PLACE: Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina
DATE: Thursday, December 8, 2022
DOCKET NO.: $\quad$ W-354, Sub 396
W-1073, Sub 7
TIME: 10:00 a.m - 1:50 p.m.
BEFORE: Hearing Examiner Dustin Rhodes

IN THE MATTER OF:
Application by
Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina, 4944 Parkway Plaza Boulevard, Suite 375, Charlotte, North Carolina 28217, and

Water Resource Management, Inc., 151 Bish Boulevard, Boone, North Carolina 28607, for Authority to Transfer the Echota Water Utility System, the Seven Devils Wastewater Utility System and Public Utility Franchise in Watauga County, North Carolina, And for Approval of Rates

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IDENTIFIED/ADMITTED
Lakes Community POA Denton Cross ... 66/66 Examination Exhibit 1

Denton Exhibit 1.................... 86/87

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Water Resource Response to........ 234/234 Customer Concerns

CWSNC Response to Customer......... 235/235 Concerns

Application of Water Resource...... 235/235 and CWSNC Revised Exhibit 4

Water Resource and CWSNC Second.... 235/235 Revised Exhibits (Confidential Filed Under Seal)

Public Staff's Verified Response... to Water Resource Management, LLC

Public Staff's Verified Response... to Carolina Water Service, Inc. 236/236


PROCEEDINGS
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Good morning. Let's come to order, please, and go on the record. I am Dustin Rhodes, a hearing examiner with the North Carolina Utilities Commission, and I have been assigned to preside over the expert witness hearing today. W-354, Sub 396 and W-1073, Sub 7, which is the Application by Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina, hereafter Carolina Water Company, or Applicant, and Water Resource Management. Inc., hereafter, Water Resource for authority to transfer the Echota Water Utility System, the Seven Devils Wastewater Utility System, and the Public Utility Franchise in Watauga County, North Carolina, and for approval of rates.

On April 22, 2022, Carolina Water filed its Application for the transfer of the Echota Water System and Seven Devils wastewater system, hereafter the Transfer Application, currently owned by Water Resource to Carolina Water. The Transfer Application requested that the Commission approve the transfer of water and waste assets, approve the
transfer of the public utility franchise from Water Resource to Carolina Water, and approve water and wastewater rates. At the time of filing of the Transfer Application, Water Resource served 613 water customers in the Echota service area and 149 wastewater customers in the Seven Devils service area.

On April 26, 2022, Carolina Water filed a revision to Exhibit 4 of its Transfer Application. The revised Exhibit 4 was filed to replace formatting and document quality issues with the original filing, which was difficult to read.

On May 9, 2022, after its review of the transfer application, the Public Staff filed a deficiency letter citing the material deficiencies in the transfer application.

On May 11, 2022, Carolina Water filed a revised transfer application including revised Exhibit 7 and revised Exhibit 8 to address deficiencies identified by the Public Staff.

On September 2, 2022, the Commission issued an order scheduling hearings establishing discovery guidelines and requiring customer notice. That order scheduled a public hearing for 7 p.m. on Tuesday,

November 1, 2022, at the Watauga County Courthouse in Boone, North Carolina, for the sole purpose of receiving testimony from Water Resource's customers in the Echota and Seven Devils service areas. The order also scheduled an expert witness hearing for 10 a.m. on Thursday, December 8, 2022, in the Dobbs Building, 430 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina, for the sole purpose of receiving expert witness testimony from Carolina Water, the Public Staff, and any interveners in this proceeding. The order also required Carolina Water to distribute a customer notice to all affected customers in Seven Devils service areas.

The present water utility rates for the Echota service area were approved in Docket number W-1073, Sub 4, on December 16, 2015. These water utility rates become effective for phase 4 of the Echota subdivision for when Commission acknowledged phase 4 as a continuous extension to the existing Echota service areas in an order issued in Docket Number W-1073, Sub 6, on March 26, 2021. The present wastewater utility rates for the Seven Devils service area were approved in Docket Numbers W-1073, Sub 5, and M-100, Sub 138, and have been in effect since

February 13, 2015.
According to the Transfer Application and the customer notice, upon acquisition of the Echota and Seven Devils utility systems, Carolina Water proposes to charge its uniform rates for flat residential water and wastewater utility service that are currently approved by the Commission in Docket Number W-354, Sub 384, April 8, 2022. For residents in the Echota service area, the monthly bill would increase from a flat rate of $\$ 20$ to $\$ 68.71$. For residents in the Seven Devils service area, the monthly bill for wastewater utility service would increase from a flat rate of $\$ 28.20$ to $\$ 85.12$.

Presently, customers in the Echota service area are not metered. Upon acquisition of the Echota system, Carolina plans to install water meters and provide metered water service in the 613 Echota Water Utility customers. Once meters are installed, Carolina Water plans to charge metered water the uniform rate for monthly metered water service approved by the Commission in Docket Number W-354, Sub 384, on April 8, 2022. Based on an average monthly water usage of 3,837 gallons, the proposed monthly metered water bill will be $\$ 69.46$, which includes a base facility charge of
$\$ 24.53$ and a usage charge of $\$ 11.71$ per 1,000 gallons of water usage.

On September 14, 2022, Carolina Water submitted its certificate of service indicating that customer notice was mailed to all customers of the Echota and Seven Devils service areas on September 13, 2022, via United States mail, first class postage prepaid.

On October 10, 2022, Carolina Water filed the direct testimony and exhibits of witness Donald H. Denton, III, Senior Vice President, East Operations for Corix Regulated Utilities and President of Carolina Water.

On October 14 and 17, 2022,
Edward B. Winn, Jr., and James D. Moore, III, filed petitions of intervention in this proceeding. On October 26, 2022, the Lakes Community Property Owners' Association, Inc., hereafter, the Lakes Community POA, filed a petition to intervene in substitution of Mr. Winn and Mr. Moore. On October 26, 2022, the Commission issued an order granting the late intervention of the Lakes Community POA and allowing the withdrawal of the petitions to intervene filed by Mr. Winn and Mr. Moore.

On October 31, 2022, The Lakes Community POA filed the joint testimony of Mr. Winn and Mr. Moore. Also on October 31, 2022, the Public Staff filed the testimony and exhibit of Michael Franklin, public utilities engineer with the Public Staff's water, sewer, and telephone division, and the testimony of Lynn Feasel, financial manager with the Public Staff's accounting division.

On November 1, 2022, a public witness hearing was held as scheduled at the Watauga County Courthouse in Boone, North Carolina, for the sole purpose of receiving testimony from Water Resource's customers in the Echota and Seven Devils service areas.

On November 14, 2022, Water Resource filed its report on customers concerns that were made at the public witness hearing held on November 1, 2022.

On November 18, 2022, Carolina Water filed its report on customer concerns that were made at the public witness hearing.

Also on November 18, 2022, Carolina Water filed the rebuttal testimony of Donald H. Denton, III. On November 29, 2022, Carolina Water filed a list of witnesses to be called at the expert witness hearing, including estimates for cross examination
times by each of the parties.
On December 5, 2022, the Public Staff filed its responses to Water Resource's and Carolina Water's reports on customer's concerns from the public witness hearing.

That brings us to date. Will the parties please announce their appearances, and for the order, I'll say let's begin with Carolina Water first, and then Water Resource, and last, but not least, we'll do the Public Staff

MS. SANFORD: Thank you, Examiner Rhodes. I'm Jo Anne Sanford with Sanford Law Office representing Carolina Water service. With me here today at counsel table is Don Denton the state president of Carolina Water. Very close to counsel table is Matthew Schellinger, with Carolina Water, and in the audience is Tony Konsul, who's director of operations for the State of North Carolina.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Ms. Sanford.

MR. DROOZ: David Drooz. Appearing on behalf of Water Resource Management, and just to clear up some confusion we contributed to, it is an

LLC now, not an incorporated. They made that conversion a couple years ago. Thank you. HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Drooz. We'll make note of that on the record. MR. BRADY ALLEN: Good morning,

Mr. Rhodes. Name is Brady Allen. I'm with the Allen law offices, and I represent the Lakes Property Community -- Lakes Property Owner -- Lakes Community Property Owners Association, excuse me. With me is Dwight Allen, who is co-counsel. In the room today we also have Mr. Winn and Mr. Moore, who are both officers of the Lakes Community POA. Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Allen.

MR. LITTLE: Jon Little, attorney with
the Public Staff, and with me today is Michael Franklin, an engineer with the Public Staff water sewer and telephone division, and Lynn Feasel, who is the manager of the water division, the Public Staff accounting division. HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Little.

All right. For the next step, are there
any preliminary mattes we need to address before we begin the expert witness hearing.

I understand Carolina Water wants to make an opening statement. Now would be a great time to do that.

MS. SANFORD: Thank you. Thank you for the opportunity to do so, and I will be brief. This is more about just, sort of, characterizing what we're about this morning, and in some ways $I$ think this case is a little bit of an anomaly. It's a little different. I hope it's a little different in some ways, because it's taking a while. It's been costly. It has more controversy than normally I think we would expect in a transfer case of a relatively small to moderate system. It includes agreement on a number of things, including, I think though I shouldn't characterized other positions, it will be revealed here -- but I believe there is little opposition to the transfer, itself. Let me say that. But a good deal of opposition and concern about the rates.

It includes issues familiar to us in
this industry, such as rate design, standalone versus uniform, benefits of consolidation, rate
shock -- it's been a big concern in this case, and the impact of acquisitions. The notion of when we migrate smaller systems to larger systems, how do we do it? And how do we price it? This -- this relatively, I thought initially, a smaller case seems to be chock full of those kinds of issues.

And the point I wanted to make this morning as I've observed what we're about here, is that I think this industry needs guidance from this Commission with respect to acquisitions in to how a company should proceed, in terms of with the management of their business with respect to looking at acquisitions of other systems.

So thank you for that opportunity, and we look forward to the hearing.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Ms. Sanford.

Are there any other preliminary matters or statements other parties would like to make this morning?

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: We'll just make a brief statement. Not much. Frankly, with due respect to Mr. Sanford, I'm a little bit surprised that she was surprised that there was concern, at
least in the Lakes Community Homeowners Association, about the proposal being made in this case. We have a situation where as a flash cut matter, the company is proposing to increase the rates threefold for these customers.

If you look at what they've got proposed in their current rate cases, it's not been finalized, it's a possibility in a short period of time, those rates would be increased fourfold. And the interesting thing is -- and I'll agree with Ms. Sanford in this case -- is a lot of testimony in Mr. Denton's testimony about what a good company Carolina Water Service is. We're not here to decide whether Carolina Water Service is a good company or a bad company, but they are not undergoing a charitable operation here. They are buying a piece of property. They have sought to amend the environmental permit to increase capacity, which indicates it's a big gross agent.

And I've done a lot of business cases in my life, but if you look at the cost of acquiring the system and the amount of revenue that's going to be generated, we're talking about a payback period of about a year. And even if you factor in
the additional capital investments that the Company has talked about, the payback period is still extraordinarily short. So we think there's reason for the people at Lake Community to be a little bit concerned about this.

We are agnostic as to whether this system is transferred or not. We're certainly not proposing we're happy for them to transfer it, but we also think that rate equity and the consideration of the historical cost of service of the Lakes Community the Southern Devils wastewater system ought to be considered, and that's exactly what the Public Staff did in this case. And they came up with a rate of about $\$ 37$ compared to the \$87 that Carolina Water would like to begin charging these people on a flash cut basis.

I agree with Mr. Sanford that something needs to be done about how to handle these acquisitions. I'm not sure it's something that the Commission needs to deal with, or maybe the General Assembly needs to deal with. This strikes me, the initial proposal, as being a question of legality. I don't think our statutes intended that a company could acquire a system and not consider that
company's underlining cost of service and immediately increase a rate by three times. It's not based on Seven Devils cost of service, and it strikes me very much as single issue ratemaking. I think it was contemplated that when you do that, you throw those costs into the general rate case of the company and they come up with another rate, and then the Commission has to decide based on the equities of the situation, whether it will be included in the uniform rate or will there be an exception made because of extenuating circumstances. And that's why we intervened in this case, and why we really think the Public Staff has come up with a pretty good solution for this.

MS. SANFORD: Mr. Rhodes, may I make one correction, please?

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Yes.
MS. SANFORD: I agree with much -probably not all, but a great deal of what Mr. Allen said.

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: You never agree with all of what $I$ said, Sanford.

MS. SANDFORD: Of course not. What would be the fun in that? I do want to make a
correction, if it is needed. We are not surprised at the intervention or the concern. And I specifically mentioned rate shock as being one of the issues that is here before the Commission. So I just wanted to clarify that.

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: I'll accept that clarification.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Ms. Sanford. Thank you, Mr. Allen.

Any other opening statements?
Mr. Drooz?
MR. DROOZ: Yes. Thank you. I think that finally some other parties show Water Resource Management has been operating at a loss for some years with this system, and it is not their core business. They're a developer. They very much want to put this system in the hands of a company that is a professional water and sewer utility operator. In terms of rates, obviously, that hadn't affected Water Resource Management going forward after transfer, but the fact that the Company has been operating at such a loss means that the rates are not covering costs as is.

The last thing I would say is that I
have never seen a case or ruling that suggested that uniform rates was unlawful.

Thank you. That's all.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you,
Mr. Drooz.
All right. Any other opening
statements? Anything the Public Staff would like to say?

MR. LITTLE: No. None from the Public Staff.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right.
Now we begin the actual part of the
case. So, Carolina Water, I have you up first and
the case is with you. If you would please call
your first witness and I will swear them in.
MS. SANFORD: Thank you.
I call Donald Denton, please.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Good morning.
Mr. Denton, if you could place your left hand on
the bible and raise your right hand.
Whereupon,

## DONALD DENTON,

having first been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD:
Q. Thank you, Mr. Denton. That chair must feel a little bit like your second home.
A. It does.
Q. Tell me when you're ready.
A. I'm actually going to use this one instead.
Q. Would you please state your name and address and business occupation for the record, please.
A. Donald H. Denton, III. Address is 5821

Fairview Road, Charlotte, North Carolina 28209. And I'm here as President of Carolina Water Service.
Q. And did you prepare for filing and file direct and rebuttal testimony in this case?
A. I did.
Q. If you gave that testimony orally from the stand today, would it be the same as you had filed?
A. It would.
Q. Do you have any corrections to your testimony?
A. I do not.

MS. SANFORD: Let's see. We just had
the rate case that we did this differently. Let me
see if I can revert. We would ask that his
testimony -- and his, let me be clear, he is up
here for direct. We'll put him back up for rebuttal. We'll ask that his testimony be copied into the record, and I don't believe we had any exhibits to your direct testimony.

MR. DENTON: Not direct.
MS. SANFORD: But all of a sudden I
don't remember. So we'll ask that be copied into the record as if given orally from the stand, and Mr. Denton is available for cross.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Without objection the prefiled testimony of Mr. Denton -and we'll check if there are any exhibits to his testimony -- but it will be copied into the record as if given orally from the stand.
(Whereupon, the prefiled direct
testimony of Donald Denton was copied into the record as if given orally from the stand.)
Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
A. My name is Donald H. Denton III, and my business address is 5821 Fairview Rd., Suite 401, Charlotte, North Carolina 28209.
Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
A. I am Senior Vice President, East Operations for Corix Regulated Utilities ("CRU"). I oversee the operations of Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina ("CWSNC" or "Company"), Blue Granite Water Company ("BGWC") in South Carolina, and Sunshine Water Services in Florida, all of which are subsidiaries of CRU. In addition, I serve as President of CWSNC and BGWC.
Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND.
A. I hold a Bachelor of Aerospace Engineering from The Georgia Institute of Technology as well as an Executive Masters in Business Administration from Queens University in Charlotte, North Carolina. I have worked in the utility sector for over 24 years in multiple capacities ranging from engineering to strategic planning and major project execution.
Q. WHAT ARE YOUR DUTIES AS PRESIDENT OF CAROLINA WATER SERVICE, INC. OF NORTH CAROLINA?
A. I am responsible for the Company's regulated water and sewer operations in North Carolina, including facility operations, finance, business

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 development, safety, compliance, regulatory affairs, and customer service.

## Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS OF CWSNC IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A. CWSNC is an investor-owned public utility pursuant to G.S. 62-3, does business as a regulated water and sewer utility in North Carolina, and is subject to the regulatory oversight of this Commission. The Company presently serves approximately 34,672 water customers and 21,530 sewer customers in North Carolina and operates approximately 93 water systems and 38 sewer systems in the State. The Company's service territory spans 38 counties in North Carolina, from Corolla in Currituck County to Bear Paw in Cherokee County.
G.S. 62-131(b) requires that every public utility in North Carolina shall provide service to its customers which is "...adequate, efficient, and reasonable..." CWSNC is proud of the quality of service which it consistently provides to its water and sewer customers in this state. In CWSNC's most recently decided rate case in Docket No. W-354, Sub 384, the Commission, consistent with G.S. 62-131(b), described the overall quality of service provided by the Company as "...adequate, reliable, and economical." (See the April 8, 2022 Sub 384 Rate Case Order at pages 6 and 16).

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 Another significant indicium of the quality of water and sewer service provided by CWSNC in North Carolina is the fact that, upon recommendation by the Public Staff, the Company has been appointed to serve on multiple occasions as the emergency operator of water and/or sewer systems in this state. In fact, CWSNC is presently serving as the emergency operator of four troubled or defunct public utilities in North Carolina: Harrco Utility Corporation (Docket No. W-796, Sub 12); Cross-State Development Company (Docket No. W-408, Sub 9); Mountain Air Utilities Corporation (Docket No. W-1148, Sub 20); and Outer Banks/Kinnakeet Associates, LLC (Docket Nos. W-1125, Subs 9 and 10).

Furthermore, subsequent to serving as the Commission-appointed emergency operator of two additional troubled utility systems in North Carolina (the Riverbend Estates water system in Macon County [Docket Nos. W-390, Subs 13 and 14 and W-354, Sub 358] and the Silverton water and sewer system in Cabarrus County [Docket Nos. W-354, Sub 361 and W-1046, Sub 5]), CWSNC acquired those systems in system transfer cases by Orders entered on May 16, 2019, and August 6, 2019, respectively.

Thus, CWSNC has a strong history of willingness to assist and acquire troubled water and sewer utility systems in North Carolina.

Direct Testimony of Donald H. Denton III Page 3 of 16
Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
A. My testimony explains the object and purposes of this Application and addresses how the public interest is served by the acquisition by CWSNC of the water and sewer utility systems owned by Water Resource Management LLC ("Water Resource"), which are located in Watauga County. James Edward Harrill, II is the Executive Manager for Water Resource.
Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE APPLICATION FILED IN THIS DOCKET.
A. On April 22, 2022, CWSNC and Water Resource filed an Application for Transfer of Public Utility Franchise and for Approval of Rates ("Application") seeking authority to transfer the water and wastewater utility systems and public utility franchise serving all of Water Resource's service areas in Watauga County, North Carolina, from Water Resource to CWSNC and for approval of rates. CWSNC filed supplemental and additional materials in support of the Application on April 26 and May 11, 2022 and has, to date, responded to 9 Data Requests from the Public Staff, many of which include multiple parts and questions.
Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE WATER AND SEWER UTILITY SYSTEMS WHICH CWSNC SEEKS TO ACQUIRE FROM WATER RESOURCES.

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7
A. Water Resource currently serves 613 monthly flat rate water utility customers and 149 monthly flat rate wastewater utility customers in its service areas in Watauga County, North Carolina. The Water Resource water service areas include Echota Subdivision, Echota on the Ridge Subdivision, Echota East Ridge Subdivision and Phase 4 of Echota Subdivision (collectively, "Echota"). The Water Resource wastewater service areas include the Top of Seven Condominiums, the City Hall for Seven Devils, the Seven Devils Lake Resort Club, one residential customer, the Lakes Community, Hawks Peak Condominiums, and Hawks Peak South Condominiums (collectively, "Seven Devils").
Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE UTILITY ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BY CWSNC AND WATER RESOUCE.
A. On October 12, 2021, Water Resource and CWSNC entered into a utility asset purchase agreement whereby CWSNC agreed to purchase Water Resource's water and wastewater utility system assets for a purchase price of $\$ 70,000$. In addition to the purchase price of $\$ 70,000$, CWSNC agreed to make additional payments of $\$ 706$ per new customer connection up to 184 connections as an "incentive payment" for future Echota phase IV lots, for which CWSNC requests rate base treatment as those payments are made and new customers are added to the water

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 system. No water or wastewater utility system assets of Water Resource have been excluded from the utility asset purchase agreement.

CWSNC is also incurring due diligence costs in conjunction with this application which are currently estimated to be approximately $\$ 45,000$, which the Company requests be authorized for inclusion in rate base in this proceeding in addition to the purchase price of $\$ 70,000$. Attached as Exhibit 1 is support for Water Resource's net investment in its water and sewer systems, which CWSNC notes is approximately $\$ 120,000$. The Company reviewed Water Resource's books over the last several years and has noted several items that appear to have been incorrectly coded as expenses on Water Resource's books instead of recorded as plant in service. In addition, CWSNC has recalculated the net book value at CWSNC's current depreciation rates.
Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE RATES CURRENTLY BEING CHARGED BY WATER RESOUCE FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITY SERVICE TO ITS CUSTOMERS IN WATAUGA COUNTY AND THE RATES WHICH CWSNC PROPOSES TO CHARGE IF THIS TRANSFER APPLICATION IS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION.
A. The present water utility rates for the Echota service area were approved in Docket No. W-1073, Sub 4, on December 16, 2015, and Docket No. W-1073, Sub 6, on March 26, 2021. The present wastewater utility rates

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 for the Seven Devils service area were approved in Docket Nos. W-1073, Sub 5, and M-100, Sub 138, and have been in effect since February 13, 2015. Based upon a review of the Commission's electronic docket system, Water Resource does not appear to have ever filed a general rate case for its water and sewer systems, and it is clear that the current rates are, as a result, very low. Upon acquisition of the system, CWSNC proposes to initially charge the Company's Sub 384 Commissionapproved Uniform Rates for flat rate residential service for both water and wastewater utility service. The Sub 384 rates were approved by the Commission on April 8, 2022. The present and proposed rates for Echota and Seven Devils are as follows:

| Monthly Flat Rate Service |  |  | Present |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Water (Echota) | $\$ 20.00$ |  | $\$ 68.71$ |
| Wastewater (Seven Devils) |  | $\$ 28.20$ |  | At present, the Echota service area customers are not metered. Upon acquisition, CWSNC plans to install digital water meters and provide metered service within the Echota water utility system. Once meters are installed, CWSNC proposes to charge the metered water customers the CWSNC Uniform Rates for monthly metered water service (residential and commercial) approved by the Commission on April 8, 2022, in Docket No. 354, Sub 384. Assuming the size of each installed meter will be less than one inch and the average monthly usage is 3,837 gallons, then the

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 proposed monthly metered water bill will be $\$ 69.46$. This would include a base facility charge of $\$ 24.53$ and a usage charge of $\$ 11.71$ per 1,000 gallons of treated water.
Q. HOW WILL THE PUBLIC INTEREST AND PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY BE SERVED BY APPROVAL OF THE CWSNC/WATER RESOURCE TRANSFER APPLICATION?

The purpose of this Application is to facilitate the transfer of the water and sewer systems owned by Water Resource to CWSNC at a price which is fair and reasonable to both the seller and the buyer and on terms which are beneficial and certainly not detrimental to the current customers of CWSNC or those of Water Resource. In this instance, the water and sewer systems currently owned by Water Resource, while not yet operationally troubled to the extent that there is a need for appointment of an emergency operator, is in financial and operational difficulty. Mr. Harrell, a developer and not a professional utility operator, has made it clear to CWSNC and to the Public Staff that Water Resource needs to sell this system and CWSNC will continue to identify infrastructure matters that must be addressed, at costs we continue to try to calculate. The system will unquestionably benefit from the significant financial and local operational resources and expertise which CWSNC will provide upon approval of the transfer application.

Direct Testimony of Donald H. Denton III Page 8 of 16

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 In addition, CWSNC was retained by Water Resource beginning on September 16, 2021, to serve as the contract operator of the water and sewer systems which the Company now seeks to purchase. Based upon the Company's current operational oversight and expertise, the customers served by Water Resource have already benefitted from CWSNC's involvement in their service.

Although the subject water and sewer systems are not under an emergency operatorship, CWSNC is aware of the following two significant operational problems which Water Resource experienced with its water and sewer systems in the recent past. First, in early-2021, the Echota water system was under duress and was unable to keep up with customer demand. Water Resource discovered a significant leak in one of its major supply lines that had apparently been leaking for years. The utility had to truck in water to meet system demand at a cost of approximately $\$ 230,000$. This situation also caused the wells in the system to over-pump and draw air.

