

PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT KAS-1

TENNESSEE-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY, INC

DOCKET NO. 20- 00028

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

KURT A. STAFFORD, P.E.

ON

CHANGES TO THE QUALIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAM  
RIDER, THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT RIDERS, AND THE  
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE RIDER AND IN SUPPORT OF  
THE CALCULATION OF THE 2019 CAPITAL RIDERS RECONCILIATION

SPONSORING PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT:

PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT 2019 SCEP RESULTS - KAS

1 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.**

2 A. My name is Kurt A. Stafford and my business address is 2300 Richmond Road, Lexington,  
3 Kentucky 40502.

4 **Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?**

5 A. I am employed by the American Water Works Service Company (“Service Company”) as  
6 Director of Engineering for Tennessee American Water Company (“TAWC”, or  
7 “Company”) and Kentucky American Water Company (“KAWC”).

8 **Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY BEFORE THIS OR ANY  
9 OTHER COMMISSION?**

10 A. Yes. I have previously provided written and oral testimony before the Tennessee Public  
11 Utility Commission (“TPUC” or “Commission”) in TPUC Docket Nos 18-00120 and  
12 written testimony in TPUC Docket Nos. 19-00031 and 19-00105.

13 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL  
14 BACKGROUND.**

15 A. I received a B.S. degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Tennessee in  
16 Knoxville, Tennessee in 2000. I have also completed a Masters of Urban and Regional  
17 Planning from the University of Tennessee in 2004 as well as a Masters of Business  
18 Administration from Tennessee Tech University in Cookeville, Tennessee in 2012. I am a  
19 registered Professional Engineer in the State of Tennessee and the Commonwealth of  
20 Virginia.

21 I have been employed by Service Company in my current role since September 2019. Prior  
22 to that, I served as Engineering Manager for TAWC from April 2016 to September 2019.

23 I began my career as a Consulting Engineer in the utility and environmental remediation

1 fields working for engineering firms in Knoxville, Tennessee and Lexington, Kentucky.  
2 In June 2004, I accepted a role as a Staff Engineer at the Virginia Department of  
3 Environmental Quality in Richmond, Virginia. In January 2007, I began working for the  
4 Knoxville Utilities Board (“KUB”) as a Project Engineer managing wastewater  
5 construction projects related to KUB’s \$650 million dollar Wastewater Consent Decree  
6 Program. In 2010, I was promoted to Team Leader at KUB where I managed an  
7 engineering team working on construction projects for KUB’s Wastewater Consent Decree  
8 Program. In 2012, I was assigned as Team Leader for an engineering team who managed  
9 construction and planning projects for KUB’s water distribution system. Additionally, I  
10 served as a certified Level II Erosion Control Inspector responsible for managing erosion  
11 control inspections and ensuring construction projects for all four of KUB’s utilities (gas,  
12 water, wastewater and electric) conformed to local, state and federal requirements. I also  
13 served as the main point of contact for both Water and Wastewater Engineering in regard  
14 to new service requests and projects. I am an active member of the American Water Works  
15 Association (AWWA) and the Tennessee Society of Professional Engineers (TSPE).

16 **Q. WHAT ARE YOUR DUTIES AS DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING?**

17 A. I am responsible for the coordination of the Engineering Departments for both TAWC and  
18 KAWC, which includes the planning, development, and implementation of all aspects of  
19 construction projects. I also coordinate technical assistance to other Company departments  
20 as needed and oversee the development and implementation of the capital budgets. I report  
21 to the Presidents of TAWC and KAWC. I am located in Kentucky, but work closely with  
22 the TAWC staff in Tennessee.

1 **Q. WHAT TOPICS WILL YOUR TESTIMONY ADDRESS?**

2 A. I will discuss the process for determining TAWC's capital investment plan, the oversight  
3 for expenditures and changes to the plan, the level of capital expenditures for 2019, and  
4 variances from the projected amounts in Docket No. 18-00120.

