

PALM COAST UTILITY CORPORATION

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DOCKET NO. 951056-WS

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY & EXHIBITS

OF

FRANK SEIDMAN

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FILED JUNE 17, 1996

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1	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF FRANK SEIDMAN
2	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	REGARDING THE APPLICATION FOR INCREASED RATES FOR
4	PALM COAST UTILITY CORPORATION
5	IN FLAGLER COUNTY
6	DOCKET NO. 951056-WS
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8	Q. Please state your name, profession and address.
9	A. My name is Frank Seidman. I am President of
10	Management and Regulatory Consultants, Inc.,
11	consultants in the utility regulatory field. My
12	mailing address is P.O. Box 13427, Tallahassee, FL
13	32317-3427.
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15	Q. Have you previously submitted direct testimony in
16	this proceeding?
17	A. Yes.
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19	Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
20	A. To respond to the direst testimony of Public
21	Counsel witnesses Kimberly H. Dismukes and Ted L.
22	Biddy and Commission staff witness Robert F.
23	Dodrill.
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A. REBUTTAL TO TESTIMONY OF KIMBERLY DISMUKES 1 Would you please address the testimony of witness 2 Q. Dismukes? 3 Yes. Ms. Dismukes has organized her testimony into Α. 4 Capital, subjects of Cost of Revenue 5 the Adjustments, Expense Adjustments and Rate Base 6 Adjustments. I will address it in the same order. 7 8 Cost of Capital 9 At page 3 of her testimony, Ms. Dismukes's proposes Q. 10 to impute \$125,569 in ITC's. Do you agree with that 11 adjustment? 12 Yes. As Ms. Dismukes points out, in Order No. 13 Α. 22843, the Commission determined that the utility 14 did not claim on its books certain amounts of ITC 15 in 1978 to which it would otherwise have been 16 entitled, and imputed the unamortized amount. Ms. 17 Dismuke's adjustment carries that unamortized 18 1995 test year. amount forward to the That 19 adjustment was not made on the books as it is 20 imputed and not realized, but we will stipulate to 21 its being recognized for ratemaking purposes. 22 23 of her testimony, At pages 4 through 7 Ms. 24 Q. Dismukes recommends that nonused CIAC be included 25

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in the capital structure as cost free capital. Do
 you agree with this recommendation?

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A. No. This is the same recommendation that Public
Counsel made in PCUC's last rate case, Docket No.
890277-WS which, as Ms. Dismukes notes, was
rejected by the Commission in Order No. 22843. The
facts in this case are no different from the last
case regarding this issue.

9 In rejecting Public Counsel's position in Order No. Q. 10 22843, the Commission said, "We do not believe that 11 nonused CIAC should be considered in capital 12 structure. Mr. DeWard could cite no precedent for 13 such treatment." (underlining added) Has Ms. 14 Dismukes found any precedent for such treatment? 15 No. She specifically states at page 7 of her 16 Α. testimony that no such precedent exists. There is 17 no basis for the Commission to reverse its 18 decision. 19 20

Q. What is the primary reason that the Commission
should continue to reject this adjustment?
A. The adjustment proposed by Ms. Dismukes violates
utility regulatory accounting principles and is
without precedent in this jurisdiction or any other

jurisdiction of which we are aware. Her proposal 1 concept developed and 2 is contrary to the consistently applied in Florida, namely to treat 3 CIAC as in offset to plant in service in rate base. 4 CIAC has not been treated as a part of the 5 utility's capital structure. NONUSED CIAC is not 6 and should not be an offset to used plant in rate 7 base, but Ms. Dismukes' proposal effectively does 8 just that. It is contrary to any regulatory 9 philosophy with which I am familiar to consider 10 NONUSED components in determining the revenue 11 responsibility of current customers. Ms. Dismukes' 12 proposal to make NONUSED CIAC a part of capital 13 structure results in a discriminatory mismatch of 14 funds by crediting CIAC from future customers 15 against the cost of serving current customers. 16

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Ms. Dismukes suggests that the Commission should 18 Q. not let precedent stand in its way. Do you agree? 19 No. It is improper to disregard precedent just 20 Α. because doing so produces a result that Ms. 21 Dismukes would rather see. Ms. Dismukes has not 22 shown that the precedent of offsetting plant with 23 CIAC in determining rate base is improper. She has 24 not shown that there is any precedent to include 25

CIAC, whether used or nonused, in the cost of 1 capital. She has not shown that including nonused 2 components in rate base or the capital structure is 3 proper. In fact, Ms. Dismukes wants CIAC treated 4 both ways. She recognizes used CIAC as a deduction 5 in determining rate base and at the same time 6 recommends NONUSED CIAC to be a part of the cost of 7 capital with respect to that rate base. 8

