1	PLACE: Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina
2	DATE: Tuesday, September 25, 2018
3	TIME: 9:00 a.m 12:12 p.m.
4	DOCKET NO: W-218, Sub 497
5	BEFORE: Commissioner ToNola D. Brown-Bland, Presiding
6	Chairman Edward S. Finley, Jr.
7	Commissioner Jerry C. Dockham
8	Commissioner James G. Patterson
9	Commissioner Lyons Gray
10	Commissioner Daniel G. Clodfelter
11	Commissioner Charlotte A. Mitchell
12	
13	IN THE MATTER OF:
14	Application by Aqua North Carolina, Inc.,
15	202 MacKenan Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511,
16	for Authority to Adjust and Increase Rates
17	for Water and Sewer Utility Service in
18	All Service Areas in North Carolina.
19	
20	VOLUME: 16
21	
21	

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1	EXHIBITS
2	IDENTIFIED / ADMITTED
3	Aqua Becker Rebuttal Redirect
4	Exhibit 1 23/110
5	Public Staff Becker Rebuttal Cross
6	Examination Exhibit 21 102/110
7	Public Staff Becker Rebuttal Cross
8	Examination Exhibits 1 - 20/110
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19	
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23	
24	

## 1 PROCEEDINGS COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Good morning. 2 3 Let's come to order and go back on the record. we're finishing up redirect. 4 5 MS. SANFORD: Thank you, Commissioner Brown-Bland. 6 7 CONTINUED REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD: 8 Good morning, Mr. Becker. 9 Good morning. 10 Are you organized? 11 I'll get there. 12 You'll get there. We're going to go through 13 various items as we finish the redirect on your 14 rebuttal. It's been discussed that CIAC was . 15 included as a offset to rate base in the Sub 319 16 and Sub 363 rate cases; is that right? 1.7 It always is, yes. 18 Always is. Is this a benefit to ratepayers or a 19 detriment to ratepayers? 20 Α It's a benefit to ratepayers. 21 Would you explain how? CIAC is a -- it nets against an asset that's on

and we put a million dollar filter in for

the books. So an asset, if we were to build one

23

example, the revenue requirement would be calculated on that million dollars. If for some reason a developer contributed cash or gave us the filter, that basically makes that asset worth zero. It completely offsets it depending on what the dollar amount is or if it was donated to us it would be zero so there would be no revenue requirement calculated on that. So that would effectively have no rate impact whatsoever.

- Q Okay. Thank you. If you have it with you, I'm going to ask that you turn to Public Staff Becker Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit 5, and if you don't I think I can take you to the pertinent parts. It's the Annual Revenue Requirement Cost Per Aqua Uniform Rate Customer for Manganese Greensand Filtration.
- 17 A I have it.
- 18 Q Have you got that?
- 19 A I do.

- 20 Q I will ask you to look -- let's see, the
  21 conversation or the substance of this is about
  22 the capital cost for 80 manganese Greensand
  23 filters totaling \$28 million; is that correct?
- 24 A That's correct.

```
And at the bottom of the front page, the last
 2
          line actually, indicates that the annual revenue
 3
          requirement per customer is $47.37, right?
         As calculated here, yes.
 4
 5
         As calculated here. And is it correct that to
 6
          date the only times you have installed Greensand
          filters has been with the cooperation and the
          support and the approval, whatever the right word
 8
 9
          is, of the Public Staff?
         All of our filters are Greensand filters that are
10
11
         part of the WSIC Program, have to be approved by
12
         the Public Staff, or reviewed by the Public Staff
          and then submitted to the Commission for their
13
14
         approval --
15
         For their approval.
16
          -- before installation, yes.
17
         Right. And so you and the Public Staff have
18
         worked out a collegial, congen- -- I mean, a
19
         collaborative process for reviewing and
20
         scrutinizing these filters, right?
21
         Yes, after WSIC was approved. I believe my
```

predecessor worked with the Public Staff to

develop a model to make that process more

efficient or efficient.

22

23

- O Efficient. And so my question is, if ever it is to get to this \$47.37 annual revenue requirement per customer, is it your anticipation that that would only be through a process that includes you, the Public Staff and the Commission in terms of prior approval?
- It's a back and forth. Α Yes. They ask questions, we answer them, and hopefully we come to the same conclusion and move forward.
- 10 Okay. I'll now ask you to turn to Public Staff 11 Becker Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit Number 12 It's an email from Peggy Dodge to Becky 13 Flower -- Rebecca Flowers. And again, 14 Mr. Becker, if you have trouble finding it then I 15 apologize for not having you better equipped 16 here. I think I can simply ask you questions 17 about if you recall the email? 18
  - I do.

2

3

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9

- 19 And the examination on it?
- 20 Α I do.

21

22

23

24

The -- and the question I want to ask you about has to do with your position with respect to the ownership of unused capacity when a development is built out as between the developer and Aqua.

So what is your position with respect to who owns this, any unused capacity that might exist when a development for which there were commitments of capacity has been built out but there is capacity remaining that was unused, either because of re-rating or because somebody just got the numbers wrong to begin with?

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So with Johnston County it's -- we own the capacity. The developers don't own it. development agreements it's common where the developer will build the plant, will take ownership of it and then they'll own the capacity. Typically we'll put a timeframe on it or sunset provision for 10 years, 15 years, after that time it reverts to us. In this case here, we own the capacity in the Neuse Colony plant. We own the capacity that we purchase from Johnston County. In the letter or in the email that Mr. Grantmyre referred to yesterday in this Exhibit 8, that was where we gave a credit -- or Neal Phillips gave a credit to Becky Daniels, that was a, from what I can tell, a one-time It looks like in the schedule that these were credits -- or these were purchases of

capacity that were made at the time of the DWQ submittal. And I believe they changed their process after that where it's now done at the time of recording with the county. And even in the chart, if you look at the first one, the \$19,000 that was paid in 1999, it was never built out so there was a credit applied to that.

Another thing to note here is it looks like there were credits given from the re-rating from 360 to 240, but we hadn't done it when we re-rated the plant from 240 to 180. That same credit was not provided so this was a special circumstance.

- Q Okay. And so the bottom line is it's your position that Aqua owns any unused capacity should there be some?
- A Yes. That 360 or the 240 or the 180 is per lot, and if they don't use it, I'm selling it.
- Q Okay. All right. I'm now going to ask you and others in the room to try to locate three exhibits -- I'm not sure I'm in the mic here -- three rebuttal cross examination exhibits. They are 12, 19 and 7.
- A Okay. I think I have all three.

Q	You ready? First of all for Cross Examination
	Exhibit 12, Items 1 and 6, which are highlighted
	on my copy. I'm not sure if they were
	highlighted by the Public Staff or if I just
	ended up with some highlighter but, at any rate,
	paragraphs 1 and 6 are the ones that we're
	looking at.
A	Yes.
Q	These deal with some wastewater facilities
	improvements; is that correct; 2003 and 2006?
A	Those are the two expansions, the wastewater
	treatment plant expansions for Johnston County,
	yes.
Q	Let's see I'm sorry. I'm at the wrong dates.
	The first one was completed in 2004 and the
	second was completed in 2009; is that correct?

- A The titles are 2003 and 2006 but there's additional information there in case it -- when they were completed, yes.
- Q All right. Let's turn to Public Staff Junis
  Exhibit 19. I think I told you wrong. I
  mentioned it was a rebuttal exhibit but it's not.
  Public Staff Junis Exhibit 19, which is a letter
  from Johnston County to Shannon Becker dated

```
July 11, 2018.
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- 2 A Yes, got it.
  - Q Okay. There -- in the middle of the page there is a series of lines with dollar amounts to the right-hand side and it speaks about the proposed capacity fee. Are you with me?
- 7 A Yes.

3

4

5

- 8 Q The -- is the wastewater capacity charge based on 9 the 2006 expansion shown on this exhibit, is it 10 \$5.34 --
- 11 A That's correct.
- 12 Q -- gpd?
- 13 A Yes. And I'd like to point out that it's
- noted -- it's labeled based on a 2006 expansion
- even though it was completed in 2009. That's how
- it was referred to us when we asked them as well.
- And that's referring back to a question that
- Mr. Grantmyre had asked me yesterday.
- 19 Q Okay. And then down below that the transmission
- fee is labeled as \$3.14; is that correct?
- 21 A That is correct, yes.
- 22 Q For a total capacity fee of \$8.48; is that right?
- 23 A That is correct, yes.
- Q Now, we're turning to Cross Examination Exhibit

- 7. Becker Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit 7.
- 2 A I have it.
- Q Are you there? The second paragraph is, it's a
- 4 letter to Tom Roberts from Johnston County dated
- 5 August 17, 2009.
- 6 A I have that.
- 7 Q Does this letter indicate that the capacity fee
- at that time was shown as \$4.83 per gpd of
- 9 average daily flow?
- 10 A It does, yes.
- 11 Q That the transmission charge at that time was
- 12 \$1.46 per gpd?
- 13 A Yes. If you add equalization, it was \$1.46. If
- 14 you didn't, it was \$3.65.
- 15 Q Okay. And that the total of both was shown as
- six dollars and twenty-five -- twenty-nine cents,
- I'm sorry, per gpd with flow equalization?
- 18 A And since our plant does offer flow equalization
- before sending it to the County, you would use
- the \$6.29 considering the total amount there.
- 21 Q As opposed to the \$8.48 without flow
- 22 equalization; is that right?
- 23 A That's correct -- that's correct.
- 24 Q Do these documents clarify or confuse with

```
1
          respect to what the Johnston County capacity fee
 2
          has been over a period of time?
 3
          I think it's pretty clear the capacity fee is as
 4
                   They break down the components of it.
 5
          The agreement indicates based on the wastewater
 6
          treatment plant capacity fee. I think it's
 7
          pretty clear.
 8
          But all of these capacity fees excluding
 9
          transmission are less than the $6.00 you're
          currently charging; is that correct?
10
11
          That is correct, yes.
     Α
12
          Okay. Anything else to add?
13
          I don't think so.
14
          Okay.
                 That's fine. We're going to go to the
15
          last, last line of conversation here, Mr. Becker,
16
          and this has to do with what I'll call the
17
          Johnston County situation which has been much
18
          discussed in this room and as much in controversy
19
          between Aqua and the Public Staff here.
20
          been a -- this contract was drafted and entered
21
          into in 2002; is that correct?
22
    \mathbf{A}
          1999, then 2002 --
23
          In 2002 --
24
          -- modification, yes.
```

Q	And it is it creates a three-way relationship
	among Aqua, Johnston County and Flowers
	Plantation?

A That's correct, three parties.

- Q Do you have any other contracts or any other arrangements I'll go more broadly than contracts that are established in this way?
- A Not as far as I'm aware. And since this has become such a large profile of our last several months' time, my business development team has not brought anything to my attention as to anything as to anything near this kind of complexity or we're in the middle of it.
- And without, having nothing to do with critique of the arrangement, it has just simply been very complicated to administer; isn't that correct?
- A In hindsight it has. You know, we're trying to go back and look at what decisions were made based on the information that was available. And looking back on that now, again, I don't know if we have all that information but I think we made the right reasonable management decisions and how we operated it. Considering the facts that you have two different sections feeding into one

plant for now until some later date when you want to send it over to the county. It tries to monitor and dictate provisions and terms for every specific item and it's -- when you're drafting it you may not be aware of the fact of all these timing issues that are being created and caused. So it's a -- it's very complicated. And there have been at times and including independency of this hearing, instances in which it appears there are internal contradictions that a decision about one matter is -- results in some inconsistency about a decision in the administration of another matter; is that correct? Absolutely. And then you have to go in -- you don't find out you have an issue until somebody else has a different interpretation of it, then

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don't find out you have an issue until somebody else has a different interpretation of it, then you go back and you research that and, yeah, you're finding new things all the time, not all the time, I mean, we found quite a few new things.

Q Right. And so in this case, as the Public Staff has conducted its investigation into this to determine all the things that they've sought to

```
1
          determine, including the accuracy of your CIAC
 2
          administration, there's been an effort to go back
          in records and back in time; is that correct?
 3
          That's correct.
 4
 5
          With requests being made of Aqua to provide all
          communications about various Johnston County
 6
 7
          topics going back to 2005?
          2005, yes.
 8
    A
 9
          And Aqua has undertaken to do that; is that
10
          correct?
11
          We have, yes.
12
          You have learned things as you have gathered
          information or as you have had conversations in
13
14.
          meetings with the Public Staff; is that correct?
15
          That is correct, yes.
          And you have -- your understanding of, at least
16
          the various positions Johnston County's and
17
18
          Flowers Plantation, has increased and has changed
19
          as you have gone with the Public Staff through
          this examination; is that correct?
20
21
          It has.
    \mathbf{A}
22
          It's taken a lot of the Public Staff's time and a
23
          lot of your time, hasn't it?
24
          It has.
```

1	Q	And much of that time has been spent in trying to
2		my word "reconstruct" the history and the inputs
3		into Aqua's decisions over this period of time
4		from 2005 until now?
5	A	Yes, which is very hard to do when you
6	Q	It's very
7	A	don't have all the same materials available at
8		the time you're making these decisions, yes.
9	Q	Very difficult to do that. Would you say you
10		have made a comprehensive search?
11	A	Highly, yes.
12	Q	And Aqua's done the best it could do to try to
13		find these documents and to provide them to the
14		Public Staff
15	A	Yes, we have.
16	Q	is that correct?
17	A	Yes, we have.
18	Q	And have you found as you have gone that do
19		you believe you've gotten all the documents that
20		are relevant to all the decisions that have been
21		made over this period of time?
22	A	Probably not. All relevant documents to all the
23		decisions, I don't think so. There's just
24		conversations and we found several handwritten

1		notes that were kind of somebody going through
2		their files who had been here a long time just
3		happened to notice it so I don't think so.
4		There's probably more information out there.
5	Q	Right, right. And Aqua's obligation is it
6		your understanding that Aqua's obligation is in
7		terms of being a reasonable and prudent
8		decision-maker is one that exists with respect to
9		what the Company knew or should have known at the
10		time it was making various decisions?
11	A	I'm sorry. What was the question?
12	Q	Is your you have an obligation to reasonable
13		and prudent management of your Company; is that
14		correct?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	And is it your understanding that that obligation
17		exists in the context of what you know or should
18		know at any given point in time as you run your
19		Company?
20	A	That is correct.
21	Q	Right. And I'm going to give everybody a rest on
22		exhibits but I'm going to ask you about one, and
23		it's one that was provided to the Public Staff.
24		And it was an email from Susan Wilburn to

Mr. Grantmyre in 2004. And it was a calculation of the total costs in the way the costs would be distributed for water and wastewater agreements.

I can make it an exhibit if we need to. But this is an exhibit -- this had to do with the inquiry into what the costs were and how they were being allocated in 2004. And, is it correct that the Public Staff had a view of what -- not only what those costs were but of how they should be divided; an earlier view?

A Yes.

- Yes. And then Ms. Wilburn happened to find this old email and provided it to you and you to the Public Staff, and it showed a different allocation of cost for good reasons; is that correct?
- A That's correct. And that would be an example of one of the items that was late discovered thankfully. It provided specific clarification on a item that we were actually going down a different path.
- Q Right.
  - A Mr. Junis and myself, we had no other counter-information and that came up, and it

```
1
          provided clarity to both sides.
 2
          And it was dated 2004, which was prior to the
 3
          date that you were supposed to be doing your
 4
          search, but Ms. Wilburn just found it, right?
 5
          Yes.
     \mathbf{A}
 6
          Provided it to you and you provided it to the
 7
          Public Staff.
 8
          Yes.
 9
          So as you said this is one example, there may be
          more, there may be many, there may -- we don't
10
11
          know, do we?
12
          We do not.
13
               MS. SANFORD: I have no other questions.
14
     Thank you.
15
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Ms. Sanford, I'm
16
     just going to save us a little bit of time. We would
17
     like to see -- have that document --
18
               MS. SANFORD:
                              Sure.
19
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: -- you're looking
20
     at.
21
               MS. SANFORD: If it's all right, may I label
     it and I'll pass it out?
22
23
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Yes, let's do.
24
               MS. SANFORD:
                             Well, then --
```

```
1
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                           What --
 2
               MS. SANFORD: Go ahead. Thank you.
 3
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                           It will be
     identified as --
 4
 5
               MS. SANFORD: Let's see, Aqua Becker
 6
     Rebuttal Redirect --
 7
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Redirect --
               MS. SANFORD: -- 1, I think.
 8
 9
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: -- 1. All right.
10
     It will be so identified.
11
                         (WHEREUPON, Aqua Becker Rebuttal
12
                         Redirect Exhibit 1 is marked for
13
                         identification.)
14
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Questions from
15
     the Commission?
16
               CHAIRMAN FINLEY: I have some questions.
17
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                          Chairman Finley.
18
    EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN FINLEY:
19
          Mr. Becker, I want to ask you some questions
20
          about connection fees in Johnston County.
21
          believe yesterday Mr. Grantmyre asked you
          questions having to do with cash CIAC from
23
          developers that are not in tariffs; do you
24
          recall --
```

They'll have to

