## **GENERAL RATE FILING**

#### REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF GARY S. PRETTYMAN

March 2014

Submitted to: State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Public Utilities Commission

RIPUC Docket No. 4434

Submitted by:

United Water Rhode Island Inc.

1	Q.	Please state your name, occupation and business address.
2	A.	My name is Gary S. Prettyman and I am Senior Director Regulatory Business
3		at United Water. My business address is 200 Old Hook Road, Harrington Park,
4		NJ 07640.
5		
6	Q.	Have you previously provided testimony in this proceeding?
7	A.	Yes I have.
8		
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
10	A.	I will discuss the testimony of the Division witness Thomas Catlin and the
11		Intervenor witness David Bebyn.
12		
13	Q.	What will you be addressing regarding Mr. Catlin's testimony?
14	A.	I will be addressing Mr. Catlin's adjustment to revenues and his adjustment to
15		ADIT in rate base.
16		
17	Q.	Please discuss Mr. Catlin's revenue adjustments.
18	A.	Mr. Catlin has an issue with the Company's projection for the number of
19		customers as well as the projection of Residential Consumption and the other
20		classes consumption.
21		
22	Q.	Do you agree with Mr. Catlin's adjustments for the number of customers?
23	A.	While I may not agree with the method utilized by Mr. Catlin, the end result is

that the total number of customers he projects is only 1 customer different than
the Company's projection. Therefore I will accept his number of customers.

## Q. Please discuss the consumption adjustments to the Residential Class.

A. While Mr. Catlin may not agree with the trending method utilized by the Company, it cannot be denied that consumption for the residential class continues to decrease. This is especially true when you look at the average use per customer. The actual average use per residential customer is shown below:

9		(1,000 gallons)
10	2005	65.32
11	2006	58.91
12	2007	62.78
13	2008	59.95
14	2009	53.65
15	2010	57.40

54.87

56.61

55.93

Mr. Catlin projects a total Residential consumption level of 410,917 thousand gallons and a customer level of 7370. That equates to an average annual use per Residential customer of 55.76. While this is close to 2013 actual, it does not reflect the downward trend. Attached is a graph (Schedule GSP-1) that

1		depicts the actual average use per customer over the period, a trend line for
2		the entire period, a trend line for the four years used by Mr. Catlin and where
3		his projection falls on the line. It clearly shows that the trend line for residential
4		usage is still declining.
5		
6	Q.	Do you agree with Mr. Catlin's statement on page 9, lines 3-5 of his
7		testimony where he states "This statement suggests that the quantitative
8		methodology was selected based on the results obtained rather than on
9		an objective assessment of the appropriateness of the approach"
10	A.	No, I do not. The Company spends a lot of time analyzing the various
11		consumption patterns and trends. Even the seven trend lines mentioned by Mr.
12		Catlin that Mr. Ugboaja did proves that the Company did not pick the lowest
13		number.
14		
15	Q.	What do you propose be used to determine the residential usage?
16	A.	In my opinion the Company's as-filed amount of 396,152 thousand gallons
17		should be used as it best represents the residential class usage for 2014. This
18		would result in reducing Mr. Catlin's adjustment by \$42,127.
19		
20	Q.	Please discuss Mr. Catlin's adjustment for consumption for the other
21		classes.
22	A.	The Company's as-filed consumption for the other class was based upon a
23		four year average from 2009-2012. This was because for these classes it was

the Company's opinion that the consumption data prior to 2009 had abnorma
swings. Mr. Catlin because of his issues with customers also used a four year
average for consumption however the four years he used was 2010-2013. I do
not object to incorporating 2013 into the average however I believe that we
should start with 2009 and calculate a five year average. Schedule GSP-2
attached shows the details of this calculation. The result is that Mr. Catlin's
adjustment should be reduced by \$6,851.

### Q. Please summarize your revenue adjustments?

A. Mr. Catlin's total revenue adjustment increases present rate revenues by \$80,673. Based upon my discussion above this should be reduced by \$48,978 (\$42,127 + \$6,851) which would result in an overall adjustment to the Company's present rate revenues of \$31,695 instead of the \$80,673 as suggested by Mr. Catlin.

## Q. Did Mr. Catlin have a recommendation regarding rate design?

A Yes, unlike Mr. Bebyn, Mr. Catlin agreed with the Company's proposed across-the-board increase to all classes of customer.

- Q. Please discuss Mr. Catlin's adjustment to Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.
- A. Mr. Catlin states at page 7 of his testimony that UW Rhode Island did not take into account the provision for bonus depreciation of 50% for 2013 when

calculating its accumulated deferred income tax. There is a very good reason for that. The Company had elected not to take bonus depreciation for tax purposes because there is only a benefit when the Company has positive taxable income or would be able to carry forward the tax loss created by the bonus depreciation and expect to offset that loss in a relatively short time. In the case of Rhode Island they had a tax loss in 2011 of (\$413,877) which creates the net operating loss carry forward of (\$144,857) in tax, offsetting the positive tax in 2012 of \$159,310.

Mr. Catlin's calculation only considers the rate base impact on the ADIT liability. His adjustment does not account for the deferred tax asset created by the net operating loss carry forward ("NOL") which is created in UW Rhode Island by his theoretical calculation. The NOL absorbs the current tax liability and creates an asset to which taxable income would offset in the future.

