

PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT KAS-1

TENNESSEE-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY, INC

DOCKET NO. 21-00030

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 2020 CAPITAL RIDERS RECONCILIATION**

SPONSORING PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT:

PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT - 2020 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, 19-00105, 20-00028 and 20-00128. I
13 have also provided written and oral testimony before the Kentucky Public Service
14 Commission in Case No. 2020-00027.

15 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL**
16 **BACKGROUND.**

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

1 I have been employed by Service Company in my current role since September 2019. Prior
2 to that, I served as Engineering Manager for TAWC from April 2016 to September 2019.
3 I began my career as a Consulting Engineer in the utility and environmental remediation
4 fields working for engineering firms in Knoxville, Tennessee and Lexington, Kentucky.
5 In June 2004, I accepted a role as a Staff Engineer at the Virginia Department of
6 Environmental Quality in Richmond, Virginia. In January 2007, I began working for the
7 Knoxville Utilities Board (“KUB”) as a Project Engineer managing wastewater
8 construction projects related to KUB’s \$650 million dollar Wastewater Consent Decree
9 Program. In 2010, I was promoted to Team Leader at KUB where I managed an
10 engineering team working on construction projects for KUB’s Wastewater Consent Decree
11 Program. In 2012, I was assigned as Team Leader for an engineering team who managed
12 construction and planning projects for KUB’s water distribution system. Additionally, I
13 served as a certified Level II Erosion Control Inspector responsible for managing erosion
14 control inspections and ensuring construction projects for all four of KUB’s utilities (gas,
15 water, wastewater and electric) conformed to local, state and federal requirements. I also
16 served as the main point of contact for both Water and Wastewater Engineering in regard
17 to new service requests and projects. I am an active member of the American Water Works
18 Association (AWWA) and the Tennessee Society of Professional Engineers (TSPE).

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

20 A. I am responsible for the coordination of the Engineering Departments for both TAWC and
21 KAWC, which includes the planning, development, and implementation of all aspects of
22 construction projects. I also coordinate technical assistance to other Company departments
23 as needed and oversee the development and implementation of the capital budgets. I report

1 to the Presidents of TAWC and KAWC. I am located in Kentucky, but work closely with
2 the TAWC staff in Tennessee.

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

4 A. I will discuss the process for determining TAWC's capital investment plan, the oversight
5 for expenditures and changes to the plan, the level of capital expenditures for 2020, and
6 variances from the projected amounts in Docket No. 19-00105.

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

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

9 **Petitioner's Exhibit – 2020 SCEP Results - KAS**
10

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

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

14 A. Yes.

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

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

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

23 Yes. Capital planning needs are addressed in both the short term (one year) and longer
24 term (five years). Projects are prioritized using objective criteria that validate the need for

1 a project and assess the risk of not performing the project. A key component of this
2 planning technique is that it is flexible and can be adjusted when required to address new
3 needs, such as unplanned equipment failures, large or sudden growth of a service area, or
4 new regulatory requirements. TAWC's Engineering Department develops a proposed
5 capital budget with input from Operations Supervisors and Project Managers and then
6 shares the plan with the TAWC President and the TAWC Director of Operations for their
7 review and approval. The proposed capital budget is also shared with the Service Company
8 for review of the reasonableness of the projects proposed and their forecasted costs.
9 Although the Service Company may make suggestions with respect to that budget, TAWC
10 ultimately determines the Capital Investment Plan and approves the plan. This process is
11 the basis for the capital expenditures reflected in the Company's Investment Plan.

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

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

21 The CIMC includes the TAWC President, Director of Operations, Engineering Manager,
22 Engineering Project Managers, Financial Analyst, and Capital Coordinator. The CIMC
23 meets monthly. The CIMC receives capital expenditure plans from project managers and

1 approves them as required by the process. Once budgets are approved, the CIMC meets
2 monthly to review capital expenditures compared to budgeted levels. Discussions are held
3 on variances to budgets that include the reason for the variance and suggestions to bring
4 the budget lines back in line with the approved budget.

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

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

21 Both of these committees allow a continuous review of capital expenditures as
22 unexpected projects arise or the need to adjust projects to offset delays in other projects.
23 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 potential Customer impacts and the requirements of an
24 investment project to ensure that the projects meet the business need for expenditure and

1 usefulness. The process includes five stages of project review: 1) a Preliminary Need
2 Identification defining the project at an early stage; 2) a Project Implementation Proposal
3 that confirms all aspects of the project are in a position to begin work; 3) Project Change
4 Requests, if needed (if the cost changes more than 5% or \$100,000); 4) a Post Project
5 Review; and 5) Asset Management. TAWC personnel handle all of the stages, with
6 oversight by the CIMC and 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 2020, TAWC ended the year with a net capital expenditures of \$27,796,754 compared
4 to an approved budget of \$28,251,005, resulting in a total capital expenditure underspend
5 of \$454,251 or -1.61% of the originally approved budget.

