BEFORE THE WASHINGTON STATE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In the matter of Docket No. UW-

SUMMIT VIEW WATER WORKS LLC

Request for a General Rate Revision

PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF KIRK RATHBUN

JULY 31, 2024

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I. INTRODUCTION

- Q. Please identify yourself and your business address.
- A. My name is Kirk Rathbun. My business address is 101904 Wiser Parkway #103
 Kennewick WA 99338.
- Q. What is your title or position with SVWW?
- A. I am Co-Manager and President.
- Q. What is your educational and professional background, please?
 - I attended Washington State University and studied Agricultural Economics from 1986 to 1991. I then farmed from 1992 to 2015. During that time, I also purchased Summit View Water Works in 2004 along with my partner Geoff Clark. Together, we continue operating and providing water and irrigation service to the present day. I was elected to the Kennewick Irrigation District (KID) Board or Directors, in 2010 and have served as President of that Board and Chair the Finance Committee. The KID is organized under RCW 87.03 and employs approximately 95 people. Currently, I am Vice President of the KID Board and hold a Water Distribution Manager 1 license. I travel frequently to Washington DC, and other areas, to provide input and insight to legislators regarding irrigation interests in the Western United States and often meet with government officials at The Army Corp of Engineers, The Bureau of Reclamation and The Department of Interior, lobbying for water project support.

II. SCOPE OF TESTIMONY

- Q. What is the scope and purpose of your testimony here?
- A. In testimony, I will provide background to the company's business operations, ownership, service territory and customer mix. I will also describe my role and that of

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the other owner in the daily management, operations and supervision of the company. I also address the recent significant capital expenditure for all new meters for domestic water company customers and the motivation for acquiring same. I support the proposed adjustments to management salaries in light of the greatly expanded job responsibilities, time commitment and customer base of the company since 2004. Finally, I generally describe and put in context the company's rate filing history at the Commission.

III. COMPANY BACKGROUND, OWNERSHIP AND OPERATIONS

- Q. In your capacity as President or Co-Manager, what are your duties in general?
- A. As Co-Manager/President of SVWW, I am responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of both the domestic and irrigation water services which is currently comprised of 630 domestic and 680 irrigation customers.
- Q. What does SVWW do and what various services does it perform?
- A. SVWW delivers domestic and irrigation water to homes and farms/fields/ranches within the Summit View, Ridge Reata West and Harvest Ridge service areas near Kennewick encompassing about 1,200 acres in Benton County, Washington.
- Q. When was the company created and briefly provide its history, including when you acquired ownership of the company?
- A. Summit View was created in approximately 1995 and present ownership acquired the company in 2004. At the time of the acquisition in 2004, there were twelve connections total in the service area. As noted above, the company currently has 630 domestic and 680 irrigation customers.
- Q. Besides you, who is also an owner of SVWW?

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A. The other owner is Geoff Clark and Mr. Clark is also, along with me, the co-manager of the company. Mr. Clark and I also own additional companies together.

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Q. Since your ownership has the customer base grown and if so, how?

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landscaping, which is not an ideal circumstance. The company then paid to construct and install an entirely separate irrigation system and separated the twelve customers'

The few customers of SVWW we acquired in 2004 were using drinking water to irrigate

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irrigations systems from the domestic systems. Development from that time on has

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included improvement and construction of separate domestic and irrigation piping and

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What access or control systems does the company employ in delivering water to

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customers?

services to each customer parcel.

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A. SVWW uses metered source water for its domestic system delivery. SVWW utilizes

mass area metering via four source meters for its irrigation system. We have also

installed remote, state-of-the-art internet monitoring for both domestic and irrigation

systems which include control functions. Irrigation customers are billed on a per acre

basis.

Q. Can you describe or otherwise provide an illustration of your monitoring systems'

functionality?

A. Yes. For example, SVWW uses one re-regulating pond for water storage for its irrigation

system. The pond has level sensors which regulate fill and finish levels. Because the

pond must be monitored and treated throughout the busy summer season to prevent

bacterial aquatic growth, constant treatment levels must be analyzed and adjusted as the

weather changes.

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A. These requirements are substantial. Maintenance and repairs are particularly heavy for irrigation systems as the volume of delivered water is about 15-20 times the volume of

In addition to monitoring bacterial and water volume levels, what type of on-going

- irrigation systems as the volume of delivered water is about 15 -20 times the volume of delivered water for domestic customers. This requires larger pumps, pipes and various supply options. Because irrigation is seasonal (about seven months a year) maintenance is compressed and performed in the off-season. Domestic water service, though requiring considerably less maintenance is obviously subject to repair and monitoring throughout the year.
- Q. In addition to seasonality, are there also variables in demand for the irrigation water system?
- A. Yes. Demand in the irrigation system can vary from a few hundred gallons to several thousand gallons per minute in a couple hours, then diminish just as quickly.
- Q. Is time of day also a factor in demand?
- A. Yes. Peak demand begins about 4 a.m. and then diminishes around 10 a.m. daily.

