Exhibit No.:

Issue: Revenue Requirement

Witness: Greg R. Meyer
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony

Sponsoring Party: MIEC

Case Nos.: WR-2015-0301
Date Testimony Prepared: February 11, 2016

## DEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Missouri-American Water Company's Request for Authority to Implement a General Rate Increase for Water and Sewer Service Provided in Missouri Service Areas

Case No. WR-2015-0301

Rebuttal Testimony and Schedule of

Greg R. Meyer

On behalf of

## **Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers**

February 11, 2016



## BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Missouri-American Water ) Company's Request for Authority to Implement a General Rate Increase for Water and Sewer ) Service Provided in Missouri Service Areas )	se N
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o. WR-2015-0301

STATE OF MISSOURI SS COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS

## Affidavit of Greg R. Meyer

Greg R. Meyer, being first duly sworn, on his oath states:

- My name is Greg R. Meyer. I am a consultant with Brubaker & Associates, Inc., having its principal place of business at 16690 Swingley Ridge Road, Suite 140, Chesterfield, Missouri 63017. We have been retained by the Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers in this proceeding on its behalf.
- Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my rebuttal testimony and schedule which were prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in Missouri Public Service Commission Case No. WR-2015-0301.
- I hereby swear and affirm that the testimony and schedule are true and correct and that they show the matters and things that they purport to show.

Greg R. Meyer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2016.

TAMMY S. KLOSSNER Notary Public - Notary Seal STATE OF MISSOURI St. Charles County My Commission Expires: Mar. 18, 2019 Commission # 15024862

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Missouri-American Water Company's Request for Authority to Implement a General Rate Increase for Water and Sewer Service Provided in Missouri Service Areas

Case No. WR-2015-0301

## Rebuttal Testimony of Greg R. Meyer

1 Q PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS. 2 Greg R. Meyer. My business address is 16690 Swingley Ridge Road, Suite 140, 3 Chesterfield, MO 63017. WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION? 4 Q 5 Α I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation and a Principal with the firm of 6 Brubaker & Associates, Inc. ("BAI"), energy, economic and regulatory consultants. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE. 7 Q 8 Α This information is included in Appendix A to this testimony. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU APPEARING IN THIS PROCEEDING? 9 Q 10 Α This testimony is presented on behalf of the Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers 11 ("MIEC"). Member companies purchase substantial amounts of water from 12 Missouri-American Water Company ("Missouri-American" or "Company").

1	Q	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
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- 2 Α I am responding to the request by Missouri-American to establish an Environmental
- 3 Cost Adjustment Mechanism ("ECAM"). I am opposed to this request and my
- 4 testimony will describe the reasons for my opposition.

#### 5 **Environmental Cost Adjustment Mechanism**

- 6 HAS MISSOURI-AMERICAN FILED FOR AN ECAM? Q
- 7 Α Yes.

#### PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT IS THE INTENDED PURPOSE OF THE ECAM. 8 Q

- 9 Α An ECAM allows periodic rate adjustments between rate cases to reflect net
- 10 increases or decreases in a water utility's prudently incurred costs directly related to
- 11 compliance with federal, state, or local environmental law, regulations, or rules.

#### 12 DOES THE MIEC SUPPORT MISSOURI-AMERICAN'S REQUEST TO ESTABLISH Q

- 13 AN ECAM IN THIS RATE CASE?
- 14 No. MIEC is opposed to Missouri-American's request for an ECAM in this rate case. Α

#### 15 Q WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR YOUR OPPOSITION?

- 16 The reasons why the MIEC is opposed to the ECAM are listed below: Α
- 17 1. Missouri-American has failed to identify any ECAM qualifying costs to be incurred.
- 18 2. Missouri-American has failed to demonstrate that this special regulatory treatment is necessary for it to have a reasonable opportunity to earn a reasonable rate of 19

## 1 Q DID THE ECAM RESULT FROM LEGISLATIVE ACTION?

- 2 A Yes. ECAM was established as a result of Missouri Revised Statute 386.266.1. This
- 3 statute was the result of passage of Senate Bill (SB) 179 in 2005.

### 4 Q COULD YOU PLEASE GIVE A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF SB 179?

- 5 A Yes. SB 179 allowed three enhanced regulatory mechanisms to be utilized by the
- 6 Commission in regulating certain utilities in Missouri. Those three mechanisms are
- 7 listed below.

