

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
BEFORE THE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

Pittsfield Aqueduct Company, Inc.

DW 10-090

**DIRECT PREFILED TESTIMONY OF DONALD L. WARE
IN SUPPORT OF PERMANENT RATES**

May 6, 2010

1 **Professional and Educational Background**

2 **Q. What is your name and what is your position with the Pittsfield**
3 **Aqueduct Company?**

4 A. My name is Donald L. Ware. I am the President of Pittsfield Aqueduct
5 Company ("PAC" or the "Company"). I have worked for the Company since
6 Pennichuck Corporation ("Pennichuck") acquired it in April 1998. I am a
7 licensed professional engineer in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Maine.

8 **Q. Please describe your educational background.**

9 A. I have a Bachelor in Science degree in Civil Engineering from Bucknell
10 University in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania and I completed all the required
11 courses, with the exception of my thesis, for a Masters degree in Civil
12 Engineering from the same institution. I have a Masters in Business
13 Administration from the Whittemore Business School at the University of New
14 Hampshire.

15 **Q. Please describe your professional background.**

16 A. Prior to joining Pennichuck Corporation, I served as the General Manager of
17 the Augusta Water District in Augusta, Maine from 1986 to 1995. I served as
18 the District's engineer between 1982 and 1986. Prior to my engagement with
19 the District, I served as a design engineer for the State of Maine Department
20 of Transportation for six months and before that as a design engineer for
21 Buchart-Horn Consulting Engineers from 1979 to 1982.

- 1 **Q. What are your responsibilities as President of the Company?**
- 2 A. As President, I am responsible for the overall operations of the Company,
3 including water quality and supply, distribution, engineering and water system
4 capital improvements. I work closely with Pennichuck Water Works'
5 Engineering Department and Chief Engineer (which provide services to the
6 Company pursuant to a management allocation agreement) regarding project
7 selection, design and construction management for capital improvements.
- 8 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**
- 9 A. I will be providing details of the Company's operations and capital
10 expenditures in regard to the water system located in the Pittsfield, New
11 Hampshire (the "Pittsfield water system").
- 12 **Q. Has the Company completed any significant improvements to the
13 Pittsfield water system over the past two years (since the last rate case
14 test year of 2007)?**
- 15 A. Over the past two years the Company has performed maintenance capital
16 work within the Pittsfield water system focused on its meter periodic testing
17 program and on the operations of its water treatment plant. These costs
18 include \$16,209 to upgrade the turbidimeters at the water treatment plant,
19 \$845 to install a manual transfer switch at the water treatment plant and
20 \$3,629 to rebuild meters that were pulled and tested but did not meet the
21 meter test requirements.
- 22 **Q. Did the Company perform any water main replacement over the past two
23 years?**

1 A. No.

2 **Q. Please explain. Your 2007 test year testimony talked about the need to**
3 **replace or rehabilitate unlined cast iron water main that exists in the**
4 **Pittsfield water system.**

5 A. The Pittsfield water system still has 13,650 lineal feet of unlined cast iron
6 water main that should be replaced or rehabilitated because it restricts fire
7 flows and impacts water quality by releasing iron into the water during high
8 flows resulting in colored water and by potentially allowing for bacterial
9 regrowth. In order to keep the rate impact of replacing this water main to a
10 minimum, the Company plans to replace this water main over a 20 to 25 year
11 time frame. The Company has been faced with the difficult challenge of how
12 to implement an appropriated scaled and long term replacement program
13 without incurring significant rate case expense to recover its investment at the
14 end of each project. The Commission's recent adoption of a Water
15 Infrastructure and Conservation Adjustment Charge in DW 08-098 has
16 created a mechanism that would work well for the implementation of the
17 replacement program in Pittsfield.

