FILED March 8, 2012 **Data Center** Missouri Public **Service Commission**

Exhibit No.:

Issues:

Annual Incentive Plan Overview, MAWC

AIP Payments, Service Company AIP Payments, Long-Term Incentive Plan

Witness:

Maxine Mitch

Exhibit Type:

Rebuttal

Sponsoring Party: Missouri-American Water Company

Case No.:

WR-2011-0337 SR-2011-0338

Date:

January 19, 2012

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. WR-2011-0337 CASE NO. SR-2011-0338

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MAXINE MITCH

ON BEHALF OF

MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

MANUL Exhibit No. 15-NP
Date 2-21-12 Reporter JU
File No. WR - 2011-0337



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 RATES FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICE

CASE NO. WR-2011-0337 CASE NO. SR-2011-0338

AFFIDAVIT OF MAXINE MITCH

Maxine Mitch, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the witness who sponsors the accompanying testimony entitled "Rebuttal Testimony of Maxine Mitch"; that said testimony and schedules were prepared by her and/or under her direction and supervision; that if inquires were made as to the facts in said testimony and schedules, she would respond as therein set forth; and that the aforesaid testimony and schedules are true and correct to the best of her knowledge.

Maxine Mitch

State of Indiana
County of Johnson
SUBSCRIBED and sworn to
Before me this The day of January 2012.

Notary Public

My commission expires: September 7,2014

DAKOTA ROSE Notery Public SEA! State of Indiana My Commission Expires 8sp 07, 2014

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY MAXINE MITCH MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY CASE NO. WR-2011-0337 SR-2011-0338

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1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2		AN A VINIT BRITOLI
3 4		MAXINE MITCH
5		WITNESS INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
8	A.	My name is Maxine Mitch. I am employed by American Water Works Service
9		Company, Inc. ("AWWS"), 727 Craig Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63141.
10		
11	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR POSITION WITH MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
12		("MISSOURI-AMERICAN" OR "MAWC" OR THE "COMPANY")?
13	A.	I am employed as Vice President – Human Resources for the Central Division of
14		AWWS, which includes Missouri-American.
15		
16	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
17		PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.
18	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration degree, with a major
19		in operations, research and statistics. After graduation, I was hired by Broadway
20		Department Stores in their Human Resources Department located in California
21		for eight years. I joined AWWS on June 1, 1979 as Manager of Employment. I
22		worked for various states, regional areas and division in various capacities and
23		became Vice President - Human Resources on January 1, 2004.
24		

I have been involved in all aspects of Human Resources, including benefits, compensation, employee and labor relations, employee development and staffing.

Α.

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

I will explain the purpose and operation of the Missouri American Water Company ("MAWC") and American Water Works, Inc ("AWW") annual incentive plan ("AIP") and Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP"). I will demonstrate that the Staff should not have eliminated AIP recovery because there are a number of customer service, quality, cost containment, environmental and other objectives that result in direct customer benefit and should be encouraged by the Commission. Finally, I will discuss how the Staff has improperly excluded 70% of AIP costs attributable to Service Company employees based upon an erroneous assumption that the goals on which they are based are financially driven.

1. ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN OVERVIEW

18 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE COMPANY'S COMPENSATION 19 STRATEGY.

20 A. The purpose of the American Water employee compensation strategy is to 21 provide a competitive overall cash compensation and benefits package to eligible 22 exempt employees that will allow it to be in a position to recruit and retain qualified employees.

Q. HOW IS THE ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN RELATED TO THAT STRATEGY?

A. A key part of that overall strategy is providing an AIP plan as part of the cash compensation for employees. The American Water 2010 AIP is designed to give eligible exempt employees an annual opportunity to earn a cash award that recognizes and rewards their contributions to the Company's success. The 2010 AIP is designed to challenge and motivate eligible employees to perform at their highest level, and promote the creation of value to the customer and shareholder.

