

Exhibit No.:
Issues: Main Failures, Residue
Removal, Tank Painting,
General Insurance, PSC
Assessment, Miscellaneous
Expenses
Witness: John P. Cassidy
Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff
Case No.: WR-91-361

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
UTILITY SERVICES DIVISION

ST. LOUIS COUNTY WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. WR-91-361

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN P. CASSIDY

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OCT 4 - 1991

FILED

Jefferson City, Missouri
October, 1991

1 DIRECT TESTIMONY

2 OF

3 JOHN P. CASSIDY

4 ST. LOUIS COUNTY WATER COMPANY

5 CASE NO. WR-91-361

6 Q. Please state your name and business address.

7 A. John P. Cassidy, 906 Olive Street, Suite 330, St.
8 Louis, Missouri 63101.

9 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

10 A. I am employed by the Missouri Public Service
11 Commission (Commission) as a Regulatory Auditor.

12 Q. Please describe your educational background.

13 A. I graduated from Southeast Missouri State University,
14 receiving a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration,
15 with a double major in Marketing and Accounting in 1989 and 1990,
16 respectively.

17 Q. What has been the nature of your duties while in the
18 employ of this Commission?

19 A. Under the direction of the Manager of the Accounting
20 Department, I have assisted with audits and examinations of the books
21 and records of utility companies operating within the state of
22 Missouri.

23 Q. Have you testified before this Commission previously?

24 A. Yes. I testified in Case Nos. WR-91-172 and
25 SR-91-174, which involved the Missouri Cities Water Company.

1 Q. With reference to Case No. WR-91-361, have you made an
2 investigation of the books and records of the St. Louis County Water
3 Company (Company)?

4 A. Yes. With the assistance of other members of the
5 Commission Staff (Staff), I participated in an investigation of the
6 Company's operations.

7 Q. With reference to Case No. WR-91-361, what are your
8 principal areas of responsibility?

9 A. I have four principal areas of responsibility:
10 maintenance, general insurance, the Commission (PSC) assessment, and
11 miscellaneous expenses. The maintenance area is composed of three
12 additional areas which include main failures, residue removal and
13 related disposal, and tank painting.

14 Q. What adjustments to the Staff's income statement are
15 you sponsoring?

16 A. I am sponsoring adjustments S-12.D, S-13.D, S-13.E,
17 S-16.D, S-16.E and S-16.F, as shown on Accounting Schedule 11,
18 Adjustments to the Income Statement.

19 Q. Did the Staff investigate main failure repair expense
20 during the test year?

21 A. Yes. The Staff performed an annualization and
22 normalization of main failure repair expenses, and determined that no
23 adjustment to test year expense was necessary.

24 Q. How did the Staff annualize and normalize expenses
25 associated with main failure repairs?

1 A. The Staff annualized main failure repair expenses by
2 taking a five year average of main break incidents for the twelve
3 month periods ending May 31, 1987-91. Additionally, the Staff
4 replaced the actual level of December, 1989 main failures of 988
5 occurrences with a two year average of main failures in December,
6 1988 and 1990, to remove the impact of what it believes to be an
7 exceptionally abnormal event from the five year average.

8 The Staff began its analysis by acquiring a five year total
9 of transmission and distribution main miles from the Company's
10 monthly financial reports. The Staff also calculated a five year
11 total of main failures. The Staff then divided this five year total
12 of main miles by the five year total of main failures. This yielded
13 a five year average of main failures per main mile. The Staff then
14 calculated an average annual failure rate by multiplying this five
15 year average of main failures per main mile by the test year main
16 miles. Next, the Staff derived an average annual failure cost by
17 taking the test year total booked cost of main failure repairs and
18 dividing this by the test year number of failures. The adjustment
19 was completed by developing a normalized cost, which was calculated
20 by multiplying the average annual failure rate by the average annual
21 cost, and comparing this normalized cost to the test year booked main
22 failure cost. Based on the comparison, actual test year repair costs
23 slightly exceeded normalized repair costs. However, due to
24 materiality, the Staff is proposing that no adjustment be made to
25 reduce the Company's main failure repair expense at this time.

