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W-1034, Sub 13, Volume 3
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VV 1001, Cas 10, Vo	33
PLACE:	Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina
DATE:	Tuesday, May 14, 2024
TIME:	9:30 a.m 1:08 a.m.
DOCKET:	W-1034, Sub 13
BEFORE:	Hearing Examiner Freda Hilburn
	IN THE MATTER OF:
A <sub>3</sub>	pplication of Water Resources, Inc.,
for Autho	rity to Adjust and Increase Rates for Water
Utility S	ervice in Rocky River Plantation Subdivision
in Caba	arrus County and River Walk Subdivision in
	Mecklenburg, County North Carolina
	VOLUME 3
	PLACE: DATE: TIME: DOCKET: BEFORE:  Ag for Autho Utility S

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## PROCEEDINGS

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Good morning everyone. We're going to go back on the record and continue with Witness Feasel.

Mr. Finley, if you'd like to take up where you left off.

MR. FINLEY: Thank you.

## CONTINUED CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. FINLEY:

- Ms. Feasel, one of the things that we had talked about yesterday had to do with the frequency of rate cases for Water Resources Inc., right?
- A Correct.
  - And you did hear the Company Witness Abbott testified that before the construction of the interconnection with the Town of Harrisburg and the time it took to do that, he would have come in more sooner than he did; you heard him testify that, did you?
- 19 A I heard about that, yes.
- Q Now, when was the last time, if you know, that
  Water Resources Inc., was earning its authorized
  rate of return?
- 23 A Let me go back to my note and take a look at it.
  24 The last time Water Resources come in for rate

- case is 2018. The final is Order is proved on November 21st, 2018.
- You would agree with me, would you not, that in a time for relative high inflation and when there is not much growth in customers within the subdivision served by a small water or sewer utility, as time goes by, often the Company is unable to earn this authorized rate of return; would you agree with that?
- A I'm not disagree with that, because the Company has the option to file rate case when they are ready and chose to file the rate case.
- Q Okay. But, absent the filing of a rate case, when there is lack of growth and high inflation and is difficult between the rate cases no matter the frequency of them to earn the authorized rate of return; would you agree with that or not?
- A Just repeat the question, please, again.
- All right. Irrespective of the frequency between general rate cases, when there is high inflation and lack of growth in revenues within the subdivision it is difficult for small water or sewer utility to earn its authorized rate of return; would you agree with that or not?

- A If the Company does not come in for rate case to recover the expenses due to high inflation, then the Company is not able to recover, but it's the Company's duty to come in for rate case to recover the expenses that actually incurred due to inflation and other factors.

  Q So as we go forward, we are in a period of high inflation and no customer growth, then it would be incumbent upon the Company to extent it is not
- A Would you repeat? I mean, believe I just said --

earning its rate of return to come in more

quickly than five years?

- I won't repeat that. Never mind. I think that answers itself. I asked you yesterday about recovery of rate case expenses having to do with this Company and what you said in your testimony to justify your recommendation. And you gave a long answer where you cited authority that was not in your testimony of two electric rate cases; did you not?
- A I gave the two electric rate cases as an example yesterday.
- 23 Q And one of them was Duke Energy Progress rate 24 case, E-2, Sub 1300, right?

Α

Let me -- despite the fact that we didn't have that before yesterday, we looked over the night to try to find that case. And I'm looking at Page 205 of the Order that you cited yesterday.

Let me just read you a few sentences of it.

The Commission determines that in the ordinary course of ratemaking, the rate case expense amount to be recovered from customers should be established in the current general rate case proceeding and not reevaluated in the future rate case for recovery from customers.

Generally, it has been past practice of the Public Staff and the utility to work together to estimate an appropriate amount of rate case expense for approval of the Commission to reflect the activity occurring after the agreed upon update cuff-off date to the conclusion of the hearing and through the preparation of proposed orders.

Do you remember that part of the Order that you cited yesterday? Page 205.

Which paragraph? I only have Paragraph 45 in my notes. I don't -- what you read is not showing

- 1 in my notes.
- 2 Q Do you want to look at it?

3 (Passing out document.)

(Perusing document.)

- A Yes. I have finished reviewing.
- Q Well, good. Now, let me ask you a question about a rate case expense for a large company like Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress. When those companies come in for a general rate case they spend millions of dollars in rate case expense; do they not?
- A They do tend to have large rate case expenses.
  - And with respect to the total cost of service -the total revenue requirement, would you agree
    with me that the percentage of that, that is rate
    case expense is much lower than the total rate
    case expense for a small water and sewer company
    like Water Resources Inc., in this case?
  - A That really depends on how much revenue and how much rate case expenses are. So without the number here, I cannot give you an answer of yes or no.
- Q Fair enough. Tell me whether or not the Public Staff recommends, in this case, that the Company

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1 be allowed to recover its costs of rate case 2 expense through the preparation of the proposed order as it's addressed in this DEP rate case? 3 4 Α I did not do the DEP rate case, so I don't know 5 whether it's through the proposed order or 6 through the expert hearing, but this -- what you 7 hand me here -- is from the settlement talk, 8 which is not precedential. 9 Q Thank you for that. So the cases that you cited 10 to us yesterday in opposition to this case, where 11 the rate case expense is contested, were based on 12 a settlement; is that what your last answer was 13 or not? The regulatory liability then or, in other words, 14 15 the new -- the methodology we use -- we recommend 16 for WRI is not contested item. The Company 17 willingly filed in their Application that they 18 will return the over collection of rate case 19 expenses to customers. So this is not new. This 20 is not contested. 21 Let me ask you the question, again. And, Ms. Q 22 Feasel, if you will please listen to the question

and answer the question we would be through here

a lot more quickly. In this case, is the Public

Staff recommending that the Company be allowed to recover through rate case expense in this case what they incur through the preparation of post-order or are you asking that the rate case expenses be cut off more quickly than that?

- A By this case, do you mean WRI or DEP?
- Q This case. I'm asking about this case.
- A WRI. In the WRI case, we recommend to update rate case expense through the close of expert hearing.
- Q But not through the preparation of proposed orders and other post-rate case hearing expenses, right?
- A Correct. Because we need to audit expenses worded in invoices to include only prudent incurred cost into our schedule to calculate revenue requirement. Because we don't have any invoices post-expert hearing, we are not able to include any actual expenses post-expert hearing, but we do include our estimate mailing cost and postage expenses for the customer notice in our schedules because we are able to estimate that. But we are not able to estimate how many hours the Company will work after post-hearings through

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1 the proposed order.

- Q Well, you certainly can't look at invoices for work done after the close of the hearing today before the hearing ends, can you?
- A Well, the Company do not provide any invoices after a hearing, so I cannot include anything after hearing.

Also under General Statute § 62-133, regarding how the rates is fixed, it's regulated that the test-year include 12 months' historical operating experience prior to the date the rates are proposed to become effective. But the Commission shall consider such relevant material, and competent evidence as may be offered by any party to the proceeding tending to show actual changes in costs, revenues or the cost of the public utility's property used and useful, or to be used and useful within a reasonable time after the test period, in providing the service rendered to the public within this State, including construction work in progress, which is based upon circumstances and events occurring up to the time the hearing is closed.

- schedule that applies based on updates through the date the hearing is closed, not through the proposed order is closed.
- Q So it's your opinion that to the extent in the past, including this DEP rate case that you cited yesterday, the Commission has allowed the Company to recover rate case expense including proposed orders that that violates § 62-133; is that your testimony, then?
- A You talk -- if you're talking about DEP, DEP is not written -- the testimony is not written by me, but this is the settlement. So if we -- in DEP case, if we did include repairs after hearing through proposed order, that is settlement which is not president.
- Q Well, the Commission is not going to approve a settlement that is unlawful; is it?
- A I don't hear anything about approving settlement is unlawful.
  - Q Well, if this was a settled case, those settlements, stipulations usually include a statement at the bottom that if the Commission does not approve this settlement in totality, it is null and void and it can't be enforced; do

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null and void?

- A If -- you mean if this is the settlement case?
- I'm talking about the type of settlement. You said this was a settled case that you cited yesterday. E-2, Sub 1300, and you said it was a settled case, and I'm asking you that when the Commission approves a settlement in a case like this if the settlement doesn't usually have the price at the bottom unless all these provisions are included in there entirety the settlement is
- MS. HOLT: I'm going to object to that. It calls for a legal conclusion.
- MR. FINLEY: Madam Hearing Examiner, the lady has just quoted the statute and told you that that's the basis of her answer. Come on now.
- MS. HOLT: I think the case speaks for itself.
- HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: I'm gonna
  overrule and have the witness just answer based on the
  best of her ability.
- 22 THE WITNESS: Your question is -- just 23 repeat. Your question is just too long.
- 24 Q It says in this Order that you quoted yesterday

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- on Page 205 that the recovery is for preparation of the proposed orders, which is after the end of the hearing. And are you telling me that because that is in this Order that what the Commission did violates 62-133?
- A I did not say that.
- 7 Q I didn't ask if you said it or not. I asked you to give me an answer to the question.
  - A Well, your question is, did I say the order has violate.
- 11 | Q I didn't hear your answer. Sorry.
- 12 A Just repeat your question. You said --
- 13 We'll move on, Ms. Feasel. Let me ask you about 14 this concept of regulatory liability if you don't 15 I'm correct, am I not, in my understanding mind. 16 that back to the rate case expense, the Public 17 Staff is in effect asking for the creation of a 18 regulatory asset/liability for case expenses to 19 be set aside in a special regulatory account to 20 be addressed outside of the recovery of the other 21 cost of service elements?
  - A No. Regulatory, we do not ask the Company to set a regular asset account and regular liability account is under the Uniform System of Accounts

- under 253. It specifically give the definition of what revenue liability account is. So the Company can have that account and does not defer accounting to do that.
- Q Let me rephrase the question just a little bit differently. With respect to the rate case expenses, the Public Staff in effect is asking for the creation of a regulatory liability for rate case expenses to be set aside in a special regulatory account to be addressed outside of the recovery of the other cost of service elements?
- A Yes. For -- to record over collection for rate case expenses.
- Q And your recommendation is, in effect, that those costs be, what I'll say trued-up, over time in future rate cases; will you accept that?
- A I believe I did not use the word true-up. Can you direct me to the --
- 19 Q No, you didn't -- you didn't use that term. If
  20 you disagree with the question, just say you
  21 disagree.
- 22 A Can you redirect me to the pages where I wrote 23 that, and let me review that again.
- 24 Q The pages are Pages 14, beginning at Line 10

through Page 15, Line 9, which we read into the record yesterday. And I'm asking you about the Mechanism that you asked the Commission to approve for rate case expenses, and I'm not trying to trick you. I'm just trying to understand what you're asking for so we can talk about it.

- A Page 14. Starting from which line?
- Q Ten. And I'll just use a shorthand recitation of what I understand you to be recommending. I'm not trying to trick you at this point.
- A So --
- Q Why don't you describe the -- why don't you describe the Mechanism that you're recommending so that we won't quibble over words?
- A The mechanism I'm recommending is, if the Company comes in for a rate case after it fully recovers the rate case expenses approved in this current case, then the Company over collect money from the ratepayers. Therefore, the Company needs to put the over collection of the money, rate case expenses, starting from the first months after the Company fully recovered its rate case expenses in the regulatory liability account on a

monthly basis and this -- the Company will continue to record our collection of rate case expenses in this regulatory liability account.

And, two, the final order of the next rate case issued because, from the date the Company started our collections through the final order date issued for the next rate case, the Company continues to collect rate case expenses from ratepayers for expenses the Company does not incur anymore.

That is over collection. We recommend the Company to report this amount in the regulatory liability account to be determined the amount to be refunded to customers in the next rate case along with interested calculated based on weighted average cost of capital.

In that answer you used three times the word,
"regulatory liability account;" did you not? And
my question to you is, that's one of the things
that you're asking the Commission to do is to
establish a regulatory liability account? I'm
not trying to trick you. I'm just saying that's
what you're asking. In order to do those things
that you said in the future you've got to --

- 1 A The Company needs to --
- Q Let me finish. You've got to establish the regulatory liability account in this case; isn't that right?
- 5 A Yes. If the Company does not already have one, then, yes.
- And that is in a different situation from other
  expenses like maintenance expenses and general
  cases -- general expenses that don't go into a
  regulatory liability account, right?
- 11 A Different circum- -- I mean, those are different accounts.
- 13 Q Yes.
- 14 A So --
- 15 Q General rate case accounts, not regulatory
  16 liability accounts, right? Nothing. Nothing.
  17 I'm not trying to trick you. I'm just trying to
  18 get distinction.
- 19 A Those are different types of accounts.
- Q Ms. Feasel, the rate case expense that the
  Company is incurring today, and has been
  incurring up till now, and will be incurring
  through the preparation of proposed orders is
- being financed by the equity investor of the

- 1 Company; would you agree with that? 2 It's being financed by the investor. Which 3 investor? 4 I'm sorry. Q 5 Α Which investor you said? You said it's being 6 financed? 7 But the investor. The investor? I'm not the account team, so I don't know which 9 investor. This question should have been 10 addressed by an expert in the accounting. 11 So you don't know the answer to that question, 12 then? 13 I don't know who financed the Company. 14 Well, hypothetically, Ms. Feasel, if the cost of 15 this case is being financed by the investor in 16 Water Resources Corporation, the longer it takes 17 for it to recover those costs, the longer the 18 investor goes without its investment unless the
- Water Resources Corporation, the longer it takes
  for it to recover those costs, the longer the
  investor goes without its investment unless the
  Commission allows a return on that unamortized
  portion; would you agree with that,
  hypothetically?

  A Hypothetically, if there is -- well, let me make
  a correction here. When you just say unamortized
  portion.

- 1 Q Yeah?
- 2 A That is not correct statement, because rate case
- 3 expense is not -- it's not an ongoing expenses.
- We normalize that. So if there is any remaining,
- 5 that is not an amortized balance, which mean it
- does not get a return on the rate base.
- 7 Q Let's call it a normalized expense, but the
- 8 longer the time goes by that the investor gets
- 9 that normalized money back, the longer he goes
- 10 without a return on it, right?
- 11 A The longer the rate case goes by, the longer time
- 12 you said he went -- the investor?
- 13 Q Yes.
- 14 A The investor do what?
- 15 Q The longer the investor goes without recovery of
- 16 his money?
- 17 A No. I disagree.
- 18 Q All right. All right. Let me -- let's talk a
- 19 little bit then about regulatory liability
- account, if we might. And I'm going to ask you
- about a paragraph out of a DEC rate case, and the
- only thing I'm going to ask you about this for,
- is so we can set in front of us a definition in
- 24 that case about what I think you're talking about

when you say regulatory liability account. So, please, just listen to me. It's a Docket Number E-7, Sub 1146, Order dated June 22, 2018. And I'm reading the Evidence and Conclusions for Finding of Fact Number 79, Pages 27 and Pages -- and also Pages 326 and 327. And this is just a definition, and I want to see if you agree with what I read into the record here.

The Commission agrees with DEC's recommended approach, not only for CCR costs, but also for all costs for all accounts. A deferred cost is not the same as the cost of service expenses recovered in the Company's nonfuel-based rates. A deferred cost is an exception to the general principle that the Company's current cost of service expenses should be recovered as part of the Company's current revenues. When the Commission approves a typical cost of service, such as salaries and depreciation expense, there is a reasonable expectation that the expense will be -- will continue at essentially the same level until the Company's next general rate case, at which time it will be reset.

On the other hand, when the Commission

approves a deferred cost, the Commission identifies the specific amount that has already been incurred by the Company, or in the case of CCR cost, is estimated to be incurred by the Company.

In addition, the Commission sets the recovery of the amount over a specific period of time. Further, the Company is directed to record the recovery of the specific amount in a regulatory asset account rather than a general revenue account. If the Company continues to recover the deferred cost for a longer period of time than the amortization period approved by the Commission, that does not mean that DEC is then entitled to convert those deferred costs into general revenues and recording them in their general revenue accounts.

Rather, the Company should continue to record all amounts recovered as deferred costs in a specific regulatory asset account established for those deferred costs until the Company's next general rate case.

Now, this deals with a regulatory asset account, but the principle would apply to a

- A But, in the WRI case, we did not say anything about deferral accounting.
  - Q You called it amortization.
  - A In the Company's rebuttal, the Company said deferred accounting, but in our recommendation, I recommend to put the over collection to regular liability, which we do not need a deferred accounting to do that.
  - Q Are you advocating that the Company earn a return on what is put in the regulatory liability account or not?
  - A The Company -- if the Company over-collect money from repairs then, yes, essentially the Company only over-collect the money for the amortization expenses, but it also earn a return for the amortization expenses, which is why we recommend the Company to return not only the over collection, but also with the interest.
  - What I'm asking you about is the establishment of the account, regulatory liability account in this case, not what happens in a future rate case. And my question to you is, are you or are you not recommending to the Commission that on those funds, while they are accruing while they are in

1	that	aco	count,	ć	are <u>y</u>	you	rec	commending	that	the
2	Comp	oany	earn	a	reti	urn	or	not?		

Yes. I'm recomen- -- let me just clarify that.

Yes, I'm recommending and, I mean, when the

Company over-collect they put money under the

regulatory liability account. There is a

cost-free capital for the Company to use which

the Company earn in the return, it should not

have earned.

MR. FINLEY: Can I just have a few minutes?

A few minutes to --

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Yes. We're going to take just a five minute break. Is that what you need, Mr. Finley? We're going to go off the record for just a few minutes.

(Brief recess.)

- Q Ms. Feasel, would you agree with me that when the Commission sets up a regulatory liability account, it has to do that through its Order and recognize it as such?
- A I do not believe that we have to have an Order to have the Company to set a regulatory liability account.
- Q So it's your opinion that, in order to set up a

regulatory liability account, it does not require the Commission's approval?

- A That's correct.
- Q Do you have any authority to back that up?
- A Under the Uniform System of Accounts, under the 253 we have the definition of the regulatory liabilities. This account shall include amounts of regulatory liabilities not included in other accounts imposed by -- imposed on the utility by the ratemaking actions of regulatory agencies.

The amounts to be included in this account are to be established by those credits which would have been included in net income determinations in the current period under the general requirements of the Uniform System of Accounts, but for it being probable that: One, such items will be included in a different periods for purpose of developing rates that the utility is authorized to charge its utility services or; two, refunds to customers not provided for in other accounts will be required. Therefore, it's technically defined in the Uniform System of Accounts under 253.1 that, regulatory liability account is used to record

the refund to customers.

So it does not require Commission Order for the Company to build this account.

- Q So you don't care whether the Commission in this case issues an Order addressing and approving the regulatory liability account that you recommend in this case?
- A Can I repeat? Did you, in the beginning of your sentence, did you say, "I don't care?"
  - Q Okay. Do you care whether or not the Commission in this case approves your recommendation to set up a regulatory liability account in this Order in this case?
- A I believe it's not up to my careness [sic] or not, but it's a fact that regulatory liability account is under the utilities Uniform System of Accounts. It's a fact. The Company doesn't need a Commission Order or we do not need to file a petition for the Commission order to authorize the Company to set up this account.
- Q That's your opinion. Are you -- you are aware, are you not, that in past cases, the Commission has approved regulatory liability accounts and regulatory asset accounts in its -- in its

- 1 Orders?
- 2 A Yes.

