

NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC STAFF UTILITIES COMMISSION

September 26, 2023

Ms. A. Shonta Dunston, Chief Clerk North Carolina Utilities Commission 4325 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4300

Re: Docket Nos. W-1146, Sub 13 and W-1328, Sub 10 – Application by Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC, for Authority to Transfer the Lake Royale Subdivision Water and Wastewater Utility Systems and Public Utility Franchise in Franklin and Nash Counties, North Carolina, and for Approval of Rates

Dear Ms. Dunston,

Attached for filing on behalf of the Public Staff in the above-referenced dockets is the <u>redacted</u> (public) version of the Corrected Testimony of Evan M. Houser. The corrections appear on page 21, Lines 9-11.

By copy of this letter, I am forwarding a copy of the redacted version to all parties of record by electronic delivery.

Sincerely,

Electronically submitted s/ Megan Jost Staff Attorney megan.jost@psncuc.nc.gov

cc: Parties of Record

Executive Director (919) 733-2435

Accounting (919) 733-4279

Consumer Services (919) 733-9277 Economic Research (919) 733-2267

Energy (919) 733-2267 Legal (919) 733-6110 Transportation (919) 733-7766

Water/Telephone (919) 733-5610

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of this Public Staff testimony and exhibits have 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 26th day of September, 2023.

Electronically submitted /s/Megan Jost Staff Attorney

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. W-1146, SUB 13

DOCKET NO. W-1328, SUB 10

In the Matter of
Application by Red Bird Utility Operating
Company, LLC, 1650 Des Peres Road,
Suite 303, St. Louis, Missouri 63131 and
Total Environmental Solutions, Inc., Post
Office Box 14056, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
70898, for Authority to Transfer the Lake
Royale Subdivision Water and Wastewater
Utility Systems and Public Utility Franchise
in Franklin and Nash Counties, North
Carolina, and for Approval of Rates

CORRECTED
TESTIMONY OF
EVAN M. HOUSER
PUBLIC STAFF – NORTH
CAROLINA UTILITIES
COMMISSION

September 26, 2023

- Q. Please state your name, business address, and presentposition.
- A. My name is Evan M. Houser. My business address is 430 North
 Salisbury Street, Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina. I am a
 Public Utilities Engineer with the Water, Sewer, and Telephone
 Division of the Public Staff North Carolina Utilities Commission
- 8 Q. Briefly state your qualifications and duties.

(Public Staff).

7

9 A. My qualifications and duties are included in Appendix A.

10 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

11 Α. The purpose of my testimony is to provide the North Carolina Utilities 12 Commission (Commission) with the results of my investigation of the 13 application filed on June 7, 2021, by Total Environmental Solutions, 14 Inc. (TESI), and Red Bird Utility Operating Company, LLC (Red Bird), 15 for authority to transfer the water and wastewater systems and public 16 utility franchise serving Lake Royale Subdivision (Lake Royale) in 17 Franklin and Nash Counties from TESI to Red Bird and approval of 18 rates (Joint Application)¹ and my recommendation regarding whether 19 the transfer is in the best interest of the using and consuming public.

¹ Red Bird filed with the Commission supplemental and additional materials in support of the Joint Application on June 8, 2021, and on January 24, August 2, and September 8, 2022.

1		The specific areas of my investigation include customer complaints,
2		Notices of Violation (NOVs) and Notices of Deficiency (NODs) issued
3		by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ),
4		and assisting the Public Staff Accounting Division in reviewing
5		expenses and plant in service.
6	Q.	Please describe the TESI service area and water and wastewater
7		utility systems.
8	A.	The TESI service area is located in Franklin and Nash Counties and
9		is comprised of the Lake Royale Subdivision (Lake Royale) water
10		and wastewater systems serving approximately 2,276 water
11		customers and 2 wastewater customers. The water system consists
12		of an interconnection with Franklin County, a 200,000-gallon
13		elevated storage tank, and a distribution system with approximately
14		70 miles of various diameter piping and associated appurtenances.
15		Finished water is purchased from Franklin County and pumped into
16		the elevated storage tank using a booster pump which is owned and
17		operated by Franklin County. The DEQ Public Water Supply
18		Identification number for the Lake Royale water system is
19		NC0235108.
20		[BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]
21		

