



September 12, 2013

VIA E-FILING

Ann Cole, Commission Clerk
Office of Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399

RE: Docket No.: 130180-WS; Application of Sunlake Estates Utilities, L.L.C. for Original Water and Wastewater Certificates in Lake County, Florida
Our File No.: 46096.01

Dear Ms. Cole:

Attached are Sunlake Estates Utilities, L.L.C.'s schedules supporting the following revised rate structure request:

Wastewater:

Cap of 8,000 gallons
BFC: \$18.69
Per Gallon: \$3.42 (Residential), \$4.10 (General Service)

Water Rates:

3 Tiered inclining Block Rate
BFC: \$8.40

Residential:

0-3,000 Gal: \$0.70/gal
3,001-8,000 Gal: \$1.05/gal
8,001+: \$1.40/gal

General Service: \$1.14/gallon

Should you or Staff have any questions concerning this filing, please do not hesitate to give me call.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Martin S. Friedman".

MARTIN S. FRIEDMAN
For the Firm

**Ann Cole, Commission Clerk
Office of Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
September 12, 2013
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**MSF/der
Enclosure**

**cc: Ben Allen, Esquire (via e-mail, w/enclosures)
Jeremy Davis (via e-mail, w/enclosures)
Patti Daniel (via e-mail, w/enclosures)
Zach Broome, Esquire (via e-mail, w/enclosures)
Stephen Reilly, Esquire (via e-mail, w/enclosures)**

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Instructions for the Water Rates Calculator Spreadsheet

Overview:

The Water Rate Calculator spreadsheet calculates post-repression water rates for residential and non-residential customers. Once the necessary accounting, rate design, and billing determinant information has been entered into the spreadsheet, a macro driven addin (Solver) is used to calculate rates that equate post-repression revenues with post-repression revenue requirements.

The spreadsheet consists of six sheets, or pages, each designed to perform a specific task. These pages and their functions are:

'Inputs and Outputs' - This is the main page of the spreadsheet. This is where the accounting and rate design data is entered, and where the final rates and repression effects are reported along with related diagnostic information. The page is designed to be printed out in its entirety to serve as a report for the selected rate design.

'Res Billing Analysis' - This page contains the billing analysis for the residential rate class for which the residential rate design is intended. It also contains monthly ERGs and gallons for residential and non-residential rate classes which are used to test rate designs for revenue sufficiency throughout the test year. Pertinent information from this page is presented in the 'Inputs and Outputs' page.

'Rates and Repression' - This page contains the formulas representing the rate-making formula of Post-Repression Revenues = Post-Regression Revenue Requirements, and is where the computations used to calculate rates and repression take place. Within these formulas, the impact that repression has on revenues and revenue requirements is taken into account. The Excel Solver addin is used here to 'solve' the rate-making formula for final rates and the effects of repression. Pertinent information from this page is presented in the 'Inputs and Outputs' page.

'Revenue Sufficiency' - This page uses the test year billing determinants to see if the revenues generated by the rate design will cover the utility's monthly fixed costs. The results of the test are presented in the 'Inputs and Outputs' page.

'Change In Bills' - This page calculates the size of residential bills by usage level under old and proposed rates. This information is used in the repression calculations in the 'Rates and Repression' page.

'Instructions' - The stuff you're needing right now.

The spreadsheet utilizes the following conventions:

- 1) Single or multi-tiered rate designs can be specified for the residential rate class only. All other classes will have, by default, a BFC/Uniform gallongage charge rate structure. The non-residential BFC and gallongage charges will equal average fixed and average variable costs, respectively. If you want to include other customer classes (for example, Residential Irrigation customers) in the single or multi-tiered rate design, you can combine their bills and gallons with the residential billing determinants. Note also that the residential BFC charge is constrained to equal the non-residential BFC charge.

- 2) A repression adjustment will be applied to the number of gallons included in the residential customer class that are above a non-discretionary usage threshold. Non-discretionary usage is water used for essential purposes like drinking, cooking, washing, etc. This type of usage is highly price inelastic (not very sensitive to price changes). Other types of usage, such as outdoor irrigation, is considered as discretionary usage that is more price elastic (more sensitive to price changes). The discretionary usage threshold can be adjusted in the 'Inputs and Outputs' page.