IV. MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS/RESPONSIBILITIES

- Q. Aside from supervision of the operational and water delivery oversight systems of SVWW, do you and Mr. Clark have other managerial duties for the company you fulfill?
- A. Yes, for instance I am the primary contact for after-hours emergency response issues which may include actual or perceived emergencies with a customer which must be immediately addressed. I also provide training for new customer service staff and review monthly billing processes and weekly accounts payable and payroll. As manager, I

supervise employees and I also sign checks and review and approve customer statements and invoices. I also am asked to speak directly with customers who have issues which may require elevation to management level for resolution.

- Q. Do you also have regulatory compliance responsibilities?
- A. Yes. Senior administrative staff including Mr. Clark and I oversee and maintain ongoing compliance with local, state and federal requirements for drinking water quality and are responsible for implementation of all additional regulatory and legislative requirements affecting our business as they occur, particularly with the Washington Departments of Health and Ecology.
- Q. In addition to monitoring regulatory requirements, do you also have involvement in operational functions as concerns the sustained delivery of water to SVWW customers?
- A. Yes. I also conduct engineering and design reviews to ensure they conform to appropriate standards.
- Q. What other miscellaneous managerial duties do you perform?
- A. I review and respond to water rights changes and transfers thereof and interact with counsel and consultants where appropriate in addressing, evaluating and implementing the regulatory and legislative developments described above which have consequential impacts on our business.
- Q. How do you involve your staff in various developments affecting your business and industry?

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A. We conduct weekly staff meetings where we review environmental, regulatory and legislative issues, conduct training sessions and receive field updates from operational and administrative personnel.

V. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT SALARY ADJUSTMENT

- Q. This rate case includes adjustments to management salaries. Would you please explain the bases for these adjustments to manager salary expense?
- A. Yes, as I have detailed above at length, management responsibilities have expanded along with our customer base and required services and have become far more time-consuming and are certainly not conducive to a 9 to 5 work cycle, requiring a more "hands on" management approach to overseeing a growing and dynamic water utility.
- Q Are there any other factors in your view supporting the adjustment to manager salary in this filing?
 - Yes, as we now begin our third decade of ownership, we are clearly no longer a small, struggling water company with a handful of customers. As described, we are a growing and versatile water utility with an expanding customer base and increasingly complex operational and management oversight responsibilities. While as owners we were originally happy to accept well below market compensation which we were able to concede for the benefit of fiscal stability and growth, now that we have attained our current market profile and have operated for 20 years, far more time and attention is required to manage company operations. We thus believe that it is time to fairly provide adequate compensation to management more akin to industry norms but also more appropriate to the job function and time commitments required by management to run the evolving company.

VI. NEW WATER METERING

- Q. Your rate base proposal includes an addition for the purchase of new water meters.

 Can you please describe the process you undertook to identify and select these meters?
- A. In early 2023, the company was notified by its vendor, that it would no longer carry the brand of meter the company had been using since 2004. The company in response reached out to the current meter manufacturer and discovered they no longer have a local company to act as a vendor and did not intend to retain a local vendor.
- Q. Had SVWW by that time been exploring alternative options for metering?
- A. Yes, SVWW had been in discussions to update the meters to include a radio read option.

 We were considering radio read meters to take advantage of much faster read times (four hours instead of three days), address ongoing safety concerns around staff exposure to traffic while meter reading, and to comply with the efficiency requirements with the Department of Health. We also were seeking a better level of customer service as radio read meters can actually be read once a day, if needed. The company also had a definite desire to move from a mechanical meter to a mag or ultrasonic meter.
- Q. What are the advantages of electronic read meters?
- A. Electronic read meters are known to be more accurate at low flows, and have no moving parts that wear over time, becoming less susceptible to inaccurate measurements.

 Accuracy is improved by approximately 10 to 15 percent when using electronic metering versus mechanical.
- Q. What did your overall process entail to identify, select, and purchase new meters (your due diligence review)?

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A. SVWW identified and contacted three local vendors that carried common, nationally recognized meters. The company then requested and received presentations from these local vendors. Because the company goal was to move to a radio read option, information technology knowledge and support from a local vendor became a priority when selecting the brand of meter. Presentations were then received from Sensus, Zenner, and Kamstrup. The company also interviewed at least one other existing customer of each meter type for feedback on the particular system.

