improvements planned by Red Bird, and the size of the wastewater 15 treatment plant and wastewater collection system. 12 However, in response to one of 16 Red Bird's data requests Mr. Franklin admitted that "[b]ond recommendations are 17 not determined by a mathematical formula" and therefore, he was unable to supply 18 workpapers showing how the Public Staff considered and quantified each of the previously mentioned factors in reaching its bond recommendation.¹³ 19

Although witness Franklin is correct that Red Bird does not have a lengthy history owning and operating water and wastewater systems in North Carolina, Red

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¹² Direct Testimony of Michael D. Franklin, Docket Nos. W-933, Sub 12; W-1328, Sub 0, at 23-25.

¹³ See Public Staff's Response to Red Bird's First Set of Data Requests, Response 23.

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Bird has significant operating and managerial experience with regard to ownership and successful operation of water and wastewater systems across our affiliate groups. Outside of North Carolina, our group owns and manages facilities in ten other states: Arkansas, Arizona, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. The group currently provides wastewater service to more than 200,000 customers and water service to more than 130,000 customers. A map showing the location of systems our affiliates own and operate is attached to my rebuttal testimony as **Cox Rebuttal Exhibit 2**.

In every state where we operate, our systems are successfully serviced and maintained by third-party operations and maintenance contractors hired for that purpose. We require those contractors to adhere to very specific performance standards – which include periodic (sometimes daily) testing and inspections and a requirement to respond to emergency service calls within two hours. We regularly monitor our contractors' performance—indeed, through entries contractors are required to make in our operations and customer service data entry and recording systems, we have access to real-time information regarding those contractors' performance. The success of our affiliate group in keeping the commitments we have made to provide first-rate customer service can be measured, in part, from the fact that no state utility commission has ever found that we are unqualified to operate water and wastewater systems. To the contrary, most of these commissions have time and time again approved our affiliates' acquisition applications. Such a track record would not be possible if we did not possess the technical, managerial, and financial qualifications required of a potential acquiror, or if we failed to

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provide the level of customer service to which we commit in each and every acquisition case.

Our North Carolina operations mirror those in the other states I just mentioned. If Red Bird is authorized to acquire the Etowah system, it will be operated in a similar fashion – i.e., using professional and experienced third-party contractors whose adherence to our customer service requirements are carefully monitored. And although our affiliate group has not had years of experience in North Carolina, based on our track record elsewhere, there is no reason for the Commission – or Public Staff – to believe Red Bird's performance here will be of lesser quality than its affiliates' performance elsewhere.

Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER EVIDENCE SUGGESTING THAT THE PUBLIC STAFF'S RECOMMENDED BOND IS EXCESSIVE?

Yes. According to Etowah's 2022 Annual Report, the bond currently required for the Etowah system is \$20,000. The Public Staff's recommendation that Red Bird post a bond in the amount of \$200,000 is *ten times* the current bond amount. I would like to remind the Commission that the current bond amount applies to a small, undercapitalized utility that has been subject to penalty actions and ongoing violations as described earlier in my testimony. Despite those facts, the Public Staff proposes a tenfold increase in the amount of the current bond if the Etowah system is acquired by Red Bird, which is part of an affiliate group that is professionally managed, well-capitalized, and successfully operates wastewater systems serving more than 330,000 customers in eleven states. Therefore, even if an increase in Red

1	Bird's current bond is deemed necessary, the increase should not be anywhere near

Public Staff's recommendation.

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3 VII. <u>PUBLIC STAFF'S RECOMMENDED ANNUAL REVIEW</u>

4 Q. THE PUBLIC STAFF PROPOSES RED BIRD BE REQUIRED TO MEET

ANNUALLY WITH PUBLIC STAFF. HOW DO YOU RESPOND?

- 6 A. In the Settlement Agreement and Stipulation filed between the Public Staff and Red 7 Bird in Docket Nos. W-1146, Sub 13 and W-1328, Sub 10 regarding the Total 8 Environmental Solutions Inc. ("TESI") transfer application, Red Bird agreed to 9 meet annually with Public Staff to discuss TESI's water and wastewater operations 10 and to review its financial condition. Although that agreement applied only to the 11 acquisition at issue in those two dockets, we plan to include in those annual 12 meetings information about all of Red Bird's North Carolina operations. Therefore, 13 if the Commission approves the proposed acquisition of Etowah's wastewater 14 system, information related to Etowah's system would be part of future annual 15 meetings with the Public Staff.
- 16 Q. PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS HINTON EXPRESSES CONCERN
- 17 REGARDING LOSSES EXPERIENCED BY CSWR. HOW DOES RED
- 18 **BIRD RESPOND?**
- A. Public Staff witness Hinton testified that in view of the Company's business plan and record of acquiring non-viable systems, raising additional equity capital, and making necessary capital investments, he believes CSWR has sufficient capital resources to be considered financially viable. He also testified that Red Bird will have sufficient equity capital to acquire and improve Etowah's water and

wastewater systems, fund system upgrades, and support other capital improvements.

Nevertheless, he notes that the Public Staff has some concerns related to losses reported on CSWR's consolidated income statements. If you focus solely on profit and loss from utility operations, it is true that CSWR has lost money each year the Company has been in existence. However, these losses are not a cause for concern because neither CSWR nor its utility affiliates fund day-to-day operations exclusively from revenues derived from utility operations. Instead, those revenues are substantially supplemented by working capital provided by investments from U.S. Water Systems, LLC ("U.S. Water") – the affiliate group's ultimate corporate parent.

As I explained in my direct testimony, U.S. Water invests equity in CSWR sufficient to fund the purchase of systems like Etowah and the capital improvements necessary to ensure those systems provide safe and reliable service that complies with applicable law. U.S. Water also provides working capital necessary to fund day-to-day operations until rates for the acquired systems can be reviewed and adjusted by state regulators, as necessary. Like Etowah, most systems our group acquires are losing money at the time of acquisition, and because we routinely adopt rates in place at the time of acquisition, those losses continue after closing. Indeed, we expect losses to increase because most systems we acquire were not properly or professionally operated before our acquisition, and those systems usually require significant capital investment to repair, replace, and upgrade infrastructure that was neglected for many years. Therefore, losing money until

rates can be adjusted to compensatory levels is something our Company – and our investors – plan for and expect. That is another reason why CSWR and its affiliates have been so successful at turning around environmentally and financially distressed utilities like Etowah. Consequently, the financial metrics that so concern witness Hinton need not concern the Commission, especially since Etowah's current customers are being served by a utility that not only is losing money but is failing to provide compliant service.

It is worth noting that since it began operations, CSWR has invested more than \$450 million to acquire, improve, and operate water and wastewater systems. Of that amount, approximately \$400 million was paid to sellers to acquire the utility assets or has been invested to make capital improvements. The remaining \$50 million has provided working capital necessary to keep those operations going until rates can be adjusted. Regulators in all other states where our affiliates operate agree that this arrangement satisfies the requirement that a party seeking to acquire utility assets demonstrate the financial wherewithal necessary to own and operate those assets. This approach will work as well in North Carolina as it does elsewhere.

CSWR has access to the equity capital necessary to purchase, improve, and operate the water and wastewater systems our affiliates acquire. Our commitment to regulators has been to invest equity sufficient to fund purchases, make necessary capital improvements, provide working capital and ensure safe and reliable utility service. And because CSWR has continued to maintain those commitments, those same regulators continue to approve our acquisitions. In fact, in a recent Red Bird evidentiary hearing before the Commission, Public Staff witness Hinton testified

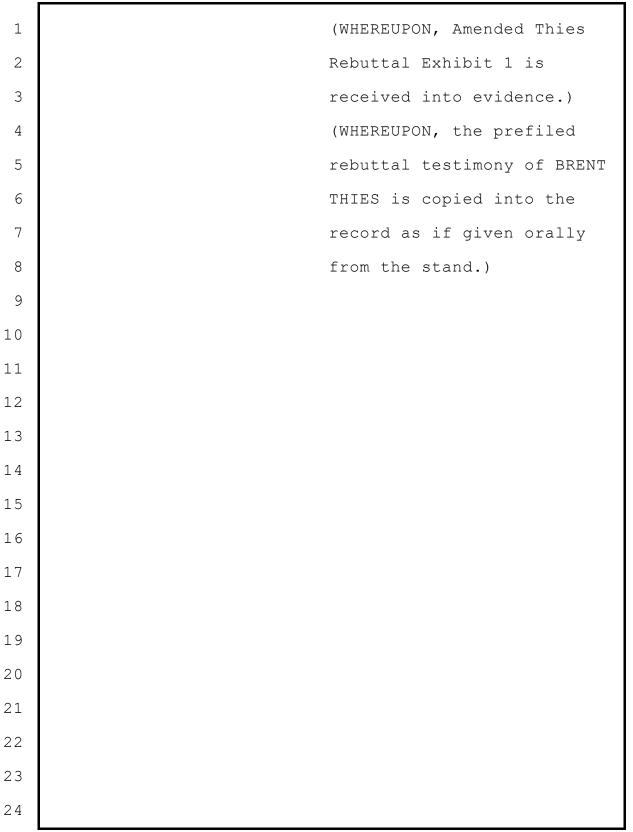
1	that "[his] research has indicated there's no reason to think this company cannot do
2	as Mr. Cox testified to" and that he believes Red Bird to be "financially viable,"
3	abating his prior concerns. 14

VII. CONCLUSION

- 5 Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY CONCLUDING THOUGHTS FOR THE
- 6 COMMISSION'S CONSIDERATION REGARDING THE JOINT
- 7 APPLICATION FILED BY RED BIRD AND CSWR?
- 8 Yes. I would like to reiterate that Red Bird's proposed acquisition of the wastewater A. 9 system currently owned and operated by Etowah would be consistent with and 10 would promote the public interest. Transfer of these systems to a well-capitalized 11 enterprise that is a professional utility would be in the best interests of current and 12 future Etowah customers. Red Bird and CSWR are fully qualified, in all respects, 13 to own and operate this system and to otherwise provide safe and reliable service. 14 Accordingly, I respectfully ask the Commission to grant the authority sought in the 15 Joint Application and to adopt all other recommendations I included in my direct 16 and rebuttal testimony related to this application.
- 17 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 18 A. Yes.