1 Q. Has maintenance expense associated with transmission
2 and distribution mains increased in the past year?

3 A. No. Maintenance expenses associated with transmission
4 and distribution mains for test year ending May 31, 1991 were
5 actually \$429,834 lower than for the year ending May 31, 1990 (as was
6 reported in the Company's monthly financial reports). This is
7 explained by the exceptionally abnormal occurrence of 988 main
8 failures in December, 1989.

9 Q. Why did the Staff exclude the December, 1989 main
10 failures from its five year average?

11 A. Including the 988 main failures in the calculation
12 would lead to the establishment of rates based upon an abnormal
13 event. Obviously, this December, 1989 main failure amount is
14 entirely beyond what is considered to be the normal occurrence (refer
15 to Schedule 1 to this direct testimony). In fact, the December, 1989
16 total represents by far an all time record for the number of main
17 break incidents occurring within any month in the Company's history.
18 A five year average, in and of itself, will not provide sufficient
19 normalization of the impact of such an extreme level of main breaks.
20 Therefore, the Staff has replaced this anomaly with an average of the
21 main failures occurring in December of 1988 and 1990 in order to
22 avoid distortion of the five year average. This will lead to a more
23 representative, or normalized, level of main failures. The resulting
24 average of main failures for these two years in December is 212.

25 Q. What factors led to the excessively high number of
26 main failures in December, 1989?

1 A. The Company indicated through its response to Staff
2 Data Request No. 48 that the combined effect of five environmental
3 factors would explain the exaggerated level of failures. This Staff
4 Data Request response has been attached as Schedule 2 to my direct
5 testimony. The five environmental factors are listed and then
6 explained, in the following excerpt from the response:

- 7 1. Ambient Temperature
8 2. Water Temperature
9 3. Snow Cover
10 4. Cumulative Precipitation Prior to December
11 5. Soil Type in Company's Service Area

12 1. Ambient Temperature: The average atmospheric
13 temperature for December, 1989 was 24.1 degrees
14 Fahrenheit (F), compared to a range of average
15 temperatures of 27.3 to 38.0 degrees F for the five
16 year period 1985-1988 and 1990.

17 2. Water Temperature: The average temperature of the
18 water entering the Company's distribution system for
19 the last half of December, 1989 was 33 degrees F,
20 compared to a range of average water temperatures from
21 38 to 40 degrees F for the five years 1985-1988 and
22 1990.

23 3. Snow Cover: There was no snow cover in December, 1989
24 to insulate the ground from very cold temperatures
25 which allowed frost to penetrate to a depth of 30 to
26 36 inches.

27 4. Cumulative Precipitation Prior to December in
28 & Conjunction with Soil Type in Company's Service Area:
The actual cumulative inches of rainfall for 1989
through November showed that moisture was almost three
inches below normal. This deficiency in moisture
resulted in very dry sub-soil conditions throughout
the Company's service area. Because of the type of
clay soil in St. Louis County, moisture affects the
shrinkage characteristics of the soil which imparts
irregular soil pressure loading on underground piping.

The combined effect of each of these environmental factors
occurring simultaneously is believed to have resulted in the all time
record number of main break incidents in December, 1989. Hence, it
would be accurate to say that this was an exceptionally abnormal
event which is not likely to recur in the future.

1 Q. Is the Company taking any steps to address the issue
2 of main failure repairs?

3 A. Yes. The Company states in its 1992-1996 Five Year
4 Plan, acquired by the Staff during its field work, that "During the
5 last several years, the replacement of obsolete mains have been
6 increased in an attempt to reduce main breaks and improve reliability
7 of service to our customers." Additionally, the Company's
8 Distribution Maintenance Department has instituted the installation
9 of corrosion protection magnesium anodes on sections of the Company's
10 underground mains exposed for repair of breaks caused by corrosion.
11 All of these activities are being conducted in an effort to curtail
12 future main failures.

13 Q. Please explain adjustment S-12.D.

14 A. The Company sets up an accrual on its books for an
15 expected level of residue removal and disposal expense. In this
16 case, the expected level of expense was not actually incurred in the
17 test year, resulting in an over-accrual. This adjustment reflects
18 the Staff's elimination of \$48,525 from test year expense for the
19 over-accrual of residue removal and disposal expenses. By
20 eliminating this over-accrual, the Staff is recognizing the actual
21 costs incurred that are associated with residue removal and disposal
22 during the test year.

