

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

150 South Main Street • Providence, RI 02903 (401) 274-4400 TDD (401) 453-0410

Patrick C. Lynch, Attorney General

March 13, 2008

Luly Massaro, Clerk Public Utilities Commission 89 Jefferson Blvd. Warwick, RI 02888

Re: Docket No. 3905

Dear Ms. Massaro:

Enclosed for filing with the Commission, please find the Direct Testimony of Thomas S. Catlin.

Special Assistant Attorney General

Stephen Scialabba, Chief Accountant, DPUC cc: Service List

BEFORE THE

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF RHODE ISLAND

THE NARRAGANSETT) DOCKET NO. 3905 BAY COMMISSION)

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

THOMAS S. CATLIN

ON BEHALF OF THE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS

MARCH 2008

EXETER

ASSOCIATES, INC. 5565 Sterrett Place Suite 310 Columbia, Maryland 21044

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>PAGE</u>
Introduction
Summary and Recommendations4
Volumetric User Fee Revenue6
Employee Health Insurance
Biosolids Disposal Costs9
Maintenance & Service Agreements10
Liability and Workers' Compensation Expense
Laboratory Supplies
Regulatory Expense
Tunnel Pump Station Electricity Costs
Revenue Stability Fund
Debt Service Compliance Filings
Rate Design

BEFORE THE

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF RHODE ISLAND

THE NARRAGANSETT)	DOCKET NO. 3905
BAY COMMISSION)	

Direct Testimony of Thomas S. Catlin

1		<u>Introduction</u>
2	Q.	WOULD YOU PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS
3		ADDRESS?
4	A.	My name is Thomas S. Catlin. I am a principal with Exeter Associates, Inc. Our
5		offices are located at 5565 Sterrett Place, Suite 310, Columbia, Maryland 21044.
6		Exeter is a firm of consulting economists specializing in issues pertaining to public
7		utilities.
8	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND.
9	A.	I hold a Master of Science Degree in Water Resources Engineering and Management
10		from Arizona State University (1976). Major areas of study for this degree included
11		pricing policy, economics, and management. I received my Bachelor of Science
12		Degree in Physics and Math from the State University of New York at Stony Brook
13		in 1974. I have also completed graduate courses in financial and management
14		accounting.
15	Q.	WOULD YOU PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL
16		EXPERIENCE?
17	A.	From August 1976 until June 1977, I was employed by Arthur Beard Engineers in
18		Phoenix, Arizona, where, among other responsibilities, I conducted economic
	Direc	at Testimony of Thomas S. Catlin Page 1

feasibility, financial and implementation analyses in conjunction with utility construction projects. I also served as project engineer for two utility valuation studies.

From June 1977 until September 1981, I was employed by Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc. Prior to transferring to the Management Consulting Division of CDM in April 1978, I was involved in both project administration and design. My project administration responsibilities included budget preparation and labor and cost monitoring and forecasting. As a member of CDM's Management Consulting Division, I performed cost of service, rate, and financial studies on approximately 15 municipal and private water, wastewater and storm drainage utilities. These projects included: determining total costs of service; developing capital asset and depreciation bases; preparing cost allocation studies; evaluating alternative rate structures and designing rates; preparing bill analyses; developing cost and revenue projections; and preparing rate filings and expert testimony.

In September 1981, I accepted a position as a utility rates analyst with Exeter Associates, Inc. I became a principal and vice-president of the firm in 1984. Since joining Exeter, I have continued to be involved in the analysis of the operations of public utilities, with particular emphasis on utility rate regulation. I have been extensively involved in the review and analysis of utility rate filings, as well as other types of proceedings before state and federal regulatory authorities. My work in utility rate filings has focused on revenue requirements issues, but has also addressed service cost and rate design matters. I have also been involved in analyzing affiliate relations, alternative regulatory mechanisms, and regulatory restructuring issues.

1		This experience has involved electric, natural gas transmission and distribution, and
2		telephone utilities, as well as water and wastewater companies.
3	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED IN REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS
4		ON UTILITY RATES?
5	A.	Yes. I have previously presented testimony on more than 200 occasions before the
6		Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the public utility commissions of Arizona,
7		California, Colorado, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois,
8		Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio,
9		Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Utah, Virginia and West Virginia, as well as before this
10		Commission. I have also filed rate case evidence by affidavit with the Connecticut
11		Department of Public Utility Control.
12	Q.	ARE YOU A MEMBER OF ANY PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES?
13	A.	Yes. I am a member of the American Water Works Association (AWWA) and the
14		Chesapeake Section of the AWWA. I serve on the AWWA's Rates and Charges
15		Committee and the AWWA Water Utility Council's Technical Advisory Group on
16		Economics.
17	Q.	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU APPEARING?
18	A.	I am presenting testimony on behalf of the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers (the
19		Division).
20	Q.	DO YOU HAVE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN MATTERS INVOLVING THE
21		NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION?
22	A.	Yes, I presented testimony on behalf of the Division in the Narragansett Bay
23		Commission's (NBC's) general rate case in Docket No. 3162, its abbreviated rate
24		proceeding in Docket No. 3409, in the Commission's examination of issues related to the

