# COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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APPLICATION OF NORTHERN KENTUCKY
WATER DISTRICT FOR A CERTIFICATE OF
CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR THE
CONSTRUCTION OF SUB DISTRICT I WATER
MAIN EXTENSION, FINANCING AND
SURCHARGE
)

OCASE NO. 2012-00583

)

### **RESPONSE TO COMMISSION STAFF'S**

FIRST REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Submitted by:

John N. Hughes Attorney at Law

124 West Todd St. Frankfort, KY 40601 inhughes@fewpb.net

Jahn M. Hugher

502 227 7270

1. At paragraph 7 of its Application, Northern District states that the cost of the Sub-District I project ("Project I") is \$919,323. It further states the sources for funding of Project I is \$944,323 as:

2008 State Budget Grant administered by KIA
Contribution from Kenton Count Fiscal Court
2007 Bond Anticipation Note ("2007 BANS")
Customer Contribution
Total Project Funding

\$ 500,000
250,000
250,000
169,323
\$ 944,323

Explain the apparent difference in the budget cost and the funding available for Project I.

Answer to #1 – The contribution from the Kenton County Fiscal Court was listed in error, so the project funding budget needs to be reduce by \$25,000, making the total funding budget \$919,323.

- 2. Northern District proposes to use \$250,000 of its 2007 BANS to fund Project I.
  - a. State whether Northern District has converted its 2007 BANS into long-term debt.

Answer to 2.a. – Yes -the Northern District has converted BAN 2007 to long-term debt.

b. If the 2007 BANS have been converted into long-term debt, state the date on which the 2007 BANS were converted and provide the case number of the Commission proceeding in which Northern District was authorized to issue the long-term debt.

Answer to 2.b. - Rate Case 2007-00135. The Bonds to convert BAN 2007 were issued on January 1, 2009.

- c. State whether Northern District has deposited the \$250,000 of its 2007 BANS into a segregated account specifically established for this project.
- Answer to 2.c. The Northern District has deposited the funds from Bond Series 2009 into a segregated account along with the other projects authorized in Case No. 2007-00135 approved by the Commission. This project was called "Mains into Unserved Areas 2007" on Exhibit O of Case No. 2007-00135.
- d. If the response to Item 2(a) is no, describe how Northern District can trace funds obtained from a 2007 BANS issuance to a construction project being constructed in 2013.

Answer to 2.d. - N/A

3. State whether the Water Resource Information System ("WRIS") has assigned the proposed construction project the identifier "WX21117207".

## Answer to #3 – Yes, the Water Resource Information System has assigned the proposed construction project identifier – WX21117207

4. a. Describe how Northern District projected customer contributions for Project I at \$169,323. Show all calculations, state all assumptions, and provide all work papers used to make the projection. Provide a detailed calculation supporting Northern District's projected Project I customer contribution of \$169,323.

Answer to 4.a. – The Northern District calculates a present value of the \$30/month surcharge over a 25 year period at 5% interest which equates to \$5,131 for each customer, see attached Exhibit 4. The District projects that 33 of the 66 available customers will connect to the new main shortly after the installation. Any additional customers that connect beyond 33 would lower the surcharge amount. 33 Customers times the present valve (\$5,131) equals \$169,323 – estimated customer contribution.

b. In Exhibit D of the Application, Northern District estimates that a potential 66 new customers could be added in the Project I territory, but estimates that only 50 percent of these potential customers will request service. Describe how Northern District determined that 66 potential customers were in the area.

Answer to 4.b. – The Northern District drove each street that is within the project area and physically counted the existing residential houses.

c. The WRIS reports that, based upon a survey, approximately 97 households exist in the area to be served by the proposed project. Explain why Northern District estimates a lower number of households in the Project I territory.

Answer to 4.c. – The WRIS information has not been updated to reflect the Northern District's current project. The District is currently working with the Northern Kentucky Area Development District to update this information. Refer to Exhibit 4.

d. Using the projected customer level of 33, the requested monthly surcharge of \$30, and a 25-year loan term,' Commission Staff calculates a potential customer contribution of \$297,000. Explain why \$297,000 is not the appropriate level for the customer contribution component of the Project I funding calculation.

Answer to 4.d. – \$297,000 would be the correct total customer contribution over the life of the loan.

5. a. Northern District states that its tariff allows it to "initiate the extension of mains, but only if the customer pays for 100 feet of the main extension based on the cost of an eight inch main." For Project I, Northern District has determined that each customer would be required to pay an upfront main extension charge of \$6,584. Describe how Northern District arrived at the main extension charge of \$6,584. Show all calculations, state all assumptions, and provide all work papers used to make the projection.