23 Q. Please explain adjustment S-13.D.

24 A. Adjustment S-13.D has two components. The first part
25 represents the Staff's inclusion in cost of service of \$5,388 for the
26 additional leased circuits expense associated with the Company's new
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1 Strecker Booster, which went into service in August, 1991. The Staff
2 has also included \$1,260 for additional mowing costs associated with
3 the land surrounding the Strecker Booster. The total adjustment sums
4 to \$6,648.

5 Q. Please explain adjustment S-13.E.

6 A. This adjustment represents the Staff's normalization
7 for interior and exterior tank painting expense. The Company
8 indicates that the average exterior paint coating lasts approximately
9 six years, while the average interior coating has a life of
10 approximately 12 years. Based on this, the Staff obtained the
11 historical cost or any contracted cost (if contracts had been signed)
12 to paint the exteriors for all of the Company's tanks, and divided
13 this total amount by six. However, for four tank exteriors,
14 representative historical costs for painting were not available. To
15 remedy this, the Staff calculated a 1991 average cost composite to
16 paint one square foot of tank exterior, and multiplied this composite
17 by the square footage for each of the four outstanding tanks. The
18 Staff summed these costs and divided them by six, also. By adding
19 these two pieces, the Staff has calculated a normalized annual level
20 of exterior tank painting expense. The Staff has excluded the costs
21 of two tanks that were capitalized during test year, as those costs
22 are included in plant in service and are being recovered through
23 depreciation expense.

24 The Staff then obtained the historical cost or any
25 contracted cost to paint the interiors for all of the Company's
26 tanks. However, for twelve tank interiors, representative historical
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1 costs to paint were not available. Again, the Staff calculated a
2 1991 average cost composite. However, this composite represented the
3 cost to paint one square foot of tank interior. The Staff multiplied
4 this composite by the square footage for each of the twelve
5 outstanding tanks. By summing all of these costs, the Staff derived
6 the total cost of interior tank painting. This total cost was
7 divided by twelve to compute a normalized annual level of interior
8 tank painting expense.

9 The Staff completed the total normalized tank painting
10 expense adjustment by summing the normalized levels for interior and
11 exterior tank painting.

12 Q. What accounting treatment is the Staff proposing for
13 the Company's interior tank painting?

14 A. The Staff still recommends that all initial tank
15 coatings be capitalized. Regarding the appropriate method that the
16 Company should utilize in recording subsequent interior tank painting
17 expense, a Company study that was supplied to the Staff indicates
18 that its interior tank coating systems are not lasting as long as the
19 tanks they are being capitalized with. Therefore, the Staff
20 recommends that subsequent interior tank painting costs should be
21 charged directly to maintenance expense. This generally matches the
22 current accounting treatment for exterior tank painting costs. The
23 Staff will still perform a normalization analysis for this item for
24 ratemaking purposes in future rate cases.

25 Q. What does adjustment S-16.D represent?
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1 A. This adjustment represents the difference between the
2 Staff's annualization of the Company's insurance expense and the
3 booked test year insurance expense incurred by the Company. The net
4 amount of this difference represents an increase of \$103,189.

5 Q. How did the Staff annualize the Company's insurance?

6 A. The Staff took the current annual premium for each
7 type of insurance and multiplied it by the appropriate operation and
8 maintenance (O&M) allocation factor in order to derive an appropriate
9 O&M premium. The Staff then summed the O&M premiums and subtracted
10 booked test year insurance expense in order to complete the
11 adjustment.

12 Q. Please explain adjustment S-16.E.

13 A. This adjustment represents the Staff's inclusion of
14 \$125,323 for the most recent PSC Assessment effective for the fiscal
15 year July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992.

16 Q. What does adjustment S-16.F represent?

17 A. Adjustment S-16.F was calculated in order to disallow
18 certain miscellaneous expenses incurred by the Company during test
19 year.

