## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Re: Pennichuck East Utility, Inc.

DW 13-126

DIRECT PREFILED TESTIMONY OF DONALD L. WARE

May 31, 2013

1	Professional	and	Educational	Background
•				market Silver and the second

2	Q.	What is your name and what is your position with Pennichuck Water
3		Works, Inc.?
4	A.	My name is Donald L. Ware. I am the Chief Operating Officer of
5		Pennichuck East Utility, Inc. (the "Company"). I have worked for the
6		Company since 1995. I am a licensed professional engineer in New
7		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
14		New Hampshire.
15	Q.	Please describe your professional background.
16	A.	Prior to joining the Company, I served as the General Manager of the
17		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
19		with the District, I served as a design engineer for the State of Maine
20		Department of Transportation for six months and before that as a design
21		engineer for Buchart-Horn Consulting Engineers from 1979 to 1982.
22		

- 1 Q. What are your responsibilities as Chief Operating Officer of the
- 2 Company?
- 3 A. As Chief Operating Officer, I am responsible for the overall operations of
- 4 the Company, including customer service, water quality and supply,
- 5 distribution, engineering and water system capital improvements. With
- 6 regard to capital improvements overseen by the Company's Engineering
- 7 Department, I work closely with the Department and the Company's Chief
- 8 Engineer regarding project selection, project design, project management
- 9 and construction management.
- 10 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 11 A. I will be discussing the operations of the Company and the impact of these
- operations on the requested rate increase. My testimony will interface
- with Larry Goodhue's and John Boisvert's testimony in regards to
- addressing the operational proformas that are part of Schedule 1 and the
- capital investments that impact Schedule 3.
- 16 Q. Before beginning a detailed analysis for the Rate Case Schedules
- please comment on how the change in ownership has impacted the
- 18 operations of the Company.
- 19 A. The Company continues to operate its system in the same way as prior to
- the acquisition. The operations work in each department continues to be
- done by the same people as prior to the acquisition. The focus of the
- operations employees, both before and after the acquisition, is to meet the
- needs of our customers. The Company is supportive of the operations

1		staff and has developed strategic initiatives to insure that the Company
2		maintains highly motivated and well trained employees. These initiatives
3		are listed in Pennichuck Corporation's Strategic Plan, which can be found
4		on Pennichuck's web site, www.pennichuck.com under the Company
5		Reports section.
6	Q.	Please discuss the impact of the operating expenses and proformas
7		detailed in Schedule 1, the Operating Income Statement.
8		The operating expenses reflected in the test year ending in December 31,
9		2012 in conjunction with the proformas that I will be discussing provide the
10		basis for the Company's Schedule 1. I will focus my discussions on the
11		differences in the Operating Income Statement between the year ending
12		12/31/2010 and the proformed test year ending 12/31/2012. As a matter
13		of context, it is worth noting that the Company's last requested increase
14		was based on a 2006 test year and the current requested increase in
15		revenues of just 9.97% after six years is a direct reflection of the benefits
16		of the acquisition of Pennichuck Corporation by the City of Nashua, which
17		are primarily derived from:
18		1. Reduced Return on Investment from 6.17% to 3.86% which
19		translates into a lower cost of funds for capital investments.
20		2. Reduction in Management Fee allocated from Pennichuck
21		Corporation and Pennichuck Water Work's Inc. of almost

- Corporation and Pennichuck Water Work's Inc. of almost \$280,000 reflecting the Company's share of cost savings
- 23 associated with the change in ownership.

22

- 1 The 9.97% increase translates to an annual increase of about 1.6% per
- year. Over that same period, the Company invested about \$10.3 million
- as detailed in Mr. Goodhue's testimony.
- 4 Q. Why do you compare the operating expenses for the year ending
- 5 12/31/2010 (Calendar Year 2010 or CY 10) to the proformed expenses
- for the year ending 12/31/2012 (Calendar Year 2012 or CY 12)?
- 7 A. The comparison was made for the following reasons:
- 1. The CY 10 data is readily available on the Company's Schedule 1.
- 9 2. The CY 12 data represents the expense data adjusted to what we
- 10 expect to experience during 2013. The proformed expenses reflect the
- annualization of part year 2012 expense changes as well as the inclusion
- and annualization of the known and measurable expenses that will be
- incurred within 12 months of the test year ended on 12/31/2012. The
- comparison of the expenses between CY 10 and CY12 presents a look
- over a 3-year time frame, which should eliminate the majority of expense
- anomalies that may occur year over year, but are unlikely to occur when
- doing an analysis over a series of years.
- 18 Q. Please discuss elements of the Operating Income Statement,
- beginning with the Production expense line explaining the difference
- between the CY 10 expense and the CY 12 proformed expense.
- 21 A. The proformed CY 12 production expense is \$78,034 more than the CY
- 22 10 expense or about 5% over 3 years (about 1.7% per year). The primary

