STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE BEFORE THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

RE: PENNICHUCK WATER WORKS, INC. DW 15-___

2015 WATER INFRASTRUCTURE
AND CONSERVATION ADJUSTMENT FILING

OF DONALD L. WARE

JANUARY 2015

Professional and Educational Background

- 2 Q. What is your name and what is your position with Pennichuck Water Works,
- 3 **Inc.?**

- 4 A. My name is Donald L. Ware. I am the Chief Operating Officer of Pennichuck
- Water Works, Inc. (the "Company"). I have been employed with the Company
- 6 since April 1995. I am a licensed professional engineer in New Hampshire,
- 7 Massachusetts and Maine.
- 8 Q. Please describe your educational background.
- 9 A. I have a Bachelor in Science degree in Civil Engineering from Bucknell University
- in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. I have a Masters in Business Administration from the
- 11 Whittemore Business School at the University of New Hampshire.
- 12 Q. Please describe your professional background.
- 13 A. Prior to joining the Company, I served as the General Manager of the Augusta
- Water District in Augusta, Maine from 1986 to 1995. I served as the District's
- engineer between 1982 and 1986.
- 16 Q. What are your responsibilities?
- 17 A. As the Chief Operating Officer of the Company, I am responsible for the overall
- operations of the Company, including water quality and supply, distribution,
- 19 engineering and customer service.
- 20 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 21 A. I will be providing details of the Company's third annual Water Infrastructure and
- Conservation Adjustment (WICA) filing. This filing will describe the WICA projects
- completed in 2014 and provide a calculation of the WICA surcharge that the

1 Company seeks to implement on or after June 1, 2015, subject to the approval of 2 the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (NHPUC or Commission). The 3 filing will also present the WICA projects proposed for 2015, 2016, and 2017. 4 Q. What is the basis for the Company's filing? 5 The Commission authorized the WICA pilot program in Docket No. DW 10-091, by A. 6 Order No. 25,230 (June 9, 2011). It subsequently authorized PWW to continue 7 the pilot in the Company's recent rate case, Docket No. DW 13-130, by Order No. 8 25,694 (July 15, 2014). In the Company's previous WICA filing, Docket No. DW 9 13-358, the Commission, by Order No. 25,261 (May 5, 2014), extended the WICA 10 filing deadline one month, from December 31 to January 31. 11 Q. Did the Company provide notice to customers at least thirty (30) days in 12 advance of this WICA filing? 13 A. Yes. As required by its tariff, the Company included a notice on all of the 14 Company's customer bills during the month of December 2014 regarding this 15 WICA filing. The last of the monthly bills was mailed on December 24, 2014. A 16 sample bill is included as Attachment A. The message on the bills informed 17 customers of the pending WICA surcharge filing and directed them to 18 Pennichuck's website for more information. 19 Q. How does this WICA petition compare to the WICA petition filed in 2013? 20 The petition generally follows the format of the previous petition, advancing the A. 21 elements of the WICA cycle by one year. Specifically, this filing provides a list of 22 the proposed WICA projects for the next three years, 2015 through 2017. In 23 addition to providing the proposed future WICA projects, it also presents the

- WICA projects that were completed during 2014, for which the Company is seeking a surcharge. Attachment B, page 1 of 4.
- Q. What is the nature of the WICA eligible projects being submitted by theCompany?
- The WICA projects are limited to the replacement or rehabilitation of water mains, services, gate valves, and hydrants in the Company's core system. Attachment B, pages 2 to 4 to this testimony summarizes the 2015, 2016, and 2017 projects by asset type and amount.
- 9 Q. Please describe the status of the Company's WICA plan.

23

10 A. As of the end of 2014, the Company had approximately 2,040,300 linear feet of 11 water main in its core water system. The water main targeted for replacement 12 includes unlined cast iron water main, steel and galvanized steel water main, and 13 Asbestos-Cement (A-C) water main. The Company currently has approximately 14 256,700 linear feet (LF) of unlined cast iron water main, approximately 26,900 LF 15 of steel water main, and approximately 217,800 LF of A-C water main in its Core 16 distribution system. The Company also has approximately 1,006 steel water 17 services. The Company is in the process of developing an asset management 18 system that will develop a targeted replacement/rehabilitation plan for its water 19 mains based on age, break history, criticality and materials. When completed, 20 this system will be the driver for the type and quantity of water main that the 21 Company will target for future replacement. The American Water Works Association has indicated that average water main 22

life is approximately 100 years. If an average life of 100 years is used, then the