5 **Q. ARE YOU SPONSORING ANY EXHIBITS?**

6 A. Yes I am. I am sponsoring the following exhibit:

7 **Petitioner's Exhibit – 2019 SCEP Results - KAS**

8  
9 I will discuss this exhibit in further detail in my testimony below.

10 **Q. WERE THE PETITIONER'S EXHIBITS LISTED ABOVE PREPARED BY YOU**  
11 **OR UNDER YOUR DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION?**

12 A. Yes.

13 **Q. WHAT WERE THE SOURCES OF THE DATA USED TO PREPARE THE**  
14 **PETITIONER'S EXHIBITS LISTED ABOVE?**

15 A. The data used to prepare the exhibits was acquired from the books of account and business  
16 records of Tennessee American, the officers and associates of Tennessee American with  
17 knowledge of the facts based on their job responsibilities and activities, and other internal  
18 sources which I examined in the course of my investigation of the matters addressed in this  
19 testimony.

20 **Q. CAN YOU DESCRIBE THE PROCESS FOR DETERMINING THE CAPITAL**  
21 **INVESTMENT PLAN?**

22 Yes. Capital planning needs are addressed in both the short term (one year) and longer  
23 term (five years). Projects are prioritized using objective criteria that validate the need for  
24 a project and assess the risk of not performing the project. A key component of this

1 planning technique is that it is flexible and can be adjusted when required to address new  
2 needs, such as unplanned equipment failures, large or sudden growth of a service area, or  
3 new regulatory requirements. TAWC's Engineering Department develops a proposed  
4 capital budget with input from Operations Supervisors and Project Managers and then  
5 shares the plan with the TAWC President and the TAWC Director of Operations for their  
6 review and approval. The proposed capital budget is also shared with the Service Company  
7 for review of the reasonableness of the projects proposed and their forecasted costs.  
8 Although the Service Company may make suggestions with respect to that budget, TAWC  
9 ultimately determines the Capital Investment Plan and approves the plan. This process is  
10 the basis for the capital expenditures reflected in the Company's Investment Plan.

11 **Q. CAN YOU DESCRIBE HOW THE CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN IS**  
12 **MONITORED DURING THE YEAR?**

13 A. Since 2003, the entire American Water system has used a process for the development and  
14 review of capital expenditures that has incorporated industry best practices. TAWC, like  
15 its sister companies, has benefitted from that process. The process includes a regional  
16 Capital Investment Management Committee ("CIMC") to ensure capital investment plans  
17 meet the strategic intent of the business. In turn, this process ensures that capital  
18 expenditure plans are integrated with operating expense plans, and provides more effective  
19 controls on budgets and individual capital projects.

20 The CIMC includes the TAWC President, Director of Operations, Engineering Manager,  
21 Engineering Project Managers, Financial Analyst, and Capital Coordinator. The CIMC  
22 meets monthly. The CIMC receives capital expenditure plans from project managers and  
23 approves them as required by the process. Once budgets are approved, the CIMC meets

1 monthly to review capital expenditures compared to budgeted levels. Discussions are held  
2 on variances to budgets that include the reason for the variance and suggestions to bring  
3 the budget lines back in line with the approved budget.

4 If changes in the budgets are required due to changes in priorities or unexpected  
5 expenditures, then the CIMC reviews the request for changes and approves the movement  
6 of available capital from other budget lines to offset the changes in the capital spend. All  
7 projects, including normal recurring items, have an identified project manager responsible  
8 for processing the stages of the project. The focus of the CIMC, along with the monthly  
9 meetings, has allowed TAWC to be more flexible with changes that inevitably occur during  
10 the course of implementation of projects while providing oversight on capital expenditures.