Q. What occurred next in the selection process?

- After several weeks of internal discussion and field staff meetings testing these different brands, the company settled on Kamstrup as its meter of choice. In contrast, the other brands required work to drill each lid and install antennas. This was an additional cost that was difficult to quantify. Moreover, cost estimates to hire contractors to do this work were unavailable. The other contractor candidates also requested a time and material contract which the company was not comfortable with. The Kamstrup meter does not require the addition of an external antenna. So, while purchase costs were slightly higher than for the other companies' upfront costs, the installation costs were less expensive and quantifiable, and we selected Kamstrup. Kamstrup's local vendor is also a known quantity to SVWW as we have used them for years to source construction components. This local vendor is also committed to local, on-scene and timely support, both for the meters and the new hardware and software the company will require for the radio/remote read portion of this system.
- Q. What advantages do you believe these have over the previous, less expensive water meters used by SVWW for many years?

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These new Kamstrup meters are ultrasonic meters and thus have no moving parts that tend to wear over time, decreasing accuracy as alluded to above. The prior meters were mechanical, positive displacement meters and contained multiple moving parts. Aside from their improved accuracy and timeliness, Kamstrup's meters reduce labor costs by obviating the need for on-site meter reading and avoiding the traffic hazards noted above. Moreover, once their initial purchase and installation costs are incurred, they should represent a significant reliability and efficiency upgrade for the company and customers alike.

VII. RECENT RATE FILING HISTORY

- Q. Can you please provide a brief explanation of what preceded the submission of your most recent rate case to the Commission?
- A. Due to ever-increasing costs, in early 2022, Summit View began the process of filing a general rate case at the UTC. As had been the practice, we submitted our draft rate case to commission staff requesting a "pre-review" in anticipation of filing a necessary general rate case.
- Q. What was your intent when you reached out to Commission staff in 2022 about filing a rate case?
- A. My intent was, again, to work with Commission staff to review our proposed rate case models so that we could submit a rate case with the UTC to recover ever-increasing operating costs coming out of the pandemic.
- Q. And ultimately the company filed a rate case under Docket UW-230555?
- A. Yes. But we had been unable to obtain a "pre review," so we reached out to attorney Richard Finnegan, who had represented SVWW before in such matters.

Q. Was that rate case successfully resolved?

A. Unfortunately, it wasn't. With the untimely passing of our regulatory attorney, we contacted Ms. LaRue for assistance in completing the long pending rate case. After a preliminary review and review of the record, she ultimately recommended we withdraw the case, which we did at the February 22, 2024 Open Meeting.

Q. What is the company anticipating in this rate case?

A. We hope for an expeditiously processed rate case. Our company has been experiencing increasing operating cost attrition, increasing environmental regulation, and increasing oversight responsibilities every year. And while the general rate case filed under Docket UW-230555 was ultimately withdrawn, we are continuing to experience increased costs that can never be recovered and from which we need relief going forward.

Q. What efforts has Summit View employed to assist with the expeditious review of this rate case, and subsequent adjustment in tariff rates?

A. As noted, we engaged Ann LaRue, CPA and owner of Kalahiki Consulting LLC, to assist us in filing our next rate case. Ms. LaRue retained Mr. Danny Kermode to also assist with the rate case, due to the urgency in obtaining revised rates. With their guidance, we have been able to better understand the ratesetting process at the UTC and are confident that we are submitting a professionally prepared, comprehensive rate case with an equitable phase-in feature for domestic rates.

Q. What else has the company done to assist in submitting this vital rate adjustment with the proposed effective date of September 1, 2024?

A. Summit View is providing pre-filed testimony to enable us to fully present our rate case with useful company information and complete descriptions of the company's proposed RESPONDENT'S PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KIRK RATHBUN - 10

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rate request to substantially reduce the audit and staff time involved in informal discovery. Our pre-filed testimony is also accompanied by a rate model and exhibits supporting the overall revenue requirement, rate base, cost of capital, and all proposed adjustments.

Q. The company is requesting a significant increase in its revenue requirement. Can you speak to that?

A. Yes. We recognized the need for increased rates, due to a dramatic increase in expenses before our last rate plan expired in 2021 (Docket UW-180801). This is why we reached out to commission staff in early 2022 to begin the rate case submission process, as we understood it.

Q. What has the company's intent been with regard to the frequency of its rate cases?

A. After the protracted process we underwent with former Commission staffer Jim Ward during our 2018 rate case, we were committed to filing rate cases every two years, if necessary, to allow our company to recover necessary operating expenses, while avoiding drastic swings in our customers' rates.

Q. And is the company still committed to this approach?

A. We are. We do not like passing on significant increases to our customers. We are confident given our new regulatory team that we will be able to be file more frequent rate cases, if necessary, to avoid any rate shock.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, thank you.