18

19 **Q. Has the Company identified a remedy to address the need to**
20 **replace/rehabilitate unlined cast iron water main in the Pittsfield water**
21 **system?**

22 A. Yes. The Company believes that it would be appropriate to establish a Water
23 Infrastructure and Conservation Adjustment (WICA) charge (similar to the

1 pilot WICA recently granted to Aquarion Water Company in DW 08-098) to
2 allow for an ongoing replacement/rehabilitation program for its water systems
3 aging infrastructure. A WICA would allow the Company to carry out a modest
4 water main replacement/rehabilitation program and reduce the frequency of
5 filing rate cases thereby reducing the costs passed through to its customers. It
6 would also reduce regulatory lag that occurs between the installation of a
7 water main (which is a non-revenue producing asset) and the capturing of that
8 investment and the associated expenses (depreciation and property tax
9 expenses) in rates. The Company has a number of concerns in creating a
10 more timely return on its investment in water main replacement/rehabilitation
11 projects in the Pittsfield water system. It would also obviate the need for
12 repeated rate cases, the cost of which for a small water system such as
13 Pittsfield will be almost as much as a typical one year water main replacement
14 program.

15 **Q. Has the Company developed a WICA plan for the Pittsfield aging**
16 **infrastructure?**

17 A. Yes. The plan is based on replacing water meters, water mains, water
18 services and fire hydrants over time. The Company established its plan for
19 water main replacement/rehabilitation by evaluating water main break history,
20 the needs of key customers, water quality issues, coordination with the Town
21 of Pittsfield paving program, and fire protection needs. Under the Company's
22 proposal, it would replace/rehabilitate 13,650 LF of existing water main over a
23 20 year time frame with projects being completed every other year. The

1 project plan calls for every other year replacement in order to attract better
2 project pricing based on more water main work and minimizing fixed project
3 costs such as bonding, mobilization and demobilization that are the same
4 regardless of project size.

5 **Q. How would the Company prioritize projects under its proposed plan?**

6 A. The Company will be prioritizing projects based on the proximity of the cast
7 iron water main to the source of supply and working progressively out into the
8 distribution system. This will create the most immediate impact from a water
9 quality and fire protection stand point because these pipes are the most used
10 within the system based on the amount of water that flows through them.

11 Schedule DW-1 sets forth the locations and timing of the proposed water
12 main replacements. If this plan is approved by the Commission, the
13 Company would meet with the Town of Pittsfield to coordinate this
14 replacement plan with the Town's street paving and rehabilitation plan. The
15 timing and location of particular projects may be adjusted to match the Town's
16 plans in order to minimize road reconstruction costs and impact on residents
17 and businesses located along the selected project streets. The Company
18 would provide the Commission with a final list of the priority and timing of the
19 projects once it had met with Town officials.

20 **Q. Why isn't the Company establishing the priority for main replacements
21 based on break history?**

22 A. The break history in the Pittsfield water system has been excellent with an
23 average of slightly less than two water main breaks per year since the

1 Company acquired the Pittsfield Aqueduct Company in 1998 (exclusive of
2 water main breaks on “stove pipe” water main which has all been replaced).
3 The low break history, as well as historical excavation information, indicate
4 that the soils in Pittsfield are not aggressive and that the geology is stable. As
5 a result, water main breaks will not be the determining factor in assessing
6 which mains to replace first.

7 **Q. Does the WICA plan anticipate any service, hydrant or meter**
8 **replacements?**

9 A. Yes. Services and water meters will be replaced as needed. Services will be
10 replaced main to stop as they fail or during a water main replacement project
11 if the exposed service shows deterioration. Water meters will be pulled and
12 tested on the NHPUC approved schedule and will be rebuilt or replaced as
13 necessary. Hydrants will be evaluated during water main replacements
14 regarding their condition and will be replaced as necessary.

15 **Q. How does the Company plan to finance these improvements?**

16 A. The Company believes that the best financing for water main replacement
17 projects is Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) money. The Town
18 of Pittsfield qualified for this type of funding in the past and the Company
19 believes it could qualify for this type of financing for water main replacement
20 projects in the future. This financing comes with low interest rates and up to a
21 50% grant. However, this type of financing requires the Town of Pittsfield to
22 participate in the application for CDBG funding and when the Company
23 approached the Town about partnering with Company, the Town chose not to

1 participate given the current eminent domain actions by the City of Nashua.
2 The Company hopes that once the eminent domain proceedings have come
3 to a conclusion that the Town will be receptive to filing a joint CDGB request.
4 In the event that request is not possible or successful, the Company has other
5 forms of capital available to complete the replacement/rehabilitation of unlined
6 cast iron water main including the potential use of SRF funding.