Page 3

	Dire	ct Testimony of Thomas S. Catlin Page 4
24		increase in revenues of \$10,924,164, which represents an overall revenue increase of
23	Α.	As discussed in the testimony of NBC witness Walter E. Edge, NBC's filing seeks an
22		FILING.
21	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE RATE RELIEF REQUESTED BY NBC IN ITS
20		Summary and Recommendations
19		
18		with regard to rate design.
17		expenses. Schedules TSC-11 and TSC-12 set forth my findings and recommendations
16		through TSC-10 present my adjustments to NBC's claimed revenues and operating
15		summary of revenues and expenses under present and proposed rates. Schedules TSC-2
14	A.	Yes. I have prepared Schedules TSC-1 through TSC-11. Schedule TSC-1 provides a
13		TESTIMONY?
12	Q.	HAVE YOU PREPARED SCHEDULES TO ACCOMPANY YOUR
11		revenues.
10		NBC is entitled and with regard to the design of rates to recover those additional
9		findings and recommendations both with regard to the overall revenue increase to which
8		Rate Filing submitted by NBC on December 3, 2007. This testimony presents my
7	A.	Exeter Associates was retained by the Division to assist it in the evaluation of the Genera
6	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
5		No. 3797.
4		3707, its compliance rate filing in docket No. 3775 and its general rate filing in Docket
3		3592, its compliance filing on Docket No. 3639, its abbreviated rate filing in Docket No.
2		NBC's last general rate case in Docket No. 3483, its abbreviated rate filing in Docket No.
1		implementation of a CSO abatement fee or stormwater fee by NBC in Docket No. 3432,

1		16.48 percent. To develop its claim, NBC utilized the results for fiscal year (FY) 2007 as
2		the test year. NBC then adjusted the test year cost of service to reflect changes to become
3		effective for a FY 2009 rate year.
4	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
5	A.	As shown on Schedule TSC-1, I have determined the NBC's overall revenue requirement
6		to be \$75,250,473. This represents an increase over revenues at present rates of
7		\$7,456,231. The revenue increase that I have identified is \$3,467,931 less than the
8		revenue increase of \$10,924,164 requested by NBC. This difference is the result of the
9		adjustments to NBC's claimed revenues and operating expenses that are summarized on
10		Schedule TSC-2.
11		With regard to the development of rates to recover the NBC's overall cost of
12		service, I am accepting NBC's proposal that existing rates other than septage charges,
13		BOD/TSS surcharges, connection permit fees and pretreatment (discharge) permit fees be
14		increased on an across-the-board uniform percentage basis.
15	Q.	WHAT TIME PERIODS HAVE YOU UTILIZED IN MAKING YOUR
16		DETERMINATION OF NBC'S REVENUE REQUIREMENTS?
17	A.	Consistent with NBC's filing, I have utilized a test year ended June 30, 2007 and a rate
18		year ending June 30, 2009 as the basis for determining NBC's revenue requirements and
19		the revenue increase necessary to recover those requirements.
20	Q.	HOW IS THE REMAINDER OF YOUR TESTIMONY ORGANIZED?
21	A.	The remainder of my testimony is organized into sections corresponding to the issue or
22		topic being addressed. These sections are set forth in the Table of Contents for this
23		testimony.

Volumetric User Fee Revenue

2 Q. HOW DID NBC PROJECT RATE YEAR REVENUE FROM VOLUMETRIC 3 OR CONSUMPTION BASED USER FEES?

1

10

11

12

13

14

15

- A. In its filing, NBC developed its rate year revenues from consumption based charges
 starting with actual volumes for the test year ended June 30, 2007. NBC then reduced
 these volumes for two years at one-half the annual rate of decline from FY 2004 through
 2007.
- 8 Q. WHAT ADJUSTMENT ARE YOU PROPOSING TO MAKE TO THIS
 9 PROJECTION?
 - I am proposing to adjust rate year revenues to include volumetric user fee revenues based on actual test year consumption. Because of the lag in billing, revenues in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006 reflect water usage volumes in the late spring and summer of 2006. As shown on the following table, during the months of April through September of

		Table A		
	Rhode Is Prec	land Average ipitation 2005-	Monthly 2007	
Month	2005	2006	2007	Normal
April	5.56	3.01	8.38	4.32
May	4.48	7.20	2.94	3.72
June	1.20	11.07	3.35	3.52
July	2.16	2.62	3.42	3.20
August	4.83	4.65	1.42	3.99
September	2.97	2.89	2.45	3.80
April-Sept.	21.20	31.44	21.96	22.55

2006, rainfall was well above normal. This almost certainly caused water consumption to be well below normal during those months. As a result, NBC's consumption based user

Direct Testimony of Thomas S. Catlin

1		fees in FY 2007 would have been below normal. This is borne out by the fact that
2		residential, commercial and total consumption billing units in the first six months of FY
3		2008 are greater than the first six months of FY 2007. (Consumption billing units in the
4		first six months of FY 2008 would reflect consumption in the late spring and summer of
5		2007, when rainfall was close to normal.)
6	Q.	WHY DID YOU UTILIZE FY 2007 VOLUMES GIVEN THAT THEY ARE
7		LIKELY TO HAVE BEEN BELOW NORMAL?
8	A.	I recognize that consumption has declined since 2004. However, the decline in overall
9		consumption prior to FY 2007 was only 1.5 percent per year. Inclusion of the below
10		normal FY 2007 volumes in the calculation of the trend in consumption causes the
11		decline in consumption to be overstated, in addition to causing the starting point for
12		projecting rate year consumption to be understated. If FY 2006 was used as the starting
13		point and rate year consumption was projected based on the trend from FY 2004 to FY
14		2006, the resulting consumption would be greater than the consumption in the test year.
15		Accordingly, I am proposing to utilize test year consumption billing units as a
16		conservative estimate for the rate year.
17	Q.	HAVE YOU PREPARED A SCHEDULE SHOWING THE EFFECT OF YOUR
18		ADJUSTMENT?
19	A.	Yes. On Schedule TSC-3, I have provided a calculation of revenues at present rates
20		based on test year volumetric billing units and end of test year dwelling units and meter
21		counts. As shown on this schedule, my adjustment to volumetric billing units increases
22		user fee revenue by \$1,494,144. This adjustment reverses Mr. Edge's rate year

¹ The dwelling units and meter counts used on Schedule TSC-3 are identical to those utilized in NBC's filing. I have included the calculation of total user fee revenues for completeness.

adjustment to reduce projected consumption le	evels as calculated on Schedule WEE-2F
and summarized on Schedule WEE-1.	

