Exhibit T-___ (EKE-1T)

Docket Nos. UW-031284/010961/
031596 (consolidated)

Witness: Gene Eckhardt

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

AMERICAN WATER RESOURCES, INC.,

Respondent.

DOCKET NO. UW-031284 DOCKET NO. UW-010961 DOCKET NO. UW-031596 (consolidated)

TESTIMONY OF

Eugene K. Eckhardt

STAFF OF WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

1		Part 1 – Introduction
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Eugene K. Eckhardt. My business address is 1300 S. Evergreen Park
4		Drive S.W., P.O. Box 47250, Olympia, WA 98504-7250.
5		
6	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
7	A.	I am employed by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
8		(Commission) as the Assistant Director of Transportation and Water.
9		
10	Q.	How long have you been employed by the Commission?
11	A.	I have been employed by the Commission since September 1992.
12		
13	Q.	Please state your educational background.
14	A	I received a Bachelor of Arts degree, with majors in Economics and Mathematics,
15		from the University of Colorado in 1973. I received a Masters in Business
16		Administration from the University of Colorado, Denver in 1984. I attended the
17		following seminars on regulation:
18		1992 NARUC Western Utility Rate School
19		1989 Rocky Mountain Program

1		University of Colorado at Denver
2		Center for the Improvement of Public Management
3		1986 Colorado State Supervisory Certificate Program
4		1982 National Conference of State Transportation Specialists Regulatory
5		Administration Seminar
6		
7	Q.	Please describe your current job duties.
8	A.	As the Assistant Director of Transportation and Water, I am responsible for the
9		management and operation of the Transportation and Water Section in
10		regulating water companies and various transportation industries.
11		
12	Q.	Please state your professional background.
13	A.	I have worked for the Commission as the Assistant Director of Transportation
14		and Water since September 1992. Prior to that, I worked for the Colorado Public
15		Utilities Commission for 19 years in various positions including six years as the
16		Supervisor of the Transportation Rate Section and the last three years as the
17		Chief of Transportation.
18		I testified in Federal Bankruptcy Court regarding Commission regulation
19		involving a solid waste company, in various formal transportation cases before

1		the Colorado Public Utilities Commission, and in Denver District Court in a
2		bankruptcy hearing involving a taxi company. I have also testified before both
3		Colorado and Washington legislative committees on transportation regulation
4		issues.
5		
6	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
7	A.	I respond to issues raised by Virgil Fox in his testimony filed in this case.
8		
9	Q.	Do you have a comment regarding the overall tone and language in Mr. Fox's
10		testimony?
11	A.	Yes. Mr. Fox states that his testimony has a critical tone, may seem "overly
12		emotional," and reflects his "complete and utter frustration and emotional
13		stress." Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 4:22-23 and 5:1. I agree. Despite Mr. Fox's
14		claim that he does not intend to sound caustic, his testimony is saturated with
15		emotional, accusatory language, which I have not seen in testimony in my thirty
16		years of experience with Commission regulation.
17		An example is Mr. Fox's comment that: "The staff makes the adjustment
18		[regarding the Docket 010961 Account] under the rationale that the company
19		flagrantly misused the funds in blatant disregard of the terms of the
20		Commissions order." Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 28:16-18. Mr. Fox does not
	TE 65	

1		identify how he formed his opinion that Staff's rationale for the adjustment was
2		based upon "flagrant misuse" and "blatant disregard." The only material Staff
3		submitted for this adjustment is set forth in Mr. Ward's testimony, which is a
4		colorless statement of fact. Exhibit No (JAW-1T) at 29-39; Exhibit No
5		(JAW-24T) at 36-51.
6		That said, I better understand Mr. Fox's frustration after reading his
7		testimony. Mr. Fox's testimony discloses apparent misunderstandings and
8		conflicts with the regulatory process and basic regulatory principles that can only
9		result in failed expectations. I discuss these conflicts and misunderstandings in
10		greater detail later in my testimony.
11		
12	Q.	Mr. Fox states that the mere fact that we are conducting this review in front of
13		the Commission is clearly indicative of the inherent problems with the current
14		system of oversight. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 4:2-3. Do you agree?
15	A.	No. The fact that the Commission has a formal case before it does not indicate an
16		inherent problem with the current system of oversight. The formal hearing
17		process is time consuming and expensive for everyone involved, but necessary
18		when parties cannot agree. However, the fact that this is the third time that
19		AWR has appeared before the Commission in a formal proceeding in the last six

1		years, I believe, indicates that there are serious problems with the way in which
2		AWR conducts its business.
3		Including this proceeding, the Commission will have heard five formal
4		cases in the water industry during the last eleven years, three involving AWR.
5		Clearly, this pattern is not in the best interest of customers, AWR, or the
6		Commission. I remain cautiously optimistic that with Mr. Fox's pledge to work
7		to establish a new, cooperative work atmosphere with Commission Staff (Exhibit
8		No (VRF-1T) at 45:7-13), we can resolve these matters in the future without
9		the need of formal proceedings.
10		
11	Q.	Why do you focus on the way in which AWR is conducting business?
12	A.	Despite what Mr. Fox or Ms. Parker believe or say in their testimonies, there is
13		nothing about Staff's positions, interpretations, or actions that is personal toward
14		Mr. Fox, AWR, or AWR's consultants. Despite Mr. Fox's claims that someone
15		may want to "get rid of" him (Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 4:16), that Staff has
16		made adjustments to penalize him or AWR, or that Staff is trying to "kill" deals
17		to sell water systems (Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 26:14 – 26:4), Staff's actions
18		reflect our understanding of the proper regulatory treatment of the issues, many

1		no desire to penalize anyone: the Company, the shareholders, or the customers.
2		Our goal is to properly apply regulatory principles and make proper
3		recommendations to the Commission to achieve an appropriate outcome. This
4		regulatory treatment applies to all regulated water companies, not just AWR,
5		and to all owners, not just Mr. Fox.
6		
7	Q.	Mr. Fox states: "The real tragedy in this case is that an individual with the best
8		of intentions, a proven track record, impeccable reputation, and sufficient
9		capital has been totally distrusted, demoralized and forced to the point of near
10		bankruptcy." Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 4:9-11. Do you agree?
11	A.	No. Once again, this is not a personal issue with Mr. Fox. The real tragedy is
12		that customers have not received the level of water service they deserve. After
13		eight years as an owner of a regulated water company, seven rate cases, four
14		surcharge filings, and two formal rate hearings, it appears that Mr. Fox still does
15		not understand basic regulatory principles.
16		
17	Q.	Please explain.
18	A.	Although AWR's corporate goal states that AWR will "pay particular attention to
19		UTC regulations," Mr. Fox states that AWR has been unable "to achieve

