#### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

## BEFORE THE RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN RE: CITY OF NEWPORT, UTILITIES DEPARTMENT, WATER DIVISION APPLICATION TO CHANGE RATE SCHEDULES

Docket No. 3675

### Surrebuttal Testimony of Ernest Harwig

On behalf of

The United States Department of the Navy

Project 8409 October 20, 2005



# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS BEFORE THE RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE:

1

Q

CITY OF NEWPORT, UTILITIES DEPARTMENT, WATER DIVISION APPLICATION TO CHANGE RATE SCHEDULES

PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

Docket No. 3675

#### **Surrebuttal Testimony of Ernest Harwig**

2	Α	My name is Ernest Harwig. My business address is 57 Cedar Summit Road, Asheville,
3		North Carolina, 28803.
4	Q	DID YOU PREVIOUSLY FILE DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS DOCKET?
5	Α	Yes, I did.
6	Q	WHAT IS THE SUBJECT OF YOU SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
7	Α	I will comment on certain elements of the calculation of Newport Water Division's
8		(Newport or NWD) revenue requirement in the Rebuttal Testimony of Mr. Harold J.
9		Smith. I will also respond to his comments on the portion of my Direct Testimony that
10		discussed revenue allocation among the various classes of NWD's water customers.
11		Finally, I will respond to Mr. Smith's objections to my suggestion, in my Direct
12		Testimony, regarding the phasing in any increase granted to Newport in this proceeding.

#### REVENUE REQUIREMENTS

Q

Α

Α

2 Q WHAT LEVEL OF REVENUES DOES MR. SMITH RECOMMEND FOR NWD IN HIS

#### REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

Mr. Smith recommends that Newport be given the opportunity to collect \$9,153,614 from rates for water service. This figure reflects Mr. Smith's acceptance of some, but by no means all, of the recommendations offered in the Direct Testimony of Mr. Catlin, the witness for the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, and in the Direct Testimony of Mr. Woodcock, the witness for Portsmouth Water and Fire District. This figure compares to rates-generated revenues of \$9,344,214 in Mr. Smith's Supplemental Direct Testimony.

IT WOULD APPEAR THAT MR. SMITH HAS MADE A DOWNWARD ADJUSTMENT OF NEARLY \$191,000 TO THE LEVEL OF REVENUES REQUESTED BY NEWPORT. SHOULD THE PARTIES TO THIS CASE ACCEPT MR. SMITH'S ADJUSTMENT AS A REASONABLE COMPROMISE?

No, they should not, for two reasons. First, Newport's revised revenue requirement includes an over-allocation of the costs of certain administrative services provided by the City to NWD.

Second, a significant proportion of the requested increase, and thus the revised revenue requirement, consists of proposed increases in payments to the City for various administrative services. Several of these increases are based upon the ratio of NWD's budget to the City's total budget, instead of some more objective measure of services actually provided to NWD by the City. Consequently NWD, and thus Newport's water customers, could be forced to make excessive contributions to the City's General Fund in perpetuity if this allocation method remains in place.

1	Q	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE BASIS FOR YOUR CONTENTION THAT MR. SMITH'S
2		REVENUE REQUIREMENT INCLUDES AN OVER-ALLOCATION OF THE COSTS OF
3		CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES TO NWD.
4	Α	This is evident by referring to the second page of Schedule RFC-C (Supplemental)
5		accompanying Mr. Smith's Supplemental Direct Testimony, and Mr. Catlin's Schedule
6		TSC-7. Mr. Smith's Schedule shows that he used a NWD budget of \$10.8 million,
7		compared to a total City budget of \$69.0 million, to calculate a ratio of about 15.7%
8		(\$10.8 million divided by \$69 million equals 15.7%). Mr. Smith then allocated 15.7% of
9		the costs of certain administrative services to NWD on that basis.
10		At Page 16 of his Direct Testimony, Mr. Catlin correctly noted that the \$10.8
11		million figure exceeded Newport's \$9.61 million cost of service claimed in its
12		supplemental filing. Mr. Catlin thereupon revised NWD's share of the total City budget
13		downward to reflect its claim in the supplemental filing. Mr. Catlin's adjustment
14		produced a 14.16% share of administrative expenses for NWD, as compared to Mr.
15		Smith's 15.7%.
16		Mr. Smith then stated at Page 9 of his Rebuttal Testimony that he accepted Mr.
17		Catlin's result of 14.16%.
18	Q	ARE THERE ANY PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THE \$9.6 MILLION

21

19

20

**EXPENSES?** 

NWD BUDGET FOR CALCULATING ITS SHARE OF CITY ADMINISTRATIVE

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NWD's originally claimed cost of service was \$9.8 million. This was subsequently reduced to \$9.6 million in NWD's Supplemental Filing. However, in both cases, the Water Department budget assumed for allocation purposes was \$10.8 million. NWD's Rebuttal cost of service is \$9.4 million. Nonetheless, the allocation of costs to the Water Department does not reflect this figure.

A Yes. An examination of Page 2 of Mr. Smith's Schedule RFC-C (Supplemental) shows that the \$10.8 million cost of service originally used by Mr. Smith was itself a factor in the calculation of the administrative cost component of the \$9.6 million cost of service in the supplemental filing. Thus, the administrative cost component of the supplemental cost of service is overstated, because 15.7% of City administrative costs (and not 14.16%) are included in the \$9.6 million.

