# STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### **BEFORE THE**

### **PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.

Docket No. DW 08-073

#### JOINT REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

**OF** 

#### DONALD L. WARE AND BONALYN J. HARTLEY

Concerning
Direct Prefiled Testimony
of
Stephen R. Eckberg, Utility Analyst

1	Q.	Please state your names and positions with Pennichuck Water Works, Inc. (the
2		"Company").
3	A.	We are Donald L. Ware, President, and Bonalyn J. Hartley, Vice President
4		Administration and Regulatory Affairs of Pennichuck Water Works, Inc.
5 6	Q.	Have you previously filed testimony in this case?
7	A.	Yes. We filed testimony on June 23, 2008 and September 4, 2008. Our educational
8		background and qualifications are set forth in that testimony.
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
10	Α.	The purpose of our testimony is to comment on the direct testimony of Stephen R. Eckberg,
11		Utility Analyst for the Office of Consumer Advocate on March 24, 2009 in regard to the
12		Company's incentive compensation, customer billing expenses, new hires and the sale of the
13		cell tower leases.
14	Q.	Do you agree with the position set forth in the direct testimony of Mr. Eckberg in this
15		case regarding incentive compensation?
16	A.	No. For a variety of reasons, the Company disagrees with Mr. Eckberg's recommendation
17		to reduce by 100% the Company's proposed amount of \$269,955 of incentive compensation
18		for its officers and senior managers.
19	Q.	Please explain.
20	A.	Mr. Eckberg states that the "awarding of bonuses is dependent upon total Company-Wide
21		Income. Also, the triggers for awarding certain percentages of the bonus pool either do
22		not tie, or the Company has failed to support a relation, to benefits to ratepayers." Mr.
23		Eckberg's Attachment 4 reflects the 2008 Officer Bonus Plan and Bonus Pool Amounts
24		which has no direct correlation to the amounts reflected in the test year. The test year bonus

pool is based on the 2007 Officer Bonus Plan and Bonus Pool Amounts not the 2008 Bonus pool. The 2007 Bonus Pool was based on a maximum target of 120% versus a target of 116% maximum bonus pool as reflected in the 2008 Bonus Plan. Also, the amounts reflected in the bonus pool reflect only the bonus opportunity for the Officers of the company. The bonus amounts included in the test year reflect bonus amounts for Officers and Senior Management. These two variances explains Mr. Eckberg's inability to "tie" the bonus pool amounts to those amounts reflected in the test year. The pro forma test year amount of \$269,955 is the correct amount based on the 2007 Bonus Pool criteria.

# Q. Please describe how the "Goals & Objectives" portion of the bonus plan benefits customers.

A.

At the beginning of the fiscal year each Officer and Senior Manager prepares "Goals and Objectives" for that year. Customer Service initiatives are primary objectives in setting the goals for each individual. For example, Ms. Hartley's individual accomplishments for 2007 included but are not limited to; electronic transfer of customer check payments, implementation of in-house 'auto caller' program to customers for courtesy disconnect for non payment and emergencies, upgrading the utility billing report for improved integrity and management reports, on-line customer payments, updating the web site, and planning for the conversion from quarterly to monthly billing. Other departments include numerous goals and objectives to improve service including but not limited to; upgrading and replacing services, mains, hydrants, testing meters, laboratory reports, responding to pressure complaints and water quality concerns. The performance and compensation of every manager and officer is 'first' contingent on providing responsive, reliable, and excellent service for our customers. The final report card is measured by the

limited number of customer complaints from Pennichuck customers that require intervention
by the customer relations staff at the NHPUC. Therefore, although Mr. Eckberg did not find
any direct information regarding goals and objectives and performance criteria in the
2008 Pennichuck Proxy. Pages 15 -17 of the prefiled testimony of Bonalyn Hartley reflect
numerous Goals and Objectives that relate to and benefit customers. Therefore, we disagree
with Mr. Eckberg's position on this matter and believe that inclusion of these amounts in
rates is reasonable

- Q. Do you agree with the position set forth in the direct testimony of Mr. Eckberg in this case regarding billing costs and new hires?
- 10 A. No. For a variety of reasons, the Company disagrees with Mr. Eckberg's recommendation 11 to reduce billing costs by \$113,588 and new hires costs by \$75,549 for salaries and \$29,162 12 for benefits.
- 13 Q. Please explain.