20 Q. Please explain the Staff's miscellaneous expense
21 adjustment.

22 A. The Staff's adjustment for miscellaneous expenses is
23 comprised of two components. The first component represents the
24 Staff's disallowance of three out of seven of the Company's customer
25 brochures. The Company indicated that only one brochure was
26 initially sent out to customers with a quarterly billing. This
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1 brochure contained a list of the other six brochures that customers
2 could request. The customer could either call the Company and have
3 one or all of the leaflets mailed, or they could fill out the request
4 form and mail it back with their payment. However, the three
5 customer brochures in question were disallowed by the Staff because
6 they provided no direct benefit to the ratepayer. This disallowance
7 totaled \$5,172.

8 The second component of the miscellaneous expense
9 adjustment consists of the Staff's disallowance of expenses that the
10 Company recorded in four administrative and general accounts. These
11 expenses were predominantly for the Company picnic, turkey
12 certificates, charitable donations, tickets, dues and flowers to
13 employees. Clearly, all of these expenses are of no direct benefit
14 to ratepayers. This disallowance totaled \$24,823. The final
15 adjustment of \$29,995 was reached by summing these two adjustments.

16 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony at this time?

17 A. Yes, it does.
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BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the matter of St. Louis County Water)
Company for authority to file tariffs to)
increase rates for water service provided) Case No. WR-91-361
to customers in the Missouri service area)
of the Company.)

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN CASSIDY

STATE OF MISSOURI)
) ss
COUNTY OF COLE)

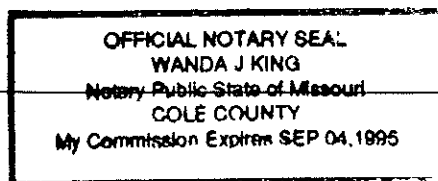
John Cassidy, of lawful age, on his oath states: that he has participated in the preparation of the foregoing direct testimony in question and answer form, consisting of 10 pages to be presented in the above case; that the answers in the foregoing direct testimony were given by him; that he has knowledge of the matters set forth in such answers; and that such matters are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

John Cassidy
John Cassidy

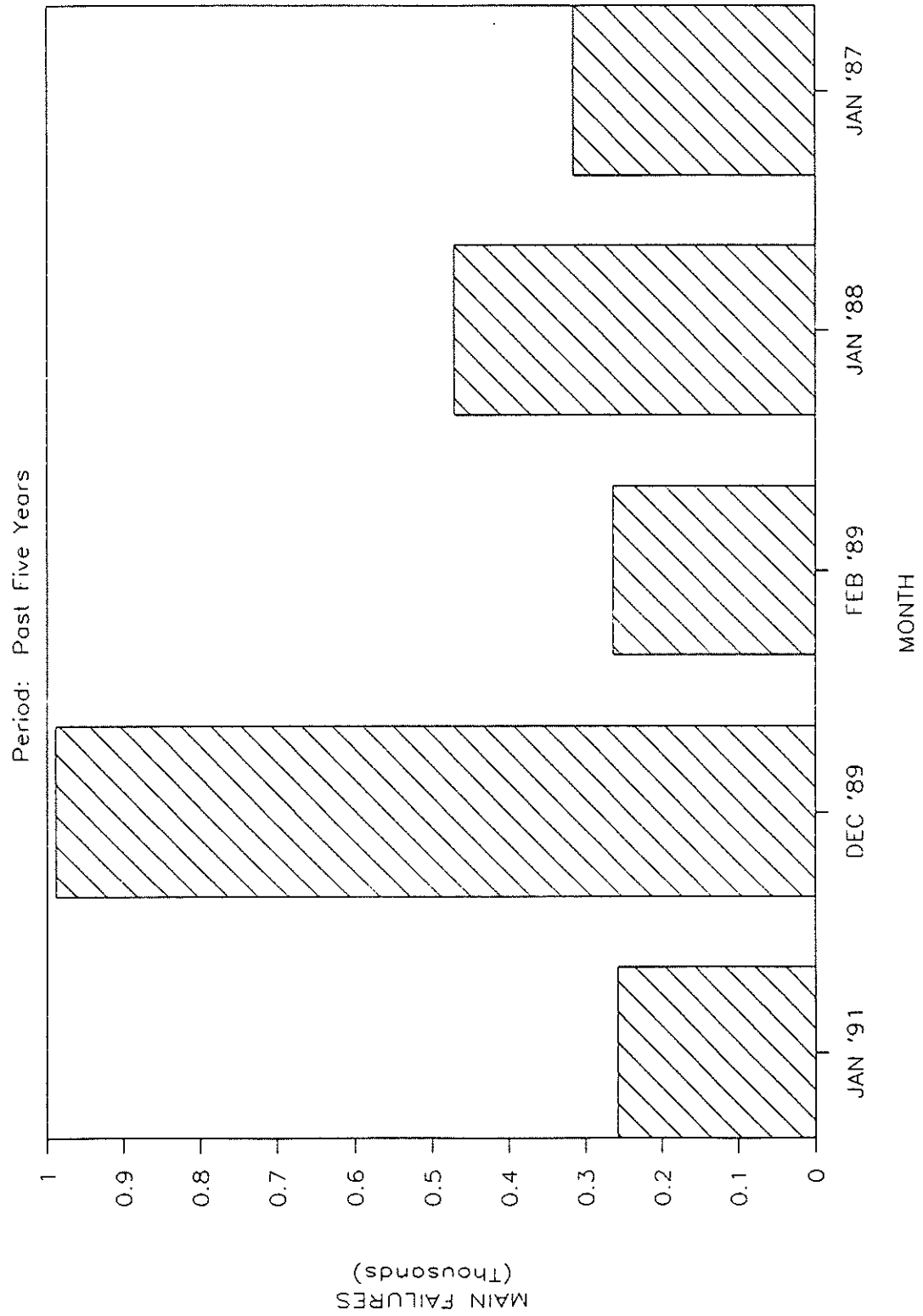
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of October, 1991.