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¹⁴ Transcript of Hearing Held in Raleigh, NC on Tuesday October 24, 2023, Volume 2 - Public, Docket Nos. W-1146, Sub 13; W-1328, Sub 10, at 222-23.



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

DOCKET NO. W-933, SUB 12 DOCKET NO. W-1328, SUB 0

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of Application by Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC, and Etowah Sewer Company, Inc., for Transfer of Public Utility Franchise and for Approval of Rates

RED BIRD UTILITY OPERATING COMPANY, LLC'S CORRECTION TO THE NON-CONFIDENTIAL REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF BRENT G. THIES

Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC ("Red Bird"), provides the following Correction to the Rebuttal Testimony of Brent Thies:

• On Page 5, beginning after line 10, please insert [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] and [END CONFIDENTIAL] around the Purchase Price as identified in the table. Please change Red Bird's Accumulated Depr from \$(1,585,928) to \$(1,301,696) and Red Bird's Rate Base from \$142,429 to \$426,661. The corrected Table should read:

	[BEGIN	Red B	ird	Per Staff	[END
Purchase Price	CONFIDENTIAL]				CONFIDENTIAL]
Plant in Service		\$2,159,33	38	\$973,930	
Accumulated Depr		\$(1,301,6	96)	\$(825,156)	
CIAC		\$(430,98	1)	\$(430,981)	
Rate Base		\$426,661		\$(282,207)	

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

DOCKET NO. W-933, SUB 12 DOCKET NO. W-1328, SUB 0

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of Application by Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC, and Etowah Sewer Company, Inc., for Transfer of Public Utility Franchise and for Approval of Rates

NON-CONFIDENTIAL REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF BRENT G. THIES ON BEHALF OF RED BIRD UTILITY OPERATING COMPANY, LLC

1		I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	A.	My name is Brent G. Thies, and my business address is 1630 Des Peres Rd., Suite 140
4		St. Louis, MO 63131.
5	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
6	A.	I am employed by CSWR, LLC ("CSWR"). My current position is Vice President and
7		Corporate Controller.
8	Q.	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU FILING THIS DIRECT TESTIMONY?
9	A.	I am filing on behalf of Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC ("Red Bird" or the
10		"Company"), which is a subsidiary of CSWR.

1 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY BEFOR	E THIS
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2 **COMMISSION?**

- A. Yes. I filed testimony in Docket Nos. W-922, Sub 8 and W-1328, Sub 9 in support of
 Red Bird's Joint Transfer Application to acquire Crosby Utilities Inc's water and
 wastewater systems.
- 6 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL
- 7 BACKGROUND.

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8 I hold a Bachelor of Arts in Communications/Public Relations from Missouri Baptist A. 9 University in St. Louis, Missouri and a Bachelor of Science in Accounting from Liberty 10 University in Virginia. I also hold a Master of Divinity degree from Midwestern Baptist 11 Theological Seminary in Kansas City, Missouri and a Master of Business 12 Administration degree from the University of Missouri-St. Louis. I am licensed as a 13 Certified Public Accountant in the state of Missouri, and during my time at CSWR, I 14 have completed the Fundamentals, Intermediate and Advanced Regulatory Studies 15 Programs through the Institute of Public Utilities at Michigan State University.

I have been employed in the Accounting and Finance department of CSWR since July 2017. I started at CSWR as the Senior Accountant and was responsible for monthly accounting work for CSWR and its regulated utility subsidiaries. My responsibilities as a Senior Accountant included analysis and reporting related to state regulatory requirements. I was promoted to the position of Controller in October 2018 and then Vice President and Corporate Controller in February 2022.

Prior to CSWR, I was employed as the Controller of a multi-entity non-profit in St. Louis, Missouri.

Q. WHAT ARE YOUR DUTIES AS VICE PRESIDENT AND CORPORATE

2 **CONTROLLER?**

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As Vice President and Corporate Controller I am responsible for maintaining the 3 A. 4 accounting books and records of CSWR and its regulated utility subsidiaries. This 5 includes setting financial controls and accounting policy and having responsibility for 6 the accurate recording of revenues, expenses and capital expenditures. My team also is 7 responsible for preparing and filing regulatory annual reports and responding to certain data requests for the regulated utility subsidiaries of CSWR. In addition, my 8 9 responsibilities include preparation of monthly and quarterly management reports and 10 interfacing with external auditors and tax professionals.

11 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS

12 **PROCEEDING?**

13 A. My rebuttal testimony responds to the testimony filed by Public Staff witnesses Lynn 14 Feasel and Michael Franklin. Specifically, I respond to Public Staff witness Feasel's 15 rate base and Contributions in Aid of Construction ("CIAC") calculations along with 16 her estimate of the impacts the Company's acquisition adjustment and due diligence 17 costs would have on a future revenue requirement. I also provide a brief response to 18 the depreciation rates used in the testimony of Public Staff witness Franklin. Lastly, 19 my testimony discusses some particulars of Public Staff's calculations and how the 20 Company views the underlying assumptions and calculations.

21 Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY EXHIBITS TO YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

A. Yes. **Thies Rebuttal Exhibit 1** details the adjustments to Tap-Ins that the Company used to arrive at its rate base calculation.

1	Q.	WAS	THIS	EXHIBIT	PREPARED	OR	PROVIDED	\mathbf{BY}	YOU	\mathbf{OR}	UNDER

2 YOUR DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION?

3 A. Yes.

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II. ACCOUNTING ISSUES

5 Q. HOW DID THE PUBLIC STAFF CALCULATE ETOWAH'S RATE BASE?

Public Staff calculated Etowah's rate base beginning with the approved amounts in Etowah's last rate case in Docket No. W-933, Sub 9 for Utility Plant in Service ("UPIS"), accumulated depreciation, and CIAC. The UPIS approved as part of Docket No. W-933, Sub 9 was \$951,285. Public Staff analyzed invoices provided by Etowah to calculate UPIS additions of \$22,645, and then totaled these amounts to arrive at its UPIS value of \$973,930.

Public Staff calculated Etowah's accumulated depreciation value in a similar fashion. Public Staff began with the approved amount of accumulated depreciation in Etowah's last rate case in Docket No. W-933, Sub 9—\$547,706—and then brought this figure forward to December 31, 2023. Public Staff then calculated the additional accumulated depreciation from the UPIS additions to arrive at \$825,156 for its final amount of accumulated depreciation.

Public Staff also updated the CIAC balance used in its rate base calculation. Public Staff updated the value approved in Docket No. W-933, Sub 9 for tap-in fees received since that time and brought forward the accumulated amortization to December 31, 2023. This process resulted in an adjusted net CIAC value of \$430,981.

The Public Staff's resulting total rate base after the adjustments noted above is \$(282,207).¹

Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH PUBLIC STAFF'S CALCULATIONS?

A. The Company believes that the approach taken by Public Staff is reasonable but the
Company disagrees with some of the depreciation assumptions used by Public Staff
and believes Public Staff should have included a UPIS value that corresponds to the
CIAC amount that was added. These differences in UPIS and accumulated depreciation
result in a different rate base value than that calculated by Public Staff, as displayed in
the table below. Later in my testimony, I explain the Company's divergent
assumptions.

Purchase Price	[BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]	Red Bird	Per Staff	[END CONFIDENTIAL]
Plant in Service		\$2,159,338	\$973,930	
Accumulated Depr		\$(1,301,696)	\$(825,156)	
CIAC		\$(430,981)	\$(430,981)	
Rate Base		\$426,661	\$(282,207)	

Q. WHAT DEPRECIATION RATES DID THE PUBLIC STAFF USE TO CALCULATE RATE BASE?

13 A. In his testimony, Public Staff witness Franklin uses depreciation lives and rates that
14 differ from those approved in Etowah's last rate case. Mr. Franklin used an adjusted
15 depreciable life for generators of 3 years as opposed to 20 years; 20 years as opposed

¹ This calculation is derived by starting with UPIS and subtracting accumulated depreciation and CIAC to arrive at the final net plant in service, or the rate base.

1		to 50 years for lift stations; and a life of 7 years instead of the approved 20 years for
2		check valves.
3	Q.	DOES RED BIRD AGREE WITH THE PUBLIC STAFF'S ADJUSTED
4		DEPRECIATION LIVES?
5	A.	No. While the Company respects Mr. Franklin's qualifications to assess depreciable
6		lives, an acquisition case is not the appropriate forum to make adjustments to
7		depreciation lives; rather, depreciation changes should be addressed in a future rate
8		case after further evaluation and depreciation studies have been completed.
9	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PUBLIC STAFF'S UPIS VALUES AND THEIR
10		RELATION TO THE ADDITION OF CIAC.
11	A.	On the bottom of page 9 on the North Carolina Annual Report template, CIAC is
12		defined as follows:
13		Contributions in aid of construction (CIAC) are generally defined in
14		the NARUC Uniform System of Accounts as money, services, or
15		property received by the utility company from customers,
16		developers, or any other source at no cost to the utility company
17 18		which offsets the acquisition, improvement, or construction cost of the utility's property, facilities, or equipment to be used to provide
19		utility service. Tap-on fees and meter installation fees are forms of
20		CIAC.
21		Thus, according to the Commission's own Annual Report template, CIAC is a payment
22		of cash or property that results in an additional component of UPIS. In its analysis,

Public Staff recognized that Etowah had received tap-on fees that it properly booked

as CIAC. However, Etowah's annual reports show no increase in UPIS that

corresponds to the plant assets that should have been purchased or constructed as a

direct result of the receipt of the tap-on fees. Public Staff made no other adjustment to

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Q.