```
1
    Α
          I do.
 2
          -- questions along those lines? What do -- if
          you know, what do Aqua's filed and public --
 3
 4
          published tariffs say about connection fees if
 5
          anything?
 6
          I think if -- I'm not positive, Commissioner.
                                                          I
          believe there's a reference to specific
 7
 8
          connection fees if there is a specific connection
 9
          fee in some occasions.
                                  I'm not positive though.
          My recollection is, and correct me if I am wrong,
10
11
          that Aqua does not have a uniform connection fee,
          in other words, a default connection fee that
12
13
          they're permitted to charge where there is not a
```

16 A It is a contractual provision. It does

charge something else.

contractual provision allowed.

17 fluctuate --

18 Q All right.

14

15

21

22

19 A -- if at all, if it exists at all. Yes.

20 Q And I believe I heard that for the Johnston

County service area there have been 50 or 51

secondary - we call them secondary - developer

contracts; is that correct?

24 A Contiguous extensions, yes.

1	Q	Well, that would have bound to have been at some
2		point a Certificate of Public Convenience and
3		Necessity and then thereafter a contiguous
4		extension
5	А	That's correct.
6	Q	contracts? And the way those are handled, is
7		it not, the Company will file a Notification of
8		Contiguous Extension and the Commission has all
9		sorts of rules and regulations about the types of
10		documents that have to be accompanying those
11		notifications, right?
12	A	It's a package I believe.
13	Q	And those are filed with the Commission, and the
14		Public Staff analyzes those, right?
15	A	That's they're filed and I believe they are
16		analyzed by the Public Staff, yes.
17	Q	Well, they look at them and determine whether or
18		not they want to ask the Commission to
19		acknowledge those contracts, and at some point
20		bring them to the Commission in the Monday
21		morning agenda conference; is that your
22		understanding?
23	A.	And then they're submitted for approval.
24	Q	That's right. And the Commission approves them

1 or disproves or modifies them, or something like 2 And my understanding, based on what I have heard so far, is that the Johnston County 3 4 contracts with River Dell or the Flowers 5 Development Group or the other secondary developers did not address specifically what the 6 7 obligation of those developers were with respect 8 to connection fees. Is that right or not? Well, I think they did state the capacity fees. 9 10 Now, connection fees, I don't think there is one 11 on the wastewater side. Actually, I'm not sure 12 if there's one on the water or wastewater side. 13 But it does state the amounts that are being 14 collected for capacity fees. 15 Well, are you drawing a distinction between a 16 capacity and a connection fee? 17 Yes.

- 18 0 What is the distinction there?
- 19 A Well, there's a connection fee and at the time of
  20 connection you can repay -- you'll -- you know, a
  21 developer will pay a fee to connect on. A
  22 capacity fee is buying capacity at a plant. So I
  23 think sometimes they're used synonymously.
  - Q Right.

- 1 A I'll tell you, sometimes I get confused with what
  2 we're referring to at times but --
- 3 Q But the contracts, to the extent they addressed
  4 capacity, that was the fee that the developer
  5 paid to reserve a right to build lots and have
  6 them connected to the wastewater system --
- 7 A That's correct.
- 8 Q And you think that they did address --
- 9 A I believe they did. I believe they stated the amount that was collected.
- 11 Q All right.
- 12 A Or the dollar amount per gallon that is collected.
- 14 Q And I believe Ruffin Poole is the person who does 15 the development work for the Company now; is that 16 right?
- 17 A He does, yes.
- 18 Q And he took the place of Rudy Shaw who did that in the past?
- 20 A He did, yes.
- 21 Q And Rudy Shaw --
- And there was another gentleman in between there but they're in the same position, yes.
- 24 Q And Rudy Shaw used to work for the Utilities

Commission. 1

- A He did.
- 3 And he should have known what the rules and regulations were, yeah? 4
- 5 Yes. A

2

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1.7

18

- Now, is it your understanding that before a lot can be connected to the wastewater collection system that it must have a Commission-approved Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity or a Notification of Contiguous Extension?
- It does, yes.
  - Is it also your understanding that before a wastewater utility or a water utility in this state, because you're a monopoly, can charge any fee or any rate to any customer you've got to have approval of that rate or else you had to file that rate with the Commission, and it has not been suspended by the Commission?
- 19 I'm aware, yes.
- 20 And I will represent to you that this business of 21 attribution of contribution in aid of 22 construction is not a new issue in this state, 23 that your competitive company Carolina Water Service of North Carolina went through a similar

docket where the Public Staff sought to impute a number of connection fees back in the 1990's.

And I want to, if you don't mind, read you a few provisions from the Order in that docket and ask you some questions about it and the docket is Docket Number W-354, Sub 118, and I'm reading -- looking at an Order dated March 22, 1994. And, of course, the Public Staff participated in that docket, and the North Carolina Department of Justice participated in that docket represented by Jo Anne Sanford, Special Deputy Attorney General, and Margaret A. Force, Associate Attorney General, for the North Carolina Department of Justice. But I want to read you a couple of the Findings of Fact from that Order.

Finding of Fact 2 says, the word

"rate" as applied to public utilities regulated

by the North Carolina Utilities Commission is

defined in G.S. 62-3(24), and includes tap fees,

plant impact fees, management fees, oversizing

fees, and all other connection fees. That's what

Finding of Fact 2 says. So that would indicate

that a connection fee is a tariff rate that would

have to be approved or authorized by the

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1
          Commission before the public utility can charge
 2
          it, right?
 3
          That's what I would assume from that Order, yes.
 4
          But you would recognize, wouldn't you,
 5
          Mr. Becker, that connection fees is a sort of a
 6
          weird animal, for lack of a better term; it's
 7
          different than the commodity charge that
          customers pay on a monthly basis?
 8
 9
    Α
          It is.
10
          It serves as sort of a financing device if
11
          nothing else as to who pays for plants, how much
12
          is paid for plant, and when it is paid for,
13
          right?
14
          It is, yes.
15
          And Aqua is a rate base rate of return public
16
          utility, is it not?
17
    Α
          It is, yes.
18
         And theoretically at least you wouldn't want to
19
         have every investment in plant that you have
20
         offset by a contribution in aid of construction
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Because that's how you -- that's how you earn

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

where you wouldn't have a rate base at all, would

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22

23

24

you?

Absolutely not.

- your money is on the rate base.
- A And it absorbs resources that I could use elsewhere.
  - Q All right. And I want to read you Finding of Fact 4. The Commission accepts for filing its approved and -- its approved form requiring numerous exhibits for acquisition of a new or existing water and/or sewer system. You would recognize that that's a requirement that the Commission has?
- 11 A I would agree.

- Q In 1994 and here today. And I'll represent to you that in this case W-354, Sub 118, the Public Staff was arguing that because Carolina Water Service did not charge in each time that it had a certificate and a contiguous extension it did not charge its uniform connection fee but it charged its fee based on the contract with the developer. And unlike Aqua, Carolina Water Service had a uniform connection fee which, as I understand, you do not have.
- 22 A We do not have a uniform fee, no.
  - Q So you wouldn't have this issue about charging what the contract requires versus charging what

A No, we don't.

Now, this sort of gets to I think something that
Mr. Grantmyre was sort of floating yesterday. He
was mentioning something about when addressing
this issue so on a go-forward basis we wouldn't
have to deal with this. So I want to read you
the decretal paragraphs of this Order.

Decretal paragraph number 2 -well, first of all, the Commission in that case
determined that the request by the Public Staff
to impute connection fees, based on a uniform
connection fee versus the contracted connection
fees, was disapproved, and so there was no
imputation in that docket. They turned down the
Public Staff's request.

But here's what the Commission said in decretal paragraph 2, that CWS shall file and request approval of all future contracts with developers within 30 days of the signing of said contracts and, in the case of informal agreements or contracts that are effective without signing, CWS shall file a detailed written description of

the terms of those agreements within 30 days of entering into such agreements. The requirements of this decretal paragraph shall apply to all future contracts, including those covering contiquous extensions. In all contracts that have provisions which allow for connection charges (tap-on fees) and/or plant impact fees that are different from the tariffed uniformed connection charges and/or plant impact fees or that allow for special charges such as management fees, oversizing fees, availability fees or other such fees not common in -- to all service areas, the referenced charge or fee shall be specifically brought to the attention of the Commission to be approved or disproved. the end of the decretal paragraph 2. So that indicates that one way the

Commission was trying to resolve these issues between the Public Staff and the Attorney General's Office, and Carolina Water Service was to make sure that they had written in the tariffs every provision in a contract that addressed any type of connection fees, right?

A I understand, yes.

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Q And then decretal paragraph 3, that CWS shall prepare amendments to its tariffs detailing its connection fee practices and procedures on a subdivision-by-subdivision basis and shall include applicable management and oversizing fees in its tariffs. CWS shall file those tariff revisions with its rebuttal testimony in the Company's pending general rate case, Docket No. W-354, Sub 128.

So looking at the provisions of this dispute and the way it was resolved, it sort of indicates that whatever is in the Company's contracts for certificates and contiguous extensions, that becomes the rate that the utility is entitled to charge, right?

A Right.

- Q And if it's not in the contract or if it's something different than is in the contract you're not entitled to charge that?
- 20 A That would be correct.
- 21 Q All right. And you indicated that you thought
  22 that the Aqua North Carolina tariffs did list
  23 some of the connection fees in contracts?
- 24 A Yeah, I will tell you that I'm not positive.

When I was in Virginia, we had similar specific items that were listed. So I'm not sure if I'm confusing the two tariffs.

Well, I will read you one other little paragraph here out of another Commission Order, Order on Clarification in Docket Number W-354, Sub 118, among others, and that's a February 27, 1998 Order. And it looked like it took about four years for Carolina Water Service to comply with bringing its tariffs up to date to include all of those different contract provisions in its rates. And so when you said -- told Mr. Grantmyre that that would be an onerous task to do that, I think past history would say that that is correct, but it might be a necessary thing to do.

But here's what one of the provisions of this Order said, based on the foregoing, the Commission finds that the Public Staff's request that CWS should be required to provide justification where it has varied in its uniform connection fee should be denied. The presence of a contract, approved by the Commission and on file with the Commission, provides CWS the justification it needs to charge

a connection fee that varies from its uniform connection fee. As noted above, in the case where different connection fees are specified in an approved contract, the contract governs. In the absence of an approved contract, uniform connection fees govern.

So, if Aqua has no uniform connection fee, the terms of the contract that it has with these secondary developers in Johnston County is the tariff that you have approved by the Commission and what you are authorized to charge and nothing else. That would be right, wouldn't it?

A I would agree, yes.

- Yeah. And that would have something to say about whether or not it's appropriate to impute to you in this case contributions in aid of construction from these secondary development -- developers in Johnston County that are not part of your tariff rates?
- 21 A I would agree.
  - Q All right. Now, this contract that you were being asked about a minute ago by Ms. Sanford, this 2002 contract with the County and with

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Flowers Plantation and with Heater, that was sort
 1
 2
          of, as I read it, sort of a wholesale contract
          between Johnston County and Heater to give you
 3
          capacity in the wastewater system of the County.
 4
 5
          That's correct, yes.
          So Johnston County has no authority to provide
 6
 7
          any service in the Flowers Plantation area.
          certainly has not intended to provide service in
 8
 9
          competition with Heater or Aqua, has it?
10
          Not currently, no. Not in this area.
11
          And was this contract, this 2002 contract, was
12
          that ever filed with the Commission for its
13
          approval?
14
          I -- I'm not positive; I believe it was. I know
15
          there were several different contracts.
          we did file and I don't know the number -- the
16
17
          docket numbers, but there were several documents
18
          filed with the Commission.
                                      I believe so.
19
          Well, in what context were they filed with the
20
          Commission if you know?
21
          That I do not know.
    A
22
               CHAIRMAN FINLEY: All right.
                                              I think those
23
    are the questions I have.
24
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                           Commissioner
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COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER: Ms. Sanford, do you think we could get a definitive answer post hearing to the Chairman's last question about --

MS. SANFORD: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER: -- whether the Three-Party Agreement was filed with the Commission and, if so, in what context?

MS. SANFORD: Yes, sir, we can. And we can get it in very short order.

COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER: Thank you.

## EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER:

- Q Mr. Becker, I've just a few questions again about Johnston County. These are factual -- some factual questions. Do you have available to you Public Staff Becker Cross Examination Exhibit 15?
- A Coincidentally, I turned right to it.
- Q Great. And I want to refer there to the 2003

  Johnston County Wastewater Treatment Plant

  expansion and the 2006 expansion.

Do you have any knowledge concerning when those two projects were identified in Johnston County's capital needs assessment planning or in its capital improvement

1 program funding plan?

- A I do not have that knowledge.
- You don't know whether they were or were not identified before or after the 2002 Three-Party Bulk Agreement, do you?
- A I do not.

- And so I take it from your answer then if I were to ask you if you know whether or not either of those two expansions had anything to do with the change in collecting the capacity fee from \$5.50 to \$6.00, you wouldn't know the answer to that either?
- A I could only assume. You know, the \$5.50 is an even number. The \$6.00 is an even number. That seems odd. I would think it's likely an estimate at a time based on information that was known, possibly because they were planning it and they had an assumption.
- Q Would -- do you have any knowledge as to when -I'll ask you a double question to save some time.

  Do you have any knowledge as to when the capacity
  fee was increased from \$5.50 to \$6.00 that you
  were collecting, that the Company was collecting
  and what the trigger was for that? Do you have

any knowledge about that at all?

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- A So the dates -- I believe we have one sale, a lot sale, development closing, that was done at the \$5.50, and that was in the beginning of 2005. I have a schedule for it somewhere. I want to say the next one which was almost a year later was done at \$6.00. I do not know what drove or what drivers were involved with making a change in that pricing.
- Thank you. That's fine. Thank you. I'm going to ask you a question and I'll -- I know you probably don't have in front of you. I'm going to ask you a question about the Three-Party Agreement. It's Junis Cross Examination Exhibit 3, and I don't think you need the document. tell you what I'm going to ask about. Under the Three-Party Agreement as I read it, and I want to have you confirm whether or not I'm reading it correctly, it was the Company's obligation to transport wastewater to the point of delivery. And at that point the County then - for purchased capacity - for the use of any capacity purchased from Johnston County you had to get it to the point of delivery, correct?

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A That's correct.
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- Q Okay. The agreement defines the point of delivery as being the County's manhole on the north side of Highway 42 at the Neuse River bridge. And my question for you is just a geographic one. Where in relation to the County's treatment plant is that?
- A It -- I don't know all the road and geography out there. That would probably be a better question for one of my engineers. I do know it's fairly close. In fact, Mr. Grantmyre and Mr. Junis may know that answer. But it's fairly close and it's the delivery to a manhole that I believe you had to get to over a road or under a road.
- Q And, as I read the agreement, at that point of delivery there was at the time at least in 2002, an unused 10-inch force main that fed directly into the plant; is that correct?
- A I'm not positive on that.
- The recent connection -- interconnection request that the Company submitted to DEQ, and that I understand from your testimony you received some form of indication that's going to be approved or has been approved, where is the point of

connection for that request?

- A So we have to -- we have to build up the wastewater plant with pumps and other equipment --
- Q Right.

- about two different -- they had actually talked about moving that point of interconnect, and I honestly don't know if we did. One, there's a line that runs a little closer to our plant, I guess it was a bigger line and I think it was a pressurized line, that they've been talking about tapping into that. Or it could have been to that manhole that we originally defined in that contract. But we've been working with the County to identify that. I don't recall which one we went with or which was the approved --
- Q As you sit here today you're not sure which one it is?
- 20 A I'm not.
  - Q Well, let me tell you then what I would like to see, if maybe we can get some follow-up information on it afterwards, is what I'm interested in exploring is if you're connecting

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          at a different point to the County's transmission
          system, collection system then whether or not the
 2
 3
          County may be or are providing additional
          transmission services beyond those that were
 4
 5
          contemplated in the Three-Party Agreement in
 6
          2002.
                 I'm just interested in knowing the --
 7
          I can that get that information, but -- and again
          the alternative was an existing line that was
 8
 9
          already running next to our -- or near our plant
          at just a different location. So it wouldn't be
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11
          a build-out on their behalf --
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          It would not --
13
          -- at that point.
14
          It would not be.
15
          But let me get that information and clarify it.
16
               COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER:
                                          Thank you. And
17
     I'll just -- again, so it doesn't get lost in the
18
     shuffle because I know we were closing up quickly
19
     yesterday, I just want to remind my request for a
20
     late-filed exhibit about the approval, any
21
     documentation, or the approval of the recent
2.2
     interconnection.
23
               MS. SANFORD:
                             Yes, sir.
24
               COMMISSIONER CLODFELTER:
                                          Thank you.
                                                      That's
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all.
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 2
     A
          Thank you.
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               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                           Commissioner
    Mitchell.
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     EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER MITCHELL:
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 6
          Good morning, Mr. Becker.
 7
          Good morning.
 8
          I, too, have a few questions about Johnston
          County. So as I understand it -- I just want you
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10
          to help me make sure that I understand the
          situation correctly. The Public Staff and Aqua
11
12
          appear to agree that Aqua has sold 333 qallons
13
          per day, just north of 333 gallons per day of
14
          capacity; is that correct?
15
          On the Buffalo Creek side --
16
          On the Buffalo Creek side.
17
          -- using the DEQ assigned ratings, yes.
18
          Okav.
                 Now, the Public Staff proposes to reduce
19
          the Company's rate base by CIAC in the amount of
20
          $1,497,000 which, as I understand it, is
21
          calculated by multiplying an average rate of
22
          $5.99 per gallon by 250 (sic) gallons per day; is
23
          that correct?
24
          I don't know if it's by the $2.99.
                                               Is that what
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1.
          you said?
                     That's --
 2
          $5.99.
     Q
 3
          I know the amount that they're proposing to
 4
          assign to -- the amount of capacity we bought was
 5
          $1,497,000.
 6
          Okay.
     Q
 7
          I can't offhand remember how we calculated that.
 8
          I'd have to go back through and look at that
 9
          again to see how they calculated that.
10
          But does that -- does that amount of CIAC
11
          represent 250,000 gallons per day of capacity?
12
          Not in my opinion.
13
                 But in the position of the Public Staff?
14
          In the position of the Public Staff, they say the
15
          $1,497,000 of CIAC received relates to the $2
16
          million, $2.12 million purchase that we just did.
17
          So we just bought 250,000 gallons of capacity for
18
          $2,120,000.
19
          Okay.
20
          They are saying $1,497,000 of the cash
21
          contributions the CIAC received is related to
22
          that piece which will leave a difference of about
23
          $600,000.
24
          Okay. Got that.
                            And so I understand Aqua's
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position to be that the full -- assuming the Commission were to remove that Johnston County purchase that the Company made in June of this year from plant in service, as you explain in your testimony, I think it's on page 31, the Company's position is that the full amount of CIAC collected which is over \$2 million should be used to offset the purchase of that capacity from Johnston County; is that correct?

A Yes.

- Q Okay. So can you explain, and you may have done this multiple times already but just one more time, why Aqua thinks it's appropriate to apply CIAC from the sale of more than 250,000 gallons per day sold to the 250,000 gallons per day purchased from Johnston County?
- A Sure. So on my Table 2 on page 18, that shows the 333,000 gallons that the Public Staff uses to compute their CIAC. The 333 is the amount of capacity that was sold on the books. That was based on 360 gallons per unit that was later moved down to 240. And that, back in 2017, was later rerated down to 180 gallons per day.

The rerating of the plant to those

lower numbers is a filing that we do that is representative of actual flows. The 360 is a book number. There is meaning and intent to it but the reality is we got those reratings because the flow is much less. Now they won't go below 180 from what I understand. Our actual average flows in that plant per unit are about 115 gallons per day.

They use something when they do the re-rating calculation called "peak flows" and they use your -- I think how it's calculated is the three highest days of the year, peak flows of the year, which were 154 gallons per day; the three highest throughout the period of time we did the rerating. They still would not below 180. We got the 180, right, but it's still not representative.

So I didn't include it in this chart here because I wanted to use numbers that were approved. My 115 gallons, that's an internal number, you know, it goes up and down, but the average is 115. I wanted to use a number that was actually used in filings so the 154 you'll see in that chart is the three highest

peak flow days. Right. So even using that and assuming that those three highest days are what's going to come through that plant for the units that are already sold and connected, that's representative of what the actual flow is. you'll see here, if you calculate this at one -at 234, and I'll remind you that this does not -there's some special circumstances related to commercial properties. I did not adjust those down to the actuals. I left those at the DEQ stated rate so it's even more conservative potentially. So using the 154 I'm showing 234,000 gallons and the average -- the actual flow is much less than that, but the 234 is below the 250 I just bought.

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The contract requires that all capacity for the Buffalo Creek side will be served through Johnston County eventually. The lots that have closed, the lots that have come in that we've charged CIAC to, the \$2,925,000 to date has come in and their flows on the high end are 230,000. I bought 250,000 gallons of capacity. I did what would be prudent for the customer as well as for the Company there in that

inflated; it's a paper number. I'm going to sell more capacity because I turned -- when we initially had like 900 lots -- well, if you divide the capacity by the 350 or 360 gallons per day, and you divide that same capacity by the 180, I'm going to get two lots out of that.

And that's why I say that the 333 is

I'm also cutting down on the CIAC or the contribution. At the end of the day I'm going to sell the most or the same amount of CIAC or I'm going to have the most or the same amount of cash collected, you know, it's just half of what times two. But what I do have is more customers; more customers to dilute the fixed assets and any other costs out there. That's a benefit to the customers. That's a benefit to everybody.

Okay. So just one more time, so it's Aqua's position that the 250,000 gallons per day purchased from Johnston County is sufficient to meet the needs, to provide service to those lots that have been sold on the Buffalo Creek side?

A Absolutely.

1.3

respect.

COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Okay. Thank you. I

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have nothing else.
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COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: We're getting there, Mr. Becker.

## EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:

- So, Mr. Becker, you recall when Witness Junis was on the stand and he indicated that as we go through the process of deciding between Greensand filters and other measures prior to that, that one of the things that might help with reduction of the unwanted elements was to get production from what he called the good well for a longer period of time and perhaps reduce or take off a bad well. Do you recall that conversation?
- A Generally, yes.
- Q Is that a practice that Aqua has recently implemented to improve water quality?
- A Yes. I think in collaboration with the Public Staff's comments, you know we're always looking for the cheaper way to do it effectively and efficiently. If there is another source well that has capacity, that has maybe better water quality, we will utilize that well more so, so we'll turn it on for 12 hours a day or 10 hours a day versus -- you know, and use the bad water

(air quotes) - I say that -- the well with the challenged water quality, we might mix that but at a much lower level. So we do try to balance where we can. Ultimately, we need the capacity, right, and so we have to be able to provide clean water and at a pressure, a consistent pressure. So we just to have to address these issues and one of the things that we would do is just balance. And I'm not sure if your question is taking existing sources or trying to find other ones but we're doing both.

Q Right now both would probably work but I was referring to existing.

A If we think there's another opportunity to drill a new well, and actually in Bayleaf we have our geologist who's been working with us regularly for the last probably year and a half. We're trying to identify sites and locations for new sources in Bayleaf in particular, and then there's some other challenged systems that we look into. So if we can find it we'll do it. Then the next problem sometimes becomes being able to acquire the land to do it.

Q Now, and he -- when Witness Junis talked about it

1 he talked about doing it in conjunction with 2 additional storage. Is that a part of Aqua's 3 plans and have you added any additional hydro storage to be able to store from the good well? 4 5 I do know we -- I'm trying to remember what the 6 site was. There was one that was kind of a 7 recent point of contention. I don't know if --Thomas Mills. We do add storage where it's 8 9 feasible so if we can actually pull more out of a 10 well and actually store it with a bigger source or with a bigger tank we would definitely do 11 12 These aren't things that are just kind of that. whimsical. We'll work with the Public Staff to 13 14 discuss what options we might have. And that's part of that collaborative process going back and 15 16 forth before we get to that Greensand 17 determination. We submit it, we have an idea, we 18 think we know, since we've been operating we have 19 all the sampling and the results of that 20 sampling, we think we know where we want to go. 21 But I will say that the Public Staff in their 22 review they do come back and they'll challenge 23 us, and that's part of the process and I think 24 that's good that it's part of the process. Ιt

1		makes us look inwardly and double check some
2		things. Sometimes we end up with the same
3		conclusion, sometimes we'll come up with a
4		different result.
5	Q	Does part of the process include looking for
6		alternative water sources? And I say part of the
7		process of deciding on a Greensand filter.
8	A	I think it's a part of the consideration. All
9		options are on the table before we get to a
10		Greensand filter.
11	Q	And has Aqua and in particular with respect to
12	.'	any of the systems that you know are particularly
13		challenging, Bayleaf just happens to be on my
14		mind, but have you evaluated other water sources
15		from any of the local governmental units in the
16		area?
17	A	Oh, to interconnect potentially?
18	Q	Yes.
19	A	Actually yes. We have, I believe it's the end of
20		this month, it is the end of this month, I think
21		it's next week maybe, we'll be meeting with the
22		City of Raleigh to actually discuss where we
23		might potentially be able to interconnect if

they're -- if they're able to.

Q	Have you looked so do you consider those	
	options might be more feasible than going with	h
	the Greensand?	

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- Yeah, I think, you know if there's some areas in particular because Bayleaf is so large, if there's some areas that we could continue to use our source water and funnel that to supply the existing customers but take a couple of those communities off and maybe make those purchased water communities so we would just interconnect, valve them off. It's not as easy as that. mean, this would probably be a lengthy project. But if we can identify some where they have a source or a water main near that location, we can valve off that community and provide them source water from another source that allows us to use our water to feed our existing customers, we would absolutely do that where it makes sense.
- So then it stands to reason you're saying that's being explored but it hasn't been done here to date?
- A We do have another system where we're working -well, we're actually looking at selling that
  system. We're kind of hold on a Greensand filter

because another town is going to be potentially
serving this system. That's a unique situation.
But we do look at those options if they're
available and if there's a nearby alternative
water source.

- Q Can you remind me, just kind of a really quick update, of what happened with the Stonehenge/Crescent Ridge situation, because that's a situation where you did bring in at least temporarily some other water? Has that situation there resolved?
- A Yes. We actually installed, I think it was wells one and six we got live earlier this year. I don't know the dates of it. Those wells both had iron and manganese issues as well as ra- -- I think it was radium. So we had to put a radium and an iron and manganese filter on that. It took -- it was unique. We had -- it was an opportunity though to really up the capacity there. Since we've had those wells online there have been no problems out there.

The interconnect, we have an emergency interconnect that is still underway with the City of Raleigh though to provide back

up although I don't think it will be necessary.

I hope it's not never necessary.

- Q All right. Then --
- A And, Commissioner, I'm sorry.
- Q Go ahead.

- I was just thinking about the other water source providers. Belmont, which we all know about Belmont. We had our own wells, and because of the coal ash issue there we did interconnect into the City of Belmont who had some water mains that were running outside of those communities. So that was an option there and fortunate for those folks.
- Thank you. You heard in my discussions with Dr. Crockett, and I was asking him about whether his testimony was an indication that with regard to the group one sites only a Greensand filter was the only option. And then I had follow up with Witness Junis, and he said, well, there's sometimes some other things that you still could consider. But, somewhere along the line there was additional testimony about flushing, and my question for you is, is flushing always an effective option for elimination of this iron and

manganese?

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7.7

- A No. It's a good business practice for a utility, for a water utility. And it's kind of a low-hanging fruit; something we can do where we know we have wells with challenged water quality.
- So if we -- if group one sites were flushed more regularly more often for some period of time, there's no -- that's not a guarantee that the level of --
- A Minerals.
- Q -- for lack of a better word, contamination that we see were reduced?
  - A No, because it's a Band-Aid, I think Mr. -- or Dr. Crockett had mentioned. It is a Band-Aid. It's good to help keep those lines clean, but you have to stop the source. The source is going to keep pushing it through so you really -- you do flushing and tank cleaning and then you have sequestration. I know Mr. Grantmyre mentioned about the flushing relation to sequestration. Sequestration is a way to hold particles in suspension.

I don't know if you've seen those Oxy Clean commercials where you have the pink

water and then you put in the stuff and it's clear. That's kind of what it does. It holds those particles in suspension.

So we'll do that where possible.

And then you get into then more mechanical forms which would be cartridge filters which are also fairly cheap. But then there's a maintenance issue because you've got to change out those cartridges sometimes two, three days, sometimes a couple of weeks. And then you move up into things like Greensand filtration.

- All right. And then I also asked Dr. Crockett about how Aqua knows -- whether Aqua's own independent actions or testing would give it the information about the status of the presence of these elements in the water or did Aqua solely rely on the customers' complaints. And generally I think he said, you know, you are more familiar with the system so ask you.
- 20 | A Sure.

- 21 Q Is that what --
  - A I would say we probably learned a lot about this -- and this is not new. This is not a 2018, '17, '16, this is -- it's been around for a long

I think we learn about it -- Usually we do 2 the well pump test I think when we take on the 3 new systems so we know what the water quality is A lot of it has degraded over time, so 4 5 then we get notice about it through customer 6 complaints. I'll say I think the customer complaints probably introduces it. And then once 8 you start getting to a level we do the testing 9 there and the manganese testing. There is 10 something called an IOC test that we do once 11 every three years. That's not enough to really monitor. So that's where we get into this 12 13 operational testing that we're -- we've also discussed about the level of testing involved. 14 15 And we need the ability to use that testing at 16 our discretion, at management's discretion to 17 determine where the water quality needs to be addressed. So I'd say it came from customers 18 19 most likely. We do learn from testing as well 20 but then we enhance our understanding through the 21 testing and through follow-up testing. 22 Well, given that you've known about it for some 23 time, several years now, and the customers have 24 come to you and to us with complaints, do you

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time.

think that's the most accurate way though for you as a Company to know exactly what's happening the frequency of the problems that they complain about, the results of your flushing or any other option. You know, do you have a way of knowing what's happening at their spigots? It's a -- it's probably the best measures when they start calling in and we can track that. we do track it by system but without the testing, the follow-up testing to really go in and see how bad is this. Can it be handled through sequestration? Can it be handled through some other forms? It takes that back-up testing for us to really know and respond. But the customer comments and complaints are -- unfortunately, it has to get to that point before we sometimes do see it or we do it. We are aware of it.

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Q Would perhaps one effective way for the

Commission to know what's happening be the use of
some sort of data entry, some sort of questioning
through your website with maybe a log-in process
so you know who it's coming from, from your
customers?

A I'm sorry. Through the testing or --

	happening with their water as opposed to I
	mean, one possible way might be a survey that
	goes out maybe in a bill insert or someone go
	door-to-door or what-have-you. Might another way
	be your customers could log in through a user ID
	and
A	We actually
Q	give some information about their experiences?
A	Yeah. We actually have a what's called CCR, a
	Consumer Confidence Report that's issued. It's
	required annually. And that's issued by system
	and it shows all of the sample results like the
	last sampling results for all types of minerals
	and contaminants. So that is available annually.
	I don't I think it's actually available. If
	you go onto our website and you put in your
	you've got to put in the information, I don't
	know if it's your system number or name or how
	that works, but you can get it either from the

Would it be helpful to have -- to indicate what's

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Q And so through -- you've mentioned focus groups and close-the-loop kind of efforts. Through

it's in the website.

call center or through our website. I believe

things like that have you established a relationship where you might have a customer -you know, say, well next time you see this particular condition call us up and we'll come pick up the sample ourselves, as just a way to have reliable accurate feedback so that you're not relying completely on an after-the-fact description from a customer? Are you saying take a sample for --I'm just asking is that something you've considered, building that type of relationship where a customer would -- so as the only time you see this wouldn't be at our public hearings? Well, when the customers do call we go out and we'll sample the water. We do a field test right there to say what the samples are and we can

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identify if your high or low, and usually the customer is there to share their information that they like to share with us, and we'll typically flush. But if we have other problems we'll -- we bring those back and gather them and try to address them holistically.

One thing I -- we've been talking a lot about water quality and some challenged

wells and source wells. And I think it's important to note that even where we have filtration of some sort, whether it's a cartridge filter or a Greensand filter, we also have the main breaks. There's a lot of these -- a lot of these discolored water calls come from other reasons. You know, a change in flow from this pump going on on the other side of the neighborhood, you know, just being activated is going to change flow in different areas and when you do that you're mixing up potential sedimentation. And that's where the flushing does help to get rid of the sedimentation before it gets mixed up, but flushing also creates a lot of these problems temporarily. While you're flushing a lot of people will turn on their faucets and that's when you hear that they're upset because they didn't get enough notice or they got too much notice and they forgot, or --But there are a lot of other issues that come about that aren't just fixing the source wells; mechanical issues with the filters. And those are things that happen every day with every utility.

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And what I'm getting to just in general about customer feedback is - with you, with the Public Staff, even with DEQ, and the customers - is a way that we have -- and I understand we've required you to file reports. But it seems that when we come back two years later, four years later, we're not hearing the drastic improvement, and I don't know that I'm not seeing as many written complaints is necessarily an indication. If the customer has come and complained many times and thought it didn't serve them well they just may not be responding. So I'm just trying to find out if improvement is real. If the additional cost we put to the customer is actually helping them.

Q

So I just implore you to look for ways that help us all get more realtime information if these customers have these kinds of complaints in between rate cases.

Sure. And that's part of our communications plan and the forums that we're introducing. Maybe they'll stay the way we intended them to. They won't most likely end up modifying or morphing into something else that is going to be based on

what we see. We do have to make a stronger concerted effort to - and understand what those customers' concerns are - provide information, relevant information in any new forum that we can identify, we're going to try to take advantage of. The improvements from the case-to-case, you know, we have the 31 filters that we've installed - Greensand filters, I'm sorry - that we've installed since the last case, 80 in total, including all the cartridge filters. I'd like to think that we've made a significant improvement but there's a lot. We still have 80 more in that -- in our water quality plan that have to be looked at to be addressed. So we are making progress. This four-year window -- you know, if we pull back, I'm going to pull back here, and I'm hoping in 10 years, and our issues are not going to be water quality, they're going to be something new that nobody has discovered yet. So, with regard to average monthly water consumption, do you agree that that has stabilized to close to 5,000 gallons a month and it might -- do you expect to see that be stable or continue to -- you expect to see consumption

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continue to decrease?

- A I will expect it to decrease. I know the EFC
  Report indicated that its recently stabilized but
  it has said that we've declined in not being able
  to make a revenue I don't know how it exactly
  said it so I'm not going to try to quote it but --
- Q And why would you expect to see a decrease?
- A Well, when I was in Virginia, my average consumption from my large -- one of the largest systems up there which is about the size of Bayleaf, I think it was 6000, but they were 3200 gallons a month. And every time I went in for a rate increase -- you know, there's the elasticity of a rate increase. People are finding new ways you've got the low flow fixtures and things of that but I -- there is a lot of room to go down in my opinion.
- Q My last question is, with regard to the installation of the meters, the new meters recently, have you kept a record of and are you aware of the kind of issues that arose from just the installation? For example, in some of the consumer statements that were filed with the

Commission there were complaints that the meter was installed such that there was a lot of leaking or it created a leak, and I know this is like one instance. And another that I recall, the meter was not insulated so it froze a number of times during that winter and so the customer claimed that he went out and did some insulation for himself. Do you have -- have you kept up with data about that, and can you speak to it at all?

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Α As Mr. Thompson had indicated the -- one of the arrangements was we had to have a billing in order for the folks to get paid, the contractor to get paid. A lot of those fixes, if there were fixes - you could put a meter in backwards, you could get a leak they could be called after they did a lot of those fixes and I don't know if they tracked those. Now, there's going to be some future things that will get -- like you said the frozen meter, that probably wouldn't have happened until several months after. believe we track it as this was related to that project. That might be a little bit of a challenge to go back and pin those down, what the

1		impact rate was from our work orders, I could
2		look but I'm not confident that I would be able
3		to find a tag as part of that project.
4	Q	And you heard from my discussion with Witness
5		Junis that with regard to when we started to
6		receive these consumer statements and then we
7		usually receive them in the context of a rate
8		case, but contained inside those letters are
9		actual service complaints. I don't know well,
10		does the Company check them out to see, to
11		determine the service complaints and then to
12		follow up?
13	A	The customer statements?
14	Q	Uh-huh.
15	A	Yes, we do read them. And if there is something
16		that's current, a lot of them are in reference to
17		two years ago or for the last where there's a
18		situation we absolutely do follow up with that.
19		COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. Very
20	good	. That's all I have.
21		Any Commission Chairman Finley.
22	EXAM	INATION BY CHAIRMAN FINLEY:
23	Q	To follow up on Commissioner Brown-Bland's
24		question, Mr. Becker, is it your conclusion after

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          listening to the complaints in this case that
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          they are the same magnitude as existed in past
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          cases or that they are fewer in number than in
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          past cases?
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          I definitely think they're fewer in number.
          the folks who have testified and the folks who
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 7
          have sent in statements, I think that was
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          identified in Junis witness' (sic) testimony and
          I made mention of it in mine, that there's been a
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          significant decrease in the volume of witnesses
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          as well as systems represented.
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          One place you've got a problem is Bayleaf.
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          Yes, sir.
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          And that's where a lot of the customers have come
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17 A We do, yes.

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Q All right. And, of course -- I meant,

Mr. Becker, Aqua doesn't install these systems.

It doesn't, for the most part, drill the initial wells or put in the additional sewage treatment plants. Somebody did that and you bought it from them?

to complain and you know you've got to address

A That's accurate, yes. We do not install.

that one somehow or another?

1	Q	And to the extent that you own the system and
2		you've got to maintain it, and provide the
3		service, and flush it, and put it filters, and
4		that type of thing, now that is your
5		responsibility at this point?
6	A	Absolutely. Yes.
7	Q	But you're working on something that somebody
8		else put in and you didn't?
9	A	That is absolutely correct. Yes.
10	Q	And historically this Commission has encouraged
11		the larger investor-owned companies like Aqua and
12		Carolina Water Service to go out and buy these
13		systems and take them away from the developers,
14		because over time you have the capital to invest
1.5		and improve it, and fix the service whereas the
16		developer has no interest in doing that and
17		doesn't have the capital to do; that's correct,
18		isn't it?
19	A	And that's the case with developers as well as
20		HOAs or other random or small utility owners.
21	Q	And when folks buy homes in systems that are
22		served by wells and they're operated by

they're not buying in the city and getting

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investor-owned utilities, they ought to know that

surface water provided by a municipal supplier;

A I would agree.

- All right. And to the extent you have to install these expensive Greensand filters in some of the subdivisions under your uniform tariff, the more you have to install and the more you have to spend that money for a Greensand filter somebody else's service may be perfectly good is going to have to help pay for that, right?
- A That's correct.
- Now, just to follow up on the request about this Tri-Party Agreement with the County and Flowers Plantation, in particular, our request to follow up on what I and Commissioner Clodfelter have asked for. Looking at page 8, paragraph 2, it says that Heater shall be reimbursed for this 50% balance of the construction cost through pro rata payments by the developers in the Flowers Plantation Tract. Heater's 50% payment of the balance shall be recovered equally from the first 2,000 single-family equivalents. And that's having to do with this pump station and force main.

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And what we would like to know in the Company's response to that is to what extent was that requirement picked up in any secondary developers' contracts that were actually approved with -- submitted to and approved by the Commission. And was it consistent with this or was it picked up at all or was it different from that?

And on page 10, it says that -excuse me, page 10, paragraph 11, River Dell and
Heater agree Heater shall collect from the
developer of each tract a WWTP capacity fee in
the same amount that currently -- then currently
being charged by Johnston County for the bulk
water treatment. Heater shall collect this
capacity fee from the developer prior to the time
Heater executes the DWQ application for that
developer's tract.

And again, the question will be was that picked up in any certificate or contiguous extension contract that was filed with and approved by the Commission? And to the extent that this agreement was submitted to the Commission, in what manner was it submitted? In

other words, was it submitted to the Commission for its information in a rate case, for example. Or was it submitted to the Commission and the Commission looked at it and actually ruled upon any of the provisions of this contract? If you could provide that information that would be helpful to me.

MS. SANFORD: Yes, sir.

A Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Commissioner

11 Patterson.

# EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER PATTERSON:

- Q If I -- I've read a number of articles lately that manganese is something that might be considered a health hazard in some sort of way. If that happens, does sequestration offer a solution for getting it? Is it useful?
- A So manganese I think is being considered under this review by the EPA. It's called the UCMR4, I think it's 4. So it's being considered to be -- should it be considered a, instead of a secondary contaminant, a primary contaminant. And if so, to answer your question, Sequest will not.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Sequest makes invisible but it's still there.

the actual levels -- and Mr. -- Dr. Crockett had referred to .3 as the level of manganese that we were looking at in determining our group one water quality prioritization. So any site that had over a .3 we were immediately going to recommend, assuming that there was a flow and a capacity and it was -- desire us to continue to use that source, we would recommend Greensand on that, because it's at such a high level as well. But Sequest will not address that, it just masks it. Are there other substances in the water that are currently not considered health hazards but may

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- be in the not-to-distant future?
- It's a great question. And I think the answer is we don't -- I don't know. They're always looking at new - GenX and all these other chemicals - and if they're in the water and somebody determines that they're going to be consideration for a health hazard, those studies are unknown and I'm not the right person probably to ask that.
- And with all this recent flooding did that cover any of the areas where your wells are located?
- 24 Α We had 27 sites -- systems that were It did.

affected by the flooding and power outages as well as some wastewater challenges as well where the wastewater plants got inundated through -- from flood waters or high flows.

- Q Well, there are a lot of things floating around in that water.
- A There is, yes.

- Q Now, you mentioned that you do some tests, I forget the specific name of it, but every three years.
- 11 A IOC testing, yeah.
  - Q Yeah. What -- after an event like Florence, what -- is there any testing regiment that you go through to know that we don't have a lot of other stuff in there?
  - A I think we're a little -- because we're

    100 percent well systems in North Carolina, I

    think we're a little protected from flooding
    issues. But there's no special testing that's

    being performed as a result of a flood in an

    area, but we do have a very rigorous process of
    required testing that we go through for all of

    our systems. So -- and if we had an idea that
    there might be an issue, we call it GWUDI, I

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don't know what it stands for but under -- it's
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          ground -- if ground water gets into the well we
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          would find that out in our weekly sampling.
          Now, when we have a drought we have problems with
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          the wells. We don't -- when we have excess water
 6
          we don't have problems?
 7
          I'm sorry. When we have a drought we definitely
 8
          get challenged because people are using a lot
 9
          more water and it stresses the wells, yes,
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          typically. But what was the other side of that?
11
          I'm sorry.
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          Well, when we have excess water, like standing
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          water above the well, that doesn't all evaporate.
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          It eventually goes down or some goes into that?
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    Α
          Right.
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          That's not a problem?
          No, it's just like when rainfall, I mean, that's
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          how you're replenishing that ground water.
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19
          think the earth does a pretty good job of
20
          filtering before it gets into the actual
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          aquifers.
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               COMMISSIONER PATTERSON:
                                         That's -- I think
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     that's what I wanted to understand.
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Good.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Commissioner Mitchell.

## EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER MITCHELL:

- Mr. Becker, I want to ask you a few questions about meters. In Mr. Junis' testimony he indicates that these AMR meters will collect certain data points that could be beneficial to customers if provided to customers. Has the Company considered or is the Company developing any plans to share that information with customers at some point in the future?
- A So during the discussion of the meters and the benefits of that, AMR is a step, stepping stone, to AMI. AMI -- but, you know that's one of the benefits that you get from AMI is you get that continuous feed, if you have people using it anyway. We are using the data currently. We're developing it, or we're developing how we're going to use this. We're developing our processes around it, but it's us managing it.

Down the road, are we considering being able to allow them, somebody to come in and see what their daily usage was, because right now the way the meter -- the way I understand it, the

meter is set at receiving a daily read, I think 1 2 Mr. Thompson said at 12:01 a.m., or something 3 like that. And we have had discussions about upgrading our interactive -- our website to be 4 5 more interactive to allow for more information 6 and detail to be available to the customers, and 7 that would be -- has been discussed as one of the 8 things we might be able to provide, but there's a 9 lot of work behind that. So it's being discussed, that's where I can really leave that. 10 11 But you could -- with the AMR technology, Okay. if you did the other work which is updating the 12 13 computer systems appropriately, you could provide 14 data to, usage data to customers? 15 On that limit, you know, the daily basis --16 Right. 17 -- whatever we get. And right now I know the 18 customers don't get it, it's not at their 19 fingertips, but if we have a problem where a 20 customer calls in and there's a leak and they're like, well, I didn't use all of this. We can go 21 22 back in and there's a 40-day record, we can do a 23 read so we can send somebody out to take that 24 read, even though it's not a real meter reading,

we can send somebody out if there's a problem and identify what were -- what was that 40-day history. So we can try to see if there's any peaks and help them pinpoint, maybe somebody -- maybe their neighbor filled their pool with the neighbor's water, right. I say that because that's actually happened. But we're using it, it's available, but not directly available any time they want.

Q Okay. Understood. And I don't know if it was you or Mr. Junis who mentioned bill inserts when being asked about the Company's use of and position on these meters.

Is that something that could be done prior to sort of as an in the interim before computer programs are developed to provide this type of information to customers? I mean, could you -- could you provide them some usage history on a bill insert?

Okay. So that, I don't recall hearing -- maybe I misunderstood what that was being discussed.

So --

Q Okay.

A Are you talking about putting in an informational

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1 customer-specific bill insert?
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- 2 O Yes.
- 3 A If anything, I would think it would be on the
- 4 bill.
- 5 Q Okay.
- 6 A Tailoring a bill insert might be quite
- 7 challenging.
- 8 Q Okay.
- 9 A It might -- if with did something like that,
- would you be referring to something that comes
- continuously or as like a one-time --
- 12 Q Well, I mean, I guess it would just be
- depending -- I'm really -- and it could be that I
- misunderstood the answer given to the question,
- but I thought that there was some discussion
- about providing usage history to customers with
- the bill. So it would be based on whatever type
- of information was collected.
- 19 A And I think that would be similar to, if we're
- able to get this up on a website where people can
- 21 go in and access it --
- 22 Q Okay.
- 23 A If there is a way to use -- to plot the 30 day,
- you can maybe see your ups and downs for 30 days.

1		Now, I think the bill now shows a monthly
2		comparison, so I don't know how that would show
3		up as a different schedule. I'm not familiar or
4		aware of any discussions to include an
5		additional
6	Q	Data point.
7	A	data point there but, I mean, it's actually an
8		interesting thought.
9		COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Okay. Thank you. I
10	have	nothing further.
11	EXAM	INATION BY COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
12	Q	Mr. Becker, before Aqua acquires new systems or
13		additional systems in our state, whether they be
14		troubled or otherwise, the Company does do due
15		diligence and doesn't purchase the system site

17 A That's correct.

unseen; is that correct?

And so you come into a new system or a new situation even one where there has been a history of low water quality or issues believing that you can bring resources to bear, make that better for the customers, and do a good job with quality service and a quality product; is that correct?

That's correct.

Q	And does and when Aqua does make that purchase
	and Aqua is in acquisition, isn't it would you
	agree that it creates a reasonable expectation in
	the customers that the water will be treated and
	be usable for ingestion as well as other usage
	that include using this water in their various
	appliances?

A I would think that would be the expectation, yes.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. Thank
you.

Questions on Commission questions?

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: I've got follow up on that for just a minute.

#### EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN FINLEY:

Mr. Becker, it's been my experience that the magnitude of customer complaints is somewhat tied to the magnitude of the increase that's requested by the Company and it has to do with the magnitude of what the economy is doing. When the economy is poor, it's been my experience, and when you have customer complaints they come out in greater number, because that's a place they can express their frustration. And, if the request for increase is greater than lesser, that

A I would agree with that, yes.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: All right. Thank you.

That's all I have.

### EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:

- Q And, Mr. Becker, even though that is true what
  Chairman Finley asked you, I think I've asked the
  witnesses previously, the Company does not
  maintain or in any way that the customer's
  complaints aren't legitimate, does it?
- A No. We do not try to minimize anybody's complaints. If I may make one statement here, we talk a lot about customer complaints and water quality issues like this and I want to just -- I'd like to bring it back to, you know, when we did our water quality plan. We analyzed all of the customer complaints, and that was one of the primary drivers in addition to the water quality detail. It's obvious that's pertinent. But the customer complaints, it kind of tells us where to go and where -- how bad things might be, and are

when we did our water quality plan we analyzed all of our customer complaints and more than -and I think you've might have heard me say this before -- but more than 50 percent of our customer complaints come from about less than 25 That's about three percent of our 750 So we do spend a lot of time talking systems. about customer complaints. I'm not minimizing We focus our efforts there. We're doing a lot to try to address those. As I mentioned, I can't wait for 10 years, because I want to come back and it's going to be a whole different ball But I want to make sure that we understand game. that we're doing a great job I think in our customer service, but we have water quality issues that we have to address, and it is a small portion of our total number of systems. COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. MR. GRANTMYRE: Yeah. I'll start from the

they more continuous than they are isolated.

questions on Commission's questions?

I'll start from the end coming back.

23 EXAMINATION BY MR. GRANTMYRE:

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Commissioner Patterson was asking you questions

A Thanks.

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- Q Will you please explain to the Commission the monthly coliform testing that's required on every system and what it would show?
  - So every system requires coliform testing. if there is, there's something called total coliform and then there's E.coli. Total coliform is an indicator that you could have E.coli. in our total coliform testing that we take in every one of our systems, it's required, DEO required, those sample results are analyzed - and that might be something to your question, Commissioner Patterson, about flooding - and we call it GWUDI. And I wish I could remember what the acronym stood for. But it's groundwater under the influence or something like that. we do get a positive total coliform hit, we are then required to notify the customer's premises where we took those immediately, and then we have to do resampling of all of the customers in that And, if we get a E. coli hit, then we have to do a complete notice for the system and figure

		out what the problem is. But the notice includes
2		a Boil Water Notice and it says we've discovered
3		this. We recommend that you boil your water for
4		one to two minutes until further notice.
5	Q	That is a precautionary notice. It doesn't
6		indicate that fecal coliform is in the water. It
7		just indicates that you had a positive result; is
8		that correct?
9	A	I believe if we find E. coli, it's different than
10		a
11	Q	Yeah.
12	А	It's an actual boil your water notice. It's not
13		a
14	Q	But on some systems, let's say Bayleaf, you
15		probably collect a lot of samples every month of
16		coliform based on population?
17	A	Yeah. We actually do take quite a few samples in
18		Bayleaf. What's helped us in Bayleaf is we have

a water model that's been established and it's been -- it's got to be continuously updated. That helps us identify what water source is serving which areas of customers. So, if we get a coliform hit on this street here, we can find out likely which wells provided or are

1		contributing to the water that's going to those
2		systems. So that's something that's recent, that
3		we've developed that and installed it.
4	Q	Now, Commissioner Patterson asked you about
5		flooding and affecting wells, and I believe you
6		answered based on systems. Does Aqua still have
7		its downhole or down well camera to see what's
8		going on down in the well with possible
9		intrusion?
10	A	I believe so. I'm not positive.
11	Q	Okay.
12	A	If we still you said if we still have it. I'm
13		not sure if we have another contractor do that.
14		I think we have some internal, I just don't know
15		where they are.
16	Q	Okay. Will you accept subject to check that when
17		you acquired Heater there was a downhole camera
18		used to identify water intrusion into the well?
19	A	Sure. Yes, I would.
20	Q	Now, you were asked questions about the level of
21		manganese by Commissioner Patterson at .3
22		manganese. Will you accept subject to check that
23		any the Public Staff has never rejected or
24		refused to approve any .3 manganese that's been

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presented to us?
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17

18

- A Subject to check, yes.
- Q Okay. And Commissioner Finley was asking about the 2002 contract, about those clauses, page 8, paragraph 2, page 10, paragraph 11, a late-filed exhibit.

MR. GRANTMYRE: Madam Chairperson, the Public Staff would also like to file a late-filed exhibit answering those same questions that was asked of the Company, just as a protection that it's fully covered?

12 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: That's acceptable.

14 BY MR. GRANTMYRE:

- Q And you talked about lower consumption in Virginia. Isn't Lake Monticello your largest system in Virginia with several thousand houses on it?
- 19 A It is.
- 20 Q And isn't that a second home community primarily?
- 21 A No. It's a lot of folks -- that's mostly a
- 22 primary residence. It's turned into that.
- 23 Q Is it a retirement community, also?
- 24 A No, it's a --

Q	Okay.	Now,	the	focus	group	you	ment	tione	eđ,	you
	agree	that	that	focus	group	has	not	yet	bee	∍n
	estab]	lished	i?							

- A Well, we've made contact, and I think you know
  Becky Daniel (sic) and Jack, is it Simpson, have
  agreed to participate. But we have not had our
  meeting yet or established the agenda for that
  yet.
- Q And would you agree that they are more than anxious to start that focus group?
- A I think they're energized to participate, yes.
- Now, I'm going to ask you some questions on flushing. Would you agree that the purpose of flushing is to reduce the amount of built up sediment, iron and manganese and whatever other sediment that exists in the water mains; is that correct?
- A That's existed or has come as a result of a main break, yes.
- Q And what happens -- and a filter, an iron and manganese filter, if properly designed, installed, operated and maintained, will eliminate to a very large degree the introduction of new manganese and iron into the water,

