

Molly O'Leary  
Richardson & O'Leary, P.L.L.C.  
P.O. Box 7218  
Boise, ID 83707  
Tel: 208-938-7900  
Fax: 208-938-7904  
Molly@richardsonandoleary.com  
Idaho State Bar No. 4996

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IDAHO PUBLIC  
UTILITIES COMMISSION

Attorneys for Eagle Water Company, Inc.

BEFORE THE  
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE INVESTIGATION )  
OF LOW WATER PRESSURE IN A )  
PORTION OF EAGLE WATER )  
COMPANY'S SERVICE AREA )

CASE NO. EAG-W-05-*102*

EAGLE WATER COMPANY, INC.'S  
APPLICATION FOR AN  
EMERGENCY SURCHARGE

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COMES NOW, Eagle Water Company, Inc. ("Eagle Water" or "the Company")  
and hereby requests that the Idaho Public Utilities Commission ("the Commission")  
issue an order granting an emergency surcharge to cover certain necessary expenses  
already incurred and expenses it proposes to incur for improvements to its water system  
to alleviate pressure problems in the Eagle Springs Estates subdivision ("Eagle  
Springs") area of its system. These expenses are proper expenses to be duly  
recovered from its ratepayers.

EAGLE WATER COMPANY, INC.  
APPLICATION FOR EMERGENCY SURCHARGE

Eagle Water's request is based on the following:

1. As the Commission knows, Eagle Water customers in the highest elevation of Eagle Springs experienced low water pressure problems in late July of this year.
2. Eagle Water worked to alleviate the low water pressure problem by replacing the eight-inch mainline that was connected to the booster pump serving Eagle Springs with a 12-inch mainline. (The eight-inch mainline was installed last summer as a temporary solution to the undermining of the 12-inch line that had been serving the booster pump by the operator of the adjacent gravel pit.) The new 12-inch mainline was fully operational as of August 5, 2005. The 12-inch line could not be replaced earlier because the gravel operator was still mining gravel from that area. See **Exhibit 1**, attached.
3. The cost of replacing the eight-inch mainline with a 12-inch mainline was \$40,027.00 dollars. See **Exhibit 2**, attached.
4. The replacement of the eight-inch mainline has addressed the immediate low water pressure problems in Eagle Springs. Nevertheless, the potential for occasional drops in water pressure remains, especially in light of the continued wasting of water that has been observed in Eagle Springs, despite water conservation suggestions from Eagle Water. See **Exhibit 3**, attached.
5. Eagle Water engineer, James M. Rees, P.E., MTC, Inc., has identified additional measures that may further alleviate water pressure problems in the Eagle

Springs area. Those measures can be summed up as follows: (1) increase the power of the current Booster Pump from 60 horse power (HP) to 75HP or 100 HP ("Option 1"); (2) add an additional booster pump station under Big Springs Street at the 2,700-foot elevation to ensure the 51 Eagle Water customers at the highest elevation in Eagle Springs have 40 pounds per square-inch of pressure ("PSI") consistently at the meter regardless of the water wasting by their lower elevation neighbors and the homeowners association. ("Option 2"); or (3) add a new well to the Eagle Water system ("Option 3).

6. The estimated cost of Option 1 is \$87,075.00. Mr. Rees estimates that it would take a minimum of 38 days with a three-man crew to fully implement Option 1; however it would take an additional two weeks to complete engineering design before work could begin. This would put the solution well past the current irrigation season. See **Exhibit 4**, attached. The estimated cost of Option 2 is \$81,607.50, or \$1,600.00 per affected service. Similar to Option 1, this option would take approximately six weeks to fully implement, well past the current irrigation season. *Id.*

7. In order to develop a long-term solution for pressure problems in the Eagle Springs area, as well as develop a long-term plan for its overall system, the Commission has ordered Eagle Water to produce an engineering report for its entire system. The estimated cost of this report is \$79,894.75. See **Exhibit 4**.

8. In analyzing the relative cost-benefit of Option 1 or Option 2, Mr. Rees has concluded that the addition of a new well on the Eagle Water system (Option 3) would be a more cost-effective and, therefore, more prudent resolution to the Eagle Springs water pressure problems. See **Exhibit 4**.

9. The east portion of the Company's water system includes all customers located east of Old Highway 55 and North of Hill Road. Based on a lot count, there are approximately 275 customers in this area, which includes Eagle Springs.

