### AUSTIN WATER COST OF SERVICE RATE STUDY PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT COMMITTEE JANUARY 4TH – 4:00 P.M. WALLER CREEK CENTER – ROOM #104 625 E. 10<sup>TH</sup> STREET, AUSTIN, TEXAS



### **AGENDA**

For more information, please visit http://www.austintexas.gov/department/2016-cost-service-rate-study

**MISSION:** The purpose of the Public Involvement Committee (PIC) is to examine the methodology being developed to determine cost of service for all customer classes with a primary focus on the retail customer classes, discuss the impacts of key cost of service factors, and advise the Austin Water Executive Team in their decision-making process.

**MEETING GOALS:** Discuss the cost allocation process and the development of units of service for each customer class.

### **CALL TO ORDER**

### 1. CITIZEN COMMUNICATION

The first 10 speakers signed up prior to the meeting being called to order will each be allowed a three-minute allotment to address their concerns regarding items not posted on the agenda.

### 2. DISCUSSION ITEMS

- a. Previous PIC Meeting Review
- b. Study Decision Points Review and Input

### 3. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

- a. PIC Member Questions and Discussion
- 4. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
- 5. PUBLIC COMMENT
- 6. ADJOURN



# Presentation | PIC

# Presentation | PIC

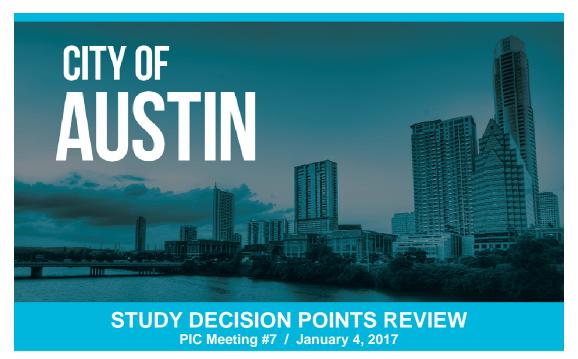




# Presentation | PIC



# Presentation | PIC







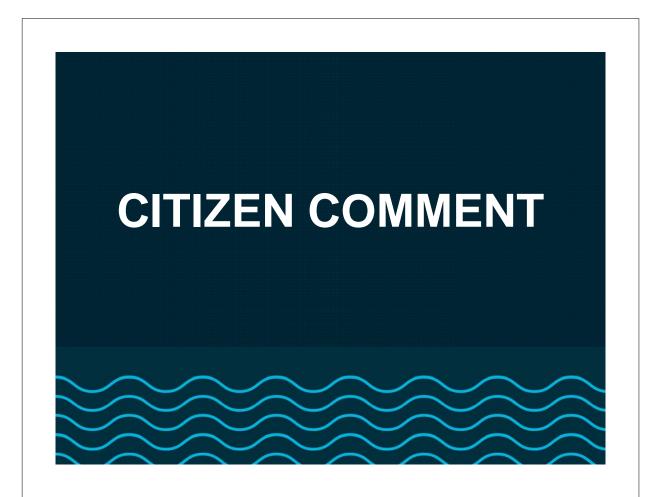


1

### **TODAY'S PIC MEETING**

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Citizen Comment (Standard Format 3 Min)
- 3. Executive Team Recap
- 4. PIC comments from the last meeting
- 5. Review of Study Decision Points to date
- 6. Summary of today's meeting and look ahead
- 7. PIC and Public Comments
- 8. Adjourn

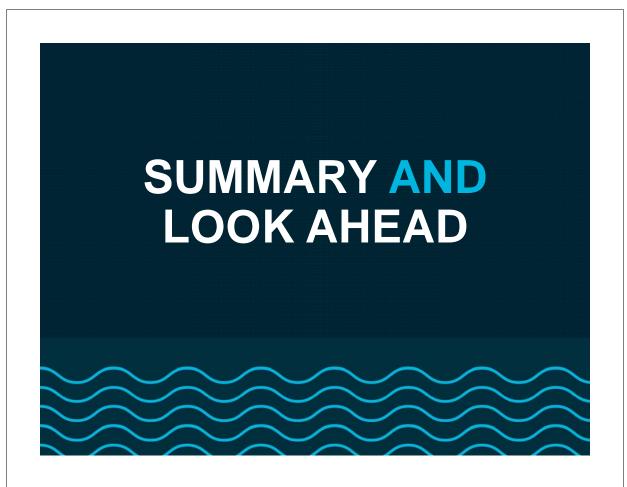
2







# DECISION POINTS: REVIEW AND PIC INPUT



# RECAP OF TODAY'S DISCUSSION

I. Decision Points: Review

II. Decision Points: PIC Input

8

### **PIC -SCHEDULE & TOPICS**

Meeting	Day	Date	Objective	
4	Tues	<del>27-Sep</del>	Orientation	
2	Wed	5-Oct	Revenue requirements	
3	<del>Tues</del>	25-Oct	Revenue requirements - Cont'd	
4	<del>Tues</del>	<del>8-Nov</del>	Revenue requirements - Cont'd	
<del>5</del>	<del>Tues</del>	<del>29-Nov</del>	Revenue requirements	
<del>6</del>	<del>Tues</del>	<del>13-Dec</del>	Water Cost Allocation	
7	Wed	4-Jan	Decision Points	
8	Tues	17-Jan	Wastewater Cost Allocation	
9	Tues	31-Jan	n Rates and Customer Impacts	
10	Tues	21-Feb	Overview of Results and Wrap-up	

9









### CONTACT: RICK GIARDINA

rgiardina@raftelis.com www.raftelis.com

# Question & Answer Summary | PIC

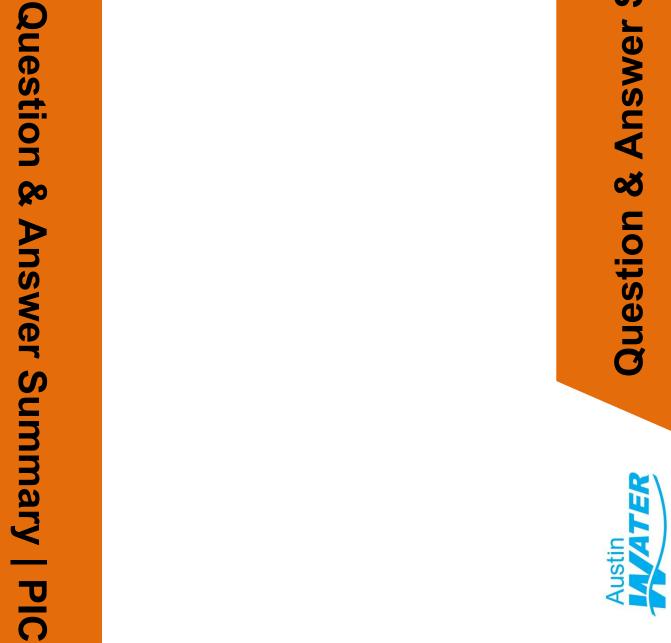


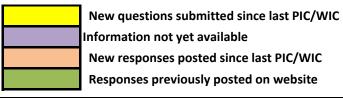




# Question & Answer Summary | PIC

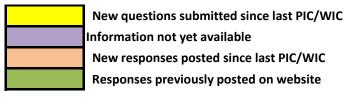






ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
951	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/29/2016  "You" in these questions refer to Austin W/WW and its employees including the general manager, officers and consultants. "PIC" means Public Involvement Committee. "COS" means cost of service. "COA" means City of Austin. 1. How much O&M costs are related to the COA water utility's transmission mains? 2. How are the O&M costs related to the COA water utility's transmission mains allocated among the customer classes. In your response please include the \$ amount of costs assigned to each customer class, the methodology(ies) the utility relied upon in allocating the O&M costs among the customer classes, and the FY the utility used for its data. 3. How much of the O&M costs identified in No. 1 above are attributable to the "extra capacity costs" incurred by the COA water utility? In other words if the transmission main was constructed and maintained to handle only "base capacity" usage, what O&M costs would be avoided?	InProgress	
950	All Classes	Allocation Methodologies	Marcia Stokes	Submitted: 12/29/2016 Cost allocation: Please provide by meter size and customer class, the number of fire demand aka fire service meters which are 8x2"FD, 10x2"FD and 12x2"FD. In addition, for each fire service meter size and class, please provide how many meters are within each DOMESTIC USE equivalent meter size of 2",3",4",6"or 8". DOMESTIC USE equivalent meter size can be found by retrieving the CRF (capital recovery fee) paid and reverse lookup the service units and corresponding equivalent meter size. For example in 2007, a fire demand meter with domestic use of 8 service units which is equivalent to a 2" PD meter paid a \$5600 CRF in DDZ zone or \$12000 in a DWPZ zone; 16 service units (3" meter equivalent) paid a \$11,200 CRF (DDZ) or \$24,000 CRF (DWPZ); 25 service units (4" meter equivalent) paid a \$17,500 CRF (DDZ) or \$37,500 CRF (DWPZ).	InProgress	
949	All Classes	Customer Demand Characteristics	Marcia Stokes	Submitted: 12/29/2016  COS Model and Cost Allocation: Please provide the external pivot table 'C:\Rates and Charges\COS\FY 2009-10 & COS Study\Water\[Meter Size Pivot.xlsx]Sheet1' which is referenced in the COS model provided under: spreadsheet "Water Option_01 Budget submittal, Characteristics worksheet, Table 58, Equivalent Meter schedule, Equivalent Fire Services Column. Also, explain the methodology and formula used for the overridden values of equivalent fire services for 8", 10" and 12" meters changed May 7, 2012 by Michael Castillo.	InProgress	

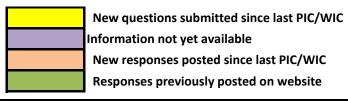
12/30/2016 COS 2016 | PIC



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
948	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/22/2016 (Question received via email on 12/22/16) 2. Does the COA W/WW department have a fiscal policy(ies) relating to debt levels, including debt equity ratios? If so please list each such policy.	InProgress	
947	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/22/2016  (Question received via email on 12/22/16) You" in these questions refer to Austin W/WW and its employees including the general manager, officers and consultants. "PIC" means Public Involvement Committee. "COS" means cost of service. How do you derive your level of budgeted revenues for purposes of setting water and wastewater rates for the FY budget year? (In other words, what calculations, assumptions, formulas, and such other methods do you rely upon in deriving the amount of revenues you estimate will be realized during the budget FY). In your explanation, please address how the calculated revenues are normalized, if at all, for weather.	InProgress	
944	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 General fund transfer A. How is it considered in the COS? B. Should the current General Fund formula continue to apply to all revenues or should some revenues arising from certain costs be exempted because the costs incurred relate to the public good such as conservation lands or from costs related to excess capacity	InProgress	
943	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 How are grants and such other non-rate revenue infusions addressed in COS?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016  Non-rate revenue, including grants, is subtracted from the gross revenue requirement in the COS model in order to determine the net revenue requirement.
942	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016  How is debt accounted for? A. d/s coverage ratio i.) What are the bond covenant requirements ii.) What are the COA financial policy requirements iii.) How is the COA's bond covenant requirements related to the general fund transfer, if at all? B. debt/equity ratio	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 AW's bond covenant requirements for debt service is to maintain a 1.25x coverage. AW's financial policy requirements for debt service is to target 1.50x coverage. The COA's bond covenant requirements are not related to the general fund transfer. The debt to equity ratio is calculated using the City's CAFR and reported at the combined utility basis. Debt service and debt/equity information as FY 15 was provided.