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- And it's not the test there, Ms. Feasel. In order to do that, rather than recover those costs, is regular cost of service accounts that the cost is unusual, unexpected, and material; isn't that one of the tests that the Commission employ?
  - A What you are talking about is deferred accounting, but we were talking about regulatory liability. So they are different concepts.
- 12 Q So this is not a deferral you're asking for?
- 13 A Correct. This is not deferral.
  - Q And it's not the second test that it has the regulatory asset or liability as a material impact on earnings when the Commission sets up a deferral based on the creation of a regulatory asset or liability account?
  - A Well, I will repeat, again, this is not deferral accounting so we do not need a different accounting to set regulatory liability account.
  - Q But if the Commission were to disagree with you that it is a deferral despite what you say, would you agree with me that the test is that it's got

- to be material, and unexpected, and that it has a meaningful material effect on earnings?
  - A Those are the test for deferred accounting but, again, this case is not related to the default accounting.
  - Are you familiar with -- well, I'll just give you a little preview that our witnesses disagree with you on that. Are you familiar with the concept of the two prongs of the test to create deferred account in some cases?
- 11 A Can you refer me to the pages of the Company's rebuttal. Just let me read the two tests.
  - No. No. I'm not asking you about that right now. I'm asking you just based on your general knowledge and accounting experience, are you familiar with what is referred to in this Commission as the two-pronged test? If you don't know anything about that, just let me know.
  - A I heard about these two-pronged tests for deferred accounting.
- 21 Q Does what I have said about it a moment ago, is
  22 that in accord or not in accord with what you
  23 know about it; the two-pronged test?
- 24 A In accord or not in accord?

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- 1 Q Beg your pardon.
  - A I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question?
- 3 No, ma'am. I'm not going to repeat it. Let me 4 read you another -- that page I gave you about 5 the DEP Order, the Sub 1300 -- let me read you 6 another paragraph below the one that I just read 7 to you a minute ago. It says, concerning DEP's 8 adjustment to include the unamortized portion of 9 rate case expense in rate base, the Commission 10 gives significant weight to the Public Staff's 11 testimony that the amortization of rate case 12 expense should reflect a normalization of the 13 cost associated with the filing of the rate case 14 based on an average of the number of years 15 between the rate case filing. The Commission 16 notes that in the 2019 first partial settlement 17 expressly provided that the unamortized balance 18 of the rate case expense would not be included in 19 rate base.

The Commission concludes that DEP's request to include the unamortized balance of the right case expense in rate base is denied.

Have I read that?

A Yes, you read it.

	W-1034, S	Sub 13, Volume 3 032
1	Q	Correctly. Now, the Company submitted to the
2		Public Staff a data request asking for the
3		authorities that the Public Staff relies upon in
4		the recommendation that you make here on Pages 14
5		and 15 of your prefiled testimony, correct?
6	А	(No verbal response.)
7	Q	And the first sentence that I want to read to you
8		is, the Public Staff did not conduct an
9		exhaustive research of the docket system which
10		was available to the Company to find all dockets
11		involving regulatory liability accounts. And
12		then you cite the Aqua case W-218, Sub 73, right?
13	А	Correct.
14	Q	So are you basically saying there that the you
15		basically said that the Company can find that
16		information itself as opposed to the search in
17		the docket system?
18	А	Correct.
19	Q	And this came up yesterday. So it is your view
20		that it's the Company's position to refute
21		recommendations that you make, not your not
22		your responsibility to support them with
23		authorities?

It's the Company's responsibility to support it's

- five years, that what is over collected in the account be refunded to customers with interests?
  - A Correct.

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- Q But it's not really interest, is it? It's the
  full authorized return. It's not an interest
  return. It's the full authorized return. That's
  how you calculate it?
  - A Those two word are interchangeable. It's the over collection themselves plus the interest. Or if you say return.
  - Yeah. Okay. All right. Now, so if, in that next case, if it comes five years from now, but the third case is 10 years from now, then there's going to be a long period of time in there when that amortization, or whatever you want to call it, occurs, right?
  - A When there is a third case. You mean, this even case is the first case and then after is second, and then Company filed a third rate case in ten years?
  - Q Yeah. So then, there's a long period of time when this return of over collection, as you call it, with interest is taken place?
- 24 A That depends on when the Company comes in for

1 rate case.

- Q Sure. But -- so we're asking, in your recommendation here, that some customers way off in the future be responsible for -- get credit for over collection of rate case expenses incurred today, not the customers that are on the system today, right?
- A You're talking about the over collection, but, if the Company over-collect regarding the -- regardless of the size of the company, they need to return the over collection to the customers in the manner that determine by the Commission.
- Now, if -- if -- and you also address this in your testimony -- if there is an under collection there's got to be, I used the word tracked and I think you allowed me to use the word "tracked," right?
- A It's okay.
- Q If it is tracked and there is an under collection, then you don't recommend that the Company earn a return on the under collection, and you leave it up to the Commission. You don't address exactly the Mechanism that you recommend the Commission to follow in addressing the under

- 1 collection; am I correct about that?
- 2 A I disagree with that statement.
  - Q What is wrong with it?
- 4 Because the remaining balance of the current rate Α 5 case that you have not got an opportunity to 6 recover before you file the next rate case is 7 added in the rate case expenses in the next rate 8 case, which the total rate cases then amortize 9 over certain years approved by the Commission is 10 one of the factor in cash working capital, which 11 the Company earn a return, therefore, the Company 12 still earn a return on that remaining balance of 13 the current rate case.
  - Q Let me talk to you, Ms. Feasel, about salary expense, okay?
- 16 A Yeah.

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Q With respect to salary expense, the customary method of establishing test-year salary expenses look at the level of the expense at the end of the test period or at a level of salary expense to be incurred at the time of the hearing and the case concludes, unless for some reason the level of the salary expense is unrepresentative; would you agree with that?

- 1 A Yes.
- 2 Q You would?
- 3 A Yes.

- And the Company has indicated that, with respect
  to its employee Beth Lockwood, she has been given
  increase in the salary that she is to receive
  beginning May 9, 2024; would you agree with that?
  - A The salary beginning effective May 9th is already beyond the test period and also beyond the updated test period in this case, so it would not apply to this case.
  - Q I think you just read a minute ago the definition of what's in the Statute § 62-133, and it talks about a reasonable period of time after the test-year up until the close of the hearing; does it not? Do you want to look at it again?
  - A It does say that, yes. But in the scheduling,
    Order, the Commission said the Company has up
    through March 12th to provide the updates to
    revenues expenses and other rate-based items.
    The Company has not been able to provide any
    supporting document to salaries regarding the
    rate or hours, nor did the Company give us any
    updates for the service as indicated effective

1	May the 9th. If we were update salary for May
2	effective through May, we will have to update all
3	the other expenses. We will also have to update
4	accumulated depreciation through the associated
5	time period for the matching purpose.
6	Q Well, you mentioned the Commission's Order
7	establishing the case and then you read $\S$ 62-133;
8	do you think the Commission's establishing Order
9	overrides the statute?
10	A I don't know. This is a legal question.
11	MR. FINLEY: May I pass out an exhibit,
12	Madam Hearing Officer?
13	HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Yes.
14	MR. FINLEY: Can we have this marked, Madam
15	Hearing Officer, as WRI Feasel Cross Examination
16	Exhibit Number 1, please?
17	HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: WRI can I say
18	Feasel Cross Examine Exhibit 1. Okay. It will be so
19	marked.
20	(WHEREUPON, WRI Feasel
21	Cross Examination Exhibit 1
22	is identified.)
23	Q Would you accept, Ms. Feasel, that, that is an
24	indication of the salary of Ms. Lockwood as of

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1
         May 9, 2024?
 2
         You mean the 15,000 as of May 9, 2024?
                                                   I cannot
 3
         accept that -- can I have a copy of that?
         didn't see.
 4
 5
               MR. FINLEY: Did I not give you a copy?
                                                         I'm
    sorry.
 7
         Did you see that now?
 8
         Yes.
 9
         Did the Public Staff not receive a copy of that
10
         last week?
11
         I -- yes.
12
         Now, let me ask you about professional expenses.
13
          I think you addressed that on Page 13, Line 8.
14
    Α
         Line eight.
15
         And I'm going to read a sentence out of the
16
         rebuttal testimony and ask you to comment on it.
17
          In the rebuttal testimony on Page 24, Line 17,
18
         rebuttal witness --
19
    Α
          Just give me a second. Let me go to that page.
20
         Sure.
21
               HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Mr. Finley, would
22
    you repeat that page number, please?
23
               MR. FINLEY: I think it's Feasel --
```

Excuse me, of the

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN:

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1 rebuttal.
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2 MR. FINLEY: Of the rebuttal is on Page 24.

3 I think it's Line 17.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm on the rebuttal

page.

Rebuttal witnesses maintain that Witness Feasel has only left in amounts for the tax return preparation and preparation for the -- in preparation for the annual report. Basically, there are no ongoing levels of professional expense for customer complaints, bond filings, or other professional fees associated with the compliance with any Commission mandate.

While removing all of these fees, the Public Staff has stripped the Company of its opportunity to defend itself against any customer complaints or issues that may arise outside of the Company's control, and this is completely unfair.

What is your response to that?

- A The reason as to why these are removed and not covered in my testimony, this is a question best be answered by Witness Houser.
- Q You made the adjustment, but I should have asked

- 1 Mr. Houser; is that what you're telling me?
- 2 A I did not -- my schedule reflects the adjustment
- of Mr. Houser, but he recommends the adjustment.
- 4 I only reflect the numbers.
- Do you maintain that these are the only expenses
- 6 that you've allowed here that the Company is
- 7 likely to occur as professional expenses while
- 8 these rates are in effect?
- 9 A Well, again, these are Houser adjustment so I
- 10 think this question should be answered by Mr.
- Houser.
- 12 Q Well, I appreciate that, but it's sort of a
- simple question; do you have no opinion on it,
- 14 then?
- 15 A Just -- do you mind if you repeat your question?
- 16 Because I -- in my testimony, I have addressed
- 17 this, what I have removed.
- 18 Q Well, is it your opinion that only the fees that
- 19 you have recommended as professional expenses on
- a going forward basis are those, and only those,
- 21 that the Company is likely to experience while
- 22 these rates are in effect? And if you no opinion
- on that, just say I no opinion.
- 24 A I have to repeat my answer again. Those are

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adjustment by Mr. Houser. By Mr. Houser. I only reflect the numbers in that schedule.

MR. FINLEY: Thank you, Ms. Feasel.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Mr. Finley, does

5 | that complete your cross of Ms. Feasel?

MR. FINLEY: Yes, ma'am.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay. Redirect.

MS. HOLT: Okay. Thank you.

#### REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. HOLT:

- Q Let's see. Ms. Feasel, Mr. Finley passed out an excerpt from the DEP, Sub 1300, rate case; and pertaining to rate case expense -- agreed upon rate case expense?
- 14 A Correct.
- 15 Q And in -- pertaining to the first highlighted 16 period -- I'm sorry -- the first highlighted 17 sentence; could you read that --
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q -- complete sentence?
- 20 A Generally it's been past practice for the Public
- 21 Staff and the utility to work together to
- 22 estimate an appropriate amount of rate case
- expense for approval by the Commission to reflect
- 24 the activities occurring after the agreed upon

1	update cut off date to the conclusion of the
2	hearing, or through the duration of proposed
3	orders.
4	Q So this this conclusion of the of the
5	Commission says, "or"?
6	A Correct.
7	Q It the cut off date through the conclusion of
8	the hearing or through the preparation of the
9	proposed order?
10	A That's correct.
11	Q Either or?
12	A Either or. Depends on which one is reasonable.
13	The Commission has the decision to make.
14	Q Okay. Thank you. Now, with regard to staying on
15	the same DEP case, let's see
16	MS. HOLT: I'm going to hand out an excerpt
17	of our testimony in the DEP case.
18	(Passing out document.)
19	Q Ms. Feasel, I'm going to direct everyone's
20	attention to Page 31. On Page 31, Lines 13
21	through 19, in the joint testimony of Zhang and
22	Michelle Boswell. And the joint witnesses are
23	discussing the adjustment of the unamortized
24	balance in rate base, and they discuss a

otherwise be -- not be recoverable?

- 1 You mean, rate case expenses? Yeah. That is not 2 going to be allowed with expenses, so we 3 normalize to have the Company to recover this 4 expense that the Company would otherwise not be 5 able to recover. 6 Q Okay. Thank you. It's ongoing? 7 It's --Α I mean it's not an ongoing --9 It's not ongoing, but we normalize that. 10 You normalize it? 11 Yes. 12 So that the Company --13 So that the Company can recover --14 Can recover. 15 -- the normalized amount. 16 Would the Company be allowed to continue to Q 17 collect rate case expenses going forward if they 18 come in early?
- 19 A Yes, they are allowed to. It's also stated in my
- 20 testimony.
- 21 Q If the Company comes in before the end of the
  22 rate case amortization period, would the Company
  23 collect only the balance of the cost experienced?
- 24 A No. If they have any remaining balance when they

come before the end of the amortization period, the remaining balance will be added to the new rate case expenses in the next rate case, and, together with the new rate case expenses, they will earn the return on cash working capital, which one of the components is rate case expenses. So they will earn a return.

- Q They will continue to recover --
- A They will continue to recover the remaining balance, and the return associated with the remaining balance.
- Q Now, Ms. Feasel, you stated -- did you state correctly that there's a return on rate case expense?
- A Let me put it this way, rate case expense is normalized expense, which is under the income statement items. It's -- when we calculate the cash working capital, rate case expense is one of the factors, and the Company -- when the Company earn a return on the rate base, they earn a return on the rate base, which one of that cash working capital.
- 23 Q Okay.
- 24 A But, when -- if the Company over-collect money

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1
          from the ratepayers, they need to refund not only
 2
          the over collection itself, but also the interest
 3
          along with the over collection to prevent the
 4
          Company from double dipping the return the
 5
         Company collected based on the cash working
 6
          capital.
 7
         Okay. But there is no return?
         Correct. You're correct.
 9
         On --
10
         There is no return.
11
          -- rate case expense?
12
    Α
         Correct.
13
         The Company just receives the actual amount of
14
          the amortization period?
15
         Correct.
16
         Okay. Is the Company harmed in any way by
    Q
17
          setting up a regulatory liability account?
18
    Α
         Absolutely not. Because this regulatory
19
```

A Absolutely not. Because this regulatory
liability account is used to track any over
collection the Company has incurred, has
collected from ratepayers after they fully
collected the rate case expenses. If a do, they
need to keep track of those over collections in
this account so that in the next rate case, the

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- Company will know how much total over collection
  the Company has so that the Company can refund
  the customers of over collections.
  - Q Thank you. Ms. Feasel, you received updated salary last week, correct?
- A I received the Company's printed copy showing
  15,000 effective, May 9th.
- 8 Q Okay. When did you file your testimony?
  - A April 12th. April 12th is the original direct testimony, and then I filed supplemental on April 26th.
- 12 Q Okay. Now, if you were to include the amount for
  13 this 2024 updated salary; would you need to
  14 update all the revenues and expenses?
- 15 A Yes. I would have to update all of the expenses.

  16 I will also have to update the accumulated

  17 depreciation associated with the plans to have --
- 19 Q Okay.
- 20 A And it will take us a long time to do that.

to meet the matching principle.

- 21 Q Okay. So we would have -- would the Public Staff
- 22 have to engage in additional work?
- 23 A That's correct. Three to six months at least.
- 24 Q And about how long would this take to complete?

- 1 A About three to six months.
  - Q Okay. Thank you. Ms. Feasel, going back, I think to yesterday, Mr. Finley asked you how the Public Staff determines the appropriate amortization period for a utility. Is it based on the size of the Company?
    - A No. It has nothing to do with the size. We normally analyze the acquisition period based on the Company's historical frequency of how frequent they file rate cases.

And based on my analyzation, the Company filed the historical tendency of the Company for all three cases normally from four to nine years. Therefore, we believe five years is a conservative reasonable estimate to use in this current case?

- Q Okay.
- A And, as I listed yesterday, their different rate

  cases also have the final Order approved and

  years' gap.
- 21 Q I'm sorry?
- As I stated yesterday, there are multiple rate

  cases -- historical tendency rate cases. I have

  listed each rate case docket number and the date

of the final approval. Therefore, we have the years gap between each case to prove that the frequency of the Company filed rate cases are from four to nine years.

MS. HOLT: Okay. Thank you. One moment.

Let me -- we covered a lot of ground. Let me check my notes.

All right. Thank you. I have no further questions.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay. Thank you.

11 Ms. Feasel, I have just a couple questions
12 to clarify.

#### 13 EXAMINATION BY HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN:

- Q Going back to this WRI Feasel Cross Examination
  Exhibit 1, that was passed out to you a few
  minutes ago and that Ms. Holt just asked you
  questions on. Regarding that May 9th, 2024,
  salary amount -- that annual amount; did the
  Company also provide you how many hours that
  represents and the hourly rate?
- A No. The Company never provide any supporting documentation for the hourly rate or hours worked.
- Q So this is all you have?

- 1 A That's all I have for the May 9th.
- Q Okay. I'm going to follow-up with the Company on
- 3 that question, then. That's just a heads up.
- 4 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Mr. Finley --
- 5 | excuse me just one moment did we enter this into
- 6 evidence? I just wanted to make sure for an abundance
- 7 of caution.
- 8 MR. FINLEY: Not yet. It's just been
- 9 marked. It's been marked. All right. We'll do that
- 10 at the appropriate time, then. Ms. Feasel, also
- 11 regarding professional fees disallowed, I believe
- 12 Mr. Houser referred me to you yesterday when I asked
- 13 | the question on your Schedule 3-4, and it's going to
- 14 be Line 3 where you removed nonrecoverable
- 15 professional fees based on the supporting
- 16 documentation, and the amount of the Public Staff's
- 17 | adjustment is \$10,399?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q You're there. Okay. So do you have the --
- 20 A I'm sorry. Excuse me. Are you talking about the
- 21 direct testimony -- or direct schedule or the
- 22 supplemental schedule?
- 23 Q I'm actually on the direct.
- 24 A Direct.

- 1 Q It may be the same for the supplemental, but I'm on the direct.
- 3 A Okay. Schedule 3-4.
- 4 Q Yes.
- 5 A The total of adjustment we have is \$10,665.
- 6 Q Yes. That's the total adjustment, and I am -- so
- 7 I'm wondering on Line 3 -- let's see, is it Line
- 8 3. It's Line 3. Recalculation -- it's not
- 9 recalculation. It's the adjustment to remove
- 10 nonrecoverable professional expense. I don't
- 11 think it has a line number by it, but it -- there
- it is. Line 4 with documentation with the word
- "documentation," and it says \$10,399; do you see
- 14 that?
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q So that, as I'm understanding it, is where the
- Public Staff has removed professional fees
- related to matters such as bonding, complaint
- proceedings, perhaps items outside of the
- 20 test-period. Do you have any breakdown of what
- 21 that is?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q What those amounts are and could you provide that
- for the record.

