COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF HARDIN)
COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 2 AND)
STOLL KEENON OGDEN PLLC FOR) CASE NO. 2020-00096
ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF A)
PROPOSED WATER DISTRICT)
MANAGEMENT TRAINING PROGRAM)

NOTICE OF FILING

Hardin County Water District No. 2 and Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC ("Joint Applicants") give notice of the filing of the following documents:

- 1. A sworn statement attesting that the proposed course of instruction entitled "Hardin County Water Training 2020" was performed on September 28, 2020 (Exhibit 1);
- 2. A description of any changes in the presenters or the program curriculum that occurred after the submission of the application for accreditation (**Exhibit 2**);
- 3. The name of each attending water district commissioner, his or her water district, and the number of hours that he or she attended (**Exhibit 3**); and
 - 4. A copy of the written materials given to program attendees (**Exhibit 4**).

Dated: October 1, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

Gerald E. Wuetcher

Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC

300 West Vine Street, Suite 2100

Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1801

gerald.wuetcher@skofirm.com

Telephone: (859) 231-3017

Fax: (859) 259-3517

Counsel for Hardin County Water District No. 2 and Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

In accordance with 807 KAR 5:001, Section 8, I certify that the Joint Applicants' October 1, 2020 electronic filing of this Notice is a true and accurate copy of the same document being filed in paper medium; that the electronic filing has been transmitted to the Commission on October 1, 2020; that there are currently no parties that the Commission has excused from participation by electronic means in this proceeding; and that, within 30 days following the end of the state of emergency announced in Executive Order 2020-215, this Notice in paper medium will be delivered to the Public Service Commission..

Gerald E. Wuetcher



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY)) SS COUNTY OF WOODFORD

AFFIDAVIT

Gerald Wuetcher, being duly sworn, states that:

- 1. He is special legal counsel for Hardin County Water District No. 2 and Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC in this matter and served as one of the organizers of the water training program entitled "Hardin County Water Training 2020."
- 2. "Hardin County Water Training 2020" was held on September 28, 2020 at the offices of Hardin County Water District No. 2, 360 Ring Road, Elizabethtown, Kentucky.
- 3. Except as noted in Exhibit 2 of this Notice of Filing, the presentations listed in the proposed program agenda submitted to the Kentucky Public Service Commission were conducted for the length of the time specified and by the listed presenters.
- 4. Each attendee was provided in paper medium a copy of each presenter's presentation and the program agenda. Because of technical and logistical problems, the "digital library" referenced in the Application was not distributed.

Gerald Wuetcher

Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC

300 West Vine Street

Suite 2100

Lexington, Kentucky 40507

Subscribed and sworn to me by Gerald Wuetcher on this \ day of October, 2020.

OTARI

Notary Public

Notary No. 621059

My Commission expires April 8 2023



EXHIBIT 2

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES IN THE PROGRAM

"Recent Developments in Utility Regulation" was expanded to two hours. Mr. Talley and Mr. Wuetcher were co-presenters for the second hour of the presentation, which replaced the program "Legal Issues in the Operation & Management of Water Systems." In Case No. 2020-00212, the Public Service Commission provisionally accredited the expanded version of "Recent Developments in Utility Regulation" for two hours of annual water district commissioner training (Order of July 22, 2020). No other changes in the program presenters or the length of the presentations occurred. However, the presenters for the following topics revised or updated their presentations:

Recent Developments in Utility Regulation
Challenges Facing Kentucky's Water System
All You Ever Wanted to Know About Depreciation . . . and Then Some
Water Utility Tariffs: Practical Considerations
Extending Meter Service Life

The revised program agenda and a copy of each presentation delivered on September 28, 2020 were distributed to each program attendee and are attached as Exhibit 4 to this Notice.



WATER DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING HARDIN COUNTY WATER TRAINING PROGRAM 2020

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	WATER DISTRICT	HRS
BELL	MICHAEL	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 2	6.0
BOOTHE	KEITH	MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	6.0
CORNETT	DOUGLAS	MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	6.0
DAVIS	TIM	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 2	6.0
EFFINGER	JOHN	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 2	6.0
GOSSETT	WILLIAM	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 1	6.0
MILLER	MORRIS	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 2	6.0
MYERS	RICK	MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	6.0
PIKE	AMBER	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 2	6.0
POLLOCK	FORREST	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 2	6.0
PRATHER	WESLEY	MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	6.0
SHELTON	JAMES	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 1	6.0
STIVERS	ALLEN	MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	6.0
TABB	CORDELL	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 2	6.0
TINDALL	JOHN	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 1	6.0
WILLIAMS	HOWARD	HARDIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 2	6.0







Hardin County Water Commissioner Training Seminar

Presented by

Hardin County Water District No. 2 & Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC 360 Ring Road, Elizabethtown, Kentucky

September 28, 2020

Morning Agenda

- 8:00 8:25 **Registration and Refreshments**
- 8:25 8:30 **Program Overview and Welcome Mike Bell**
- 8:30 9:30 Recent Developments in Utility Regulation (Part I) Damon Talley

This presentation reviews recent developments in public utility law and regulation. Topics include unaccounted water loss, revisions to the Open Meetings Act, sovereign immunity, wholesale water purchase agreements, franchises, and laws enacted by the 2020 General Assembly. The presenter will also examine and discuss recent court and PSC decisions.

9:40 - 10:40 Challenges Facing Water Districts – Greg Heitzman

This presentation examines the major challenges currently confronting Kentucky's water systems, including the financing and planning of major infrastructure replacement, compliance with announced and anticipated revisions to federal and state safe drinking water laws, increased operating costs, and overcoming public reluctance to rate adjustments to finance improvements. The presenter will offer 12 recommendations for meeting these challenges.

10:50 - 11:50 All You Ever Wanted To Know About Depreciation . . . and Then Some Katelyn Brown

This presentation discusses the importance of "fully funding depreciation" and examines how many municipal and PSC-regulated water systems are employing this key business practice. The presenter will also address the consequences of failing to fund depreciation and detail how water utilities can increase their depreciation funding.

11:50 - 12:30 **Lunch (provided on-site)**

Afternoon Agenda

12:30 - 1:30 Water Utility Tariffs: Practical Considerations – Gerald Wuetcher

A water utility's tariff offers a unique opportunity for the water utility to structure its relationship with its customers. This presentation will highlight various provisions that a water utility should have as part of its tariff to protect against financial and legal liability as well as avoid common customer disputes. In the first portion of his presentation, the presenter will discuss the statutory and regulatory framework for utility tariffs and the process by which a tariff may be revised. The presentation will conclude with some practical suggestions for improving a water utility's tariff.

1:40 - 2:40 Extending Meter Service Life – Mary Ellen Wimberly

Studies show water meters remain largely accurate for 15 years, but PSC regulations require 5/8-inch x 3/4-inch meters be tested or removed every 10 years. This presentation will discuss whether sample testing is the functional equivalent of testing each meter, the ANSI Standard method of sample testing the PSC has approved for gas and electric meters, and the PSC's recent decisions on water utility efforts to extend meter service life to 15 years and beyond.

2:45 - 3:45 Recent Developments in Utility Regulation (Part II) Damon Talley and Gerald Wuetcher

Continuation of Earlier Presentation

3:45 Closing Remarks & Administrative Announcements

HOT LEGAL TOPICS

damon.talley@skofirm.com Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC Damon R. Talley

DISCUSSION TOPICS

- 1. Notice to PSC
- Franchises & Contracts
- Sovereign Immunity
- Filed Rate Doctrine 101
- Open Meetings Act

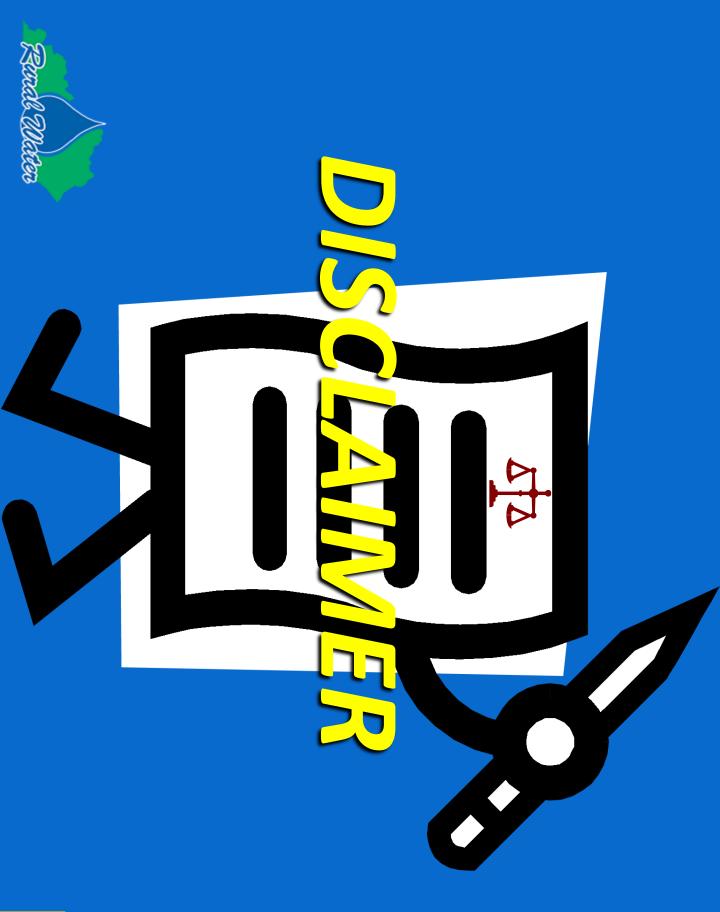
Continued .



DISCUSSION TOPICS

- Borrowing Money
- 2020 General Assembly
- 8. Surcharges
- Recent PSC Orders
- Cases to Watch











Reporting Requirements

- Must Notify PSC if...
- Vacancy Exists
- > Appointment Made
- When? Within 30 Days



Vacancy

- Inform CJE 60 Days Before Term Ends (KRS 65.008)
- CJE / Fiscal Court 90 Days
- Then, PSC Takes Over
- CJE Loses Right To Appoint







E-Mail Address Regs.

- All PSC Orders Served by E-mail
- Duty to Keep Correct E-mail Address on file with PSC
- Default Regulatory E-mail Address
- Duty to List E-mail Address in Application & All Other Papers
- >Utility Official
- >Its Attorney



E-Mail Address

- Who is Covered?
- >Water Districts
- > Water Associations
- Investor Owned Utilities
- > Municipal Utilities



Why Municipals?

- Contract Filing
- Tariff Change (Wholesale Rate)
- Protest Supplier's Rate Increase
- Utility Acquiring Assets of Another
- Avoid Delays





Default Regulatory E-mail Address

- Send E-mail to PSC
- psc.reports@ky.gov
- > PSCED@ky.gov
- Send Letter to PSC
- > Kent A. Chandler, Executive Director



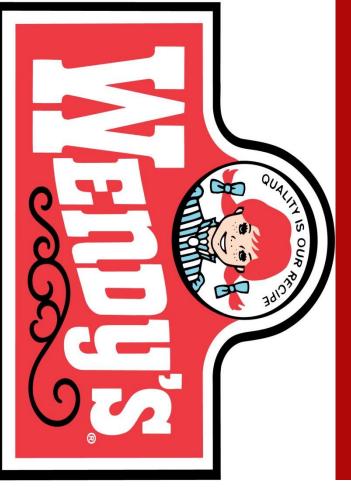
and



Franchise

- Definition
- > Private
- Rights granted by product or business to sell a company to individual
- Examples











Franchise

Definition

> Government

- Privilege granted by government Service to utility to provide specific utility
- sidewalks over & under streets, alleys, & Permission to erect facilities
- Fee: 3%
- Examples







energy

Your natural gas company



Between 2 Water Districts Water Supply Contract Valid or Invalid LEGAL ISSUE 40-year

- Why? Contract = Franchise
- Over 20 Years
- Basis: Kentucky Constitution Section 164



Ky. Constitution Section 164

the right to reject any or all bids. twenty years. Before granting such highest and best bidder; but it shall have publicly, and award the same to the advertisement, receive bids therefor such municipality shall first, after due franchise or privilege for a term of years, privilege, or make any contract in permitted to grant any franchise or No county, city, town, taxing district or reference thereto, for a term exceeding other municipality shall be authorized or



Court of Appeals

Crittenden-Livingston WD **\S**.

