Exhibit No .:

Issue(s) Safe and Adequate Service Witness/Type of Exhibit: Meisenheimer/

Supplemental Direct

Sponsoring Party: Public Counsel
Case No.: WC-2002-155

(Consolidated with SC-2002-160)

SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

FEB 1 3 2002

BARBARA A. MEISENHEIMER

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC COUNSEL

v.

WARREN COUNTY WATER & SEWER COMPANY AND GARY L. SMITH

> Case No. WC-2002-155 (Consolidated with SC-2002-160)

> > February 13, 2002

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Office of the Public Counsel,)
Complainant,)
v.) Case No. WC-2002-155
Warren County Water and Sewer)
Company and Gary L. Smith,)
Respondents.)
AFFIDAVIT OF B	ARBARA A. MEISENHEIMER
STATE OF MISSOURI)	
) ss	
COUNTY OF COLE)	
Barbara A. Meisenheimer, of lawful age ar	nd being first duly sworn, deposes and states:
1. My name is Barbara A. Meise the Public Counsel.	enheimer. I am Chief Utility Economist for the Office of
	part hereof for all purposes is my supplemental direct ugh 13 and Attachments BAM-1 through BAM-6.
3. I hereby swear and affirm the true and correct to the best of my kn	at my statements contained in the attached testimony are owledge and belief.
	Barbare Misonhor
	Barbara A. Meisenheimer
WINNES TO	
Subs correction and Services on this 13th day	of February, 2002

Bonnie S. Howard, Notary Public

My Commission expires May 3, 2005.

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1	INTRODUCTION
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- Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- A. Barbara A. Meisenheimer, Chief Utility Economist, Office of the Public Counsel, P. O. Box 7800, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. I am also employed as an adjunct Economics Instructor for William Woods University.
- Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
- A. Yes, I filed direct testimony on September 26, 2001.
- Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
- A. In my supplemental direct testimony, I am presenting additional information in support of the Complaint filed by the Office of the Public Counsel in September of 2001. I am also sponsoring exhibits which consist in part of photographs which illustrate some facets of the operation of Warren County Water and Sewer Company (WCWS or the Company). I took these photographs during two investigative visits to the Company's facilities located in Incline Village and Shady

Oaks in Warren County, Missouri. I traveled to the Company's service territory on October 17, 2001 and January 16, 2002. Both of these inspections occurred after I filed direct testimony in this case. The attachments in BAM-1 are photos taken on the October 17, 2001 visit, which illustrate the condition of some aspects of the Company's plant on that date. The attachments in BAM-2 are photos taken on the January 16, 2002 visit, which illustrate the conditions of some aspects of the Company's plant on that date.

Q. WHAT WAS THE PURPOSE OF THE OCTOBER 17, 2001 VISIT?

- A. A primary purpose of the October 17, 2001, visit was to locate and inspect a lift station operated by the Company in a subdivision named Shady Oaks. Additionally, we sought to determine whether the Company had addressed any of the safety and operational concerns raised in Public Counsel's direct testimony at its facilities located in Incline Village.
- Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE PUBLIC COUNSEL STAFF MEMBERS WHO
 13 PARTICIPATED IN THE OCTOBER 17, 2001 INSPECTION.
 - A. Ruth O'Neill, Kim Bolin and I visited the Company's service territory on that date.

Q. WERE YOU ABLE TO LOCATE A LIFT STATION IN SHADY OAKS?

- A. Yes, we were. Attachment BAM-1 to my supplemental direct testimony illustrates what we observed at the lift station in Shady Oaks.
 - Q. DO THE PICTURES OF THE LIFT STATION SHOWN IN PICTURES ON PAGES 1-2 OF ATTACHMENT BAM-1 ACCURATELY REPRESENT WHAT YOU OBSERVED ON YOUR OCTOBER 17, 2001, VISIT?