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1 A We have copies.
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- Q So you're going to provide that?
  - A Yes, we can provide that.
- 4 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay. All right.
- 5 Okay. Thank you.
- 6 Ms. Feasel, I think that's all the questions
- 7 I have for you, so let's see if there's any
- 8 | follow-up -- or any redirect on Commissioner
- 9 questions.
- MR. FINLEY: None from us.
- MS. HOLT: Out of an abundance of caution,
- 12 | the exhibit that I passed out, it's public record but
- 13 | I would like to have that marked --
- 14 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay.
- 15 MS. HOLT: -- as Public Staff Feasel
- 16 Redirect Exhibit 1.
- 17 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Exhibit 1.
- 18 MS. HOLT: Yes. And admitted into evidence.
- 19 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay. Without
- 20 objection.
- 21 MR. FINLEY: Part of a Commission's Order, I
- 22 don't see why you have to do that, but no objection.
- HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: No objection.
- 24 All right.

```
1
               MR. FINLEY: We would appreciate that and
 2
    it'd give us a chance to touch base and be prepared
    for the rebuttal.
 3
               HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Absolutely.
 4
 5
    We'll take a 10 minute break and come back a minute
 6
    after 11. We're going off the record. Thank you.
       (A recess was taken from 10:51 a.m. to 11:01 a.m.)
 7
 8
               HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: We're going to go
    back on the record.
 9
10
               Mr. Finley, you have your witnesses up.
11
    me swear them in.
12
              Mr. Abbott, I'll remind you that you're
13
    still under oath from your previous swearing in.
14
               THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
15
                         DENNIS ABBOTT;
16
                 having been previously sworn,
17
                     testified as follows:
18
                JULIE PERRY AND DARLENE PEEDIN;
19
                    having been duly sworn,
20
                     testified as follows:
    DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FINLEY:
21
22
         Ms. Perry, will you identify yourself for the
23
          record, please?
24
          (Ms. Perry) My name is Julie Perry and I'm a
```

1 principle consultant with Peedin and Perry 2 Consulting. Ms. Peedin, will you identify yourself? 3 4 Α (Ms. Peedin) My name is Darlene Peedin, and I am 5 a principle consultant with Peedin and Perry 6 Consulting, LLC. 7 Mr. Abbott, you've already identified yourself 8 and been subject to cross examination once, 9 right? 10 Α (Mr. Abbott) Yes, sir. 11 Madam Hearing Examiner we would -- let me ask you -- the three of you these questions; did you 12 13 cause to be prefiled in this docket rebuttal 14 testimony in question and answer form consisting 15 of 32 pages? 16 (Ms. Perry) Yes. Α 17 Α (Ms. Peedin) Yes. 18 (Mr. Abbott) Yes. 19 Q Are there additions or corrections that you need 20 to make to your prefiled rebuttal testimony? 21 (Ms. Peedin) I have two corrections. One is on 22 Page 24, Line one, and the date should read 23 May 2024.

I'm sorry.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN:

1 Repeat that page number.

THE WITNESS: Page 24, Line 1, and the date should read May, 2024.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay. Thank you.

A The second correction is on page -- I think my tab got messed up -- give me one second. I had it tabbed, and I think my tab has jumped off the page. I can't find it. If I discover it, I will be glad to let you know what page it's on.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Yes, that'll be fine. You can -- we'll accept that once you find it. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: (Ms. Peedin) Okay. If there is another error. I had it tabbed and apparently it's not sticky enough to stick to the page so.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: You can let us know. Thank you.

So I will ask you if the questions of the prefiled rebuttal testimony were asked of you today, except for that one correction and the missing correction, would your answers be the same?

23 A (Ms. Peedin) Yes.

24 A (Ms. Perry) Yes.

1	A (Mr. Abbott) Yes.
2	MR. FINLEY: Madam Hearing Examiner we move
3	that the rebuttal testimony of the three witnesses be
4	copied in to the record as if given orally from the
5	stand.
6	HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Without
7	objection, that will be allowed.
8	(WHEREUPON, the prefiled
9	rebuttal testimony of
10	DENNIS ABBOTT, DARLENE
11	PEEDIN, AND JULIE PERRY is
12	copied into the record as
13	if given orally from the
14	stand.)
15	
16	
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24	

### NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

**RALEIGH** 

DOCKET NO. W-1034, SUB 13

#### BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:
APPLICATION BY WATER RESOURCES, INC
FOR AUTHORITY TO ADJUST AND INCREASE RATES
FOR PROVIDING WATER UTILITY SERVICE IN ITS SERVICE
AREAS IN NORTH CAROLINA

JOINT REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF

PEEDIN & PERRY

**CONSULTING LLC** 

AND

**DENNIS ABBOTT** 

ON BEHALF OF

WATER RESOURCES, INC.

April 29, 2024

$\circ$	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS
W.	PLEASE STATE TOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

1

A. Dennis C. Abbott. 6201 Fairview Rd. Suite 200, Charlotte, North Carolina 28210

5 6 7

#### Q. WITH WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

8 9

10 A. I am President of Water Resources, Inc.

11

#### 12 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

13

- A. Darlene Peedin and Julie Perry, Principal Consultants with Peedin & Perry, LLC.
- 15 3440 Bizzell Grove Church Road, Princeton, NC 27569.

16 17

#### Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

18

- 19 A. The purpose of our rebuttal testimony is to support the request by Water
  20 Resources, Inc. (WRI or the Company) for an increase in rates. There are some
  21 adjustments recommended in the testimony of the Public Staff that WRI agrees
  22 with, and other adjustments that WRI accepts because for WRI they are not worth
  23 the time and expense to litigate. We are providing rebuttal testimony on the
  24 following issues of concern to WRI:
- 25 26 27 28 29 30

31

- Plant in Service adjustments for litigation charges related to the Town of Harrisburg Interconnection for the removal of all Department of Justice (DOJ)-related legal fees (referred to by the Public Staff as Consent Judgement-related charges), the removal of ½ of all the compliance-related filings with DEQ, NCUC and others related to the Interconnection, all costs associated with Well #1, and the removal of legal fees that were not supported by invoices from 2021 related to the Interconnection.
- Plant in Service adjustments for the removal of the Development Fee from the depreciable Interconnection total project costs;

- Plant in Service change in the service life from 20 to 50 years for the Town of Harrisburg Interconnection;
- Plant in Service-related adjustments to remove pump repairs;
- Disallowance of the website charges in plant in service;
- The level of salaries expenses allowed for WRI's bookkeeper;
- The annualization of a water line repair in Maintenance & Repair Expenses over a 3-year period proposed by Witness Houser;
- The adjustment to professional fees to remove legal fees related to bonding requirements, customer complaints, and basically only allow charges for annual report charges incurred during the test period;
- The amount of Regulatory Expense, rate case expense cut-off period, the amortization period, and the new classification of rate case expense as a regulatory asset/liability which includes along along with refunding with interest language; and
- Rate design.

#### REGULATORY FEES TOWN OF HARRISBURG INTERCONNECTION

Q. BEGINNING ON LINE 6 PAGE 30 OF HIS TESTIMONY PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS HOUSER RECOMMENDS ADJUSTMENTS TO REMOVE LITIGATION EXPENSES WRI WAS FORCED TO INCUR IN OBTAINING THE HARRISBURG INTERCONNECTION. HE STATES:

WRI incurred legal fees associated with responding to DEQ's Injunctive Complaint and Show Cause Motion alleging possible contempt, making court appearances, and engaging in discussions regarding these actions. In consultation with the Public Staff Legal Division, I removed (1) unsupported legal fees for 2021; (2) all legal fees related to preparing for hearing, consulting with WRI and other parties, and representing WRI in contempt and other proceedings relating to WRI's failure to comply with the Consent Judgment entered into between WRI and DEQ on July 15 2021; and the (3) half of the legal invoices related to the Consent Judgment and Amended Consent Judgments dated November 8, 2022, issued by the Court. Legal fees related to the Consent Judgment were incurred due to a prolonged period of noncompliance

when Well #1 was taken offline for an extended period and should not solely be borne by WRI's customers. However, I recommend that a portion of the Company's legal fees related to reporting to the Cabarrus County Superior Court, the Commission, and DEQ on the progress of the interconnection with the Town of Harrisburg be allowed.

#### WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO THIS SIGNIFICANT DISALLOWANCE?

A. The Commission should reject these disallowances. These disallowances are in direct conflict with Commission precedent. Public Staff Witness Houser cites no credentials justifying his ability to express an opinion on this issue. Witness Houser cites no authority whatsoever for his position other than consultation with unidentified consultants within the Public Staff Legal Division. The substantial legal fees Witness Houser recommends for disallowance were incurred by the Company in its successful efforts to resist fines and penalties in court actions undertaken by DEQ and successful efforts to avoid potential DEQ efforts to hold the Company in contempt for its inability to rectify the removal from service of Well #1 within the time the DEQ wished.

Q. DOES THE PUBLIC STAFF ARGUE THAT THE LEGAL/LITIGATION COSTS INCURRED BY WRI FOR WHICH IT SEEKS DISALLOWANCES WERE UNREASONABLE OR IMPRUDENT?

A. No. Witness Houser makes no allegations that the fees were excessive or that the fees could have been avoided, for example, by refusing to participate in the litigation.

Q. DOES THE PUBLIC STAFF ARGUE THAT WRI ACTED IMPRUDENTLY OR UNREASONABLY IN ACTIONS OR INACTIONS THAT LEAD TO THE UNDERLYING LITIGATION IN THE CABARRUS COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT?

2	A.	No. The Public Staff makes no allegations that WRI should have taken action that
3		would have prevented taking Well #1 offline. Likewise, the Public Staff makes no
4		allegation that actions WRI took or failed to take ultimately leading to the
5		replacement of the capacity from Well #1 with the Interconnection with the Town of
6		Harrisburg were unreasonable or imprudent. The Public Staff makes no allegations
7		that WRI should have taken actions that would have resulted in activating the
8		Interconnection with the Town of Harrisburg sooner than it did.

Q. WHAT STANDARD FOR ASSESSING COST RECOVERY IN A PUBLIC UTILITY GENERAL RATE CASE DOES PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS HOUSER RELY UPON TO ARGUE THAT HIS PROPOSED DISALLOWANCES SHOULD BE ACCEPTED BY THE COMMISSION?

15 A. Witness Houser recites and refers to no standard. He simply expresses the opinion 16 that in his view as an engineer it would be unfair for consumers the bear some of the 17 costs.

Q. HOW DOES WITNESS HOUSER JUSTIFY HIS PROPOSAL TO ALLOW SOME OF THE
 LITIGATION COSTS AND DISALLOW OTHERS?

22 A. Witness Houser fails to explain the justification for the distinction he draws.

Q. WITNESS HOUSER INTRODUCES HIS DISCUSSION OF HIS SUBSTANTIAL
PROPOSED DISALLOWANCES BY STATING, "AS NOTED EARLIER IN THE HISTORY
OF WRI VIOLATIONS, WRI INCURRED LEGAL FEES...." WHAT IS YOUR
RESPONSE?

The Public Staff is unwilling to acknowledge that the alleged violations to which it refers arose from exceedances of radium levels beyond the Company's control. The Public Staff makes no allegation that Well #1 was improperly installed, improperly located or that the filtering system or other operations of the well contributed to the exceedances. WRI had no ability to prevent an increase in the level of radium in the groundwater above required environmental standards. The exceedances were not a result of failure of WRI to take appropriate actions. There are no allegations on behalf of the Public Staff that WRI should have done anything differently to prevent taking the well offline.

Α.

# Q. WERE CUSTOMERS DEPRIVED OF ANY SERVICE AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE FACT THAT BEFORE THIS SITUATION WAS RECTIFIED THE COMPANY WAS OPERATING WITH ONLY ONE WELL AND STORAGE?

A.

No. While WRI was unable to immediately rectify the absence of a second well as required by environmental regulations, the Public Staff provides no evidence that any customer was deprived of any service as a direct result of the fact that before the situation was rectified the Company was operating with only one well and storage. While there were brief outages, the Public Staff provides no evidence that, based on the location of customers that might have been affected by the temporary outages, these outages would have been avoided had the Well #1 not been taken offline or the interconnection with the Town of Harrisburg been in place.

Q. ON PAGE 12 LINE 8 OF HIS TESTIMONY PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS HOUSER STATES,

"WELL #1 WAS TAKEN OFFLINE ON JUNE 30, 2019, DUE TO REPEATED

EXCEEDANCES OF THE COMBINED RADIUM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL

(MCL) AND IS NOT USED IN USEFUL. I RECOMMEND IT ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED

WITH THE WELL BE REMOVED. WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO THIS

RECOMMENDATION?

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- 2 A. In the first place the insinuation, not allegation, of Witness Houser that the well was
  3 taken offline as a result of unnecessary actions or inactions on behalf of WRI is
  4 unfounded.
- 6 LIKEWISE, ON PAGE 22 OF HIS TESTIMONY WITNESS HOUSER STATES THAT MR. Q. 7 ABBOTT "APPEARS TO ARGUE THAT BECAUSE THE SYSTEM EXPERIENCED **OUTAGES THAT WERE NOT DUE TO LACK OF WATER SUPPLY AVAILABILITY, THE** 8 SYSTEM SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN IMPAIRED." HE 9 10 CONTINUES ON LINE 15 OF THAT PAGE," THUS, DURING THIS PERIOD, THE SYSTEM WAS NOT OPERATING AS INTENDED, AND WHILE THE MECHANICAL 11 FAILURES AND LINE BREAKS MAY NOT HAVE BEEN ENTIRELY PREVENTABLE, I 12 BELIEVE THAT THE SYSTEM WAS IMPAIRED BETWEEN THE WELL #1 13 DISCONNECTION AND INTERCONNECTION COMPLETION." WHAT IS YOUR 14

15 **RESPONSE?** 

17 Α. Witness Houser has miscast and has misinterpreted Mr. Abbott's testimony. Mr. 18 Abbott testified, "But for a brief encounter that did not arise from the inability to meet demand from the remaining well, service to customers was not interrupted. 19 20 Fortunately the customers in the subdivision have not actually experienced a lack of 21 water supply during the discontinuation of the second well. Still, Water Resources 22 has continued to undertake efforts to rectify the fact the there is only one well in 23 operation and did not minimize the seriousness of the situation." Mr. Abbott 24 acknowledged that the absence of the second well created an unavoidable risk.

Q. HAS WITNESS HOUSER CONNECTED THE MECHANICAL AND SERVICE LINE
OUTAGES HE ADDRESSES TO THE FACT THAT WELL #1 WAS OFFLINE?

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A. No. Witness Houser fails to connect the mechanical and service line cut outages in any way to the fact that Well #1 was offline. Nor could he have.

If a customer is located on the water distribution system beyond a point where a main is cut when the telecommunication provider unlawfully digs into the line, even if the company has numerous wells and storage tanks, if the customer has no access to the source of supply or the storage due to its location, the outage has nothing to do with the number of wells or the amount of storage. However, if having Well #1 offline had contributed to outages from service line cuts, that would only mean that there was another factor contributing to the outage that, like the others, that was beyond WRI's control.

#### Q. WAS WRI AT FAULT FOR THE NEED TO TAKE WELL #1 OFFLINE?

Α.

No. The Public Staff seems intent to assess blame against WRI in an effort to disallow costs. A retrospective view of the months where only one well was online but no service disruptions directly resulted therefrom and in seeking disallowances as a result of alleged "impairment" should be disregarded.

Q. DID THE DELAYS WRI EXPERIENCED IN COMPLETING THE INTERCONNECTION
WITH THE TOWN OF HARRISBURG RESULT IN INCREASED COSTS TO
CUSTOMERS BEYOND THOSE THE CUSTOMERS WOULD HAVE EXPERIENCED
HAD THE INTERCONNECTION BEEN COMPLETED SOONER?

A. No. While WRI experienced substantial delay in completing its interconnection with the Town of Harrisburg, the Public Staff provides no evidence that the cost to consumers would have been less had the interconnection been completed sooner.

Witness Houser maintains that customers were in greater risk while there was only

one well for the system, but as Well #2 remained in operation and as storage was available, the risk never materialized into service disruptions.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CONSENT JUDGMENT AND THE AMENDED CONSENT JUDGMENT ADDRESSED BY THE PUBLIC STAFF RECOMMENDED DISALLOWANCES.

A. The November 8, 2022 Amended Consent Judgment, paragraph 16, states in its description of the July 16, 2021 Consent Judgment, "The parties initially reached a resolution of the injunctive relief sought by Plaintiff through this suit and memorialized the agreement in a Consent Judgment, which was entered by the Court on July 16, 2021." As cited in paragraph 23 of the November 2022 Amended Consent Judgment, "The parties seek to memorialize the actions that Defendant will take in the future in this Amended Consent Judgment."

Q. WERE THESE THE TYPES OF COMPROMISES SUCH AS SOCS ADDRESSED BY THE
 COMMISSION IN RECENT DEC AND DEP RATE ORDERS?

A. Yes. These were the types of compromises such as SOCs addressed by the Commission in recent DEC and DEP rate cases in which the Commission rejected almost identical proposed disallowances in those cases, which the Public Staff makes in this docket. Although DEQ initially fined WRI \$4,500 and threatened additional ongoing fines, at the conclusion of the litigation, DEQ withdrew the \$4,500 fine and imposed no others. WRI has not been penalized and has paid no fines, hence there are no fines and penalties in this rate case docket.

Q. IN ITS LITIGATION WITH DEQ DID WRI ADMIT OR CONCEDE THAT IT VIOLATED ANY ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS?

A. No. Throughout the litigation, WRI maintained that it did not willfully violate any environmental regulations or DEQ requirements that would have justified holding WRI in contempt. WRI justified its difficulties in complying with the timelines by demonstrating justifications for delays. DEQ never formally requested the Court to hold WRI in contempt, and the Court never held WRI in contempt. The costs WRI incurred to achieve these results are those for which it seeks recovery in this docket and for which the Public Staff seeks disallowances. The consent decrees are the types of compromises addressed by the Commission in the DEC and DEP cases. WRI never conceded actionable violations or admitted to guilt.

## Q. WHAT AUTHORITY DOES PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS HOUSER CITE FOR HIS RECOMMENDED DISALLOWANCE FOR LITIGATION EXPENSES?

A. Public Staff Witness Houser relies upon his opinion without citation to any authority other than advice of unidentified counsel. It is unclear whether the unidentified counsel advising Public Staff Witness Houser is/are the same unidentified counsel recommending the adjustments sponsored by Public Staff Witness Junis in the DEC case addressed below.

Q. PLEASE ADDRESS THE AUTHORITY AND RECENT COMMISSION ORDERS THAT PROVIDE CONTROLLING PRECEDENT FOR DISAPPROVING THE PUBLIC STAFF PROPOSED DISALLOWANCES.

A. In the January 24, 2018 testimony of Public Staff Witness Charles Junis in Docket No.
E-7, Sub 1146, Witness Junis recommended disallowance of legal expenses incurred
by Duke Energy Carolinas (DEC) in defending claims against DEC for environmental
exceedances and violations.

On page 90 of his testimony Public Staff Witness Junis maintained,

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I recommend disallowance of all legal expenses incurred by DEC in the course of defending and resolving state litigation involving the Allen, Belews Creek, Buck, Cliffside, Dan River, Marshall and Riverbend plants (Mecklenburg Sup. Ct. 13-CVS-9352 and 13-CVS-14661). . . . This includes costs for third party assistance (expert witnesses, consultants and other contractors) and for internal labor that should be assigned or allocated to the defense of that case.

On page 87 of his testimony Witness Junis testified,

In particular, the Public Staff recommends that the following expenditures be excluded from rate recovery: (1) DEC litigation costs incurred during the test year in cases where there are environmental violations; (2) costs to remedy environmental violations where the costs exceed what CAMA [Coal Ash Management Act] would have required in the absence of environmental violations.

On page 88 of his testimony Witness Junis testified,

The first category is litigation costs where there are environmental violations. It is routine in ratemaking to disallow from the utility's revenue requirement any costs of fines and penalties. Legal counsel informs me that North Carolina law also supports exclusion of other expenses related to violations of utility law. The North Carolina Supreme Court ruled that legal expenses incurred by a water utility in defense of a penalty proceeding must be excluded from rate recovery as a matter of law:

Glendale [Glendale Water, Inc. a regulated utility] was penalized for violating serious administrative regulations, including its failure to notify its customers of contaminants in the water. It would be improper to require the very class of people the DHS sought to protect in assessing the penalty against Glendale to indirectly pay for the penalty through the inclusion of related legal fees into Glendale's operating expenses. Furthermore, since these legal fees could have been avoided had Glendale initially carried out its responsibility of providing adequate water service to its subdivisions, this expense cannot properly be considered reasonable and necessary.