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UPIS to reflect the fact that new taps were added. The effect of this omission is to understate UPIS, resulting in an artificially low rate base value.

In order to adjust for the UPIS values associated with the new tap-on fees, the Company added \$1,180,645 to UPIS. This number is equal to the value of CIAC that Public Staff used in its rate base calculation. The Company also calculated the accumulated depreciation that should be associated with the addition UPIS of \$753,559 to arrive at a total of \$427,086 as of December 31, 2023. **Thies Rebuttal Exhibit 1** details the adjustments the Company made to arrive at its rate base calculation.

SHOULD THE COMMISSION CONSIDER THE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION ON FUTURE RATES IN THIS PROCEEDING?

No, it should not. As described in more detail in the rebuttal testimony of Red Bird witness and CSWR's President Josiah Cox, the rate impacts included in the testimonies of Public Staff's witnesses are nothing more than estimates based on numerous assumptions that may or may not reflect the elements of the revenue requirement the Commission would use to set future rates. As such, those rate estimates cannot be relied on for assessing the rate impact of the proposed transaction.

In addition, Public Staff's rate impact estimates assumes that rates for the Etowah system would be set on a stand-alone basis despite Red Bird stating its intention to seek consolidated, statewide rates for its North Carolina water and wastewater systems. Based on the experience of our affiliate group in states like Kentucky, Missouri and Louisiana, there can be a significant difference between rates set on a stand-alone basis and those set on a consolidated basis.

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Finally, because Red Bird proposes to adopt at closing the rates that are currently in effect for the Etowah system, the Commission need not consider rates in this proceeding. As I understand applicable law in North Carolina, the focus of this proceeding is to determine if Red Bird has the technical, managerial, and financial qualifications to own and operate as a public utility and to also determine if the proposed acquisition is in the public interest. Issues related to future rates can (and should) be deferred to a future rate case proceeding, where necessary evidence is available to determine Red Bird's revenue requirement and establish the appropriate rate design.

- Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ASSUMPTIONS PUBLIC STAFF USED IN ARRIVING AT THEIR CALCULATION OF THE ESTIMATED REVENUE IMPACT.
 - Public Staff witnesses Feasel and Franklin utilized assumptions for capital structure, rate of return, and amortization period to arrive at the revenue and rate impact of certain items that are a part of Red Bird's filing in this docket. Since Red Bird is not currently in a rate case proceeding, there is no way to know whether the assumptions the Public Staff made to arrive at these estimated rate impacts are realistic or reasonable. As the Commission knows, capital structure, return on equity, and amortization periods are some of the most heavily contested issues in a rate case. While Public Staff's witnesses properly characterize their work as estimations, it is not proper to consider their estimated revenue requirement impacts when (a) they are not relevant to an acquisition proceeding, and (b) they are based on hypothetical assumptions that require the

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- development of a complete record in a future general rate case and are likely to be the subject of dispute in that case.
- 3 Q. WHAT CONCERNS OR OBJECTIONS DOES THE COMPANY HAVE
- 4 REGARDING THE AMORTIZATION PERIOD PUBLIC STAFF USED TO
- 5 ESTIMATE THE RATE IMPACTS INCLUDED IN ITS TESTIMONY?
- A. Public Staff witness Feasel assumes the amortization periods below for her rate impact
 estimates based on the values of plant in service.

Proposed Amortization Period (Staff)						
Acquisition Adjustments	27.74 Years					
Due Diligence Cost	27.74 Years					

While it may be reasonable to calculating an amortization period that incorporates the useful lives of utility plant assets, this calculation results in an unnecessarily short amortization period. The Company proposes to amortize acquisition adjustments and due diligence costs over a longer amortization period as demonstrated in the table below.

Proposed Amortization Per	riod (Company)
Acquisition Adjustments	50 Years
Due Diligence Cost	50 Years

In accordance with the Depreciation Practices for Small Water Utilities published by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, the proposed 50-year amortization is based on the average useful lives of assets comprising water distribution systems and sewer collection systems.

1 ().	WHY IS	THE L	ONGER	AMORTIZ	ATION PERIOD	YOU	JUST	DISCUSSED
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MORE REASONABLE THAN THE PERIOD USED BY PUBLIC STAFF IN ITS

3 RATE IMPACT ESTIMATES?

A. The Company's amortization period is more reasonable for at least two reasons. First, as mentioned above, fifty years is a common estimate for the useful lives of the pipes and similar assets comprising water distribution systems and sewer collection systems. Second, the majority of the costs associated with the Company's due diligence efforts relate to mapping, surveying and title and easement research related to the distribution and collection systems. Due diligence costs associated with hard assets, such as those mentioned above, are typically amortized over a period equal to the depreciation period associated with those assets. Therefore, the amortization period for the due diligence related costs should also be fifty years.

III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

14 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

15 A. Yes.

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1	(WHEREUPON, the prefiled
2	rebuttal testimony of JAMES
3	BECKEMEIER is copied into
4	the record as if given
5	orally from the stand.)
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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

DOCKET NO. W-933, SUB 12 DOCKET NO. W-1328, SUB 0

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of Application by Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC, and Etowah Sewer Company, Inc., for Transfer of Public Utility Franchise and for Approval of Rates

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JAMES A. BECKEMEIER ON BEHALF OF RED BIRD UTILITY OPERATING COMPANY, LLC

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A. My name is James A. Beckemeier, and my business address is 13421 Manchester Road,
- 3 Suite 103, St. Louis, MO 63131.
- 4 O. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
- 5 A. I am a Managing Member of BL-STL, LLC (dba Beckemeier LeMoine Law).
- 6 Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU FILING THIS REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 7 A. I am filing rebuttal testimony on behalf of Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC
- 8 ("Red Bird" or the "Company"), which is a subsidiary of CSWR, LLC ("CSWR").
- 9 Beckemeier LeMoine Law is a vendor of Red Bird, and we oversee and facilitate all of
- its utility system acquisitions throughout the United States.
- 11 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY BEFORE THIS
- 12 **COMMISSION?**
- 13 A. No.

1 () .	PLEASE	DESCRIBE	YOUR	EDUCATIONAL	AND	PROFESSIONAL
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- 2 BACKGROUND.
- 3 A. I have a B.S./B.A. in Business Marketing and a Juris Doctorate from the University of
- 4 Missouri, Columbia. I have been a licensed attorney in the States of Missouri and
- 5 Illinois for 21 years focusing on business and real estate law.
- 6 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS
- 7 **PROCEEDING?**
- 8 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to clarify and provide this Commission
- 9 additional information on the scope and purpose of the due diligence performed on this
- acquisition and other similar projects prior to closing on the purchase.
- 11 Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY EXHIBITS TO YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 II. <u>DUE DILIGENCE COSTS</u>
- 14 Q. WHAT IS YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH REGARD TO DUE DILIGENCE
- 15 ACTIVITIES FOR A TRANSACTION SUCH AS THE PROPOSED ETOWAH
- 16 **SEWER COMPANY ACQUISITION?**
- 17 A. My law firm has closed over 200 utility company acquisitions since 2017 and has
- extensive experience with acquiring systems similar to the Etowah Sewer Company,
- 19 Inc. ("Etowah").
- 20 Q. HOW AND TO WHAT EXTENT ARE YOU AND YOUR LAW FIRM
- 21 INVOLVED IN DUE DILIGENCE ACTIVITIES RELATED TO ETOWAH?
- 22 A. My law firm works with and/or oversees title companies and surveyors to determine
- what title review is necessary for title due diligence, what surveys are required, which

A.

title defects are material and necessary to cure prior to the closing date vs. those that should not impact the closing. Our firm also manages all curative matters that arise after the closing that are necessary to obtain proper rights to operate the system going forward.

In states such as North Carolina, where the attorneys in our law firm are not licensed, we work with local, licensed attorneys' who have similar expertise and delegate the state-specific aspects of this due diligence and curative work to our local partners. In North Carolina, we work with the Law Firm Carolinas for such work. We endeavor to avoid duplicative efforts and to assign tasks accordingly.

Q. WHY DOES A COMPANY SUCH AS RED BIRD CONDUCT DUE DILIGENCE IN AN ACQUISITION TRANSACTION AND WHAT BENEFITS DO SUCH ACTIVITIES PROVIDE?

The primary benefit to conducting extensive due diligence prior to closing on a transaction is to identify any defects in the system assets in order to plan for the capital improvements that will be needed to properly operate the system. In addition, conducting due diligence enables potential purchasers to identify any deficient real property rights that could inhibit the ability to properly operate the system. Identifying such deficiencies allows a purchaser such as Red Bird to take steps to cure such defects and deficiencies as soon as practicable, either prior to or after the closing to avoid disruptions in the proper operations of the system.

A.

1	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE AND PROVIDE EXAMPLES OF DUE DILIGENCE
2		ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE BEEN PERFORMED BY, AND FOR, RED BIRD
3		IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED ETOWAH ACQUISITION.

We obtained a Title Commitment for the tracts of land and easement rights being transferred by Etowah and reviewed the referenced title documents related to the acquisition to identify title deficiencies. We also obtained a detailed title summary of the potential recorded documents within Etowah's service area that could have an impact on the rights of the utility system. This report identified 28 potential easement agreements, 54 plats, numerous deeds and other recorded legal instruments that we reviewed to determine to what extent such instruments would impact an owner's ability to operate the Etowah wastewater system.

In addition, the survey team completed five American Land Title Association ("ALTA") surveys of real property that will be transferred as part of the purchase and also has prepared numerous service area maps to set forth the relevant title findings in a unified document.

Based on the foregoing activities, we determined that there are material defects in the title rights impacting Etowah that need to be cured prior to the closing or shortly thereafter.