A.

Employee Health Insurance

Q. WHAT CHANGES ARE YOU PROPOSING TO MAKE TO EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS?

I am proposing to make four adjustments to NBC's rate year claim for employee health insurance costs. First, I reflected the revised insurance premium amounts provided in response to DIV 1-21. NBC revised its projection of rate year premiums to correct an error in its original calculation of the premiums used in its filing on Schedule WEE-5.

Second, I have revised the number of employees for which premiums are included. In its filing, NBC has based salary and wage levels on the average number of employees in the test year. This average is 241.8 employees.² However, NBC included premiums for 244 employees. To be consistent with the average number of employees over the course of the year, I have adjusted the number of employees for which health insurance premiums are included to 242. I based the number of employees receiving each type of coverage on the counts as of the most recent date available as provided in response to DIV 1-20 and then adjusted to reflect average employee levels.

Third, I have adjusted the level of employee co-payments to reflect the increase in wage levels from the test year to the rate year. Employee co-payments are based on a percentage of each employee's salary. NBC adjusted the level of co-payments to recognize that the percentage of an employee's salary that must be contributed from the test year to the rate year is increasing. However, an adjustment was not made to

² For the 12 months ending December 2007, the average employee level was 241.4 employees.

	Dire	ect Testimony of Thomas S. Catlin Page 9
24		based on the damage in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for New England from
23	A.	The rate per ton that NBC pays for biosolids disposal is subject to adjustment annually
22		DISPOSAL COSTS.
21	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE ADJUSTMENT YOU HAVE MADE TO BIOSOLID
20		Biosolids Disposal Costs
19		
18		employee health insurance costs for the rate year by \$112,586.
17	A.	As shown on Schedule TSC-4, the four revisions I have identified reduce projected
16		INSURANCE COSTS?
15	Q.	WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF YOUR CHANGES TO EMPLOYEE HEALTH
14		increases contributions by \$50,000.
13		much more than 7.5 percent of their health insurance premiums. Eliminating this cap
12		my experience elsewhere, it is not unusual for employers to require employees to bear
11		unit employees, the same limitation does not apply to non-union employees. Based on
10		be paid by all employees. While the 7.5 percent cap is a contractual limit for bargaining
9		NBC has recognized a 7.5 percent cap on the percentage of the total premium that must
8		that would exist without a cap on those payments for non-union employees. In its filing,
7		Finally, I have increased the amount of employee co-payments to reflect the level
6		recognized.)
4 5		percentage, the increase in wage rates from FY 2007 to FY 2008 has been implicitly
3		"current payroll" in calculating the effect of the increase in the employee payroll
2		year wage increase of 4.25 percent. (Because NBC utilized the co-payment level from a
1		Therefore, I have adjusted the level of employee co-payments to reflect the claimed rate
1		recognize that the salaries to which that percentage applies are also increasing.

1		November to November. In its filing, NBC used an estimate of the increase in the CPI
2		from November 2006 to November 2007 to project the biosolids disposal rate for 2008
3		and from November 2007 to 2008 to project the rate for 2009. Subsequent to that time,
4		the actual CPI for November 2007 and the resulting 2008 biosolids disposal rate have
5		become known. In addition, projected inflation for 2008 is now higher than that assumed
6		by NBC in projecting the 2009 rate. Accordingly, I have revised the projection of
7		biosolids disposal costs to reflect these changes.
8	Q.	HAVE YOU PREPARED A SCHEDULE SHOWING THE CALCULATION
9		OF YOUR ADJUSTMENT?
10	A.	Yes. The calculation of my adjustment is shown on Schedule TSC-5. As presented
11		there, I have calculated biosolids disposal costs for the first half of the rate year (July-
12		December 2008) based on the actual rate in effect for 2008. For the second half of the
13		rate year, I have increased the 2008 biosolids disposal rate by 3 percent. This represents
14		the projected increase in the CPI for 2008 based on February 2008 Blue Chip Economic
15		Indicators consensus forecast. As shown on Schedule TSC-5, updating the actual 2008
16		and projected 2009 biosolids disposal rates increases projected disposal costs for the rate
17		year by \$36,520 compared to NBC's filed claim.
18		
19		Maintenance & Service Agreements
20	Q.	WHAT ADJUSTMENT ARE YOU PROPOSING TO MAKE TO
21		MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE AGREEMENT COSTS?
22	A:	In its filing, NBC projected rate year maintenance and service agreement costs by
23		escalating test year costs by a 12 percent growth rate for two years. The 12 percent
24		growth rate was based on the average annual growth in maintenance and service contract
	Dies	et Tentimony of Thomas S. Catlin Page 10

costs for the three years from FY 2004 to FY 2007 and is largely the result of the
30 percent increase that occurred from FY 2004 to FY 2005. As shown on Schedule
WEE-7, NBC projected maintenance and service agreement costs of \$571,006 in
FY 2008 and \$639,527 in the FY 2009 rate year.