Answer to 5.a. – The Northern District takes the total estimated project cost (\$919,323) and divides it by the project footage (13,964') which equates to a cost/foot of \$65.84. Then we multiply the \$65.84 times 100 feet which equals \$6,584.00, the customer upfront main extension charge.

b. Dividing the \$6,584 main extension charge by 300 months, the Commission calculates a monthly customer charge of \$21.95. Explain why it is more appropriate to charge each Sub-District I customer a surcharge of \$30 per month rather than a monthly surcharge of \$21.95.

Answer to 5.b. – The \$6,584 is not the appropriate value to use since this was an estimated contribution using the 100' extension method, which is not applicable to this project. The correct projected customer contribution using the \$30 monthly surcharge is \$5,131 per customer. Since this is a present value calculation, interest costs must also be included to arrive at the \$30 value. In question 4d., the commission correctly shows the total revenue requirement over the life of the project.

- 6. Refer to the Application, Exhibit D at I
  - a. State whether the projected revenue of \$17,908 is based on the initial rate adjustment that the Commission authorized in Case No. 2012-00072.

Answer to 6.a. – The projected revenue of \$17,908 is based on Northern District's old rates structure.

b. If the projected revenue of \$17,908 is not based on the initial rate adjustment that the Commission authorized in Case No. 2012-00072, provide the calculation of the projected revenue using those rates.

Answer to 6.b. – The updated projected revenue is \$18,536.19 based on Case No. 2012-00072. See attached exhibit 6.

c. Given that Northern District projects an increase in depreciation and debt service of \$73,557, but only an offsetting increase to operating revenues of \$17,908, explain how Project I is financially feasible without a subsidization from Northern District's existing customers.

Answer to 6.c. – The debt service calculation was based upon the total project cost. Actually, only the \$250,000 District contribution should have

been used to calculate the projected debt service. The debt service for the \$250,000 District contribution is \$16,772.88 from BAN 2007. The projected debt service for the \$169,323 customer surcharge contribution is anticipated to be fully offset by the \$30 monthly surcharge, so this should be revenue neutral to Northern District's existing customers. The estimated depreciation value is still \$14,709.15.

The projected revenue for 33 customers is \$18,536.19 as provided in answer 6.b. based upon Northern District's current rates and should cover the cost of debt service on the \$250,000 District contribution. Northern District has not historically required new customers to cover depreciation as part of their initial contribution towards the project costs. This is consistent with other extension methods such as the 50' method, the 100' method and the assessment method.

- 7. List and describe all factors, in addition to street density, that Northern District considered when developing the boundaries for Sub-District I. For each factor listed, state the weight given to that factor.
  - Answer to 7. The Northern District used current street densities (customers/mile) and potential customer interest to develop the boundaries of Sub-District I. Based on the tariff criteria, attached below, if population density is not the primary factor for the extension, other factors are considered. In this case, population density was greater for this area than other areas in the district's service area.

Northern District's Tariff Section XIV-D 2.d. Common geographic characteristics include but are not limited to greater customer population density when compared to other unserved areas within the District's service area. In areas where customer density may be lower than other potentially served areas, factors such as location of customers along the route needed to connect higher density areas, hydraulic improvements to the District's system, geotechnical factors, location of existing distribution facilities, adequate customer participation in the project, financial contributions by a customer or group of customers to fund the extension, availability of sewer service in an area or other similar factors may be used by the District in assessing the feasibility of the subdistrict.

8. Provide a copy of the minutes of each meeting of Northern District's Board of Commissioners in which the proposed Sub-District I was discussed.

Answer to 8. – See attached documents contained in exhibit 8.

9. Provide, if known, the median household income within proposed Sub-District I.

Answer to 9. -- Not known.

NKWD\_PSCDR1\_APP\_022512 Case No. 2012-00583 Affidavit

Witness: Bragg

#### AFFIDAVIT OF Jack Bragg, Jr.

County of Kenton

Commonwealth of Kentucky )	
,	e is the Vice President of Finance and Support Services of t the statements contained in the Petition are true and wledge.
Sworn and acknowledged before me b	by Jack Bragg, Jr. on the 25 <sup>th</sup> Day of February, 2013
	Jack-Bragg, Jr.
	Motary Public
My Commission Expires on: 2.23-2016	<u> </u>

