Exhibit No.:

Issues: Witness: Rate Design M. Dianne Drainer

Exhibit Type: Sponsoring Party: Rebuttal

St. Joseph Water Rate Coalition

Case No.: Date:

WR-2003-0500 November 10, 2003

NOV 1 0 2003

Service Commission

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. WR-2003-0500

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

JAN 23 2004

OF

Service Community

M. DIANNE DRAINER

ON BEHALF OF THE

ST. JOSEPH WATER RATE COALITION

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

IN THE MATTER OF MISSOURI-AMERICAN	<u> </u>	
WATER COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO)	
FILE TARIFFS REFLECTING INCREASED)	CASE NO. WR-2003-0500
RATES FOR WATER AND SEWER)	
SERVICE		

AFFIDAVIT OF M. DIANNE DRAINER

M. Dianne Drainer, being first duly sworn, deposes and states that she is the witness who sponsors the accompanying testimony entitled "Rebuttal Testimony of M. Dianne Drainer," that said testimony and schedules were prepared by her and/or under her direction and supervision; that if inquiries 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.

	M. Dianne Drainer
	IVI. Diamic Diamor
STATE OF MISSOURI)
COUNTY OF BOONE) ss)
	the same and the same are the s
SUBSCRIBED and	sworn to before me this 30 th day of October, 2003.
	made alla
	Notary Public MARTAR, CRAME

My commission expires: 01-28-05

MARTHA R. CRANE
Notary Public - Notary Seal
STATE OF MISSOURI
Boone County
My Commission Expires: January 28, 2005

M. DIANNE DRAINER

On Behalf of the St. Joseph Water Rate Coalition

Case No. WR-2003-0500

1	Q	Please state your name and business address.
2	A	My name is M. Dianne Drainer and my business address is mdd Consulting, 5351
3		Hayes Road, Columbia, MO 65201.
4	Q	What is your occupation?
5	A	I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation and the principal at mdd
6		Consulting,
7	Q	Please summarize your educational background and experience.
8	A	I hold a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics and a Master's Degree in
9		Agricultural Economics from the University of Missouri-Columbia (UMC). I
10		have completed 18 postgraduate hours for a Ph.D. in Economics from UMC. My
11		field of study was Microeconomic Theory. I have taught Economics at UMC,
12		Columbia College and Bradford University, England.
13		I was employed as a public utility economist and chief telecommunications
14		economist for the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC") from 1986-
15		1991. I served as a Commissioner and Vice Chair of the Missouri Public Service
16		Commission (MoPSC) from 1995 to 2001.
17	Q	Have you appeared in hearings before the MoPSC?
18	A	Yes, I have testified on issues before the MoPSC on behalf of the OPC and
19		appeared in cases while serving as a Commissioner.
20	Q	On whose behalf are you appearing in this proceeding?

1	A	I am appearing on behalf on the St. Joseph Water Rate Coalition (Coalition). The
2		Coalition is a group of 18 St. Joseph-area businesses, governments and
3		educational institutions.
4		The Industrial Class users are Ag Processing, Inc. 1; Artesian Ice & Cold
5		Storage Co.; Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc.; Johnson Controls; Lifeline
6		Foods, LLC; Nestlé Purina PetCare; Prime Tanning Corp.; Sara Lee Foods;
7		Silgan Containers Manufacturing Corp.; and Wire Rope Corporation of America.
8		The Commercial Class users are Heartland Health (the major medical
9		center between Kansas City and Omaha); Phoenix Scientific, Inc.; and the St.
10		Joseph Area Chamber of Commerce.
11		The Hillyard Companies have facilities that take service as both Industrial
12		and Commercial users.
13		Buchanan County, the City of St. Joseph, the St. Joseph School District
14		and Missouri Western State College take service under the Other Public Authority
15		("OPA") Class.
16		The Coalition members represent both small, medium and large volume
17		water customers of Missouri American Water Company ("MAWC" or
18		"Company") in the St. Joseph District.
19		Rate Design Issues
20	Q	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony in this proceeding?

