

TENNESSEE-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY, INC

DOCKET NO. 25-00016

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JON SPARKMAN, P.E.

ON

**2025 ANNUAL INCREMENTAL CAPITAL RECOVERY RIDER TARIFF FILING,
CHANGES TO THE QUALIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAM
RIDER, THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT RIDER, AND THE
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE RIDER, AND IN SUPPORT OF
THE CALCULATION OF THE INCREMENTAL CAPITAL RIDER REVENUE
REQUIREMENT**

SPONSORING PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT:

PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT - 2024 SCEP RESULTS - JS

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

2 A. My name is Jon Sparkman, and my business address is 109 Wiehl Street, Chattanooga,
3 Tennessee 37403.

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

5 A. I am employed by Tennessee-American Water Company (“TAWC” or “Company”). My
6 current role is Director, Engineering.

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

9 A. No.

10 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL**
11 **BACKGROUND.**

12 A. I received a B.S. degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Tennessee-Knoxville
13 in December 1993 and an MBA from the University of Tennessee-Chattanooga in 2004. I
14 am a licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Tennessee. Upon graduation from the
15 University of Tennessee, I began working with Piedmont Olsen Hensley (now ARCADIS),
16 an engineering consulting firm in Chattanooga, Tennessee. While at this firm, I worked in
17 several departments including water/wastewater, roadway design, and landfill design with
18 most of my time there designing water and wastewater infrastructure projects. In 2013, I
19 began as a Principal at Stantec, another engineering consulting firm that had started an
20 office in Chattanooga. At Stantec, I continued to work on projects for water and
21 wastewater utilities. In 2019, I began as Manager of Engineering for Cleveland Utilities
22 in Cleveland, Tennessee. During my time at Cleveland Utilities, I was responsible for the

1 planning, budgeting, and construction of capital water and wastewater projects. In August
2 2024, I began work at TAWC as the Director of Engineering.

3 I am an active member of American Water Works Association (AWWA) and a
4 member of the TN AWWA Water Utility Council.

5 **Q. WHAT ARE YOUR DUTIES AS DIRECTOR, ENGINEERING?**

6 A. I am responsible for the coordination and administration of the TAWC Engineering
7 Department. This includes the planning, development, and implementation of all aspects
8 of construction projects. My responsibilities include working with developers for all new
9 main extensions, replacement of existing mains, water treatment plant upgrades and
10 modifications, new construction and improvement to network facilities. I also coordinate
11 technical assistance to all other TAWC departments as needed and oversee the capital
12 budget development and implementation. I report directly to the President of TAWC.

13 **Q. WHAT SUBJECTS WILL YOUR TESTIMONY ADDRESS?**

14 A. I will discuss the process for determining TAWC's capital investment plan, the oversight
15 for expenditures and changes to the plan, and the level of eligible Incremental Capital
16 Recovery Riders expenditures for 2024.

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

18 A. Yes, I am. I am sponsoring the following exhibit:

19 **Petitioner's Exhibit – 2024 SCEP Results - JS**
20

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

22 **Q. WAS THE PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT LISTED ABOVE PREPARED BY YOU OR**
23 **UNDER YOUR DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION?**

24 A. Yes.

1 **Q. WHAT WERE THE SOURCES OF THE DATA USED TO PREPARE THE**
2 **PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT LISTED ABOVE?**

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

7 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ACTUAL TAWC CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR 2024.**

8 A. The Company's Capital Investment can be divided into two distinct areas: 1) Recurring
9 Projects ("RP") and 2) Major Projects identified as Investment Projects ("IP"). Typically,
10 Major Projects are those having a Company investment of \$250,000 or greater. A copy of
11 the 2024 Strategic Capital Expenditures Plan ("SCEP") is attached to my testimony as
12 **Petitioner's Exhibit 2024 SCEP – JS.**

13
14 **Q. CAN YOU DESCRIBE THE PROCESS FOR DETERMINING THE CAPITAL**
15 **INVESTMENT PLAN?**

16 A. Yes. Capital planning needs are addressed in both the short term (one year) and longer
17 term (six years). Projects are prioritized using objective criteria that validate the need for a
18 project and assess the risk of not performing the project. A key component of this planning
19 technique is that it is flexible and can be adjusted when required to address new needs,
20 such as unplanned equipment failures, large or sudden growth of a service area, or new
21 regulatory requirements. TAWC's Engineering Department develops a proposed capital
22 budget with input from Operations Supervisors and Project Managers and then shares the
23 plan with the TAWC President and Vice President of Operations for their review and
24 approval. The proposed capital budget is also shared with the American Water Works

1 Service Company (“Service Company”) for review of the reasonableness of the projects
2 proposed and their forecasted costs. Although the Service Company may make suggestions
3 with respect to that budget, TAWC ultimately determines the Capital Investment Plan and
4 approves the plan. This process is the basis for the capital expenditures reflected in the
5 Company’s Investment Plan.

6 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE RECURRING PROJECTS THAT ARE INCLUDED**
7 **WITHIN THE COMPANY’S CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN AS IT RELATES**
8 **TO THE QIIP, EDI AND SEC PROGRAMS?**

9 A. The Recurring Projects (RP) that are included within the Company’s Capital Investment
10 Plan and are related to the riders include smaller main projects for reinforcement and
11 replacement, replacement of hydrants and valves, service line and meter setting
12 replacements, security improvements, plant control improvements, projects to replace and
13 maintain treatment facilities and equipment and new mains, hydrants and valves to assist
14 with economic development.

15 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE FACTORS USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE**
16 **COMPANY’S CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN AS IT RELATES TO THE**
17 **RECURRING PROJECTS?**

18 A. TAWC uses engineering criteria based on accepted engineering standards and practices to
19 determine the amount of work needed on the distribution system or the treatment facilities
20 that provide adequate capacity and appropriate levels of reliability. The identified work
21 will enable TAWC to provide safe, adequate and reliable service to its customers to meet
22 their domestic, commercial and industrial needs; provide flows adequate for fire protection;
23 and satisfy all regulatory and safety requirements. The criteria for evaluating the need for

1 the recurring projects include engineering requirements; consideration of national, state,
2 and local trends; environmental impact evaluations; and water resource management. The
3 criteria are developed from regulations, professional standards and TAWC engineering
4 policies and procedures.

5 Main replacement projects or new main installations are designed to meet two
6 conditions of service. They are expected to deliver projected peak hour customer demands
7 while maintaining system pressures at 25 psi or greater in accordance with TPUC pressure
8 requirements (Chapter 1220-4-3.41) and to provide adequate fire flow identified by the
9 Insurance Services Office (ISO) while maintaining distribution system pressure at 20 psi
10 or greater.

11 TAWC utilizes historical and forecasted data to develop the program costs based
12 on the determined level of work for each RP line.