1	causes for this expense increase are increased labor and purchased
2	water costs, specifically purchased water from the Town of Hudson.

- Q Please explain why purchased water costs from the Town of Hudson
   went up so much between 2010 and 2012.
- A. Approximately 20% of the cost increase of \$121,925 was associated with the Pennichuck Water Works 2009 rate increase of 11.95% that was passed through the Town of Hudson per the contractual agreement between the Company and the Town of Hudson with a 20% markup, which created the incremental water rate increase to 14.3%. The remainder of the increase was created by the incremental amount of water purchased from Hudson over prior periods.
- 12 Q. Please explain the production expense proformas found in Schedule
   13 1, Attachment B, Page 1.

A. This proforma adjustment details the Company's expected reduction of chemical costs by \$26,073 in 2013 by changing its method of pH control from using Potassium Carbonate to Sodium Hydroxide, in the Williamsburg system. Additionally, the Company received bids for the supply portion of its electric power cost in the fall of 2012. The new, lower electric supply costs went into effect on November 1, 2012. The proforma adjustment for the Company's electric costs accounts for an additional 11 months of savings that the Company will experience in 2013, and results in a decrease in the Company's projected electric power costs in the amount of \$18,415. Lastly, Manchester Water Works instituted a 3%

in production costs of \$34,806.  Q Please explain the \$158,820 increase in Transmission and Distribution expense incurred between the CY 10 and CY 12.  A. This increase resulted from increased meter costs of approximately \$29,000 due to increased levels of periodic meter testing. The number of periodic test completed in 2012 was 271 versus only 82 in 2010.  Additional work associated with main and service repairs in the increased costs amount of about \$65,000. This cost differential is a function of the time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	1		increase in water rates on February 3, 2013. The increase in these rates
in production costs of \$34,806.  Q Please explain the \$158,820 increase in Transmission and Distribution expense incurred between the CY 10 and CY 12.  A. This increase resulted from increased meter costs of approximately \$29,000 due to increased levels of periodic meter testing. The number of periodic test completed in 2012 was 271 versus only 82 in 2010.  Additional work associated with main and service repairs in the increased costs amount of about \$65,000. This cost differential is a function of the time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	2		will result in purchased water costs being \$9,682 higher in 2013 over
Please explain the \$158,820 increase in Transmission and Distribution expense incurred between the CY 10 and CY 12.  A. This increase resulted from increased meter costs of approximately \$29,000 due to increased levels of periodic meter testing. The number of periodic test completed in 2012 was 271 versus only 82 in 2010.  Additional work associated with main and service repairs in the increased costs amount of about \$65,000. This cost differential is a function of the time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	3		2012. The net impact of these three proforma adjustments is a reduction
Distribution expense incurred between the CY 10 and CY 12.  A. This increase resulted from increased meter costs of approximately \$29,000 due to increased levels of periodic meter testing. The number of periodic test completed in 2012 was 271 versus only 82 in 2010.  Additional work associated with main and service repairs in the increased costs amount of about \$65,000. This cost differential is a function of the time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	4		in production costs of \$34,806.
\$29,000 due to increased levels of periodic meter testing. The number of periodic test completed in 2012 was 271 versus only 82 in 2010.  Additional work associated with main and service repairs in the increased costs amount of about \$65,000. This cost differential is a function of the time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	5	Q	Please explain the \$158,820 increase in Transmission and
\$ \$29,000 due to increased levels of periodic meter testing. The number of periodic test completed in 2012 was 271 versus only 82 in 2010.  Additional work associated with main and service repairs in the increased costs amount of about \$65,000. This cost differential is a function of the time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	6		Distribution expense incurred between the CY 10 and CY 12.
periodic test completed in 2012 was 271 versus only 82 in 2010.  Additional work associated with main and service repairs in the increased costs amount of about \$65,000. This cost differential is a function of the time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	7	A.	This increase resulted from increased meter costs of approximately
Additional work associated with main and service repairs in the increased costs amount of about \$65,000. This cost differential is a function of the time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	8		\$29,000 due to increased levels of periodic meter testing. The number of
11 costs amount of about \$65,000. This cost differential is a function of the 12 time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks 13 occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more 14 expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating 15 expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For 16 instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 17 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig 18 Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than 19 in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an 20 improving economy.	9		periodic test completed in 2012 was 271 versus only 82 in 2010.
time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	10		Additional work associated with main and service repairs in the increased
occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	11		costs amount of about \$65,000. This cost differential is a function of the
expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078 greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	12		time and location of leaks, rather than the number of leaks. More leaks
expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078  greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	13		occurred after normal work hours and in locations requiring more
instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078  greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig  Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than  in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an  improving economy.	14		expensive surface repair. This is consistent with variations in operating
greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig  Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than  in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an  improving economy.	15		expenses the Company has discussed in previous rate cases. For
Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	16		instance, the cost of service and main repairs in 2011 was \$22,078
in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an improving economy.	17		greater than the cost of service and main repairs in 2012. Finally, Dig
20 improving economy.	18		Safe contractor marking was approximately \$13,000 greater in 2012 than
	19		in 2010 due to increased levels of contractor activity resulting from an
21 Q. Please explain the Transmission and Distribution expense proforma	20		improving economy.
	21	Q.	Please explain the Transmission and Distribution expense proforma