The plan accomplishes these goals by placing a portion of the employee's total cash compensation at-risk; that is, a certain percentage of the employee's compensation is subject to that employee's performance. The employee is then paid none, a portion or all of the at-risk compensation depending on his/her attainment of a number of objectives.

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Q. WHAT OBJECTIVES ARE UTILIZED IN THE AIP?

The objectives may be related to one or more of six categories of performance objectives. These six categories include people development, customer service/satisfaction, health/safety, financial, process improvement/business transformation and environmental. The employee is motivated to focus on and accomplish these objectives in addition to his/her regular activities as outlined in the employees' position description. An employee can attain higher compensation by improving his/her performance and accomplishing objectives that are above and beyond what he/she would be expected to do as a normal course of business. As a result of this performance focus, the employee, the customer and the Company receive benefits.

Α.

Q. IS THE AIP JUST A BONUS FOR PERFORMING THE DUTIES SPECIFIED BY THE POSITION DESCRIPTION?

No. An employee may perform the duties described in his/her position description at a level just enough to receive a "satisfactory" performance rating. While an individual with such a rating may receive a lower annual increase in salary than others, the difference to the employee from a compensation standpoint is not significant. The employee's supervisor could attempt to motivate this employee by various non-monetary means to do more, but if the employee can receive his/her base pay by doing just enough, there are few other effective alternatives for the supervisor. The AIP, by placing a greater proportion of pay at risk, provides another significant tool to motivate employees. Those inclined to do just enough to be satisfactory may continue to do so, but their compensation will be limited. Those motivated to do more will receive higher compensation. This approach not only improves employee and company performance and customer

satisfaction, but it also maintains the competitiveness of the cash compensation available for high performing employees, so they are more likely to be retained by the Company.

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5 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW THE "PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES" OF THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN ("AIP") ARE DETERMINED.

At the beginning of each year, the employee and his/her supervisor develop between four to six performance objectives for the employee to accomplish during the year. They may be related to any of the six categories identified previously. These objectives may be related to: 1) cost control or efficiency (financial); 2) employee training and/or development (people development) for the employee or for his/her subordinates; 3) improvements in processes or procedures to increase efficiency/effectiveness or accuracy improvement/business transformation); 4) improvements in water quality or service quality for external or internal customers (customer service/satisfaction); 5) improvements for employee health or safety purposes (health/safety); and, 6) improvements to processes to reduce pollutant emissions or to effect reductions from company facilities gas processes and (environmental). Objectives must contain a demonstrable element that improves company. the employee his/her subordinates customer or or service/satisfaction.

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Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW THE POOL FOR AIP PAYOUT IS CALCULATED.

All exempt employees of MAWC and the Service Company participate in the AIP. For each pay grade level, an at-risk percentage of payroll is identified. For most employees, an at-risk percentage is established at 5% to 20% of the base payroll, depending on the employee's salary band. At-risk means that a portion of the employee's compensation is not guaranteed, but is subject to certain specific company and individual performance metrics, as I described earlier. This is a common compensation technique that is widely accepted as being beneficial in attracting and retaining high performing employees, in providing incentives to employees to achieve a level of performance and in protecting

customers by putting at risk a level of compensation that will not be paid unless certain specified objectives are met.

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Each year, an AIP budget is established by computing each participating employee's base compensation times their at-risk percentage, assuming that target will be achieved and paid out at the 100% level. Prior to the beginning of each calendar year, each participant, working with their supervisor and one-up supervisor, develop AIP related objectives that must be achieved in order for them to receive an AIP payment for that calendar year. In addition, the plan design establishes safeguards to insure that payment of AIP will not be detrimental to the financial health of AWW or MAWC. At the time of goal-setting, the Company establishes a minimum level of earnings per share and operating cash flow that must be achieved before any AIP is paid out. If these metrics are achieved, 70% of the budgeted incentive is "unlocked" and available for pay-out, depending on individual employee performance. Minimum metrics for safety, customer satisfaction, environmental compliance and customer service quality each "unlock" an additional 7.5% of budget and make those funds available for possible payout. If all Company metrics are met, 100% of the budgeted AIP is available for pay-out to employees to the extent their individual goals have been achieved.

