GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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HOUSE BILL 351 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/25/17

Short Title:	Utilities/Rate Base/Fair Value Determination.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

March 15, 2017

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT AUTHORIZING WATER AND WASTEWATER PUBLIC UTILITIES TO ELECT
TO USE A FAIR VALUE DETERMINATION FOR RATE-MAKING PURPOSES
WHEN ACQUIRING UTILITIES OWNED BY COUNTIES, MUNICIPALITIES, OR
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 62-133 reads as rewritten:

"§ 62-133. How rates fixed.

..

- (b) In fixing such rates, the Commission shall:
 - (1) Ascertain the reasonable original cost <u>or the fair value under G.S. 62-133.1A</u> of the public utility's property used and useful, or to be used and useful within a reasonable time after the test period, in providing the service rendered to the public within the State, less that portion of the cost that has been consumed by previous use recovered by depreciation expense. In addition, construction work in progress may be included in the cost of the public utility's property under any of the following circumstances:

(c) The original cost of the public utility's property, including its construction work in progress, shall be determined as of the end of the test period used in the hearing and the probable future revenues and expenses shall be based on the plant and equipment in operation at that time. If the public utility elects to establish rate base using fair value, the fair value determination of the public utility's property shall be made as provided in G.S. 62-133.1A, and the probable future revenues and expenses shall be based on the plant and equipment in operation at the end of the test period. The test period shall consist of 12 months' historical operating experience prior to the date the rates are proposed to become effective, but the Commission shall consider such relevant, material and competent evidence as may be offered by any party to the proceeding tending to show actual changes in costs, revenues or the cost of the public utility's property used and useful, or to be used and useful within a reasonable time after the test period, in providing the service rendered to the public within this State, including its construction work in progress, which is based upon circumstances and events occurring up to the time the hearing is closed.

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SECTION 2. Article 7 of Chapter 62 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:



General Assembly Of North Carolina 1 "§ 62-133.1A. Fair value determination of government-owned water and wastewater 2 systems. 3 <u>Election. – A water or wastewater public utility, as defined by G.S. 62-3(23)a.2..</u> (a) 4 may elect to establish rate base by using the fair value of the utility property instead of original 5 cost when acquiring an existing water or wastewater system owned by a municipality or county 6 or an authority or district established under Chapter 162A of the General Statutes. 7 Determination of Fair Value. -(b) 8 The fair value of a system to be acquired shall be based on two separate (1) 9 appraisals conducted by accredited, impartial valuation experts chosen from 10 a list to be established by the Commission. The following shall apply to the 11 valuation: 12 <u>a.</u> One appraiser shall represent the public utility acquiring the system 13 and another appraiser shall represent the utility selling the system. 14 Each appraiser shall determine fair value in compliance with the <u>b.</u> 15 uniform standards of professional appraisal practice, employing cost, 16 market, and income approaches to assessment of value. 17 Fair value, for rate-making purposes under G.S. 62-133, shall be the <u>c.</u> average of the appraisals provided for by this subsection. 18 19 The original source of funding for all or any portions of the water <u>d.</u> 20 and sewer assets being acquired is not relevant to an evaluation of 21 fair value. 22 <u>(2)</u> The acquiring public utility and selling utility shall jointly retain a licensed 23 engineer to conduct an assessment of the tangible assets of the system to be 24 acquired, and the assessment shall be used by both appraisers in determining 25 fair value. 26 <u>(3)</u> Fees paid to utility valuation experts, in an amount not exceeding five 27 percent (5%) of the fair value of the utility being sold, or in another amount 28 approved by the Commission, may be included in the cost of the acquired 29 system in addition to reasonable transaction and closing costs incurred by 30 the acquiring public utility. 31 The rate base value of the acquired system, which shall be reflected in the (4) 32 acquiring public utility's next general rate case for rate-making purposes, 33 shall be the lesser of the purchase price negotiated between the parties to the 34 sale or the fair value plus the fees and costs authorized in subdivision (3) of 35 this subsection. 36 The normal rules of depreciation shall begin to apply against the rate base (5) value upon purchase of the system by the acquiring public utility. 37 38 Application and Procedure. – An application to the Commission for a determination 39 of the rate base value of the system to be acquired shall contain all of the following: 40 Copies of the valuations performed by the appraisers, as provided in <u>(1)</u> 41 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section. 42 Any deficiencies identified by the engineering assessment conducted <u>(2)</u> 43 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section and a five-year 44 plan for prudent and necessary infrastructure improvements by the acquiring 45 entity. 46

- (3) Projected rate impact for the selling entity's customers for the next five 47 48
 - The averaging of the appraisers' valuations, which shall constitute fair value <u>(4)</u> for purposes of this section.
 - The assessment of tangible assets performed by a licensed professional (5) engineer, as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.

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SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.

ratemaking purposes, consistent with the public interest."

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