Ledbetter WD

Oral Argument: Case No. 2017-CA-000578

4-24-18

8-17-18

No Franchise

Holding:

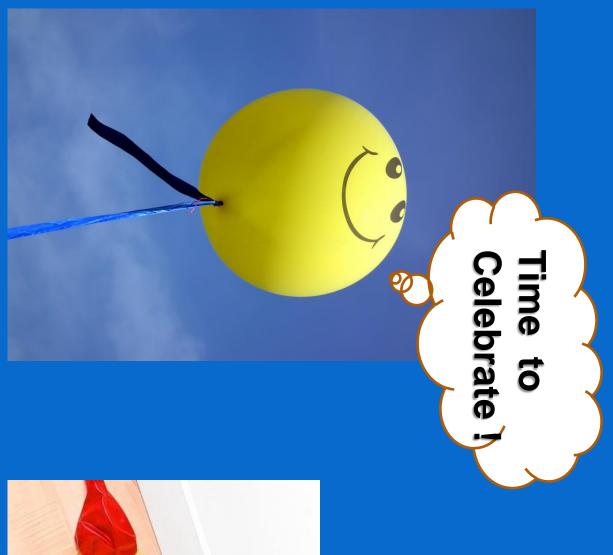
Decided:



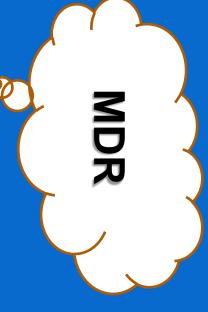
Court of Appeals @ Page 4

a right to use public property or at governmental entity to a party to do right or privilege granted by a government. A franchise is a grant of some act which such party could sovereign power, government or granting authority has control. least the property over which the A franchise is generally defined as a not do without a grant from the









Ky. Supreme Court

Ledbetter W.D.

Crittenden-Livingston WD

Case No. 2018-SC-000494-DG

Motion DR:

DR Granted:

Oral Arguments:

Decided:

09-12-18 02-07-19

02-20-20 None



Ky. Supreme Court

Ledbetter W.D.

VS.

Crittenden-Livingston WD

Decided:

02-20-20

Petition for Rehearing:

03-10-20

Decision Final:

07-09-20

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED



Ky. Supreme Court Holding

- Reversed C/A by 4-2 Vote
- Contract is Franchise
- Section 164 of Const.
- Must Advertise
- > 20 Years or Less





Ky. Supreme Court Rationale

- Ky. AG Opinion 1981
- KRS 96.120 (City)
- Broad Definition of Franchise
- Unique Facts



Dissents by 2 Justices

- Justice VanMeter
- 2 Pages
- "Simple contract for the sale of water from one district to the other . . .
- Explained Meaning of Franchise in Context of Utilities
- Delivering Water to Retail Customers
- Billing Customers Directly



Dissents by 2 Justices

- Chief Justice Minton
- > 3 Pages
- Agreed with J. VanMeter
- Look at Big Picture
- Nature of Right Being Conveyed
- No Special Privilege
- Produce and Sell Water Supplier Already Had Right to



Why?

- 340 Water Utilities
- 169 WTPs
- 50% Buy Water
- Need Water Supply Contract
- Long Term





How Long Is Long Term?

- Lender
- > RD:

40 years

Y XIA:

- 20 or 30 years
- > Bonds:
- Length of Bonds



Significance

- If Franchise . . . 20 Year Limit
- Can't Borrow \$ from RD
- Other Sources Only if < 20 years
- · X
- Bonds
- KRWFC



What's Next

- Rural Development Response
- > 20 Year Contract and 40 - Year Loan ? ? ?
- > OGC Opinion
- PSC Response



 My Utility's Contract Was Is It Null and Void? Originally a 40 - Year Contract.

Answer: NO

- Opinion Did Not Void All Such Contracts
- Someone Must File Suit



Unique Facts in Ledbetter

- Water Line Inside Purchaser's Service Area Supplier Constructed 6 Miles of
- Purchaser's Property (Water Tank) Master Meter Located on
- Property Master Meter on Purchaser's Building Constructed to House



Our Utility is a City. We Supply Water to a Water District. Does This Court Case Affect Us?

Answer: YES



3. Our Utility is a City. We Supply Water to Another City. Does This Court Case Affect Us?

Answer: YES

Worry About PSC But . . . Don't Have to



 Our Utility's Contract Was Only for 15 Years. Does This Court Case Affect Us?

Answer: NO



Our Utility's Contract Was This Court Case Affect Us? Only Has 15 Years Left. Does Originally for 40 Years, But It

Answer: YES

Same Facts as in Ledbetter Case



What is the Significance of the Unpublished Opinion? Supreme Court Opinion Being an

Answer:

It Cannot Be Cited as Authority in Can Still Rely on the Case as Authority. Judge and Opposing Attorney, Judge Another Case Without Providing Copy to



KRWA's Role

- Filed Amicus Brief in C/A & S/C
- > "Friend" of Court
- Protect Validity of Contracts
- Protect Ability to Obtain \$
- Working With RD







STOLL KEENON OGDEN

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King Mongo



Campbell County Case

Kate Carucci

S.

Northern Ky. WD

Circuit Court

Case No.

Decided:

Ruling:

Why?

04-12-17

2016 - CI - 00476

S/I Defense Case Dismissed



Court of Appeals

Kate Carucci

****S.

Northern Ky. WD

Decided: Case No. 2017-CA-000941-MR

01-18-19

Abolished S/I

Holding:

For Water Districts





Ky. Supreme Court

Northern Ky. WD vs. Carucci

Case No. 2019-SC-000105-DG

Motion DR:

Citation:

DR Granted:

Affirmed:

Final:

600 S.W.3d 240

02-19-19 08-29-19

08-29-19

02-20-20



Court of Appeals

South Woodford WD vs. Byrd

352 S.W.3d 340 (Ky. App. 2011)

Holding:

WD Immune from Negligence Suit Because of S/I



Supreme Court

Coppage Construction Co., Inc.

Sanitation District No. 1

459 S.W.3d 855 (Ky. 2015)

Holding: SD Not Entitled to S/I Because It Was Not a County-Created Entity



Ky. Supreme Court

Northern Ky. WD vs. Carucci

DR Granted: 08-29-19

Oral Arguments:

Decided:

Final:

Holding:

None

08-29-19

02-20-20

N.D. No S/I for



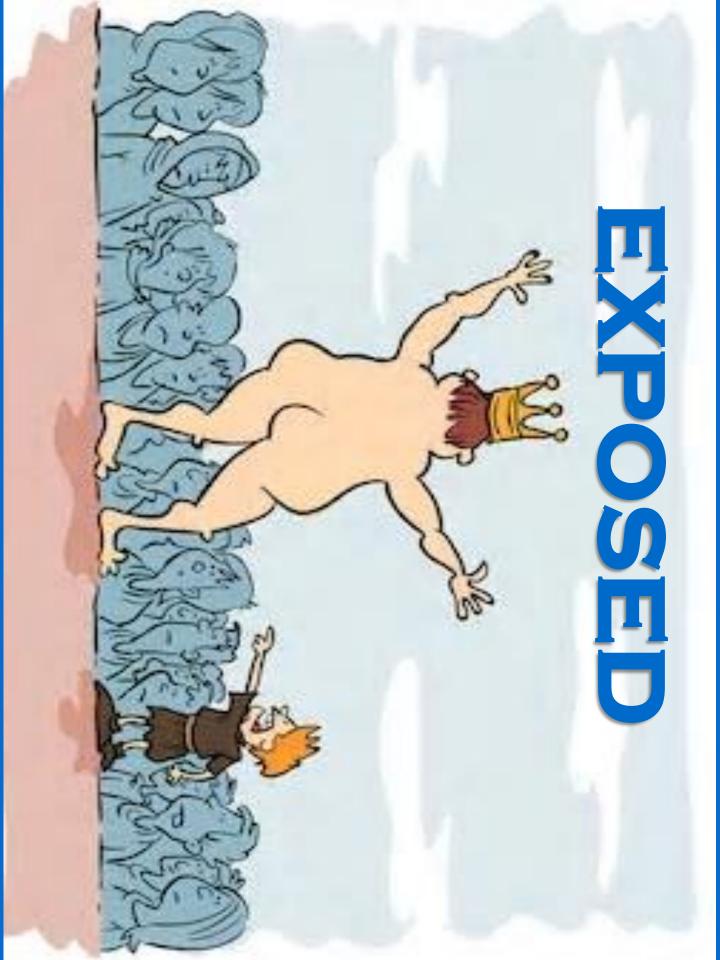
Holding

- O/R South Woodford Case
- No S/I for W.D.
- Adopted by Sup. Court
- Providing Drinking Water Is NOT Integral State Function











Talley's Tips

- Exercise Reasonable Care
- Use Best Practices
- Adopt Policies
- Follow Policies







STOLL KEENON OGDEN

P



Filed - Rate Doctrine

for any service than the rate schedules (Tariff). contained in its filed charge a greater or less rate Definition: No utility shall

KRS 278.160



Filed - Rate Doctrine

- Application 2 Aspects
- 1. If it is in your Tariff, you must charge it.
- 2. If it is not in your Tariff, you can not charge it.



Filed - Rate Doctrine

Requires Filing of:

- Rates
- Service Rules & Conditions of
- Contracts





Filed - Rate Doctrine

- File Wholesale Contracts with PSC C
- War Stories (2)
- Buy All Water Length of Contract
- Cleck PSC Website When You Return



50%



Attending Board Meeting Via Zoom

- KRS 61.826 Amended: 2018
- Now Easier to Conduct Meeting via Video Teleconference (VTC)
- All Meetings
- Board Member Attend Remotely
- Count in Quorum Call
- Fully Participate
- More Than One



Special Rules - VTC

- Identify Primary Location
- Everyone Must Be Able to See and Hear Everyone Else
- Notice Requirements
- Meeting Will Be VTC
- Primary Location





Notice of VTC Meetings

- 1. Regular Meetings
- Adopt Schedule (61.820)
- Some or All of the Regular Meetings Will Be VTC
- Primary Location at
- Public May Attend at Primary Location



Notice of VTC Meetings

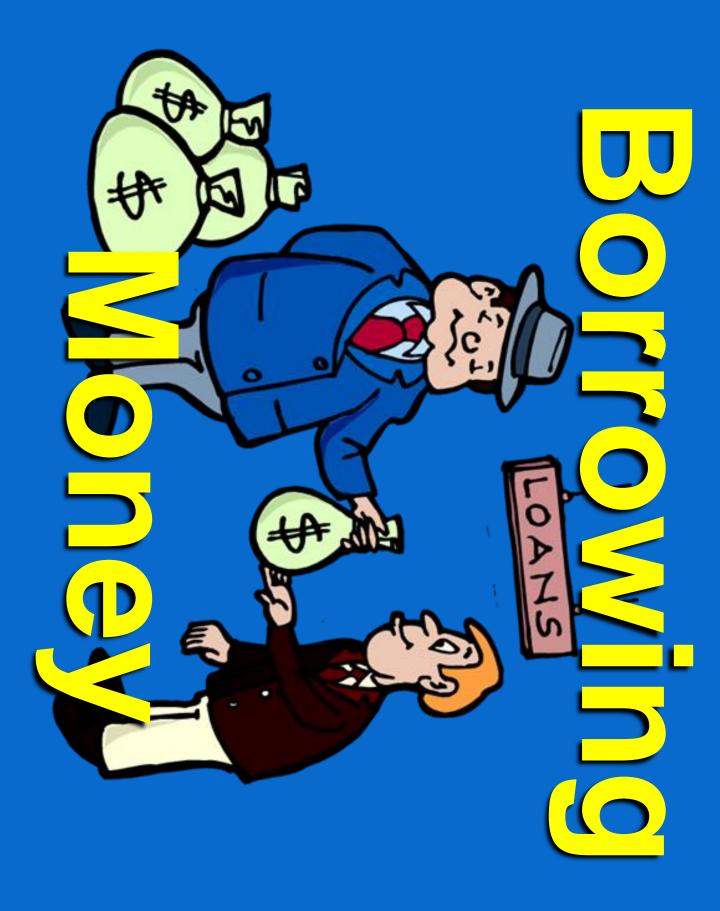
- 2. Special Meeting
- Normal Rules (61.823) Plus
- May Be VTC Meeting
- Primary Location at
- > Public May Attend at Primary Location
- 3. Minutes
- Comm. Attended via VTC







STOLL KEENON OGDEN



KRS 278.300(1)