12/30/2016

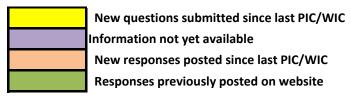
Page 2 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
941	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 Who can appeal a council decision on w/ww rates? A. What is the process? B. What is the regulatory standard applied by PUC on appeal? C. What is the status of customer refunds and/or surcharges should the PUC adjust the COA's revenue requirement and/or its COS on appeal?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Inside city customers can appeal their water and wastewater rates by contacting the Water and Wastewater Commission, City of Austin Public Utilities Committee, and the Austin City Council. Outside city and wholesale customers can appeal directly to Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT).
940	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 Continued from above D. How should prudency be considered when an investment is proposed that is replacing a current investment not fully depreciated? E. Should COS and/or the rate effect that is related to the timing of the financial commitment to investment be considered? In other words, should some investments be deferred or fast tracked because of the COS and rate effects of the investments? Is this a component of prudency?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Replacement of current investments/assets is based on operational needs and service demands as part of Austin Water's (AW's) Capital Improvement Project (CIP) program. Rate impact is considered to the extent that AW manages its CIP Spending Levels to balance asset and infrastructure needs with the fiscal impact on AW's budget and rates.
939	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016  How does COA relate its investment decisions to the used and useful regulatory standard-in other words, is the COA prudent in its investment decisions to ensure that it is not creating excess capacity? A. Is COA investment decisions driven by customer demand or by utility supply? i.) What is the long term and short term cost/benefit analysis of marketing and acquiring wholesale water contracts to retail base customers? Should a different COA approach be used to ensure retail base customers are not harmed? ii.) How does our current policy of entering into wholesale water contracts or serve retail customers outside our city limits affect: 1. Affordable housing 2. Environment 3. Sprawl and other growth concerns 4. How does this tie in to COS B. What should be the regulatory standard to determine whether an investment is a prudent utility decision? C. How should the effect on utility rates affect if at all an investment decision?	Posted	Posted: 12/30/2016 Austin Water's infrastructure investments are based on operational needs and service demands as part of Austin Water's (AW's) Capital Improvement Project (CIP) program. Rate impact is considered to the extent that AW manages its CIP Spending Levels to balance asset and infrastructure needs with the fiscal impact on AW's budget and rates.
938	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 What is the amount of capital investment that is used and useful?	InProgress	

12/30/2016

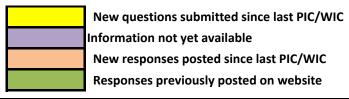
Page 3 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
937	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 How are new service connections addressed in COS?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016  New service connections (i.e. Capital Recovery Fees) are considered non-rate revenue and are not based on the volume of water and wastewater sold in the COS analysis. Capital recovery fees are used to reduce debt service requirements associated with growth related projects, which reduces rate revenue required to cover revenue requirements.
936	All Classes	Allocation Methodologies	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 What is the rage of alternate COS methodologies? A. How was the range determined? B. How were the COS methodologies relied upon by consultants for residential customer classes determined? (what kind of vetting process was used to ensure the consultants that are relied upon for COS methodologies represented residential customer class in rate cases?).	InProgress	
935	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 How does the water conservation program factor into rates? Into the cost of service?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 In the current COS model, the Water Conservation Program is allocated as a common to all (retail and wholesale) administrative cost. Costs associated with this indirect cost category are allocated based on the projected volume by customer class.
934	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016  Does the COA have any customers who are not either within the city limits of Austin or within the service territory of AE?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Austin Water (AW) provides water and/or wastewater services to outside city and wholesale customers that are not within the city limits or within the service territory of Austin Energy (AE). A map is provided showing the current service territorry for AW and AE.
933	Residential	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016  How can we hold low income customers harmless for potential rate increases with the goal of maintaining affordability?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 The volumetric rates for the water and wastewater CAP participants are designed to collect 60% of the revenue requirements for the class. Residential CAP participants receive an average combined bill discount of 34.9% compared to the Residential Non-CAP customers.

12/30/2016

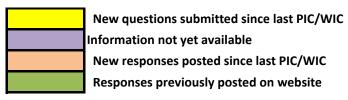
Page 4 of 22



16

ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
931	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016  How consistent, if at all, is the w/ww reserve policies with AE's reserve policies? A. What are all of COA's reserves and what is the policy behind each reserve? B. Are nontraditional expenses such as specialized reserves considered O&M expenses for purposes of determining the needed level of COA reserves such as the amount needed for cash working capital?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Austin Water's (AW's) reserve policies are only consistent with AE's reserve policies as it pertains to debt service, specifically, the Combined Utility Reserve Fund which is a debt service reserve fund shared by both AE and AW. Other reserve funds are specific to each utilities master debt ordinance or financial policies adopted by City Council.
927	Residential	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 What is the current low income bill discount program?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016  The City of Austin's Customer Assistance Program (CAP) provides waived water and wastewater customer charges to enrolled customers. In addition, volumetric rates are reduced for CAP participants.
926	Residential	Customer Demand Characteristics	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 What is the amount of wastewater used for families meeting basic needs?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Austin Water (AW) considers the "winter average" of water consumption for residential customers, currently 4,000 gallons per month, as the amount of wastewater flows for families to meet basic needs since this period generally reflects the lowest level of residential consumption during the year.
925	Residential	Customer Demand Characteristics	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 What is the amount of water needed for families meeting basic needs?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016  Austin Water considers the "winter average" of water consumption for residential customers, currently 4,000 gallons per month, as the amount of water needed for families to meet basic needs since this period generally reflects the lowest level of residential consumption during the year.

12/30/2016 Page 5 of 22 COS 2016 | PIC Meeting 7 | January 4, 2017

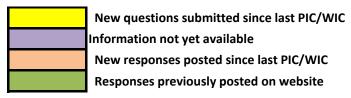


17

ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
924	Residential	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016  Except for low income customers participating in bill discount programs, are residential customers treated alike in w/ww rates? A. Do some residential customers have more than one meter that affects their usage characteristics for purposes of billing-that is do customers avoid conservation high tier rates by having a 2nd meter? If this is so, how are these customers billed for their water consumption and for "customer costs". B. How are tenants in multi-family structures charged for water/wastewater? I. If LL charges tenants a monthly amount for water, is the system fair? How does COA monitor? What utility costs are involved in providing w/ww to these tenants? II. If tenants water usage is individually metered, are there some COS savings?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016  All residential water and wastewater customers that do not participate in the Customer Assistance Program (CAP) are treated alike and pay the same fixed fees and volumetric rates for water and wastewater service.
923	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 What conservation studies have been done to justify conservation rates adopted by COA? What are their results? What reports have been done to verify estimated amounts of water conservation occurring as a result of rate structures?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Recent research indicates that the effect could be higher but due to the variability of rate structures, weather, and conservation measures between cities, it is difficult to specifically determine the impact of conservation based on customer consumption. A 2014 report produced by the UNC Environmental Finance Center and the Sierra Club provides a good summary of the issue specific to Texas, and links to available national research.
922	All Classes	Cost Recovery Basis	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016  Are the current rate designs reasonable and equitable? A. Do the rate designs include riders or surcharges? B. What are the policies behind the rate designs for each customer class and for each rider or surcharge that exist, if any? C. Are there differentials in rates based on geographic location? D. Fixed vs volumetric charges	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Under the current rate design, water rates for the residential customer class do not fully recover the costs of providing service, while wastewater rates for the residential customer class are designed to recover the full revenue requirements. In addition, current water and wastewater rates for the Wholesale customer class are also below the calculated cost of providing the services, while rates for commercial, multifamily and large volume customers recover over 100% of the calculated cost of service for those classes.
921	All Classes	Allocation Methodologies	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/19/2016 How should excess capacity be addressed?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Excess capacity (i.e. Base Demand versus Max Day Demand and Max Hour Demand) costs are allocated based on the water demand parameters and usage characteristics of each customer class.