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In the last case, the Commission observed that the Q. 10 utility had a significant investment in nonused 11 in this facilities. Ms. Dismukes points out that 12 case it has a smaller investment in nonused 13 facilities. Is this a reason to include nonused 14 CIAC as capital? 15

Not at all. All it shows is that investment in Α. 16 nonused plant has been reduced as additional 17 customers have connected to the system over the 18 seven years that have passed since the last rate 19 case. Regardless, the Commission does not set rates 20 for nonused facilities. It sets rates for used 21 facilities. That's what rate base is the 22 investment of the utility in property used and 23 useful in the public service. This is a fundamental 24 ratemaking concept, universally accepted, and is 25

the requirement under Chapter 367, Florida
 Statutes. Whether the utility has a large, small or
 no investment in nonused facilities is of no
 consequence.

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Q. How has the relationship of capital to rate base changed since PCUC's last case?

8 Α. It has improved considerably. In the last case, capital exceeded rate base by \$12.2 million. In 9 10 this case, capital only exceeds rate base by \$2.1 11 million. However, if some of the proposals by 12 intervenors to reduce used and useful, reduce 13 margin reserve, impute CIAC against margin reserve, 14 etc. are adopted by the Commission, rate base will 15 be reduced and the gap between rate base and capital will increase. 16

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Q. In determining rate base, has the company properly accounted for all used CIAC?

A. Yes it has. All of the CIAC paid by PCUC's current
customers has been properly accounted for in the
utility's books.

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Q. Were there any exceptions in the Commission staff
 audit report that would indicate that CIAC was not
 properly accounted for?

- 4 A. No.
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6 Q. Please turn to Ms. Dismukes' Schedule 3. What is 7 your understanding of the purpose of that schedule? 8 A. My understanding of the purpose of the schedule is 9 to show the relationship of nonused CIAC to nonused 10 plant, and specifically that nonused CIAC is 11 greater than nonused plant.

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Q. Do you agree with the relationships presented in the schedule and its conclusion?

No, for several reasons. Her schedule does not 15 Α. appear to recognize all nonused components nor does 16 reconciling those 17 it include any means of components to the balance sheet and capital 18 structure. It is necessary to reconcile to the 19 capital structure and balance sheet in order to 20 assure that all components are accounted for. I 21 cannot tell whether all components are accounted 22 for or not. 23

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Q. Have you made a determination of used and nonused
 components and reconciled them to the capital
 structure?

Yes. I have prepared Exhibit _____ (FS-6) for that 4 Α. (FS-6) shows the all purpose. Exhibit 5 and in used and nonused assets investment 6 reconciles it with the year end capital structure. 7 All components are accounted for. The entries in 8 the "Y/E 1995" column come directly from the 9 balance sheet and the total agrees with the total 10 unreconciled capital shown in MFR Schedule D-2. The 11 "Used [Rate Base]" column matches adjusted year end 12 rate base as shown on MFR Schedule D-2. Contrary to 13 Ms. Dismukes' conclusion, my exhibit shows that net 14 nonused CIAC is not in excess of net nonused plant. 15

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Another problem with Ms. Dismukes' Schedule 3 is 17 that it incorrectly assumes that all prepaid CIAC 18 is applicable to the wastewater system. Although 19 all prepaid CIAC is recorded in one CIAC wastewater 20 subaccount, prepaid CIAC does, in fact, include 21 prepayments turned over to PCUC by ITT Comunity 22 Development Corporation (ITTCDC) for both water 23 and wastewater. The reason these amounts are not 24 broken out is that funds are turned over to PCUC 25

1 from the developer in lump sums and the components 2 are not identified until a customer requests 3 service. At that time, the customer's prepayments 4 are specifically identified. For that reason, 5 neither the MFR's nor my Exhibit _____ (FS-6) show 6 water and wastewater prepayments separately.

- What else does your Exhibit (FS-6) show? 8 Q. It shows that in addition to an investment in 9 Α. nonused plant, net of nonused depreciation, the 10 utility also has an investment in nonused deferred 11 tax debits. When all accounts are reconciled, PCUC 12 has a net investment of some \$2,000,000 in nonused 13 assets, as shown in the column titled "NonUsed" in 14 Exhibit (FS-6). 15
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Q. What does this mean as it effects the determination
of rates?

A. Nothing. All it reveals is a difference in the
timing of the construction of the assets that will
be used to eventually serve the total built-out
system and the collection of CIAC to be used to
offset a portion of that total built-out cost.