1	Q.	WHAT CONCERNS DOES PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS FRANKLIN EXPRESS
2		REGARDING THE DUE DILIGENCE EXPENSES RED BIRD HAS
3		INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH ITS PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF
4		THE ETOWAH SYSTEM?
5	A.	Mr. Franklin states that Red Bird's due diligence expenses are excessive and that he is
6		unclear as to the scope or substance of the due diligence work.
7	Q.	HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MR. FRANKLIN'S CONCERNS?
8	A.	For a potential purchaser to properly assess the feasibility of acquiring a utility system
9		it is incumbent upon the purchasing utility company to perform due diligence. The
10		scope of due diligence generally consists of the following areas:
11		(1) engineering review of the current operational integrity and deferred
12		maintenance needs of the system;
13		(2) valuation of the system assets; and
14		(3) determination of real property rights for the fee simple acquired land as well
15		as the easement rights necessary to operate the system.
16		The proposition that due diligence could be completed at a price of \$10,000.00 for a
17		utility system with 440 residential customers and 485 total customers, consisting of a
18		treatment facility, six pump stations, a force main and sewer lines throughout the
19		service area suggests that Mr. Franklin does not appreciate the work involved in
20		conducting reasonable due diligence required for a transaction of this type.

- 1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING ENGINEERING
- 2 DUE DILIGENCE FOR A TRANSACTION SUCH AS THE ONE AT ISSUE IN
- THIS CASE.

- 4 A. The scope of the operational engineering due diligence is demonstrated in the McGill 5 Associates, P.A. ("McGill") engineering memorandum, Appendices A-1 and A-2, filed 6 as Confidential Attachment L to Red Bird's Application, in which McGill summarized 7 their assessment of the system and their recommendations to cure the numerous 8 deficiencies set forth in the memorandum. The operational engineering costs incurred 9 by Red Bird are in line with due diligence costs associated with deals of this size, type, 10 and complexity. It is also our understanding that the information developed through the 11 type of due diligence performed by McGill is required to complete part of the 12 Commission's acquisition application. Therefore, even if engineering due diligence 13 were not standard practice in a deal like this, which we think it is, at least part of the 14 expense associated with McGill's report was required to be incurred in order for Red
- 16 Q. WHY IS AN APPRAISAL REQUIRED AND WHAT IS THE PROCESS USED
 17 TO OBTAIN AN APPRAISAL?

Bird to complete its acquisition application.

A. As part of its due diligence, Red Bird engaged a qualified appraiser to determine the value of the assets being acquired in order to determine the fair value of the assets being acquired. Based upon my experience, the cost of the appraisal for the Etowah system – approximately \$2,500 – is reasonable.

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Q.	PLEASE	DESCRIBE	THE	PURPOSE	OF	CONDUCTING	SURVEY
	ENGINEE	ERING DUE D	OILIGE	NCE FOR A	TRA	NSACTION SUC	CH AS THE
	ONE AT I	SSUE IN THIS	S CASE	1			

As part of its due diligence, Red Bird engaged 21 Design Group, Inc. to provide survey work and GIS mapping work throughout Etowah's service area, which covers more than 700 acres. In order to perform proper due diligence related to the real property rights that are necessary to operate the utility system, ALTA level surveys needed to be performed for all of the parcels of property where major components of the utility system are located. The ALTA surveys are required by the Title Company to obtain title insurance over the purchased property without exceptions set forth in the title coverage related to matters that would be discovered by an ALTA level survey.

In addition to the ALTA level surveys, 21 Design Group performed boundary survey work for each pump station to determine the proper boundaries and legal access to the pump stations. 21 Design Group also conducted and generated GIS mapping for the entire service area to create maps locating the service lines and other components of the system both for pre-closing due diligence and also to use for the benefit of post-closing maintenance and operations of the system. All of the work performed by 21 Design Group on this project is necessary for proper due diligence for a purchase of this scope, and the associated fee, is consistent with other projects with a similar scope of work.

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Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING LEGAL DUE
	DILIGENCE FOR A TRANSACTION SUCH AS THE ONE AT ISSUE IN THIS
	PROCEEDING.

In addition to the engineering due diligence I just described, it is standard practice to conduct a legal due diligence review of a proposed transaction. As part of this process, it is necessary to determine if the selling utility company has legal and transferable rights in the real property necessary to operate the utility system. This review consists of ordering a title commitment from a Title Company as to the real property owned by the selling utility company, reviewing all of the referenced documents set forth in the title commitment, and reviewing the ALTA surveys that are generated by the surveyors that 21 Design Group engaged to create the surveys.

Real property due diligence also consists of a review of any real property rights necessary to operate the system that the selling utility company does not own and/or is not able to transfer. In order to determine the transferable rights of the selling utility company and the additional rights that are necessary to properly operate the utility system, all of the recorded plats as well as the covenants, restrictions and indentures in the service area need to be located and reviewed to determine if there are any granted easement rights for access to the service lines, if there are any developer rights available for a utility company for operations, or if there are any other publicly dedicated rights to rights of way or other easement areas in which the service lines or components of the system are located.

Generally, when developers entitle real property for small communities that have a utility system similar to the Etowah system, the developers fail to properly grant

the necessary utility easement rights to access all of the service lines and/or other components of the system. Red Bird deems it prudent to determine these rights prior to closing in order to have clarity as to which parts of the system components and/or service rights are being transferred with clear titled access, and which part of the system exist upon land that does not contain express legal rights for the components to be located thereon. This process involves significant title search fees, survey work and legal fees in order to determine the potential deficiencies in such rights. Once such deficiencies are determined, then Red Bird can take reasonable steps prior to the closing to attempt to cure some or all of these deficiencies; or, if they are not able to cure all such deficiencies prior to closing, to have clarity on how to address the deficiencies after the closing. This process ensures Red Bird will have enforceable title to the real property assets it acquires, and any defects will be remedied as part of the title company's obligations under its title insurance policy that is issued at the closing related to the property listed in the title policy.

- 15 Q. BASED ON YOUR EXPERIENCE, WOULD YOU CHARACTERIZE RED
 16 BIRD'S DUE DILIGENCE ACTIVITIES AS REASONABLE FOR AN
 17 ACQUISITION TRANSACTION SUCH AS THE ONE UNDER
 18 CONSIDERATION IN THIS CASE? PLEASE EXPLAIN.
- 19 A. Yes. The due diligence activities conducted to date for this transaction are reasonable
 20 and consistent with prior North Carolina transactions conducted by Red Bird.
 21 Moreover, the due diligence activities that have taken place for this transaction are
 22 consistent with the due diligence Red Bird's affiliates have performed for similar
 23 transactions in other states.

1	Q.	HAS RED BIRD	COMPLETED	ALL OF	THE REQUIR	RED DUE DILIGENCE
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- FOR THIS TRANSACTION? IF NOT, WHAT ADDITIONAL DUE
- 3 **DILIGENCE ACTIVITIES ARE REQUIRED?**
- A. While most of the due diligence for the Etowah system has been completed, due to the significant delay of the approval process of this transaction, much of the title review and certain parts of the engineering due diligence will need to be updated to current conditions prior to the closing in order to finalize the due diligence. Whereas CSWR's affiliates outside North Carolina are accustomed to a closing time frame that generally lasts anywhere from nine months to one-year, the delay in the regulatory approval process in North Carolina has impacted transactions like Etowah, resulting in Red Bird
- 12 Q. PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS FRANKLIN STATES IN HIS TESTIMONY THAT
- 13 SEVEN DIFFERENT BUSINESS ENTITIES TWO ENGINEERING FIRMS
- 14 AND FIVE LAW FIRMS WERE ENGAGED IN DUE DILIGENCE FOR THIS
- 15 **PROPOSED TRANSACTION. HOW DO YOU RESPOND?**

incurring significant additional due diligence costs.

- 16 A. Mr. Franklin is mistaken. The following companies were engaged to assist with due 17 diligence for this matter:
- 1. McGill Associates, P.A. McGill has provided engineering services to
 19 determine the current condition of the physical assets of the system and has
 20 made recommendations on curative work necessary to properly operate the
 21 system after closing.
- 22 2. 21 Design Group, Inc. 21 Design provided survey engineering and related title review for the entire service area.

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- Beckemeier LeMoine Law I previously explained the scope of services
 undertaken by my law firm.
- 4. Black, Slaughter & Black, PA & Law Firm Carolinas These two entities are the same law firm (Law Firm Carolinas is the successor to the prior named law firm), and this law firm has provided state-specific title due diligence as well as title company services for this project.
- Burns, Day & Presnell, P.A. Burns has provided legal services related to the
 regulatory approval process for this matter.
 - 6. Valbridge Property Advisors Valbridge provided an appraisal for the utility assets being purchased.

11 Q. WHY WERE THREE DIFFERENT LAW FIRMS REQUIRED FOR DUE 12 DILIGENCE IN THIS TRANSACTION?

13 A. Burns, Day & Presnell, P.A. provided the necessary legal services to assist Red Bird with meeting its obligations to properly comply with the regulatory approval process 14 15 for the purchase of the Etowah system. Beckemeier LeMoine Law provided the 16 necessary legal services to oversee and conduct legal due diligence related to the real 17 and personal property being purchased as part of this transaction as well as to determine 18 what (if any) additional property is necessary to obtain ownership or other rights in 19 order to properly operate the Etowah system after the closing. To the extent Beckemeier 20 LeMoine Law is not able to provide state-specific legal services, Law Firm Carolinas 21 provides the state-specific legal services. In addition, Law Firm Carolinas is a title 22 company agent that works with the underwriting title company to obtain and issue the 23 title commitment and title policy for the covered property.