This proforma adjustment reflects the annualization of the increase to the

found in Schedule 1, Attachment B, Page 2.

22

23 A.

1		union wages of 2.5% along with the impact of direct overhead costs
2		associated with the Company's expected five-year union contract
3	Q.	Please explain the Customer Accounts and Collection expense
4		proforma found in Schedule 1, Attachment B, Page 3.
5	A.	The proforma reflects a reduction in operating expenses as the result of a
6		recent request for bids to provide the Company's print management,
7		which resulted in a lower cost for forms and processing in the amount of
8		\$11,503, with an offset for increased postage costs of \$907, resulting in a
9		proformed annual reduction in costs of \$10,596. This bid process was
10		completed in advance of the expiration of the existing 2-year contract for
11		these services, which was set to expire at the end of 2013. The
12		negotiations with the vendor allowed the company to realize these cost
13		reductions in advance of 2014, the first official year of the contract.
14	Q.	Please explain the \$68,164 increase in Administrative and General
15		Costs between CY 10 and CY 12?
16	A.	Administrative costs increased substantially in CY12 as the result of an
17		increase of approximately \$92,000 in insurance cost and \$82,000 in
18		outside services cost.
19	Q.	Are the outside service costs a one-time expense increase?
20	A.	Yes, the majority of outside services expenses relate to a one-time
21		expense. In 2011 and 2012, the Company disputed the Town of
22		Litchfield's property tax assessment which substantially increased from an
23		asset valuation of \$3,773,800 in 2009 to \$9,038,400 in 2010. The

1		Company filed for a tax abatement for 2010 tax year, which was denied by
2		the Town. As a result the Company hired legal counsel and valuation
3		experts to challenge Litchfield's valuation and in 2012 the Company
4		expended \$70,420 for these outside services. The Company and the
5		Town of Litchfield settled the property valuation dispute in March of 2013
6		and the Town of Litchfield agreed to reduce the Company's valuation from
7		\$9,051,900 to \$6,000,000 in 2013 and \$5,750,000 in 2014. The company
8,		was also awarded a rebate of \$81,067 in 2013 for a portion of the taxes
9		paid for the 2010 through 2012 tax years, as a result of these efforts.
10	Q.	Did the Company proform the reduction in property tax expense
11		associated with this settlement into this rate case?
12	A.	Yes. The reduction in property tax expense associated with the
13		settlement is proformed on Schedule 1, Attachment D, Para. I.D.
14	Q.	Are the Insurance Costs a one-time expense?
15	A.	No. The Company's general, umbrella and worker compensation
16		insurances all increased substantially in 2012.
17	Q.	What has the Company done to combat the increase in insurances?
8	A.	The Company sought competitive bids in 2012 as well as 2013. The
19		result was a \$33,561 reduction in 2013 general and umbrella liability
20		insurance costs. This reduction in insurance costs was proformed on
21		Schedule 1, Attachment C, Page 1.
22	Q.	Please explain the reduction in Interdivisional Management fee of
23		\$279.996 between CY 10 and CY 12.