10. On August 15, 2004, Eagle Water pumped 4,763,000 gallons of water to meet customer demand. On July 17, 2005, Eagle Water pumped 5,156,000 gallons to meet customer demand. The Eagle Springs subdivision accounts for 13 percent (13%) of Eagle Water's peak demand for 2004 and 2005, even though it only represents 9 percent (9%) of its overall customers.

11. Based on DEQ criteria for estimating system demand for metered public water systems, the peak demand anticipated for the Eagle Springs area is approximately 2,000 gallons per minute (gpm). In addition to normal peak demands, fire flow requirements for public safety are 1,500 gpm. Thus, under a worst-case scenario, peak hour demand could exceed 3,500 gpm. See **Exhibit 4**.

12. Eagle Water Company has four fully operating wells in its system (Well Nos. 1, 2, 4 & 6). Well No. 3 is only used as a back-up supply source due to problems with sand. Well No. 5 has never been developed.

13. Based on the maximum pumping rates of Eagle Water's current system wells (Well No.1 – 600 gpm; Well No. 2 – 400 gpm; Well. No. 4 – 2,000 gpm; Well No. 6 – 2,000 gpm), the maximum the existing wells can supply is 7, 138,000 gallons. Thus, if either Well No. 4 or Well No. 6 should temporarily fail, there would not be adequate quantity or pressure for the system. See **Exhibit 4**.

14. Eagle Water has a permit from the Idaho Department of Water Resources to develop this resource. That permit is set to expire on March 1, 2006. See **Exhibit 4**.

15. The addition of this well has previously been approved by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") and the Idaho Department of Water Resources. See **Exhibit 4**.

16. Due to the fast-paced growth in the Eagle area, well drillers have to be 60 to 90 days in advance. Consequently, Eagle Water needs to execute a drilling contract for this well in September of 2005.

17. The estimated cost for bringing this well online in the Eagle Water system is \$390,305.00. See **Exhibit 4**.

18. Because Eagle Water is a small company, the cost of preparing and processing an interim surcharge request will represent a significant extraordinary expense. Eagle Water estimates that the legal and accounting expenses associated with implementing the proposed improvements and applying to the Commission for approval to recover the investments through an interim surcharge will be approximately \$7,250.00. See attached **Exhibits 5 and 6**.

19. The Company proposes to borrow the necessary funds to cover these proposed capital investment expenses. The total estimated cost for the expenditures identified in Exhibits 2, 5 and 6, as well as the system-wide Engineering Study, and either Option 1 or Option 2, is \$214,246.75. Under the terms of a financing proposal

from Idaho Banking Company, the cost of the loan would be the WSJ Prime plus 2 percent (currently, 8.5% ) spread over three years. See **Exhibit 7**, attached.

20. Certified Public Accountant Geneva Trent has calculated the necessary surcharge to repay the loan identified in Exhibit 7, as shown in **Exhibit 8**. Ms. Trent has prepared draft Revised Tariffs based on this alternative. Those draft Revised Tariffs are attached hereto as **Exhibit 9**.

21. The total estimated cost for the expenditures identified in Exhibits 2, 5 and 6, as well as the system-wide Engineering Study and Option 3 is \$517,476.75. Based on the proposed financing terms outlined in Exhibit 7, Ms. Trent has tentatively calculated the necessary surcharge to cover these costs as shown on the attached **Exhibit 10**. Draft Revised Tariffs, reflecting this alternate proposed surcharge are attached as **Exhibit 11**.

22. Based on the foregoing, and because the expenses incurred to date and the proposed expenditures would be in the public interest, Eagle Water requests that the Commission authorize the expenditures identified in Exhibits 2, 5 and 6, as well as the proposed expenditure for a system-wide Engineering Study, and the proposed expenditure for Option 3 as prudent capital investments, the costs of which are proper expenses to be duly recovered from ratepayers with an Emergency Surcharge.

23. The Company further requests the Commission issue its order approving the scheduled surcharge shown on the attached **Exhibits 10** and **11**, as a fair, just and reasonable method for recovery of its costs associated with the capital investments referenced above.