Attached is Schedule GSP-3 which shows the effects of bonus depreciation if the Company actually took it for tax purposes. The schedule starts with the as-filed tax calculation (Schedule 22). Then it adds Mr. Catlin's adjustment of \$2,965,499 to the original calculated amount of \$337,559. Under present rates this creates a NOL of (\$1,190,708) for 2013. Then for 2014 I added to present rates approximately ½ of the requested rate increase as a proxy for 2014. This results in positive tax of \$164,481 which reduces the NOL to a level of (\$1,026,227). This then becomes a regulatory asset in rate base and more than offsets Mr. Catlin's negative adjustment to ADIT of (\$906,105)

Q.	What issues will	you be addressing	regarding Mr.	Bebyn's testimony?
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A. While Mr. Bebyn does address certain issues regarding operating expenses, capital structure and return on equity, he primarily makes no supporting conclusion of his own and merely accepts Mr. Catlin's recommendations. As such, my testimony regarding Mr. Catlin's adjustments applies to Mr. Bebyn's as well. Therefore, I will address Mr. Bebyn's testimony regarding return on equity, rate case expense, consumption revenues and rate design.

### Q. Is there an issue regarding return on equity you would like to discuss?

A. Yes, I will briefly address Mr. Bebyn's testimony on this subject and refer to Ms. Ahern's testimony, which addresses this issue in more detail. On page 3 of Mr. Bebyn's testimony he states that at a minimum the return on equity should be set at a return of 9.85% allowed by the Commission in Docket 4255. Then, without explanation Mr. Bebyn states at page 4, line 3, that he supports Mr. Kahal's overall rate of return of 7.72% in this Docket. However, Mr. Kahal's overall rate of return reflects a return on equity of 9.25%. Therefore, if Mr. Bebyn believes that 9.85% is the appropriate return on equity, then Mr. Kahal's overall rate of return in this Docket would increase to 8.04%.

## Q. Please discuss Mr. Bebyn's adjustment to Rate Case Expense.

A. Mr. Bebyn is concerned that if the Company does not file a new rate case in two years, there is a possibility the Company may over earn on this one

expense item. Therefore Mr. Bebyn suggests that rate case expense be amortized over a three year period. I disagree with this position. First, Mr. Catlin did not make this kind of adjustment as he recognizes the Company will file in two years as it will need to build a new tank. Second, when projecting expenses for the rate year one must make reasonable assumptions. In this case – as Mr. Catlin recognizes – it is reasonable to assume the Company will file another case in two years to fund the new tank construction. As such, Mr. Bebyn's adjustment should be disregarded.

#### Q. Does Mr. Bebyn make any revenue adjustments?

A. Although Mr. Bebyn discusses customers and consumption, in the end he merely agrees with Mr. Catlin's adjustments, which I addressed previously in my testimony.

# Q. Please discuss your concerns regarding Mr. Bebyn testimony on rate design.

A. There are several issues I have with Mr. Bebyn's testimony regarding the cost of service study he attached as Schedule DGB-COS. First, Mr. Bebyn states that the only thing he changed in the Docket 4255 COSS was the use of UWRI's pre-filed numbers in this rate case for operating expenses and rate base. That is not true. Mr. Bebyn also changed the Fire Adjustment. On page 11 (lines 3-5) of his testimony, he concedes that it is necessary to maintain both the Customer Service Adjustment and Fire Adjustment. However, his fire

adjustment in Schedule DGB-COS-7 (\$506,156) differs substantially from the adjustment in Docket 4255. Attached is Schedule GSP-4 which is Exhibit 2 Schedule 7 from the Joint Settlement from Docket 4255 which shows a fire adjustment of \$325,000. This is a completely unjustified and un-explained change.

Second, Mr. Bebyn provided unsubstantiated testimony on alleged "deficiencies" in the Commission approved COSS from Docket 4255. On page 11, (lines 17 to 25), Mr. Bebyn discusses the footnote on Schedule 2A from the Docket 4255 Joint Settlement Agreement, which indicates the demand factors in the approved COSS were based on a 1991 COSS prepared by Christopher Woodcock for UWRI. Mr. Woodcock also prepared the COSS for UWRI in Docket 4255, and he used the demand factors from his previous COSS. The COSS approved by the Commission in Docket 4255 incorporated these demand factors. Furthermore, one of Mr. Bebyn's clients, the Town of South Kingstown, intervened in Docket 4255, but did not raise any objection to the demand factors. Mr. Bebyn's other clients, the Town of Narragansett and the Union Fire District, did not intervene and did not raise any objection to the demand factors.

Now, in this Docket, Mr. Bebyn testifies that the demand factors used in the Docket 4255 COSS approved by the Commission "<u>may</u> be contributing in part to the extra ordinary large increases, without an adjustment in the model, for fire service". (See page 11, lines 24-25, emphasis added) There is absolutely nothing in the record of this Docket, or Docket 4255, to support that

statement nor does Mr. Bebyn provide any support or documentation for that statement and therefore it should be disregarded.