1	rates that will allow AWR to serve it's (sic) customers properly" due to "staff's
2	interpretation of regulatory theories that often conflict with the normal practices
3	and operations of small business operations." Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 8:21-
4	22, 9:21 to 10:2, and 10:3-5. Had Mr. Fox complied with and worked within the
5	regulatory framework, he would have understood that regulated companies do
6	not operate in the same manner as non-regulated small businesses.
7	In discussing AWR's taxes, Mr. Fox refers to losses from prior years being
8	carried forward and describes that as "a feature of the tax laws that the
9	Commission does not seem to recognize." Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 13:20-23.
10	Statements like this demonstrate Mr. Fox's apparent lack of understanding of
11	regulatory principles, such as retroactive ratemaking. This misunderstanding is
12	further illustrated by Mr. Fox's discussion of AWR's "inability to recover
13	investment." Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 42:19 to 43:8. Mr. Fox discusses AWR's
14	inability to recover past operating losses, not investment, and mistakenly
15	attributes this to Commission policy.
16	Mr. Fox states that Staff has always insisted that AWR cannot establish a
17	reserve account for future costs. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 7:4-5. A reserve
18	account is authorized by statute (RCW 80.28.022) for specific purposes, not
19	Commission policy. Staff advises every water company, not just AWR, that they

1		cannot establish a reserve account for future, unknown expenses and future,
2		unknown capital expenditures.
3		Further, Mr. Fox appears to believe that current rates are, or should be,
4		designed to recover future capital expenses or non-quantifiable operating
5		expenses. This is demonstrated by his testimony regarding "new costs that are
6		coming" and "inevitable" significant repairs. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 6:7 and
7		6:21-22.
8		
9	Q.	Mr. Fox states that his testimony reflects his "true belief and best explanation"
10		of AWR's history. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 5:12-13. Do you have any
11		comments?
12	A.	Yes. The issues before the Commission in this case are to determine what should
13		be done with the Docket 010961 Account and determine the proper level of rates
14		for AWR to charge its customers. In my opinion, AWR's past cases before the
15		Commission have no relevance to the decision in this case. Each of those past
16		cases was decided based upon the information available at the time, and many
17		have substantial records. Those records are closed. This is not the proper forum
18		to revisit or re-litigate those issues. However, the inflammatory nature of Mr.
19		Fox's testimony requires Staff to respond on the record.

1		Mr. Fox sets forth AWR's corporate goals in his testimony. Exhibit No.
2		(VRF-1T) at 8:14 to 9:14. The goals are ambitious, properly focused on the
3		long-range, and, I believe, attainable. Utilities provide services that are affected
4		with the public interest and are intended to be an ongoing activity.
5		
6	Q.	Mr. Fox stated that the UTC thinks that AWR expanded too fast and was
7		under-capitalized. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 22:20-21. Is that true from
8		Staff's perspective?
9	A.	Yes. AWR, and its predecessor Lewis County Utilities Corporation, purchased
10		158 water systems between May 1996 and November 1998. Many of those water
11		systems needed capital improvements when they were purchased. AWR's
12		Capital Improvement Plan, prepared in 1998, lists 90 projects. Mr. Fox states that
13		AWR moved "as fast as possible" to bring conditions up to standards and asked
14		for rates to support the effort. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 19:11-13. However,
15		many of those water systems still require capital improvements today. Exhibit
16		No (EKE-2).
17		AWR's customer base grew from 40 in 1996, to 1,867 in 1998. The rapid
18		growth appears to have stretched AWR's ability to provide quality service to its

1 customers. Customer complaints increased during and after the expansion 2 period as follows:

3

SUMMARY OF AWR CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS		
Year	No. of Complaints	
1997	2	
1998	76	
1999	44	
2000	48	
2001	7	
2002	2	
2003	4	

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

The Commission also experienced increased comments from customers in response to rate increases proposed by AWR and increased customer participation at the Commission's Public Open Meetings to make comments to the Commissioners. Many customers were not satisfied with the water quality or service quality provided by AWR.

In Docket Nos. UW-980072, UW-980258, UW-980265 (consolidated), the Commission received sworn public comment from 35 participants including ratepayers and current and former legislative representatives elected from districts that include AWR customers. The Commission found that AWR's

1		quality of service was inadequate to meet the legitimate needs of its customers.
2		Fifth Supplemental Order at 3 , $5 - 6$, and 48 .
3		DOH also experienced increased customer complaints about slow
4		response by the company to customer calls about system problems and DOH
5		needed to issue orders and penalties for AWR to make immediate public health
6		improvements. Exhibit T (DL-1T) at 12:9-18
7		
8	Q.	Mr. Fox states that Staff criticized AWR for purchasing or taking over a
9		number of systems with serious problems and deficiencies, even though that
10		was part of its business plan. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 19:5-7. Is that true?
11	A.	No. Staff did not criticize AWR's business plan or AWR's knowledgeable
12		purchase of water systems that required capital improvements. In fact, the
13		Commission has adopted a strategy to encourage consolidation of water systems
14		especially of troubled water systems. Staff did express concern that AWR (1)
15		purchased water systems for which AWR had accurate information on required
16		upgrades, but for which, AWR did not immediately make needed
17		improvements; (2) continued to purchase additional water systems, some of
18		which also required capital improvements, even as AWR's existing water
19		systems went unimproved; and (3) purchased water systems for which Staff

1		understood AWR did not conduct sufficient due diligence and later found
2		significant problems.
3		
4	Q.	Mr. Fox states that he did several things that were contrary to UTC's wishes,
5		such as his purchase of the H2O system. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 18:6-7
6		and 18:10-18. Please comment.
7	A.	Staff opposed AWR's proposed purchase of the H2O system financed with 100%
8		debt because of the effect on the Company's cash flow. However, Staff
9		recommended the Commission approve AWR's purchase of the H2O system
10		financed with debt equal to the existing rate base and equity for the amount of
11		the purchase price that exceeded the rate base.
12		Although Mr. Fox states that he purchased H2O "well below reasonable
13		market value" (Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 18:13), the Commission uses
14		historical cost, minus accumulated depreciation and CIAC, to determine the
15		appropriate rate base for setting rates. In Docket Nos. UW-980072, UW-980258,
16		UW-980265 (consolidated), Mr. Fox was asked whether the Commission would
17		allow various costs to be recovered in rates, and he responded, "That was an
18		issue, and the final result of that I really leave to the accountants and attorneys to
19		take care of how we allocate things in the books, how it gets done in the book."