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- 1. Any electrical corporation may make an application to the commission to approve rate schedules authorizing an interim energy charge, or periodic rate adjustments outside of general rate proceedings to reflect increases and decreases in its prudently incurred fuel and purchased-power costs, including transportation.
  - Any electrical, gas or water corporation may make an application to the commission to approve rate schedules authorizing periodic rate adjustments outside of general rate proceedings to reflect increases and decreases in its prudently incurred costs whether capital or expense, to comply with any federal, state or local environmental law, regulation, or rule.
    - 3. Any gas corporation may make an application to the commission to approve rate schedules authorizing periodic rate adjustments outside of general rate proceedings to reflect the non-gas revenue effects of increases or decreases in residential and commercial usage due to variations in either weather, conservation, or both.
- 22 Q DID THE COMMISSION PROMULGATE RULES FOR EACH OF THOSE THREE
- 23 PROVISIONS FROM SB 179? IF SO, PLEASE CITE THOSE COMMISSION
- 24 RULES.
- 25 A It did promulgate regulations for some, but not all, of those provisions. The
- Commission did not establish any rules for gas utilities to seek rate adjustments for
- 27 usage variations due to weather or conservation. The Commission also did not
- 28 establish rules for gas utilities to seek rate adjustments to comply with environmental
- 29 matters.

1		The Commission enacted rules for electric utilities to establish a fuel
2		adjustment clause ("FAC"), which is contained in 4 CSR 240-20.090 - Electric Utility
3		Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Mechanisms.
4		The Commission established rules for electric utilities to seek rate adjustments
5		between general rate cases to reflect increases or decreases in costs associated with
6		compliance with environmental matters. These rules are contained in 4 CSR
7		240-20.091 - Electric Utility Environmental Cost Recovery Mechanisms.
8		Finally, the Commission established rules for water utilities to seek rate
9		adjustments between general rate cases to reflect increases or decreases in costs
10		associated with compliance for environmental matters. These rules are contained in
11		4 CSR 240-50.050 - Environmental Cost Adjustment Mechanisms. It is under these
12		rules that Missouri-American is seeking to establish its ECAM.
13	Q	IS MISSOURI-AMERICAN REQUIRED TO INFORM ITS CUSTOMERS OF ITS
13 14	Q	IS MISSOURI-AMERICAN REQUIRED TO INFORM ITS CUSTOMERS OF ITS PROPOSED ECAM IN THIS RATE CASE?
	<b>Q</b> A	
14		PROPOSED ECAM IN THIS RATE CASE?
14 15 16 17 18		PROPOSED ECAM IN THIS RATE CASE?  Yes. In the Commission rules for establishing an ECAM, the rule states the following:  (B) The water utility shall include in its initial notice to customers regarding the general rate case in which an ECAM is first proposed, a Commission-approved description of how the water
14 15 16 17 18 19	Α	PROPOSED ECAM IN THIS RATE CASE?  Yes. In the Commission rules for establishing an ECAM, the rule states the following:  (B) The water utility shall include in its initial notice to customers regarding the general rate case in which an ECAM is first proposed, a Commission-approved description of how the water utility proposes that the ECAM would operate.
14 15 16 17 18 19	Α	PROPOSED ECAM IN THIS RATE CASE?  Yes. In the Commission rules for establishing an ECAM, the rule states the following:  (B) The water utility shall include in its initial notice to customers regarding the general rate case in which an ECAM is first proposed, a Commission-approved description of how the water utility proposes that the ECAM would operate.  DID MISSOURI-AMERICAN PROVIDE CUSTOMER NOTICE REGARDING ITS
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Q	PROPOSED ECAM IN THIS RATE CASE?  Yes. In the Commission rules for establishing an ECAM, the rule states the following:  (B) The water utility shall include in its initial notice to customers regarding the general rate case in which an ECAM is first proposed, a Commission-approved description of how the water utility proposes that the ECAM would operate.  DID MISSOURI-AMERICAN PROVIDE CUSTOMER NOTICE REGARDING ITS ECAM REQUEST?

1	240-50.050,	and	provide	MAWC	with	the	ability	to	make	rate
2	adjustments	in the	future r	elated to	comp	liance	e with f	ede	ral, stat	e, or
3	local environ	menta	l law, reg	gulation, d	or rule	S.				

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# Q DO YOU BELIEVE THE CUSTOMER NOTICE AS PREPARED BY MISSOURIAMERICAN WAS SUFFICIENT?