According to counsel, the principle set forth in this ruling is applicable to the present rate case for litigation expenses related to DEC's failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations, as is the ratemaking principle that it is not reasonable for consumers to bear costs of utility misfeasance or malfeasance. These principles of a disallowance for litigation costs should apply to all lawsuits alleging environmental violations to the extent that either:

(a) there is a final order finding DEC liable for environmental violations; (b) there is a resolution of the lawsuit other than a finding of liability-such as settlement or dismissal due to CAMA, and there is compelling evidence of environmental violations....

### Q. DID THE COMMISSION IN ITS ORDER ACCEPT THE PUBLIC STAFF PROPOSED DISALLOWANCES?

Α.

No. In its September 18, 2018 Order the Commission rejected the Public Staff recommendations that the litigation expenses at issue be disallowed.

The Public Staff, through Witness Junis, asserts that disallowance of the Company's litigation expense and groundwater costs is justified because these costs flow from violations of the law. Tr. Vol.26, pp.728-34. For the

reasons discussed below, the Commission based on its assessment of the evidence and in the exercise of its discretion determines not to authorize the Public Staff proposed disallowances of legal expense and groundwater extraction and treatment costs. The evidence does not support a finding that DEC violated the law..., nor does it support a finding of imprudence with respect to these costs.

Regarding the legal expenses, Witness Junis cites the <u>Glendale Water</u> case (<u>State ex rel. Utilities Commission v. Public Staff</u>, 317 N. C. 26, 343 S.E.2d. 828 (1986)) for the proposition that the legal expense should be excluded. In that case the North Carolina Supreme Court held that legal expense associated with a penalty proceeding in which the utility had been found to have violated the law should be excluded. Witness Junis suggests that the same rationale would apply to his exclusion of the Company's litigation expense related to what he terms DEC's failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations. He claims that compelling evidence of such violations is shown by the SOC's and DEQ reports of exceedances. Tr. Vol. 26, p. 728-29.

The distinction between this case and <u>Glendale Water</u> is that... there is no finding in the other litigation brought against the Company, or admission by the Company in that litigation, that any violation actually occurred. No intervenor introduced evidence in this case that any violation actually occurred. Witness Junis' testimony that the Company's legal expense for state litigation of coal ash complaints resulted from "violations" is based on DEQ's reports of groundwater exceedances and the fact that DEQ sought SOCs to address seeps at the Allen, Marshall and Rogers (Cliffside) stations, both of which Junius interprets as compelling evidence of DEC's violations. Tr. Vol. 26, pp. 730-31.

The Commission determines that the facts of this case are distinguishable from <u>Glendale Water</u>. Litigants settle disputed matters frequently for many reasons that are unrelated to the settling parties underlying views on the merits of the dispute.

. . .

Likewise, an SOC is a regulatory mechanism intended to provide clarity and certainty with respect to scope and schedule for compliance-related activities given a change in circumstances, such as a change in requirements or in operations. The Company's willingness to enter into an SOC, therefore is not premised upon an underlying admission of culpability. Furthermore, as explained by witness Wells, a DEQ report of an exceedance does not equate to a violation of environmental law or regulation.

Witness Junis attempted to expand the applicability <u>of Glendale Water</u> by applying its holding beyond the litigated finding of liability to include (1) resolution of complaints that do not involve a finding of liability and (2) pending legal claims for environmental law violations, where there is compelling evidence of environmental violations. Tr. Vol. 26, pp. 729-30. The Commission disagrees with the Public Staff position. <u>Glendale Water</u> applies where there is a finding of liability, and the Commission declines to expand its holding further. In addition, the Commission does not find DEQ exceedance reports or SOCs to constitute compelling evidence of environmental violations.

The Commission determines as it did in the 2018 DEP rate order, that entering into a settlement does not equate to an admission of guilt or wrongdoing. 2018 DEP rate case, p.180. Conflating the existence of a settlement agreement or an SOC with an admission or other proof of guilt or wrongdoing is inconsistent with both the law and public policy of North Carolina. The North Carolina rules

of evidence, for example, prohibit parties from using the existence of a settlement as evidence of liability. Likewise, in other matters before the Commission, the Public Staff has defended the regulatory policy of encouraging reasonable and prudent settlement.

Q.

ARE PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS HOUSER'S RECOMMENDED DISALLOWANCES OF LEGAL EXPENSE INCURRED BY WRI WITH RESPECT TO THE HARRISBURG INTERCONNECTION PROJECT COMPARABLE TO THE RECOMMENDED DISALLOWANCES OF THE PUBLIC STAFF IN THE DEC AND THE DEP CASES DISCUSSED ABOVE?

A. Yes. Let me repeat, on page 30 of his testimony Witness Houser states:

As noted earlier in the history of WRI's violations, WRI incurred legal fees associated with responding to DEQ's Injunctive Complaint and Show Cause Motion alleging possible contempt, making court appearances, and engaging in discussions regarding these actions. In consultation with the Public Staff Legal Division, I have removed (1) unsupported legal fees from 2021, (2) all legal fees related to preparing for hearing, consulting with WRI and other parties, and representing WRI in contempt and other proceedings relating to WRI's failure to comply with the Consent Judgment entered into between WRI and DEQ on July 15, 2021, and (3) half of all legal invoices related to the Consent Judgment and Amended Consent Judgment dated November 8, 2022 issued by the Court. Legal fees related to the Consent Judgment were incurred due to the prolonged period of noncompliance when Well #1 was taken offline for an extended period and should not solely be borne by WRI's customers."

Q. PLEASE ADDRESS HOW THE DISALLOWANCES PROPOSED BY THE PUBLIC STAFF
IN DEC AND DEP RATE CASES REJECTED BY THE COMMISSION ARE
COMPARABLE TO THOSE ADVOCATED BY THE PUBLIC STAFF IN THIS DOCKET.

Α.

Much of the litigation expenses addressed in the DEC and DEP cases involved potential violations for exceedances of environmental standards such as seepages from coal ash basins. In this case, the alleged violations arise from the fact that Well # 1 was taken offline due to exceedances of radium standards arising from increasing levels of radium from the groundwater from which the well drew its supply. The alleged violations did not arise from actions or inactions taken by WRI. WRI entered into Consent Judgments with DEQ to address the discontinuation of Well #1 and entered into agreements establishing timelines to rectify the alleged violations.

Q.

Α.

ON PAGE 31, LINE 1 PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS HOUSER TESTIFIED, "I ALSO REMOVED LEGAL FEES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROCEEDING TO INCREASE WRI'S BOND, WHICH WAS FILED BY THE PUBLIC STAFF DUE TO WRI'S NONCOMPLIANCE." PLEASE RESPOND.

For reasons relied upon by the Commission to reject the Public Staff's recommended disallowances in the DEC and DEP cases with respect to alleged violations, the Commission should reject this recommendation. The noncompliance to which the Public Staff refers was the discontinuation of Well #1. WRI's reason for discontinuation of Well #1, high levels of radium, was beyond the Company's control. WRI successfully resisted punishment from DEQ for an alleged failure to comply with environmental regulations and potential contempt allegations addressing the timing for rectifying of the loss of Well #1 and the Interconnection with the Town of Harrisburg. By Commission order WRI was required to substantially increase its bond. Expenses incurred by WRI to comply with a Commission order are costs that should not be subject to disallowance. The bond itself constitutes a substantial

expense born by the Company. The bond is a substantial benefit to customers. No reasonable justification exists for disallowing the costs incurred to address and increase the bond in compliance with the Commission's requirement.

# Q. WHAT AUTHORITY DOES THE PUBLIC STAFF CITE IN SUPPORT OF ITS PROPOSED DISALLOWANCES?

A. The Public Staff cites no instance where the Commission has disallowed legal expenses incurred by a public utility in making filings required by and in compliance with Commission orders. Public Staff Witness Houser provides no support whatsoever for this unique recommendation of removing one half of the compliance filing charges that were required to be done other than his opinion as an engineering witness.

Q.

ON PAGE 31 BEGINNING ON LINE 3 PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS HOUSER STATES, FROM THE INTERCONNECTION PROJECT COSTS, I RECLASSIFIED THE ONE-TIME \$97,565 HARRISBURG DEVELOPMENT FEE AS A PLANT IN SERVICE ITEM WITH AN IN-SERVICE DATE OF 2023. WRI WAS REQUIRED TO PAY A ONE-TIME DEVELOPMENT FEE TO THE TOWN OF HARRISBURG IN ORDER TO CONNECT TO THEIR SYSTEM. THE DEVELOPMENT FEE ALLOWS THE COMPANY PERPETUAL ACCESS TO PURCHASE WATER FROM THE TOWN OF HARRISBURG AND SHOULD BE NON-DEPRECIABLE. I RECLASSIFIED \$3,575 IN COST RELATED TO METER FEE PAID TO THE TOWN OF HARRISBURG AS A PLANT IN SERVICE ITEM AND ASSIGNED A 15-YEAR LIFE, CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC STAFF TYPICAL RECOMMENDATION FOR METERS. PLEASE ADDRESS THESE PROPOSED ADJUSTMENTS.

A. These costs address items that were essential components of the Town of Harrisburg

Interconnection. Without payment of the development fee and the meter fee it would

have been impossible for WRI to interconnect. The length of time the interconnection permits WRI to have access to purchase water from the Town of Harrisburg is dependent upon all costs incurred by the Company required by the Town to make the interconnection. No justification exists for separating the development fee and meter fee in a piece meal fashion to treat them any differently than the vault, the Zurn valve, the piping, the engineering costs, financing costs, DEQ permitting costs, the costs to obtain an easement and costs to obtain DOT's approval to install facilities in the DOT right-of-way.

# Q. WHAT JUSTIFICATION DOES WITNESS HOUSER PROVIDE FOR SEPARATING OUT LIMITED COSTS INCURRED TO MAKE THE INTERCONNECTION WITH THE TOWN OF HARRISBURG FOR COST RECOVERY PURPOSES?

A.

None. All of the costs incurred by WRI to interconnect with the Town of Harrisburg should be combined into a single project for a determination of depreciation expense and an appropriate depreciation rate. The most expensive items of the project were the meter valve, vault, electrical and signaling equipment with useful lives much shorter than pipes. In a response to a WRI data request to the Public Staff, Witness Houser compares the Development Fee to capacity fee payments in an Aqua Rate Case, Docket No. W-218, Sub 497. This is not comparable. Capacity fees discussed in the Aqua Order are for capacity to serve future customers, whereas if the Development Fee was not paid, the Company would not be allowed to Interconnect with the Town of Harrisburg. In other words, you can't have one without the other. Therefore, the development fees should be included in the total project cost and depreciated.

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should be summarily rejected. This is another instance in which his recommendation is based upon an unsupported conclusion without any backup facts or rational justification whatsoever. In addition, in the Sub 8 rate case, the Public Staff approved a 25-year life for the installation of the water system,

The 50-year useful life of the project as advocated by Public Staff Witness Houser

6 therefore the Company was consistent its use of its recommended service life.

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Q.

Α.

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PLEASE ADDRESS WITNESS HOUSER'S JUSTIFICATION FOR HIS PROPOSED ADJUSTMENT TO DISALLOW ALL COSTS FOR WELL #1 AS ADDRESSED ON PAGE 12, LINE 8 OF HIS TESTIMONY.

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It is inappropriate to remove all of the costs for discontinued Well # 1. The North Carolina Supreme Court has addressed cost recovery where water/wastewater facilities have been taken offline prior to the amortization of the cost of the facilities through rates. The court held that when facilities are retired and taken offline they are no longer used and useful and cannot be included in rate base to allow a return on its investment at the expense of the ratepayers. "We do not allow such a return for property that will not be used or useful within the future." However, the court made clear that the utility is still entitled to recover the unamortized portion of the cost of the facilities. The court held that, "costs for abandoned property may be recovered as operating expenses through amortization, but a return on the investment may not be recovered by including the unamortized portion of the property in rate base. State ex rel. Utilities Commission v. Carolina Water Service, Inc., 439 S.E.2d 127, 335, N.C 493 Based on this controlling precedent, the Public Staff recommended (1994).disallowance of all costs with respect to Well #1 should be rejected. Unamortized costs may be recovered as operating expenses.

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#### Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. HOUSER'S ADJUSTMENT TO REMOVE **UNSUPPORTED LEGAL FEES FROM 2021?**

2	A.	No. While I understand why Mr. Houser removed the legal charges, the Company
4		has the invoices that support these charges and is providing them to the Public
5		Staff today. The Company had thought these invoices had been provided to the
6		Public Staff during discovery and had not heard otherwise until now.

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PLEASE DISCUSS MR. HOUSER'S REMOVAL OF PUMP REPAIRS FROM Q. 2022 THAT HE CONCLUDES ARE NO LONGER USED AND USEFUL BECAUSE THE PUMP AND MOTOR WERE REPLACED IN 2023.

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As discussed above, regarding the Public Staff's removal of costs of Well #1, the Company believes that it is inappropriate to remove all the 2022 capitalized pump repair costs from recovery. Although not used and useful for providing service due to the fact that the pump and motor were later replaced in 2023, the undepreciated plant should be amortized over the remaining useful life of the plant as an expense. The utility is still entitled to recover the undepreciated portion of the cost of the facilities as this was a reasonable and prudent investment at the time. Therefore, the net book value or undepreciated costs of the 2022 pump repairs amortized over the remaining useful life should be included as an operating expense.

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## **SALARIES EXPENSE**

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Q. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR CONCERNS WITH THE PUBLIC STAFF'S ADJUSTMENT TO THE SALARY EXPENSE FOR WRI'S BOOKKEEPER.

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First, we agree with the Public Staff's adjustment to reclassify the personal phone reimbursement expense to administrative and office expense. Our concerns mainly encompass the number of hours that the Public Staff included for WRI's bookkeeper, as well as the rate of pay that was used to calculate the salary expense. WRI's bookkeeper/office manager, Beth Lockwood, was initially hired in 2021 as the customer service representative. After the owner determined that the current bookkeeper was not doing a good job, he asked Beth Lockwood to take on the duties of bookkeeper beginning in 2023. However since that time, her job duties have increased substantially, including administrative assistant duties as well. WRI's bookkeeper/office manager/administrative assistant has a wide variety of duties for WRI that encompass all of the following: general bookkeeping duties (accounts payable and accounts receivable, reconciliation work, work with the accountant on various issues and maintain files); providing customer service during and outside of normal business hours (via telephone and email – answering billing question set up new accounts; respond to service requests/issues by troubleshooting and dispatching the contract operator or other professional service; communications with contractors, attorneys, local authorities, etc.), answering inquiries from the bank, the lab that prepares samples, the Public Staff and the Utilities Commission by preparing documents such as customer logs and any other requirements to be submitted to the Commission; compiling and preparing the Annual Report for submission to the Commission, CCR mailings to customer and other state reporting that may be required, manage billing, enter meter readings, generate monthly bills and

W-1034, Sub 13, Volume 3

mailings to customers and any other special project that she is assigned. Ms. Lockwood is pretty much available 24/7 should the contract operator, or any customer have issues that need to be handled in a timely manner.

The Company maintains that the number of hours included by the Public Staff for this employee are way too low. We maintain that the hours worked are 15 hours per week. The Company commits to implementing a timesheet requirement for this employee to track time going forward.

Our second concern with the Public Staff's adjustment has to do with the rate of pay for someone that does general bookkeeping/ administrative assistant and customer service for a Company. Based on our research, the average rates of pay for a bookkeeper in Charlotte, North Carolina ranges anywhere from \$24 per hour to \$28 per hour for this type of work. This is consistent with other bookkeeper salaries for small water and sewer utilities that have been approved by this Commission. We can provide documentation from the owner to establish what her salary will be effective May 1, 2024. In addition, the Company would like to mention that when the Public Staff requested its native files as part of Data Request No. 1, there was an error in the Notes section on Schedule 3-2 that was uploaded to the Public Staff's Share file site that had not been corrected by the Company, which may have caused a bit of confusion.

In conclusion, we maintain that based on the number of hours worked and the rate of pay for a bookkeeper in the Charlotte area, the salary expense recommended by the Company is reasonable.

### MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR EXPENSE

- Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR CONCERN WITH WITNESS HOUSER'S
  ADJUSTMENT TO ANNUALIZE COSTS RELATED TO A REPAIR OF PIPING
  OVER A 3-YEAR PERIOD.
- A. Mr. Houser indicates in his testimony that he "annualized costs related to repair of the piping in the filter building at Rocky River's Well #2 over a three-year period to reach a reasonable ongoing level of expense. Given the magnitude and atypical frequency of this event, this type of repair should not be expected on an annual basis."

  Our concern with Witness Houser's adjustment is that water leaks and or breaks are not atypical. Actually, it is quite the opposite. Due to the nature of a water system, this is a very normal expense and can actually occur rather frequently over the course of a year. Witness Houser provides no discussion in his testimony as to how he came to this determination and conclusion that this type of event is infrequent. We disagree that this expense is of such magnitude and infrequent occurrence that it requires annualization over a 3-year period.

Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THE PUBLIC STAFFS POSITION ON DISALLOWING THE COSTS OF IMPLEMENTING AND DESIGNING THE WEBSITE?

A. No. The Company plans to implement the website in early May 2020, which will take place before the close of the hearing in this case. The Company provided invoices to the Public Staff for payments made to date along with a proposal and did not include these costs in the rate case. It is unfair for Witness Houser to impute deadlines with potential fines without allowing the Company to recover its costs in this case.

## **PROFESSIONAL FEES**

Q. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR DISAGREEMENT WITH WITNESS FEASEL'S
ADJUSTMENT TO PROFESSIONAL FEES.

A.

The Company strongly disagrees with Witness Feasel's adjustment to Professional fees. It appears that Witness Feasel has only left in amounts for the tax return preparation and preparation of the Annual Report. Basically, there are no ongoing levels of professional expense for customer complaints, bond filings, any other professional fees associated with compliance with any Commission mandate, or fees for any questions for regulatory professionals that may come up. While removing all of these fees, the Public Staff has stripped the Company of its opportunity to defend itself against any customer complaint or issues that may arise outside of the Company's control or just need clarification or guidance on regulatory issues, and this is completely unfair.

## RATE CASE EXPENSE

# Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PUBLIC STAFF POSITION ON RATE CASE EXPENSE (ALSO CALLED REGULATORY EXPENSE).

A. In its prefiled testimony that was filed on April 12, 2024, the Public Staff did not include actual rate case expenses for invoices that had been provided to the Public Staff. The Public Staff filed its supplemental testimony, on April 26, 2024, and the Public Staff only included a portion of the actual rate case expense for which invoices were provided. The Public Staff is incorrectly utilizing a 5-year amortization period for rate case expense based on its analysis of historic rate case filings. In addition, the Public Staff is incorrectly limiting the recovery of rate case expense incurred through the close of the Evidentiary Hearing, as well as incorrectly characterizing rate case expense as a regulatory asset/liability.

# Q. WHAT IS YOUR CONCERN WITH LIMITING RATE CASE EXPENSE TO THE AMOUNT INCURRED THROUGH THE CLOSE OF THE EVIDENTIARY HEARING?

A.