NKWD\_PSCDR1\_Ex4\_022513 Case 2012-00583 Exhibit 4 Witness: Harrison

### Exhibit 4.a.

### Present Value Formula

Present Value = 
$$\frac{(1+i)^n-1}{i(1+i)^n}$$

i = 5% interest over 12 months – .05/12=.004167

n = 25 years \* 12 payments/year = 300

Present Value =  $\frac{(1+.004167)^{300}-1}{(.004167)(1+.004167)^{300}}$ 

Present Value = (2.481325) (.0145056)

Present Value = 171.06 \* \$30 surcharge = \$5,131.80



#### **Drinking Water Project Profile**

Legal Applicant: Northern Kentucky Water District

Project Title: NKWD - Subdistrict I - Unserved and Underserved Project 2

Project Number: WX21117207 Submitted By: NKADD View Map

Funding Status: Partially Funded Primary County: Kenton Project Status: Under Construction Planning Unit: Kenton

Project Schedule: 0-2 Years Multi-County: Yes

ECH Status: Endorse With Condition E-Clearinghouse SAI: KY200904070650

Applicant Entity Type: Water District (KRS 74)

Date Approved (AWMPC): 01-28-2010

Project Description:

This project will extend water main in various unserved areas of Kenton County on portions of the following streets: Jones Rd, Taylor Mill Road, Dixon Dr.

Need for Project:

Briefly describe how this project promotes public health or achieves and/or maintains compliance with the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act:

Supplies potable water to unserved areas.

**Project Alternatives:** 

Alternate A:

Do nothing

Alternate B:

Do nothing

Alternate C:

no nothing

⊾egal Applicant:

Entity Type: Water District (KRS 74)

PSC Group ID: 7000200

Entity Name: Northern Kentucky Water District

Web URL:

Office EMail: jbragg@nkywater.org

Office Phone: 859-426-2758

Toll Free:

Mail Address Line 1: PO Box 18640

Contact EMail: jbragg@nkywater.org

Mail City, State Zip: Erlanger, KY 41018

Contact: Jack Bragg

Phys Address Line 1:

Phys Address Line 2:

Phys City, State Zip:

Manager: Jack Bragg

Contact Title:

Contact Cell:

Mail Address Line 2:

Manager Title:

Manager EMail: jbragg@nkywater.org

Fax: 859-442-0665

Contact Phone: 859-426-2758 Manager Phone: 859-426-2758

Manager Cell:

Authorized Official: Jack Bragg

Auth. Official Title:

Auth. Official EMail: jbragg@nkywater.org

Auth. Official Phone: 859-426-2758

Auth. Official Cell:

Data Source: KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY

Date Last Modified: 01.05.2011



### **Drinking Water Project Profile**

WX21117207 - Northern Kentucky Water District
NKWD - Subdistrict I - Unserved and Underserved Project 2

ject Administrator (PA) Information

Name: Richard Harrison

Title: Vice President, Engineering

Organization: Northern Kentucky Water District

Address Line 1: 2835 Crescent Springs Rd

Address Line 2:

City: Erlanger State: KY Zip: 41018

Phone: **859-578-5458** Fax:

**Applicant Contact (AC) Information** 

Name: Richard Harrison

Title: Vice President, Engineering

Organization: Northern Kentucky Water District

Address Line 1: 2835 Crescent Springs Rd

Address Line 2:

City: Erlanger State: KY Zip: 41018

Phone: 859-578-5458 Fax:

Project Engineer (PE) Information:

This project requires a licensed Professional Engineer.

License No: PE 16203

PE Name: Richard Benjamin Harrison

Phone: **859-578-5458** Fax: E-Mail: rharr@nkywater.org

Firm Name:

Addr Line 1: Northern Kentucky Water District
Addr Line 2: 2835 Crescent Springs Road

Addr Line 3:

City: Erlanger State: KY

Status: Current Disciplinary Actions: NO

Issued: 01-01-2001 Expires: 06-30-2013

Zip: 41018



#### **Drinking Water Project Profile**

WX21117207 - Northern Kentucky Water District NKWD - Subdistrict I - Unserved and Underserved Project 2

#### istimated Budget

**Project Cost Classification:** 

**Construction Cost Categories:** 

Administrative Exp.:

\$ 2,500

Treatment:

Legal Exp.:

Transmission & Distribution:

\$ 752,738

Land, Appraisals, Easements:

Source: Storage:

Relocation Exp. & Payments:

Planning:

Purchase of Systems:

Engineering Fees - Design:

\$ 38,692

Restructuring:

Engineering Fees - Construction:

Land Acquisision:

Engineering Fees - Inspection:

Engineering Fees - Other:

Non-Catagorized:

\$ 752,738

\$ 752,738

**Total Construction:** 

Construction:

**Total Sustainable Infrastructure Costs:** 

Equipment: Miscellaneous:

\$4,104

Note: Total Sustainability Infrastructure Costs are included within construction and other costs reported in this section. This

breakout is provided for SRF review purposes.