No. I think the notice should have explicitly described that customer rates would increase outside of a general rate case for compliance with environmental regulations. The notice above does not alert customers that Missouri-American could be raising their rates outside of a general rate case. I recognize that by reading the Commission Rule, a customer could glean that information on their own. However, I do not believe customers should have to look up and read Commission Rules in order to learn that their rates may be subject to numerous increases without a general rate case filing by Missouri-American. If customers were fully informed of this new special regulatory mechanism, perhaps there would be more opposition expressed through comments submitted to the Commission or direct calls to Missouri-American call centers.

IN A PREVIOUS ANSWER IN YOUR TESTIMONY, YOU REFERENCED THE ECAM AS AN ENHANCED OR SPECIAL REGULATORY MECHANISM. CAN YOU PLEASE DESCRIBE WHY YOU HAVE CHARACTERIZED THE ECAM IN THIS MANNER?

The ECAM is a special or enhanced regulatory mechanism in that it allows customer rates to be changed through a customer surcharge outside of a general rate case. This surcharge is clearly a form of single issue ratemaking which fails to consider all relevant factors when changing customer rates. Allowing a utility to change rates

	outside of a general rate case is without question an enhanced or special regulatory
	mechanism. Traditional regulation would warrant a complete audit of all relevant
	factors prior to changing the rates of customers.
Q	IN MISSOURI-AMERICAN'S REQUEST FOR AN ECAM, DURING WHAT TIME
	PERIOD WOULD ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE COSTS HAVE TO BECOME
	KNOWN AND MEASURABLE TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR A SURCHARGE?
Α	Under the Commission's rules, these costs would need to be incurred and known and
	measurable subsequent to the true-up period in this rate case, which is January 31,
	2016.
Q	DO YOU BELIEVE MISSOURI-AMERICAN HAS JUSTIFIED THE NEED FOR AN
	ECAM?
Α	No. Missouri-American has not provided the justification for why an ECAM should be
	granted.
Q	WHAT JUSTIFICATION DO YOU BELIEVE IS NECESSARY FOR EVALUATING A
	PROPOSAL TO IMPLEMENT AN ECAM AND DO YOU BELIEVE THAT
	MISSOURI-AMERICAN PROVIDED IT?
Α	Missouri-American filed the direct testimony of witness Kevin H. Dunn who proposed
	the implementation of the ECAM. Mr. Dunn's testimony consisted of three questions
	and answers (24 lines of testimony) to support Missouri-American's ECAM request.
	Those 24 lines of testimony are attached as Schedule GRM-1. As I describe below, I
	Those 24 lines of testimony are attached as Schedule GRM-1. As I describe below, I believe that testimony provides insufficient justification to support a request for this
	A Q Q

Missouri-American has failed to identify any projected environmental costs for which it will seek recovery through surcharges in the next three years. The MIEC submitted Data Request No. 2-0001 asking the following question:

Please provide a list of all projects that MAWC will be proposing to include in the Environmental Cost Adjustment Mechanism for the next three years. Please include the estimated capital costs and operating expenses broken out separately for each identified project.

## Missouri-American's response was:

MAWC does not currently have a list of projects for the next three years that would be included in the Environmental Adjustment Mechanism. However, federal, state, or local laws can be created or changed at any time, requiring expenditures.

MIEC also submitted Data Request No. 2-0007, which sought the following information:

Please provide the estimated impact the ECAM will have on each water district operated by MAWC for the next three years.

## Missouri-American's response was:

MAWC is monitoring all environmental laws and regulations including the Clean Water Act and the Long term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2) which could possibly necessitate a major capital investment in the next 3-5 years at the North Plant, Jefferson City, Parkville, and Meramec Plant. However, MAWC cannot at this time predict when those new requirements may become law and direct compliance.

Given these responses to the data requests, I believe it is obvious that Missouri-American currently cannot identify any environmental law, rule or regulation that will impact its cost of service for the near term. Missouri-American's request for an ECAM at this point in time is merely based on speculation. It should be constantly monitoring all proposed environmental laws, rules or regulations to determine the possible impact to its business. This is just a sound management practice. Despite its constant oversight, Missouri-American can only provide speculative capital