1		Docket Nos. UW-980072, UW-980258, UW-980265 (consolidated), Transcript Vol.
2		3, at 308:23 to 309:5.
3		
4	Q.	Another example Mr. Fox gives as an action contrary to the UTC's wishes was
5		his stock purchase of the Country Water System. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at
6		18:19 to 19:4. Please comment.
7	A.	I disagree with Mr. Fox's statement that Staff said he could not purchase Country
8		Water at the proposed \$190,000 purchase price. As I recall, Staff once again
9		advised AWR that we would recommend the Commission not approve the
10		purchase if AWR financed the entire purchase price with debt because of the
11		effect on AWR's cash flow.
12		I also disagree with Mr. Fox's statement that the "wisdom of my decision
13		[to purchase Country] was proven out when, in 1999, I sold the system for
14		\$420,000, the total proceeds of which I plowed back into loans to American Water
15		Resources." Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 18:23 to 19:3. This statement illustrates
16		Mr. Fox's business philosophy and his fundamental misunderstanding of utility
17		service and utility regulation. Mr. Fox explains that he was, and still is, a
18		developer before he got into the water business. I understand the buy-and-sell
19		philosophy of a developer; that is how a developer makes money. However, the

1		water utility business is different than the developer business. Water utilities
2		provide essential services and are intended to be ongoing, long-term enterprises.
3		Mr. Fox purchased Country Water through a stock purchase, which the
4		Commission did not regulate at the time, and sold it several years later for a
5		personal profit. Although Staff does not believe those transactions were in the
6		best interest of the customers, I am not aware of any Staff member who was
7		"infuriated" by Mr. Fox's actions. The Commission now regulates stock
8		purchases.
9		
10	Q.	You have discussed AWR's water system purchases. AWR also sold water
11		systems to Peninsula Light, and Mr. Fox states that the Commission
12		"impounded" and restricted the use of the income from the sale. Exhibit No.
13		(VRF-1T) at 13:17-18. Please comment.
14		In June 2001, AWR sold 21 water systems to Peninsula Light in Docket
15		UW-010417 that resulted in an \$113,986 gain on sale. AWR and Staff signed a
16		Settlement Agreement that allocated the gain on sale between AWR shareholders
17		and customers. The portion of the gain on sale allocated to customers was

1		sold and the Commission adjusted the gain on sale, with the customer portion
2		adjusted to \$92,753.
3		AWR was required to hold the customer's portion of the gain on sale in a
4		Capital Improvement, Contribution in Aid of Construction Account. The
5		agreement required AWR to use those funds only for capital improvements
6		approved or required in writing by the Department of Health under the Safe
7		Drinking Water Act. AWR could use the funds for other appropriate expenses
8		approved by a letter from Commission's Executive Secretary. Expenditures from
9		the reserve account were also required to be treated as customer contributions
10		for ratemaking purposes. Unlike Mr. Fox's assertion that the Commission
11		"impounded" the funds from the sale to Peninsula Light, the treatment of the
12		proceeds was due primarily to a settlement agreement. Exhibit No (VRF-1T)
13		at 13:17-18.
14		
15	Q.	How was the money spent?
16	A.	The Commission approved AWR's request to spend \$66,422 of the funds and
17		\$26,770 remains in the account.
18		

- 1 Q. Mr. Fox states that AWR sustained continuing losses, which he demonstrates
- 2 by showing the losses that AWR reported on its annual reports and tax returns.
- 3 Please comment.
- 4 A. The Commission relies on audited financial records that reflect rate making
- 5 principles to set rates, not unaudited annual reports or tax returns. For example,
- 6 Docket No. UW-010961 was a general rate increase case in which AWR used a
- 7 twelve-month test period of calendar year 2000. The following table shows the
- losses on AWR's unaudited UTC annual report and AWR's tax return that Mr.
- 9 Fox refers to in his testimony (Exhibit No. ___ (VRF-1T) at 13:17-18) and the
- audited, restated per books numbers from the results of operations statement in
- 11 Docket No. UW-010961.

	AWR UTC		Docket UW-010961
	Annual Report	AWR's Corporate	Restated Per Books
Year	(Unaudited)	Tax Return	(Audited)
2000	(\$231,352)	(\$147,323)	(\$98,066)

13 14

15

16

17

Losses reported on tax returns or on unaudited annual reports are not the same as losses incurred in providing regulated water service. Profits and losses are a function of both revenues and expenses. The Commission sets rates using historical costs, adjusted for known and measurable changes not offset by other

I	factors. Rates are prospective. Revenues, expenses, or both may be higher or
2	lower than projected.
3	Some operating costs (e.g. power, testing requirements, chemicals, etc.)
4	are beyond AWR's ability to control. If they increase above the levels used to set
5	rates, revenues may not be sufficient to cover those expenses.
6	Some operating costs are within AWR's ability to control. For example,
7	Mr. Fox testified that although the Commission previously determined the
8	appropriate management salary level to be included in rates was \$17,000
9	annually, AWR actually paid Mr. Fox \$5,000 per month, or \$60,000 annually.
10	Docket Nos. UW-980072, UW-980258, UW-980265 (consolidated), Transcript Vol.
11	3 at 308:2 – 7. Ms. Parker testified at the hearing on September 22, 1998, that Mr.
12	Fox had continued to receive \$5,000 per month in salary even after AWR had
13	scaled back operations in May or June because of inadequate income. Docket
14	Nos. UW-980072, UW-980258, UW-980265 (consolidated), Transcript Vol. 3 at
15	152:19 through 153:15. The rates set by the Commission were not intended to
16	provide sufficient revenue to pay \$5,000 per month in management salary. The
17	difference (\$3,583 per month) would likely show up as a loss on AWR's
18	unaudited annual report and tax return. The difference (\$3,583 per month)

1	respected by many area of an amountain and discount are AIA/D/a assisted markets described
1	would be removed as a restating adjustment on AWR's audited, restated per
2	books results of operations used to set rates.
3	Costs, such as engineering associated with capital investment projects,
4	that are recorded as expenses would likely contribute to a loss on AWR's
5	unaudited annual report and tax return. Those costs would be removed as a
6	restating adjustment on AWR's audited, restated per books results of operations
7	used to set rates.
8	AWR purchased some water systems for amounts greater than rate base.
9	In Docket Nos. UW-980072, UW-980258, UW-980265 (consolidated), the
10	Commission concluded that AWR failed to demonstrate that customers received
11	a benefit commensurate with the premium amount paid over rate base and did
12	not allow that amount to be included in rate base. AWR still needed to make
13	interest and principal payments for the portion of debt associated with the
14	negative acquisition adjustment. The cost to service debt that is not supported
15	by rates would likely show up as a loss in AWR's unaudited annual report and
16	tax return, but would not be shown as a loss on AWR's audited, restated per
17	books results of operations used to set rates.