In March 2003, the NHPUC issued a report titled "Investigation into Water Conservation". The finding was that the Commission should encourage water conservation by allowing utilities to recover costs associated with monthly versus quarterly billing. By November 2008, the Company had fully converted to monthly billing. Notwithstanding conventional ratemaking, the Company has completed the monthly billing initiative and is requesting that its efforts be fully recognized by inclusion of the supporting costs that are known and measurable and incurred in the Company's ongoing operating expenses. In a similar fashion, the Company has proposed the annualization of salary and benefits for 2008 hires. All but one of the 2008 new employees are customer service staff that were hired to support the

ongoing monthly billing and collection efforts. The remaining employee was hired on

February 4, 2008 for a critical position in the Water Treatment plant.

Upon subsequent review, the Company does agree that there should be consistency with regard to the time frame for cash working capital and thus the full impact of monthly billing on working capital should be recognized. The Company concurs with Staff's testimony that 12.33% vs. 17.40% working capital factor should be utilized and the corresponding adjustment be made to reduce working capital.

Q. Mr. Eckberg's testimony challenges the Company's treatment of the revenues received from the sale of the Cell Tower leases located on Company land. Mr. Eckberg's testimony stated "In other words, this income was booked "below the line" and ratepayers received no benefit whatsoever." Mr. Eckberg's proposed treatment of the cell tower revenues was stated as follows "Also, this treatment is fair to ratepayers, who support through rates the property upon which these cell towers are situated." Do you agree with Mr. Eckberg's assessment of how the revenues from the sale of the cell tower leases should be treated for purposes of this rate case?

A.

No. Mr. Eckberg suggests that the Company's rate payers should get a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the cell tower leases based on the argument that they are supporting the property on which these leases are situated. Mr. Eckberg states that the rate payers should continue to enjoy some revenue benefit after the sale of the cell tower leases since the rate payers will continue to support through rates the property upon which the cell towers sit.

First, it is important to note that the property on which the cell towers were located is owned by the shareholders of the Company, not its rate payers. Thus, any gain associated with the sale of that property belongs to the Company's shareholders. Even if one were to consider the value of the property on which the cell towers were located, the rate payers would still not be entitled to any of the proceeds of the sale of the cell tower leases.

1. The value of the land in rate base for each of the cell tower leases that were sold are as follows:

Bon Terrain - \$0 (the Company has an easement over this land, property taxes on the land are paid by the owner), Orchard Avenue - \$67 (5.5% of the total tank site is occupied by the cell tower easements, the remainder has two water tanks, with a rate base of \$1,202.08) Columbia Avenue - \$142.43.

Further, the expenses associated with the land where the cell towers sit (property taxes, return of rate base) are about \$2,029 per year for property taxes and \$28 per year for the return on rate base resulting in a total annual expense of about \$2,057 to the Company's customers. In 2005, the tank located at the Columbia Avenue had been removed and beginning in 2007, property taxes on the Columbia Avenue land have been charged to Pennichuck Corporation. Therefore, on an ongoing basis, carrying cost for the land is about \$476 per year in property taxes and about \$28 per year for the return on rate base resulting in an annual cost of \$504.

In 2006 (the last full year of cell tower revenues) the ratepayers received \$62,795 of benefit from the cell tower revenues produced from the towers located on the Company's property located at Bon Terrain, Orchard Avenue and Columbia Avenue. The return on the rate payers expenses based on the 50% revenue sharing in 2006 was about 3,052%. The rate payers have enjoyed this type of return, but the Company has not been legally obligated to provide it. The credit of these revenues was part of a global settlement in the Company's prior rate proceeding and was part of the overall compromise in that docket. The existence of that settlement does not create a legal right on the part of the rate payers

## Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

to the revenue derived from sale of the cell tower leases.

25 A. Yes it does.