Exhibit No.: Issues: Tank Painting, Supply Side Energy Efficiency Witness: Kevin H. Dunn Exhibit Type: Rebuttal Sponsoring Party: Missouri-American Water Company Case No.: WR-2015-0301 SR-2015-0302 Date: February 11, 2016

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. WR-2015-0301 CASE NO. SR-2015-0302

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

KEVIN H. DUNN

ON BEHALF OF

MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

IN THE MATTER OF MISSOURI-AMERICAN) WATER COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO) FILE TARIFFS REFLECTING INCREASED) CAS RATES FOR WATER AND SEWER) CAS SERVICE)

CASE NO. WR-2015-0301 CASE NO. SR-2015-0302

AFFIDAVIT OF KEVIN H. DUNN

Kevin H. Dunn, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the witness who sponsors the accompanying testimony entitled "Rebuttal Testimony of Kevin H. Dunn"; that said testimony was prepared by him and/or under his direction and supervision; that if inquiries were made as to the facts in said testimony, he would respond as therein set forth; and that the aforesaid testimony is true and correct to the best of his knowledge.

Kevin H. Dunn

State of Missouri County of St. Louis SUBSCRIBED and sworn to Before me this <u>4th</u> day of <u>February</u> 2016.

Notary Public

My commission expires: July 17,2016

DONNA S. SINGLER Notary Public, Notary Seal State of Missouri St. Louis County Commission # 12368409 My Commission Expires July 17, 2016

1		
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
3		KEVIN H. DUNN
4		MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
5		CASE NO. WR-2015-0301
6		CASE NO. SR-2015-0302
7		
8		
9		TABLE OF CONTENTS
10		
11		
12	I.	Introduction1
13		
14	II.	Overview2
15		1. Tank Painting Tracker2
16		2. Supply Side Energy Efficiency6
17		
18		
19		

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

KEVIN H. DUNN

1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	Α.	My name is Kevin H. Dunn, and my business address is 727 Craig Rd, St.
4		Louis, MO 63141.
5		
6	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY IN THIS
7		PROCEEDING?
8	Α.	Yes, I have submitted direct testimony in this proceeding on behalf of
9		Missouri-American Water Company (MAWC or Company).
10		
11	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
12	Α.	I will respond to the following issues that were raised in the testimony of the
13		Commission Staff, the Office of the Public Counsel (OPC), and other
14		interveners in this case.
15		1. Tank Painting Tracker; and
16		2. Supply Side Energy Efficiency.
17		
18		II. <u>OVERVIEW</u>
19		
20		1. Tank Painting Tracker

1 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE STAFF'S AND OPC'S RECOMMENDATION FOR

2

THE COMPANY'S TANK PAINTING TRACKER?

- 3 Α. Both Staff (Jason Kuntz) and OPC (Keri Roth) recommend that the 4 Company's Tank Painting Tracker be discontinued. (Staff Report, p. 48; OPC 5 Roth DT, p. 17).
- 6

7 Q. WHY DO STAFF AND OPC RECOMMEND DISCONTINUING THE 8 **COMPANY'S TANK PAINTING TRACKER?**

- 9 Α. Both Staff and OPC witnesses believe that tank painting can easily be 10 normalized. Staff states that painting and inspection expenses should not 11 qualify for a tracker because the timing of this expense is generally under the 12 Company's control, and the Company should be able to maintain the costs at 13 a relatively constant level with proper planning. OPC states that it believes 14 sufficient evidence is available to create a normalized level of expense. (Staff 15 Report, p. 48; OPC Roth DT, p. 17).
- 16

17 Q. WHAT IS TANK PAINTING?

18 Α. Tank painting refers to the coatings applied to both the inside and the outside 19 of water storage tanks. These coatings allow the steel tank to be protected 20 from corrosion.

21

22 Q. HOW DOES TANK PAINTING BENEFIT YOUR CUSTOMERS?

23 Α. Failure to timely replace the coatings may lead the tank to fail prematurely (i.e. 24 shorten its life span) because of the destructive impact of corrosion. Tank

- painting benefits our customers by extending the useful life of water storage
 tanks and, therefore, the need to replace those tanks.
- 3

4 Q. DO YOU AGREE THAT TANK PAINTING EXPENSE IS EASILY 5 NORMALIZED?

No, I do not. MAWC believes the tank painting tracker is an appropriate 6 A. 7 mechanism to insure that MAWC recovers no more and no less than its 8 actual tank painting expense. The cost to paint varying sizes and type of 9 tanks is vastly different and set an annual expenditure to recover this 10 variability is not easily accomplished. Also, the scheduling of tank projects 11 can only occur in spring and fall time frames and as weather or customer 12 demands fluctuate these windows of opportunities could close and sometimes 13 push projects into the next year. History has proven that only allowing a 14 normalized amount to be recovered in rates has resulted in MAWC failing to 15 recover its costs to paint and inspect tanks. Setting rates to recover an 16 average annual cost for tank painting means that each year a portion of any cost above the average in one year will not be recovered by MAWC. In 17 18 addition, in any year that tank painting costs are below the average, 19 customers will pay for a cost that is not incurred. In the current case, the 20 tracker has resulted in an amount greater than the set point created in the 21 previous case. If there was not a mechanism to track this increase cost 22 MAWC would not recover the full cost painting and inspecting these tanks.

