1		TESTIMONY OF CARL WENZ
2		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3		REGARDING THE APPLICATION FOR INCREASE
4		IN WATER RATES IN ORANGE COUNTY
5		BY WEDGEFIELD UTILITIES, INC.
6		AND THE RATE PORTION OF
7		DOCKET NO. 991437-WU
8		
9	Q.	Mr. Wenz, please state your business address for
10		the record?
11	A.	2335 Sanders Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062.
12		
13	Q.	By whom are you employed and what is your
14		position?
15	Α.	I am the Vice President of Regulatory Matters for
16		Utilities, Inc. and all of its subsidiaries,
17		including Wedgefield Utilities, Inc.
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19	Q.	Please state your professional and educational
20		experience.
21	Α.	I have been employed by Utilities, Inc. since
22		1984. Over the last seventeen years I have been
23		involved in all phases of the regulatory process.
24		Utilities, Inc. owns water and/or wastewater
25		utilities in sixteen states. I have testified

before the commissions in several states, 1 including Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, 2 Louisiana, Illinois, Indiana, Nevada and Maryland. 3 In my present position I am responsible for all 4 5 aspects of utility commission regulation for the group of 75 Utilities, Inc. subsidiaries in 6 sixteen states. This includes all of the systems 7 8 in Florida. 9 I am a Certified Public Accountant and hold a 10 11 Bachelors Degree in Business Administration from Western Michigan University. I have attended 12 13 several utility regulation seminars sponsored by 14 NARUC and by Arthur Andersen LLP. For several 15 recent years I have been on the faculty of the 16 Eastern Utility Rate School which is sponsored by 17 the NARUC Water Committee and Florida State 18 University. 19 20 What is the purpose of your testimony? Q. 21 Α. The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor the Company's application for rate relief. I will 22 specifically address Issue & and Issue &, as 23 24 listed in Appendix A of the the Order Establishing

Procedure (Order No. PSC-00-1895-PCO-WU) issued on

1		October 16, 2000. These issues address the
2		allocation between the Base Facilities Charge
3		(BFC) and gallonage charge as well as rate case
4		expense.
5		
6	Q.	Did you prepare, or have responsibility for the
7		preparation of, any part of the Minimum Filing
8		Requirements filed in this docket?
9	Α.	Yes, I am responsible for the accounting and
10		billing analysis minimum filing requirements
11		("MFRs") for the test year ending June 30, 1999.
12		This would include the Schedules of Rate Base,
13		Operating Income, Income Tax, Cost of Capital, and
14		Rates.
15		
16	Q.	Briefly describe the Utility's request, as
17		presented in the MFR's.
18	Α.	Wedgefield Utilities, Inc. requested final water
19		revenues of \$404,098. This represents a revenue
20		increase of \$144,838, or 55.87%. Final proposed
21		revenues were designed to produce an overall rate
22		of return of 8.34% on a water rate base of
		\$1,228,042.

1	Q.	Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this
2		proceeding?
3	Α.	Yes. I am sponsoring the accounting and billing
4		analysis portions of the MFR and co-sponsoring,
5		with Mr. Orr, the Engineering portions of the MFR,
6		all of which are designated Exhibit (ELN-1)
7		I am also sponsoring Exhibit (ELN-2), which
8		summarizes Wedgefield's current and projected rate
9		case expense through the remainder of this
10		proceeding.
11		a
12	ISSU	E NO. 8 19
13	Q.	What is the appropriate percentage of revenue
14		requirement to be recovered through the base
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		facility charge and gallonage charge,
16		facility charge and gallonage charge, respectively?
	Α.	
16	Α.	respectively?
16 17	Α.	respectively? The appropriate percentage of revenue requirement
16 17 18	Α.	respectively? The appropriate percentage of revenue requirement to be recovered through the base facility charge
16 17 18 19	Α.	respectively? The appropriate percentage of revenue requirement to be recovered through the base facility charge should be at least 44%. Conversely, the gallonage
16 17 18 19 20	Α.	respectively? The appropriate percentage of revenue requirement to be recovered through the base facility charge should be at least 44%. Conversely, the gallonage charge should not be used to recover more than 56%
16 17 18 19 20 21	Α.	respectively? The appropriate percentage of revenue requirement to be recovered through the base facility charge should be at least 44%. Conversely, the gallonage charge should not be used to recover more than 56% of the revenue requirement. The Utility believes

providing service, and the 36% that is proposed by

Staff to urge water conservation in Wedgefield.

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- Q. Why do you believe there should be a different allocation between the BCF and the gallonage charge than that proposed by Staff?
- Staff has acknowledged that the standard Α. 7 allocation of cost recovery between fixed and 8 variable costs to provide service would result in 9 51% of cost recovery through Wedgefield's Base 10 Facilities Charge and 49% through the gallonage 11 charge. These percentages are stated on page 36 12 of the Staff Recommendation issued on July 20, 13 2000 and page 23 of Order No. PSC-00-1528-PAA-WU 14 issued on August 23, 2000. Staff also notes that 15 Water Management Districts in general, and more 16 specifically St. Joseph's River Water Management 17 District (SJRWMD), in which Wedgefield service 18 territory is located, advocates the recovery of 19 more costs via the gallonage charge than through 20 the BFC to encourage conservation. The PAA Order 21 adopted Staff's Recommendation to establish a rate 22 structure that would recover only 36% of the 23 revenue requirement through the BFC, with the 24

remaining 64% of the revenue requirement dependent on consumption.