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- Please comment on Mr. Bebyn's testimony on page 11 and 12 of his Q. comparing UWRI fire rates to those of regulated municipal systems.
- Mr. Bebyn's testimony provides no in depth, critical analysis in his comparison 6 Α. between UWRI and regulated municipal utilities such as Kent County, Newport and Providence. He merely cites percentages of revenues derived from "fire rates." While it may be possible to compare various charges between companies, a number of factors must be analyzed not just the percent to total of one element of cost. First, it is important to look at the size and composition of a utility's customer base when examining percentages of revenues from various charges. United Water's customer base is not identical to the utilities cited by Mr. Bebyn. In addition, it is extremely difficult to make the comparison between privately owned companies and municipal utilities. For instance, privately owned companies pay both Federal and Local taxes that municipal utilities don't pay. Additionally, the facilities necessary to serve the customers of the utilities can be very different.

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Can you please comment on Mr. Bebyn's suggestion that the Q. Commission require the Company to prepare a full cost of service study which updates customer demand factors and identifies individual assets by asset basis.

As set forth above, in 2011 UWRI prepared a complete COSS for Docket 4255. UWRI hired Mr. Woodcock (who also performed the 1991 COSS study) to perform this study and it was thoroughly reviewed by the Division and the Commission. Furthermore, the Town of South Kingstown intervened in that Docket and failed to provide any input, critique, analysis or recommendations regarding the COSS. Now, Mr. Bebyn suggests that UWRI should prepare another full COSS that separately identifies the system on an asset by asset basis. The Commission must consider whether the cost of doing another COSS benefits all of UWRI's rate payers. To do such a detailed study for 7,000 customers could be in the range of \$50,000 to \$75,000. Is that expense warranted to provide the intervenors information they request? Maybe the intervenors should bear the cost of the requested study and not the UWRI's other rate payers if they truly believe the study is warranted.

Α.

#### Q. Are there any other areas you would like to address.

A. Yes, there is. Mr. Bebyn's schedules show that he is purporting to develop rates to support a total revenue requirement of \$5,233,421 (less other operating revenue of \$35,337) which is what the Company's proposed total operating revenue request is in this Docket. However nowhere in Mr. Bebyn's schedules does he provide a proof of revenues that proves his recommended rates will produce the total level of revenues. Attached as Schedule GSP-5 is a proof of revenues that utilizes Mr. Bebyn's proposed rates from DGB-COS-9. The proof of revenues is from Schedule 2.8h, pages 22 and 23 of 23. As can

be seen on Schedule GSP-5 Mr. Bebyn's rates only produce total revenues
\$4,939,242 or approximately \$294,177 less than \$5,233,419 the Compar
requests in this Docket.

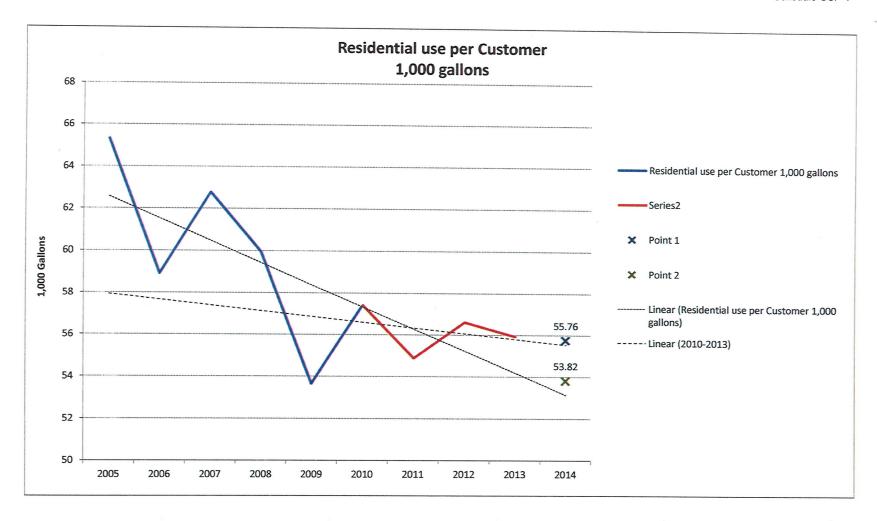
Α.

## Q. Please discuss the percentage increases that Mr. Bebyn is proposing on Schedule DGB-COS-9.

The Company proposed an across the board increase and that approach was accepted by Division Witness Catlin. Mr. Bebyn discusses at page 10, lines 15-21 that an across the board increase should not be utilized in this case. While he does state some reasons that could impact the results of an updated cost of service study, what he fails to discuss are the results that are contained on Schedule DGB-COS-9. While Mr. Bebyn drastically reduces the recommended fixed service charges (by approximately 50%), his Residential First Block rate is reasonably close (36.87%) to the Company's increase of 43%, however his recommended Second Block increase is greater than the Company's (50.15% vs 43%).

As a result, as shown on Schedule DGB-COS-10, only the small residential user would get an increase less than the Company recommended 43%. That would still be a 32.06% increase. Non-residential would be close to the Company recommended consumption rate (38.15% vs 43%). The Wholesale rate would be 39.3% vs the Company's 43%, again not drastically different.