¹ Ag Processing, Inc. is also represented independently by Mr. Stuart W. Conrad, Finnegan Conrad & Peterson, L.C.

l	Α	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to present my professional opinion with
2		respect to the Coalition's concerns regarding the rate design proposals of both
3		MAWC and the MoPSC Staff as they apply to the St. Joseph District.
4	Q	Please explain these concerns with respect to MAWC's rate design proposal for
5		the St. Joseph District.
6	A	MAWC Witness Paul Herbert presented in Schedule A-SJO the Company's
7		proposed increases and decreases to each customer class using MAWC's
8		proposed revenue requirement. As can be seen in the attached Schedule mdd/1,
9		this resulted in a 5.9% increase in revenue generated from the Commercial Class;
10		a 2.8% decrease in revenue generated from the Industrial Class; and a 14%
11		increase in revenue generated from the OPA Class.
12		However, attached Schedule mdd/2 shows that although the MAWC rate
13		design proposal decreases the Commercial Class's 1st Rate Block by 11.24%, the
14		Company supports substantial increases in the remaining three blocks. The
15		Commercial Class's 2 nd Block would <u>increase</u> by 34.16%, the 3 rd Block by
16		50.11%, and the 4 th Block by 113.88%.
17		Similarly, although MAWC proposes a 23.89% decrease in the 1st Rate
18		Block of the OPA Class, the Company supports significant increases in the other
19		three blocks. The OPA 2 nd Block would <u>increase</u> by 32.53%, the 3 rd Block by
20		55.57%, and the 4 th Block by 60.20%.
21		Under the MAWC rate design proposal, the 1st Block of the Industrial
22		Class receives a 13.84% decrease. However, the decreases are only 0.81%,
23		1.31% and 1.01% in the remaining three blocks, respectively.

Q	What impact do the Company's proposed changes in rate blocks have on the
	customers in each of these classes?

The changes in the blocks will result in customers <u>not</u> receiving the overall decrease of 2.8% for the Industrial Class, the overall increase of 5.9% for the Commercial Class, or the increase of 14% for the OPA Class, as apparently intended by the Company.

The MAWC rate design proposal would actually result in rate increases for all customers in the Commercial Class except those who consume small quantities of water and never go beyond the 1st Block's 100,000 gallons per month.

Industrial Class customers using quantities of water that place them in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Blocks would experience much smaller decreases, rather than the 2.8% decrease that MAWC states the entire Industrial Class would receive.

OPA Class customers using quantities of water that place them in 2nd, 3rd and 4th Blocks could experience increases in rates 2 times to 4 times higher than the 14% increase the Company states the OPA Class would receive.

Please summarize your concern with MAWC rate design proposal.

As illustrated in Schedules mdd/1 and mdd/2, the rates in each rate block do <u>not</u> give customers the change in rates that MAWC proposes for each class. Rather, the monthly commodity charge for some customers will be subject to significantly higher rates while other customers experience lower rates. The Company's rate design offers rate relief to some customers and rate shock to others, even though these customers are members of the same class.

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- 1 Q Do you have similar concerns with the MoPSC Staff rate design proposal?
- 2 A Yes, I do. As illustrated in Schedules mdd/1 and mdd/2, the rate design testimony
- and schedules of Staff Witness Wendell R. Hubbs also result in customers
- 4 receiving substantially different rate treatment in their monthly commodity charge
- 5 depending on usage, even though they are in the same class.
- 6 Q Is the Hubbs rate design proposal different from the MAWC rate design proposal?
- 7 A Yes. The Hubbs proposal eliminates rate blocks and recommends only one rate
- 8 per customer class.
- 9 Q What is the impact of the Hubbs rate design proposal set forth by Staff on the
- 10 customer classes in the St. Joseph District?
- 11 A As shown in Schedule mdd/1, the Staff's proposed revenue requirement would
- result in an overall 13.4% decrease for the Commercial Class, an overall 13.4%
- decrease for the Industrial Class and an overall 12.4% decrease for the OPA
- 14 Class. However, because of the elimination of the rate blocks, the customers in
- each class would experience significant changes in their monthly commodity
- charge depending on their usage. Some customers would actually have
- significant increases while other customers would have significant decreases, as
- shown in Schedule mdd/2.
- 19 Q Can you illustrate the disparate impacts on customers in the Commercial,
- 20 Industrial and OPA Classes if Staff's recommendation is adopted?
- 21 A Yes. Schedule mdd/3 depicts five different customers who use monthly gallon
- volumes of 75,000, 300,000, 1,500,000, 3,500,000, and 15,000,000, respectively.
- This Schedule illustrates the impact the Staff proposal, as well as the MAWC

proposal, would have on such customers' monthly bills. Schedule mdd/3 shows that the small volume users in each of the customer classes receive the greatest reductions. However, as the usage of customers increases, they will pay substantially more in monthly commodity charges.

Because the St. Joseph Coalition is made up of both small volume and large volume users, it requests that any rate design adopted by the Commission implement a uniform percentage change. The rate blocks were established in the 2000 rate case based on the Staff's Cost of Service Study. To change the rates within each block disproportionately or to eliminate the blocks without regard for the resulting rate impacts would result in additional rate shock to customers in the Commercial and OPA classes. It would cause additional rate shock because of the initial rate shock experienced by these customers as a result of the 2000 rate case, where the Commission moved to district specific rates at the same time that a new plant went into service in the St. Joseph District.