24. The Company will maintain a separate balancing account on its books with all transactions related to this Application flowing through the account on a monthly basis as transactions occur. None of the expenditures proposed in this Application and approved by the Commission for recovery will be recorded to the Company's plant accounts and the Company will not seek to add these costs to its rate base for rate-making purposes. Quarterly status reports will be provided to the Commission, in writing, to apprise the Commission of moneys expended, construction progress, and testing results, if any. Eagle Water proposes to borrow the funds necessary for this capital investment expenditure. Eagle Water has not, however, obtained a formal financing proposal from Idaho Banking Company for this expenditure, pending the Commission's decision.

25. Communications with reference to this request should be sent to the following:

Molly O'Leary  
Richardson & O'Leary, P.L.L.C.  
P.O. Box 7218  
Boise, ID 83707

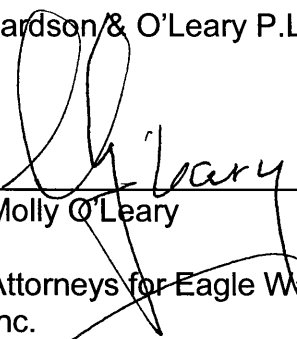
Robert V. DeShazo., Jr., President  
Eagle Water Company, Inc.  
P.O. Box 455  
Eagle, ID 83616

26. Because the issues presented by this request are limited in scope, Eagle Water requests that this request be processed without the need for a hearing, under Commission Rule of Procedure 202, Modified Procedure.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 24th day of August, 2005.

Richardson & O'Leary P.L.L.C.

By

  
Molly O'Leary

Attorneys for Eagle Water Company,  
Inc.



# EXHIBIT 1

# ~~EAGLE WATER~~ C O M P A N Y I N C.

(208) 939-0242  
FAX (208) 939-0267  
P.O. BOX 455  
EAGLE, IDAHO 83616

August 24, 2005

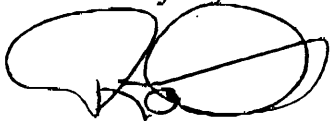
Molly,

The 12" could not be reconnected last year (2004) because they were still mining gravel from that area.

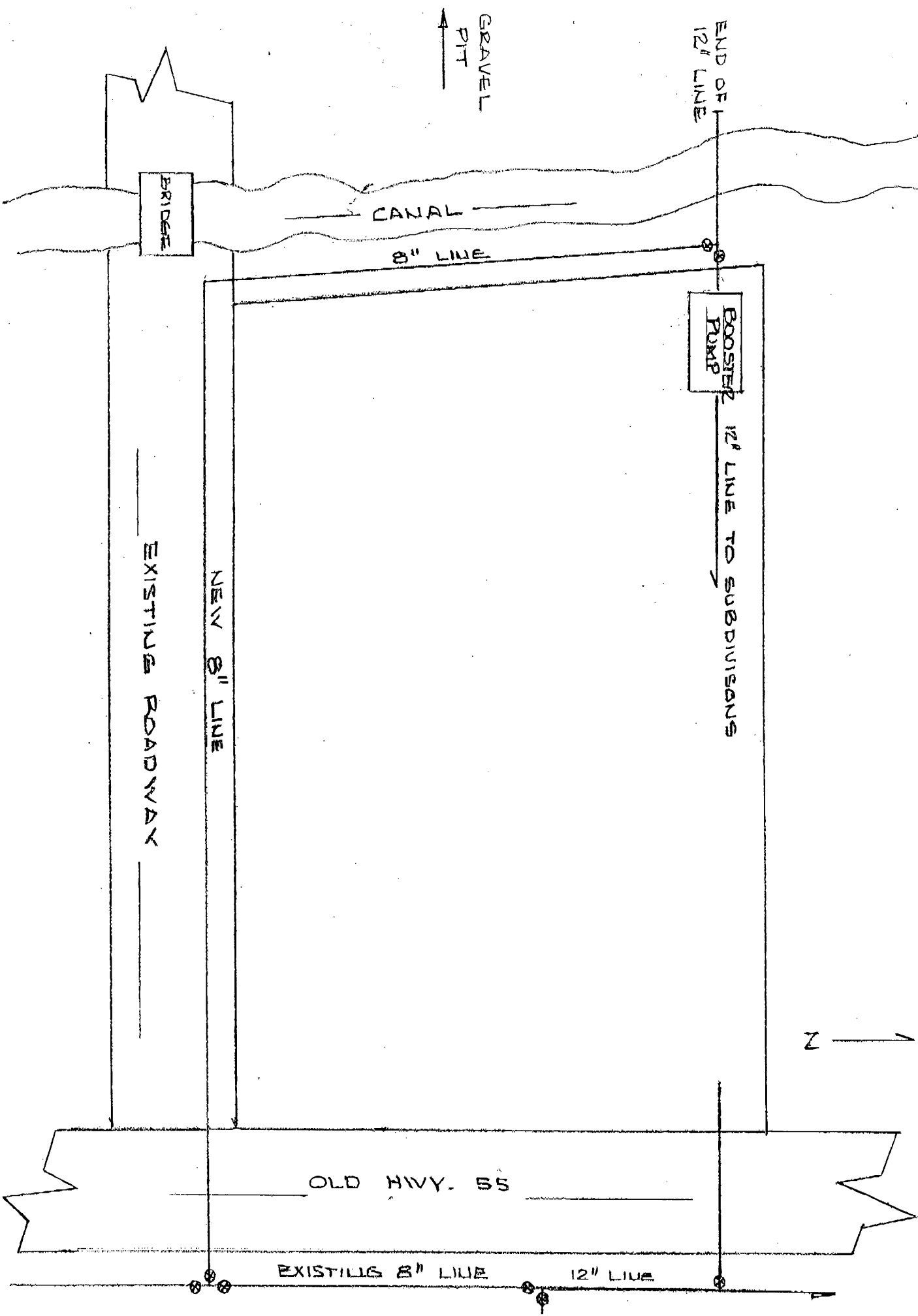
The 8" installed in 2004 came off of an existing 8" main line as shown on the enclosed drawing.