1		However the Public Fire rates recommended by Mr. Bebyn would be much
2		higher than the Company (49.84% vs. 43%). Additionally, the private fire rates
3		on the smaller service sizes would increase as much as a 67.41%.
4		
5	Q.	Can you comment on Mr. Bebyn's recommendation on Wholesale rate
6		and Public Fire rates?
7	A.	Yes. As set forth in my response to the Towns' Data Requests 1-1, there is a
8		certain balancing that must take place when implementing cost of service
9		based rates. This balancing can be illustrated by examining the potential
10		differing interests of Mr. Bebyn's clients. The Towns of South Kingston and
11		Narragansett are wholesale customers and would benefit from a reduction in
12		the wholesale rate recommended by UWRI. The Town of Narragansett and the
13		Union Fire District receive bills for Public Fire Protection and the Town of South
14		Kingston's fire protection is provided by the Union Fire District who issues tax
15		bills to the residents. Thus, they would not benefit from public fire protection
16		charges higher than recommended by UWRI.
17		
18		It is UWRI's position that the balance achieved through the COSS study
19		approved by the Commission in Docket 4255 strikes the appropriate balance
20		and prevents rate shock to any particular class of customer.
21		
22	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony at this time?
23	A.	Yes it does.



<u>United Water Rhode Island</u> <u>Consumption For Commercial, Industrial, Public Authority and Resale</u>

	Company Pro forma	Catlin 2014 Consumption	Five Year <u>Average</u>	Difference <u>To Catlin</u>	Present Rate per 1,000 Gallons	Adjustment to Catlin
Commercial Industrial Public Authority Resale	174,771 2,082 25,810 397,385 600,048	181,700 2,136 27,374 404,341 615,551	180,750 2,186 27,262 400,204 610,402	(950) 49 (112) (4,137) (5,149)	2.173 2.173 2.173 1.124	(2,065) 107 (243) (4,650) (6,851)

Commercial         176,949         178,475         181,502         182,404         161,116         20,136         2,18           Industrial         2,383         1,952         2,514         2,163         1,916         2,136         2,18           Public Authority         26,816         26,361         27,698         28,202         27,235         27,374         27,26           Resale         383,658         359,934         426,596         419,351         411,483         404,341         400,20           638,310         632,120         625,052         615,551         610,40	Historical Consumption (in '000 Gallons)	<u>2009</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	Four Year <u>Average</u>	Five Year <u>Average</u>
Total 303,000 300, 22	Commercial Industrial Public Authority	2,383 26,816	1,952 26,361	2,514 27,698	2,163 28,202 419,351	1,916 27,235 411,483	2,136 27,374 404,341	180,750 2,186 27,262 400,204 610,402

United Water Rhode Island, Inc.
Federal Income Tax Expense
Part of Account Number 408
For the Rate Year Adjusted for Bonus Depreciation

Purpose and Description: To reflect Federal Income expense based upon Rate Year changes in taxable income at present and proposed rates.

	Rate Year changes in taxa	ble income at present a	and pro	posed rates.									
											Adjust		djust
							_				sent Rates		sed Rates
			•	Rate `	Year-						013 Bonus		014 Bonus
				sent Rates			osed Rates			Del	<u>oreciation</u>	Depre	ciation (1)
Line No.	Description			Rates			Rates						
1	Revenues		\$	3,670,266		\$	5,233,419		-	\$	3,670,266	5	4,451,842
2	Operating Expenses:												
3	Operation and Maintenar	nce		2,301,468			2,306,364				2,301,468		2,301,468
4	Depreciation and Amortiz			600,370			600,370				600,370		600,370
5	Taxes other than income			420,167			439,707		_		420,167		420,167
6	Operating Expenses Befor	re Income Taxes		3,322,005			3,346,441		-		3,322,005		3,322,005
7	Operating Income Before	Income Taxes		348,261			1,886,978				348,261		1,129,837
8	Interest Expense			447,247	(a)		447,247	(a)			447,247		447,247
9	Excess of Tax Depreciation	n Over Book		337,539			337,539		(2)	\$	3,303,038	\$	212,644
10	Federal Taxable Income		\$	(436,525)		\$	1,102,192		-	\$	(3,402,024)	\$	469,946
12	Federal Income Tax Rate			35.00%			35.00%				35.00%		35.00%
13	Federal Income Tax Current		\$	(152,784)		\$	385,767	-		\$	(1,190,708)	\$	164,481
14	Deferred Federal Income	Tax:											
15	Excess of Tax Depreciation	n Over Book	\$	337,539		\$	337,539	_		\$	3,303,038	\$	212,644
16	Deferral Base Federal Inc			337,539			337,539	-			3,303,038		212,644
17	Federal Income tax Rate			35.00%			35.00%				35.00%		35.00%
18	Deferred Federal Income	Tax	\$	118,139		\$	118,139	- -		\$	1,156,063	\$	74,425
19	Amortization of Flow-Thr	ough Tax	\$	-		\$	-	-		\$	-	\$	-
21	Amortization of ITC		\$	(4,662)		\$	(4,662)	_	,	\$	(4,662)	\$	(4,662)
22	Total Federal Income tax		\$	(39,307)		\$	499,244	=		\$	(39,307)	\$	234,244
23	Reference:												
24	(a) Interest Expense												
25	Rate Base		\$	15,859,818		\$	15,859,818			\$	15,859,818	\$	15,859,818
26	Weighted Cost of Debt			2.8200%			2.8200%	<b>b</b>			2.8200%		2.8200%
27	Interest Expense		\$	447,247		\$	447,247	=		\$	447,247	\$	447,247
	201 Cur Adj	11 Net operating loss 12 Net operating loss mulative Net Operating justed 2013 justed 2014 (rate year)	\$	able income (413,877) 455,170		\$ \$ \$	<u>Tax</u> (144,857 159,310 14,453			\$	(1,190,708)	\$	164,481
		Loss (re	egulatory asset	t)							\$	(1,026,227)	