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Q. Will a substantial amount of plant additions be
 required to serve at build out?

Yes. Palm Coast is platted for some 46,000 lots, Α. 3 but presently serves just under 12,000 customers. 4 Additions will have to be made to the water 5 transmission system, the wastewater PEP system and 6 incremental additions will be necessary for water 7 wastewater storage capacity and 8 supply and treatment and disposal capacity. PCUC has filed, 9 under separate docket, a request to increase its 10 service availability charges (SAC) because the 11 current SAC level will not produce net CIAC equal 12 to 75% of net plant even at the next buildout 13 horizon. Since PCUC strives to prudently phase in 14 its supply, treatment and disposal facilities to 15 match need, a considerable amount of plant will be 16 necessary to serve at buildout. 17

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Q. What would be the result of the Commission adopting Ms. Dismukes' proposal?

A. If Ms. Dismukes' proposal were to be adopted, the cost of serving current customers would be understated and their rates would be subsidized by the utility's shareholders. This would have been obvious had Ms. Dismukes proposed to treat nonused

1 CIAC as a deduction from rate base, as this 2 Commission requires used CIAC to be treated, 3 rather than proposing to treat it as a component of 4 capital.

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Q. Would you explain further.

7 Α. All of the CIAC paid by current customers of PCUC 8 has been properly accounted for and is reflected in 9 rate base as a reduction of used & useful plant. 10 Only the CIAC paid by current customers is used and 11 useful and only used and useful CIAC, or any used 12 component for that matter, is considered in 13 determining rate base. If Ms. Dismukes' proposed 14 adjustment were properly reflected it would show up as a line item called "nonused CIAC" on the rate 15 base schedule. But it would be offsetting used and 16 17 useful plant since there cannot be any nonused 18 plant in rate base for it to offset. Since a 19 nonused component, be it CIAC or otherwise, is not 20 allowed in rate base, Ms. Dismukes elected to add 21 nonused CIAC to the capital structure where the 22 revenue impact is theoretically the same, but where 23 the violation of accepted ratemaking treatment is 24 not so obvious.

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Q. Is there a simple way to illustrate the affect of
 Ms. Dismuke's proposal and its impact on the
 utility?

Yes. I have prepared Exhibit _____ (FS-7) for that 4 Α. purpose. Turning to page 1 of the exhibit, Table 1 5 shows combined water and wastewater rate base as 6 in accordance with traditional 7 determined ratemaking treatment, followed by this as 8 Commission. This restatement of rate base ties to 9 Schedules A-1 and A-2 of the MFR. In Table 1, 10 Traditional Rate Base, rate base is equal to net 11 used plant less net used CIAC plus used advances, 12 used deferred debits and working capital. Table 2, 13 Dismukes Implied Rate Base - Reduced by Nonused 14 CIAC, restates the traditional rate base as shown 15 in Table 1, but in addition it deducts from net 16 used plant the amount of net NONUSED CIAC 17 identified by Ms. Dismukes in Schedule 2 of her 18 Exhibit ____ (KHD)-1, as "Cost Free CIAC.". As you 19 can see, although we show \$37.4 million of rate 20 base, Ms. Dismukes' adjustment would allow us to 21 earn on only \$26.3 million of it. 22

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Finally in Table 3 I show the impact on the utility's ability to a earn a return on equity.

1 After covering the cost of the debt portion of rate 2 base, the amount available for a return on equity, under Ms. Dismukes' proposal, would only 3 be 4 sufficient to provide a 6.02% return, even though, 5 under the leverage formula, PCUC should be allowed 6 the opportunity to earn 11.10%. On page 2 of 7 Exhibit ____ (FS-7), I repeat the same comparison 8 assuming that all of Ms. Dismukes' adjustment is 9 applied only to wastewater rate base. In that 10 case, the effective rate of return on the equity 11 portion of wastewater rate base is reduced to a 12 negative 0.74%.

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Q. Would you please summarize your conclusions
 regarding Ms. Dismukes' proposal to include nonused
 CIAC as a component of capital structure?

17 Α. It is Commission policy and established regulatory 18 precedent that neither nonused CIAC nor nonused 19 portions of any asset or offset to asset accounts 20 are included in determination of rate base. As 21 shown, the proposal to include a nonused CIAC component in capital is equivalent to including a 22 23 nonused CIAC component in rate base. If a component is not allowed to be in rate base directly, it 24 cannot be allowed indirectly. That is what Ms. 25

Dismukes' proposal does and that is why it should 1 the Commission accepts the rejected. If 2 be proposal, it will be establishing a precedent of 3 including nonused components in rate base that will 4 have ramifications for all regulated utilities, not 5 just Palm Coast. The Commission should reaffirm its 6 position in Order No. 22843 that nonused CIAC not 7 be considered in capital structure. 8

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10Q.Please turn to Ms. Dismukes' Schedule 5, in which11she portrays an analysis of nonused and useful12plant and guaranteed revenue. What is your13interpretation of the basis for and intent of her14schedule?