1	ı	A.	Yes,	they	do

- Q. DOES PUBLIC COUNSEL HAVE CONCERNS REGARDING WHAT YOU OBSERVED AT THE LOCATION?
- A. Yes. The lift station we visited in Shady Oaks was not fenced. The cover was not locked and there were no locks present at time of our visit, as illustrated on pages 1-2 of Attachment BAM-1. The electrical box at the Shady Oaks lift station was not locked. at the time of our visit, as illustrated at pages 1-2 of Attachment BAM-1. Finally, as was the case in our May 17, 2001 visit to the Incline Village lift station, the Shady Oaks lift station's warning indicator did not appear to be working.
- Q. WHICH SITES LOCATED IN INCLINE VILLAGE DID PUBLIC COUNSEL STAFF INSPECT ON OCTOBER 17, 2001?
- A. In response to customer complaints regarding the condition of road restorations following placement of facilities we visited the site of previous road cuts. The pictures on pages 3-4 of Attachment BAM-1 illustrate the condition of the road at two such sites.
- Q. DO THE PICTURES OF THE ROAD CUTS SHOWN IN PICTURES 1 AND 2 ON PAGES 3-4 OF ATTACHMENT BAM-1 TO YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY ACCURATELY REPRESENT WHAT YOU OBSERVED ON YOUR OCTOBER 17, 2001, VISIT?
- A. Yes, they do.
- Q. WHAT OTHER SITES LOCATED IN INCLINE VILLAGE DID PUBLIC COUNSEL STAFF INSPECT ON OCTOBER 17, 2001?

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- We also revisited the two treatment plants and the lift station previously visited on May 17, 2001.
 - DO THE PHOTOS OF THE LIFT STATION AND TREATMENT PLANTS SHOWN Q. PICTURES **PAGES** ATTACHMENT YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY ACCURATELY REPRESENT OBSERVED ON YOUR OCTOBER 17, 2001, VISIT?
- 6 Yes, they do. A.
 - Q. COMPANY HAD TAKEN ISSUES WHICH WERE CONCERNS RAISED YOUR TESTIMONY?
 - Yes, the missing fence panel at Treatment Plant I near the golf course illustrated on page 2 of A. Attachment BAM-1 to my direct testimony had been replaced. Additionally, the cover of the lift station in Incline Village was locked at the time of our visit. The Company had also constructed a fence around the lift station as illustrated in Picture 1 on page 10 of Attachment BAM-1 to my supplemental direct testimony.
 - Q. THE COMPANY SUFFICIENTLY RESTRICTED ACCESS TO TREATMENT PLANT II NEAR THE LAKE?
 - No. Although, it appeared that some of the fence panels surrounding Treatment Plant II had been A. replaced the gate to the fence was hanging loose and was not secure against entry. The condition of the gate is shown in the pictures on pages 5-8 of Attachment BAM-1 to my supplemental direct testimony.

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1 Q. WHAT WAS THE PURPOSE OF PUBLIC COUNSEL'S JANUARY 17, 2001, 2 INSPECTION OF THE COMPANY'S FACILITIES? Public Counsel visited the Company's facilities for the third time to respond to a report that the 3 A. 4 Shady Oaks lift station was not operating properly and to determine if the Company had taken 5 further action to address the safety concerns discussed previously in my testimony. 6 Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE PUBLIC COUNSEL STAFF **MEMBERS** WHO 7 PARTICIPATED IN THE JANUARY 16, 2001, INSPECTION. 8 Kim Bolin and I went to the service territory that day. A. 9 Q. DO **PHOTOS** SHADY OAKS LIFT STATION SHOWN IN 10 **PICTURES** ON **PAGES** 1-5 OF ATTACHMENT YOUR BAM-2 TO 11 SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY ACCURATELY REPRESENT WHAT YOU 12 OBSERVED ON YOUR JANUARY 16, 2001, VISIT? 13 Yes, they do. A. 14 PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT YOU OBSERVED AT THE SHADY Q. OAKS LIFT 15 STATION. 16 A. As we approached the area near the facilities the ground was marshy and there was a strong foul 17 smell. At one point there was a small stream of grayish liquid that crossed the path to the lift 18 station. As illustrated in Pictures 1 and 2 of Attachment BAM-2 to my supplemental direct

testimony when we arrived at the Shady Oaks lift station we observed that the cover to the lift

station was not locked. Picture 3 of Attachment BAM-2 illustrates that the electrical box was not

locked. There were no signs posted in the immediate area of the lift station prohibiting or warning against entry to the facilities. It also appeared that the pump station and warning indicator were not working. Upon opening the cover we observed that sewage was at a level near the top of the holding tank. This is illustrated in Picture 4 of Attachment BAM-2. Picture 5 of Attachment BAM-2 shows a small pool of liquid on the ground near the base of the lift station.