7 **Q. When would the Company begin the main replacement/rehabilitation**
8 **program?**

9 **A.** The Company would plan for the first water main/replacement project to occur
10 in 2012 or 2013 and would involve the cleaning and relining of about 2,000 LF
11 of the 12" unlined cast iron water main along Catamount Road that is closest
12 the water treatment plant.

13 **Q. What type of water rate increases is the Company requesting as part of**
14 **the WICA plan for the Pittsfield Aqueduct Company?**

15 **A.** Based on the rates projected to be in effect at the end of this rate case, the
16 Company is seeking an annual limit on WICA rate increases between 5% and
17 7.5%. This would allow approximately 1200 to 1300 LF of water main to be
18 replaced in any one year and an approximately 2000 LF of water main to be
19 replaced before a rate case is required. Please see Schedule DW-2 for a
20 calculation of the impact of WICA allowed projects as detailed above on the
21 rate requirement for Pittsfield.

22 **Q. Is the Company requesting any other rate relief in this case associated**
23 **with capital improvements?**

1 A. Yes, the Company needs to rehabilitate the Berry Pond Dam. The cost of the
2 rehabilitation is reflected in the Company's request for a \$183,000 step
3 increase. Since acquiring the Berry Pond and Berry Brook Reservoir Dams in
4 1998, the Company has been addressing issues associated with the dams
5 and pond, including widened tops of the dams, increased spillway capacities,
6 armored sides of the pond, and raised heights of the dams to provide the
7 required freeboard at the time. The New Hampshire Department of
8 Environmental Services (NHDES) has been working with the Company since
9 2000 as the result of annual dam inspections to upgrade the dams to meet
10 the State standards. In December 2008, the Company received a letter of
11 deficiency from the NHDES listing "outstanding" items regarding
12 improvements to the Berry Pond and Berry Brook Reservoir dams that
13 needed to be addressed.

14 **Q. What actions have the Company taken to address the letter of**
15 **deficiency?**

16 A. In 2009, the Company hired HL Turner Engineering Group to evaluate, design
17 and specify the required upgrades to the dams. HL Turner estimates that the
18 upgrades, including all engineering, to the Berry Pond Dam will cost
19 approximately \$183,000. The plan is to bid the required upgrades for the
20 Berry Pond Dam in the late spring and perform the required dam upgrades
21 during the late summer of 2010 when flows through Berry Pond are at their
22 summer time lows. Thus, the Company projects that these improvements
23 would be used and useful as of in the later fall of 2010.

1 Q. **Is the Company conducting any assessment of the Berry Pond**
2 **Reservoir?**

3 A. Yes. At the Company's request, HL Turner is also performing an analysis of
4 the Berry Brook Reservoir to assess whether the Company should
5 repair/rebuild the dam or remove it. Specifically, the Company will be
6 assessing whether the cost of repairing/rehabilitating and maintaining the
7 Berry Brook dam in order to provide a back up supply in the event of a raw
8 water main break is justified. The Company will evaluate the HL Turner study
9 regarding Berry Brook Reservoir once it has been completed and make a
10 decision to rebuild or remove the Berry Brook Reservoir dam in 2010 with the
11 dam upgrade or removal occurring in 2011. The Dam study and the
12 associated cost to repair or rehabilitate the Berry Brook Reservoir dam is not
13 part of this rate case though the Company thought it would be important for
14 the Commission to understand the need to address this in the near future.

15 Q. **Does the Company foresee the need to make any improvements to the**
16 **Pittsfield Water Treatment plant in the next five to ten years?**

17 A. At this time, the Company is currently not aware of any changes in the Safe
18 Drinking Water Act standards that could necessitate a further update or
19 require an addition to the Pittsfield water treatment plant. The Company
20 completed monitoring in 2009 for Cryptosporidium and did not find any
21 present in Berry Pond and as such it appears that the Long Term 2 Enhanced
22 Surface Water Treatment Rule will not require an upgrade of the Pittsfield
23 Water Treatment plant. Additionally, location samples for disinfection

1 byproducts taken from the Pittsfield distribution system, as required by the
2 Stage 2 Disinfection/Disinfection Byproducts Rule, appear to meet the
3 standards and as such the Pittsfield Water Treatment plant disinfection
4 process should not need to be altered to meet this standard. However, if
5 these or other water standards change, or an unexpected event occurs,
6 upgrades may become necessary.

