ORIGINAL
N.H.P.U.C. Case No. DW 13-041
Exhibit No. 172
Witness Panel
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### BEFORE THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

### PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Lakes Region Water Company

Petition for Emergency Rate Increase

Docket No. DW 13-

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JOHN DAWSON

## 1 I. BACKGROUND

2	Q.	What is your name and business address?
3	A.	John Dawson, 420 Governor Wentworth Highway, PO Box 389,
4		Moultonborough, NH 03254.
5	Q.	What is your role at Lakes Region Water Company?
6	A.	I am Supervisor of the Company and I am primarily responsible for drinking
7		water operations, regulatory compliance and planning.
8	Q.	When did you become involved in Lakes Region Water Company?
9	A.	I joined Lakes Region Water Company in 2008 as a Water Operator. Prior to
10		joining the Company, I worked for L.R.W Water Service Inc. I grew up in
11		Hidden Valley in Tuftonboro, New Hampshire, a community served by the
12		Company and I have known the Company and many of its customers for years.
10		
13	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
13	<b>Q.</b> A.	My testimony has three purposes:
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14 15	A.	My testimony has three purposes: First, my testimony provides an overview of the Company's operations and
14 15 16	A.	My testimony has three purposes: First, my testimony provides an overview of the Company's operations and regulatory compliance and explains that it is considered a role model for its
14 15 16 17	A. (1)	My testimony has three purposes: First, my testimony provides an overview of the Company's operations and regulatory compliance and explains that it is considered a role model for its operators of small water systems.
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14 15 16 17 18 19	A. (1)	My testimony has three purposes: First, my testimony provides an overview of the Company's operations and regulatory compliance and explains that it is considered a role model for its operators of small water systems. Second, my testimony explains some of the steps the Company has taken to improve the performance of its 17 drinking water systems, reduce lost water, and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. (1)	My testimony has three purposes: First, my testimony provides an overview of the Company's operations and regulatory compliance and explains that it is considered a role model for its operators of small water systems. Second, my testimony explains some of the steps the Company has taken to improve the performance of its 17 drinking water systems, reduce lost water, and control costs. Despite these improvements, the Company cannot continue to

(3) Third, I explain the Company's current and future capital improvements plans and
 the challenges the Company faces. The difficulty the Company faces is not
 inadequate plans, but inadequate revenues to obtain financing to implement its
 plans. The absence of revenue in its rates necessary to pay Federal and State
 income taxes makes it effectively impossible for the Company to obtain financing
 to execute capital projects that are necessary to serve the public and maintain
 long-term compliance with State and Federal drinking water regulations.

#### 8 II. OPERATIONS AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

#### 9 Q. How would you describe the Company's operations?

A. The Company's operation of small water system is excellent. As a certified water system operator and water industry professional, I frequently interact with the NHDES staff in its drinking water programs and with my peers who operate both municipally owned and investor owned public water utilities. It is my opinion that Lakes Region Water Company's operations are superior to those of similarly sized water system in New Hampshire, and compare favorably to larger system that have considerably greater financial resources.

#### 17 Q. Why is the size of the Company's water systems important?

A. The Company operates 17 separate community water systems that serve a total of 19 1,643 customers, including the Company's wholesale customer connected to the 20 Paradise Shores system in Moultonborough: the Property Owners Association of 21 Suissevale, Inc. ("Suissevale"). This means that on average the Company's 22 systems serve fewer than 100 customers each. It is widely recognized that the 23 operation of small water systems, which the NHDES defines to include systems

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1		serving fewer than 250 customers, is exceptionally difficult. For example, the
2		NHDES Reports that:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		It is widely recognized that small public water systems carry a much higher burden to maintain compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. This is due not only to their smaller user base, but often the shortage of financial, managerial and/or technical resources to ensure the continued and reliable delivery of safe water to all customers. In New Hampshire, systems serving fewer than 250 people incur about <b>77 percent</b> of the drinking water violations in the state (Triennial Capacity Development Report, September 30, 2008).
13		The most recent studies by the NHDES confirm that systems serving fewer than
14		250 customers "face significant financial, managerial and technical challenges to
15		maintain compliance with the SDWA requirements". The NHDES further
16		indicates that many of these systems are in "need of targeted assistance through
17		the Capacity Development Program are identified through regular interactions
18		including sanitary surveys, referrals from contract operators, customer
19		complaints, grant and loan application lists, and repeat violations/enforcement
20		lists". <sup>1</sup>
21	Q.	Why is this the case?
22	A.	Small water systems, or very small water systems in the Company's case, have
23		limited customer revenue to support fixed costs for operations and capital
24		improvements, yet they are subject to many of the same drinking water
25		regulations as larger systems. As infrastructure ages and new requirements for
26		service are adopted by the US EPA and the NHDES, these systems face

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See NHDES TRIENNIAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND USEPA WITH HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2011 ON NEW HAMPSHIRE'S CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS FY 2009 TO FY 2011(SEPTEMBER 30, 2011).