- 3) Repression adjustments are applied only to residential consumption levels when the change in the customer's bill is large enough to be noticeable. This threshold is set such that in order for a repression adjustment to be made, the customer's bill must change by at least 10 percent, and the change must be \$5.00 or more. These threshold parameters may be adjusted in the 'Inputs and Outputs' page.

- 4) Post-repression revenue requirements are calculated by adjusting pre-repression Chemical and Purchased Power expenses (or alternatively Purchased Water expenses) downward in proportion to the reduction in total kgals sold.

Data Entry and Usage Instructions

Note: The cells into which data is to be entered are shaded light blue. All other cells are protected to prevent inadvertently entering data into cells containing formulas. If necessary, protection can be toggled on and off using the Tools-Protection menu commands.

'Inputs and Outputs' Page:

Block 1: Inputs from Accounting - From the accounting spreadsheet, enter the indicated accounting information. Note that the Monthly Fixed Cost Amount contains a formula to set this amount to 1/12 of the Fixed Cost component of Revenue Requirements. This default value can be overridden by entering the needed amount in this cell.

Block 2: Billing Determinants by Rate Class - Enter the number of ERCS and Kgals for each rate class. Remember that all rate classes except Residential will be assigned a BFC/uniform gallonage rate structure with the same BFC and gallonage charge. Only the ERCS and Kgals assigned to the Residential Class are included in the residential rate design process.

Block 3: Existing Residential Rate Structure - Enter the dollar amount of the current BFC for a residential 5/8" customer, the number of Kgals (if any) included in the BFC, the number of rate blocks, the rate block break points, and the rate block gallonage charges. Note that the last rate block's upper limit is indicated by entering the value of 1,000,000.

Example #1: Current rate structure is a BFC/Uniform gallonage rate structure with a 5 kgal allotment in the BFC. The BFC is \$10.00 and the gallonage charge \$2.50 per kgal.

BFC	5.00		
Kgal Allotment in BFC:	3		
Number of Rate Blocks:	1		
Block	Lower	Upper	Rate

1	0	1,000,000	2.50
2			

Example #2: Current rate structure is a flat rate structure with a BFC of \$25.00.

BFC	25.00		
Kgal Allotment In BFC:	0		
Number of Rate Blocks:	1		
Block	Lower	Upper	Rate
1	0	1,000,000	0.00
2			

Example #3: Current rate structure is a three tier inclining block rate structure with rate block break points at 6 kgal and 12 kgals. The BFC is \$10.00, the first tier gallongage charge is \$1.00, the second tier gallongage charge is \$1.25, and the third tier gallongage charge is \$1.50.

BFC	10.00		
Kgal Allotment In BFC:	0		
Number of Rate Blocks:	3		
Block	Lower	Upper	Rate
1	0	6	1.00
2	6	12	1.25
3	12	1,000,000	1.50

Block 4: Discretionary Usage Threshold - Enter the average number of people per household in the service territory. This value determines the threshold for discretionary usage. Note that the typical value used for non-discretionary gallons per day per person is 50 gallons, and that this value may be changed as needed. The Discretionary Usage Threshold is calculated by multiplying the number of people per household times the number of gallons per day per person times 30 days per month.

Block 5: Set Elasticity for Discretionary Usage - Enter the price elasticity of demand to be applied to discretionary usage.

Block 6: Set Repression Threshold Values - Enter the percentage change and dollar amount change that must occur in a customer's bill before repression adjustments will be made.

Block 7: Residential Usage Statistics - This block is used to report selected residential usage statistics that may be helpful in designing appropriate rate structures. The section on the right side of this block entitled 'Selectable Billing Analysis Data' will retrieve from the residential billing analysis the percentage of bills, consolidated gallons, and consolidated discretionary gallons for any selected usage level.

Block 8: Set Residential Rate Design Parameters - This block is where you design the residential rate structure. Enter the percentage of total revenue requirements to be recovery through the Base Facility Charge (BFC). Next, enter the number of rate blocks, rate block break points, and rate factors for the proposed rate design.

Example: Specify a three tier inclining block rate structure with rate block break points at 6 kgal and 12 kgals, and rate factors of 1.00, 1.25, and 1.50.

