1	PLACE: Via WebEx Videoconference
2	DATE: Friday, July 10, 2020
3	DOCKET NO.: W-218, Sub 526
4	TIME IN SESSION: 11:15 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
5	BEFORE: Commissioner ToNola T. Brown-Bland, Presiding
6	Chair Charlotte A. Mitchell
7	Commissioner Lyons Gray
8	Commissioner Daniel G. Clodfelter
9	Commissioner Kimberly W. Duffley
LO	Commissioner Jeffrey A. Hughes
L1	Commissioner Floyd B. McKissick, Jr.
L2	
L 3	IN THE MATTER OF:
L 4	Application by Aqua North Carolina, Inc.,
L 5	202 MacKenan Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511,
L 6	for Authority to Adjust and Increase Rates
L 7	for Water and Sewer Utility Service in
L 8	All of Its Service Areas in North Carolina
L 9	
20	VOLUME 7
21	
22	
23	
24	

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 2
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    FOR THE USING AND CONSUMING PUBLIC AND ON BEHALF OF
15
    THE STATE AND ITS CITIZENS IN THIS MATTER THAT AFFECTS
16
    THE PUBLIC INTEREST:
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11
12
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14
15
16
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18
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20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. Mr.
3	Grantmyre.
4	CONTINUED CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. GRANTMYRE:
5	Q Mr. Thill, do you have in front of you Public
6	Staff Thill Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit
7	Number 1, NBER Working Paper Series?
8	A I do.
9	Q Could you please
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Mr. Grantmyre,
11	just a minute. Let me be sure that that made it into
12	the record.
13	COURT REPORTER: He broke up at the end of
14	his question. It was like squealing on my end.
15	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: But also the
16	identification of the exhibit, I'm not sure that made
17	it into the did it before we broke?
18	COURT REPORTER: No, ma'am, it did not.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: So if you start
20	with identifying this exhibit again.
21	MR. GRANTMYRE: We ask that this is
22	Public Staff Thill Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit
23	1 and it's the NBER Working Paper Series and of the
24	Public Staff's prefiled cross examination questions,

```
it's pages 67 through 92.
 2
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
                                                       And
 3
    it will be so identified as Public Staff Thill
 4
    Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit 1.
 5
                         (WHEREUPON, Public Staff Thill
 6
                         Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit
 7
                         1 is marked for identification.)
 8
    BY MR. GRANTMYRE:
 9
         And Mr. Thill, could you please read the title
10
          into the record on Page 1, begins with
11
          "Comparing?"
12
          "Comparing Price and Non-Price Approaches to
13
         Urban Water Conservation."
14
         And could you read the organization that
15
         published this? I believe it begins with
16
         National.
17
          It's the, yeah, National Bureau of Economic
18
         Research.
19
         And you in your prior testimony, I'm not sure if
20
          it was in your written testimony, your verbal,
21
          you're familiar with this and have read this
22
          document; isn't that correct?
23
          That is correct.
24
         And I would turn you to Page 75 of our numbers,
```

1 but on the document it's number 7 at the bottom. 2 Are you with me? 3 I am. 4 And could you please read into the record the 5 highlighted material starting on line 160, that first sentence? 6 7 "That said, water demand in the residential 8 sector is sensitive to price, but demand is 9 inelastic at current prices." 10 And moving on to Page 8, that is Page 8 at the Q 11 bottom, the highlighted section that begins on 12 Page (sic) 167, could you read that sentence 13 that's highlighted? The price elasticity of residential demand varies 14 15 substantially across place and time, but on 16 average, in the United States, a 10 percent 17 increase in the marginal price of water in the urban residential sector can be expected to 18 diminish demand by about 3 to 4 percent in the 19 short run. 20 21 And could you read the next highlighted section, 22 page -- on line 173 that first sentence? 23 "There are some important caveats worth 24 mentioning."

1	Q	And moving down to the bottom of the page, could
2		you read, beginning on line 183, the highlighted
3		section and continuing on to the first word on
4		page on line 185?
5	А	Third, price elasticities is varied with many
6		other factors. In the residential sector,
7		high-income households tend to be much less
8		sensitive to water price increases than
9		low-income households.
10	Q	And could you please turn to Page 14? And could
11		you beginning on line 300 could your read that
12		sentence into the record, the highlighted
13		sentence?
14	А	Thus, if water demand management occurs solely
15		through price increases, low-income households
16		will contribute a greater fraction of the cities'
17		aggregate water savings than high-income
18		households.
19	Q	And last could you go to Page 18? And could you
20		read the highlighted sentence beginning on line
21		397?
22	А	Under price-based approaches, low-income
23		households are likely to contribute a greater
24		share of a cities aggregate water consumption

reduction than they do under certain types of 1 2 non-price demand management policies. 3 Thank you. 4 MR. GRANTMYRE: Chair Brown-Bland, I would 5 request that this next exhibit be identified as Public Staff Thill Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit 2. 6 7 COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, Mr. Grantmyre. 8 I cannot hear you. The last I got was Exhibit 2. 9 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Which one is it, 10 Mr. Grantmyre, in terms of your packet? You're mute, 11 Mr. Grantmyre. We can't hear you. Might need the 12 host's help. 13 MR. GRANTMYRE: I'm on. 14 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: There you go. MR. GRANTMYRE: Okay. It's Pages 102 15 16 through 152 of the rebuttal exhibit -- prefiled 17 rebuttal exhibit. COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. 18 19 you identified -- make your request again for the 20 court reporter. She didn't hear you. 21 MR. GRANTMYRE: Okay. It's Public Staff 22 Thill Rebuttal Exhibit -- Cross Examination Exhibit 2. 23 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. And 24 this is the page that begins "2018 North Carolina

```
Water and Wastewater Rates Report"?
 1
              MR. GRANTMYRE: Yes.
 2
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
 3
 4
    will be so identified as Public Staff Thill Rebuttal
 5
    Cross Examination Exhibit 2.
                         (WHEREUPON, Public Staff Thill
 6
 7
                         Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit
                         2 is marked for identification.)
 8
    BY MR. GRANTMYRE:
 9
10
         Mr. Thill, are you familiar with this report?
11
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: We've lost Mr.
12
    Thill. I don't know what our problems are this
13
    morning.
14
              MS. SANFORD: Let me step in the hall.
    me see if I -- what I can find out. We have power, so
15
    it's not that.
16
17
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. Thank
18
    you, Ms. Sanford.
19
                            (Pause)
20
              All right. Third time is the charm. Mr.
21
    Grantmyre, we've identified the exhibit, Rebuttal
22
    Exhibit 2 --
23
              MR. GRANTMYRE: Yes.
24
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: -- and you have
```

posed a question. If you remember it you might remind 1 2 the witness. 3 (Talking in the background.) 4 All right. Everybody else in the background 5 there at the Aqua location, be aware we're live. 6 BY MR. GRANTMYRE: 7 Mr. Thill, you may have already done this, but 8 could you read into the record the title of this, 9 it starts with 2018? 10 This is a 2018 North Carolina Water and 11 Wastewater Rates Report. 12 And you would agree that at the bottom it lists 13 three contributors, the Environmental Finance 14 Center, the North Carolina League of Municipalities, and the North Carolina Water 15 16 Infrastructure Group? Would you agree to that? 17 I do. 18 And would you turn to Page 105. That's our 19 number. That is, Cross Examination Exhibit, 20 Number 105. These pages at least I see are not 21 numbered other than the numbers we gave. Do you 22 have that available? 23 Yes, I'm with you. Α 24 And would you agree that the highlighted section

```
has "Provides Water and Wastewater", Number of
 1
         Utilities", the total is 366?
 2
 3
         I see that number. I don't have highlights, but
 4
          I see that number.
 5
         Okay. Now, moving over two columns over
          "Provides Wastewater Only". Do you see that
 6
 7
          column?
 8
         Yes.
    Α
 9
         And at the bottom number of utilities is 30?
10
    Α
         That's correct.
11
         So if we would add 30 to 366 by lawyer's math
12
          that would be 396 utilities with wastewater
13
          service in this survey?
14
         That would agree with my accounting math, yes.
15
         Well, I rely a lot more on yours. Thank you.
16
         And if we could go to the next page. And your
17
          copy is not highlighted; is that --
18
         It is not.
19
         Okay. On the bottom it has number 4 myths --
20
         well, first at the top it has "Four Myths about
21
         Pricing". Do you see that?
22
    Α
          I do.
23
         And could you read number 4 myth at the bottom
    Q
24
         which continues onto the next page, the entire
```

