

BEFORE THE TENNESSEE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 1, 2018

IN RE:

**PETITION OF SUPERIOR WATER SERVICE, LLC
FOR A CCN TO PROVIDE WATER SERVICE TO A
PORTION OF KING'S CHAPEL SUBDIVISION IN
WILLIAMSON COUNTY**

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**DOCKET NO.
17-00120**

**ORDER GRANTING THE PETITION TO INTERVENE FILED BY THE
CONSUMER ADVOCATE**

This matter is before the Hearing Officer of the Tennessee Public Utility Commission (“Commission” or “TPUC”) to consider the *Petition to Intervene* filed by the Consumer Protection and Advocate Division of the Office of the Attorney General (“Consumer Advocate”) on November 28, 2017.

RELEVANT BACKGROUND

On October 31, 2017, Superior Water Service, LLC (“Superior”) filed a *Petition* seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CCN”) to provide water service to a portion of King’s Chapel subdivision in Williamson County. Superior seeks to provide water service to 177 single family homes in Williamson County, Tennessee. Superior states “[a] need presently exists for the creation of the water utility as existing water utilities are unable to immediately provide such water service within the area...”¹

¹ *Petition*, p. 2 (October 31, 2017).

CONSUMER ADVOCATE'S *PETITION TO INTERVENE*

On November 28, 2017, the Consumer Advocate filed a *Petition to Intervene* seeking to intervene in the docket pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-118, which qualifies the Consumer Advocate to represent the interests of Tennessee consumers of public utility services in proceedings before the Commission. The Consumer Advocate maintains that the “interests of consumers, including without limitation the proposed rates and other charges to be paid by Superior’s customers under the *Petition*, may be affected by determinations and orders made by TPUC in this matter.”² Further, the Consumer Advocate asserts that only by participating in this docket can it adequately represent the interests of Tennessee consumers.³ Superior does not oppose the Consumer Advocate’s *Petition to Intervene*.

FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-310 establishes the following criteria for granting petitions to intervene:

(a) The administrative judge or hearing officer shall grant one (1) or more petitions for intervention if:

- (1) The petition is submitted in writing to the administrative judge or hearing officer, with copies mailed to all parties named in the notice of the hearing, at least seven (7) days before the hearing;
- (2) The petition states facts demonstrating that the petitioner's legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities or other legal interest may be determined in the proceeding or that the petitioner qualifies as an intervenor under any provision of law; and
- (3) The administrative judge or hearing officer determines that the interests of justice and the orderly and prompt

² *Petition to Intervene*, p. 2 (November 28, 2017).

³ *Id.* at 3.

conduct of the proceedings shall not be impaired by allowing the intervention.

(b) The agency may grant one (1) or more petitions for intervention at any time, upon determining that the intervention sought is in the interests of justice and shall not impair the orderly and prompt conduct of the proceedings.⁴

Although it is not an automatic or absolute right to participate in proceedings before the Commission, Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-118(b)(1) provides a general basis for the qualification of the Consumer Advocate to be permitted to intervene as a party to represent the interests of Tennessee public utility consumers. It provides as follows:

The consumer advocate division has the duty and authority to represent the interests of Tennessee consumers of public utilities services. The division may, with the approval of the attorney general and reporter, participate or intervene as a party in any matter or proceeding before the commission or any other administrative, legislative or judicial body and initiate such proceeding, in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, compiled in title 4, chapter 5, and the rules of the commission.⁵

In evaluating Superior's *Petition* the Commission must make a determination on Superior's technical, managerial, and financial ability to provide services, determine whether granting the CCN is in the public interest, and set rates that will be charged to customers, the Hearing Officer finds that there is a sufficient factual basis to find that the legal rights or interests held by those customers may be determined in this proceeding.

THEREFORE, upon due consideration, the Hearing Officer concludes that the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities or other legal interest of Tennessee consumers may be determined in this proceeding. Further, the Hearing Officer finds that the Consumer Advocate qualifies under law as an intervenor for the purpose of representing those consumer interests, there is no

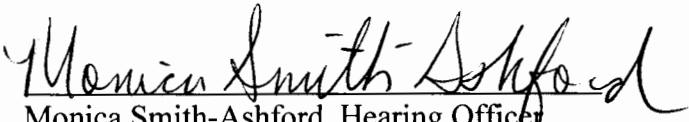
⁴ Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-310.

⁵ Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-118(b)(1).

opposition to its intervention, and its *Petition to Intervene* was timely-filed and should not impair the interests of justice or the orderly and prompt conduct of the proceedings. For these reasons, the Hearing Officer concludes that the Consumer Advocate's *Petition to Intervene* should be granted.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

The *Petition to Intervene* filed by the Consumer Protection and Advocate Division of the Office of the Attorney General is granted. The Consumer Protection and Advocate Division of the Office of the Attorney General may intervene and participate as a party in this proceeding and, as such, shall receive copies of any notices, orders, or other documents filed herein.


Monica Smith-Ashford, Hearing Officer