Post-hearing expenses incurred by WRI are just as necessary as legal, consultant, mailing, and filing expenses incurred prior to the close of hearing. Utilities must engage in rate cases if they are to have enough revenue to provide reliable utility service to customers. Therefore, the costs of conducting rate cases are a reasonable and necessary expense, subject to Public Staff review for any invoices that reflect costs not reasonably related to the rate case or costs exceeding a reasonable price.

The premise behind utility ratemaking in North Carolina is that utilities may recover their reasonable costs. This Commission has repeatedly recognized that rate case expense is appropriate for recovery in rates. The position that a utility may only recover part of its reasonably incurred rate case expense is contrary to the ratemaking premise that all reasonable costs may be recovered.

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#### Q. HOW HAS THE COMMISSION ADDRESSED THIS IN OTHER CASES?

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We have reviewed several other rate cases to evaluate how rate case expense is typically decided by the Commission. While other types of costs are often subject to a Commission-ordered update deadline before Public Staff testimony is due, this is not how rate case expense is handled. The Commission has recognized the appropriateness of allowing rate recovery for post-hearing rate case expense. Recovery of rate case expense incurred through the filing of proposed orders and the customer notice is normal and routine for this Commission.

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The Public Staff's recommendation in the present case would eliminate recovery of actual rate case expense incurred by WRI after the evidentiary hearing. That would be a departure from past practice and would be unfair to WRI.

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### WHAT IS YOUR CONCERN WITH THE PUBLIC STAFF POSITION ON Q. AMORTIZATION PERIOD FOR RATE CASE EXPENSE?

Witness Feasel testified that she "amortized the total regulatory expense over 5 years "to recognize the frequency of the Company's historic rate case filings." This is unreasonable because the amortization period should be based on a normal interval between rate cases. Five years is not going to be the normal for WRI filing rate cases. WRI was trying to finish the Town of Harrisburg Interconnection, at the same time COVID arose. In addition, WRI reached out to its attorney to file a rate case in 2021, only to realize that the Interconnection would not be completed in time to obtain recovery if it filed a rate case. Therefore, WRI waited to file a rate a case. The Interconnection was completed and placed in service in December 2023, and WRI filed its rate case December 29, 2023. Five years is not indicative of the likely interval between the present case and WRI's next rate case now that the Interconnection is complete.

A.

# Q. WHY DO SOME SMALL UTILITIES HAVE A LONG INTERVAL BETWEEN RATE CASES?

A. While not representative of good ratemaking practice, long intervals between rate cases can occur because the effort and up-front expense of conducting a rate case is often overwhelming for small utilities. Companies like WRI do not have the level of regulatory expertise that exists with Duke Energy, Aqua North Carolina, or Carolina Water Service. Management may be overseeing other businesses at the same time as running the utility, so the time they have available to devote to the

many hours needed to prepare for a rate case, undergo discovery, and participate in hearings is quite limited. These are certainly concerns for WRI.

The result is that such utilities may operate for years at a loss. To some extent the losses may be subsidized by the owner or other businesses of the owner. However, any time a utility operates at a loss, there is the risk that investment may not keep pace with needs, and the utility could fall into disrepair or a condition that poses reliability concerns. We do not agree that WRI has fallen into poor condition, but the Company has sustained losses due to insufficient rates. For WRI and all utilities there is a public policy interest in having rate cases frequently enough to fund adequate quality of utility service from utility revenues. A shorter, more normal amortization period is supportive of that public policy interest.

#### Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR RATE CASE EXPENSE?

A. We recommended a three-year amortization in our rate case application, and we continue to maintain that is most reasonable timeframe. WRI plans to seek rate increases more frequently to mitigate the one-time impact on customers' rates and to keep up with rising costs; therefore, a shorter amortization period is appropriate.

We have reviewed amortization periods for other North Carolina utilities, and three years is the common rate case amortization period for small water and sewer utilities. A three-year amortization recommendation is aligned with what the Commission has normally approved for other small water and sewer utilities. It is fair and reasonable for WRI.

# Q. WHAT ARE YOU CONCERNS WITH WITNESS FEASEL'S NEW RATE CASE EXPENSE METHODOLOGY?

A. Witness Feasel stated in her Supplemental Testimony that,

(T)the Company shall record any overcollection of rate case expense, beginning the first month after the five-year amortization period ends in a regulatory liability account on a monthly basis, to be returned to ratepayers with interest based on the weighted average cost of capital, in a manner determined in the Company's next rate case. Should the Company file for a rate case before the expiration of the amortization period, any unrecovered rate case expense balance will be added in the new rate case expense and amortized over the number of years approved by the Commission in that rate case. Finally, the Public Staff intends to include audited rate case expense deemed prudently incurred through the close of the expert witness hearing and will reflect the final rate case expense and subsequent revenue requirement in its proposed order in the present case.

This is a completely new methodology thought up by the Public Staff and has, based on our understanding, never been argued in front of this Commission and has no merit or precedence in Orders issued by this Commission. Over the years, the Commission has approved deferral accounting requests from utilities for

W-1034, Sub 13, Volume 3

various types of matters, including extraordinary maintenance costs, post inservice costs for new electric generating plants, natural gas pipeline safety costs, and storm damage, but no utility has been allowed deferred accounting treatment on rate case expenses in the past. In addition, regulatory assets/liabilities also can be allowed rate base treatment, and this Commission has been disallowing the unamortized rate case amount in rate base for years now. Hence – rate case expense is not a regulatory asset.

When asked for supporting cases that reflect this new Public Staff position, the Public Staff responded that a recent Aqua settlement contained similar wording. Based on our experience in other recent rate cases, it appears the Public Staff has been working to include this language in recent settled cases by holding the utilities hostage and not allowing a settlement in a rate case unless they agreed to this unprecedented rate case expense language. Small water and sewer utilities cannot afford to litigate just because of this language, and if they did, their rate case expense would increase significantly and so would the customers' rates.

An even larger concern is the fact that the Public Staff is, in essence, recommending that rate case expense be tracked and basically be considered a "quasi" regulatory asset with even more restrictions than regulatory assets currently approved before this Commission.

Based on our extensive review of other cases to evaluate deferral of regulatory asset/liabilities, any party, including the Public Staff, must file a petition for an accounting order to defer certain expenses with the Commission requesting authority to set up a regulatory asset. The Commission's Order<sup>1</sup> in Docket No. E-7, Sub 1181, set forth that the Commission's two-prong test in considering a deferral request. The two-prong test that the Commission has often utilized to determine whether cost deferral is justified is: (1) whether the costs in question are unusual or extraordinary in nature and (2) whether, absent deferral, the costs would have a material impact on the utilities financial condition.

The fact that the Public Staff has not requested authority in a separate petition to defer, track and refund rate case expenses with the Commission should be an automatic dismissal of this language from this rate case. Even so, the fact that rate case expense is included in every case that is filed shows that there is no case to be made for it to be considered unusual or extraordinary in nature. In addition, rate case expenses can be material, especially when lengthy litigation arises, as well as a significant amount of discovery requests and onsite audits, although the amortization period helps smooth out high-rate case expenses for customers. The Company strongly disagrees with the Public Staff's position since the tracking of overcollections of rate case expense would also be considered single-issue ratemaking. Items that require the tracking of this magnitude, including regulatory

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Docket No. E-7, Sub 1181 Commission Order Allowing Deferral Accounting, Denying Public Staff's Motion for Reconsideration, Granting Transfer of CPCN's and Qualifying the Transferred Facilities as New Renewable Energy Facilities, dated June 5, 2019.

assets and liabilities along with calculated interest, are typically handled in a separate rider outside of a rate case, and are not consistent with the regulatory treatment for reasonable and prudent rate case expenses approved by this Commission.

#### 6 Q. DOES WRI ACCEPT WITNESS HOUSER'S RATE DESIGN.

Α.

No. The Company is concerned with the recommended rate design because a higher base charge provides better stability for the utility. WRI has been losing money for several years now while it has been completing the Interconnection project. WRI maintains the 40:60 rate design for both service areas is still relevant for WRI and should be approved. This is consistent with recent cases on rate design, for example Aqua's rate design in its most recent general rate case, Docket No. W-218, Sub 873 was 35:65 for water operations, and the Commission approved a rate design of 40:60 for Carolina Water Service in Docket No. W-354, Sub 400.

# Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

21 A. Yes.

MR. FINLEY: Now, we have a few additional questions to ask the panel based on some of the testimony that we received yesterday and that we did not anticipate, if the Chair will allow it.

Ms. Holt, without objection, to clarify the record.

MS. HOLT: What is it about? I'm sorry.

MR. FINLEY: It is -- in particular, it is about the testimony that Mr. Houser gave that had nothing to do with his direct testimony about the delay that he maintained existed having to do with the early period when there were problems with Well Number 1 and the actions that the Company took. He maintained in his testimony for the first time that that was not proper activity that it took or failed to take.

MS. HOLT: I'm sorry. This is -- is he correcting something that he said in his rebuttal --

MR. FINLEY: No. No. He is adding -testimony came out yesterday that was not in the
prefiled direct testimony that we heard for the first
time about the reasonableness and prudence of the
Company's activity with respect to Well Number 1. And
I think it's the Commission's practice to allow the

rebuttal witnesses to address those types of issues when they come up when they were not anticipated.

We couldn't have filed any rebuttal testimony to it because there wasn't anything to rebut until now.

MS. HOLT: Well, counsel had an objection to the Public Staff opining on additional information and deemed it surrebuttal. So based on that same objection, I object to -- I mean, you can ask him on redirect to clarify information.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: And I'm going to overrule the objection there and allow Mr. Finley to have this clarification of testimony because that information was received into the record yesterday after the objection of Mr. Finley. So we will have some clarification on that, but it will be brief.

MR. FINLEY: And the only thing we'd like to do, Madam Hearing Examiner, that there's been a lot of talk about this interconnection point with the Town of Harrisburg, and we some pictures that we would like to address for illustrative purposes. Just so the people will be able to see what we're talking about.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: If you will show a picture -- you'll give a copy to counsel and a copy

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4 when these were taken or these pictures were taken.

5 We -- our witness has not had an opportunity to

6 examine them --

MR. FINLEY: Well --

8 MS. HOLT: -- our engineering witness

9 Houser, so I object to them.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Mr. Finley, would

you lay foundation of when these pictures were taken

12 and -- as she requested?

MR. FINLEY: Be happy to do that. And,
again, this is just for illustrative purposes just so
we can see what we're talking about.

- Q So, panel, tell me when these pictures were taken, please.
- A (Ms. Perry) He's going to give you a date.
  - A (Mr. Abbott) While I'm looking up the date, I will tell you that Mr. Houser did view these exact items that are in this photo when he did his field examination. We went to where this interconnection is and everything that's seen in

those photos, Mr. Houser has seen with his own

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         eyes and more, because the vaults were open for
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         him to inspect as well.
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: We're going to
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    give Mr. Houser a moment to review, and then we'll
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    here back from you Ms. -- Ms. Public Staff -- Ms. Holt.
          (Mr. Abbott) These pictures were taken
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         November the 6th, 2023.
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Did you take
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    these pictures, Mr. Abbott.
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              THE WITNESS: I did, yes, ma'am.
              MS. HOLT: We don't object to these
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    pictures.
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay. Thank you.
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    Please proceed, Mr. Finley.
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              MR. FINLEY: Let's have those marked for a
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    Rebuttal Exhibit Number 1 for illustrative purposes
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    only just so we'll know what we're talking about.
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: So we're going to
    call it WRI Rebuttal Exhibit 1, and it'll be so marked
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    and identified in the record for illustrative
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    purposes.
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                                (WHEREUPON, WRI Rebuttal
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                                Exhibit 1 is identified.)
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Now, Mr. Abbott, you were in the hearing room

Α

yesterday when Public Staff witness Houser
testified about the discontinuation of Well
Number 1 on your system and the replacement of
that well ultimately with the interconnection
with the Town of Harrisburg; were you not?
(Mr. Abbott) Yes.
And, as I heard his testimony, he suggested that
in the early period, when there was difficulty
with Well Number 1, it was his view that you
should have acted more quickly, and had you done

with Well Number 1, it was his view that you should have acted more quickly, and had you done so, perhaps some of these legal fees that we're talking about -- I guess that was the point would not have been incurred when they were. Could you address that, please?

Sure. So first, I think it's important to note that we received notice of a violation in December of 2018. So I want to make sure that everyone -- when we talk about 2018, we're not thinking this was January or it was a full year. It was really -- I believe it December the 17th of 2018. So it wasn't even a full month. So if we want to talk about a timeline that really, you could look at the beginning of January.

Second point I'll make is, when we received

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this notice of violation we immediately reached out to DEQ because we realized the seriousness of this violation that was not of our doing. Radium is a natural causing event that happens in rock formations, and radium can get in the groundwater through soil and also decaying rocks. Is not from a lack of operational -- proper operation of the system or maintenance or anything like that.

So we were in constant communication with DEQ in how we would move forward in -- in addressing this. Felt like they good partners in guiding and directing us and working with us on what our options were. So, again, when Mr. Houser says we weren't acting prudently, we We were doing the right thing and having conversations with the State Regulatory Agency. And how we went about doing this what we learned was that we could, as a result of a failed test -- by the way, the violation letter said that our levels were at six and we're only allowed five. So we were just over the allowable levels according to the letter we received from DEQ. Once you have a failed test, you have to test once a quarter after that. And in that

period of time, they will average over the next four samples over that quarter whether or not you can come back into compliance. And so that's what we were intending to do in discussions with DEQ.

When it became evident later on in 2019 that we were not going to be able to come back into compliance by following that method, that's when we began looking at other alternatives to correct the situation. One of the alternatives that was presented to us by our engineer is, you can actually combine the readings of two wells if you mix the raw water of both wells together, you can look at the combined radium levels of those two together. We knew our other well had very low radium levels even though this one reached the allowable limit, but we thought maybe by mixing the two together that would lower the total radium level and bring us back in to compliance.

So there was some -- some time spent with the engineer taking a look at that and studying that, and, ultimately, we decided that was not going to be a viable option for us either. So we then looked to the Town of Harrisburg and the

possibility of tieing into the Town of Harrisburg.

My first contact with the Town of
Harrisburg, was in the summer of 2019, to start
the tie-in and begin the tie-in process. It
wasn't until, after many attempts, until
November of 2019 that I actually got a reply from
them stating that, yes, they had the capacity.
They could serve our community. And so once I
got that okayed, then I could move forward with
spending money on engineering, surveys, and start
the process.

We began with looking at, we have two entrances to these communities. At both entrances there's a water main stubbed out to the main road, which is Rocky River Road, which is where the water main for the Town of Harrisburg is. And what I preferred was one particular entrance that, after engineering work was looked into it and done and surveys conducted, was decided by engineering that was not a viable option. And so we had to start over and we looked at the second entrance.

And that's when we decided that was the

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entrance that we would pursue for this tie-in. So -- and from that point forward, we continue to move down that path, and we realize, as a result of that survey and the engineering work, we had to an easement. I thought that we would be able to just take that line and run it straight down the utility easement go across the road and tie-in. What we learned is that it was not possible, and we were going to have to go across an individual owner's property and we had to get an easement. And things really came to a very slow stall at that point in time and trying to secure an easement from the homeowner who was unresponsive to us for quite a few months despite phone calls, emails, and letters. She just wouldn't respond.

Ultimately, she did respond and say she wasn't interested in providing us with an easement, and redirected us to her neighbor across the street which wouldn't work for us because that was the opposite side of the road that the water main was on.

By now, we're in the middle of a pandemic, and getting things done really slows down. It's

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engineers to do work and all the things that are implied with the pandemic and the economy shut down. Water Resources was not exempt from the pandemic and the things that impact the businesses operating during a pandemic. And that was a big part of the -- the stall in 2022 -- excuse me -- in 2020 that caused us some problems.

We were ultimately able it to secure the easement through -- as I testified yesterday after engaging with an attorney and threatening to condemn the property, and she ultimately came to the table, made some pretty -- what I felt were outrageous demands -- but we weren't in a position to let this project stall anymore, so we paid what we believe was double about what we should have for an easement plus some other stipulations she put on it so we could continue moving the project along. So all along through this, we had a number of issues. We were in communication with DEQ. We were giving them quarterly updates as to what we were doing along and along throughout this project. In all of

this, nobody knew when the pandemic was going to end. So our projects didn't anticipate that the pandemic would drag on until, I think officially it was over in April of 2023, is when the pandemic was officially termed as over. And then coming out of the pandemic, there would be a shortage of supplies, materials, for us to be able to buy the materials in order to start the construction.

Also coming out of the pandemic as the economy ramped back up, it was a high demand for contractors and construction work that been stalled during the pandemic. This is a very small project. We contacted a lot of different contractors and, ultimately, only had one that really was willing to enter into a contract to do the work. Many of them went dark on us after initial conversations. The job was just too small based on the amount of work that they had going on. So in all of this, while we were moving forward, we continued to consult with our engineer. We also explored expanding our green sand filter to remove the radium from the water. There conversations with DEQ about that option.

W-1034, Sub 13, Volume 3

Those were informal conversations but, again, throughout all of this we continued to have conversations with DEQ and trying to keep them up-to-date about what we were doing about the issue and getting their guidance and direction.

On the green sand filter, the DEQ engineers didn't like the fact that would cause us to have a backwash of the filter that would discharge basically radium particles, or filter media, that had been use to filter out the radium and discharge that into the wastewater system for the City of Concord. They weren't comfortable with that piece of it. And so as a result of that, we had to abandon that option as well. So it took us back to the Town of Harrisburg in that time.

So that's a brief summary to tell you.

There's a lot more detail. We could spend two hours talking about it. But that's a high summary of what caused the delays. But the core of all of it was the pandemic that none of us can control. And we all know the impact that had on the economy here in the United States.

Q Thank you, sir.

MR. FINLEY: We passed out a -- we

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understood from the Commission, that you were looking for summaries. Somebody prepared a summary for this testimony, but in light of time constraints as occurred yesterday would ask that, that be copied into the record as if given orally rather than have the witnesses read the summary.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Without objection, that will be allowed. The summary will be copied into the record as if given orally from the stand.

MR. FINLEY: The rebuttal witnesses are available for cross examination.
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MS. HOLT: Does this summary include -- does this summary include what Mr. Abbott -- the additional testimony he made today?

MR. FINLEY: No, ma'am. The summary was provided as the request of the Commission before we came in to our hearing yesterday, and we weren't expecting that testimony from Mr. Houser, and so we couldn't possibly have provided the summary in the time constraints allowed.

MS. HOLT: Is this -- I'm sorry. This is a summary of his rebuttal testimony?

MR. FINLEY: Correct. If, Ms. Holt, wants

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1 to review the summary and look at it, that's fine with
2 us.
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HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Do you need a few minutes?

MS. HOLT: Yes. Just a minute. Ms. Holt you can certainly take a few.

MR. FINLEY: We'll be happy to have the witnesses read it if that's what Public Staff would like.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: And, Ms. Holt, if you'd rather it be read, we can certainly do that.

12 You can let us know.

MS. HOLT: Did the Company make any changes or additions to its summary that was not in the testimony? We found one area that wasn't in the testimony regarding rate design.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Ms. Holt, if you'll take a minute and refer us to -- point us to where your question --

MS. HOLT: Okay. You added some information regarding the 35/65 rate design.

THE WITNESS: (Ms. Perry) Yeah. That was in our testimony but we are agreeing -- we were -- so I think one of the things for our rebuttal is --

review this?