19

20

Q. Mr. Fox states: "To further display this total disregard for funding of our deferred maintenance, we should look at our 1999 surcharge request. We had

1		prepared a capital improvement budget as required by DOH (Detailed in our
2		1996 Water System Plan on file with DOH) and we identified over 90 needed
3		upgrades. UTC staff dictated that only the few (13) projects that were directly
4		health related should be funded. The remainder had to be left as time bombs
5		waiting to explode. No rationale or explanation was presented." Exhibit No.
6		(VRF-1T) at 29:18 to 30:3. Do you agree with Mr. Fox's characterization of
7		the events surrounding the 1999 surcharge?
8	A.	No. I was involved with the development of the surcharge, but have a different
9		recollection of the process. There were a number of meetings with AWR, UTC,
10		and DOH. The process and the reasons were clear.
11		Mr. Fox proposed a surcharge to fund 90 projects listed in AWR's revised
12		Capital Improvement Plan, as prioritized by AWR. Staff felt the list was overly
13		ambitious, so we asked DOH if the proposed project list was appropriate and if
14		the projects were properly prioritized. Everyone, including AWR, wanted to
15		move as quickly as possible, so we agreed to focus on what DOH identified as
16		the critical projects. Commission Staff did not insist on any restrictions
17		regarding the number or types of projects. Had DOH said all 90 projects were
18		critical, the surcharge would have included all of the projects and taken much
19		longer to get started.

- 2 Q. Did AWR experience problems in completing the projects?
- 3 A. Yes. I refer the Commission to Denise Lahmann's testimony, which describes
- 4 actions taken by DOH to assess penalties based on AWR's failure to produce
- 5 project reports and submit construction documents, to install chlorination
- 6 equipment, to install certain facilities, to install disinfection equipment, to submit
- 7 a corrosion control recommendation report, and to sample for lead and copper.
- 8 Exhibit No. ___ (DL-1T) at 18:14 to 19:4.

- 10 Q. Mr. Fox testified that V.R. Fox Company, LLC, an affiliate construction
- 11 company, completed the surcharge jobs "at a very substantial savings of
- 12 approximately \$121,435 to AWRI customers." Exhibit No. ___ (VRF-1T) at
- 13 **15:19; Exhibit No.** ___ (VRF-7). Please comment.
- 14 A. The V.R. Fox Company, LLC's bids were the lowest bids in all cases. However,
- not all of the work originally bid was completed. DOH later agreed to reduce the
- scope of work on several projects. In March 2000, AWR asked the Commission
- to extend the surcharge to allow recovery of an additional \$102,106. The
- 18 Commission suspended the proposed tariffs in Docket UW-000405, and later
- dismissed the filing because AWR failed to present sufficient and reliable

evidence on which to determine whether (1) its labor and material costs and (2)
its engineering costs should be recovered from the surcharge funds.

In June 2001, AWK filed to increase the surcharge amount from the
original \$380,350 to \$659,589, by extending the expiration date four and a half
years from May 1, 2005, to December 1, 2009. Docket No. UW-010866. AWR
asked to recover an additional \$279,239. The purpose of that filing was to
recover cost overruns. AWR stated that actual construction costs exceeded the
original estimates, even with less work completed, and submitted backup
information on actual construction costs. When asked in Docket No. UW-000405
about the reason for the difference between V.R. Fox Company, LLC's bids and
the contract costs, Mr. Fox testified, "this whole thing was done on a rush basis,
and it was done on a relatively sloppy basis, and it was done on the basis when
you are the low bidder, you are the low bidder, and you don't have to go
through miles of justification of all of the things that have happened." Docket
No. UW-000405, Transcript Vol. VI at 199:20-25. The Commission approved an
extension of the expiration date to allow recovery of \$406,273, an increase of
\$25,923:

1		Staff recommended the additional bidding restrictions. Staff has not found it
2		necessary to recommend similar restrictions with other water companies.
3		
4	Q.	Does AWR purchase services from other affiliates that Staff scrutinized
5		closely?
6	A.	Yes. AWR purchases office space and, in the past, leased vehicles from affiliates,
7		and Staff also carefully reviewed those affiliate transactions.
8		
9	Q.	Please comment on AWR's ability to complete the projects funded by the
10		surcharge.
11	A.	The results were positive. AWR completed the revised scope of work to DOH's
11 12	A.	The results were positive. AWR completed the revised scope of work to DOH's satisfaction. In Docket UW-000405, in response to a question if AWR was in
	A.	
12	A.	satisfaction. In Docket UW-000405, in response to a question if AWR was in
12 13	A.	satisfaction. In Docket UW-000405, in response to a question if AWR was in compliance, Bill Liechty, then DOH Regional Manager for Southwest Drinking
12 13 14	A.	satisfaction. In Docket UW-000405, in response to a question if AWR was in compliance, Bill Liechty, then DOH Regional Manager for Southwest Drinking Water Operations, testified that AWR was making progress and was doing a
12 13 14 15	A. Q.	satisfaction. In Docket UW-000405, in response to a question if AWR was in compliance, Bill Liechty, then DOH Regional Manager for Southwest Drinking Water Operations, testified that AWR was making progress and was doing a

1	A.	Yes. AWR applied for a loan from the State Revolving Fund in 1998. I appeared
2		before the Public Works Board to assure them that the Commission would
3		structure a surcharge to ensure that AWR had the funds needed to pay back a
4		loan. The Public Works Board did not approve the application. The Board Staff
5		report stated the site visits raised questions about the public benefit of the
6		proposed projects, and Board Staff found it difficult to get correct financial
7		information from AWR. Board Staff recommended that AWR continue working
8		to improve its financial position, more carefully assess the needs of the water
9		systems, prepare an updated water system plan to include recent growth and
10		reapply in a future loan cycle.
11		
12	Q.	Mr. Fox testifies that he established United Utilities, LLC, due to Staff's
13		criticism of the "inherentbookkeeping complication" that occurs when a
14		utility has both regulated a non-regulated operations. Exhibit No (VRF-
15		1T) at 34:10-13. Does Staff have a problem with AWR providing non-regulated
16		services?
17	A.	No. In fact, most regulated companies conduct some non-regulated activities.