```
correct?
 1
 2
          I would agree with that, yes.
 3
          But the filter does nothing to help what has
 4
          already been accumulated in the water mains; is
 5
          that correct?
 6
          That's correct.
                           And part of our process when we
 7
          install Greensand filters is to clean the tank,
 8
          if there's one there, as well as to flush the
 9
          system.
10
          But you would agree, you saw a number of pictures
11
          that the customers had of very dark water, ice
12
          tea colored water, correct?
13
          That were in the hearings?
14
          Yes.
15
          Yes.
16
          And you would agree that the water you're pumping
17
          from your well does not look like that, correct?
18
          In most cases -- well, you know, I can't say yes
     A
19
          or no to that. If there's not a filter on it --
20
          I just don't know so I can't say yes or no.
21
          You have wells that pump that dark a brown water?
22
          I just don't -- I haven't seen it so I can't --
23
                 But I believe you testified that when you
24
          have a change in flow direction or an outage
```

which creates a surge when the water comes back
on that is what knocks loose a lot of sediment
from the water mains; isn't it true?

- A If there's sediment in the mains, yes.
- Q And it's just like I believe Dr. Crockett or you might have testified, when you open a hydrant you again have a large surge and that creates discolored water coming out?
- A Right, which is why you want a velocity of water pressure to push through that hydrant to --
- 11 Q So --

- 12 A -- the walls.
  - Q Would you agree that although flushing does not eliminate discolored water it mitigates the effect of -- the amount of discolored water that the customers receive when there is a change of flow or an outage?
  - A If there's contaminants or minerals built up, I would agree with that, yes. It's good business practice.
  - Q Because if you -- if there's been enough flushing and the mains are totally clear in the inside, there is no sediment, then there's no sediment to be delivered to the customers; would that be

#### correct?

1.1

. 24

- A Unless there is some in the tank.
- Q Okay. And you were asked about Stonehenge and Wildwood Green, and you stated that you put those wells back in service. Would you accept subject to check, based upon the pump analysis that was provided to the Public Staff at our request, that it was approximately August 21, two thousand -- or it was August 21, 2018, that those wells were put back online?
- I don't know officially what the date is. I know it was in the summer. There were some challenges because of the intricacy of the filter and something about having contact time with chlorine before going into the radium filter. So it -- they've been up and ready but there has been some proven time that's taken longer than initially anticipated. But I think it was in August.
- And it was approximately October of 2017, that
  Stonehenge and Wildwood Green experienced the
  outage, and you had the emergency connection to
  Raleigh, correct?
- A I believe it was October, yes.
- Q And so you would agree it took then about 10

1		months for you to complete the in October of
2		2017, had you started the installation of the
3		radium and iron and manganese filter?
4	A	I don't think so. I think we asked our we
5		advanced the start date of that because of the
6		issues that we experienced so we tried to go
7		through and get it in place sooner than later.
8	Q	But in October of 2017, now, wells 1 and 6 were
9		existing wells that were in existence when Aqua
LO		acquired the system back in 2004?
L1	A	I would agree with that subject to check.
L2	Q .	And you would agree that in October of 2017,
L3		those two wells had been offline for several
L4		years?
-5	A	I believe so because of the radium issues, yes,
.6		and water quality. But those are higher
-7		producing wells and I think they're producing a
.8		considerable amount of that capacity that's being
9		used in that system today.
0 :	Q	Yes. And would you agree that the two combined
21		are approximately 140 gallons per minute and have
2	·	been a common entry point?
3	A	Yes.
	A	

about	ii	nterconne	ecti	Lor	ns with	possible	cities	ir
lieu	of	putting	in	a	well,	correct?		

A Correct.

- Q And Aqua is now working with Fuquay on the North Gate system; isn't that correct? And you and I have discussed that several times.
- A Yeah. That's a system where we have an approved Greensand filter. The Public Staff, the Commission has approved the filter. I had received a call from the owner who wants -- from the owner of a development that's had some environmental issues and they want to buy that and instead of putting the \$300,000 or however much that estimate cost was for the filter, instead of putting that into place, we'd rather give it to them and avoid that. And then they're going to tie on with the Town of Fuquay.
- 18 | Q The --
- 19 A That's the plan.
- 20 Q Isn't that the -- when you say the owner, isn't
  21 that the factory that's nearby that supposedly
  22 caused some contamination into this well --
  - A It is. And they've gone through change in ownership so I don't recall the exact name now.

ᅶ	Q	Now, but recently the Public Staff has
2		recommended to the Commission, and I think the
3		Commission has already approved it or it's in
4		process, that Aqua look at the Town of Holly
5		Springs as far as Brayton Park. And I believe
6		Brayton Park is about 65 customers or 80
7		customers at build out. And would you agree that
8		that suggestion was a reasonable suggestion that
9		the Company did look at that alternative and the
10		cost from Holly Springs would be prohibitive,
11		like \$13.00 a thousand gallons and the Company
12		decided it was not feasible?
13	A	Yes. So when we presented that, in fact,
1.4		Mr. Junis had recommended that I provide the
15		to have the discussion with the Town to get a
16		cost of what the purchased water would be and the
17		purchased water, I think it was would \$13.00 per
18		thousand which was far in excess of what it would
19		be even installing a Greensand filter. So that
20		was an option that we looked at but it wasn't
21		viable.
22	Q	But that was where the Public Staff suggested a,

23

24

and it was looked it and it was not in the

what could have been a more cost-effective option

Company, and then the Public Staff agreed to recommend to the Commission to proceed with a filter?

A That's correct, yes.

- Now, there was also questions about using good wells verses bad wells and you do agree that one of the things the Public Staff looks at when we look at our pump reports is how much the good well is running and how much the bad well is running, if they're good and bad. And you would agree that there have been instances in the past such the Village of Winchester where the rust bucket well was doing about 95 percent of the production, and equally good Ivory Hills well -- I mean, an equal production 100 gallon a minute Ivory Hills well was only doing 5 percent of the production, and the Public Staff recommended that you make Ivory Hills the lead well. Are you familiar with that scenario?
- I am not and so I don't know the -- I don't know the capacities of each of those or what the reasonings was. But I trust your adjustment or your response.
- Q Now, moving to Commissioner Mitchell's questions