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    because there's no way to do this through rebuttal
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    thing is that we were kind of acquiesced to, on the
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    stand, that we would do a 35/65 instead of a 40/60
    that we had -- I mean, 30/70 that we had filed and we
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    had cited in our rebuttal that, you know, Aqua and
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    Carolina Water had some similar rate designs as well
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    and I think that was all we were trying to say was, to
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    help customers out in this we're just trying to -- I
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    think sometimes your position does change and we're
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    going to have to probably explain some things on the
    stand today that we've heard since, you know, since we
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    filed and since you guys have filed. And so that --
    this is us just saying, you know, we know rates are
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    going up and we're -- we're willing to help the
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    customers by going 35/65 if that helps the position.
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    And that's all we're trying to say.
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              THE WITNESS: (Ms. Peedin)
                                           I want to say
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    one thing, too, and I don't want overtalk. That's one
    thing I -- I'm trying not to do, but we did recommend
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    40/60.
            The Public Staff in its testimony recommended
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    30/70 rate design.
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              MS. HOLT: Certainly.
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              Can we take a break, please, so we can
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN:
                                          Absolutely.
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    We'll go off the record for 10 minutes and come back
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    on at 11:35.
       (A recess was taken from 11:25 a.m. to 11:34 a.m.)
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: We're going to go
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    back on the record and we're with Ms. Holt ready for
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    cross examination of these rebuttal witnesses.
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              MS. HOLT: Yes, thank you. The Public Staff
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    reviewed the summary of the rebuttal testimony that
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    counsel asked to admit into, and we would move to
    strike as it not being totally representative of the
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    rebuttal testimony. We found additions, additional
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    verbiage that was not -- not discussed in the rebuttal
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    at all as to the pump, the level of salaries regarding
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    rate case expense, rate design. That's certainly an
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    addition. So we would just move to strike the whole
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    thing.
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: The whole thing.
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    Okay. Well, let me ask you this, I mean, were you
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    speaking to, just a minute ago, specific bullet
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Okay. Well, let me ask you this, I mean, were you speaking to, just a minute ago, specific bullet points, or you're thinking the whole thing is -- you're moving to strike the whole thing, but are you --

MS. HOLT: Well, I don't see how you can --

I think I would recommend that -- move that the Company resubmit it perhaps and limit it to the rebuttal testimony without any additions.

There were significant additions and I don't see how today we can just go through it and redact certain portions. We haven't done very exhaustive review of it and --

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay.

MS. HOLT: -- we might miss some things.

MR. FINLEY: Madam Hearing Examiner, I want to ask that the Company make -- the Public Staff make its motion to strike in greater detail than what it has done today. But I will say that we heard yesterday and today a quite expansive list of things that were not in the Public Staff's -- that actually changed in great magnitude the cases that we prepared for to come here today. So if they would please identify what they want to strike and give us an opportunity to respond to it, and if you would take that under advisement, we would request that.

MS. HOLT: Certainly. And I might add that counsel prompted the responses that it did through its questions of the Public Staff's witnesses, and the Company could have requested to update its rebuttal

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1 testimony, rather than add things -- additional
2 information to the summary.
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Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Ms. Holt, you say the Company could have asked to update its rebuttal testimony; do you mean in a prefiled manner?

MS. HOLT: Yes.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: As opposed to today on the witness stand?

MS. HOLT: That's correct.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay. All right.

12 Thank you.

MR. FINLEY: It's pretty hard to rebut -- to give rebuttal testimony that you haven't heard in advance of the testimony being presented.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Duly noted, Mr. Finley. So what we're going to do, we are going to ask that, in regards to Ms. Holt's request, that we strike this summary because it includes more than what was in the rebuttal testimony so she doesn't have a chance right now to actually pinpoint specific items. Public Staff is just aware that there are some. The Public Staff may request to strike that as they've had time to review it and can seek, from the Hearing

Examiner, a ruling on that.

And so for now, we will admit the summary into the record as if given orally from the stand, but we will be waiting for the Public Staff's -- I guess that's proper procedure. Ms. Holt's looking at me -- to -- to strike certain components. Or, let me do this.

Let me just back let me just backtrack for just a moment. Let's not enter this into the record right now, and let's give Public Staff an opportunity to provide their items that they would like to strike and then the Hearing Examiner will admit those portions based on its ruling.

MS. HOLT: Thank you. That would be our preference.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Thank you-all for your patience on that. Okay. Now you may proceed,

Ms. Holt, with the cross examination of these witnesses.

MR. FINLEY: Sorry. One other thing.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Yes, Mr. Finley.

MR. FINLEY: Ms. Peedin has found her second

23 correction.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay. Thank you

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1 | so we'll take that, Ms. Peedin, at this time.
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THE WITNESS: (Ms. Peedin) Yes, thank you.

3 It's on Page 32. The last page of the rebuttal, Line

14. And that docket number should read W-218, Sub

5 573, not 873.

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6 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Thank you. We've

7 got that noted.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. HOLT:

- 9 Q Good afternoon.
- 10 A Still morning.
- 11 | Q Oh. Is it morning? Still morning. All right.
- Good morning. Let's see. Mr. Abbott, I'd like
- to go back to your -- revisit your testimony
- 14 regarding what you encountered after
- December 2018, when you received notification of
- the violations. You note that you went into the
- middle, you know, of a pandemic and could point
- do any work; what specifically couldn't you do
- 19 during the pandemic?
- 20 A Well, couldn't -- we had difficulty engaging
- 21 people to do the work that needed to be done as
- far as engineering work, preliminary work, and
- surveys, and that type of thing to look at
- getting the tie-in done. All of those were

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either, typically, drawn out to get somebody to do that because they had very limited workforce, obviously, to go out in the field and do things.

- I didn't know that they weren't exempt from some of the COVID moratoriums. You know, engineers and that sort, people.
- Well, engineers aren't, obviously, government employees, but there's a lot of individuals who opted not to go into the office, opted not to work as teams out in the field during that time. All companies really were in a position that if someone -- I can't speak for them -- but, you know, if you have an employee who says, "I'm not comfortable leaving my home to work in this environment," companies really weren't in a position to say, "Well, no. You got to report to work or you're fired." That's -- that was -- you just weren't able to do that during the pandemic. Certainly. Now, you state that coming out of the pandemic you continued to consult with engineers and then you had informal conversations with DEQ; with whom did you have conversations?
- A We had conversations -- most of our conversations were Haris Ali and Clinton Cook.

- Q And during what time period? Were these consistent conversations from -- what time period?
- A Well, once we got the violation we engaged in dialogue and also emails on various items. We emailed them on the quarterly updates, but we had telephone conversations on a regular basis starting right after the violation which was December 17th of 2018.
- Q So were you having conversations between -- up until February 6, 2021, when you received a penalty of \$4,500?
- 13 A Yes, ma'am.
  - Q So, notwithstanding your communication with these DEQ employees, they assessed you with the fine?
  - A Yes, ma'am. They were put in and there was actually a phone call to me prior to levying the fine. Said, "Look. We're in a rock and a hard place. We're only allowed to give you a 12 month extension, and that's all we can do. And after that, we are forced to turn it over and take more harsh measures. It's out of our hands. It's a DEQ policy. We understand the situation you're in, but this is something we want you to

understand we have to do." And so those were the types of conversations we were having. And so they actually told us that they were going to be levying that before they sent us the letter that said, "Let's understand. We know you're doing what you and given the circumstances, but our hands are tied on this."

- And you were in conversation with DEQ when DEQ filed a complaint and motion for injunctive relief against you?
- Yes, ma'am. Again, there was a phone call prior to that ever happening. We had a conversation.

  They said, "Remember I told you we could give you a 12 month extension, and if we couldn't get things done by the end of that 12 month extension, we would have to turn it over to DOJ at point in time." He said, "So our hands are tied. We can't -- we can't be involved. This is a required step for us to take the next step."

  And so, yes, there was conversation even up until that point. And there was conversations they at the court appearances as well, and we would have conversations there. They were very amicable and empathetic from their side, but they were doing

1 what they had to do and they were required to do, 2 and I understood that. 3 Their position is noncompliance, is 4 noncompliance? 5 Α That's correct. Regardless of the circumstances. 6 Did you request any relief in writing during this 7 time period? 8 When you say "relief"? 9 Or, did you provide an account of your 10 circumstances in writing during this interim 11 before the fine was imposed and before the 12 complaint was filed? 13 No, not in writing. I mean, I think everyone 14 knew we were in a pandemic. I didn't think I 15 needed to document that we were in a pandemic and 16 that caused a lot of these delays. 17 MS. HOLT: Okay. Thank you. 18 MR. FINLEY: Be sure to speak up into the 19 microphone, Mr. Abbott, so everybody can hear you. 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 21 Sorry, Mr. Abbott, hold on one minute. Q 22 Abbott, how much does your water bill run on 23 average? 24 Α In my home?

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1	Q	Yes, in your home?
2	А	My average water bill is about \$250 a month.
3	Q	And that's just water only?
4	A	Yes, ma'am.
5	Q	Okay.
6	A	Excuse me. No, I take that back. I'm on sewer
7		as well.
8	Q	Do you live in the subdivisions that you serve?
9	A	No, ma'am.
10	Q	Would you find it to be extraordinary if your
11		water bill went up 384 percent?
12	A	Well, it'd depend on the circumstances for that
13		increase.
14	Q	Okay.
15	А	It would certainly cause me to ask questions as
16		to why. Is there justification for this
17		increase?
18	Q	And do you think you provided such justification
19		to your customers?
20	А	I do, yes, ma'am.
21	Q	Do you think the situation that the Company

faced -- with the well gone bad et cetera, and

could be characterized as an extraordinary event?

needing to obtain a connection to Harrisburg

- A No. I don't know that it's extraordinary otherwise DEQ wouldn't require monitoring for radon in wells. You know, that's a regular monitoring. Clearly they want to make sure there's not an event that would happen that would cause radon to be de-potable water supply we're providing. And so, I wouldn't think they would ask us to monitor for that if we would be considered extraordinary that there would be a problem there.
- Q No. But, what you had to go through to resolve the issue?
- A Well, regardless, I mean, there had to be a resolution to the problem and I don't want to talk to symptoms and you have to go to root cause. What is the root cause? And the root cause is no one's fault that there's radium now in the ground water we're pumping to serve our clients that we didn't -- obviously, no one wants to provide them, and, regardless of what the solutions, there were three options.

One was to drill a new well. Buy land.

Drill a new well. Couldn't find any land in the area where we could tie it back into the water

The second option was -- excuse me -- four options. The second option was, the green sand filter, which I spoke about earlier.

The third option was the combined -- the mix the water from both of the wells together.

And then the fourth option was the Town of Harrisburg tieing that in. So three of the four were eliminated that only left the Town of Harrisburg tie-in as the viable option.

- Q Is that the last resort option?
- A It was. For us, we wanted to pursue other options. We knew it was an option from early on because we knew we would be dealing with a lot of -- for lack of a better way to put it, government agencies and red tape and approvables [sic] -- approvals from multiple state agencies. We were concerned it would take also the longest amount of time to get done, and so we -- we continued down that path while we're exploring the other options as well. But we really explored all of our options all simultaneously at the same time. But it was -- at the end, it was the least-preferred option.

- 1 Q In recognition of the fact that you had to do
  2 what you had to do; is this still not a
  3 considerable increase on customers?
  - A No. It is a considerable increase on the customers. There's no ifs, ands, or buts about that. They also currently, and have for many years, enjoyed some of the lowest water rates in the State of North Carolina.
- 9 Q And are you familiar with the term "rate shock"?
  - A I would assume that means the same thing as sticker shot.
- 12 Q Exactly.
- 13 A When you go to buy a car these days.
- 14 Q Exactly. Exactly.
  - A And I understand it. I'm very empathetic. I do understand that that would cause rate shock, and, you know, I have been a very empathetic operator of our water systems. I've done everything I can to keep their rates as low as I possibly can for many, many years. And as much to my expense and my reputation. I have been accused by Public Staff of being a rogue operator. And so -- which I'm not. I'm very responsible. I've tried to operate a system as cost-efficiently as possible

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knowing that to do otherwise would mean an increase in rates to my homeowners.

So I kind of feel like I'm damned if I do and dammed if I don't. In this particular situation, I had no choice. This was something that I had to do, and I knew that doing this I needed to get a return on the money. I mean, we have -- the dollars are the dollars. We provided invoices in support of what we paid. I've lost -- from an operation perspective, another \$150,000. In the last several years I have personally put \$600,000 into this system in operating this system. And at great expense to So should I be allowed to recover that through rates? According to statute, yes. And that's all we're trying to do here today. not my -- it's not my customer's fault, nor is it my fault. It's no one's fault that radium entered into the groundwater source. That's just a natural occurring thing. And -- but something had to be done. And the regulatory agencies did their part in holding my feet to the fire. Much to -- quite frankly -- in private conversations their empathy. We understand you're doing all

that you can, but we no choice. And we know this is not -- this is quite frankly not our favorable path, but we have no choice to go -- but go down this path. I said, I understand. I don't take it personally and you got to do what you got to do. I'm doing everything I can.

So all of this was a very unfortunate set of circumstances. All set in motion due to no one's fault. And, unfortunately, I've had to pay for it. I've had my reputation and integrity questioned in public, in private, and my client's and my customers, they're going to have to pay higher rates as a result of that so we can recover this tremendous amount of money we've put into this system.

- Q Have you -- you been here when Mr. Finley mentioned the 2017 Duke Energy rate case, where Mr. Junis testified?
- A Yes, ma'am.
  - Are you aware that both the 200 -- I'm sorry -2017 Duke Energy Progress and the Duke Energy
    Carolinas rate cases were reversed and remanded
    in part because the North Carolina Supreme Court
    determined that the Commission did not properly

- consider and make findings and conclusions

  concerning all material facts as required under §

  62-133 (d)?
  - A No, ma'am. I'm not familiar with the details of the case.
- Well, would you accept, subject to check, that as a fact?
  - A Yes.

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- 9 Q I'll move on. Are you aware -- I'm sorry -- that
  10 a number of your customers are very dissatisfied
  11 with the Company and have filed formal and
  12 informal complaints, sent in numerous customer
  13 statements, testified at the customer hearing
  14 where you were present, and even signed a
  15 petition to remove Water Resources as operator?
  - A I'm not -- I'm not surprised, but the issues they brought to the table, in my opinion, are old issues that have been resolved.
- 19 Q Old issues, like what?
  - A Well, they talked about poor customer service was one of them for instance. We -- that came to light to us that we had an employee who wasn't doing what they should do and timely returning phone calls. And we immediately terminated that

1 employee.

Since that time, that hasn't been the case. In fact, I found it -- I did find it interesting Mr. Houser's written testimony that he's talked about the complaints that have been received by the Public Staff, but we know that there have been some customers also sending some complimentary emails to the Public Staff about the change and the improvement in the customer service that we provided, but he didn't speak to those items. So it seemed that he was trying to provide a slanted view.

So we have improved that, and we've corrected that. And we keep -- as we turned in the customer logs, as we're required to, I think that's reflective in the customer logs. Most of our calls are questions about -- about a bill. Other questions, if it's about the service, or concerns or a low pressure for instance, we respond to those very quickly and correct those. Obviously during an outage, you're going to have a lot of phone calls; during an outage. And we understand that.

When the petition -- and I might add that, the

- petition to remove Water Resources was filed as
  an exhibit to Mr. Lenny Davito's statement --
  - A Yes, ma'am.

- Q -- and admitted into evidence. When this petition was filed and this led to news -- a news investigation a couple times; do you recall that?
- A Well, it wasn't because of Mr. DeVito's petition, that was due to a resident who claimed that we hadn't responded to a leaking water meter that he had on his property. That's what the news stories were about. And Mr. Devito has been a long critic of Water Resources, so it didn't surprise me that he filed that petition. As you all know, there was an investigation and Public Staff did -- did not recommend that our Certificate of Convenience and Necessity be
- A (Ms. Peedin) Can I add something to that?
- 19 Q Sure.

revoked.

A If he were to be removed as the operator, the Commission would have to find an operator and, you know, be subject to, you know, have to find an emergency operator operate the system. And these costs would be imposed on those customers

anyway. We don't want the rates to go up anymore than anybody else does. It's just the fact of the case. But there would be other proceedings that would be costly, too, if he were removed.

And he has been, you know, use his own resources, and he has not walked away from this system and I'm sure there are probably times he may have wanted to.

- Q At any time, Mr. Abbott, did you contact the customers and explain your situation, explained what you were going through, explain the delays that you encountered in replacing the Well Number 2? I'm sorry -- Well Number 1?
- A I'd have to go back and look. We did send out some correspondence about -- a couple of times about some things. I didn't -- we did notify them when the -- as required by statute. When Well Number 1 was exceeded the -- the allowable limit for radium, we did notify them then, and we did notify them that we were taking that off of line; that well off of line.

I don't know that we did on a regular basis but, periodically. We didn't see that it impacted them per se on an ongoing basis unless

there was an outage. And so, dealing with that didn't directly impact them, even though folks were aware of it, because we -- we did make them aware that we were pursuing the tie-in with the Town of Harrisburg, but I don't know that we gave them regular updates on the progress of it.

- Do you not think that the threat of the ramifications of having only one well in violation of state statute doesn't warrant concern? Do you think they actually have to be impact- -- customers have to actually be impacted in order to have concerns and to complain?
- A No. I think we had -- we had made them aware of the situation. I think what you're asking is, did we provide them updates about the tie-in to the Town of Harrisburg, and not on a regular basis. I think we sent out a couple of letters and make them aware we're continuing to work on it, but it met some obstacles and some unforeseen delays. But -- so that perspective, we -- we communicated with them in that regard, but it was known in the community. Residents knew that we were pursuing that tie-in, yes.
- Q Right. But didn't they have valid concerns did

1 you forget interim? You gave them notice --

- A I think they had the same concerns that we all did. You know, that we needed to get this remedied and certainly their concern was no different than mine or anybody else's of trying to move as expeditiously as we possibly could to remedy the situation. I certainly understand that. I was concerned as -- and understood that they were as well.
- Q Because you would concede that, after you notify customers I imagine in 2018, 2019, and then you inform them this is the situation, you'll have to resolve the situation, correct?
- A Correct.
  - Q And then it takes four and a half years for it to be resolved?
- A Well, they're not living under a rock. They know there's a pandemic and what all is going on with the economy being shut down in this country. So they understand things are moving pretty slowly.
  - Q Certainly. But with all due respect, pandemic wasn't four and a half years.
- 23 A Pandemic started on March 15th, 2020, officially 24 and it wasn't over officially until April of

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         2023.
               So it's three years.
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Okay.

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MS. HOLT: I'd like to hand out an exhibit that I'd like to have identified as Public Staff Panel Cross Exhibit 1.

6 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: It'll be so 7 identified Public Staff Panel Cross Exhibit 1.

(WHEREUPON, Public Staff Panel Cross Exhibit 1 is identified.)

Mr. Abbott, I'll give you a minute to review this. It's entitled "Site Visit Report" for Rocky River Plantation dated, March 29th, 2018. Would you agree, Mr. Abbott, that this is a sit visit report from DEQ's public water supply section?

Yes, ma'am.

On this date, March 29th, 2018. And could you please read the first paragraph of the comments from the site vision [sic] section on Page 1?

Α "The water system is not operated or maintained in accordance with approved plans and specs. The approval letter for project 89-7189 states that Well Number 1 and Well 2 will be operating

- separately with an alternator. Well 1 can only
  be operated manually. The motor on the pump in
  Well 2 is not functional."
  - Q Is it your understanding from this document that Rocky River Plantation Well 2 was offline at the time of DEQ's site visit on March 29th, 2018?
  - A No, ma'am. She had inverted the well numbers.
    What she referred to as Well 2 is actually 1.