6 **Q. HOW DID TAWC PERFORM WITH REGARD TO ITS ACTUAL**
7 **EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO THE BUDGETED CAPITAL**
8 **EXPENDITURES FOR THE QIIP RIDER AND PROVIDE DETAIL OF ANY**
9 **VARIANCES?**

10 The 2020 QIIP Rider expected spend was projected at \$16,643,536 with an actual spend of
11 \$15,182,042 resulting in a total QIIP expenditure underspend of \$1,461,494 or 8.8% less
12 than the originally QIIP anticipated budget. The major variance within the QIIP Rider was
13 related to timing of the Ryall Springs Tank Rehabilitation Project. The \$1.5M project was
14 delayed to help offset additional expenses related to the River Gorge Transmission Mains
15 and Booster Station Projects, which will be discussed further in the section related to the
16 EDI Rider.

17
18 **Q. HOW DID TAWC DO WITH REGARD TO ITS ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**
19 **COMPARED TO THE BUDGETED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE EDI**
20 **RIDER AND PROVIDE DETAIL OF ANY VARIANCES?**

21 **A.** The EDI expected spend was projected at \$2,588,678 with an actual spend of \$4,483,152,
22 resulting in an overspend of \$1,894,474 or 73.2% over the projected Budget Capital
23 Expenditures. The Highway 283 Investment Project went in service during 2020 as an IP
24 Project. It was moved from Budget Line A – Mains New as the scope and expected costs

1 exceeded the threshold limits of Budget Line A. When the project was transitioned to an
2 IP Project, a credit was applied to Budget Line A, which served to help offset the cost of
3 the IP Project. The Budget Line A credit offset about \$560k of the approximately \$1.1M
4 of spend in 2020. Approximately \$1.5M of the \$1.9M overspend associated with the QIIP
5 Rider came from the River Gorge Transmission Mains and Booster Station Projects. The
6 majority of this variance or approximately \$1.2M was related to the River Gorge
7 Transmission Main Project. Field conditions were more difficult than expected installing
8 the steel main up the side of the mountain along the newly built road to the proposed Black
9 Creek Community. Additionally, the project required the transmission main to be
10 constructed of specialized steel pipe due to the high working pressures required to pump
11 water to the top of the mountain. The material costs associated with the steel pipe were
12 higher than anticipated. In order to offset these additional costs, projects associated with
13 the QIIP and EDI Riders were delayed as described in questions related to SEC and QIIP
14 Rider variances.

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 3,721,661 with an actual spend of
20 \$2,675,229, resulting in an underspend of \$1,046,432 or 28.1% under the originally
21 projected amount. The underspend in the SEC Rider was caused by three items. First,
22 there were cost savings related to the Replace North Travelling Screen Project, which
23 resulted in an underspend of about \$300k as compared to the budgeted amount. Second,

1 about \$600k of spend related to the Filter House #2 Rehab was delayed to help offset
2 project increases related to the EDI Rider. Finally, spend on Budget Line Q – Process Plant
3 Facilities and Equipment was about \$350k less than anticipated. This was also intended to
4 help offset additional costs related to the EDI Rider.

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

8 A. Yes. I have attached to my testimony Petitioner's Exhibit 2020 SCEP Results – KAS.
9 This exhibit provides a comparison of the 2020 Strategic Capital Expenditures Plan with
10 Actual Capital Expenditures by recurring project lines and investment project lines.

11 **Q. CAN YOU SUMMARIZE THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE ON THE EDI,**
12 **SEC AND QIIP?**

13 A. Yes. As described previously, TAWC underspent in the QIIP and SEC Riders by
14 \$1,461,494 and \$1,046,432, respectively. Spend on the EDI Rider was \$1,894,474 over
15 projected. Taking all three Riders into account, TAWC was able to effectively manage
16 Capital Recovery Rider spend in 2020 with an underspend of \$613,452.

17 **Q. WHY ARE CERTAIN PROJECTS SOMETIMES DELAYED AND CHANGES**
18 **OCCUR IN THE ACTUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO THE**
19 **BUDGETED EXPENDITURES?**

20 A. During any given year, unexpected changes in priorities may occur due to outside
21 influences, or recognition of unfavorable trends, that are occurring and affect the
22 infrastructure or ability to serve the customer. The majority of such unexpected changes
23 are caused by conflicts between the company's infrastructure and outside agencies'

1 projects or changes that occur in the community that effect the schedule or scope of a
2 planned project. In both of these cases, a previously unbudgeted new priority project is
3 initiated to address the need or an existing project effort is increased or decreased. Since
4 these changes were not identified during the original budgeting process, the need to offset
5 the new efforts expected cost is required to ensure that the overall company budget is
6 maintained. As a result, projects that were originally identified within the budget are
7 changed or delayed to make room for the new, unexpected projects or a change in an
8 existing project.