12/30/2016

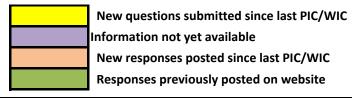
Page 6 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
920	All Classes	Allocation Methodologies	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/15/2016  1. Do you have any debt service costs relating to facilities that have been decommissioned and are no longer used and useful in providing service? 2. If the answer is yes, please identify each facility and for each facility provide the following: a. The total amount of debt and the annual debt service requirement. b. How the costs were allocated, if at all, among the customer classes and please explain the methodologies along with the supporting reasoning utilized for the cost allocations.	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Austin Water is not aware of any outstanding debt related to decommissioned facilities.
919	All Classes	Allocation Methodologies	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/15/2016  How were construction work in progress related costs allocated among the customer classes? In your answer, please explain the methodologies along with the supporting reasoning utilized for the cost allocations.	InProgress	
918	All Classes	Allocation Methodologies	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/15/2016  How were the capital and O&M costs relating to overhead and office costs for general plant executives and staff allocated in the FY 2017 COS	InProgress	
917	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/15/2016  Please identify when the load assumptions for planning identified in the previous question were developed.	InProgress	
916	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/15/2016  Please provide the load assumptions for planning a residential subdivision and for a multifamily building. To the extent load assumptions include recognition of water appliance assumptions, home size assumptions, and land assumptions, please include an explanation of all assumptions relied upon in developing the load assumptions for planning.	InProgress	
915	All Classes	Allocation Methodologies	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/15/2016  1. How were, if any, extra capacity costs allocated to fire protection. Please explain why or why not extra capacity costs were allocated to fire protection. 2. How were the fire protection costs identified and quantified for the FY 2017 COS study the PIC is reviewing? 3. Please provide the load factors (base, extra day and extra hour) for fire protection for the three year interval studies for the FY 2016 COS and for the FY 2017 COS.	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Fire demand costs are not allocated based on peak day or peak hour demands, consequently Austin Water does not maintain load factor information for fire protection.

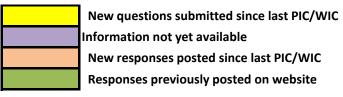
12/30/2016

Page 7 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
914	Residential	Customer Demand Characteristics	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/15/2016  1. What is the total number of CAP customer relied upon in the cost of service study the PIC is reviewing? 2. For those customers identified in no. 1, please provide the bill frequency distribution for the CAP customers for each FY identified in the load data provide the PIC. (By this I mean the number of bills at the different rate levels of consumption by month and by year.) (If the request calls for inconsistent data - that is CAP customer come and go, please provide the data based on the CAP customers for the relevant requested FYs data) 3. What research, if any, have you performed or been provided that explains any large water consumption for any of the CAP customers including: peak day and peak hour consumption, if possible. 4. How many CAP customers had a consumption level for any month of the fiscal year used for the COS that were in the third tier, in the fourth tier, in the fifth tier?	InProgress	
913	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/15/2016  Please identify and list each cost you have identified as non-volume related in your COS the Public Involvement Committee (PIC) is reviewing. For each cost identified, please provide the following: a. Whether the cost is customer, meter, or fire b. What amount you identified for that cost; and c. How that cost was allocated among the customer classes. Please explain the allocation method used.	InProgress	
912	Residential	Allocation Methodologies	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/15/2016  Please explain how you developed your peaking factors for the residential class. In your explanation, please identify how the load research was developed including: the number of accounts used in the sample; how the sample was determined for sampling and for the accuracy of the sample to the whole customer class load characteristics.	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Customer class peaking factors are calculated as follows: "Class Peak Day Factor" = ((Class Peak Month Demand/Class Average Month Demand) X (System Peak Day Demand/System Peak Month Demand))  "Class Peak Hour Factor" = ((Class Peak Month Demand/Class Average Month Demand) X (System Peak Hour Demand/System Peak Month Demand))

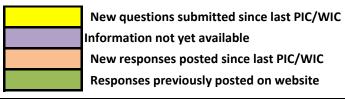
12/30/2016 COS 2016 | PIC Page 8 of 22



				•		
ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
909	Residential	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/07/2016  Questions relating to W/WW Cost of Service Submitted by Lanetta Cooper December 7, 2016, Prt.6 "You" in these questions refer to Austin W/WW and its employees including the general manager, officers and c16. Please provide you estimated typical monthly water consumption for each of the following residential family sizes including water used for a washing machine but not for lawn irrigation: a. Single member household b. Two person household c. Four person household d. Six person household e. Eight person household f. Ten person household g. 16 person household 17. Please provide a copy of your chart of accounts. 18. Is your chart of accounts consistent with the National Association of Regulatory Commissioners' Uniform System of Accounts? Please explain why or why not your onsultants	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016  Austin Water does not maintain customer household size information, consequently consumption forecasts are based on average consumption per account for each customer class, not on family size. Provided AW's chart of account elements. AW uses the City of Austin's standardized chart of accounts, which is not consistent with the National Association of Regulatory Commissioners' Uniform System of Accounts.
908	Residential	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/07/2016  Questions relating to W/WW Cost of Service Submitted by Lanetta Cooper December 7, 2016, Prt.5 "You" in these questions refer to Austin W/WW and its employees including the general manager, officers and consultants. 15. In your response to Grant Rabon requested on 10/18/2016 you provided the peaking factors by customer class. However, the residential customers apparently list both residential customers residing within Austin's city limits and residing outside Austin's city limits. Please break down the peaking factors for the residential class by inside the city limits and outside the city limits relying upon the same data, if able, you relied upon in your response to Mr. Rabon.	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Separate NCP factors for the inside city and outside city customers are not calculated in the COS model and Austin Water currently does not maintain separate peaking factor information for outside city customers.
907	Residential	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/07/2016  Questions relating to W/WW Cost of Service Submitted by Lanetta Cooper December 7, 2016, Prt.4 "You" in these questions refer to Austin W/WW and its employees including the general manager, officers and consultants. 11. For the FY where the most recent data is available, what is the total amount of water treated on your peak day? On your peak hour day? 12. For each FY for the next ten years, please provide your estimates of water consumption during your peak day and during your peak hour. 13. In developing your peaking factors used to allocate costs, do you normalize the data for weather? Please explain. 14. How much reserve capacity do you have with your water treatment plants?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Provided FY15 peaking factor information used in the FY17 Cost of Service model.

12/30/2016

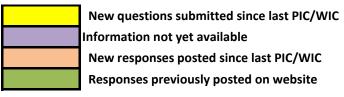
Page 9 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
טו	Class	ТОРІС	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary nesponse
906	Residential	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/07/2016  Questions relating to W/WW Cost of Service Submitted by Lanetta Cooper December 7, 2016, Prt.3 "You" in these questions refer to Austin W/WW and its employees including the general manager, officers and consultants. 7. Please provide documents in your possession, care, or control you are aware of that support your position that W/WW needs the level of reserves you have identified in No. 6 above. 8. Please identify each non rate-related revenue source you have. 9. For each source identified in No. 8 above, please provide the following: a) Description of the source; b) The amount budgeted for FY 2017; c) How the revenues realized from that source were incorporated into your cost of service. 10. What is the total capacity of water treatment W/WW has involving its water treatment plants currently; projected for FY 2017; projected for FY 2018; and projected for each FY over the next five years and over the next ten years?	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Separate NCP factors for the inside city and outside city customers are not calculated in the COS model and Austin Water currently does not maintain separate peaking factor information for outside city customers.
905	Residential	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/07/2016  Questions relating to W/WW Cost of Service Submitted by Lanetta Cooper December 7, 2016, Prt.2 "You" in these questions refer to Austin W/WW and its employees including the general manager, officers and consultants. 4. Please explain how the revenue stability reserve costs were allocated among the various customer classes for FY 2017 or for the most recent FY available. 5. For each fiscal year since the creation of the revenue stability reserve to the present, please provide the amount of revenues W/WW realized from each customer class. 6. Please provide the total level of reserves W/WW opines it needs to maintain fiscal responsibility.	Posted	Posted: 12/22/2016 Provided the amount of Revenue Stability Reserve Fund revenues realized from each customer class and Joint Committee recommedations related to reserve fund targets.
904	Residential	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	Submitted: 12/07/2016  Questions relating to W/WW Cost of Service Submitted by Lanetta Cooper December 7, 2016, Prt.1 "You" in these questions refer to Austin W/WW and its employees including the general manager, officers and consultants. 1. Please answer the questions I provided to you through the PIC meeting on September 27, 2016 and that are posted on your website. 2. Please provide the formula, calculation, model, and./or such other procedure you have/are using to determine what amount of revenue stability reserves is necessary to maintain the utility's fiscal soundness. 3. Please identify what water systems you are aware of operating in Texas that have revenue stability reserves.	InProgress	

12/30/2016

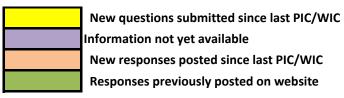
Page 10 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
900	Residential	General Cost of Service	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 12/01/2016 Please provide the following data for each of the last five (5) fiscal years and the estimates for the current budget by utility (i.e., water, reclaimed water and wastewater).  a) Dollar amount of cash funded capital expenditures b) Dollar amount of total capital expenditures c) Total debt service (principal and interest) d) Debt to equity ratio e) Debt service coverage ratio f) Total cash reserves g) Days cash on hand	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Provided 5 year history and FY17 budget for cash funded capital expenditures, total capital expenditures, debt service payments, debt to equity ratio, debt service coverage, total cash reserves and days cash on hand by utility (water, wastewater and reclaimed).
899	Residential	General Cost of Service	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 12/01/2016 Please indicate if the \$900,000 per year currently budgeted by Austin Water to support the Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District is a cost that has been specifically assigned to Austin Water by the Texas Legislature or, rather, was assigned to the City of Austin and the City decided that it should be paid by Austin Water.	Posted	Texas law under Chapter 8802 of the Texas Special Local Laws Code assesses the District fee to the City of Austin. Austin Water pays the annual fee.
896	Outside	General Cost of Service	Chuck Loy	Submitted: 11/30/2016 Regarding the current consideration of calculating the "Outside" rates using the Utility Method. Does AW have detailed records to be able to identify the plant that is providing service to outside customers? Or alternatively, can reasonable allocations be developed such as inch-feet, water produced or transferred, etc.? How would shared production facilities be allocated?	Posted	Austin Water operates a integrated system which serves all customers. We do not identify specific plant or assets serving each customer class.
891	Wholesale	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 11/22/2016  8. [Wholesale] According to the COA Purchasing Office's Scope of Work for the current COS study (Solicitation #RFP CDL2002), the consultant will have up to three meetings with PUC staff to assist AW in developing the wholesale rate filing package. Please describe how AW or the consultant is engaging the PUC and provide any documentation submitted to any PUC personnel on this topic. If the PUC has responded, please describe their response and provide all documents given to AW or its consultants by the PUC in their response(s).	InProgress	
890	Wholesale	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 11/22/2016 7. [Wholesale] According to the COA Purchasing Office's Scope of Work for the current COS study (Solicitation #RFP CDL2002), the consultant will "develop written process documentation of PUC rate filing requirements learned from any meetings with PUC staff." Please provide that document when available.	InProgress	