13 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW INVESTMENT PROJECTS ARE INCLUDED**
14 **WITHIN THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN?**

15 A. Investment Projects (IP) are typically projects greater than \$250,000 that the Company
16 describes as Major Projects. These projects represent investments that are needed to meet
17 environmental or water quality regulations, infrastructure capacity expansion or
18 rehabilitation and to ensure a safe working environment. These projects allow the
19 Company to ensure that it is able to meet the service demands of the community, ensure
20 regulatory compliance and ensure the reduction of asset failure.

21 This determination of including an IP within the investment plan starts with a
22 process that begins with the development of the anticipated demand projections of the
23 system, the identification of improvements needed to meet those demands and a review of

1 the current facilities located in the system. This process is documented through the
2 Comprehensive Planning Study (“CPS”) and is the basis for the development of IP. TAWC
3 utilizes the CPS study along with a review of changes in the needs of the system that may
4 have occurred since the development of the CPS and develops the schedule of projects
5 within the Capital Investment Plan. TAWC utilizes these plans to facilitate the correct
6 prioritization and distribution of capital spending for the various needs of the business.

7 **Q. IN DEVELOPING ITS CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN, DOES THE COMPANY**
8 **CONSIDER CUSTOMER IMPACT IN ADDITION TO CUSTOMER BENEFIT?**

9 A. Yes. The Capital Investment Plan takes into account historical spending, as well as
10 proposed improvements as documented through the CPS and knowledge of other current
11 system needs. During the planning process, projects are strategically staggered over a five-
12 year period to balance spending and ensure TAWC continues to provide safe, adequate,
13 and reliable service to its customers. Projects are chosen and scheduled in a prudent
14 manner in order to balance the critical need for replacing aging infrastructure with system
15 safety and reliability as well as Customer benefit.

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

18 A. Since 2003, the entire American Water system has used a process for the development and
19 review of capital expenditures that has incorporated industry best practices. TAWC, like
20 its sister companies, has benefitted from that process. The process includes a regional
21 Capital Program Management Committee (“CPMC”) to ensure capital investment plans
22 meet the strategic intent of the business. In turn, this process ensures that capital

1 expenditure plans are integrated with operating expense plans and provides more effective
2 controls on budgets and individual capital projects.

3 The CPMC includes the TAWC President, Vice President of Operations,
4 Engineering Manager, Engineering Project Managers, Financial Analyst, and Capital
5 Coordinator. The CPMC meets monthly. The CPMC receives capital expenditure plans
6 from project managers and approves them as required by the process. Once budgets are
7 approved, the CPMC meets monthly to review capital expenditures compared to budgeted
8 levels. Discussions are held on variances to budgets that include the reason for the variance
9 and suggestions to bring the budget lines back in line with the approved budget.

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

18 As an added level of coordination, a Functional Review Meeting (“FRM”)
19 Committee meets monthly to sign-off on projects and review spending. This committee
20 includes the TAWC Vice President of Operations, the TAWC Engineering Director,
21 TAWC Engineering Project Managers, TAWC Operations Specialists and the appropriate
22 Operation supervisors and project managers. The purpose of the committee is to review
23 projects that are moving forward to the next step of approval, or that require a change. This

1 allows the project manager and operational area supervisors to communicate about the
2 project on a monthly basis and help coordinate projects from initial development through
3 in-service as compared to the approved budget and spending plan.

4 Both of these committees allow a continuous review of capital expenditures as
5 unexpected projects, or the need to adjust projects to offset delays in other projects, arise.
6 The use of the CPMC and FRM process allows TAWC to immediately address an increase
7 or decrease in projected spending in each line and make appropriate adjustments to
8 maintain the overall capital spend.

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

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

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

24 A. Yes.

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

3 A. The CPMC and FRM meetings described above are used to oversee the progress of projects
4 from inception to completion. Along with the review of the capital expenditures, the
5 committee also reviews potential customer impacts and the requirements of an investment
6 project to ensure that the projects meet the business need for expenditure and usefulness.
7 The process includes five stages of project review: 1) a Preliminary Need Identification
8 defining the project at an early stage; 2) a Project Implementation Proposal that confirms
9 all aspects of the project are in a position to begin work; 3) Project Change Requests, if
10 needed (if the cost changes more than 5% or \$100,000); 4) a Post Project Review; and 5)
11 Asset Management. TAWC personnel handles all stages, with oversight by the CPMC and
12 FRM Committees.

13 **Q. ARE CONSIDERATIONS UNDERTAKEN TO EVALUATE WHETHER**
14 **PROPOSED PROJECTS SERVE PUBLIC INTEREST?**

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

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

Q. HOW DOES THE ELIGIBLE INCREMENTAL CAPITAL RECOVERY RIDERS SPEND OF 2024 COMPARE TO PRIOR YEARS?

A. See the table below for historical net rider spend since 2014.

TAWC Net Rider Capex 2014 - 2024	
Year	Actual
2014	\$18,205,874
2015	\$19,160,770
2016	\$12,940,387
2017	\$12,323,574
2018	\$13,546,799
2019	\$18,843,693
2020	\$22,340,421
2021	\$18,102,887
2022	\$19,599,434
2023	\$26,778,307
2024	\$26,722,775

QUALIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Q. WHAT IS THE QUALIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAM?

A. A substantial portion of the TAWC's distribution infrastructure is between 50 and 100 years old and is nearing the end of its useful service life. The pace of infrastructure replacement is a continuing concern for TAWC. The anticipated level of necessary distribution infrastructure improvement projects is increasing at a rapid pace. This is due,

1 in part, to the advanced age of the Company’s water facilities. While the United States
2 Environmental Protection Agency¹ (“EPA”) has opined that the State of Tennessee will
3 require more than \$10 billion in combined water and wastewater infrastructure investment
4 over the next 20 years, a Tennessee Department of Environment and Conversation report
5 (the “TN H2O Report²”) predicts an even greater need - \$15.6 billion – to accommodate
6 Tennessee’s projected growth.

7 The Qualified Infrastructure Investment Program (QIIP) is an alternative
8 ratemaking mechanism that allows TAWC to recover costs associated with the replacement
9 of critical infrastructure in a more efficient manner. The QIIP more accurately reflects the
10 ongoing investments and improvements that are made in the water distribution and
11 production systems versus the less frequent but larger step increases that would result from
12 a base rate increase without QIIP. This benefits the customer with more predictable and
13 smoother rate increases, while the timely recovery of the fixed costs of infrastructure
14 replacement through the QIIP provides a framework or pathway for increased and
15 continued levels of capital replacement. This results in a stronger and more reliable water
16 distribution and production system for both current and future customers. TAWC is
17 focusing its replacement program on small diameter mains and mains that have shown a
18 chronic level of breaks. These types of mains are responsible for the majority of the

¹See EPA., “Clean Watersheds Needs Survey 2012 Report to Congress,” p. A-2, Table A-1 (Jan. 2016) (available at <https://www.epa.gov/cwns/clean-watersheds-needs-survey-cwns-2012-report-and-data>) (\$1.55B for wastewater); EPA, “Drinking Water Needs Survey Sixth Report to Congress,” p.36, Exhibit 2.1 (March 2018) (available at <https://www.w.epa.gov/dwsrf/epas-6th-drinking-water-infrastructure-needs-survey-and-assessment>) (\$8.76B for drinking water).