Any questions or comments please call me at 939-0242.

Thank you,



Robert DeShazo, Jr.  
President



# EXHIBIT 2

EAGLE WATER COMPANY, INC.  
APPLICATION FOR EMERGENCY SURCHARGE

# ~~EAGLE WATER~~

C O M P A N Y I N C.

(208) 939-0242  
FAX (208) 939-0267  
P.O. BOX 455  
EAGLE, IDAHO 83616

August 18, 2005

**Re: Booster Pump**

**Replacement of 12" Water Main**

|                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Labor            | \$ 4,334.00         |
| Equipment        | \$ 7,324.00         |
| Materials        | \$ 18,388.00        |
| Legal            | \$ 2,511.00         |
| Engineering      | <u>\$ 7,470.00</u>  |
| <b>Total Due</b> | <b>\$ 40,027.00</b> |

Any questions or comments please call me at 939-0242.

Thank you,



Robert DeShazo, Jr.  
President

MTC, INC.  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, AND PLANNERS  
707 N. 27<sup>TH</sup> ST.  
Boise, ID 83702-3113  
(208) 345-0780 Fax (208) 343-8967

FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

FEDERAL ID No. 82-0398542

ACCOUNT OF :

EAGLE WATER COMP.  
P.O. BOX 455  
EAGLE, ID 83616

JOB NUMBER:

#05-846  
AUGUST 18, 2005

JOB # 05-846  
12" Line replacement  
EAGLE, ID  
Meetings with PUC & DEQ  
Inspection of 12" line  
Preparing for the Study

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Engineer (Jim Rees)        |             |
| 63 Hrs. @ \$85.00/Hr.      | \$5,355.00  |
| Engineer                   |             |
| 8 Hrs. @ \$70.00/Hr.       | \$ 560.00   |
| Sr. Engineering Technician |             |
| 26 Hrs. @ \$45.00/Hr.      | \$ 1,170.00 |
| Draftsman                  |             |
| 14 Hrs. @ \$27.50/Hr.      | \$ 385.00   |

**TOTAL DUE 8-18-05      \$7,470.00**


# EXHIBIT 3

EAGLE WATER COMPANY, INC.  
APPLICATION FOR EMERGENCY SURCHARGE

# EAGLE WATER

C O M P A N Y I N C .

(208) 939-0242

FAX (208) 939-0267

P.O. BOX 455

EAGLE, IDAHO 83616

January 21, 2005

Frank Passaro  
10574 N. Cayuse  
Boise, Idaho 83714

Dear Frank,

Enclosed are some ideas that might help with water pressure in your subdivision.