#### Ex. 2 (Joint Settlement) Sch. 7

## ALLOCATION OF GENERAL WATER EXPENSES TO CUSTOMER CLASSES

	Total	Base	Max Day	Peak Hour
Revenue Requirements	\$2,438,940 \$642,973	\$1,105,644 \$5,528	\$960,023 \$372,602	\$373,272 see Ex. 5 (Joint Settlement) Sch. 6 \$264,843 see Ex. 5 (Joint Settlement) Sch. 2A
Net to Wholesale/Retail	\$1,795,967	\$1,100,116	\$587,421	\$108,430
Allocation to Wholesale * Subtotal	<u>\$448,523</u> \$1,347,444	\$404,401 \$695,715	<u>\$44,122</u> \$543,299	<u>\$0</u> \$108,430
+ Fire Adjustment (Sch 4A)	\$325,000	\$325,000		
+ Cust Adjustment (Sch 5A) Net to Retail Metered Rates	<u>\$329,000</u> \$2,001,444	\$329,000 \$1,349,715	\$543,299	\$108,430
Residential Percent		66.2%	73.1%	75.1% see Ex. 5 (Joint Settlement) Sch. 2A
Amount	\$1,371,570	\$893,079.23	\$397,107.92	\$81,382.50
Non-Residential				04 004 Eu E ( Isint Settlement) Sch 2A
Percent Amount	\$629,874	33.8% \$456,635.83	26.9% \$146,191.13	24.9% see Ex. 5 (Joint Settlement) Sch. 2A \$27,047.33

\* Allocation to fire protection:

Base: 0.05% assigned to fire to reflect minimal use on fires

Max Day & Peak Hour -- see Ex. 5 (Joint Settlement) Sch. 2A

#### \*\* Allocation to wholesale based on:

Wholesale Allocation

BASE		
Metered Sales (ccf/yr)	1,390,080	
Retail Sales (ccf/yr)	856,600	61.6%
Retail Unacctd For (ccf/yr)	68,924	Based on miles of pipe: 100% of distribution/service plus 61.6% of transmission
Total Retail (ccf/yr)	925,525	
Wholesale Sales (ccf/yr)	533,480	38.4%
Wholesale Unactd For (ccf/yr)	4,504	
Total Wholesale (ccf/yr)	537,983	
Grand Total (ccf/yr)	1,463,508	
Wholesale % of Grand Total	36.8%	
Net Base Allocation	\$1,100,116	
Wholesale Allocation	\$404,401	
Witolesale Allocation	\$404, <del>4</del> 01	
MAN DAV		•
MAX DAY	eco7 404	
Net Max Day Allocation	\$587,421	
Less: Distribution Costs	##A 4AA	December 1 and and the set of distribution when
share of T&D O&M		Based on inch-miles of distrib. pipe
Admin O&M Share	-\$31,371	39.6%
Distribution Capital Items	<u>-\$313,682</u>	55.2% (Less Distribution Mains & Gen'l Items allocated to Max Day)
Total Net of Distribution	\$163,231	
Wholesale Max Day %	27.03%	See Ex. 5 (Joint Settlement) Sch. 2A
Wholesale Allocation	\$44,122	
PEAK HOUR		
Total Peak Hour Allocation	\$373,272	
Wholesale Peak Hr %	0.00%	See Ex. 5 (Joint Settlement) Sch. 2A

\$0

## United Water Rhode Island, Inc. Operating Revenue Under Present and Proposed Rates For Period Ended December 31, 2014

Line # Col. 1	Account Title Col. 2	Account Number Col. 3	at (	Rate Year Revenues Current Rates 12/31/2014 Col. 4	Revenue <u>Change</u> Col. 5	at P	Rate Year Revenues roposed Rates .2/31/2014 Col. 6	Percent Revenue Change To Rate Year Col. 7 [Col 5 / Col 4]
1	Residential	40105	\$	1,976,282	\$ 620,356	\$	2,596,638	31.39%
2	Commercial	40110		626,968	214,223		841,191	34.17%
3	Industrial	40115		8,625	2,731		11,356	31.66%
4	Public Authorities	40120		97,919	32,791		130,710	33.49%
5	Total Metered Sales			2,709,794	 870,101		3,579,895	32.11%
6	Sales for Resale	40155		447,403	176,177		623,580	39.38%
7	Public Fire Protection	40145		342,160	170,526		512,686	49.84%
8	Private Fire Protection	40140		135,572	52,236		187,808	38.53%
9	Total Fire Protection			477,732	222,762		700,494	46.63%
10	Other Sales (Pool Fills)	40165		11,050	-		11,050	0.00%
11	Miscellaneous Service Revenue-WQPF	40200		15,120	-		15,120	0.00%
12	Refunds & Allowances	40230		(1,843)	-		(1,843)	0.00%
13	Turn On / Off Fees	40245		8,065	-		8,065	0.00%
14	Other Fees (Frozen Meters & Returned Checks)	40250		755	-		755	0.00%
15	Point Judith Country Club	40110		2,190	-		2,190	0.00%
16	Total Other Revenue			35,337	-		35,337	0.00%
17	Total Operating Revenue:		\$	3,670,266	\$ 1,269,040	\$	4,939,306	34.58%
18	Revenue Requirement:					\$	5,233,419	
19	Variance:					_\$	(294,113)	