11 As an added level of coordination, a Functional Sign-Off (“FSO”) Committee  
12 meets monthly to sign-off on projects and review spending. This committee includes the  
13 TAWC Director of Operations, the TAWC Engineering Manager, TAWC Engineering  
14 Project Manager, TAWC Operations Specialist and the appropriate Distribution and  
15 Operations supervisors and project managers. The purpose of the committee is to review  
16 projects that are moving forward in the next step of approval, or that require a change. This  
17 allows the project manager and operational area supervisors to communicate about the  
18 project on a monthly basis and help coordinate projects from initial development through  
19 in-service as compared to the approved budget and spending plan.

20 Both of these committees allow a continuous review of capital expenditures as  
21 unexpected projects arise or the need to adjust projects to offset delays in other projects.  
22 The use of the CIMC and FSO process allows TAWC to immediately address an increase

1 or decrease in projected spending in each line and make appropriate adjustments to  
2 maintain the overall capital spend.

3 **Q. HOW DOES TAWC HIRE CONTRACTORS?**

4 A. All significant construction work done by independent contractors and significant  
5 purchases are completed pursuant to a bid solicitation process. We maintain a list of  
6 qualified bidders, and we believe that our construction costs are very reasonable. American  
7 Water Works (AWW) takes competitive bids for material and supplies that are either  
8 manufactured or distributed regionally and nationally through its centralized procurement  
9 group. We have the advantage of being able to purchase these materials and supplies on  
10 an as-needed basis at favorable prices. In the past ten years, AWW also has undertaken a  
11 number of procurement initiatives for services and materials to reduce costs through either  
12 streamlined selection or utilization of large volume purchasing power. Some of the  
13 initiatives that have directly influenced capital expenditures include the use of master  
14 services agreements with pre-qualified engineering consultants, national vehicle fleet  
15 procurement, and national preferred vendor identification.

16 **Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE FACILITIES AND ENGINEERING  
17 OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY IN EACH OF ITS SERVICE AREAS?**

18 A. Yes.

19 **Q. WHAT CONTROLS ARE IN PLACE TO REVIEW THE PROGRESS OF A  
20 PROJECT?**

21 A. The CIMC and FSO meetings described above are used to oversee the progress of  
22 projects from inception to completion. Along with the review of the capital expenditures,  
23 the committee also reviews the requirements of an investment project and ensure that the  
24 projects meet the business need for expenditure and usefulness. The process includes

1 five stages of project review: 1) a Preliminary Need Identification defining the project at  
2 an early stage; 2) a Project Implementation Proposal that confirms all aspects of the  
3 project are in a position to begin work; 3) Project Change Requests, if needed (if the cost  
4 changes more than 5% or \$100,000); 4) a Post Project Review; and 5) Asset  
5 Management. TAWC personnel handle all of the stages, with oversight by the CIMC and  
6 FSO Committees.

7 **Q. WHAT CONTROLS ARE IN PLACE TO MAKE SURE PROPOSED PROJECTS**  
8 **ARE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST?**

9 A. Through the budgeting and planning process a broad and comprehensive review of facility  
10 needs is conducted to establish a general guide for needed improvements over a short-term  
11 horizon. These improvements are prioritized by TAWC to allow it to: provide safe,  
12 adequate, and reliable service to its customers to meet their domestic, commercial, and  
13 industrial needs; provide flows adequate for fire protection; satisfy all regulatory  
14 requirements; and enhance economic growth. The plan provides a general scope of each  
15 project along with a preliminary design. The criteria for evaluating the various system  
16 improvements are engineering requirements; consideration of national, state, and local  
17 trends; environmental impact evaluations; and water resource management.

18 The engineering criteria used are accepted engineering standards and practices that  
19 provide adequate capacity and appropriate levels of reliability to satisfy residential,  
20 commercial, industrial, and public authority needs, and provide flows for fire protection.  
21 The criteria are developed from regulations, professional standards, and company  
22 engineering policies and procedures.