Second, after CWSNC became the contract operator, its Geographic System Information Mapping ("GIS") personnel created a map of the Seven Devils sewer system, since no maps existed prior to the Company taking over operations. Upon mapping, CWSNC found a sewer manhole

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 that was overflowing, and which appeared to have been overflowing for some time. This situation was also corrected.

To the best of CWSNC's knowledge, there have been no major operational issues affecting the Water Resource water and sewer systems since the Company assumed operational responsibility in September 2021.

Over the six months since the transfer application was filed, CWSNC has identified additional capital needs at both the Echota water system and Seven Devils sewer system. In the two years following approval of the acquisition, CWSNC plans to install Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI") water meters. Currently the Echota water system does not have meter boxes or risers installed. Rather, the residents' service lines are straight-piped from the water mains to the premises. The implications of this are that additional costs beyond a standard meter change will be incurred in getting the Echota customers to metered rates. The Company is assessing the costs for installing meters and the current estimate is approximately $\$ 400,000-\$ 500,000$.

The Company also intends to invest approximately $\$ 175,000$ in sewer system improvements, including fence replacement (\$20,000); installation of safety rails/steps $(\$ 50,000)$; painting $(\$ 20,000)$; replacement of blowers $(\$ 50,000)$; installation of bar screen influent line supports $(\$ 15,000)$;

Direct Testimony of Donald H. Denton III Page 10 of 16

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7
installation of mission units on lift stations (\$10,000); and installation of shed/eye wash station for the safety of operators working at the treatment plant $(\$ 10,000)$.

These water and sewer system capital investments and improvements by CWSNC will provide clear benefits to the current Water Resource customers in terms of system reliability, safety, and environmental impact once they are complete and in service.
Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE IMPACTS THAT THE WATER AND SEWER RATES CURRENTLY BEING CHARGED BY WATER RESOURCE AND the new rates proposed by cwsnc have on customers AS THEY PERTAIN TO THE PUBLIC INTEREST ISSUE.
A. The water and sewer rates currently being charged by Water Resource to its customers are exceptionally low and do not generate sufficient revenue to ensure adequate and timely capital investments in the systems or to support essential operational and maintenance activities. The transfer application at page 4 shows that for calendar year 2021 (based on the Annual Report filed with the Commission), Water Resource's water system operations incurred a loss of approximately $\$ 450,000$ and its sewer system operations showed only a slight profit of approximately $\$ 9,500$. This significant loss followed a loss of $\$ 264,997$ by Water Resource from operations of its water and sewer systems during calendar

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 year 2020, and a loss of \$81,569 in calendar year 2019 (based on the Annual Reports filed with the Commission).

Although the water and sewer customers currently being served at the Water Resource rates will incur significant rate increases under CWSNC's currently-approved rates, it is fair and imperative to consider the fact that the existing rates being charged by Water Resource have historically been and continue to be very low, and that the resulting low utility revenues are logically to be considered as reasons for the declining operational structure, the financial instability that obviously has beset this company, and the impact on and the need for the incumbent owner to exit the business.

If the requested transfer is approved, the Water Resource customers will clearly receive substantial benefit in two essential ways: first, from the operational expertise and service improvements which will be timely and prudently provided by the Company; and, secondly, from the financial integrity offered by CWSNC as a well-run and well capitalized public utility able to provide consistently safe, reliable, and compliant service. It is not reasonable, efficient, prudent, or good business practice to expect either CWSNC's shareholders or its current customers to subsidize the Water Resource customers. This is true under existing legacy ratemaking principles, and it would particularly be true over the span of a multi-year

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 rate plan, should the Company's proposed rate plan (currently under consideration in Docket No. W-354, Sub 400) be approved.

If rates are properly set and rate base is correctly determined for the Echota and Seven Devils systems, then CWSNC's existing customer base will also benefit from the Company's customer growth as a result of this proposed acquisition and the resulting economies of scale. The additional customers gained by this transfer will provide economies of scale by spreading existing fixed costs over a larger customer base. Both sets of customers will also experience the advantages of operating within a uniform group of ratepayers which includes smoother rate adjustments, regulatory and operational cost efficiencies, and shared access to support for vital capital needs. CWSNC sees no obvious detriment to its current customer base which will result from approval of the pending transfer application. To the contrary, we firmly believe that customer growth is demonstrably good for the Company and its customers.
Q. WHY DO YOU THINK THE MOVE TO UNIFORM RATES IS REASONABLE AND FAIR?
A. We obviously recognize that this transfer, if approved, will result in significant rate increases to the Echota and Seven Devils customers. That said, I submit that the reality of this situation supports immediate inclusion of these customers at our uniform Sub 384 rates and the Company

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 believes that the facts clearly support that outcome. First, the fact that the current Echota and Seven Devils rates are low does not mean the associated costs are low. One could logically assume that there is a relationship between these low rates, the growing operational concerns for these systems, and the current owner's financial distress with respect to this enterprise. ${ }^{1}$ Rates that are inadequate, over time, have inevitable consequences in terms of system decline and/or unwarranted subsidization by utility owners or other customers.

Second, significant warning signals have been emanating from this system, as demonstrated by way of: the evident operational and financial problems being experienced by Water Resource; Mr. Harrill's increasingly urgent efforts to place the system into the hands of a professional, experienced utilities provider; and by even a cursory review of the Annual Reports heretofore filed by Water Resource. The Water Resource operational financial losses have not been a secret and, unsurprisingly, CWSNC continues to discover and evaluate additional system needs as it has conducted its due diligence and as it has served as contract operator.

[^0]Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 Third, the very existence of the disparity between existing rates and the CWSNC Commission-approved uniform rates is, I think, some measure of the sharp inadequacy of Water Resource's current water and sewer rates. It is worth noting that CWSNC's uniform rates are constructed from system costs that are both under and over the average. Uniform rates by their nature include many benefits to customers, including lower administrative costs for the utility, justification of capital investment, and improved service quality for smaller systems.
Q. ARE THERE ADDITIONAL COMMENTS THAT YOU WISH TO OFFER REGARDING PUBLIC INTEREST AND RATEMAKING
CONSIDERATIONS?
A. Yes. Clearly, the public interest will be served by approval of this pending transfer application. Furthermore, even recognizing the necessary significant realignment of the unsupportable current rates, no compelling detriment to CWSNC's customers (existing or those to be acquired) is evident or reasonably expected to result from approval of the transfer. CWSNC has the technical, managerial, operational, and financial capacity to provide adequate, safe, efficient, and reasonable water and sewer utility service on an ongoing basis to existing customers as well as customers in the current Water Resource service area. Commission conclude that approval of the pending transfer application is justified by the public convenience and necessity and is in the public interest. CWSNC also requests that the Commission approve the Company's proposed rates and determine the Company's rate base request consistent with this testimony.

## CONCLUSION

## Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. Yes, it does.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right.
Are there any questions?
Now we can begin the cross examination part. So I've gotten in our order, in our list, that the intervener, Lakes Community POA will be first -- or, I'm sorry, Water Resource will be first for our cross examination of Mr . Denton. MR. DROOZ: No questions.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Drooz.

And then next will be our intervene, the Lakes Community POA for cross examination of Mr. Denton.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: Thank you, Mr. Rhodes. CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BRADY ALLEN:
Q. Good morning. My name is Brady Allen. I'm an attorney for the Lakes Community POA.
A. Morning.
Q. I would like to start with a few questions about your application, and I'm going to refer to the second revision application or revised application that you filed.
A. Okay. I'll pull that up.
Q. Just let me know when you have it.
A. Okay. Got it.
Q. Now, on that page 3 of this revised application, line 7 asks for pumping capacity for the Seven Devils Sewer System, and it says in your application that this is not applicable.

Do you know if there are any pumps for the Seven Devils Wastewater System?
A. As far as you're saying lift stations? I mean --
Q. Would a lift station be essentially a pump?
A. Well, there is a pump at a lift station usually, yes.
Q. On same page, line 14, the capacity of the company's sewer treatment plan is left blank. Was that intentional?
A. I don't know that it was intentional.
Q. Do you know what the capacity is?
A. Roughly about 20,000 gallons.
Q. Is there any reserve capacity that's not being used?
A. I do not know that.
Q. If there is, does Carolina Water plan to add customers to the sewage system if they applied?
A. We'd be open to that conversation.
Q. Now, on line 13, it says that the disposal for the sewer system for Echota is treated by others. This is for the water system; is that correct?
A. That is correct.
Q. Do you know who owns this sewer system?
A. Actually, I do not.
Q. Do you plan to find out before you start operating the system, or you have been operating the water system; is that correct?
A. We have been operating the water system.
Q. And you don't know who operates that sewer system?
A. I personally do not.
Q. Now, on page 3, line 16, the number of water meters for the sewer system is left blank; is that correct?
A. Line 16, page 3?
Q. Yes. Page 16, number of water meters in use. It says N/A under Echota, and then it's left blank for Seven Devils.
A. Correct. My understanding is that the water meters are from the town.
Q. Now, if we could turn to page 5 of your application, line 18 has the seller's net investment in
utility property, and that is $\$ 12,401$; is that correct?
A. That's -- yes. That's what it says.
Q. And on the previous page, page 4, on line 30,
the net income for this sewer system is $\$ 9,489$ ?
A. Correct.
Q. That's a pretty good rate of return; isn't it?
A. Well, based on a single point in time for this income statement.
Q. Well, the single point of time is a full year?
A. Twelve months in 2021. Yeah.
Q. All right. If we can turn to your testimony now. Let me know when you have that.
A. I have it.
Q. Okay. On page 8, lines 11 to 14, you state the water and sewer systems currently owned by Water Resource Management is in financial and operational difficulty; is that correct?
A. That is correct.
Q. Can you briefly describe what standards you used to determine if the utility is having financial and operational difficulty?
A. Well, looking collectively of all of water,
not just any individual component. We looked at their financials for what they provided us and what they have filed, and over a period of time they have been in financial stress.
Q. What is the standard that you used to determine? Is there a line you look at to say something is in financial difficulty or operational --
A. We look collectively at the utility.
Q. Okay. Now, in your testimony on line 15, on this page you mentioned a Mr. Harrell. Which

Mr. Harrell are you referring to?
A. This in case point would be Mr. -- well I refer to Jay Harrell.
Q. Okay. And how long have you known Mr. Harrell?
A. Gosh. When we first started conversations with him, and it would have been last year. Early last year, I think, was around the timeframe.
Q. And you described him in your testimony as a developer and not a professional utility operator?
A. That's correct.
Q. And do you agree that Carolina Water began operating the system for Mr. Harrell in

September of 2021?
A. We did.
Q. And prior to Carolina Water beginning to operate the system for Mr. Harrell and Water Resource Management, did you meet and discuss the proposed operational relationship with Mr. Harrell?
A. With regards to our current operations?
Q. Yes.
A. Yes.
Q. What were the nature of those discussions?
A. That he was in need of operations support and we were willing to provide that as part of an agreement to work towards ownership.
Q. Did you discuss any specific operational issues with Mr. Harrell regarding the water system?
A. I personally did not.
Q. Did anyone from Carolina Water?
A. I don't know.
Q. Do you know if anyone from Carolina Water discussed the specific operational issues with Mr. Harrell regarding the wastewater system?
A. I do not know.
Q. So you met with Mr. Harrell. You don't know if you discussed any operational issues; is that correct?
A. I did not discuss any operational issues with Mr. Harrell, other than he told me at one point they did have a large leak on their water system.
Q. And you met with Mr. Harrell, and although you might have discussed some operational systems with the water system, you didn't indicate in your revised second application that you expected to make any major replacements or major improvements during the first five years that you would own these systems?
A. No. That's true. With regards to the sewer system or the water system?
Q. Sewer system.
A. Sewer system, no. Not any major improvements.
Q. What about with regard to the water system?
A. Water system. We did mention the meters. We did talk about the meters.
Q. So only the meters?
A. That's what was in the -- that's correct. On the -- when we looked at the -- originally, for the water system, the meters were a major cost what would consider a major project; that's correct. Everything else that we looked at we would not consider a major project.
Q. So would you agree, that during the nine months between you begin operating the system and filing the second revised application, you didn't determine anything significant enough to advise the Commission in the application?
A. Not that it was significant. We -- I mean, from the standpoint of what we deem is -- we look at our expenses of major project not a major problem. So anything that typically falls below $\$ 50,000$ and/or is not high-risk, we consider more of a GL spent and not a major capital project.
Q. So you don't believe there's anything at risk with the sewer system?
A. That's not what I'm saying. That's not what I'm saying. I'm saying that there wasn't an identified major capital project out of the gate that was more than $\$ 50,000$ in the sewer system that we felt would, based on our due diligence, cause an impact to the operations. Now, I will say that, as we continue to operate, as any system, we continue to find things.
Q. Now, on page 9, line 10.
A. I'm sorry. What line?
Q. Page 9, line 10.
A. Okay.
Q. You state the Echota Water System was under duress and unable to keep up with customer demand; is that correct?
A. That's what $I$ believe was the leak that Mr. Harrell referred to.
Q. That's right. You state that there was a leak in one of the major supply lines?
A. Correct.
Q. And that it had been leaking for years?
A. That's correct.
Q. And the utility, you said, had to truck in water to meet demand; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. And is it also true that, before Carolina Water was the operator, there were samples of the water taken that exceeded the maximum contaminant levels for arsenic?
A. I believe that's true, yes.
Q. And do you know how long that has been an issue for the Echota Water System?
A. I do not off the top of my head.
Q. Do you have Mr. Franklin's testimony in front of you?
A. I do. testimony on page 5.
A. Yes.
Q. On line 7, he says, "The arsenic-exceeded samples were collected on July 30, 2018."
A. Yes.
Q. Do you have any reason to dispute that?
A. I do not.
Q. Now, Mr. Denton, for the Seven Devils Wastewater System.
A. Yes.
Q. Beginning on page 9 of your direct testimony line 20, you state that there was one sewer manhole that had been overflowing; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. Was that reported to DEQ?
A. As an SSO I believe it was. I have to go back and confirm that. But $I$ believe -- we have a typical process for SSO's, and this was an SSO. If it was meeting the minimal threshold for that $S S O$, then yes, we reported it.
Q. But you're not sure?
A. I'm not sure off the top of my head, no. I'd have to verify that.
Q. Now, to have a major supply line break for a water system and needing to truck in water to meet demand, that's a pretty major operational issue; is it not?
A. It would be.
Q. And having arsenic in the water is pretty major; is that correct?
A. Compliance issue, yes.
Q. Would you agree that having a single sewer manhole overflow is not as challenging, from an operational standpoint, as having a major supply line break or having arsenic in the water?
A. I think it's a different issue. It is not necessarily in context of either I would consider a minor or major issue. It is something that we take as serious and to heart. This particular manhole was one that wasn't even -- we created maps and found this manhole overflowing. We didn't know how long it had been overflowing. So, quite frankly, could've been a major issue.
Q. Do you think customers would be more concerned about not having enough water to drink or having arsenic than they would be a single manhole that was overflowing?
A. That would be subjective on my part to answer that question, but, in my opinion, the arsenic and the thresholds of the arsenic versus the issue of an overflowing manhole, it depends on, quite frankly -- my personal opinion would be where is that manhole overflowing to? If the manhole is overflowing into that lake that's there, I would think that's a very major issue for those residents.
Q. So if you personally had a choice between drinking water with arsenic in it or having a sewer manhole overflow, are you not sure which you would prefer?
A. I'm not saying that. I'm saying that the arsenic is something that needs to be addressed as a compliance issue, which it was, has been, as is the SSO. They are two separate issues. Both of which needed to be addressed.
Q. Now, Mr. Denton, on page 2, you state that Carolina Water has 38 sewer systems in the state?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know how many of those systems have had a single sewer manhole overflow?
A. I do not have that number.
Q. If they did, would you consider that system
to have a significant operational problem?
A. It's an operational problem.
Q. Significant?
A. Depends on the size of the overflow.
Q. Now, you did mention maps earlier. Are you aware that Mr. Winn helped Carolina Water personnel trace the pipe work for those maps?
A. It wouldn't surprise me.
Q. Okay. Mr. Denton, on page 10, line 3, you state that, to the best of Carolina Water's knowledge, there have been no major operational issues affecting the sewer system since the Company assumed responsibility; is that correct?
A. That's my understanding.
Q. Is it not true that the Seven Devils Wastewater System received a notice of violation from DEQ March 4, 2022, for fecal coliform contamination?
A. Subject to check. I was unaware of that, but, subject to check.
Q. Did you receive any violations from DEQ on January 1, 2022?
A. I'm unaware of it personally, but subject to check.
Q. Would you please turn again to Mr. Franklin's

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testimony?
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A. Okay.
Q. Page 6, line 1.
A. Okay. Page 6.
Q. And the sentence actually begins on page 5.

At the bottom it says -- well the whole paragraph it says, "The Seven Devils Wastewater system received two NOVs since January 1, 2019. Both violations for fecal --
A. Coliform.
Q. Yeah. And then the second occurred on January 1, 2022?
A. Right.
Q. Do you have any reason to dispute that?
A. I don't.
Q. Do you consider these to be major violations?
A. I consider them to be violations.
Q. But not major?
A. I consider them to be violations.
Q. Okay. Did you also receive a notice of violation on December 21, 2021, for the continuing access accessible -- acceptable arsenic levels?
A. I assume you're going to point me to somewhere in his testimony that says that.
Q. I can, yes. It's Mr. Franklin's testimony. I believe it's on page 5.
A. Okay.
Q. Do you dispute anything about Mr. Franklin's testimony about that?
A. I don't, no.
Q. And now what is Carolina Water's methodology operational issue?
A. Well, we don't get necessarily hung up on the term "major" here, right? It's an operational issue it needs to be addressed. And so whether it's an SSO or a compliance-related issue, any other compliance issue a safety-related issue, anything like that is something that has to be addressed. We want to focus in, figure out how to address it, and make sure it doesn't occur again.
Q. Now, is there any difference between an operational issue and an operational problem?
A. I don't -- as far as the definition perspective, $I$ don't know if there's a difference there.
Q. Is it your position that having one sewer manhole overflow is an indication that a system is on
its way to needing an emergency operator?
A. Not by itself.
Q. Okay. Mr. Denton, let's switch gears a little bit --
A. Okay.
Q. -- and talk about financial difficulties. On page 8, line 12 to 14.
A. Of my testimony?
Q. Yes. Back to your testimony.
A. Okay.
Q. On page 8, line 12 to 14 , you state that the sewer system is in financial difficulty, correct?
A. That's what it says.
Q. And it also says on --
A. Let me clarify, the water and sewer systems.
Q. Right. That would include the water and sewer system is in financial difficulty, would it not?
A. It does. It says it's the water and sewer systems collectively. WRM, the water and sewer systems currently owned by Water Resource is in financial and operational difficulty, yes. Collectively.
Q. Right. So you don't mean that the sewer system is in financial difficulty?
A. They both are.
Q. Okay. And on page 11, line 19, you state that the sewer system operations made a profit into 2021; do you not?
A. A slight profit.
Q. But a profit?
A. Yes.
Q. However -- and you also stated, in 2021, the water system lost $\$ 450,000$; is that correct?
A. Correct.
Q. And then I think, in the next few sentences, you show a combined loss for both systems in 2020 and then again in 2019?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Can you point to me anywhere in your testimony or application that shows that the sewer system operated at a loss for a year?
A. I can't, but $I$ can also say that, if you look at the operations, they are combined operation. So between the two, you're allocating cost. And so if -in any given year or any given point just a small adjustment to those allocations can make that $\$ 9,000$ go negative. Now, that's not the way they represented it in their financials, but those allocations can change, because it is a combined appreciation.
Q. Now, you state on page 12, lines 17 through 20, that it is not reasonable, efficient, or good business practice to expect shareholders of Carolina Water's current customers, to subsidize Water Resource customers; is that correct?
A. That's what it says.
Q. And if you conflate the Echota water system with the Seven Devils wastewater profits, doesn't it show that you are requiring the Seven Devils Wastewater system to subsidize the Echota water system?
A. Well, again, it's a combined operation currently. It's not -- that operation, the wastewater system, is not operated on a standalone basis. If it were, it would be way in the red. And so you're trying to parse the two, and they're operated by the same operations group, so there's shared costs.
Q. Is it not true that the Seven Devils Wastewater customers, they're not served by the Echota water system, are they?
A. Not by the Echota system, no.
Q. So do you disagree that you're essentially requiring the Seven Devils Wastewater customers who aren't served by this Echota system to subsidize the Echota Water system?
A. Not necessarily, no. And so there's -- like I said, there's an allocation of cost between the two. Now, depending on in any given year how much time is spent, how many resources is spent between those two. Again, separate one's water for Echota, one's wastewater for Seven Devils, but again, they're operated by the same group.
Q. If Carolina Water was permitted to triple the rates of the Lakes Community Association in excess of their unique cost of service, wouldn't the Lakes Community wastewater customers be subsidizing your general body of ratepayers?
A. Well, going to uniform rates and the benefit of uniform rates, there is a difference in the standpoint of when it's time to have a significant capital infusion. The benefit of uniform rates is that those customers are part of that collective uniform rate, and, therefore they are not bearing the burden of solely of that entire capital infusion.

At some point, Seven Devils is going to have a major infusion required. We don't know when that is going to occur, but it is going to occur. And so having them a part of uniform rates at the appropriate time -- and I know we're going to get to our new
proposal at some point, hopefully, but that at the appropriate time when they are a part of the uniform rates, they will have the benefits of being a part of that collective. Which it minimizes overhead for the collective it basically allows for that capital infusion, and they don't bear the burden of that infusion by themselves. And then fixed costs are spread across a much larger base.
Q. I don't believe you answered my question. I said do you -- let me ask another way.

Do you disagree with me that, if you triple the rates of the Lakes Community, if they're paying an excess of their unique cost of service, will they be subsiding your general body of ratepayers? Do you disagree with that?
A. As a part of the collective, no. But $I$ don't disagree with it. But it is -- they get the benefit of that when it comes around their turn. But if they're on their own rate, right, and a company is subsidizing that, when it comes their turn, they are paying the full cost, but at that time, my expectation is they're going to want to go to uniform rates, because they're not going to want to be a part of or have to pay for that total investment themselves.
Q. So if it's a bad business practice for your current customers to subsidize the Seven Devils Wastewater customers and you don't agree that they would be subsidizing -- the Seven Devils system would be subsidizing your current customers, but they would have to have a flash cut of triple their rates, why is it a good business practice for Seven Devils to do it now?
A. It's two different scenarios, and so maybe I'm not being clear. So the scenario of the uniform rates is one where there are customers that are below the average and there's customers that are above average, right? That's how you get to the uniform number, right? And so it's not everybody's at that same that same cost basis. It's a mix.

