### Filed Electronically In TRA Docket Office 07/26/2016

### BUTLER SNOW

July 26, 2016

#### VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Hon. David Jones, Chairman c/o Sharla Dillon Tennessee Regulatory Authority 502 Deaderick Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Nashville, TN 37243

RE: Petition of Tennessee-American Water Company In Support of the Calculation of the 2016 Capital Riders Reconciliation,
TRA Docket No. 16-00022

Dear Chairman Jones:

Attached for filing please find *Tennessee-American Water Company's Rebuttal Testimony* in the above-captioned matter.

As required, an original of this filing, along with four (4) hard copies, will follow. Should you have any questions concerning this filing, or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

BUTIÆR SNØW LLP

Melvin J. Malone

clw

Attachment

cc: Linda Bridwell, Tennessee-American Water Company

Wayne Irvin, Assistant Attorney General, Consumer Protection and Advocate Division Vance Broemel, Assistant Attorney General, Consumer Protection and Advocate Division

# TENNESSEE-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY, INC. DOCKET NO. 16-00022

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

**OF** 

LINDA C. BRIDWELL

ON

CHANGES TO THE QUALIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAM RIDER, THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT RIDER, AND THE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE RIDER

- 1 Q. Please state your name.
- 2 A. My name is Linda C. Bridwell.
- 3 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- 4 A. I am employed by American Water Works Service Company ("AWW") as manager of
- 5 Rates and Regulation for Tennessee and Kentucky.
- 6 Q. Did you file direct testimony in this case?
- 7 A. Yes. I submitted Pre-filed Direct Testimony in this case on March 1, 2016, on behalf
- 8 Tennessee-American Water Company ("Tennessee American" or "TAWC").
- 9 Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
- 10 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the Pre-filed Direct Testimony of
- William H. Novak, witness for the Consumer Protection and Advocate Division of the
- Tennessee Attorney General's Office ("CPAD").
- 13 Q. Mr. Novak indicates in his testimony that the CPAD has submitted various data
- requests to TAWC in relation to this matter? Can you comment on that?
- 15 A. Yes. The CPAD has submitted three separate sets of discovery requests in this docket,
- totaling 65 discovery requests. TAWC did not object to any of the discovery requests
- submitted by the CPAD. TAWC has submitted responses to 63 of the CPAD's discovery
- requests and is in the process of preparing responses to the final two pending discovery
- requests.
- 20 Q. In relation to the CPAD's discovery requests, did there appear to be, among others,
- a central point of concern raised by the CPAD? If so, please explain.
- 22 A. In its request for information, the CPAD, in large measure, identifies a primary concern
- 23 that the 2014 depreciation expense was not correct. Assuming the CPAD's concern

turned out to be accurate, it would then follow, the CPAD contends, that the accumulated depreciation and ongoing depreciation expense calculation for the 2015 review period would also be incorrect. While there may be other CPAD concerns expressed in Mr. Novak's Pre-filed Direct Testimony, as I put forth in this rebuttal testimony and as shown in the Company's responses to the CPAD's three sets of discovery request, the depreciation was calculated in Docket No. 15-00029, and in this docket, consistent with the methodology authorized by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA" or "Authority") in previous dockets with respect to the Capital Riders. For example, in its third request for information, Item 2, the CPAD asks for the reference in the Order in Docket No. 15-00029 that specifically approves the particular amount of \$39,779 in 2014 depreciation expense, as set forth in Tennessee American's Petition in this docket. As I have explained in this rebuttal testimony, the methodology utilized to calculate the depreciation in this docket is consistent with the depreciation expense methodology as set forth in the Order in Docket 15-00029, which was utilized to calculate the 2014 depreciation expense of \$39,779. So while the actual 2014 depreciation amount is not set forth in the Order in Docket No. 15-00029, the depreciation expense methodology adopted in that Order was utilized by Tennessee American to derive the depreciation in this Petition.