paragraph?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

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21

22

23

24

Promoting conservation requires increasing block rate structures. That's the myth. Several utilities are facing water supply challenges and are looking for ways to use pricing structures to promote conservation. Many different types of pricing structures can be adopted to encourage conservation; some of these are quite complicated and some are very simple. Increasing block or tiered rate structures are sometimes heralded as the solution to conserve through conservation rate setting. While increasing block rates are sometimes priced in a way to encourage conservation, the analysis shows that some utilities with simpler rate structures, such as uniform rates, sent customers stronger conservation price signals than other utilities with increasing block structures. In fact, a significant minority of utilities using increasing block rate structures had less effective conservation price signals than some utilities employing aggressive uniform rates. Rather than focusing on rate structure designs alone, utilities should consider all aspects of

pricing. The rates set at each block are more 1 2 important than having a block rate structure by itself. Above conservation, utilities must 3 4 determine if their rates are set to truly reflect 5 their costs, and make sure that rates are not artificially low. 6 7 In that last sentence they're referring to, would Q 8 you agree, many municipal or governmental systems 9 set rates that do not recover their actual 10 operating costs and --11 I --12 -- reserve? 13 Yeah, I believe there's actually some data within 14 this report that would indicate that. 15 Now, on the bottom of that same page you see Q 16 where it lists monthly base charges? 17 In the graph? 18 Yes. 19 Α Yes. 20 And do you have a color copy or yours is black 21 and white? 22 It's black and white. 23 Q Okay. At the bottom there are I guess you'd call 24 it a bar graph and the darker one is water and

```
1
          the lighter one next to it is wastewater.
 2
          agree to that --
 3
          Yes.
 4
          -- to the darker and lighter? And will you agree
 5
          that for base facility charges for water almost
 6
          25 percent are between $11.15 (sic)?
 7
          That's correct.
    Α
 8
          And the $16 to $20 at the bottom, approximately
    0
 9
          25 percent are in that range?
10
    Α
          I would read it the same way, yes.
11
          And you would agree that both of those together
12
          total approximately 49 percent?
13
    Α
          Yes.
14
          And you would also agree that the wastewater in
15
          the $11 to $15 approximately 15 percent are in
16
          that rate group base facility charge?
17
          I would agree.
18
          And the wastewater, moving over one block,
19
          approximately 17 percent are in the $16 to $20
20
          range?
21
          That's correct.
    Α
22
          And if we could go to the next page, Page 108,
23
          about a third of the way down there's Table 2.
24
          Could you repeat that title for Table 2 beginning
```

with "Monthly"? 1 2 Α "Monthly Residential Base Charges in Water and 3 Wastewater Rate Structures, by Utility Size." 4 Q And you would agree based on -- and there's a 5 column for the water rate structures to the right 6 of this graph and median base charge, down at the 7 bottom it has "All Rate Structures." Would you 8 read the number for the median rate charge for 9 water-base charges? 10 Α It's \$16.13. 11 And if you could see that it seems to be higher 12 with smaller systems, and larger systems have 13 lower median base charges. Would you agree with 14 that? 15 More or less, yes. 16 And moving over to wastewater rate structures, 17 obviously these are metered systems, the median base charge for the wastewater rate structures, 18 19 could you read what that number is at the bottom 20 there? 21 Α \$18. 22 And you would agree in general the larger -- the 23 smaller systems have higher median base charges

than the larger systems?

1	A Generally, yes.
2	MR. GRANTMYRE: Commissioner Brown-Bland, we
3	would request that this next exhibit be entitled
4	Public Staff Thill Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit
5	3 and it is Pages 133 through 148.
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Just a minute.
7	Let me get it. All right. This one does not appear
8	to be premarked, correct?
9	MR. GRANTMYRE: Well, the first page and
10	second page it's dark so it's hard to read, but
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
12	MR. GRANTMYRE: the third page you come
13	out to Page 135.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. This
15	is - it begins 2020 North Carolina Water and
16	Wastewater Rates Report?
17	MR. GRANTMYRE: Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. It
19	will be identified as Public Staff Thill Rebuttal
20	Cross Examination Exhibit 3.
21	(WHEREUPON, Public Staff Thill
22	Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit
23	3 is marked for identification.)
24	BY MR. GRANTMYRE:

```
1
          Mr. Thill, you would agree that at the beginning
    Q
 2
          the title is "2020 North Carolina Water and
 3
          Wastewater Rates Report"?
 4
    Α
          Yes, sir.
 5
          And would you agree that this is published by the
 6
          same three entities that published the prior
 7
          report?
 8
    Α
          It appears so.
 9
          And if you would go to Page 4 of the report,
10
          which is Page 137 please. And where it says at
11
          the top -- the bar graph at the top right could
12
          you read the title of that bar graph?
13
          "Median Monthly Base Charge Amounts".
14
          And what is the amount for the water median base
15
          charge?
16
          $17.
    Α
17
          And for the wastewater?
          $19.
18
    Α
19
          And you would agree then at the bottom it has
20
          the -- we won't go through all the numbers, but
21
          you would agree it has median monthly base charge
22
          amounts by service population, would you not?
23
          Yes, I would agree.
    Α
24
          Now, you do not have this in front of you, but it
```

comes from the Public Staff comments filed in 1 2 Docket Number W-100, Sub 59 on May 22, 2019, 3 which Charles Junis incorporated by reference 4 into his testimony, and at the top of that page it reads "Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Wastewater 5 Residential Flat Rate Structures", and it's 6 7 Exhibit 1 in his comments which the Public Staff 8 filed. And I would represent to you at the 9 bottom the footnote is adopted from 10 Environmental -- EFC, Environmental Finance 11 Center, Water and Wastewater Rates and Rate 12 Structures in North Carolina as of January 2019," 13 and it has "Retrieved from" the link that it's 14 retrieved from, and I am technologically challenged so I don't know how to get there. 15 16 would you agree subject to check in going through 17 this, that report, that there are only five 18 municipal or government-owned systems in North 19 Carolina that have flat-rate wastewater rates? I don't know that. 20 21 Okay. Well, I would represent to you that the 22 report shows that Baldhead Island has a metered 23 wastewater rate, but that is an error. 24 has a flat wastewater rate. Would you accept