1		[END
2		CONFIDENTIAL]
3		The wastewater system consists of an extended aeration wastewater
4		treatment plant (WWTP), a collection system with eight-inch gravity
5		mains, and two lift stations. The treatment plant consists of a single-
6		train aeration system, duplex clarifiers, a tertiary sand filter, and
7		chlorination and dechlorination for disinfection prior to discharge.
8		The DEQ permit number for the Lake Royale Wastewater system is
9		NC0042510.
10		The system serves two commercial customers consisting of a
11		comfort station and a community center clubhouse. Each customer
12		has a septic tank and grinder pump to convey waste to the collection
13		system. The wastewater collection system is deemed permitted.
14	Q.	Have you conducted a site visit of the TESI water and
15		wastewater systems and, if so, what were your observations?
16	A.	Yes. On August 23, 2023, I inspected the water and wastewater
17		systems. I was accompanied by D. Michael Franklin of the Public
18		Staff's Water, Sewer, and Telephone Division, Lynn Feasel of the
19		Public Staff's Accounting Division, Davia Newell of the Public Staff's
20		Legal Division, Emily Lester of the DEQ Public Water Supply Section,
21		Dana Hill, Director of contract operator ClearWater Solutions, LLC

(ClearWater), and Jack Gibbons, the system operator employed by

1	ClearWater. The water and wastewater systems appear to be in a
2	condition commensurate of their age.
3	The water system's elevated storage tank has a single riser, which
4	is accessible through a manway at the base. The exterior of the
5	elevated storage tank has visible corrosion and deterioration of the
6	coating. The interior of the riser contained visible corrosion, as well
7	as a sump containing some water which may have been condensate
8	from the pipes or water that dripped from the tank. The interior of the
9	tank was not inspected. Mr. Gibbons estimated that the tank was
10	recoated approximately ten years ago, and at that time the interior
11	coating of the tank was determined to be in satisfactory condition.
12	Mr. Gibbons indicated that the building that houses the
13	interconnection to Franklin County's water system is owned and
14	operated by Franklin County. The interconnect building contains a
15	meter, a backflow prevention valve, and a valve that can be remotely
16	opened and closed to fill the elevated storage tank with the pressure
17	from Franklin County's system.
18	Both active wastewater lift stations showed visible corrosion but
19	appeared to be functional.
20	The WWTP exterior appeared to be in acceptable condition. Exterior
21	piping, which appeared to primarily be part of the aeration system,
22	showed small amounts of corrosion. Grates covering the aerations

1		basins and clarifiers appeared to be in good condition. Both sand
2		filters contained dead vegetation that obscured inspection of the
3		sand filter media. The WWTP effluent discharge pipe was not visible
4		and is presumed to be located under a small embankment.
5	Q.	Briefly describe the results of your investigation of DEQ NOVs
6		and Civil Penalties issued to the Lake Royale water system.
7	A.	Between July 1, 2020, and July 1, 2023, the Lake Royale water
8		system was issued three NOVs by DEQ.
9		DEQ issued reporting violations on December 16, 2022, and January
10		18, 2023, for failure to submit total coliform sample results in the
11		October 2022 and November 2022 monitoring periods. All five of the
12		required samples were collected during the monitoring periods in
13		which the reporting violations were issued and the sample results
14		were eventually reported.
15		DEQ issued a monitoring violation on June 29, 2022, for failure to
16		collect a Total Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) sample during the second
17		quarter monitoring period of 2022. TESI collected one of the two
18		required HAA5 samples during the monitoring period for which the
19		violation was issued.
20		DEQ confirmed that each of these three violations has been returned
21		to compliance.

1		DEQ stated that three other violations were issued by DEQ for failure
2		to report chlorine residual between July 1, 2020, and July 1, 2023.
3		Each of the three violations was rescinded by DEQ because the
4		required information was provided, and the violations are no longer
5		valid.
6		No civil penalties from DEQ were identified for the Lake Royale water
7		system between July 1, 2020, and July 1, 2023.
8		The most recent water system inspection by DEQ's Public Water
9		Supply Section was conducted on May 18, 2023, at which time DEQ
10		did not identify any deficiencies. After the May 2023 inspection, DEQ
11		recommended installation of an anti-siphon device on the elevated
12		tank and evaluation of the [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]
13		
14		[END CONFIDENTIAL].
15	Q.	Briefly describe the results of your investigation of the DEQ
16		NOVs and Civil Penalties issued to the Lake Royale wastewater
17		system.
18	A.	Between July 1, 2020, and July 1, 2023, the Lake Royale wastewater
19		system was issued one NOV, three Notices of Violation and Intent to
20		Assess Civil Penalty (NOVIs), and one Assessment of Civil Penalty
21		(Civil Penalty).