Wanda J. King
Notary Public

My Commission expires 9/4/95



5 HIGHEST MONTHLY MAIN FAILURE TOTALS



IN REFERENCE TO A. M. TINKEY'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, PAGE 19 AND SCHEDULE 5,
PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DECLINE IN THE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS REGARDING DISTRIBUTION MAINS IN 1990. WHAT CHANGES IN ITS
OPERATIONS HAS THE COMPANY INSTITUTED TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEMS OF AGING AND CORROSION ASSOCIATED WITH DISTRIBUTION MAIN
REPAIRS? HOW MUCH AFFECT DOES WEATHER AND TEMPERATURE HAVE ON THE NUMBER OF REPAIR INCIDENTS?

Information Provided:

Signed: B. Kent Turner

Prepared By: K.C. Mueller &
B.K. Turner

Response to Staff Data Request No. 48:

1. Please explain the decline in the number of incidents regarding distribution mains in 1990.
2. What changes in its operations has the Company instituted to address the problems of aging and corrosion associated with distribution main repairs?
3. How much affect does weather and temperature have on the number of repair incidents?

o The answer to 1) and 3) are combined together:

The primary reason for the drop in the number of incidents in 1990 compared to 1989, was the excessively high number of break incidents in December of 1989.

Data:

- (a) Average number of incidents for December for years 1985-1988 and 1990 is 210 (range 187 to 235).
- (b) Number of break incidents for December 1989 was 999, or 789 incidents above the 5-year average.
- (c) If the December 1989 incidents would have been equal to the average of 210, the total incidents for 1989 would have been in the range of 1903. This would have made the 1990 incidents of 1,982 an increase over 1989 rather than a decrease.
- (d) The large number of incidents in December of 1989 is believed to be caused by a combination of several environmental factors, some of which are weather related. The environmental factors are:
 - Ambient temperature
 - Water temperature
 - Snow cover
 - Cumulative precipitation coming into December
 - Soil moisture
 - Soil type in Company's service area
- (e) The average ambient temperature for December 1989 was 24.1°F, compared to a range of average temperatures of 27.3°F to 38.0°F for the five-year period 1985-1988 and 1990.