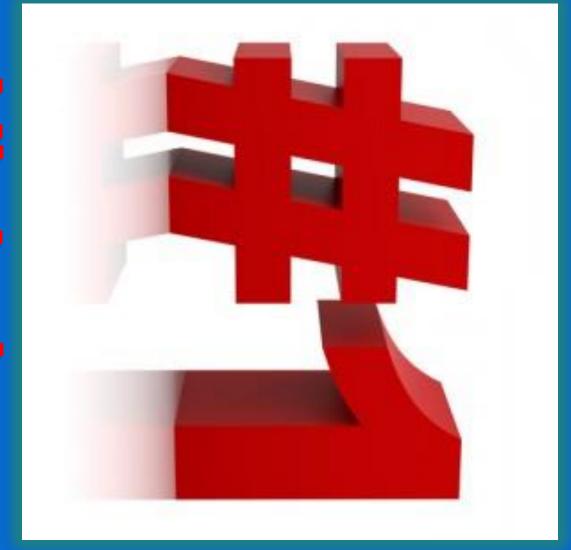
No utility the Commission. authorized to do so by order of indebtedness . . . until it has been securities <u>O</u> shall issue evidences any



Practical Effect

- Must Obtain PSC Approva Debt (Over 2 Years) Before Incurring Long-term
- Exception:
- > 2 Years or Less
- Renewals
- $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ Years})$
- $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ Years})$







Case No. 2017 - 469

Opened:

01-11-2018

Hearing:

02 - 27 - 2018

Issue:

KRS 278.300

Decision:

09 - 17 - 2018



Commission has assessed, but not term of which is in excess of two years, without involving a show cause order against a water essentially two reasons. individual water district commissioners for sought, to collect civil penalties against prior approval of the Commission. To date the violating KRS 278.300 by obtaining a loan, the district utility and/or its commissioners for This is the **third** case in the last year and a half

(Continued)

in individual penalties as well as a compliance and future violations could result the statute and not to exact a penalty and, separate penalty against the utility. local commissioners that they were out of send a message to these utilities and their second, the Commission was determined to obtain **compliance** with the requirements of First, the Commission's goal has been to

(Continued)

future cases. provide fair notice that strict commissioners to civil penalties, and to could subject both the utility and its obtaining loans in violation of KRS 278.300 enforcement could be expected in other water districts on notice that The Commission also intended to place all

future show cause cases. well result in substantial civil penalties being debt incurred after the date of this order may assessed and collected against both in hereby put on final notice that unauthorized Water districts and their commissioners are

Pages 7 and 8 of Order

- District Fined \$2,500
- Pay \$500
- > \$2,000 Suspended
- Good Behavior
- One Year
- Commissioner Matthews Dissented



- Commissioners Fined \$2,000
- Pay Zero
- Entire \$2,000 Suspended
- Good Behavior
- One Year
- 12 Hours Training



- Develop Written Policy
- > Borrow \$
- > Hire Lawyer
- Adopt Policy
- File Policy with PSC



- WD # 1
- All Commissioners Resigned
- General Manager Resigned
- PSC Dismissed Case



- WD # 2
- Commissioners Settled with PSC
- \$500 Fine (suspended)
- 12 Hours Training Per Year
- > WD Not Fined
- See Timeline



Timeline

09-27-17 01-11-18 02-27-18

Hearing (Rescheduled) Staff Report Show Cause Order

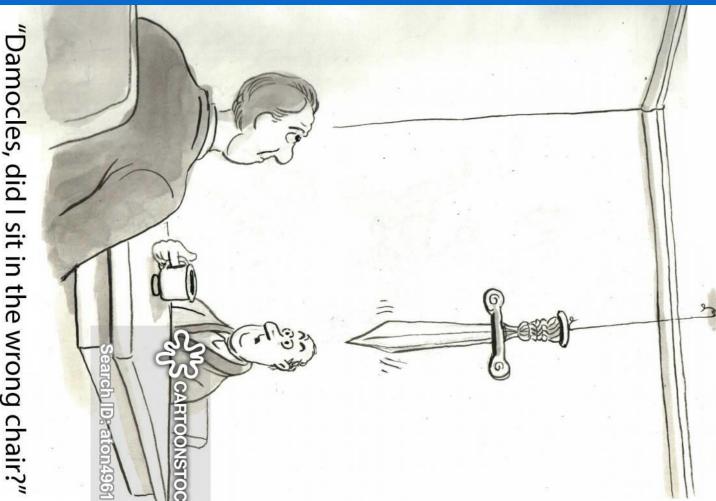
04-08-19 06-19-19

Offer of Settlement

Offer of Settlement

Offer of Settlement









STOLL KEENON OGDEN

SS P



Notable Bills

- SB 165 -Ky. 811
- SB 228 -Ky. 811
- HB 446 -Training Commissioner
- HB 570 -Interlocal Cooperation Act



CA S D S 50



W.D. Surcharges

Cannonsburg

2014-267 &

2018-376

2018-017

Martin Co.

Estill Co.

2019-119

2019-347

Graves Co

2020-021

Farmdale 3 Southern

2019-131



Water Loss Reduction Surcharge

- Mechanism to Recover Reduction Water Loss over 15% Because of Unaccounted for in Revenue Requirement
- Time Limit: 36 or 48 Months
- Monetary Limit
- Restrictions



Restrictions

- Separate Bank Account
- Water Loss Reduction Plan
- Prior PSC Approval
- Monthly Reports



How to Get Surcharge

- 1. File ARF Case
- Staff Report
- Motion for Surcharge
- 2. File Separate Application







STOLL KEENON OGDEN

Orders Orders



Thou Shall File a Rate Adjustment Case

Over 2 Dozen Utilities...

Case Type

> PWA

Refinancing

.023 cont.



Rate Adjustment

- Case Type
- Defending Wholesale Rate Increase
- Intervention
- Deviation
- Any Application



Rate Adjustment

Reasons

- No Recent General Base Rate Adjustment
- Negative Cash Flow
- Decreasing Depreciation Reserves





Filed: 03-12-2019

11 Water Utilities

Utility:

Investigation

Type:

ISSUe: Excessive Water Loss

Hearings: 11 Separate Hearings

Decided: 11-22-19



Leaky 11 Cases

Findings:

- High Water Loss is Symptom of Larger Problems
- Poor Board Oversight
- Poor Management
- Poor Financial Health
- Need Rate Increase



Leaky 11 Cases

Utilities Ordered to:

- Develop Water Loss Reduction Plan
- Perform Water Loss Audit
- Adopt Policies

Adopt Procedures

Board Training



Leaky 11 Cases

PSC Published

Comprehensive Report:

- November 22, 2019
- 82 Pages
- Summarized Findings
- Legislative Recommendations



Filed: 02-21-2019

Seller: Pikeville

Mountain WD

Buyer:

Municipal Wholesale Rate increase

Type:

09-11-2019

Hearing:

Decided: 12-19-19 & 01-31-20



Pikeville

Issues:

- COSS: M1 vs. M54 Manual
- Discovery
- Rate Case Expense



Pikeville

Holding:

- > COSS: Invalid
- Wholesale Rate Increase
- Rate Case Expense
- No COSS Expert \$
- Attorney Fees OK



Pikeville Holding (cont.)

- Other Wholesale Customer
- Settled Before Case Filed
- PSC Reduced Rate
- Must Pay ½ of Rate Case Expense



Pikeville Status

Decided:

12-19-19 & 01-31-20

Appealed:

Franklin Cir. Court

Status:

Pending



Filed:

Seller:

Buyers:

11-27-2019

Princeton

Caldwell Co. WD &

Lyon Co. WD

Municipal Wholesale

Type:

Rate increase

05-05-2020

06-15-2020

Decided:

Hearing:



Princeton

Issues:

- Unit Cost Approach
- > No True COSS
- Allocation of Expenses
- Rate Case Expense



Princeton

Holding:

- Unit Cost Approach: Invalid
- Wholesale Rate Increase
- Rate Case Expense
- Reduced
- Attorney Fees OK



Princeton Holding (cont.)

- Princeton & Wholesale Customers Rate Case Expense Shared by
- Criticized for No Negotiations
- Both Wholesale Customers Must File Rate Adjustment Application



Filed:

07-31-2019

Seller:

Knott Co. WD

Type:

ARF Case

Hearing:

01-22-2020

Decided:

01-31-20



- Utility Requested 48%
- Staff Recommended 70%
- **PSC Granted Increase:**
- > Year One 46%
- Year Two 15%
- Hearing Noteworthy



- No Rate Increase 17 Years
- Commissioners' Benefits
- Open Meetings Act Violation
- Other Issues



Filed:

4-11-2019

Utility:

Grayson Co. WD

Type:

Deviation

Issue:

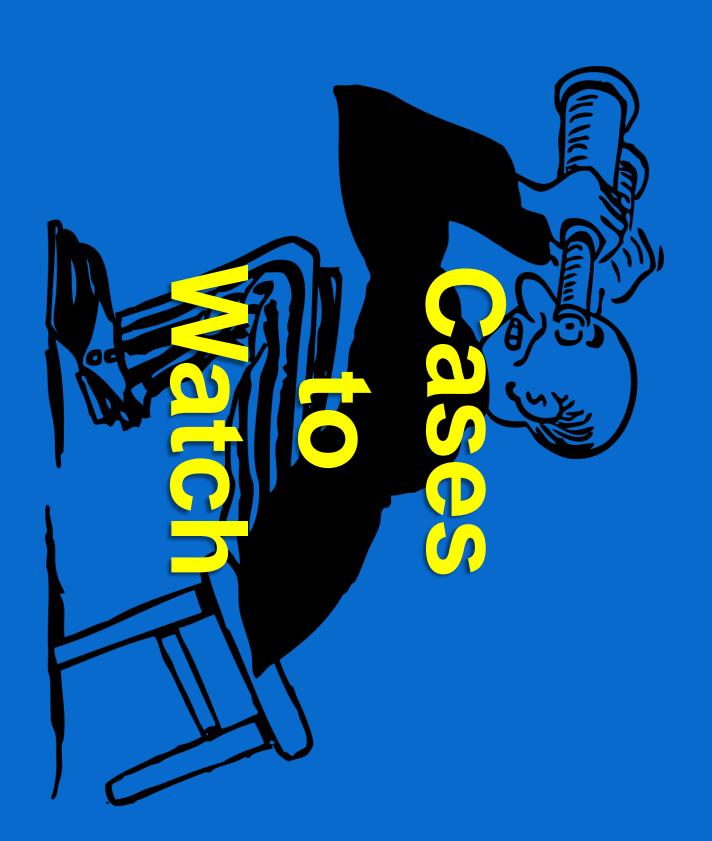
15 Year Meters

Sample Testing

Decided:

4-28-20





PSC Case No. 2020 - 137

Filed: 6-8-2020

West Daviess Co.

Utility:

Deviation

Type:

15 Year Meters

Issue:

Sample Testing

Decided: Pending



PSC Case No. 2020 - 138

Filed: 6-8-2020

Southeast Daviess Co.

Utility:

Deviation

Type:

15 Year Meters

ssue:

Sample Testing

Decided: Pending







270-358-3187

STOLL KEENON OGDEN

Presented by

Greg C. Heitzman, PE, MBA

BlueWater Kentucky



CHALLENGES FACING KENTUCKY'S WATER SYSTEMS

Hardin County Water Training 2020 September 28, 2020

2019 Kentucky Infrastructure Report Card

"Mediocre"

Drinking Water = C+
Waste Water = C-







https://www.infrastructurereportcard.org/state-item/kentucky/

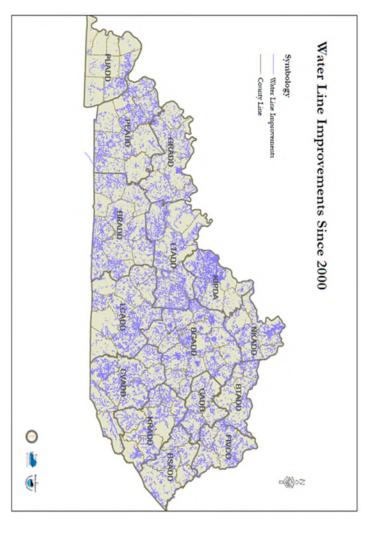
AUTHORIZED IN SUCCESS SINCE KENTUCKY'S **SB 409** 2000

- \checkmark 15 Regional Water Management Councils to coordinate planning
- State-wide water GIS database => KY WRIS
- ✓ Drinking Water coverage at 95%
- Water and Wastewater system consolidation
- \checkmark Water System interconnections through regional cooperation
- \checkmark Improved compliance record in water and wastewater
- ✓ Industry Collaboration through KY Water Advisory Council
- ✓ Coordinated Agency Funding (KIA, RD, DLG, AML, ARC, CDBG, etc.)

✓ Active Industry Associations (AWWA, KMUA, KWWOA, Rural Water, etc.)