Contingencies:

\$ 121,289

**Total Project Cost:** 

\$ 919,323

#### **Project Funding Sources:**

Total Project Cost: \$919,323

Total Committed Funding: \$500,000

Funding Gap: \$419,323 (Partially Funded)

☐ This project will be requesting SRF funding for Federal FY 2014.

#### **Detailed Project Schedule:**

**Environmental Review Status:** 

**RD Approval Date:** 

CDBG Approval Date:

No approval, but Cross-Cutter

Scoping Completed:

Funding Source	Amount	Funding Status	Applicable Date
Local	\$419,323	Unknown	N/A
HB 608 NonCoal Grant	\$500,000	Committed	6/28/2010
Total:	\$919,323	المستخد المستراك المستحدد المستراء المسترا	J

Construction Permit Application Date: **Construction Permit Application Status:** 

Estimated Bid Date:

**Estimated Construction Start Date:** 



KY0590220 Northern K	entucky Wate	r District						
roject Ranking by AW	MPC:		Plans and Specification	ıs:				
Regional Ranking(s	<b>):</b>		☐ Plans and specs have be	een sent to DOV	<b>N</b> .			
Planning Unit Ranking	<b>j</b> :		☐ Plans and specs have b	een reviewed by	DOW.			
Total Point	3:		☐ Plans and specs have b	een sent to PSC	<b>)</b> .			
emographic Impacts:			☐ Plans and specs have b	een reviewed by	PSC.			
	For Project Area	For Included Systems(s)						
Serviceable Population	105	236,959	New or Improved Service:					
Serviceable households	40	103,443		Survey Based	GIS Census Overlay			
Med. Household Income	\$54,008	\$52,792	To Unserved Househo	lds 66	40			
Economic Impacts:			To Underserved Househo		0			
Jobs Created Jobs Retained			To Total Househo	lds 66	40			
W Specific Impacts:	٠.							
☐ This project relates to	a public health	emergency.						
☐ This project will assist	a non-complia	nt system to achieve	compliance.					
☐ This project will assist	a compliant sy	stem to meet future	requirements					



### oject Inventory (Mapped Features):

#### Line Features:

DOW	Line Type	Purpose	Activity	Size	Material	Length
Permit ID				(in.)		(LF)
KY059022 0	WATER LINE: FINISHED	DISTRIBUTION	EXTENSION	6.00	PVC	18,285
KY059022	WATER LINE: FINISHED	DISTRIBUTION	EXTENSION	8.00	DUCTILE IRON	13,447
0					Total Length	31,732

7059022	WATER LINE: FINISHED	DISTRIBUTION	EXTENSION		8.00	DUCTILE IRON	13,447
· ·				and the second seco		Total Length	31,732
Admir	nistrative Component	<b>:S:</b>					
Ø F	Planning	✓ Design	<b>☑</b>	Construction	☑	Management	
Regiona	alization Components	s:					
Publi	c Water Systems Elin	ninated:					
·	this project includes the e	limination of public	water system(s) thr	ough merger or acquisition	•		
Water	r Treatment Plants El	iminated:					
	This project includes the	elimination of water	treatment plant(s) t	hrough interconnect(s).			
Supp	lementation of Raw V	Vater Supply:					٠.
	This project includes supp	plementing the exist	ing raw water supp	<b>ly.</b>			
Supp	lementation of Potab	le Water Suppl	y:				
·	This project includes supp	plementing the exist	ing potable water s	upply.			
Emer	gency Only Water Su	pply:					
	This project provides eme	ergency only water s	supply.				
Water S	Source Protection:						
	This project includes land	acquisition for water	er source protection	1.			