Additionally, the Hubbs proposal would deprive Industrial Class customers of the benefits of the substantial reductions sought by Staff (although there's actually an increase at the 15 million gallon level). The Staff proposal would also deprive those customers of the more modest rate reductions proposed by MAWC.

- What rate design changes could be made to correct these disparate impacts for customers within a particular class?
- In order to avoid these significant rate impacts, the Commission should increase or decrease each rate block by the same percentage in order to assure that each

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i		customer in a class of service receives the same percentage impact on their
2		monthly commodity charge. For example, using the Staff revenue requirement
3		scenario, if each Commercial Class block were decreased by 13.4%, then each
4		Commercial customer would receive a similar percentage decrease to its monthly
5		commodity charge.
6	Q	You state that there should be a similar percent decrease, but not the same percent
7		decrease. Why?
8	A	Although there should be an equal percentage change to each rate block, the
9		revenue change will also be affected by other charges to the customer.
10		Monthly Minimum Charge
11	Q	What other charges affect a customer's monthly statement?
12	A	The monthly minimum charge, which depends on the main size, is added to each
13		statement. Thus, a decrease or increase in the monthly minimum charge,
14		depending on the final revenue requirement change, will affect the revenues that
15		are collected by the commodity charge.
16	Q	Do you have any concerns with the MAWC monthly minimum charge proposal?
17	A	Yes. MAWC proposes the same monthly minimum charges for mains in the
18		Brunswick, St. Joseph, Joplin, Mexico, Platte County and Warrensburg Districts.
19		The Company method is, in effect, a single tariff price for the monthly minimum
20		charge in these six districts, whereas the Staff proposes district specific rates for
21		these charges. To be consistent with the district specific rate methodology
22		adopted by the Commission is the last rate case, I recommend that the

1		Commission adopt the Aubos minimum monthly rate design for the St. Joseph
2		District.
3		Brunswick District Subsidization
4	Q	Do you have any other concerns with other rate design issues affecting multiple
5		districts?
6	Α	Yes. Both Staff Witness Hubbs and OPC Witness Barbara A. Meisenheimer
7		recommend the shifting of revenue in favor of the Brunswick District which
8		would otherwise experience higher rates as a result of Staff's Cost of Service
9		Study. Hubbs recommends that parties other than the Brunswick ratepayers be
10		responsible for some of the Brunswick District's cost of service and thus
11		subsidize its costs. Meisenheimer also recommends that other districts "support"
12		the Brunswick District. The St. Joseph Coalition requests that any subsidy for the
13		Brunswick District not be placed on the shoulders of St. Joseph District
14		ratepayers. They experienced their own rate shock in the 2000 MAWC rate case
15		because of the cost of the new plant in St. Joseph and the Commission's adopting
16		district specific pricing.
17		Lack of Customer Class Definitions
18	Q	Are the customer classes are adequately defined in the tariff?
19	A	No. Based upon my inspection of the current and proposed tariffs, as well as the
20		Company's responses to the Coalition's data requests, there are no adequate
21		definitions of customer classes in the tariffs. This omission should be remedied
22		by MAWC, either voluntarily or upon the order of the Commission.
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Conclusion

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2 Q Please summarize your recommendations.

Regardless of the overall revenue changes ordered by the Commission, it should insure that each user within a given customer class is treated the same as other users within such class with regard to the changes in the rates they are charged for the water they use. Thus, the percentage change to any customer class should be spread equally over each of the four existing rate blocks, and Staff's recommendation to eliminate the rate blocks should be rejected. Therefore, Staff's and MAWC's rate design recommendations should be rejected because they fail to recognize the sudden and substantial rate changes that result in simultaneous decreases and increases, especially within the Commercial and OPA Classes in the St. Joseph District.

Additionally, the monthly minimum charges should be set on a district specific basis.

Finally, proper definitions of the customer classes must be established in the tariffs.

17 Q Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

18 A Yes.

REVENUE CHANGE BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION -- ST. JOSEPH DISTRICT

Customer	MAWC Proposal	MoPSC Staff Proposal		
Class	Percentage Change	Percentage Change		
Residential	11.30	-1.50		
Commercial	5.90	-13.40		
Industrial	-2.80	-13.40		
Other Public Auth.	14.00	-12.40		
Sales for Resale	-9.10	-19.20		
Private Fire	0.00	-13.40		
Service				