Number of Rate Blocks:		3	
Block	Lower	Upper	Rate Factor
1	0	6	1.00
2	6	12	1.25
3	12	1,000,000	1.50

Block 9: Press <Cntr-r> to Calculate Post-Repression Rates - Once the data in the preceding blocks have been entered (as well as the billing analysis data to be discussed below), pressing <Cntr-r> will run a macro that will find the post-repression rates that cause post-repression revenues to equal post-representation revenue requirements. The residential BFC and gallongage rates are reported first by rate block along with pre-representation gallons, repressed gallons, and post representation gallons by rate block. The BFC/Uniform gallongage charge rate structure applicable to all other rate classes is reported next, along with the results of a monthly revenue sufficiency check based upon the proposed rate design. On the right side of this block is a report on the Price Induced Conservation Effects (e.g. Repression) expressed on a per customer basis. Note that a print macro activated by pressing <Cntr-p> will automatically print the 'Inputs and Outputs' page. Note also that after changing any data in the preceding blocks, you must press <Cntr-r> again to recalculate rates and ~~.....~~.

Block 10: Verify Post-Representation Revenues = Post-Representation Revenue Requirements - This block summarizes the calculations used to derive post-representation revenues and post-representation revenue requirements. After calculating a set of rates, be sure to verify that these two quantities are equal. Note that the Excel addin 'Solver' used to calculate rates is a numerical algorithm that searches for a solution (e.g. rates) until a specified level of precision is reached. If Solver reports that a valid solution is found, but that Revenues are not equal to revenue requirements, adjust Solver's solution parameters to tighten the precision of the solution.

Block 11: Change In Bill - Displays how a residential customer's bill will change at various usage levels.

'Res Billing Analysis' Page:

Residential Billing Analysis - Using either the audit results or MFRs, enter the number of bills and gallons by usage level for all rate classes and meter sizes that are to be subject of the residential rate design.

Monthly Billing Determinants - Enter the number of ERCS and Gallons for the residential and non-residential rate classes by month for the test year. This information is used in the Revenue Sufficiency page to insure that revenues from sales are sufficient to cover monthly fixed costs.

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1:20 AM

Variation 0.3 : with Reservation Recovery Toggle In 1st Block

Company:	Seattle Utilities	9
Section:	64307-13	
Project:		
Date:		
Original New Budget Price Rates		\$461,607
Change in Revenue Requirements		0
New Revenue Requirement	100.0%	\$151,587
% Fixed Cost	0.0%	
% Variable Cost	0.0%	
Purchased Power Expenses		
Chemical Expenses		
Purchased Water Expenses		
Billing Project Cost Amounts		\$1,124,500.00
Billing Determinants:		
Residential	1	EDCs
Commercial	2	Kgs/cu
Contract Services	3	
Total	4	\$1,124,500.00
EPC		
Kgs Allowed in EPC:		
Number of Rate Blocks:		
Block	Lower	Upper
1	6	
2		
3		
4		
5		
Average # People per Household		\$461,607.00
# people per non-dues usage		0
# Dues Usage Threshold (Kgs)		1,200
Residential Usage Threshold:		\$1,440.00
Depreciation Threshold (\$ Change)		100.0%
Depreciation Threshold (\$ Change)		\$1,000.00

Residential Consumption Recovery - Overall by Block						Selectable Billing Analysis Data				
Percentage Change in Revenue Requirements:			0.0%			Usage		% Sales	% Retail	% Direct
Percentage of Sales + 1 Regt per month:			0.0%			1		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Regt			(0.1 Regt)			2		0.0%	12.0%	87.0%
Number of Residential Shrt			8,700			3		0.0%	48.0%	51.0%
Number of Residential Regts			88,160			4		0.0%	61.0%	39.0%
Average Usage per Customer:			14,860			5		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Gross Usage per Customer:			14,860			6		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						7		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						8		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						9		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						10		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						11		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						12		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						13		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						14		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						15		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						16		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						17		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						18		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						19		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						20		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						21		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						22		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						23		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
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						25		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						26		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						27		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						28		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						29		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						30		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						31		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						32		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						33		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						34		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
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						36		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						37		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						38		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						39		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						40		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						41		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						42		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						43		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						44		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						45		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						46		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						47		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						48		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						49		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						50		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						51		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						52		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
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						58		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						59		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						60		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						61		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						62		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						63		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
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						66		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						67		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						68		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						69		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						70		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						71		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						72		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
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						74		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						75		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						76		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						77		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						78		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						79		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						80		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						81		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						82		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						83		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						84		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						85		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						86		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						87		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						88		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						89		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						90		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						91		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						92		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						93		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						94		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
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						101		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
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						105		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						106		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						107		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						108		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						109		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						110		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						111		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						112		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						113		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
						114		0.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		For Use with Prior Flat Rates	
Old Rate Structure:	\$ B/Mo =	\$	Total Rec Usage = 85,102
	Avg/Hld =	\$	Total Rec EPCs = 3,865
			Average Rec Usage = 14,853