Here, in the counterpart, is what -- my testimony is saying that, if they were to remain at a much lower rate and a company and/or our customers are subsidizing them at that much lower rate so it's two different scenarios there. And so I don't necessarily say that there are puts and takes within the uniform rate, yes. To answer. Maybe that's the question your asking. But there are those that are subsidizing and there are those that are benefitting. That's part of
that uniform. That's how the uniform construct works.
Q. Now, correct me if I'm wrong, but I think I heard earlier you say that the Seven Devils Wastewater customers would ultimately prefer being a uniform system rate; is that correct?
A. When that plant has either a major modification or has to be replaced and it's getting long in the tooth, that cost is going to be significant.
Q. Have you asked any of the customers there if that would be their preference?
A. I have not. But given the fact that they don't like the rate that has been proposed immediately, I can fully expect that that plant replacement would be close to or higher than that rate. Just based on current pricing.
Q. So we've established in your testimony that Seven Devils wastewater system made a profit in 2021?
A. Yes.
Q. You remember 2021, right? We were still in a pandemic; is that correct?
A. Correct.
Q. And there were mask mandates, social distancing requirements. Many folks were leaving
cities to try to find a place to have a vacation.
Would you agree with that?
A. In general, yes.
Q. And you have folks that had second homes were more likely to visit those homes if they were in a more rural area or around less people. Would you agree with that?
A. Depends on the time. There was a number of times where the stay in place orders were out, but again, to the premise, yes. I will agree with that.
Q. Would you agree that more people were visiting the Lakes Community Property Owners Association in 2021?
A. I can't answer that. I have no idea.
Q. You have no idea. Would you -- would it be logical to assume that more people would be going there during the pandemic to try to leave the cities, go to their vacation homes? More people able to work remotely?
A. I would agree with you that it would be an assumption, yes.
Q. It's logical, isn't it?
A. Again, based on the conversation we just had, it's possible.
Q. So if assuming more folks were in the Lakes Community, it would also be an assumption that there would be more people using the wastewater; is that correct?
A. Yes, that would be an assumption. Logically.
Q. And because the wastewater system is being used more, the cost to operate the system would be up, correct?
A. The variable cost would. It's a 24/7/365 operation. It's not -- the plant doesn't just operate when people are there. Its operates year-round.
Q. Sure. But there might be more incremental costs. A little more chemicals to treat. A little more sludge removal.
A. Some variable cost, yes.
Q. And if rates were flat, there wouldn't be any incremental revenue that would have covered those increased costs necessarily; is that correct?
A. No.
Q. Therefore, even with the possibility that you admit is possible that, you know, there are a higher usage that year, most costs -- certainly incremental costs -- no more incremental revenue in 2021 , that system still made a profit in 2021; is that correct?
A. It is. I could also say the opposite is true. That because of COVID, everybody stayed home in that community. I don't know, but it's possible.
Q. Therefore, it's possible that, with the flat rate and costs less in lower years, that that sewer system may have been more profitable than it was in 2021?
A. My scenario would put it the other way, but yes, it's possible.
Q. Let's switch gears and turn to rates a little bit, Mr. Denton.
A. Okay.
Q. You state a number of times in your testimony that the rates charged by Water Resource Management have been historically low and continue to be very low; is that correct?
A. That is.
Q. And that's your position, despite the fact that the Seven Devils Wastewater system made a profit in 2021?
A. $\$ 9,000$ will not cover expenses that are coming down the pike at some point for this facility and this collection system.
Q. And you also state that the rates for the
wastewater system at Seven Devils were approved in Docket Number $W$-1073, Sub 5; is that correct?
A. I think that's correct, yes.
Q. And those rates were approved on

February 13, 2015. I believe Mr. Rhodes cited that in his opening.
A. Yes, he did.
Q. Are you aware that the rates were actually lowered in that docket?
A. I was not.
Q. Would you accept that subject to check?
A. Subject to check.
Q. Does it surprise you that those rates were lowered in 2015, yet six years later in 2021, that sewer system still made a profit?
A. Again, $I$ would say the premise of a $\$ 9,000$ profit -- and this is the single year that we're talking about, but the $\$ 9,000$ profit, if that were to be extrapolated, will not cover costs and variable costs. If you look at the cost increases over the past year alone, it would consume that $\$ 9,000$.
Q. All right. Mr. Denton, I have an exhibit I would like to show you.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: May we approach,


Mr. Rhodes?
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Yes,
Mr. Allen. Please do.
Q. Mr. Denton, once, I guess, it gets passed out and you have the opportunity to look at it a bit, just --
A. Are they the same? I got two pages. Is it one page or two pages?
Q. It's the schedule of rates for Water Quality Utilities, Inc. Is that what you have?
A. Okay. Yeah. But I was handed two pages. Are they the same or is just one page.
Q. It should just be one page.
A. Okay. Thank you.
Q. You might have two copies.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: Now, Mr. Rhodes, I'd like to mark this as Lakes property -- Lakes Community POA excuse me Denton Cross Examination Exhibit 1.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Without
objection, the exhibit shall be so identified and admitted into evidence.
(Lakes Community POA Denton Cross
Examination Exhibit 1 was marked and admitted into evidence.)

MR. LITTLE: Excuse me. Can we have a copy?

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Oh I'm sorry. Excuse me.
Q. Now, Mr. Denton, I'll represent to you that this is the schedule of rates for the Water Quality Utilities, Inc., and these rates were issued on Docket Number W-1264, Sub 4, on the 13th day of February 2015 which noncoincidentally [sic] is the same date that Water Management's rates were --
A. Okay.
Q. -- established or effective.

And this subdivision the Ponds, do you see here that it's located in Watauga County?
A. Yes, I see that.
Q. And do you see that the monthly flat sewer service is $\$ 31.49 ?$
A. I see that, yes.
Q. And you -- would you agree that, compared to Water Quality Utility's rates for sewer service in the same general area, they're pretty much inline with what Water Resource Management's rates are?
A. Close.
Q. $\quad \$ 3$ higher; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. Roughly?
A. Roughly.
Q. Okay. Now, in your testimony, moving on, you state that -- you make reference to ratemaking principles; do you not? On page 12 -- page 12, line 20, specifically.
A. I do.
Q. Is it a general ratemaking principle that the rates customers pay should be based on the cost to serve them?
A. We look it at from the standpoint, yes. But we look at it from the standpoint, and in this case, the argument is being made from the standpoint of uniform rates, so the cost to serve the entire collective, yes.
Q. And you would agree that the cost of service is generally determined in a general rate case, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. And do you agree that that would involve the Public Staff, the Commission, and possibly interveners reviewing the Company's expenses, rate base, appreciation rates, working capital allowances, and the
cost of capital, among other things?
A. In a general rate case, yes.
Q. And are you familiar with the term "single issue ratemaking"?
A. Yes.
Q. What is it?
A. Basically, in this case -- and I think where you're going is you've got a single component that is driving the rate, and so here what it is driving at is this, that we are trying to drive a rate based on the acquisition itself.
Q. And isn't it true that the rates you have proposed are not based on the costs of service for Seven Devils?
A. For Seven Devils by itself, currently, no.
Q. They weren't included in the Sub 384 rate case, correct?
A. They were not.
Q. Or in the current rate case that Carolina Water has pending before the Commission?
A. They were not.
Q. Now, in your testimony, page 13, line 6, you also talk about the benefits of the economies of scale; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. What are economies of scale?
A. Basically, with the larger the entity, that there are, for instance, in this case, fixed cost for a larger base, that those fixed costs are spread across a larger base.
Q. In your view, does a flash cut tripling of the rates to the Lakes Community POA amount to a benefit from economies of scale?
A. It will in time. In time. And this is not a single-year look. We are looking at, over time, when the capital is required for this facility -- these facilities and the collection system, which that time will come, that they will benefit from being in uniform rates.
Q. What do synergies mean when used in the context of one company acquiring another?
A. That there are benefits that align.
Q. And from a regulatory standpoint, is North Carolina a least-cost ratemaking state?
A. From the stand -- and so --
Q. From a regulatory standpoint?
A. Yeah. Yeah.
Q. Where North Carolina is a least-cost
ratemaking state; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. Do you consider Carolina Water to be a high-cost company?
A. We have rates that are in comparison to others in the state, fairly high, yes. But I would say that, when those comparisons are made, it's difficult to compare apples to apples. We are very remote, and we have facilities that span from the coast to the mountains, and we serve rural communities, which typically are higher cost basis.
Q. And it's true that, in your last rate case, based on your cost of service for Carolina Water, that produced a wastewater rate that was three times the rate currently paid by the Lakes Community customers?
A. That's correct.
Q. And that's true, even though your testimony shows that the system -- the Seven Devils system -operated at a profit in 2021?
A. Again, in 2021, based on the allocations that were made that they operated a profit of a little more than $\$ 9,000$, yes.
Q. Mr. Denton, do you know any companies in North Carolina that have higher wastewater rates than
you are proposing in your pending rate case?
A. I don't know.
Q. Do you know how many wastewater companies
there are in North Carolina?
A. Many. I don't know off the top of my head
the exact number, but there are a lot.
MR. BRADY ALLEN: Thank you, Mr. Denton.
I have no further questions.
MR. DENTON: Okay.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you,
Mr. Allen.
I have next on our list for cross
examination is from the Public Staff. So,
Mr. Little, take it away.
MR. LITTLE: Your Honor, Mr. Allen
subsumed all of my questions that $I$ was going to
ask Mr. Denton, so the Public Staff has no
questions.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Thank
you, Mr. Little.
So that leads us to if there's any
redirect from Carolina Water, we'll take that now.
MS. SANFORD: Okay. Thank you.
REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD:
Q. Let's see. Let's start with the April 22nd application. I think Mr. Allen asked some questions about that. Do you have that before you, Mr. Denton?
A. I'll pull that up. Yes, I've got it.
Q. Page 4. The financial statement, line 30.
A. Yes.
Q. Mr. Allen talked to you repeatedly about the profit on the sewer system of $\$ 9,489$, correct?
A. Yes, correct.
Q. For year ending 2021?
A. Correct.
Q. And what was the tally, in terms of net income, for the water system for WRM during that same period?
A. Negative $\$ 449,384$.
Q. Okay. Thank you. And let's talk for just a minute, and I'm going -- sort of trying to take things possibly not in the same order they were asked. Let's talk about the conversation about the realm of the possible with respect to occupancy during 2021. You had a good bit of conversation there, but I want to be sure I understand what your bottom line is.

Do you know what the level of occupancy was compared to one year to the other?
A. I have no idea.
Q. You have no idea. But we can all speculate on what was possible or what might have been possible?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. I just wanted to establish that you didn't know if that's the case. With respect to the -and I'll try to go in better order here.

With respect to the conversation that you had with Mr. Allen about operational issues with water and/or sewer, during the course -- you made a due diligence examination of the systems before the offer of purchase, right?
A. Right.
Q. Somebody in your organization did?
A. Correct.
Q. And then when did you begin the operation of the system?
A. September.
Q. Of?
A. Last year.
Q. And in the course of that operation, have you found -- have you identified things that need to be done, for lack of a better way to put it?
A. Yes, we have. There are a number of things
on both the water and the sewer side of the system that need to be addressed over time. The operations to date, when you think from an operational philosophy, have been more of a run to failure mode versus a focus on future preventive maintenance, and so our philosophy is obviously to keep the system running. We want to make sure that the systems are running, so we continue to look for opportunities for improvement and efficiencies for the operations of both systems.
Q. And is that your ordinary course of business when you take over, or when you have owned and just operate facilities, is that kind of examination just part of what you do?
A. It is.
Q. Is it any -- let's see. And there was a conversation, I think, about the GIS mapping and the manhole overflowing. There was conversation that I won't try to repeat about various items that you found.

Is it a surprise to you that you find things as you go in the operation of these systems?
A. It is not atypical.
Q. It is ordinary?
A. We find things in the systems that we have owned for years. We continually learn things as we go.
Q. And would I correctly understand your answers to Mr. Allen to suggest that what you found there is fairly ordinary and expected with respect to activities or events that need to take place, right?
A. Yes.
Q. And you are not here attempting to justify the uniform rates that you had originally asked for or the revised rates that you are ultimately asking for based upon a representation that there are specific big expenditures that need to be made in this system; is that right?
A. That's correct.
Q. Is it -- is it the Company's position, or your view, that value extends to these new customers simply by your ownership?
A. Yes.
Q. Could you explain why?
A. Well, again, I think that, as we have expertise in operations, we have operations that are local. We have operators that -- across the state, and, quite frankly, across the nation that we share best practices. We have resources that are available for storm management. We have resources that are available from the standpoint of, obviously, capital.

And so from the standpoint of we are a dedicated utility, that this is our core business, that we provide that value to these customers.
Q. And so would it be correct to construe your answers to indicate that a value to customers occurs simply by the ownership of you specifically as a professional water and wastewater provider?
A. Yes.
Q. Separate and apart from the immediacy of any specific investment?
A. Yes.
Q. You're the emergency operator for Kinnakeet; is that right?
A. We are.
Q. What level of rates do you charge at Kinnakeet?
A. Kinnakeet currently is -- we moved to uniform.
Q. You moved immediately to uniform rates; did you not?
A. We did.
Q. No conversation about standalone?
A. There was no conversation.
Q. Kinnakeet was -- is it correct that Kinnakeet
was by the normal definitions that we use around here, a "troubled system"?
A. Very much so.
Q. Is there a -- what $I$ want to talk about here is how those kinds of things are determined.

Is there a continuum that exists between troubled and struggling and something else?
A. There's not a detailed definition per se that -- there are, as you look at the differences between any systems, whether it's established as an emergency operator system or not in need of an emergency operator, that there is a need for the long-term, view of where the systems currently are versus where they'll be in the long-term such that if that investment is required that you've got, in particular, a company like us, that is there to be able to invest and keep the system running to meet the environmental standards as well the expectations of customers.
Q. And so you're not trying to make the case that, on a standalone basis, on a cost-of-service focus, just on the WRM systems, that that level of investment would, quote, "support or equal the uniform rates," are you?
A. That's not the case right now.
Q. That's not your case.
A. No.
Q. That's not your presentation here.

With respect to the conversation about subsidies -- do you recall that conversation with Mr . Allen?
A. Yes.
Q. The word "subsidy" is used in a lot of different context, isn't it?
A. It is.
Q. I suppose could one make the case that those systems that are in uniform rates, but whose cost attributes are below uniform rates, are being subsidized by other uniform rate customers. No. I'm saying this backwards. I'm sorry.
A. It's backwards. That's okay. I know where you're going with this.
Q. Let me try again. Let's see if you can answer it.

Those customers -- those systems that are within uniform rates with -- with -- in many ways function as, sort of, an insurance pool for each other with respect to there being a commonality or just a
pulled rate that reflects the kind of cost that would be required of the various systems which have different cost factors?
A. That's correct. And specifically for smaller systems that benefit is a -- has a much greater potential impact because of the financial stress that would be borne by a smaller system when replacements are required.
Q. And if you were required to observe standalone rates for customers -- for systems rather, whose costs are below the average of uniform rates, if you have to keep them at standalone until their costs equal or exceed uniform rates, then would it be correct that they are receiving a benefit during that interim from either the Company or from other customers?
A. Well, they're getting a benefit on the front end if they join the uniform rate pool, only after they exceed the uniform rate average, yeah.
Q. Right. Just a minute. There was conversation about the examination about generally often takes place of rates in a rate case when systems are newly incorporated into the Company; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you try to get this system dealt with in the Sub, 400 Docket, which $I$ will represent as a parallel docket dealing with rate?
A. We did originally, yes.
Q. You did originally. And you filed in April, right, with the hope that that could happen?
A. That's correct.
Q. But the timing has not worked out that; is correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. Because the hearing in the rate case was a week or so ago --
A. It was.
Q. -- and here we are --
A. Here we are.
Q. -- with Echota.

Did you consider trying to -- was there conversation about trying to ask to have the record held open in the rate case so that we could deal with Echota?
A. We did have that conversation.
Q. Yeah. So you made an effort to have this examined in the rate case, right?
A. We did, yes.
Q. But it just, for many reasons, didn't work out. You were asked some questions about comparison of your rates to other rates. Some questions about whether your rates are, quote, "high." I think you indicated that was relative to a number of things.

Would it be correct that one thing that would be relative to would be the ownership of the kinds of systems to which you were be compared, i.e., regulated versus governmental?
A. That is one comparison, yes.
Q. And your rates are extensively reviewed by the Public Staff and by various interveners and determined by the Utilities Commission, right?
A. Correct.
Q. Would you say that's a pretty rigorous and demanding process?
A. It is a very rigorous and demanding process.
Q. And so would it be logical to assume that whatever your rates are, are rates that are duly examined by some -- some people who are extremely expert in the field?
A. Absolutely.
Q. Okay. And as you said, you do serve in some -- you serve in the more remote areas in some
instances; is that correct?
A. That is correct.
Q. Do you enjoy the benefits of a lot of
economies of scale?
A. We have the economies of scale from the standpoint of the State and the benefits that come from the corporation of having economies of scale.
Q. But you don't enjoy the benefits of, for example, density of that it pertains to the levels to economy of scale?
A. At the local level, no.
Q. Because you're spread out from west to east?
A. Correct.
Q. This purchase is a package deal from WRM; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. Water and sewer?
A. Water and sewer together.
Q. Did WRM, or either of the Mr. Harrells, show any interest in keeping the sewer operation and selling the water system?
A. Not to my knowledge. Early on there was conversation, but we ended up he wanted to sell both of these entities.
Q. I think we did a site visit on the day of our Boone hearing, I think; is that correct?
A. That is correct.
Q. And were members of the Public Staff in attendance?
A. Yes.
Q. Who was there?
A. (Indicating.)
Q. Mr. Franklin?
A. Mr. Franklin. Sorry. Thank you.
Q. In the course of your site visit, did you observe issues there or things that needed to be tended to or have an eye kept on?
A. Yes, there are, both in the water system and the sewer system. And we collectively had conversations with our operations team about things that we could do to, in the interim, address, and then things in the future that would need to be addressed.
Q. Okay. We'll get to this in your rebuttal, and so I don't want far into that -- down that road right now. But if you're unable to arrive, in the course of this case, at rates that the company believes are compensatory or sustainable, and if your level of investment continues or spikes because of an event
there, would the Company consider filing a standalone rate case?
A. We would.
Q. You would. And that could be -- and I really don't know the answer to this so I'll be very interested in what you say.

Could that be whether these rates -- whether these investments -- I'm sorry, would take the rates either to the uniform or above the uniform?
A. Either.
Q. Either. You can file the standalone case in either event?
A. Yes.
Q. Last question, I believe. Do you have any idea of what the replacement cost could be of the wastewater treatment facilities should the plant, I'll say, needs to be replaced? I realize that's a draconian -- I hope it's a draconian -- eventuality.
A. We actually have a lot of recent market data on plant replacements, because we have a lot that are currently in our multi-year plan in North Carolina, and they range in size from fairly small to very large. In this particular case, and I would say it would be substantial. Well over a million dollars, but it
ranges in price. Again, depending on scale and depending on what needs to be replaced. The influent line into this plant is above ground on piers, concrete -- well not even, they're cinder blocks for the most part. And if we were looking at replacements at the appropriate time, we would also look at improvements along the way, such that it would extend the life of the collection system as well as the plant where it was required. So, legitimately, we're probably looking at -- and I'm hesitant to throw out a number, but it would be in the millions of dollars.
Q. And you were -- just to keep the record clear here, you're not suggesting that that appears to be --
A. No.
Q. It's just a measure of the cost?
A. That is not evident that it is necessary in the near term future, but at some point it would need to be replaced.

MS. SANFORD: I have no more questions,
but I do have a correction to make to the record.
Mr. Denton's testimony had one exhibit, and I'd like to ask that that be identified, please.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Yes. That
exhibit will be entered into evidence and marked as
pre-filed. Thank you, Mr. Sanford.
(Denton Exhibit 1 was identified as it was marked when prefiled and admitted.) HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Also, out of abundance of caution $I$ just wanted to ask, was there a summary that Mr . Denton had or any statement he wanted to also move into the record.

MS. SANFORD: No. We did not do a summary. Summaries seem to have fallen into neglect or disfavor around here, so we didn't do one. Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: That's okay. Thank you. I just wanted to double check to be sure.

MS. SANFORD: I appreciate it.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right. Mr. Denton, I think you cannot be excused just yet, because you will be back for your rebuttal, but you can step down for the moment. Thank you for your testimony so far, sir.

MR. DENTON: Thank you.
HEARING COMMISSIONER RHODES: All right. Next on our list $I$ show that Mr. Winn with the Lakes Community POA will be next, and just to
clarify, Mr. Allen, I wanted to ask our witness list shows Mr. Winn and Mr. Moore coming up separately; is that still the case as everyone is understanding?

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: We were planning to offer Mr. Winn and Mr. Moore as a panel if that's okay, because it's a joint testimony. It's kind of hard to break down. We have no problem if questions are directed to each one of them individually.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Hearing no --

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Are you ready for them now?

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Yes, sir. Hearing no objection to the joint panel appearing, that will be fine.

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Thank you for your indulgence on that and to the other parties as well.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Yes, sir.
Mr. Winn, Mr. Moore, I'll swear you both in first. I'll give you a moment to get yourself in position and seated. And I'm sorry we only have
one bible, but if you wouldn't mind scooting it over between both of you. If you could both put your left hand on the bible and raise your right hand.

Whereupon,
BERRY WINN AND JAMES MOORE, III,
having first been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: The case is with the Lakes Community POA. So whenever -Mr. Allen, whenever you're ready. MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: And, Mr. Chairman, I guess I'm the dinosaur in the room, so I did prepare -- or they prepared a summary of their testimony so that they can read it. It's fairly brief and I think we can do it fairly quickly.

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DWIGHT ALLEN:
Q. Good morning. Would you each of you please state your name and address for the record, please.
A. (Berry Winn) Good morning. My name is Berry Winn. My permanent address is 281 7th Ridge Drive in Seven Devils, North Carolina.
A. (James Moore, III) And I'm James Moore, 205 Little Boulder Lane, Seven Devils, North Carolina.
be filed with the Commission direct testimony of this docket consisting of 12 pages, that testimony being filed on October 31, 2022?
A. Yes.
Q. Is there any additions or corrections to that testimony?
A. (James Moore, III) No.
A. (Berry Winn) No.
Q. If you were asked those questions that appear in your prefiled testimony from the witness stand today, would the answers be the same as they appear in your prefiled testimony?
A. Yes.
A. (James Moore, III) Yes.
Q. And are they true and correct based on your knowledge or belief?
A. Yes.
Q. Have you prepared a summary of your testimony?
A. Yes.
Q. Mr. Winn, I think you're going to go first briefly on the summary. Could you please summarize what you want to say in the summary?
A. (Berry Winn) Yes. I've introduced myself. I will add that $I$ serve as treasurer of the board of the Lakes Community Property Owners Association. I'm a licensed professional engineer in North Carolina and received my degree in chemical engineering. I worked for almost 33 years in Aurora North Carolina. That was what was then the world's largest vertically integrative prospect monument manufacture complex. My career there, as well as elsewhere, afforded me the opportunity to gain knowledge in the design and operation of continuous processes, including process water systems.

As part of my duties at Aurora, I was responsible for the surface water, groundwater, solid hazardous waste, and community right-to-know programs. My staff was responsible for responding to after-hour alarms from the complex's wastewater treatment plant. Since retirement, I've served on the Seven Devils Public Works Committee, which provides oversight for the Town's water supply system and other infrastructure.

I've prepared this testimony jointly with James D. Moore, III, who's also a resident of Seven Devils, North Carolina. Although this is joint
testimony for which I also take responsibility, I will defer to Mr. Moore to complete that summary of the testimony, because he serves as President of the Lakes Community Property Owners Association.
Q. Mr. Moore, would you present your summary now, please.
A. (James Moore, III) Yes, sir. Good morning. As Mr. Winn mentioned, I'm a resident of Seven Devils and president of the Lakes Community Owners Association. Mr. Winn is treasurer of the association, and we're authorized to speak on behalf of the association. Both my undergraduate and graduate degrees are in civil engineering. As part of my work experience I have broad knowledge in utility systems and cost of service, including water, and wastewater. I also have experience with both state and federal regulations regarding water, wastewater, stormwater, and solid waste.

Our joint testimony outlines our concern about the proposal of Carolina Water to acquire the wastewater system currently serving the Lakes Community and four other HOA's. The effect is to implement a more than threefold increase in our current rates from $\$ 28.20$ a month to $\$ 85.12$. This threefold increase
could quickly become a fourfold increase if the pending rate proposal of Carolina Water are approved.

As we understand it, this increase will be implemented without the benefit of the Lakes Community cost of service being included in any general proceeding of Carolina Water. It would provide immediate increase in revenue based on one input without a corresponding analysis of other aspects of the Company's cost of service.

Frankly, we were surprised and disappointed by the testimony of the Company's witness Denton who states that an immediate threefold increase in rates is not detrimental to the current customers of Water Resource's, many of whom are senior citizens on a fixed income.

When comparing the rates proposed by Carolina Water, we found that -- the rates to be high in comparison to other providers, and note that the Company has some rates that do not conform to the uniform rates. Our purpose was not to decide whether the various exceptions are justified, but rather to show that the Commission has the discretion to make exceptions.

In our view, the circumstances in this case
clearly justify an exception for the uniform rate because of the magnitude of the increase. This would provide a windfall to the Company. Our cost of service has not been subjected to a general rate case scrutiny. The testimony of the Public Staff appears to support this conclusion.

Furthermore, in its application for transfer, Carolina Water did not forecast any major improvements, additions, or replacements during the first five years; however, Mr. Denton has suddenly discovered that Carolina Water needs to make some $\$ 175,000$ in addition to investments in the sewer system, many of which appear to be cosmetic. One of his excuses is that the Company found a form confusing although Carolina Water seems quite capable of filling out general rate case applications on almost a yearly basis. It's important to note that our current treatment system is in material compliance with the Department of Environmental Quality discharge permit. To the best of our knowledge customer, service complaints are essentially nonexistent. The only defects cited by Carolina Water is an overflow from a single manhole in Seven Devils. There were no service issues cited for Lakes Community. Many of the service issues raised by

Mr. Denton relate to the water system and not the sewer system. And he attributes those to what he views as exceptionally low rates.

It is simply not reasonable to punish customers for a decision by service providers to maintain lower rates. Mr. Denton suggests that Carolina Water will provide the benefits of economies of scale provided by a larger company; however, we see no service or economic benefits that one would expect for the economies of scale argument. In fact, Carolina Water appears to have some of the highest sewer rates in the state, which can negate any economies of scale argument that the Company may make.

In closing, the Lakes Community Property Association asks that the Commission reject the Company's proposal to implement the uniform rate. We support a lower phased-in rate, such as that proposed by the Public Staff. The Commission can review the rate at the Company's next general case and hopefully will continue the phased-in approach. We do not favor a short-term automatic phase-in that is recommended by Carolina Water.
Q. Does that complete the summary of both you, Mr. Moore, and you, Mr. Winn?
A. It completes the summary, and we appreciate the opportunity to submit our summary of the testimony. Thank you.