- Q. WHAT FACILITIES IN INCLINE VILLAGE DID YOU INSPECT ON YOUR
 JANUARY 16, 2001, VISIT?
- A. We revisited the treatment plants near the lake and golf course.
- Q. DO THE PHOTOS OF THE TREATMENT PLANTS SHOWN IN ON PAGES 6-9
 OF ATTACHMENT BAM-2 TO YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY
 ACCURATELY REPRESENT WHAT YOU OBSERVED ON YOUR JANUARY 16,
 2001, VISIT?
- 13 A. Yes, they do.
 - Q. WHAT WAS TREATMENT PLANT II SECURE AT THE TIME OF YOUR JANUARY 16, 2001, VISIT?
 - A. No. The gate to Treatment Plant II was hanging loose from the fence.
 - Q. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THE CONDITION OF THE COMPANY'S SEWER

 TREATMENT FACILITES SATISFIES THE COMPANY'S REQUIREMENT TO

 PROVIDE SAFE AND ADEQUATE SERVICE?

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- No. Based on my observations during the visits to WCWS I believe that the Company has demonstrated a recurring failure to secure dangerous facilities against entry. As I discussed in my direct testimony, the lift stations are large pits containing sewage. If they are left unlocked, they pose a significant safety hazard. The treatment plants contain exposed vats filled with liquid and solid waste where a chemical process is used to treat raw sewage prior to release. Public Counsel's pictorial evidence taken over a period of approximately nine months demonstrates that the Company has repeatedly failed to utilize measures as simple and inexpensive as padlocks and minor fence repairs to protect lives in the areas it serves and to protect the company against any financial liability associated with such negligence. The lack of a properly functioning warning indicators was also a recurring problem that poses an additional health hazard. Without an operational warning system, the Company will not be timely alerted to problems with its operating plant, which potentially could allow raw, untreated sewage to overflow from the stations on to the ground surrounding the lift stations and into lakes or waterways near the stations. This creates a significant risk to public health and safety.
- Q. DOES PUBLIC COUNSEL BELIEVE THAT THE COMPANY'S WATER
 FACILITES SATISFY THE COMPANY'S REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE SAFE
 AND ADEQUATE SERVICE?
- A. No. Despite a growing customer base, complaints regarding water pressure, a recommendation for immediate construction of a new water tower made by an engineering firm employed by the company, approval from DNR and Commission approval for constructing a new storage facility the Company has failed to construct the water storage tank its tariffs indicate it had hoped to complete

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by the Spring of 1999. (See Kim Bolin's Direct Testimony pages 6-8 and Attachment 3) The Commission and Public Counsel have received numerous complaints regarding the Company's water outages, water quality and low water pressure.

Q. ARE THERE OTHER FACTORS IN ADDITION TO THE SAFETY AND
ADEQUACY OF PHYSICAL PLANT THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD
CONSIDER IN DETERMINING WHETHER THE COMPANY IS FUFILLING ITS
RESPONSIBILITIES AS A PUBLIC UTILITY?

Yes. The primary consideration for the Commission is whether the Company is providing safe and adequate service, regardless of the condition of its physical plant. The Commission should also evaluate whether the Company has complied with its tariff terms of service, including billing practices, and how such practices affect the justness and reasonableness of rates. The Commission should evaluate whether the Company's business practices are appropriate. Public Counsel believes that the company has demonstrated deficiencies in these areas. Public Counsel has received complaints that the Company has estimated water usage as a surrogate for reading meters in billing. The Company's tariffs provide for meter readings, with the bill based upon usage. In a recent audit of the Company, the Commission Staff raised concerns regarding the appropriateness of application of late charges, connect and disconnect charges and installation charges on customer bills. In addition to billing issues, the audit disclosed a number of deficiencies. For example, the Company has been administratively dissolved by the Secretary of States Office for failure to file an annual report. The Company attempted to transfer regulated assets to an affiliate without the required approval from the Commission. The Company failed to document related to transactions

between the regulated Company and its affiliates. The Company was delinquent on taxes and fees. Mr. Smith admitted that the Company was administratively dissolved in a letter to the Staff.. (See Attachment 4) The Company admitted that customers were incorrectly billed for late charges when it was required to correct the error on subsequent bills. (See Attachment 5.)

 Q. HOW DO INCORRECT BILLING, INADEQUATE RECORD KEEPING AND OTHER IMPROPER BUSINESS PRACTICES AFFECT A UTILITY'S ABILITY TO PROVIDE SAFE AND ADEQUATE SERVICE AT JUST AND REASONABLE RATES?

A.