1	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS FRANKLIN'S
2		SUGGESTION THAT DUE DILIGENCE COSTS FOR THIS TRANSACTION
3		ARE EXCESSIVE BASED ON THE PURCHASE PRICE RED BIRD
4		PROPOSES TO PAY FOR THE ETOWAH SYSTEM?
5	A.	No. The purchase price has no correlation to due diligence costs. Red Bird's affiliate
6		group has had systems with purchase prices that are five times higher than the Etowah
7		price that have similar due diligence costs and have had systems that sold for as little
8		as \$1.00 that also have similar due diligence costs. The true driver of due diligence
9		costs is the assets being reviewed and the number of defects or deficiencies that are
10		discovered.
11		III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>
12	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

A.

Yes.

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MS. MCGRATH: At this time, the panel is available for cross examination and questions from the Commission.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. NEWELL:

- Q Mr. Cox, I'll start with you. So starting on Page 3 of your rebuttal testimony, you describe a basis of Public Staff witness Franklin's assessment of the Etowah Wastewater system and your disagreement with that assessment. Will you please read for the Commission the sentence starting with "given" on Page 4, Line 3?
- A (Mr. Cox) Given Mr. Franklin's life experience with wastewater utilities, I question whether he is qualified to accurately or adequately access the current condition of Etowah's facilities.

 Their functionality or upgrades or improvements the wastewater system require in the future.
- Q And are you familiar with North Carolina General Statute § Chapter 6215?
- A No.
 - Q And can I read to you Subsection B, which states in pertinent part: "The Public Staff shall consist of the executive director and such other professional, administrative, technical, and

clerical personnel as may be necessary in order for the Public Staff to represent the Using and Consuming Public."

And Subsection D, which I'm going to paraphrase for you states that: The Public Staff's duties and responsibilities include to review, investigate, and make appropriate recommendations to the Commission with respect to the reasonableness of rates and service furnished or proposed to be furnished and intervene in transfer proceedings; do you accept that, subject to check?

13 A Yes.

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- 14 Q Okay. Is it your testimony that Mr. Franklin is not professional and technical personnel?
- 16 A No. I just completely disagree with his findings.
- Q Okay. And are you aware that Mr. Franklin has worked as a member of the Public Staff for over four years?
- 21 A No.
- Q Okay. Did you read his resume before making
- 23 those comments?
- 24 A I base my comments solely on the fact that a

1		sanitary sewer overflow and fecal coliform
2		violations, not being considered repeated
3		violations. Not being considered distressed.
4	Q	So are you aware that Mr. Franklin has also
5		testified in three prior Red Bird transfer
6		proceedings?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	And that he's also testified in numerous water
9		and wastewater proceedings before this
10		Commission?
11	A	Subject to check, yes.
12	Q	Okay. Subject to check, do you know if
13		Mr. Franklin has ever filed incorrect testimony
14		or testimony regarding the wrong system in any of
15		the dockets he's testified?
16	A	I have no idea.
17	Q	Subject to check, would you accept that he has
18		not?
19	A	Sure.
20	Q	And have you ever filed testimony regarding the
21		wrong system in any of these dockets?
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	And are you aware that it was our Public Staff
24		engineer, Mr. Franklin, who noted that error and

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- facilitated contacting your Company?

 A You know, that really has nothing to do
 - A You know, that really has nothing to do with whether or not these things are distressed, and the fact that fecal coliform violations are a public health risk and the BOD violations show that --

MS. NEWELL: Objection. And also, your testimony directly attacks his capabilities. So I would argue, respectfully, Commissioners, that it does.

MS. MCGRATH: Objection. I would note -
COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Go ahead, state

your basis for your objection.

MS. MCGRATH: I would note, that all that is stated in the testimony is a lack of experience with wastewater utilities, specifically. Nothing more.

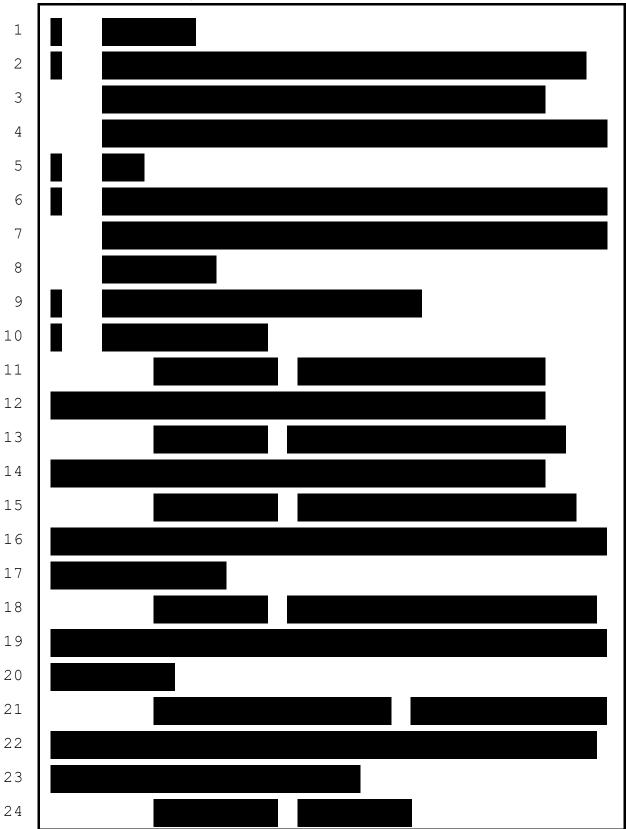
COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: And could you restate your original question?

- Q Has you -- have you filed incorrect testimony regarding systems in these dockets?
- 21 A Not in this docket.
- Q Did you file incorrect testimony in the Baytree
- 23 docket?
- 24 A Yes.

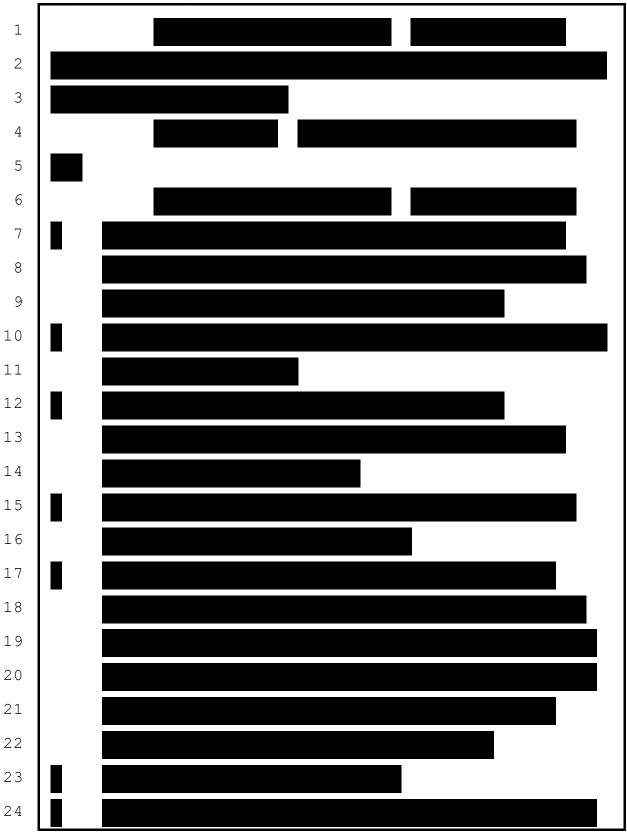
1 And --2 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Let the record 3 reflect, I overrule the objection. Go ahead. 4 MS. NEWELL: Thank you, Commissioner. And 5 do you still want to -- I'll move on from this line of 6 questioning. 7 So on Page 5, you contrast -- of your rebuttal 8 testimony -- you contrast the preliminary survey 9 and analysis by McGill against the work of Mr. 10 Franklin, correct? 11 Α Correct. 12 In addition, you point to the preliminary survey 13 and analysis by McGill as support for Red Bird's 14 contention that Etowah's system is distressed and troubled, correct? 15 16 Correct. 17 Are you familiar with the Joint Application Q Confidential Attachment L? 18 19 If you can tell me what it refers to, I can see 2.0 if I'm familiar. 21 It is the McGill Engineering Memorandum. 22 Α Yes. 23 MS. NEWELL: And, Commissioner, I'm going

into a line of confidential questions.

1 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: All right. Then we 2 will go into confidential setting. If any witness 3 that should not be in the hearing room with 4 confidential testimony is about to be provided, they 5 can leave at this time. 6 Looking at the attorneys, it looks as if 7 everybody who is here is entitled to be present and to 8 hear and be apart of the testimony about to be given. 9 And let the record reflect, we are going into 10 confidential testimony and session at this time. 11 (WHEREUPON, the following 12 pages are confidential and 13 shall be filed under seal.) 14 15 16 17 18 19 2.0 21 22 23 24