21

Q. WHAT WERE THE FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE AIP IN 2010?

Schedule MM-1 HC, which is based upon information provided to Staff in response to data requests, demonstrates how this mechanism was applied in 2010. The MAWC allocable portion of budgeted Service Company AIP in the amount of \$1,654,860 was fully unlocked through achievement of the metrics described. Likewise, the budgeted MAWC AIP was unlocked through the same mechanism. However, if the state operating company does not perform well, there may be reductions in the AIP pay-out. The 70% financial performance hurdles and 30% non-financial hurdles merely establish the extent to which the program will be available for possible payout. Ultimately, the payouts depend upon the performance of individual employees in relation to their individual goals.

4 A. The Staff is recommending disallowance of a portion of AIP costs for MAWC employees of approximately \$404,268. Staff is also recommending disallowance relative to Service Company employees in the amount of about \$1,162,000.

Α.

Q. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THESE DISALLOWANCES WOULD HAVE BEEN PROPOSED BY STAFF IF THE AIP WAS NOT IN PLACE, AND THOSE PAYMENTS WERE INSTEAD INCLUDED IN BASE COMPENSATION?

No. When an employee's compensation is determined, it is based on the competitive market as a whole. The total compensation package, including base pay, benefits and AIP is compared to what is necessary to recruit and retain quality employees. Placing a portion of the total compensation package "at-risk" is a method for MAWC to maintain its competitive recruiting position while creating a way to motivate its employees to excel. Making a portion of compensation "at-risk" by establishing goals that must be met in order to earn an AIP payment is an effective management tool that results in achievement of routine job expectations, but encourages employees to accomplish initiatives that likely would not have otherwise occurred. In other words, establishing "at-risk" pay improves efficiency, development and quality of job performance at no additional total compensation cost to the Company.

Unfortunately, the Staff approach to AIP allowance threatens these accomplishments. It is unlikely that the Staff would propose elimination of reasonable compensation, if it were not differentiated as "at-risk" or incentive compensation. Yet, the Staff's attempt to eliminate payments for goals that it considers unimportant is tantamount to management of individual employee efforts and acts as a disincentive to the Company to encourage special performance.

2. MAWC AIP PAYMENTS

1 Q. DO THE SIX CATEGORIES OF OBJECTIVES THAT YOU MENTIONED 2 ABOVE APPLY TO MAWC EMPLOYEES" GOALS?

A. Yes. The six categories include people development, financial, process improvement/business transformation, health/safety, customer service/satisfaction, and environmental. Individual employees are paid on based on the level of achievement of their specific personal objectives.

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8 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES 9 INCLUDED AS PART OF EMPLOYEES' PERFORMANCE PLANS?

It is widely recognized that the Company's service performance improves as the capabilities of its employees increase. Therefore, employee development objectives are included in order to enhance employees' capabilities and experience. These may take the form of additional classroom training and/or experiential training. The Company provides for a large number of classes available on site, or web based, or externally to provide coursework for the development of employees. Supervisors are also encouraged to include experience based development opportunities to employees by including them on special project teams, which can include team members from a number of functions. Also, cross training opportunities are available to broaden employees' knowledge of company functions and operations. In some cases community service objectives are included in performance plans. These provide the employee an opportunity to broaden their perspective about the communities in which service is provided and work with other volunteers to accomplish a community benefit. This type of experience will give the employee additional skills and abilities to work with other people not in their usual routine.

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Α.

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE CUSTOMER SERVICE/SATISFACTION OBJECTIVE?

Customer Service and Satisfaction is extremely important to the Company as it is a significant factor in its success. Personnel that deal with customers directly or with the services provided to the customer may include objectives for improving their customer interaction skills or their functional capability to provide high

quality customer service as a performance objective. Employees and functions that do not deal directly with the customer may have other company functions or personnel as their customer. An example would be many of the Human Resource personnel. The employees of the Company are their customers. These functions and employees may have a performance objective to provide a higher level of service to such internal company customers.