Incorrect billing may result in a Company inappropriately over or under collecting money from its customers. The Company's rates are approved by the Commission, and based on the cost of providing service. In the Company's case, most customers are billed based on both a minimum "customer charge" of \$7.50 per month, and a usage charge of \$2.42 per 1,000 gallons of water usage. Inconsistent application of tariff charges will likely result in similarly situated customers paying different rates for the same service. Both over and under collection raise issues regarding the justness and reasonableness of rates charged to consumers. A lack of adequate records with regard to billing and affiliate transactions and improper business practices can also adversely affect a firm's ability to meet its responsibilities in serving consumers as a regulated utility. For example, such problems can impede a company's ability to receive rate increases when those rate increases are necessary to ensure safe and adequate service. Such practices can also impede regulatory oversight regarding the safety and adequacy of the service provided and the justness and reasonableness of rates charged to consumers.

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- Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ECONOMIC BASIS FOR REQUIRING RATE OF RETURN REGULATED COMPANIES TO MAKE A SHOWING OF THE JUST AND REASONABLENESS OF RATES.
 - Rate of return regulation is frequently utilized when the most cost-effective method of providing a necessary service is achieved by a single firm, capitalizing on economies of scale. Rate of return regulation provides a monopoly utility with the opportunity to recover costs while simultaneously mimicking a competitive market outcome by protecting consumers against the market power typically afforded to a monopoly producer. Economic theory suggests that this outcome can be achieved by establishing rates that are set at levels which will allow the utility the opportunity to recover prudently incurred "explicit costs" and earn a fair return on investment ("implicit costs"). This outcome is viewed as optimal from a societal perspective because it provides the utility with reasonable assurance that it will be able to attract capital while also minimizing the risk that the utility will operate inefficiently by allowing for future disallowance of imprudently incurred costs. Another reason this outcome is considered optimal is that as a whole consumers pay prices that approximate the cost of service or that are in general just and reasonable. In identifying the appropriate level of recoverable "costs" the standard has been to allow costs of resources that are used and useful in the provision of the utility service. Under this methodology rate increases are warranted when costs exceed revenues. However, absent adequate records regarding such costs and the revenues currently generated that offset those cost there is no reliable method for establishing the appropriate level of rates.

- Q. IS IT REASONABLE TO HOLD A SMALL COMPANY LIKE WCWS TO THE

 SAME STANDARD AS A LARGER COMPANY IN EVALUATING WHETHER IT IS

 PROVIDING SAFE AND ADEQUATE SERVICE AND MAINTAINING RELIABLE

 BUSINESS RECORDS?
 - A. Absolutely. It is completely reasonable to hold all public utilities to the legal requirement that they provide safe and adequate service. Let me emphasize that for small companies, just as for large companies, their rates are set based upon allowable costs, which include the reasonable costs incurred in maintaining adequate records. A company's business records are the foundation on which the cost of service is determined for regulatory purposes. This does not mean that the format for keeping records must be identical for all companies, regardless of size. It merely means that adequate records must be maintained.
 - Q. FROM AN ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE, WHAT PROBLEMS CAN RESULT FROM
 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN BUSINESS RECORDS OF TRANSACTIONS WITH
 UNREGULATED AFFILIATES?
 - A. Improper cost shifts from unregulated to regulated affiliates may occur, imposing an unjust burden on the company's captive customers. Another problem is that the unregulated affiliate might secure a competitive advantage by virtue of its relationship with the regulated entity. For example, as recently as last year, the Company was marketing its unregulated service in the same document as the regulated company's basic installation rates and terms of service. The same access was not afforded the unregulated affiliate's competitors. A copy of the document is included as Attachment 6.

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- PUBLIC COUNSEL HAS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION ORDER THE Q. COMPANY IMMEDIATELY CORRECT ALL OF ITS ACTIONS OR OMISSIONS WHICH VIOLATE THE LAW AND ACT QUICKLY TO PLACE THE SEWER SYSTEMS UNDER THE CONTROL RESPONSIBILITY OF A RECEIVER, PURSUANT TO SEC. 393.145 RSMO. ALTHOUGH NOT WITHOUT PRECEDENT, THIS IS NOT COMMONPLACE. DOES PUBLIC COUNSEL BELIEVE MOST APPROPRIATE REMEDY AVAILABLE IN THIS CASE?
- A. Yes, we believe that this is the only workable solution that will afford WCWS's customers the opportunity for long-term improvements in their service. Under current management, the company has a history of recurring customer complaints, quality, safety, billing, legal and financial problems. Based on past performance, Public Counsel believes that any solutions the Company may propose to address these current problems will only temporarily improve conditions. Therefore, only meaningful resolution is to place the Company's water and sewer systems under the control and responsibility of a receiver.
- Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- A. Yes, it does.