```
1
          about Flowers Plantation. You had talked about
 2
          that the contract separates in the middle, or
         close to the middle, all the flow that goes to
 3
 4
          the wastewater treatment plant and all the flow
 5
          that goes to the Johnston County bulk water --
 6
         bulk wastewater capacity; is that correct?
 7
                 I don't know if it's in the middle.
 8
         There's a dividing line --
         There's a dividing line.
 9
10
          -- between the two sections.
                                        Yes.
11
         Now, didn't you have a conversation with -- I
12
         will say this, earlier you talked about Flower
13
         Plantation and said Becky Daniel. You'll accept
14
         subject to check that that's Becky Flowers,
15
         correct?
16
         Thank you for the correction.
                                         I will accept
17
         that, yes.
18
         And didn't you -- after you found out that or --
19
         there were discussions with the Public Staff
20
         about this pump station force main. You did -- I
21
         believe you went to the meeting with Becky
22
         Flowers in July or August of this year?
23
         I did; Ruffin, myself and Joe Pearce.
24
         And you advised her at that time that you were
```

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going to begin collecting that CIAC for the pump
station at the two twenty, $221.00 or $220.00,
correct?
```

- A That's correct. Well, it's the rate -- I can't remember what the rate was, but approximately \$220.00 per lot.
- And in that discussion you pointed out the dividing line between what goes to the wastewater treatment plant and what supposedly flows to the county; did you not?
- 11 A We did.

- Q And didn't you say that the dividing line is incorrect and it should be moved, and that you could shift more water to each place that -- wasn't that part of the discussion?
  - A Yeah. Part of the discussion was when we brought up the contract with her and her team there were several of them there they had mentioned when she saw that, the dividing line that was in the contract was wrong. And that's the only dividing line we knew of. So that determines which lots would be charged at that fee which are the first 2000 lots. So she showed some other map that she had in her files saying that this

1		was what was supposed to be part of the contract,
2		but it's not. So based on that confusion there,
3		she thinks that it was a different dividing line
4		than the one that's actually in the contract.
5	Q	Isn't the gist of the conversation that the
6		parties could get together and change the
. 7		dividing line?
8	A	I think we need to get together and whether
9		that's part of it I don't know if that will
10		be what we discuss, but we need to have
11		discussions around the existing contract and
12		potentially renegotiate it, especially depending
13		on what comes out of this rate case here, Order.
14	Q	Yeah. And with respect to Commissioner
15		Mitchell's questions, I just want to clarify
16		this. The Public Staff's position is that the
17		\$2.12 million that you paid to Johnston County
18		for the 250,000 gallon a day is not used and
19		useful and, therefore, should not be used in rate
20		base. Do you agree with that?
21	A	I agree with that's the Public Staff's position,
22		yes.
23	Q	And the Public Staff also removed \$1,497,000 of
24		CIAC from the case, so that CIAC no longer

```
1
          reduces rate base?
          I would agree with that, yes. The $1,497,000
 2
 3
          because that's being moved off to associate with
 4
          that asset, yes.
 5
          And there's about $600,000 of CIAC that was
          collected that the Public Staff has left in as
 6
 7
          CIAC that does reduce rate base?
 8
          I would agree with that; unrelated rate base.
 9
                          (WHEREUPON, the Court Reporter
10
                         requested clarification for the
11
                         record.)
12
               THE WITNESS: Unrelated rate base, right.
13
     So just how we have an asset out for future use, that
14
     CIAC was collected theoretically for future use, if we
15
    held true to those definitions.
16
    BY MR. GRANTMYRE:
          Now, I believe Commissioner Clodfelter asked
17
18
          about the distance between the interconnection
          point and Johnston County wastewater treatment
19
20
          plant. Do you remember that?
          I do.
21
    \mathbf{A}
          Would you accept that it's approximately 15 miles
22
          the distance by driving and, as the crow flies
23
24
          about 10 plus miles?
```

A Let me correct my "I do".

I thought you were referring to the interconnect point of the lift station where we have to connect with the County's collection system. Where the wastewater plant is I have no idea.

Q Okay. Thank you.

A I mean, the mileage, I don't know.

MR. GRANTMYRE: Now, Madam Chairperson, one of the late-filed exhibits that was asked was to file with the Commission when this 2002 contract was filed with the Commission. The Public Staff would also like to file a late-filed exhibit showing those cases that it was filed?

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: That's acceptable.

17 BY MR. GRANTMYRE:

Q Now, I believe Chairman Finley or one of the Commissioners asked about contracts that were filed for contiguous extensions and what language they included or did not include.