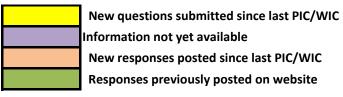
12/30/2016

Page 11 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
889	Wholesale	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 11/22/2016 6. [Wholesale] If AW changes the rate methodology for the wholesale customers from the current cash basis to a utility basis, how does AW propose to compensate or credit these customers for their historical debt service contributions used to retire principal on debt? How will AW avoid double-collecting since most assets have shorter debt repayment schedules than the corresponding depreciable lives for the same assets?	InProgress	
888	Wholesale	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 11/22/2016 5. [Wholesale] If AW changes the rate methodology for the wholesale customers from the current cash basis to a utility basis, how does AW propose to compensate or credit these customers for their historical contributions to cash-funded capital to avoid double-collecting?	InProgress	
887	Wholesale	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 11/22/2016 4. [Wholesale] Provide the contract (as defined in COA Purchasing Office's Standard Purchase Definitions) for AW's Impartial Hearing Examiner related to the current AW cost of service study.	InProgress	
886	Wholesale	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 11/22/2016 3. [Wholesale] Provide the solicitation (as defined in COA Purchasing Office's Standard Purchase Definitions) for AW's request for an Impartial Hearing Examiner related to the current AW cost of service study.	InProgress	
885	Wholesale	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 11/22/2016  2. [Wholesale] According to the procedural schedule adopted for Austin Energy's 2016 cost of service and rate review (shown in Impartial Hearing Examiner's Memorandum No. 8) the parties submitted prefiled direct written testimony, conducted discovery, submitted prefiled rebuttal testimony, participated in a four-day hearing, and filed closing arguments in a manner similar to those used in a contested case at the PUC. Does AW envision using substantially the same process as AE? If not, what is expected to be different, and why?	InProgress	

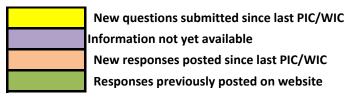
12/30/2016 COS 2016 | PIC



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
884	Wholesale	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 11/22/2016  1. [Wholesale] AW is required to submit a rate filing package to the PUC in order to change the rates of the four wholesale customers who were parties to the rate case (PUCT Docket No. 42857), and the COA Purchasing Office's Scope of Work for the current COS study (Solicitation #RFP CDL2002) states that the COS consultant will be designing a working model for the PUC rate filing package concurrent with the preparation of this COS Study. Please provide this model when it is available.	InProgress	
881	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 10/26/2016  Related to the FY 2017 Proposed O&M budget, for each line-item below please indicate what is driving the significant increase in this cost for the combined utilities (from the FY 2015 Actual) AND if the cost is expected to persist at the FY 2017 level into the future. a) Temporary Employees (acct 5006) b) Security Services (acct 5675) c) Other Services (acct 5860) d) Interdepartmental Charges (acct 6203) e) Legal Claims/Damages (acct 6355) f) Pipeline Maintenance (acct 6396) g) Commercial Incentives (acct 6811) h) Household Efficiency (acct 6813) i) Irrigation Efficiency (acct 6814)	Posted	Response provides explanations for significant increases to the requested budget line items.
880	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 10/26/2016 (This question was originally submitted as a comment on 10/24/16)Industrial/Large Volume: Please provide the proposal and the agreement with Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. to conduct this COS Study. How does AW propose to recover this cost from customers?	InProgress	
878	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 10/26/2016 (This question was originally submitted as a comment on 10/24/16) Industrial/Large Volume: Please provide the following information pertaining to the sale(s) in FY 13, FY 14, FY 15, or FY 16 of any large AW assets (original cost greater than \$1,000,000): • original cost • net asset value when sold • gross and net proceeds from sale, and • explanation of difference in gross and net proceeds (e.g., decommissioning cost, remediation, etc.).	Posted	Response provides information on the sale of the Lime Creek Quarry in September 2015 for \$4,100,000.
875	Wholesale	General Cost of Service	Randy Wilburn	Submitted: 10/25/2016 Why are the Wholesale and Out-of-Clty customers being excluded from the PIC? ALL customers, including wholesale and out-of-City customers, should be part of the PIC process.	InProgress	

12/30/2016

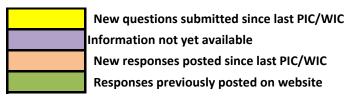
Page 13 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
874	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Randy Wilburn	Submitted: 10/25/2016  The Texas Public Utility Commission has already declared the following costs illegal for the COA to collect through water and wastewater rates: • General Fund Transfers; • rate case expenses; • reclaimed water (capital and O&M costs); • City's reclassification of SWAP and commercial paper administration costs from capital to expense; • drainage fee; • allocation of O&M expenses to the reclaimed water utility; • depreciation; • Green Water Treatment Plant capital costs; • Revenue Stability Reserve Fund; • Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District; • Govalle Wastewater Treatment Plant (capital costs/O&M costs); • utility-wide contingency; • Water Treatment Plant No. 4; and • Green Choice electricity When will AWU reduce all customers revenue requirements and rates in accordance with PUC Order?	InProgress	
871	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference p. 16 of the September 27, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slide #19) which indicates that AW has 1,170.00 FTE positions in FY 2017. Please separate this into water, wastewater, and reclaimed water. How many of these positions are vacant today, and what are the revenue requirements (budgeted payroll and benefits) associated with these vacancies? Please also separate vacancy count and revenue requirements into water, wastewater, and reclaimed water.	Posted	Table provides breakdown of 2017 Budget full time positions by utility, vacant positions, and vacant position budgeted salaries.
869	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please provide the anticipated level of capital spending for each of the next ten fiscal years (or as many years as possible if ten years' data is not available) for each of the water, wastewater, and reclaimed water utilities.	Posted	
868	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please provide the complete detailed wastewater asset listing (including original cost, accumulated depreciation, annual depreciation expense, and net asset value) that will be used in the FY 17 wastewater COS model.	Posted	Wastewater asset listing available electronically upon request.
867	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please provide the complete detailed water asset listing (including original cost, accumulated depreciation, annual depreciation expense, and net asset value) that will be used in the FY 17 water COS model.	Posted	Water asset listing available electronically upon request.

12/30/2016

Page 14 of 22

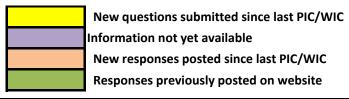


26

ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
866	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please provide a listing of all of the revenue requirements inputs to the FY 17 wastewater COS model and compare those amounts to the same categories of input amounts in the FY 13 wastewater COS model.	Posted	Schedule includes FY 2013 and FY 2017 wastewater cost of service model revenue requirements.
865	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please provide a listing of all of the revenue requirements inputs to the FY 17 water COS model and compare those amounts to the same categories of input amounts in the FY 13 water COS model.	Posted	Schedule includes FY 2013 and FY 2017 water cost of service model revenue requirements.
863	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please verify that AW has properly booked the net proceeds of the sale of the Green Water Treatment Plant (\$34,765,000) into a capital account for future use in capital projects for AW as ordered by the PUCT in Docket No. 42857. How much of the \$34,765,000 booked amount will AW utilize for capital projects FY 17?	Posted	Response includes details of proper accounting for the resolution of the Green Water Treatment Plant decommissioning and sale of property.
862	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please verify that AW is properly removing from the COS all amounts transferred to the capital infrastructure fund relating to the Capital Management Department (\$2.6 million in water O&M in FY 13 and \$1.4 million in wastewater O&M in FY 13) as ordered by the PUCT in Docket No. 42857. What are the amounts in AW's FY 17 budget for the Capital Management Department?	Posted	Capital Projects Management Fund budget for FY 2017 is \$1,173,937 for water, \$602,536 for wastewater and \$37,076 for reclaimed.
861	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: What are the legal fees in the FY 17 budget associated with appeals of PUCT decisions or future PUCT rate cases?	Posted	No FY 2017 budget was included for the appeal of wholesale rate case as internal City Law Department is handling.
860	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please provide a listing of all legal fees in the FY 17 budget and the purpose of each.	Posted	FY 2017 budget includes \$860,000 for outside legal services, without any specific purpose. A contract for \$700,000 for outside legal services for the Shady Hollow
859	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Does AW agree that simply because an expenditure may be considered by some to be "good for society" does not mean that it is reasonable and necessary to recover the cost in utility rates?	InProgress	

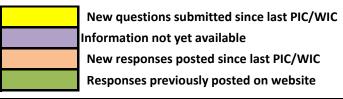
12/30/2016

Page 15 of 22



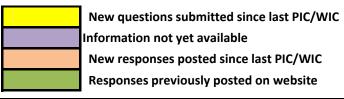
ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
858	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Has AW quantified the difference in rate case expenses required to defend a cash basis approach vs. a utility basis approach at the PUCT? The utility basis will require qualified outside experts to conduct and defend depreciation studies, cost of capital analyses, and cash working capital amounts. If yes, how much is that difference, and how much is included in the FY 17 budget? If not, why not, since AW has indicated that it is considering submitting a utility basis approach to the PUC.	InProgress	
857	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference page 25 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #39 and #40). In PUCT Docket No. 42857, AW spent over \$1.3 million in legal and consulting fees in order to defend its positions before the PUCT and convince the PUCT of the validity of its costs: (SEE LIST IN COMMENTS SECTION) In addition to incurring the outside legal and consulting expenses, AW spent considerable unquantified internal resources working on the case. According to AW staff at the October 5 PIC meeting, AW "may come back" and attempt to convince the PUCT that the PUCT's decisions were wrong and that the previously disallowed items should be included in cost of service. Please quantify the cost of this effort that is included in the FY 17 budget.	Posted	Posted: 12/29/2016 Other than COS expenses, budgeted at \$494,000 for the duration of the study, and staff salaries, no other costs have been budgeted to support the COS and PUCT rate approval process. However after the start of the new fiscal year, Shady Hollow Municipal Utility District filed a new rate challenge. On November 10, 2016, City Council approved a contract for outside legal service realted to the Shady Hollow rate case in amount not to exceed \$700,000.
853	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference page 25 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #39 and #40). Listed on those slides are the following PUCT revenue requirement disallowances with their FY 13 amounts added below: 1. Green Water Treatment Plant Costs (\$12,073,835 capital) 2. Revenue Stability Reserve Fund (\$5,516,300 O&M) 3. Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District (\$900,000 O&M) 4. Govalle Wastewater Treatment Plant (\$835,516 O&M and \$1,368,571 capital) 5. Utility-wide Contingency (\$176,175 O&M) 6. Green Choice Electricity (\$4,622,644 O&M increase vs. normal electricity costs) What are the FY 17 amounts for the above items? How are these being allocated among customer classes?	Posted	Response includes FY 2017 budget for all requested items and the allocation by customer class.