1	An NOV and an NOVI were issued by DEQ on November 5, 2021,
2	and March 14, 2023, respectively, for exceeding the daily
3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) limit. The limit was exceeded
4	in August 2021 and January 2023.
5	Another NOVI was issued by DEQ on October 19, 2020, for failing to
6	meet the permit conditions requiring outfall information to be
7	recorded on the July Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). In its
8	October 26, 2020 response to DEQ, TESI explained that its new
9	permit became effective on July 1, 2020, and that the Company had
10	not received a copy in the mail. TESI noticed the new fields in its
11	online DMR submission on August 25, 2020, at which time it was too
12	late to collect outfall samples for the July 2020 monitoring period.
13	The final NOVI was issued by DEQ on June 8, 2023, for failing to
14	monitor total nitrogen and phosphorus in the April DMR.
15	On August 24, 2020, DEQ issued one Civil Penalty in the amount of
16	\$285.01 for failing to meet the monthly average ammonia limit in April
17	2020.
18	The most recent wastewater system inspection was a compliance
19	sampling inspection conducted by DEQ on October 22, 2019. The
20	inspection report identified areas of concern, primarily related to
21	record keeping, proper sample collection procedure, and submission
22	of information. DEQ determined that the system was non-compliant.

The DEQ inspection report identified three concerns related to system performance. The first concern was that the meter box was old and would need replacement in the future. The second concern was that the backup generator could not provide power to the entire WWTP simultaneously and had to be connected to different locations to provide power to different components of the plant. The third concern was that the effluent discharge pipe was buried and needed to be exposed in case it needed to be accessed.

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TESI responded on February 24, 2020, and addressed each issue identified by DEQ. TESI stated that it had requested an estimate from and would work with a contractor to make the necessary change to the backup power system. TESI also provided a photo showing that the effluent discharge pipe had been exposed.

14 Q. Do you agree with Red Bird witness Josiah Cox's statement that 15 the system has been out of compliance for the last 12 quarters? 16 Α. No. Witness Cox stated in his pre-filed direct testimony that the EPA 17 ECHO database shows the wastewater system has been out of 18 compliance for the last 12 quarters. While the EPA ECHO database 19 shows that the system has had "Reportable Noncompliance" for the 20 last nine quarters, there are no enforcement actions for these 21 quarters other than those described above.

1	Q.	Do you agree with witness Cox's statement that the systems
2		have continuing compliance issues?
3	A.	I believe witness Cox's statement requires clarification. The Lake

- Royale water system has had no health-based compliance issues in the past three years. The water system violations are limited to reporting violations and one monitoring violation. I would not consider these violations to constitute "continuing compliance issues."
 - Although the wastewater system was previously issued a number of violations, it was only issued two limit violations in the past three years. Both violations were issued for exceeding the daily BOD limit and did not result in monthly average limit exceedances. The facility achieved a 98.7% days-in-compliance metric over the three-year period discussed previously.

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

A. Yes. On July 11, 2023, the Commission issued the Order Scheduling Hearings, Establishing Discovery Guidelines, and Requiring Customer Notice (Scheduling Order). The Scheduling Order directed Red Bird to provide the Notice to Customers no later than 10 days after the date of the Order and submit a signed and notarized certificate of service not later than 20 days after the date of the Order.

1		On July 26, 2023, Red Bird filed a Certificate of Service stating the
2		Notice to Customers was mailed or hand delivered as of July 24,
3		2023.
4	Q.	Has the Public Staff received any customer complaints?
5	A.	Between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2023, the Public Staff Consumer
6		Services Division (Consumer Services) received 28 customer
7		complaints. Twelve customer complaints were related to TESI's
8		service quality, including ten related to water outages, one was
9		related to water quality, and one was related to water pressure.
10		Of the ten complaints related to water outages, one complaint was
11		received in March 2022, seven complaints were received in April
12		2022, and the final two complaints were received in May 2022. The
13		customers with water outage complaints generally reported having
14		multiple water outages over a few weeks coupled with boil water
15		advisories. TESI responded to a number of customer complaints,
16		stating that it believed the issues were related to a valve on Franklin
17		County's side of the interconnect.
18		The customer complaint regarding water service quality was
19		received in May 2022, and dealt with water pressure and quality. The
20		consumer stated that they had been experiencing issues with their
21		water pressure and receiving boil water advisories constantly. TESI
22		responded to the customer stating that system had recently had a