MR. FINLEY: May I object for clarification?

Does this have to do with the legal fees we're talking about here, Ms. Holt?

MS. HOLT: This has to do with the condition of the system.

MR. FINLEY: For what purposes of your recommendation exhibit?

MS. HOLT: When the Company knew what it knew about the compliance of Well 1, and the length of time it took to remedy the situation.

MR. FINLEY: Madam Chair, you know, we've drifted so far. We started off with issues about legal fees. And that was the recommendation of the Public Staff. And my question -- I've tried very carefully to say, "You don't say in your testimony this, that, or the other," but then, primarily from

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    the Chair -- questions from the Chair, we got into the
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    reasonableness and prudence of this Well Number 2.
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    mean, I'm going to have a different -- a whole
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    different case. We need to sort of know about that in
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    advance.
              The recommendations of the Public Staff do
    not have to do with reasonableness of the costs;
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    recovery of those costs. As far as I'm concerned, it
 8
    doesn't have to do with service after having read the
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    report from the customer testimony.
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              MS. HOLT:
                         With all due respect, it is the
    position of the Public Staff that the -- there were
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    substantial delays, unreasonable delays in rectifying
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    the system and making needed repairs, which led to
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    increase cost. And this line of questioning pertains
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    to our -- our position.
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              MR. FINLEY: Increase costs in the
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    rectification of the situation, or legal fees?
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              MS. HOLT:
                          Both.
                                 They're connected.
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              MR. FINLEY: Are you now making --
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              MS. HOLT:
                          Which I will get to --
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              MR. FINLEY: Are you making recommendations
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    that part of the $470,000 cost for the interconnection
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    should be disapproved when you didn't make that
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recommendation in your testimony anywhere?

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              MS. HOLT:
                        We are not.
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              MR. FINLEY: Okay.
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: We're going to
    proceed with this line of questioning. That objection
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    is overruled.
          This is pertaining to Well Number 1, correct?
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         Right. She's referring to Well 1 and Well 2.
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         Okay. And do you -- do you dispute the
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         observation of DEQ regarding Well 1?
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    Α
         I do.
11
         You do?
    Q
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         I do.
    Α
13
         Okay. In what way?
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         Well, Meredith was a -- was a new engineer for
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         DEQ, if I recall correctly. And she was
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         replacement for an engineer named Paul Judge, who
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         had been the engineer for that site for many,
18
         many years. God rest his soul. Unfortunately
19
         Paul died a tragic death.
20
              Paul had given me permission -- let me back
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              So from Well Number 1, which is
22
         approximately 100 yards from Well Number 2,
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         across the street and there was -- when it was
24
         originally constructed, not by our Company but by
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the original operator -- they had run electrical wire from Well Number 1 all the way up to Well Number 2 and the controls. And that signal, that wire, was to send a signal to Well Number 1 to come on or off. Based on the equipment that was there to monitor pressure and telling the wells when to turn on and off and that sort of thing.

At some point, that -- that electrical wire was cut during construction of a home. Paul Judge took the position -- and I have an email from him that I can dig out if I have to, because this was back in probably 2014 -- he -- at his suggestion, he said, "Why don't you -- "I am okay with you just operating Well Number 2 as a regular well and you only use Well Number 1 for emergency purposes. You still are in compliance with the two wells, but you only have -- "so in an emergency situation, you can manually turn on Well Number 1 in order to provide you with the supply you need in emergency situations."

That was Paul Judge, field Engineer for DEQ.

That was his position. Again, I have an email

from him. I provided that email to Meredith when

she sent me this -- this notification. And her

1 response was, "I don't care." That, that's not 2 according to plans. I said, "But, I have an 3 engineer from DEQ that's changed that approval 4 and giving me approval to operate it as it is." 5 And she said, "I don't care. That's not 6 according to the original plans that were 7 approved and so I'm directing you to return that 8 well back to full service."

Q Okay?

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- 10 A So, in my mind, I was operating according to what

  11 was approved by DEQ and the field engineer had

  12 approved, Mr. Paul Judge.
- Q Okay. Do you recall when the first sample above the radium standard was?
  - A I'd have to go back and look. I know what the violation was issued to me. The violation was issued on December 17th of 2018.
  - Q Okay. Was it May of 2018?
    - A To be honest with you, I don't know, because I have a contracted operator that was pulling those samples. So I don't know without referring and pulling up all the lab tests. By the way, if I may say, after -- not long after receiving this report that you gave me, I fired that operator

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of 2023?

1 and hired a new operator because I did not find 2 this acceptable. 3 I'm sorry? You fired an operator --4 The contracted operator I had at the time. 5 Okay. Q He and I separated ways, and I hired a new 7 operator because I didn't find this acceptable. 8 You did not find what acceptable? 9 I didn't find that an inspection like this is acceptable to how we want to operate our systems. 10 11 In light of the existing issue with only one well 12 active, at least as early of March of 2018, 13 with -- according to what we've seen radium 14

No, ma'am. I wouldn't agree to that. testing -- you do a series of testings because you can have one test that's an anomaly that doesn't represent what the regular currents of radium in the water may be. So that's why

levels above the MCL beginning in May of 2018,

of DEQ and DEJ -- DOJ. I'm sorry. Is it

and the subsequent enforcement and legal actions

reasonable that a reliable source of supply with

adequate flow was not functional until December

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they -- you do a series of tests. And, in this particular case, that's why if you say that's when I took the first sample, a violation wasn't entered into until December to say you're in violation. So you can -- and that -- that well was available. It was operational. It was just, again, according to what Mr. Judge had agreed to, was only to be used for emergency purposes. So it's fully operational, but because of -- and I can't pronounce her last name, so that's why I refer to her as Meredith -- Googlyomi [spelling uncertain] I think is maybe the way you pronounce it -- it was at her direction that it be brought back on full-time, and it was her direction that said you've got to go through, like, a full battery of tests just like you've never had that well online before and go through all of that. So we were following her direction on what to do here. Isn't it true that the test results, though, started trending up and, specifically, into the next two quarters?

They did. And then after that, they trended

Α down. Tests that were taken in 2019, they

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         the water supply.
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               Indefinitely?
        Okay.
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A But there's no contract that says that, yeah.

MS. HOLT: Can we have a short break before 4 5 we wrap it up?

6 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Yes. Let's take 7 a 10-minute break. We'll go off the record. Thank 8 you.

9 (A recess was taken from 12:22 p.m. to 12:29 p.m.) HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: We're going to go

11 back on the record.

12 MS. HOLT: The Public Staff has no 13 additional questions.

14 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Thank you,

15 Ms. Holt.

16 Mr. Finley.

17 MR. FINLEY: A few questions.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FINLEY:

Mr. Abbott you were asked a lot of questions about what your bill is in Charlotte and whether it's high or low and the impact on customers and Water Resources's big increase and rate shock and that type of thing; do you recall those questions?

- 1 A Yes, sir.
- 2 Q Is it not a fact that, one of the determinates
- 3 that determines any particular customer's bill is
- 4 the rate design that the Company has to assess
- 5 those customers?
- 6 A Yes, sir.
- 7 Q Some of the costs to recover through a usage
- 8 charge that is fixed and some are cost to recover
- 9 through a usage charge; is that right?
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 Q In your opinion, what is the fairest way to split
- out those costs as far as the ratio between fixed
- recovery and usage recovery?
- 14 A Well, I believe it's a 40/60 split is a -- is a
- fair split between those two.
- 16 Q Why is that?
- 17 A Well, the rate base at that level gives us, what
- we believe, is a proper return on what we've
- invested to improve the system, and then the
- 20 60 percent gives us a return we need for
- 21 continuing operation, normal operation, repeating
- 22 expenses that we incur in operating system and
- 23 also meeting regulatory requirements.
- 24 Q Again, you were asked questions about the period

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- over when -- over which the radium levels were being identified as being high and communications with DEQ and the notice of violations and all that type of thing, correct?
- 5 A Yes, sir.
  - Q And were you or were you not going without the revenue that you thought you needed to run the system during that period of time?
    - A Yes, sir. Just even on the operational side, we did not have enough revenue coming in to meet expenses and so I was personally -- invested personal funds to continue to meet those shortfalls in addition to investing the use of personal funds to provide a revenue to make these capital improvements that were necessary.
  - Q So there is going to be some -- what we can legitimately call rate shock, right?
- 18 A Yes, sir.
- 19 Q But part of it is based on where we're starting.
- The level of which we're starting and what you're
- coming up to, correct?
- 22 A That's correct.
- 23 Q And you're not asking the Commission to do
- 24 anything go but allow you recover the legitimate

- cost under the North Carolina General Statutes
  that you're entitled to in this case, correct?
  - A That's correct, yes, sir.
- 4 Q And you were at the hearing in Charlotte to hear
- 5 the customers?
- 6 A Yes, sir.

- 7 Q And what did we hear, 19 or so customers?
- 8 A Nineteen sounds like the right number, yes, sir.
- 9 Q And you filed a report?
- 10 A I did.
- 11 Q And the Public Staff reviewed that report and
- filed their response to it, right?
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 Q And they took some issue with some of the things
- you said but, by in large, not?
- 16 A That's correct.
- MR. FINLEY: No further questions.
- 18 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay. And I have
- 19 just a few questions for the panel.
- 20 EXAMINATION BY HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN:
- 21 Q First, Mr. Abbott, I think you were going to give
- me some clarification regarding the pump that got
- replaced because it was hit by lightening.
- 24 A (Mr. Abbott) Yes, ma'am. What would you like to

- 1 know?
- Q Okay. So there seems to be a lot of testimony
- about that. So the pump had just recently been
- 4 installed, I think it was in 2022 and then it got
- 5 replaced in 2023?
- 6 A Yes, ma'am.
- 7 Q I think it was a several-thousand dollar pump,
- 8 maybe 15,000?
- 9 A 15,000; Thereabouts.
- 10 Q So it was a pretty good amount of money that had
- only been in service for a short period of time?
- 12 A Yes, ma'am.
- 13 Q It was hit by lightning, but it was not -- you
- were not able to recover insurance from it, as I
- 15 understand?
- 16 A That's correct. Yes, ma'am. It was not under
- warranty -- or, it's not covered by warranty in
- the lightning and I wasn't able to recover any
- insurance either.
- 20 Q Okay. And so, what happened to the pump? It
- 21 just got --
- 22 A It was disposed.
- 23 | Q Disposed of?
- 24 A Yes, ma'am.

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1 Q Okay. It was --
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- A (Ms. Perry) And, if I could add to that?
- O Yes?

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- 4 I don't mean to be -- there was a data request 5 that they sited yesterday that you guys have as 6 Public Staff redirect -- anyway, exhibit 1. This 7 was a one-day turnaround on this data request 8 response. So if we -- there was an error in the 9 tweaking of the language and it basically said 10 the warranty would apply. It would not apply --11 basically an act of God, and I think almost 12 everything I've ever read when it comes to these 13 warranties that an act of God, which -- such as, 14 you know, this happened. Lightning. They call 15 an act of God. There is no warranty for that.
  - Q Okay.

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- A And so that was -- that was -- I'll take the full responsibility for that one. That was a typo.

  But given that we were trying to get this turned around to the Public Staff as soon as we could and we promised we would. And we did. But I apologize. We didn't do a very good job of -- of reviewing.
- Q Okay.

- 1 That -- that is what the -- the Gopher guys 2 tell -- or whatever the guy's name is.
  - (Mr. Abbott) Gopher.
- 4 (Ms. Perry) Gopher -- I can't remember what his Α 5 name was -- told us, and so -- told Beth. 6 so.
- 7 That helps. That helps a lot. That helps Okay. 8 tremendously, because I was just confused there.
- 9 Α That was my editing error. Or non-editing.
- 10 Okay. That -- that helps. Thank you for 11 clarifying. And on the salaries and wages, you 12 know, you were in the room when I asked Ms. 13 Feasel, regarding the WRI Cross -- WRI Feasel
- 14 Cross Examination Exhibit 1, which was the 15 printout from Paychex Flex regarding the May 9th 16 salary of Ms. Lockwood, the annual amount was 17
- 18 (Ms. Peedin) That is 15 hours a week.

given; how many hours is that?

19 Q Okay.

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20 Ms. Feasel and Ms. Strickland, from the Public 21 Staff, went on a field audit to Charlotte to --22 to visit WRI, and we were there and she asked the 23 question on the field audit how many hours and

then we also followed -- she asked another

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- question to Ms. Lockwood and we sent a response
  - A (Ms. Perry) An email.
- A (Ms. Peedin) -- an email on 4-4-24 at 3:00 in the afternoon where she stated that she worked 15 hours a week.
- 7 A (Ms. Perry) So their payroll just -- they do
  8 basically an annual payroll with their company -9 with all their employees, and then they break it
  10 out into a weekly. And I think, you know, Ms.
  11 Feasel, I think she used 40 weeks even -- instead
  12 of 42 weeks when she did her calculation.
- 13 A (Ms. Peedin) 52.
- 14 A (Ms. Perry) What?
- 15 A (Ms. Peedin) 52.
  - A 52. I'm sorry. She did 40 -- yeah. She did 40 weeks instead of the 52 weeks that you should have used anyway. So we were just -- but we -- we -- we do realize that she's taking on three new roles. You know, and if you can hear the history, you know, they had to fire. They had bad customer service, so now they hired Beth to do the customer service. And they had a terrible bookkeeper, because we have gaps in the records.

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I think the Public Staff was aware that, some of the data request, we did have some gaps because we had -- and so they -- she fired the bookkeeper and added duties to Ms. Lockwood to do. And so now, she's also the administrative assistant. So she has increased her duties, and I think just with the interconnection, the boss hadn't gotten around to giving her a raise that she needed and so we think we put in rebuttal when we filed that by the -- you know, by May, by the hearing, we would -- he would have that rate in with the payroll company. And he did. So that's where that comes around. We sent it -- we got confirmation last week, and we sent it to the Public Staff in an email. Okay. All right. Thank you for that

Q Okay. All right. Thank you for that clarification on that. Also, talk to me a little bit about the interconnection to the Town of Harrisburg from the accounting side, the depreciable life of 20 years. You know, when Mr. Houser got on the stand, you know, he explained that, you know, the bulk of those assets, the Public Staff's recommending to depreciate it over 50 years. And his reason and

his rationale is, you know, his view -- most of the infrastructure is pipe, which has a 50-year life or longer.

So when the Company presents its recommendation of a 20-year life -- or actually the entire group of assets as I understand it, let me hear your rationale of how you got to 20 years?

A (Ms. Peedin) So I think we were trying to come up with some kind of composite rate. When I was looking at the pictures of that asset, you know, I initially probably thought a lot of it was pipe, but it doesn't look like it's all pipe to me. I'm very visual. Looks like there's the meter, there's wiring, there's valves, there's all kinds of equipment there and just to say that it's just all pipe I don't think is correct.

Mr. Houser did point yesterday, which I did go look up, he pointed out an exhibit NS from the Aqua case in the W-218, Sub 526. It's not the NS Schedule, it actually should be the NW Schedule. And I did find where he recommended the distribution and transmission mains from Aqua and the rate that I think he said on the record was

58 years and they recommended 50 years. But it just seems to me that there should be, you know, some kind of composite rate, not just -- not just mains and pipes. I mean, when I look at these water utility accounts, I mean, I'm, you know, I'm at a loss for exactly all the things that this piece of equipment involves that, you know, where it would fit in one category. I think it fits in maybe several categories.

- Q How did the -- I'm sorry go ahead.
- The Public Staff, you know, they just state in their testimony that it's similar to Aqua and Carolina Water which he did provide this, you know, but, it's really, you know, I can't determine that the whole interconnection project is applicable to just one line item. They never gave us anything until yesterday to look at.

  We've looked at depreciable lives over assets of other utility companies and 25 years seems to be a typical use. We just have worked on companies that, you know, a major portion of a plant just got 25 years. So we thought the 20 was reasonable.

Q Okay. All right. That's helpful.

- 1 A And for --
  - O Yes.

A I'm sorry. But -- we -- you know, when I was an accounting manager, our division, the engineers didn't look at the depreciation studies as much as the accountants did, which is horrible, honestly.

But, you know, you say transmission makes -and I think that Mr. Houser was right with there
are definitely transmission -- distribution
really because 4 inch to 6 inch is really
distribution. And so, but, in those categories
that you get in these studies, there are
different components, and they do break out them
all and at the end of the day you might have, you
know, somewhat of a composite, you know, even in
the transmission or distribution area.

And so what we were trying to figure out was, when they put the initial system in that was approved in like a Sub 2 case or something and they used a 25-year composite back then for the initial system. And so I think that's kind of where we were coming from at that point in time. But, you know, we do recognize that, even though

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it might be a trans- -- a distribution-type main, there are so many components listed, you know, in the depreciation schedules that -- that we see that we've seen in our past that -- that show electronics or the, you know, these compressed -you know, just all the different just a back flow there's a -- you know, and I work for a water and sewer company now, so I'm really getting way too much information on a daily basis about water and sewer because we rehab water and sewer pipes after the, you know, 40 -- 40 year to 50 years when they go bad. So we're learning a lot in my old age. But I just think -- we were just trying to find a happy medium and maybe -- maybe 20 wasn't the best one. 25 maybe we could have gone with, but -- but that's kind of where we're at with this.

Q Okay.

A (Ms. Peedin) And I will say, in our testimony, we did say that, you know, the most expensive parts of the project were the meter valve, the vault, the electrical, the signaling equipment, and it does have much shorter lives than pipes.

I think if you're considering it all as one

- component instead of breaking out every little part, that 50 years is a little bit too long.
  - And how did the Company record it on its books; as one lump sum, or did they break it out into, like, the valves? I mean, did they do any break down on their accounting?
  - A I think it's a lump sum. I don't think she broke it out into any individual components.
  - Q Okay. All right. Regarding the -- that one time fee, the one time development fee, because I was going to ask how that was recorded on the books too, and it sounds like it was all one piece.

    But based on your accounting experience and any review of the USOA, any familiarity with how to record -- how the Company would properly record a perpetual asset that's not land, that's not an easement, any -- any past experience with that based on your accounting experience that you offered up to the Company?
  - A I think we just looked at the development fees as part of an integral cost of the whole entire project. We didn't try to break out individual components of the project. You know, you can't -- you can't interconnect if you don't

have -- if you don't pay the development fee.

The equipment is no good if you can't interconnect with the Town. So we looked at it as part of one complete project and, in my experience with working for the Public Staff for over 30 years, I mean, we looked at the project as a complete project. And if the project was reasonable and prudent and it was used and useful in providing service to customers, it was able to be recovered in rates.

(Ms. Perry) And we've had lots of -- we work in electric and gas for years -- I mean, they would connect into the FERC pipelines. You know, they'd have connections. They would have gas pipelines connecting to FERC pipelines. And they would have connected to municipal systems, and I don't ever recall anything being pulled out separately. And -- and, once again, the accountants looked at a lot of plant in the -- in the gas section of this stuff and so the development fee -- and what they -- when we ask for support for it -- if I just -- if you don't mind -- but, when they ask for support for it from the Staff quick data request, you know,

quick turnarounds and they provided this Aqua case for this capacity fee and said it's related. It's similar to this. This is why we pulled it out. And that capacity fee was for future customers. And in that Order, the Commission sort of basically states that they wanted to put a capacity fee in rate base. The Commission said no because it was not used and useful for providing service to customers now. It was for future customers.