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: We would ask that the prefiled testimony and joint testimony of Mr. Winn and Mr. Moore be copied into the record as if given orally from the witness stand.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Without objection, the testimony will be admitted into evidence and will be identified as marked when prefiled.
(Whereupon, the prefiled direct testimony of Edward Winn, Jr. and James Moore, III was copied into the record as if given orally from the stand.)
Q. MR. WINN, WOULD YOU PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS FOR THE RECORD.
A. My name is Edward B. (Barrie) Winn, Jr. My address is 281 Seventh Ridge Drive, Seven Devils, NC 28604. I am currently Treasurer of the Board of The Lakes Community POA.
Q. PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND WORK EXPERIENCE FOR THE RECORD.
A. I received a B.Sc. (Eng) Degree in Chemical Engineering from Imperial College of Science and Technology. My subsequent chemical engineering career included 8 years as an employee of a consulting company in London and 32 years in the world's largest vertically integrated phosphate mine and manufacturing complex in Aurora, NC. At the time of my retirement, I was responsible for quality control, customer support and process improvements at Aurora and a similar complex in Florida.

My career gave me broad knowledge of designing and operating continuous processes, including process water systems. I was deeply involved in the development of operating and capital budgets. I am a licensed professional engineer in North Carolina (license number 014600).

## Q. IS ANY OF YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THE ISSUES INVOLVED IN THIS PROCEEDING?

Direct Testimony of Edward B. Winn, Jr. and James D. Moore III Page 2 of 12

A. Yes. I believe it is. Part of my experience at Aurora was serving as the complex's Senior Environmental Engineer, responsible for the surface water, groundwater, solid \& hazardous waste and Community Right-to-Know programs. This involved updating and ensuring compliance with an NPDES permit. As Manager, Technical Services, some of my staff were responsible for responding during nights and weekends to alarms from the complex's wastewater treatment plant. Relevant experience gained since retiring includes service on the Seven Devils Public Works Committee from 2019-2021. This committee provides oversight for the town's water supply system as well as other infrastructure.
Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?
A. No. I have not.
Q. MR. MOORE, WOULD YOU PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS FOR THE RECORD.
A. My name is James D. Moore III. My address is 205 Little Boulder Lane, Seven Devils, NC 28604. I am currently President of the Board of The Lakes Community POA.
Q. PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND WORK EXPERIENCE FOR THE RECORD.
A. I received a B.S. and M.S in Civil Engineering from Virginia Tech. Previous work experience relevant to this case includes staff
environmental / utility engineer with Mead Paper and 24 years with Collins \& Aikman serving as Vice President Corporate Engineering for over 10 years. Expertise relevant to this case includes 1) broad knowledge of utility systems and cost of service (water, stormwater, wastewater, electricity, natural gas) 2) annual capital and maintenance budget preparation and management. Long range capital planning to support the business plan and 3) broad knowledge of State and Federal environmental regulations (water, wastewater, stormwater, air, solid waste, FERC, etc.). I also have served as Chairman of the American Textile Manufacturing Institute (ATMI) Environmental Preservation Committee and Chairman of the Carolina Utilities Customer Association's (CUCA) Electrical Committee. While involved with CUCA, I was exposed to the work of this Commission because of CUCA's intervention in numerous proceedings.

## Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?

A. No. I have not.
Q. WHY ARE YOU SUBMITTING JOINT TESTIMONY?
A. We are submitting joint testimony to minimize duplication and maximize efficiency in the Commission hearing.
Q. HOW ARE RESIDENTS OF THE LAKES COMMUNITY POA BILLED FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT SERVICES?
A. They receive a coupon book on an annual basis, which provides for quarterly payments of $\$ 84.60$.
Q. IN YOUR OPINION, DO EITHER OF YOU BELIEVE THE RATES PROPOSED BY CWSNC FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT ARE REASONABLE?
A. No.
Q. ON WHAT DO YOU BASE THAT OPINION?
A. The basis for the proposed wastewater rate is from a 2022 CWSNC state-wide rate case: Docket No. W-354, Sub 384. The Seven Devils system was not part of the CWSNC system at that time and none of those operations were included in this case. The CWSNC uniform wastewater flat rate for customers using 4000 gallons per month increased from $\$ 74.36$ to $\$ 85.12$, the rate which $C W S N C$ has requested for the Seven Devils system. If approved, Seven Devils customers would begin paying over 3 times as much as the current rate of $\$ 28.20$ per month.

On Page 6 of his testimony, Mr. Denton states that the transfer of the water and sewer systems are being made at a price that is fair and reasonable to both the seller and buyer. He goes on to say that, in his opinion, the terms are beneficial and not detrimental to the current customers of Water Resources. However, it is hard for us to conclude

[^1]that an immediate increase in rates of approximately $200 \%$ is not detrimental to customers.

The current wastewater rate was decreased from $\$ 30$ per month to $\$ 28.20$ per month in 2015 and has remained at that level up to the present. This has apparently been sufficient to maintain and operate the wastewater collection and treatment system in an environmentally responsible manner.

Also, the Town of Seven Devils provides metered water service for the Lakes Community. In 2004 the base rate was $\$ 30$ per month and today the rate is $\$ 40$ per month. The $\$ 40$ per month includes $\$ 5$ per month for a capital reserve. While our water rate has increased by a third in 18 years, CWSNC is requesting a shocking and immediate three-fold increase in our wastewater rate.

We would like to emphasize that all wastewater collection and treatment systems are not the same, and we strongly disagree that a uniform rate from a previous case be applied to the Seven Devils system.

To support our position, we would point out that, in addition to the uniform rates, ten individual service area wastewater rates were approved in the Docket No. W-354, Sub 384 rate case. The individual system nearest in customer base size to the Seven Devils system is

Kings Grant-Charlotte with 177 customers. The monthly rate for this system decreased from $\$ 57.65$ to $\$ 46.28$. The fact that ten individual rates were approved demonstrates that both the North Carolina Utilities Commission and CWSNC recognize that a uniform rate is neither mandatory nor applicable across the CWSNC system. Although individual circumstances may differ, the Commission clearly has the authority to provide for different rates when conditions require it.
Q. HAVE YOU HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW ANY OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION FILED BY CWSNC IN THIS DOCKET?
A. Yes, we have. The "Statement of Cash Flows - Sewer Operations" on the Addendum to Application for Transfer of Public Utility Franchise and for Approval of Rates indicates a purchase price of $\$ 69,720$ for the system with no assumption of any debt. According to the Application to Transfer, no capital expenditures are forecasted by CWSNC in years 0-5 for major improvements/additions or replacements. In this context it is important to note that the current treatment system is in material compliance with the NCDENR wastewater discharge permit.

Based on the proposed rates, the cash flows show that CWSNC will realize a 1-year payback of their investment. This rate of return and complete recovery of the purchase price in one year is clearly excessive. There are few businesses cases that contemplate a complete recovery of an investment within one year.

If the rates that are proposed by CWSNC in the upcoming 3-year rate case under Docket No. W-354, Sub 400 are approved and the incremental increases are applied to the Seven Devils Wastewater Utility System, the Seven Devils monthly wastewater bill will exceed $\$ 110$ per month in 3 years. This nearly four-fold increase from the current rate would occur even though CWSNC, according to its application, does not plan to invest in any capital improvements in the Seven Devils system for the next 5 years.

Finally, the requested rate increase comes at a particularly challenging time for customers who are senior citizens living on fixed incomes. The Watauga County and Seven Devils tax bills that our community recently received are of the order of $30 \%$ more than last year. We are all having to navigate inflation rates that have not been seen in a generation. A three-fold increase and perhaps ultimately a four-fold increase in wastewater treatment rates would compound the financial burdens we are already bearing.
Q. Does Mr. Denton identify any service issues associated with wastewater services to the Lakes Community area?
A. No, he does not. Mr. Denton indicates that CWSNC became a contract operator for the water and sewer systems of Water Resources on September 16, 2021. During that time, he identifies only two operational problems. One of these involved the Echota water system and the other involved a single sewer manhole in Seven Devils that was overflowing. He cited no service issues in the Lakes Community area. We are also not aware of any service issues in our area, so the system seems to be operating effectively with its existing level of revenues.

## Q. Did Mr. Denton suggest a cause for these service issues?

A. Mr. Denton seems to place a lot of the blame on what he contends are exceptionally low rates. However, it should be noted that even with what Mr. Denton contends are unusually low rates, the sewer system still produced a small profit. He attributes the bulk of the alleged losses to water system operations. Interesting, his testimony also states that the low rates result because Water Resources chose not to file for a general rate case. Of course, that decision was made by Water Resources and not its captive customers. Water Resources could have pursued rate relief if it had chosen to do so. Contrary to the statements made by CWSNC in its original application, Mr. Denton has modified the Company's position and now says that

CWSNC intends to invest approximately $\$ 175,000$ in sewer system improvements. It should also be noted that nearly a quarter of this amount appears to relate to what could be termed cosmetic investments, which might increase the investment base for the company but not improve service for customers. Even if such investments are necessary, the exorbitant rate increases proposed for the Lakes Community customers would still result in an unreasonably short payback period.
Q. Mr. Denton partially justifies the significant rate increases for wastewater by stating existing customers have been paying what Mr. Denton believes to be low rates, do you agree with Mr. Denton's conclusion?
A. No, we do not. The previous rates paid by Lakes Community wastewater customers are unrelated to the operations of CWSNC and do not justify exorbitant increases proposed by CWSNC. Although uniform rates may be justifiable over time, they should not be imposed in a vacuum without a thorough analysis in a CWSNC general rate case if and after the transfer is approved. This ratemaking approach is not in the best interest of customers and simply provides an unjustified windfall to CWSNC. Our review of the rates charged by CWSNC indicate that many of the areas it serves do not pay the "uniform" rates that it proposes to impose upon customers in the Lakes Community area. In the past the Commission has been mindful of customer rate
shock, and if the transfer is approved, the rate increases, if justified, should be phased in over a period of time. As previously noted, under the CWSNC proposal, it will recover its purchase price from wastewater customers in approximately one year. That is a payback period that is excessive under any rational economic or business case analysis. Mr. Denton espouses the benefits of economies of scale, but yet, the economics of scale that he discusses appear to provide no synergies or economic benefits to the customers of the Lakes Community.
Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS AS TO HOW TO DEVELOP A FAIR AND EQUITABLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT RATE?
A. If the transfer is approved, the Commission should phase in any rate increase over an extended period to avoid the possibility of customer rate shock. At some point in the future, the cost of service of the Lakes Community system should be rolled into the overall cost of service of CWSNC. Even when that occurs, the Commission should continue the roll in of rates for the Lakes Community to assure that customer rate shock can be minimized.
Q. ARE THERE ANY FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS THAT YOU HAVE FOR THE COMMISSION?

Direct Testimony of Edward B. Winn, Jr. and James D. Moore III Page 11 of 12

A. To avoid rate shock, if the transfer application is approved, any increase in the rate should be phased in over several years.
Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
A. Yes.

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MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Thank you. And with that, the panel is available for cross examination.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: I have first on our witness list cross examination by the Public Staff. Is that still everyone's understanding for our next step here?

MR. LITTLE: The Public Staff has no questions.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Little.

Next, I have cross examination by Carolina Water. Does Water Resource have any cross examination?

MR. DROOZ: Water Resource Management has no cross.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Thank you.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD:
Q. Good morning, gentlemen. It's still a little bit morning. I'm Jo Anne Sanford, and I have a few questions for you today. I think I'll start with the summary, and give me just a minute if you would.

You are concerned about, and object to, the magnitude of the rate hike as it was expressed in the
initial application -- I'll start there -- correct? A. (No verbal response.)
Q. And you continue to object to --

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: If you guys will
speak up so that the court reporter can have something -- I don't mean to tell you what to do. Just say yes or no. And if it's okay, I think that one of them says that. Just for clarification for the record.

MS. SANFORD: Yeah. That's fine.
That's fine. And these mics are a little bit
tricky. You do, kind of, have to talk right into
them. That might help. You feel like you're going to swallow it.
Q. And you object to the magnitude of the rate hike as it is proposed in Mr. Denton's rebuttal; is that correct?
A. (Berry Winn) Yes.
Q. The alternative. You had, among other things, suggested that whatever rate hike is approved be spread out over a period of time, right?
A. Yes.
Q. And it's clear that the rate hike, as it is currently configured -- the request for the rate
increase, as it's currently configured, would be something that took place over three years; is that correct?
A. (James Moore, III) We haven't agreed to that.
Q. I'm not asking if you agree. I'm asking you understand it.
A. (Berry Winn) Yes.
Q. Do you agree that that's what's proposed? Let me say it that way.
A. (James Moore, III) Yes.
Q. Okay. Thank you. And do you understand or agree -- do you agree with the fact that, at the end of that three years, the rates, per the proposal, would still only be at the current rates, and there would have been an intervening rate case order in the interim; is that understood?
A. Not completely.
Q. Let me ask the question again. Perhaps I didn't ask it very well. The proposal is for a phase-in to what we call the Sub, 384 , rates. I won't go into that jargon. Those are the rates that are in effect right now for Carolina Water uniform customers, but that there be an acceptance of the Public Staff's proposal, but with a phase-in over a three-year period
that would take these rates up to the current rates. The rates currently in existence.
A. You're talking about the current uniform rates?
Q. The current uniform rates, yes.
A. Okay. We understand that's the proposal.
A. (Berry Winn) Yes.
Q. Okay. So that's the proposal. I understand you don't agree with it. I just want to be sure we're on the same page for the conversation.

And so would you agree, just as a matter of a fact that at the end of that three-year period, which we are proposing as the ramp period to get up to the current rates, those would still not reflect the rates that would be of existence in three years should the Commission make a decision that increases rates in the current rate case? And it is a little confusing. Are you clear about that?
A. (James Moore, III) Well, you're muddying the water. But we don't know how the current three-year rate case is going to play out.
Q. Right.
A. But $I$ have not seen anything in writing that clearly documents exactly what you're trying to say,
so.
Q. Well, we'll talk more about that in

Mr. Denton's rebuttal testimony, but you do understand that, in the rebuttal testimony, there is a proposal that is different than the one that was originally made?
A. (Berry Winn) Yes.
Q. And that it contains the offer to agree to the Public Staff's current rate proposal with the addition of a phase-in over a period of time to move these rates towards the existing uniform rates?
A. That's clear.
Q. Okay. All right. You made the comment that Mr. Denton had suddenly discovered that Carolina Water needs to make a certain amount of money in additional investments.

Do you suggest by that that there's been any artifice or any kind of gaming of the system here by Mr. Denton and the people from the Company?
A. (James Moore, III) Well, we looked at the original application, and it says year one to four no significant CapEx, and it actually through year 40 , it had what meters and pumps.
A. (Berry Winn) It's no major investments were
anticipated.
Q. That is correct. That is correct. That was in the application, you state that correctly, but both of you, given your experience, will lead me to ask you the question. Can you imagine that these initial determinations, based on due diligence, will yield to an actual level of knowledge about events once you take over and begin to learn more about a system; would that not be reasonable?
A. (James Moore, III) Depends on your level of due diligence.
Q. And a lot of this plant's underground, right?
A. The wastewater plant?
Q. The total plant.
A. The collection system is mostly underground, except for what comes out near the resort club, and then you got the aboveground wastewater treatment system at this plant.
Q. And do you or do you not think that it's not reasonable that, over a period of time of appreciation, additional needs and efficiencies would be discovered?
A. (Berry Winn) I would expect there to be ongoing maintenance cost and the occasional perhaps capital replacements, but when you read -- and I'm
looking at the May 11th application, page 7, where it talks for the first 5 years no replacement expected, and then up to 40 years routine replacement of 40 years replacement of pumps/meters. Forty years is a long time, and I think perhaps, you know, the plant is maybe twenty years old now. Evidently, they were expecting it up to a 60-year-life and defer to their experience of operating and maintaining systems like this, but that seems to imply that there was no thought or major capital required for the next 40 years.
Q. Well, let's say that they were -- let's say that they -- upon additional discovery of additional issues, that their cost estimates have gone up. Let's talk about how much that actually matters right now with respect to the Commission's willingness to change the rate for a dime.

Do you understand that any evidence of investment that anything that is essential to a decision by this Commission has to be shown to them in the form of proof, and the Company has the burden of proof. My question is this. Let me rephrase it.

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: That's actually
asking for a legal opinion, $I$ think, as to what the burden of proof might be. I would object to that
for that reason.
Q. Let me try it again. If the Company's initial estimate was of a certain amount or a low amount of enhancements for repairs, and if the Company revised that upon the acquisition of greater knowledge, do you understand that those figures are all subject to check in proceedings such as this one and others by this Commission?
A. (James Moore, III) To some extent I could agree to that.
Q. Okay. Let me move on through this. Is it you're understanding that WRM owns and was selling both water and sewer, that they weren't selling these systems separate -- separately?
A. (Berry Winn) Speaking as a customer for the sewage system, I was totally unaware of how they were interacting with their civil water supply. I just -you know, as far as $I$ was concerned, I was dealing with a company that was providing just sewage system wastewater treatment.
A. (James Moore, III) That was the letter we got in the mail talking about the transaction.
A. (Berry Winn) Yeah. I guess the notice we had was probably the first time I realized, you know, the
water system and the --
Q. And the sewer?
A. -- sewer are part of the same company.
Q. Okay. Thank you. You make the statement that Carolina Water has some of the highest in the state -- sewer rates -- and that this negates any economies of scale arguments that the Company makes. How do you reason from the high rates to your representation that -- that there are no or there are negated economies of scale?
A. (Berry Winn) Well, the thing that really jumps out in the application paperwork is, first of all, this table of the 2021 operating costs, which shows the profitability, but when I look at -- and this, an addendum to your April 22nd application -it's projected income statement sewer operations the operating expenses go from roughly $\$ 40,000$ a year up to about $\$ 67,000$ a year. And there's a lot of pluses and minuses here, and we can compare the two tables, but basically, the real thing that jumps out is that other operating expenses undefined is about $\$ 20,000$ a year. So it would appear that, instead of seeing any economies here, we're seeing an increase in operating costs.

Now, Mr. Denton has made comments of allocation of overhead and so forth, but this $\$ 20,000$ increase is just other operating expenses, which, undefined, you know, lead us to believe we're not seeing any economies. Okay.
Q. Would you accept -- and I may be getting in troublesome territory with the counsel again -- would you accept, subject to check, that these and other issues like these, with respect to the accuracy of investment and reasonable and prudent management of the Company, are issues that the Public Staff and the Commission are here to examine on your behalf; on everyone's behalf?
A. Why, yes. Certainly, I appreciate the fact that the Public Staff is there to help us.
Q. But you have your questions and I understand that.
A. Yes. And, as a matter of fact, we didn't know what the Public Staff was going to say up until the day we had to file our intervention.
Q. Right. A couple more questions on this and then we'll move to another --

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Excuse me. Just for
clarification, you mean up until the date you filed

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your testimony, right?
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THE WITNESS: Yes.
MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Talk into the microphone.

MR. WINN: 31st of October is the date.
Q. And last round of questions on this. You indicate that the Commission can review the rates at the next general rate case, and I know that this business of parallel regulatory rate cases does get a little confusing, but would you accept, subject to check, that the next opportunity for such a review we believe will be three years down the road?
A. (James Moore, III) Yeah. That's what we assume. That's what we assumed.
Q. All right. So that's what you intended?
A. That's what we're assuming, yes.
Q. Okay. All right. Are you opposed to the transfer of the system from WRM to Carolina Water?
A. Well, we really don't care who ends up owning it, as long as it's, you know, run properly and rates are cost-effective.
Q. Do you believe it's been run properly with cost effective rates?
A. So far.
Q. Do you have any knowledge about --
A. That's the sewer system. I just want to clarify.
Q. The sewer system, correct.
A. Sewer system. I want to clarify.
Q. Absolutely. I understand. I understand that's what you're talking about, and I intend to say that if I don't, please remind me or assume it if you can.

Are you aware of any difficulties that the Harrells have had with respect to their stewardship of WRM, which actually includes water and sewer?
A. Not really. I mean, I know more about Mark Harrell's health than about running the water resources.
A. Yeah. I mean, over the years, I know a lot about environmental, so I've checked the environmental compliance of the system, our own HOA due diligence. Is the system in compliance and so forth. So I've done a little bit of that on our own, but I've not done anything on the water system at Echota. It's just been the sewer system.
Q. And so you're not aware of any financial or operational concerns that have led the Harrells to try
to sell it?
A. Only recently with all that's come out in this case.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right. I'm going to interrupt for just a second. Let's take a short break for the court reporter, please. That would be a good time to stop. I'd say let's come back in about 15 minutes, which would put us at about 12:03. And we will -- just so everyone knows, we will also have a lunch break not too far after that. I don't want anyone to starve.
(At this time, a recess was taken from 11:46 p.m. to 12:03 p.m.)

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right. We're going to go back on the record, and I think where we left it off -- well, first, thank you. Let me say that we will take a lunch break. We'll try to take a lunch break at about 1:00. If that appears to be a good time for everyone, that's about a good stopping point. We'll do an hour lunch break, but before our short break we just had, I think we left it with Ms. Sanford. You were still doing your cross on our intervener here, and so I'll let you take it away.

MS. SANFORD: Okay. Thank you.
Q. I believe that I had asked you if you opposed the transfer and you had answered that question; is that your memory?
A. (Berry Winn) Yes.
Q. And I believe you said, in other words, possibly that you're basically indifferent to whether it sold. Just as far as the ownership?
A. (James Moore, III) Yes. We don't care who owns it, just as long as it's run properly and costs are, you know, in a cost-effective manner going forward.
Q. Right. Do you believe there is any value to you as a customer in having your sewer service provided by a professional organization that does that?
A. Yes, there's advantages.
Q. Value to you with respect to your service to your property values?
A. Overall service, environmental compliance.
Q. Okay. And so you would agree that, to have it in the hands of Carolina Water or a similar organization, is a superior solution than having it in the hands of a developer who, by definition, is a developer and not a professional wastewater operator?
A. We can agree with that.
Q. Okay. Let's talk about possibilities here. We've spent some time on that this morning. I want to talk about what this looks like going forward, if we go with the Public Staff's proposed rates if the Public Staff's proposal is adopted or some other thing is adopted, but if the Company's proposal is not adopted, do you understand that, in the event of additional investment, they can file a standalone case?
A. Yes, we understand that.
Q. Okay. And those -- there would be expenses associated with that case which would be, if reasonable, part of the Company's recovery; would you understand that or accept that subject to check?
A. Subject to check.
Q. Okay. And if there were to be a standalone case and the rates that were approved in that case exceeded uniform rates, would you think you should still be in the standalone category of rates?
A. (Berry Winn) We'd have to address that at that time.
Q. Fair enough. Fair enough. Is yours a resort community for the most part?
A. (James Moore, III) We wouldn't call it a
resort. Combination of second homes, permanent homes, some rental property.
Q. Do you have any idea of what percentage of the people are permanent residents at the Lakes?
A. Five people there. Five of the seventy permanent.
Q. Five of seventy?
A. But it flux [sic]. It's -- some people come. Some people it's their primary home. They'd be there eight months, you know, and they'd be in Florida, you know, four months. So what do you call that? That's -- so it's -- there would be several people that have permanent homes there, but they're there every day. Berry's there every day. He's completely full-time.

MS. SANFORD: All right. Give me just a minute. I don't think I have anymore questions, but let me just check my various piles of notes here. I think that is all I have. Thank you. HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right.

Thank you, Mr. Sanford.
Is there any redirect?
MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Just a few questions.
I'll try to keep it brief.

EXAMINATION BY MR. DWIGHT ALLEN:
Q. Do you recall Ms. Sanford asking you some questions of your understanding of their three-year proposal when the rates would be phased in over three years.
A. (Berry Winn) Yes.
Q. And she indicated that that would involve a phase in from the recommended Public Staff rate to the $\$ 85.10$ a month, or whatever it is; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Now, you also stated, I believe, that you are aware that Carolina Water would be able to file an additional rate increase after about three years; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And that would be in addition to the rate increase that they have on file now that is currently pending before the Commission for decision; do you understand that?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know what the proposed sewer rates were in that proposed rate increase?
A. (James Moore, III) $\$ 110$ dollars.
A. (Berry Winn) It ultimately reaches \$110.
Q. And we don't know if the Commission is going to do that, so if that entire amount was approved, then the uniform rate would become $\$ 110$, would it not?
A. Yes, that's right.
Q. So after three years, then Carolina Water would be able to file another rate increase, would they not?
A. Yes.
Q. And based on Denton's testimony that costs keeps going and problems keep occurring, you would anticipate that probably the rate proposed in that docket would be in excess of $\$ 100$ by some amount, wouldn't it?
A. Yes.
Q. And if they filed a rate case in three years, after three years, let's say three and a half years, they could include the cost of the Lakes Community in Seven Devils wastewater treatment system in that rate case at that time, couldn't they?
A. Yes.
Q. And you would -- your cost would be included in a rate case that could result in a rate being approved as an excess of $\$ 110$ that they currently have.