Wate	er T	reat	ment Components:			
<i>'</i>		Thi	is project includes water treatment components			
		Trea	atment Activities:			
			This project includes a new water treatment plant.			
			This project includes an expansion of an existing water treatment plant.			
			This project includes rehabilitation of an existing water treatment plant.			
			This project includes upgrades to an existing water treatment plant.			
			This project includes emergency power generators for treatment activities.			
			This project includes redundant treatment processes.			
		Acu	ite Public Health Risk:			
			This project includes infrastructure options to meet Cryptosporidium removal/inactivation requi	rements.		
			This project includes infrastructure options to meet CT inactivation requirements.			
		Chr	onic Public Health Risk:			
			This project includes treatment modifications to meet the Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproduct	s Rule at the v	vater trea	itment plant.
Y Y			This project will provide treatment modifications for VOCs, IOCs, SOC, or Radionuclides.			
		Sec	ondary Contaminants:			
			This project includes treatment modifications to address Secondary Contaminants.			
		Sec	urity:			
			This project includes security components for water treatment facilities.			
W	ate	r Dis	stribution and Storage:			
	V	]	This project includes water distribution and/or storage components.			
	W	ater	Line Extensions:			
		v	This project includes water line extension(s).			
			Length of extensions: 31,732 LF			
			Number of new connections: 97			
	R	edun	dancy Components:			
			This project includes emergency power generators for distribution and/or storage activities.			
			Number of units provided: 0			
		П	This project includes redundant distribution and/or storage processes.			



· Finist	ned water Quality:	
	This project includes infrastructure to address inadequate water turnover and disinfection byproducts (DBPs).	
	Number of loops created:	
	☐ This project includes a tank mixing system.	
	Create hydraulic loop	
	This project includes infrastructure to address inability to maintain disinfection residual.	
Water	Line Replacement:	
	This project replaces problem water lines (breaks, leaks, or restrictive flows due to age), water lines consisting of lear asbestos-cement (AC), and/or inadequately sized water lines.	d and/or
vvatei	r Storage and Pressure Components:	
	This project includes the construction of new water tank(s).	
	This project includes the replacement of existing water tank(s).	
	This project includes the rehabilitation of existing water tank(s).	
. 🗆	This project includes the construction of new pump station(s).	
	This project includes the rehabilitation of existing pump station(s).	
Secur	ity:	
	This project includes security components for water distribution infrastructure.	
	The project measure occasing compensation material and material materials.	·
Sustainable	Infrastructure - Green Infrastructure:	
and restore infrastructe with policie	rmwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and to se natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional so ure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetle se such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, ure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as:	cale, green lands, coupled
	Component	Cost
☐ Bioretenti	ion	\$0
☐ Trees		\$0
☐ Green Ro		\$0
	le Pavement	\$0
☐ Cisterns		\$0
	Total Green Infrastructure Cost:	\$0

There are no Green Infrastructure components specified for this project.



#### ustainable Infrastructure - Water Efficiency:

The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future. Examples include:

	Component	Cost	
	Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices such as plumbing fixtures and appliances (toilets, showerheads, urinals).		\$0
	Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas (can include backflow prevention if in conjunction with meter replacement).		\$0
	Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters with AMR or smart meters, meters with leak detection, backflow prevention.		\$0
	Retrofitting/adding AMR capabilities or leak equipment to existing meters.		\$0
	Conducting water utility audits, leak detection studies, and water use efficiency baseline studies, which are reasonably expected to result in a capital project or in a reduction in demand to alleviate the need for additional capital investment.		\$0
	Developing conservation plans/programs reasonable expected to result in a water conserving capital project or in a reduction in demand to alleviate the need for capital investment.		\$(
	Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources (Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems, extra treatment or distribution costs associated with water reuse).		\$0
	Retrofit or replacement of existing landscape irrigation systems to more efficient landscape irrigation systems.		\$(
	Water meter replacement with traditional water meters.*		\$0
	Distribution pipe replacement or rehabilitation to reduce water loss and prevent water main breaks.*		\$0
	Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss.*		\$(
	New water efficient landscape irrigation system, where there currently is not one.*		\$
7	Total Water Efficiency Cost:		•
	Total Water Efficiency Cost.		φι
	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.		\$0
			φı
- Su	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.		ינ
Su	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.	ts, use	<b>Φ</b> (
Su	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project.	ts, use	Į.
	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:		\$(
	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:  Component  Renewable energy projects, which are part of a public health project, such as wind, solar, geothermal, and		
	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:  Component  Renewable energy projects, which are part of a public health project, such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric that provides power to a utility.		\$1
	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:  Component  Renewable energy projects, which are part of a public health project, such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric that provides power to a utility.  Utility-owned or publicly-owned renewable energy projects.  Utility energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and		\$ \$
	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:  Component  Renewable energy projects, which are part of a public health project, such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric that provides power to a utility.  Utility-owned or publicly-owned renewable energy projects.  Utility energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.  Energy efficient retrofits, upgrades, or new pumping systems and treatment processes (including variable		\$ \$
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	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:  Component  Renewable energy projects, which are part of a public health project, such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric that provides power to a utility.  Utility-owned or publicly-owned renewable energy projects.  Utility energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.  Energy efficient retrofits, upgrades, or new pumping systems and treatment processes (including variable frequency drives (VFDs).*  Pump refurbishment to optimize pump efficiency.*  Projects that result from an energy efficient related assessment.*		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
	* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:  Component  Renewable energy projects, which are part of a public health project, such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric that provides power to a utility.  Utility-owned or publicly-owned renewable energy projects.  Utility energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.  Energy efficient retrofits, upgrades, or new pumping systems and treatment processes (including variable frequency drives (VFDs).*  Pump refurbishment to optimize pump efficiency.*  Projects that result from an energy efficient related assessment.*  Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$
	*Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:  Component  Renewable energy projects, which are part of a public health project, such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric that provides power to a utility.  Utility-owned or publicly-owned renewable energy projects.  Utility energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.  Energy efficient retrofits, upgrades, or new pumping systems and treatment processes (including variable frequency drives (VFDs).*  Pump refurbishment to optimize pump efficiency.*  Projects that result from an energy efficient related assessment.*  Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*  Projects that achieve the remaining increments of energy efficiency in a system that is already very efficient.*		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
	*Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:  Component  Renewable energy projects, which are part of a public health project, such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric that provides power to a utility.  Utility-owned or publicly-owned renewable energy projects.  Utility energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.  Energy efficient retrofits, upgrades, or new pumping systems and treatment processes (including variable frequency drives (VFDs).*  Pump refurbishment to optimize pump efficiency.*  Projects that result from an energy efficient related assessment.*  Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*  Projects that achieve the remaining increments of energy efficiency in a system that is already very efficient.*  Upgrade of lighting to energy efficient sources.*		\$(
	*Indicates a business case may be required for this item.  There are no Water Efficiency components specified for this project.  stainable Infrastructure - Energy Efficiency:  Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water project energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Examples include:  Component  Renewable energy projects, which are part of a public health project, such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric that provides power to a utility.  Utility-owned or publicly-owned renewable energy projects.  Utility energy management planning, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and sub-metering of individual processes to determine high energy use areas.  Energy efficient retrofits, upgrades, or new pumping systems and treatment processes (including variable frequency drives (VFDs).*  Pump refurbishment to optimize pump efficiency.*  Projects that result from an energy efficient related assessment.*  Projects that cost effectively eliminate pumps or pumping stations.*  Projects that achieve the remaining increments of energy efficiency in a system that is already very efficient.*  Upgrade of lighting to energy efficient sources.*  Automated and remote control systems (SCADA) that achieve substantial energy savings.*		\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$



#### ustainable Infrastructure - Environmentally Innovative:

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way. Examples include:

Total integrated water resources management planning, or other planning framework where project life cycle	
<ul> <li>costs are minimized, which enables communities to adopt more efficient and cost-effective infrastructure solutions.</li> </ul>	\$0
Plans to improve water quantity and quality associated with water system technical, financial, and managerial capacity.	\$0
☐ Source water protection planning (delineation, monitoring, modeling).	\$0
☐ Planning activities to prepare for adaptation to the long-term effects of climate change and/or extreme weather.	\$0
☐ Utility sustainability plan consistent with EPA's sustainability policy.	\$0
Greenhouse gas inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry as long as it is being done for an SRF eligible facility.	\$0
☐ Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings, or renovation of an existing building.	\$0
☐ Projects that significantly reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in water treatment.*	\$0
Treatment technologies or approaches that significantly reduce the volume of residuals, minimize the generation of residuals, or lower the amount of chemicals in the residuals.*	\$0
☐ Trenchless or low impact construction technology.*	\$0
☐ Using recycled materials or re-using materials on-site.*	\$0
☐ Educational activities and demonstration projects for water or energy efficiency (such as rain gardens).*	\$0
☐ Projects that achieve the goals/objectives of utility asset management plans.*	\$0
Total Environmentally Innovative Cost:	\$0
* Indicates a business case may be required for this item.	
There are no Environmentally Innovative components specified for this project.	
Sustainable Infrastructure - Asset Management:	-
If a category is selected, the applicant must provide proof to substantiate claims. The documents must be submitted to Amanda Yeary (Amanda Yeary@ky.gov)for DW projects.	
Component	
☐ The system(s) has a Capital Improvement Plan or similar planning document.	
☐ The system(s) involved in this project have developed appropriate rate structures to build, operate, and maintain.	
The system(s) involved in this project have specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.	
There are no Asset Management components specified for this project.	
Project Status: Under Construction Date Approved: 01-28-2010 Date Revised:	