that subject to check? 1 2 Α Sure. 3 And another one that's listed is Cumberland 4 County - Kelly Hills District with a population, 5 not customers, population served of 920 population. Would you accept that subject to 6 7 check? 8 Subject to check. Α 9 And would you also accept subject to check that 10 the report, in the water section of the report, 11 shows that those customers do not receive water 12 bills from that same entity? 13 I'll take your word for it. 14 And the next company going down the list in 15 alphabetical order is Lake Lure with 940 16 population --17 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Mr. Grantmyre, I 18 hate to stop you, but just -- I just need it for my 19 own peace of mind to know -- Madam Court Reporter, are 20 you hearing everything? We can't see her. 21 COURT REPORTER: Yes. Yes, ma'am. 22 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. 23 COURT REPORTER: I'm hearing, but on my end 24 it looks like I'm frozen, but I'm hearing everything.

```
COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
 1
 2
    sure you find a way to reach out if you are not
 3
    hearing.
 4
              COURT REPORTER: Yes, ma'am.
 5
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Ms. Sanford?
 6
              MS. SANFORD: Just a question for
 7
    clarification for Mr. Grantmyre. I have found that
 8
    exhibit, the report to which he refers online, but
 9
    I've lost track of what page he's on. Could you tell
10
    me where you are?
11
              MR. GRANTMYRE: This is not the prefiled
12
    cross exam --
13
              MS. SANFORD: Right.
              MR. GRANTMYRE: -- it comes out of -- this
14
    is Exhibit 1 at the back of that report.
15
16
              MS. SANFORD: Of W-100, Sub 59 on May 22nd,
17
    2019?
18
              MR. GRANTMYRE: Yes.
19
              MS. SANFORD: Exhibit 1. All right.
                                                     Thank
20
    you.
21
    BY MR. GRANTMYRE:
22
         Mr. Thill, it says for Lake Lure 940 population.
23
         Would you accept that subject to check?
24
    Α
         Yes.
```

```
And on the metered -- on the water where it
    Q
 2
          describes the water rates which was a separate
 3
          table in that same report, it does say Lake Lure
 4
         has metered water. Now, with regard to
 5
          Powellsville, the next one going down
 6
          alphabetically, the population served is 643.
                                                          Do
 7
          you accept that subject to check?
 8
         Subject to check.
    Α
 9
         And per the water service in that same report in
10
          the water section, would you accept subject to
11
          check that they bill flat-rate water?
12
          Subject to check.
13
         And would you estimate based upon if they have
14
          flat-rate sewer and flat-rate water there are
15
         probably no water meters?
16
         That would seem to make sense.
17
         Now, last is Proctorville and population served
          is 114. Again that's population, not customers.
18
19
         Would you accept that subject to check?
20
         Yes.
    Α
21
         And in the water section it says there are no
22
         water bills provided. Would you accept that
23
          subject to check?
24
    Α
         Yes.
```

Now, don't you believe it's unusual that Aqua North Carolina has metered water for 9,000 plus customers but is not providing metered wastewater rates when there's only five systems in North Carolina that are government systems that have flat rates?

- A Well, I wouldn't call it unusual. I would say that, you know, every entity has different considerations that we need to take into account.
- Q Because we looked earlier there were 396
 wastewater utilities covered in this study and
 only five have flat-rate wastewater, so you'd say
 that that is less than 2 percent of the companies
 or utilities that have flat-rate wastewater. You
 would agree with that?
- A I would agree with that, but I would also point out that if based on -- and this is not -- we talked a lot before about representative samples. If we go back to Page 3 of this report which -- put my glasses back on -- is Page 136 of the exhibit, 74 percent of the users are municipalities, 12 percent counties, 6 percent not-for-profits. That leaves 7 percent of other and we would be in the other. So I would submit

that we've got different considerations than a municipality. We've got different access. We've got different issues operationally.

MR. GRANTMYRE: That concludes my cross examination. And the Public Staff wants to wish Mr. Thill our best wishes and good luck on your new adventure.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Mr. Grantmyre and everyone, before we move on we've had quite a bit in the way of a few distractions this morning. But I want to back us up to Public Staff Thill Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit 2 wherein Mr. Grantmyre asked Witness Thill about the myths. We want to be sure we disclose on the record that those myths were copied from a blog that Commissioner Hughes wrote. He did not have any role in preparing the reports, but he was the original source of the myths. And the Commission has previously considered this matter, we do not believe that it in any way creates a conflict from him or interferes with his participation, but we wanted to be sure it was disclosed for the record.

Does anyone wish to be heard or is that disclosure at this time satisfactory to everyone?

```
MR. GRANTMYRE: On behalf of the Public
 1
 2
    Staff we think Commissioner Hughes did a really good
 3
    job.
          Thank you.
 4
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Okay.
 5
               MS. SANFORD: We would certainly agree.
 6
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Commissioner
 7
    Hughes, if I left out anything that needs further
 8
    explanation?
 9
               COMMISSIONER HUGHES:
                                     No.
10
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
11
    there redirect?
12
               MR. BENNINK: Yes.
13
    REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BENNINK:
14
         Mr. Thill, let's start with Public Staff Rebuttal
15
         Exhibit 2. And would you look at Page 105?
                                                        Do
16
         you have that?
17
         I'm there.
         In the second column it shows the number of
18
19
          companies or utility systems that provide water
20
         and wastewater service, correct?
21
         That's correct.
    Α
22
         And the last category there is For-Profit
23
         Multi-System Utilities and it lists two.
24
          That's correct.
    Α
```

```
Now, would it be reasonable to assume that that
    Q
 2
          is likely Aqua North Carolina and Carolina Water
          Service?
 3
 4
          Those are the only two names I know.
 5
         And so of the 366 utility systems there, the
 6
          weighting that Aqua and Carolina Water Service
 7
          get is only two out of the 366, correct?
 8
          That's correct.
    Α
 9
         And if you look on the next page, Page 108, the
10
          charts that talk about "Monthly Residential Base
11
         Charges in Water and Wastewater Rate Structures,
12
         by Utility Size". It's unclear to me where Aqua
13
          and Carolina Water Service would fit.
14
         have an opinion? Do you have any knowledge as to
15
         where they would fit in that category?
16
         As far as what their base charge is?
17
         Yes.
18
          I don't have that with me. I'm sorry.
19
    Q
         All right. But the point is these averages --
20
          the averages at the bottom for all rate
21
          structures of $16.13 in terms of the 508, I guess
22
          systems there, we don't know how Aqua and
23
          Carolina Water Service would factor into that to
```

the population, do we?

A I don't know that.