- (f) The average temperature of the water entering the Company's distribution system for the last half of December 1989 was 33°F, compared to a range of average water temperatures from 38°F to 40°F for the five years 1985-1988 and 1990.
- (g) There was no snow cover in December 1989 to insulate the ground from very cold temperatures which allowed frost to penetrate to a depth of 30-36".
- (h) The actual cumulative inches of rainfall for 1989 through November showed that moisture was almost three inches below normal. This cumulative rainfall compared to a range of cumulative rainfall numbers from -0.77" to +15.35" for the five years 1985-1988 and 1990. This deficiency in moisture resulted in very dry sub-soil conditions throughout the Company's service area. Because of the type of clay soil in St. Louis County, moisture affects the shrinkage characteristics of the soil which imparts irregular soil pressure loading on underground piping.
- (i) The combination of all of these environmental factors occurring simultaneously is believed to have resulted in an all time record number of monthly main break incidents in December 1989.

o Answer to part 2:

- (a) Since 1983 the Company has speeded up the replacement of mains showing excessive main failures. The magnitude of this replacement program will be gradually increased and will continue in the future.
- (b) Beginning in the second half of 1991, the Distribution Maintenance Department began installation of corrosion protection magnesium anodes on sections of the Company's underground mains exposed for repair of breaks caused by corrosion. This will be a standard ongoing procedure in the future.

- (c) While these new practices have been put into effect, it will be some time before any results will be produced. The Company does not anticipate that main breaks and failures will vary from the currently increasing trend. However, it is hoped that over time these new practices will stabilize the number of breaks and failures.

St. Louis County Water Co.

Main Break Incidents By Month By Year

Month	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 Average
AUGUST	99	189	199	213	133	146	163
Rain	3.66	2.22	5.56	2.31	3	2.84	
Nor. Precip	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	
Avg. Temp	74.7	74	78.9	82.7	77.8	77.9	
Nor. Temp.	77	77	77	77	77	77	
SEPT.	114	153	172	203	131	255	171
Rain	0.43	7.99	1.62	1.99	1.69	0.78	
Nor. Precip	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	
Avg. Temp	70.9	73.3	70.5	72.5	67.4	74.1	
Nor. Temp.	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	
OCT.	135	96	175	212	158	153	155
Rain	1.96	5.34	1.74	1.86	0.95	4.96	
Nor. Precip	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	
Avg. Temp	61.4	58.3	53.8	53.9	61.3	58.1	
Nor. Temp.	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.9	
NOV.	105	128	133	196	179	118	143
Rain	9.95	1.58	4.09	6.65	1.59	3.36	
Nor. Precip	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	
Avg. Temp	46.5	41.5	49.1	47.2	47.1	52.7	
Nor. Temp.	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6	
DEC.	235	188	187	206	999	233	341
WaterTemp.	38	-	39	40	33	38	210 EXCLVD. 1989
In. Of Snow	5.70					13.20	
Eq. "Of Rain	3.69					6.52	
Rain		1.06	7.46	3.24	1.69		
Nor. Precip	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	
Avg. Temp	27.3	35.4	38	37.2	24.1	34.7	
Nor. Temp.	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	
Totals	1620	1589	1958	2331	2692	1982	872
Cum. Precip:							
Thru Aug.							
Actual	34.70	18.91	23.47	20.19	24.68	29.47	10.78
Normal	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	17.96
Diff.	8.29	0.06	-1.75	-4.66	-0.47	3.41	-7.18
Thru Sept.							
Actual	35.13	26.90	25.09	22.18	26.37	30.25	10.78
Normal	26.84	26.84	26.84	26.84	26.84	26.84	17.96
Diff.	8.29	0.06	-1.75	-4.66	-0.47	3.41	-7.18
Thru Oct.							
Actual	37.09	32.24	26.83	24.04	27.32	35.21	10.78
Normal	29.16	29.16	29.16	29.16	29.16	29.16	17.96
Diff.	7.93	3.08	-2.33	-5.12	-1.84	6.05	-7.18
Thru Nov.							
Actual	47.04	33.82	30.92	30.69	28.91	38.57	10.78
Normal	31.69	31.69	31.69	31.69	31.69	31.69	17.96
Diff.	15.35	2.13	-0.77	-1.00	-2.78	6.88	-7.18
Thru Dec.							
Actual	50.73	34.88	38.38	30.69	28.91	45.09	10.78
Normal	33.91	33.91	33.91	33.91	33.91	33.91	17.96
Diff.	16.82	0.97	4.47	-3.22	-5.00	11.18	-7.18