- ✓ Training from AWWA, KDOW, RCAP, Rural Water, UK, etc.
- √ R&D support from UK, UL, WKU
- ✓ Partnerships among Best Practice Water/WW systems

KENTUCKY WATER SYSTEMS

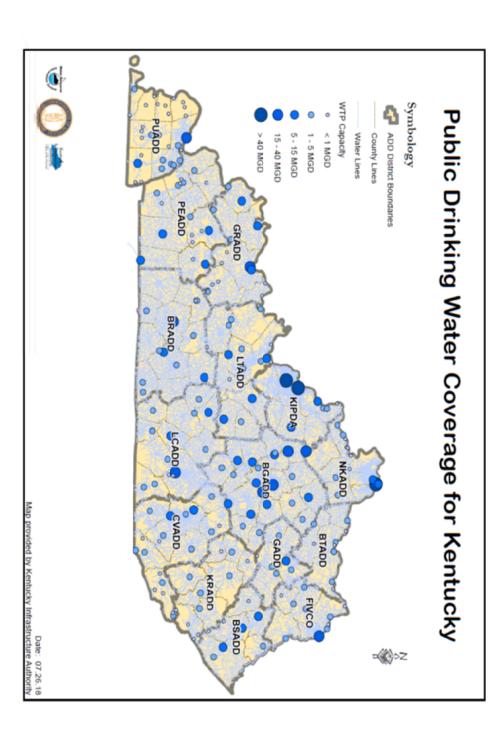


Source: KY Infrastructure Authority and KY Division of Water

- √ 435 Public Water Systems
- 213 Water Treatment Plants(average age 36 years)
- √ 1,842 Water Storage Tanks (average age 26 years)
- √ 58,783 Miles of Water Main
- Average age 38 years
- 20% over 50 years
- ✓ Estimated 25,000 lead service lines

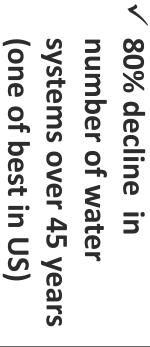
KY PUBLIC WATER SERVICE AVAILABILITY

- ✓ 2000 Governor Paul Patton's
 2020 Water Vision thru Senate
 Bill 409
- 435 Kentucky Public Water
 Systems serve 4.5 million people
- 95% of Kentuckians have access to public water system (top 5 in US)
- Recognized nationally for regional planning and consolidation



Source: KY Infrastructure Authority and KY Division of Water

Consolidation of KY Water Systems

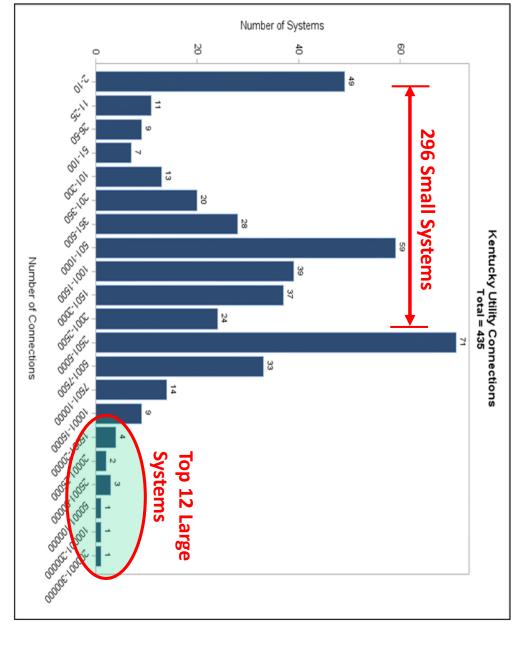




Kentucky Water System Profile

Top 12 Systems Serve:

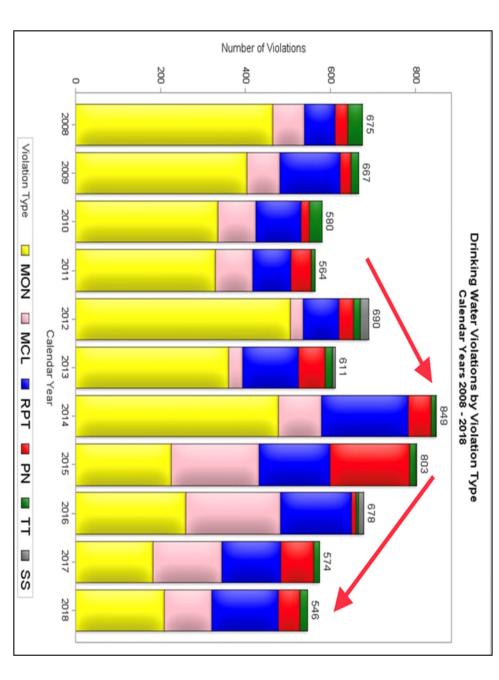
- √ 37 % of KY Population
- √ 54% of Water Produced
- 1. Louisville Water Company
- 2. Kentucky-American Water Co
- 3. Northern Kentucky Water District
- Bowling Green Municipal Utilities
- 5. Owensboro Municipal Utilities
- Ashland Water Works
- Paducah Water Works
- 3. Frankfort Plant Board
-). Somerset Water Service
- 10. Logan-Todd Regional Commission
- 11. Glasgow Water Company
- 12. Hardin County Water District No. 2



Source: KY Division of Water

KY Drinking Water Regulations

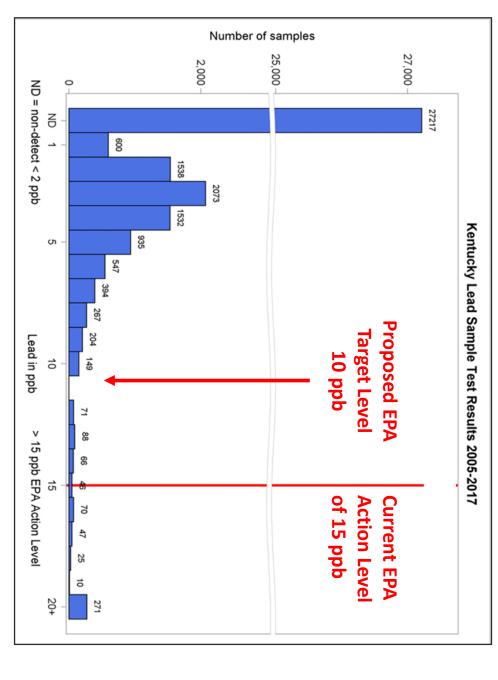
- ✓ Decline in Violations last 5 years from 849 in 2014 to 546 in 2018
- ✓ Increase in 2014 for Disinfection By-Product Violations
- ✓ DBPs have declined through 2018 with technical assistance from KY DOW and KY Rural
 Water
- Expect improvement again in



Source: KY Division of Water

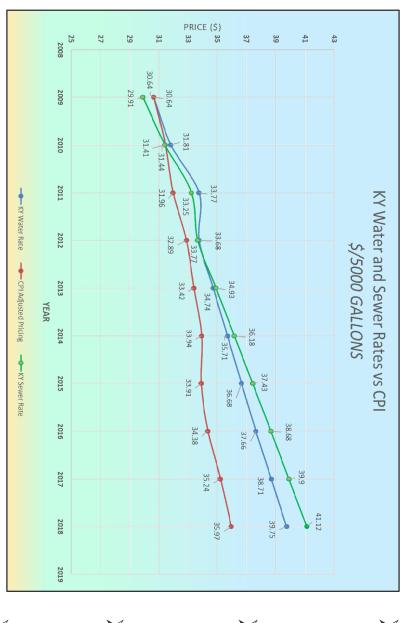
Lead Compliance Record

- All 435 Public Water Systems are compliant with EPA Lead and Copper Rule
- ✓ Kentucky in generally in good shape if EPA sets "Target" Level at 10 parts per billion (ppb)
- ✓ EPA estimates KY has 53,000 Lead Service Lines
- KY estimate is less than 25,000 Lead
 Service Lines, since Louisville has reduced lead service line inventory from 70,000 in 1940 to less than 500 in 2019
- Need State-wide Lead Inventory



Source: KY Division of Water

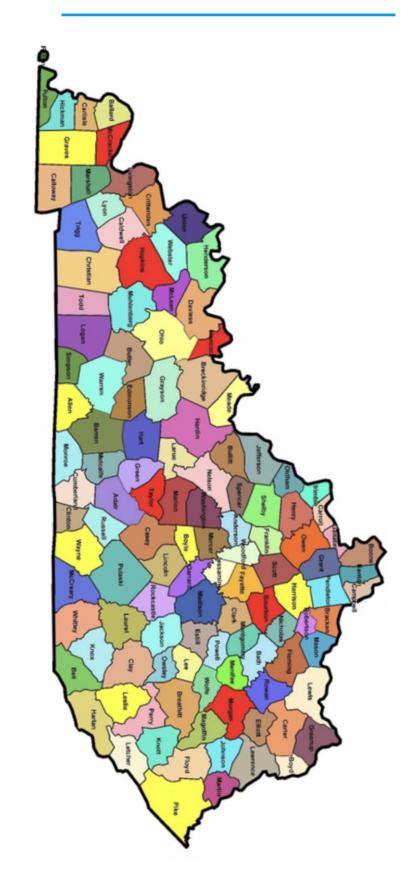
KY WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES



Source: KY Rural Water/Cannon & Cannon Rate Survey

- Average KY Water Bill for 5,000 gallons/month
- 2012 \$33.77
- **2018 \$39.75**
- 2.75% average annual increase (CPI about 2%)
- Average KY Wastewater Bill for 5,000 gallons/month
- **2012 \$33.68**
- 2018 \$41.12
- 3.0% average annual increase (CPI about 2%)
- > Total W/WW Bill Averages \$80.87/month or \$970/Year
- Some KY communities exceed \$100 per month or \$1,200/Year
- ➤ Averages 2% of KY Median Household Income of \$48,375
- Some KY communities at 2.5% of KY MHI

TOP CHALLENGES FOR KENTUCKY WATER SYSTEMS







#1 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS

Especially Impacting Small Systems

- Disinfection By-Products (DBP) in drinking water
- Lead and Copper Focus is now on Lead In Schools
- America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA)
- Algal Toxins and PFAS (perfluoroalkyl) compounds
- Pesticides and Herbicides

2 AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

- Water Aging treatment, storage, pumping, distribution
- Wastewater Aging collections, storage, treatment, pumping, flood protection
- Growing deferred maintenance
- Slow adoption of Asset Management and Life Cycle Analysis
- Lack of capital planning (5,10,20 years)
- Funding and Procurement Cycle



48" Water Main Break



2" galvanized line



¾" lead service line



Failed Treatment Clarifier



6" unlined cast iron pipe



6" main break



Flood Protection Pumps and Levees



Sewer Collapse

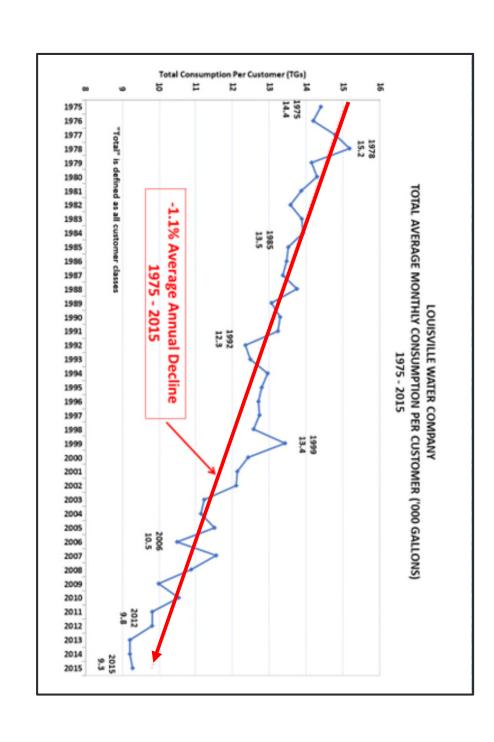
- \$8.2 Billion Funding Gap for KY Drinking Water (\$1,800/person) over next 20 years
- \$6.2 Billion Funding Gap for KY Wastewater (\$1,400/person)

#3 INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING

- Current customer rate base is not adequate to fund infrastructure needs
- Funding focus has been on new infrastructure and not on repair, maintenance and replacement
- ${m ilde{ imes}}$ Loans are replacing grants (systems waiting on grants)
- Limited funds available for soft costs (planning, new technology, best practice, life cycle analysis)