The biggest use of water in your subdivision is the common areas.

Install drip systems in islands and other areas that it could be used.

Check all sprinkler heads to insure they are the right gauge and size.

During the irrigation season, check for over watering in some areas.

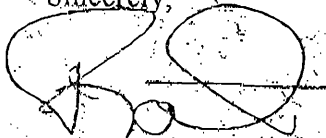
**Most importantly set common area sprinkler timers NOT to water between 5:00 am to 9:00 - 9:30 am, so there is adequate pressure in the system.**

When cutting lawn leave the grass clippings or mulch on the to build humus to retain moisture.

Do annual plugging of lawns and common areas.

Find a landscaper to work with your association on ideas to improve and conserve your water needs.

Sincerely,



Robert DeShazo, Jr.  
President

EX-10



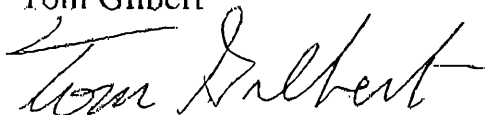
January 21, 2005

Dear Frank,

I am dealing with Idaho Rural Water Resource and the Department of Environmental Quality to get you some fliers for you and your subdivision. I am trying to have them for you on Monday before your Homeowner's meeting.

Thank you,

Tom Gilbert

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tom Gilbert". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the typed name.

# EAGLE WATER

C O M P A N Y I N C.

(208) 939-0242  
FAX (208) 939-0267  
P.O. BOX 455  
EAGLE, IDAHO 83616

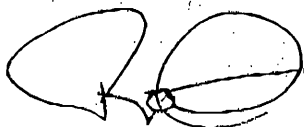
## Exhibit 2

Sometime in mid February of this year, Frank Passaro called me about the Eagle Springs Subdivision water system. He and I talked about some ideas that I had about conserving water usage in this subdivision.

I wrote these ideas down and sent them to Frank Passaro on February 21, 2005 for their Homeowners meeting.

Tom Gilbert, an Eagle Water Co. Inc. employee also sent a letter on February 21, 2005 to Frank Passaro about some information he was obtaining.

Enclosed you will find these letters.



Robert DeShazo, Jr.  
President  
August 23, 2005

# ~~EAGLE WATER~~

C O M P A N Y I N C.

(208) 939-0242

FAX (208) 939-0267

P.O. BOX 455

EAGLE, IDAHO 83616

I, Tom Gilbert, an employee of Eagle Water Co., Inc., an Operations Assistant, have gotten up before 5 a.m. many times to observe common area usage around our water system, and asked customers not to use common areas during 5 a.m. to 9 a.m. for several years. This summer the community has cooperated a lot more than in the past. When I go to the Eagle Springs Subdivision this year, there have been times that they were still watering during the off periods.

Respectfully,

*Tom Gilbert*

Tom Gilbert  
Operations Assistant  
August 24, 2005

# EXHIBIT 4

EAGLE WATER COMPANY, INC.  
APPLICATION FOR EMERGENCY SURCHARGE



MTC, INC.



CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, AND PLANNERS

707 N. 27TH ST. BOISE, IDAHO 83702-3113 (208) 345-0780 FAX (208) 343-8967

August 24, 2005

Molly O'Leary  
Richardson & O'Leary PLLC  
515 N. 27<sup>th</sup> Street  
Boise, ID 83702

Re: Eagle Water Company: Pressure

Dear Molly;

The initial pressure loss in the Eagle Springs Subdivision occurred last summer when the operator of the gravel pit between Old Horseshoe Bend Road and New Highway 55 removed the 12-inch C-900 water main. This was without adequate notice to the Eagle Water Company. An 8-inch line was installed last summer to provide emergency service to the area. The original 12-inch line was the feeder to a 60 HP booster pump that serves the Eagle Springs and Brenson subdivisions. The 8-inch temporary line did not supply enough water to the booster pump for the amount of irrigation the Eagle Springs and Brenson homeowners and Eagle Springs Homeowners Association, Inc. were using during the peak of the 2005 irrigation season. This resulted in a pressure below 40 psi (pounds per square inch) in the main lines serving above elevation 2,700 in Eagle Springs.

The 12-inch line has now been reinstalled and the pressure has increased. If the excessive irrigation demand is reduced and the peak demand is spread over a longer time period, pursuant to the Commission's directive to Eagle Springs customers, then the pressure should be above the required minimum.