1		number of leaks which TESI believed were related to a malfunction
2		of the valve, connecting the Lake Royale and Franklin County
3		systems, that allowed excess pressure into the Lake Royale system.
4		The complaint related to water quality was received in March 2021,
5		and concerned poor water quality, the need to boil water, and not
6		being notified in a timely manner of a boil water advisory. In its
7		response, TESI stated that it had dropped water pressure for a
8		significant amount of time in late February to repair a large main
9		break. TESI stated that the service area was placed on a
10		precautionary boil water advisory, which remained in effect until the
11		following week when results from bacteriological samples could be
12		received.
12 13	Q.	Please briefly discuss the Public Staff's participation in the
	Q.	
13	Q .	Please briefly discuss the Public Staff's participation in the
13 14		Please briefly discuss the Public Staff's participation in the Customer Hearing Scheduled for September 25, 2023.
13 14 15		Please briefly discuss the Public Staff's participation in the Customer Hearing Scheduled for September 25, 2023. The public witness hearing on this transfer application is scheduled.
13 14 15 16		Please briefly discuss the Public Staff's participation in the Customer Hearing Scheduled for September 25, 2023. The public witness hearing on this transfer application is scheduled for 7:00 p.m. on Monday, September 25, 2023. A Public Staff Utilities
13 14 15 16 17		Please briefly discuss the Public Staff's participation in the Customer Hearing Scheduled for September 25, 2023. The public witness hearing on this transfer application is scheduled for 7:00 p.m. on Monday, September 25, 2023. A Public Staff Utilities Engineer will attend the public hearing and will be available to answer
13 14 15 16 17		Please briefly discuss the Public Staff's participation in the Customer Hearing Scheduled for September 25, 2023. The public witness hearing on this transfer application is scheduled for 7:00 p.m. on Monday, September 25, 2023. A Public Staff Utilities Engineer will attend the public hearing and will be available to answer questions before and afterwards. A Public Staff Attorney will

addressing all customer service and service quality complaints

expressed during the customer hearing within 14 days of the conclusion of the hearing. The Public Staff will review the testimony and reports and file a verified response and comments on the reports.

Q. Is TESI providing safe and reliable service?

Α.

Based on my review of the customer complaints and the limited number of NOVs related to water quality issued by DEQ, I believe TESI is providing safe, albeit intermittently unreliable, service to its customers in the Lake Royale water and wastewater systems. I characterize the service as "intermittently unreliable" due to issues related to water outages, which TESI appears to have tried to resolve in a timely fashion.

The Public Staff investigated the water outages that occurred between March 2022 and May 2022, and found that the outages were generally caused by main breaks. The timing and severity of main breaks are generally not within the control of the utility. The response to Public Staff Data Request No. 12 indicated that Boil Water Advisories were appropriately issued for main breaks that were not repaired immediately. While the response identified the advisories as Boil Water Advisories, they are commonly referred to as System Pressure Advisories when due to low system pressure, and similarly recommend boiling water prior to consumption.

1	Q.	What are the existing and proposed water and wastewater utility					
2		service rates?					
3	A.	The present rates for TESI were appro-	ved in Docket	Nos. W-1146,			
4		Sub 11 and M-100, Sub 138 and have been in effect for service					
5		rendered since January 1, 2017. Upon a	cquisition of th	ne system, Red			
6		Bird proposes to charge the current Co	mmission app	roved rates for			
7		Lake Royale. The present and proposed	d rates are as	follows:			
8		Monthly Metered Water Rates:					
9			<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>			
10		Base Charge, zero usage	\$ 29.03	\$ 29.03			
11		Usage Charge, per 1,000 gallons	\$ 6.02	\$ 6.02			
12		Monthly Metered Sewer Rates (Based L	upon metered	water usage):			
13		Base Charge, zero usage					
14		<1" meter	\$164.50	\$164.50			
15		1" meter	\$246.75	\$246.75			
16		2" meter	\$411.25	\$411.25			
17		Usage Charge, per 1,000 gallons	\$ \$ 49.03	\$ 49.03			
18		Water Availability Rate: 1/	\$ 22.95	\$ 22.95			
19		Connection Charge:					
20		Water	\$300.00	\$300.00			
21		Sewer	Actual ^{2/}	Actual ^{2/}			

1		<u>Pre</u>	<u>Present</u>		posed
2	Reconnection Charges:				
3 4	If water service cut off by utility for good cause ^{3/}	\$	14.35	\$	14.35
5 6	If water service is discontinued at customer's request ^{3/}	\$	14.35	\$	14.35
7 8 9 10	If sewer service is disconnected by Utility for good cause by disconnecting Water ^{4/}	No	ne	No	ne
11 12 13	If wastewater service cut off by utility for good cause by any method other than above ^{4/}	Act	ual Cost	Act	ual Cost
14	Furthermore, Red Bird proposes no ch	nang	es to the	exi	sting TESI
15	additional charges and fees approved b	y the	e Commis	sion	in Docket
16	Nos. W-1146, Sub 11 and M-100, Sub 1	138 a	and show	n be	low.
17	Bills Due:	С	n billing d	late	
18	Bills Past Due	2	5 days aft	er b	illing date
19	Billing Frequency:				
20 21	Water and Sewer Rates	Sha ser	all be vice in arr		nthly for
22	Availability Rates	Sha	all be ann	ually	′
23 24 25 26 27	Finance Charge for Late Payment:	app bal	e 25 day	the	

All availability charges accrued to a lot with no service
connection after January 1, 2001, will be satisfied before an
application for service to the lot will be accepted by Total
Environmental Solutions, Inc. Regardless of customer status, a lot
with no service connection will accrue the applicable annual fee for
availability of service.