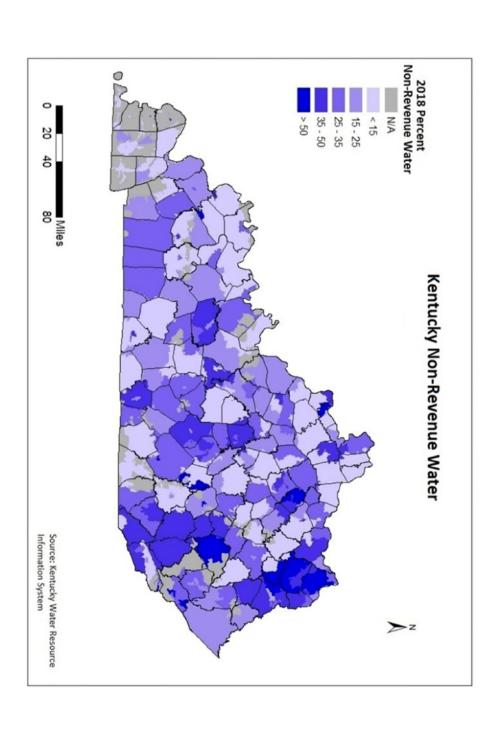
#4 CONSUMPTION & RATES

- Kentucky is generally a slow or no-growth economy
- Water consumption is declining:
- transition to service economyrecycling/reuse
- low-flow plumbing fixtures
- therefore fixed costs are spread over fewer gallons sold
- Different rate approval methods (PSC -regulated vs Municipal)
- Reluctance by elected officials and appointees to raise rates due to public pressure
- Affordability of water becomes a concern in some communities when full-cost pricing is implemented



#5 Water Loss

- KY Water Loss averages over 30 percent
- Inconsistent methods of measuring water loss
- No statewide standard practice
- PSC method vs municipal methods
- Extensive use of estimates
- Percent water loss not industry best practice
- Need economic approach to water loss (\$ value of water)







#6 WORKFORCE

- > Retiring Boomer workforce
- Projected gap in licensed operators and technical staff
- Non-competitive salary and benefits in robust economy
- > State pension crisis impact on workforce and balance sheet
- Agency staff shortage (DOW, KIA, PSC)
- > Changing expectations of millennial workforce
- Teamwork
- Mobility
- Technology

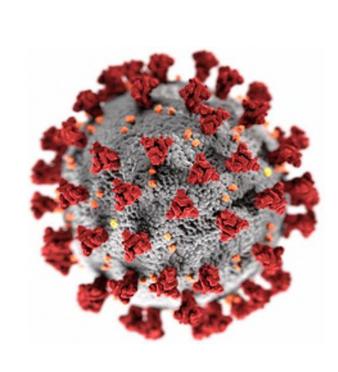
#7 Planning & Best Practices

- Lack of Business/Strategic Planning
- Lack of Asset Management & Capital Planning
- Best Practices slow to adopt
- Slow to adopt new technology (IoT)
- Outdated procurement regulations (slow/inefficient)
- Life cycle costing rarely evaluated



#8 COVID19 Impacts on Water

- ➤ Major impact on economy, first since 2008 Economic Collapse
- Governor's Executive Order Suspending Shut offs for Non-Payment
- Decline in commercial water sales (increase in residential)
- Impact on customers who have lost jobs, ability to pay utility bills
- Impact of working remotely on productivity (to be determined)



1. Continue Kentucky Drinking Water and Clean Water Advisory Councils.

- 2. Continue to enhance water planning in Kentucky required under SB 409:
- Improve accuracy and consistency of WRIS data
- Engage local Water Management Planning Councils
- Fully fund staff and technology resources

3. Leverage federal funds with state funding (i.e. Indiana WIFIA approach).

4. Establish Kentucky Water Infrastructure Fund:

- Provide an annual funding of \$25 million
- To assist water/wastewater/stormwater systems in planning, engineering, design and construction
- Revolving loan program with up to 30% annually for grants

5. Develop Kentucky uniform performance criteria and rating system for water utilities:

- Include technical, managerial and financial criteria
- Collaborate with industry to develop rating system and key performance metrics
- Develop peer review process to improve performance
- Recognize and award and top-rated systems
- Publish water system ratings
- Take corrective action on failing water systems

6. Create financial incentives (principal forgiveness) for assessing capacity and achieving performance levels in areas ot:

- Technical regulatory compliance/operations
- Finance financial capacity, cost of service rates, audits
- Managerial asset management, planning, water loss, customer service, system reliability, consolidation, interconnects, risk management plans

Adopt full cost pricing of water using industry standards (AWWA M1):

- Adopt rate indexing to W/WW based CPI
- Use infrastructure surcharges to address funding gaps
- Use system development charges to fund growth infrastructure

8. Adopt industry standard for water audits and loss control programs (AWWA M36)

- Utilize water balance methodology
- Utilize an economic basis to set water loss targets
- Water producer vs purchaser

through partnerships with utilities, water industry 9. Establish "Centers for Excellence in Water" associations and academic institutions:

- Water quality/operations
- Infrastructure/asset management
- Water loss
- Finance
- Customer service
- Innovation/Best Practices in water

10. Conduct state-wide studies on the following:

- Water loss
- Lead service/plumbing inventory
- System interconnections for reliability and drought relief
- Affordability of water/wastewater for low/fixed income households

11. Revise administrative regulations to:

- Define technical, managerial and financial roles for KY PSC, DOW and KIA to eliminate duplication and streamline processes
- Provide authority to DOW/KIA/PSC to address failing water systems (technical, managerial financial) and ability to intervene and take corrective action
- Establish water and wastewater rate indexing allowing annual rate adjustments. (CPI or equivalent)

12. Require water systems to prepare Capital and Infrastructure Renewal. Improvement Plans for Asset Management

- 5-Year CIP for Small Systems serving <10,000 pop
- 10-Year CIP for Medium Systems 10,000 to 50,000
- 20-Year CIP for Large Systems > 50,000

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

- ASCE Infrastructure Report Card Drinking Water 2019
- ASCE Infrastructure Report Card Wastewater 2019
- 2018 KY Rural Water/Cannon & Cannon Rate Survey
- Kentucky Division of Water
- Kentucky Infrastructure Authority/WRIS
- Kentucky Rural Water Association
- > KY-TN AWWA
- Louisville Water Company

DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS

Greg C. Heitzman, PE, MBA



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502-533-5073



KNOW ABOUT DEPRECIATION ALL YOU EVER WANTED TO **AND THEN SOME**

Katelyn Brown Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC katelyn.brown@skofirm.com (502) 568-5711



ORDER OF PRESENTATION

- What is Depreciation?
- What Does it Mean to "Fully Fund" Depreciation?
- Consequences of Not Fully Funding Depreciation
- Reading Financial Statements



ORDER OF PRESENTATION

- PSC Concerns with Depreciation
- Analysis of Various WDs and Cities
- Depreciation Funding How to Increase or Improve



WHAT IS DEPRECIATION?



Definition of Depreciation

- The process of allocating the cost of a utility plant asset to expense over its service manner (useful) life in a rational and systematic
- systematically recorded as Depreciation Think of initial capital investment as a prepaid expense with a portion of that expense Expense in subsequent accounting periods



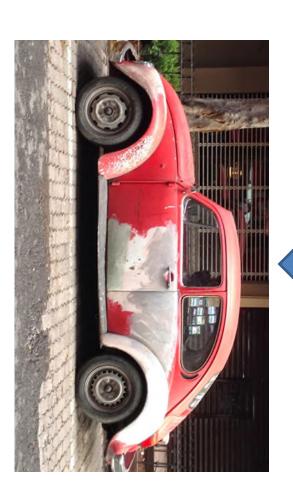
Depreciation Formula

Annual Depreciation Cost =

(Cost – Salvage Value)

Useful Life in Years

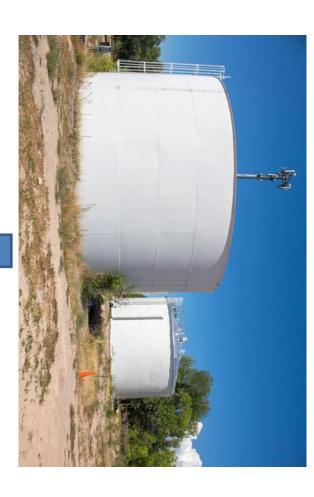












https://www.deltacountyindependent.com/news/hotchkiss-new-water-tank-almost-ready-for-use/article_00b5cdc4-d41b-11e9-8146-dfc6507f21ef.html;
http://46nkzm3opvsl369ekn4eouto.wpengine.netdna-cdn.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2012/11/water_tank1.jpg





Why is Depreciation Important?

- Although non-cash, depreciation expense creates cash flow in regulated entities (like WDs & WAs) and municipal utilities
- Informs management, creditors, investors, and others of the utility's cost of operating
- Helps to more accurately match revenues with expenses
- Who determines your utility's depreciation?





Typical Ways that Useful Lives are Determined

- Rural Development (RD)
- Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA)
- CPA
- Engineer
- **PSC (NARUC Guidelines)**
- Board



WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO "FULLY FUND" DEPRECIATION?





- Setting aside cash equivalent to the utility's purchase replacement assets in the future annual depreciation expense in order to
- Set aside in a safe investment (CD or money market account)



CONSEQUENCES OF NOT FULLY FUNDING DEPRECIATION





Depreciation will.... Not Fully Funding

- Cause the utility to have to borrow \$\$ to purchase the replacement asset
- Cause the utility to seek outside funding (added interest)
- Cause the utility to use funds budgeted for other purposes



READING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



"Income Statement"

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

					1				•	$\hat{\Pi}$	•												
NET POSITION, end of year	NET POSITION, beginning of year	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	Bond issuance costs Interest expense on long-term debt Amortization of bond items and utility acquisition	Gain on disposal of capital assets	NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment income Other income	OPERATING INCOME	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	Depreciation	General and administrative expenses	Water treatment maintenance and expense	Transportation expense	I ransmission and distribution maintenance and repairs Fourierment rental	Transmission and distribution supplies and expense	Transmission and distribution labor	Purification supplies and expense	Purchased water	OPERATING EXPENSES: Power purchased	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	Other operating income	OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales	
\$ 90,090,198	77,077,657	13,012,541	10,612,183	(23,038)	(10,491) (561,746) (23,837)	21,144	359,866 192,026	2,423,396	11,867,689	3,022,902	3,065,233	197,691	185,722	17 235	245,756	1,887,676	333,777	772,880	676,266	14,291,085	831,911	\$ 13,459,174	2018
\$ 77,077,657	73,099,508	3,978,149	631,228	136,947	(573,693) (27,938)		558,735 146,768	3,209,974	10,668,908	2,935,452	2,674,988	176,574	151,224	72,390 5.014	224,722	1,690,446	336,357	302,321	808,028	13,878,882	838,780	\$ 13,040,102	2017



"Balance Sheet"

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

																															V	7													
TOTAL NET POSITION	Unrestricted	Restricted for customers	Restricted for capital projects	Net investment in capital assets	NET POSITION	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on CERS paration Deferred amount on CERS OPEB	TOTAL LIABILITIES	TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	Notes payable	Net OPEB abbility - CERS Bonds payable	Net pension liability - CERS	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	Self-insurance payable	Notes payable	Customer advances for construction	Customer deposits	Account vacation	Acorued taxes	Elizabethlown sewer payable	Accounts payable	CURRENT LIABILITIES:	LIABILITIES	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Utility acquisition adjustments	Deferred amount on CERS OPEB	Defended OUT-LOWS OF RESOURCES Defended amount on debt refundings	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	Depreciative Capital assets, tret of accumulation depreciation	Non-depreciable capital assets	Regulatory asset on CERS pension Regulatory asset on CERS OPEB	Restricted investments	NONCURRENT ASSETS: Restricted cash and cash equivalents	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	Materials and supplies	Stop loss receivable State grants receivable	Accounts receivable, net	Repurchase agreement	Cash and cash equivalents	CURRENT ASSETS:	ASSETS	SECURIOR SET OF THE PERSON OF THE	DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017
\$ 90,090,198	21,239,797	445,987	2,360,791	61,664,227		1,046,412	595,725 450,687	33,629,363	31,017,704	4,864,452	15,234,575	8,146,209	997 72A	2,811,679	31,207	259,352	103,250	4,192	165,379	58,471	243,026	112,237			2,683,397	155,686	529,989	158,824	122,282,596	101,994,815	410,301,00	18,088,154	6,903,036 2,295,438	1,207,394	7,398,174	20,287,781	505,428	1,382,405	1,716,568	1,246,882	\$ 3,467,649		2018		
\$ 77,077,657	17,128,125	432,193	3,464,630	53,643,963		833,004	697,071 135,933	31,504,297	28,429,700	5,123,804	12,738,969	7,559,254	411.417	3,074,597	3,957	252,423	87,250	45,713	178 148	62,754	749,478	102,462			3,526,676	165,417	584,929	187,324	105,888,282	87,307,313	00/11/00	5,367,932	5,647,319 2,167,260	1,207,394	4,905,847	18,580,960	427,034	136,805	1,568,803	10,400,000	\$ 3,183,375		2017		