The 12-inch pipe installation, however, is only a short term fix. Consequently, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") has requested assurance from Eagle Water that water pressure in the Eagle Springs area would not drop below 20 psi at the meter. As a result, we have looked at alternate methods to ensure pressure would remain above the required DEQ minimums. Those options are discussed below.

#### OPTION 1

The first option we evaluated was changing out the existing booster pump from the current 60 H.P. to a 100 H.P. pump with enough pressure to maintain a pressure of 40 psi at 9658 Big Springs (the highest residential service elevation in Eagle Springs). During the high demand time, this would increase the pressure at the pump on the discharge side

from the existing 90-plus psi to the 120-125 psi range. The increased pressure would be even worse in normal demand times. To do this it would require Pressure Reducing Valves ("PRVs") to be installed on 141 homes on the lower side of the system serving Brenson Subdivision. In addition, a new meter box would be required for every two of the 141 homes and 5 Common Areas to accommodate the PRVs.

The meter at each home would have to be moved onto the property and the new meter box installed with the PRV. This reconstruction will require repair of the lawns and sidewalks at each home.

The construction cost for Option 1 is estimated to be:

|                     |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Pump                | 21,500.00                  |
| Material            | 25,000.00                  |
| Labor               | 18,000.00                  |
| 25% profit          | 16,125.00                  |
| Miss.10%            | 6,450.00                   |
| <b><u>TOTAL</u></b> | <b><u>\$ 87,075.00</u></b> |

This cost is approximately \$364.00 per house. This station would have to be designed by a professional Engineer, approved by DEQ, and constructed. The estimated time frame for the construction would be 38 days for a 3 man crew with equipment of a backhoe and truck. Including the time needed for engineering design and DEQ approval time, this option would take six (6) weeks at a minimum, well past the current irrigation season.

## OPTION 2

We also evaluated adding another booster pump to serve the 51 highest elevation customers in Eagle Springs. The cost estimate and details are as follows.

To be sure there is 40 psi in the mainline serving the highest home in Eagle Springs, a booster station would be required in Big Springs Street at approximately elevation 2700. This booster facility would have two pumps in accordance with DEQ requirements, unless a waiver could be obtained. If a waiver could be obtained this price could be significantly reduced.

Again this station would have to be designed by a professional Engineer, approved by DEQ, and constructed... This would take approximately six (6) week at a minimum, once again putting the solution well past the current irrigation season.

An estimated cost for this duplex-pump booster station would be as follows:

|   |             |             |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| 2 Pumps                                 | @ \$4200.00 | \$ 8,400.00 |
| 2 VFD's                                 | @ \$2050.00 | \$ 4,100.00 |
| 1 Electrical Service Concrete Structure |             |             |

|                                  |                    |                    |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                                  | Est 14500.00       | \$14,500.00        |
| Piping                           |                    | \$ 5,000.00        |
| Pressure Sustaining Valve        |                    | \$ 4,125.00        |
| Street Repair                    |                    | \$14,000.00        |
| Engineering Design & Inspections |                    | \$ 6,025.00        |
| Misc. Minor items                |                    | \$ 4,000.00        |
|                                  | <b>Total</b>       | <b>\$60,450.00</b> |
| Contractor Overhead & Profit     | @ 25%              | \$15,112.50        |
| Contingency                      | @ 10%              | \$ 6,045.00        |
|                                  | <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>\$81,607.50</b> |

This would result in a cost of approximately \$1600.00 per affected service.

### OPTION 3

While evaluating the potential short-term fixes it became evident that another well is essential..

The evaluation of Option 1 and Option 2 were based on the assumption that adequate water is available. However, if one of the two main wells were to break down or fail, for any reason, then there would not be adequate supply to either of the booster pumps. This potential supply problem was previously noted by this Engineer and discussed with the Eagle Water Company. Eagle Water directed us to prepare a set of specifications and a design for a well capable of producing a minimum of 2000 gallons per minute (gpm). These specifications and design were completed, a permit was obtained from the Idaho Department of Water Resources, and approval was obtained from the DEQ. These specifications and approval letters are enclosed.