However, there is a more serious methodological problem to consider.

#### Q PLEASE EXPLAIN.

Α

The methodological problem arises because the NWD budget figure <u>already</u> includes its share of City administrative expenses and Data Processing expenses. According to Page 2 of Schedule RFC-C (Supplemental), these amounts are \$446,764 and \$289,663, respectively. Together, these total \$736,427, or 7.7% of the \$9.6 million cost of service in the supplemental testimony. The inflated share of 14.16% cost responsibility for NWD is based on this \$9.6 million figure.

However, it is used on Page 2 of Schedule RFC-C (Rebuttal) once again, to allocate City administrative expenses and Data Processing expenses to NWD in the calculation of Newport's rebuttal cost of service. Clearly, this is a case of double counting.

#### Q WHY IS THIS A PROBLEM?

A It is a problem because it forces Newport's water customers to shoulder a portion of the City's administrative costs that should be derived from other sources, such as property tax revenues.

#### 1 Q HOW DO YOU RECOMMEND THAT THIS PROBLEM BE ELIMINATED?

A For purposes of this case only, NWD's revenue requirement should first be calculated absent any administrative and data processing costs. This figure should be compared to a City budget calculated on a similar basis. The resulting ratio could then be applied to

the City's administrative and data processing costs to determine NWD's share.

## 6 Q WHY ARE YOU RECOMMENDING THAT THIS PROCEDURE BE FOLLOWED FOR 7 PURPOSES OF THIS CASE ONLY?

The ratio of NWD's budget to the total City budget may not be the best measure of the degree to which NWD benefits from the City's administrative services. Besides, 60% of the Water Utility's requested increase in operating expenses is represented by administrative costs. In this regard, Mr. Woodcock's observation at Page 7, Lines 14 and 15 of his Direct Testimony, namely that nearly one-third of Newport's total operating costs are related to administration, is well taken.

#### 14 Q WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION IN THIS REGARD?

I recommend that the Commission encourage Newport to reduce the proportion of its total water operating expense that is represented by administrative costs, and by the same token to increase the proportion of its total operating expense that is related to the actual provision of water service. Otherwise, Newport's water customers run the risk of paying an excessive share of the City's administrative costs in perpetuity.

#### **ALLOCATION OF RATE INCREASE**

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

Α

Α

21 Q AT PAGE 21 OF HIS REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, MR. SMITH STATES THAT YOUR
22 DIRECT TESTIMONY INCORRECTLY CONCLUDED THAT NEWPORT FAILED TO

### ABIDE BY THE TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IN DOCKET 3578.

#### WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?

Α

Mr. Smith claims that I fail to recognize that costs in this Docket have not been allocated among functional categories such as transmission, distribution, supply and treatment, and thus Newport is not seeking to allocate a share of such costs to Portsmouth Water and Fire District. The *Settlement Agreement* stated that Newport would conduct a customer class demand study and provide a corresponding cost of service study in the event that it sought to allocate such costs to Portsmouth.

The only attempt Newport ever made to insulate Portsmouth from the allocation of peak treatment, storage, and distribution costs was found in the cost of service study prepared by Mr. Smith on behalf of Newport in its last rate case, Docket 3578. All the parties agree that Newport's cost study in Docket 3578 is not the basis for the present rate design. Newport has also failed to show that rates ordered in Docket 2985, which are the rates currently in effect, excluded such costs from Portsmouth.

Thus, the across the board increase now proposed by Newport does in fact cause Portsmouth to <u>continue</u> to defray such costs in its rates, contrary to the terms of the <u>Settlement Agreement</u>.

At Page 22 of his Rebuttal Testimony, Mr. Smith does agree that setting rates on a proper and well-supported cost allocation study is desirable. Had such a study been produced by Newport as a part of its evidence in this Docket, perhaps an equal percent increase for all customer classes, as now proposed by Newport, would not have been indicated.

In light of this, the Navy renews its recommendation that the Commission order Newport to initiate a customer class demand study for incorporation into a cost of service study.

#### PHASE-IN OF RATE INCREASE

1

12

- 2 Q AT PAGES 24 AND 25 OF HIS REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, MR. SMITH TAKES ISSUE
- 3 WITH YOUR RECOMMENDATION THAT THE COMMISSION CONSIDER PHASING
- 4 IN ANY INCREASE GRANTED TO NEWPORT. PLEASE COMMENT.
- Mr. Smith argues that a 22.7% increase (since revised upward to 23.89% in his Rebuttal
  Testimony) does not constitute rate shock, since it mirrors increases in the Consumer
  Price Index (albeit on a <u>cumulative</u> basis) between 2000 and 2005. However, consumer
  prices did not remain absolutely constant between 2000 and 2004, only to increase
  suddenly by 23% in 2005. It would certainly seem that a one-step increase of this
  magnitude would be felt as a shock to many of Newport's customers. Certainly, with the
  prospect of much higher heating costs this winter, it would not be inappropriate for the

Commission to consider a phase-in of any increase granted to Newport in this Docket.

- 13 Q DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 14 A Yes, it does.

EGH:cs/8409