MR. GRANTMYRE: And I would like permission to approach the witness. I have one of those contracts. I didn't know it was going to be an issue

```
today so I only have one copy. So if I could approach
 1
 2
     the witness I would like to introduce this as a
 3
     Redirect or Cross Examination or Commissioner
 4
     Question.
 5
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: You can approach
 6
     the witness. And you, too. (Referring to
 7
    Ms. Sanford)
               MR. GRANTMYRE: And there's another one
 8
 9
    here.
10
               THE WITNESS: Two contracts?
11
               MR. GRANTMYRE: No. No. I'm going to go to
12
     this clause, too.
13
               MS. SANFORD: Same contract?
14
              MR. GRANTMYRE: Yeah, same contract.
15
               We will file more for y'all but I only have
16
    one today.
17
               MS. SANFORD: And this is filed with the
    Commission?
18
19
              MR. GRANTMYRE: Yeah.
20
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Mr. Grantmyre,
    describe -- just tell me what it is again.
21
22
              MR. GRANTMYRE:
                               Yes. This is a contract
23
    between Aqua North Carolina and BFP Developers, LLC,
24
    dated August 15.
```

```
1
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
 2
                   That document will be identified as
     That's good.
     Public Staff Becker Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit
 3
 4
     21.
 5
                          (WHEREUPON, Public Staff Becker
 6
                          Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit
 7
                          21 is marked for identification.)
 8
 9
     BY MR. GRANTMYRE:
10
          And do you agree that this was docket number --
11
          filed in Docket Number W-218, Sub 477?
          that's what it says.
12
          The handwriting says that so I would, subject to
13
14
          check, yes.
15
          And you agree the date is August of 2017?
16
     A
          I do.
          And whether it's right or not it says Buffalo
17
18
          Creek below the docket number?
19
          Subject to check on the lots.
20
          And you agree in the first paragraph under
          WITNESSETH, it does say Flowers Plantation POD?
21
22
          It does.
     A
23
          Now, I'll refer you to the definitions on page 2.
          Could you read the definition of 1.5?
24
```

1	A	"Bulk Wastewater Agreement" shall mean that
2		certain agreements signed by Aqua and Johnston
3		County dated May 14, 2002, and Amended September
4		30, 2009 for the purchase of bulk wastewater
5		treatment per SFRE for each planned SFRE in a
6		Subdivision.
7	Q	And I refer you to paragraph number 3.4 on page
8		9. Could you please read the heading on that
9		paragraph and the language that's highlighted?
10	A	Developer shall pay to Aqua a capital cost
11		recovery charge the same dollar amount per gallon
12		as the County's bulk wastewater capacity fee,
13		under the Bulk Wastewater Agreement between Aqua
14		and County, for each planned connection in that
15		phase of Subdivision (currently \$6.00 per
16		gallon).
17	Q	And you do recognize it says per the Bulk
18		Wastewater Agreement which is a defined term in
19		this contract which is the May 14, 2002 contract?
20	A	I would accept that.
21	Q	Thank you.
22		COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Are you about
23	done	? We
24		MR. GRANTMYRE: I'm getting close to being

```
done.
 1
 2
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                           All right.
                                                        We're
 3
     going to finish this case.
 4
               MR. GRANTMYRE:
                                I know.
 5
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                           So move on.
 6
     BY MR. GRANTMYRE:
          Now, Commissioner Finley asked you a number of
 7
          questions about the Carolina water case in 1994,
 8
 9
          I believe, W-354, Sub 118. Do you remember
10
          those?
          I do.
11
     Α
12
          Now, will you accept subject to check that Heater
13
          Utilities was not a party to that case?
          Subject to check, yes.
14
15
          Will you accept subject to check that none of
16
          those ordering paragraphs in regard to the
17
          paragraphs quoted by Mr. Finley or Chairman
18
          Finley, as to management fees, plant impact fees,
          tap fees, there was never similar language in any
19
20
          of the Heater Utility contract -- Orders?
2.1
          I don't think I can answer that question.
    Α
22
          And although you're not a lawyer, do you
23
          understand that rate cases are not res judicata?
24
          I would defer to my attorney.
```

```
Okay.
 1
 2
               MR. GRANTMYRE:
                                That's all the questions I
 3
     have.
 4
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                           Questions on
 5
     Commission's questions, Ms. Sanford?
 6
               MS. SANFORD: Yes.
                                   Very quickly.
 7
     EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD:
 8
          Mr. Becker, can you tell us whether complaints
 9
          addressed in the bi-monthly reports - these are
10
          your reports on customer complaints - have
11
          decreased overtime, specifically where Greensand
12
          filters have been installed?
13
          Yes. Yes.
14
          Do you -- can you tell us if customers in those
15
          subdivisions showed up at public hearings in this
16
          case in any significant numbers with respect to
17
          water quality concerns?
1.8
          I don't recall any especially in significant
19
          numbers.
                    There may be --
20
          Right.
2.1
          Not in significant numbers, no.
22
          Okay.
                 Switching to Johnston County, our favorite
23
                 Is it correct that the Public Staff has
24
          left approximately $600,000 of Johnston County
```

CIAC as a reduction to rate base in this case?

A Yes.

1

3

4

5

6

7

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11

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1.6

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19

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23

24

- Q Can you tell us how, if ever, that CIAC would be removed as a reduction from rate base?
  - When I buy future capacity -- so the capacity that we have -- well, first, are you referring to their treatment? Not our treatment, their proposed treatment? If their proposed treatment is accepted by the Commission, then it would be considered -- our asset purchase of the \$2.1 million, \$2,120,000, would be recorded as an asset held for future years, if their proposal was accepted; that's off the books. At the same time, they've proposed moving \$1,497,000 off the books to offset that partially. The \$500,000 that stays, it's been recorded on the books and will continue to be recorded on the books, would offset unrelated assets. That's a benefit to the customer, but it's again offsetting unrelated assets.

When the capacity that we purchased that's in an asset held for future use is brought back onto the books, the \$1.497 million CIAC will be also brought onto the books.

So at that time then that extra \$600,000 would, although not matching it, it would offset the rest of that asset. But then when we go to buy the extra 250,000 gallons that's still remaining under contract with the County - or that were under contract, or we have the right to buy it with the County- that we need, when I buy that they would attempt, under their current provisions, would attempt to impute CIAC onto that future purchase as well.

- Q All right. Okay. Thank you.
- 12 A This is complicated. I have --
- Q And we've had that conversation about complication.

The last question, Mr. Becker, has to do with questions from Chairman Finley and Commissioner Clodfelter about the status of the, what I call the original contract, the 2002 contract. Can you turn to page 24 of your rebuttal testimony? Do you --

21 A Okay.

- 22 Q Are you there?
- 23 A Yes. Yes.
- 24 Q You indicate at line 9 through 11 or 12 that the

```
initial contract for purchase of bulk wastewater
was filed with the Commission?
```

- A Yes, in W-274, Sub 392.
- Q And do you indicate lines 11 through 16 that it's your position that the Public Staff was made aware of the capacity fees that were to be charged and that those fees were \$5.50 per gallon per day?
- 9 A Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

20

21

22

23

- 10 | Q Okay.
- MS. SANFORD: Thank you. I have no more questions.
- COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. In

  Mr. Grantmyre's questioning we think we heard

  something about the Junis Exhibit 3, Cross Examination

  Exhibit 3, the contract with Johnston County and the

  developers, that that contract has been amended.

  Could can we get that amended 2009, I believe,

  contract as a late-filed exhibit?
  - MS. SANFORD: Yes. It was amended -- I have the 2002 contract here, that is, Junis Exhibit 3.
  - MR. GRANTMYRE: We will file that. It doesn't affect capacity fees. It has something to do with the schools that are on the system. But we will