- Including all materials, labor, site and roadway restoration, and inspection costs.
 - Customers who ask to be reconnected within nine months of disconnection will be charged \$18.37 per month for the service periods they were disconnected.
 - If service is disconnected at the customer's request and reinstated less than nine months from the date of disconnection, the customer will be responsible for all monthly customer base charges that have been applicable during that period. Those charges, including any disconnect and reconnect fees, are due and payable before service is restored.
- Q. What is your recommendation regarding the requestedapproval of rates?
- 20 A. The recommended rates are the same as the current Commission-21 approved rates for TESI and are just and reasonable.

- 1 Q. Does the pending passthrough filing in Docket No. W-1146, Sub
- 2 14 have the potential to impact the rates requested in this
- 3 proceeding?
- 4 A. Yes, if the Commission approves a tariff revision in Docket No. W-
- 5 1146, Sub 14 prior to the conclusion of the transfer proceeding, the
- 6 rates approved by the tariff revision would be just and reasonable
- 7 and should be approved for Red Bird if the transfer is approved.
- 8 Q. Based on your investigation, what is your opinion of Red Bird's
- 9 ability to own and operate the Lake Royale water and
- 10 wastewater systems?
- 11 A. Public Staff witness John R. Hinton addresses Red Bird's financial
- ability to own and operate the Lake Royale systems. Based on my
- investigation, I believe Red Bird has the technical and managerial
- capabilities necessary to provide public utility service to the Lake
- Royale water and wastewater systems. Therefore, I recommend the
- 16 Commission approve the transfer of the Lake Royale water and
- wastewater systems from TESI to Red Bird, subject to certain
- 18 conditions described below.
- 19 Q. Do you agree with the prefiled direct testimony of Red Bird
- witness Cox that the TESI utility system is troubled?
- 21 A. Based on the recent performance history of both the water and
- 22 wastewater systems, including a lack of health-based state

1	regulatory issues, I do not consider the water system or the
2	wastewater system to be troubled.

3 Q. What adjustments have you made to plant additions since the

4 last rate case?

Α.

In response to Public Staff Data Request Nos. 1 and 6, TESI provided plant additions since its last rate case, which concluded in 2002, and some supporting invoices. My adjustments include reducing the estimated service lives of the sewer plant timer and starter on blowers from 20 years to 5 years, wastewater pump motors from 20 years to 7 years, control panel and float switches from 20 years to 10 years, air release valves from 20 years to 10 years, a wastewater pump from 20 years to 7 years, and wastewater flow meter from 20 years to 10 years. My adjustments to estimated service lives, and the corresponding changes in depreciation rates, are based on previous Public Staff recommendations and commonly available information.

In addition to the foregoing adjustments, I made adjustments to remove pumps and pump repair at Lift Station Nos. 2, 4, and 5, pump station rehabilitation items at Lift Station Nos. 4 and 5, and a control panel and duplex control at Lift Station 5. I made these adjustments because Lift Station Nos. 2, 4, and 5 are not in service.

On March 13, 2002, the Recommended Order Granting Partial Rate
Increase (Sub 1 Order) was issued in Docket No. W-1146, Sub 1,
and subsequently became final on March 26, 2002. According to the
Sub 1 Order, Public Staff witness Fernald testified that, due to lack
of proper record keeping by the prior owner, the costs associated
with making connections since the last rate case were not included
in the plant in service amount. Therefore, witness Fernald did not
include the tap fees associated with those connection costs. Witness
Fernald subsequently included in contributions in aid of construction
(CIAC) the connection fees for 1993 through 1995 based on the
previous rate case.

Consistent with witness Fernald's adjustments in the most recent rate case, and due to the lack of documentation supporting CIAC, I imputed \$21,900 in connection charges for 73 water service line installations which occurred in 2022 and are supported by invoices provided in response to Data Request No. 6.