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8 Q. YOU PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED THAT ENVIRONMENTAL IS ONE OF THE 9 SIX TYPES OF PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE 10 THIS OBJECTIVE?

The purpose of an environmental performance objective would be to reduce the impact of the Company's operations on the environment. An example of such an objective may be to investigate and implement, if feasible, changing fuel sources for Company transportation equipment, or to investigate and implement, if feasible, installation of solar power or wind power production facilities to reduce the use of electricity generated by the use of fossil fuels. This benefits customers in the form of a cleaner environment.

18

19 Q. HOW DID THE STAFF GO ABOUT DETERMINING WHAT GOALS IT 20 BELIEVED SHOULD BE ELIMINATED?

21 A. The Staff eliminated carte blanche any items with a financial moniker and eliminated most customer service/satisfaction and environmental goals. The Company does not agree with such an arbitrary decision to exclude these costs.

24

- Q. WHAT MESSAGE IS THE STAFF SENDING THROUGH ELIMINATION OF
 THE RECOVERY OF COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH ACHIEVEMENT OF THESE
 GOALS?
- 28 A. Staff is indicating that the subject goals relate to activities that the Company should not be encouraging and are activities for which the Company should receive no cost recovery.

31

32 Q. DOES THE STAFF INDICATE WHY THE COMPANY SHOULD NOT BE

COMPENSATED FOR THESE COSTS?

Yes. Staff indicated that it eliminated the financial goals due to its belief that there were no resulting benefits to MAWC's customers. Typically, when financial goals have been challenged on these grounds, it is because they are tied to achievement of certain after the fact levels of revenue, net income or return achievement. For example, the Staff may not see a direct benefit to the customer of the Company achieving a targeted return on equity or a specific net income. In this case, however, Staff went far beyond this typical application and eliminated any goal that happened to appear in the Company's broad financial categorization, apparently without giving consideration to the specifics of any goal. Staff also indicated that the elimination of the financial goals was supported by a Commission decision in a prior Southwestern Bell Telephone Company case.

Α.

A.

Q. PLEASE PROVIDE EXAMPLES OF EXCLUDED GOALS FROM THE FINANCIAL CATEGORY THAT YOU DO NOT BELIEVE SHOULD HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED FOR ELIMINATION.

There are numerous examples. Schedule MM-2 HC is a copy of a portion of the Staff workpapers with the items Staff recommended for exclusion highlighted. I have added a column to reflect those objectives related only to achievement of specific levels of net income or return. In total, the objectives related to net income and return amount to only about \$52,000. However, a large number of other "financial" initiatives that relate to cost savings were also excluded by Staff. Specific items such as reducing travel costs, analyzing HR metrics to achieve cost savings, completing the capital budget within a +/-3% tolerance, monitoring water quality expenses and chemical usage to identify cost savings, and controlling expenses at 2010 budget levels, are all examples of objectives that the Staff felt had no benefit to MAWC customers.

30 Q. DO THESE INITIATIVES BENEFIT CUSTOMERS?

Yes. Active cost containment benefits customers through either less frequent or lower requests for rate increases. Lower rates obviously are a direct benefit to

customers even though these are activities that the Staff apparently believes the Company should not be encouraging and/or for which the Company should not be compensated. Spending and monitoring capital investments related to replacing MAWC's aging infrastructure definitely benefits the customers.