1		tremendous costs. As the Commission's web site states: "the need for
2		replacement of aging infrastructure have made it increasingly difficult for small
3		water utilities to acquire the capital needed to invest in their systems." I agree
4		with this statement, but would add that the Company has acquired many of its
5		systems because the prior owners were unable to meet the financial and technical
6		challenges.
7	Q.	How does Lakes Region operate these systems?
8	A.	The Company's business model essentially involves operation of water systems
9		that could never be operated on a stand-alone basis. The financial challenges are
10		still present. However, the Company currently provides 4 certified operators and
11		technical resources for its systems that would be entirely lacking if they were
12		operated on a stand-alone basis.
13	Q.	What are the results?
13 14	<b>Q.</b> A.	What are the results? The Company has dramatically improved the performance of its systems over the
14		The Company has dramatically improved the performance of its systems over the
14 15		The Company has dramatically improved the performance of its systems over the last five years. As Mr. Mason describes in his testimony, prior to 2008 the
14 15 16		The Company has dramatically improved the performance of its systems over the last five years. As Mr. Mason describes in his testimony, prior to 2008 the Company faced a number of outstanding letters of deficiency (LODs) issued by
14 15 16 17		The Company has dramatically improved the performance of its systems over the last five years. As Mr. Mason describes in his testimony, prior to 2008 the Company faced a number of outstanding letters of deficiency (LODs) issued by the N.H. Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) related to compliance
14 15 16 17 18		The Company has dramatically improved the performance of its systems over the last five years. As Mr. Mason describes in his testimony, prior to 2008 the Company faced a number of outstanding letters of deficiency (LODs) issued by the N.H. Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) related to compliance with drinking water requirements. Today, Lakes Region Water Company has
14 15 16 17 18 19		The Company has dramatically improved the performance of its systems over the last five years. As Mr. Mason describes in his testimony, prior to 2008 the Company faced a number of outstanding letters of deficiency (LODs) issued by the N.H. Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) related to compliance with drinking water requirements. Today, Lakes Region Water Company has resolved all of the LODs except for the Mt. Roberts water supply which the

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#### Q. How would you characterize the Company's compliance today?

2 A. I have discussed the Company's compliance record with Staff in the NHDES Drinking Water Programs because I was concerned that the Company's 3 performance operating troubled water systems was being misunderstood by the 4 Commission in the Company's last rate case. I therefore asked directly how the 5 regulators viewed the Company's overall performance. While the NHDES Staff 6 indicated to me that, as a regulatory agency, it could not give "grades" for the 7 Company's performance, the NHDES Staff have indicated to me personally that 8 Lakes Region Water Company is a role model for operation of community water 9 10 systems of its size. I agree with their assessment. Given the exceptional 11 challenges the Company faces, its operations record today is outstanding. 12 What about the Company's financial performance? 0. 13 Α. While the Company has had tremendous success improving the operation of its water systems in recent years, the Company continues struggle financially 14 because of the size of its systems and their limited customer revenues. While 15 larger systems have the ability to finance major repairs or capital improvements, a 16 small water system does not produce sufficient revenues or return on its 17 18 investment. The Company's staff meets weekly to prioritize repairs and improvements for its systems and optimize its operations to maintain its 19

compliance. However, the costs the Company faces to maintain its compliance
 continually increase, while customer revenues remain flat in the absence of rate
 relief or more accurately, <u>negative</u> due to the need to reinvest capital to maintain
 compliance.

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1	II.	IMPROVMENTS TO OPERATIONS AND PERFORMANCE
2	Q.	What improvements has the Company made in recent years to its
3		operations?
4	Α.	The following are examples of improvements to the Company's operations that
5		have been implemented in recent years:
6	•	Power consumption. A 10% reduction in overall power consumption for 2012
7		has been reached through optimizing pump run times, more efficient heating of
8		pump houses, extensive leak detection, increased monitoring of pumping facilities
9		and an overall improvement in general practices.
10	•	Operator Training. The Company has increased continuing education for its
11		certified operators over the last few years to improve operator knowledge and
12		understanding of technology available. The Company's operators have expanded
13		their understanding of how other systems address water system issues and
14		implement cost effective solutions whenever possible.
15	•	Leak Detection. The Company has implemented a very aggressive leak detection
16		program to reduce water loss and costs for operation. The Company's data show
17		to be very effective.
18	٠	Pumping. Installation of properly sized pumps that operate inside the most
19		efficient range.
20	•	Telemetry. Installation of telemetry with cell phone notification to improve
21		response time to outages, power failures, pump failures, and several other system
22		issues. The Company uses 24 hour monitoring of systems and trend recognition
23		to evaluate its operations.