I am proposing to revise the projection of rate year maintenance and service agreements to reflect the actual costs associated with the agreements in place in FY 2008. As shown on my Schedule TSC-6, NBC now expects maintenance and service agreement costs in FY 2008 to be \$510,459. Based on these costs, I have updated the three-year historical growth rate and applied this growth rate of 1.12 percent to FY 2008 costs to produce an estimate of \$516,176. This results in a reduction of \$123,351 to NBC's claimed allowance for maintenance and service contracts.

A.

Liability and Workers' Compensation Expense

14 Q. HOW DID NBC DEVELOP ITS CLAIM FOR LIABILITY AND WORKERS'
15 COMPENSATION INSURANCE EXPENSE FOR THE RATE YEAR?

NBC separately projected the liability and workers' compensation components of its insurance account expense. In each case, NBC calculated the average annual growth rate for the two years from FY 2006 to FY 2008. It then applied these average growth rates to FY 2008 insurance costs to arrive at FY 2009 rate year expense estimates. For liability issuance, NBC used a growth rate of 4.71 percent based on increase of 9.25 percent from FY 2006 to FY 2007 and 0.14 percent from FY 2007. For workers' compensation, NBC used a growth rate of 28.00 percent based on the average of increases of 47.13 percent from FY 2006 to FY 2007 and 8.87 percent from FY 2007 to FY 2008.

1	Q.	WHAT ADJUSTMENT ARE YOU PROPOSING TO MAKE TO TROJECTED
2		LIABILITY AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE EXPENSE?
3	A.	I am proposing to revise the projection of rate year liability and workers' compensation
4		insurance expense by utilizing three-year average escalation rates rather than the two year
5		growth rates utilized by NBC.3 Utilizing three years as the basis for calculating the
6		escalation rate is consistent with the time period that was utilized on NBC's filing for
7		health insurance, maintenance and service contracts as well as consumption billing units.
8		In addition, the two-year averages utilized by NBC are biased by the abnormally high
9		increases from FY 2006 to FY 2007. The use of three years of costs eliminates this bias.
0	Q.	HAVE YOU PREPARED A SCHEDULE SHOWING THE DEVELOPMENT
11		OF YOUR PROJECTION OF RATE YEAR LIABILITY AND WORKERS'
12		COMPENSATION INSURANCE COSTS?
13	A.	Yes. My analysis is presented on Schedule TSC-7. As shown there, I have projected FY
14		2009 rate year liability insurance expense of \$374,572 by escalating FY 2008 costs by
15		1.50 percent based on the growth rate experienced for the period FY 2004 to FY 2008.
16		I have estimated rate year workers' compensation insurance expense of \$546,281 by
17		escalating FY 2008 costs by 19.74 percent based on the growth rate experienced from
18		FY 2005 through FY 2008. As noted previously, I utilized four years of experience for
19		liability insurance to avoid the use of a negative growth rate. Had I also used the four-
20		year rather than three-year growth rate for workers' compensation, this would have
21		resulted in a lower rate year estimate for these costs. Overall, my projection of rate year
22		insurance expense is \$49,525 less than NBC's projection based on two years' experience

³ Because FY 2005 liability insurance expense was greater than the FY 2008 expense, the three-year growth rate is negative. Rather than using this rate, I have utilized the four-year rate for the period FY 2004 through FY 2008 for liability insurance expense.

1		
2		<u>Laboratory Supplies</u>
3	Q.	HOW DID NBC PROJECT LABORATORY SUPPLIES EXPENSE FOR THE
4		RATE YEAR?
5	A.	NBC projected rate year laboratory (lab) supplies expense by applying a 12.72 percent
6		per year growth rate to FY 2007 expense for two years. This 12.72 percent growth rate
7		was based on the average of the increase of 17.14 percent from FY 2005 to FY 2006 and
8		8.31 percent from FY 2006 to FY 2007. To be consistent with the general manner in
9		which other expenses were escalated to rate year levels, it would be appropriate to utilize
10		a three-year escalation rate. However, the three-year escalation rate of 12.90 percent
11		differs only slightly compared to the two-year average utilized by NBC and the resulting
12		expense difference as de minimus.
13		
14		Regulatory Expense
15	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ADJUSTMENT TO REGULATORY EXPENSE.
16	A.	I have made two adjustments to NBC's projection of regulatory expense for the rate year
17		First, I have reduced permit fees to exclude FY 2006 RIPDES permit fees paid in July
18		2007, including \$6,100 for Bucklin Point and \$100 for Field's Point. (The first \$6,000
19		for Field's Point was paid in June 2006.) The FY 2007 RIPDES permit fees for both
20		plants were paid in June 2007.
21		My second adjustment to regulatory expenses relates to the projected PUC
22		Assessment for FY 2009. NBC applied a 13 percent per year increase to the FY 2007
23		assessment to project a rate year expense of \$203,461. I am proposing to utilize the PUC
24		Assessment equal to the FY 2008 assessment of \$179,011 as the basis for my
	Dira	ct Testimony of Thomas S. Catlin Page 13