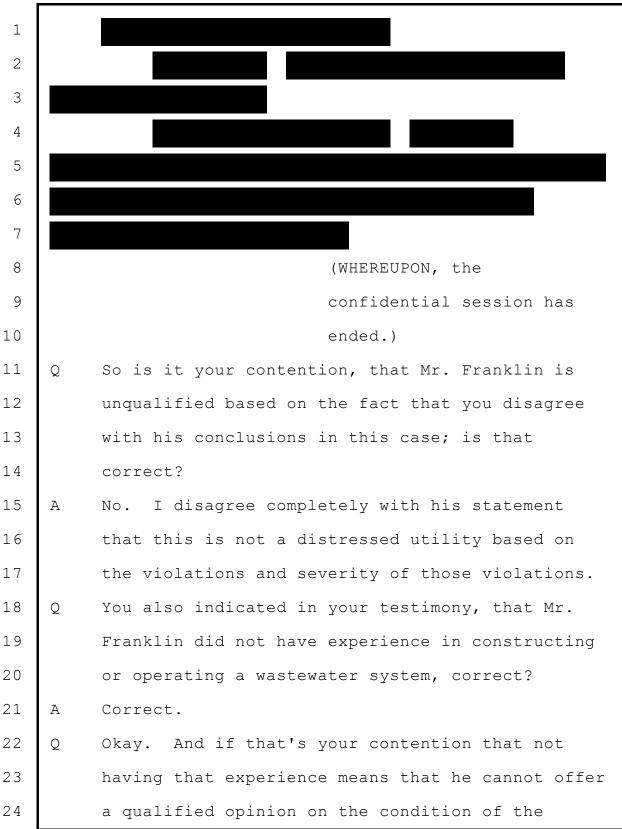


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- A No. I just disagree with the severity of the violations and his opinion that it's not distressed.
- Q So if you disagree with him even though his findings are consistent with the findings of the engineers that you hired, then your determination is that he is not qualified?
- A No. And my engineers did not say that these systems were not distressed. They give visual inspection and component analysis on it piece by piece.
- 13 Q And sort of up a follow-up to this line of
 14 thinking, are any of the presiding
 15 Commissioners -- do any of them have experience
 16 in constructing or operating a wastewater system?
- 17 A I don't know the answer to that question.
- 18 Q And if the answer is no, would you render the
 19 opinion that they're not qualified to make a
 20 decision in this case?
- 21 A Absolutely not. They are utility regulators.
- 22 Q And Mr. Franklin is a utilities engineer?
- 23 A And I disagree completely with his assessment of 24 whether or not a system dumping human pathogens

- 1 untreated into a stream is not distressed.
- Q Okay. So if you can, read for the Commission the
- 3 paragraph starting with, "In contrast," on Page
- 4 5, Line 12 of your testimony.
- 5 A Could you point me again to where you'd like me
- 6 to read?
- 7 Q Page 5, Line 12.
- 8 A Line 12. "In contrast, Mr. Franklin's testified
- 9 that he "visually inspected" the Etowah
- 10 facilities on one day. An accurate assessment of
- 11 the condition of wastewater systems typically
- requires not just a visual inspection but a
- physical inspection, which can uncover structural
- issues and those that may be cosmetically
- 15 hidden."
- 16 Q You were going really quickly. I wasn't sure if
- 17 the -- I understand we all want to get this over
- with but, just slow down a bit. Have you
- 19 personally completed a physical inspection of the
- 20 Etowah Wastewater system?
- 21 A No. I've not been to Etowah.
- 22 Q Okay. And has McGill completed a physical
- inspection of the Etowah Wastewater system?
- 24 A Yes, they have.

1	MS. NEWELL: Okay. And, Commissioner, at								
2	this time, I would like to introduce a cross								
3	examination exhibit. It is the response to Public								
4	Staff Data Request Number 14. And, Commissioner, if I								
5	can ask to have it marked as Public Staff Cox Rebuttal								
6	Cross Examination Exhibit 1.								
7	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Duly noted. It								
8	will be we should have this marked as rebuttal								
9	panel exhibit, since they're up as a panel, just for								
10	the record. Okay. And it will be your Rebuttal								
11	Exhibit 1.								
12	MS. MCGRATH: No objections.								
13	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Thank you.								
14	(WHEREUPON, Public Staff								
15	Panel Rebuttal Cross								
16	Examination Exhibit 1 is								
17	identified.)								
18	Q And, Mr. Cox, did you prepare these responses?								
19	A I reviewed the responses, yes.								
20	Q Okay. And can you take a look at the response to								
21	question number two, subpart A, on Page 3?								
22	A I do.								
23	Q So you indicated in the affirmative, yes, that								
24	you did not of whether Red Bird or its								

- contractors have conducted a physical inspection,
 correct?
 - A Affirm -- yes, correct.
- And, specifically, McGill performed a site assessment that was a physical inspection, correct?
- 7 A I believe that's correct.
- Attachment L -- we don't need to actually discuss
 the confidential material, but if you turn to
 Page 23, your public -- I'm sorry -- prefiled
 direct testimony.
- 13 A My prefiled direct testimony?
- 14 Q Your prefiled direct testimony.
- 15 A Prefiled direct testimony. Okay. I have it.
- 16 Q Okay. And then, can you turn to Page 23 and read
- 17 Lines 6 through 11?
- 18 A "McGill's survey of the Etowah system was based
 19 on data provided by the seller --
- 20 Q Again. Just slow it down a little.
- 21 A "McGill's survey of the Etowah system was based 22 on data provided by the seller, information 23 available from public records, and information
- gathered during a field survey of visible,

Correct.

1 above-ground assets. McGill's field survey did 2 not include detailed investigation of system 3 components or any system testing procedures, or an inspection or assessment of pipelines, valves, 4 5 or other below-ground facilities." 6 Is it your testimony that Red Bird, or its Q 7 contractors such as McGill, conducted a physical 8 investigat- -- inspection of the Etowah 9 Wastewater Treatment Plant? 10 I think we've shot in manholes and depths 11 of lines and all that kind of stuff as part of 12 our GIS survey. 13 And what is the difference between 14 McGill's preliminary survey and the analysis --15 survey analysis in Mr. Franklin's assessment? 16 I would say it would be popping manholes, going 17 into lift stations. All that kind of good stuff. But they conducted a visual inspection as well? 18 19 Α Who? 2.0 McGill? 21 Correct. 22 And McGill and Public Staff witness Franklin both 23 conducted visual inspections?

They both conducted visual inspections

- in addition to the physical inspection.
- 2 Q Now, on your -- on Page 6 of your rebuttal
- 3 testimony, you also suggest that Mr. Franklin has
- dismissed NOVs as having no consequence; is that
- 5 an accurate representation?
- 6 A Can you point me to where you're referring to?
- 7 Q Actually, before I get to that, when was -- I'm
- 8 backtracking a little bit. When was the physical
- 9 inspection conducted?
- 10 A It's been ongoing. They have to survey all of
- 11 the lines as part of the GIS mapping.
- 12 Q By McGill?
- 13 A McGill has done a lot of that survey work,
- 14 correct.
- 15 Q So do you consider the survey work a part of the
- 16 physical inspection?
- 17 A It is a physical inspection of the lines. They
- have to shoot them in, literally, have to put in
- a laser to get the depth.
- 20 Q So going back to Page 6 of your rebuttal
- 21 testimony; do you have that pulled up?
- 22 A I do.
- 23 Q So you suggested that Mr. Franklin has dismissed
- NOVs as having no consequence; is that an

- 1 accurate representation?
- 2 A Where in my testimony are you referring to? Just
- 3 what line? I apologize. I thought you were
- 4 talking to him, so I totally missed it. I don't
- 5 see it.
- 6 Q I'm sorry. I'm pulling up your testimony on my
- 7 computer. Line 3.
- 8 A Line 3. I have January 9, 2023, sanitary sewer
- 9 overflow.
- 10 Q Starting with, "However."
- 11 A However, yeah. Okay. Should be concerned.
- 12 Okay. I see it.
- 13 Q Okay. So was my statement accurate
- representation of your testimony?
- 15 A I think that Public Staff and Commission should
- be concerned and should not disregard the
- potential for these types of violations to
- 18 reoccur in the future if the acquisition is not
- 19 approved.
- 20 Q So is West Elm Hills Utility Operating Company a
- 21 predecessor of Confluence Rivers Utility
- 22 Operating Company, Inc.?
- 23 A No.
- 24 Q Was West Elm Hills merged under the Confluence

- Rivers name? 2 No. 3 Is Confluence Rivers Utility Operating Company a 4 subsidiary of CSWR, LLC? 5 Α Yes. 6 And, subject to check, did Elm Hills close on the 7 acquisition of the Berkshire Glen Utility Assets 8 on June 30, 2020? 9 We own Berkshire Glen. I don't remember who Α 10 closed on that. 11 Okay. So point being, you own Berkshire Glen? 12 Α Correct. 13 Okay. And has Berkshire Glen been in a state of 14 noncompliance for 12 of the last 12 quarters? 15 In fact, the echo database -- there's a 16 statement on the database that says there's four 17 states in the country that the testing results 18 are not linked the echo database, so none of the 19
- 20 Okay. So may I just bring your attention to Page
- 21 6 of the discovery response in Discovery Response
- 22 14?
- 23 Can you -- which data request were you on?

echo compliance data is correct.

24 Basically all of it. Do you mean that section?

	W-933, S	ub 12 and W-1328, Sub 0 - Public 338
1	А	Yeah.
2	Q	Data Request 14.
3	А	14. I see it.
4	Q	Section C sort of runs through and I will, in
5		the interest of time, I won't read all of the
6		paragraphs it is in the record for the Commission
7		to review but, wouldn't you say that your
8		response to this DR request dismisses the
9		seriousness of the Confluence Rivers
10		Noncompliance exceedances and violations at
11		Berkshire Glen?
12	А	No, because the EPA database is not correct.
13	Q	Now, starting on Page 8 well, I have a
14		backtrack. Is good standing the same as an
15		effluent that meets the permit limits?
16	А	I don't know what good standing is, unless it's
17		inside an environmental compliance agreement.
18	Q	Starting on Page 8, you discuss the viability of
19		utilities from your experience with Red Bird's
20		affiliate, Cactus State Utility Operating
21		Company, which is regulated by the Arizona
22		Corporation Commission, correct?
23	А	Which part of my testimony are you in?
24	Q	Page 8.

- Of my rebuttal? 2 Yes. 3 I'm sorry. Thank you. Okay. I have it. So on Page 8 of your rebuttal testimony, you 4 5 discuss the viability of utilities from your 6 experience with Red Bird's affiliate, Cactus 7 State Utility Operating Company, which is 8 regulated by the Arizona Corporation Commission, 9 correct? 10 Correct. 11 Okay. On November 3 of this year, Cactus State 12 provided notice that Cactus State's counsel would
- provided notice that Cactus State's counsel would
 appear in person at the Arizona Corporation
 Commission Hearing scheduled to begin on
 November 8th, and that Cactus State's witness,
 Josiah Cox, would appear via Webex; did you
 testify via Webex in the hearing on November 8th?
 The ACC hearing.
- 19 A I mean, I testified recently in a ACC hearing. I
 20 can't remember which day it was.
- 21 Q And was that via Webex?
- 22 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And did Caitlin O'Reilly testify in the ACC hearing on November 8th?