1	A.	This reduction is the direct result of the City's Acquisition of Pennichuck
2		Corporation and reflects the savings at the Corporate Level of decreased
3		expenses associated with being privately owned versus a publicly traded
4		company. The savings reflected in this line of the Operating Income
5		Statement are primarily the result of PEU's share of the approximately
6		\$1.87 million in savings detailed in Mr. Goodhue's testimony.

- Q. Please explain the proforma adjustments to the 12/31/2012
   Interdivisional Management fee of \$55,251.
- 9 A. The proforma adjustments that resulted in the \$55,251 increase are
  10 detailed on Schedule 1, Attachment C, Page 2. As detailed on this
  11 schedule there are increases associated with salaries and benefits,
  12 annualization of Board of Director Fees, pension expenses, computer
  13 software support fees and leasehold improvements offset by decreases in
  14 lease costs and residual public company costs that were incurred in early
  15 2012.
- 16 Q. Please explain the increase in computer annual software fees.
- 17 A. The Company has begun the process of developing an asset

  18 management plan and Geographical Information System (GIS). The

  19 increase in annual software fees is associated with the computer

  20 programs necessary to implement these programs. The value of these

  21 programs is discussed in Mr. Boisvert's testimony.

1 (	Q.	What is the overall	impact of the operating	a expense pro	oformas and
-----	----	---------------------	-------------------------	---------------	-------------

- 2 the CY 12 operating expenses when compared to the CY 10
- 3 operating expenses?
- 4 A. The CY 12 operating expenses are \$9,775 less than the year ending CY
- 5 10 operating expenses.
- 6 Q. Please discuss the North Country Capital Recovery Surcharge
- 7 section of the Operating Income Statement.
- 8 A. The North Country Capital Recovery Surcharge was established in DW
- 9 09-051. The purpose of this surcharge was to recover the expenses
- associated with the extraordinary capital expenditures that were
- necessary to improve the quantity and quality of water, and improve the
- pressure and continuity of service in the Birch Hill, Locke Lake and
- 13 Sunrise Estates water systems. The Capital Recovery Surcharge allows
- the Company to charge the customers of each of these water systems
- directly for the debt service and retirement associated with the capital that
- was invested specifically to upgrade each water system after years of
- 17 neglect by the previous owners of these water systems. The Capital
- 18 Recovery Surcharge prevents subsidization by the other customers of the
- 19 Company for the return on investment and depreciation expenses
- 20 associated with the extraordinary improvements to these North Country
- 21 water systems.
- 22 Q. Please explain what proforma adjustments were made to the
- 23 operating deductions associated with the North Country Surcharge.

1	A.	Proforma Adjustments were made to the Depreciation and Amortization
2		Expenses sections in accordance with DW 09-051. The depreciation
3		expense of \$120,981 associated with the assets funded by the North
4		Country Surcharge was eliminated as an expense in Schedule 1,
5		Attachment E, Para. I. D. In addition, there is a proforma reduction to
6		amortization expense found in Schedule 1, Attachment F, Para. 1. D.
7		associated with the Amortization of the Connection fee charged by the
8		North Conway Water Precinct associated with the connection of the Birch
9		Hill Water System to the North Conway Water Precinct. This amortization
10		expense is recovered through the North Country Recovery Surcharge.
11	Q.	Please discuss the change in property taxes between CY10 and
12		CY12.
13	A.	Property taxes continue to escalate at rates well in excess of inflationary
14		levels. The increase in property taxes between 2010 and 2012 of
15		\$190,533 translates to an increase of over 29%, even after adjusting for
16		the reduction in Litchfield property taxes referenced earlier in my
17		testimony. During this same time frame, Plant in Service, net of
18		depreciation expense and the Municipal Acquisition Regulatory Asset
19		(MARA) only increased by 7.1%. Schedule 1, Attachment D captures the
20		projected increases in property taxes associated with the asset additions
21		and retirements reflected in Schedule 1.A. Attachments A and B.
22	Q.	Relative to impacts on the operating revenues please explain what
23		has happened to the consumption patterns in the Company?