²Tenn. Dept. of Environment and Conservation, “TN H2O: Tennessee’s Roadmap to Securing the Future of Our Water Resources,” p.39 (Nov. 2018) (available at <https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/tnh2o/the-2018-tn-h2o-plan.html>) (“TN H2O Report”) (“Meeting those [future infrastructure] needs and the need to repair or replace existing infrastructure will require an estimated investment of \$15.6 billion between now and 2040.”).

1 distribution system leaks and failures. The need to replace service lines, meters, hydrants,
2 treatment structures, pumps and equipment is critical to maintaining public safety and
3 imperative to maintaining a reliable system.

4 **Q. WHAT ARE THE BUDGET LINES THAT ARE INCLUDED UNDER THE**
5 **QUALIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR 2024?**

6 A. The budget lines that are included in the QIIP are Line B - Mains Replaced, Line C - Mains
7 Unscheduled, Line D - Mains Relocated, Line F - Hydrants and Valves Replaced, Line H
8 - Services Replaced, Line J - Meters Replaced, and Line R - Capitalized Tank
9 Rehabilitation/Painting. These budget lines represent investment to replace aging
10 infrastructure that is non-revenue producing. This means infrastructure that does not
11 produce additional revenue by adding new customers. Examples of infrastructure that
12 would produce additional revenue are main extensions for new development and new
13 services or new meters for new customers.

14 **Q. WHAT WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINS REPLACED - LINE B AND WHY**
15 **DOES IT FALL UNDER THE QIIP?**

16 A. This investment plan line includes the scheduled replacement, renewal or improvement of
17 existing water mains, including valves and other appurtenances, that are necessary to
18 perform the work. Work under this line is the planned and scheduled proactive replacement
19 of water main that has been determined to have reached its useful life or is causing service
20 problems to the area serviced by the main. Water main replaced under Main Replaced –
21 Line B will result in a stronger more reliable and resilient water distribution system. By
22 replacing the aged water main infrastructure on a proactive rather than reactive basis the
23 distribution system will provide direct customer benefits in the form of improved and

sustained water quality, improved fire protection, fewer service disruptions and lower operating and maintenance costs over time. TAWC believes that these customer benefits are significant and this type of replacement work is appropriate and should be included in the QIIP.

Q. WHAT WAS THE REPLACEMENT INVESTMENT FOR WATER MAIN REPLACEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH LINE B FOR 2024?

A. TAWC spent \$4,728,510 to replace various size water mains within nine (9) projects during 2024. TAWC replaced approximately 20,007 feet of main during the period. By replacing infrastructure that is leaking or has a high potential for failure, TAWC is able to reduce the amount of water that is produced and reduce the amount of electricity that is used. The overall result is a reduction in the amount of fossil fuel generation required for Company facilities.

Q. WHAT PROJECTS WERE INCLUDED IN THE WATER MAIN REPLACEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH LINE B?

A. TAWC completed the following projects as part of the scheduled work associated with Line B in 2024:

1. Installed 2515 linear feet of 6-inch ductile iron water main along the Cambridge Drive, Kendale Drive, Monterey Drive, and Terry Court to replace 2-inch cast iron main.
2. Installed 2802 linear feet of 6-inch ductile iron main along Hargraves Avenue, Moore Street, and Wilsonia Avenue to replace 2-inch cast iron main.
3. Installed 1221 linear feet of 8-inch and 2677 linear feet of 6-inch ductile iron pipe along Rodeo Drive, Ranch Hills Drive, Corral Trail, Arroyo Drive to replace 2.25-inch cast iron main.
4. Installed 2596 linear feet of 16-inch ductile iron main along Hamm Road.
5. Installed 1450 linear feet of 6-inch ductile iron main along Sims Drive to replace 2-inch cast iron main.
6. Installed 1236 linear feet of 6-inch ductile iron main along Wando Drive to replace 2-inch cast iron main.

7. Installed 2277 linear feet of 6-inch and 256 linear feet of 4-inch ductile iron main along Signal Hills Drive, Norman Lane, and D Street to replace 2-inch galvanized main.
8. Installed 852 linear feet of 6-inch ductile iron main along 16th Avenue, E 35th Street, and E 36th Street to replace 2-inch cast iron main.
9. Installed 1755 linear feet of 8-inch ductile iron main along the Wood Avenue to replace 2-inch cast iron main.
10. Installed 370 linear feet of 6-inch ductile iron main along Bachman Street to replace 2-inch cast iron main.

Q. WHY IS THE MAJORITY OF THE MAIN BEING REPLACED CAST IRON AND GALVANIZED?

A. Within the TAWC distribution system, cast iron main and galvanized main represents approximately 46.2% of the total footage of main. However, these two types of pipe material have experienced approximately 84.4% of all the breaks within the system during the period of 2013-2024. Over the past several years, TAWC has concentrated on replacing cast iron and galvanized main to begin the process of removing the main to start to reduce the number of main breaks the system experiences. TAWC expects this effort of replacing cast iron and galvanized main will continue for decades as the approximately 680 miles of this material is removed from the system.

Q. WHAT IMPACT HAVE MAIN REPLACEMENT PROJECTS FROM THE B LINE HAD ON CAST IRON AND GALVANIZED MAINS?

A. Between 2014 and December 2024, the percentage of galvanized and cast iron water mains in the TAWC distribution system has dropped from 54.2% in 2014 to 46.2% in December 2024. Removing these mains from the distribution system has had a positive impact on system reliability.

1 **Q. WHAT IMPACTS ARE EXPECTED FROM ADDITIONAL LINE B SPENDING**
2 **IN 2024?**

3 A. It is expected that these additional main replacement projects will continue the positive
4 trends described above. Reducing the amount of galvanized and cast iron mains in the
5 TAWC distribution system should continue to drive down the total number of main breaks
6 as the percentage of these pipes in the distribution system decreases. The average yearly
7 main breaks from 2011-2017 was 373 main breaks per year. Comparatively, the average
8 yearly main breaks from 2018-2024 was 298 main breaks per year. These trends represent
9 a real benefit to customers and helps decrease the Company's carbon footprint.