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- A I do not believe so.
- 2 Q Did Caitlin O'Reilly attend this Commission's

3 hearing on November 8th in the Baytree matter?

MS. MCGRATH: Objection. I'm not following the relevance of this line of questioning.

6 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: If you could
7 provide some context where you're going so we --

MS. NEWELL: I think it goes directly to the credibility of the witness, because this witness is sort of, what I'm trying to illicit through this line of questioning, has falsely presented information to the Commission. And if they are willing to do that in other dockets, I would contend that we cannot rely on the information that is testified to here.

MS. MCGRATH: I'm unclear about what false testimony this testimony has provided.

MS. NEWELL: False information.

MS. MCGRATH: Again, I'm unclear about what false information has been provided.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I'm going to give you a little leeway here, but try to get to the point very quickly.

MS. NEWELL: Sure.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: So I'm going to

- overrule the objection at this time, but that's a short leash.
- Q So did Red Bird or Cactus State request, or
 attempt to provide, substitute witnesses in
 either the Arizona or North Carolina hearings
 scheduled for and held on November 8th?
- 7 A I don't remember.
- 8 Q Okay.
- 9 A And I don't remember when those hearings were 10 held. Sorry. I don't remember.
- 11 Q Two weeks ago on November 8th, but, I guess -
 12 and I'll quickly wrap up this line of testimony,

 13 Commissioner -- but, did Red Bird convey to the

 14 Commission that they were unable to be here for

 15 that hearing because they were testifying in a

 16 hearing in Arizona?
- 17 A I don't remember the scheduling conflicts.
- 18 Q Well, if there were no scheduling conflicts, why
 19 weren't you here?
- 20 A I literally have no idea what you're talking about.
- 22 Q Okay. Moving on.
- 23 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Yeah. Why don't you go ahead and move on. I'm aware of what you're

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talking about, so it's duly noted as a part of the record.

MS. NEWELL: Thank you.

Q So starting on Page 3, Line 13 of his rebuttal testimony, witness Beckemeier testifies about why Red Bird conducts due diligence and the contended benefits of such activities.

Does due diligence benefit the Company? If yes, provide examples. If no, provide an example why not. Do you agree-- I'm sorry. I'm conflating the DR response with the testimony. So witness Beckemeier's testimony was that Red Bird conducts due diligence and the contended benefits of such activities. And if you --

MS. NEWELL: At this time, Commissioner, I'm going to ask that Public Staff Data Request Number 13 be marked as Rebuttal Panel Exhibit 2.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Now, in terms of confidential information, have you concluded everything that needs to be addressed?

MS. NEWELL: No.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: No. Okay. Just want to make sure. All right. Thank you, again.

This will be Rebuttal Cross Exhibit 2 for this panel.

1		(WHEREUPON, Public Staff
2		Panel Rebuttal Cross
3		Examination Exhibit 2 is
4		identified.)
5	Q	So the question states: Does due diligence
6		benefit the Company? If yes, provide examples.
7		And the response was: Yes, it does. So do you
8		agree with Mr. Beckemeier's response to Public
9		Staff Data Request Number 13, Question 1B, that
10		due diligence benefits the Company?
11	А	(Mr. Cox) Were you asking me this question?
12	Q	Yes.
13	A	Okay. I'm sorry. I thought you were talking to
14		Mr. Beckemeier. I apologize. Can you just ask
15		me that one more time, ma'am?
16	Q	Well, do you agree with his response or not?
17	A	With his response about what?
18	Q	To question 13 number 13 DR-13, Question
19		1B: Does due diligence benefit the Company? If
20		yes, provide examples.
21	А	So you're asking me does utilities benefit the
22		Company, yes.
23	Q	Okay. But it's nevertheless your position that
24		the customers should absorb those costs?

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A	Yes, because they tell us what kind of
	improvements the plants need to have we have
	legal access to the the various components of
	the utility. You know, do we have to get more
	legal access? We have to cure real property
	issues for sure.
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- Do you agree, also, with Mr. Beckemeier's response to Public Staff Data Request Number 13

 Question 1A that: The primary benefit to conducting extensive due diligence prior to closing an acquisition is to identify any defects in the system assets in order to plan for the capital improvements that will be needed to properly operate the system?
- A Yes.
- Q However, in your rebuttal testimony, Page 18,
 Lines 1 to 7, you state that: The results of
 McGill's projection of capital improvements is
 preliminary and that Red Bird has found that the
 true condition and needs of acquired systems can
 only be determined after Red Bird owns and
 operates those systems. Can you then explain how
 the preliminary cost estimates developed by
 McGill benefited the Etowah customers?

A	Yeah. Absolutely. They outline all the
	improvements that are necessary to do right now.
	I mean, when we talk about BOD violations or
	ammonia violations, that means you have
	insufficient air. It's the extended air plant.
	It's not designed to help treat those components,
	consistent basis. Maybe it points to failing
	components. When we own a system, I've seen
	crazy stuff. There was a part of the system that
	wasn't mapped. It didn't exist. There's a
	manhole buried in the woods that's bringing water
	in.

So we can't know what -- we can't know what we don't know until we own the system, and historically, these owners, as evidenced by, you know, having a sanitary sewer overflow for two weeks that went unreported. We don't know what else they're not reporting.

- Q Did the Company significantly reduce the planned improvements at Bear Den?
- A I'm sorry. I don't recall Bear Den right now.
- Q I'll move on. So I'm going back to DR response -- I'm sorry -- DR-14. And on Page 6, the response to question six.

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DR-14; what page?
 2
          I'm sorry. DR-13.
 3
          13.
    Α
          6C.
 4
    Q
 5
    Α
         I see it.
 6
         Okay. So the Public Staff asked for a list of
    Q
 7
          transactions closed by CSWR affiliates, including
 8
          state, regulator, name of the system, closing
 9
          timeframe, start date, end date, amount of due
10
         diligence costs incurred, and amount of due
11
          diligence costs allowed for recovery in rates.
12
         And your response to 6C is that: Red Bird objects
          to this request to the extent it requires the
13
14
         Company to undertake legal analysis, research,
          and/or compilation of new studies. You've
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16
          testified here today --
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               MS. MCGRATH: I'm sorry. I'm going to
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    object. The response actually goes on and says more
19
    than what you just quoted.
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               MS. NEWELL: Commissioner, I'm happy to read
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    the entire thing.
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               COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Well, why don't you
23
    read the entirety of it, please.
24
               MS. NEWELL:
                            Okay.
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1	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: For the record.
2	For accuracy. So nothing's out of context.
3	Q Red Bird also objects to this request on the
4	basis that it is unduly burdensome, as this data
5	cannot be easily queried from our systems to
6	provide a comprehensive response in the given
7	timeframe. Subject to and notwithstanding these
8	objections, Red Bird will provide a list of all
9	acquisition cases by state and docket number.
10	Was that the response?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Okay. So we requested information regarding due
13	diligence expenses and when I say "we,"
14	meaning the Public Staff in other
15	jurisdictions, but you objected.
16	MS. MCGRATH: Again, objection. The
17	response included objections, and then it also
18	included a response that we would provide a list of
19	all of the dockets with the docket number.
20	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I'm going to sus
21	MS. NEWELL: And, Commissioner, if I may?
22	COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay.
23	MS. NEWELL: The Company has testified in
24	this proceeding that they have been no state has

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1
    disallowed their due diligence expenses. And they've
 2
    provided no documentation or support for that
 3
    position. And the Public Staff did ask for that
    information. So we are expected to rely on,
 4
 5
    respectfully, simply their word with no supporting
 6
    documentation.
 7
              MS. MCGRATH: May I respond?
 8
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK:
                                        Yes.
 9
              MS. MCGRATH: So we did respond. We said we
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    would provide the docket numbers. I would also note,
11
    that we had three days to respond to these requests.
12
              And so as our response indicates, given the
13
    amount of time, we did not have the amount of time to
14
    compile all of the specific information that was
15
    requested. And so, given the amount of time, we
16
    thought we provided an adequate response, nor did we
17
    hear anything further.
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18 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Were there any
19 further communications --

MS. NEWELL: Commissioner, --

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: -- that you're

22 aware of.

MS. NEWELL: My only contention is not necessarily with the DR Response in itself. It's

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that, we cannot rely simply on the testimony presented here today in that regard.
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MS. MCGRATH: Commissioner Mckissick, I'll answer your question. No, there were no additional followup requests.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: And is that information that could be provided in a late-filed exhibit?

MS. MCGRATH: Subject to speaking with Red Bird representatives. I would have to look to them.

THE WITNESS: (Mr. Beckemeier) Do you mind if I respond to that? I mean, it would be very difficult to curate that information because it's not tracked in the way that they are requesting. And the amount of time that it would take would be overly burdensome and incredibly expensive.

THE WITNESS: (Mr. Cox) Can I add one more to that as well? We roll this stuff into rate base. So it becomes part of our plant in service. And, you know, once it goes through a rate case. So that's how we track it. It all gets capitalized in rate base. So I'd be glad to share rate cases where it's capitalized.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: So that could be

provided?

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THE WITNESS: (Mr. Cox) Yes. We could provide -- we could provide evidence of rate cases where these costs have been capitalized.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Would that satisfy the query made by the Public Staff, or what additional information would you want to see provided in a late filed exhibit?

MS. NEWELL: So, Commissioner, my only response to will be, the burden of proof is on the Applicant, so I will leave it up to them to determine whether or not they'd like to meet that burden.