1		recommended allowance. Based on information provided by the Division, it is expected
2		that the PUC's FY 2009 Assessment will not increase because the massive Rhode Island
3		state budget deficit will result in a variety of expense reduction measures that will limit
4		any increase in the PUC's FY 2009 budget. To be conservative, however, I have
5		included an inflationary increase of 3 percent.
6		As shown on Schedule TSC-8, setting the rate year PUC assessment at the FY
7		2008 level of \$179,011 adjusted for inflation results in a reduction of \$19,080 to NBC's
8		projection. Adding my adjustment to exclude FY 2006 RIPDES Permit Fees of \$6,200
9		results in a total reduction in regulatory expense for the rate year of \$25,280.
10		
11		Tunnel Pump Station Electricity Costs
12	Q.	HOW DID NBC DETERMINE ITS CLAIM FOR THE COSTS OF
13		ELECTRICITY FOR THE NEW CSO PHASE I FACILITIES TUNNEL PUMP
14		STATION?
15	A.	NBC estimated the rate year costs for the Tunnel Pump Station on the projected
16		maximum annual electricity usage for each piece of equipment. The full year costs were
17		multiplied by 75 percent to determine the costs applicable to the nine months of the first
18		year operation that are included in the rate year.
19	Q.	WHAT ADJUSTMENT ARE YOU PROPOSING TO THIS CLAIM?
20	A.	NBC's use of an estimate of electricity costs based on the maximum usage of each piece
21		of equipment is not realistic or appropriate to include as the basis for setting rates. If
22		such an estimate was included in rates on a continual basis, NBC would consistently over
23		recover its actual electricity costs. To reflect a more normal expectation of the costs of
24		electricity for the Tunnel Pump Station, I am proposing to utilize the average of the

Page 14

1		maximum and minimum expected electricity costs. As snown on Schedule 13C-9, this
2		adjustment reduces rate year electricity costs by \$31,044.
3		
4		Revenue Stability Fund
5	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE NBC'S PROPOSED REVENUE STABILITY FUND.
6	A.	NBC is proposing to establish an "Operating Reserve for Revenue Stability Fund"
7		(Revenue Stability Fund or Reserve) as an alternative to the O&M reserve fund which it
8		proposed in its last rate case in Docket No. 3797. NBC is proposing to fund this Reserve
9		over time at a rate of approximately 2 percent of NBC's overall revenue requirement unti
10		funding reached a level equal to 25 percent of annual operation and maintenance (O&M)
11		costs. Monies in the Revenue Stability Fund would not be available to pay for expenses
12		in excess the approved revenue requirement as established by this Commission. Instead,
13		the funds would only be available for use if NBC's revenues were significantly less than
14		the PUC authorized revenue requirement. NBC is proposing to establish a separate
15		interest bearing account for the Revenue Stability Fund. Because the Reserve will be
16		directly funded with ratepayer money and not indirectly through the debt service
17		coverage allowance carry-forward, Mr. Edge notes that, unlike the previously requested
18		O&M Reserve Fund, interest earned on the Revenue Stability Fund will be available to
19		benefit the ratepayers.
20	Q.	DOES NBC'S NEW PROPOSAL ADDRESS THE CONCERNS YOU RAISED
21		IN THE LAST DOCKET REGARDING THE PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH
22		THE O&M RESERVE FUND?
23	A.	No. The current proposal does addresses the issue I raised in the last docket regarding
24		setting aside another \$8 million to \$9 million of funds with none of the interest available

Page 15

	to offset the cost of service. However, it does not address my concern that the
	establishment of the reserve would result in an increase in the costs to ratepayers. In
	NBC's last case, I noted that the proposal to fund an O&M reserve using money from the
	debt service coverage allowance would have required an additional \$8 to \$9 million of
	debt service to fund capital projects that would otherwise have been paid for with those
	dollars. That, in turn would have resulted in additional debt service to be paid for by
	ratepayers. Instead of issuing additional bonds, NBC's proposal in this case is effectively
	to borrow the \$8 to \$9 million from ratepayers by requiring ratepayers to contribute an
	additional \$1.5 million a year for the next five to six years.
Q.	WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION AS TO HOW ANY RESERVE
	SHOULD BE FUNDED?
A.	I believe that requiring the ratepayers to fund the reserve and effectively loan NBC \$8 to
	\$9 million in perpetuity is more costly to ratepayers than NBC funding the reserve
	through additional bonds. Therefore, if an O&M Reserve or a Revenue Stability Fund is
	established, it should be funded from the debt service coverage carry-forward, not
	directly from rates. Although the interest earned on the reserve would not be available to
	offset the cost of service, it can be used to maintain the reserve at 25 percent of total
	O&M expense.
Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS?
A.	Yes. In its last case, NBC agreed that a operating reserve allowance of less than the
	traditional 1.5 percent of operating expenses excluding debt service would be reasonable
	if the Commission approved its proposal to establish a separate O&M Reserve Fund. If
	the Commission approves a Revenue Stability Fund (or an O&M Reserve Fund) in this
	proceeding, the operating reserve allowance should be reduced because that separate
	-

	reserve fund will be available to address significant revenue shortfalls. Accordingly, I
	recommend that the operating revenue allowance be set at one percent of operating
	expenses excluding debt service. This is consistent with the Commission's decision in
	the Providence Water Supply Board's (PWSB's) recent proceeding in Docket No. 3832.
	There, the Commission authorized an operating revenue allowance of 3.0 percent of
	operating expenses (PWSB does not have a separate debt service coverage allowance),
	with two percent of that allowance going into a separate funded reserve to cover revenue
	shortfalls and one percent being treated as the traditional operating revenue allowance.
Q.	WHAT AFFECT WOULD THESE CHANGES HAVE ON NBC'S RATE
	YEAR COST OF SERVICE?
A.	As shown on Schedule TSC-10, funding the Revenue Stability Fund from the debt
	service coverage carry-forward reduces rate year costs by \$1.5 million and eliminates
	\$7,000 of interest income that Mr. Edge included as being earned on the fund balance.
	Hence, the net reduction in revenue requirements is \$1,493,000.
	The effect of reducing the operating reserve allowance from 1.5 percent to 1.0
	percent varies depending on the allowed cost of service. Based on NBC's rate year
	operating expenses excluding debt service prior to the Division's adjustments, the effect
	is to reduce the allowance by \$172,469. Based on the Division's adjusted operating
	expenses excluding debt service, the effect is to reduce the allowance by \$170,927.
	-

20

Debt Service Compliance Filings	
--	--

2	Q.	NBC HAS SOUGHT APPROVAL TO CONTINUE TO BE ALLOWED TO
3		MAKE COMPLIANCE FILINGS FOR ADJUSTING RATES TO RECOVER
4		DEBT SERVICE COSTS FOR ADDITIONAL DEBT. WHAT IS THE
5		DIVISION'S POSITION WITH REGARD TO THIS REQUEST?