1 **Q. OVERALL, HOW DID TAWC DO WITH REGARD TO ITS CONSTRUCTION**  
2 **BUDGET COMPARED TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURES?**

3 **R.** For 2019, TAWC ended the year with a net capital expenditures of \$24,489,339 compared to an approved  
4 budget of \$25,870,678, resulting in a total capital expenditure underspend of \$1,381,339 or -5.3% of the  
5 originally approved budget. **HOW DID TAWC PERFORM WITH REGARD TO ITS**  
6 **ACTUAL EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO THE BUDGETED CAPITAL**  
7 **EXPENDITURES FOR THE QIIP RIDER AND PROVIDE DETAIL OF ANY**  
8 **VARIANCES?**

9 The 2019 QIIP Rider expected spend was projected at \$12,725,250 with an actual spend of  
10 \$10,386,885 resulting in a total QIIP expenditure underspend of \$2,338,365 or 18.4% less  
11 than the originally QIIP anticipated budget. The major variances within the QIIP Rider  
12 were related to timing of the Replace Basin 1 & Plate Settlers Project and cost savings  
13 realized on the rehabilitation of Aldrich Unit 6 within Budget Line R. The Replace Basin  
14 1 & Plate Settlers Project was not started until November at which time the demolition of  
15 the existing basin began. This delay was due to the close proximity of Basin 1 to the  
16 Chlorine Gas Conversion Project. It was decided that due to parking constraints, additional  
17 construction traffic, as well as potential safety hazards from having two large projects so  
18 closely situated, that the basin work should be delayed. The Aldrich Unit 6 project resulted  
19 in cost savings, since the rehabilitation of the unit's underdrains were less extensive than  
20 originally projected. The Tennessee River Crossing was placed into service in July 2019.  
21 This project was intended to be placed into service in late 2018. However, significant  
22 amounts of rainfall stopped work on the project from the end of November 2018 until May  
23 2019. During the delay, a dam upstream of the project was continually releasing too much  
24 water to allow for divers to safely deploy the pipe at the bottom of the river. These delays

1 significantly slowed the progress of the Tennessee River Crossing Project and moved the  
2 in-service date from December 2018 to July 2019.

3  
4 **Q. HOW DID TAWC DO WITH REGARD TO ITS ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**  
5 **COMPARED TO THE BUDGETED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE EDI**  
6 **RIDER AND PROVIDE DETAIL OF ANY VARIANCES?**

7 A. The EDI expected spend was projected at \$1,144,000 with an actual spend of \$656,227,  
8 resulting in a spend of \$487,773 or 42.6% under the projected Budget Capital  
9 Expenditures. The underspend was mainly due to Highway 283 Investment Project not  
10 going into service. This project was estimated at approximately \$600,000. It was started  
11 in 2019, but not finished and therefore not placed into service. Two borings under the  
12 Sequatchie River were required as part of the project. These borings proved more difficult  
13 and time consuming than expected, causing a delay of the in-service date of the project into  
14 early 2020.

15 **Q. HOW DID TAWC PERFORM WITH REGARD TO ITS ACTUAL**  
16 **EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO THE BUDGETED CAPITAL**  
17 **EXPENDITURES FOR THE SEC RIDER AND PROVIDE DETAIL OF ANY**  
18 **VARIANCES?**

19 A. The original SEC expected spend was projected at 5,416,646 with an actual spend of  
20 7,800,581, resulting in a spend of \$2,383,935 or 44.0% over the originally projected  
21 amount. The major variance in the SEC Rider was caused by the spend for the Chlorine  
22 Conversion Project shifting from 2018 into 2019. The project was delayed for several  
23 months due to the demolition of Filter Building 3, which was located in the footprint of the  
24 new chlorine building. The foundation of Filter Building 3 was thicker than shown on as-

1 built drawings, which required more extensive concrete removal as well as a three-foot  
2 undercutting of the proposed building pad to ensure adequate backfill and compaction.