9 **Q. WHAT IS THE PROCESS FOR APPROVING THESE CHANGES?**

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

18 **Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE THE OVERALL AMOUNT OF IN SERVICE PLANT FOR**
19 **2020?**

20 A. Yes. TAWC was able to ensure that capital spending on projects led to those projects being
21 implemented and placed in service. TAWC utilized the FSO process to manage projects
22 and make sure that approved capital spending was utilized on projects that would be placed
23 in service in a timely manner. With regard to the Capital Recover Riders and the projected

level of expenditures compared to those projects that were implemented and placed in service, the overall variance with projects placed in service compared with the projected spend for all three riders was 2.9% over the expected average year to date spend. This is the cumulative plant additions, and is reflected in **Petitioner's Exhibit Capital Riders**

Reconciliation - EKC attached to Ms. Elaine Chambers' testimony.

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

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

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)
DV	Projects Funded by Others (Contrib. /Adv./ Refunds)		None	1,555,900	1,000,000	555,900
A	Mains - New		EDI	(407,154)	300,000	(707,154)
B	Mains - Replaced / Restored		QIIP	3,018,568	3,000,238	18,330
C	Mains - Unscheduled		QIIP	1,464,049	1,700,000	(235,951)
D	Mains - Relocated		QIIP	129,159	275,000	(145,841)
E	Hydrants, Valves, and Manholes - New		EDI	183,203	125,000	58,203
F	Hydrants, Valves, and Manholes - Replaced		QIIP	215,144	510,188	(295,044)
G	Services and Laterals - New		-	1,951,366	1,300,000	651,366
H	Services and Laterals - Replaced		QIIP	459,065	748,591	(289,526)
I	Meters - New		-	113,789	300,000	(186,211)
J	Meters - Replaced		QIIP	1,936,613	1,533,973	402,640
K1	ITS Equipment and Systems		-	213,934	2,124,996	(1,911,062)
K3	ITS CS Projects		-	(256,376)	257,136	(513,512)
L	SCADA Equipment and Systems		SEC	299,164	170,000	129,164
M	Security Equipment and Systems		SEC	119,992	154,800	(34,808)
N	Offices and Operations Centers		-	8,784	20,000	(11,216)
O	Vehicles		-	879,803	700,000	179,803
P	Tools and Equipment		-	43,631	135,000	(91,369)
Q	Process Plant Facilities and Equipment		SEC	1,213,313	1,560,000	(346,687)
R	Capitalized Tank Rehabilitation / Painting		QIIP	1,091,367	2,647,939	(1,556,572)
S	Engineering Studies		-	89,868	50,000	39,868
T	Enterprise T&I Solutions		-	1,759,545		1,759,545
	TOTAL RECURRING PROJECTS DV - S			16,082,729	18,612,861	(2,530,132)
	TOTAL RECURRING PROJECTS A - S			14,526,829	17,612,861	(3,086,032)
I26-020034	Tennessee River Crossing		QIIP	206,269	0	206,269
I26-020039	Repl Basin 1 & Plate Settlers		QIIP	6,615,586	6,227,607	387,979
I26-020040	Chlorine Gas Conversion		SEC	526,472	364,630	161,842
I26-020056	Retire Basin 2		QIIP			0
I26-020059	Citico Yard Piping Modifications		QIIP	(127,335)		(127,335)
I26-020060	Replace High Service Header Valve - Citico		QIIP	155,381		155,381
I26-020062	Filter House #2 Rehab		SEC	102,669	741,287	(638,618)
I26-020063	River Gorge Dr Transmission Mains		EDI	2,257,487	1,082,169	1,175,318
I26-020064	River Gorge Booster Station		EDI	1,357,335	1,081,509	275,826
I26-020065	Replace North Traveling Screen		SEC	413,618	730,944	(317,326)
I26-050006	Hwy 283 Main Ext.		EDI	1,092,281		1,092,281
I26-050050	New Field Ops Center - Whitwell		None	67,357		67,357
I26-020066	GPS Project		None	219,236		219,236
I26-020045	Remove Filter Building 3		QIIP	10,882		10,882
I26-020067	Lookout Valley Redundancy - Citico Tank		QIIP	7,293		7,293
	TOTAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS			12,904,530	10,228,146	2,676,384
	Indirect Overhead Clearing Accounts Charges			14,569	0	14,569
	TOTAL GROSS			29,001,828	28,841,007	160,821
	Contributions			(365,449)	(240,000)	(125,449)
	Advances			(1,199,528)	(700,000)	(499,528)
	Refunds			359,903	350,000	9,903
	Net Advances, Refunds, and Contributions			(1,205,074)	(590,000)	(615,074)
	Net US GAAP			27,796,754	28,251,007	(454,253)

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 Stafford

Kurt A. Stafford

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 1st day of March, 2021.

Sharon Miller

Notary Public ID# KYNP9273

My Commission Expires: 7/25/24