1 Company's target would be to replace approximately 20,000 LF of water main per 2 year. The Company has developed its replacement plan for the next three years 3 based on an annual average replacement of approximately 15,000 LF. 4 As stated above, the Company believes that the asset management system it is 5 developing will bring a more scientific approach to its main replacement plan, such 6 that water mains are changed out neither too early nor too late in their useful lives. 7 The target level of 15,000 LF per year continues to move the Company's water 8 main replacement along at a rate that would result in an average water main life of 9 about 136 years. The Company plans to continue to replace steel water services 10 at a rate of 25 to 30 services per year, primarily in conjunction with the City of 11 Nashua's (City) street paving, sewer and storm drain replacement plans. 12 Q. How did the Company select the streets included in the 2015 through 2017 WICA list? 13 14 The Company's 2015 list is based on the preliminary coordination of the 15 Company's core system replacement work with road and sewer projects of the 16 City and the Town of Amherst (Town). The water mains listed for 2015, which do 17 not involve coordination with the City and Town, as well as those listed for the 18 years 2016 and 2017, were evaluated using the following considerations: 19 1. Water main break history; 2. 20 Water quality problems; 21 3. Fire protection flows; 22 4. Key customers; and 23 Geographical proximity of mains to be replaced/rehabilitated. 5. 24 25 The Company developed a rating system regarding the first four items in order to 26 establish the highest priority water mains and then included geographic area

1		considerations for unlined cast iron, steel, or A-C water mains in proximity to the
2		highest rated mains. Completing rehabilitation or replacement work in the same
3		geographic area helps minimize community disruption and the cost of mobilizing
4		and demobilizing equipment to different parts of the core system.
5	Q.	Please explain the rating system.
6	A.	The rating system is as follows:
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		 Water Main Break History. One point is assigned for each break that has happened during the past 20 years up to a maximum of 5 points. Water Quality Problems. Based on a review of the history of colored water complaints on the streets over the past 10 years, 1 point is assigned for each incidence of water quality complaints during the past 10 years up to a maximum of 5 points. Fire Protection Flows. One point is assigned for every 500 gallons per minute that the current fire flows are below the ISO required fire flows, up to a maximum of 5 points. Key Customers. If there is a key customer (medical facility, major industry, school, etc.) fed from a single water main, 3 points are assigned. If there is a key customer fed from two water mains - 1 point is assigned. Geographical Proximity. If the street is connected to a highly rated street, based on points assigned in other categories, it is awarded 3 points. If the street is within 5 blocks of a highly rated street, it is awarded 2 points.
23	Q.	Is it important when the City or Town is working on a street where
24		Pennichuck has an unlined cast iron, steel, or A-C water main for the
25		Company to replace the water main even though it is not highly rated?
26	Α.	Yes. There are significant cost savings in the areas of pavement repair and traffic
27		control associated with completing joint projects with the City or Town.
28		Furthermore, it is rare that the City or Town can replace sewers or storm drains
29		and not undercut the existing water main. Often, the water main is located in the
30		same trench as the sewer main, with the sewer main being installed first and the

- water main laid higher in the trench. This generally makes it impossible to replace
 the sewer main without replacing the water main. Unlined cast iron, steel, and AC water main usually cannot survive loss of soil support or the vibration of heavy
 construction equipment without experiencing high levels of breakage.
- What action does the Company propose if the level of work by the City or the
 Town does not result in the Company hitting its desired target replacement
 levels of 10,000 to 15,000 LF of rehabilitation/replacement of targeted water
 main?
- 9 A. The Company needs to be careful as it considers the replacement of its water 10 main ahead of City or Town rehabilitation of sewer and storm drain lines. Any 11 water main replacements need to be located where they will not impair the future 12 sewer or storm drain replacement work. Over the past several years it has 13 become apparent that the City and Town may not complete sufficient sewer and 14 drain line replacement to match the Company's targeted level of water main 15 replacement work. As a result, the Company has added to its evaluation list water 16 mains that can be safely rehabilitated or replaced without obstructing future sewer 17 or storm drain replacement.
- Q. With regard to the choice of rehabilitating versus replacing a water main,
 over the past three years the Company has not rehabilitated any water main
 but instead has replaced all of its aging water main. Why hasn't the
 Company rehabilitated any water main?
- A. A cast iron water main will not stand up to being undermined. If the cast iron water main to be rehabilitated or replaced is within 5 feet of the sewer or storm