5

6 Q. CAN YOU POINT TO OTHER "FINANCIAL" GOALS THAT STAFF 7 RECOMMENDED BE EXCLUDED?

8 Α. Yes. The Staff eliminated a goal to monitor and work to reduce ferric sulfate 9 usage over historical levels. The Staff eliminated a goal to reduce carbon usage at the South and Meramec plants. The Staff eliminated a goal to track spending 10 11 of laboratory supplies to ensure that the new preferred vendor sourcing is 12 meeting expectations. The Staff eliminated a goal to monitor atrazine levels to 13 expedite reduction of carbon dosage following source water events. The Staff 14 also eliminated a goal to internally administer opportunities available from the Ameren Energy Efficiency Incentive Program for the St. Louis district by 15 16 providing estimates for the 2011 lighting replacement project, sending out 17 requests for proposals, reviewing bids and processing energy efficiency 18 incentives.

19

20 Q. WAS THE AMEREN ENERGY EFFICIENCY INCENTIVE PROGRAM 21 APPROVED BY THIS COMMISSION?

22 A. Yes. It is a program designed to encourage conservation with benefits both to
23 Ameren and its customers through reduced demand and benefits to MAWC and
24 its customer through lower costs.

25

Q. DO THESE OTHER 'FINANCIAL" GOALS YOU MENTIONED BENEFITCUSTOMERS?

A. In my opinion they do, but apparently Staff believes they carry no customer benefit and are not initiatives that should be encouraged by the Company, nor for which the Company should receive cost recovery.

31

32 Q. WHAT IS THE DOLLAR VALUE OF THE REMAINING ITEMS IN THE

1		FINANCIAL CATEGORY ON SCHEDULE MM-2 HC THAT ARE RELATED TO
2		ACHIEVEMENT OF CERTAIN LEVELS OF NET INCOME OR RETURN?
3	A.	Those items amount to \$52,096.22 or less than 4.8% of the total AIP incentive
4		payout.
5		
6	Q.	SHOULD THIS 4.8% BE EXCLUDED FROM RATES?
7	A.	As explained in the testimony of Company witness William Rogers, the financial
8		goals attached to specific levels of net income or return attainment have a
9		customer benefit and are costs which the Company should recover.
0		
11	Q.	THE STAFF CITED A SOUTHWESTERN BELL CASE TO SUPPORT ITS
12		ELIMINATION OF INCENTIVE PAYMENTS. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT CITE
13		TO BE PERTINENT TO THIS CASE?
14	A.	No, I do not. The Commission's decision in that case applied only to exclusion of
5		a parent company's senior management incentive programs. There was no
6		exclusion of any local or state related incentives. In MAWC's current case, the
17		Company did not request recovery of any of its parent company's senior
8		management AIP.
9	_	OF THE TUNNING BAIR TO
20	Q.	HAS STAFF ELIMINATED RECOVERY OF INCENTIVES PAID TO
21		EMPLOYEES FOR ACHIEVING TARGETED CUSTOMER SATISFACTION
22	۸	AND SERVICE QUALITY RESULTS?
23	A.	Yes. The Staff proposed an adjustment to remove any portion of the award
24		associated with the Customer Satisfaction Survey and Customer Service Quality
25 26		Survey goals.
27	Q.	DID THE STAFF SPECIFICALLY OBJECT TO HAVING INCENTIVES TIED TO
28	Q .	CUSTOMER SERVICE OR SERVICE QUALITY?
29	A.	No. Employee performance carried out in a manner as to result in high customer
30	Α.	satisfaction obviously directly benefits the customer. The Company expects and
31		trusts its employees to achieve a high standard of performance. If those
32		employees know that there is an independent, statistical survey of our customers
_		ample year and the there is an inappendent station out toy of our outernote

regarding their performance, for which they can be rewarded, it can provide that
extra edge to motivate exceptional customer service. Even conducting a small
sampling of customer contacts, motivates quality service because employees do
not know what customer contact will be included in the survey.

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6 Q. WHY THEN DID STAFF PENALIZE THE COMPANY FOR HAVING THESE 7 INCENTIVES IN PLACE?

8 A. At Page 52 of the Staff Report – Cost of Service, it is Staff's position that the
9 Company's sample sizes used in conducting its surveys were too small to be
10 reflective of the entire customer population.