- Q And would it be a reasonable assumption that the impact of the two public utilities regulated by the Utilities Commission would not have a significant impact on whatever average comes up in this study?
- A That would seem fair to say.
- Q Going to Page 106, concerning the four myths and then myth number four continuing on to Page 107, I think you read this into the record, but it says that some utilities with simpler rate structures such as uniform rates send customers stronger conservation price signals than other utilities with increasing block structures. And then it goes on to say -- read the next sentence if you would.
- 17 A Are we starting with "in fact?"
- 18 Q Yes.
 - A Okay. In fact, a significant minority of utilities using increasing block rate structures had less effective conservation pricing signals than some utilities employing aggressive uniform rates.
 - Q Now, we heard a lot of testimony yesterday from

```
Witness Junis in particular, which would it be a
 1
 2
          fair characterization at least from your
 3
          standpoint that endorsed inclining block rates?
 4
          I've certainly read a lot, yes.
 5
         And is the Public Staff perhaps inconsistent in
 6
          its testimony when there is this myth information
 7
         here based on what I would characterize as a very
 8
         positive endorsing of inclining block rates
 9
         yesterday?
10
         Yeah, their response on the Sub 59 docket
11
          actually concluded with a endorsement of a block
          rate. And, of course, block rate can come in a
12
13
          lot of different ways, but now it would seem that
14
          they're trying to challenge the block rate here.
15
         Now, did the Public Staff propose inclining block
    Q
16
          rates in this case?
17
          They did not.
          Did they have an opportunity to do that?
18
19
    Α
         Yes.
20
          Instead what was their rate design proposal?
21
          To increase the volumetric element for both water
22
          and wastewater.
         And the -- what's the Company's position on that
23
    Q
24
         proposal?
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1	А	Well, you can imagine we don't like it whenever
2		it moves more dollars at risk particularly when
3		there's no safeguards that go along with it. In
4		fact, as we mentioned yesterday that the
5		testimony from Mr. Junis was specific that the
6		on the water side he was proposing a decreased
7		40:60 ratio to 30:70 making it more volumetric
8		and that was only in the case that there was no
9		CAM or that there was no safeguard for the
10		Company; added risk without any further controls.
11	Q	And what was his proposal on sewer or metered
12		water customers with sewer service?
13	A	To go from the current flat-rate environment to
14		60:40 with their own goal of getting 30:70.
15	Q	And would that increase the Company's risk of
16		possibly without some kind of reconciliation
17		process of possibly under-recovering its allowed
18		return and allowed rates?
19	A	Yeah. Any increase in the volumetric element
20		puts more of that at risk.
21	Q	Now, to some degree perhaps the answer to that
22		could be consumption adjustment factor or CAM; is
23		that correct from the Company's standpoint?

That's correct.

But you're not pursuing that in this case, are Q 2 you? 3 We are not. 4 So in the absence of that and with or without the 5 approval of the pilot program, what is your 6 preferred position on rate design? 7 To certainly not accept any further risk without 8 some compensation for it. So at this point we'd 9 prefer to keep the rates in the same structure 10 they were at in the 497 case. 11 And is there -- at this point in time is there 12 some uncertainty about the actual structure of a 13 CAM that would ultimately be approved for the 14 Company let's say in the next rate case? 15 Α I would say so. You know, the ruling that came 16 out from the Commission accepted and denied 17 certain elements of both the Public Staff's position as well as the Company's position but 18 19 ultimately left open a lot of the final direction 20 indicating that it really needed to be considered 21 as part of a holistic discussion about rate 22 design. 23 So is it your testimony in this case that with or Q 24 without the pilot program, no changes should --

that no changes should be made to the Company's 1 2 existing rate design particularly until such time 3 as a consumption adjustment mechanism is in 4 place? 5 Some sort of some offset, some recognition Yeah. 6 of the additional risk to complete that. 7 And isn't that also supported by the fact that 8 the existing rate structure or the existing cost 9 of water and sewer are largely 80 to 90 percent 10 fixed rather than variable? 11 That's correct. 12 You were asked some questions about the 13 discrimination law in North Carolina in terms of 14 ratemaking and rates for customers. Would Aqua 15 have proposed a pilot program that it thought was 16 discriminatory and in violation of that statute? 17 I would think not. 18 (Pause) 19 COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. Mr. Bennink, 20 did you just ask another question? It looked like you 21 were, but I couldn't hear anything. 22 MR. BENNINK: No. I was --23 COURT REPORTER: Okay. 24 MR. BENNINK: -- looking through papers.

COURT REPORTER: Thank you.

BY MR. BENNINK:

- I want to go back to the questions about the
 Bayleaf system. Do I correctly remember that you
 stated that there were approximately 6,000
 customers in Bayleaf representing approximately
 10 percent of your customer base at least for the
 Aqua water?
- A Those numbers sound right.
 - Q And I think it's in evidence that the average usage for those customers is approximately 7,500 gallons per month; is that correct?
 - A In that sort of range, yes.
 - Q But in this customer group at Bayleaf, for instance of the 6,000 customers, are there customers that use 3,000 gallons per month?

MR. GRANTMYRE: I would object to this. I don't remember anything about Bayleaf in his rebuttal cross examination. I think that was in the direct cross examination as best I could recollect and so this was not covered.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Mr. Bennink, are you linking this to the rebuttal, because I otherwise tend to agree.

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MR. BENNINK: I thought I was.
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               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Do you plan to
 3
    link it up or is this -- because I agree with Mr.
 4
    Grantmyre, this was not during rebuttal.
 5
              MR. BENNINK: All right. We'll drop that.
 6
    We'll proceed then.
 7
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
    Sustained.
 8
 9
              MR. BENNINK: That's all I have right now.
10
    Thank you.
11
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
12
    there questions from the Commission? Chair Mitchell.
13
               CHAIR MITCHELL: Thank you, Commissioner
14
    Brown-Bland. I do have a question.
15
    EXAMINATION BY CHAIR MITCHELL:
16
         Mr. Thill, I want to ask you the same question
17
         that I asked Mr. Junis and Mr. Henry yesterday.
         I think you were -- I think you probably heard my
18
19
         question and I want to check to see if you heard
20
         their responses.
21
         Can you remind me of the topic?
    Α
22
         Yes. I'm sorry. It was on accounting treatment
23
         for the payments to Johnston County for
24
         transmission and wastewater capacity.
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Yes. I thought the Public Staff captured that
 1
    Α
 2
         perfectly.
 3
         Okay. So you take no issue with their -- you
 4
         agree with the responses given by Mr. Junis and
 5
         Mr. Henry?
 6
         I do.
    Α
 7
         Okay. All right. Thank you. Then that covers
 8
         my questions.
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Commissioner
 9
10
    Clodfelter.
11
              COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER: Sure.
12
    EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER:
13
         Mr. Thill, can you hear me okay?
1 4
         I can.
15
         Great. A couple of questions about PowerPoint
16
          (sic), your favorite topic. Your favorite new
17
         topic. I'm not going to ask you anything about
         in the nursery rhyme and so "Who Killed Cock
18
19
         Robin". I don't care about who said what to whom
20
         when. My question is --
21
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Commissioner
22
    Clodfelter --
23
              COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER: Yes.
24
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: -- is that
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PowerPoint or Power Plant? COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER: Power Plant. 2 3 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. Thank 4 you. 5 COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER: All right. 6 Thank you, Commissioner Brown-Bland. 7 BY COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER: 8 My question is about the version of Power Plant that Aqua North Carolina has. Does that version 9 10 contain within it the module or the functionality 11 that Mr. Junis, I think his name for it was 12 "completed but not yet categorized"; does it 13 contain that functionality? 1 4 It does. 15 It does. And do you know how long it's had that 16 capability? 17 I assume since we've had it because some of our 18 other subsidiaries, I think, indicated earlier 19 actually use it. 20 Okay. Did Mr. Junis correctly describe how that Q 21 functionality operates with respect to a cost 22 that is captured after the in-service date of a 23 capital item? 24 I would say generally speaking, yes.

Q That's all I have. Thank you, sir.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Commissioner Duffley.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER DUFFLEY:

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- So my first question is related to Commissioner Clodfelter's question to Mr. Junis. He asked, you know, why do we need another pilot program, any type of pilot program, and I just wanted to ask you to respond to that as well.