Inputs				Outputs		
Number of Rate Blocks:			3		Total KGals	Demand KGals
Block	Lower	Upper	Factor	KGals		
1	0	3	1.00	6	17,424	6
2	3	8	1.00	5	28,048	28,048
3	8	100000000	2.00	0.000	38,638	38,638
4	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
5	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Totals				5,808	85,102	67,167

Input: Discretionary Usage Threshold = 1.000

Residential		All Other Classes		
	Kgals	ERCs	Kgals	
Jan	484	7,092	42	128
Feb	484	7,092	42	128
Mar	484	7,092	42	128
Apr	484	7,092	42	128
May	484	7,092	42	128
Jun	484	7,092	42	128
Jul	484	7,092	42	128
Aug	484	7,092	42	128
Sep	484	7,092	42	128
Oct	484	7,092	42	128
Nov	484	7,092	42	128
Dec	484	7,092	42	128
Total	5,808	85,102	504	1,540

Output to Change In BMRs Page
Average Usage@ERC = 14,653

Number of Rate Blocks:				3	Rate Factor	Bills	Avg Sales	Average Kwhs
Block	Lower	Upper						
1	\$	\$		1.00		0	0	0.000
2	\$	\$		1.20		0	0	0.000
3	\$	\$	1000000	2.00		0,000	0,100	14,553
4	\$	\$		0.00		0	0	0.000
5	\$	\$		2.00		0	0	0.000

Average Kegs/Bill						Average Billed Kgals
Number of Rate Blocks:			Rate Factor	Bill	Allocation In BFC	Kegs
Block	Lower	Upper				
1	0	3	1.00	\$	0	0.000
2	3	6	1.20	\$	0	0.000
3	6	1000000	2.00	\$,000	0	0.000
4			0.00	\$	0	0.000
5			0.00	\$	0	0.000

Residential ERCA Calculator				
Motor Size	Motor Factor	Efficiency	ERCA	ERCA
40"	1	664	664	0
120"	4		0	0
1"	2.5		0	0
15"	5		0	0
2"	8		0	0
3"	16		0	0
4"	26		0	0
5"	36		0	0
6"	36		0	0
Total:		484	664	0

General Service ECR / NMSS Calculator				
Meter Size	Meter Factor	ECR	NMSS	ECR%
500°	1	1	1	1
1,25	4			0
1"	25			3
1.5"	8			15
2"	8			24
2.5"	16			0
3"	25			0
3.5"	30			0
4"	50			0
Total		0	0	

Inputs from Monthly Billing Determinants				
Residential		General Service		
ERCs	Prs Kgs/d	Post Kgs/d	ERCs	Kgs/d
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	42	126
484	7,092	7,092	43	126
5,808	85,102	85,102	504	1,540

Input Rates from Rates & Regression			
Residential		General Service	
Tot Block			
SPC	Gallons/g	SPC	Gallons/g
\$8.48	\$8.70	\$8.48	\$1.14
Monthly Fixed Costs:			0

Revenue Sufficiency Analysis					
	Residential Revenues	Gen Service Revenues	Total Revenues	Monthly Fixed Cost	Monthly Surplus or Shortage
Jan	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Feb	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Mar	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Apr	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
May	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Jun	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Jul	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Aug	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Sep	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Oct	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Nov	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Dec	\$8,031	\$498.06	\$8,529	\$8,529	\$0
Total	\$100,384	\$5,987	\$114,384		\$8,529

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
May Justifying

Output Minimum Monthly Surplus/Shortage	
Min Month = May/Jan/Mar/Aug Min Amount =	\$8,529