11

12 Q. HOW DID STAFF COME TO THIS CONCLUSION?

13 A. The Company supplied information to the Staff in response to a data request 14 asking for the number of customers contacted in each survey. From this raw 15 number data, Staff decided that the sample size was too small.

16

- 17 Q. DID THE STAFF ASK FOR ANY SUPPORT FROM THE COMPANY
 18 DEMONSTRATING THAT THE SAMPLE SIZES WERE STATISTICALLY
 19 VALID?
- 20 A. No, they did not. However, they should have known from prior rate cases that 21 the Company does maintain such information and that past surveys, with similar 22 sample sizes, have been shown to be statistically sound.

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Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THE STAFF'S ASSERTION THAT THE TEST YEAR SURVEYS CONDUCTED BY THE COMPANY WERE "TOO SMALL"?

A. No. The customer service portion of the AIP is based on two surveys, the Service Quality Survey and the Customer Satisfaction Survey. We require the vendors that conduct these surveys to achieve statistical minimum confidence levels of 95% with a sample tolerance of plus or minus 5 percent. Both surveys conducted during the test year utilized sample sizes that resulted in even narrower sample tolerances than were required at the 95% confidence level. In 2010, both the Company's annual Service Quality Survey and Customer

Satisfaction Survey were conducted by RKM Research and Communications Inc.

That firm reported that the sampling of 787 customers conducted in the Service Quality Survey resulted in a statistical significance at a 95% confidence level of a sample tolerance of plus or minus 4.86 percent. They also reported a sampling of 384 customers in the Customer Satisfaction Survey resulting in a statistical significance at a 95% confidence level of a sample tolerance of plus or minus

3.38 percent.

Staff has raised this same issue in the Company's last two rate cases, WR-2008-0311 and WR-2010-0131. In neither of those cases did the Staff provide any indication that it had conducted any scientific analysis of the statistical sample size or method used by the Company to determine customer satisfaction levels. It appears that Staff has taken a similar approach in the current case – simply basing a recommendation on positions taken in prior Staff reports, rather than giving consideration to available evidence.

16 Q. ARE ALL THE GOALS IN THE CUSTOMER SERVICE/SATISFACTION 17 CATEGORY THAT WERE EXCLUDED ASSOCIATED WITH THE CUSTOMER 18 SATISFACTION AND CUSTOMER SERVICE QUALITY SURVEYS?

A. No, they are not. Many, such as those for engineer, planning engineer, engineering technician and other support positions are based on the perceptions of the individuals and departments to which they are assigned to provide assistance on projects during the year. To assess their respective performance levels, internal surveys are taken and exceptional performance rewarded through AIP payout.

Q. HOW DOES PROVIDING EXCEPTIONAL INTERNAL CUSTOMER SERVICE BENEFIT THE WATER OR WASTEWATER CUSTOMER OF MAWC?

A. These employees support the timely and cost effective completion of engineering and construction projects. That provides direct benefits to our MAWC customers in the form of efficiently invested capital and thus lower rate increases for the improvements constructed than would otherwise be the case.

1 Q. DID STAFF GIVE A REASON FOR EXCLUSION OF GOALS FROM THE 2 ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY?

A. No. Staff did indicate that it eliminated certain individual goals, such as community involvement activities, due to a belief that there was no resulting benefit to MAWC's customers. However, it did not explain its exclusion of numerous goals from the environmental category.

Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE EXAMPLES OF INITIATIVES IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL 9 CATEGORY WHICH THE STAFF RECOMMENDS BE EXCLUDED?

A. Yes. A few examples include: maintain active source water protection plan status, including planting of trees around property; partner with City of Mexico on Earth Day activities to provide watershed/wellhead protection education; implement and oversee additional recycling efforts and document/report quarterly findings to environmental manager; participate in at least three environmental stewardship projects; continue water quality monitoring for Missouri stream team on Shoal Creek; and, form an environmental partnership with one new organization in Eastern Missouri.