- The Company evaluated consumption patterns by focusing on the winter 1 A. quarter consumption as it is not impacted by summer usage and irrigation 2 and is considered in the industry to be representative of base residential 3 consumption. Exhibit DLW-1 details the current consumption patterns. 4 5 This exhibit shows a reduction in base residential per day household consumption, amounting to 16.9% over the past six years. The impact on 6 revenues of the drop in base consumption of 13.2 CCF per household per 7 8 year was partially offset by a 13.6% increase in customers.
- 10 A. The Company has promoted conservation through semi-annual mailings
  11 that have discussed proper lawn irrigation practices and that have

Has the Company promoted conservation in the PEU systems?

- promoted the use of water saving fixtures. The Company has also
  promoted conservation in the summer months by limiting lawn irrigation to
  odd/even practices where there is insufficient water to allow for everyday
- irrigation. Without a change in rate design, such as a step up rate,
- promoting further conservation will affect those who are least able to buy
- water saving fixtures. As more conservation occurs, the water rate
- 18 associated with consumption will need to increase to generate sufficient
- revenues to pay for the fixed costs that are funded with consumption
- 20 based revenue dollars.

9

Q.

Q. Please summarize the impact of the Company's rate increase request
 by Customer Class.

7	A.	The Tariff pages and Report of Pr	oposed Changes she	ets which detail the
2		impact or the rate increase by cus	tomer class are found	I in Sections 6 and
3		15 of the filing.		
4	Q.	Why is the percentage of the in	crease not spread u	niformly across
5		the various customer classes?		
6	A.	The difference in increases across	s the different rate cla	sses is based on
7		the result of a Cost of Service Stu	dy prepared for the C	ompany. A copy o
8		the Cost of Service Study is attack	ned as Section 11 of t	he filing.
9	Q.	Please summarize the cost of S	ervice Study.	
10	A.	The Cost of Service Study was pro	epared by Woodcock	and Associates
11		using the procedures outlined in the	ne American Water W	orks Association
12		Manual of Practice M! – Principals	of Water Rates, Fee	s and Charges.
13		The Cost of Service Study is attac	hed as Section 11 of	the filing. The
14		Cost of Service Study recommend	ls that the percentage	of the Company's
15		revenue be collected from the prin	nary customer classes	s as follows:
16			Cost of Service	Studies
17			Current	Prior
18		GM	86.40%	85.27%
19		Fire Protection	13.60%	14.73%
20				
21	Q.	Is the Company recommending	full adoption of the	Cost of Service
22		Study performed by Woodcock	and Associates?	
23	A.	No. The Company requested that	the Cost of Service r	ecommendations
24		be adjusted in the areas of Custor	ner Charges and Priv	ate Fire Protection

1		Charges. These are both fixed element charges based on either the size
2		of the meter or the size of the private fire service. The current cost of
3		service study proposed a reduction in costs for larger sizes when
4		compared to the current rates. The Company upon review of the Cost of
5		Service Study requested that Woodcock and Associates redevelop these
6		rates such that none of these would be reduced below the existing rates.
7		This request was made in order to allow rates in these customer classes
8		to adjust gradually between the two cost of service studies.
9		
10	Q.	How were Woodcock and Associates selected to perform the Cost of
11		Service Study?
12	A.	The Company issued a request for proposals to complete the Cost of
13		Service Study in January 2013 and three firms responded. The
14		Woodcock and Associates proposal was fully responsive to the RFP and
15	•	was less costly than the other two. Consequently, Woodcock and
16		Associates was selected to perform the Cost of Service Study.
17	Q.	How does the Company plan to notify its customers of the pending
18		rate increase?
19	Α.	In accordance with Puc 1203.02(c) and (d), the Company will be notifying
20	• ••	its customers regarding the rate filing by providing a form of notice. The
21		notice will be included in mailings to customers as part of its regular
22		cycle billing. Additionally, when the Commission issues the order to
23		suspend tariffs and schedule a prehearing conference, the Company

will provide notification in area newspaper(s	Will	provide	notification	in	area	newspa	per(	S
-----------------------------------------------	------	---------	--------------	----	------	--------	------	---

3

10

11

12

20

21

22

23

24

1 2

4 Q. Please explain why the Company is seeking a 2.25% Step increase in 5 addition to the 9.97% permanent rate increase being sought?