Schedule mdd/2

ST. JOSEPH DISTRICT-MoPSC Staff & MAWC Rate Proposal

RESIDENTIAL	1	Staff & MAWC R	ate Froposai	<u> </u>	T	1
- -		Current	Staff	Block	MAWC	Block
		Rate/Property	Proposed	Percentage	Proposed	Percentage
Volumetric Chg	Gallons	Tax Surcharge	Rate	Change	Rate	Change
(1,000 gallons)				Gridinge	rate	Change
1st block	First 100,000	\$3.0186	\$2.8887	-4.30%	\$3.1200	3.36%
2nd block	next 1,900,000	\$1.7524		64.84%		
3rd block	next 3,000,000	\$1.3841	\$2.8887	108.71%	\$3.1200	125.42%
4th block	over 5,000,000	\$0.9776	\$2.8887	195.49%	\$3.1200	219.15%
COMMERCIAL			<u>.</u>			
		Current	Proposed		Proposed	
Volumetric Chg	Gallons	Rate	Rate		Rate	
(1,000 gallons)		<u> </u>			· <u>-</u>	
1st block	First 100,000	\$3.5150	\$2.4299	-30.87%	\$3.1200	-11.24%
2nd block	next 1,900,000	\$2.0304	\$2.4299	19.68%	\$2.7240	34.16%
3rd block	next 3,000,000	\$1.5988	\$2.4299	51.98%		50.11%
4th block	over 5,000,000	\$1.1221	\$2.4299	116.55%	\$2.4000	113.88%
INDUSTRIAL						 .
		Current	Proposed		Proposed	
Volumetric Chg	Galions	Rate	Rate		Rate	
(1,000 gallons)						
1st block	First 100,000	\$5.5596	\$2.2521	-59.49%	\$4.7900	-13.84%
2nd block	next 1,900,000	\$3.1757	\$2.2521	-29.08%	\$3.1500	-0.81%
3rd block	next 3,000,000	\$2.4826	\$2.2521	-9.28%	\$2.4500	-1.31%
4th block	over 5,000,000	\$1.7173	\$2.2521	31.14%	\$1.7000	-1.01%
OTHER						
PUBLIC AUTH.		3			" '	
		Current	Proposed		Proposed	
Volumetric Chg	Gallons	Rate	Rate		Rate	
(1,000 gallons)						-
1st block	First 100,000	\$4.0992	\$2.3212	-43.37%	\$3.1200	-23.89%
2nd block	next 1,900,000	\$2.3541	\$2.3212	-1.40%	\$3.1200	32.53%
3rd block	next 3,000,000	\$1.8513	\$2.3212	25.38%	\$2.8800	55.57%
4th block	over 5,000,000	\$1.2921	\$2.3212	79.65%	\$2.0700	60.20%
OTHER WATER	<u> </u>					
UTILITIES				-		,,
		Current	Proposed		Proposed	
Volumetric Chg	Gallons	Rate	Rate		Rate	
(1,000 gallons)			-			
1st block	First 100,000	\$6.7660	\$2.3350	-65.49%	\$3.1200	-53.89%
2nd block	next 1,900,000	\$3.8516	\$2.3350	-39.38%	\$3.1200	-18.99%
3rd block	next 3,000,000	\$3.0042	\$2.3350	-22.28%	\$2.8800	-4.13%
4th block	over 5,000,000	\$2.0685	\$2.3350	12.88%	\$2.0700	0.07%

Schedule mdd/3

Monthly Commodity Charge Impact-MoPSC Staff & MAWC Rate Proposal

				Staff	MAWC
COMMERCIAL	Current	Staff	MAWC	Percentage	Percentage
USER	Rate	Rate	Rate	Change	Change
75,000 gal.	\$263.63	\$182.24	\$234.00	-30.87%	-11.24%
300,000 gal.	\$757.58		\$856.80	-3.78%	
1,500,000 gal.	\$3,194.06				
3,500,000 gal.	\$6,607.46			28.71%	37.54%
15,000,000 gal.	\$20,226.66			80.20%	81.38%
INDUSTRIAL					
USER					
75,000 gal.	\$416.97	\$168.91	\$359.25	-59.49%	-13.84%
300,000 gal.	\$1,191.10			-43.28%	-6.89%
1,500,000 gal.	\$5,001.94			-32.46%	-2.26%
3,500,000 gal.	\$10,313.69			-23.57%	-1.69%
15,000,000 gal.	\$31,210.59		\$30,814.00	8.24%	-1.27%
				24 11	
OTHER PUBLIC AUTHORITY					
A CHICKIT					
75,000 gal.	\$307.44	\$174.09	\$234.00	-43.37%	-23.89%
300,000 gal.	\$880.74	\$696.36		-20.93%	6.27%
1,500,000 gal.	\$3,705.66	\$3,481.80	\$4,680.00	-6.04%	26.29%
3,500,000 gal.	\$7,659.66	\$8,124.20	\$10,560.00	6.06%	37.87%
15,000,000 gal.	\$23,357.61	\$34,818.00	\$35,580.00	49.06%	52.33%