The Division does not object to NBC's request to extend the term of allowing compliance filings to address the recovery of additional debt service costs if the same conditions as adopted in the Report and Order in Docket No. 3483 also continue to apply. As set forth at page 26 of that Order, these conditions are as follows.

NBC must file a notice for the rate increase proposed in these compliance filings at least sixty days prior to its effective date and comply with the requirements of R.I.G.L. Section 39-3-11 so as to give the Commission adequate time to ensure the accuracy of the proposed rate increase and conduct any prudence review it may wish to undertake at that time. These proposed rate increases in the compliance filings will only be for debt service and debt service coverage for CIP projects. As part of these compliance filings, NBC must file: (1) a revised limited cost of service schedule reflecting the changes to the affected revenue and expense accounts; (2) testimony and schedules in support of the debt service, and debt service coverage proposed as well as current and projected annual debt service payment schedules; (3) a summary of funds currently available for the CIP program and the projected funding needed for the rate year period; (4) a summary of funding received from RICWFA, including funds requested, received, the interest rate, and repayment schedules; (5) a summary of how prior years' debt service coverage funds were utilized; (6) a calculation of new rates based on a uniform percentage increase to

A.

1		rates; and (7) a showing of compliance with prior Commission orders and the
2		requirements of Section 2.11 of the Commission's Rule of Practice and Procedure.
3		
4		Rate Design
5	Q.	HOW ARE YOU PROPOSING TO DESIGN RATES TO RECOVER THE
6		REVENUE INCREASE THAT YOU HAVE IDENTIFIED ON BEHALF OF
7		THE DIVISION?
8	A.	I am proposing that the rates necessary to generate the revenue increase that I have
9		identified be developed by increasing rates on a uniform percentage basis. This uniform
10		percentage increase would be applied to both flat fees and measured usage fees for
11		residential, commercial and industrial customers. I have excluded connection permit
12		fees, septage fees, BOD/TSS surcharges and discharge permit fees consistent with the
13		procedure that NBC has proposed to recover its proposed increase.
14	Q.	HAVE YOU PREPARED SCHEDULES SHOWING THE CALCULATION OF
15		YOUR PROPOSED RATES?
16	A.	Yes. Schedule TSC-11 shows the derivation of the uniform percentage increase in
17		existing rates necessary to generate the required rate increase. As shown on that
18		schedule, the overall percentage increase in rates is 11.58 percent.
19		Schedule TSC-12 shows the calculation of the proposed rates based on the
20		application of the 11.58 percent increase to the current rates. Schedule TSC-12 also
21		provides a proof of revenue at proposed rates.
22	Q.	DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
23	A.	Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF RHODE ISLAND

THE NARRAGANSETT) DOCKET NO. 3905 BAY COMMISSION)

SCHEDULES ACCOMPANYING THE

DIRECT TESTIMONY

 \mathbf{OF}

THOMAS S. CATLIN

ON BEHALF OF THE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS

MARCH 2008



ASSOCIATES, INC. 5565 Sterrett Place Suite 310 Columbia, Maryland 21044

Summary of Revenues and Expenses at Present and Proposed Rates Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

Rate Year at Proposed Rates	\$ 71,839,449 2,497,190 913,834 \$ 75,250,473	17,637,446 13,691,475 2,849,919 - 9,690 26,562 32,554,796 8,138,699 74,908,588	341,885
Rat at Pr	\$ 71	32 8 77	\$ \$
Allowable Rate Increase	7,456,231		7,456,231
∀ =	6	6	₩ ₩
Rate Year at Present Rates	64,383,218 2,497,190 913,834 67,794,242	17,637,446 13,691,475 2,849,919 - 9,690 26,562 32,554,796 8,138,699 \$ 74,908,588	341,885 \$ 75,250,473 \$ (7,456,231)
	* *	11, 1	1
Division Adjustments	\$ 1,494,144 - (7,000) \$ 1,487,144	(112,586) (167,400) (25,280) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(175,522) (1,500,000) \$ (1,980,787) \$ 3,467,931
Rate Year Amount Per NBC	\$ 62,889,074 \$ 2,497,190 \$ 920,834 \$ 66,307,098	17,750,032 13,858,875 2,875,199 9,690 26,562 32,554,796 8,138,699 \$ 75,213,853	\$17,407 1,500,000 \$ 77,231,260 \$ (10,924,162)
Amc	\$ 8 8 8 8 8 9	55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	\$ \$ \$
NBC Rate Year Adjustments	(1,494,144) 	1,755,255 2,670,449 165,405 (1,929,744) 1,722,671 430,668 4,814,704	308,788 1,500,000 6,623,492 (8,110,636)
Rat	\$ \$	₩	↔ ↔
Test Year Amount Per NBC	\$ 64,383,218 2,497,190 913,834 \$ 67,794,242	15,994,777 11,188,426 2,709,794 1,929,744 9,690 26,562 30,832,125 7,708,031 \$ 70,399,149	\$ 70,607,768
	Revenue User Fee Revenue Other Service Revenue Miscellaneous Total Revenue	Expenses Personnel Services Operating Supplies & Expenses Professional Services Capital Outlays Amortization Debt Related Costs Debt Service Debt Coverage Total Expenses	Operating Reserve Revenue Stability Fund Total Cost of Service Revenue Surplus/(Deficiency)