3 **Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACTUAL**  
4 **CAPITAL EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO THE BUDGETED CAPITAL**  
5 **EXPENDITURES?**

6 A. Yes. I have attached to my testimony Petitioner's Exhibit 2018 SCEP Results – KAS.  
7 This exhibit provides a comparison of the 2019 Strategic Capital Expenditures Plan with  
8 Actual Capital Expenditures by recurring project lines and investment project lines.

9 **Q. WHY ARE CERTAIN PROJECTS SOMETIMES DELAYED AND CHANGES**  
10 **OCCUR IN THE ACTUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO THE**  
11 **BUDGETED EXPENDITURES?**

12 A. During any given year, unexpected changes in priorities may occur due to outside  
13 influences, or recognition of unfavorable trends, that are occurring and affect the  
14 infrastructure or ability to serve the customer. The majority of such unexpected changes  
15 are caused by conflicts between the company's infrastructure and outside agencies'  
16 projects or changes that occur in the community that effect the schedule or scope of a  
17 planned project. In both of these cases, a previously unbudgeted new priority project is  
18 initiated to address the need or an existing project effort is increased or decreased. Since  
19 these changes were not identified during the original budgeting process, the need to offset  
20 the new efforts expected cost is required to ensure that the overall company budget is  
21 maintained. As a result, projects that were originally identified within the budget are  
22 changed or delayed to make room for the new, unexpected projects or a change in an  
23 existing project.

1 Q. WHAT IS THE PROCESS FOR APPROVING THESE CHANGES?

2 A. Throughout the year, TAWC actively manages each budget line to ensure that the overall  
3 spending is consistent with the approved budget levels. The management of the budget  
4 lines is carried out during monthly Capital Investment Management Committee (“CIMC”)  
5 meetings that compare the current capital expenditures to the budgeted levels. If changes in  
6 the budgets are required due to changes in priorities or unexpected changes in projects, the  
7 committee reviews the need for the changes and approves or disapproves, as the case may  
8 be, the movement of available capital from other budget lines to offset the changes in  
9 capital spend and maintain the overall projected spend for the year.

10 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE THE OVERALL AMOUNT OF IN SERVICE PLANT FOR  
11 2019?

12 A. Yes. TAWC was able to ensure that capital spending on projects led to those projects being  
13 implemented and placed in service. TAWC utilized the FSO process to manage projects  
14 and make sure that approved capital spending was utilized on projects that would be placed  
15 in service in a timely manner. With regard to the Capital Recover Riders and the projected  
16 level of expenditures compared to those projects that were implemented and placed in  
17 service, the overall variance with projects placed in service compared with the projected  
18 spend for all three riders was 3.6% under the expected average year to date spend. This is  
19 the cumulative plant additions, and is reflected in Petitioner’s Exhibit Capital Riders  
20 Reconciliation—EKC attached to Ms. Elaine Chambers’ testimony.

21 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

22 A. Yes.



**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PLAN**  
**Actual to Budget**  
**Tennessee 2019**  
**Units = \$**