NKWD\_PSCDR1\_Ex6\_022513 Case 2013-00583 Exhibit 6 Witness: Harrison/Bragg

# Rates Effective 1/1/13 Monthly Bill

			lonthly Fixed		Total vithout		# of initial	Yearly
Gallons	Cost	S	ervice	Su	rcharge	Months	customers	Revenue
748	\$ 4.14	\$	13.60	\$	17.74	12	33	7,025.04
1000	\$ 5.53	\$	13.60	\$	19.13	12	33	7,577.36
2000	\$ 11.07	\$	13.60	\$	24.67	12	33	9,769.13
3000	\$ 16.60	\$	13.60	\$	30.20	12	33	11,960.89
4000	\$ 22.14	\$	13.60	\$	35.74	12	33	14,152.66
5000	\$ 27.67	\$	13.60	\$	41.27	12	33	16,344.42
6000	\$ 33.21	\$	13.60	\$	46.81	12	33	\$ 18,536.19

NKWD\_PSCDR1\_Ex8\_022513 Case 2012-00583 Exhibit 8 Witness: Harrison

### Northern Kentucky Water District Board of Commissioners Meeting April 21, 2011

A regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Northern Kentucky Water District was held on April 21, 2011 at the District's facility located at 2835 Crescent Springs Road in Erlanger, Kentucky. All Commissioners were present. Also present were Jack Bragg, Bob Buhrlage, Mary Carol Wagner, Richard Harrison, Jack Hughes, and Brian Dunham. The following individuals also attended the meeting: Don Fritz and Stephanie Allgeyer of Von Lehman & Co. CPAs.

Commissioner Collins called the meeting to order at 12:09 p.m. and Don Fritz led us in the pledge.

The Commissioners reviewed correspondence received and articles published since the last regular Board meeting on March 17, 2011.

On motion of Commissioner Wagner, seconded by Commissioner Koester, the Commissioners unanimously approved the March 2011 minutes subject to the minutes being modified to reflect Commissioner Sommerkamp's absence.

On motion of Commissioner Sommerkamp, seconded by Commissioner Wagner, and after discussion, the Commissioners unanimously approved the expenditures of the District for the month of March.

On motion of Commissioner Koester, seconded by Commissioner Jackson, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to Fred A. Nemann Co., including Alternate B, for the Robbins Street, Greenup Street and 10<sup>th</sup> Street Water Main Replacement Project, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate contract documents.

On motion of Commissioner Wagner, seconded by Commissioner Sommerkamp, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to Paul Michels and Sons, Inc., for the Silver Avenue Water Main Replacement Project, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate contract documents.

On motion of Commissioner Koester, seconded by Commissioner Jackson, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to Rose Excavating & Development, for the East Walnut Street Water Main Replacement Project, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate contract documents.

On motion of Commissioner Wagner, seconded by Commissioner Sommerkamp, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to G.M. Pipeline, Inc., for the Dixie Highway / West Pike Street Water Main Replacement Project, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate contract documents.

On motion of Commissioner Macke, seconded by Commissioner Sommerkamp, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's adoption of the written Resolution prepared by Peck Shaffer which approves and authorizes the First Supplemental Assistance Agreement and authorizes the Chairman and Secretary of the District to execute necessary documents, and to otherwise act on behalf of the District to effect such financing.



On motion of Commissioner Koester, seconded by Commissioner Wagner, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to Viox & Viox, Inc. to design the Sub-District 1 Water Main Extension Project, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate contract documents.

On motion of Commissioner Jackson, seconded by Commissioner Sommerkamp, the Commissioners unanimously approved accepting the bids by and awarding contracts to the following bidders for the following aggregate materials, and authorized the District staff to execute the appropriate contract documents:

Award Recipient	Materials
Bray Trucking	#2 Limestone, #4 Limestone, #57 Limestone, #304 Limestone, #610 Limestone, Channel Lining CLII, Fill Sand, Natural Sand, and Winter Asphalt Mix (Cold Patch)
Kahmann Inc.	Limestone Sand

On motion of Commissioner Wagner, seconded by Commissioner Sommerkamp, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to Halls Paving and Sealing, for the 2011 Asphalt Restoration, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate contract documents.

On motion of Commissioner Sommerkamp, seconded by Commissioner Wagner, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to Ideal Supplies, Inc. for the purchase of flowable fill and concrete, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate contract documents.

On motion of Commissioner Wagner, seconded by Commissioner Jackson, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to Abco, for the purchase of Durable Uniform Apparel with the option to renew the contract for up to two additional one-year terms, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate contract documents.