1	Q.	If a regulated company conducts non-regulated activities, does that create an
2		"inherent bookkeeping complication"?
3	A.	Yes. The company's books need to be maintained in a manner that will allow
4		Staff to separate the regulated and non-regulated results. Staff's only interest is
5		to ensure that regulated water customers do not pay costs associated with non-
6		regulated activities. That is accomplished during a rate case by allocating costs
7		between regulated and non-regulated activities. In Docket Nos. UW-980072,
8		UW-980258, UW-980265 (consolidated), Staff questioned AWR's SMA allocations
9		principally because Staff felt that we were not provided the data in a form that
10		we could audit. The Commission resolved the allocation issue in favor of AWR's
11		proposed method in that case. I am not aware of any subsequent issues with the
12		SMA allocations.
13		
14	Q.	Mr. Fox testifies that the UTC and DOH have consistently refused to allow
15		United Utilities, LLC to gain approval as a Satellite Management Agency.
16		Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 34:15-17. Does the Commission or Commission
17		Staff have any role in approving a Satellite Management Agency?
18	A.	No. The Department of Health has sole jurisdiction over Satellite Management
19		Agency status.
20		

- Q. Mr. Fox testifies that Staff has asserted that Mr. Fox could not pay himself a reasonable wage due to his role as an owner and that an owner cannot be a manager. Exhibit No. ___ (VRF-1T) at 33:21-22. Please respond.
- A. I have never heard anyone on Staff say an owner could not be a manager. For small water companies, owners typically also work as managers. However, an owner receives compensation through return of and return on the owner's investment, not through a salary. An owner who works for the water company is an employee and is entitled to a reasonable salary for work performed.

- Q. Is there any inherent conflict in an owner making management decisions?
- 11 A. Yes. Management should make decisions that best serve the customer and the 12 company. Not all management decisions affect customers and owners equally or 13 in the same way. Sometimes the best decision for the company and the 14 customers may not be the best decision for the owner. For example, AWR paid 15 Mr. Fox significantly more in salary and interest than the Commission allowed 16 for the purpose of setting rates. In 1998, AWR paid Mr. Fox \$5,000 per month in 17 salary when the Commission set rates using \$1,417 per month. Docket Nos. UW-980072, UW-980258, UW-980265 (consolidated), Transcript Vol. 3 at 308:2 – 7. In 18 19 July 2001, AWR was still paying Mr. Fox 12% on his personal debt, when the

1		Commission had allowed 10.5% in rates. Docket Nos. UW-980072, UW-980258,
2		UW-980265 (consolidated), Sixth Supplemental Order at 6 and 35.
3		
4	Q.	Does that mean that owners should not or cannot be managers?
5	A.	No. However, everyone needs to be aware of the potential conflict and pay
6		greater attention to ensure that decisions are made appropriately.
7		
8	Q.	You testified that an owner is entitled to receive compensation for work
9		performed. Mr. Fox testifies that he has not been properly compensated for
10		the work he has performed. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 13:1-4. Please
11		respond.
12	A.	The Commission has addressed Mr. Fox's salary in several different rate cases.
13		Each of those cases was settled by agreement or decided on the merits of the
14		record. Some of the cases were formal cases with substantial records developed
15		by both Staff and AWR.
16		Staff recommends that the Commission consider what the customers
17		receive for the management compensation they pay in rates. The Commission
18		previously found that AWR's customers have been long-suffering, and the
19		capital structure laden with excessive debt created a burden on customers,

contributing to their suffering. Docket Nos. UW-980072, UW-980258, UW-980265
(consolidated), Fifth Supplemental Order; Sixth Supplemental Order. The
Commission consistently approved rates that included additional funds AWR
represented it needed to hire additional employees to adequately serve its
customers, but AWR did not always use those funds to hire the additional
employees. DOH issued compliance orders and penalty assessments to AWR for
failure to maintain its water systems in compliance with DOH standards.
Customers on the Crowder Water System, faced months of "boil water" notices
and successfully sued AWR. AWR has failed to complete the water system plan
update that was due in 2003, as required by DOH. AWR has not fully used the
funds in its Facilities Charge and Peninsula Gain on Sale account to make capital
improvements for the benefit of customers, as demonstrated by the cash balances
in those accounts. AWR sold its most profitable system to raise cash, resulting in
the remaining customers absorbing higher per unit costs. AWR estimates a loss
of \$15,000 revenue and savings of \$2,000 to \$3,000, a net cost to remaining
customers of approximately \$12,000 to \$13,000 per month, or about \$7.99 per
month, per customer as a result of the sale of View Royal. Mr. Fox states that he
does not make any significant decisions without approval from his attorney or
accountant, and he recognizes that practice increases consulting fees, which

1		increase rates to customers. Regular, formal rate case hearings have driven up
2		rate case costs, requiring customers to pay higher rates. Customers should not
3		bear the increased cost of AWR conducting its business through formal rate
4		proceedings. In my opinion, these facts, taken together, point to a continuing
5		pattern of ineffective management. I agree with Mr. Fox that AWR needs to
6		conduct its business differently. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 45:7-13. Until that
7		happens, Staff recommends that customers should not pay higher rates for
8		ineffective management.
9		
10	Q.	Mr. Fox testifies that the Staff claims that he was making an unreasonable
1011	Q.	Mr. Fox testifies that the Staff claims that he was making an unreasonable profit, but the exact opposite is true, and that Staff "often implies" that he is
	Q.	
11	Q.	profit, but the exact opposite is true, and that Staff "often implies" that he is
11 12	Q.	profit, but the exact opposite is true, and that Staff "often implies" that he is hiding excess profits. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 15:1-2 and 26:12. Please
111213		profit, but the exact opposite is true, and that Staff "often implies" that he is hiding excess profits. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 15:1-2 and 26:12. Please comment.
11 12 13 14		profit, but the exact opposite is true, and that Staff "often implies" that he is hiding excess profits. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 15:1-2 and 26:12. Please comment. I do not know what Mr. Fox means when he claims that Staff often implies that
11 12 13 14 15		profit, but the exact opposite is true, and that Staff "often implies" that he is hiding excess profits. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 15:1-2 and 26:12. Please comment. I do not know what Mr. Fox means when he claims that Staff often implies that he is hiding excess profits. Staff has twice asked the Commission to review the

Commission to review AWR's rates along with determining what should be

1		done with the set-aside funds associated with the Docket 010961 Account. In a
2		third case, Docket No. UW-010961, the Commission allowed a rate increase, but
3		ordered a portion set aside to be used only to hire additional personnel. Using
4		average rates, the amount remaining after the set-aside was less than the rates in
5		effect prior to the rate case. In other words, AWR's rates were too high for its
6		ongoing operations without hiring additional employees.
7		
8	Q.	Mr. Fox testifies that Staff's treatment of its legal and accounting expense
9		equates to Staff chastising AWR. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 25:17-18. Please
10		respond.
11	A.	Mr. Ward sponsors Staff's recommendation with regard to AWR's legal and
12		accounting expenses. Exhibit No (JAW-1T) at 13:8 to 15:5. Mr. Ward's
13		recommendation is based on Staff's understanding of the appropriate treatment
14		of expenses incurred by a company negotiating a sale. Staff's concern is not
15		related to the expenses themselves, but to AWR's position that ratepayers should
1.6		
16		pay those expenses in general rates. Staff interprets these expenses as
17		pay those expenses in general rates. Staff interprets these expenses as inappropriate for ratepayers to pay, and that interpretation applies to every

1		different regarding AWR or Mr. Fox. Staff does not seek to punish anyone. Our
2		goal is to apply regulatory principles in a fair and reasonable manner.
3		In addition, Ms. Parker agrees with Staff's adjustments regarding legal
4		and accounting expenses incurred during sales negotiations. Exhibit No
5		(JMP-1T) at 10:22 to 11:23
6		
7	Q.	Mr. Fox testifies that Staff did not consider the fact that AWR used the
8		proceeds from the sale of the View Royal water system to pay off debt owed to
9		Mr. Fox. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 28:9-11. Please respond.
10	A.	Mr. Fox is correct that Staff gave no consideration to how he used proceeds of
11		that sale. Proper regulatory treatment has nothing to do with how the proceeds
12		are used. When a company sells an asset, the company should retire the capital
13		associated with that asset and any liabilities that customers on the system are
14		responsible to pay. AWR paid off debt equal to the rate base associated with the
15		View Royal system, which was appropriate. The View Royal sales price
16		exceeded the View Royal rate base by \$335,550. Mr. Fox decided to pay down
17		debt that AWR owed him. The result is that Mr. Fox no longer holds debt; he
18		now holds equity.
19		

1	Q.	Mr. Fox testifies that Staff micromanages AWR and controls how AWR
2		spends its money. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 24:13-15. Does the
3		Commission Staff have absolute control over company spending?
4	A.	No. Staff does not have control over how AWR spends any of its money.
5		
6	Q.	Does the Commission have absolute control over "every penny AWR spends"?
7	A.	No. The Commission does control a small portion of funds and spending by
8		directing funds to separate accounts to be used only for specific purposes. In
9		addition, if Mr. Fox is referring to the rate setting process that determines how
10		much revenue AWR receives from rates, rate setting is very different than having
11		"absolute control of where and how every penny is spent." In the rate setting
12		process, the Commission determines AWR's prudent, reasonably incurred
13		expenses during a twelve-month test period, adjusted by known and measurable
14		pro forma expenses not offset by other factors, plus an amount that represents an
15		opportunity to earn a reasonable return on investment equals AWR's revenue
16		requirement. Rates are designed to generate AWR's revenue requirement.
17		

1 Q .	Isn't that controlling	g what the com	pany spends?
--------------	------------------------	----------------	--------------

- 2 A. No. Setting rates does control how much revenue AWR will receive, but it has
- nothing to do with how, when, or on what AWR spends its revenue.

- 5 Q. You testified that the Commission does control a small amount of revenue and
- 6 expenses. Please explain.
- 7 A. Sometimes a company will ask the Commission to approve a rate to pay for a
- 8 specific purpose, such as a Facilities Charge to pay for growth related capital
- 9 costs, or a Surcharge to pay for a loan obtained to construct capital projects. If
- the Commission approves those rates, the Commission will direct the company
- 11 to keep the funds in a separate account and use the funds to pay only for the
- intended purposes instead of going into the company's general revenue account.

13

14

Q. Is that unusual for water companies?

- 15 A. No. Many of the water companies the Commission regulates have some type of
- 16 facilities charge or surcharge that the Commission has directed the company to
- 17 use for specific purposes. The majority of the companies with facilities charges
- or surcharges have no problems with complying with the terms and conditions
- 19 placed on the use of the money. Facilities charges and surcharges are useful

1		because they provide companies with a means to pay for capital projects that
2		benefit customers.
3		
4	Q.	Has the Commission directed AWR to use specific dollars to pay for specific
5		purposes?
6	A.	Yes. The Commission directed AWR to use specific dollars to pay for specific
7		purposes on four different occasions. The first occasion was in Docket Nos. UW-
8		980072, UW-980258, UW-980265 (consolidated). The Commission approved a
9		\$1,860 facilities charge and directed AWR to maintain those funds in a separate
10		account. AWR was required to use those funds "to benefit existing customers."
11		Docket Nos. UW-980072, UW-980258, UW-980265 (consolidated), Fifth
12		Supplemental Order at 5; Sixth Supplemental Order at 36.
13		The second occasion was in Docket No. UW-990518. AWR asked the
14		Commission to approve a \$4.54 monthly surcharge to pay principal and interest
15		on a loan that AWR would use to make specific capital improvements. The
16		Commission approved the surcharge, directed AWR to deposit the funds
17		collected from the surcharge into a separate account, and directed AWR to use
18		those funds only to pay the principal and interest on the associated loan. As Mr.
19		Fox testified, AWR failed to make the appropriate deposits into this account.
20		Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 17:20-23.

1		The third occasion was in Docket No. UW-010417. AWR asked the
2		Commission to approve the sale and transfer of 21 water systems to Peninsula
3		Light. AWR and Staff signed a Settlement Agreement establishing the method of
4		allocating the gain on sale between AWR shareholders and AWR customers. The
5		Commission approved the Settlement Agreement and directed AWR to place the
6		customer's portion of the gain on sale into a separate account, directed AWR to
7		spend the funds only for capital improvements, and required AWR to obtain
8		Commission approval before making expenditures.
9		The fourth occasion was in Docket No. UW-010961. AWR filed a rate case
10		asking, among other things, that the Commission approve a rate increase so it
11		could hire additional personnel. The Commission adopted a Settlement
12		Agreement, signed by AWR and Staff, and approved AWR's request for funds to
13		hire additional personnel, directed AWR to place the funds in a separate account
14		and directed AWR to spend the funds only if it hired additional personnel.
15		
16	Q.	Why did the Commission require that AWR obtain Commission approval
17		before making expenditures in the Docket UW-010417, Peninsula Light sale?
18	A.	Based upon our experience with AWR mishandling surcharge funds, Staff
19		recommended this additional protection, which was incorporated into the
20		settlement agreement that AWR agreed to and the Commission approved.

- 2 O. Why did Staff recommend the additional restrictions in Docket No. UW-
- 3 010961 to place the funds in a separate account and to use the funds only if
- 4 AWR hired additional personnel?
- 5 A. That was the third time that AWR asked the Commission to approve rates that
- 6 included additional funds to hire additional personnel to enable AWR to provide
- improved service to its customers. In the first two dockets, UW-980253 and UW-7
- 8 991392, the Commission approved rates that included pro forma expense
- 9 adjustments for additional funds to hire additional personnel as AWR requested.
- 10 In both cases, AWR did not hire the additional personnel on a full time basis.
- 11 Therefore, Staff recommended that the Commission place additional conditions
- 12 on the funds AWR collected from ratepayers to ensure that AWR actually used
- 13 the money to hire additional personnel.
- 14
- Are those restrictions unusual? 15 O.
- 16 A. Yes. Over a five-year period, the Commission set greater restrictions to try to
- 17 ensure that AWR spent the money on the intended purpose. AWR is the only
- 18 regulated water company for which the Commission has issued such specific
- 19 direction.

2	Q.	Mr. Fox states that the conditions put on the Company in Docket UW-010961
3		were entirely too stringent and after the View Royal System was sold, AWR
4		simply could not adhere to the order. Mr. Fox states that AWR requested these
5		conditions be reviewed and changed, but Commission Staff would not discuss
6		the matter. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 25:3-7 and 28:18-22. Please comment.
7	A.	AWR agreed to the conditions placed on the Docket 010961 Account. Staff was
8		unaware of the impending sale of the View Royal and AWR, not Staff, was in the
9		best position to analyze the impact of the View Royal sale to AWR's operations.
10		AWR made several proposals to Staff after View Royal was sold, but provided
11		no supporting justification. I do not recall refusing to discuss any proposal. I
12		advised AWR that Staff did not agree with its proposals and I thought additional
13		analysis was required before changes could be made. The testimony filed in this
14		case is the first analysis I have seen regarding the effect of the View Royal sale on
15		AWR and its customers. If AWR concluded that it needed additional revenue, it
16		should have filed a petition with justification asking the Commission to amend
17		its Order in Docket UW-010961 or filed a rate case with supporting justification.

18

1	Q.	Does Staff decide whether or not the Commission would revise the conditions
2		set forth in a Commission order?
3	A.	No. As Mr. Fox and his advisors are aware, the Commissioners, not Staff, make
4		the decisions regarding requirements placed on companies. Even if Staff
5		disagrees with a proposal, Staff is always willing to present the matter along
6		with a recommendation to the Commissioners at a regularly scheduled Open
7		Meeting.
8		
9	Q.	Mr. Fox testifies that: "Relationships became strained due to the UTC's delays
10		in funding the surcharge, refusal to even consider other necessary capital
11		improvements, badmouthing AWR to DOH and constant criticism of our
12		actions and financial condition. Through UTC's conversation with, and
13		complaints to DOH, our relationship with DOH deteriorated rapidly." Exhibit
14		No (VRF-1T) at 31:4-8. Please respond.
15	A.	Commission Staff, the Commission, and DOH all acted independently on the
16		information available at the time decisions were made. Commission Staff does
17		not dictate what the Commission or DOH will do. In discussions with DOH,
18		Commission Staff has expressed concerns regarding AWR's operations, but we

1		do not "badmouth" any company regulated by the Commission. Mr. Fox's
2		conspiracy theory does not hold up.
3		
4	Q.	Mr. Fox criticizes Staff for not being more helpful and cooperative, and
5		recommends that the Commission could instruct Staff to be more helpful to
6		the Investor Owned Utilities. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 41:3-5. Please
7		comment.
8	A.	AWR's desire for Staff to spend more time advising and consulting is not
9		unique. Except for water companies that Staff is investigating for jurisdictional
10		reasons, virtually everyone I talk to wants the Staff and the Commission to do
11		more. The Commission simply does not have sufficient Staff to do what
12		everyone would like us to do.
13		Prior to 1996, the water section had sufficient Staff to allow us to work
14		much closer with small water companies, and to provide more education and
15		guidance. However, due to budget constraints, staffing was decreased by five
16		FTEs. We knew Staff could no longer work as closely with companies, and that
17		companies would need to shoulder more responsibility for developing issues
18		and rate cases without Staff assistance. We also knew that decreasing our costs

and services, would shift costs from the Commission to regulated water

companies and through to customers in the form of higher rates.

Despite these extraordinary limitations, Staff is able to resolve virtually all issues informally. With very few exceptions, Staff and the companies have reached compromise without going to hearing. In fact, this will be only the fifth water rate case to go to hearing in the last 11 years. Unfortunately, this case will be the third time that AWR will be involved in a formal hearing in the last six years.

	Summary of Water Company Hearings				
Year	Company	Docket			
1995	Rosario Utilities, Inc.	UW-951483			
1998	AWR	UW-980072, UW-980258, UW-980265			
		(consolidated)			
2000	AWR	UW-000405			
2001	Rainier View Water Company, Inc.	UW-010877			
2004	AWR	UW-031284, UW-010961 (consolidated)			

I think our limited Staff works effectively with most companies to resolve most issues quickly, fairly, and informally. Based upon my personal experience, Staff advice is often viewed as "helpful" if the advice supports what a company wants to do or as "criticism" if the advice is contrary to what a company wants to do.

1		I share Mr. Fox's concerns and frustration regarding the time and
2		resources required to resolve AWR matters in a formal process and strongly
3		believe that pattern is not in the best interest of customers, AWR, the
4		shareholder, or the Commission. Although I am proud of the extraordinary
5		record Staff has achieved, I believe there is always room for improvement. We
6		continue to review ways to improve our rate audits, educate companies, and
7		develop simplified processes.
8		
9	Q.	Mr. Fox suggests that there ought to be different rules for small companies.
10		Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 42:12-18. Please comment.
11	A.	Different rules generally mean different results, which might benefit the
11 12	A.	Different rules generally mean different results, which might benefit the company or the customer compared to the current system. The current system is
	A.	
12	A.	company or the customer compared to the current system. The current system is
12 13	A.	company or the customer compared to the current system. The current system is designed to provide due process considerations to protect both customers and
12 13 14	A.	company or the customer compared to the current system. The current system is designed to provide due process considerations to protect both customers and companies. Those due process considerations can be lengthy, expensive, and
12 13 14 15	A.	company or the customer compared to the current system. The current system is designed to provide due process considerations to protect both customers and companies. Those due process considerations can be lengthy, expensive, and frustrating to everyone, including customers, companies, and Staff. With few

1	Q.	Mr. Fox comments that the process to resolve matters at the Commission is
2		incredibly slow, and expensive, and that reasonable people would be able to
3		work out their differences. Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 4:5-6 and 42:3-11.
4		Please comment.
5	A.	I share Mr. Fox's concerns and agree with him that the formal hearing process is
6		lengthy, expensive, and frustrating. However, reasonable people can disagree.
7		The formal hearing process provides a carefully balanced process to resolve
8		contentious issues.
9		Mr. Fox (35:14) states that AWR is a "special" case. Exhibit No (VRF-
10		1T) at 35:14. I agree. Staff has spent a far disproportionate amount of time
11		working with AWR on issues and cases. With this case, the Commission will
12		have heard more formal cases with AWR than the entire rest of the regulated
13		water industry over the last eleven years. I think that I have spent more time
14		attending AWR customer meetings and discussing AWR issues with DOH than
15		the entire rest of the water industry. These trends ought not to continue.
16		However, changing this pattern presents a formidable challenge to both AWR
17		and Staff.

1		I disagree with Mr. Fox's statement that the UTC staff does not answer
2		questions in a timely manner. Staff typically answers questions in a reasonable
3		amount of time.
4		
5	Q.	Mr. Fox discusses AWR's inability to recover its investment in his testimony.
6		Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 41:19 to 43:8. Please comment.
7	A.	Mr. Fox's discussion is focused on recovering past operating losses, not
8		recovering past investment. Recovery of past operating losses, also referred to as
9		retroactive ratemaking, is prohibited by statute. Mr. Fox confuses UTC policy
10		with statute. I disagree with Mr. Fox's characterization that "UTC's actions are
11		the cause of our loss." Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 42:22. Mr. Fox seems to refer
12		to the Commission not granting rate increases at the level he requested.
13		The company requesting a rate increase must demonstrate that the
14		company needs additional revenue. Based upon Staff's review of the company's
15		supporting justification, Staff recommends that the Commission either allow the
16		proposed filing to go into effect as proposed, or suspend the filing if Staff
17		believes the company has failed to demonstrate that the proposed rates are fair,
18		just, reasonable, and sufficient.

The following table shows the history of AWR rate filings. In each case, Staff analyzed the information provided by AWR and made recommendations to the Commission. In the case of formal hearings, the Commission's decision making was aided by substantial records, provided by both AWR and Staff.

5

1

2

3

4

	SUMMA	RY TABLE C	OF AWR RATE CASES	
Docket No.	Current	Proposed	Effective	Disposition
UW-960891	\$22.50	\$30.00	\$30.00	Effect by
				Operation of
				Law
UW-961105	\$15.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	Effect by
				Operation of
				Law
UW-971237	\$30.00	\$35.00	\$32.40	Negotiated
UW-980072	\$32.40	\$37.60	\$29.40	Hearing
UW-991392	\$29.40	\$36.46	\$34.37	Settlement
UW-000404	\$34.00	\$42.13	\$34.37	Withdrawn
UW-010961	\$34.00	\$45.51	\$37.47 with set aside	Settlement
			\$33.07 w/o set aside	
UW-031284	37.47	N/A	\$33.07	Partial
				Settlement

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

In each case, the Commission made its decision based on the information presented. In each case, AWR failed to demonstrate that it needed revenues greater than what the Commission allowed to go into effect by operation of law or set after hearing. Although AWR criticizes the Commission because AWR had to wait for the Commission to "catch up," I note that AWR's business practice of purchasing and selling water systems resulted in constantly changing

1		operational requirements that may have affected AWR's ability to accurately
2		demonstrate to the Commission known and measurable pro forma adjustments.
3		One of the problems in analyzing AWR's operations has been the rapid change in
4		its operations.
5		AWR attempts to place all responsibility for delays on the Commission.
6		There is an inherent delay in preparing a rate request using an historical twelve-
7		month test period. The Commission's review requires another 30 days by
8		statute. Further delay may occur if the Commission suspends the filing.
9		Suspensions generally occur when Staff and a company reach different
10		conclusions. Unless one party is entirely successful in achieving its position after
11		hearing, both parties must share responsibility for the delay.
12		
13	Q.	Mr. Fox states that AWR has never had rates that were sufficient to maintain
14		its systems (Exhibit No (VRF-1T) at 33:12) and that the Commission has no
15		interest in allowing AWR sufficient personnel to paint, install repair parts, do
16		building or grounds maintenance or provide a budget to keep its systems
17		maintained in the manner that customers legitimately expect. Exhibit No
18		(VRF-1T) at 30:12. Please comment.

1	A.	I disagree. In each rate case, contrary to normal rate making principles, but in
2		recognition of the continuing struggle AWR faced in providing adequate
3		maintenance of its systems, the Commission accepted AWR's proposed pro
4		forma adjustments to hire additional employees. In each case, AWR failed to
5		hire and maintain those additional employees to do the work AWR said was
6		needed. Mr. Ward discusses this issue in more detail in his testimony. Exhibit
7		No (JAW-24T) at 7:6 to 9:2.
8		
9	Q.	Do you have any comments on AWR's petition for mitigation of the penalty?
10	A.	Yes. This is not the first time that AWR has failed to comply with a Commission
11		order. Mr. Fox states that AWR had some problems with "mishandling of funds"
12		intended for the surcharge account, partly because of AWR's "misunderstanding
13		the importance of strict and absolute requirements, but mostly because the funds
14		were simply not available when the proper time of transfer occurred." (Exhibit
15		No (VRF-1T) at 17: 20).
16		AWR's handling of the Docket 010691 Account has been unfortunate.
17		AWR should have addressed the Docket 010961 Account issue soon after it
18		determined in early 2002, that the conditions on the funds would prevent AWR
19		from using the funds for the intended purpose. AWR apparently received poor

1		advice or misunderstood the advice from its accountant regarding the tax
2		implications of the View Royal sale. AWR did not critically analyze the effect of
3		selling the View Royal system on its revenues and expenses until after the sale
4		AWR chose to use the entire proceeds from the View Royal sale, plus incur
5		additional debt on its line of credit, for the purpose of paying down the owner's
6		debt. AWR chose not to file a rate case, even after it determined in late 2002 that
7		its revenues were insufficient.
8		In this case, Mr. Fox seems to suggest that the Commission should not
9		penalize him because he only spent the funds on unauthorized purposes after
10		carefully discussing the matter with his consultants. I recommend the
11		Commission deny Mr. Fox's petition for mitigation of penalty.
12	Q.	Does that conclude your testimony?
13	A.	Yes.