- Q. Mr. Novak indicates that he appeared to find errors in the Company's calculations that could not be reconciled. Do you agree with Mr. Novak's assessment?
- A. No, I do not. Mr. Novak references specifically hard-coded numbers for 2014 depreciation expense amounts that he does not believe reconcile with the 2014 reporting

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Direct Testimony of Mr. William H. Novak on Behalf of the Consumer Protection and Advocate Division filed in Docket No. 16-00022 on July 19, 2016, page 5, at Line 3.

period calculation in Docket No. 15-00029. Hard-coded numbers are generally referred to in a spreadsheet to mean that the number itself has been entered rather than calculated by a formula that can be seen in the spreadsheet. In this case, however, Mr. Novak does not appear to take into consideration the final version of the previous calculation in TRA Docket No. 15-00029 that was filed appropriately with the agency, as ordered by the TRA during its deliberation in Docket No. 15-00029. This final version of the exhibits for Docket No. 15-00029 was filed by TAWC with the Authority on October 28, 2015. An additional copy of this Docket No. 15-00029 filing was provided in this docket (No. 16-00022) on July 25, 2016, in response to the CPAD's third request for information, Item 1. That filing clearly contained the same 2014 depreciation expense amounts that totaled \$39,779 that was utilized in this filing of Docket No. 16-00022. Further detail of the 2014 depreciation calculation was also included in the Company's response to the CPAD's third request for information, Item 1. In an effort to simplify the presentation of the data, Tennessee American did hard code the 2014 values in the spreadsheet in this filing of Docket No. 16-00022. It may be that our attempt at simplification caused the CPAD's concerns.

- Q. So, do you agree with Mr. Novak's assertion that the Company's 2014 depreciation expense calculations do not reconcile with the previous reporting period calculation?
- 20 A. No, I do not.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- Q. And, do you agree with Mr. Novak's implication that the Company's calculations of accumulated depreciation and accumulated deferred tax are in error?
- A. No, I do not. Because the 2014 depreciation expense has not been hard-coded in error in this filing of Docket No. 16-00022, the dependent 2015 depreciation expense, accumulated depreciation, and accumulated deferred tax have not been calculated on an erroneous basis.
- O. Mr. Novak further indicates that he does not believe that the Company has met its 7 burden of proof in this docket.<sup>2</sup> Do you agree with this assessment by Mr. Novak? 8 No, I do not. In TRA Docket No. 15-00029, Tennessee American was directed by the 9 Authority to provide proof spreadsheets in future filings to improve the ability to trace the 10 calculations. This meant that Tennessee American was directed to provide calculations 11 in the spreadsheet — other than the "SumIf" functions in the spreadsheets — to clearly 12 demonstrate the methodology and to ease tracking the basis for the calculations. 13 Tennessee American complied with this directive in this docket. Tennessee American 14 has attempted to fully answer all questions for information in this docket, and answer 15 them promptly. When asked for detailed support information, Tennessee American 16 originally provided details of all charges and credits from the ledger of each project. 17
  - Q. Does Tennessee American have any concerns about responding to the requests for information from the CPAD in this proceeding?
- 20 A. No, it does not. As I mentioned above, Tennessee American has attempted to respond 21 promptly and fully to the requests for information. When asked for detailed support 22 information, Tennessee American originally provided details of all charges and credits 23 from the ledger of each project. Tennessee American did not originally provide the

18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Novak testimony, page 6, line 12.

specific invoices to support the charges, although the description of the vendor was provided for each charge.