The basis for her schedule is a guaranteed revenue Α. 15 ITT between PCUC and Community agreement 16 Development Corporation (ITTCDC). That agreement 17 provides a mechanism through which PCUC recovers 18 associated with ITTCDC, period costs 19 from unimproved lots in completed subdivisions; i.e., 20 nonused plant. Apparently, the intent of her 21 22 schedule is to show that there is no nonused plant and to allege that the return under the agreement 23 is "excessive." 24

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Q. Do you agree with her conclusions?

- 2 A. No.
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- 4 Q. Why not?

Ms. Dismukes' conclusions are erroneous because her 5 Α. 6 schedule does not correctly portray the calculation 7 performed under the agreement. First, Ms. Dismukes understates nonused investment because she does not 8 9 include construction work in progress. CWIP is a part of the utility's investment upon which it not 10 11 allowed to earn in rate base. Second, and more 12 importantly, she calculates the "used" components 13 using the used and useful methodology proposed in 14 this proceeding rather than the actual methodology 15 in effect in 1995, as approved by the Commission. 16 The actual amount charged in the 1995 historical 17 year is not supposed to match costs determined 18 using a proposed, but not yet approved, used and 19 useful methodology. The methodology actually in 20 effect during 1995 produces a lower rate base 21 (used) and a higher nonused investment than the methodology being proposed by PCUC in this case. 22 23 Ms. Dismukes' resulting nonused investment is 24 severely understated, as are the associated period 25 costs.

Q. Other than the fact that Ms. Dismukes' Schedule 5
 is incorrect, is there any significance to the
 schedule for this proceeding?

The purpose of the charges calculated under 4 Α. No. the revenue agreement are to recover the costs 5 associated with nonused plant. Whether those 6 charges are high or low, or whether they exist at 7 all, has no impact on and is of no consequence in 8 the determination of the cost to serve current 9 customers. 10

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Q. At page 7 of her testimony, Ms. Dismukes recommends
reducing PCUC's requested cost of equity by 50
basis points. Do you agree with this
recommendation?

No. In Order No. 22843 the Commission applied a 50 16 Α. basis point penalty to the equity cost "to send a 17 signal to PCUC" that not taking accelerated 18 depreciation on its tax returns was not in the best 19 interest of its customers. PCUC responded to that 20 "signal" and MFR Schedule C-6, page 3, reflects 21 accumulated deferred taxes related to accelerated 22 depreciation taken in every year since the last 23 case. The continuation of a penalty ad infinitum is 24 inappropriate. Even in the case when a utility was 25

punished for mismanagement, as happened in Gulf
 Power Company Docket No. 891345-EI, the Commission
 limited the basis point reduction to two years.
 This penalty has been in effect for nearly six
 years.

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Q. At page 8 of her testimony, Ms. Dismukes recommends
that the total amount of customer deposits be
included in the cost of capital and not subject to
rate base reconciliation. Do you agree?

A. Yes. Ms. Dismukes is correct. Customer deposits
 should not be subject to rate base reconciliation.
 I agree with her adjustment.

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15 **Revenue Adjustments**

Q. At pages 9 and 10, Ms. Dismukes proposes to
 increase test year revenues by the amounts earned
 by PCUC in performing services to other utility
 systems and from Aqua Tech Utility Services. Do you
 agree?

A. No. First, I believe that Ms. Dismukes has
misinterpreted how services to other utility
systems are provided and as result has counted the
revenues related to those services twice.

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are properly booked as nonutility income because 1 they arise from services not related to the utility 2 3 owned facilities or facilities providing service to PCUC customers. The services are performed by PCUC 4 personnel, but the expenses for these personnel, 5 6 including allocated overheads, are already excluded 7 from the O&M expenses charged to ratepayers by 8 reflecting them in Account 690, Services (net), on MFR Schedules B-5 and B-6. Including this income 9 10 on a gross or net basis overstates the revenues received for utility services and understates the 11 12 revenue requirement properly assessable to utility customers. 13

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Q. At page 10 of her testimony Ms. Dismukes proposes
to adjust Misc. Revenues from the proposed amount
to the actual amount for the test year. Do you
agree with the adjustment?