Q. What assets are being acquired pursuant to the asset purchaseagreement?

A. The Agreement for Sale of Utility System was filed as Attachment

F.1 to the Joint Application and states in Section 1.B that "All of

Seller's water and sewer service facilities and their component parts

permanently attached to the water and sewer system including but

1	not limited to lines, plant, pipes, manholes and appurtenances;"
2	would be acquired by the purchaser.
3	Attachment I to the Joint Application states that each wastewater
4	customer has a septic tank and grinder pump which conveys
5	wastewater to the collection system. It is not abundantly clear if the
6	septic tanks are owned and operated by TESI, or the customer.
7	The Public Staff recommends that Red Bird and TESI provide
8	documentation showing ownership by another party of the septic
9	tank and grinder pump at each location, or documentation showing
10	ownership by TESI and that the tanks and pumps will be transferred
11	pursuant to the purchase agreement.
12	During the site visit on August 23, 2023, the Public Staff observed
13	that Lift Station 5 was secured by a lock which ClearWater staff were
14	unable to open. In response to a discovery request asking if Lift
15	Station 5 would be transferred, Red Bird responded as follows:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Based on discussion with operations/former TESI staff, Red Bird understands that this lift station was turned back over to the Lake Royale POA when the bathhouse that contributed flow to this lift station was connected to a septic system instead. We don't know, however, whether this lift station was officially abandoned, i.e., disconnected from the sewer system, etc., but it allegedly receives no flow to it because it was only ever serving the one bathhouse that is now on septic. That is also the reason Red Bird does not have access to this lift station site.

The Public Staff recommends that Red Bird and TESI provide
documentation showing that out-of-service lift stations are owned by
other parties and are no longer connected to the wastewater system
or are connected and will be transferred pursuant to the purchase
agreement. Out-of-service lift stations are a liability and should be
properly decommissioned.

Α.

- 7 Q. What are the rate impacts of Red Bird's proposed acquisition
 8 adjustment?
 - All other things remaining equal, inclusion of the proposed acquisition adjustment as calculated by the Public Staff of [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [END CONFIDENTIAL] in rate base and allocated as proposed by Red Bird could result in a \$0.39 per month increase in water rates and a \$404.25 per month increase in sewer rates, based on the acquisition adjustment's annual revenue requirement calculated by Public Staff witness Feasel. This is equivalent to a 0.8% increase in the average monthly water bill based on 3,000 gallons of usage and a 48% increase in in the average monthly wastewater bill based 12,200 gallons of usage at currently-approved rates.
- 20 Q. What is your recommendation concerning an acquisition 21 adjustment?

1	A.	The Public Staff does not support Red Bird receiving an acquisition
2		adjustment in this proceeding.
3		As a general proposition, when a public utility buys assets that have
4		previously been dedicated to public service as utility property, the
5		acquiring utility is entitled to include in rate base the lesser of the
6		purchase price or the net original cost of the acquired facilities owned
7		by the seller at the time of the transfer. See Order Approving Transfer
8		and Denying Acquisition Adjustment, Petition of Utilities, Inc. for
9		Transfer of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for
10		Providing Sewer Utility Service on North Topsail Island and Adjacent
11		Mainland Areas in Onslow County from North Topsail Water and
12		Sewer, Inc. and for Temporary Operating Authority, Docket No. W-
13		1000, Sub 5 (N.C.U.C. January 6, 2000) (W-1000, Sub 5 Order).
14		The Commission has indicated "a strong general policy against the
15		inclusion of acquisition adjustments in rate base subject to
16		exceptions in appropriate instances." Id. at 24. In the W-1000, Sub 5
17		Order, the Commission discussed the circumstances when the rate
18		base treatment of acquisition adjustments is proper. The
19		Commission stated the following:
20 21 22 23 24		As should be apparent from an analysis of the Commission's previous Orders concerning this subject, a wide range of factors have been considered relevant in attempting to resolve this question, including the prudence of the purchase price paid by the acquiring

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

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The prefiled direct testimony of witness Cox demonstrates that he understands that the customers of the acquired utility would need to be better off or at least no worse off as a result of the proposed

transfer, including rate base treatment of any acquisition adjustment.

Witness Cox identifies improved customer service, asset management via Utility Cloud software, professional operations, and access to capital as benefits that come with Red Bird's ownership and support an acquisition adjustment.

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

Witness Cox stated in his prefiled direct testimony that a benefit of ownership by Red Bird is access to the capital necessary to repair and upgrade the TESI systems. An additional option for capital financing, which is available to Red Bird, a different purchaser, and

TESI, is funding through DEQ's Division of Water Infrastructure
(DWI). Loans obtained through DWI have significantly lower interest
rates than market rates and have the potential for principal
forgiveness. The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
website states that it can provide loans at one-half of market interest
rates, and that it has a limited amount of principal forgiveness loans.
Regardless of ownership, some level of access to low or no-cost
financing for capital projects may be available and should be
pursued. Customers would be measurably worse off if capital
projects that could be funded through DWSRF loans or grants were
nstead funded using traditional financing.