Summary of Division Adjustments to Rate Year Revenues and Expenses at Present Rates Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

Description	Amount	Source
<u>Revenue Adjustments</u>		Toó o
Residential Measured Use Fees Interest Income Total Revenue Adjustments	\$ 1,494,144 (7,000) \$ 1,487,144	Schedule TSC-3 Schedule TSC-10
Expense Adjustments		
Health Benefits Costs Biosolids Disposal Costs Maintenance & Service Agreements Insurance Premiums Regulatory Expense Electricity Costs Revenue Stability Fund Operating Reserve	(112,586) 36,520 (123,351) (49,525) (25,280) (31,044) (1,500,000) (175,522)	Schedule TSC-4 Schedule TSC-5 Schedule TSC-6 Schedule TSC-7 Schedule TSC-8 Schedule TSC-9 Schedule TSC-10 See Note (1)
Total Expense Adjustments	\$ (1,980,787)	
Total Division Adjustments to Operating Income	\$ 3,467,931	

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted to reflect 1.0% of Division Operating Expenses excluding debt costs per Schedule TSC-1. Refer to testimony for explanation.

Adjustment to Consumption Based User Fee Revenue to Reflect Test Year Volumetric Billing Units Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

User Fee Revenues	<u>Units</u>	•	Docket 3797 <u>Rates</u>		Revenue at Present <u>Rates</u>
Residential Dwelling Units	116,795	\$	112.35	\$	13,121,918
Consumption	9,711,064	\$	2.309	\$	22,422,847
Non-Residential - Metered Acounts					
5/8"	3,827	\$	253		968,120
3/4"	973		378		367,780
1"	1,089		628		683,644
1 1/2"	839		1,259		1,056,130
2"	1,685		2,013		3,391,518
3"	76		3,771		285,043
4"	38		6,285		240,393
6 ⁱ '	56		12,574		707,239
8"	18		20,118	•	372,169
10"	1		28,920		36,130
Total Flat Fees from Metered Accounts	8,602			\$	8,108,166
Commercial Consumption	5,780,405	\$	3.349	\$	19,358,576
Industrial Consumption	637,116	\$	2.153	\$	1,371,711
Total User Fee Revenue at Current Rates				\$	64,383,218
Revenues at Present Rates per NBC				\$	62,889,074
Adjustment to Revenues at Present Rates				\$	1,494,144

⁽¹⁾ Per Schedule WEE-2B.

Adjustment to Health Benefits Costs to Reflect Revised Premium and Employee Levels Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

		te Year mium (1)	Number of Members (2)	Annual Cost Per Division	Amount Per NBC (3)	Adjustment
Medical Insurance HMO Family Single	\$	540.70 197.87	15 8	\$ 210,873 41,157		
PPO Family Single	\$	600.75 219.84	154 50	2,405,403 285,792		
Waiver Total	\$	2,500	<u>15</u> 242	37,500 \$2,980,725	\$ 3,033,183	\$ (52,458)
Dental Insurance Family Single Waiver Total	\$	38.67 13.96 110.00	179 58 5 242	179,970 21,052 550 \$ 201,572	\$ 203,574	\$ (2,002)
Total Rate Year Premiums	;			\$3,182,297	\$ 3,236,757	\$ (54,460)
Less: Employee Co-Paym	nents (4	!)		(249,313)	(191,188)	\$ (58,125)
Net Rate Year Premiums				\$2,932,983	\$ 3,045,569	\$ (112,586)

- (1) Revised premiums per the response to DIV I-21.
- (2) Employee levels per the response to DIV 1-20, adjusted to reflect average annual employee levels.
- (3) Per Schedule WEE-5.
- (4) Reflects 4.25% increase over NBC estimate for FY 2008 wage increase plus \$50,000 increase due to elimination of cap on non-union employee contributions per response to DIV IV-6.

Adjustment to Biosolids Disposal Costs Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

	7/1/2008 12/31/2008	1/1/2009 to 6/30/2009	Total Cost
Field's Point-Dry Tons (1)	4,834.0	4,834.0	
Field's Point Tunnel Impact (1)	109.0	219.0	
Bucklin Point-Dry Tons (1)	1,204.0	1,204.0	
Total Biosolids for Disposal-Dry Tons	6,147.0	6,257.0	
Rate per Ton (2)	\$ 390.89	\$ 402.62	
Biosolids Disposal Costs	\$ 2,402,801	\$ 2,519,173	\$ 4,921,974
Amount per NBC (1)			4,885,454
Adjustment to Rate Year Expense			\$ 36,520

⁽¹⁾ Per Schedule WEE-6.

⁽²⁾ Revised rate for 2008 per response to DIV 1-26. Projected 2009 rate based on projected increase in CPI for 2008 based on Blue Chip Economic Indicators consesus forecast of February 10, 2008.

Adjustment to Maintenance & Service Agreement Costs Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

	A	mount
Maintenance & Service Agreement Expense FY 2005 FY 2006 FY 2007 FY 2008	\$	493,658 416,867 509,827 510,459
Average Annual Increase		1.12%
FY 2008 Maintenance & Service Agreement Expense	\$	510,459
Escalation Rate	<u></u>	1.0112
Estimated Rate Year Expense	\$	516,176
Amount per NBC (2)		639,527
Adjustment to Rate Year Expense	\$.	(123,351)

⁽¹⁾ Per Schedule WEE-7 and the response to DIV 1-28.

⁽²⁾ Per Schedule WEE-7.