7 **Q. The Company's operating expenses, exclusive of property taxes and**
8 **property insurance have risen significantly in the past three years.**
9 **Please explain why this is the case and what the Company is doing to**
10 **control these expenses?**

11 A. The primary reason for the change in Company's operating expenses in 2009
12 when compared to the Company's 2007 operating expenses is driven by a
13 change in wage rates for the two employees who complete the day to day
14 work required to sustain the operations of Pittsfield water system. The wage
15 rates for these employees have progressed from an Employee in Training
16 with no operating license wage rate of \$15.48 per hour in 2007 to fully trained
17 and licensed operators who at the end of 2009 are, based on license, time
18 and experience, at the highest union classification wage rate for their
19 positions of \$24.84 per hour. While their hourly rates have increased, I would
20 note that the Company has proformed a reduction in expenses from the 2009
21 test year in the areas of production expense and transmission and distribution
22 expense. These changes are attributable to the increased efficiency of the

1 staff given their increased level of experience and the increased allocation of
2 their time to operate systems of affiliated entities.

3 **Q. Does this complete your testimony?**

4 **A. Yes.**

Pittsfield Aqueduct Company				Schedule DW-1
Unlined Cast Iron Water Main				
WICA Replacement/Rehabilitation Plan				
Replacement Plan Year(s)	Street Name	Size	Length	Planned Approach
2012/2013/2014	Catamount Road -	12	2,085	Clean and line in 2013
2015/2016/2017	Catamount Road -	10	1,718	Clean and line in 2016
2018	Clark Street -	8	542	Replace
2018	Main Street -	8	578	Replace
2019/2020/2021/2022	Catamount Road -	8	2,507	Clean and line in 2020 and 2022
2023	Main Street -	6	1,002	Replace
2024	Manchester Street -	6	556	Replace
2024/2025/2026	Joy Street -	6	2,095	Clean and line in 2026
2027/2028/2029	Concord Hill Road -	6	1,700	Replace in 2028 and 2029
2029	Concord Hill Road -	8	461	Replce in 2029
2030	Watson Street -	4	406	Replace in 2030
Total Unlined Cast Iron Water Main -			13,650	LF
Clean and Line -			8,405	LF
Replace -			5,245	LF

**Pittsfield Aqueduct Company
WICA Calculation**

Schedule DW-2

Data:

Depreciation Rate on Water Mains -	1.57%			
2010 Pittsfield Mil Rate -	\$ 23.64	per \$1,000		
2010 State Wide Utility Tax Mil Rate -	\$ 6.60	per \$1,000		
Maximum Annual WICA adjustment -	5.00%			
2010 ROI -	0.076	as filed with Case		
2010 Tax Rate (Federal and State) -	0.6039			
Projected Revenues after "2010 step" -	\$ 760,691			
Maximum Increase per year allowed by WICA -	\$ 38,035			
Maximum Allowed WICA \$\$ per year -	\$ 221,403			

Projected Annual WICA Expenses*

Annual Cleaning and Lining -	\$ 52,531			
Annual Water Main Replacement -	\$ 41,960			
Annual Meter Replacement -	\$ 1,178	based on	30 rebuilds per year @	\$ 39.27 per rebuild
Annual Service Replacement -	\$ 9,900	based on	5 services per year	\$ 1,980.00 per replacement
Total Estimated WICA projects per year -	\$ 105,569			
Projected Rate impact per year -	\$ 18,136			
Percent increase required -	2.38%	Based on projected 2010 Step rates		

*Based on replacing/rehabbing 683 of unlined CI or Steel watermain per year

Cost Basis for WICA Pipe Replacement and Rehab:

Replace/Reline -	13650	LF of unlined cast iron water main
Time Frame for Completing the work -	20	years
Mains Replaced/Rehabbed per year -	683	LF
Estimated Percentage of Clean and Line -	62%	
Estimated Percentage of Replacement -	38%	
Estimated cost to clean and line -	\$ 125	per foot
Estimated cost to repalce -	\$ 160	per foot