12/30/2016 Page 16 of 22
COS 2016 | PIC Meeting 7 | January 4,



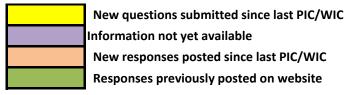
ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
852	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference page 25 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #39 and #40). Listed on those slides are the following PUCT revenue requirement disallowances with their FY 13 amounts added below: 1. General Fund Transfer (\$34,524,366 O&M) 2. Rate Case Expenses (\$641,811 O&M in FY 13 budget, \$1.3 million actual) 3. Reclaimed water system (\$960,000 O&M and \$960,000 capital) 4. Reclassification of SWAP and commercial paper costs from capital to operating expense (\$4,000,000 O&M) 5. Allocation of O&M expense to Reclaimed Water (\$4,857,528 O&M) What are the FY 17 amounts for the above items? How are these being allocated among customer classes?	Posted	Response includes FY 2017 budget for all requested items and the allocation by customer class.
851	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference page 24 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #37 and #38) which indicates that costs associated with the City Hall water feature will be allocated 100% to retail customers. In FY 13, capital costs for the City Hall water feature were \$450,000. What is the amount in FY 17? Is the City Hall water feature currently running? If AW sold the City Hall water feature, could AW still provide water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service?	Posted	Austin City Hall water feature was cash funded by Austin Water in FY 2006. There are no ongoing operating or capital costs included in retail or wholesale revenue requirements.
850	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: What other costs on page 24 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #37 and #38) that are classified as "Budget Reduction" have simply been reclassified, renamed, or otherwise changed such that they remain in the FY 17 budget despite AW's statements that they should be and have been removed?	Posted	311 System Support costs were not eliminated, only reduced. Transfer to Economic Incentive Reserve fund was eliminated. Austin Water began funding a portion of the Economic Development Fund.

12/30/2016 Page 17 of 22
COS 2016 | PIC Meeting 7 | January 4, 2017



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
849	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference page 24 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #37 and #38) which indicates that costs for 311 System Support has been classified as "Budget Reduction," which AW staff indicated in the PIC meeting meant that these costs were entirely eliminated from AW's FY 17 budget because they did not relate to AW. Page 30 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document shows \$169,190 for Interdepartmental Charges for FY 17. According to the Austin Water Fund Line Item Description at the end of the same document, Interdepartmental Charges indicates that "this requirement is AW's allocation to fund the 311 System Support" Will this amount be eliminated from the Cost of Service as not necessary for AW to provide service?	Posted	Schedule provides actual costs for 311 System Support for FY 2013 to FY 2016. FY 2017 budget for 311 System Support is \$169,190.
848	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference page 24 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #37 and #38) which indicates that costs for the Radio Communications Fund will be allocated 100% to retail customers. In FY 13, revenue requirements for the Radio Communications Fund were \$192,470 water and \$192,470 wastewater. What are the amounts in FY 17? If AW eliminated the costs for the Radio Communications Fund, could AW still provide water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service? If not, how much could AW reduce the expenditures relating to the costs for the Radio Communications Fund and still continue to provide water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service?	Posted	Regional Radio System budget for FY 2017 is \$253,605 for water and \$0 for wastewater.
847	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference page 24 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #37 and #38) which indicates that costs for Accounts Receivable Leak Adjustment will be allocated 100% to retail customers. In FY 13, revenue requirements for the Accounts Receivable Leak Adjustment were \$785,000 water and \$97,100 wastewater. What are the amounts in FY 17? What is the breakout of bad debt expense for each retail class?	Posted	Accounts Receivable Leak Adjustments budget for FY 2017 is \$976,000 for water and \$60,100 for wastewater. Allocation by customer class is included in the schedule.

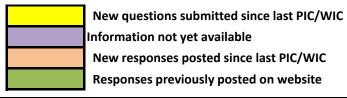
12/30/2016 Page 18 of 22
COS 2016 | PIC Meeting 7 | January 4, 2017



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
846	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference page 24 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #37 and #38) which indicates that costs for Bad Debt Expense will be allocated 100% to retail customers. In FY 13, revenue requirements for the Bad Debt Expense were \$925,000 water and \$917,500 wastewater. What are the amounts in FY 17? What is the breakout of bad debt expense for each retail class?	Posted	Bad debt expense budget for FY 2017 is \$2,508,825 for water and \$1,850,456 for wastewater. Allocation by customer class is included in the schedule.
845	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	JAY JOYCE	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference page 24 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #37 and #38) which indicates that costs for Reicher Ranch O&M and capital costs will be allocated 100% to retail customers. In FY 13, revenue requirements included \$105,770 in O&M and \$818,704 in capital costs. What are the amounts in FY 17? If AW sold Reicher Ranch, could AW still provide water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service?	Posted	Reicher Ranch budget for FY 2017 is \$81,088.
844	Large Volume	General Cost of Service	Jay Joyce	Submitted: 10/24/2016 Industrial/Large Volume: Please reference page 24 of the October 5, 2016, PIC meeting Agenda and Backup document (Slides #37 and #38) which indicates that costs for the Land Management Division will be allocated 100% to retail customers. In FY 13, revenue requirements for the Land Management Division were \$1,458,750. What is the amount in FY 17? If AW eliminated the Land Management Division, could AW still provide water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service? If not, how much could AW reduce the expenditures relating to the Land Management Division and still continue to provide water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service?	Posted	Land Management budget for FY 2017 is \$1,446,357.
840	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 10/17/2016 Related to the FY 2017 Proposed O&M budget: a. The program costs for Water Resources Management in the water and wastewater budgets have increased significantly between FY 2014 (Actual) and FY 2017 (Proposed). Can you explain what is driving this increase? b. Were the transfers to Administrative Support in the FY 2017 budget formerly captured within the line item for transfers to Support Services Fund in the FY 2014 and FY 2015 actuals? c. Why is there a transfer to the Economic Development in the FY 2017 budget? Wasn't this a cost no longer to be recovered from Austin Water or did we misunderstand this treatment? d. The program costs for Utility Billing System Support in the wastewater budget have increased significantly between FY 2014 (Actual) and FY 2017 (Proposed). Can you explain what is driving this increase?	Posted	Responses related to FY 2017 Proposed Operating Budget costs.

12/30/2016

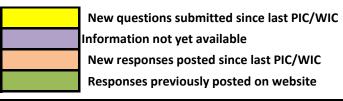
Page 19 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
839	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 10/17/2016 What is the current cash balance for the water, reclaimed water, and wastewater utilities, segregated by purpose (e.g., Rate Stability Reserve, Operating Reserve, etc.)? Please identify any restricted amounts.	Posted	Current restricted and non-restricted cash balances as of September 30, 2016 is \$256,611,614.
838	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 10/17/2016  Please provide the currently outstanding principal amount for any debt that will be repaid by the water, reclaimed water, or wastewater utilities, by series. For shared debt (e.g., General Obligation issues), please identify the percentage of the issue that is allocated to water, reclaimed water, or wastewater.	Posted	Outstanding principal as of August 1, 2016 is \$2,325,094,000.
837	Residential	General Cost of Service	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 10/17/2016  For the allocation of Customer Care costs between electric, water, wastewater, ARR (solid waste), drainage, transportation and code compliance, please explain the rationale for the following organization costs being allocated to electric, water and wastewater only. Please also provide a brief explanation for each cost. a. Bill Production (Org 8807) b. Revenue Measurement and Control (Org 8811) c. Bill Support (Org 8817) d. Quality Management (Org 8818) e. CCC-Small Commercial (Org 8820) f. Multi-Family Partnership Program (Org 8824)	Posted	Response includes explanations for each of the requested Customer Care costs and why they were allocated to only electric, water and wastewater only.
836	All Classes	Cost Recovery Basis	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 10/17/2016 Given that only monthly water consumption data is available, please provide the underlying assumptions that will be used to develop the peak day and peak hour water demands by customer class, as well as the basis for these assumptions, if this methodology is pursued.	Posted	Summary of peak day and peak hour calculation methodology.
834	Residential	General Cost of Service	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 10/17/2016 With as many specifics as possible, please provide Austin Water Utility's plans to address residential rate affordability and the disproportionate cost of water and wastewater service for residential customers as a percentage of MHI (as reported by Fitch).	Posted	Response provides historical cost reductions and debt management strategies to minimize rate increases.
833	Residential	Customer Demand Characteristics	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 10/17/2016  Currently, how much is the average annual residential wastewater bill for Austin Water Utility customers in dollars per month and as a percentage of MHI?	Posted	Average FY 2017 residential water bill of \$41.60 per month which is estimated to be 0.74% of adjusted MHI.
832	Residential	Customer Demand Characteristics	Grant Rabon	Submitted: 10/17/2016 Currently, how much is the average annual residential water bill for Austin Water Utility customers in dollars per month and as a percentage of median household income (MHI)?	Posted	Average FY 2017 residential water bill of \$41.59 per month which is estimated to be 0.74% of adjusted MHI.