Adjustment to Insurance Expense to Reflect Three Year Average Increase Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Liability Insurance (1)		Con	Vorkers' npensation urance (1)
FY 2004 FY 2005 FY 2006 FY 2007 FY 2008	\$	347,689 375,827 337,257 368,536 369,036	\$	246,501 265,731 284,825 419,906 456,223
Average Annual Increase for the 4 years 2004-2008		1.50%		16.64%
Average Annual Increase for the 3 years 2005-2008		-0.61%		19.74%
FY 2008 Insurance Expense	\$	369,036	\$	456,223
Escalation Rate (2)		1.0150	-	1.1974
Estimated Rate Year Expense	\$	374,572	\$	546,281
Amount per NBC (3)		386,400		583,978
Adjustment to Rate Year Expense	\$	(11,828)	\$	(37,697)
Combined Total			\$	(49,525)

- (1) Amounts per Schedule WEE-8 except FY 2004 and FY 2005 per response to DIV 1-32.
- (2) Liabilility escalation based on the four year rate in lieu of utilizing the negative rate for the period from FY 2005 to FY 2008.
- (3) Per Schedule WEE-8.

Adjustment to Regulatory Expense Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Amount		
PUC Assessment-FY 2008 (1)	\$	179,011	
Projected Growth from FY 2008 to FY 2009 (2)		3.00%	
Rate Year PUC Assessment	\$	184,381	
Assessment per NBC (3)		203,461	
Adjustment to PUC Assessment	\$	(19,080)	
Exclude FY 2006 RIPDES Permit Fees (4)		(6,200)	
Total Adjustment to Regulatory Expense	\$	(25,280)	

- (1) Per PUC records.
- (2) Refer to testimony. Reflects expectation that PUC FY 2009 budget will will be subject to reductions due to state budget deficit.
- (3) Per Schedule WEE-13.
- (4) Reflects elimination of FY 2006 RIPDES permit fees paid in July 2007 as shown in response to DIV 1-42.

Adjustment to Tunnel Pump Station Electricity Expense Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Amount		
Maximum Requirments Expense (1)	\$	275,863	
Minimum Requirements Expense (2)		216,259	
Average of Maximum and Minimum Expense	\$	246,061	
Amount per NBC (2)		275,863	
Adjustment to Reflect Average Expense	\$	(29,802)	
Gross Earnings Tax at 4.1666%		(1,242)	
Total Adjustment to Expense	\$	(31,044)	

- (1) Per Schedule WEE-10.
- (2) Per response to DIV IV-3.

Docket No. 3905 Schedule TSC-10

THE NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION

Adjustment to Reflect Funding of Revenue Stavility Fund from Debt Service Coverage Carry-Forward Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Amount (1)
Eliminate Rate Funding of Revenue Stability Fund	\$ (1,500,000)
Elimimate Interest Income on Fund Balance	(7,000)
Net Cost of Service Effect	\$ (1,493,000)

Note:

(1) Amounts per Schedule WEE-1

Calculation of Uniform Percentage Increase in Rates Required to Generate Additional Revenues Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

Overall Revenue Increase Required (1)	\$ 7,456,231
Revenues from Services Subject to Increase (2) Flat Fees-Residential Measured Fees-Residential Flat Fees-Commercial and Industrial Measured Fees-Commecial Measured Fees-Industrial Discharge Permit Fees	\$ 13,121,918 22,422,847 8,108,166 19,358,576 1,371,711
Connection Permit Fees BOD/TSS Surcharge Septage Fees	
Total Revenues from Services Subject to Increase	\$ 64,383,218
Uniform Percentage Increase	11.58%

- (1) Per Schedule TSC-1.
- (2) Per Schedule WEE-15.

Calculation of Proposed Rates and Proof of Revenues at Proposed Rates Rate Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Current Rate				Billing Units (1)	á	Revenue at Proposed Rates	
Flat Fees								
Residential	\$	112.35	11.58%	\$ 125.36	116,795	\$	14,641,421	
Commercial & Industrial Meter Size								
5/8"	\$	253.00	11.58%	282.00	3,827		1,079,090	
3/4"	\$	378.00	11.58%	422.00	973		410,591	
1"	\$	628,00	11.58%	701.00	1,089		763,112	
1.5"		1,259.00	11.58%	1,405.00	83 9		1,178,605	
2"		2,013.00	11.58%	2,246.00	1,685		3,784,078	
3"		3,771.00	11.58%	4,208.00	76		318,075	
4"		6,285.00	11.58%	7,013.00	38		268,238	
6"		2,574.00	11.58%	14,030.00	56		789,133	
8"		0,118.00	11.58%	22,448.00	18		415,273	
10°	\$ 20	8,920.00	11.58%	32,269.00	1		40,314	
Total Commercial & Industri	al Flat F	ees			8,602	\$	9,046,508	
Measured Fees								
Residential	\$	2.309	11.58%	2,576	9,711,064		25,015,701	
Commercial	Ψ	3.349	11.58%	3.737	5,780,405		21,601,373	
Industrial		2.153	11.58%	2,402	637,116		1,530,353	
Total Measured Fees						\$	48,147,427	
Other Revenue								
Discharge Permit Fees		-	11.58%				-	
Connection Permit Fees		-	11.58%				-	
BOD/TSS Surcharge		-	11.58%				-	
Septage Fees			11.58%			\$	-	
		-				Ф	-	
Total Service Revenue						\$	71,835,356	
Tárget Revenue (2)							71,839,449	
Variance						\$	(4,093)	

- (1) Per Schedule WEE-14
- (2) Per Schedule TSC-11. Target equals revenue at present rates plus required increase.