# United Water Rhode Island, Inc. Rate Design Proposed rates reflect Bebyn Proposed

Revenue Requirement Increase Percent

					Increase refeere
	Proposed rates SERVICE CHARGE	Current			Rate Increase
		Meter	Current	Proposed	Percentage
	Meter Size		Rates	Rates	Impact
Line #	<u>Quarterly</u>	Count		Col. [5]	Col. [6]
Col. [1]	Col. [2]	Col. [3]	Col. [4]	Coi. [5]	coi. [o]
1	5/8	7,404	24.01	27.52	14.62%
2	3/4	4	25.72	29.59	15.05%
3	1	275	37.73	44.06	16.78%
4	1 1/2	74	63.45	75.07	18.31%
7	2	148	85.75	101.94	18.88%
5 6 7	3	10	114.91	137.08	19.29%
0	4	1	171.51	205.30	19.70%
		6	296.72	356.20	20.05%
8	6		514.55	618.73	20.25%
9	8 & up	1	514.55	010.75	20.25 70
10	4.2				
11	Monthly	_	40.57	10 74	9.31%
12	5/8	3	12.57	13.74	9.82%
13	3/4	-	13.14	14.43	
14	1	4	17.14	19.25	12.31%
15	1 1/2	1	25.72	29.59	15.05%
16	2	9	33.15	38.55	16.29%
17	3	3	42.87	50.26	17.24%
18	4	2	61.74	73.00	18.24%
19	6	_	103.48	123.30	19.15%
20	8 & up	_	176.09	210.81	19.72%
	о & ир				
21					
22	CONSUMPTION CHARG	Normalized			
23	Residential:	Consumption			
24		406,100	2.276	3.115	36.86%
25	1st Block	123,515	2.853	4.284	50.16%
26	2nd Block	123,515	2.033	11201	
27					
28	Non-Residential	270.042	2.173	3.002	38.15%
29	All CCF	270,942	2.1/3	3.002	30.1370
30		531,264	0.841	1.172	39.36%
31	Sales for Resale (CCF)		1.124	1.567	39.37%
32	(in Gallons)	397,385	1.127	1.507	55.57 70
33					
34	Fire Protection:	CEO	120	194.79	49.84%
35	Public Hydrants	658	130	197./9	15.0170
36					
37	Private Fire Protection	_	22.02	26.02	67.41%
38	2 1/2" SERVICE LINES	5	22.00	36.83	
39	3" SERVICE LINES	-	32.00	49.78	55.56%
40	4" SERVICE LINES	20	60.00	87.86	46.43%
41	6" SERVICE LINES	139	162.00	224.85	38.80%
42	8" SERVICE LINES	27	337.00	461.04	36.81%
43	10" SERVICE LINES	-	601.00	816.39	35.84%
44	12" SERVICE LINES	1	966.00	1,308.71	35.48%
45	16" SERVICE LINES	-	2,050.00	2,771.02	35.17%
46					
47					
1 7/					