- Α Well, I guess the short answer is there are -- as we've talked about quite a bit already, you know, there are seven different block structures within the seven largest cities here in North Carolina. Each one is quite a bit different. Each has different conservation signals. Each has different considerations. You know, some of that is the stability of the revenue stream. there's a lot of different things that go into it. We're still trying to figure that out. could we do a block structure across the entire customer base? Yes. And that would be 80,000 households that would basically be put into a test scenario and to do that to 80,000 as opposed to a smaller subgroup we just felt it was not a

1 prudent decision.

- Q Okay. Thank you. And then with respect -continuing with the conservation pilot program,
 you discussed nondiscretionary usage or minimum
 usage in your rebuttal. Does Aqua have data or a
 program to track the information on average
 minimum usage per person in Aqua's customer base?
- A I'm not familiar with an actual metric that we're using, but certainly that's data that could be gleaned from, you know, all the customer bills that we have.
- Q And do you have data -- this might've been discussed yesterday a little bit. Do you have data on household size for each of Aqua's systems?
- A I don't know for a fact, but I don't know why we would have that level of data.
- Q Okay. And in your rebuttal testimony you confirm that the Company's position is that you'll withdraw the pilot program without a revenue reconciliation. And if the Commission modified that reconciliation process, would that be acceptable to Aqua to proceed with the pilot program?

A Well, I certainly won't speak for the Company other than to say that modified is a -- could be a very dangerous word, so we couldn't commit to that.

- You'd have to see it before you can respond.

 Okay. And then a question that was asked to

 Mr. Becker on the first day, and this is -- let

 me see -- changing gears, it's with respect to

 the issue of increased capital spend and how long

 it would take for depreciation to catch up. And

 it's just a hypothetical. I'm not asking what

 your actual future capital spend is, but do you

 have kind of a ballpark estimate if you continued

 on with \$40 million each year how long it would

 take for the depreciation to catch up?
- A I'm really happy to have you ask me that question, because I was listening from home and wanted to jump through and help Shannon out with that. So the real easy math is when you've got \$40 million of capital being spent, the average depreciation rate for us is about 3 percent. So 3 percent of \$40 million is \$1.2 million. So that \$1.2 million is the increased depreciation each year.

1		So back to the example we're
2		talking about, if we're at \$40 million to spend
3		versus \$10 million of depreciation and that
4		depreciation is only increasing a million dollars
5		a year, we're only going to close the gap from 40
6		to 20 in 10 years. And it's not even a
7		straight-line basis. There's other factors that
8		get into it. You know, it'll take 25 years
9		before you're at \$30 million. It's a long time.
10		This is not a short-term issue.
11	Q	Okay. Thank you for that. Nothing further.
12		COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
13	Comm	issioner McKissick.
14		COMMISSIONER McKISSICK: Thank you.
15	EXAM	INATION BY COMMISSIONER McKISSICK:
16	Q	Mr. Thill, I did have a few questions about Power
17		Plant based upon your testimony earlier. Now, I
18		take it that you had a chance to review the joint
19		testimony of Henry and Junis that was filed with
20		the Commission back on it looks like it was the
21		26th of May, 2020; you're familiar with that,
22		aren't you?
23	А	Very familiar, yes.
24	Q	Okay. And, of course, if you're familiar with

1 it, I gather from reading it in pretty 2 significant detail, on Page 5 there were some 3 communications with you specifically about Power 4 Plant that are referred to. Are you familiar 5 with that? 6 I'd have to look back at that reference but 7 there's -- everything that we provide comes from 8 Power Plant. So whether or not we're talking 9 about Power Plant specifically or the data that 10 comes out of it, that would be a distinction. 11 Okay. Now, it appears based upon footnote 4 that 12 there was an email from you dated April 24th, 13 2020, where you detailed all the functionality 14 components of Power Plant. Are you familiar with 15 that? 16 I am, which includes when depreciation begins. 17 Yes. Right. And, of course, it identified, you know, 18 19 the in-service date being one of them. And, of 20 course, it talks about this field indicates the 21 date the asset is placed in service and being 22 used for the benefit of the customers. 23 That's correct. 24 That would be based on what you indicated, right?

A Yes, sir.

- 2 Q Now -- and, of course, you also provide
 3 information about the hosting or unitization date
 4 as well. Now, of course, in your definition here
 5 you indicate that that's the date that
 6 depreciation begins.
 - A That's correct.
 - Q All right. Now, let me ask you this, and I believe later there was a further exchange of emails beginning around May 4th, 2020, where you went in further about distinguishing the in-service date and the unitization date. Now, why is it your contention that depreciation should begin at the in-service date versus the unitization date? Or Aqua's position I should say, because I think that gets --
- 17 A Sure.
- 18 Q -- to the heart of this issue. What date does it actually begin?
 - A Yeah. I think you've captured exactly where this whole issue goes. So with your permission, I'd like to take us back through that history a little bit. And most of this has been talked about in some way, shape, or form, but I think

it's important to understand how this came to be.

You know in the Sub 274 case going back to I believe 2008, there were -- the consolidation that was happening across the different aggregation of systems and it happened, it got to that point where the system wasn't maintained as well as it should have and it's difficult to do when everything is being done in itself. So the decision was made that they had to, you know, spend the money to do this correctly and that's where Power Plant came in.

But in that Order, the 274 Order, and I've got some of it in front of me and some of this was also in testimony that I think both Mr. Junis and I repeated, it says That Aqua North Carolina shall adopt a consistent, accurate, and complete accounting system for its detailed plant records that maintains its plant records in compliance with Uniform System of Accounts. So key for us as this is being, you know, drafted and in how we're going to do things in concert with the Public Staff is compliance with the Uniform System of Accounts.

So I've got here a couple of

pieces of the definitions within that. And this is what guides utility accounting. And, of course, the Commission can layer in some additional requirements, but whereas I didn't come from the utility industry. I came from outside and GAAP controlled everything. This is kind of a different world. So Uniform System of Accounts is our first guidance, and then supplemented by what the Commission would have us do.

So that said, within the Uniform
System of Accounts in the description of what
construction work in progress is, which is CWIP,
so this says Work orders shall be cleared from
this account as soon as practicable after
completion of the job. The key word there for us
is "practicable." It shows a recognition of the
fact that this is not a switch. And when
projects are being done, and Mr. Becker talked
about one situation where it's very easy to deal
in the theory of how things should be done. So
Mr. Grantmyre said it's pretty easy to tell water
goes through a system. Isn't that in service?
Well, yes, but if there is some sort of

additional requirements to make sure that that system is operating professionally and the way it needs to, maybe there are some additional modifications that need to happen, maybe there's some post-startup testing that needs to be created. There are things that happen outside of that particular day that would imply that it's not quite complete. It's doing a function, but it's not quite complete. And sometimes that takes time.

And so it's not even a question in here about when it's in service. It talks about after completion. And it talks about practicable, because this is not as easy as it seems.

The life of theory, it is great.

It covers 80 percent, 90 percent of the world and, you know, this is -- again, I'm in the accounting world and, you know, it would great if we looked at accounting and everything was black and white and right and wrong and everything knows -- everybody -- exactly what the rules are, but there's always gray, because there's interpretations that need to happen. And those

are the things that happen on a daily basis.

overriding beginning principle is that things should move from quick into depreciable plant in service when practicable, not on a particular system date, but when practicable, that flows into the system that was developed at the time which was to say that it's going to take sometimes 30 to 60 days for us to do the complete unitization, to move this from CWIP into depreciable property. So sometimes it's going to take some time.

Now, what has been interpreted from that or at least what has been presented in Staff's argument was that initially it should always be 30 to 60 days. The argument that was presented seems to have changed course as I read through it, because it challenges the fact that because we're not doing it 30 to 60 days always and sometimes we do it in the month of, that means now we've shown that we can do it and it should always be in the month of and that's just not the reality.

So if we stuck with the initial

presentation that Staff provided which was whoa, you're not operating according to your plan because you're not waiting 30 to 60 days, that would indicate that all of those -- we've heard about blankets - these routine replacements that unitize in the month of the spend. If we were waiting the 30 to 60 days for that, those blankets in November and December actually pushed into next year and that doesn't make any sense. It wouldn't be fair. And so there is that gray if you will that goes into this and that's what makes it difficult.

The what I'll call the 106 account that they're -- that Mr. Junis spoke about yesterday. He's right about the functionality. Now, whether or not it actually works within this construct is different, because even across the eight states that Aqua operates in we've got different requirements with regards to depreciation. I was talking with the former controller in Illinois, says their depreciation, everything in a quarter is actually unitized in the start of the next quarter, so there's a lag going the other way for their assets.