1		improvements that may be needed sometime in the future. Missouri-American clearly
2		currently is not facing a challenge in meeting its environmental requirements.
3	Q	HAS MISSOURI-AMERICAN INCURRED ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS IN THE
4		PAST?
5	Α	Yes in his testimony, Missouri-American witness Dunn lists or discusses two projects
6		that Missouri-American has recently completed which may qualify as environmental. I
7		have listed those two projects below.
8 9		<ol> <li>Install chemical feed system to reduce chlorine residual to meet the NPDES limits at Central Plant - St. Louis Metro - \$7 million.</li> </ol>
10 11 12		<ol> <li>Sampling of Radium 226 and Radium 228 and Gross Alpha at Riverside required a treatment system. Tonka HMO system placed in service to treat the well water - Riverside - \$1 million.</li> </ol>
13		I am confident that there are other projects which would qualify as
14		environmental included in Missouri-American's past expenses or capital projects.
15		(Missouri-American has identified several environmental projects which were
16		applicable to its sewer operations, however the ECAM only applies to the
17		Missouri-American water operations.)
18	Q	WHY DID YOU LIST THOSE PROJECTS WHICH YOU BELIEVE MIGHT QUALIFY
19		AS ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS?
20	Α	I listed those projects to demonstrate that Missouri-American's compliance with
21		environmental regulations is not a new process. As mentioned earlier in response to
22		a data request, Missouri-American is constantly monitoring all environmental rules,
23		laws and regulations to measure their impact on Missouri-American's operations.
24		The projects listed above were the result of those monitoring efforts and compliance
25		with those new conditions. Missouri-American has been able to comply with all new

environmental rules, laws or regulations during the period of time from its last rate
case until this current rate case without the need of an ECAM. Missouri-American
has failed to demonstrate that the near term requires the Commission to allow an
ECAM. Missouri American cannot even predict when or if additional environmental
laws, rules or regulations will require it to expend significant funds above its historic
spend levels. At this point in time, Missouri-American can only speculate on possible
future expenditures and those may not occur for three to five years or beyond this
rate case.

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HAS MISSOURI-AMERICAN STATED OR PREPARED ANY ANALYSES TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THE FUTURE ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS WILL PROHIBIT MISSOURI-AMERICAN FROM HAVING A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO EARN A FAIR OR REASONABLE RATE OF RETURN?

I am not aware of any such analyses. However, given the speculative nature of the near-term compliance requirements, I would not be surprised that an analysis was not performed. Missouri-American simply has not identified a need for an ECAM at this point in time

IF AN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, RULE OR REGULATION BECAME EFFECTIVE WHICH SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACTED MISSOURI-AMERICAN'S OPPORTUNITY TO EARN ITS AUTHORIZED RATE OF RETURN, ARE THERE REGULATORY MECHANISMS THAT MISSOURI-AMERICAN COULD PROPOSE TO ADDRESS THAT SITUATION?

Yes. Missouri-American could request construction accounting recognition for a significant capital investment or could seek an accounting authority order ("AAO") for

an extraordinary increase in operating costs. However, these compliance mandates are usually known well in advance which would allow Missouri-American to file a rate case to timely address the environmental impact. Having an ECAM in effect for possible future concerns is not necessary.

## DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER CONCERNS REGARDING THE ECAM REQUEST?

Yes, I am concerned that the ECAM mechanism could be used to replace water mains in districts that currently do not have an Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge mechanism in effect. Currently the ECAM rules prevent a water utility from claiming ECAM qualifying costs which are available for inclusion in any approved Infrastructure System Repair (Replacement) Surcharge. The St. Louis metro district has the ability to charge ISRS costs to customers in between rate cases. I am proposing that if the Commission approves the ECAM filed in this case, it not allow Missouri-American to collect through the ECAM costs from investments which would qualify for an ISRS surcharge. In other words, the ECAM should not be allowed to be a surrogate for an ISRS surcharge in those districts that are prohibited from seeking recovery of ISRS costs.

## Q PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR POSITION.

Α

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Missouri-American has failed to demonstrate a need for an ECAM. Missouri-American cannot estimate the level of costs it expects to incur in the next three years for compliance with environmental rules, laws or regulations. Missouri-American has only speculated on the capital improvements that might be necessary in the next three to five years to comply with environmental guidelines. Missouri-American has failed to demonstrate how not having an ECAM will significantly affect its ability to

- earn its authorized rate of return. Missouri-American has not met its burden in this
- 2 rate case to demonstrate a need for an additional special regulatory mechanism.
- Therefore, the Commission at this time should deny Missouri-American's request for
- 4 an ECAM.
- 5 Q DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 6 A Yes, it does.