1	be glad to file that.
2	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: As a late-filed
3	exhibit.
4	MR. GRANTMYRE: It has nothing to do with
5	the issues in this case.
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Thank you. And
7	so the Public Staff Becker Rebuttal Cross Examination
8	Exhibits 1 through 21 will be received into evidence.
9	MR. GRANTMYRE: Thank you.
10	(WHEREUPON, Public Staff Becker
11	Rebuttal Cross Examination
12	Exhibits 1 - 21 are admitted into
13	evidence.)
1.4	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: And the Aqua
15	Becker Rebuttal Redirect Exhibit 1 will also be
16	received in to evidence.
17	MS. SANFORD: Thank you.
18	(WHEREUPON, Aqua Becker Rebuttal
19	Redirect Exhibit 1 is admitted
20	into evidence.)
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: I think that
22	takes care. And, Mr. Becker, thank you.
23	THE WITNESS: Thank you for your time.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: You're still

```
entitled to that medal.
 1
 2
                            (Laughter)
 3
               THE WITNESS: Thank you.
                     (The witness is excused)
 4
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
 5
                                           I'll take a quick
     five-minute break.
 6
            (Recess at 11:00 a.m., until 11:05 a.m.)
 7
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Let's come to
 8
 9
     order and go on the record.
10
               Ms. Sanford, you've called your witness.
11
     The Company is completing its rebuttal case with its
     final witness, Amanda A. Berger. Ms. Berger has
12
     stepped up to the stand.
13
14
                        AMANDA A. BERGER;
15
                     having been duly sworn,
16
                      testified as follows:
17
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: You may be
18
     seated.
19
               THE WITNESS: I'm going to try.
20
               COMMISSIONER GRAY: Thank you.
21
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: She's learned.
22
               THE WITNESS: I've been observing for quite
23
    some time now.
24
                            (Laughter)
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### 1 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD: 2 Would you please state your name, business 3 address and occupation for the record, please? 4 Amanda A. Berger, business address is 202 5 MacKenan Court, Cary, North Carolina, and I am 6 the Manager of Environmental Compliance. 7 For Agua? 8 For Aqua, yes. 9 MS. SANFORD: Commissioner Brown-Bland, I 10 had previously given notice late yesterday that I'd 11 like to do a very few minutes of additional direct for 12 Ms. Berger, if I could? 13 MS. JOST: Could I just say something in 14 response? 15 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Yes. 16 MS. JOST: The Public Staff would object to 17 And it's our position that any testimony Aqua 18 wishes to provide on the subject of the recording should be elicited in the form of redirect questions 19 20 on any questions that the Public Staff asks about the 21 recording. 22 MS. SANFORD: If I might? 23 COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:

MS. SANFORD:

(Coughs) Excuse me.

Generally

speaking I would agree, but I don't in this case for the following reasons: This motion concerning confidentiality was filed, I forget the date, but pretty late in the game and put in play in this proceeding some mystery and I would say some insinuation or what would be understood to be some question about Ms. Bergers' having recorded this proceeding. And then Mr. Junis in one of his -- in his testimony spoke very directly and with some degree, if I might say, of agitation about the fact that Ms. Berger recorded this meeting and that the other participants didn't know it. I would like to ask her to give something of the context of the meeting and to introduce this recording into evidence, which I believe, and I'm not trying to put words in the Public Staff's mouth, was essentially invited in the motion that they filed.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: I understand the sensitivities here, but I am -- I'm going to allow Ms. Sanford to take the witness on direct from this document in that the Public Staff's motion was for an excerpted portion and the Applicant has indicated they would introduce the full exhibit or transcript, if you will. So I will allow some latitude to ask the

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1 | witness a few questions on direct.
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- MS. SANFORD: Thank you, Commissioner
- Brown-Bland. And this will be quick.
- 4 BY MS. SANFORD:
- 5 Q Ms. Berger, did you prepare rebuttal testimony in
- 6 this docket consisting of 23 pages?
- 7 A Yes, I did.
- 8 Q Do you have any changes or corrections to make to
- 9 your testimony?
- 10 A No, I do not.
- 11 Q Do you have an additional exhibit to introduce?
- 12 A Yes. The USB of the recording.
- 13 Q Ah, yes, would you please describe it
- specifically with respect to what it. -- to what
- it is a recording, or of what it is a recording?
- 16 A It is a recording of the August 29th meeting that
- was held at Aqua North Carolina's Cary office in
- attendance by DEQ and Public Staff and, of
- 19 course, Aqua personnel.
- 20 Q And the item in question is a recording on a
- 21 thumb drive of that meeting?
- 22 A Yes, ma'am.
- 23 Q And you made the recording?
- 24 A Yes, I did.

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1 Q And you duplicated it into the thumb drive?
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- 2 A Yes, ma'am.
  - Q Okay.

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- MS. SANFORD: And we have copies for the parties and for the court reporter.
- 6 BY MS. SANFORD:
  - Ms. Berger, we have a very few additional direct questions. So, first of all, you organized and attended this meeting on August 29th; is that correct?
- 11 A Yes, I did.
- 12 Q And who was in attendance; which agencies?
- 13 A Public Staff, DEQ and Aqua.
- 14 Q What was the purpose of the meeting and how was
  15 it a significant meeting, particularly in light
  16 of the Commission's interest in water quality?
  - A It was a meeting to discuss some, I guess, discrepancies between various different regulatory matters with DEQ and Public Staff. In addition, I'm new in my position so I've recently taken over administration of the Secondary Water Quality Plan so I wanted to discuss how we were going to be making some different changes and utilizing different technologies, hopefully for

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the betterment of our customers.
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          Thank you. And who attended?
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          Specifically?
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          Please.
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          From Public Staff was Mr. Junis, Mr. Grantmyre,
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          Ms. Jost and Ms. Darden.
                                     From DEQ, it was
 7
          Mr. Allen Hardy with Raleigh Regional office,
 8
          Mr. Shawn Guyer, Raleigh Regional office, Mr. Bob
 9
          Midgette, Operations Branch Chief with DEQ.
10
          attendance from Aqua was myself, of course,
11
          Mr. Joe Pearce, Mr. Michael Melton, Mr. Andrew
12
          Norris, Mr. Rob Krueger and Mrs. Dawn Markarian.
13
                          (WHEREUPON, the Court Reporter
14
                          requested clarification for the
15
                          record.)
16
               THE WITNESS:
                             Dawn Markarian.
17
     BY MS. SANFORD:
          Did Aqua bring any lawyers to the meeting?
18
19
          No, ma'am.
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          Did DEQ?
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          No, ma'am.
22
          There were two Public Staff attorneys in
23
          attendance; is that correct?
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    А
          Yes, ma'am.
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Q And you were to run this meeting?
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2 A Yes.

- 3 Q Did you tape it?
- 4 A I did.
- Q Did you tell others in the room that you were taping it?
  - A No, I did not and I sincerely regret and apologize for that. That was an oversight on my part. I had reasons for the recording of the tape but it does not underscore nor excuse the fact that I made that oversight.
  - Q Is it your usual practice to record meetings?
  - A Absolutely not. I've been on the other side before which is one of the reasons why this has bothered me significantly, because I've been recorded in that kind of predicament before.
  - Q And so, very quickly, will you tell us on the record why you recorded this meeting?
  - A There were several reasons. One of which is I knew the importance of this meeting as it related to DEQ, the interest by the Commission, in addition to Public Staff, also my management. I wanted to be able to provide a clear recording and accounting of the events and what transpired

without overstating or adding words, you know, very clear.

The other reason was the fact that we did not have attorneys present. We were in the middle of a rate case. I had been asking for the meeting for quite some time and it had gotten delayed up until that point. I was anxious and nervous and so that was one of the reasons.

The other reason is the --Mrs. Markarian is a temporary employee. asked her on the fly to take some notes. expressed some concerns about her ability to do She also understood the importance of the meeting. And so, given all of those things into consideration, I had decided to record it, but that does not excuse the fact that -- I stepped out briefly, came about in, the meeting had started and I failed to announce it. completely on me.

Were you concerned just generally speaking or specifically to this meeting that you wanted to not be in a position to be accused of misrepresenting anything that anybody said --

Α Absolutely.

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Q		in your	communicat	cions?	And	Ms. M	arkarian	was
	a	temporary	employee	and no	ot fam	niliar	with	

- A Yes. She -- and she expressed some concerns regarding it.
- Q So you ran this meeting and it went for about three hours; is that right?
- A Yes, ma'am.

Yes, ma'am.

- Q And as you've said, the issue of your reasons for recording are entirely separate from whether you should have advised your colleagues?
- A Absolutely. That was an oversight and I'm very apologetic for that oversight. I feel very badly.
- Thank you. So, Ms. Berger, do you have any -- I don't think I asked this -- do you have any changes to make to your testimony? I did ask you that and you said no. If you presented this testimony, your testimony today, would it be the same as you had prefiled in this case?

MS. SANFORD: Then I would ask that her testimony be read into the record as if given orally from the stand.

### BY MS. SANFORD:

1.0

- Q Oh, Ms. Berger, do you add a copy of this thumb drive to your testimony as Exhibit 1?
- A Yes, ma'am.

MS. SANFORD: So, Madam Chair, we've asked that her testimony be read into the record as if given orally from the stand, and we would ask that Exhibit 1, the thumb drive, be identified?

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right, the testimony, the prefiled testimony, rebuttal testimony I believe, of Amanda A. Berger will be received into the record and treated as if given orally from the witness stand. And the thumb drive that has been testified hereto will be received into evidence and identified as Aqua Berger Exhibit Number 1.

(WHEREUPON, Aqua Berger Exhibit
Number 1 is marked for
identification and received into
evidence.)

(WHEREUPON, the prefiled rebuttal

testimony of AMANDA A. BERGER is copied into the record as if given orally from the stand.)

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

**DOCKET NO. W-218, SUB 497** 

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF
APPLICATION BY AQUA NORTH CAROLINA, INC.,
202 MACKENAN COURT, CARY, NORTH CAROLINA 27511
FOR AUTHORITY TO ADJUST AND INCREASE RATES FOR WATER
AND SEWER UTILITY SERVICE IN ALL SERVICE AREAS IN
NORTH CAROLINA

PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF AMANDA BERGER
ON BEHALF OF AQUA NORTH CAROLINA, INC.

September 4, 2018

Q.	PLEASE	STATE	FOR	THE	RECORD	YOUR	NAME,	ADDRESS,	AND
	DDC	T DAA!**							
	PRESEN	1 20511	ION.						

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A.

- A. My name is Amanda Berger and my business address is 202 MacKenan Court, Cary, North Carolina. I currently serve as the Aqua North Carolina's ("Aqua" or "Company") Manager of Environmental Compliance.
- Q. BRIEFLY STATE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE RELATING TO WATER AND WASTEWATER OPERATIONS.
  - I have nineteen years of progressive experience in the water industry. I have been employed with Aqua since January 2018. Prior to that I was employed by American States Utility Services the Operations Support/Environmental Health and Safety Manager. My duties included direct oversight of all environmental, health, and safety requirements for the utility at nine military installations throughout the United States. I was also responsible for the development and administration of their Geographic Information System ("GIS") and Computerized Maintenance Management System ("CMMS") programs. In my career I have worked for large centralized water and wastewater treatment facilities (>100 MGD) and managed various environmental programs. As a regulator, I administered the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Stormwater and Agricultural Waste Management programs in two different states. I have held multiple licenses that include Grade IV Wastewater Operator, Grade A Water Treatment Operator, Grade A Water Distribution Operator, Class C Wastewater Collections Operator, Licensed Compost Operator, Grade 2

WHAT ISSUES DO YOU ADDRESS IN YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?						
Bachelor's Degree in Environmental Science and Biology.						
Programs. I graduated from the University of Wisconsin-O	shkosh w	∕ith a				
OSHA trainer, and Manager of Environmental, Safety	and H	ealth				

Erosion Prevention and Sedimentation Control Professional, Authorized

Q. WHAT ISSUES DO YOU ADDRESS IN YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
 A. I rebut the testimony of Public Staff witnesses Junis and Darden on the purchased water expense and lab testing expense for Aqua.

### **PURCHASED WATER EXPENSE**

- Q. MR. JUNIS RECOMMENDS A FINANCIAL PENALTY OF \$73,670
  RESULTING FROM HIS DISALLOWANCE OF COSTS FOR SOME
  VOLUME OF THE WATER ACTUALLY PURCHASED BY THE
  COMPANY. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS ADJUSTMENT?
- A. I agree with only a small portion of the adjustment; Aqua disputes \$67,448.80 of Mr. Junis' proposed reduction to this expense. During discovery, Aqua worked with Mr. Junis to adjust test year volumes and vendor prices for seven systems, resulting in a reduction to Purchased Water expense in the amount of \$6,270.54. (See Junis Exhibit 24/EDR 53, Q3) Mr. Junis' recommendation exceeds that amount by \$67,448.80.
- Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR DISAGREEMENT WITH MR. JUNIS
  POSITION AND ADJUSTMENTS.
- A. First, Mr. Junis assumes an acceptable level of water loss of 15% for these particular systems, relying unduly on an analysis of the system serving the Flowers Plantation as being "relatively new and leak free," to the exclusion of other important factors. Additionally, Mr. Junis utilizes the concept of

Unaccounted for Water ("UAW"), which is an outdated measure of water loss. Finally, Mr. Junis ignored the necessity of use of a certain amount of water by the Company for system processes to maintain compliance with DEQ regulations.

Q. PLEASE PROVIDE SOME BACKGROUND ON EACH OF THE SYSTEMS FOR WHICH MR. JUNIS MADE A PURCHASED WATER ADJUSTMENT.

A. City of Asheville – Twin Creeks – This system serves 26 customers in a rural area. A leak was identified through routine analysis of the water purchased versus water billed. Aqua investigated the leak utilizing approved techniques; however, we were unable to find the leak because the line is placed within rock and did not present itself at the surface. Consequently, Aqua identified a capital improvement project to replace the main as the pipe was determined to be near its useful life, based on system age. Since the pipe was replaced, non-revenue water loss has significantly been reduced for this system.

City of Concord Springhill/Springdale – This system serves 49 customers in a rural area. During a routine comparison of the authorized water purchased versus water billed review, a leak was identified. Multiple processes were utilized to determine the location of the leak, but due to its location the leak was un-identifiable at the surface and acoustic methods could not be utilized due to pipe material (PVC). Aqua ultimately determined the leak was draining into the storm drain, which explained why it had been difficult to detect. Once identified, it was repaired, and non-

revenue water loss has thus reduced significantly. This system currently has an on-going Disinfection By-Product ("DBP") issue that also contributes to the non-revenue water calculation. DBP is a primary contaminant that occurs when chlorine comes into contact with organic carbon. Because of this DBP issue, increased flushing is required. Under Mr. Junis' methodology, the need for flushing does not appear to be considered in his prescriptive adjustment.

City of Mount Airy – Greenfield – This system serves 94 customers in a rural area and it currently has an on-going DBP issue. Under Mr. Junis' methodology, the need for flushing does not appear to be considered in his prescriptive adjustment.

Davidson Water – Beard Acres, Crestwood, Lancer Acres – This system serves 157 customers. This system currently has an on-going DBP issue that attributes to the non-revenue water calculation. Because of this DBP issue, increased flushing is required. Under Mr. Junis' methodology, the need for flushing does not appear to be considered in his prescriptive adjustment.

Harnett County – Woodlake – This system serves 967 customers and is a rural system. This system contains large areas of main that do not currently serve customers——a relic of original construction decisions, prior to purchase by a predecessor of Aqua. This inhibits our ability to monitor non-revenue water loss. The Company is currently isolating mains, where possible, to reduce the potential for water leaks and purchasing water that

remains in un-utilized sections of pipe. Non-revenue water loss has dropped since undertaking these efforts. Additionally, as with the systems referenced above, Woodlake faces on-going DBP issues that require routine flushing. Mr. Junis' methodology ignores the reality of the operational experience and necessities and his prescriptive recommendation would deny recovery of necessary and prudently incurred costs to Aqua.

City of Hendersonville – Rambling Ridge/Crystal Creek Heights – This system serves 141 customers and four main breaks occurred during the test year. This system is being evaluated for prioritization under our main replacement program.

is an aging system. This system is also being evaluated for prioritization under our main replacement program. The last 12 months of data indicated non-revenue water loss at 4%, which is well below Mr. Junis' calculation of 15% water loss.

Pittsboro - Chapel Ridge – This system currently serves 375 customers. Customers are charged a higher county rate, for customers outside the town limits, that is double the city rate. The water is supplied by the Town of Pittsboro and purchased by Aqua for service to Aqua's customers in Chapel Ridge. In 2017, internal process of reviewing authorized consumption versus water losses detected increased non-revenue water loss. Follow-up investigation found multiple leaks, which were repaired. Later in the year on

June 28, 2017, a main break occurred leading into the system, resulting in additional non-revenue water.

On October 23, 2017, the Company requested a meeting with the Town of Pittsboro to discuss on-going DBP issues and non-revenue water. Upon further investigation, the Company discovered another leak in an abandoned portion of the subdivision, where a valve was left partially opened. Both issues were addressed. Thus, Aqua believes the current non-revenue water calculations are attributable to the on-going DBP issues. The Town has been supplying water which exceeds the maximum contaminant level ("MCL") for DBPs, which requires Aqua to perform additional flushing to maintain/work towards compliance with the DBP rule. The Company has had multiple discussions with the Town on this issue, with no resolution to date.

Town of Spruce Pine - Swiss Pine Lake - This system serves 66 customers and is a rural system. Internal audit noticed an increase in non-revenue water. Upon investigation and discussion with the contract operator, it was discovered that the tank control valve became inoperable, leading to tank overflows. The Company investigated and made repairs to the tank.

### Q. DOES AQUA PROACTIVELY ATTEMPT TO ADDRESS WATER LOSS?

A. Yes. The Company reviews purchased water calculations monthly. When discrepancies occur, the Operations personnel investigate to determine the source of any non-revenue water. Once identified, measures are

implemented	to	either	repair	or	evaluate	а	capital	project,	and	to	procee	ed
as necessary					·							

- Q. WHY DO YOU DISPUTE AS INCORRECT MR. JUNIS'S ASSUMPTION
  OF AN ACCEPTABLE WATER LOSS OF 15%?
- A. When Mr. Junis refers to his new standard of 15%, this is a <u>straight</u> <u>calculation that simply compares total gallons purchased versus total gallons billed</u>. I have given examples above of some of the many reasons that non-revenue water exists in a prudently run water company: treatment, leaks that are initially not detectable, main breaks, etc.
- Q. IN CALCULATING HIS PENALTY BASED ON WHAT YOU DESCRIBE

  AS A PRESCRIPTIVE APPROACH TO NON-REVENUE WATER

  EXPENSES, DOES MR. JUNIS CONSIDER IN HIS ANALYSIS AS AN

  ALTERNATIVE ANY OFFSETTING FINANCIAL IMPACTS OF

  INSTALLING TREATMENT ON SYSTEMS THAT HAVE DBP ISSUES OR

  REPLACING/REPAIRING INFRASTRUCTURE?
- A. Not that I can determine. It appears that he simply utilizes a straight calculation that compares total gallons purchased versus total gallons billed.
- Q. WHAT IS YOUR VIEW OF THE LIKELIHOOD THAT MR. JUNIS'

  CALCULATION COULD YIELD A REALISTIC, ACCURATE

  REFLECTION OF THE EXPENSE LEVEL THAT REFLECTS COST OF

  NON-REVENUE WATER?

I do not believe Mr. Junis' methodology can accurately reflect the true costs of non-revenue water. My opinion is that it is unduly narrow and simplistic, it ignores the reality of the "real-life" operational reasons that some non-revenue water exists, and that it fails to balance the simple calculation against any consideration of the costs of eliminating (or even further reducing) the non-revenue water. I believe it would directly undermine the Company's opportunity to earn any authorized return that this Commission ultimately orders, and that it is unfair to deny the possibility of cost recovery for necessary expenses.

- Q. ARE THERE OTHER FACTORS MR. JUNIS SHOULD HAVE
  CONSIDERED BESIDES THE FLOWERS PLANTATION SYSTEM
  BEING "RELATIVELY NEW AND LEAK FREE"?
- A. Yes. While consideration of the age of the system is appropriate, it is not the only factor in determining an acceptable amount of non-revenue water loss. Other factors such as pressure changes from the water provider and weather can have a large impact on water loss. For example, during the test year, North Carolina experienced several natural disasters including Hurricane Matthew, record flooding, and extreme cold weather throughout the State. Each of these factors contributes to leaks and must be considered when calculating an appropriate amount of non-revenue water. Penalizing a Company for water losses causes by such factors is clearly unreasonable.

"Since 2003, AWWA has recommended that water utilities, state agencies, and drinking water stakeholders avoid use of the poorly defined and imprecise term unaccounted-for-water (Kunkel et al. 2003). Stakeholders should instead employ the term non-revenue water (NRW) and apply it as specifically defined in Table 3-1" (See Table 1 below). (American Water Works Association, 2016). The calculation for UAW was abandoned as a standard and systems are encouraged to perform water audits and calculate Non-Revenue Water. Again, the appropriate method for monitoring water loss is provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Taken from AWWA Manual 36 Water Audits and Loss Control

Volume from Own Sources (corrected for known errors)	System Input Volume	Water Exported (corrected for known errors)	Billed Water Ex	ported	775	Revenue Water
		Water Supplied	Authorized Consumption	Billed Authorized Consumption	Billed Metered Consumption	Revenue Water
				Unbilled Authorized Consumption	Unbilled Unmetered Consumption Unbilled Metered Consumption	Non revenue Water
			Water Losses	Apparent Losses	Customer Metering Inaccuracies Unauthorized Consumption	
Nater mported corrected				Real Losses	Systematic Data Handling Errors  Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Mains  Leakage and Overflows at Utility's Storage Tanks.	
or known errors)					Leakage on Service Connections up to the point of Customer Metering	Established

Q. PLEASE FURTHER EXPLAIN AQUA'S NON-REVENUE WATER
REVIEW PROCESS.

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The Company first evaluates Non-Revenue Water on a monthly basis by reviewing water purchased versus water billed, just as Mr. Junis has done. However, this is just the beginning of the investigation. The Company performs this evaluation and requires its Operations group to investigate and/or provide explanations for unbilled authorized consumption (e.g. flushing programs). If the water loss cannot be accounted for, the Operations group is required to investigate. This process is working and has produced positive results. For instance, one such investigation led to the discovery of the issues that account for Mr. Junis' testimony on the City of Asheville, which among others, is described above.

AWWA Manual 36 Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, specifically Chapter 9 "Considerations for Small Systems". The Company utilizes this manual to proactively address NRW through capital projects such as main replacements and the installation of AMI/AMR meters. Except for Flowers Plantation, which Mr. Junis uses as his standard, each of the systems referenced in Mr. Junis' testimony is defined as a small system and meets the conditions provided by AWWA. As the Manual provides, systems should be evaluating authorized consumption versus water losses, both apparent and real. (emphasis is mine).

AWWA Manual 36 lists AMR/AMI technology as a primary method for addressing apparent losses for small water utilities because it limits "systematic data handling errors in customer billing systems, customer metering inaccuracies, and unauthorized consumption...".

Q.	IS	FLUSHING	CONSIDERED	AN	UNBILLED	AUTHORIZED
	СО	NSUMPTION F	PER THE AWWA I	/ANU	AL ABOVE?	

Α.

- A. Yes. Therefore, flushing related to DBPs would be considered unbilled authorized consumption.
- Q. YOU STATED MR. JUNIS FAILED TO CONSIDER WATER UTILIZED BY
  THE COMPANY TO COMPLY WITH DEQ REGULATIONS. PLEASE
  DESCRIBE HOW THE COMPANY USED WATER TO COMPLY WITH
  DEQ REGULATIONS.
  - As previously stated, Mr. Junis did not incorporate water utilized for system processes to maintain compliance with DEQ regulations. DEQ regulations require each chloraminated system is to perform an annual disinfection treatment to change chloramines to chlorine. During this process, utilities are required to flush their systems to distribute the chlorine and remove mineral deposits from the distribution system. Also, several of these purchased water systems exceed the DBP Rule because the purchase water purveyor supplies water that exceeds the regulatory standards. The Company is also required to minimize water age in its distribution system through flushing to maintain compliance with the regulations. Flushing volumes are based on DBP levels, system size and configuration. Outside of treatment (e.g. filters), the only available option for the Company is instituting a comprehensive flushing program beyond the annual requirement. The Company attempts to minimize the overall cost imposed on the customer through flushing rather than filtration, where possible. The

Company also performs special sampling and monitors the DBP levels it receives from the water purveyors. When problems are identified, the Company immediately notifies the water purveyor and requests its assistance in mitigating the issue.

Q. WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF MR. JUNIS FAILING TO CONSIDER WATER
UTILIZED BY THE COMPANY TO COMPLY WITH DEQ REGULATIONS?

- A. It is to ignore part of the reality of actually operating a water company in compliance with regulatory requirement and service obligations. In effect, Mr. Junis is imposing a penalty on the Company for instituting necessary, proactive operations for the protection of the consumer from primary contaminants. This limits the ability of the utility to operate in accordance with EPA and DEQ regulations, is not in the best interest of the customer, and would impermissibly restrict the Company's right to charge rates that are reflective of its actual, reasonable costs of providing service.
- Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR CONCLUSIONS REGARDING MR. JUNIS'
  RECOMMENDATION TO REDUCE EXPENSES BY \$73,670, BASED ON
  UNACCEPTABLE WATER LOSS?
- A. Obviously I dispute his recommendation on multiple levels. It does not reflect the reality of operational necessity, impermissibly denies Aqua recovery for necessary and prudent expenses, and ignores certain necessary obligations which support the health and well-being of our customers (regulatory compliance matters). Mr. Junis' analysis is clearly an extreme and inappropriate calculation of water loss. His narrow

calculations produced the substantial penalties he was apparently seeking, but they do not reflect the current standard by which to calculate water loss. Mr. Junis failed to investigate root causes and did not consider the Company's proactive measures to address customer concerns and regulatory requirements. Further, Mr. Junis failed to factor the costs involved in any potential infrastructure improvements that may be associated with further addressing the water loss issues. In summary, I believe the severe penalties are inappropriate, unwarranted, not based on sound analysis, and should be rejected by the Commission.

- Q. IF THE COMMISSION WOULD LIKE TO ADDRESS THIS ISSUE GOING FORWARD, WHAT PATH WOULD YOU SUGGEST?