- 6 Α. The Company continues to invest in nonrevenue producing assets as 7 defined in Mr. Boisvert's testimony, which improve service to customers 8 but do not generate new revenue. Mr. Boisvert's testimony addresses the 9 2013 projects that the Company has included in a Step Adjustment in order to: (1) earn a return on these asset additions, as well as (2) collecting revenues to cover the expenses (depreciation and property taxes) associated with these asset additions.
- 13 Q. Will the Company be seeking a WICA mechanism as part of this rate 14 case?
- 15 A, No. The expenses associated with the replacement of the Liberty Tree 16 Station, the interconnection of the Avery Community Water System to the 17 Town of Hudson Water System, or the addition of eight (8) emergency 18 generators are not the type of expenses currently covered by a WICA as 19 applied in New Hampshire. The Company anticipates that it will continue to have numerous water quality, storage replacement, and station upgrades that will comprise in excess of 70% of a typical year's annual capital improvements. The Company therefore believes that the better course is to defer consideration of a WICA until such time as capital expenditures are less dominated by such projects.

1	Q.	What are	the r	roformas	associated	with the	Sten	increase?
,	· • •	TTHELAIC		// VIVIIII a 3	aggotiated	AAIMI MIC	OLGN	HICI GASC :

- 2 Α The proforma's include adjustments to STEP INCREASE, Schedules A, 3 Computation of Revenue Deficiency and STEP INCREASE, Schedule 1, 4 the Operating Income Statement and Schedule. The Adjustments to 5 Schedule 1 include the additional depreciation expense associated with 6 the asset additions and retirements associated with the Step projects 7 which are detailed on STEP INCREASE, Schedule 1, Attachment A and 8 totals \$23,763. The additional depreciation expense in the amount of 9 \$38,865 associated with the project additions is detailed on a project basis 10 on STEP INCREASE, Schedule 3, Attachment A, Exhibit 1. The reduction 11 in depreciation expense associated with plant retirements in the amount of 12 \$15,102 is detailed on STEP INCREASE, Schedule 3, Attachment A, 13 Exhibit 3. 14 Q. What other proformas associated with the Step increase are found 15 on STEP INCREASE, Schedule 1? 16 Α. There are two other proformas found on this schedule, one for property 17 taxes and one for income taxes. The proforma for property taxes is found 18 on STEP INCREASE, Schedule 1, Attachment B and is \$29,001. The 19 proforma for Income taxes is found on STEP INCREASE, Schedule 1,
- Q. Please explain the change in Rate of return from 3.86% to 3.79%
   detailed on STEP INCREASE, Schedule 1 of the 1604.06 schedules.

Attachment C and is (\$20,900).

20

ī	A.	The Company's customers are benefiting from the fact that about 50 % of
2		the capital associated with the STEP projects is sourced from SRF money
3		carrying a 2.72% interest rate, resulting in a reduction in the Company's
4		required rate of return. The overall cost of capital calculation can be found
5		on the STEP INCREASE, Schedules 1 through 5 of the 1604.06
6		schedules submitted with the STEP increase.
7	Q.	Has the Company prepared Tariff pages and Report of Proposed
8		Changes sheets detailing the proposed rate changes for the
9:		Permanent, Temporary and Step Rates being sought as part of this
10		case?
11	A.	Yes. The Tariff pages and Report of Proposed Changes sheets are found
12		in Sections 6 and 15 of the filing.
13	Q.	Why was a tariff page prepared regarding a change to the Capital
14		Recovery Surcharge?
15	Α.	Please note that while the total revenue requirement of the Capital
16		Recovery Surcharge has not changed, the number of customers who
17		share this surcharge has increased resulting in a slight decrease in the
18		amount of this surcharge to the original customers who paid this charge.
19	Q.	Do you have any other testimony to offer?
20	A.	No.
21		