- Q. Mr. Novak refers to the inclusion of charitable contributions in Docket 14-00121 as a previous error made by Tennessee American.<sup>3</sup> Do you agree with that representation?
- No, I do not. Tennessee American believed that monetary support of community 6 Α. economic development projects were both valid and supported efforts under the 7 legislation and the authorized tariffs. Nonetheless, Tennessee American clearly 8 understood that this was a method of utilization of the tariff that needed to be specifically 9 approved, or denied, by the TRA. In TRA Docket No. 14-00121, Tennessee American 10 included two proposed economic development partnerships as part of the petition request, 11 and specifically highlighted those partnerships in pre-filed direct testimony. The CPAD 12 disagreed with the position of TAWC, and the TRA denied those partnerships in the 13 petition adjustment. This was not an error, but an appropriate step in the streamlined, 14 rate-making process that allowed the TRA to interpret the authorizing statute on behalf of 15 the regulated utilities and their respective customers. 16
- 17 Q. Mr. Novak further identifies as an error in Docket No. 15-00111 a calculation where
  18 Tennessee American manually changed an incorrect account number without
  19 providing notice to the TRA or the CPAD as part of the filing.<sup>4</sup> Do you agree with
  20 that assessment?
- A. No, I do not. The characterization here as an "error," without further context, does not provide a complete picture. Tennessee American acknowledged that it revised the

3

4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Novak testimony, page 7, line 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Novak testimony, page 7, line 3.

calculation to correct an inappropriate plant account number. Tennessee American used a projection of capital expenditures to a specific utility plant account based on a previous year's level of capital expenditures. However, it became clear that more capital expenditures had been assigned to that account in the historical period than normally occurs in a given year and Tennessee American made that adjustment on a going forward basis in the filing. In my Pre-filed Rebuttal Testimony in Docket No. 15-00111, I made the following statement:

"In response to discovery, TAWC cooperatively and in good faith noted that the Company "did not specify the change in this filing . . . because the change was to [the] benefit of the customers and reduced the revenue requirement." The outcome – the benefit to the customer – was presented in the Petition, although the underlying methodology was not. Recognizing after discussions with the CPAD that any methodological changes should be duly noted by TAWC even if the overall outcome is a benefit to the customer, Tennessee American has already committed to "expressly identify any such change – even those to the benefit of the customer" in future filings. The Company reaffirms that commitment here again under oath."

Q. Mr. Novak indicates that there have been a series of errors since the TRA first approved the Capital Recovery and Expense Riders in Docket No. 13-00130, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> TAWC Responses to CPAD Second Discovery Request, Item 15, TRA Docket No. 15-00111) (Jan. 28, 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> TAWC Responses to CPAD Second Discovery Request, Item 15, TRA Docket No. 15-00111 (Jan. 28, 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Pre-filed Rebuttal testimony of Linda C. Bridwell on behalf of Tennessee American Water, TRA Docket No. 15-00111, p. 5, L 9 (date submitted).

## therefore the Company is not prepared to carry out its obligation for its alternative regulatory mechanism. Do you agree with his assessment?

No, I absolutely do not. In 2013, House Bill 191, now codified at Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-103 et seq., gave the Authority the authorization to implement alternative regulatory mechanisms to allow for public utility rate reviews and cost recovery in lieu of a general rate case proceeding before the Authority, consistent with the public interest. TAWC proposed the alternative rate mechanisms in TRA Docket No. 13-00130 to address the ongoing capital investment needs, while maintaining rate gradualism and reducing the expense for general rate cases. Tennessee American acknowledges that inadvertent errors have occurred as it has developed forms, exhibits and workpapers to comply with the tariffs approved in TRA Docket No. 13-00130. With each progressing filing, Tennessee American has worked to insert quality control measures that will further minimize, if not eliminate, future errors, while continuing to maintain regulatory The safeguards set forth in TAWC's approved alternative regulatory mechanisms are working. In this reconciliation docket, Tennessee American believes that its efforts for continuous improvement and quality control are readily evident, and does not believe that Mr. Novak has identified an error in the 2014 depreciation expense. Tennessee American's responses to the CPAD's three sets of discovery responses clearly demonstrate that the CPAD's recommendation to deny the Company's petition for adjustment in this proceeding is both premature and not supported by the record in this matter.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

A.