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation increase in self-insurance payable	Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	Increase (decrease) in accrued taxes payable	Increase (decrease) in Elizabethtown sewer payable	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(Increase) in accounts receivable	Provision for had debts	cash provided by operating activities:	Operating income Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net	BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Investment income	Purchase of investments	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Sale of capital assets	Interest on long-term debt	Contributions in aid of construction	Principal payments on notes	Proceeds from bonds	Principal payments on bonds	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Payments to employees	Receipts from customers	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
69									4	•	69																	69	Ī	
4,780,111	27,250	(2,560)	(4,283)	(506,452)	(50,225)	(147,765)	46 037		2,423,396		10,865,823	8,089,222	2,776,601	601,113	583,150	(111,817)		(2,604,623)	21,144	(561,746)	9.382.583	(252,423)	3,389,509	(860,000)		4,780,111	(3,657,685)	14,143,320	010	2018
S									4	•	s								Ī									S	Ī	
6,164,873	3,957	12,041	8,051	29,121	3,709	(135,391)	48,006	000	3,209,974		8,089,222	6,409,630	1,679,592	245,868	553,862	(454,762)		(4,731,149)	34,949	(573,693)	980.425	(245,679)	,	(855,000)		6,164,873	(3,317,443)	13,743,491	107	2017



Financial Statements

- Depreciation Expense is an Income Statement
- Income Statement only accounts for Interest principal of loans/bonds that must be paid Expense, does not take into account the
- Accumulated Depreciation is a Balance Sheet account
- Shown on Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Reflects principal payments



PSC CONCERNS WITH DEPRECIATION



The PSC is concerned with:

- Long-term financial health of utilities
- Utility's aging infrastructure
- Frequency of rate cases



ANALYSIS OF VARIOUS WATER DISTRICTS AND CITIES



Revenue Requirement

The total amount of money a utility must collect from its customers in a calendar or fiscal year:

- (1) To pay all non-capital costs, including operating expense (principal & interest); and expenses, depreciation, and debt service
- (2) To enable the utility to meet the debt service covenants to its bondholders and other lenders. coverage requirement set forth in the utility's



				Revenu
Operating Expenses (excluding Depreciation)	Depreciation Expense	Principal & Interest Expense	Debt Service Coverage	Revenue Requirement Components

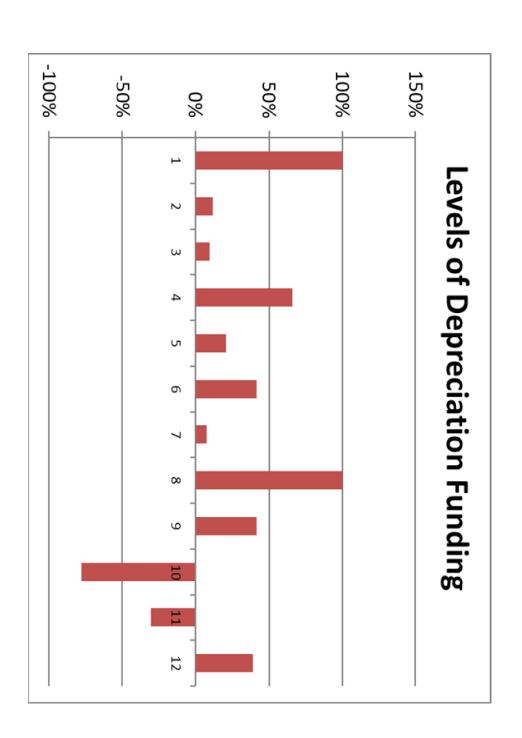




Analyzed 12 WDs and Cities

- Labeled utilities #s 1-12 for anonymity
- Based on 2018 numbers
- Looked at:
- Level of Depreciation Funding (% and \$)
- # of customers
- Depreciation Expense compared to other operating expenses
- \$ of Debt Service Expense (P & I) and Debt Service Coverage







Utility	Depreciation Expense
ъ	\$ 958,570
2	\$ 392,152
ω	\$ 635,761
4	\$ 455,008
σ	\$ 274,374
6	\$ 315,697
7	\$ 908,262
∞	\$ 3,022,902
9	\$ 190,955
10	\$ 404,363
11	\$ 227,638
12	\$ 217,039

High – Utility 8 at \$3,022,902

Median - \$398,258

Low — Utility 9 at \$190,955



12	11	10	9	∞	7	6	σ	4	ω	2	Ь	Utility
1,180	2,655	3,712	3,523	28,620	7,029	7,452	5,168	3,425	4,969	3,573	8,401	Customer Count

High – Utility 8 at 28,620

Median – 4,341

Low – Utility 12 at 1,180



Depreciation Expense Operating Expenses Compared to Other

analyzed, Depreciation Expense was For 8 of 12 of the WDs and cities highest operating expense either the highest operating expense or 2nd



Debt Service Expense vs. Debt Service Coverage

- **Bond Ordinance or Bond Authorizing** Resolution dictates the DSC
- Different funding agencies have different DSC requirements
- KIA: 1.1
- RD: 1.2
- Some cities: 1.25 or higher
- -LWC: 1.5

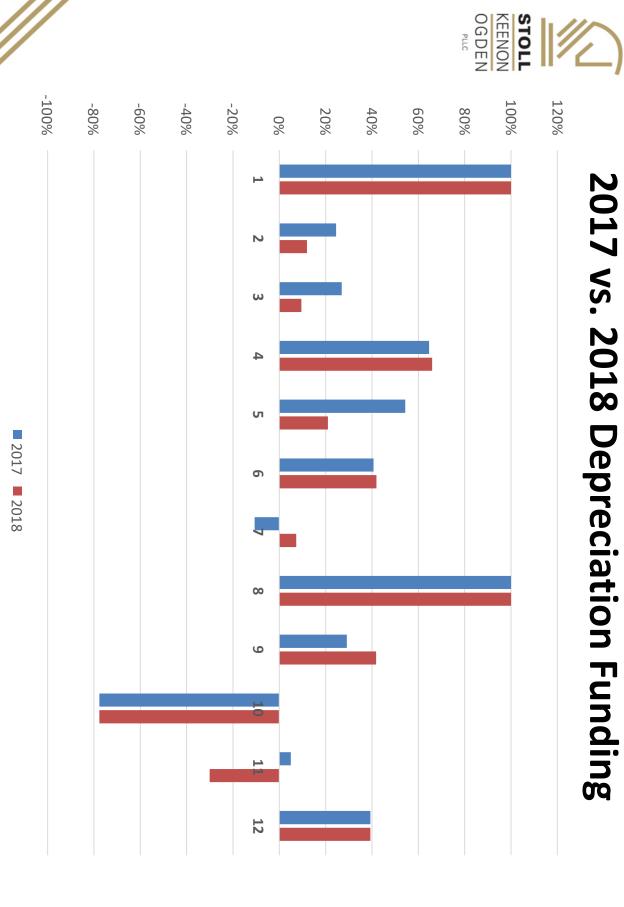


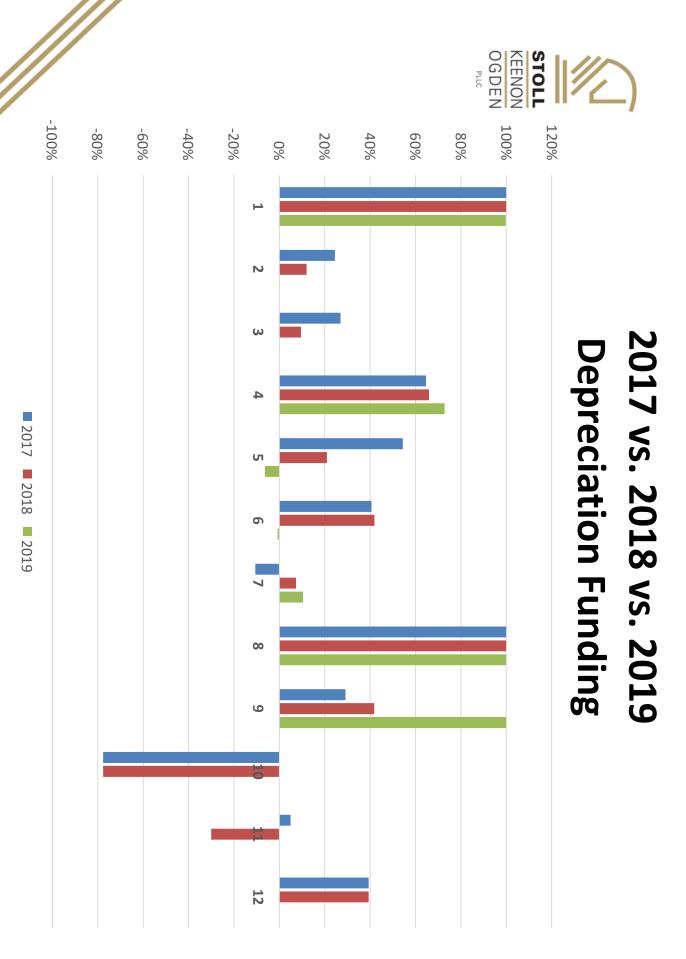
12	11	10	9	∞	7	6	ω	4	ω	2	Ь	Utility
\$ 95,231	\$ 79,281	\$ 314,767	\$ 94,563	\$ 1,674,169	\$ 1,004,459	no debt	no debt	\$ 210,206	\$ 515,223	\$ 186,750	\$ 1,177,701	Debt Service Expense ×0.2=
\$ 19,046	\$ 15,856	\$ 62,953	\$ 18,913	\$ 334,834	\$ 200,892	no debt	no debt	\$ 42,041	\$ 103,045	\$ 37,350	\$ 235,540	Debt Service

Debt Service Coverage
High – Utility 8 at
\$334,834

Median - \$52,497

Low – Utility 11 at \$15,856









How to increase or improve Depreciation Funding

- depreciation expense for future replacement of Create a separate fund in which to deposit utility assets
- FDIC concerns
- Evaluate whether or not you need to request a rate increase
- Discuss useful life of assets with the person/entity who decides your annual Depreciation Expense



CONCLUSION/SUMMARY

- depreciation practices Evaluate your own water utility's
- sufficient Determine whether or not current rates are
- good stewards Board Commissioners/Members must be



QUESTIONS?



WATER UTILITY TARIFFS: CONSIDERATIONS **PRACTICAL**

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ORDER OF PRESENTATION

- Legal Framework
- **Process for Revising Tariff**
- Tariff Provisions To Consider
- Managing Your Tariff



LEGAL FRAMEWORK



KRS 278.030

- person. services rendered or to be rendered by it to any receive fair, just and reasonable rates for the (1) Every utility may demand, collect and
- which it shall be required to render service. conduct of its business and the conditions under efficient and reasonable service, and may establish reasonable rules governing the (2) Every utility shall furnish adequate,



KRS 278.160(1)

conditions for service established by it and designates, schedules showing all rates and such time and in such form as the commission utility shall file with the commission, within under such rules as the commission prescribes. copies of its schedules open to public inspection collected or enforced. The utility shall keep Under rules prescribed by the commission, each



KRS 278.160(2)

schedules. greater or less than that prescribed in such service from any utility for a compensation schedules, and no person shall receive any be rendered than that prescribed in its filed compensation for any service rendered or to receive from any person a greater or less No utility shall charge, demand, collect or



WHAT IS A RATE?

thereof schedule or tariff or part of a schedule or tariff any rule, regulation, practice, act, requirement, charge, rental, or other compensation, and any or privilege in any way relating to such fare, toll, rendered or to be rendered by any utility, and rental, or other compensation for service A]ny individual or joint fare, toll, charge,

KRS 278.010(12)



EXAMPLES OF A "RATE"

- Commodity Charge
- Water Meter Installation Charge
- **Billing Recalculation Policy**
- Length of Time to Pay Bill
- Minimum Contract Period
- Rule/Regulation



WHAT IS A CONDITION OF SERVICE?

service as a prerequisite for receiving or continuing to receive service. be met or taken by applicant for Requirement, action or task that must



"CONDITION OF SERVICE" **EXAMPLES OF A**

- Completing Application Form
- Providing Evidence of Inspections Deposit Requirement
- Easement Requirement
- Technical Specifications for Connection



EFFECT OF KRS 278.160

- Tariff Has The Status of Law
- Only Filed Rates May Be Charged
- Only Filed CoS May Be Imposed
- Filed Rates/CoS MUST Be Enforced
- Tariff Governs Utility's Relationship With Customer