drain that is being replaced, the bedding under the cast iron water main will likely be compromised and result in numerous failures of the cast iron water mains. The common practice up to 1940 was to dig one trench and place the sewer first and the water main second. This pre-1940's construction practice eliminates the feasibility of rehabilitating the majority of the Company's cast iron water mains. Why did the Company include a 10% contingency in its WICA budget? Q. A. The City and Town fiscal years run 6 months behind the Company's calendar year. The City and Town will be establishing their budgets for sewer and storm drain replacement work in the late spring of 2015 for work to be completed in the summer and fall of 2015 and into the spring of 2016. The Company will not get the approved list of streets in the City and Town Budgets for 2015 (July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016) until mid-July of 2015. At the time of this WICA filing, the Company does not know which streets in the City and Town will be the subject of sewer and storm drain replacement work in the fiscal year beginning in July of 2015. Additionally, the City is still evaluating the list of streets that it will be completing in spring of 2015. The Town of Amherst has finalized its street work list for spring of 2015. The scope of the City sewer replacement work for the majority of 2014 is reflected in the Company's 2014 WICA list. The City has historically added additional streets to its sewer replacement work in the second half of the calendar year, which is a new fiscal year for the City. In the Company's previous WICA filing, a 20% contingency was included. As a result of the new January 31 filing deadline, the Company has somewhat better

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- information about municipal plans than in the past. Therefore, the Company has
 reduced the contingency in its WICA budget to 10% to allow it to react to
 additional sewer replacement the City might undertake, which will result in
 additional water main replacement. Since about 2/3 of the streets selected for the
 2015 WICA program are not associated with City or Town projects, the Company
 will use a mix of the 10% contingency and the street swaps as necessary to keep
 the planned 2015 WICA projects under the total projected dollars detailed.
- Q. Please explain any factors that can contribute to changes in the list of WICA
 projects proposed in this filing.
- 10 A. Several factors will change in priority over time as follows:

- 1. Schedule Coordination. The scheduling of City and Town sewer and storm drain replacement projects affects our project priorities and schedule for the reasons previously discussed.
- 2. Main Breaks. The frequency of breaks on any given segment of pipe may increase in coming years, which will increase the score for that water main. Also, the specific locations of some main breaks create more problems when compared to others such that the Company's top choices for main replacements may not be based strictly on score.
- 3. Criticality. Other system improvements may reduce the relative importance of a particular pipe segment. For example, a loop project may create redundancy and/or eliminate a bottleneck resulting in a lower criticality score.
- 4. Water Quality Problems. The frequency and nature of water quality issues may change over time, due to factors such as adjustments in treatment or other operating conditions, which could increase or decrease the score for any particular pipe segment.
- 5. Staff Input. The experience and field knowledge of the Company's staff with distribution mains change over time through ongoing operating and maintenance activities. Staff opinion regarding the relative priorities of different main replacement projects changes in response to day-by-day working experience with the system.
- 6. Capital Budget Constraints. Main replacements cannot be scheduled in strict order of their priority scores because the estimated project costs may exceed available capital funds in some years. Projects must be shifted from year to

- year depending on what other projects, both WICA and non-WICA, are also being considered by the Company.
- Q. The Company's proposed 2015 WICA plan details replacement work in the Lovell Street area where the City has no immediate plans for sewer or drain replacement. What is the driver for doing the work on the streets in this area prior to the City carrying out its sewer and storm drain replacement work?
- 8 A. The reasons for replacing main in the Lovell Street area include:

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

24

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37

- 1. There is a senior housing project that has been approved for construction along Lovell Street. To meet the fire flows for this project the water mains in this area need to be replaced. The water mains requiring replacement in this area were installed between 1888 and 1892.
- 2. The project developer has agreed to contribute 10% of the cost of the proposed water main improvements in order to accelerate the Lovell Street water main replacement project by one year. The 10% contribution will more than offset the additional cost associated with the Company paving the full cost of pavement replacement for this project as opposed to a 50% share of the paving for a project coordinated with a City sewer or storm drain replacement project.
- The City has no current plans to replace the sewer or storm drain in the Lovell Street area. The Lovell Street project is high on the Company's replacement list due to the type of building structures in this area, incidences of colored water and the lack of adequate fire protection.