#### United Water Rhode Island, Inc. Proof of Revenues with Proposed Rates

				Normalized	Incremental	Pro Forma Yr.						Volume	ric Rate Per 100 (	Cubic Feet	
Rate	Bill	Bill	Meter	Test Year	Bills Due to	Normalized	Number of	Service	Fixed Meter	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Total Class
Class	Freq.	Units	Size	Bills	Cust. Growth	Bills	Cust. Billed	Charge	Revenue	0-24 CCF	CCF Over 24 CCF	<u>Rate</u> 0-24 CCF	Rate Over 24 CCF	Revenue	Revenues
Residentia	al													+ 4665.742	
RES	Q	CCF	5/8"	27,643	424	28,067	7,017 4	27.52 29.59	\$ 772,399 437	395,346 240	101,363 155	3.115 3.115	4.284 4.284	\$ 1,665,742 1,412	
RES RES	Q	CCF CCF	3/4" 1"	15 565	8	15 573	143	44.06	25,224	9,235	14,359	3.115	4.284	90,281	
RES	Q Q	CCF	1 1/2"	39	-	39	10	75.07	2,905	841	6,012	3.115	4.284	28,375	
RES	Q	CCF	2"	15	-	15	4	101.94 137.08	1,533	364	1,362	3.115 3.115	4.284 4.284	6,969	
RES RES	Q	CCF	3" 4"		-	-	-	205.30	-	-		3.115	4.284	-	
RES	O	CCF	6"	-	-	-	-	356.20	-	74	264	3.115	4.284	1,361	
RES	Q	CCF	8"		-	-		618.73		406,100	123,515	3.115	4.284	\$ 1,794,139	\$ 2,596,638
			Total	28,276	432	28,708	7,178		\$ 802,498	400,100	123,515			\$ 1,754,155	<u> </u>
												All CCC	21/4		
Commerc							_			All CCF 202	N/A	All CCF 3.002	<u>N/A</u>	\$ 606	
COM	М	CCF	5/8"	24	-	24	2	13.74 14.43		202	-	3.002	-	ş 000 -	
COM	M M	CCF CCF	3/4" 1"	36	-	36	3	19.25		1,403	-	3.002	-	4,212	
COM	М	CCF	1 1/2"	-	-	-	-	29.59	-	20.045	-	3.002 3.002		79,898	
COM	М	CCF	2"	82	-	82 35	7 3	38.55 50.26		26,615 11,154	-	3.002	-	33,484	
COM	M M	CCF CCF	3" 4"	35	-	-	-	73.00	-,,,,	-	-	3.002	-	-	
COM	М	CCF	6"	-	-	-	-	123.30		-	-	3.002 3.002		-	
COM	M	CCF	8"	177	<del></del>	177	15	210.81	\$ 5,953	39,374	<del></del>	3.002	_	\$ 118,201	\$ 124,154
			Total			1,,			7 7/22				****		
										All CCF	N/A	All CCF 3.002	. <u>N/A</u>	\$ 99,774	
COM	Q Q	CCF	5/8"	1,437	8	1,445	361	27.52 29.59		33,236	-	3.002		\$ 35,774 -	
COM	Q	CCF CCF	3/4" 1"	467	4	471		44.06	20,757	31,385	-	3.002		94,218	
COM	Q	CCF	1 1/2"	215	-	215	54	75.07		23,164	-	3.002 3.002		69,538 269,925	
COM	Q	CCF	2" 3"	436 20	4	440 20		101.94 137.08		89,915 9,123	-	3.002		27,387	
COM COM	99999	CCF CCF	3 4"	-	-	-		205.30	-	-	-	3.002		10 200	
COM	Q	CCF	6"	20	-	20		356.20		6,425 1,031	-	3.002 3.002		19,288 3,095	
COM	Q	CCF	8" Total	2,599	16	2,615		618.73	\$ 133,812	194,279	-	0.00		\$ 583,226	\$ 717,037
			10001												
	_									All CCF	N/A	All CCF	N/A		
<u>Industria</u>	-	CCF	5/8"	4		4	1	27.52	\$ 105	137	-	3.002		\$ 411	
IND IND	Q Q	CCF	3/4"	-	-	-	-	29.59		-	-	3.002		1,165	
IND	Q	CCF	1"	8	-	8		44.06		388	-	3.002 3.002		1,105	
IND	Q	CCF CCF	1 1/2" 2"	- 4		- 4	1	75.07 101.94		702	-	3.002	-	2,107	
IND IND	Q Q	CCF	3"	-	-	-		137.08	-	-	-	3.007 3.007		-	
IND	Q	CCF	4"	-	-	-	-	205.30 356.20		-	-	3.007		-	
IND	Q	CCF CCF	6" 8"	-				618.73		-	-	3.00			- 4500
IND	Q	CCF	Total	16		16	4		\$ 845	1,227	-			\$ 3,683	\$ 4,528
***	м	CCF	5/8"	12		. 12	. 1	13.74	\$ 165	40	-	3.00		\$ 120	
IND IND	M M	CCF	3/4"	-	-			14.43	-	-	-	3.00 3.00		60	
IND	M	CCF	1"	12	-	. 12		19.25 29.59		20	-	3.00		-	
IND	M M	CCF CCF	1 1/2" 2"	23	-	. 23		38.55		1,444	-	3.00	2 -	4,335	
IND IND	M	CCF	3"	-	-			50.26	-	-	· ·	3.00 3.00		159	
IND	M	CCF	4"	12		. 12	1	73.00 123.30		53 -		3.00	2 -	-	
IND IND	M M	CCF CCF	6" 8"					210.83	·		-	3.00	-	\$ 4,674	\$ 6,828
1110			Total	59		- 59	5	=	\$ 2,154	1,557	-			\$ 4,674	=

Rate Class Public Auti PATH PATH PATH PATH	Bill Freq. thority Q Q Q	Bill Units CCF CCF CCF CCF CCF	Meter <u>Size</u> 5/8" 3/4" 1" 1 1/2" 2"	Normalized Test Year Bills 99 - 49 39 133	Incremental Bills Due to Cust. Growth	Pro Forma Yr. Normalized Bills 99 - 49 39 133	Number of Cust. Billed  25	Service Charge 27.52 29.59 44.06 75.07 101.94	Fixed Meter Revenue \$ 2,716 - 2,154 2,891 13,536	613 2,511 17,253	Consumption CCF N/A		Volumetri Consumption Rate All CCF 3.002 3.002 3.002 3.002 3.002 3.002 3.002	ic Rate Per 100 ( Consumption Rate N/A	Cubic Feet  Consumption Revenue  \$ 2,885 - 1,840 7,538 51,794 27,895	Total Class Revenues
PATH PATH	Q	CCF CCF CCF	3" 4" 6"	19 4 5	-	19 4 5	5 1 1	137.08 205.30 356.20	2,658 829 1,705	9,292 1,055 2,762	-		3.002 3.002	-	3,167 8,292	
PATH PATH	Q Q	CCF	8" Total	347	-	347	87	618.73	\$ 26,489				3.002	•	\$ 103,410	\$ 129,899
PATH PATH PATH PATH PATH PATH PATH PATH	M M M M M M	당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당 당	5/8" 3/4" 1" 1 1/2" 2" 3" 4" 6" 8"	6 - - 12 6 - - - - 23	- - - - - - -	6 - - 12 6 - - - - 2	0	13.74 14.43 19.25 29.59 38.55 50.26 73.00 123.30 210.81	\$ 766 		N/A		All CCF 3.002 3.002 3.002 3.002 3.002 3.002 3.002 3.002 3.002	N/A - - - - - - - - -	\$ 174 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 810
										Proposed Rever Residential	nue Summary Commercial	Industrial	Public Authority	Resale	Public Fire	Private Fire Total
										\$ 2,596,638	\$ 841,191	\$ 11,356	\$ 130,710	\$ 623,580	\$ 512,686	\$ 187,808 \$ 4,903,969