There are different things in 1 2 every community and I certainly don't know them 3 all, but what I do know is that the person who 4 runs it for North Carolina, Tammy Bernard, who's 5 been doing this for nearly two decades, she was part of the initial transition to Power Plant and 6 7 she's been doing this on a daily basis for the 8 last decade and she has concerns over whether or 9 not that 106 account, that -- again, I'm sorry, 10 we don't use it here so I'm not familiar exactly 11 what the name of that account is, but it is 12 something known and used elsewhere within Aqua, 13 we don't know how well it works for us. 14 are challenges. There are considerations that she has shared with me. I don't know them well 15 16 enough to share with you, because I think 17 follow-up with that next question you might ask. She has concerns and she's the one that deals 18 19 with this on a daily basis. If she has concerns, 20 I think we have to have concerns as well. 21 And so I only bring that up to say 22 this whole thing is far more complicated.

this whole thing is far more complicated. The issues that are presented now are not the same issues that were presented in 2008. There were

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no discussions about whether or not it should've been in-service date or unitization date to start depreciation. We're in a whole different discussion and that's not to say it's not -- that discussion shouldn't be had. But it is important to know this is not something that we failed to fix 10 years ago and we've just been taking advantage of that going forward.

So there's a new question on the docket which is when it should -- as he correctly stated -- when should it be -- when depreciation should begin. And the answer is I'm not sure, because there may be costs associated with modifying the system in order to be able to change when that happens. I don't know if we can do it with the current personnel. I'm saying that we can't. I don't know. And that's why we've agreed to review it.

I think the Public Staff has raised an issue which is quite frankly valid. I mean, I started my career in public accounting and in that role you have to have what I'll call a healthy skepticism and that concept shares very well what the Public Staff's role is. So they've

raised a question. I think it's important that we all evaluate it. As I mentioned, we started looking at that a year ago and we made one modification. I don't think it's probably enough and I think it needs to continue to develop much as this entire argument has.

I hope that answered your question somewhere in there.

appreciate that. I guess the thing which I'd like to get some clarification on, because I guess what I was hearing from your earlier testimony is that this only became an issue that you were aware of almost yesterday. It looks as if over a year ago there was some conversation with the Public Staff about these emails that occurred most recently between you and the Public Staff dealing with this very issue which is before us at this time, and I assume that this might've been one of the reasons why this issue did not get resolved before the hearing.

So, I mean, I guess the thing I'm looking for is this, would Aqua appreciate a bright line standard so there is no ambiguity? I

mean, to say either it might be this in-service date because it might be the date that it becomes used and useful, or that it's some other point in time whether it's unitization or not, or how that would be done. I mean, I take it that would be helpful to Aqua.

A Absolutely. You know, having that bright line is always beneficial to all parties, because then you have something to measure against. What's important for us as we move forward with some sort of review is to understand the implications of such a bright line.

So if we were to say, using the same example I used earlier, that it's whenever water starts passing through. Well then understand that that decision, that cost that is incurred three months later to try to bring that plant up to, you know, where it needs to be, is already depreciating even though you haven't spent the money yet. You haven't made the decision yet and you've already started depreciating. You've lost part of that corpus of what's being -- was being recovered.

And so it's important to

understand all of those things and that's the difference between the theoretical world that was presented yesterday and, you know, the experience that Tammy Bernard and her peers across the states provide as we move forward.

I know you've mentioned Tammy Bernard twice now, and I gather she was involved when Power Plant was first beginning to be utilized back in 2009. Have you had conversations with her recently or has the Public Staff been provided access to her to try to resolve this issue, because it's obviously a critical issue that needs to be addressed and clearly defined?

I mean, when I read in-service date and I see it's the date that you've defined as being for all practical purposes the way you say it used for the benefit of customers, according to your definition, then that tends to translate into being used and useful as I stand. Now I'm not an accountant. But has there been that communication to try to get that resolved? Yeah. For us, this — that bright line of that distinction from the Public Staff is brand new. I mean, literally within the last 24 hours. So

no, those discussions haven't happened. Tammy Bernard has been involved in the entire rate case. She is our expert. And, you know, I do bring up her name a lot.

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I'll tell you that I may not speak with as much passion as Mr. Junis does, but if we want to get to an area where I'll get passionate about and that's the integrity of the folks here. And there's been a lot things lobbied in both the text of what's been submitted as well as the testimony provided here in the last two days. And anybody who knows Tammy, and Susan Wilburn who is also a part of some of this process, who have been doing this for 20 and 40 years respectively, the idea that there's some sort of nefarious operation going on where we are trying to, you know, manipulate things here, because we have a lack of integrity by the people doing this, that's a discussion I'm happy to have and you'll see a lot of passion from me there. And this will probably be my final question in all probability. I know earlier you started reading from that relevant provision and the

Order entered in W-218, Sub 274 and in saying

And that --

what Aqua needed to do and this was one of the prerequisites that led to the development of Power Plant. And, of course, in that final sentence it seems to read that If Aqua NC files a general rate case for any and all of its operations based upon a test year in which plant records have not been brought into compliance, any additional rate case costs due to the inadequate records shall not be borne by the ratepayers.

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Now, that language does appear in this Order. I mean, based upon where we are today as we move forward, certainly right now don't seem to be an issue of contention except what happened previously. Do you feel that this is, in fact, the standard that's already been established since 2008 that Aqua in any -- you know, should be held accountable to?

Well, I would say that, you know, we're always supposed to be held accountable for anything that, you know, might not be prudent. So from this perspective, as I mentioned when we're talking about compliance in 2008, it's compliance

with the Uniform System of Accounts.

the process that has been developed was together with the Public Staff. As I understand it that there was a quarterly reporting requirement after that Order was instituted that went on for several years. And each time there is reference to the fact that they're working towards the implementation of Power Plant, we were working together with the Public Staff on that. Public Staff did not object to any of that and finally got to the point where the Commission no longer required reporting about that requirement, because it would appear from our standpoint that everybody was content that we had satisfied our requirement.

And I'll say further that, you know, the information that is provided on a regular basis -- I mean, there's been several rate cases since that timeframe. There have been WSIC/SSIC filings on a semiannual basis for the last few years. And all of that information just bolsters the fact that, I mean, there's a lot of information that transfers from the Company to Public Staff in that timeframe. The difference here today is a change in direction and for the

first time we're hearing that they believe that depreciation should start on the in-service date and maybe that's the way it should be. We'll leave that to the Commission to decide. But it has to be decided in a fully informed manner and I don't think we're there yet.

Q Thank you, sir. I don't have any further questions.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Commissioner Hughes.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER HUGHES:

- Yeah. I'd just like to pick up a question about the rate design. If I understood you, Mr. Thill, you made a comment that for very large users of water there may be disconnect between the demands they're putting on the sewer system. I believe that was a point of yours that very large water users it's largely irrigation and that doesn't go into the sewer system. That was my understanding; is that correct?
- A That's correct.

Q So let's talk about on the other end of the usage spectrum. What would you -- what would be your opinion about somebody living alone that typically -- I think you said you have customers that use 3,000 gallons per month. I imagine you have customers that use 2,000 gallons a month.

So a customer that uses 2,000 gallons a month of water versus a customer that uses five or 6,000 gallons of water, would you say that they put different demands on the operation of the sewer system? Not necessarily cost, but just operation of the sewer system.

A In some level, yes.

- Q So could -- you know, it wouldn't be the same as comparing somebody at 5,000 to 10,000. It's a different comparison when you look at somebody at 5,000 to maybe 2,000. They probably have a bigger actual difference on what impacts the -- specifically how much wastewater they send into the sewer system.
- A I think that's a very fair statement. Yes.
- 19 Q Okay. Thanks. That's all.
- 20 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. Mr.
- 21 Thill, I have a couple more.
- 22 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