FAILURE TO COMPLY **WITH KRS 278.160**

- Refund/Backbilling
- Assessment of Penalties
- Removal of WD Commissioners
- Compensatory and Punitive **Damages**



REVISING TARIFFS: PROCEDURE



GENERAL PROCEDURES

- 30 Days Prior Notice To PSC
- Notice Is Filing of New Tariff Sheet
- Submit Cover Letter & Tariff Sheet
- Regulations Tariff Sheet Must Comply With PSC



GENERAL PROCEDURES

- Date Tariff Sheet Should State Effective
- Attorney Is **NOT** Required
- Public Notice Must Be Provided



PUBLIC NOTICE

- Three Methods to Provide Notice
- Notice Contents 807 KAR 5:011
- Post Copy of Notice at Office
- Post Notice on Utility's Website and Social Media Accounts



PSC RESPONSE TO FILING

- No Action Rate/Rule Becomes Effective 30 days from Filing
- Request Minor Modifications
- Suspend and Investigate
- Filing Final Action Within 10 Months of



NONRECURRING CHARGES

specific cost incurred that would taken. otherwise result in monetary loss to the from the service provided or action customers to whom no benefits accrue utility or increased rates to other A charge designed to recover customer-



NONRECURRING CHARGES: EXAMPLES

- Meter Connection Fees
- Inspection Fees
- Returned Check Charges
- Turn-off/Turn-on Charge
- Field Collection Charge
- Meter Resetting Charge



NONRECURRING CHARGES

- Letter Filing
- No Attorney Required
- Specific Cost Justification
- Income Statement & Balance Sheet
- Statement Why Not Filed in Rate Case
- Tariff Sheet



TARIFF PROVISIONS TO CONSIDER



REQUIRED PROVISIONS

- Deposit Requirements
- Special Charges
- Monthly Budget Plan Availability
- Reconnection Charge
- Requested Meter Test Charge



REQUIRED PROVISIONS

- Rules and Administrative Regulations
- Rules Re: Size, Design, Material and Installation of Service Lines
- Maintenance Rules Re: Service Line Installation and
- Customer Usage Monitoring **Procedures**



APPLYING FOR SERVICE

- Is Customer Required to Complete Application or Agreement?
- Are ALL Contents Listed in Tariff?
- Case No. 2013-00309: All Application Must Be in Tariff or Form Conditions/Requested Info In Must Be Filed





- Name and Address
- Social Security Number NO
- Driver's License No.*
- Presentation of Photo ID*
- E-mail Address
- Mobile Telephone No.



CUSTOMER INFO

- Employer's Name & Address
- Marital Status
- Spouse's Name
- Own or Rent?
- Rental Agreement



CUSTOMER INFO

- Adults Living In Household
- "Do You or Any Household Unpaid Water Service Or Other Members Owe The Utility For Tariff Charges?"



CONDITIONS FOR SERVICE **APPLICATION:**

- Comply With Rules and Regulations
- Service Turn-On Release of Liability If Not Present At
- **Duty to Maintain Current Info**
- Pay All Charges and Fees
- Attorney Fees/Collection Fees



CONDITIONS FOR SERVICE APPLICATION:

- **Electronic Delivery of Bills**
- **Electronic Delivery of Notices**

Permission to Send Text Messages

Easements



DEPOSITS

- Utility May Require Deposit
- Must State Method For Calculating Deposit Amount
- Criteria for Requiring Deposit
- Policy/Rules on Refunding
- Policy on Interest



RENTER ISSUES

- as Renter Prohibited Deposit Requirement Based On Status
- Deposit Requirement on Landlord for Renter's Benefit Disfavored
- Required Payment Guaranty from Landlord Disfavored



PAYMENT

- Form of Payment
- Fees For Credit Card/ACH Payment
- Returned Check Fee
- Payment Date
- "Dropbox" Payment
- Multiple Structures/Single Meter



LATE PAYMENT FEES

- Assessed if no payment by due date
- Assessed only once on any bill
- No penalty on unpaid penalties
- Payments applied 1st for service
- Late Posting/Delays in Transit
- Federal/State Agencies



LEAK ADJUSTMENTS

- No Duty to Make Adjustment
- Tariff Provision Necessary To Make Adjustments
- Uniform Application of Provision
- Utility Must Recover At Least The Variable Cost of Water



COMPONENTS OF LEAK **ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE**

- Average Use @ Regular Rate + Excess @ Leak Adjustment Rate
- Written Request From Customer
- Evidence of Leak/Repairs
- Use Limited: Number/Time Period
- Board Oversight



REFUSING SERVICE: PSC GROUNDS

- Violation of PSC or Utility Rules*
- Refusal of Access* Dangerous Conditions **
- Outstanding Indebtedness
- Noncompliance with Gov't Codes*
- Nonpayment of Bills*
- Illegal Use/Theft of Service**



ADDITIONAL GROUNDS REFUSING SERVICE:

- Waste of Water
- Tampering/Interfering W/Facilities
- Misrepresentation
- Obtaining Service By Fraud



REFUSING SERVICE FOR NONPAYMENT

- May Refuse Service for Any Debt For **Service Or Tariff Charges**
- May Discontinue Service Only for Debt **Incurred at Present Location**
- 5 Days Notice Prior to Termination
- No Termination Before 20 days After Mailing Date of Original Unpaid Bill



IMPUTED LIABILITY

- Family/Household Member Requests Service After Termination
- No Prior Contract With Utility
- **PSC Regs Requires Utility to Provide** Service To New Applicant

UNLESS



IMPUTED LIABILITY

- Tariff Provides That Liability for Unpaid Bills Is Imputed to Each Adult Member of Household
- **Uses Benefit of Service Theory**
- Not Sufficient to Obtain Judgment
- Adequate Basis to Deny Service





BILLING FOR SEWER SERVICE

- Utility Provides Both Services Follow **PSC Regs**
- Follow KRS 96.930-.943 City/Water District Provides Service -
- Sanitation Dist Follow KRS 220.510
- Private Sewer Utility PSC Approval Required



BILLING FOR GARBAGE COLLECTION

- Cities May Discontinue H2O Service For Failure to Pay Garbage Bill
- expressly approves **PSC Utilities: Not Permitted Unless PSC**
- OAG 17-30: City May Delegate Its **Authority to Water District**



BILLING FOR OTHER **SERVICES**

- 911 Fees
- Service Line Warranty Programs
- Tariff **Establish Priority of Payment**
- Bill Format Must Reflect All Other **Billed Services**



FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

- Free H2O To Fire Depts Permitted
- Fire Protection/Fire Training Only
- Report Quarterly Fire Dept Must Keep Usage Estimates &
- Penalty If Reports Not Timely Filed
- Tariff Provision Required



FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

- Violates KRS 278.170(3) Free Service Without Tariff Provision
- Allowing Fire Dept to Withdraw H2O Without Reports Violates KRS 278.160
- violates KRS 278.160 Failure to assess penalty against Fire Dept



FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

- Event Limit Amount Of "Free H2O" Per Fire
- Example: No More Than 4 Hours Then Property Owner Responsible
- Avoids Potential Financial Hardship For Water Utility



LIMITING TORT LIABILITY

- Disclaimer of Liability
- Customer Equipment/Facilities Low H20 Pressure – Damage to
- Lack of Adequate Fire Flows
- Interruptions in Water Supply
- Hydrant Usage



PENALTIES

- **Potential Deterrent Effect**
- Theft
- Property Destruction
- **PSC: Penalties Must be Cost-Based**
- Failure to Report H20 Use Permitted for Late Payment/Fire Dept



MISCELLANEOUS

- Water Main Extension Policies
- Incentive/Discount Tap-on Fees
- Water Priority/Water Shortage Response Plans
- Special Contracts
- Forms



MANAGING YOUR TARIFF



MANAGING YOUR TARIFF

- **Know the Contents of Your Tariff**
- Review Annually
- Involve Utility Staff in Review
- Tariff is **NOT** Internal Management and **Practices Manual**



MANAGING YOUR TARIFF

- Do Not Repeat PSC Regulations
- Provide For Widest Utility Discretion
- **Annual Review of NRCs**
- Make NRC and Tariff Changes Part of Rate Adjustment Applications



MANAGING YOUR TARIFF: FILINGS WITH PSC

- Filing In Cover Letter Explain In Detail Purpose/Reasons For
- **Provide Supporting Evidence**
- Questions/Issues Research/Anticipate Expected
- Address Those Issues In Advance



QUESTIONS?



https://psc.ky.gov/Home/Lib rary?type=TariffSamples



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EXTENDING METER SERVICE LIFE

Mary Ellen Wimberly Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC

Overview

- Meter Testing Requirements
- Meter Accuracy
- 3. Utilities Achieving Extended Service Life
- 4. Sample Testing
- 5. Case No. 2016-00432
- Case No. 2019-00115

Requirements Meter Testing

- KRS 278.210
- Establishes statutory standard for meters
- Meter may not be more than two percent to the disadvantage of the customer (2% fast)

- KRS 278.210(4):
- "If a utility demonstrates through sample testing frequency shall be that which is determined by subsection (3) of this section, the meter testing that no statistically significant number of its the utility to be cost effective." meters over-register above the limits set out in

- 807 KAR 5:066, Section 15
- Requires meters be tested prior to initial placement into service
- Provides accuracy limits for new, rebuilt, and repaired cold water meters
- Prohibits any new, rebuilt, or repaired meter from within accuracy limits being placed in service if it does not register

5/8 x 3/4 Inch Displacement Meters **Accuracy Limits:**

- Maximum Rate
- Flow Rate: 15 gpm
- Accuracy Limit: 98.5-101.5%
- Intermediate Rate
- Flow Rate: 2 gpm
- Accuracy Limit: 98.5-101.5%

5/8 x 3/4 Inch Displacement Meters **Accuracy Limits:**

- Minimum Rate
- Flow Rate: 1/4 gpm
- Accuracy Limit:
- 95-101% (New and Rebuilt)
- 90% (Repaired)

- 807 KAR 5:066, Section 16
- "Each utility shall test periodically all water without test for a period longer than specified[.]" meters so that no meter will remain in service
- $-5/8 \times 3/4$ Inch: 10 years

Significant Savings Example

- Utility: 5,000 meters
- Meter cost: \$100
- Annual Savings:
- 10 years: 500 meters replaced yearly
- 15 years: 333 meters replaced yearly
- annual savings 167 fewer meters purchased annually \Rightarrow \$16,700

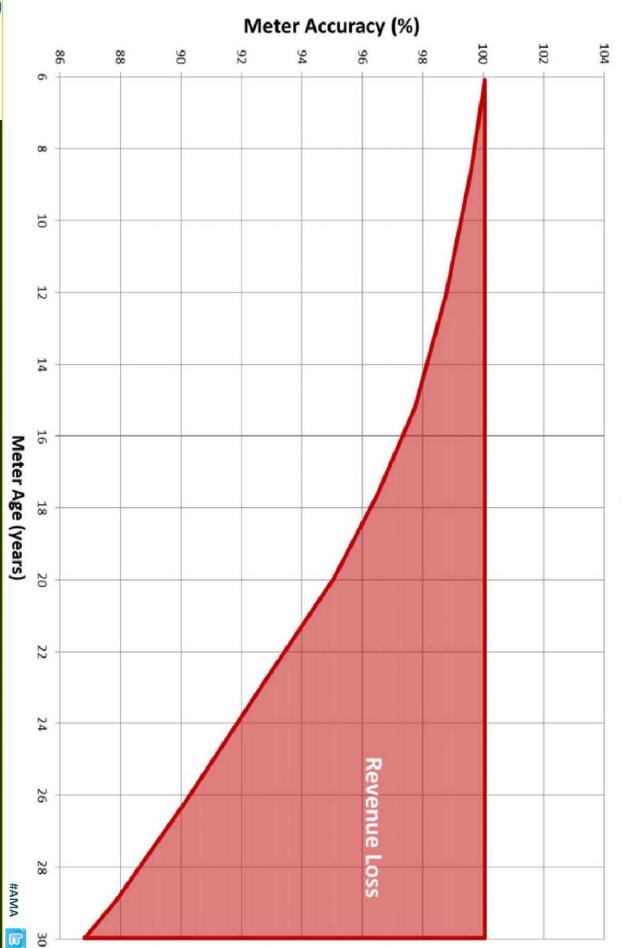
Significant Savings Example

- Utility: 5,000 meters
- Meter cost: \$100
- Avoided Capital Expenditures:
- Utility avoids replacing 2,500 meters over next five years (500 meters per year)
- One-time savings: \$250,000