A. No. This rate application is based on a 1995 test
year that, for all line items, is 6 months actual
and 6 months projected. It is inappropriate to pick
one line item and update it to the actual amount.

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24 Q. At page 11 Ms. Dismukes recommends that the 25 consumption for Hammock Dunes not be adjusted to

reflect the proposed consumption level. Do you
 agree.

No. The consumption levels for all customers has Α. 3 been calculated to reflect anticipated levels. As 4 pointed out in my direct testimony, the consumption 5 level for Hammock Dunes has been adjusted to 6 reflect the anticipated level under normal, ongoing 7 conditions. Hammock Dunes experienced a level of 8 consumption in the first half of 1995 that is not 9 expected to recur because it has taken action that 10 will substantially reduce its needs for flushing. 11 The comparison of period consumption levels made by 12 Ms. Dismukes does not reflect that change. During 13 1995, Hammock Dunes early 1994 and late 14 temporarily employed high levels of flushing to 15 maintain required chlorine residual levels. In the 16 summer of 1995, Hammock Dunes completed the 17 installation of chloramine booster stations in 18 order to maintain chlorine levels without resorting 19 to high levels of flushing. The water consumption 20 experienced in late 1994 and early 1995 will not 21 recur. When this is taken into account, there is a 22 significant decrease in annual consumption. When 23 Ms. Dismukes compared annual 1995 to annual 1994 24 consumption she noted a small drop in consumption 25

from 98 million gallons per year to 84 million, or 1 about 15%. Comparing those periods does not fully 2 reflect the difference in flushing associated with 3 the installation of the booster stations. However, 4 when you compare the more recent 12 month periods, 5 ending April, 1995 and April, 1996 you see the full 6 effect of the operational changes instituted by 7 Hammock Dunes in mid 1995. As shown in Exhibit 8 (FS-8), for this period annual consumption 9 dropped from approximately 127 million gallons per 10 year to 40 million, or about 70%. PCUC's test year 11 revenues are based on an annual consumption of 51 12 million gallons for Hammock Dunes compared to the 13 40 million gallons actually consumed in the 12 14 months ending April, 1996. If the test year 15 revenues are based on 84 million gallons as 16 proposed by Ms. Dismukes, they will be severely 17 overstated. The effect is that PCUC could not 18 achieve its allowed rate of return. 19

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Q. Ms. Dismukes also proposes, at page 11 of her
 testimony, that the test year revenue be increased
 by the amount of reuse revenues requested by PCUC.
 Do you agree with this adjustment?

PCUC does not now have reuse sales as a 5 Α. No. revenue source, and adding such revenue to the test 6 year base only serves to understate the amount of 7 increase necessary to meet revenue requirements. 8 Whether or not the Commission authorizes a reuse 9 rate does not change the calculation of the amount 10 of increase necessary to meet authorized revenue 11 12 requirements. The only thing that the reuse revenue does is reallocate the source of necessary revenues 13 from one customer class (wastewater) to another 14 customer class (effluent reuse) in the rate design. 15

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Q. Beginning at page 12 of her testimony, Ms. Dismukes
 recommends several changes to the used and useful
 percentages for O&M expenses. Would you please
 comment on these recommendations?

A. Ms. Dismukes makes adjustments that affect the used
 and useful percentages for seven departments, but
 some of those adjustments are the fallout result of
 carrying forward changes in composite calculations.

Substantively, her recommendations are based on two
 differences from my approach to the calculations.

First, consistent with OPC's general position, she 4 has removed any effect of margin reserve on used 5 and useful. The recognition of margin reserve is 6 the generally accepted policy of this Commission 7 and it should continue to be recognized where it is 8 used in these calculations. The use of a margin 9 reserve in the analysis for this case is consistent 10 with previous cases and has been accepted by the 11 12 Commission.

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Second, she takes issue with my reliance upon used 14 and useful factors based on actual employee 15 interviews for certain top level PCUC management 16 positions rather than reliance on a lot ratio used 17 and useful percentage calculation. She sees this a 18 deviation from the methodology used in previous 19 cases. It is not. And although Ms. Dismukes' 20 proposal does not change the used and useful 21 percentage significantly, I believe an explanation 22 In this case and in each of the is warranted. 23 previous cases for which an analysis of O&M 24 expenses was prepared, the evaluation of used and 25

1 useful was based on employee interviews. Based on 2 the input from these interviews, choices were made 3 as to the best means of reflecting used and useful 4 for each employee and/or department. Based on 5 interviews in prior cases, it was decided the lot 6 ratio calculation best reflected the amount of time 7 necessary for management personnel to deal with 8 long term development related issues. Current 9 interviews reveal that the utility is operating in 10 a more mature stage. Based on those interviews I 11 concluded that the lot ratio calculation no longer 12 reflected time spent and I ,therefore, elected to rely on the best estimates 13 of the specific 14 personnel as to the time they devoted directly to 15 near term utility operations. In my opinion, Ms. 16 Dismukes proposal would understate that time and the related costs. 17

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Q. On pages 15 and 16 of her testimony, Ms. Dismukes
proposes two adjustments to the expenses for
personnel services, Department 0775. Do you agree
with those adjustments?