25 Q. Please describe the proposed 2015 WICA replacement program?

- 26 A. The Company's planned 2015 WICA projects comprise:
 - Street Replacement projects coordinated with the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year
 City sewer and storm replacement program. This includes Mulberry, Ninth
 and Temple Streets. Miami Street is also included in this work based on
 potential impact from the Broad Street Parkway, water quality and lack of
 fire protection.
 - Street Replacement projects coordinated with the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year Town storm drain replacement program. This includes School Street and the Manchester Road (identified as Mack Hill in the 2014 WICA plan) Bridge crossing project in Amherst.

3. Street replacement projects coordinated with the Lovell Street water main replacement project. This includes Chestnut, Brook, Hamilton, Burritt, Ash and Lake Streets.

- 4. Allds Street A-C and unlined cast iron water main replacement. This project involves replacing a key section of large diameter A-C water main in downtown Nashua that is critical for carrying water from the 24" main located on Main Street to the east. This water main broke in 2014, discharging water at a rate in excess of 10,000 gallons per minute, which caused substantial street damage, damage to an adjacent gas main, damage to the Allds Street Bridge over Salmon Brook, low pressure and colored water throughout large portions of the City. During the repair the exterior condition of the A-C water main was noted as being soft. The criticality of this water main, the high potential for damage as the result of a failure, and the high impact of a break pushed this water main to the top of the Company's WICA replacement plan projects. This project will also result in the retirement of approximately 1722 LF of 8" unlined cast iron water main, which parallels the 12" A-C water main that is being replaced.
- 5. Coburn Woods 2" Polybutylene water main replacement. This project involves a 5 to 7 year replacement program to replace about 4600 LF of 2" polybutylene water main installed in 1969 to serve about 230 individual condominium units with 1" main to stop polybutylene services in the Coburn Woods subdivision. A total of 28 spurs of 2" water main feed off of a main line 6" C900 PVC water main. There have been no water main breaks on the 6" C900 PVC during its 45 years of operation. There have been 31 water main and service breaks on the 2" and 1" polybutylene (PB) over the past 5 years. At the time of the water main installation in 1969, PB pipe was considered to be an acceptable water main/service material by the American Water Works Association. PB pipe has proved to be brittle and subject to high breakage rates. This is the only PB water main in the Company's distribution system. The constant breakage and corresponding leakage makes the replacement of this water main a target of the Company's WICA program.
- Q. What is the estimated rate impact associated with the respective year's projects contained in the Company's filing.

1 A. Under the WICA program, surcharges are limited to a 2% increase in rates in any 2 one year, with a maximum increase in rates of 7.5% between full rate cases. 3 Attachment C to this testimony summarizes the WICA surcharge percentages, the 4 amounts, and the impact on a typical annual residential customer bill for the 5 proposed project years 2015, 2016 and 2017. The estimated surcharges by 6 project year are: 1.92% for 2015; 1.97% for 2016; and, 1.63% for 2017. 7 Q. What is the surcharge requested for 2015 related to 2014 projects? 8 A. As shown in Attachment C, the 2014 projects produce a surcharge of 1.26%, 9 which yields a cumulative surcharge of 1.91% to be applied to water service bills 10 issued on or after June 1, 2015. The surcharge will be applied proportionately to 11 all classes of customers on a bills rendered basis. 12 Q. Why is the Company seeking an effective date of June 1, 2015 for the 13 surcharge on a bills-rendered basis? 14 Using an effective date of May 1 on a service-rendered basis can cause confusion A. 15 for customers because certain bills would need to be pro-rated based on the 16 respective customer's meter read date. To avoid such confusion, as well as 17 unnecessary administrative effort, the Company proposes an effective date of 18 June 1 on a bills-rendered basis. The Company would forego some revenue 19 under this approach but believes the result is reasonable in order to avoid 20 customer confusion and special programming. 21 Q. What is the impact of the 2014 projects on the typical residential customer? 22 The typical residential customer using 7.88 CCF per year currently pays \$46.65 A. 23 monthly under existing rates, inclusive of the surcharge that the Company was