So do you have any insurance or have you had
any insurance that the rates for your sewer system couldn't be in excess of about $\$ 110$ in about four years?
A. (James Moore, III) No insurance.
Q. And you would presume, since Mr. Denton seems to favor uniform rates, that they would propose in that rate case to include you among the uniform rates?
A. (Berry Winn) Yes.
Q. And so is that a concern of yours that it might be even higher than $\$ 85$ ?
A. Yes.
Q. Now, Ms. Sanford asked you some questions about site visits and finding things that needed to be done to the wastewater treatment system, which you're referring to the fact that Mr . Denton didn't include any capital cost in his application; do you recall that?
A. Yes.
Q. All right. I think her question was, "Well you would think that they might discover some on a go-forward basis," so isn't it reasonable that they might have discovered something after they filed that application; do you recall that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now, it's true, is it not, that Carolina Water was actually operating that system for nine months prior to the filing of that application?
A. Yes.
Q. So if it's routine, it would be expected that some cost would be discovered during an interim period. Wouldn't it be reasonable to assume that, if there were problems, that Carolina Water Service might have discovered some of those problems during the nine months before it was operating the system before they filed an application?
A. Yes.
Q. Yet, it is true that the application didn't indicate any of those costs at that time, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. And it was only after this docket was started and they learned the concern from the Lakes Community Association that all of a sudden these additional capital costs materialized; isn't that true?
A. Yes.
Q. There was some discussion about cost being included in a general rate case, and Ms. Sanford asked you some questions about what a general rate case, is and isn't it subject to a lot of scrutiny and a lot of
work and a lot of effort; do you recall those?
A. Yes.
Q. Well, is one of your concerns at least at this point, that a $\$ 85$ rate increase has been posed and your cost of service has not been included in the general rate case and subjective to all that scrutiny and detailed analysis of the work that Ms. Sanford mentioned; is that true?
A. Yes.
Q. Now, economies of scale. Ms. Sanford asked you some questions about economies of scale. When you acquire a business and say you're going to get some approval benefits from economies of scale, you generally think that there's going to be some economic benefit associated there; is that true?
A. Yes.
Q. And your testimony is that, at least in the short-term, you do not believe that increasing your rates from $\$ 28$ to $\$ 85$ results in any economic benefit to you?
A. That's right. It doesn't.
Q. And in discussing the benefit of economies of scale offered by Carolina Water Service, Mr. Denton was talking about -- and I believe you were in here when he
testified, were you not?
A. Yes.
Q. Well, he was talking about, well, you know, one of these days things may just come unglued and we might have to replace that system. Do you recall that?
A. I do.
Q. Well, the truth is that hasn't happened yet?
A. No.
Q. And you look at their application, it indicates that the existing system may have a use of life, at least a good part of it, for 40 additional years?
A. Exactly.
Q. So to the extent those economies of scale might be realized you, you may not realize those for a extended period of time let's say 20 years; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And if that's the case, you and I probably won't benefit from the those scales of economies; is that correct?
A. Possibly, not.

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: That's all I have.
Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Allen.

I do not have any questions for the witnesses, so both of you may be excused. Thank you very much for your testimony today, and I really appreciate you both coming out.

THE WITNESS: Thanks you for your time.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: And after Mr. Winn and Mr. Moore escape from the stand, we have Public Staff up next. I did want to clarify first with Mr. Little, do you plan to present the Public Staff as a panel since they filed jointly?

MR. LITTLE: I don't believe their testimony was filed jointly. I was planning on having Ms. Feasel testify separately. Ms. Feasal has a training function as manager of the water division in the accounting this afternoon, and I would ask, after she's done, that she be excused. We'll cross that bridge when we get to it.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. That sounds good to me. All right. Mr. Little, if you will call your first witness to the stand.

MR. LITTLE: The Public Staff will call Ms. Feasel, Your Honor.

Whereupon,

## LYNN FEASEL,

having first been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right.
Mr. Little, you can take it away with your witness. DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LITTLE:
Q. Would you state your full name, your business address, and the position for the record, please.
A. Yes. My name is Lynn Feasel. Business address is 430 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.
Q. And on October 31st of this year, did you prepare and cause to be filed in this docket testimony consisting of seven pages and one exhibit?
A. Yes, I do.
Q. And an appendix, I believe. Do you have an exhibit attached?
A. I do not file exhibit, but we provided the Commission with the exhibit.
Q. And you had one appendix to your testimony?
A. Yes, I do. Yes, I do.
Q. And do you have any changes or corrections to
make to your testimony today?
A. No, I do not.
Q. And if I were to ask you the same questions today, would your answers be the same as in your prefiled written testimony?
A. Yes.

MR. LITTLE: Your Honor, I move that
Ms. Feasel's direct testimony consisting of seven pages and one appendix be copied into the record as if given orally from the stand, and that the appendix be identified as marked as prefiled.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Without objection, the testimony of Mr. Feasel will be admitted into evidence and marked as prefiled, including the appendix.
(Whereupon, the prefiled direct testimony and Appendix A of Lynn Feasel was copied into the record as if given orally from the stand.)
Q. Please state your name, business address, and present position.
A. My name is Lynn L. Feasel. My business address is 430 North Salisbury Street, Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina. I am a financial manager with the water, sewer and telecommunication section within the Accounting division of the Public Staff - North Carolina Utilities Commission (Public Staff).

## Q. Briefly state your qualifications and duties.

A. My qualifications and duties are included in Appendix A.
Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide the North Carolina Utilities Commission (Commission) with the results of my investigation of specific areas of the application filed on April 22, 2022, by Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina (CWSNC) in Docket No. W354, Sub 396 and Water Resource Management, Inc. (Water Resource) in Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7, for transfer of public utility franchise and for approval of rates (the Joint Application) and whether the transfer is in the best interest of the using and consuming public.
Q. Please discuss the areas you investigated in.
A. I reviewed the company's application and associated documents, sent out data requests asking for the calculation supporting
documentation of the company's data, clarification of items that attracted my attention, amount of due diligent fees paid, justification and calculation of the proposed uniform rates, correcting and updating the capitalized costs, etc. Based on the company's responses to the data requests, I identified the amount of capitalized costs and expenses I should use to calculate the reasonable level of revenue requirements.
Q. Please describe how you determine and calculate the revenue requirements for these two systems.
A. I considered three factors to calculate revenue requirements: 1) Rate of return, including debt and equity structures, debt rate, and equity rate. The Company should recover reasonable forecasted or incurred expenses plus return on rate bases based on a fair rate of return; 2) Expenses, including operating and maintenance expenses (O\&M expenses), general expenses, depreciation and amortization expenses, property taxes, and payroll taxes; 3) Rate base, including plant in service, accumulated depreciation, and due diligence closing costs.

## Q. Please describe how you determine rate of return.

A. I used the rate of return from the most recent rate case $W-354$, Sub 384 to calculate the return for rate base items.

## Q. Please describe how you determine expenses.

A. I used the estimated expenses provided by the Company and adjusted the depreciation expenses and amortization expenses to reflect the Public Staff recommended level of plant in service cost and the purchase acquisition adjustments.

## Q. Please describe how you determine rate bases.

A. In response to one of the Public Staff's data requests, the Company indicated that the reason why the maintenance and repair expense and the purchased water/sewer treatment expense was significantly high was that many of the expenses were for repair and replacement of wells, which should have been capitalized instead of expensed. Based on the Company's responses, I sent out another two data requests, requiring the company to reclassify the wrongly classed O\&M expenses to capitalized cost. The Company provided the reclassification documentation with the capitalized cost, accumulated depreciation, and depreciation expenses by system in response to data request eight and an updated version in response to data request nine. After reviewing the responses to these two data requests, I determined that the purchase price for these two systems were reasonable. Therefore, I used the purchase price as the plant in service costs. I calculated the accumulated depreciation and net book value under the WRM depreciation rates. I also included the due diligence fee paid by the Company under the purchase acquisition adjustment (PAA) item and amortized it over composite rate of $2.73 \%$ for Echota Water.
Q. What is the original cost net investment of the Echota water utility systema and the Seven Devil wastewater utility system?
A. The original cost net investment of the Echota water utility system and the Seven Devil wastewater utility system are listed as follows: Echota Water: \$53,651; Seven Devils: \$13,549.

## Q. Do you include any purchase acquisition adjustments?

A. For Echota Water, I included transaction due diligence costs in the amount of $\$ 8,229.39$ in purchase acquisition adjustments and amortized it over 2.73\% approved in the last rate case. In response to Public Staff data request four, the Company provided the calculation of estimated revenue requirement. In the calculation, it included $\$ 70,000$ purchase price, $\$ 130,000$ incentive payments, $\$ 21,194$ Fusion allocation, and $\$ 300,000 \mathrm{AMI}$ meter fees in the rate base. With the exception of $\$ 70,000$ purchase price, the rest of the expenses are estimated or will not incur until a later date. Per Public Staff witness Franklin, the Public Staff accepts the Company pay incentive payments to the developer for installing infrastructure for future development. However, the Company should only recover the costs paid when the infrastructure is put in service. The incentive payment will be paid in future phase IV, which means the new infrastructure is not in service. Therefore, the incentive payment should not be included in the rate base until it occurs. For the same reason, estimated AMI meter fees should be not included in the rate base either. The Fusion allocation was overstated by the Company. If the Fusion costs are to be amortized through March 31, 2023, the estimated Fusion allocation per ERC should be $\$ 22.28$ calculated based on Fusion cost approved in the last rate case and the Company's estimated ERC counts. The unamortized portion of the Fusion cost included in rate base will be phased out in the future when Fusion costs are fully amortized. The ERC counts will change in the future, so the estimated Fusion cost allocated per ERC is not necessary representative. The estimated return related to Fusion is only about $\$ 974$ for Echota Water and $\$ 240$ for Seven Devils, which is immaterial. Based on the reasons listed above, I recommend not including Fusion allocation in the rate base.

## Q. What is the rate base amount under the WRM depreciate rates?

A. The rate base for Echota Water under WRM rates is $\$ 61,656$. The rate base for Seven Devils under the WRM rates is $\$ 13,549$.

1 Q. What are the Public Staff's recommendations revenue requirements?

3 A. The recommended revenue requirements for the Echota water utility

7 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
8 A. Yes, it does.

# QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE 

LYNN FEASEL

I am a graduate of Baldwin Wallace University with a Master of Business Administration degree in Accounting. I am a Certified Public Accountant licensed by the State of North Carolina. Prior to joining the Public Staff, I was employed by Franklin International in Columbus, Ohio until June 2013. Additionally, I worked for ABB Inc. from September 2013 until October 2016. I joined the Public Staff as a Staff Accountant in November 2016. Since joining the Public Staff, I have worked on rate cases involving water and sewer and natural gas utilities; filed testimony and affidavits in various general rate cases; calculated quarterly earnings for Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina and Aqua North Carolina, Inc.; calculated quarterly earnings for various natural gas companies; calculated refunds to consumers from AH4R and Progress Residential; and reviewed franchise and contiguous filings for multiple water and sewer companies.
$\square$
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MR. LITTLE: Mr. Feasel is available for cross examination, Your Honor.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Little.

And I have up first for cross examination by the Lakes Community POA.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: Good morning -- or, excuse me, good afternoon, Ms. Feasel.

MS. FEASEL: Good afternoon.
MR. BRADY ALLEN: I do not have any questions. Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Allen.

And then next up for cross examination of Ms. Feasel would be Carolina Water.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD:
Q. Thank you. Good afternoon.
A. Good afternoon.
Q. Ms. Feasel, I will not keep you long so that you can get to your training program.
A. Thank you.
Q. I think I have one question. When you did your calculations that support the Public Staff's position, when you looked at expenses, did you use the
expense level that existed in the Sub, 384 case?
A. I used expenses that projected about a company in the appendix filed within the application.
Q. So you used the filed and there was no update or adaptation?
A. Most of the numbers the same with the Company's expenses. There are some adjustment I made for the depreciation expense, which is to reflect the plant-in-service amount expenses. And I'm in the position of PAA purchase acquisition adjustment expense. Those are the basically two adjustment made. Otherwise, the expenses stay the same with two companies.
Q. Would these expenses -- would these levels of expenses that you calculated, starting with the company's expenses, be at the same level as those that you have calculated for the purposes of the Sub, 400 docket?
A. Those are different things. The expenses in Sub, 384 represent the expense level for the current water and before the acquisition. This expenses I use to calculate the requirement in this case represent the expense level for the to-be-acquired system, so they're not comparable.
Q. Okay. The expense level, the comparable expense levels, I realize you're saying they're not comparable in terms of your belief, that they should be the same, but those expense levels calculated and represented in the agreement with the Company for Sub, 400 would be higher than these; is that a correct statement or not?
A. Yes. Sub, 384 expense level would be higher than what I used.
Q. Sub, 384 is higher than what you used?
A. Yes.

MS. SANFORD: Okay. All right. I have no more questions. Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you,
Ms. Sanford.
Is there any redirect from the Public
Staff?

MR. LITTLE: No, Your Honor.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you,
Mr. Little.
EXAMINATION BY HEARING EXAMINER RHODES:
Q. I just have two, hopefully should be very short, questions for you, Ms. Feasel, before I let you go. But, Ms. Feasel, on page five of your direct
testimony -- I'll let you get there. You discuss your adjustments to rate base for the Echota Water System, you included due diligence costs of just a little more than $\$ 8,000$ ?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you include any due diligence costs associated with the Seven Devils Wastewater System? Just to clarify those --
A. The Company does not calculate due diligence cost for Seven Devils. The due diligence cost is only for Echota.
Q. Okay. Thank you for that clarification. And my other question I have, is on November 10, 2022, the parties all received an e-mail from Public Staff Attorney Little containing several exhibits from the Public Staff that were used for the calculation of the revenue requirement in rate base, and there were several other amounts in those files included many from you, Mr. Feasel.

Would the Public Staff with willing to work with the Commission's Staff to file parts of those exhibits from that November 10th e-mail?
A. Yes.
Q. And any -- we may ask for some other
supporting exhibits or calculations that were contained in those files. Would that be okay with you?
A. Yes, we can do that.
Q. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Feasel. Yes. I'm sorry. I have one more question for you. I know you have an arrangement you have to attend to, so we will be quick. But on page 6 of Mr . Denton's rebuttal testimony, he states that the Company will accept the Public Staff's recommended flat rates upon acquisition. That's the $\$ 33.67$ for water and $\$ 37.06$ for wastewater subject to the phase-in of Carolina Water's Sub, 384 uniform rates. I just wanted to ask: What's the Public Staff's response to Mr. Denton's proposal there? And that's, he has a proposal for a stipulation he mentioned on page 6 of his rebuttal testimony beginning on line 7.
A. I do not agree with the predetermined phased-in rate, and here are the reasons. The rates are determined by revenue requirement, and the revenue requirement is calculated by the actual incurred expenses and capital cost by the Company. Until we do have the actual information and do several investigations to determine the necessity and the reasonableness and completeness of the Company's costs
that actually incur, we cannot determine the rate beforehand without doing all of this investigation.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Thank you for that clarification, Ms. Feasel.

Those are all the questions I had. Are there any questions on the Hearing Examiner's questions from the parties?

MR. BRADY ALLEN: I have one question. EXAMINATION BY MR. BRADY ALLEN:
Q. Mr. Rhodes just asked you a question about whether you agree to the phase-in approach.

Would you agree that the Public Staff's position would be that they would favor a standalone rate increase as opposed to -- or a standalone rate case as opposed to the phased-in approach?
A. I would agree that the standalone rate now is the more accurate methodology to go with, because with a phase-in rate, we do not have the information to determine the rates.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: Thank you.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Yes,
Ms. Sanford. EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD:
Q. Ms. Feasel, your answer has prompted a
question or two by me.
You say you don't agree with the phase-in
because you favor an actual revenue requirement examination; is that correct?
A. That's correct. We need to do investigations.
Q. When a number of systems are assembled
together in that category we call uniform rates, they differ from each other in costs, don't they? Revenue requirement.
A. They should be different.
Q. They should be different. There would be some that are below the uniform rates in terms of there cost attributes, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And some that are above it?
A. Yes.
Q. So this category long approved by the Utilities Commission of uniform rates does not reflect the strict revenue requirement determination that leads to a rate setting to those individual systems, does it?
A. The uniform rate is already calculated by the Commission, Sub, 384, and that is the combination of expenses for those systems to reflect the actual
expenses and the rate of return of equity for rate basis.
Q. And there is that revenue determination that you speak about based upon the individual characteristics of those systems, but the ultimate uniform rate is an averaging of all that, isn't it?
A. That's a composite rate.
Q. Yeah. A composite rate. An average rate. So that rate may or may not reflect the actual revenue requirement or costs attributable to any one system?
A. But when you calculate the revenue requirement, that does include all the system together. We do not calculate separate rate for each system.
Q. Right. Right. And that's efficient, isn't it? Would you agree? Efficient rate setting.
A. How do you determine by efficient, you mean?
Q. I mean that you are not required -- you, we, the Commission, is not required to go through and set a separate rate for every one of those systems as a collective rate?
A. That's correct. For the existing system. MS. SANFORD: Yeah. Okay. Thank you. HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Mr. Drooz, did
you have a question?

EXAMINATION BY MR. DROOZ:
Q. Yes. I was just curious, is it now Public Staff policy to recommend standalone rates when the standalone rate would be less than the uniform rate?
A. I would not say that, because this is going on a case-by-case basis. In this case, we determined the revenue requirement that the Company should recover is much lower than what the Company proposed, but I would not say that it's a common policy that, as long as the stand alone rate is lower than the proposed rate, then we go with that.
Q. What are the unique characteristics of this case that lead the Public Staff to its recommendation?
A. Because what the Company proposed for the uniform rate, about $\$ 60$ for water and $\$ 80$ for sewer, when we do the investigation with the Company's proposed estimated expenses that will incur and the rate basis, the revenue requirement we calculated is much lower than what the Company proposed. So that's why we recommend the standalone base. It's not comparable to the existing uniform system.
Q. So do I understand correctly, it's because the deferential was so great in this case? Is that the Public Staff Policy?
A. It's because -- yeah, because the difference is great, and it's not -- my calculation of revenue requirement does not support to go with the -- to go with existing rate.

MR. DROOZ: Thank you. That's all.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Drooz.

Are there any additional questions based on examiner's question?

MR. LITTLE: Yes, I have a couple questions, Your Honor.

EXAMINATION BY MR. LITTLE:
Q. Ms. Feasel, can you tell us, are all of Carolina Water Service systems under uniform rates? Are all systems that are operated -- owned and/or operated by Carolina Water?
A. There are uniform rates in the Bradfield Farms and Fairfield Harbour rates.
Q. Are there any systems that have standalone rates?
A. Not as I know of right now.
Q. But there is a -- there is a separate rate scheduled for the Treasure Cove, Bradford Harbor?
A. Yes.
Q. Why is that? Do you know?
A. I do not remember from the top of my head right now.
Q. And you've heard a lot of discussion of the potential of filing a rate case in the future by Carolina Water. Do you know if -- let me rephrase the question.

MR. LITTLE: Actually, that's all the questions I have. I'm sorry.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Little. All right.

I think you are free to go, Mr. Feasel.
Thank you very much for your testimony, and you may be excused, and hopefully we did not make you late to your training.

MS. FEASEL: Hopefully.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right. Mr. Little, if you will call your next witness, please.

MR. LITTLE: The Public Staff will call
Mike Franklin, Your Honor.
Whereupon,

## D. MICHAEL FRANKLIN,

having first been duly sworn, was examined and
testified as follows:
MR. LITTLE: Thank you, Your Honor.
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DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LITTLE:
Q. Mr. Franklin, will you please state your name, your address, and your position with the Public Staff, please.
A. Sure. My name is D. Michael Franklin. My business address is 430 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina. My position is I'm a public utilities engineer with the Public Staff water sewer, and telephone division.
Q. And on October 31st of this year, did you prepare and cause to be filed in this docket testimony consisting of 16 pages, one appendix, and one exhibit?
A. I did.
Q. And do you have any changes or corrections to your testimony or exhibits?
A. I do. In my testimony, on page 5, line 8, the correct date should be July 30, 2021, versus 2012. And I'll just point out that Mr. Allen had asked Mr. Denton a specific question about that date, so I'm just to point out that it was 2021 not 2012. And then the other change or correction is on page 8, line 21 , where it says for Echota. It should also include for Echota
and Seven Devils.
Q. And with those corrections that you made just now, if I were to ask you the same questions as in your prefiled direct testimony, would your answers be the same?
A. Yes, it would.

MR. LITTLE: Your Honor, I move that
Mr. Franklin's direct testimony be copied into the record as if given orally on the stand and that the appendix and exhibit be identified as marked when filed.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Without
objection, the evidence will be admitted into evidence as marked and prefiled.
(Public Staff - Franklin Exhibit 1, was
identified as it was marked when
prefiled and admitted.)
(Whereupon, the prefiled direct
testimony and Appendix A of D. Michael
Franklin was copied into the record as
if given orally from the stand.)
Q. Please state your name, business address, and present position.
A. My name is D. Michael Franklin. 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 (Public Staff).

## Q. Briefly state your qualifications and duties.

A. My qualifications and duties are included in Appendix A.
Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide the North Carolina Utilities Commission (Commission) with the results of my investigation of specific areas of the application filed on April 22, 2022, by Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina (CWSNC) in Docket No. W354, Sub 396 and Water Resource Management, Inc. (Water Resource) in Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7, for transfer of public utility franchise and for approval of rates (the Joint Application) and whether the transfer is in the best interest of the using and consuming public. The specific areas of my investigation include customer complaints, Notices of Violation and Notices of Deficiency issued by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) and assisting the Public Staff Accounting Division in reviewing expenses and plant in service.
Q. Are the Echota water system and Seven Devils wastewater system included in CWSNC's rate case currently before the Commission in Docket No. W-354, Sub 400?
A. In the Sub 400 rate case application, CWSNC proposed both the Echota water system and Seven Devils wastewater system be incorporated into uniform rates. However, due to the evidentiary hearing in the Sub 396 transfer proceeding scheduled after the evidentiary hearing in the rate case proceeding, the Public Staff determined Echota and Seven Devils service areas could not be included in the rate case proceeding since CWSNC would not have ownership of the Echota water and Seven Devils wastewater systems. This decision was communicated to CWSNC.
Q. Please describe the service area and water and wastewater utility systems.
A. The service area is located in Watauga County and is comprised of the Echota water system serving approximately 613 water customers and the Seven Devils wastewater system serving approximately 149 wastewater customers. The Echota water system is comprised of nine active wells with three water treatment locations. Each water treatment location serves three wells with the first water treatment location serving wells 1 through 3 , the second serving wells 4 through 6 , and the third serving wells 7 through 9. The Echota water utility system also has four ground storage tanks with two having a capacity of 30,000
gallons each, one with a capacity of 75,000 gallons and another with a capacity of 83,000 gallons. The Echota water system is currently unmetered.

The Seven Devil wastewater system is comprised of three lift stations and a 20,000 gallons per day wastewater treatment plant that discharges to a Watauga River tributary.
Q. Have you inspected the Echota water system and the Seven Devils wastewater system and, if so, what were your observations?
A. At this time, I have not inspected either utility system, but a site visit of both utility systems is scheduled to occur on the date of the Public Witness Hearing, November 1, 2022. The Public Staff may file supplemental testimony based on observations from the site visit.
Q. Briefly describe the results of your investigation of North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Notices of Violation and Civil Penalties.
A. Since January 1, 2019, the Echota water system (System No. NC3095002) has received seven Notices of Violation (NOV). One NOV was issued on October 27, 2020 for failure to submit a Consumer Confidence Report. The report provides information on local drinking water quality and the Environmental Protection Agency
requires water providers to deliver the report to customers by July 1 of each year.

Two of the six remaining NOVs were due to test results from samples collected from two sample points on July 30, 2021. The samples from each sample point exceeded the arsenic maximum contaminant level (MCL) with one NOV issued for the MCL exceedance for each sample point. The arsenic MCL exceedance from the samples collected on July 30, 2012 resulted in four additional NOVs for continuing violations of arsenic MCL based on a running annual average. The annual running average for arsenic MCL continued to be exceeded although the samples collected since July 30, 2021 were non-detect for arsenic. In the April 11, 2022 NOV on the continuing violation of arsenic MCL, NCDEQ states that, "In the most recent quarterly report, Carolina Water Service, Inc. of NC expressed the samples from July 30, 2021 were erroneous due to sampling or laboratory error and because the results from fourth quarter 2021 and first quarter 2022 were below the detection limit." No penalties were assessed for any of the seven NOVs.