10 **Q. HOW DOES THE 2024 SPEND COMPARE TO RECENT YEARS SPEND**
11 **ASSOCIATED WITH LINE B?**

12 A. TAWC had an increase in main replacements during 2024 than it has had in recent years.
13 The 2024 expenditures of \$4,728,510 for Line B, is about \$845,451 more than the three-
14 year average taken between 2021 and 2023 of \$3,883,059.

15 Part of this increase is due to the completion of several major rehabilitation projects
16 at the Citico Water Treatment Plant. These necessary projects improved the facility's
17 ability to meet regulatory requirements into the future. As these projects have wrapped up,
18 TAWC would anticipate a return to a more annual average level of investment on replacing
19 water main that is nearing the end of its useful life.

20 **Q. WHAT WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH UNSCHEDULED MAIN**
21 **REPLACEMENTS - LINE C AND WHY DOES IT FALL UNDER THE QIIP?**

22 A. This investment plan item includes the unscheduled replacement or restoration of existing
23 water mains, including valves and other appurtenances that are necessary to perform the

1 work. The work associated with the Unscheduled Main Replacements of Line C is similar
2 to that of Main Replaced on Line B and addresses water mains that have started to
3 experience chronic issues. However, unlike the Main Replaced on Line B, the work
4 associated in Line C is a result of an unexpected failure of the main or valve that causes
5 impact to the Customer and requires immediate work to correct the failure. The nature of
6 the work is a reaction to an unexpected event. The work associated in Line C cannot be
7 planned and scheduled, thus TAWC considers this work as unscheduled. The majority of
8 work associated with Line C is replacement of water mains that have experienced an
9 unscheduled break or failure, and the Company has determined that the replacement of a
10 section of the main will allow the service life of the main to be extended rather than just
11 repairing the failure with a temporary clamp and replacing the main through Line B. The
12 Company believes that this type of replacement work is appropriate and should be included
13 in the QIIP.

14 **Q. WHAT WAS THE INVESTMENT FOR WATER MAIN REPLACEMENTS**
15 **ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNSCHEDULED MAIN REPLACEMENTS OF**
16 **LINE C?**

17 A. TAWC spent approximately \$3,175,302 to replace various size water mains during
18 unscheduled events. This number is more than the three-year average of \$1,837,500 for
19 2021-2023. We have seen an increase in average cost per main break. This is largely due
20 to an increase in restoration cost driven by material cost inflation and paving ordinances
21 changes. As we replace sections of main, the existing main will be more stable and the life
22 of the main will be extended, which will allow for a more concentrated effort for main
23 replacements on mains that have a larger history of breaks.

1
2 **Q. WHAT BENEFIT HAS TAWC SEEN WITH THE WATER MAIN**
3 **REPLACEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH UNSCHEDULED MAIN**
4 **REPLACEMENTS OF LINE C AND MAIN REPLACEMENTS OF LINE B?**

5 A. Although TAWC had a 16% increase in water main breaks during 2024 (359) when
6 compared to the ten-year average from 2014 to 2023 (309), previous years had shown a
7 downward trend. TAWC believes that the longer-experienced trend of the reduction in the
8 average number of main breaks between 2013 and 2023 is directly correlated to the level
9 of spending in the Unscheduled Main Replacement of Line C and Main Replacements of
10 Line B.

11 **Q. WHAT WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINS RELOCATED - LINE D AND**
12 **WHY DOES IT FALL UNDER THE QIIP?**

13 A. This budget line includes the relocation of existing water mains, including valves and other
14 appurtenances, which are necessary due to ongoing municipal or state agency projects.
15 These costs are not reimbursable. The work associated with the Main Relocated –Line D
16 is a replacement of infrastructure that is impacted by improvements being proposed by
17 municipal or state agencies that cause a conflict with the Company’s infrastructure. The
18 Customer benefits by work associated with the Main Relocated – Line D since the
19 replacement main that is installed to eliminate the conflict with the municipal or state
20 agency projects is typically a newer main that is stronger and more reliable than the main
21 being replaced. TAWC believes this type of relocation work is appropriate and should be
22 included in QIIP.

1 **Q. WHAT WAS THE RELOCATION INVESTMENT ASSOCIATED WITH MAINS**
2 **RELOCATED - LINE D FOR 2024?**

3 A. TAWC spent \$787,673 to replace water mains within the distribution system that were
4 required to be relocated due to the work of a municipal or state agency. Historically, the
5 three-year average spend (2021-2023) for this category has been \$141,544. The 2024
6 spend was driven by Tennessee Department of Transportation's (TDOT) Interstate-
7 24/Interstate-75 Interchange improvements, which required the relocation of several of the
8 Company's water mains due to conflicts with TDOT's proposed improvements.

9 **Q. WHAT WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH HYDRANTS AND VALVES REPLACED**
10 **- LINE F AND WHY DOES IT FALL UNDER THE QIIP?**

11 A. This line item includes the replacement of leaking, failed or obsolete hydrants, including
12 hydrant assemblies and valves that are Company funded. Through the replacement of
13 hydrants and valves that have been determined to not function properly through ongoing
14 inspections allows TAWC to maintain public safety and ensure the distribution system is
15 able to provide adequate and reliable service to the community. Since the work is
16 associated with the replacement of infrastructure to maintain public safety and provide
17 reliable service, the Company believes it is appropriate and should be included in QIIP.

18 **Q. WHAT WAS THE INVESTMENT FOR HYDRANTS AND VALVES REPLACED**
19 **- LINE F IN 2024?**

20 A. TAWC spent \$376,030 to replace hydrants and valves. Within this line, TAWC replaced
21 46 hydrants and 24 valves that had been determined during inspections to be damaged or
22 in need of extensive repair. The amount spent for Line F during 2024 is lower than the 3-
23 year average spend between 2021 and 2023 of \$600,275.

1 **Q. WHAT BENEFIT HAS LINE F SPENDING HAD ON VALVES AND HYDRANTS?**

2 A. From 2014 through 2024, the Company has replaced 584 fire hydrants and 1058 valves.
3 These replacements are identified through routine valve and hydrants inspections, which
4 allows TAWC to proactively replace assets found to be damaged or broken. This budget
5 line provides a significant benefit to customers through increased system reliability and
6 ensures fire hydrants are ready to be operated in the event of a fire.

7 **Q. WHAT WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH SERVICES REPLACED - LINE H AND**
8 **WHY DOES IT FALL UNDER THE QIIP?**

9 A. This investment plan item includes the replacement of water services or the small diameter
10 pipe that connects the customer to the Company's distribution main. The work includes
11 the replacement of the water service between the Company's distribution main and the
12 customer's property line, including the replacement of corporation stops, or shut-off
13 valves. The replacement of water service that is causing reduction in water service or
14 concerns with water quality are included in the work performed within this spending line.
15 By replacing these services, the Company can provide better service to customers. TAWC
16 believes this type of replacement work is appropriate to maintain reliable service to
17 customers and should be included in QIIP.