12/30/2016

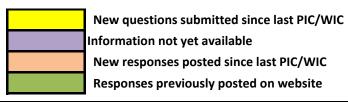
Page 20 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
830	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Dave Yanke	Submitted: 10/12/2016  Question submitted via 09/27/16 PIC meeting. "Can staff provide information as to what other cities are using as a policy for 'Operating Cash Reserves'. Top 30 cities for example."	InProgress	
829	Wholesale	Revenue Requirements	Robert Anderson	Submitted: 10/12/2016  Question submitted via 9/27/2016 WIC meeting. "Please provide a listing of the 'Peaking Factors' for all customer classes".	Posted	Schedule showing FY 2013, FY 2014, FY 2015 and 3-year average peaking factors by customer class.
828	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Karyn Keese	Submitted: 10/12/2016 09/28/16 PIC Meeting questions submitted Via written document.	InProgress	
827	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Amenity Applewhite	Submitted: 10/11/2016  How have you notified Austin residents about the series of public meetings? I polled 22 residents/customers in my neighborhood and 100% had not heard about the Service Rate Study and public participation options. Additionally, I would like information on how you recruited the Public Involvement Committee Members. Thank you.	Posted	Summary of Austin Water's cost of service rate study communication initiatives.
820	All Classes	Cost Recovery Basis	Jim Schaffrath	Submitted: 09/30/2016 Why is it we always approach City utility rates from the revenue side of the ledger? Since we are going to computerized meters are we going to lay off the meter readers? If not, why not? Are there any other cost reducing measures that have been considered? Why haven't we an opportunity to comment on those? I do not want my water bill increased for any reason until we have exhausted cost saving measures.	Posted	Summary of Austin Water's cost reduction efforts over the past several years and impact on meter reading costs when changing to advanced metering infrastructure.
818	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Phil Howry	Submitted: 09/30/2016  Does the AWU pay a tiered-rate structure for water pumped from the LCRA system and by reason of the city's historic "riparian rights" to river water, at what extaction volume does the AWU begin paying the LCRA for water? Does the per unit water treatment costs rise or fall with volume? Please explain. How can AWU funds transferred per annum to the city's general fund be deemed a legitimate AWU "rate matrix expense"?	Posted	Summary of City of Austin water rights, Austin Water firm contract with LCRA, \$100M prepaid reservation and water use and the 201,000 acre feet trigger.
817	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Marcia Stokes	Submitted: 09/30/2016  Can staff provide an updated history of fixed & volumetric charges by customer class as provided in AWU 2012 Joint Subcommittee Financial Plan website question 208 2/24/2012?	Posted	Schedules showing historical fixed and volumetric charges by customer class for the first and final year of the previous cost of service model use time periods.

12/30/2016

Page 21 of 22



ID	Class	Topic	Requestor	Question	Status	Summary Response
816	All Classes	Customer Demand Characteristics	Dan Wilcox	Submitted: 09/29/2016  Question submitted at 09/27/16 PIC meeting. "Can staff provide the revenue by customer class for FY 2015 in the same format as the consumption/flows by customer class?"	Posted	Schedule showing number of customers for August 2016, consumption/flows for FY 2015, and Actual Revenue for FY 2015.
815	Multifamily	Customer Demand Characteristics	Marcia Stokes	Submitted: 09/29/2016  Requested information during the 09/27/16 PIC meeting. "What are the population percentages for 'single-family' residential and 'multi-family' residential water and wastewater customer of Austin Water?"	Posted	Current population estimates include 56% single family and 44% multifamily
814	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Lanetta Cooper	<b>Submitted: 09/28/2016</b> Water and Wastewater Cost of Service meeting questions to cover over the course of the study. Submitted by Lanetta Cooper during the Public Involvement Committee on Tuesday, September 27, 2016.	Posted	Questions submitted by Lanetta Cooper were subsequently separated into questions 921 to 944.
805	Wholesale	General Cost of Service	Clay Collins	Submitted: 09/27/2016  There was some mention at today's Wholesale Cost of Service meeting about the PUC settlement with some of the wholesale customers. My understanding is that part of this case dealt with costs that were included in the current cost of service model that were determined not to be applicable to wholesale customers. Can the costs that were disallowed by the PUC be identified and discussed at one of the next two Committee meetings? And can we be informed as to which of these costs COA intends to include in the 2017 Revenue Requirements for Wholesale Customers?	Posted	Revenue requirements disallowed by the PUC were discussed at the October 5, 2016 PIC and WIC meetings. Subsequent discussion took place at the November 29, 2016 PIC and WIC meetings and Raftelis provided their perspective.
804	All Classes	General Cost of Service	Martin Hodell	Submitted: 08/24/2016 Could you please share the historical rates and % change by year from ~1995 to 2016. Please indicate what level of consumption is assumed (e.g., 10k gallons/mo, 15k gallons)	Posted	Schedule showing average monthly water bills at 10,000 and 15,000 gallons usage from 1995 to 2016 with % increase from prior year.

Total Number of Questions Submitted: 94
Total Number Posted: 69
Total Number InProgress: 25

12/30/2016 Page 22 of 22 COS 2016 | PIC Meeting 7 | January 4,

# Decision Point Handout | PIC



Decision Point Handout | PIC











**Decision Point Handout | WIC** 

# Decision Point Handout January 4, 2017 PIC and WIC Meetings







			Issue #1: Revenue R	equirement Determination for Who	lesa	le Customers		
	Change? If Yes, (Yes or Option for No) Change		Cash	Basis		Utility Basis (Op	tior	n for Change)
Issue			Pros	Cons		Pros		Cons
How should the revenue requirement for wholesale customers be determined?  Status Quo: Cash Basis Revenue Requirement Determination		Utility Basis	<ol> <li>Historically used – "generally" accepted by all customers</li> <li>Simple, easy to understand, determine, update and administer</li> <li>All customers treated the same; same methodology used for everyone</li> <li>Matches City's budget and accounting methodology, i.e., cash method</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>O/C customers start paying for assets before placed into service</li> <li>No explicit return to I/C customers for investment and risk to serve O/C customers</li> <li>Potential for material rate changes based on capital financing decisions (e.g., debt vs. cash funding)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> </ol>	Provides explicit return to I/C customers for investment and risk to serve O/C customers (O/C rates are higher for the same level of service)  Fairness and equity in terms of return provided to I/C customers (O/C rate are higher for the same level of service)  Fairness and equity for O/C customers in terms of elimination of subjective decisions by AW regarding method of capital financing which can cause material rate changes  Enhanced level of rate stability for O/C customers  O/C customer do not pay a return on assets or depreciation until assets are in service  Consistent with methodology used by PUCT in the regulation of investor-owned utilities  Widely used by other local government utility providers across the US in O/C service arrangements  The PUC is currently considering a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that would require municipal/local government electric utilities to use the Utility Basis for O/C customers.  This may indicate a preference that municipal water utilities will also be required to employ the Utility Basis for O/C customers.		useful rate base – potential for debate regarding in-service date and "usefulness" for assets under construction Represents costs in a manner different than the City's current cash budget methodology Transitioning to the Utility Basis for O/C customers may raise questions regarding the recovery of capital-related costs. During WIC meeting discussions, concern was raised of "paying for assets twice", based on the disconnect between financing periods and asset life, on which depreciation and rate of return is paid under the Utility Basis.
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting #2	on October 5	2016 / PIC Meeting #3 on October 25, 2016			customers.		
WIC Meeting Dates:			, 2016 / WIC Meeting #3 on November 8, 2016					
Consultant Recommendation: PIC & WIC Comments:	•			or wholesale customers (see consultant Technical M	1emora	andum dated October 17, 2016)		
Executive Team Decision:								

	Change	If Yes,		irement Determination for Outside		
	Change? If You Opt		Cash Basis		Utility Basis (Option for Change)	
Issue	No)	for Change	Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons
ow should the evenue requirement or outside city retail ustomers be etermined?		Utility Basis	Same as Issue #1	Same as Issue #1	Same as Issue #1	Same as Issue #1
tatus Quo: ash Basis Revenue equirement etermination						
IC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting #	‡2 on October 5,	2016 / PIC Meeting #3 on October 25, 2016			
VIC Meeting Dates:	WIC Meeting	#2 on October 5	i, 2016 / WIC Meeting #3 on November 8, 2016			
onsultant ecommendation:	AW should us	se the utility basi	is method to determine the revenue requirement fo	r wholesale customers (see consultant Technical M	Memorandum dated October 17, 2016)	

	Issue #3: General Fund Transfer in Wholesale Revenue Requirements							
	Change?	If Yes,	Reduce or Eliminate the General	Fund Transfer (Option for Change)				
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros	Cons				
Should the General Fund Transfer be a part of the revenue requirement for wholesale customers?  Status Quo: Maintain General Fund Transfer in the Wholesale Revenue Fund Requirement  PIC Meeting Dates:		Reduce or eliminate the General Fund Transfer and/or consider other forms of justification, e.g., PILOT, Franchise Fee, and/or Street Rental Fee	Wholesale customers received no benefit from the inside city governmental services funded by the transfer.  2016	<ol> <li>It is standard practice for municipal governments to earn a "profit" or "dividend" from the operation of municipal utilities. Payments to the General Fund can be structures in several ways:         <ul> <li>a. Direct transfer such as that made by Austin Water and Austin Energy</li> <li>b. Payment in lieu of taxes that is conceptually similar to the property taxes paid by investor-owned utilities</li> <li>c. Franchise fee that is conceptually similar to the fee also paid by investor-owned utilities</li> </ul> </li> <li>Austin Energy makes an annual General Fund Transfer to the City of Austin - there is no reason for Austin Water to be different</li> <li>The General Fund Transfer is a cost of doing business that would be incurred by a private company providing water and wastewater services in the City and as such is a "cost of doing business" that should also be paid by wholesale customers</li> <li>The amount of the General Fund Transfer (8.2% of Gross Revenues) is a policy decision appropriately made by the Austin City Council. Council does not need to justify their reasoning for this or any other level of General Fund Transfer.</li> </ol>				
WIC Meeting Dates:		g #5 on November 8,						
Consultant Recommendation: PIC & WIC Comments:			he General Fund Transfer as a payment-in-lieu of taxes and/or a Franchise Fee. In the meantime, the Au	unicipal utilities and should be included in the revenue requirement of the wholesale customers. There is istin Water General Fund Transfer should continue in the amount specified by Austin City Council.				
Executive Team Decision:								