A.

19 Q. DOES EXCLUSION OF THE INITIATIVES LISTED ABOVE MEAN THAT THE 20 STAFF BELIEVES THEY HOLD NO CUSTOMER VALUE?

It would appear so. However, the Company strongly disagrees. Source water protection programs, watershed education programs, planting trees near our source water supplies, and participating in Earth Day activities, Missouri Stream Team water quality monitoring on our river and stream sources of water supply and participation in other environmental stewardship projects are all activities that benefit the customer. These activities educate MAWC and its customers on what is in our sources of water supply that may need to be removed to ensure safe and healthy water supplies, the current health status of MAWC's sources of water supply and they educate customers on the impacts of their actions that either help keep our sources of water supply clean or pollute them. Educational programs and volunteer activities such as these benefit our customers either through ensuring their own health by minimizing the pollutants that enter the

source water supply and/or minimizing the treatment cost to remove such pollutants or other undesirable constituents such as soil from erosion etc.

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4 Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH STAFF'S CONCLUSION REGARDING COMMUNITY 5 INVOLVEMENT?

A. No. MAWC believes that both our employees and customers in the communities they serve benefit from community involvement and interaction. The individual goals related to participation in community events not only directly benefit customers we serve through participation in local events, they also provide an opportunity to identify problems or issues that we otherwise might not have known exist and to educate customers in regard to programs provided by MAWC.

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14 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE EXAMPLES OF "COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT" 15 ACTIVITIES THAT WERE EXCLUDED?

A. Yes. Among initiatives the Staff excluded, the following stand out: provide community service education on water conservation and other programs for our customers; develop a presentation and fact sheet to help customers use water wisely; meet with resale customers a minimum of three times during the year; prepare/present a training session on water quality issues; host an outside training class on water quality including resale customers; play a major role in the Joplin district source water protection plan and make a minimum of one presentation regarding source water protection; prepare and present a training presentation on plate settlers/ultraviolet system for the water quality department; and participate in tours of water treatment plants with internal or external audiences.

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28 Q. DOES THE STAFF EVER REQUEST TOURS OF THE MAWC WATER 29 TREATMENT FACILITIES?

30 A. Yes, they have on a number of occasions.

31

32 Q. DOES EXCLUSION OF THE "COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT" INITIATIVES

YOU LISTED INDICATE THAT THE STAFF BELIEVES THOSE ACTIVITIES HAVE NO CUSTOMER BENEFIT?

A. Yes. According to its testimony, that is Staff's belief. Apparently Staff believes that meeting with customers, providing training sessions, developing source water protection plans, and other water conservation and water quality programs have no customer benefit.

Α.

Q. IS IT IRONIC THAT STAFF BELIEVES THAT MEETING WITH CUSTOMERS AS YOU HAVE DESCRIBED ABOVE DOES NOT BENEFIT CUSTOMERS?

Yes. It is a common refrain of utility regulatory commissioners across the country at conferences and other public meetings, Missouri included, that utilities need to invest more time and energy communicating with and educating their customers on their utilities – what is required to operate them properly, what is required to deliver utility service, what impacts the cost of delivering utility service, etc. All the goals discussed above that involve community and customer outreach and education are designed to be responsive to this very recommendation by commissioners.

3. SERVICE COMPANY AIP PAYMENTS

Q. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SERVICE COMPANY AND MAWC EMPLOYEES?

23 A. While they may perform many of the same type functions, MAWC employees are
24 directly and solely assigned to work on MAWC matters. Service Company
25 employees perform their duties for two or more states and assign their time to the
26 state for which they are currently working. For example, a financial analyst that
27 is assigned only to Missouri would be a MAWC employee, whereas a financial
28 analyst that is providing service to both Iowa and Missouri would be classified as
29 a service company employee.

Q. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MAWC AND THE SERVICE COMPANY AIP PLAN?

1	A.	There is none. The Service Company AIP and the MAWC AIP operate in the
2		same manner as described earlier in my testimony.