18 **Q. WHAT WAS THE REPLACEMENT INVESTMENT FOR SERVICES WITHIN**
19 **LINE H IN 2024?**

20 A. TAWC spent \$1,358,505 replacing 418 services during this period. The spend during 2024
21 is higher than the three-year average spend of \$819,105 between 2021 and 2023. A portion
22 of the higher spend was driven by Westside Drive service line replacement, where services
23 along a portion of the 2900 block of Westside Drive in Chattanooga, TN were replaced.

1 Incidental to this project, approximately 100 linear feet of water main was installed with
2 associated restoration costs.

3 **Q. WHAT IS THE WORK ASSOCIATED WITH METERS REPLACED - LINE J**
4 **AND WHY DOES IT FALL UNDER THE QIIP?**

5 A. This investment plan item includes the replacement or improvement of existing Customer
6 meters and meter settings with or without technology changes. The work associated with
7 this spending line allows for the replacement of meters and meter settings that are nearing
8 the end of their useful service life and could cause service disruptions or inconveniences
9 to a Customer if they were to fail. The Company believes this type of replacement work
10 is appropriate to maintain reliable service to a Customer and should be included in QIIP.

11 **Q. WHAT WAS THE REPLACEMENT INVESTMENT FOR METERS?**

12 A. The total meter replacement cost for the period is \$4,705,905. TAWC replaced 6,796
13 meters.

14 **Q. HOW DOES THIS COMPARE TO PAST YEARS OF METER REPLACEMENTS?**

15 A. The 2024 investment of \$4,705,905 is an increase as compared to the three-year average
16 between 2021 and 2023 of \$3,019,947. Spending on this budget line increased in 2024 due
17 to a high number of meters reaching the end of their useful life as well as higher than typical
18 number of larger meters being replaced.

19 **Q. WHAT IS THE WORK ASSOCIATED WITH CAPITALIZED TANK**
20 **REHABILITATION/ PAINTING – LINE R AND WHY DOES IT FALL UNDER**
21 **THE QIIP?**

22 A. This investment plan item includes the rehabilitation and painting of water storage tanks
23 within the distribution system. Performance of periodic rehabilitation and painting of

1 these water storage tanks maintains the ability of the water distribution system to provide
2 reliable service and ensure the system is able to meet the demands during peak customer
3 demand periods and during firefighting periods. In addition, this rehabilitation work allows
4 the system to ensure that it is able to provide safe water to its customers. Through the
5 rehabilitation of the tank, the system's reliability is maintained and should be included in
6 QIIP.

7 **Q. DISCUSS THE WORK ASSOCIATED WITH CAPITALIZED TANK**
8 **REHABILITATION/ PAINTING INCLUDED WITH LINE R?**

9 A. TAWC spent \$738,447 completing one tank rehabilitation/painting project in 2024. The
10 projects include Lookout Mountain Tank #3. The spend for capitalized tank
11 rehabilitation/painting was lower in 2024 than the three-year average for the years 2021 to
12 2023 of \$1,565,534.

13 **Q. WERE THERE ANY CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS ("IP") THAT ARE**
14 **INCLUDED UNDER THE QUALIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT**
15 **PROGRAM?**

16 A. No.

17 **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM**

18 **Q. WHAT IS THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT RIDER?**

19 A. This rider provides a mechanism to recover the operational expenses, capital costs or both
20 related to the expansion of infrastructure for the purpose of economic development. With
21 economic development opportunities being limited and the competition for each
22 development fierce, the rider allows infrastructure to be expanded or enhanced to respond
23 quickly and equitably to economic development that will benefit all of the consumers.

1 **Q. WHAT ARE THE BUDGET LINES THAT ARE INCLUDED UNDER THE**
2 **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT RIDER?**

3 A. The budget lines that are included in the Economic Development Investment Rider are
4 Line A - Mains New and Line E - Hydrants and Valves New. These budget lines support
5 the economic development of the community and place the distribution system in a position
6 to aid new development within the service area.

7 **Q. WHAT WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINS NEW - LINE A AND WHY IS**
8 **THIS APPROPRIATE FOR THE EDI RIDER?**

9 A. This line item includes new water mains, valves, and other appurtenances that are necessary
10 to perform the work that assist with the economic growth of the community. This work
11 includes the installation of new infrastructure to expand or extend the distribution system
12 that supports economic growth in the community and is appropriate to be included within
13 the EDI Rider.

14 **Q. WHAT OTHER WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH MAIN NEW – LINE A AND**
15 **WHY IS THIS ADDITIONAL WORK APPROPRIATE FOR THE EDI RIDER?**

16 A. In addition to the extension or expansion of the distribution system to assist with an
17 economic development project, Line A work can also be related to the extension or
18 expansion of new mains that position the distribution system to be able to support future
19 growth of the community. In addition, Line A work includes new mains that provide new
20 transmission capacity, provide reliability, or establish an additional pressure gradient. This
21 work is considered appropriate for the EDI Rider because it enhances the distribution
22 system and allows it to respond quickly to future growth of the community. These types
23 of projects promote growth and are designed to accommodate future growth in the

1 surrounding areas. Among other ways, the customer benefits from these projects through
2 their enhancement of the distribution system and improvement in reliability.

3 **Q. WHAT WAS THE INVESTMENT FOR NEW WATER MAIN ASSOCIATED**
4 **WITH LINE A IN 2024?**

5 A. TAWC spent \$201,485 in 2024 on New Water Mains associated with Line A. These
6 charges were mostly split across two major projects: ongoing efforts associated with the
7 growing Aetna Mountain communities (Black Creek Development and River Gorge
8 Ranch), in Chattanooga; and the initial phase of The Bend Development in Chattanooga.

9 **Q. WHAT WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH NEW HYDRANTS AND VALVES – LINE**
10 **E AND WHY IS THIS APPROPRIATE FOR THE EDI RIDER?**

11 A. This investment plan item includes the installation of new hydrants, including hydrant
12 assemblies and valves that are installed on existing mains or installed in conjunction with
13 main extension projects, which are Company funded. This item generally includes all
14 public hydrants. This work is associated with the installation of new infrastructure to foster
15 economic development by providing new fire protection or enhancing fire protection in
16 currently served areas. Improved infrastructure in existing older service areas, including
17 fire protection, is a key to redevelopment in economic growth and is appropriate to be
18 included within the EDI Rider.

19 **Q. WHAT WAS THE SCHEDULE FOR NEW HYDRANTS AND VALVES?**

20 A. TAWC spent \$458,236 on a combination of 8 new hydrants and 13 valves. This is greater
21 than the three-year average between 2021 and 2023 of \$214,183. This higher than average
22 cost is associated with larger valves as well as increased restoration cost at the

1 infrastructure replaced in 2024. TAWC believes that this level of investment will serve the
2 growing economic development in its service territory.