The wells serving Eagle Water customers pumped 4,763,00 gallon on 15 August 2004. On 17 July 2005, 5,156,000 gallons was pumped. Using the pumping rate timed on August 5, 2005 as the maximum the existing wells can supply, the daily rate would be 7,138,00 gallons per day. This rate was based on a short interval observation of the two biggest producing wells on August 5th. This observed rate was approximately 2,000 gpm on either well. If either one of these 2000 gpm wells failed, then the maximum pumping rate would not produce the required quantity and, consequently, pressure.

A cost estimate to bring a new well online is as follows:

|                                    |               |              |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Well Lot Cost                      | 100'x100' Lot | \$ 40,000.00 |
| Well Drilling, Test Pumping Etc.   |               | \$110,000.00 |
| Pump House                         | 384 sq. ft.   | \$ 25,500.00 |
| I.P. Co. Electricity to Pump House |               | \$ 5,000.00  |

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| Pump, Column, Strainer, Etc. installed   | \$ 54,000.00        |
| 300 HP Electric Motor                    | \$ 18,000.00        |
| 300 HP Frequency Drive                   | \$ 18,000.00        |
| Electrical Installation                  | \$ 15,000.00        |
| Piping, Valves, Air Vac., etc. installed | \$ 20,100.00        |
| 1,600 feet of mainline, installed        | \$ 60,000.00        |
| Engineering                              | \$ 21,205.00        |
| Legal                                    | \$ 3,500.00         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                             | <b>\$390,305.00</b> |

There was not sufficient time to consider other methods to satisfy the Eagle Springs pressure problem. But in accordance with the Idaho Public Utilities Commission's recent order, we are submitting an estimate to prepare a master plan and system evaluation to include computer based simulation of the existing system and a model of needed improvements. Considering the fast-paced growth of Eagle over the last two or three years, and projecting future demand accordingly, we expect this Engineering Study to demonstrate the need for yet another new supply source to meet this growing demand.

#### **Estimate for detailed Engineering Report of Eagle Water Co. System**

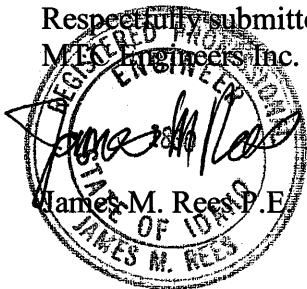
|  |             |                    |
|--|-------------|--------------------|
| Up grade Computer Program  |             |                    |
| Software Upgrade   | \$ 4,995.00 |                    |
| Tax  | \$ 249.75   | \$ 5,244.75        |
| Install program time 8 Hrs. @ \$60.00/Hr   |             | \$ 480.00          |
| Up grade Map of existing system  |             |                    |
| 80 Hrs. @ \$60.00/Hr   |             | \$ 4,800.00        |
| Date entry of system into computer program   |             |                    |
| 320 Hrs. @ \$60.00/Hr.   |             | \$19,200.00        |
| Collecting System Data, Elevations, Pump curves Pressures, flows   |             |                    |
| 240 Hrs. @ \$70.00/Hr.   |             | \$16,800.00        |
| Computer Runs  |             |                    |
| 80 Hrs. @ \$85.00/Hrs.   |             | \$ 6,800.00        |
| Changing computer data for System, analysis i.e. to show where Lines are needed—how much additional source and location of these wells. Evaluate Storage Reg'd |             |                    |
| 160 Hrs. @ \$85.00/Hr.   |             | \$13,600.00        |
| Recording Pressure Meters 4 @ \$480/each   |             | \$ 1,920.00        |
| Data from Compass Population estimates & Maps  |             | \$ 4,250.00        |
| Write Report and Exhibits  |             |                    |
| 80 Hrs. @ \$85.00/Hr.  |             | \$ 6,800.00        |
| <b>Total</b>   |             | <b>\$79,894.75</b> |



**CONCLUSION**

Based on the short study time and the length of time to construct either Option 1 or Option 2, it is our professional conclusion that the best short term solution is to continue with alternate-day and staggered-hour irrigation in the Eagle Springs and Brenson subdivisions for the remainder of the current irrigation season. In addition, it is our professional opinion that a new well should be drilled as soon as possible and a complete study of the system conducted that will outline global solutions and system planning for the next three to five years. We anticipate such a study will take a minimum of three months to complete.

Respectfully submitted,  
M. E. Rees, Inc.



James M. Rees, P.E.

Enclosures