I'm sure there's a lot more information in there. That's what we got in the Response for our data -- rebuttal data request. And so, as we were looking through it, we were just going -- this is providing service now and you can not have one without the other. And I know we're not engineers. We've talked to our friends that are engineers that have retired from this place, and they're, like, if it's part of the project cost, it's part of the project cost. And that's how we've always viewed it as far as in all of our plant in service. You know, you make sure it's used and useful by today. You know. And it is. And it's providing service. And they wouldn't

have service. And if they didn't have -- it's like a permit fee. I mean, you pay the one time permit fee and, you know, to get your CPCN or to get whatever you need to do to put this project in and, you know, then you keep rolling. You pay it. You start building. You know.

I don't know -- I've never seen where you pull something like that out separately and I don't -- that was surprising to us, and the example they gave us did not match because all the Commission said was it wasn't used and useful, so we're pull -- you can pull it out. And in this case it is. So.

- A (Ms. Peedin) But it's an integral part of this project.
- 16 A (Ms. Perry) You can't do on without the other.

  17 So.
- 18 A (Ms. Peedin) That's -- that's a key point. It
  19 is integral.
  - Q I appreciate that clarification there and that input. All right. I'm going to switch gears for a minute and ask about the website. How is that going? Is it -- is it up and running today as you had hoped?

- A (Mr. Abbott) It's -- it's not accessible to the public. We're in the final testing phases. We started earlier this month doing the actual testing -- field testing, if you will. And we did find some glitches in it. So those are being worked through now. We still are very hopeful that we're going to be able to roll it out to our customers with this month's billing at the end of the month, but we're very confident if not because the glitches haven't been fixed and we find new glitches that the billing at the end of June, that we'll be able to roll that out to our customers.
- Q And I know that Public Staff Witness Houser had a recommendation about that timeline for, I guess, completing the website, or getting it functional to the customers, and I believe that was a 6-month deadline. And I believe in the rebuttal testimony you stated that you didn't really believe the Public Staff should establish a deadline of that nature; do you want to speak to that, some of what your opposition to that is, or do you think it can be done in the six months?

  A We won't have a problem getting it done within

- 1 that timeframe.
- 2 Q Okay.

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- A In fact, I would say we'd probably -- for the
  6-month deadline, we'd be under promising and
  over delivering, which is what we prefer to do.
- 6 A (Ms. Peedin) I think he recommended fines, if it wasn't.
  - Q And that may be what y'all objected to.
- 9 A (Mr. Abbott) I think that's what we objected to was the fines.
- 11 A (Ms. Peedin) He's recommending fines and,

  12 reporting. Which, you know, leads to another

  13 issue, professional fees being incurred. I mean,

  14 so.
  - Q Okay. All right. Thank you for that clarification on that. So -- but I do hear you say that you -- the website itself will be up and running for customers within 6 months, or sooner, actually. Okay. All right.

And speaking of recommendations from the Public Staff, just to -- if you could maybe address just verbally for just a few minutes. This is on Page 16, starting on Page 16 of witness Houser's supplemental testimony. I

1 believe this is supplemental. Let me make sure. 2 It's the testimony that was filed on April the 3 15th. Is that the supplemental? That's the 4 original. I'm sorry. It's the original that was 5 filed on April the 15th, and it's -- or the chief clerk stamped it the 15th. It was probably filed 6 7 on the 12th, the day it's dated? 8 (Ms. Perry) What page, again? Α 9 And I'm on Page 16. 10 Α Okay. And this starts -- I'm on 16 -- hold on just a 11 12

second. Oh. I'm sorry. I'm on Page 17. 13 top of Page 17, a question and answer starts 14 that, says, "What recommendations do you have to 15 address the issues regarding the Rocky River 16 system raised at the customer hearing," and 17 Mr. Houser lists several there including a 18 recommendation regarding the website. And I 19 wondered if you had a chance to review that and 20 if there was any opposition to these 21 recommendations by the Public Staff? 22 (Mr. Abbott) Regarding the effectiveness of the 23 filter, depends on what he considers evaluation. 24 We are -- we are taking weekly samples of the

water supply after filtration to make sure the filter is still being effective in removing iron and manganese. So if that's his definition of what evaluation is, then we're fine doing that. That will be an ongoing thing that we're doing now. Investigate the need for interior cleaning of the elevated storage tank. I believe we're due for an inspection this year on the storage tank, and that will be part of the inspection so we're happy to do that.

- Q Okay.
- A In regards to Public Staff data request that it never replaced the media and its filter, we had previously given updates to the Public Staff about that and explained to them that we -- field tests had shown that it wasn't necessary, and I would ask him to explain why we would have that -- they would want us to have that expense when it wasn't necessary? We never got an objection from Public Staff that we had not replaced the media. They didn't comment on our field test, and the fact that it showed that it was being effective. So that's why we haven't moved forward with that expense.

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Continuing on to Page 18 about the Line 1 there, opt-in customer email communication to regularly send announcements. Part of our website rollout, they will have to register and part of that registration will include capturing their email address.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: We've got a little bit of feedback; don't we?

- A (Ms. Perry) And the deadline for the implement of the website was -- I think that was the one you just said; six months.
- 12 A (Mr. Abbott) Yep.
- 13 A (Ms. Perry) It should be operational by June.
- 14 Q And you're speaking to which one now?
- 15 A The last one you had. Because you already asked
- them about sort of the deadline on the website.
- 17 Q Yes.
- 18 A And I think it should be done by June. No later
  19 than June anyway.
- 20 A (Mr. Abbott) Line 15 of Page 18.
- 21 Q Yes. That we just spoke about, yes. And then I
  22 think the last one is the top of Page 19 that the
  23 Company continue its three-month reporting of
  24 customer contacts; what's the Company's position

- 1 on that?
- 2 A We're fine doing that.
- 3 A (Ms. Perry) But we need professional fees to do
- 4 it. Just kidding.
- 5 A (Mr. Abbott) That's right.
- 6 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Noted. All
- 7 right. Okay. Thank you for going through those one
- 8 by one.
- 9 I think that's all of my questions. I'm
- 10 going to allow Public Staff.
- MS. HOLT: Yes, I have just a few.
- 12 EXAMINATION BY MS. HOLT:
- 13 Q I believe, Ms. Peedin, you stated that you used a
- composite rate to determine the life of the
- interconnect to the pipe; did you break it down
- into different components at all?
- 17 A No. I looked at, you know, other cases where the
- service lines have been approved by this
- Commission. It just seems to me that it would
- 20 represent some kind of composite rate. I didn't
- 21 do the calculation.
- 22 Q Okay. Did you consider choosing the 20-year life
- 23 based on how quickly the Company would get
- 24 recovery?

- A No. I think that we -- we looked, like I said, at other cases. Some of the cases that we looked at had 25 years. We did recommend 20. We also know that sometimes general plan is 30 years, but we didn't think it would be 50. Fifty is just way too long.
- Q Okay. Now, you contend that the development fee and the actual interconnection pipe should be considered one project, correct?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 A (Ms. Perry) Yes.
- Q Okay. Now, isn't it true, however, that the development they're paid -- they were paid for separately? The development fee was paid to the Town of Harrisburg, correct?
  - A Every cost of the project was paid separately.

    KIP Corporation was the contractor for the case.

    He was paid separate and may have been paid in several invoices, and what we tried to do was just include every line item on how they were paid by the Company.
  - A (Mr. Abbott) We paid engineers. We paid surveyors. We paid electrical contractors that were separate from the other contractor we paid

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another entity, you know, I mean, that would not be my first choice, but you have to. In order to get service and to provide service to customers as required, you have to. And it's just part of the project cost.

- Q But, isn't -- but, generally, aren't different components of a project given different, separate depreciation lines?
- A You gave none. We have no depreciation on this one. So.
- 11 Q On what?
- 12 A (Ms. Peedin) On the development fee.
- 13 Q No. Correct.
- 14 A Which one can see as part of the entire project.

  15 I mean, you can't just say this part of the

  16 project was not integral, so we're not giving you

  17 depreciation? You to give depreciation to the

  18 whole entire project. I've never seen -- I've

  19 never seen -- I don't recall that you don't get
- even seen an example from the Public Staff that
- has indicated that in this case at all. There's
- 23 no citations for not including it --
- 24 A (Ms. Perry) Well, Evan broke out the meter and

depreciation on the entire project. I haven't

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          so because -- Mr. Houser -- sorry. Let me use
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         the correct names, Public Staff Engineer Houser
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         pulled out the meter. That was not us pulling it
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               That was the Public Staff pulling it out.
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         And they put a 15-year life on it. You know, and
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         we think there's other components in there
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         that -- that in the composite that we're trying
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         to look at that may have different lives, but the
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         development fee is part of the project and it is,
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         I mean, you can't do one without the other.
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         is completely -- I mean, it's the reason for the
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         project. I mean this is the reason for the
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         project.
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         Is land depreciated?
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         Land is not depreciated.
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         (Ms. Peedin)
                        No.
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         But that could also be part of a project as well,
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         correct?
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19 A (Ms. Perry) True. I don't think we have any in here though.

21 A (Ms. Peedin) That is true.

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A (Ms. Perry) I think -- and we also don't have any AFUDC. We also didn't accrue AFUDC on anything. There's no financing, charges which we

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- could have done, had you contacted us a couple
  years ago. I mean, so there's no financing cost
  in this -- any of this money.
  - A (Ms. Peedin) Well, we don't separate that out as the part of the project either. It's just incorporated as --
  - A (Ms. Perry) You would just incorporate that as part of the main project. So, I mean -- all right. Enough said. But, yes.
- MS. HOLT: No further questions. Thank you.

  11 Enjoy your lunch.
- 12 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Mr. Finley?

  13 MR. FINLEY: Just a few.

### 14 EXAMINATION BY MR. FINLEY:

- Q Mr. Abbott, we passed out, at the beginning of the examination on rebuttal these pictures, and if we flipped through those pictures to show the interconnection. Somebody can look at those and see some of the components that we're talking about here on this project in determining depreciation expense; can we not?
- A (Mr. Abbott) Yes, sir.
- 23 Q And you got pipes. Some pipes. You got valves.
- You got meters. You got wires. You got stuff

- 1 that --
- 2 A Electronic equipment.
- 3 Q Yeah. Electronic equipment. Does that help 4 illustrate what we're discussing here?
  - A Yes, sir.
- 6 MR. FINLEY: No further questions.
- 7 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Thank you,
- 8 Mr. Finley.

- I think that concludes the Company's case.
- 10 So thank you, witnesses. You may be excused. We
- 11 | thank you for your testimony today and yesterday,
- 12 Mr. Abbott.
- And with that, we'll talk about how to bring
- 14 | this case to a conclusion. And one thing we'd like to
- 15 mention is, there are some late filed exhibits that
- 16 are going to be filed. And, Mr. Finley, you will have
- 17 | an opportunity to look at those -- those late filed
- 18 exhibits. I think they're all from the Public Staff
- 19 | if I recall correctly.
- I would also like to request proposed orders
- 21 to be filed. And I would wonder if that could be
- 22 done -- or what timeframe you would like? Let me ask
- 23 | that, because I know everybody's got a certainly busy
- 24 | schedule. Are you thinking 30 days after the

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transcript or something longer than that?
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              MR. FINLEY:
                           Thirty days is what we prefer.
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: All right.
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    Thirty days after the receipt of the transcript, which
 5
    may be early next week. Maybe Monday.
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              MS. HOLT:
                          That'll be fine.
 7
              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: And then, let's
8
    talk about, Mr. Finley, the date that the Company
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    expects to file their supplemental report. How many
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    days do you need for that? This was the Response on
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    the -- and I'm speaking to the report on customer
12
    concerns.
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              MR. FINLEY: I hope, Madam Chair, that I'm
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    going to leave the country today about 4:00 in the
15
    morning to go to Bolivia for ten days. Mission trip.
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    I'm going to try to help people be fitted with
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    glasses. Somebody needs to fit me with glasses, too.
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    But 20 days.
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN:
                                          Yeah.
                                                 And the
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    Public Staff will get two days to respond; two
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    business days so.
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              MS. HOLT: Twenty days.
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              HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay.
                                                 That will
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be allowed. And then I want to ask, when the parties

file their proposed orders, the Commission Staff would like the Excel schedules that we get -- or customarily get that support your calculations of the revenue requirement and rates that each of the parties will be proposing in their -- in their proposed orders.

And I would ask, if it's not burdensome, if -- if the parties have Excel schedules that are ready at this point in time, and that would be the Public Staff Lynn Feasel and the consulting firm Darden [sic] and Peedin, if we could -- if Commission Staff could have what is ready, and it may be your final position, but if it's not, you can still file an updated with the proposed orders. But Commission Staff would just like to go ahead and start getting familiar during this 30-day period we have between now and when you file your proposed orders on how your schedules are working. So that would be helpful. If you could just email those to Jenny Li. All right. Thank you.

Is there anything else from the parties? I know, Ms. Holt, you objected to the summary so you can follow-up on that. Is there anything else that was pending before we bring this matter to a close? All right. Well --

MS. HOLT: I need to move the admission of --- if I haven't already -- Public Staff WRI Panel Cross Exhibit --- WRI Rebuttal Cross Exhibit 1 [sic] into evidence.

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Okay. Without objection, that will be allowed.

(WHEREUPON, Public Staff
Panel Cross Exhibit 1 is
received into evidence.)

HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: And I'm glad you said that, Ms. Holt, because you reminded me, I would was also like the parties -- if there's no objection -- I would like to enter into evidence the -- the Report on Customer Concerns. That is a report of Dennis Abbott for Water Resources Inc., on customer testimony that was filed on April the 8th in the docket.

And then the Public Staff's Verified

Response to the Verified Report on Customer Comments

from the Public Staff by Water Resources Inc., that

was filed on April 22nd. So that will be so entered

since there's no objection to that.

And I think we'll have all of the evidence and Mr. -- your affidavit of your Public Staff witness

1	from the Economic Research was accepted in the
2	testimony by Order, but, just in abundance of caution,
3	the Affidavit of Gregory Reger is entered into the
4	record as well as if given orally from the stand.
5	(WHEREUPON, Report of
6	Dennis Abbott for Water
7	Resources, Inc. on Customer
8	Testimony is received into
9	evidence.)
10	(WHEREUPON, Verified
11	Response of the Public
12	Staff to Verified Reports
13	on Customer Comments from
14	Public Hearing by Water
15	Resources, Inc., is
16	received into evidence.)
17	(WHEREUPON, the prefiled
18	Affidavit of GREGORY J.
19	REGER is copied into the
20	record as if given orally
21	from the stand.)
22	
23	
24	

# May 23 2024

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

**DOCKET NO. W-1034, SUB 13** 

## BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of
Application of Water Resources, Inc., for
Authority to Adjust and Increase Rates for
Water Utility Service in Rocky River
Plantation Subdivision in Cabarrus County
and River Walk Subdivision in Mecklenburg
County, North Carolina

AFFIDAVIT OF GREGORY J. REGER PUBLIC STAFF – NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF WAKE

I, Gregory J. Reger, being first duly sworn do depose and say:

I am a Public Utilities Regulatory Analyst with the Economic Research Division of the Public Staff of the North Carolina Utilities Commission (Public Staff), which represents the using and consuming public.

I received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Business, with a Minor in Mathematics from Lake Forest College in 2008, and a Master of Public Administration degree from Syracuse University in 2012. Prior to joining the Public Staff in December of 2023, I held data analytics, budget and performance management, and process improvement roles at the local and federal government level for ten years; I was awarded a one-year local government management fellowship with the City of Hamilton, Ohio Electric Department; and I was a

Contractor Operations Specialist/Assessor & Final Inspector for two years in the Weatherization Department of a nonprofit in Chicago. Since joining the Public Staff, I have conducted rate of return and financial viability studies in water and wastewater utility cases and filed an affidavit on fair rate of return in a small water and sewer utility rate case in Docket No. W-1263, Sub 4. In addition, I have been involved in the evaluation of ferry operations, as well as the investigation and analysis of electric utilities' proposed riders, avoided cost rates, and integrated resource plans.

The purpose of my affidavit is to make a recommendation to the North Carolina Utilities Commission (Commission) regarding the fair rate of return to be employed as a basis for determining the appropriate revenue requirement for Water Resources, Inc. (WRI), to provide water utility services in the Rocky River Plantation Subdivision in Cabarrus County and the River Walk Subdivision in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

For the water utility service in the Rocky River Plantation service area, I recommend that WRI be granted a 7.00% return on rate base. After investigation, the Public Staff has determined that WRI's rate base for this service area is greater than the reasonable level of operating expenses. As allowed under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133, I have used the rate base method to evaluate the Company's proposed rate increase for the Rocky River Plantation service area. This recommended overall rate of return recommendation is based on a cost rate of long-term debt of 4.20%, and a cost rate for common equity of 9.80%. The overall rate of return is to

be used in conjunction with a reasonable capital structure consisting of 50% debt and 50% equity.

For the water utility service in the River Walk service area, I recommend that WRI be granted a 7.00% margin on expenses. After investigation, the Public Staff has determined that the Company's rate base is less than the reasonable level of operating expenses for this service area. As allowed under N.C. Gen. Stat § 62-133.1, I have used the operating ratio method to evaluate WRI's proposed rate increase for the River Walk service area.

As outlined in Docket No. W-173, Sub 14, Montclair Water Company, several factors should be considered when judging the adequacy of a return. These are interest coverage, adequacy of the income level after interest expense, the level of inflation, and the quality of service. In considering these factors in conjunction with this proceeding, I have not incorporated any consideration with respect to quality of service. Interest coverage has been provided at an adequate level. The level of inflation has been factored into the interest rate on bonds that reflect investor expectations of the future levels of inflation. In my opinion, the recommended rate of return on rate base for Rocky River Plantation and recommended operating margin for River Walk provide an adequate level of income after interest expense. The 7.00% overall rate of return on rate base for the Rocky River Plantation service area and 7.00% margin on expenses for the River Walk service area are also consistent with other approved overall rates of return for other water and sewer utilities in North Carolina.

For these reasons, I recommend to the Commission that WRI be granted a 7.00% rate of return on rate base for the Rocky River Plantation service area and 7.00% margin on expenses for the River Walk service area. This concludes my affidavit.

Gregory J. Reger

Sworn to and subscribed before me, This the 10th day of April 2024.

Notary Public

Jessica Heironimus Printed Name

My Commission expires: June 4, 2028



# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that a copy of the foregoing has been served on all parties of record or their attorneys, or both, in accordance with Commission Rule R1-39, by United States Mail, first class or better; by hand delivery; or by means of facsimile or electronic delivery upon agreement of the receiving party.

This the 12th day April, 2024.

Electronically submitted /s/ Gina C. Holt Staff Attorney

1 MS. HOLT: Thank you. 2 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: So we'll have 3 everybody into evidence. 4 MR. FINLEY: I guess I would move that these 5 pictures for illustrative purposes only be made apart 6 of the record. 7 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: Yes, and without 8 objection, that is allowed. 9 (WHEREUPON, WRI Rebuttal 10 Exhibit 1 is received into 11 evidence.) 12 HEARING EXAMINER HILBURN: And with that, I 13 thank everyone for their testimony and for coming out 14 yesterday and today, and thank you for being good 15 witnesses and good attorneys. So thank you. And we're off the record. 16 17 (Proceedings were adjourned.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

the Proceedings in the above-captioned matter were	6
taken before me, that I did report in stenographic	
shorthand the Proceedings set forth herein, and the	4
foregoing pages are a true and correct transcription to	Š

the best of my ability.

Kaylene Clayton
Kaylene Clayton

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, KAYLENE CLAYTON, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that