## United Water Rhode Island, Inc. Fire Protection Services Analysis

Rate Year Fire Protection Revenues using current rates

201	4	Connections	Current Rates	Revenues
	2" SERVICE LINES	5	22.00	\$ 440
3"	SERVICE LINES	-	32.00	-
4"	SERVICE LINES	20	60.00	4,800
6"	SERVICE LINES	139	162.00	90,072
8"	SERVICE LINES	27	337.00	36,396
10"	SERVICE LINES	-	601.00	-
12"	SERVICE LINES	1	966.00	3,864
16"	SERVICE LINES	_	2,050.00	-
		192		135,572
		Hydrants		
Publi	c Fire Hydrants-Q	351	130.00	182,520
	c Fire Hydrants-SA	307	260.00	159,640
	Public Fire	658	•	\$ 342,160

Rate Year Fire Protection Revenues using proposed rates

2014		Connections	Proposed Rates	Revenues	
2 1/3	2" SERVICE LINES	5	36.83	\$	736
3"	SERVICE LINES	-	49.78		-
4"	SERVICE LINES	20	87.86		7,028
6"	SERVICE LINES	139	224.85		125,016
8"	SERVICE LINES	27	461.04		49,792
10"	SERVICE LINES	_	816.39		-
12"	SERVICE LINES	1	1,308.71		5,236
16"	SERVICE LINES	-	2,771.02		j-
	•	192			187,808
		Hydrants			
Publi	c Fire Hydrants-Q	351	194.79		273,484
	c Fire Hydrants-SA	307	389.58		239,202
Total	Public Fire	658		\$	512,686

Commence of Connections & Hydrants

	Su	mmary of Con	nections & Hydrants	5			Projection
Connections	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	2010	<u>2012</u>	<u>2014</u>
2 1/2" SERVICE LINES	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3" SERVICE LINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4" SERVICE LINES	19	19	20	19	19	20	20
6" SERVICE LINES	115	121	126	132	135	139	139
8" SERVICE LINES	25	26	27	27	27	27	27
10" SERVICE LINES	-	-	-	-		-	-
12" SERVICE LINES	-	, <del>-</del>	-	1	1	1	1
16" SERVICE LINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Private Fire Service Lines	164	171	177	184	187	192	192
Hydrants							
Public Fire Hydrants-Quaterly	339	342	350	352	351	351	351
Public Fire Hydrants-Semi Annual	303	303	304	304	307	307	307
Total Public Fire	642	645	654	656	658	658	658

#### Schedule GSP-5 Page 6 of 6

**Resale Customer 2** 

#### United Water Rhode Island, Inc. Resale Customer Analysis - Manually Billed

**Resale Customer 1** 

Yr. 2012 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	South Kingstown Torrey Rd & Middle Bridge \$ 1,194 \$ 1,142 \$ 8,64 1,142 1,347 1,513 10,200 1,698 13,211 1,906 2,133 2,086 2,133 2,086 24,21 1,343 13,04 1,191 10,87	Jan \$ 8,875 \$ 3,385 Feb 10,714 4,248 Mar 11,006 3,403 Apr 10,821 3,420 May 22,857 4,135 Jun 26,755 4,458 Jul 29,638 4,595 Aug 41,900 5,953 Sep 36,084 4,578 Oct 27,356 3,829 Nov 30,438 3,484 Dec	
Total for South Kingstown	\$ 164,511	Total for Narragansett \$ 301,930	
Total Test Year Resale Bill	\$ 466,442		
Booked to I/S Acct: 40155	\$ 466,442		
Meter Size Middlebridge & Torrey Rd, South Kingstow Route 1 Connection, South Kingstown = Narragansett's North End, West Bay & Sc Narragansett's Pt. Judith (S. End) = 10"		Rate Type         Current Rate         New Rate [           Volumetric         \$ 1.124         \$ 1.56           Fixed - 4 " [d]         \$ 61.74         \$ 73	
Resale Customer South Kingstown Narragansett	2012 Actual Consumption MGL 149,402 269,950 419,351	9	
Resale Customer South Kingstown Middlebridge Connection South Kingstown Rt 1 Connection Narragansett Point Judith Connection Narragansett North End Connection	Test Year Usage ('000 gallons) [b]  15,185 134,216 229,280 40,669 419,350  Billing Frequency Monthly Monthly Monthly	Rate Year [c]         Rate Year         Rate Year           Usage ('000 gallons)         Revenue at Current Rates         Revenue at Propos           14,390         \$ 16,915         \$ 23,4           127,186         142,957         199,3           217,271         244,213         340,4           38,539         43,318         60,3           397,386         447,403         \$ 623,5	sed F 425 300 464 391

- [a] Customer owns meter, therefore no meter charge is billed
  [b] Used historical percent to total revenue for each resale customer to split actual consumption between connection points
  [c] Based upon 4 Year Average
  [d] Customer billed at 4" meter rate. 8" meter needed by Company to wheel water to Narragansett North End