23

24 Q. HOW DOES THE TRACKER MECHANISM OPERATE?

1 Α. The tracker was established in order to provide adequate funds for MAWC to 2 undertake the extensive tank painting program. To the extent MAWC spends 3 less than the amount of the tracker included in rates, the customer is 4 protected by setting up a regulatory liability that will flow back to customers 5 over time. If MAWC spends more than the authorized tracker amount, a regulatory asset is established that should be recovered by MAWC over time. 6 7 This mechanism provides assurance that MAWC will utilize those funds for 8 the tank painting program. The customer pays no more or less than the actual 9 cost of tank painting.

10

11 Q. WHY IS THE TRACKER METHOD APPROPRIATE?

12 A. Because, as I mentioned, above, tank painting costs are extremely variable, a 13 tracker mechanism is the best way to account for that variability. For example 14 in the last five years, tank painting costs have ranged from a low of \$828,602 15 in 2013 to a high of \$1,762,168 in 2012. Additionally, the 11 million gallon 16 Stratmann Tank #2 will need to be painted in the next few years. MAWC 17 estimates that this tank alone will cost \$2.2 million. The Tracker Method also 18 establishes the optimal level of expense (the average tank interior and 19 exterior cost spread over the appropriate life expectancy of the coating of the 20 tanks along with inspection costs) so that the appropriate cost causers will 21 pay for the coatings as they wear. This promotes equity because it more 22 closely matches the costs of tank painting with the generations of customers 23 who "used" the tanks. If MAWC spends above the optimal level the difference 24 is amortized to the customers in a timely manner to offset the overage. On the

2		created should be charged back to the customers in a timely manner.
3		
4	Q.	IS THE CURRENT TRACKER LEVEL OF \$1,300,000 THE OPTIMAL
5		LEVEL OF EXPENSE?
6	A.	No. MAWC believes that the current level included in the tracker is under-
7		recovering the actual cost. This is based on the increase in coating costs
8		since the last rate case. However, since MAWC is proposing to maintain the
9		tracker, it did not propose a change in the tracker level of \$1,300,000.
10		
11	Q.	DOES MAWC AGREE THAT AN ADJUSTMENT TO AMORTIZE THE
12		CURRENT REGULATORY ASSET BALANCE SHOULD OCCUR?
13	A.	Yes, MAWC believes that the tracker balance at the end of January 31, 2016
14		should be amortized over a period of three years, and to include the
15		unamortized balance of the regulatory asset in rate base. This will allow
16		MAWC to fully recover its cost for painting tanks
17		
18	Q.	WHAT RECOMMENDATION DO YOU HAVE FOR THIS ISSUE?
19	A.	I recommend that the Commission continue to allow the use of the
20		Company's Tank Painting Tracker at \$1,300,000 annually; to amortize the
21		tracker balance as of January 31, 2016, over a period of three years; and to
22		include the unamortized balance of the regulatory asset in rate base.
23		
24		2. Supply Side Energy Efficiency

other hand, if MAWC does not expend the optimal level then the liability

Page 6 MAWC – RT-KHD

1Q.WHAT DOES THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC2DEVELOPMENT DIVISION OF ENERGY RECOMMEND TO PROMOTE3SUPPLY-SIDE WATER AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY?

4 A. The Missouri Department of Economic Development Division of Energy 5 ("DE") proposes a deferral mechanism to promote supply-side energy efficiency and water loss reduction and to facilitate investments in supply-side 6 7 infrastructure. The proposed deferral mechanism would apply to investments 8 made in excess of a \$100M annual investment threshold. Limiting the 9 authorized deferral only to investments made in excess of \$100M per year is 10 designed to ensure that this mechanism promotes additional investment in 11 supply-side energy efficiency and water loss reduction above the Company's 12 anticipated average annual level of capital investment. (Epperson Direct 13 Testimony)

14

Q. WHO WOULD DETERMINE THE PROJECTS TO BE COVERED BY THE PROPOSED DEFERRAL MECHANISM?

A. Initially, MAWC would determine the energy-saving projects to be installed.
 However, as DE Ms. Epperson discusses, the potential projects identified
 should be reported to Staff, Office of Public Counsel, and DE to share and
 discuss the merits of the projects. The discussions should review the savings
 and rate impact created by the proposed expenditures.

22

Q. DOES MAWC HAVE AN ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL FOR THE DEFERRAL MECHANISM?

Page 7 MAWC – RT-KHD

1 Α. Yes. MAWC proposes to set the threshold annual investment level to an 2 amount of investment that does not include the current annual expenditures in 3 the Company's Infrastructure Systems Replacement Surcharge (ISRS). The 4 DE states that MAWC is expected to expend \$436 million in capital since the 5 last rate case. Of this amount, the ISRS expenditures are estimated to be \$221 million. This leaves approximately \$215 million of plant expenditures 6 7 excluding ISRS expenditures. MAWC would recommend that the threshold 8 annual investment level be the average of actual total annual expenditures, 9 less actual total annual ISRS between rate proceedings. For example, using the estimates noted above would result in an annual threshold investment 10 11 level of approximately \$50 million.

As the ISRS expenditures will not be part of the deferral mechanism, MAWC
 believes the ISRS expenditures should not be included as part of the
 calculation of the threshold investment level.

Projects reviewed and discussed with Staff, OPC, and DE would then be eligible to be installed, if MAWC has additional capital available above the threshold amount. The deferral mechanism cap between rate proceedings would be \$100 million.

19

20 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

A. Yes, it does.