3 **Q. WERE THERE ANY CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS (IP) INCLUDED**
4 **UNDER THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RIDER?**

5 A. No, TAWC had no Capital Investment Projects that was placed in service during 2024.

6 **SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE RIDER**

7 **Q. WHAT IS THE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE RIDER?**

8 A. In addition to the need for capital investment for replacement of aging infrastructure, and
9 the need for investment in infrastructure for economic development, water and wastewater
10 utilities are continually faced with the additional infrastructure investment requirements to
11 meet safety and environmental compliance mandates from state and federal government.
12 The United States Environmental Protection Agency is increasing water quality standards
13 for potable drinking water and discharge requirements for wastewater facilities. Other
14 regulatory agencies from time to time change safety and environmental compliance
15 requirements that lead to the need for further infrastructure investment. TAWC believes
16 that environmental compliance investments are specifically related to the safety of the
17 drinking water and in the public interest.

18 **Q. WHAT ARE THE BUDGET LINES THAT ARE INCLUDED UNDER THE**
19 **SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE PROGRAM RIDER?**

20 A. The budget lines that are included in the Safety and Environmental Compliance Rider are
21 Line L - SCADA Equipment and Systems, Line M - Security Equipment and Systems and
22 Line Q - Process Plant Facilities and Equipment. These budget lines support the
23 improvement of safety and enhances the environmental compliance of the system.

1 **Q. WHAT WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH SCADA EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS -**
2 **LINE L AND HOW IS IT RELATED TO THE SEC?**

3 A. This investment item is for the installation or replacement of existing SCADA Equipment
4 and Systems. The acronym SCADA can be defined in several slightly different ways.
5 However, TAWC generally prefers the definition as System Control and Data Acquisition,
6 which is the computerized system for monitoring and operating the treatment plants and
7 network facilities. By making investment in the monitoring and control system for the
8 treatment plants and the network facilities, TAWC is better positioned to meet safety and
9 environmental requirements and is appropriate to be included in the SEC.

10 **Q. WHAT WAS THE INVESTMENT TO SCADA ASSOCIATED WITH LINE L IN**
11 **2024?**

12 A. TAWC spent \$392,320 on various SCADA improvements throughout the system. A
13 majority of the spending will be associated with replacement work at remote sites. In
14 addition, some licensing fees are required to maintain SCADA software. This is more than
15 the three-year average spend of \$210,303 for the years between 2021 and 2023. This was
16 mostly driven by the continuing installation of new servers for SCADA upgrades in
17 Whitwell, Jasper Highlands and Suck Creek districts, as well as ongoing upgrades in
18 Chattanooga. These new servers will help protect against emerging cyber security threats.

19 **Q. WHAT WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH SECURITY EQUIPMENT AND**
20 **SYSTEMS - LINE M AND HOW IS IT RELATED TO THE SEC?**

21 A. This investment item is associated with the security equipment and systems that are
22 employed at TAWC facilities. This may include fencing, alarm systems, cameras,
23 barricades, electronic detection or locking systems, software, or other assets related directly

1 to security. These improvements allow TAWC to maintain its security system and follow
2 the Homeland Security Directive 9 to *“develop robust, comprehensive, and fully*
3 *coordinated surveillance and monitoring systems.”* TAWC believes it is paramount that
4 its facilities are monitored actively. These improvements will maintain the equipment and
5 allow current technology to be employed in order to provide safe drinking water and protect
6 its infrastructure, and are appropriate to be included in the SEC.

7 **Q. WHAT WAS THE INVESTMENT FOR SECURITY EQUIPMENT AND**
8 **SYSTEMS IN 2024?**

9 A. TAWC spent \$189,702 on a combination of upgrades to existing security systems to
10 improve the security of the existing facilities. This is slightly less than the three-year
11 average between 2021 and 2023 of \$230,773. TAWC believes this level of spend on the
12 installation and enhancement of the facility security systems will ensure a sufficient level
13 of health and safety risk reduction.

14 **Q. WHAT WORK IS ASSOCIATED WITH PROCESS PLANT FACILITIES AND**
15 **EQUIPMENT – LINE Q AND HOW IS IT RELATED TO THE SEC?**

16 A. This investment line item is for the new purchase or replacement of existing components
17 of water supply, water treatment, water pumping, water storage, and water pressure
18 regulation facilities, including associated building components and equipment.
19 Replacements may be planned or made because of failure or may include improvements.
20 Through the investment in the improvements associated with this spending line, TAWC is
21 better positioned to comply with federal and state safety and environmental compliance
22 requirements to provide safe and reliable water service. To facilitate compliance with
23 federal and state requirements, these investments are appropriate to be included in the SEC.

1 **Q. WHAT WAS THE INVESTMENT FOR PROCESS PLANT FACILITIES AND**
2 **EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN LINE Q IN 2023?**

3 A. TAWC spent \$1,871,690 within the Process Plant Facilities and Equipment Improvements
4 within Line Q. This level of investment is an increase in the line compared with the three-
5 year average spending of \$2,125,690 over the period of 2021 to 2023. Larger item projects
6 for 2024 include carbon replacement in Filters 14, 15, 16, & 17 and Aldrich Units #5 and
7 #7. Also at the Citico Water Treatment Plant in Chattanooga, the replacement of the south
8 traveling screen at the plant intake was completed. At the Whitwell WTP, all valve
9 actuators at the plant were replaced.

10 **Q. BESIDES THE REPLACEMENT OF PROCESS PLANT FACILITIES AND**
11 **EQUIPMENT DUE TO A FACILITY OR PIECE OF EQUIPMENT BEING AT**
12 **THE END OF ITS USEFUL LIFE, WHAT BENEFITS DOES WORK**
13 **PERFORMED UNDER LINE Q PROVIDE?**

14 A. A majority of the work performed by TAWC within Line Q is the replacement of older
15 equipment with new equipment that is far more efficient than the original equipment. This
16 allows TAWC to produce water more efficiently, use less electricity, and reduce its carbon
17 footprint. TAWC has elected to include both replacement and new items in this line
18 specifically that are critically necessary to continue to meet water quality regulations.

19 **Q. WERE THERE ANY CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS (IP) INCLUDED**
20 **UNDER THE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE RIDER?**

21 A. No.

1 **Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACTUAL**
2 **CAPITAL EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO THE BUDGETED CAPITAL**
3 **EXPENDITURES?**

4 A. Yes. I have attached to my testimony Petitioner's Exhibit 2024 SCEP Results – JS. This
5 exhibit provides a comparison of the 2024 Strategic Capital Expenditures Plan with Actual
6 Capital Expenditures by recurring project lines and investment project lines.