- A. I would recommend initiating a rulemaking, with the goal of incorporating non-revenue water analysis and standards into the Commission's regulations. Alternatively, the Commission could initiate and lead a less formal effort wherein regulators and industry could work together to formulate a policy that is transparent, fact-based clearly articulated, and consistently applied.

#### LAB TESTING EXPENSE

- Q. DID YOU REVIEW THE TESTIMONY OF PUBLIC STAFF WITNESS

  DARDEN IN REGARD TO THE COMPANY'S LAB TESTING

  EXPENSES?
- A. I did.

Q. WHAT WERE HER CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS?

Ms. Darden disagreed with the Company's use of per books amounts and the manner of the Company's pro forma adjustments. She stated the Company's calculations did not account for variations in the frequency with which specific water tests must be performed. For example, she stated several tests are only conducted every three, six, or nine years and therefore should be annualized over those number of years. She recommended several adjustments which appear on page 6 of her testimony, lines 5-9.

# Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THE ADJUSTMENTS MADE BY MS. DARDEN? PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER.

A. No, I do not. Ms. Darden began her inquiry by requesting in Engineering Data Request ("EDR") 3 "... the minimum water system testing 'test type and frequencies' as currently required by NCDEQ". This is referred to in her testimony (page 5, lines 8-10) and in various follow up data requests. This information that was requested does not provide the full picture, is incomplete as requested, and does not provide a sufficient basis to warrant the adjustments she made.

# Q. WHY DO YOU CONSIDER THE REQUEST FOR COMPLIANCE LAB TESTING INFORMATION ONLY TO BE INCOMPLETE?

A. It ignores other types of lab testing necessary to provide water service to our customers. The information requested by the Public Staff in EDR 3 and a subsequent follow-up request on August 3, 2018, only accounted for the minimum compliance testing required by DEQ. Compliance sampling is a

process used to determine compliance with the rules and regulations at a prescribed moment in time. However, the intent of the rules and regulations is to maintain compliance for water utilities indefinitely, not just for the moment in time in which the compliance testing occurs.

### Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMPLIANCE AND OPERATIONAL TESTING.

A. Compliance testing is performed at a prescribed interval as established by the regulations. Operational testing is utilized by the operator to determine treatment effectiveness and proactive identification of issues and is performed continuously based on the need and field judgment of the licensed operator, based upon his or her actual responsibility to run the system. Regulatory agencies do not establish operational testing requirements; rather, they expect that the utility and operator understand both the treatment methods employed and the necessity to evaluate options to ensure the delivery of drinking water that meets regulatory requirements. The agency will not define these requirements; however, compliance testing is defined and is a means by which the agency measures the effectiveness of the operator's operation of the system.

### Q. WHAT WAS AQUA'S ACTUAL LAB TESTING FEES FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS?

Α.	<u>Year</u>	Annual Testing Expense (includes operational + compliance testing)
Pantago de Caración de Car	2017	\$1,057,364
	2016	\$ 988,032
	2015	\$1,042,720

# Q. UPON REVIEW, DID AQUA PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THE HISTORICAL LAB TESTING EXPERIENCE?

- A. Yes. This information, which included compliance and operational lab testing, was included in the rate case application at Item #12B for water and wastewater. All the data provided in Item #12B demonstrate a higher lab testing fee than the Public Staff is recommending here.
- Q. UPON REVIEW, DID MS. DARDEN EVER DIRECTLY CHALLENGE OR INQUIRE ABOUT OPERATIONAL TESTING IN THE DISCOVERY PROCESS?
- A. Not to my knowledge. EDR 3 and follow-up request specifically asked for the minimum testing requirements per DEQ regulations and NPDES permits and invoices to support those costs. Aqua did provide a sampling of invoices which included both operational and compliance tests. EDR3 omitted the operational testing requirements performed to efficiently and proactively operate a water and wastewater utility in accordance with regulatory standards and industry standards. Without regard to what was or should have been asked, the Company's focus here is on the fact that operational testing is critical, the Company is doing it appropriately, and the reasonable costs of it should be recoverable.
- Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY THIS ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL TESTING IS IMPORTANT.
- A. In the absence of such operational testing, a water utility is effectively operating the system based on complaints and regulatory violations

because the operators lack the knowledge to make operational improvements to protect the consumer and environment. The Company strongly supports its decisions to utilize sampling for proactive operation of its water and wastewater utilities. Any suggestion to the contrary both reflects a need for greater understanding of operations and omits consideration of protection of the consumer or the environment.

- Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE SOME EXAMPLES OF THE COMPANY'S

  CONTRACTUAL EXPENSE BASED ON CONSUMER AND

  ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EFFORTS?
- A. Yes. Some examples include:

- Special radionuclide, VOC/SOC, and iron and manganese samples
  for monitoring filter efficiency and life expectancy. It is performed at
  prescribed intervals to determine the rate of contaminant break
  through on the filter media. It is also performed on systems that have
  primary contaminant detections, where the Company is monitoring
  the water quality to determine future treatment options. This
  sampling is required to protect the consumer and water supply from
  primary contaminants;
- Iron and manganese testing for wells with poly-phosphate chemical treatment. Sampling is required to determine the chemical dose calculations at its treatment facilities;
- Lead and copper evaluations;

Page 18 of 23

1		<ul> <li>Wastewater treatment process control sampling to prevent</li> </ul>
2		unauthorized discharges to waters of the State;
3		<ul> <li>Follow up or increased monitoring that is required by EPA and DEQ</li> </ul>
4		regulations;
5		<ul> <li>EPA-required monitoring under the Unregulated Contaminant</li> </ul>
6	THE PARTY OF THE P	Monitoring Rule ("UCMR").
7	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH MS. DARDEN'S ADJUSTMENT ANNUALIZING
8	No. of Concession, Name of	TESTS CONDUCTED OVER 3, 6, AND 9 YEAR SCHEDULES?
9	A.	No. Tests not conducted on an annual schedule are already adjusted, pre-
10		paid and amortized over a 3-year schedule, on in the case of UCMR, a 6-
11		year schedule by the Company. The Company provided the invoices and
12	A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	charting of accounts to the Public Staff. Although the information was
13	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	provided to the Public Staff, it was omitted from their calculations and we
14	the the transfer of the transf	believe this is inappropriate.
15	Q.	DID YOU HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW MS. DARDEN'S
16	The state of the s	TESTIMONY CONCERNING THE COMPANY'S TESTING UPDATE
17	ACTION 100	EXPENSE?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	WHAT WERE HER CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS?
20	Α.	Ms. Darden disagreed with the Company's requests for recovery of post
21	The base in the same of the sa	test-year sampling required by DEQ for approximately 50 systems in the
22	Remove the Control of	Aqua Central/Cary region. The Company annualized its costs for testing,

Ms. Darden

which took place between January 2018 and June 2018.

disagreed with this annualization, stating these expenses are not on-going expenses as DEQ Public Water Supply Section may decrease or stop requiring testing after September 2018.

# Q. DOES THE PUBLIC STAFF CORRECTLY UNDERSTAND THESE COSTS TO NOT BE CONTINUING EXPENSES?

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- Α. No. In 15 Regulation A NCAC 18C.1511 (Concentration of Iron), "A community water system which has an iron concentration in excess of 0.30 mg/L shall provide treatment to control the water quality. Analysis of samples shall be made on an as needed basis determined by the Department." (Berger Exhibit 1) Additionally, Regulation 15 A NCAC 18C. 1512 (Concentration of Manganese) states, "A community water system that has manganese concentration in excess of 0.05 mg/L shall provide treatment to control water quality. Analysis of samples shall be made on an as needed basis determined by the Department". (Berger Exhibit 2) The Department has determined sampling is required until the Company can demonstrate that installed treatment----either chemical or filtration, and/or operational improvements---is made that satisfies the regulation. This is ongoing regulatory requirement without an established time-frame. There is certainly no basis on which to conclude that the processes will be discontinued after September 2018.
- Q. IS THE COMPANY CONDUCTING ANY TESTING REFLECTED IN ITS

  UPDATED TESTING EXPENSES IN ADDITION TO WHAT HAS BEEN

  REQUIRED BY DEQ?

A. Yes. In September 2017, the Company met with representatives from the Public Staff and DEQ to outline its plan to address iron and manganese in community water systems throughout the state. The Secondary Water Quality Plan is a proactive response by the Company to monitor existing chemical treatment, improve operations, and institute a long-term program to reduce consumer complaints, address customer concerns, and curtail future Notices of Deficiency ("NODs"). We believe this is consistent with the Company's efforts to improve water quality for customers and consistent with this Commission's desire for the Company to achieve those improvements.

#### Q. WHAT DOES THIS PLAN REQUIRE?

A. This plan is dependent upon water quality sampling to determine if chemical treatment is effective through monitoring of its raw water supplies and entry points. It is a long-term operational improvement program and success is dependent upon sampling to proactively monitor systems where iron and manganese concentrations are above the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels ("sMCLs"). Long term sampling is obviously required to effectively operate the wells and treatment devices.

# Q. DOES THE PUBLIC STAFF MAKE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL FUTURE TESTING TO WHICH YOU OBJECT?

A. Yes. In the testimony provided by Mr. Junis, the Public Staff requests that the Company provide bi-monthly written reports for eleven systems. Specifically, at page 25 of his pre-filed Direct testimony, he requests that

"...summaries be provided that include the results of water laboratory analysis (including soluble and insoluble concentration levels of iron and manganese) to measure baseline concentration levels and the effectiveness of chemical sequestration treatment...".

Initially, Aqua submits that this level of reporting to the Public Staff is excessive and involves expenses (time, money, human resources) that do not support any articulated increased benefit in monitoring. Secondly, Aqua notes that if this recommendation is accepted by the Commission, it will require the Company to provide analytical data for approximately 150 wells at a monthly cost of \$31.50 sample, which is a monthly cost of approximately \$11,500. If the Commission determines that this testing and reporting protocol is actually useful and necessary, then the costs should be reflected in rates.

# Q. WHAT IS YOUR CONCLUSION ON MS. DARDEN'S RECOMMENDATIONS?

A. Ms. Darden is simply mistaken when she concludes that this testing is not an ongoing cost. The required testing by DEQ is an ongoing regulatory measure with no existing time limitation. Secondly, the Public Staff has reviewed Secondary Water Quality Plan, which requires long term additional testing. If the Public Staff has objected to the testing described in the Plan, I am unaware of it. Moreover, Public Staff has also required us to demonstrate prudency when evaluating filtration and as a part of that, has required us to demonstrate the success of poly-phosphate treatment. The

only method to demonstrate the success of the poly-phosphate that I am aware of is through testing total and soluble iron and manganese levels on the raw water and post treatment. Furthermore, Mr. Junis himself has recommended additional testing, including bi-monthly written reports. In light of this information there is no doubt this testing represents an ongoing and material expense---one which will increase if Public Staff's recommendation is accepted.

- Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- A. Yes.

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               MS. SANFORD:
                             The witness is available for
 2
    cross.
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               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right.
               MS. JOST: Good morning, Ms. Berger, my name
 4
 5
    is Megan Jost.
 6
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Did you have any
 7
    cross?
 8
               MS. JOST:
                          Pardon.
 9
              MS. TOWNSEND:
                             The Attorney General --
10
               MS. JOST:
                          Oh, I'm sorry.
11
              MS. TOWNSEND: -- has no questions.
12
                           (Laughter)
13
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND:
                                          All right.
14
              MS. JOST: We do have some questions.
15
    Again, my name is Megan Jost with the Public Staff
    Legal Division.
16
17
    CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. JOST:
18
         I'd like to just ask you a question about
19
         something you just stated on the recording.
20
         were aware before the meeting took place that
         there would be two Public Staff attorneys in
21
22
         attendance; is that correct?
23
             And I don't mean any disrespect to you.
24
         didn't realize the position that you were in when
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1		I invited you. So, no, I didn't know until
2		shortly thereafter.
3	Q	Did you know that Mr. Grantmyre was going to be
4		in attendance?
5	А	Yes, I did know Mr. Grantmyre had been invited,
6		uh-huh.
7	Q	And you are aware that he is an attorney,
8		correct?
9	A	Yes, I am.
10	Q	All right. So you did have an opportunity then
11		to either object to the presence of the attorney
12	,	or to have an Aqua legal counsel present; is that
13		correct?
14	A	Yes, uh-huh.
15	Q	All right. I'd like to ask you some questions on

All right. I'd like to ask you some questions on your rebuttal testimony on purchased water now.

On page 3 of your testimony you indicate that you disagree with the majority of the Public Staff

Witness Junis' adjustment for purchased water; is that correct?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And you state that the reasons for your disagreement include what you characterize at lines 22 through 24 as relying on unduly on an

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analysis of the system serving Flowers Plantation as being relatively "new and leak free" to the exclusion of other important factors; is that correct?
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A Yes.

- Q Can you please explain why you believe Witness

  Junis relied on his analysis of Flowers

  Plantation unduly?
- A I think that when you're looking at water loss calculations is that you've got to -- there's various other factors that are in play besides how new a system is. I believe in my rebuttal testimony at some point I mention Chapel Ridge. That is also a new system that's been plagued at particular times with water loss due to leaks. So my point there was to draw attention to the fact there's various different environmental factors, construction factors, et cetera, that contribute to water loss.
- Q Do you have a copy of Mr. Junis' direct testimony with you?
- 22 A I do.
- 23 Q Could you please turn to page 57?
- 24 A Okay.

- Q All right. And beginning on line 17, isn't
  Mr. Junis referring to Aqua's response to
  Engineering Data Request 13, Question 1, stating
  an overall purchased water loss of 13 percent?
- A That's what's stated, yes.
- And isn't it also true that he continues on to state that the 13 percent includes a surplus from the City of Lincolnton, and beginning on line 21 that, and I quote, Aqua buys approximately half of overall Aqua NC Water purchased water from Johnston County and sells that purchased water to customers in the Flowers Plantation development, a relatively new and leak-free distribution system?
- A Yes.

Q So, instead of relying on Johnston County water losses, the basis for his 15 percent (sic) water loss calculation, as you've asserted in your rebuttal testimony, isn't Witness Junis actually making the point that half of Aqua is overall Aqua NC Water purchased water comes from Johnston County and is sold to Flowers Plantation which has a 7 percent water loss rate, which lessens the effect of the much higher water loss rates

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from some of Aqua's other systems?
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- A I would state that. I think the question though is the calculation on a system-by-systemwide.

  That's what I was primarily attempting to re---to explain in my rebuttal testimony.
- Q Okay. I'd like to move now to page 4 of your rebuttal testimony. There you provide background information on each of the systems for which Witness Junis made a purchased water adjustment; is that right?
- 11 A Yes, ma'am.

- And in this background information you indicate
  that water loss from a number of systems was due
  at least in part to operational flushing to
  address Disinfection-By-Product or DBP issues; is
  that right?
- 17 A Yes.
  - MS. JOST: All right. At this point we would like to pass out three exhibits that have been premarked as Public Staff Berger Rebuttal Cross Exam Exhibits 1, 2, 3 -- 1, 2 and 3, respectively.
- THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 23 BY MS. JOST:
- 24 Q All right. And do you agree that Exhibit 1 is

1	the Public Staff Engineering Data Request 13,
2	Question 1, and Aqua's Response.
3	A Yes.
4	Q All right. Do you agree that Question 1 requests
5	that Aqua quote, provide a detailed explanation
6	for and reconcile the unaccounted for purchased
7	water supplied by the City of Asheville, the City
8	of Concord, the City of Mount Airy, Davidson
9	Water, Harnett County, Iredell Water, Town of
10	Pittsboro and Town of Spruce Pines during the
11	test year ending September 30, 2017.
12	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. Just
L3	a moment. And I apologize because you've got a long
14	question out there.
L 5	MS. JOST: Sure.
Ĺ6	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: But these three
L7	exhibits passed out will be identified as they were
L8	premarked by the Public Staff.
L9	MS. JOST: Thank you.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Public Staff
21	Berger Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibits 1, 2 and 3.
22	(WHEREUPON, Public Staff Berger
23	Rebuttal Cross Examination
24	Exhibits 1, 2 and 3 are marked for

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1
                          identification.)
 2
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: And if you
 3
     remember the question, I apologize.
 4
               MS. JOST: Sure.
 5
               THE WITNESS: I do. You're fine.
     BY MS. JOST:
 6
 7
          Okay. All right. On page 14 of your testimony
 8
          at lines --
 9
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Did you answer
10
     the question?
11
               THE WITNESS:
                             I don't think she got to it.
12
    Did you?
13
     BY MS. JOST:
14
          Do you agree that that's what Question 1 states?
15
          Yes, ma'am.
16
          So on page 14 of your testimony at lines 3
17
          through 5, you state Mr. -- quote, Mr. Junis
18
          failed to investigate root causes of water loss
19
          and did not consider the Company's proactive
20
          measures to address customer concerns and
21
          regulatory requirements; is that right?
22
          Can you tell me what page you're on?
                                                 I'm sorry.
23
          Sure. Page 14, lines 3 through 5.
24
    Α
          Yes.
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Q	All right. So do you not agree that Witness
	Junis requested well, his request for a
	detailed explanation for water loss is in
	Engineering Data Request 13, Question 1, that
	that was actually an investigation of the root
	causes of those losses?
A	I can't speak to this specific EDR. I didn't
	prepare it. But from my opinion, yes, it does
	ask the question.
Q	Okay. So do you you agree though that you
	stated in your testimony that he failed to do

A That he -- excuse me. Could you repeat the question?

with his adjustment?

Q Yes. You've stated on page 14, lines 3 through 5 of your testimony that Mr. Junis failed to investigate the root causes of water loss. Given Engineering Data Request 13, Question 1, which we just went over, do you still believe that Mr. Junis failed to investigate?

that and that was a basis for your disagreement

A I think he asked specific questions regarding the accounting and cause but not the specific root cause in some instances.

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So you -- it's your position that when he said
 2
          "provide a detailed explanation for and reconcile
 3
          the unaccounted for purchased water" that would
 4
          not include the causes of the water losses?
 5
          Yes, I guess -- yes and no. I'm not familiar
 6
          with this EDR so rating it and looking at the
 7
          actual prepared statements by staff, it appears
 8
          to have come from just an accounting perspective
 9
          so I'm not -- not up to speed with this. So, yes
10
          and no; I can see both points.
11
          All right. Now, looking back at Exhibit 1, which
12
          is again the Company's response to Engineering
13
          Data Request 13, Question 1, does the portion of
14
          the response related to the Town of Pittsboro
15
          also refer to Aqua as seeking a credit from the
16
          Town for flushing?
17
          Yes.
18
          Could you tell us what the status of that request
19
          is?
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Q Okay. So there's an outstanding request?

not replied.

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A Yes, they've -- they have not -- yeah, they've never replied to that comment or that request

No comment from the Town of Pittsboro; they have

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that was provided to the Town in February and to date they have not replied.
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- Q Has Aqua followed up on the request?
- A Multiple times, multiple meetings.
  - Q All right. Looking at -- okay, I'm sorry, back up. All right. Let's look again at Engineering Data Request 13, Question 1 and the response as a whole. Looking at that response, do you agree that there is no mention of DBP flushing with the exception of the Town of Pittsboro?
- 11 A Yes.

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- 12 Q Now, subject to check, would you agree that Aqua 13 filed its update in this case on August 20th of 14 2018?
- 15 A Subject to check, yes.
- 16 Q And, subject to check, would you agree that Aqua 17 did not include purchased water in its update?
- 18 A Subject to check.
- 19 Q Thank you. I'd like to look at Exhibit 2 now,
  20 and this is Public Staff Engineering Data Request
  21 53, question 3, and Aqua's response; is that
  22 right?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q And the data request asks for an updated "Item 10"

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NC Purchased Water 093017" spreadsheet
 1
          reconciling unaccounted for water and normalizing
 2
          the purchased water expense; is that right?
 3
 4
          Yes.
 5
          And the response is, like the response to the EDR
 6
          we just -- the Engineering Data Request 13 that
 7
          we just looked at, contains a narrative for the
          various entities; is that right?
 8
 9
          Yes.
10
          Do any of those narratives mention DBP flushing?
11
          Scanning through I don't see that it does, no.
          Okay. Now, you filed your rebuttal testimony in
12
13
          this case on September 4th of 2018; is that
14
          right?
15
    А
          Yes.
16
          And as we mentioned earlier, in you rebuttal
17
          testimony you indicate that water loss from a
18
          number of systems was due at least in part to
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21 A Yes.

that right?

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Isn't it correct that with the exception of the
Town of Pittsboro, your rebuttal testimony is the
first time that Aqua indicated that DBP flushing

operational flushing to address DBP issues; is

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contributed to its water loss, even though Aqua provided two responses to data requests on that issue?
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- A Based on these, yes, I would agree; uh-huh.
- Q So wouldn't you also agree then that it would have been nearly impossible for Witness Junis to account for his extra flushing in his water loss analysis given that there was no indication that DBP flushing had occurred until you filed your rebuttal testimony?
- 11 A It would have been difficult, yes.
- 12 Q All right. I'd like to look now at Exhibit 3.
- And this is the Public Staff Engineering Data
- Request 58, and we have questions 4, 3, 5 and 7
- attached together?
- 16 A Uh-huh (yes).
- 17 Q Is that right?
- 18 A Yes, ma'am.
- 19 Q Okay. And is the subject of this data request
- 20 Rebuttal Berger?
- 21 A Yes.

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- 22 Q Would you please read the question that appears
- there next to the capital Q?
- 24 A For question 4?

Q Yes.

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- 2 On page 5, lines 12 through 17, please provide a 3 table of the 12-month rolling average of unaccounted for water loss during the three-year 4 5 period ending June 2018, the dates, duration, and 6 quantity of water flushed during the three-year period ending June 2018, and the Company's 7 8 estimate of the necessary frequency and quantity 9 of flushing on an ongoing annual basis.
  - And, subject to check, would you agree that page
    5, lines 12 through 17 of your testimony that are
    referenced in that question discuss Davidson
    Water including Aqua's increased flushing due to
    DBP issues?
  - A Yes, subject to check, I think the question for it had to cross, but yes.
    - Q All right. Now, could you please read the response next to the capital letter A there?
  - A Due to the timeline to satisfy this request, the Company is unable to provide historical data at this time. The Company cannot provide an accurate estimate of the amount of flushing required in the future. The flushing volume will be determined based on the levels of Disinfectant

1		By-Products found in the source (purchased) water
2		and our efforts to resolve the issue with the
3		purveyor.
4	Q	All right. Subject to check, would you agree
5		that the Company also did not provide flushing
6		data requested in Engineering Data Request 58,
7		Questions 3, 5 and 7, which are attached?
8	A.	Yes. That was due to the timeline in which this
9		request made.
10	Q	Would you agree that Aqua in this case is seeking
11		to recover purchased water expense for flushing
12		that the Company has been unable to quantify
13		either historically or on an estimated basis
14		going forward?
15	A	Can you repeat that, please?
16	Q	Sure. Would you agree that Aqua is seeking to
17		recover in this case purchased water expense for
18		flushing that the Company has been unable to
19		quantify either historically or on an estimated
20		basis going forward?
21	A	I not necessarily would agree with that
22		statement. I think we could have if given an
23		opportunity in time. And then with regards to
24		the future, it's very difficult to make an

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We could attempt to but, once again,
 1
          estimation.
 2
          it's always just an estimate.
          Your request to recover these expenses was filed
 3
 4
          this spring, correct?
 5
          Yes, uh-huh.
 6
          And so in these more recent data requests from
 7
          September you still were unable to quantify that,
 8
          correct?
 9
          I wasn't able to quantify it in September, no.
10
          Okay.
                 Thank you. I'd like to focus a little
11
          more now on the City of Asheville which you
12
          address in your testimony on page 4. Would you
13
          agree that the information regarding the City of
14
          Asheville system describes a leak and eventual
15
          capital water main replacement project to correct
16
          that leak?
17
          Yes.
    A
18
         Would you agree that Aqua had 74 percent water
19
          losses in the Asheville system for the test year?
20
         Yes.
    А
21
         Do you think it's reasonable for customers to pay
22
          74 percent -- for 74 percent water loss?
               But I think you have to look at the
23
24
          circumstances behind this specific leak and the
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attempts the Company made to make the repair -or, one, to find the leak and then make the repair. Unfortunately, this happens in the utility industry. You have leaks so it's sometimes difficult to find them. But, yes, I understand your position. So you'd agree that 74 is high?

- It is high but it's also one of those cases where you've got to look at the circumstances in a specific real world application of attempting to find the leak, make the repair, and then also the capital improvement that needed to be done to prevent this water loss in the future.
- I'd like you to please turn to page 14 of your testimony now, lines 5 through 7. Do you agree that you state that "Mr. Junis failed to factor the costs involved in any potential infrastructure improvements that may be associated with further addressing the water loss issues"?
- 21 Yes. А

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Are you aware that since the last rate case the Company has and will in the future be able to complete main replacements to address leaks?