A. No. The first adjustment proposed is to express the
percent used and useful as a composite for all
other departments. I have proposed that the

expenses for personnel services, Department 0775, 1 be 100% used and useful because the cost of 2 3 providing the service remains the same regardless of whether a portion of any individual's time might 4 be adjusted for used and useful. This is not a case 5 6 of cost allocation as suggested by Ms. Dismukes, but rather a recognition that the costs incurred by 7 8 this department will be incurred regardless, and should be recovered through rates. 9

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Ms. Dismukes' second adjustment, the purpose of 11 12 which is to remove nonrecurring charges, is calculated incorrectly. She deducts payroll taxes 13 from the departmental O&M expense when they had not 14 been included in O&M expenses in the MFR. As shown 15 in my Exhibit _____ (FS-9), her adjustment is 16 overstated by \$3,281 assuming her composite used 17 18 and useful adjustment is recognized. If the 19 Commission recognizes that Dept 0775 expenses are 100% used and useful, as we propose, her adjustment 20 is overstated by \$9,893. 21

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Q. Ms. Dismukes, at page 16 of her testimony, removes
 the \$21,201 administrative service charge from ITT.
 Do you agree with this adjustment?

4 Α. No. This is a charge made by ITT for the 5 availability of expertise at the parent level. The 6 Commission, in prior PCUC rate cases, has allowed 7 the ITT administrative service charge requested in this proceeding, as a part of used and useful O&M 8 expenses. The services provided by ITT include 9 corporate administrative, legal, accounting and tax 10 11 expertise. The services are not necessarily person 12 specific, although they can be. Rather they are 13 made available through the administrative, 14 corporate and financial policies; through auditing 15 and tax guidelines and advice; through the health. 16 and safety programs; and through insurance 17 management and counsel for workers compensation 18 claims.

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processing at annual expense of \$23,706 1 an 2 including benefits. This year, PCUC is paying ITTCDC \$1,000 per month or \$12,000 annually for 3 this service. This information, shown on MFR p. 51 4 5 speaks for itself. If there is a question as to the cost effectiveness of the change, the proper 6 7 adjustment would be to reflect the cost before the change which is \$11,000 more per year. 8

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Q. On page 18 of her testimony, Ms. Dismukes
recommends the adoption of four adjustments to O&M
expenses proposed in the PSC Staff audit. Do you
agree with those adjustments?

14 A. Yes, we do.

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16Q.Also on page 18, Ms. Dismukes recommends that17recoverable rate case expense be reduced by an18amount allegedly over recovered from the last case.19Do you concur?

A. No. Ms. Dismukes adopts a position expressed in the
 PSC staff audit which is factually incorrect and
 suggests a solution which results in retroactive
 ratemaking.

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1 Ms. Dismukes claims that "the company failed to 2 reduce its rates consistent with Section 367.0816 3 of the Florida Statutes." However, the company was 4 not subject to Section 367.0816, F.S. in the last 5 case, because, as stated by the Commission at page 6 62 of Order No. 22843, "PCUC, however, filed its 7 application before the that section became effective." In Order No. 22843, the Commission 8 9 authorized an amortization period of three years 10 because the new statutory requirement for four 11 years was not applicable. In addition, the did not order the company to reduce 12 Commission rates at the end of the amortization period. Had 13 14 the new statute been applicable, this also would 15 have been required. The position taken by the 16 Commission in Order No. 22843 is consistent with 17 the Commission's policy regarding rate case 18 expense prior to Section 367.0816, F.S. becoming 19 law. Prior to this section of statute becoming 20 law, the Commission used its discretion in 21 approving an amortization period and did not 22 require a reduction in rates at the end of the 23 amortization period.