Mr. Don Fritz of VonLehman & Company, which performed the independent audit of the District for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010, reviewed the favorable results of the independent auditor's report with the Commissioners.

On motion of Commissioner Sommerkamp, seconded by Commissioner Koester, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District entering into an agreed upon procedures engagement with Von Lehman & Co. for the purpose of proactively testing the District's internal controls and accounting and finance processes, provided that the total contract amount for such services shall not exceed \$14,500 in any given 12-month period, and the District staff is authorized to execute the appropriate contract documents.

Other matters of a general nature were discussed.

On motion of Commissioner Jackson, seconded by Commissioner Wagner, the Commissioners unanimously agreed to go into executive session under the provisions of KRS 61.810(1)(c) to discuss potential or pending litigation against or on behalf of the District and to protect the District's legal interests and strategy in connection with such litigation. The executive session commenced at 2:08 p.m. and ended at 3:35 p.m.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned.

SECRETARY MOUNT

**CHAIRMAN** 

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### Northern Kentucky Water District Board of Commissioners Special Meeting October 17, 2012

As a result of scheduling conflicts that resulted in the cancellation of the regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners for October 2012, a special meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Northern Kentucky Water District was held on October 17, 2012 at the District's facility located at 2835 Crescent Springs Road in Erlanger, Kentucky. All Commissioners were present, except David Spaulding. Also present were Ron Lovan, Jack Bragg, Bob Buhrlage, Bill Wulfeck, Richard Harrison, Jim Dierig, Robert Palmer from KEMI, and Brian Dunham.

Commissioner Wagner called the meeting to order at 12:35 p.m., and Richard Harrison led the pledge of allegiance.

Robert Palmer with KEMI presented a dividend check to the Northern Kentucky Water District and mentioned that the Northern Kentucky Water District would be receiving KEMI's 2012 Destiny Award at a future meeting. The award is given to insured policyholders who, based on having a culture of safety, rank in the top 10 of over 20,000 insured policyholders.

The Commissioners reviewed correspondence received and articles published since the last regular Board meeting on September 25, 2012.

On motion of Commissioner Cunningham, seconded by Commissioner Sommerkamp, the Commissioners unanimously approved the minutes for the special Board meeting held on September 25, 2012.

The Board was provided a copy of the District's check registers, which included the check number, check date, payee, check amount and description of the reason for each payment, detailing the District's expenditures for the period September 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012. On motion of Commissioner Macke, seconded by Commissioner Collins, and after discussion, the Commissioners unanimously approved the expenditures of the District for the month of September 2012.



On motion of Commissioner Collins, seconded by Commissioner Sommerkamp, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to GM Pipeline for the Sub-District I Water Main Extension Project with a total project budget of \$919,323, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate contract documents.

On motion of Commissioner Macke, seconded by Commissioner Cunningham, the Commissioners unanimously approved the execution of a change order with Lonkard Construction Company for \$30,000 related to the Decoursey Avenue asphalt restoration, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate documents.

On motion of Commissioner Sommerkamp, seconded by Commissioner Collins, the Commissioners unanimously approved and adopted the proposed Resolution from the Kentucky

Infrastructure Authority / Division of Water State Revolving Loan Fun, which authorizes the District's Vice President to execute the Loan Application on behalf of the District.

On motion of Commissioner Collins, seconded by Commissioner Cunningham, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to Rumpke of Kentucky, Inc. for the Disposal of Water Treatment Residual Solids and authorizes future renewals of the contract, up to two additional one-year terms, upon agreement of the District's staff and Rumpke of Kentucky, Inc., and authorized staff to execute the appropriate documents.

On motion of Commissioner Collins, seconded by Commissioner Cunningham, the Commissioners unanimously approved the District's acceptance of the bid by and awarding a contract to Wessel Lawn Care for the snow removal at District facilities for one year, and authorizes future renewals of the contract, up to two additional one-year terms, upon agreement of the District's staff and Wessel Lawn Care, and authorized staff to execute the appropriate documents.

After a detailed presentation by Mr. Bragg and discussion among the Board, on motion of Commissioner Sommerkamp, seconded by Commissioner Collins, the Commissioners unanimously approved the 2013 Operating and Maintenance (O&M), 2013 Operating Capital, and the Five-Year Capital Projects Budgets (2013-2017).

The Commissioners reviewed the District's financial reports and Department reports. As part of his report, Mr. Harrison reviewed with the Commissioners the status of on-going projects within the 2012 5-Year Capital Budget, including highlighting change orders and expenses incurred to date.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 3:03 p.m.

es C. Wagner

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