The last inspection of the Echota water system was performed on March 16, 2022 with no deficiencies identified.

The Seven Devils wastewater utility system (Permit No. NC0035149) has received two NOVs since January 1, 2019. Both violations were
for fecal daily maximum exceedances with the first occurring on March 9, 2021 and the second on January 1, 2022. No penalties were assessed for either NOV. The last Compliance Evaluation Inspection of the Seven Devils wastewater treatment plant was performed on October 30, 2019 with the results reported as satisfactory.

## Q. Did CWSNC provide Notice to Customers?

A. Yes. On September 2, 2022, the Commission issued the Order Scheduling Hearing, Establishing Discovery Guidelines, and Requiring Customer Notice. The Order directed CWSNC 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. On September 14, 2022, CWSNC filed a Certificate of Service stating the Notice to Customers was mailed or hand delivered one day after the date specified in the Order. The Certificate of Service was accompanied by the Company's request that the Commission accept the filing nunc pro tunc.

On October 4, 2022, the Public Staff was contacted by the property manager of the Villas at Hawks Peak, an eight-unit condominium building in Seven Devils. The property manager stated that while the condominiums receive wastewater utility service from Water

Resource, the residents did not receive the Notice to Customers. As a result, the Public Staff contacted Water Resource and confirmed the Villas at Hawks Peak was included in the customer address list provided to CWSNC. Upon notification of the non-receipt of the Notice to Customers, CWSNC confirmed the Notice to Customers was sent to the Villas at Hawks Peak based on the address list provided by Water Resource, but out of extreme caution sent an individual to the condominiums to attach the Notice to Customers on the door of each condominium unit.

The Public Staff finds that while the delay in receipt of the Notice to Customers is unfortunate, due to the small number of condominium units affected and the prompt response by CWSNC, the overall impact is minor and does not adversely affect this proceeding's schedule.

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

A. From July 1, 2019 through August 31, 2022, the Public Staff Consumer Services Division has not received any customer complaints on the Echota water utility or Seven Devils wastewater utility systems.

As of October 31, 2022, 35 customers filed consumer statements in these dockets. All consumer statements objected to the rates proposed by CWSNC. None of the consumer statements identified
concerns or complaints with the water or wastewater utility services provided by Water Resource.
Q. Is Water Resource providing safe and reliable service?
A. Yes. Based on review of NOVs and penalties issued by NCDEQ and the lack of significant customer complaints on water quality and customer service issues, I have determined that Water Resource is providing safe and reliable service to its customers of the Echota water system and the Seven Devils wastewater system.
Q. What are the existing and proposed water and wastewater utility service rates?
A. The present water utility rates for the Echota service area were approved in Docket No. W-1073, Sub 4 on December 16, 2013 and Docket No. W-1073, Sub 6 on March 26, 2021. The present wastewater utility rates for the Seven Devils service area were approved in Docket Nos. W-1073, Sub 5 and $\mathrm{M}-100$, Sub 138, and have been in effect since February 13, 2015. Upon acquisition of the system, CWSNC proposes to charge CWSNC Uniform Rates for flat rate residential service for both water and wastewater utility service. CWSNC Uniform Rates were approved by the Commission in Docket No. 354, Sub 384 on April 8, 2022. The present and proposed rates for Echota are as follows:

Monthly Flat Rate Service: Present Proposed

Water
Wastewater
Tap－on Fees
Water
Wastewater
Reconnection Charge
If water service cut off by utility for good cause

If water service is discontinued at customer＇s request

If sewer service cut off by utility for good cause

Actual Cost

Actual Cost
$\$ 42.00$
$\$ 20.00$
\＄28．20
$\$ 300$
\＄200

Not identified ${ }^{3} \quad$ Actual Cost
\＄68．71
\＄85．12
$\$ 0^{1}$
\＄100

Presently the Echota service area customers are not metered．Upon acquisition，CWSNC plans to install water meters and provide metered service to the 613 Echota water utility system customers． Once meters are installed，CWSNC intends to charge the metered water customers the Sub 384 CWSNC Uniform Rates for monthly metered water service（residential and commercial）．Assuming the size of each installed meter will be less than one inch and the average monthly usage is 3,837 gallons，the proposed monthly metered water bill will be $\$ 69.46$ ，based on a base facility charge of

[^2]$\$ 24.53$ and a usage charge of $\$ 11.71$ per 1,000 gallons of treated water.
Q. What is the result of the Public Staff's Revenue Calculations?
A. For water utility service, the resulting calculated service revenue requirement is $\$ 247,709$. For wastewater utility service, the calculated service revenue requirement is $\$ 66,261$. The service revenue requirements were calculated by Public Staff witness Lynn Feasel (Feasel direct testimony, page 7, line 4).
Q. What is your recommendation regarding the requested approval of rates?
A. The Public Staff recommends that in this transfer and rate increase proceeding, the Echota and Seven Devils service areas should not be charged CWSNC's Uniform Rates and instead be subject to a standalone rate schedule. The basis for standalone rates is that the expected revenues to be collected by CWSNC's proposed rates would significantly exceed the recommended revenue requirements.
Q. What is your recommendation regarding rates for the service areas?
A. As previously stated, the Echota service area is currently unmetered with the Company planning to install Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) meters in the two years following approval of the acquisition (Denton direct testimony, page 10, lines 9 through 11).

As a result, flat rates are appropriate for the Echota service area until meters are installed, at which time metered rates are appropriate. The rates are designed to meet Public Staff Accounting Manager Feasel's recommended service revenue requirements with the intent of equitably bridging the gap between the present and proposed rates.

In determining the appropriate monthly metered water utility service rates, the Public Staff used a revenue split of $40 \%$ provided by the base charge and $60 \%$ provided by the usage rate. This is consistent with CWSNC's most recent approved rates in Docket No. W-354, Sub 384. Further, since the Echota service area is unmetered, the monthly usage amount upon which the usage rate is based is an average monthly usage, rounded to the nearest hundred, for three service areas considered similar to the Echota Service Area with a combination of seasonal and full-time residents. Two of the service areas are Mountain Air Country Club (W-1148, Sub 9) and Springdale Estates (Docket No. W-1324, Sub 1). The third is the Lake Royale Subdivision with monthly usage determined by the Public Staff as part of the transfer proceeding in Docket No. W-1146, Sub 13; although a proposed Order providing Notice to Customers has not been filed with the Commission. This resulted in an average monthly water usage of 2,600 gallons.

The Seven Devils wastewater usage will remain unmetered and as a result, flat rates are appropriate.

The Public Staff's recommended water and wastewater service rates are as follows:

Recommended
Monthly Flat Rate Utility Service:
Water
Wastewater

Monthly Metered Water Utility Service
Base Charge, zero usage
\$33.67
\$37.06

Usage Charge, per 1,000 gallons
Reconnection Charges
If water service cut off by utility for good cause
$\$ 42.00$
If water service is discontinued at customer's request $\$ 42.00$
If sewer service cut off by utility for good cause Actual Cost My rate design calculations are shown in Franklin Exhibit 1.

## Q. What is your recommendation concerning the purchase price?

A. On October 12, 2021, Water Resource and CWSNC entered into a Utility Asset Purchase Agreement (APA) for the Echota water system and the Seven Devils wastewater system. Section 2.04. of the APA provides that the purchase price for purchase assets is $\$ 70,000$ subject to prorations and adjustments set forth in the APA. In response to Public Staff Data Request No. 3, the Company stated the $\$ 70,000$ purchase price is comprised of $\$ 57,599$ for the Echota water utility system and $\$ 12,401$ for the Seven Devils wastewater
utility system. As stated in Public Staff Financial Manager Lynn Feasel's direct testimony (page 5, line 7), the original cost net investment of the Echota water utility system is $\$ 53,651$ and $\$ 13,549$ for the Seven Devils wastewater utility system or a total of $\$ 67,200$. As a result, the purchase price amount that can be included in rate base is $\$ 67,200$.

The APA also stipulates that in addition to the purchase price of $\$ 70,000$, additional payments will be paid for lots in a future Phase IV development at a rate of $\$ 706$ per new customer connection up to 184 connections as an "Incentive Payment" following transfer closing. Review of Exhibit A to the APA indicates the incentive payment applies to additional lots located in the proposed Echota Phase IV development.

In response to Public Staff Data Request No. 3, CWSNC provided additional information related to the incentive payment stating the developer will be installing all infrastructure for new development. The incentive payment allows the developer to recoup some costs associated with installing infrastructure for new customers while providing CWSNC additional customers. The additional CWSNC customers provide a benefit to existing customers by spreading expense and water utility costs among more customers. The rate base per customer in the transfer and new customers subject to the
incentive payments are below the rate base per customer of the CWSNC Uniform Rate divisions. The Public Staff agrees with CWSNC's position; however since the incentive payment is for future connections, it should not be included in the rate base until the connections to Echota Phase IV are implemented.

## Q. Briefly describe CWSNC's plans for capital improvements.

A. On page 10, lines 3 through 6 of Company witness Denton's direct testimony, Mr. Denton states that CWSNC assumed operational responsibility of the Echota water and Seven Devils wastewater systems in September 2021. In the Joint Application, the only capital improvement the Company identified was $\$ 300,000$ for Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) water meters for the Echota service area. No capital improvements were identified in the Joint Application for the Seven Devils wastewater system.

After more than a year of operating the Echota and Seven Devils utility systems and approximately six months after filing the transfer application with the Commission, CWSNC determined additional capital expenses were required. On page 10, lines 7 through 17 of Company witness Denton's direct testimony, Mr. Denton states "Over the six months since the transfer application was filed, CWSNC has identified capital needs at both the Echota water system and Seven Devils sewer system." He further states that CWSNC
plans to install AMI water meters at Echota with a current estimate of "approximately $\$ 400,000-\$ 500,000$." Mr. Denton states on page 10, line 18 through page 11, line 3 of his direct testimony that "The Company also intends to invest approximately $\$ 175,000$ in sewer system improvements, including fence replacement $(\$ 20,000)$; installation of safety rails/steps $(\$ 50,000)$; painting $(\$ 20,000)$; replacement of blowers $(\$ 50,000)$; installation of bar screen influent line supports ( $\$ 15,000$ ); installation of mission units on lift stations ( $\$ 10,000$ ); and installation of shed/eye wash station for the safety of operators working at the treatment plant $(\$ 10,000)$." It is unclear why after more than six months of operating the Seven Devils wastewater utility system, that these capital improvements were not identified at the time the Joint Application was filed.

## Q. What is your recommendation concerning the bond for the water and wastewater utility systems?

A. I recommend a bond of $\$ 50,000$ for the Echota service area and the Seven Devils wastewater service area consistent with the considerations identified in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.3. These considerations include the number of water and wastewater franchises CWSNC holds in North Carolina, CWSNC's record of operation, the number of customers CWSNC serves in North Carolina and the condition of the Echota water utility and Seven Devils wastewater utility systems. Currently CWSNC has \$190,000 in unassigned bond filed with the Commission.
Q. What is your recommendation regarding the requested transfer of public utility franchise?
A. The Public Staff recommends the Commission approve the transfer of the Water Resource public utility franchise to CWSNC at the rates recommended by the Public Staff and not the Uniform Rates proposed by CWSNC. The Public Staff also recommends that CWSNC install water meters in the Echota service area within one year of taking ownership of the Echota water system.

## Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

# QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE 

D. MICHAEL FRANKLIN

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

MR. LITTLE: Mr. Franklin is available for cross examination, Your Honor.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Little.

And I believe we have up first cross examination by the Lakes Community POA.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BRADY ALLEN:
Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Franklin. I just have a few questions. You state in your testimony that you were scheduled to make a site visit of both utility systems on November 21, 2021. Did you make that visit?
A. I did.
Q. Did you witness or document any operational difficulties with the Seven Devils wastewater system?
A. No operational difficulties.
Q. Has the Public Staff received any complaints from customers of the Seven Devils Wastewater System to suggest there're major difficulties?
A. No.
Q. Now, in Mr. Denton's testimony, he states the sewer system is operationally troubled, but not to the extent that it requires an emergency operator. Are you aware of that statement?
A. I heard his testimony, yes.
Q. Are there companies, other than Carolina Water, that the Public Staff or the Commission might call upon to be an emergency operator for a system that is truly in distress?
A. Yes.
Q. And when a company takes over as an emergency operator, isn't it true that they get to recover the cost it incurs in taking over the system and making necessary repairs?
A. Yes. Under review by Public Staff.
Q. So would you agree that, in the final analysis, the company that takes on the obligation as an emergency operator does so because it's a good business decision and not just because they're making some type of charitable act for the Public Staff or the Commission?
A. I don't know if $I$ would characterize it exactly that way.
Q. How would you characterize it?
A. Of course, I have not -- I've only been involved on peripheral of those discussions, but I believe that Public Staff identifies a system that requires an emergency operator, and then they work with some of our known providers or other public utilities
to see who is the best to provide that service. And then we discuss that with the Company, and they then decide whether that is something they want to take on; but whether it's to their best interest from a business standpoint, I don't know if I can really comment on that.
Q. So you wouldn't agree that, you know, subject to the Public Staff's review, that companies are generally allowed to --
A. I mean, they're not going to suffer a loss because of the arrangements of an emergency operator, but at the same time, it does have its own challenges.
Q. Okay. If another company could acquire the Water Resource Management system and could recoup their cost of its investment in one year, do you think other companies might find that to be an attractive proposition?
A. Sure.
Q. Now, in Mr. Denton's testimony, he states that Carolina Water intends to invest $\$ 175,000$ in sewer system improvements. Were you aware of that?
A. Yes.
Q. This includes $\$ 20,000$ for fencing. Are you aware of any operational troubles that $\$ 20,000$ in
fencing will fix?
A. No.
Q. He also includes $\$ 20,000$ for paint. Are you aware of any operational troubles that that will fix?
A. Well, the painting would, depending on what exactly is being painted, could make the equipment last longer.
Q. But not necessarily now?
A. No. Again, the current system is -- as I recall, the wastewater treatment plant is a metal tank, and so I don't know exactly where Mr. Denton was planning on painting, but that could prove to be a benefit if that tank were to have some type of coding.
Q. Mr. Denton also includes $\$ 10,000$ for the installation of a shed and an eye wash station. The Public Staff thinks safety is important, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. But will $\$ 10,000$ for a shed fix any operational collection system?
A. No. That's a personnel safety issue.
Q. Excuse me one second. Similarly, he includes $\$ 50,000$ for safety rails and steps. Safety is important, but is that going to improve the operational --
A. No. Again, that's a safety issue.
Q. Okay. Now, for the other items that Mr. Denton lists, has the Public Staff had the opportunity to investigate those capital investments?
A. Yes. The blowers, for example, is an expense that we believe is needed. We need blowers. The influent line supports is another example based on our inspection.
Q. I just have a few more questions, Mr. Franklin.

How do the wastewater rates for Carolina Water compare, generally, with the wastewater rates in for other companies in North Carolina?
A. They tend to be higher.
Q. Now, from a rate standpoint, how do the customers of Carolina Water benefit from the economies of scale if they're paying the highest rates in the state?
A. Well, there has been quite a bit of capital investment that's been required on these systems. So by the uniform rates have spread those expenses across more customers.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: Thank you,
Mr. Franklin. I have no further questions.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Allen.

I think up next for cross we have either Carolina Water or Water Resource up next for cross.

MR. DROOZ: Water Resource Management will proceed, and I just have a few questions here. CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. DROOZ:
Q. Mr. Franklin, do you know if the Public Staff recommended to Water Resource Management that Carolina Water Service would be the best option of a utility to sell to?
A. I'm not aware of that.
Q. You don't know if Mr. Brantmeier (phonetic spelling) made that recommendation to Jay Harrell?
A. I'm not aware of that, no.
Q. Does the Public Staff favor transfers, as a general policy, from developers to professional utility companies?
A. Typically, yes.
Q. Setting aside the debate over the appropriate level of rates, does the Public Staff support transfer, in this case?
A. The Public Staff does support the transfer.

MR. DROOZ: Thank you. That's all.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Drooz.

Any cross from Carolina Water?
MS. SANFORD: Yes, thank you.
CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD:
Q. We are officially into the afternoon now. I do have a few questions for you, and I appreciate your testimony here. Give me just a minute to figure -okay. Let's talk about the nature of the WRM systems with respect on this, what I'm going to call a continuum from troubled to working like a -- you know, working like a charm.

There's no representation that this is a troubled system, in the way it is traditionally defined; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. Are you aware of or do you share any concerns that it is stressed in any way operationally or financially?
A. No. Not that I would -- I would not call it stressed, no.
Q. Are you aware -- I know you have read the annual reports and you're familiar with the various expenditures that Mr . Harrell has had to make, but I
think you are telling me that you don't have any knowledge of Mr. Harrell's concerns about operational or financial difficulty with respect to his ownership?
A. That's correct. Not to my knowledge, no.
Q. Would you agree that, if a company is experienced -- if an operator or a provider is experiencing difficulties -- and I'm going to ask this in the alternative, financially or operationally or both -- is it in the best interest of the customers for the system either to be addressed by the owner or migrated into the ownership of a -- probably a larger but certainly a more professionally operated water or wastewater provider?
A. Yes.
Q. And the Public Staff supports that generally speaking, don't they?
A. Yes. And we support that in this case as well.
Q. Right. The -- do you believe that simply the acquisition or the ownership by one of these heavily regulated water and wastewater providers is, in and, of itself, is a value to the customers of that system?
A. Yes.
Q. Without regard to specific investments?
A. That's correct.
Q. I want to represent to you what I think is clear to the record, and if it's not, I'm really falling down on my job, but $I$ want to represent to you that Carolina Water is not seeking to support the uniform rates based upon proof of a level of infrastructure investment on a standalone basis that would equal those uniform rates. Does that make sense? Do you understand what I'm saying?
A. If you could repeat it.
Q. Okay. Let me try. I want to represent to you, for purposes of a series of questions I'm going to ask you about that, the Company is not seeking to support the uniform rates for which it asks, but trying to prove that there has been a level of investment which, if calculated on a standalone basis, would equal those uniform rates?
A. I think I'll take your word for that.
Q. Let me see if $I$ can pursue that a little bit and let it make more sense. What I want to talk about for just a few minutes is this concept of uniformed rates. Ms. Feasel told us that it is developed as an average of a lot of revenue requirement analysis, and other kind of analysis. I'm not trying to short
circuit what it's done, but the uniform rate is derived as an average of systems -- costs of systems or revenue requirements of systems -- I'm never quite sure what to say -- which vary from those that are lower than the uniform and higher than the uniform, right?
A. That's correct.
Q. It's an average. And that being true, then it would be incorrect to say, would it not, that a system can't be considered for uniform rate status unless its revenue requirement lands right on the uniform; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. And so, in this case, the Company -- for reasons that Mr . Denton has mentioned, for benefits that he has elucidated, the Company is trying to move more directly to the uniform set of rates, and, again, he set forth the reasons. So do you agree that that's what the Company is trying to do?
A. Based on whatever Mr. Denton said?
Q. Whatever had he said, right. And so if the uniform category of rates is only populated as we go forward by systems who have cost characteristics or revenue requirements that are at the uniform or above, they would put upward pressure on those revenue rates,
right?
A. That's correct. But that's not how uniform rates are developed. I mean, as you yourself stated, it's an average. So you have some lower and some higher. But the problem that we have with this specific case is that the revenue that Carolina Water would earn would double the required revenue, and that, plus the fact that the rate shock to customers, it is too excessive, where we don't think uniform rates are appropriate at this time for this case.
Q. And that led you to the proposal that you made?
A. That's right.
Q. Which was below what the Company had requested, which was above the current rate?
A. That's correct.
Q. And so in Mr. Denton's rebuttal testimony, his offer I'll call it, his proposal, is that your proposal be accepted initially?
A. Uh-huh.
Q. But with the addition of a phase-in over a period of three years to get the customers of the system, these systems I should say, to the existing Sub, 384 rates, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. And I'm going to go through a couple of "ifs" at you here, so follow me through some dockets, please.

If there is what we would call "rate relief" in the Sub, 400 docket, the multi-year rate plan, and if that is a three-year rate plan, then at the end of three years, under the Company's proposal, the rates would be at current rates but below what we think will soon be a different set of rates?
A. That's correct.
Q. In the Sub, 400?
A. That's correct.
Q. So would you agree this represents a phase-in approach?
A. It's represents a phase-in approach, but the problem that the Public Staff has with that phase-in approach is that it's not based on actual expenses. It's just a phase-in based on arbitrary information to try to reach that uniform rate point.
Q. Right. And so how do you differentiate that concern from the way you approach the structure of the construct of a set of uniform rates?
A. Because the uniform rates are based on actual expenses when they're calculated. We take all the
actual expenses into account to determine the uniform rates.
Q. And --
A. At least that's my understanding.
Q. Yeah. Yeah. And so the -- let me back up. So when it comes time, say three years down the road, if this company is to be in the next rate case, whatever comes after Sub, 400, to add -- to be added into the uniform rates, it could still be that the rates are determined to be the actual costs, the actual revenue requirement could be determined to be lower than the uniform, right?
A. That's correct.
Q. And it could be higher than the uniform if something catastrophic happened?
A. Right. And it still could be decided that it needs to be standalone.
Q. Could be standalone. And as long as these customers are in a standalone rate position, which is what you recommend and sort of modified?
A. Right.
Q. But you recommend basically standalone, as long as they are there. Do you agree that they are subject to or that the possibility exists for this
company to file a standalone case to deal with this?
A. Yes.
Q. And if the results of the standalone analysis, should it be accepted by the Commission, were to arrive at a rate level that was at the uniform rates, would the Public Staff's position be that you would cap it there, or would you be agreeable upon sufficient proof for that standalone rate landing at a point higher than the uniform rates?
A. If the expenses are justified and prudent and reasonable, then we would land where we thought it needed to be, irregardless of where it lined up with the uniform rate. Not to say that a future point would roll it in to uniform rates.
Q. At a future point. But between now and the next rate case, for example, if something happened there -- and I'm not trying to predict --
A. Sure. No, I understand.
Q. But things do happen in plants. There are, you know, failures and replacements. If something happened that precipitated this standalone case, and if the results of that were to have rates higher than the uniform, the Public Staff would support those rates being wherever they landed need to be; is that correct?
A. That's my understanding, yes.
Q. All right. Thank you. Give me just a minute to look at some other -- I may have asked you this before, or $I$ sort of asked you this before, but let me -- to hit it more directly, I said in the beginning of the proceeding that, at least for me, in the examination of this, been a lot of thought given to uniform versus standalone and consolidation, all these things, and rate shock and all those things the Commission and the Public Staff and parties have to deal with here. But I am interested in -- and I may not be knocking on the right door for this, but I'm going to try it with you. My client has to make decisions about acquisitions, and they're sort of constantly making those decisions. And it is -- would you agree that the -- generally speaking, the policy of the Public Staff and the Commission has been to favor, if not encourage, acquisitions by these companies of smaller systems?
A. Yes. The developer owns his systems.
Q. Right. Right. And would I be correct to assume that the Public Staff's view of these acquisitions, and perhaps translating into your recommendation about rates in these acquisition, it's
going to be influenced, again, by that continuum of whether this is a, capital T, troubled system, Kinnakeet, or whether it is a system that has some issues but is not officially troubled?
A. Uh-huh.
Q. Would you agree that there is benefit to customers and to rates overall in the regulated community here in addressing, I'll say struggling companies? And I'm not asking you to agree that this one's struggling, because you have said that you don't know that, but is there a benefit to encouraging the acquisitions sooner rather than later so that we don't have a Kinnakeet?
A. Oh, yes. Yes.
Q. Does the Public Staff have a policy that considers that when you make your decisions? I mean, isn't that a data point or a reference point for you as you decide what your position will be in these cases?
A. Typically, what we decide is -- I mean, as I've stated and as you pointed out, our preference has been to move these developer-owned systems towards larger utility systems. But, again, we do our due diligence, as far as determining rates and to the customers and if it's prudent and reasonable and if it
benefits the customers. So that's what we consider.
Q. Okay. And would it seem reasonable to you that the companies, the Carolina Waters of the world, have to make business decisions based on these acquisitions based upon what they think is reasonably likely that they could get, in terms of rate approval?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you see any -- in your experience here with the Public Staff, do you see any shift in the -either the Public Staff, or in your observation, the Commission's approach to encouraging or discouraging acquisitions, or do you see anymore attention or a different kind of attention being given to this topic?
A. Not to my knowledge, no.
Q. Okay. That may be it, Mr. Franklin. Give me just a minute. Quick question. You went on a site visit with Mr . Denton and, again, we are not trying to bootstrap operational or repair or management kind of decisions into a case that --

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: If we can just have questions and not speeches.