- Q. Are the QIIP rider, the EDI rider and the SEC rider, and the proposed reconciliation still in the public interest?
  - A. Yes. As outlined by TAWC in much detail and with supporting documentation in TRA Docket No. 13-00130, the QIIP, the EDI and the SEC Riders are mutually beneficial to the ratepayers, the public, and TAWC. Among other things, the capital riders reduce the need for general rate cases, lessen the occurrence of consumer "rate shock," support the maintenance and improvement of essential infrastructure, support opportunities for successful economic development, growth and job creation, ensure safety and reliability, and allow for more efficient, streamlined regulation. The ratepayers and the public benefit from the safety and reliability components and from the more seamless and timely capital investment in infrastructure, coupled with the related support to economic development, growth and job creation. The Company benefits from a more efficient, streamlined regulatory process that presents TAWC with the opportunity to timely recover its expenses and earn a fair rate of return on its investments. Without the approved alternative rate mechanisms, and specifically without the capital riders, TAWC would be preparing another general rate case. Tennessee American understands that the purpose of the new legislation — Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-103 et. seq., — was, in part, to encourage an increase in certain types of infrastructure investment and recovery by utilities, while reducing the costs to consumers and utilities for regulatory review and implementation, and promoting rate gradualism for consumers. TAWC believes the approved capital recovery riders are achieving that goal.

As reflected in the evidentiary record in TRA Docket No. 13-00130, the US Environmental Protection Agency and the American Society of Civil Engineers have

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

published reports regarding the significant capital needs for water and wastewater infrastructure in the United States, including here in Tennessee. A substantial portion of TAWC's distribution infrastructure is between 50 and 100 years old, and TAWC needs to continue to invest in replacing its infrastructure in order to meet its obligation to provide safe, reliable drinking water to its customers. The QIIP rider is assisting TAWC in responsibly and strategically addressing the systems' infrastructure replacement needs, while helping to increase the time between rate cases and reducing the cost of rate cases to its Customers. As testified to by Company witness Brent O'Neill in Docket No. 15-00111, TAWC has strategically focused its efforts on mains with the highest maintenance concerns. As evidence of the success of the timely impact of the QIIP to the integrity of the TAWC system, main breaks are down 40% during the period of January 1, 2015 through August 31, 2015, as compared to the 10-year average. As reflected in the evidentiary record in TRA Docket No. 14-00121, the presence of the new Coca Cola facility in Chattanooga, along with the accompanying jobs and other associated community and public benefits, shows that the EDI rider is working as intended by the Tennessee General Assembly. Moreover, the Company's cooperative and coordinated efforts with the City of Chattanooga to timely address crucial safety, health and reliability issues, including those identified in the US Environmental Protection Agency's April 2013 Consent Decree issued to the City of Chattanooga requiring improvements to the City's sanitary sewer system, demonstrates that the SEC rider is serving our Customers and the public interest as anticipated. As it pledged to do when it first submitted the capital riders for review and consideration

by the agency in TRA Docket No. 13-00130, TAWC has been able to partner with the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1 community to promote economic development, which we believe to be consistent with 2 Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-103 *et. seq.*, consistent with the approved QIIP rider, EDI Rider, and SEC Rider, and in the public interest. TAWC has been able to increase infrastructure replacement and meet environmental compliance needs on a timely basis, which we believe to be in the public interest.

- 6 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 7 A. Yes.

COUNTY OF Farette

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally came and appeared Linda C. Bridwell, being by me first duly sworn deposed and said that:

She is appearing as a witness on behalf of Tennessee-American Water Company before the Tennessee Regulatory Authority, and if present before the Authority and duly sworn, her testimony would be as set forth in her pre-filed testimony in this matter.

Linda C. Bridwell

Sworn to and subscribed before me

this 26th day of July

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 10 3 2016

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served via U.S. Mail or electronic mail upon:

Vance Broemel, Esq.
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Tennessee Attorney General
Consumer Protection and Advocate Division
P.O. Box 20207
Nashville, TN 37202-0207
Vance.Broemel@ag.tn.gov

Wayne Irvin, Esq.
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Tennessee Attorney General
Consumer Protection and Advocate Division
P.O. Box 20207
Nashville, TN 37202-0207
Wayne.Irvin@ag.tn.gov

This the 26<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2016.