Issue #4: Rate Recovery of Costs Incurred to Meet Financial Benchmarks								
	Change?	If Yes,	Reduce or Eliminate the Cost of Meeting Finan	ncia	l Benchmarks in Rates (Option for Change)			
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros		Cons			
Is it appropriate for Austin Water to continue to include in rates the costs incurred to meet financial benchmarks related to items such as Debt Service Coverage; Cash Reserves, and specific target levels of debt in the Austin Water capital structure?  Status Quo: Continue to include the cost of meeting financial benchmarks in the rates paid by both retail and wholesale customers		Reduce or eliminate the cost of meeting financial benchmarks in the rates paid by both retail and wholesale customers.	<ol> <li>Austin Water should only include in rates the absolute minimum costs necessary to maintain contractually mandated debt service coverage requirements (nothing more), the minimum possible cash reserve levels. Austin Water CIP financing decisions should be made solely on the basis of what results in the lowest rates today. Consideration of long-term capital structure issues and the reduced risks of have lower amounts of debt should not be considered in CIP financing decisions.</li> </ol>	2.	Financially stable utilities must maintain debt service coverage and cash reserve levels above the bare minimum. This is the only way to protect ratepayers from emergency rate increases due to unforeseen events such as severe and prolonged drought and major infrastructure failures. Financially stable utilities must engage in CIP financing strategies that move toward an optimal capital structure with the appropriate balance of debt and equity. Such a capital structure limits the financial risk of too much debt and minimizes the rate increases cause by the use of too much cash funded CIP.  Austin Water must compete for funds and issue debt in the capital markets. Including in rates the costs incurred to meet reasonable financial benchmarks is prudent because it lowers Austin Water's borrowing costs and ensures unfettered access to the debt markets.			
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting #	I 3 on October 5, 2	016 / PIC Meeting #5 on November 29, 2016					
WIC Meeting Dates:	WIC Meeting #	#2 on October 5,	2016 / WIC Meeting #4 on November 25, 2016					
Consultant Recommendation:	The costs incu	rred to meet rea	onable financial benchmarks should be included in rates and allocated to both retail and wholesale custor	mers				
PIC & WIC Comments:								
Executive Team Decision:								

	Issue #5: Allocation of a Portion of Rate Case Expenses to Wholesale Customers							
	Change?	If Yes,	Allocate a Portion of Rate Case Expenses to	o Wholesale Customers (Option for Change)				
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros	Cons				
The PUCT disallowed Austin Water's allocation of a portion of rate case expenses to the wholesale customers. Should Austin Water seek to include these costs in the wholesale customer revenue requirement in its next rate case?  Status Quo: If Austin Water incurs rate case expenses in the future, they should continue to be excluded from the wholesale customer revenue requirement.		If Austin Water incurs rate case expenses in the future, a portion of these costs should be allocated to the wholesale customer revenue requirement.	1. Rate case expenses are a valid operating cost that benefit all customers, retail and wholesale.	As the petitioning party challenging Austin Water's rates, wholesale customers should not pay any rate case expenses.				
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting #	 #5 on November 29,	2016					
WIC Meeting Dates:		#4 on November 29						
Consultant Recommendation:			outcome of the regulatory process that benefits both retail and wholesale customers. If incurred in the	e future, wholesale customers should be allocated a portion of Austin Water's rate case expenses.				
PIC & WIC Comments:								
Executive Team Decision:								

	Issue #6: Allocation of a Portion of Reclaimed Water Costs to Wholesale Customers							
	Change?	If Yes,	Allocate a Portion of Reclaimed Water Costs	to Wholesale Customers (Option for Change)				
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros	Cons				
The PUCT disallowed Austin Water's allocation of a portion of reclaimed water costs to the wholesale customers. Should Austin Water seek to include these costs in the wholesale customer revenue requirement in its next rate case?  Status Quo: Continue to exclude reclaimed water costs from the wholesale customer revenue requirement.		Allocate a portion of Austin Water's reclaimed water costs to the wholesale customer revenue requirement.	1. Reclaimed water is a cost effective source of supply that diversifies Austin Water's water supply portfolio and enhances the total amount of water available to all customers (retail and wholesale). Specifically, if more reclaimed water used, more of Austin Water's existing sources of supply are available for potable water customers, retail and wholesale. For this reason, both retail and wholesale customers should be allocated a portion of reclaimed water costs.	1. Even though reclaimed water increases the overall amount of water available to all customers (retail and wholesale), wholesale customers do not use reclaimed water and therefore should not be allocated a portion of reclaimed water costs.				
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting	g #2 on Novembe	r 5, 2016 / PIC Meeting #3 on November 25, 2016 / PIC Meeting #5 on November 29, 2016					
WIC Meeting Dates:	WIC Meetin	g #2 on Novemb	er 5, 2016 / WIC Meeting #3 on November 8, 2016 / WIC Meeting #4 on November 29, 2016					
Consultant Recommendation: PIC & WIC Comments:	Reclaimed	water is a valid so	urce of supply that benefits the entire system. A portion of reclaimed water costs should be allocated to	wnoiesale Customers.				
Executive Team Decision:								

	T		e #7: Allocation of a Portion of the Reclassified SWAP and Commercial Pa	aper Costs to Wholesale Customers
	Change?	If Yes,	Allocate a Portion of SWAP and Commercial Paper	r Costs to Wholesale Customers (Option for Change)
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros	Cons
The PUCT disallowed Austin Water's allocation of a portion of SWAP and commercial paper costs the wholesale customers.  Status Quo: Continue to exclude SWAP and commercial paper costs from the wholesale customer revenue		Allocate a portion of Austin Water's SWAP and commercial paper costs to the wholesale customer revenue	<ol> <li>SWAP and commercial paper costs are valid debt issuance costs that are incurred by Austin Water to fund CIP projects that provide service to all customers. These costs were previously amortized over the life of each debt instrument. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board now requires these costs to be expensed in the year incurred. It is appropriate for all customers, both retail and wholesale, to be allocated a portion of SWAP and Commercial paper costs.</li> </ol>	1.
requirement  PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting	requirement .	5, 2016 / PIC Meeting #5 on November 29, 2016	
WIC Meeting Dates:			r 5, 2016 / WIC Meeting #4 on November 29, 2016	
Consultant Recommendation: PIC & WIC Comments:	SWAP and co	mmercial paper	costs are a valid operating cost. A portion of drainage fees should be allocated wholesale customers.	
Executive Team Decision:				

Issue #8: Allocation of a Portion of the Green Water Treatment Plant Capital Costs to Wholesale Customers					
	Change?	If Yes,	Allocate a Portion of Green Water Treatment Plant Ca	pital Costs to Wholesale Customers (Option for Change)	
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros	Cons	
The PUCT disallowed Austin Water's allocation of a portion of Green Water Treatment Plant costs to the wholesale customers. Green Water has been decommissioned by Austin Water for treatment service. However, the plant is still used for training activities and a small about of debt service costs associated with the plant remaining outstanding. Should Austin Water seek to include these costs in the wholesale customer revenue requirement in the next rate case?  Status Quo: Continue to exclude the Green Water Treatment Plant costs from the wholesale customer revenue requirement.		Allocate a portion of Green Water Treatment Plant costs to the wholesale customer revenue requirement.	Although the Green Water Treatment Plant has been decommissioned, it is still being used for training purposes to the benefit of all customers, both retail and wholesale.	The Green Water Treatment Plant does not pass the "used and useful" test.	
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting #	‡2 on November 5,	, 2016 / PIC Meeting #5 on November 29, 2016		
WIC Meeting Dates:	WIC Meeting	#2 on November 5	5, 2016 / WIC Meeting #4 on November 29, 2016		
Consultant Recommendation:	A portion of t	hese costs should I	be allocated to wholesale customers.		
PIC & WIC Comments:					
Executive Team Decision					

Issue #9: Allocation of Revenue Stability Reserve Fund Costs to Wholesale Customers					
	Change?	If Yes,	Allocate a Portion of Revenue Stability Reserve Fund	Costs to Wholesale Customers (Option for Change)	
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros	Cons	
The PUCT disallowed Austin Water's allocation of a portion of Revenue Stability Reserve Fund costs to the wholesale customers. Should Austin Water seek to include these costs in the wholesale customer revenue requirement in the next rate case?  Status Quo: Continue to exclude Revenue Stability Reserve Fund costs from the wholesale customer revenue requirement.		Allocate a portion of the Revenue Stability Reserve Fund costs to the to the wholesale customer revenue requirement.	The Revenue Stability Reserve Fund protects the financial integrity of Austin Water caused by revenue fluctuations. This is a valid operating cost that accrues to the benefit of all customers, both retail and wholesale.	The entire risk of revenue fluctuations should be borne by Austin Water's retail customers. Therefore, no potion of these costs should be allocated to wholesale customers.   Output  Description:	
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting #2	2 on November 5,	2016 / PIC Meeting #5 on November 29, 2016		
WIC Meeting Dates:	WIC Meeting #	‡2 on November 5	, 2016 / WIC Meeting #4 on November 29, 2016		
Consultant Recommendation:	The maintenar	nce of a Revenue S	Stability Reserve Fund is a valid operating cost that benefits all customers. Wholesale customers sl	hould be allocated a portion of these costs.	
Executive Team Decision:					