MS. SANFORD: Thank you, Dwight. I
certainly will.
Q. You went on a site visit?

A. I did.
Q. And did you -- what did you observe with respect to the condition of the systems?
A. So I'll just add that representatives of $D E Q$ were also with me, with us. The individual who's assigned the water -- the Echota water system and the individual assigned Seven Devils, they both participated as well. So the water system, overall, I felt it was in very good shape. Did not have any concerns. I did not visit the entire system, because we ran out of time due to some time constraints because of -- on of the DEQ individuals, but $I$ saw the majority of the system and, again, thought it was in good shape.

Some of the wells were difficult to access because it's in Boone -- near Boone in the mountains, but all in all, in good shape. The Wastewater Treatment Plant, you know, it's a metal structure with aboveground influent, so the -- as Mr. Denton has identified, the supports to that influent, you know, they were -- they're made out of concrete blocks, so it's not an immediate replacement, but it is something over time that's going to need to be replaced. And same with the wastewater treatment plant at some point.

MS. SANFORD: Thank you. I have no more
questions.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Ms. Sanford.

Is there any redirect from the Public
Staff?
MR. LITTLE: A couple of questions,
Your Honor.
REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LITTLE:
Q. Mr. Franklin, you were discussing with Ms. Sanford distressed systems and non-distressed systems. And we're talking about the rate requirements or the revenue requirements.

Now, a distressed system, can you -- what is your definition of a distressed system?
A. Well, a distressed system is a system where you have numerous violations from DEQ that are going -that are long-standing and are not being addressed, and you have service problems as well. Lack of service, or for wastewater treatment system it could be overflows, and collection system issues, lift pump -- lift station issues. So service issues, regulatory issues, you know, a lot of which is driven by financial issues.
Q. Would it be fair to say that a distressed system would be -- would need repairs? A lot of
repairs or --
A. Yes.
Q. More so than a non-distressed system?
A. Definitely.
Q. And, therefore, a distressed would have a higher -- possibly have a higher revenue requirement than a non-distressed system?
A. That's correct.
Q. And if the revenue requirement is higher, would that lead to a higher rate recommendation?
A. Yes.
Q. Is the -- in your opinion, is the Echota Water System a distressed system?
A. I don't believe so, no.
Q. Is the Seven Devils sewer wastewater treatment system distressed?
A. No. In my opinion, no.
Q. And do you know of any repairs -- immediate repairs -- that need to be made to either system?
A. The only probably near-term repairs is the blower that Mr. Denton identified, and also one of the lift systems. The electrical the power supply to it needed to be better installed, but that was mainly for safety, not operational.

MR. LITTLE: That's all the questions that I have, Your Honor.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Little.

EXAMINATION BY HEARING EXAMINER RHODES:
Q. And I have just a couple very small questions for you, Mr. Franklin. The parties took care of my question about your site visit, so I won't ask that one again. But on pages 5 and 6 of your testimony, and you noted there that the Seven Devils wastewater system received two notices of violation for fecal daily maximum exceedances?
A. That's right.
Q. Do you know the cause of these exceedances or was it, like, an operator error or possible treatment plant malfunction or anything to that effect?
A. I don't recall, Mr. Rhodes, exactly what caused -- what caused those.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Thank you for that. That's okay. Those are all of the questions I have.

Just something to clarify the record. I think now we are a good stopping point. First, let me ask that, first, are there any questions on

Hearing Examiner's questions? I should have asked that first.

MS. SANFORD: None from us.
MR. LITTLE: None from the Public Staff.
MR. BRADY ALLEN: No questions.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Thank you all very much. Then, Mr. Franklin, you may be excused. And with that, $I$ think we are at a good time to break for lunch.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: Mr. Rhodes, I would just like to advise the Commission, I know I estimated about 60 minutes for cross, and judging by how I tend to speak faster when I start to get excited, and considering that, you know, looking at my prepared questions $I$ have less questions prepared for cross examination on rebuttal than I did on direct, I would imagine that I would probably be less than 30 minutes for this cross. So I'll leave it up to you and everyone in here. I don't want to stand between anybody and lunch, but if we want to proceed and get this done before lunch, I'll leave it up to you.

MS. SANFORD: We completely agree if that's your position and you have enough that time
and in you to do, we would be pleased to continue if that works for the Commission and other parties. HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Madam Court Reporter, would it be okay? Okay. Hearing no objections to just chugging along and getting through this so we can all get to lunch, I'd say let's continue with the case. And the next part we have will be Mr. Denton coming back up for rebuttal. So the case will be with Carolina Water.

And since we already swore you in earlier,
Mr. Denton, I don't think that we have to do that again. So I think I'll pass you on with

Ms. Sanford when you're ready.
Whereupon,

## DONALD DENTON,

having previously been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

MS. SANFORD: As soon as he gets set up,
Mr. Denton is available for cross.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: We have the
Lakes Community POA up first for first cross examination of Mr. Denton.

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Did you put your
rebuttal in the record?
$\square$

MS. SANFORD: No, I did not. I've been reminded twice now. I appreciate that.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: Well, we object to it.
MS. SANFORD: Fire away. Just check the box.

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD:
Q. I would like to ask you a series of quick questions, Mr. Denton. You've already indicated, I think, that you caused to be prefiled -- caused to have prefiled both direct and rebuttal testimony in this case?
A. Correct.
Q. We're talking about your rebuttal now, and if you gave it orally form the stand today, do you have any changes to make to it?
A. I do not.

MS. SANFORD: With that, I'm going to ask that Mr. Denton's testimony be moved into the record, and I think here, again, he has no exhibits. And with that, he is available for cross.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Hearing no objection, the testimony -- Mr. Denton's rebuttal testimony will be admitted into evidence and marked
(Whereupon, the prefiled rebuttal testimony of Donald Denton was copied into the record as if given orally from the stand.)
as prefiled.
(Whereupon, the prefiled rebuttal
testimony of Donald Denton was copied
into the record as if given orally from
the stand.)
Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
A. My name is Donald H. Denton III, and my business address is 5821 Fairview Rd., Suite 401, Charlotte, North Carolina 28209.
Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
A. I am Senior Vice President, East Operations for Corix Regulated Utilities ("CRU"). I oversee the operations of Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina ("CWSNC" or "Company"), Blue Granite Water Company ("BGWC") in South Carolina, and Sunshine Water Services in Florida, all of which are subsidiaries of CRU. In addition, I serve as President of CWSNC and BGWC.
Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND.
A. I hold a Bachelor of Aerospace Engineering from The Georgia Institute of Technology as well as an Executive Masters in Business Administration from Queens University in Charlotte, North Carolina. I have worked in the utility sector for over 24 years in multiple capacities ranging from engineering to strategic planning and major project execution.
Q. WHAT ARE YOUR DUTIES AS PRESIDENT OF CAROLINA WATER SERVICE, INC. OF NORTH CAROLINA?
A. I am responsible for the Company's regulated water and sewer operations in North Carolina, including facility operations, finance, business development, safety, compliance, regulatory affairs, and customer service.
Q. DID YOU PREVIOUSLY FILE DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING CONSISTING OF SIXTEEN PAGES AND ONE EXHIBIT?
A. Yes. My direct testimony and one supporting exhibit were filed in this docket on October 10, 2022.
Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
A. The purpose of this rebuttal testimony is to respond to written testimony filed in this proceeding by customers Edward B. Winn, Jr. and James D. Moore III and Public Staff witnesses D. Michael Franklin and Lynn L. Feasel.
Q. BY WAY OF BACKGROUND, PLEASE DESCRIBE THE RATES CURRENTLY BEING CHARGED BY WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LLC ("WRM") FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITY SERVICE TO ITS CUSTOMERS IN WATAUGA COUNTY AND THE RATES WHICH CWSNC PROPOSES TO INITIALLY CHARGE IF THIS TRANSFER APPLICATION IS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION.
A. The present water utility rates for the Echota service area were approved in Docket No. W-1073, Sub 4, on December 16, 2015, and Docket No. W-1073, Sub 6, on March 26, 2021. The present wastewater utility rates

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Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 for the Seven Devils service area were approved in Docket Nos. W-1073, Sub 5, and M-100, Sub 138, and have been in effect since February 13, 2015. Based upon a review of the Commission's electronic docket system, WRM does not appear to have ever filed a general rate case for its water and sewer systems, and the current rates are, as a result, very low. Upon acquisition of the system, CWSNC proposes to initially charge the Company's Sub 384 Commission-approved Uniform Rates for flat rate residential service for both water and wastewater utility service. The Sub 384 rates were approved by the Commission on April 8, 2022. The present and proposed rates for Echota and Seven Devils are as follows:

| Monthly Flat Rate Service |  |  |  |  |  |  | Present |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water (Echota) |  | $\$ 20.00$ |  | $\$ 68.71$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wastewater (Seven Devils) |  | $\$ 28.20$ |  | $\$ 85.12$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE IN GENERAL THE POSITION TAKEN BY CUSTOMERS WINN AND MOORE REGARDING THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED SEWER RATE FOR SEVEN DEVILS.
A. Customers Winn and Moore contend that it would be unreasonable for the Commission to approve the Company's proposal to implement its Sub 384 Uniform Rate for flat rate residential wastewater utility service at Seven Devils upon approval of the transfer application, citing the magnitude of the requested rate increase above the present WRM wastewater rate, "rate shock" and other system-specific wastewater rates

[^3] currently being charged by CWSNC. Customers Winn and Moore conclude their testimony with the following statement: "To avoid rate shock, if the transfer application is approved, any increase in the rate should be phased in over several years."

In support of their position, customers Winn and Moore also point out that, in addition to the uniform rates, ten individual service area wastewater rates were approved in the Docket No. W-354, Sub 384 rate case. They assert that the fact that ten individual rates were approved demonstrates that both the Commission and CWSNC recognize that a uniform rate is neither mandatory nor applicable across the CWSNC system and that the Commission clearly has the authority to provide for different rates when conditions require it.
Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE IN GENERAL THE POSITION TAKEN BY THE PUBLIC STAFF REGARDING THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER RATES FOR THE ECHOTA AND SEVEN DEVILS SERVICE AREAS.
A. Public Staff witnesses Franklin and Feasel recommend that, in this transfer proceeding, the Echota and Seven Devils service areas should not be charged CWSNC's Uniform Water and Sewer Rates and instead should be subject to a standalone rate schedule. The Public Staff's stated basis for standalone rates is that the expected revenues to be collected

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Docket No. W-354, Sub 396
Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 by CWSNC's proposed rates would significantly exceed the revenue requirements recommended by the Staff in this case.

Public Staff witness Feasel calculated proposed standalone revenue requirements for the Echota water system and the Seven Devils wastewater system to be $\$ 247,709$ and $\$ 66,261$, respectively. Using witness Feasel's recommended revenue requirements, witness Franklin designed and recommends the following monthly flat rates for water and sewer utility service: Echota Water - $\$ 33.67$ and Seven Devil's Wastewater - \$37.06.

In addition, the Public Staff, through witness Franklin's testimony, recommends that the Commission approve the transfer of the WRM public utility franchise to CWSNC at the rates recommended by the Staff and not the Uniform Rates proposed by CWSNC. The Public Staff also recommends that CWSNC install water meters in the Echota service area within one year of taking ownership of the Echota water system.
Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S POSITION IN RESPONSE TO THE CUSTOMER AND PUBLIC STAFF TESTIMONY SUMMARIZED ABOVE.
A. CWSNC continues to believe that it would be reasonable and appropriate for the Commission to approve the Company's joint transfer application subject to immediate implementation of the CWSNC Uniform Water and Sewer Rates in the Echota and Seven Devils service areas for the reasons previously stated in my direct testimony.

However, in the spirit of reasonable compromise and in response to customer concerns, CWSNC, in good faith, now offers the following alternative compromise rate design implementation proposal for consideration and approval by the Commission.

First, CWSNC will accept the proposed water and sewer revenue requirements and flat rates proposed by the Public Staff for implementation upon Commission approval of the transfer application, subject to a Commission-authorized phase-in of the Company's Sub 384 uniform rates. CWSNC offers this proposal subject to a stipulation that the Company's acceptance of the Public Staff's proposed water and wastewater revenue requirements and rates should be declared by the Commission, if approved, to have no precedential value in view of the Company's offered compromise position and concerns set forth below.

Second, the Company asserts that a phase in of rates is reasonable and in the public interest for several reasons. The revenue requirement for the Echota and Seven Devils systems will increase beyond the Public Staff's numbers as a result of the necessary capital investments in the systems, including the addition of meters. Additionally, there are savings both in money and time for the Company, the Public Staff, and

Docket No. W-354, Sub 396 Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 the Commission should the Company not be required to file standalone rate cases for the Echota and Seven Devils communities. Finally, the proposed phase in will address customer concerns to rate shock. Absent consistent incremental change to the Echota and Seven Devils rates, the concerns of future rate shock will remain unaddressed. If the recommended rates below are approved, this system will be at the Sub 384 rates after 36 months from Commission order, and still below the Company proposed Sub 400 rates. CWSNC will work to continue to address this rate disparity in a future rate case in a reasonable and incremental manner such that rate shock can be reasonably avoided.

Third, CWSNC proposes that the phase-in to the Sub 384 uniform water and wastewater rates proceed as follows:

|  | Public Staff Recommended |  |  | Sub 384 Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
|  | At Commission Order | 12 months after Commission Order | 24 Months after Commission Order | 36 Months after Commission Order |
| Monthly Flat Rate Utility Service: |  |  |  |  |
| Water | \$ 33.67 | \$ 45.35 | \$ 57.03 | \$ 68.71 |
| Wastewater | \$ 37.06 | \$ 53.08 | \$ 69.10 | \$ 85.12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly Metered Water Utility Service |  |  |  |  |
| Base Charge, zero usage | \$ 13.50 | \$ 17.18 | \$ 20.85 | \$ 24.53 |
| Usage Charge, per 1,000 gallons | \$ 7.80 | \$ 9.10 | \$ 10.41 | \$ 11.71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Reconnection Charge |  |  |  |  |
| If water service cut off by utility for good cause | \$ 42.00 | \$ 42.00 | \$ 42.00 | \$ 42.00 |
| if water service is discontinued at customer's request | \$ 42.00 | \$ 42.00 | \$ 42.00 | \$ 42.00 |
| if sewer service cut off by utility for good cause | Actual Cost | Actual Cost | Actual Cost | Actual Cost |

Fourth, this phased in approach toward implementation of the Sub 384

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Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 Uniform Water and Sewer Rates is consistent with the joint testimony offered by customer witnesses Winn and Moore that, if the transfer is approved, any increase to their wastewater rate should be phased in over several years to avoid rate shock. This is exactly what CWSNC's current alternative, phased in rate design proposal does, while also ensuring that, within a reasonable period, the Company will be able to fully implement its Sub 384 Uniform Water and Sewer Rates. This alternative, compromise approach is fair and reasonable to both the Echota water and Seven Devils sewer customers as well as to the Company's existing customer base.

## Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY CONCERNS THAT CWSNC HAS WITH

 RESPECT TO THE STANDALONE WATER AND SEWER REVENUE REQUIREMENTS PROPOSED BY THE PUBLIC STAFF.A. CWSNC appreciates the fact that the Public Staff, through the testimony of witnesses Franklin and Feasel, has determined and recommended that (1) the transfer should be approved and (2) the Company's aggregate purchase price of $\$ 70,000^{1}$ for the Echota water and Seven Devils sewer

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Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 systems is reasonable for inclusion in rate base and determining cost of service upon approval of the transfer. Nevertheless, the Public Staff's standalone revenue requirement understates CWSNC's total dollar capital investment in this transfer proceeding which should be eligible for inclusion in rate base because it understates and does not recognize full due diligence costs incurred by the Company in conjunction with this transaction. To date, the Company has incurred due diligence costs totaling $\$ 24,746$ and estimates additional costs through the conclusion of the transfer case process which should be reviewed in in the next rate case.

In her testimony, witness Feasel states that for Echota Water she included transaction due diligence costs in the amount of $\$ 8,229.39^{2}$ in purchase acquisition adjustments as part of her standalone cost of service recommendation. Thus, the Public Staff's water and sewer rate base determinations and proposed rates are understated. Acceptance of those understated determinations in this case is a concession made by CWSNC in the spirit of compromise designed to move this case forward without further controversy, but with no future prejudicial precedent to the

[^5]Rebuttal Testimony of Donald H. Denton III Page 9 of 17 Company. In addition, Public Staff witness Feasel calculated her proposed standalone rate base and accumulated depreciation numbers using WRM depreciation rates instead of CWSNC depreciation rates. Final due diligence costs should be reviewed and included in CWSNC's next general rate case for ratemaking purposes as was done in prior acquisition application dockets.
Q. WHAT IS CWSNC'S POSITION REGARDING RATE BASE TREATMENT FOR ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS OF \$706 PER NEW CUSTOMER CONNECTION FOR UP TO 184 CONNECTIONS AS AN "INCENTIVE PAYMENT" FOR FUTURE PHASE IV LOTS?
A. As I stated in my direct testimony, CWSNC requests rate base treatment as those payments are made and new customers are added to the water system. This ratemaking treatment is consistent with the Public Staff's recommendation in the testimony of witness Franklin that these incentive payments "...should not be included in the rate base until the connections to Echota Phase IV are implemented." There is no difference of opinion with the Public Staff here.
Q. WHY SHOULD THE COMMISSION REJECT THE PUBLIC STAFF'S RECOMMENDATION THAT CWSNC SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO INSTALL WATER METERS IN THE ECHOTA SERVICE AREA WITHIN ONE YEAR OF TAKING OWNERSHIP OF THE WATER SYSTEM?

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A. For the following reasons, it is not likely that CWSNC will be able to install the water meters in the first year of operation as recommended by the Public Staff. The current lead time for water meters is eight to twelve months. The construction and utility markets have experienced delivery challenges of equipment and supplies over the last three years, driven by raw material delivery and labor shortages.

In addition, Echota customers are currently directly connected into the water distribution system. Adding meter infrastructure where line location will be required typically adds complexity, schedule delays, and potentially increased cost to the installation. CWSNC is investigating alternatives including installing meters under the multifamily units (in the crawlspaces) as an alternative. This will not, however, address the long supply chain timeline.
Q. HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO THE IMPLIED CRITICISM OFFERED BY PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS FRANKLIN THAT "AFTER MORE THAN A YEAR OF OPERATING THE ECHOTA AND SEVEN DEVILS UTILITY SYSTEMS AND APPROXIMATELY SIX MONTHS AFTER FILING THE TRANSFER APPLICATION WITH THE COMMISSION, CWSNC DETERMINED ADDITIONAL CAPITAL EXPENSES WERE REQUIRED."

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Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7
A. CWSNC was retained by WRM beginning on September 16, 2021, to serve as the contract operator of the water and sewer systems which the Company now seeks to purchase. In my prefiled direct testimony, I stated that: "Over the six months since the transfer application was filed [April 22, 2022], CWSNC has identified additional capital needs at both the Echota water system and Seven Devils sewer system." It should not be surprising to the Public Staff and, for that matter, to the current customers of WRM, that CWSNC, in its role as contract operator of the water and sewer systems in question, gained (and continues to gain) greater insight as to the capital needs and operational issues which must be addressed at Echota and Seven Devils once the transfer of ownership is approved.

The implied criticism from the Public Staff is misplaced. More importantly, the Public Staff has not taken issue with or questioned, at least up to this point in time, the need for any of the capital improvements discussed in my direct testimony.

The Public Staff's criticism also fails to recognize that the Commission's transfer application form at page 7 asks, in pertinent part, as follows: "Are there any major improvements/additions required in the next five years and the next ten years?" Because there is no definition of the term "major improvements/additions" in the form application, there is

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Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 ambiguity as to what should be listed. I addressed this ambiguity in my direct testimony by providing a list of recently identified capital projects and the estimated cost of each. I hope that this explanation adequately and clearly responds to witness Franklin's statement at page 15, lines 10-13, of his prefiled testimony.
Q. PLEASE ADDRESS THE TESTIMONY OFFERED BY CUSTOMERS WINN AND MOORE THAT TEN INDIVIDUAL SERVICE AREA WATEWATER RATES WERE APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION IN THE SUB 384 RATE CASE.
A. The testimony regarding this issue by customers Winn and Moore is inapt in that it does not recognize or discuss the following significant differences between customers on CWSNC's Uniform Wastewater Rates and the ten cited sewer systems.

First, CWSNC is organized into four rate divisions, as follows: Uniform Water Rate Division; Uniform Sewer Rate Division; Bradfield Farms/Fairfield Harbour/Treasure Cove ("BF/FH/TC") Water Rate Division; and Bradfield Farms/Fairfield Harbour ("BF/FH") Sewer Rate Division.

The other nine of the sewer systems referenced by customers Winn and Moore are part of the Company's Uniform Sewer Rate Division. Of

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Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 those nine sewer systems, six ${ }^{3}$ are purchased sewer systems, which means that CWSNC does not itself treat their wastewater, but, instead, purchases bulk treatment services from another utility. The rates for purchased sewer systems are set differently by the Commission than those systems where CWSNC provides the treatment services. For this reason, the comparison of the rates charged by CWSNC to customers in purchased sewer systems by customers Wynn and Moore is also inappropriate.

Three additional systems on the Sub 384 chart (Regalwood and White Oak, White Oak High School, and Child Castle Daycare) are not part of a purchased sewer system, but the residential customers at Regalwood/White Oak are charged the Company’s Uniform Sewer Flat Rate (the same rate which would be applicable to Seven Devils). Rates for the White Oak High School and Child Castle Daycare are customerspecific based on their unique circumstances. Thus, any rate comparison here is also inappropriate.

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Q. DO YOU CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN THAT THE PUBLIC INTEREST AND PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY WILL BE SERVED BY APPROVAL OF THE CWSNC/WRM TRANSFER APPLICATION?
A. Yes. The purpose of this Application is to facilitate the transfer of the water and sewer systems owned by WRM to CWSNC at a price which is fair and reasonable to both the seller and the buyer and on terms which are beneficial and not detrimental to the current customers of CWSNC or those of WRM. I again reiterate that, in this instance, the water and sewer systems currently owned by WRM, while not yet operationally troubled to the extent that there is a need for appointment of an emergency operator, is in financial and operational difficulty. The water and sewer systems at issue will unquestionably benefit from the significant financial and local operational resources and expertise which CWSNC will provide upon approval of the transfer application. It is prudent to do reasonable things to support avoidance of a descent into "officially" troubled status, which this transfer will do.

In addition, consistent with my direct testimony, I want to reiterate that significant warning signals have been emanating from these water and sewer systems, as demonstrated by even a cursory review of the Annual Reports heretofore filed by WRM. The WRM operational financial losses have not been a secret and, unsurprisingly, CWSNC continues to

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Docket No. W-1073, Sub 7 discover and evaluate additional system needs as it has conducted its due diligence and as it has served as contract operator.

I also reaffirm my direct testimony where I stated that if the requested transfer is approved, the WRM customers will clearly receive substantial benefit in two essential ways: first, from the operational expertise and service improvements which will be timely and prudently provided by the Company; and, secondly, from the financial integrity offered by CWSNC as a well-run and well capitalized public utility able to provide consistently safe, reliable, and compliant service.
Q. ARE THERE ADDITIONAL COMMENTS THAT YOU WISH TO OFFER REGARDING PUBLIC INTEREST AND RATEMAKING CONSIDERATIONS?
A. Yes. Clearly, the public interest will be served by approval of this pending transfer application. CWSNC has the technical, managerial, operational, and financial capacity to provide adequate, safe, efficient, and reasonable water and sewer utility service on an ongoing basis to existing customers as well as customers in the current WRM service area.

Accordingly, consistent with G.S. 62-111(a), CWSNC requests that the Commission conclude that approval of the pending transfer application is justified by the public convenience and necessity and is in the public interest. CWSNC also requests that the Commission approve the

Rebuttal Testimony of Donald H. Denton III Page 16 of 17 Company's proposed phased in rate implementation proposal and determine the Company's rate base request consistent with this testimony. The Company further requests that the Commission not approve the Public Staff's recommendation that CWSNC should be required to install water meters in the Echota service area within one year of taking ownership of the water system.