 - Q Yesterday you heard the question to Witness Junis about the pilot program being capped to the

revenue requirement and possibly excluding a portion of the organic customer growth. The Public Staff as I understood it said they would be good with that concept. Is that the same with the Company?

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I would not speak for the Company with regards to I personally don't agree with that, because growth is a future number. That event -when we look at how rates are defined we don't take a look at what was the actual consumption over the last three years. We have trends. have the customers that were added in the last six months to update the rates, we roll them forward to the March 31st date, we didn't just include them assuming that new customer in March used 3,000 gallons, they don't just add 3,000 gallons to this equation. They don't add 1,000 which would be the three-year average. 3,000 times 12 months. I'm sorry, they don't even do that, because it's actually done on an average customer level.

So there's -- we're not truly using a hard three-year average of total consumption gallons. There's a lot of averaging

and whatnot. Normalization is the number or the word we like to use as we're describing the process. And so that normalization process, whereas I think makes sense because that is represented by the idea of how much revenue should be collected but from that customer base.

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So to take the revenues associated with the folks that are going to come on board tomorrow and not take into account the totality of costs that change tomorrow, if there was, you know, a CPI adjustment that went across all of the costs, then it might make more sense. you're taking just basically single-issue ratemaking, and I shouldn't even use that term because you all know it so much better than I do, but you're taking one part of the equation and that is just the revenue side and you're fixing that against expenses that happen, you know, a year ago. By the time rates are in effect, which I'm going to assume is October 1st, most of those costs are already a year old in what goes into the revenue requirement, so we already are behind the eight ball for some level of inflation that may have occurred.

Now some of those, as Mr. Junis I think mentioned yesterday, we'll roll forward to March -- the end of March so now you're only six months old in that timeframe. We still have the additional capital that's being expended in that timeframe, so even when rates finally go into effect we're already behind the eight ball. So the idea that we're going to -- that we would voluntarily give up a portion of the additional revenue that comes with growth, no, that's just going to bring us back to where we'd see them quicker.

about what the real lag number is. I know

Mr. Junis didn't like the numbers that Mr. Becker

provided. Okay. So the minimum lag which is a

cost to the Company is three months in the

WSIC/SSIC and it's essentially six months in a

rate case. Well, it's only a minimum on that

rate case number if we're in every month for new

rates, which, of course, you know, we'd all leave

the industry for that. It's going to take some

period of time before we get to the point where

we're willing to do another set of -- another

rate case.

So I'm sorry. I'm rambling on and I don't want to do that. The short answer is I don't think the Company would agree with that.

- And that -- and your answer stays the same even though that's limited to the pilot program and the pilot program may be limited in time and the pilot program as it is proposed now is not across the board?
- A Well, even more so for the pilot program, because there are so many other factors. I mean, we're intentionally trying to drive consumption down.

 We just don't know what other ramifications come from this, and so there's too many unknowns for us to take on the additional risk when it's not compensated. I mean, anything that we lose is truly lost, and we're already having trouble as Mr. Becker has talked about with our return.
- Q All right. Thank you. My next question concerns, I think it was in your rebuttal that you indicate that the Company without a revenue reconciliation for the pilot would withdraw the pilot. And my question is as I understand it the reconciliation portion wouldn't happen for like

about a year after the pilot itself was implemented; is that correct?

A That is correct.

- And so what if at the front end, what if we were in agreement that there would be reconciliation but all the facets or the methodology is not agreed upon at that time. Is it objectionable to the Company to go ahead with implementation of the pilot under those conditions with the understanding that everybody would work together and agree to the details of the reconciliation after?
- A That's a better question for Mr. Becker. I
 think, you know, from the Company's standpoint we
 would have to know where the starting positions
 were hoping that we'd end up somewhere in
 between. Right now we don't know where the other
 side is other than no.
- Q And practically the same, but a little bit of variation. So the Company would -- if the Company's proposed reconciliation proposal is not accepted in its entirety, is that -- also would the Company stand by its position that it would want to withdraw the program? Is there some room

left open for some tweaking and modification?

- A That's a better question for Mr. Becker. I don't feel -- as a contract employee now I don't feel I should speak for the Company from that perspective.
- Q Some might argue that you're freer to speak for yourself now than you were before, but -that's --
- A I'm surely freer, but I can't commit in the same level.
- Q I understand. Understand. I appreciate the response.

noticed, I have let the lunch hour pass and that is because I believe that we will wrap up pretty soon unless those who have questions on the Commission's questions tell me otherwise that we'll be going for a long time. Otherwise, I would propose that we go right on through with questions on Commission's questions.

MS. SANFORD: Commissioner Brown-Bland, that is very agreeable to Aqua and I think you're correct at least from our perspective that there won't be a lot of questions. I am going to ask when it's our

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turn, and in pursuit of the goal that you just
 1
 2
    mentioned, if we could be at ease for just two or
 3
    three minutes, no more than that, for Mr. Bennink and
 4
    I who are remotely located to confer and make a very
 5
    efficient use of the questions that we'll have.
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
 6
 7
    Mr. Grantmyre, do you also understand that you'll be
 8
    able to get through your questions without the need
    for us taking a lunch break?
 9
10
              MR. GRANTMYRE: Yes.
                                     I'll be very brief.
11
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                          All right.
12
    Ms. Townsend, I --
13
              MS. TOWNSEND: Yeah. There will be no
14
    questions from the Attorney General on this.
15
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
16
              MS. TOWNSEND: Thank you.
17
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                          I'll take a
18
    five-minute recess and we'll be right back on the
19
    record.
             Thank you.
20
      (A recess was taken at 12:37 p.m., until 12:44 p.m.)
21
              COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
22
    come back on the record. Questions on Commission's
23
    questions? Mr. Grantmyre?
24
    EXAMINATION BY MR. GRANTMYRE:
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1	Q	Mr. Thill, you mentioned the names of two
2		employees that work with you. I believe they
3		were Susan Wilburn and Tammy Bernard. Will you
4		agree that the Public Staff never mentioned
5		anything about what they did or by name?
6	А	Well, I would agree not by name, but by what they
7		do is everything associated with how we unitize
8		our assets.
9	Q	Well, don't they follow the process established
10		by the Company?
11	А	Yes, but not as a minion doing the work of
12		others. They have their own code of ethics that
13		they would certainly have to abide by.
14	Q	When we're talking about the process of unitizing
15		or in following the Company process, now Shannon
16		Becker is a CPA or was before he dropped his
17		continuing education, but isn't he in charge of
18		the processes that the Company does?
19	А	He's in charge of yes, everything that North
20		Carolina does here, yes.
21	Q	So you would agree then that they follow the
22		processes established by the Company?
23	A	I hate to say yes to that because I don't want to
24		imply that it's blindly.

1	Q	Okay. With regard to you said depreciation only
2		just came up recently to start in-service date,
3		but wasn't this an issue in the March of 2019
4		WSIC/SSIC filing where the Public Staff alerted
5		the Company that they had the wrong in-service
6		dates and the Public Staff modified the
7		accumulated depreciation?
8	А	They modified the in-service date that has the
9		impact of that case, because the contention there
10		was that the unitization happened too late and
11		unitization is what drives the depreciation.
12	Q	And did you understand that the Public Staff
13		believes the in-service date drives depreciation?
14	А	That's what we heard yesterday.
15	Q	And you also heard it in March of 2019, because
16		they adjusted the accumulated depreciation in the
17		WSIC filing, didn't they?
18	А	They adjusted the unitization date which then
19		drives the depreciation date, yes.

drives the depreciation date, yes.

20

21

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23

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And one last question. Do you agree or disagree with Mr. Junis' testimony yesterday that Power Plant account 106 for the completed, "completed not classified" function of PowerPoint (sic) is used by Duke Energy Progress, Duke Energy

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Carolinas, and Piedmont Natural Gas?
 1
 2
          I have no knowledge of that.
         Okay. Well assuming for the point of argument
 3
 4
          that they do use it, would you agree that if they
 5
          do use it it's practicable under the Uniform
          System of Accounts to utilize this function?
 6
 7
          It's worth investigating.
 8
          Thank you. That's all I have.
 9
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