Ä	Yes.
7.7	# C D .

- Q Does the same hold true for main extensions to eliminate dead ends to help address DBP issues?
- A I can't speak to that but, yes, subject to check.
- Q And what about implementing treatment and installing filters to comply with water standards?
- A Yes.
- Q So all of these, would you agree, are eligible for recovery between rate cases through the WSIC mechanism?
  - A Yes. My statement was that I didn't see in his calculation that he applied that reasoning.
  - All right. At this point I'd like to move on to testing expense. So one of the criticisms you make in your rebuttal testimony of Witness,

    Public Staff Witness Darden's adjustments to lab testing expenses is that it ignores what you describe as other types of lab testing needed to provide water service to customers; is that right?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q And when you say that are you referring to operational testing?

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A Operational and process testing, yes.
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- Q Were you in the hearing room last Tuesday during the cross examination of Witness Darden?
- A Yes.

- Q And did you hear her state on redirect that she did not disagree with the Company's recovery of operational testing expenses, but that the tested -- or the expenses recovered needed to be reasonable?
- 10 A Yes, uh-huh.
  - Q You indicate in your testimony on page 17, lines
    3 through 5, that the Company included compliance
    and operational lab testing in its rate case
    application at Item 12b; is that correct?
  - A Yes.
    - Q Did the Company specify in the application what portion of that expense is attributable to compliance and what portion is attributable to operational testing?
    - A What we provided was, per her request, was a breakdown of all of our compliance sampling, which was provided, and the costs were -- the costs per test were also provided, then we provided actuals. So in my opinion, yes, we did

7	
1	because a deduction from what we've actually
2	spent minus what we've spent for compliance gives
3	a balance that we apply towards that operational
4	testing.
5	Q All right. In your rebuttal testimony on page
б	16, lines 21 through 26, you provide figures for
7	annual testing expense which includes operational
8	and compliance testing for the years 2015 through
9	2017; is that right?
10	A What page?
11	Q Page 16, lines 21 through 26.
12	A Okay. One second. Yes, I did.
13	MS. JOST: At this point we are going to
14	pass out what has been premarked as Public Staff
15	Berger Rebuttal Cross Exam Exhibit 4.
16	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
17	BY MS. JOST:
18	Q And this is the Public Staff Engineering Data
19	Request 58, Question 10 and Aqua's response; is
20	that right?
21	A Yes.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: This document
23	will be identified as it has been premarked Public

Staff Berger Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit 4.

(WHEREUPON, Public Staff Berger Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit 4 is marked for identification.)

BY MS. JOST:

- Would you agree that the question on this data request requests that the annual testing expense data you provided for years 2015 through 2017 on page 16 of your rebuttal testimony be separated into the expense attributable to compliance testing and not attributable to operational testing?
- A Yes. That's what the question was, uh-huh.
- Q Could you please read your response?
- A Based on the timeline provided for this request, the only available work paper we have at our disposal is attached and labeled Special & Compliance. It is an accounting of special and compliance samples for which a work order was assigned. Please note, work orders are not assigned for all compliance or operational testing.
- So you just said that the information that was provided previously in the application could have been used to segregate the operational testing

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- A Yes. The invoices actually spell out what the testing was and then also the cost. So that information was provided in the invoices.
- Q So why is it then that you couldn't provide

  Ms. Darden with the information she requested?

  Why this caveat about the timeline?
  - Well, what they were specifically asking for is a breakdown of all of our compliance testing for over a year. So -- and then they wanted it in a -- separated out line item by line item which would have essentially required me to go in and look at every one of our invoices, which are typically 150 to 250 pages per month and break it down in a matter of a day and a half. Unfortunately, due to prior engagements I wasn't able to satisfy their request. So what I did was -- we do have a work order system where the majority, a large majority of our samples go into and that's how it's assigned to our operators. So I had a report ran from that software package, and it took about seven hours to have the report ran, and provided all of the data from 2016 up

And I

until, I think it was August 31, 2018.

1		think it had over 20,000 entries in it so it
2		provided at least some known documentation to
3		support. But on a day and a half that's all I
4		could do.
5	Q	About what portion of the total did that report
6		cover?
7	A	I would say anywhere between 85 and 90 but it's
8		been some time since I looked at it to be honest
9		with you, but the majority is included in that
10		report.
11	Q	You would agree though that you have not provided
12		the Public Staff with all of the testing
13		expenses?
14	A	No, we've provided the expenses.
15	Q ·	With a break down. I'm sorry. You have not
16		designated them as either operational or
17		compliance.
18	A	No. I wasn't asked until September the 5th.
19	Q	All right. Would you agree that it's difficult
20		for the Public Staff to determine, or anybody for
21		that matter, to determine whether the costs Aqua
22		seeks to recover are reasonable if they can't be
23		quantified?

I would agree. But we've been asked twice to

provide our sampling data information and not once did it include operational. So, if we would have been asked to provide the operational or the disparities between the costs that we indicated in the table versus -- versus just the compliance we could have done so, just not on such a short timeline.

- Q But -- well, you would agree that Aqua is the party requesting recovery of these expenses, correct?
- 11 A Yes, we are.

- Q Is Aqua currently tracking compliance and operational testing separately?
  - To some degree. In the real world application, there are samples that are taken very, very quickly. In the instance that Mr. Grantmyre brought up a moment ago regarding total coliform testing, that's often done. We receive a notification from the lab. We have to take a sample very quickly that day. So, no, that information is tracked on our invoices. It's not tracked in a spreadsheet or our Siemens MES solution. But, overall, anywhere between 90 to 95 percent is tracked. It's those one-offs that

- are very difficult to quantify in certain cases.
  - Q All right. Please take a look at page 19 of your testimony, lines 9 through 11. And there you state that the tests that are not performed on an annual schedule are amortized over three years; is that correct?
  - A Yes.

- Q And you also specify that UCMR testing is amortized over six years, correct?
- 10 A Yes.
  - Q Could you please tell us how other tests with six, nine -- or six year, nine year, and other frequencies are amortized in Aqua's application?
  - I'll take a stab. My understanding is we amortize it over three years with the -- all of our 3, 6, 9 is amortized over three years with the exception of the UCMR. But Mr. Gearhart is a

I'm not the best one to answer this question.

- better one to answer that than myself.
  - Q All right. Would you agree subject to check that the Public Staff asked for this information in Engineering Data Request 58, Question 11, and Aqua did not provide a response?
- 24 A Subject to check, yes.

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1
   Q
         I'd like to now discuss the testing update which
        relates to Notice of Deficiencies.
2
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Uh-huh (yes).

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- 4 Now, you state on page 19 of your rebuttal 5 testimony, lines 22 through 23, that the Company annualized the testing costs incurred between 6 7 January 2018 and June 2018; is that right?
  - Yes, it is.
- And the Public Staff disagrees with this 10 annualization because it believes the frequency 11 with which these tests must be conducted will most likely decrease in the future; is that 12 13 right?
- 14 Yes, that's what they've stated.
- 15 Now, you state in your testimony on page 20 that 16 the Public Staff is mistaken in its belief. 17 that pursuant to the State's rules regarding the 1.8 concentration of iron and manganese DEQ 19 determines the sampling frequencies required for these constituents and that requirement is 20 21 ongoing; is that right?
- 22 Yes, they are ongoing.
- 23 Could you please read 15 A NCAC 18C.1512, which 24 is the rule regarding the concentration of

man	ganes	e, and	tha	ıt appear	s in	your	testimony	a.t
pag	e 20,	lines	10	through	14.			

- A Yes. A community water system which has an iron concentration in excess of 0.30 mg/L (sic) shall provide treatment to control the water quality.

  Analysis of samples should be made on an as-needed basis as determined by the department.
- Thank you. Would you agree that there's nothing in the rule that you just read that states DEQ cannot amend its determination as to how frequently samples should be analyzed?
- A Yes, I would agree, they can amend; uh-huh.
- Do you also agree that in practice a utility makes the recommendation to DEQ as to what the testing frequency should be, and DEQ reviews that recommendation and either approves or disapproves it?
- A That's correct.

- MS. JOST: At this point we would like to pass out what has been premarked as Public Staff
  Berger Rebuttal Cross Exam Exhibits 5 and 6. Exhibit 6 is a CD that contains excerpts --
- COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Hold on just a minute.

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1
               MS. JOST:
                          Oh, sure. All right.
                                                  I think
    everybody has a copy now.
 2
 3
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: We have Exhibit
 4
    5. So this is excerpts from Amanda Berger's
    recording --
 5
               MS. JOST:
 6
                          Correct.
 7
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: -- from the
    August 29, 2018, Secondary Water Quality Meeting --
 8
 9
               MS. JOST:
                          That's right.
10
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: -- is marked as
11
    Public Staff Berger Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit
12
    5 and it will be so identified.
13
               MS. JOST:
                          Thank you.
14
                         (WHEREUPON, Public Staff Berger
15
                         Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit
16
                         5 is marked for identification.)
17
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: We do not have 6.
               MS. JOST: Exhibit 6 is the CD that contains
18
19
    excerpts of the audio recording and we have passed --
    and this is the audio recording taken by Ms. Berger.
21
               COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Well, 6 is -- I
22
    thought you were still addressing me.
                                            Six is the CD?
23
               MS. JOST:
                          It is a CD. And so we've
    provided copies to the court reporter, the A.G., Aqua
24
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and Commission Staff --
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COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. That will be identified as Public Staff Berger Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit 6.

MS. JOST: Okay. Thank you.

(WHEREUPON, Public Staff Berger Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibit 6 is marked for identification.)

MS. JOST: If you could just give us a moment, we are in the process of displaying Exhibit 5 on the screen there.

And with the Commission's permission, we would like to go ahead and play the excerpts from the meeting, which are on Exhibit 6.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. Go ahead.

(Whereupon, the following is taken from an audio recording of Exhibit 6 that was played during the hearing.)

SPEAKER 1: We are looking for a rational basis to be explained in the responses to the Notice of Deficiency and for it to -- so that each response should be a -- a growing explanation of what has taken

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1
     place to resolve the situation and an explanation of
 2
     future steps. And that explanation of future steps,
 3
     we fully expect it will be Aqua's recommendation as to
     what the future monitoring should be.
 4
 5
               MS. JOST:
                          Thank you.
 6
    BY MS. JOST:
 7
          Ms. Berger, does the transcript on Exhibit 5 of
 8
          that first excerpt accurately reflect the
 9
          recording that was just played?
          That minute of it, yes.
10
11
          Okay. And the person who spoke there was Bob
12
         Midgett; is that right?
13
         Yes, ma'am.
14
         And he is the operations branch head for the
15
          Public Water Supply Section of DEQ; is that
16
          right?
17
         Yes, he is.
18
         Would you agree that in that excerpt that we just
19
          listened to, he states that Aqua and not the
          Public Water Supply Section should make a
20
21
         recommendation as to what future testing
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And would you also agree that his statement

That's what he stated in that minute.

frequencies should be?

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indicates that the testing frequency currently approved may change?
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- A Yes, he did.
- Q All right.

At this time I would like to play the second except.

(Whereupon, the following is taken from an audio recording of Exhibit 6 that was played during the hearing.)

SPEAKER 2: I think what we need to do is to look at it from an operational perspective, like Bob is saying, and as -- as we go through each one of these, where we see -- we see the trend we -- or we realize we've got enough, and we propose it.

SPEAKER 1: But as a -- as a generalized statement, I think that makes sense to me, to continue monthly through September with a -- in general, I would like for planning or budgetary purposes, I would anticipate then quarterly for the next year, and then we'll see after that. I mean, maybe you could start doing just -- if I -- if I looked at the data and it supported it I could see proposing, I'm going to do it annually.

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1 BY MS. JOST:
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- Q All right. You were the first person who speaks in that excerpt; is that right?
- 4 A In that portion, yes.
- 5 Q And Mr. Midgette is the second, correct?
- 6 A Yes.

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- Q Do you agree that Mr. Midgette states in the excerpt we just listened to that he anticipates Aqua could reduce testing frequency from monthly to quarterly next year and possibly annually thereafter if the data support it?
- A That's what he states but that's just a small expert (sic) of the entire conversation as a whole. Mr. Allen Hardy also rebuts Mr. Midgette later on, shortly thereafter that stating that we can propose it; however, it's up to him to determine if we -- if he approves it or not.
- Q But you agree that he acknowledges that testing frequency could be reduced in the future?
- 20 A Yes, for NODs --
- 21 0 Yes.
- 22 A -- specifically not operational testing.
- Q Thank you. Your rebuttal testimony in this case was filed on September 4th, six days after that

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1 meeting that we just listened to, correct?
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A Yes.

- Q I'd like to refer you to pages 19 and 20 of that testimony.
- 5 A Okay.
  - And if you could look at, beginning at line 23 on page 19, now there and continuing through line 6 on page 20, you disagree with Witness Darden's conclusion that the DEQ Public Water Supply Section may decrease or stop requiring testing after September 2018 and, therefore, NOD testing expenses are not ongoing expenses; is that right?
- 13 A Yes.
  - Q Given Mr. Midgette's testimony in the second -or his statement in the second excerpt that we
    just listened to, that he anticipates Aqua could
    reduce testing frequency from monthly to
    quarterly or even annually after September. Do
    you still disagree with Witness Darden?
- 20 A Yes, I do.
- 21 Q And why is that?
- 22 A Because the specific excerpt that you've listed
  23 here is a very small context -- or just expert
  24 (sic) of a much larger in three-hour conversation

regarding Secondary Water Quality sampling. with that, he does make that recommendation on a specific case-by-case basis where we have the data that demonstrates that we have a resolution in place that, yes, we can propose; however, we don't have a resolution on all of our NODs, and we also still have 200 other systems out there that are either group one or group two that we need to utilize those funds to go out and proactively address our Secondary Water Quality issues. And that, I believe, we're all in agreement is what we intend to do with those additional expenses. So I agree with the fact that on a case-by-case basis he did state that we could propose differently. But, once again, that's not a blanket statement for all of our NODs. On page 20, lines 18 through 20 of your testimony you state, there certainly is no basis on which to conclude that the process will be discontinued after September 2018. And here we're talking about NOD testing, correct? It hasn't concluded.

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Don't you think that Mr. Midgette's statement in

1	the second except that we just listened to is a
2	basis on which to conclude that the process will
3	be revised to require less frequent testing than
4	Aqua is currently conducting?
5	A I think it's up to Aqua to propose it to DEQ and
6	DEQ to review and either accept or deny.
7	MS. JOST: All right. I would move that the
8	exhibits marked as Public Staff Berger Rebuttal Cross
9	Exhibits 1 through 6 be entered into evidence.
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Okay. Let's wait
11	til we hear from on redirect.
12	MS. SANFORD: Okay. So the Public Staff is
13	through, right?
14	MS. JOST: . I am.
15	MS. SANFORD: Okay. Thanks.
16	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. SANFORD:
17	Q So, Ms. Berger, let's start where you left off
18	with Ms. Jost. This meeting of August the 29th
19	is a meeting that you tried to get for a long
20	time, right?
21	A Yes, ma'am.
22	Q Had you prior to that been in conversation with
23	DEQ about reporting treatment the water
24	quality issues?

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A Yes.
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- Q Had you been in any with the Public Staff?
- A Yes, I had.
- 4 Q These were ongoing conversations; is that correct?
- 6 A Ongoing and will be ongoing.
  - Q And will be ongoing. And in the meeting on the 29th we've already established who was there and what the conversation was. Mr. Midgette and -- or Midgette (pronounced midget), I'm not sure how -- I guess it varies how you say it between here and the Outer Banks. Mr. Midgette said in the portion that Ms. Jost quoted with respect to NODs, I think you said it was, he said, as a generalized statement, I think it makes sense to me; right --
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q -- to do this? And -- but Mr. Hardy -- in the

  19 course of just a conversation which you were all

  20 having, Mr. Hardy had a different view about what

  21 their view might be.
  - A Yeah. The context behind this specific conversation relates to -- just real quickly,

    Mr. Joe Pearce making a recommendation to reduce

filtration, our sampling efforts have clearly indicated that that's the next course of action. However -- and from that we began a conversation regarding operational testing and applying those funds towards the next round that -- and in the course of this conversation, and it was stated numerous times, Aqua's goal is to be proactive. I don't want to continue to receive NODs from DEQ. I don't think anyone in this room does, the Public Staff included. So our goal is to -- as we work through NODs is to address those sites, determine the resolution, propose to DEQ and hopefully they will accept our suggestion, and

sampling on some of our NOD sites where we -- we

know we're going to be installing Greensand

And did you not during that meeting express concern about the need -- your perception of the need to do operational sampling and the concern that if you didn't you might have compliance and NOV issues?

then from that, take those monies that are

allocated and now let's move on to the next

system before we have a NOD. It's all about

being proactive at this point.

1.7

Yes, there was two conversations regarding that.

One, I believe Ms. Darden asked a question and
Bob Midgette replied that he looks at iron and
manganese no differently -- I'm paraphrasing
here. He looks at iron and manganese no
differently than any other course of treatment.

You don't go install, you know, put chlorine in a
surface water treatment plant or a well and then
walk away and never check your chlorine. And
that applies not only from just sampling for
contaminants or sampling from a filter.

Α

The second thing is there was some discussion regarding operational sampling. And, yes, I did speak up, that my concern is is that if this sampling is not ongoing we find ourselves in a position where -- yeah, we find ourselves in a complaint and NOV-based driven organization, and in follow-up conversations with Mr. Midgette he has expressed the same concern.

And didn't Mr. Grantmyre at that meeting indicate that the Public Staff has perhaps pushed - I'm not sure of the exact word - but encouraged or pushed, or something affirmative in that fashion, Aqua to do testing, soluble and insoluble?

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A Yes.
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- Q It's the same kind of testing that Ms. Jost was talking to you about?
  - A Yes, uh-huh.
  - Q Okay. And I believe he -- did he indicate that kind of testing has been going on since the late '70's and the Public Staff favors that. I'm sure he meant an appropriate amount of it, but it was a positive statement about the need to do it; is that correct?
- 11 A Yes. He was very supportive.
  - Q And did Mr. Midgette indicate during this meeting that he didn't think they should prescribe the frequency and location; that's best done by the utility?
    - A Yes, several times. It's his opinion that where we sample and how much we sample should be based on the needs of the operator and the utility.
    - Q And so from that conversation he also made the comment as was quoted by Ms. Jost on the -- or on the film I think, that as a generalized statement he would consider a monthly or that sort of thing?
- 24 A Yes, on a case-by-case basis. And really it is

our responsibility, Aqua's responsibility to propose to reduce sampling in places where we know the next course of the action. But on that same token we need our operational sampling not only for Secondary Water Quality but primary contaminants. And so you -- you know, I don't know of a utility that can only run based on compliance sampling. The operational is the most critical point -- critical piece because it's what keeps you in compliance. Ms. Berger, does management require discretion to sample and test systems as needed, in your professional opinion? Does Aqua management? Do you need that discretion to determine? Absolutely. Are you able to predict what this level of testing should be or is it greater than minimum

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purposes?

A Yes. It's -- the compliance sampling is the larger portion of our budget. Don't get me wrong, but operational, we do attempt as best as we can to schedule this out based on specific

DEQ-required testing for your operational

whichever it was, to answer certain questions

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that were requested of you on September the 5th, right?
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A Yes.

- Q One of those lines of questions had to do with the rolling average of unaccounted for water during the three-year period, and I think

  Ms. Jost said that your application was filed in the spring, right?
- 9 A Yes.
- 10 Q But the data request came September the 5th; is that right?
- 12 A Yes.
- Q Was that the week before this hearing was to start?
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q Were you in the room yesterday to hear the
  17 tedious, long conversation that I pursued about
  18 Data Requests 58 through 62, when they came in,
  19 how many answers we gave?
- 20 A Yes. EDR58 was like, I think, 11 or 12 21 questions.
- 22 Q You didn't have time to answer this question on 23 September the 5th; is that the truth?
- 24 A Yes, that's the truth.

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Q
 1
          Give me one minute and perhaps I will be through.
 2
                         Asheville, quickly on Asheville,
 3
          we've had a lot of conversation about that.
          Didn't Aqua in August revise its water loss --
 4
 5
          its purchased water expense for Asheville by
 6
          reducing it almost $13,000?
 7
          I believe so.
 8
          Okay.
 9
          Subject to check.
10
          And so, therefore, the revised expense did not
11
          reflect the water loss at 74 or seventy --
12
          74 percent; is that correct?
13
                 Subject to check, uh-huh.
14
          Is this Asheville -- is this a big system?
15
          It's 26 customers.
16
          Twenty-six customers.
17
          It's very, very small.
18
          And so the 74 percent is a high percentage but
19
          it's on a small customer base; is that correct?
          It wouldn't take a very small leak to make a big
20
    Д
21
          difference on water loss.
22
          Did -- can you tell us quickly what the basis was
          for the water loss issue at the Asheville with
23
24
          the 24 or 26 customers?
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A Like the cause?
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- Yeah, the reason.
- 3 The previous owners of the system, or developer of the system, excuse me. 4 The developer placed 5 the line on rock, and it was an aging system, and 6 over the course of time there was a leak on that 7 particular line. Unfortunately because the line 8 was placed directly on rock, it seeped down 9 through the surface so the leak did not bubble up 10 to the top. It made it very, very difficult for 11 us to try to find it. It was through the course 12 of a -- the actual replacement project that we 13 determined and found where the leak was. Also, 14 . the type of pipe - there's technology that you 15 can use that will help you find leaks. We can't 16 use that technology on rock or on PVC pipe, so we 17 tried, but we did fix it.
  - Q I'm going to go back to one -- actually, no, I'm not. I have no more questions.
- 20 A Okay.

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COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Are there questions by the Commission?

(No response)

All right. Then we're near the end with

this witness.

The Public Staff's Berger Rebuttal Cross

Examination Exhibits 1 through 6 will be received into evidence and the direct exhibit, Aqua Berger Exhibit

1, which is the thumb drive will be received into evidence.

(WHEREUPON, Public Staff Berger Rebuttal Cross Examination Exhibits 1 through 6 are admitted into evidence.)

(WHEREUPON, Aqua Berger Exhibit 1 is admitted into evidence.)

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: And, Ms. Sanford, could you clarify, that thumb drive, the contents of the thumb drive is the recording only and not a transcript --

MS. SANFORD: It is not a transcript. It is a recording only of the two hour and fifty minute meeting.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: All right. So -and out of an abundance of caution from the beginning
of this hearing through this moment, all the direct,
redirect, cross and rebuttal exhibits that have been
identified are received into evidence.

That brings us -- so we had a pending motion regarding this tape -- it was called a motion on confidentiality I believe, just for purposes of clearing up the record, the motion was allowed as objection was withdrawn.

I remind all the parties that an intervenor, another intervenor is in this case, Mr. Eric Galamb.

To address the record, we'll remain open to receive all the requested late-filed exhibits.

And the proposed orders in this matter shall be filed by close of business on Tuesday, October the 23rd. That gives you 27 days from today.

I think --

MR. GRANTMYRE: Madam Chairperson, the Public Staff may -- just to alert you that in our proposed order may ask the Commission to take judicial notice of some of the Commission Orders surrounding of Carolina Water's history with the Commission in regard to contracts back in this time period. We may or may not, but I'm just -- you know, the Commission can take judicial notice of its Orders.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: We'll deal with that when we see it.

Is there anything else that needs to be

MS. SANFORD: No, ma'am, not from Aqua, other than to thank the Commission for its attendance and to thank our colleagues on the other side of the room for their passion and their hard work in this case. It's been a tough case for everybody and we appreciate everybody's efforts.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Thank you. I believe that we have gone on with this cases for approximately some 28 hours.

Thank you all for your participation. We've beat the horse dead. And we just hope that all that -- we hope and intend all that is for the good of the customers of this utility as well as for the utility. With that being said, we are adjourned.

And I forgot to say you're excused, but the witness is excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

(The witness is excused)

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: We are adjourned.

(WHEREUPON, the proceedings were adjourned.)

## 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 Court Reporter II