MS. MCGRATH: And, again, Commissioner

McKissick, we're not seeking a ruling on, you know,

the amount of due diligence costs that are

appropriate. We're here today before our

Application -- our Transfer Application.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: There was certainly short periods of time that were provided for in this discovery schedule, that's for certain. So, I mean, there was -- there would be challenges to pull information together; however, I understand fully the Public Staff's concern that they don't believe that they received full and complete information that was

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responsive to the request as it was stated.

I'm going to go ahead and overrule the objection at this time, but at the same time, I want to allow the Applicant an opportunity to submit a late-filed exhibit that can satisfy as fully as possible what they're able to provide in terms of informational content at this time based upon what has been requested.

MS. NEWELL: Thank you, Commissioner.

- Q Starting on Page 21, on Line 21, you testified -of your rebuttal testimony -- I'm sorry. You
 testified, and I quote, "Therefore, it serves no
 purpose for the Commission to consider
 hypothetical future rate impacts in this case."
 Is your testimony that an acquisition adjustment
 and due diligence cost directly -- sorry -directly related to the Transfer Application?

 (Mr. Cox) I'm sorry. Could you state that
- Q I'll rephrase. I'll ask another question. Are estimated rate impacts a method of quantifying the cost of a transfer?

question again?

A Are estimated rate impacts of their estimates, correct?

- Q No. Are they a method of quantifying the cost of a transfer?
- Yeah. So, for example, you know, when the financial witness was up here earlier, she talked about previous rate cases and annual reports being sources of truth that we could rely on.

 And, for example, the last rate case that ever went through was actually a rate case on a margin of expenses. It wasn't a rate base rate case.

 So it really wasn't very helpful for determination of rate base.

In addition to that, there's a disagreement between, you know, how the tap-on fees were calculated. Were those revenue? Which was shown in the annual report, but now you're including the CIAC, which was never included in the report. So none of those are really known, and that's why I just -- I have a problem with estimates and why we talked about, you really can't know what the effects of these are until after we've owned it and gone through all the information and can present some future rate hearing.

Q And are you aware that this Commission earlier this year stated in it's Order in Docket Number

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W-354, Sub 398, on Page 24 and I quote, "To
 1
 2
         access whether granting or denying an Application
 3
         is in the public interest, the Commission
         considers both the costs and the benefits to
 4
 5
         customers of the acquiring utility as well as a
         system to be acquired."
 6
 7
         Where is that in my testimony?
 8
         No. I'm referring you to the Commission's Order.
9
         Okay. In what -- in what --
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              MS. MCGRATH: I'm sorry. What Order are you
11
    referring to?
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              MS. NEWELL: Docket 354, Sub 398; Page 24.
13
              MS. MCGRATH: And, again, what docket is
    that? What matter?
14
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: If you could be
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16
    precise and clear as in terms of what proceeding that
17
    is relating to and --
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              MS. MCGRATH: And I would also request that,
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    if you're going to be asking questions about the Order
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              MS. NEWELL: It relates to Carteret County.
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    And my only point, Commissioner, is that we are citing
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    an example of previous cases where the Commission has
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    made determinations about what considerations are
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- important in making its assessment. Or what
 consider -- what it considers when it makes is
 assessment.
 - MS. MCGRATH: And if you're going to ask the witness questions about a particular Order, I would just request that he be given a copy of the Order so that he can refer to it.
 - commissioner Mckissick: I think that's a reasonable request. So if you would like to provide the witness a copy of that Order, so the witness can respond fully and completely, and competently to the extent he has the ability to do so.
- MS. NEWELL: Commissioner, I'll move on.
- 14 I'll just ask a general question.
- 15 Q Has the Commission, to your knowledge, considered 16 rate impact to determine public interest?
- 17 A (Mr. Cox) Historically, yes.
- MS. NEWELL: Okay. And that was the point.
- All done. I'll turn it over to my colleague
- 20 for this witness.
- 21 | CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BERNIER:
- 22 $\mathbb Q$ Good afternoon. Or good evening. All right. I
- believe most of my questions will be directed
- 24 towards Mr. -- forgive me for your last name,

- 1 Theis.
- 2 A (Mr. Theis) Theis.
- 3 O Theis.
- 4 A The H is silent.
- 5 Q Thank you. Regarding net book value, what is Red
- 6 Bird's position on what should be calculated --
- 7 included in calculating net book value?
- 8 A You know, Ms. Feasel talked about what -- what
- 9 consists of rate base, and so those will
- certainly be components of utility plant and
- service, accumulated depreciation, CIAC, and then
- 12 there's some lesser components: Cash-working
- capital and those kinds of things. And can --
- did you ask for -- you didn't ask for rate base,
- 15 you asked for --
- 16 Q Net book value.
- 17 A Yeah. And so then, I think, net book value, you
- 18 know, I think, historic net book value kind of
- 19 stops there. And then if you -- if you think
- about an acquisition adjustment approved or not,
- 21 that would also be on the books clearly so it
- 22 would be part of the value of the system should
- 23 it be approved.
- 24 Q And talking about the purchase acquisition

10

- adjustment, when determining whether the purchase price is reasonable, did Red Bird review -- and I note two options: Etowah's annual reports and/or the last rate case as a reference for net plant value?
- Those evaluations are not done by me, but I know that we have access to the annual reports. I'm not sure about the prior rate cases.
 - Q Do you know if anyone looked at the prior rate case in this docket before agreeing to a purchase price?
- 12 A I do not know the answer to that.
- 13 Q Do you know who would no know the answer to that?
- 14 A Mr. Cox may have some insight. I'm not sure he would know either.
- 16 Q Mr. Cox, do you know if anyone looked at the
 17 prior rate case before agreeing to a purchase
 18 price?
- 19 A (Mr. Cox) No, that was not -- because our
 20 business developers --
- 21 O So that's a no?
- 22 A That's a no, correct.
- Q What about annual reports? Did any of you look at the annual reports of Etowah before agreeing

- 1 to a purchase price?
- 2 A Yes. They looked at annual reports.
 - Q Which annual reports?
- 4 A The last five years, I believe.
- 5 MR. BERNIER: Commissioner Mckissick, I'd
- 6 like to introduce an exhibit. It'll be Rebuttal Panel
- 7 Exhibit 3. The label on the exhibit doesn't quite
- 8 match what I just described as the rebuttal panel
- 9 exhibit, but its --

- 10 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: It will be duly
- 11 noted. This is now Rebuttal Exhibit Number 3.
- MR. BERNIER: Commissioners, this is a
- 13 summary exhibit of the data from annual reports, I
- 14 | would say, subject to check from the panel, that was
- 15 | produced by Public Staff.
- 16 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: That was produced
- 17 by Public Staff you said?
- MR. BERNIER: Yes. The Public Staff
- 19 | Accounting Office made us pull the data from the
- 20 annual reports. Rather than produce all the stacks of
- 21 annual reports for us to go through, we thought this
- 22 | would be easier.
- 23 COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: So it's a
- 24 | compilation?

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MR. BERNIER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Okay. Let's give Ms. McGrath a chance to review it.

MS. MCGRATH: Commissioner Mckissick, I mean, I do have some concerns in that. I mean, if this is the Public Staff's data, I'm not sure how we're supposed to verify the accuracy or testify to whether or not it's accurate or not.

MR. BERNIER: Well, they just testified that they reviewed the last five years. So if we want to just limit the questions the last five years, then that's fine, but it's --

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I'm going to sustain that objection. I mean, you want to limit the testimony to the last five years, I think that's fine, but this is not an original document. It a compilation that's been prepared.

MR. BERNIER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Now, I mean -- let me ask you this, Ms. McGrath, do you have any problems if there were limitations on this testimony provided to just the five years with this document being used? I suspect you would continue to have the same objections, but I will look to you.

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1
              MS. MCGRATH: I would, Commissioner
 2
    McKissick, because, again, I mean, there's just no way
 3
    to verify this data.
 4
              MR. BERNIER: That's the whole point of
 5
    subject to check.
 6
              MS. MCGRATH: Not on Public Staff
 7
    compilations of --
8
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: I'm going to
9
    sustain the objection.
10
              MS. MCGRATH: Thank you.
11
              MR. BERNIER: Okay. But I still intend to
12
    ask the witness these questions.
13
              COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Feel free to ask
14
    the questions. We just won't be able to rely on this
15
    exhibit for that purpose.
16
         In -- to the whole panel, in -- just to revisit,
17
         did the three of you review the last five years
18
         of the annual reports on Etowah?
19
         (Mr. Beckemeier) I did.
20
         Mr. Cox, did you?
21
         (Mr. Cox) No. Not prior to signing the
22
         contract.
23
         Mr. Theis?
    Q
24
          (Mr. Theis) Not prior to signing the contract.
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- So I guess my questions will be focused on you, 2 Mr. -- forgive me, Mr. Beckin [sic]? 3 (Beckemeier) Beckemeier. Α 4 All right. So in reviewing the annual reports, 5 did you review them for any errors? 6 Α No. 7 Would you know if there were any errors in the 8 reports? 9 No. Α 10 Would you -- did you compare -- well, what data 11 annual reports did you look at?
 - A We would have looked at financial information, but quite frankly, we don't put much weight on annual reports for most of the seller's utilities that we look at because they don't tend to turn out to be as accurate as you would hope once the acquisition is actually closed.

COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: Since we have not had a break in a couple of hours, I'm going to go ahead and provide a ten-minute break at this time -- a recess. We'll come back on the record at approximately 6:08.

(A recess was taken from 5:59 p.m. to 6:10 p.m.)

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I, KAYLENE M. CLAYTON, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Proceedings in the above-captioned matter were taken before me, that I did report in stenographic shorthand the Proceedings set forth herein, and the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcription to the best of my ability.

Kaylene Clayton
Kaylene Clayton

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION