RESPONSE TO PUBLIC ADVOCATE INTERROGATORIES AND REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

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5 **PA-RDC-1**¹. ASSUME THAT \$16.5 MILLION IS INCLUDED IN BASE RATES FOR THE IWRAP PROGRAM IN THIS PROCEEDING. ASSUME 6 7 FURTHER THAT IWRAP COSTS INCREASE BY 10% (\$1.65 MILLION). USING THE CONSUMPTION PROJECTED FOR 8 9 FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND THE REVENUE PROJECTIONS FOR 10 FY 2018 (INCLUDED IN THE RATE BOARD'S JUNE 7, 2016 11 DECISION), PLEASE PROVIDE, IN SUFFICIENT DETAIL TO 12 ALLOW REPLICATION, THE CALCULATION SHOWING, BY **RATE BLOCK:** 13 14 A. THE PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN RATES USING THE TAP 15 **RIDER AS PROPOSED BY PWD:** 16 B. THE DOLLAR CHANGE IN RATES USING THE TAP RIDER 17 AS PROPOSED BY PWD; C. AN APPLICATION OF THE PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN 18 19 RATES, BY RATE BLOCK, USING THE TAP RIDER AS PROPOSED BY PWD SHOWING HOW THE TAP RIDER AS 20 21 PROPOSED WOULD RESULT IN INCREASED 22 COLLECTIONS OF IWRAP COSTS BY \$1.65 MILLION: 23 D. AN APPLICATION OF THE DOLLAR CHANGE IN RATES, 24 BY RATE BLOCK, USING THE TAP RIDER AS PROPOSED 25 BY PWD, SHOWING HOW THE TAP RIDER AS PROPOSED 26 27

¹ Set II responses are in connection with pre-filing discussions and examples provided during such discussions were for illustrative purposes only.

WOULD RESULT IN INCREASED COLLECTIONS OF IWRAP COSTS BY \$1.65 MILLION. PROVIDE ALL CALCULATIONS IN A LIVE EXCEL SPREADSHEET WITH ALL FORMULAE INTACT.

RESPONSE:

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The example calculation provided in response attachment PA-RDC-1.xlsx illustrates the impact as requested in the above questions. Note - the proposed TAP Rate Rider would first go into effective in Fiscal Year 2020 and therefore would not be applicable to Fiscal Year 2018 and Fiscal Year 2019 rates; therefore, the example calculation demonstrates the application of the adjustments in the context of the Fiscal Year 2020 rates. The rates, billings, costs and revenues referenced in the example are for illustrative purposes only and <u>do not</u> reflect any figures used in the prior rate proceeding or presented in the current rate proceeding.

Reponses to the sub-items are as follows:

- A. Refer to Table 2 EXAMPLE. The "% Adjustment" column reflects the potential percent change to the FY 2020 Adopted Rates resulting from the application of the TAP Rate Rider as proposed.
- B. Refer to Table 2 EXAMPLE. The \$ Difference" column reflects the potential dollar change in the FY 2020 Adopted Rates using the TAP Rate Rider as proposed.
- C. Refer to Table 4 EXAMPLE. The "Rider Adjustment %" column illustrates that the Water and Sewer Rate Rider Adjustment amounts equate to the respective FY 2020 Water and Sewer Rate Rider Adjustment percentages.
- D. Refer to Table 4 EXAMPLE. The "Rider Adjustment Amount" column illustrates that the aggregate amount recovered through the water and wastewater portions of the Total TAP Adjustment Amount equate to the Total Adjustment Amount required for recovery in FY 2020.

1	RESPONSE PROVIDE	ED BY: Black & Veatch Management Consulting, LLC.		
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3	PA-RDC-2.	ASSUME THAT \$16.5 MILLION IS INCLUDED IN BASE RATES		
4	FOR THE IWRAP PROGRAM IN THIS PROCEEDING. ASSUME			
5	FURTHER THAT IWRAP COSTS DECREASE BY 10% (\$1.65			
6		MILLION). USING THE CONSUMPTION PROJECTED FOR		
7		FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND THE REVENUE PROJECTIONS FOR		
8	FY 2018 (INCLUDED IN THE RATE BOARD'S JUNE 7, 2016			
9	DECISION), PLEASE PROVIDE, IN SUFFICIENT DETAIL TO			
10	ALLOW REPLICATION, THE CALCULATION SHOWING, BY			
11	RATE BLOCK:			
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13		A. THE PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN RATES USING THE TAP		
14		RIDER AS PROPOSED BY PWD:		
15		B. THE DOLLAR CHANGE IN RATES USING THE TAP RIDER		
16		AS PROPOSED BY PWD;		
17		C. AN APPLICATION OF THE PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN		
18		RATES, BY RATE BLOCK, USING THE TAP RIDER AS		
19		PROPOSED BY PWD SHOWING HOW THE TAP RIDER AS		
20		PROPOSED WOULD RESULT IN DECREASED		
21		COLLECTIONS OF IWRAP COSTS BY \$1.65 MILLION;		
22		D. AN APPLICATION OF THE DOLLAR CHANGE IN RATES,		
23		BY RATE BLOCK, USING THE TAP RIDER AS PROPOSED		
24		BY PWD, SHOWING HOW THE TAP RIDER AS PROPOSED		
25		WOULD RESULT IN DECREASED COLLECTIONS OF		
26		IWRAP COSTS BY \$1.65 MILLION.		
27		PROVIDE ALL CALCULATIONS IN A LIVE EXCEL		
28		SPREADSHEET WITH ALL FORMULAE INTACT.		

RESPONSE:

The example calculation provided in response attachment PA-RDC-2.xlsx illustrates the impact as requested in the above questions. Note - the proposed TAP Rate Rider would first go into effective in Fiscal Year 2020 and therefore would not be applicable to Fiscal Year 2018 and Fiscal Year 2019 rates; therefore, the example calculation demonstrates the application of the adjustments in the context of the Fiscal Year 2020 rates. The rates, billings, costs and revenues referenced in the example are for illustrative purposes only and <u>do not</u> reflect any figures used in the prior rate proceeding or presented in the current rate proceeding.

Reponses to the sub-items are as follows:

A. Refer to Table 2 – EXAMPLE. The "% Adjustment" column reflects the potential percent change to the FY 2020 Adopted Rates resulting from the application of the TAP Rate Rider as proposed.

B. Refer to Table 2 – EXAMPLE. The \$ Difference" column reflects the potential dollar change in the FY 2020 Adopted Rates using the TAP Rate Rider as proposed.

 C. Refer to Table 4 – EXAMPLE. The "Rider Adjustment %" column illustrates that the Water and Sewer Rate Rider Adjustment amounts equate to the respective FY 2020 Water and Sewer Rate Rider Adjustment percentages.

 D. Refer to Table 4 – EXAMPLE. The "Rider Adjustment Amount" column illustrates that the aggregate amount credited through the water and wastewater portions of the Total TAP Adjustment Amount required for recovery in FY 2020.

RESPONSE PROVIDED BY: Black & Veatch Management Consulting, LLC.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE ADVANCE DISCOVERY- COLTON- SET #2 - 4

1	PA-RDC-3.	CONFIRM OR DENY. NO COLLECTABILITY STUDIES EXIST			
2		FOR PWD THAT SHOW THE COLLECTABILITY RATES FOR			
3		LOW-INCOME PWD CUSTOMERS OR FOR ANY SUB-			
4	SEGMENT OF LOW-INCOME PWD CUSTOMERS (E.G.,				
5		CUSTOMERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE FORMER WRAP			
6	PROGRAM). IF DENIED, PLEASE PROVIDE THE				
7	COLLECTABILITY STUDY AND SPECIFY THE LOW-INCOME				
8		POPULATION TO WHICH THE COLLECTABILITY STUDY			
9		APPLIES.			
10					
11	RESPONSE:				
12					
13	Confirm				
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15	RESPONSE PROVIDE	ED BY: Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc.			
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	PUBLIC AI	DVOCATE ADVANCE DISCOVERY- COLTON- SET #2 - 5			

PA-RDC-4. PLEASE PROVIDE, IN SUFFICIENT DETAIL TO ALLOW REPLICATION, THE ALLOCATION OF IWRAP COSTS PROPOSED TO BE INCLUDED IN THIS RATE CASE, BY CUSTOMER CLASS, TO: A. WATER RATES; B. SEWER RATES; C. STORMWATER RATES. PLEASE SPECIFY ALL ALLOCATION FACTORS AND PROVIDE THE ALLOCATIONS IN A LIVE EXCEL SPREADSHEET WITH ALL FORMULAE INTACT.

RESPONSE:

The TAP annual revenue loss is allocated to the water, sewer and stormwater systems as an integral component of miscellaneous revenues. First, the TAP annual revenue loss is allocated between water and wastewater based on the distribution of the typical residential monthly bill. Then, within wastewater, the retail miscellaneous revenue is allocated to functional costs components and then each functional cost is ultimately allocated between sewer and stormwater systems. In addition, because TAP customers receive a discount on their entire monthly bill, recovery of the TAP Revenue Loss is via all the rate components of the retail water, sewer, and stormwater rate structure. The retail rate structure components include meter based water and sewer service charges, water and sewer quantity charges, stormwater services charges, and the stormwater billing and collection charges.

Since the annual TAP Revenue Loss is subject to multiple levels of cost of service allocation and recovered via multiple rate structure components, it is not feasible to delineate specific allocation factors at the water, sewer, and stormwater rate component level.

RESPONSE PROVIDED BY: Black & Veatch Management Consulting, LLC.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE ADVANCE DISCOVERY- COLTON- SET #2 - 6

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2	PA-RDC-5. PLEASE PROVIDE THE CALCULATION, IN SUFFICIENT				
3	DETAIL TO ALLOW REPLICATION, OF HOW PWD'S				
4	RESIDENTIAL COLLECTABILITY FACTOR IS USED TO				
5	ADJUST THE DOLLARS INCLUDED AS REVENUE				
6	REDUCTIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE IWRAP DISCOUNT:				
7	A. USING THE COLLECTABILITY FACTOR OTHERWISE				
8		USED IN THIS PROCEEDING;			
9	H	3. USING A COLLECTABILITY FACTOR OF 100%; AND			
10		C. USING A COLLECTABILITY FACTOR OF 90%.			
11	H	PROVIDE THE CALCULATIONS USED TO DEVELOP THE			
12	H	RESPONSE TO THIS QUESTION IN A LIVE EXCEL			
13	S	SPREADSHEET WITH ALL FORMULAE INTACT.			
14					
15	RESPONSE:				
16	Revenue reductions attributable to the TAP discount, as included in the rate case, were not				
17	calculated using a collectability factor. There are no collectability studies available for any				
18	subsets of the customer base including residential customers.				
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20	RESPONSE PROVIDED BY: Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc.				
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1	PA-RDC-6.	PLEASE PROVIDE, BY MONTH, FOR THE TWO MOST RECENT	
2		COMPLETE FISCAL YEARS AVAILABLE, THE:	
3		A. TOTAL RESIDENTIAL CONSUMPTION IN THAT MONTH;	
4		AND	
5		B. AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL CONSUMPTION IN THAT	
6		MONTH.	
7			
8	RESPONSE:		
9	As described in Raftelis Financial Consultants' "Typical Residential Customer Consumption"		
10	Memo, PWD has defined 'typical residential usage' as the median usage for which a general		
11	service residential customer (GS-R, customer type 4, installation type 08, 09, 10, 11) as billed		
12	within a given fiscal year. This figure excludes any negative or zero consumption bills as these		
13	consumption levels indicate usage adjustments or inactive accounts, respectively.		
14	Using the median to represent typical consumption is appropriate as it best reflects the midpoint		
15	of the usage distribution of residential customers. For FY 2015 and FY 2016, the typical		
16	residential customer utilizes 5 Ccf (or 500cf) of water per month.		
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	PUBLIC ADVOCATE ADVANCE DISCOVERY- COLTON- SET #2 - 8		

1 || FY 2015:

2		Total	Typical
2		Consumption	Consumption
3		(CF)	(CCF)
4	July	272,013,400	5
5	August	276,719,400	5
5	September	273,875,500	5
6	October	268,350,700	5
7	November	252,759,400	5
,	December	294,579,900	5
8	January	256,985,600	5
9	February	250,664,300	5
-	March	288,562,000	5
10	April	255,515,300	5
11	May	258,548,000	5
	June	261,688,500	5
12		•	·
13	FY 2016:	Γ	1

15		Total	Typical
14		Consumption	Consumption
15		(CF)	(CCF)
10	July	269,442,300	5
16	August	278,952,500	5
17	September	271,918,200	5
10	October	267,194,100	5
18	November	252,400,400	5
19	December	264,450,500	5
20	January	244,704,100	5
20	February	264,603,900	5
21	March	257,790,000	5
22	April	250,229,800	5
ZZ	May	243,426,400	5
23	June	259,273,700	5

RESPONSE PROVIDED BY: Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc.