7 **Q. CAN YOU SUMMARIZE THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE ON THE QIIP,**
8 **EDI AND SEC FOR 2024?**

9 A. Yes. As described previously, TAWC spent \$23,597,653 in QIIP, \$761,118 in EDI, and
10 \$2,364,004 in SEC Riders in 2024.

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

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

1 changed or delayed to make room for the new, unexpected projects or a change in an
2 existing project.

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

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

12 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?**

13 A. Yes.

Tennessee-American Water Company
Case No. 2023-XXXXX
2025 Capital Rider
2024 Actual vs Budget Capital Expenditures

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)
	Projects Funded by Others (Contrib. /Adv./ Refunds)		-	4,301,559	1,500,000	2,801,559
DV						
A	Mains - New		EDI	201,485	594,000	(392,515)
B	Mains - Replaced / Restored		QIIP	4,728,510	3,505,500	1,223,010
C	Mains - Unscheduled		QIIP	3,175,302	1,712,200	1,463,102
D	Mains - Relocated		QIIP	787,673	294,500	493,173
E	Hydrants, Valves, and Manholes - New		EDI	458,236	313,000	145,236
F	Hydrants, Valves, and Manholes - Replaced		QIIP	376,030	988,500	(612,470)
G	Services and Laterals - New		-	3,842,728	2,574,500	1,268,229
H	Services and Laterals - Replaced		QIIP	1,358,505	719,040	639,465
I	Meters - New		-	30,859	0	30,859
J	Meters - Replaced		QIIP	4,705,905	3,255,648	1,450,257
K	ITS Equipment & Systems - Local		-	313,486	303,793	9,693
L	SCADA Equipment and Systems		SEC	392,320	250,000	142,320
M	Security Equipment and Systems		SEC	189,702	200,000	(10,298)
N	Offices and Operations Centers		-	634,022	25,000	609,022
O	Vehicles		-	2,021,965	1,845,000	176,965
P	Tools and Equipment		-	306,707	135,000	171,707
Q	Process Plant Facilities and Equipment		SEC	1,871,690	1,760,000	111,690
R	Capitalized Tank Rehabilitation / Painting		QIIP	738,447	1,150,000	(411,553)
S	Engineering Studies		-	589,574	50,000	539,574
T	Enterprise T&I Solutions		-	3,223,154	2,125,860	1,097,294
OH	Overhead			(148,886)	0	
	TOTAL RECURRING PROJECTS DV - T			34,098,974	23,301,540	10,797,433
	TOTAL RECURRING PROJECTS A - T			29,797,415	21,801,540	7,995,874
I26-020044	New Raw Water Intake - Citico		SEC	0	167,223	(167,223)
I26-020048	Replace Elder Mt Transmission Main		QIIP	57,630	15,213	42,417
I26-020051	Replace Switch Gear - Citico		QIIP	3,431,461	7,812,954	(4,381,493)
I26-020055	St Elmo Booster Station		QIIP	0	0	0
I26-020067	Lookout Redun - Citico Tank		QIIP	1,405	2,383,298	(2,381,893)
I26-020068	Lookout Valley Redun - River Crossing		QIIP	175,612	218,967	(43,355)
I26-020069	Lookout Valley Redun - Piping Upgrade		QIIP	(3,094)	0	(3,094)
I26-020071	Black Creek Tank		EDI	0	0	0
I26-020072	Lookout Valley Tank #2		QIIP	143,471	114,879	28,592
I26-020076	The Bend Phase 1 - Main Ext (moved to A Line)		EDI	0	337,469	(337,469)
I26-020077	Lookout Valley Redun - Booster Station		QIIP	468,443	0	468,443
I26-020078	Chattanooga Ops Center		None	0	0	0
I26-020079	Thickener #1 Sludge Rake Replacement		SEC	(89,708)	0	(89,708)
I26-020081	Aetna Mtn Tank		EDI	101,397	0	101,397
I26-020082	Cummings Hwy Booster		QIIP	0	0	0
I26-020083	Rolling Acres Maple Hill Land Purchase		None	587,342	0	587,342
I26-0200xx	Aetna Mtn Development Yr 1 (moved to A Line)		EDI	0	2,275,111	(2,275,111)
I26-050001	Raw Water Intake Improvements - Whitwell		QIIP	0	0	0
I26-050003	Whitwell Clearwell Replacement		QIIP	3,463,311	1,273,419	2,189,891
I26-050008	Magnolia Main Ext		QIIP	(10,958)	0	(10,958)
I26-020084	1510 Riverside Property Purchase		None	1,422,267	0	1,422,267
	TOTAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS			9,748,578	14,598,533	(4,849,955)
	TOTAL GROSS			43,847,551	37,900,074	5,947,478
	Contributions			(419,521)	(540,000)	120,479
	Advances			(3,426,000)	(900,000)	(2,526,000)
	Refunds			941,019	400,000	541,019
	Net Advances, Refunds, and Contributions			(2,904,502)	(1,040,000)	(1,864,502)
	Net US GAAP			40,943,049	36,860,074	4,082,976

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2024 Capital Expenditure - Tennessee

