Advocates Fight $100 Million Illinois American Water Increase
CUB Works to Cut Rate-hike Request by About 20 Percent

Aug. 2, 2022 – Illinois’ biggest private water company is pushing for an exorbitant profit rate for its shareholders, and its rate-hike request should be reduced by about 20 percent, the nonprofit consumer advocate Citizens Utility Board (CUB) said Tuesday, citing expert testimony.

The CUB-sponsored testimony, from Christopher Walters, an expert on water regulatory issues with Brubaker & Associates, Inc., recommended reducing Illinois American’s proposed water and wastewater increase by at least $18.8 million. The testimony was co-sponsored by the Illinois Industrial Water Consumers (IIWC).

“Many customers are paying their highest gas and electric bills ever, so the last thing they need is to get hit with a punishing water increase that gives Illinois American an extravagant profit rate,” said CUB Executive Director David Kolata. “We’ll work with fellow consumer advocates and do everything we can to cut this excessive, unnecessary rate hike as much as possible.”

In February, Illinois American Water filed for an $87.4 million increase in rates before the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC). Now, new testimony filed by Illinois American has updated certain forecasted costs, and the rate hike has increased to about $100 million. The company wants an excessive 10.25 percent return on equity (ROE), or profit rate for shareholders.

Under the original rate-hike request, the typical residential water customer would see a bill increase of $6 to $14 per month and the typical wastewater customer $7 to $17 per month. Now that the rate-hike request is higher, the impact could be even more severe.

Illinois American’s rates also include a Qualifying Infrastructure Plant (“QIP”) surcharge, a controversial, legislatively approved fee that is also used by natural gas utilities and has sparked anger among consumers paying the highest heating bills in more than a decade.

The QIP charge on water and gas bills helps cover certain costs associated with infrastructure work. But consumer advocates have tried to get it taken off bills in favor of more traditional regulatory oversight, arguing that utilities abuse the fee and rely on it to raise bills without first getting ICC approval. Under Illinois American’s rate-hike plan, $18.3 million of charges currently being recovered in the QIP and Variable Income Tax (“VIT”) surcharges will be shifted to base rates.

In his testimony, one of Walters’ major recommendations was to lower Illinois American’s proposed ROE to 9.35 percent, saving consumers $11 million. He also recommended regulators disallow $4.2 million in costs connected to incentive compensation because they were
improperly tied to corporate profits, when such compensation is supposed to be tied to employee performance that benefits ratepayers.

This rate case is the latest of several battles CUB has had with Illinois American, whose parent company, American Water, earned $1.26 billion in profits in 2021.

For years, the watchdog has been working to pass state legislation that would require communities to first hold a local referendum before Illinois American and another private company, Aqua Illinois, can buy up municipal water and wastewater systems and raise rates for customers.

Under a state law the company supported, Illinois American can actually charge customers higher rates to cover 100 percent of the cost of its municipal acquisitions—and, thus, spare shareholders that burden. Illinois and Aqua customers have now paid more than $260 million in higher rates to cover dozens of those purchases. Learn more about water privatization at CUB’s special website CUBWaterTracker.com.

The massive size of Illinois American’s proposed rate hike is tied to the company’s municipal system shopping spree in recent years. In fact, in the current rate case, Illinois American is trying to downplay the price tag of its wastewater purchases by shifting $11.8 million of those excess costs onto water customers. (There are more water customers to absorb such costs.) But CUB argues that allowing this would enable even more excessive system acquisition costs and unfairly saddle water customers with expenses from unrelated wastewater services.

An ICC evidentiary hearing in the case is scheduled for Aug. 10.

CUB is Illinois’ leading nonprofit utility watchdog. Created by the Illinois Legislature, CUB opened its doors in 1984 to represent the interests of residential and small-business utility customers. Since then, it has saved consumers more than $20 billion by helping block rate hikes, secure refunds and fight for clean, low-cost energy. For more information, call CUB’s Consumer Hotline, 1-800-669-5556, or visit its website, www.CitizensUtilityBoard.org.

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