1 granted for the WICA projects completed in 2013. The proposed WICA surcharge for 2014 projects, if approved, would increase the typical residential customer bill 2 of \$46.65 per month by \$0.58 per month, resulting in a typical residential bill of 3 4 \$47.23 per month. 5 Q. How will the WICA surcharge be displayed on the customer's bill? 6 Α. The WICA will be reflected on the customers' bills as a WICA Surcharge Amount. 7 The charge would be expressed as a percentage and applied to the effective portion of the total amount billed to each customer under the Company's approved 8 9 tariff rate and charges with the exception of miscellaneous charges. A sample customer bill is attached to this testimony as Attachment D. 10 11 Q. Has the Company included revised tariff pages for the WICA surcharge? 12 Yes. The proposed revised tariff pages are Attachment E to this testimony. A. How did actual 2014 construction compare to the 2014 WICA plan set forth 13 Q. 14 in the Company's December 2013 WICA filing and updated in June of 2014? 15 A. Attachment F lists the WICA projects that were projected to occur in 2014 as part of the DW 13-358 petition. Attachment B, page 1, reflects the 2014 WICA 16 projects, by street and community, as updated by the Notice of Project 17 Substitution filed by the Company on June 19, 2014, pursuant to section III. of its 18 WICA tariff provision, with notes explaining that certain projects were deferred 19 until 2015. The Company did not complete the substitute work on Mack Hill Road 20 in Amherst because the project was delayed to synchronize with the Town of 21 22 Amherst's storm drain replacement project. The Company did not complete the 23 substitute work on Ninth and Mulberry Streets because the City of Nashua's sewer

1 contractor did not complete the work on those streets in 2014; that work is 2 scheduled to be completed during the spring of 2015. 3 The amount of water main projected to be replaced in the December 2013 filing 4 that initiated DW13-358 was 12,961 LF, at an estimated cost of \$2,905,145. The 5 actual footage of water main replaced as part of the 2014 WICA plan was 10,597 6 lineal feet at a cost of \$3,235,215. The December 2013 filing also included the 7 replacement of 28 steel water services, at an estimated cost of \$54,936, 15 valve 8 replacements at an estimated cost of \$30,000, and 4 hydrant replacements at an 9 estimated cost of \$22,800, for a total of \$107,736. In 2014, the Company actually 10 replaced 28 steel services at a cost of \$82,444, 5 main line gate valves at a cost 11 of \$22,855 and 6 hydrants at a cost of \$33,369, for a total of \$138,668. 12 Q. How does the WICA surcharge requested for implementation beginning in 13 June of 2015 compare to the surcharge projected in DW 13-358? 14 The surcharge requested for the WICA projects completed during 2014 is 1.26%, A. 15 which is slightly higher than the estimated 1.11% surcharge detailed in the project 16 update to DW 13-358 that was submitted to the Commission on June 18, 2014. 17 Q. Are all the projects requested for inclusion in the 2015 WICA surcharge used 18 and useful? 19 A. All of the WICA projects requested for inclusion in the 2015 WICA surcharge are 20 used and useful. Please note that certain of the projects still require the 21 installation of permanent pavement in order to complete the projects. The cost of 22 final paving associated with these projects is included as a line item in the 2015 23 WICA project list that is being submitted with this petition.

1	Q.	How does the Company intend to finance the WICA improvements?
2	A.	The Company will fund WICA projects with debt. The debt for the 2014, 2015,
3		and 2016 WICA projects is being funded through a combination of SRF loans and
4		from the proceeds from the 2015 Series A Bonds issuance in December 2014.
5		The source of funding for the 2017 WICA projects has not yet been determined.
6		Any new financing required to fund the 2017 WICA projects will result in the
7		Company filing a petition with the Commission for approval of the new debt at that
8		time.
9	Q.	What action is the Company requesting with regard to the projects shown
10		on Attachment B, pages 2 to 4?
11	A.	With regard to the projects planned for 2015, the Company is requesting that the
12		Commission approve these projects for inclusion in the initial WICA surcharge to
13		be effective as of June 1, 2016. With regard to the projects planned for 2016, the
14		Company is requesting that the Commission preliminarily approve the projects as
15		WICA-eligible, subject to the Commission's final review next year. Finally, with
16		regard to the projects planned for 2017, the Company is providing the project
17		listing for informational purposes only.
18	Q.	Does this complete your testimony?
19	A.	Yes.