Current Month December

Latest Update: 3/3/2025

Adj - PowerPlan

5,355,993

Additional Allocated Cap

	December Charges	YTD Spend - December	YTD Budget	Actuals + Forecast	2024 Original Budget	Variance to YTD Budget	Projected Variance to Original Budget
Developer & IP Projects							
D26	Addition	\$ 632,066	\$ 4,301,559	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 4,301,559	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,801,559
I26-020044	New Raw Water Intake - Citico	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,223	\$ -	\$ 167,223	\$ (167,223)
I26-020048	Replace Elder Mt Transmission Main	\$ 8,031	\$ 57,630	\$ 15,213	\$ 57,630	\$ 15,213	\$ 42,417
I26-020051	Replace Switch Gear - Citico	\$ 256,170	\$ 3,431,461	\$ 7,812,954	\$ 3,431,461	\$ 7,812,954	\$ (4,381,493)
I26-020055	St Elmo Booster Station	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
I26-020067	Lookout Redun - Citico Tank	\$ -	\$ 1,405	\$ 2,383,298	\$ 1,405	\$ 2,383,298	\$ (2,381,893)
I26-020068	Lookout Valley Redun - River Crossing	\$ 49,141	\$ 175,612	\$ 218,967	\$ 175,612	\$ 218,967	\$ (43,355)
I26-020069	Lookout Valley Redun - Piping Upgrade	\$ -	\$ (3,094)	\$ -	\$ (3,094)	\$ -	\$ (3,094)
I26-020071	Black Creek Tank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
I26-020072	Lookout Valley Tank #2	\$ 29,787	\$ 143,471	\$ 114,879	\$ 143,471	\$ 114,879	\$ 28,592
I26-020076	The Bend Phase 1 - Main Ext (moved to A Line)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 337,469	\$ -	\$ 337,469	\$ (337,469)
I26-020077	Lookout Valley Redun - Booster Station	\$ 2	\$ 468,443	\$ -	\$ 468,443	\$ -	\$ 468,443
I26-020078	Chattanooga Ops Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
I26-020079	Thickener #1 Sludge Rake Replacement	\$ -	\$ (89,708)	\$ -	\$ (89,708)	\$ -	\$ (89,708)
I26-020081	Aetna Mtn Tank	\$ 982	\$ 101,397	\$ -	\$ 101,397	\$ -	\$ 101,397
I26-020082	Cummings Hwy Booster	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
I26-020083	Rolling Acres Maple Hill Land Purchase	\$ -	\$ 587,342	\$ -	\$ 587,342	\$ -	\$ 587,342
I26-0200xx	Aetna Mtn Development Yr 1 (moved to A Line)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,275,111	\$ -	\$ 2,275,111	\$ (2,275,111)
I26-050001	Raw Water Intake Improvements - Whitwell	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
I26-050003	Whitwell Clearwell Replacement	\$ 1,229,411	\$ 3,463,311	\$ 1,273,419	\$ 3,463,311	\$ 1,273,419	\$ 2,189,891
I26-050008	Magnolia Main Ext	\$ -	\$ (10,958)	\$ -	\$ (10,958)	\$ -	\$ (10,958)
I26-020084	1510 Riverside Property Purchase	\$ 6,300	\$ 1,422,267	\$ -	\$ 1,422,267	\$ -	\$ 1,422,267
	Total IPs	\$ 1,579,824	\$ 9,748,578	\$ 14,598,533	\$ 9,748,578	\$ 14,598,533	\$ (4,849,955)
Recurring Projects							
A	Mains - New	\$ 71,349	\$ 201,485	\$ 594,000	\$ 201,485	\$ 594,000	\$ (392,515)
B	Mains - Replaced	\$ 619,452	\$ 4,728,510	\$ 3,505,500	\$ 4,728,510	\$ 3,505,500	\$ 1,223,010
C	Mains - Unscheduled	\$ 538,842	\$ 3,175,302	\$ 1,712,200	\$ 3,175,302	\$ 1,712,200	\$ 1,463,102
D	Mains - Relocated	\$ 51,586	\$ 787,673	\$ 294,500	\$ 787,673	\$ 294,500	\$ 493,173
E	Hydrants, Valves, & Manholes - New	\$ 57,302	\$ 458,236	\$ 313,000	\$ 458,236	\$ 313,000	\$ 145,236
F	Hydrants, Valves, & Manholes - Replaced	\$ 54,146	\$ 376,030	\$ 988,500	\$ 376,030	\$ 988,500	\$ (612,470)
G	Services and Lateral - New	\$ 341,072	\$ 3,842,728	\$ 2,574,500	\$ 3,842,728	\$ 2,574,500	\$ 1,268,229
H	Services and Lateral - Replaced	\$ 102,256	\$ 1,358,505	\$ 719,040	\$ 1,358,505	\$ 719,040	\$ 639,465
I	Meters - New	\$ 416	\$ 30,859	\$ -	\$ 30,859	\$ -	\$ 30,859
J	Meters - Replaced	\$ 553,990	\$ 4,705,905	\$ 3,255,648	\$ 4,705,905	\$ 3,255,648	\$ 1,450,257
K	ITS Equipment & Systems - Local	\$ 8,626	\$ 313,486	\$ 303,793	\$ 313,486	\$ 303,793	\$ 9,693
L	SCADA Equipment & Systems	\$ (26,098)	\$ 392,320	\$ 250,000	\$ 392,320	\$ 250,000	\$ 142,320
M	Security Equipment and Systems	\$ 7,138	\$ 189,702	\$ 200,000	\$ 189,702	\$ 200,000	\$ (10,298)
N	Offices and Operations Centers	\$ 585,896	\$ 634,022	\$ 25,000	\$ 634,022	\$ 25,000	\$ 609,022
O	Vehicles	\$ 540,529	\$ 2,021,965	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 2,021,965	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 176,965
P	Tools and Equipment	\$ 85,338	\$ 306,707	\$ 135,000	\$ 306,707	\$ 135,000	\$ 171,707
Q	Process Plant - Facilities and Equipment	\$ 242,748	\$ 1,871,690	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 1,871,690	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 111,690
R	Capitalized Tank Rehab/Painting	\$ 354,678	\$ 738,447	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 738,447	\$ 1,150,000	\$ (411,553)
S	Engineering Studies	\$ 54,299	\$ 589,574	\$ 50,000	\$ 589,574	\$ 50,000	\$ 539,574
T26	Enterprise T&I	\$ 221,455	\$ 3,223,154	\$ 2,125,860	\$ 3,223,154	\$ 2,125,860	\$ 1,097,294
OH	Overhead	\$ (309,638)	\$ (148,886)	\$ -	\$ (148,886)	\$ -	\$ (148,886)
	Total RPs	\$ 4,155,381	\$ 29,797,415	\$ 21,801,540	\$ 29,797,415	\$ 21,801,540	\$ 7,995,874
	Total RPs (minus T&I)	\$ 3,933,926	\$ 26,574,260	\$ 19,675,680	\$ 26,574,260	\$ 19,675,680	\$ 6,898,580
Contributions, Advances, & Refunds							
	DV Advances (72801000, 72801100)	\$ 927,247	\$ (3,426,000)	\$ (900,000)	\$ (3,426,000)	\$ (900,000)	\$ 2,526,000
	DV Contributions (72802000, 72802100)	\$ -	\$ (232,996)	\$ (540,000)	\$ (232,996)	\$ (540,000)	\$ 307,004
	Other Contributions (RPs)	\$ (13,230)	\$ (186,525)	\$ -	\$ (186,525)	\$ -	\$ (186,525)
	Refunds	\$ 351,826	\$ 941,019	\$ 400,000	\$ 941,019	\$ 400,000	\$ 541,019
Totals							
	Gross	\$ 6,367,271	\$ 43,847,551	\$ 37,900,074	\$ 43,847,551	\$ 37,900,074	\$ 5,947,478
	Net	\$ 7,633,114	\$ 40,943,049	\$ 36,860,074	\$ 40,943,049	\$ 36,860,074	\$ 4,082,976
	Net (minus Centrally Sponsored)	\$ 7,411,659	\$ 37,719,895	\$ 34,734,214	\$ 37,719,895	\$ 34,734,214	\$ 2,985,682
Landing Zone Variance							
	Net						11.08%
	Net plus/minus ITS/CS						8.60%
	Est Variance Amt			\$ 2,985,682			