## **Qualifications of Greg R. Meyer**

PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

1

Q

2	Α	Greg R. Meyer. My business address is 16690 Swingley Ridge Road, Suite 140,
3		Chesterfield, MO 63017.
4	Q	PLEASE STATE YOUR OCCUPATION.
5	Α	I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation and a Principal with the firm of
6		Brubaker & Associates, Inc. ("BAI"), energy, economic and regulatory consultants.
7	Q	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
8		EXPERIENCE.
9	Α	I graduated from the University of Missouri in 1979 with a Bachelor of Science Degree
10		in Business Administration, with a major in Accounting. Subsequent to graduation I
11		was employed by the Missouri Public Service Commission. I was employed with the
12		Commission from July 1, 1979 until May 31, 2008.
13		I began my employment at the Missouri Public Service Commission as a
14		Junior Auditor. During my employment at the Commission, I was promoted to higher
15		auditing classifications. My final position at the Commission was an Auditor V, which
16		I held for approximately ten years.
17		As an Auditor V, I conducted audits and examinations of the accounts, books,
18		records and reports of jurisdictional utilities. I also aided in the planning of audits and
19		investigations, including staffing decisions, and in the development of staff positions
20		in which the Auditing Department was assigned. I served as Lead Auditor and/or

During my career at the Missouri Public Service Commission, I presented testimony in numerous electric, gas, telephone and water and sewer rate cases. In addition, I was involved in cases regarding service territory transfers. In the context of those cases listed above, I presented testimony on all conventional ratemaking principles related to a utility's revenue requirement. During the last three years of my employment with the Commission, I was involved in developing transmission policy for the Southwest Power Pool as a member of the Cost Allocation Working Group.

In June of 2008, I joined the firm of Brubaker & Associates, Inc. as a Consultant. Since joining the firm, I have presented testimony and/or testified in the state jurisdictions of Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri and Washington. I have also appeared and presented testimony in Alberta and Nova Scotia, Canada. These cases involved addressing conventional ratemaking principles focusing on the utility's revenue requirement. The firm Brubaker & Associates, Inc. provides consulting services in the field of energy procurement and public utility regulation to many clients including industrial and institutional customers, some utilities and, on occasion, state regulatory agencies.

More specifically, we provide analysis of energy procurement options based on consideration of prices and reliability as related to the needs of the client; prepare rate, feasibility, economic, and cost of service studies relating to energy and utility services; prepare depreciation and feasibility studies relating to utility service; assist in contract negotiations for utility services, and provide technical support to legislative activities.

1 In addition to our main office in St. Louis, the firm has branch offices in 2 Phoenix, Arizona and Corpus Christi, Texas.

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12		IV. ENVIRONMENTAL COST ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (ECAM)
13	Q.	WHY IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING AN ECAM?
14	A.	The ECAM is a mechanism that will allow periodic rate adjustments that reflect net
15		increases or decreases in qualified environmental cost. MAWC would be allowed to
16		recover prudently incurred capital and expense costs outside of a rate case whereby
17		the costs incurred are a result of MAWC being in compliance with federal, state, or
18		local environmental law, regulations, or rules.
19		
20	Q.	PLEASE PROVIDE EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS OR PROCESSES THAT
21		WOULD BE PRUDENT COSTS OF AN ECAM?
22	A.	A recent project that would have met the requirement of an ECAM is the Central
23		Plant National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) project whereby
24		Missouri Department of Natural Resources in the permitting process set in action for

1		the reduction of total chlorine and pH in the discharge to the Missouri River. This
2		required MAWC to install a de-chlorinating chemical system, which includes bulk
3		tanks, day tanks, feed pumps, storage structure, etc., and to incur additional operating
4		expenses to feed the chemical to the discharge going to the Missouri River.
5		MAWC is currently working on new NPDES permits for the North Plant, Jefferson
6		City Plant, and Platte County Plant. These permits will at minimum have a low total
7		chlorine limit that will require both the capital for chemical feed equipment as well as
8		the increase in operating expenses.
9	Q.	IS THE ECAM DESIGNED TO PROVIDE MAWC WITH A SUFFICIENT
10		OPPORTUNITY TO EARN A FAIR RETURN ON EQUITY?
11	A.	Yes. MAWC provides a product that is ingested by its customers. As such, MAWC
12		follows strict statutes and regulations created by the United States Environmental
13		Protection Agency and Missouri Department of Natural Resources — statutes and
14		regulations that help to provide high-quality drinking water. These rules are beyond
15		the control of MAWC and require significant investment. Timely recovery of costs
16		of compliance with these regulations and other environmental requirements provides
17		MAWC with a reasonable opportunity to earn a fair return on equity and is in the
18		public interest.
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