Accuracy

Meter Accuracy

- Meter accuracy > 10 years
- Most meters warranted for accuracy for at least 15 years
- Example: Sensus warranty
- Sensus SRII: 15 years
- Sensus iPERL: 20 years



FORESTERUNIVERSITY

Meter Accuracy

- Declining meter accuracy = slow meters
- Without regulation, utilities would change cost to replace meters meters when revenue loss from slow meters >

Utilities Achieving Service Life Extended

Warren County Water Dist. v. PSC

- Case No. 2011-00220
- Joint Applicants sought deviation from 10-year testing from Case No. 2003-00391 testing requirement based upon results of sample
- Testing Results:
- Meters remained within standards for 15 years
- cost of testing until 21 years in service Lost revenue from inaccurate meters did not exceed
- PSC authorized deviation to permit meters in service for 15 years without testing

Warren County Water Dist. v. PSC

- Utility brings action for review → REVERSED
- Franklin Circuit Court found:
- Significant that meters do not over register
- Sampling plan was cost-effective → met KRS 278.210(4)

Case No. 2009-00253

- Kentucky-American sample tested group of meters
- service Meters tested within standard after 15 years of
- PSC extended time in service to 15 years for meters
- Estimated annual savings: \$90,000
- \$545,000 Estimated annual capital expenditure savings:

Sample

Sample Testing

- Sample = subset containing characteristics of a larger population
- testing Statutes and regulations acknowledge sample

Sample Testing

- KRS 278.210(4)
- "If a utility demonstrates through sample testing that no statistically significant number of its meters over-register...
- 807 KAR 5:041, Section 16 (Electric)
- 807 KAR 5:022, Section 8(5)(c) (Gas)

Sample Testing

- ANSI/ASQ Z1.9-2003 (R2013), Sampling Standard"] Variables for Percent Nonconforming ["ANSI Procedures and Tables for Inspection by
- Three Inputs
- Acceptance Calculation

- Three Inputs
- 1. Acceptance Quality Limit ("AQL")
- Worst tolerable product average
- Table A-1
- PSC Cases
- Use AQL of 2.0
- Converts to 2.5

Table A-1 AQL Conversion Table

6.99	to	4.40
4.39	б	2.80
2.79	to	1.65
1.64	to	1.10
1.09	to	0.700
0.669	01	0.440
0.439	to	0.280
0.279	to	0.165
0.164	to	0.110
0.109	to	Ē
	0.109 0.164 0.279 0.439 0.669 1.09 1.64 2.79 4.39 6.99	

- Three Inputs
- 2. Inspection Level
- Five different inspection levels
- be used." A7: "Unless otherwise specified, Inspection Level II shall
- PSC Cases
- Inspection Level II

- Three Inputs
- 3. Lot Size
- Size of entire group
- Example: Total number of meters of a certain age
- Based on inputs, ANSI Standard provides sample Size
- Must randomly select sample!
- PSC has approved selections by Excel, billing software, or other computerized process

75	3,201 to 10,000
50	1,201 to 3,200
35	501 to 1,200
25	401 to 500
20	281 to 400
15	151 to 280
10	91 to 150
7	51 to 90
σ	26 to 50
4	16 to 25
ω	Less than 16
Sample Size	Lot Size

Case No. 2016-00432: Maximum Flow Results

12.	11.	10.	9.		7.	6.	5.	4	ω.	2.	Ë
100.0	100.3	99.8	100.2	100.0	99.5	100.0	99.3	98.5	99.2	99.4	99.5
24.	23.	22.	21.	20.	19.	18.	17.	16.	15.	14.	13.
99.5	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.2	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.6	99.9	99.6	99.2
	35.	34.	33.	32.	31.	30.	29.	28.	27.	26.	25.
	. 99.3	. 99.5	. 98.5	. 99.2	. 98.5	. 99.3	. 99.6	. 99.0	. 101.0	. 99.7	. 99.6

ANSI Standard Acceptance for Maximum Flow

Accepted	17 Acceptability Criterion (to accept, P <m)< th=""><th>17</th></m)<>	17
5.580%	Maximum Allowable Percent Nonconforming (M)	16
1.720%	Total Estimate Percent Nonconforming in Lot (P)	15
1.720%	Estimate of Lot Percent Nonconforming below Lower	14
0.000%	Estimate of Lot Percent Nonconforming above Upper	13
×	ANSI Standard Table B-5 used to derive values below	
2.055093	Quality Index: QL (Lower)	12
4.040523	Quality Index: QU (Upper)	11
98.5	Lower Specification Limit	10
101.5	Upper Specification Limit	9
99.51143	Sample Mean	∞
0.492157	Estimate of Lot Standard Deviation	7
0.242218	Variance (V)	6
8.235429	Corrected Sum of Squares (SS)	5
346588.4	Correction Factor (CF)	4
346596.6	Sum of Squared Measurements	ω
3482.9	Sum of Measurements	2
35	Sample Size: n	1

Low Flow Calculation

- Commission approved using a lower level of scrutiny for low flow test
- AQL: 10
- Inspection Level I

2016-00432 Case **Z**0.

Case No. 2016-00432

- 5:066, Section 16(1) Request: Sample testing satisfies 807 KAR
- "Each utility shall test periodically all water meters
- Does sample testing satisfy this requirement?
- Alternatively: Deviation from regulation requirements

Case No. 2016-00432

- Request for deviation → GRANTED
- Lots must be divided by installation year, manufacturer, and type of mechanism used to measure water usage
- Only damaged meters can be removed
- Low flow testing method approved
- Commission found cost savings significant
- Additional protections for customers are important

Proceed With Caution.

Line loss must be low



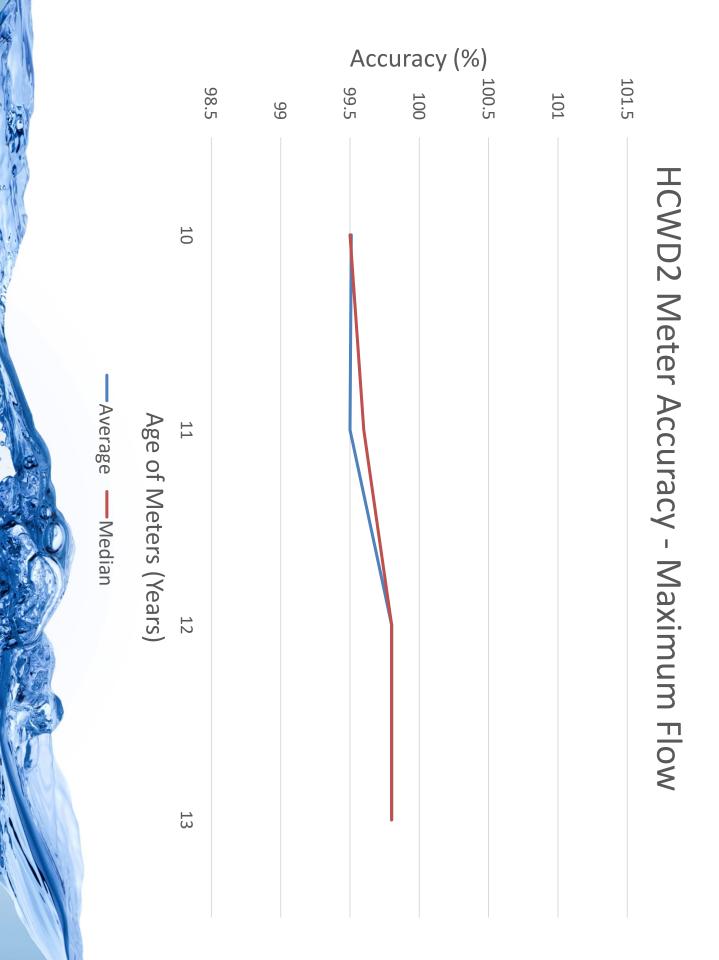
Proceed With Caution.

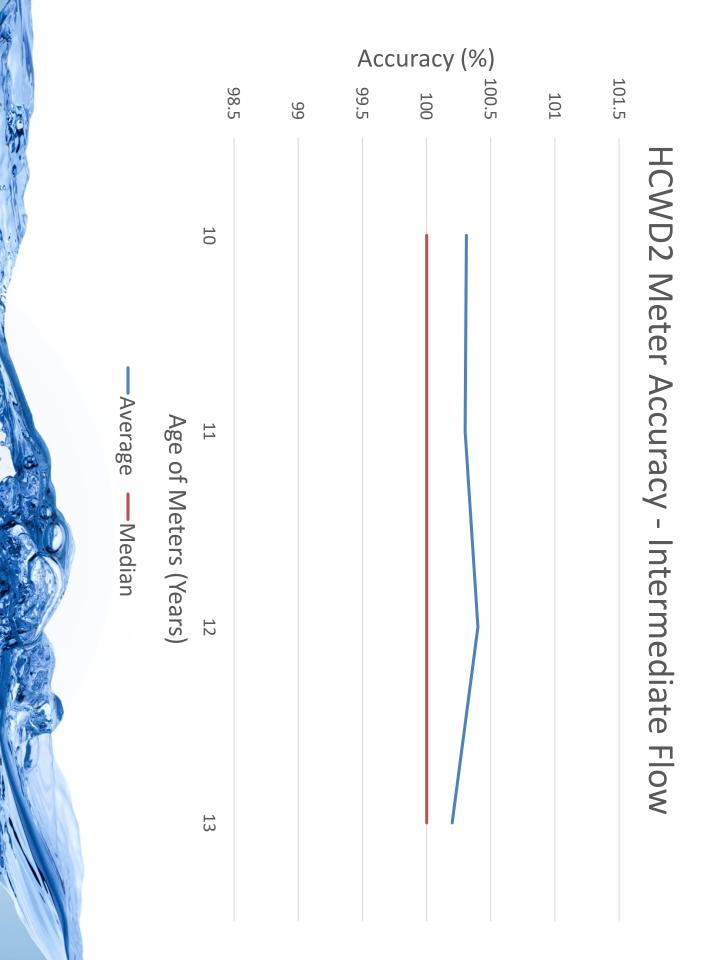
"Moreover, with respect to any utility that would penalties." a willful violation justifying the imposition of seeking Commission approval is a violation of 807 notice that implementing such a plan prior to for deviation allowing sample testing, the seek to rely on this Order as the basis for a request Commission observes that this Order should provide KAR 5:066, Section 16(1), and doing so may indicate

Accuracy of Meters

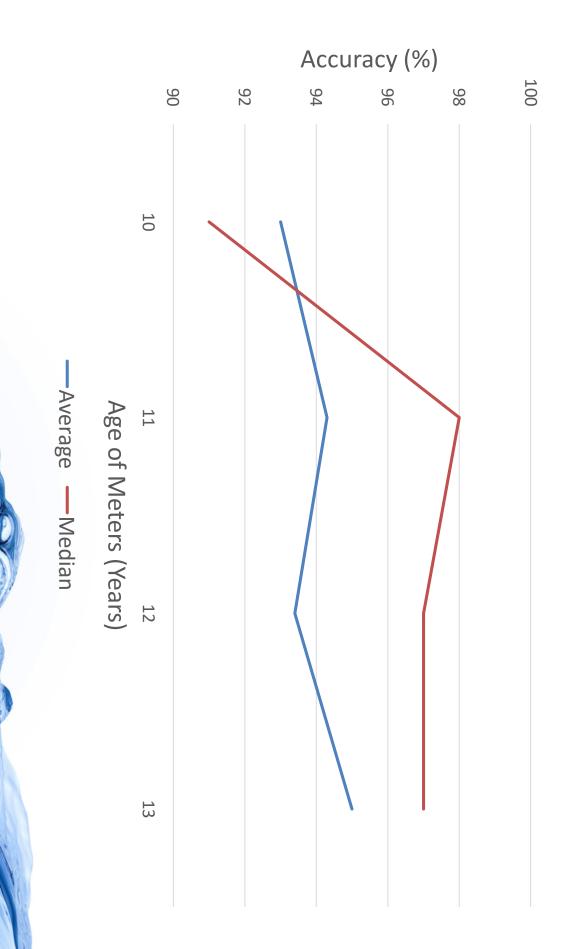
Have Hardin County Water District's meters remained accurate after 10 years?







HCWD2 Meter Accuracy - Minimum Flow



2019-00115 Case **Z**0.

Case No. 2019-00115

- Grayson County Water District requested deviation from 807 KAR 5:066, Section 16(1)
- Badger Model 25: 13 years → 15 years
- Approved with same restrictions as Case No. 2016-00432
- Commission stated Grayson District should test all meters in the sample at low flow rates

Case Nos. 2020-00137 & 2020-00138

- Filed June 8, 2020
- Final Order requested by October 1, 2020

Questions?

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