                                                      Mr.
10
    Bennink?
11
              MS. SANFORD: And we -- let me say that
12
    Mr. Bennink and I conferred, we have eliminated some
13
    questions. I was to ask one and he was to ask a
14
    couple and I'm dropping mine, so it is with
15
    Mr. Bennink.
16
               MR. BENNINK:
                             All right. Thank you.
17
    EXAMINATION BY MR. BENNINK:
          Going back to some of the questions that
18
          Commissioner McKissick asked in terms of Power
19
20
          Plant, and we go back to the Commission's Sub 274
21
         Order which was issued in early April of 2009.
22
         Mr. Thill, I think you quoted part of that Order,
          and one of the first -- the main requirement
23
24
         we've been talking about says that Aqua NC shall
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Α

adopt a consistent, accurate, and complete accounting system for its detailed plant resources -- records that maintains its plant records in compliance with the Uniform System of Accounts. And I believe it is your testimony that that is exactly what Aqua did at that time and has continued to do up to the current date.

Yeah. That -- I do and that is exactly right.

You know, part of the contention was that we're
missing out on the consistent part. You know,
that's one of the requirements within this order,
and -- so the Public Staff argument has been that
we have not been consistent because we don't
always do 30 to 60 days. We don't always do
immediate. And as I mentioned earlier, there's
reasons for that. There's a lot of stories.

If we take a look at, and we talked before and it's in several of the exhibits from Mr. Junis and Mr. Henry with regards to the volume of information we provided to the Public Staff going back to 2015, and those numbers we've got some \$159 million worth of assets in that timeframe. Those kind of break out loosely as about a third each between blankets, WSIC/SSIC

eligible items, and everything else. Within those groups, all blankets are unitized in the month of service. Actually in the month of expenditure is better to say. We can't unitize it until we pay it. So we've got a hundred percent of those are in the month of. That's always been the case. So to the extent that there was any expectation that we would wait 60 days to unitize those, that's not the case.

Those are a hundred percent in the month of.

So then we move onto the WSIC/SSIC category. Fifty-seven percent of those are in the month of. Another 22 percent a month later. Nine percent a month later. So that totals up to 88 percent are within that 60-day window. Not all immediate. Not all 30 or 60 days later. But 88 percent within that two-month period.

There are issues that go beyond that. There's obviously 12 percent that go longer than 60 days. There are stories that go with those. Am I saying the process is a hundred percent? It is not. It could always be better. Every process can.

There's one other category and

that's the all else category. Within that group we're at 49 percent are unitized in the month of. Twenty-one percent of that or 21 percent is the next month. And 10 percent the next month. So now we're at 80 percent. So to the extent that there's a thought that there's this terrible amount of stuff that's just being extended well beyond the system that's already been described, that's just not the reality.

Within the two-month window we've got 89 percent of the assets have been unitized and have started depreciating.

- Q And the ones that have not been -- begun to be depreciated immediately are they what I would call -- refer to as engineering projects by and large?
- A Some are. Some are not.
- 18 Q Okay.

- 19 A Larger projects involve the engineering department.
 - Q But coming out of the Sub 274 case in April of 2009, the Company was required to file quarterly reports indicating the steps it was taking to come into compliance with the requirements in

that Order, correct? 1 That is correct. 2 Α 3 And you filed a number of reports, I think it was 4 at least eight or nine, and I think we -- in 5 looking at the Commission's Order the reporting requirement was terminated by the Commission by 6 7 Order dated July -- June 29th, 2011; is that 8 correct? 9 That's my understanding. 10 So you filed those reports for two years before 11 the reporting requirement was terminated, 12 correct? 13 That's correct. 14 And do you believe that termination of that 15 report or requirement indicates that Public 16 Staff, the Attorney General was part of that rate 17 case too, and even the Commission were apparently satisfied that things were on the right track. 18 19 Α I think that's a fair assumption. That was our 20 assumption. 21 And then as far as you know, as far as the Q 22 evidence indicates, the Company heard no other 23 complaints about its accounting procedures in 24 this specific reference until March of 2019, the

WSIC/SSIC case; is that correct? 1 That is correct. 2 Α 3 Commissioner McKissick asked you about a bright 4 line standard and you addressed that. That's 5 something that can be perhaps worked out through this reporting process that the Public Staff 6 7 recommended and that the Company has now agreed 8 to; is that correct? I would think so, yeah. It has to be -- it 9 10 should be, I believe, a well-thought-out fully 11 considered discussion. 12 I mean, you would want to certainly have input 13 into that decision and help maybe negotiate it 14 working with the Public Staff as to what would be 15 the appropriate bright line standard, correct? 16 Yes. With bright lines it's a lot easier to 17 operate our business. And would it be the Company's position that any 18 19 bright line standard that would be adopted and 20 maybe submitted -- agreed to and then submitted 21 to the Commission for approval should be put in 22 place on a prospective basis only? 23 Α Absolutely. Yeah. The idea that we're having 24 some sort of retroactive impact of, you know, a

change through when depreciation should occur when we had no notice of such doesn't seem fair at all.

- And would it follow from that if it is possible to come up with a mutually agreeable bright line standard that in effect, and that that should be prospective, then these issues that we've talking about for so long and in such depth in this case really there's no basis to proceed with them from the Company's perspective?
- A From our perspective, I mean, the Commission hasn't had a chance to rule on it because they haven't heard about it before now. So the idea that we would now be held to a standard that has not been before the Commission, again, would not seem fair.
- Now, Commissioner Hughes asked you some questions about a low user, 2,000 gallons per month, and how they, in effect, how their rates should be designed. If we agree -- I think there's no disagreement on this point that water -- the cost of providing water utility service is pretty much, I believe it's 90 percent fixed, sewer service 80 percent fixed, if you enter into a

rate design for a fixed and variable rate for a low user. I mean, how do you balance that the fact that such a high percentage of the cost of providing that service to every user whether they're a high user or a low user is fixed to such a high degree?

- A Oh, indeed. I mean, that's really where ratemaking comes in. I don't believe there's a single answer for that which is part of the struggle and why this takes so much effort.
- And going back, again, to some of the questions about the revenue reconciliation process, the Company's position is that certainly if you're going to have a pilot you need that process. I think we all understand that.

But there is another issue beyond that I think that I want to address with you and that is additional changes in the Company's rate design being proposed by the Public Staff. There is no revenue recovery process in place at this point in time to protect the Company from any deleterious effect of those rate design proposals if adopted from the Commission, is there?

Well, not only is there -- is there nothing to

1	protect us from what would normally occur just as
2	we've seen, you know, conservation occur, but
3	these changes are designed to reduce consumption
4	and yet there's no offset for us.
5	Q That's right. That was the specific testimony in
6	the record from the Public Staff, right, that
7	they were designed to promote conservation?
8	A That's correct.
9	Q That's all I have. Thank you.
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
11	Before we excuse the witness, I'll hear motions.
12	MR. GRANTMYRE: The Public Staff would move
13	that Public Staff Thill Rebuttal Cross Examination
14	Exhibits 1, 2, and 3 be admitted into evidence.
15	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
16	Without objection, that will be allowed.
17	(WHEREUPON, Public Staff Thill
18	Rebuttal Cross Examination
19	Exhibits 1, 2, and 3 are admitted
20	into evidence.)
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: And Mr. Bennink,
22	I see you talking but I think you're on mute.
23	MR. BENNINK: You're right. We would also
24	move into evidence Thill Rebuttal Exhibits 1 through

9. 2 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. Without objection, that motion is allowed and Mr. 3 4 Thill's exhibits are received into evidence at this 5 time. 6 (WHEREUPON, Thill Rebuttal 7 Exhibits 1 - 4, Revised Thill Rebuttal Exhibit 5, and Thill 8 Rebuttal Exhibits 6 - 9 are 9 10 admitted into evidence.) 11 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Before we break 12 for the day, I'll just say we will resume back on 13 Monday morning at 9:00 a.m. And is there any other 14 housekeeping matters that anybody has? I don't see 15 any. So the Witness Thill is excused. And we thank 16 him for coming back and doing extra duty and I'll --17 THE WITNESS: Thanks for having me. 18 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: -- join Mr. 19 Grantmyre's wishes of a good future there. I know 20 you'll be keeping busy. 21 (The witness is excused) 22 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: That's it. We'll 23 stand in recess for the day and come back Monday

24

morning.

(The hearing was adjourned at 1:00 p.m., and set to reconvene on Monday, July 13 at 9:00 a.m.) CERTIFICATE I, KIM T. MITCHELL, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Proceedings in the above-captioned matter were taken before me, that I did report in stenographic shorthand the Proceedings set forth herein, and the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcription to the best of my ability. Kim T. Mitchell Kim T. Mitchell Court Reporter II