On pages 26 and 32 of his prefiled direct testimony, Red Bird witness Cox testifies that the capital estimates are preliminary and the problems cannot be truly known until Red Bird has acquired and begun to operate a system. This raises the question of whether the capital investment is a tangible benefit due to its uncertainty. Red Bird witness Cox testifies extensively that future rate impact can't be known and shouldn't be a consideration in this proceeding. However, on page 34 of his prefiled direct testimony, he states that "Red Bird intends to propose consolidated, statewide rates, which means the costs of acquiring the TESI assets would be mixed with similar cost for all other systems Red Bird acquires in North Carolina" and then implies a benefit of Red Bird ownership that "spreading costs over a

significantly larger customer base . . . can significantly reduce the per customer impact of acquisition-related costs." In addition, on page 6 of his prefiled direct testimony, Red Bird witness Cox testifies that "many of the systems which Red Bird seeks to acquire in North Carolina are either distressed or troubled systems, or they require the infusion of capital investment "Witness Cox seems to want the best of both worlds from his perspective, 1) indefinite benefits to offset what he characterizes as unknowable costs and rate impacts for the purposes of satisfying the regulatory standard and obtaining approval of the transfer and 2) approval in the present proceeding of recovery of those costs that he also believes should be considered during a future rate case instead of the present proceeding.

Approval of the proposed acquisition adjustment is not in the public interest because Red Bird has failed to meet its burden to show of proof by the greater weight of the evidence that the benefits to customers resulting from the allowance of rate base treatment of an acquisition adjustment in this case would offset or exceed the resulting burden or harm to customers associated therewith.

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

20 A. After completing the purchase of the Lake Royale water and wastewater systems, Red Bird intends to make upgrades to the

1	water system, both lift stations, and the wastewater treatment
2	facilities identified in Attachment I to the Joint Application.
3	Improvements to the water system are intended to provide storage
4	capacity, system pressure, if Franklin County cannot provide it, and
5	to either demolish or rehabilitate the existing elevated storage tank.
6	The four possible projects to achieve those goals are demolishing
7	the existing elevated storage tank, rehabilitating and repairing the
8	existing tank, installing a new booster pump station and backup
9	generator, and installing a 200,000-gallon ground storage tank.
10	Red Bird proposes five possible scenarios, each consisting of one or
11	a combination of multiple projects:
12	1. Tank rehabilitation only;
13	2. Tank demolition with storage capacity provided from Franklin
14	County;
15	3. Tank demolition with a new ground storage tank;
16	4. Tank demolition with a new booster pump station and storage
17	capacity provided by Franklin County; and
18	5. Tank demolition with new booster pump station and new
19	ground storage tank.

The planned upgrades to Lift Station 1 include new duplex pumps, a
transfer switch for a portable generator, a portable generator, a
telemetry system, and rehabilitation of the wet well. Planned
upgrades to Lift Station 9 include demolishing the existing wet well
and its components, building a new wet well, and demolishing the
existing holding tank before rerouting the piping to the new wet well.
Planned improvements to the WWTP include rehabilitating two
aeration chambers, two settling tanks, and a digester; and replacing
sand media, plant piping, piping/diffusers in the aeration chambers
and digester. Red Bird also plans to install two new 100 cubic feet
per minute blowers, motors, and control panels as well as a new
permanent backup generator and automatic transfer switch.
Red Bird expects to [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]
[END CONFIDENTIAL] Red Bird stated in response to Public Staff
Data Request 3 that the most likely scenario for the water system
includes [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]
[END
CONFIDENTIAL]
If necessary, the Public Staff will investigate, in a future proceeding,
the economical and efficient provision of wastewater service, and the

1		need for capital investment to rehabilitate a wastewater plant which
2		was designed for [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]
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4		[END CONFIDENTIAL] Capital
5		investment in oversized plant, which is already generally in
6		compliance with environmental regulations, to serve two customers
7		will be subject to determination of whether utility property is used and
8		useful during a rate case, in relation to the applicable test period,
9		pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-133(b)(1).
10	Q.	What options does the Lake Royale Property Owner's
	α.	What options does the Lake Royale Property Owners
11		Association (POA) have regarding the proposed capital
12		investments?
13	A.	The POA filed numerous consumer statements from its members in
14		Docket Nos. W-1146, Sub 13 and W-1328, Sub 10 on September
15		11, 2023, as well as a Petition to Intervene, which was granted on
16		September 12, 2023. Several consumer statements raised concerns
17		regarding increased costs attributable to proposed capital
18		investments by Red Bird. One option for the POA to address the
19		concerns of its members reflected in consumer statements would be
20		[BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]
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5	[END CONFIDENTIAL] Should the POA not
6	be interested in paying for the capital investments proposed by Red
7	Bird, they could move forward with [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]
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10	[END
11	CONFIDENTIAL]
12	Unlike residential customers who may be unable to move or don't
13	have other options for wastewater service, the POA can decide to no
14	longer provide services to its members should they choose to not
15	pay for the capital improvements.