Project Code	Brief Description of Proposed Expenditures	Rider	Year to Date Actual (4)	Year to Date Original Budget (3)	Year to Date Original Variance (4-3)
<b>DV</b>	Projects Funded by Others (Contrib. /Adv./ Refunds)	None	935,236	1,000,000	(64,764)
<b>A</b>	Mains - New	EDI	456,612	1,000,000	(543,388)
<b>B</b>	Mains - Replaced / Restored	QIIP	1,626,864	1,875,000	(248,136)
<b>C</b>	Mains - Unscheduled	QIIP	1,513,940	1,755,000	(241,060)
<b>D</b>	Mains - Relocated	QIIP	199,795	275,000	(75,205)
<b>E</b>	Hydrants, Valves, and Manholes - New	EDI	181,053	144,000	37,053
<b>F</b>	Hydrants, Valves, and Manholes - Replaced	QIIP	441,790	442,000	(210)
<b>G</b>	Services and Laterals - New	-	1,304,311	1,133,000	171,311
<b>H</b>	Services and Laterals - Replaced	QIIP	755,492	697,000	58,492
<b>I</b>	Meters - New	-	140,065	269,000	(128,935)
<b>J</b>	Meters - Replaced	QIIP	4,695,313	4,255,000	440,313
<b>K1</b>	ITS Equipment and Systems	-	138,338	156,828	(18,490)
<b>K3</b>	ITS CS Projects	-	(388,700)	2,268,000	(2,656,700)
<b>L</b>	SCADA Equipment and Systems	SEC	121,224	142,000	(20,776)
<b>M</b>	Security Equipment and Systems	SEC	111,707	135,000	(23,293)
<b>N</b>	Offices and Operations Centers	-	22,700	15,000	7,700
<b>O</b>	Vehicles	-	318,291	615,000	(296,709)
<b>P</b>	Tools and Equipment	-	159,176	135,000	24,176
<b>Q</b>	Process Plant Facilities and Equipment	SEC	769,082	1,765,000	(995,918)
<b>R</b>	Capitalized Tank Rehabilitation / Painting	QIIP	690,565	1,125,000	(434,435)
<b>S</b>	Engineering Studies	-	114,663	50,000	64,663
<b>T</b>	Enterprise T&I Solutions	-	2,476,946	0	2,476,946
	<b>TOTAL RECURRING PROJECTS DV - S</b>		<b>16,784,463</b>	<b>19,251,828</b>	<b>(2,467,365)</b>
	<b>TOTAL RECURRING PROJECTS A - S</b>		<b>15,849,227</b>	<b>18,251,828</b>	<b>(2,402,601)</b>
<b>I26-020039</b>	Repl Basin 1 & Plate Settlers	QIIP	312,293	2,301,250	(1,988,957)
<b>I26-020040</b>	Chlorine Gas Conversion: Est In-Service 11/20/209	SEC	5,393,970	3,374,646	2,019,324
<b>I26-020046</b>	New Field Services Facility - Chattanooga	None	0	1,276,268	(1,276,268)
<b>I26-050050</b>	New Operations Center - Whitwell	None	285,982	256,686	29,296
<b>I26-020034</b>	Tennessee River Crossing: In-Service 07/31/2019	QIIP	371,927	0	371,927
<b>I26-020045</b>	Remove Filter Bldg 3: In-Service	QIIP	(221,094)	0	(221,094)
<b>I26-020050</b>	New Operations Facility - Land Purchase	None	42,885	0	42,885
<b>I26-020054</b>	New Field Services Facility - Chattanooga	None	896,090	0	896,090
<b>I26-020059</b>	Citico Yard Piping Bypass	SEC	1,404,598	0	1,404,598
<b>I26-050050</b>	Hwy 283 Project: Est In-Service 12/15/2019	EDI	18,562	0	18,562
	<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS</b>		<b>8,505,213</b>	<b>7,208,850</b>	<b>1,296,363</b>
	Indirect Overhead Clearing Accounts Charges		0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL GROSS</b>		<b>25,289,676</b>	<b>26,460,678</b>	<b>(1,171,002)</b>
	Contributions		(384,151)	(240,000)	(144,151)
	Advances		(734,137)	(700,000)	(34,137)
	Refunds		317,951	350,000	(32,049)
	<b>Net Advances, Refunds, and Contributions</b>		<b>(800,337)</b>	<b>(590,000)</b>	<b>(210,337)</b>
	<b>Net US GAAP</b>		<b>24,489,339</b>	<b>25,870,678</b>	<b>(1,381,339)</b>

STATE OF Kentucky )  
 )  
COUNTY OF Fayette )

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

He is appearing as a witness on behalf of Tennessee-American Water Company before the Tennessee Public Utility Commission, and if present before the Commission and duly sworn, his testimony would be as set forth in his pre-filed testimony in this matter.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt A. Stafford

Sworn to and subscribed before me  
this 28 day of February, 2020.

  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 8/6/2022