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1 Further, Ms. Dismukes' proposal to reduce future 2 rates to recover past expense involves а 3 retroactive ratemaking. 4 With regard to income taxes, Ms. Dismukes, at page 5 Q. her testimonv. 6 19 of recommends that the appropriate federal tax rate for PCUC is 34% rather 7 8 than the 35% used in the MFR. Would you please 9 respond to her proposal? The appropriate federal tax rate for PCUC is 35%. 10 Α. 11 PCUC files its income tax return as a part of the 12 ITT consolidated return. However, in its workpapers 13 for the consolidated return and in its calculations 14 for ratemaking purposes, it taxable income is 15 determined on a stand alone basis. The marginal 16 tax rate to which PCUC is subject, is the same as 17 for ITT or 35%. 18 19 20 Ms. Dismukes reasons that since the Commission Q. 21 treats PCUC on a stand alone basis for tax 22 purposes, the 34% should apply rather than the 35%

23 rate. Do you agree?

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A. I would agree if the Commission truly treated PCUC
on a stand alone basis, but it does not. The

Commission takes advantage of the consolidated 1 relationship by requiring PCUC to make a parent 2 debt adjustment to interest expense for ratemaking 3 purposes. Based on the income level proposed in the 4 MFR, the revenue requirement difference between a 5 34% tax rate and a 35% tax rate is \$47,000. But, 6 the parent debt adjustment saves the ratepayers 7 \$499,000 in revenue requirements. The net parent 8 debt tax savings of \$452,000 [\$499,000-\$47,000] is 9 consolidated only possible because of the 10 relationship. If the Commission were to ignore the 11 consolidated relationship to justify a stand alone 12 34% tax rate, it follows that it should also ignore 13 the parent debt adjustment that is only possible 14 because of consolidation. 15

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her testimony, Dismukes of Ms. 17 Q. On page 20 miscellaneous adjustments to recommends two 18 expense. One removes a nonrecurring expense and 19 another removes chamber of commerce dues for 20 ratemaking purposes, per Commission policy. Do you 21 agree with these adjustments? 22

23 A. Yes. I agree with both of these adjustments.

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1 Q. Ms. Dismukes also recommends, on page 21 of her 2 testimony, an adjustment for a nonrecurring legal 3 expense. Do you concur with this adjustment? 4 Α. No. Although the charges from the specific law firm 5 may not recur, legal expenses of this magnitude 6 most likely will recur. The total legal expense 7 projected for 1995, including the amount identified 8 by Ms. Dismukes, is already less than what would be 9 expected if measured against the combined increase 10 customer growth and CPI in since the last 11 authorized level.

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13 Rate Base

14 Q. Beginning on page 21 of her testimony, Ms. Dismukes 15 addresses rate base related adjustments. Would you 16 please provide your response to those adjustments? 17 Yes. In her first three adjustments, she adopts the Α. 18 recommendation of PSC staff auditor Dodrill with 19 regard to the cost of the land purchased for a 20 rapid infiltration basis (RIB) site and а 21 sprayfield site and with regard to reclassification 22 of the primary subaccount for the RIB site with its 23 related depreciation expense adjustment. Ms. 24 Dismukes merely adopts Mr. Dodrill's conclusions. 25 I and Mr. Spano have prepared rebuttal to Mr.

Dodrill's testimony as he is the primary source of these adjustments, I will address the adjustments later in this rebuttal testimony. My conclusion is that I disagree with Mr. Dodrill's position and his adjustments are inappropriate.

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Q. On page 25 of her testimony, Ms. Dismukes
 recommends that the Commission include a negative
 working capital to offset debit deferred taxes. Do
 you agree with this adjustment?

No. The Commission has required PCUC, a class A 11 Α. utility, to calculate working capital using the 12 balance sheet approach. Under the balance sheet 13 approach, current assets are matched against 14 current liabilities. MFR Schedule A-17 shows the 15 calculation of working capital using the balance 16 sheet approach. Net debit deferred taxes are not a 17 18 component of working capital since they clearly are long term assets related to tax timing differences 19 depreciation and 20 of CIAC and are amortized generally over the life of related assets. The 21 Commission clearly acknowledges 22 more this distinction in its rule for the calculation of 23 working capital for Class B and C utilities. That 24 25 rule, which authorizes the calculation of working

capital as one-eighth of O&M expenses, specifically 1 requires the offsetting of debit deferred taxes 2 3 against credit deferred taxes as a calculation separate from working capital, under a separate 4 Beyond that, the inclusion of 5 subparagraph. а 6 negative working capital at all in rate base 7 violates the intent of making working capital a rate base component. Its intent is to recognize 8 9 that a utility has an ongoing need for liquid 10 assets to pay its current payables. A zero working 11 capital fails to recognize that need and is penalty 12 enough; a negative working capital further reduces the cost basis of long term assets upon which the 13 14 utility is entitled an opportunity to earn.