## CONCLUSION

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
A. Yes, it does.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: Thank you,
Ms. Sanford, Mr. Rhodes.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BRADY ALLEN:
Q. Mr. Denton, on page 3 of your rebuttal testimony -- Mr. Denton, lines 5 and 6 you state that Water Resource Management's rates are very low; do you not?
A. I do.
Q. Is that conclusion based on your intuitive knowledge of what constitutes a low rate, or is it based on Water Resource Management's cost of service?
A. It's based on comparison for what we see for other similar type service providers.
Q. So based on Water Resource Management's cost of service, you don't know if those rates are low or not?
A. Well, based on the cost of -- what we've seen from the numbers, the numbers are reflective, as you've stated, at least from the sewer side, those numbers. But where we look at it, we look at it from WRM, and this was the entire water and wastewater, looking at it from purchase, that these are low in comparison to the cost that they were currently incurring.
Q. If those rates are actually low, as you say
they were, is there any reason why the Water Resource Management could not have filed a general rate case and then chosen to do so?
A. Well, I don't know what the Harrells had intended but they could have.
Q. In fact, do you understand that it's actually a simpler process for a smaller company to file a rate case as opposed to a larger company like Carolina Water?
A. Well, it is, but $I$ wouldn't say anything that's associated with rates is simple.
Q. Is it your view that customers, in the future, should be required to pay rates significantly in excess of the cost of service because their current provider failed to file the general rate case?
A. Can you repeat the question?
Q. Yeah. Is it your -- so customers, in the future, should they be required to pay higher rates just because -- when a system is acquired, just because the current utility didn't go for a general rate case?
A. As part of an acquisition?
Q. As part of an acquisition?
A. Well, I think that the fact that the Harrells hadn't filed for a rate case, at least from my
perspective, is not material to what we're discussing here. They could have, but -- as I said earlier, but they didn't. And I'm not trying to judge what they had or had not done.
Q. Now, if the hearing examiner or the Commission accepts the cost of service determined for wastewater, or, excuse me, for the Seven Devils Wastewater System as determined by the Public Staff, and then they gave the rates that you proposed, that would result in you earning a return well above the revenue requirement; is that correct?
A. For the system, yes. For the near term until capital investment was required, yes.
Q. Now, on page 4, line 5 of your rebuttal testimony, you kind of paraphrase or restate the testimony of witnesses Winn and Moore; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. You restate that -- Mr. Winn and Mr. Moore's point that the 10 service areas rates -- individual wastewater rates were approved in Carolina Water's last rate case, and that this -- this is what they say -and that demonstrates that both the Commission and Carolina Water recognize that a uniform rate is neither mandatory nor applicable across the Carolina Water

System. That was Mr. Winn and Mr. Moore's testimony and you're just restating, correct?
A. Correct. That's correct.
Q. Do you deny that the Commission has the authority and discretion to prescribe different rates when it determines that conditions justify it?
A. They have that authority.
Q. And isn't it true that, in previous rates -the previous rate increases previous times Carolina Water has even proposed different rates for different customers in its service areas?
A. It has.
Q. Now, on page 13, line 10, you state that Mr. Moore and Mr. Winn's testimony is inapt, but you don't think the uniform rate is mandatory, do you?
A. It is not.
Q. And do you agree that the Commission has the authority to provide for different rates when circumstances are justified?
A. As stated, yes.
Q. Now, on page 6, line 17 -- well, that might actually be the wrong reference, but do you recall in your testimony where you state there are savings both in time and money for the Company, Public Staff, and

Commission, should the Company not be required to file a standalone rate case for the Echota and Seven Devils? Do you remember that?
A. Yes.
Q. If for whatever reason the Commission chooses to differentiate rates, you filed dispart rates in those rate cases, and if the Commission has decided a dispart rate, you can go ahead and file and that's what's required by the Commission, right?
A. We would.
Q. And if you filed another general rate increase for Carolina Water in the future, and the Commission had determined the particular circumstance existed that involved in the acquisition and a dispart rate was required, how much time or cost would it take you to file that separate tariff sheet?
A. It's not just the tariff sheet. It's the appearance in this room as well and all the prep that goes along with it.
Q. But you were asked --
A. And so there are significant costs that associate with any time that we --
Q. But you would already be here for the general increase?
A. You're saying for the -- as combined with the general rate. I thought you're saying it's a separate rate case.
Q. Your general case, and you have to file a tariff. For each tariff -- how much does it cost you to make that one separate tariff go in? You're already here for the general rate case.
A. I don't know exactly what that number would be.
Q. It's not very significant in -- compared to the overall general rate case, is it?
A. I don't know what that number would be.
Q. Does -- does the Public Staff and the

Commission have a legal obligation to see that the rates charged by Carolina Water are fair and reasonable?
A. Yes.
Q. And your phased-in approach would triple the rates paid by Seven Devils wastewater customers in 36 months; is that correct?
A. Based on their current rate, yes.
Q. And you state on page 7, line 3, "That this proposed phase-in will address customers' concerns about rate shock."
A. It was raised that phase-in, including what the Public Staff had in their testimony, and this was what was proposed as a phase in.
Q. And it says that it will address customers' concerns, correct?
A. It did.
Q. What did you base your conclusion on that that phased-in approach of tripling rates in 36 months will address those concerns for rate shock?
A. That the customers and the Public Staff both asked for a phase-in of rates, and that's what we proposed.
Q. But you didn't know, necessarily, that your 36 months would address those concerns or not?
A. They weren't specific on the timeframe.
Q. Now, have you or anyone at Carolina Water asked the customers whether that would address their concerns?
A. Not to my knowledge.
Q. Now, did you or anyone at Carolina Water Service meet with customers or send notice to customers while you were operating the system advising them that their system that was serving was in operational or financial distress?

Not to my knowledge.
Q. In fact, the first time that the customers ever would've been aware that Carolina Water thought the system was in operational distress or financial distress was when you filed your testimony on October 10; is that not correct?
A. It's possible, yes.
Q. Over a year after you've been operating the system; is that not correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. Eight days before the intervention deadline of this proceeding. That's not a significant amount of notice, is it, Mr. Denton?
A. The timelines are what they are.
Q. Now, on page 5, line 5, you reference the wastewater revenue requirement of $\$ 66,261$ that was calculated by the Public Staff; is that correct?
A. Yes. Yes.
Q. Do you dispute that calculation?
A. Well, the calculation and the revenue requirements, one of the things that we look at is a little different than what witness Feasel says, and I think I've talked about this, that the difference between, for instance, the depreciation rates and other
things that we utilize as part of the analysis.
Q. If Carolina Water were permitted to charge $\$ 85.12$ to Seven Devils sewer, how much in excess of that revenue requirement would you -- would you be recovering?
A. I'd have to run those numbers. I don't have them in front of me.
Q. It would be significant, would it not?
A. It's different. It's very different.
Q. Now, on page 6, line 14, you talk about the presidential value of a Commission decision; is that correct? I think we were talking about the stipulation, and that it would have no presidential value in view of the Company's offered compromised position?
A. Correct.
Q. Would you agree that, from a ratemaking standpoint, each case stands on its own, and previous Commission decisions based on different facts do not establish the precedent?
A. Well, I think precedents are utilized as part of rate cases and are discussed at length during the case.
Q. Now, on page 6, line 18, you state that the
revenue requirement will increase due to necessary investments in the systems, including meters?
A. Correct, yes.
Q. And when you mention meters, you're referring to water meters?
A. Water meters, yes.
Q. Do you have any estimate as to what the
increased revenue requirement will be for the wastewater system over the next year?
A. Over the next year? Again, I don't have that number directly in front of me.
Q. What about two years?
A. Again, don't have that number directly in front of me.
Q. Last time. Three years?
A. No.
Q. Okay. If Carolina Water can achieve its revenue requirement by charging $\$ 37.06$ rather than \$85.61, as you proposed, would customers be better off with the standalone rates?
A. Again, it gets back to the philosophy of the purpose for uniform. The purpose of uniform is to provide that capital infusion when it's required and balance that across a much larger base of customers.

Okay. And what we're talking about is, at some point, there's going to be a failure, okay? And don't know what the probability is. Haven't run -- haven't done that analysis. But at some point there will be a failure, and we see it every day. And that's the benefit of uniform rates is, no single community is bearing the burden of that individual failure if it occurred in their community, of that community, if they're sharing that across the uniform component.
Q. But that failure will be in the future, correct?
A. Correct. It could be tomorrow.
Q. Now, you're familiar -- we've discussed that North Carolina's regulatory principals -- and regulatory -- we're a least-cost state, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. Now, do you know whether rates set based on a historic test period or future test period?
A. Well, we're in the middle of that right now.
Q. Which is it?
A. Well, we're looking at a three-year multi-year rate plan.
Q. But is that based on future test periods or historic test periods?
A. It has a base historic test period, but that you then build off of for three future years.
Q. Base historic test period. Okay. Now, on page 7, lines 8 to 10, you state that Carolina Water will address rate disparity in future rate cases in a reasonable and incremental manner so that rate shock can be reasonably avoided; is that right?
A. Correct. That's correct.
Q. Is it your position that increasing rates threefold in three years is a reasonable way to avoid rate shock?
A. This was our proposal in order to address the concerns that were by both the staff and the homeowners association.
Q. Is it reasonable?
A. We believe it was, yes. Yes.
Q. Now, what will your new rate be if the Sub, 400 pending rate case is approved for the uniform sewer?
A. It was, we mentioned -- I think it was mentioned earlier, it was north of $\$ 110$ in the third year, $I$ believe after. But there again, if you think about the timing of this, you're in the third year, which is '23, '24, '25, '26 end of -- or beginning of
'26, and then if we were to file another case, you're at least another year beyond that. And so before rates are implemented, there is a time lag associated with, obviously, a case of any magnitude and these are all large cases.
Q. Right. So you don't disagree with me that, after 36 months, Carolina Water Service might have a new rate case. They might try to put the Seven Devils system in the new uniform system and that rate could be well over $\$ 110$ per month; is that correct?
A. It is possible.
Q. So potentially we could be talking about a quadruple rate in four years?
A. It is possible.
Q. Do you think quadrupling rates in four years is a reasonable way to avoid rate shock?
A. Well, our proposal was trying to get to that point with going to the Sub, 384 rates and not the Sub, 400 rates.
Q. Well, I think this is my last line of questions, Mr. Denton.

On page 12 and 13, $I$ think it's at the bottom, you suggest that you didn't include some capital costs in your application because the form was
ambiguous; is that correct?
A. Well, the definition of major project improvements, as I mentioned earlier, we define major project improvements as anything that is large risk and/or above between $\$ 15,000$ and $\$ 75,000$, which we normally put in our GL budgets.
Q. Right. And major improvement additions is what it says on the form?
A. Yes. That's right.
Q. Okay. Now, how many filings does Carolina Water Service make with the Commission in a year?
A. Depends on the year. This year we've had quite a number.
Q. A lot. Would you agree that a lot would be a fair characterization?
A. This year we have had more than the average. We have, yes.
Q. And does Carolina Water, or do you, yourself, regularly engage in conversations with the Public Staff or the Commission staff about procedural issues?
A. We leave that to our counsel.
Q. But your counsel might?
A. They might.
Q. Your Counsel probably does; do you think so?
A. They do.
Q. Could they have raised this ambiguity with them prior to filing the application?
A. It's possible. They could have.
Q. And isn't the point of your testimony really that you just weren't sure what constituted a major improvement and so you just left it blank?
A. I wouldn't say that. We just didn't foresee. And I'm not saying that what was listed in the direct is what we're considering major improvements, right? I mean, they are improvements, don't get me wrong, but we look for improvements to operate the facilities more efficiently and encourage that of our operations teams, right? Because that benefits customers. And, as I stated earlier, there's some safety related issues and we look out for our employees. No question.
Q. But it benefits the Company as well, right? It raises your rate base?
A. It's -- that's not significantly what we're looking at, right? I mean, there is a -- when we look at -- we're not investing just for the purpose of return. That is not what we're doing. It is specifically looking at the appreciations and what is necessary to provide compliance service. That you've
got -- you're meeting your safety requirements. You're meeting your compliance requirements. You're meeting all those requirements that are out there, which continue to grow daily, right? We're all seeing tighter regulations.
Q. All right. Just a few more questions, Mr. Denton. On page 10, line 11 of your testimony, you specifically point out that you want to recover $\$ 706$ for new customers connections and include those in your rate base; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. Can we conclude from that, that you viewed, including $\$ 706$ per connection as a worthy of mention, but the $\$ 175,000$ that you suggested in the wastewater system that you needed to make was simply not viewed as major?
A. No. Because that was part of the construct of what's put in the rate base with regards to the purchase price, and so that was a different context, so you're comparing apples to oranges, I think.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: No further questions.
MR. DENTON: Okay.
MR. BRADY ALLEN: Thank you.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Thank you, Mr. Allen.

I know up next we do have cross examination by the Public Staff, but, for everybody let's take a short break -- a 10 minute break -and come back at 1:35, and then hopefully conclude the hearing shortly thereafter.
(At this time, a recess was taken from 1:25 p.m. to 1:37 p.m.)

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right. Let's go back on the record, please. And where we left off was we were at Mr . Denton's rebuttal and the Lakes Community POA just finished their cross examination. I just want to confirm with Mr. Allen that you're good on your cross.

MR. BRADY ALLEN: Yes, no further questions.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Next up we have the Public Staff's cross examination.

MR. LITTLE: The Public Staff has no questions for Mr. Denton.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Little.

And with that, we go to any redirect from Carolina Water, or possibly Water Resource.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD:
Q. All right. Mr. Denton, you're back with me. Mr. Allen made the comment that a process or an option is simpler if WRM filed a rate case.

With respect to filing rate cases, WRM hasn't filed one, correct?
A. Not to my knowledge.
Q. And in your experience, does it take different kinds of expertise and support to file rate cases?
A. Yes.
Q. What kind?
A. Financial, operational, regulatory, legal.
Q. Rate design, that sort of thing?
A. Yes.
Q. And Mr. Harrell and Harrell family, owners of WRM, they're developers; is that right?
A. That's correct.
Q. With respect to the level of rates, you have testified that you think they're low?
A. I have.
Q. Correct. And could a reason for that be that they haven't filed a rate case?
A. Yes.
Q. Consistent with your opinion that the rates are low, then does it follow from that that ultimately there's a catch-up?
A. At some point there is, yes.
Q. If the rates are lower than they should be.

And your proposal here would phase in part of that catch-up over the next three years, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. But still wouldn't be caught up, because presumably, there would be another set of rates out there?
A. At some point, plus whatever unknown capital investment surfaces. Should surface.
Q. Moving to a different topic. There was discussion about the ambiguity or the confusion or whatever the words were with respect to the transfer application form on page 7?
A. Yes.
Q. You talked about what were major improvements and additions in your world and in your analysis, right?
A. Correct.
Q. Did you address that ambiguity in your testimony by providing a list of recently identified
capital projects?
A. Yes.
Q. Has anybody disputed the legitimacy of your determination?
A. To -- not to my knowledge, no.

MS. SANFORD: Okay. I have no more questions.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right.
Thank you, Mr. Sanford.
EXAMINATION BY HEARING EXAMINER RHODES:
Q. And I have just a few clarifying questions for you, Mr. Denton.
A. Okay.
Q. And I believe I'm the one that's holding us up for lunch, so I will be brief. Mr. Denton, on page 11 of your rebuttal testimony, you indicated -I'll give you a moment to get there. I'm sorry.
A. I'm there. I got it.
Q. You indicated challenges with the Company's ability to install the water meters for the Echota service area within one year of the acquisition, which was recommended by the Public Staff. You cited the supply chain issues as one of the problems, and also the ability to locate the service lines for each of the
customers.
Do you have -- I know in your direct testimony, I believe, you proposed a two-year timeline after acquisition, but given the Public Staff's recommendation of one year, do you have any update to that timeline for installation of the water meters?
A. We actually would want to do it as soon as possible. The supply chain -- and these are digital meters that we are talking about, AMI, AMR-type meters -- they currently are seeing a lead time from the purchases -- time of purchase order to delivery of 8 to 12 months currently. In fact, I know that we just purchased for a number of communities this week. I saw one of our purchase orders go out, but that, in conjunction with the issue that these buildings are hard piped into the laterals or hard piped into the main supply without any meter boxes, and so either locating those lines either out in the street or in the yards is difficult, at best. Or one thing we're looking at is a lot of these buildings have sizable, what $I$ would call, cross bases. It's not a a cross base. It's very tall, but there's potential access to put the meters inside what would be considered the cross base of the building.

Now, there's communication issues that come along with that and things that need to be worked out, but we've done that at other places, so we are evaluating that as a potential way to both speed up the process as well as potentially save costs.
Q. Okay. Thank you for that clarification. My next question I have, hopefully a short and sweet one, but the Public Staff recommended a bond amount of $\$ 50,000$ for the Echota and the Seven Devils System, and that was on page 15 of the Public Staffs witness Franklin's testimony.
A. Yes.
Q. Does the Company agree with that bond amount?
A. We have no issue with that.
Q. No issue. Okay. Thank you for that. And my last question, Mr. Denton, on page 6 of your -- this is Carolina Water's customer report after the public witness hearing. You indicated Carolina Water was reaching out to the Town of Seven Devils, which is the water provider for the Seven Devils service area, to see if you can get the regular water meter reading and billing data from the Town of Seven Devils.

Have you made any additional progress since the filing of that report with your communications with
the Town?
A. We have. And we have heard back from the Town. The Town has said they cannot provide it to us per statute, and so we're actually wanting to continue that conversation with the Town, because we do get it in other areas of the state. And so that dialogue is continuing, but they've initially come back and said that they cannot provide it to us.
Q. Okay. Thank you for that update.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Those are all
the questions I had for Mr. Denton. Are there any additional questions based on Hearing Examiner's questions?

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Nothing from us.
MR. DROOZ: No questions.
MS. SANFORD: No questions.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: All right.
Well, I just have a few procedural things, and I know this is the last thing holding us from lunch. One thing, I got a list of the prefiled exhibits here, and I note that also on November 14, 2022,

Water Resource prefiled its customer report
addressing the concerns from the public witness
hearing on November 1st.

November, 18th, we had a prefiled report from Carolina Waters. That was their customer report.

And then the Public Staff filed a response on December 5th.

At this time, would the parties like to make any motions to enter those items into evidence?

I can start with Water Resource since they filed their report first.

MR. DROOZ: Yes, we would move that report be excepted into evidence.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Hearing no objection, that report will be entered into evidence and marked as prefiled.
(Water Resource Responses to Customer Concerns, was admitted into evidence.)

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: And Carolina
Water's customer report.
MS. SANFORD: Yes. We will make a
similar motion for receipt of our customer report into evidence, as well as, if it is necessary to do so at this point, our application, our revised exhibit, our second revised exhibit, which includes
a confidential exhibit and we've taken care of direct and rebuttal, and so $I$ believe those are all the documents for us that we request be admitted.

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: And just for clarification, I think we entered the cross examination exhibits and other things at the time we did, but in case we didn't, can we assume that all of the exhibits offered, direct and cross, will be entered into evidence.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Yes, sir. Hearing no objection, those items will be entered into evidence and marked as prefiled. That includes Carolina Water's customer report and also the transfer applications including the revised exhibits, and we will note that the exhibit is confidential and make sure it is marked or entered that way into the docket or into the transcript. (CWSNC Response to Customer Concerns, Application of Water Resource and CWSNC Revised Exhibit 4, Water Resource and CWSNC Second Revised Exhibits
(Confidential Filed Under Seal)), was admitted into evidence.)

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: And then
finally, we have the Public Staff's response to the customer reports. Would the Public Staff like to make a motion.

MR. LITTLE: Yes. The Public Staff will make a motion to admit those, the response.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Little. Hearing no objection to that, the Public Staff's response to the customer's report will be entered into evidence and marked as prefiled in the docket system.
(Public Staff's Verified Response to Water Resource Management, LLC, Public Staff's Verified Response to Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina was admitted into evidence.)

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: And I think that gets us through most of the procedural matters. I just have one more statement I would like to make. I know our court reporter, it benefits the court reporter to have any exhibits from the parties, the cross exhibits we received here today in our paper format. It would benefit the court reporter to have that in their native file format, the .PDF file. So I would ask that,
after the conclusion of the hearing today, if the parties wouldn't mind e-mailing our court reporter copies of the .PDFs of those cross exhibits. That would be a little more legible, rather than to scan a paper copy. And I ask that you can do that as soon as possible after the hearing concludes. I'll make sure to get you the e-mail address. At the conclusion of the hearing, I'll get that e-mail address for you.

And I will also ask the parties to file proposed orders within 30 days after the notice of the mailing of the transcript from today's hearing. I know holidays are coming up, so we think it will probably take a lot. I don't want to strap our court reporter into a specific date, but over the next couple of weeks we will hopefully have our transcript prepared, and then 30 days from the posting of the transcript we will ask that parties to file proposed orders.

MR. DROOZ: Mr. Rhodes, given the posture of $W R M$ in this case, could they either just file a brief statement in the outcome they believe is supported by the evidence or just omit the proposed order?


HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Yes, sir, Mr. Drooz. That is appropriate. That will be allowed.

MR. DROOZ: Thank you.
HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: Do the parties propose another date -- I know holidays are right around the corner, but is 30 days something the parties are okay with?

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Well, I've developed quite a specialty in filing motions with extension of time.

MS. SANFORD: And I'm a first-class agreer.

MR. DWIGHT ALLEN: Well, I actually -- I thought you were more of a specialist in that regard than $I$ am, Sanford.

MS. SANFORD: I have actually developed quite the specialty in that, unfortunately. I will be happy to cheer you on or do it myself, but I always like to -- I'm always foolishly optimistic that maybe we can make the earlier date. So it doesn't bother me to have it, but it's always with a little bit of uncertainty, at least right now.

MR. LITTLE: I will note that, if we go
further than 30 days, we are into the timeframe for the Carolina Water rate case proposed order. The next 45 days for notice of the hearing that came early this week. So if we don't get 30 days, then we're writing two proposed orders at the same time.

HEARING EXAMINER RHODES: We will take note. Commission will take note that, if an extension of time is needed, the parties can feel free to make a motion if necessary. I understand we've got several matters we are dealing with at the same time.

If there are no other matters to tend to today, then that will conclude our hearing.

So thank you-all for coming out today. Thank you so much for your testimony, Mr. Denton. You may be excused too. I should have mentioned that earlier. But, all right, I appreciate everyone's time today. I really thank you-all for coming out. Thank you for your time, and that concludes our hearing.
(Proceedings concluded 1:50 p.m.)
CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA ) COUNTY OF WAKE )

I, Kaylene Clayton, the officer before whom the foregoing hearing was conducted, do hereby certify that any witnesses whose testimony may appear in the foregoing hearing were duly sworn; that the foregoing proceedings were taken by me to the best of my ability and thereafter reduced to typewritten format under my direction; that $I$ am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this hearing was taken, and further that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties thereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of the action.

This the 20th day of December, 2022 ,


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Mr. Harrill is a developer; not a professional utilities operator. Due to increasing complexities combined with aging systems, the management of these water and wastewater systems is increasingly shown to be best accomplished by a regulated public utility, such as CWSNC, which specializes in and demonstrates the ability to consistently provide adequate, efficient, and reasonable water and wastewater service.

    Direct Testimony of Donald H. Denton III
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[^1]:    Direct Testimony of Edward B. Winn, Jr. and James D. Moore III Page 5 of 12

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ In response to Public Staff Data Request No．4，CWSNC provided that the proposed tap on fees for the Echota service area is $\$ 0$ ．
    ${ }^{2}$ This reconnection charge amount is for flat－rate water customers．Once metered， this reconnection charge is $\$ 42.00$ ．
    ${ }^{3}$ The present wastewater utility rates for the Seven Devils service area approved in Docket Nos．W－1073，Sub 5 and M－100，Sub 138 does not identify a reconnection charge for wastewater service．

[^3]:    Rebuttal Testimony of Donald H. Denton III Page 3 of 17

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ In my prefiled testimony, I noted that: "Attached as Exhibit 1 is support for Water Resource's net investment in its water and sewer systems, which CWSNC notes is approximately $\$ 120,000$. The Company reviewed Water Resource's books over the last several years and has noted several items that appear to have been incorrectly coded as expenses on Water Resource's books instead of recorded as plant in service. In addition, CWSNC has recalculated the net book value at CWSNC's current depreciation rates."
    The $\$ 70,000$ purchase price to be paid by CWSNC for the WRM rate base assets, when compared to WRM's net investment of $\$ 120,000$, is clearly a benefit to both the Company's existing ratepayers as well as the new customers to be acquired by CWSNC upon approval of the proposed transfer.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ In my prefiled direct testimony, I specifically noted that: "CWSNC is also incurring due diligence costs in conjunction with this application which are currently estimated to be approximately $\$ 45,000$, which the Company requests be authorized for inclusion in rate base in this proceeding in addition to the purchase price of $\$ 70,000$."

[^6]:    Rebuttal Testimony of Donald H. Denton III Page 10 of 17

[^7]:    ${ }^{3}$ College Park, Kings Grant - Charlotte, White Oak Plantation/Winston Point/Lee Forest, Mt. Carmel, Ridges at Mountain Harbour, and Fairfield Mountain/Apple Valley.