- Q. IN DETERMINING REVENUE REQUIREMENTS IN THIS CASE, DID THE STAFF TREAT MAWC AND SERVICE COMPANY AIP PAYMENTS IN THE SAME MANNER?
- 7 A. No. Staff excluded 70% of <u>all</u> AIP compensation paid to Service Company employees.

10 Q. ON WHAT BASIS WAS THIS EXCLUSION MADE?

A. Using the information provided on Schedule MM-1 HC, Staff erroneously determined that 70% of all Service Company AIP was based on financial goals and therefore excluded about \$1.16 million of the pay-out amount. I believe this error was made because of Staff's interpretation that 70% of the pay-out was made based on financial goals. However, that is not the case. These financial hurdles are the same ones that are in place for MAWC AIP payments and exist simply to protect the Company and its customers. If earnings and operating cash flow are insufficient so that an AIP pay-out would have a detrimental impact on the financial health of the Company, then no AIP payment should be made. Once these minimum earnings levels are achieved, the AIP pay-out is "unlocked" and payments made based upon individual goals. Actual AIP payments to Service Company employees are based upon achievement of individual employee goals, very few of which are financial in nature.

- 25 Q. DO THE SAME TYPE OF INCENTIVE GOALS EXIST FOR SERVICE COMPANY EMPLOYEES AS FOR MAWC EMPLOYEES?
- 27 A. Yes. The goal-setting process for both groups of employees is the same.

29 Q. HOW HAS SERVICE COMPANY AIP BEEN TREATED IN PRIOR CASES?

30 A, In prior cases, Staff has not reviewed the thousands of individual service 31 company goals and made exclusions based upon the goal descriptions as they 32 have done for MAWC objectives. Instead, they have made the assumption that

1	the percentage of AIP excluded for MAWC employees should approximate the
2	percentage exclusion for Service Company employees.

4 Q. DOES THE COMPANY AGREE WITH THE APPROACH THAT HAS BEEN TAKEN IN THE PAST?

A. Yes. While the Company does not agree that any of the AIP should be excluded from recovery, it does agree that the work performed and goals developed by Service Company employees are similar in nature to those of MAWC employees.

If the Commission determines that a portion of the AIP payment associated with MAWC goals should be disallowed, it would be reasonable to assume that the same approximate percentage of AIP payment to Service Company employees would be associated with similar goals.

It is by no means appropriate, however, to ignore the types of incentive goals developed and performed by Service Company employees as the Staff has done and arbitrarily eliminate 70% of all AIP as Staff has proposed.

4. LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

19 Q. WHAT ADJUSTMENT HAS STAFF MADE TO TEST YEAR ACCRUALS FOR 20 THE LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (LTIP)?

21 A. Staff made an adjustment to eliminate all of the test year LTIP accruals allocated to Missouri in the amount \$702,000.

Α.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE LTIP.

The LTIP is a management incentive plan, designed to reward certain executive level employees for Company performance over the long-term. In recent years, LTIPs have become increasingly common and now are considered essential to attract and retain top management talent to the Company that will drive efficiency, reliability and quality service to our customers. Awards are granted in three forms – 40% is in non-qualified stock options, 40% is in performance stock units and 20% is in performance stock units based on internal goals. Option awards are vested 1/3 each year, over a three-year period. The 40% portion

related to performance stock units is tied to total shareholder return at the end of three year increments. The internal indicators on which 20% of awards are based are related to earnings per share, operational efficiency and customer growth.

5

6 Q. ARE THESE AWARDS GENERALLY TIED TO FINANCIAL INCENTIVES?

7 A. Yes. As indicated previously, MAWC witness William Rogers discusses the benefit of financial oriented factors in his Rebuttal Testimony.

9

10 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

11 A. Yes, it does.

Missouri American Water Company (MAWC) Corporate Allocations/Affiliates 2010 American Water Incentive Compensation Allocated to MAWC

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