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The Utility opposes the Staff's rate structure for two reasons. First, dependence on consumption to produce nearly two thirds of revenues puts the Utility at a higher risk for revenue instability. Reduction in water sales due to conservation can potentially erode revenues and profits and make them less predictable, especially when specific repression data is not available for the particular customer group. Secondly, this rate structure raises the concern that larger families within the Wedgefield community will be unfairly penalized for using the same per capita amount of water as other Wedgefield residents. For example, a family of six, using the SJRWMD's target consumption rate of 150 gallons per day per capita (gpdpc), would consume 27,000 gallons per month (150 gallons * six people * 30 days). Under Staff's rates, a monthly residential bill at the above-mentioned level of consumption, would show an increase of 82% over the Utility's currently approved rates (not Interim rates), while a single resident using the same amount of water per capita

would only experience a 14% increase in his or her 1 monthly rates. Caution should be taken to avoid 2 compelling larger families to bear the burden of 3 higher rates, when their usage is considered non-4 discretionary. 5 6 7 Q. Does the Utility support the Staff's recommendation of a conservation-oriented rate 8 structure for residential customers? 9 The Utility does support the rationale 10 behind designing rates to encourage water 11 conservation. Furthermore, the Utility promotes 12 the efficient use of water to preserve water 13 resources, and therefore supports both the Staff 14 and the SJRWMD in its effort to discourage 15 excessive use. 16 17 Wedgefield is requesting a rate structure that 18 appropriately splits the BFC and gallonage charge 19 in a manner designed to both encourage 20 conservation and be more consistent with "cost of 21 22 service" principles. 23 24

ISSUE NO. 8

2	Q.	What is the appropriate amount of additional rate
3		case expense that should be allowed?
4	Α.	The appropriate amount of additional rate case
5		expense that should be allowed to be recovered by
6		the Utility is dependent on whether or not the
7		issue of an acquisition adjustment is revisited in
8		the instant proceeding. In reference to Exhibit
9		(EDN-2), the total cost of the rate case is
10		presented in Scenario 1, under the assumption that
11		the acquisition adjustment issue is dismissed by
12		the Commission. In this case, the proper level of
1.3		rate case expense to be allowed on an annual basis
14		should be \$31,397. This expense is determined by
15		amortizing over four years the entire cost
16		associated with this rate case of \$131,745, minus
17		an amount of \$6,156 that was disallowed by the
18		Commission in the PAA Order.
19		
20		If, however, the acquisition adjustment is an
21		issue in this proceeding, the Utility expects to
22		spend substantially more time drafting rebuttal
23		testimony, responding to discovery, and preparing
24		for the hearing. In this scenario, the
25		appropriate cost of rate case expense to be

1		recovered on an annual basis should be \$46,500.
2		This calculation is shown as Scenario 2, on
3		Exhibit (ELN-2)
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5		At the time Wedgefield Utilities, Inc. is filing
6		its direct testimony, a portion of the cost
7		figures included under both Scenario 1 and
8		Scenario 2 reflects the best estimates that the
9		Utility can provide for the costs to be incurred
10		through the completion of this rate case.
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12	Q.	Does that conclude your direct testimony?
13	Α.	Yes it does.
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Scenario 1 Rate Case Expense Excluding Acquisition Adjustment as an Issue

	_	MFR Estimated	Amount Incurred Through PAA Order	Commission Adjustments per PAA Order	Amount Incurred Post PAA Order	Estimated Additional Amounts Without Acq. Adj. As Issue	Total Cost of Rate Case
Filing Fee	\$	2,000	2,000 \$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,000
Legal Fees		35,000	14,349	-1,386	22,005	31,000	65.967
Consultant Fees		15,000	4,766	-451	4,631	21,590	30,537
Capitalized Time		22,200	16,829	-4,319	4,089	3,364	19,963
Miscellaneous Expens	se	8,000	5,104	0	19	2,000	7,123
Total Rate Case Exp	\$_	82,200	43,048	-6,156	\$ 30,743	\$ 57,954	\$ 125,590
Annual Amortization							\$ 31,397

Scenario 2: Rate Case Expense Including Acquisition Adjustment as an Issue

	_	MFR Estimated	 Amount Incurre Through PAA Order	d	Commission Adjustments per PAA Order	Amount Incurred Post PAA Order	Estimated Additional Amounts With Acq Adj. As Issue	-	Total Cost of Rate Case
Filing Fee	\$	2,000	\$ 2,000	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	2,000
Legal Fees		35,000	14,349		-1,386	22,005	81,000	٠	115,967
Consultant Fees		15,000	4,766		-451	4,631	29,190		38,137
Capitalized Time		22,200	16,829		-4,319	4,089	5,974		22,573
Miscellaneous Exper	se	8,000	5,104		0	19	2,200		7,323
Total Rate Case Expr \$		82,200	\$ 43,048	\$	-6,156	\$ 30,743	\$ 118,364	\$	186,000
Annual Amortization								\$]	46,500

[•] This worst-case estimate of legal fees includes \$30,000 for a possible appeal of a PSC order allowing the acquisition adjustment to remain an issue. If such PSC decision is issued and is upheld on appeal, there would be an estimated additional \$20,000 to re-litigate the issue before the PSC. However, if the appeal resulted in removal of the issue from the case, negative acquisition would not have to be re-litigated and the total rate case legal expense would be an estimated \$20,000 less.