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1	٠	Treatment. Test pilots and final installation of more efficient chemical treatment
2		to reduce cost and improve efficiency
3	٠	Maintenance. The Company proactively maintains its system to improve quality
4		of service.
5	•	Distribution System. The Company has improved its distribution system valving
6		to reduce area of water outage during repair or maintenance
7	•	Customer Service and Notification. The Company has implemented a one call
8		notification system to allow customers time to prepare for water outages or other
9		system issues along with improving communication with customers
10	٠	Regulatory Compliance. The Company has reduced NHDES compliance issues
11		by improving lines of communication with regulators and improving regulatory
12		and operational practices.
13	•	Data Evaluation. Improved tracking of trends, system characteristics, usage and
14		overall improved data compilation
15	٠	Management. Management team improvements to create better chain of
16		command and efficient communication.
17	٠	Planning. Improved planning of capital assest management and failure tracking.
18	Q.	Based on your knowledge of the Company's operations, could the Company
19		have reduced its operating costs to be able to make estimated tax payments
20		in 2012?
21	A.	No. I have reviewed Mr. St. Cyr's testimony concerning the Federal and State tax
22		liability incurred in 2012. In my opinion, the Company could not have reduced or
23		avoided operations costs any more than it did without jeopardizing service to the

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1		public and compliance with the NHDES Drinking Water Regulations. Simply
2		put: If the Company had used \$100,219 in customer revenues to make estimated
3		tax payments in 2012, the Company would have been unable to operate its
4		systems.
5	Q.	What impact will the absence of revenue for taxes incurred by the Company
6		have on the Company and its operations?
7	A.	I am deeply concerned that the progress the Company has made to improve its
8		performance and improve its operations will be over-shadowed by the need to pay
9		tax liabilities, including interest and penalties, that are not included in the
10		Company's approved rates. The Company has been put in an impossible position:
11		it must continue to operate and improve its systems to remain in compliance, yet
12		its approved rates do not include revenue for taxes the Company incurred in 2012.
13	III.	CAPITAL PLANNING
14	Q.	What is status of the Company's current capital improvements plan?
15	A.	The Company prepared a 5 year capital improvements plan and budget as part of
16		its last rate case. That plan is attached. In 2012, the Company worked with the
17		NHDES to update its capital plans in order to maintain its regulatory compliance.
18	Q.	Why did the Company decide to work with the NHDES?
19	A.	Because of the Company's financial condition and its limited revenues, it is
20		extremely important for the Company to work with the NHDES to prioritize its
21		capital projects and maintain compliance. The NHDES is aware of the limitations
22		on the Company's earnings as a regulated utility and agreed to help the Company
23		target its capital improvements to avoid violations of drinking water standards.

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# Q. What approach has the Company used to update its capital improvement plan?

The Company and the NHDES started with criteria used by the United States 3 A. 4 Environmental Protection Agency typically for larger water systems. However, the initial draft using the USEPA criteria indicated the Company's systems would 5 require \$26 million in capital improvement projects. This is not even remotely 6 realistic. However, it illustrates the magnitude of the extreme financial challenges 7 the Company faces operating 17 systems that, on average, serve fewer than 100 8 customers each. The Company is therefore working with the NHDES to develop 9 a reasonable and realistic capital improvements plan that will maintain long-term 10 compliance at rates that are as reasonable as possible. 11

# Q. How has the Company continued to make improvements without access to capital?

- A. The Company has aggressively sought to control costs and used its limited return
  on investments to pay for capital improvements. For example, in 2011 and 2012,
  the Company completed approximately \$113,629 and \$115,000 in capital
- 17 improvements, including a major rehabilitation of its Woodland Grove system.
- Q. What are the main limitations on the Company's ability to execute capital
  projects?
- 20 A. The Company's ability to implement capital projects is limited by its revenues.
- 21 This situation is made significantly worse by the absence of revenue to make
- 22 Federal and State tax payments in 2012.
- 23 Q. How did the Company's most recent rate case impact its financial condition?

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1	A.	Unfortunately, despite the best efforts of the Company, Staff and other parties, the
2		Company's most recent rate case was prolonged due to an inability to reach
3		agreement on all of the issues. The Company incurred significant regulatory
4		expense and has only begun to recover these expenses. The delay in recovery has
5		made the Company's financial situation difficult, and the prolonged nature of the
6		Company's last rate case is now the primary cause of its outstanding payables.
7	Q.	What is the Company doing to address this?
8	A.	The Company has actively sought a financial manager to reduce its need to incur
9		outside rate case expenses. The Company continues to advertise and seek
10		qualified individuals. However, the response has been limited and the Company
11		continues to search for qualified candidates.
12	Q.	How does this relate to the need for revenue to pay for taxes?
13	A.	The absence of revenue to make estimated tax payments makes a difficult
14		situation significantly worse. If it is not corrected, the unfunded tax liability
15		incurred in 2012 and going forward will undermine all of the progress the
16		Company has made to improve its performance and control costs. It adversely
17		impacts the Company's financial condition and prevents it from moving forward
18		with capital projects the Company needs to serve the public and maintain
19		compliance with the NHDES drinking water regulations
20	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
21	A.	Yes.