WATER TEMPERATURE
BY YEAR BY DATE
(Measured at Central Plant Electric Station)

	1985		1986			1987				1988				1989				1990				1991		
DATE	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
1		43	37	35	44	35	37	39	46	38	40	43	46	39		40	45	36	45	41	52	33	35	45
2		45	37	34	43	35	39	40	44	37	39	44	45	39	45	40	45	38	45	43	51	33	37	46
3		44	37	35	45	36	41	42	44	37	40	44	45	39	43	42	41	36	44	43	50	33	37	44
4		43	38	37	45	36	42	42	45	37	38	41	45	39	39	41	40	37	44	44	46	33	39	43
5		42	37	38	45	36	44	40	43	36	36	41	45	40	36	42	42	37	43	46	45	33	38	44
6		42	37	38	47	34	45	41	43	33	34	42	45	40	34	38	44	39	43	47	45	33	40	45
7		42	39	39	48	34	45	45	43	34	34	43	45	41	34	36	42	39	43	48	43	33	40	45
8		41	38	40	48	33	42	42	44	34	34	45	45	41	35	37	41	38	44	47	43	34	40	45
9		41	38	40	48	33	41	43	45	34	34	45	44	40	34	38	39	39	47	49	43	36	41	46
10	55	41	37	41	45	33	37	47	45	34	34	44	42	40	35	41	40	39	45	52	44	36	40	45
11	54	39	37	42	45	33	35		45	34	36	45	42	40	35	42	40	40	46	52	44	36	40	46
12	52	39	36	42	46	34	35		45	34	34	47	40	41	35	44	38	39	47	54	45	36	40	47
13	48	39	37	42	47	34	34		46	34	34	45	40	40	35	45	37	39	48	57	46	36	41	48
14	47	39	38	43	48	35	35		45	34	34	43	40	39	35	46	36	39	47	59	45	37	41	47
15	48	39	39	44	50	35	35		41	34	34	43	40	39	35	47	35	40	47	60	45	37	38	47
16	47	39	38	41	49	36	34		40	34	34	42	39	41	35	48	34	42	46	58	45	37	35	48
17	47	40	37			38	35		39	35	35	43	39	39	36	50	34	43	45	57	44	37	36	49
18	47	39	37			39	37		40	36	35	43	40	42	35	49	34	44	43	56	44	37	38	50
19	47	39	36			39	38		39	35	35	42	38	41	37	46	33	43	44	53	44	38	41	50
20	46	38	36	43		38	37		40	36	35	44	41	41	38	47	33	43	43	53	44	38	41	51
21	45	39	36	39		40	36		40	35	36	46	42	40	37	45	33	43	44	53	44	36	42	53
22	45	39	36	40		40	36		40	37	36	47	42	40	37	44	33	46	45	54	41	36	44	55
23	45	39	36	42		38	37		40	36	39	49	43	41	36	45	34	44	44	53	37	36	43	55
24	45	39	35	43		38	37		41	36	39	52	42	41	36	47	34	45	43	48	35	36	43	55
25	44	39	34	43		39	37		41	36	39	54	42	42	37	48	34	45	41	49	35	36	42	56
26	44	39	34	43		38	39		40	33	39	52	41	44	38	50	33	43	41	50	35	36	41	58
27	44	38	34	45		36	39		40	34	40	53	42	43	39	52	35	44	42	50	35	36	41	61
28	43	38	34	43		34	39		40	36	41	53	40	43	39	55	34	44	42	50	34	35	43	58
29	43	39	34			35			40	38	42	55	39	45	38	56	34	43		50	34	34		58
30	43	38	34			36			40	37		53	39	43		56	34	46		51	34	33		54
31		37	34			36			39	40		54	39	45		56	35	45		50	33	34		54
	46	38	36	40	46	36	38	42	39	35	36	46	40	40	36	45	33	41	44	50	38	35	39	49

NOTE: Average for December is 16th through 31st