		Issue #10: Al	location of a Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District (	Costs to Wholesale Customers
	Change?	If Yes,	Allocate a Portion of Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conserva	ation District Costs to Wholesale Customers (Option for Change)
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros	Cons
The PUCT disallowed Austin Water's allocation of a portion of Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District costs to wholesale customers. Should Austin Water seek to include these costs in the wholesale customer revenue requirement in the next rate case?  Status Quo: Continue to exclude Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation costs from the wholesale customer revenue requirement		Allocate a portion of Barton Springs/Edwar ds Aquifer Conservation District costs to the wholesale customer revenue requirement.	<ol> <li>The fee paid by Austin Water for the Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District was mandated by State of Texas legislation.</li> <li>The Conservation District's Land Management Program contributes to Austin's water quality by absorbing rainfall which helps alleviate flooding and maximizes inflows of water to area creeks and lakes. This is a valid operating cost incurred by Austin Water to provide service and is a benefit to all customers, both retail and wholesale.</li> </ol>	
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting #	2 on November 5,	2016 / PIC Meeting #5 on November 29, 2016	
WIC Meeting Dates:			, 2016 / WIC Meeting #4 on November 29, 2016	
Consultant Recommendation:			uifer Conservation District costs are a valid operating expense that benefit all customers. Wholesal	le customers should be allocated a portion of these costs.
Executive Team Decision				

	Issue #11: Allocation of a Portion of the Govalle Wastewater Treatment Plant O&M and Capital Costs to Wholesale Customers						
	Change?	If Yes,	Allocate a Portion of Govalle Wastewater Treatment Plant O&M and Capital Costs to Wholesale Customers (Option for Change)				
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros Cons				
The PUCT disallowed Austin Water's allocation of a portion of Govalle Wastewater Treatment Plant costs to the wholesale customers. Should Austin Water seek to include these costs in the wholesale customer revenue requirement in the next rate case?  Status Quo: Continue to exclude the Govalle Wastewater Treatment Plant costs from the wholesale customer revenue requirement		Allocate a portion of Govalle Wastewater Treatment Plant costs to the wholesale customer revenue requirement.	<ol> <li>Although the Govalle Wastewater Treatment Plant has been decommissioned, it is still being used for purposes that benefit all customers, both retail and wholesale. This includes various treatment support functions, emergency wastewater flow diversion, and for storage of treatment plant and infrastructure assets.</li> <li>The Govalle Wastewater Treatment Plant does not pass the "used and useful" test and should not be allocated to wholesale customers.</li> </ol>				
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting	#2 on November 5,	, 2016 / PIC Meeting #5 on November 29, 2016				
WIC Meeting Dates:	WIC Meeting	; #2 on November 5	5, 2016 / WIC Meeting #4 on November 29, 2016				
Consultant Recommendation:	The Govalle \	Wastewater Treatm	nent Plant capital should be allocated to wholesale customers.				
Executive Team Decision							

Issue #12: Allocation of a Portion of the Utility-Wide Contingency to Wholesale Customers					
	Change?	If Yes,	Allocate a Portion of the Utility-Wide Continger	ncy to Wholesale Customers (Option for Change)	
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros	Cons	
The PUCT disallowed Austin Water's allocation of a portion of its utilitywise contingency to the wholesale customers. Should Austin Water seek to include these costs in the wholesale customer revenue requirement in the next rate case?  Status Quo: Continue to exclude the Utility-Wide Contingency from the wholesale customer revenue requirement		Allocate a portion of the Utility-Wide Contingency to the wholesale customer revenue requirement.	The utility revenue requirement item designed to provide funds in case of emergency repair or other unplanned contingency. This is a valid operating cost that benefits all customers, both retail and wholesale.	<ol> <li>Austin Water maintains other reserve funds and the use of a utility-wide contingency cost is redundant.</li> <li>Austin Water must ensure that the amount of the contingency included in its revenue requirement is appropriate based on its actual history of expenditures.</li> </ol>	
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting	g #2 on Novembe	er 5, 2016 / PIC Meeting #5 on November 29, 2016		
WIC Meeting Dates:	`		per 5, 2016 / WIC Meeting #4 on November 29, 2016		
Consultant Recommendation:			trate why its requested contingency is appropriate to be included in the revenue requirement. If jus	stified, a portion of this cost should be allocated to wholesale customers.	
PIC & WIC Comments:  Executive Team Decision					

Issue #13: Allocation of Water Treatment Plant No. 4 Costs to Wholesale Customers				
	Change?	If Yes,	Allocate a Portion of Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 4 Costs to Wholesale Customers (Option for Change)	
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros	Cons
The PUCT disallowed Austin Water's allocation of a portion of Water Treatment Plant No. 4 costs to the wholesale customers. Should Austin Water seek to include these costs in the wholesale customer revenue requirement in the next rate case?  Status Quo: Continue to exclude Water Treatment Plant No. 4 costs from the wholesale customer revenue requirement		Allocate a portion of Water Treatment Plant No. 4 costs to the wholesale customer revenue requirement.	<ol> <li>At the time of Austin Water's 2013 rate case, Water Treatment Plant No. 4 was not in service. Water Treatment Plant No. 4 is now in service. Austin Water operates a fully integrated utility system and all customers, including both retail and wholesale, benefit from Water Treatment Plant No. 4.</li> </ol>	Water Treatment Plant No. 4 is not specifically dedicated to wholesale customer service. Therefore, no potion of these costs should be allocated to wholesale customers.
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting	<u> </u> g #2 on November	5, 2016 / PIC Meeting #5 on November 29, 2016	
WIC Meeting Dates:	WIC Meetin	g #2 on Novembe	5, 2016 / WIC Meeting #4 on November 29, 2016	
Consultant Recommendation:	Water Treat	tment Plant No. 4	elated costs are a valid and benefits all customers. Wholesale customers should be all	located a portion of these costs.
Executive Team Decision				

Issue #14: Allocation of Green Power Costs to Wholesale Customers							
	Change? If Yes,		Allocate a Portion of Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 4 Costs to Wholesale Customers (Option for Change)				
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros Cons				
The PUCT disallowed Austin Water's allocation of a portion of Green Choice electricity costs to wholesale customers. Should Austin Water seek to include the cost of "green power" in the wholesale customer revenue requirement in the next rate case?  Status Quo: Continue to exclude the cost of green power from the wholesale customer revenue requirement.		Allocate a portion of green power costs to the wholesale customer revenue requirement.	<ol> <li>At the time of Austin Water's 2013 rate case, Austin Water purchased electric power from Austin Energy under the Green Choice electricity tariff. The PUCT disallowed the estimated cost of the Green Choice electricity in excess of standard Austin Energy electric rates. Austin Water is now purchasing electricity from Austin Energy under the Commercial Energizer rate. The Commercial Energizer rates are lower than the rates charged under the Green Choice program but are still in excess of standard Austin Energy rates.</li> <li>If the Austin City Council wishes Austin Water to purchases electricity produced by green power sources, this is a valid operating cost that should be allocated to all customers, both retail and wholesale.</li> </ol>				
PIC Meeting Dates:	PIC Meeting #2 on November 5, 2016 / PIC Meeting #5 on November 29, 2016						
WIC Meeting Dates:	,		r 5, 2016 / WIC Meeting #4 on November 29, 2016				
Consultant Recommendation:	Austin Wate	Austin Water's purchase of green power electricity is a valid operating costs that benefits all customers. Wholesale should be allocated a portion of these costs.					
PIC & WIC Comments:							
Executive Team Decision							
PIC & WIC Comments:							
Executive Team Decision							

Issue #15: Modify the Peaking Factor Methodology Used in the Water Cost of Service Model								
	Change?			Modify the Peaking Factor Methodology Used in the Water Cost of Service Model (Option for Change)				
lanua	(Yes or No)	Option for		Pros		Cons		
Representatives of large industrial customers have stated that the current method used by Austin Water to estimate customer class maximum day and maximum hour peaking factors does not adequately reflect the nuances of large industrial customer water use and results in an overstatement of the industrial class revenue requirement.  Status Quo: Maintain the peaking factor methodology currently used in the water model.	140)	Change  Modify the peaking factor methodology currently used in the water model to reflect data provided by the industrial customers.	!	The current peaking factor methodology used in the water model does not reflect the actual daily or hourly water consumption of any customer in any retail customer class. To the extent customer-specific data is available it should be used; this would allow for customer-specific peaking factor determinations.		Austin Water uses an industry standard methodology to estimate customer maximum day and maximum hour peaking factors. This methodology is recommended in AWWA Manual M1, Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges. This industry standard methodology is used for all retail and wholesale customer classes.  Unless and until Austin Water installs advanced metering technology that records individual customer water consumption on an hourly basis, the peaking factor methodology used by Austin Water is a fair and equitable method for assessing customer class water consumption characteristics and allocating costs between customer classes.  Modifying the current methodology to estimate peaking factors would inappropriately benefit large industrial customers by shifting costs to other retail and wholesale customer classes. In order to maintain fairness, the same peaking factor methodology should be used for all customer classes.		
PIC Meeting Dates:	October V	2016						
WIC Meeting Dates:	October X, 2016  October X 2016							
Consultant Recommendation:		October X, 2016  Continue to use the industry standard peaking factor methodology currently employed by Austin Water (do not modify the current methodology to estimate customer class peaking factors).						
PIC & WIC Comments:	Continue to	ase the madstry s		and peaking ractor methodology carriently employed by riastin trater (as not in	,	the current methodology to estimate customer class peaking ractors).		
Executive Team Decision								
PIC & WIC Comments:								
Executive Team Decision								

Issue #16: Retail Small Multi-Family Customer Rate Design Issues						
	Change?	If Yes,	Modify the Small Multi-Family Fixed Charge Rate Design			
Issue	(Yes or No)	Option for Change	Pros Cons			
Retail small multi- family customers must currently pay fixed charges that contain a potentially high allocation of public fire protection costs.  Status Quo: Maintain the current small multi-family fixed charge rate design.		Modify the current small multi-family fixed charge rate design.	This issue will be covered at a future meeting of the PIC in which rate issues are addressed.			
PIC Meeting Dates:						
WIC Meeting Dates:						
Consultant Recommendation:						
Executive Team Decision						