1	Q.	Do you agree with Red Bird's estimated due diligence
2		expenses?
3	A.	No. Red Bird witness Cox stated in his prefiled direct testimony that
4		Red Bird had incurred due diligence costs totaling \$187,601. Witness
5		Cox stated that Red Bird would not know the actual due diligence
6		and transactional costs associated with the transfer until the
7		purchase closes.
8		A review of Cox Direct Exhibit 4 in conjunction with the confidential
9		responses to Public Staff Data Request No. 14 shows that, of the
10		total due diligence costs identified by Red Bird, approximately
11		[BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [END CONFIDENTIAL] has
12		been spent on engineering support and [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]
13		[END CONFIDENTIAL] has been spent on legal
14		expenses. Two invoices were removed because the invoices
15		provided in response to Public Staff Data Request No. 14 did not
16		support the claimed costs. Two other invoices were identified to be
17		slightly more in Cox Direct Exhibit 4 than the actual invoices. In total,
18		the Public Staff removed [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [END
19		CONFIDENTIAL] based on its review.
20		These costs are significantly higher than due diligence costs
21		requested by many previous applicants, which have normally been
2		made up of the closing costs associated with the sale of the utility

system. Inclusion of the current due diligence expense of [BEGIN
CONFIDENTIAL] [END CONFIDENTIAL] in rate base
and allocated as proposed by Red Bird could result in a \$0.98 per
month increase in residential water rates and a \$1.04 per month
increase in sewer rates, based on the annual revenue requirement
of the current due diligence expense calculated by Public Staff
witness Feasel. On page 33 of his prefiled direct testimony, Red Bird
witness Cox testifies that "some potential acquisitions[,] after proper
due diligence, are shown to be not in the best interests of CSWR or
its operating subsidiary's ratepayers" and that due diligence
expenses are legitimate business expenses and this "opportunity
cost" should be shared with ratepayers, just as the benefits of
completed acquisitions are shared. The Public Staff's position is that
the majority of these costs should be absorbed by Red Bird as a cost
of doing business and not be included in rate base.
The Public Staff recommends due diligence expenses of \$10,000 be
"shared with ratepayers" and included in rate base. This is consistent
with previous transfer applications, including those in Docket No. W-
354, Sub 396, where the Public Staff recommended due diligence
expenses of \$8,229 be included in rate base, and Docket No. W-218,
Sub 527, where the Public Staff recommended, and the Commission
approved, the inclusion of \$4,000 in attorney fees in rate base.

1	Q.	What is your recommendation concerning the bond for the
2		water and wastewater utility systems?
3	A.	If the Commission approves the transfer, it will be the fourth
4		certificate of public convenience and necessity granted to Red Bird
5		by the Commission. Considering this, and the anticipated capital
6		expenses required for the Lake Royale water and wastewater
7		system, combined with Red Bird's limited operating experience in
8		North Carolina, I recommend that a \$50,000 bond be posted by Red
9		Bird for the Lake Royale water system and that a \$50,000 bond
10		posted for the Lake Royale wastewater system, for a total bond
11		amount for Lake Royale of \$100,000.
12	Q.	What is your recommendation regarding the requested transfer
13		of the public utility franchise?
14	A.	The Public Staff supports the requested transfer contingent on the
15		Commission adopting the following conditions: 1) denial of an
16		acquisition adjustment; 2) establishment of plant in service as
17		[BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]
18		
		[END CONFIDENTIAL] based
19		on the testimony of Public Staff witness Feasel; 3) limiting
20		recoverable due diligence expenses to \$10,000; and 4) requiring a
21		total bond of \$100,000.

- 1 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 2 A. Yes, it does.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

Evan M. Houser

I graduated from North Carolina State University, earning a Bachelor of Science Degree in Environmental Engineering. I am a certified Engineering Intern in the state of North Carolina. I worked for the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Public Water Supply Section for approximately three years before joining the Public Staff in 2022. Prior to working for DEQ, I worked for the engineering consulting firm Highfill Infrastructure Engineering, P.C.

My duties with the Public Staff include monitoring the operations of regulated water and wastewater utilities with regards to rates and service. These duties involve conducting field investigations; reviewing, evaluating, and recommending changes in the design, construction, and operations of regulated water and wastewater utilities; presenting expert testimony in formal hearings; and presenting information, data, and recommendations to the Commission.