15

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Q. Ms. Dismukes final recommendation, at page 25 of
her testimony, is that water rates should be based
on a 13 month average rate base rather than a year
end rate base. Do you concur?

A. Obviously no, as we have requested that rates be
based on a year end projected rate base. With
regard to Ms. Dismukes reliance on Rule 2530.433(4), F.A.C., she is incorrect. First, this
rule does not address whether a utility may file on
an average or year end basis. It merely says:

1 (4) The averaging method used by the 2 Commission to calculate rate base and 3 cost of capital shall be a 13-month 4 average for Class A utilities and the 5 simple beginning and end-of-year average 6 for Class B and C utilities.

7 The purpose of this rule was to distinguish between 8 averaging methods for different classes of 9 utilities, not to require that rate base only be 10 based on an average year.

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her comment regarding a showing 12 Second, of unreasonable burden is off point. The general 13 statement in the rule allows any party to deviate 14 from any rule upon a showing of unreasonable 15 burden. PCUC made no such claim. Its MFR's show 16 both year end and average balances on each schedule 17 18 and, in accordance with Rule 25-30.433(4), F.A.C., used a 13 month average to determine average 19 20 balances.

21

22 Third, neither the Commission rules nor the 23 regulatory statute addresses average versus year 24 end rate base. That choice has always been one for

the utility to request and the Commission to
 consider.

4 PCUC has proposed a year end 1995 rate base because 5 significant amounts of plant added during 1995 6 would only be partially recognized if presented on 7 an average basis. In addition, PCUC has annualized 8 the revenues and incremental expenses to the year 9 end customers which this plant will serve. This provides a better indication than an average rate 10 11 base of the cost of operations during the period 12 when adjusted rates would be in affect. It is 13 within the Commission's authority under the statute 14 to determine the prudent cost of providing service 15 during the period of time that rates will be in effect following the entry of a final order. A 16 17 final order will not be forthcoming until late in 18 1996, nearly a year after the end of the rate base 19 and it will be another year before the full effect 20 of any allowed increase will be realized. A year 21 end rate base is appropriate in this case.

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Q. Did Ms. Dismukes propose to use an average rate
 base for the wastewater system?

3 Α. No. Only for the water system because most of the 4 increase in plant additions is for the wastewater 5 system. It would be impractical to evaluate revenue requirements on a split test year basis. 6 7 And it would be even more difficult to monitor the earnings of the utility or to reconcile schedules 8 going into any future rate proceeding. The proposal 9 10 for a split test year should be rejected.

11

12 B. REBUTTAL TO TESTIMONY OF TED BIDDY

Q. Please turn to the testimony of Ted Biddy. Do you
have any responses to his testimony?

15 Α. Yes. At page 5 of his testimony, Mr. Biddy 16 expressed concern with a negative unaccounted for 17 water amount in one month. He characterized it as 18 unusual. Neither negative amounts nor high amounts 19 of unaccounted for water in some months are at all 20 unusual. As Mr. Biddy should know, they result from 21 timing differences between the cycles when meters 22 are read and recorded and the calendar month 23 summaries for water pumped. This Commission has 24 always evaluated the level of unaccounted for water

1 on a 12 month basis to normalize any anomalies 2 resulting from these timing differences.

Mr. Biddy also testified that the Commission should 4 allow no more than 10% unaccounted for water to 5 encourage efficiency. For the test year, PCUC shows 6 only 4.68% unaccounted for water. No adjustments to 7 expenses or plant consumption have been made to 8 reflect a greater percentage of unaccounted for 9 Nevertheless, I believe it would be water. 10 inappropriate for the Commission to arbitrarily 11 limit the amount of unaccounted for water to a 12 specific percentage without looking at the specific 13 circumstances. The Commission should continue its 14 policy of allowing a specific percentage without 15 explanation, and then requiring the utility to 16 justify amounts greater than that. 17

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19 Q. Do you have any response to Mr. Biddy's testimony 20 on inflow and infiltration?

A. Yes. At page 11 of testimony, Mr. Biddy comments
that MFR engineering schedule F-2(S) did not show
the inflow and infiltration condition of the system
and he therefore could not reach a conclusion as
whether it was excessive. He is correct that the

did not include schedule such referenced 1 information. It was not designed to. The schedule, 2 as designed by the Commission, only asks for plant 3 flow data. However, MFR Schedule E-13 does show the 4 wastewater gallons billed, so the information 5 necessary to estimate infiltration and inflow was 6 7 available.

8

9 Q. Mr. Biddy states that 200 gallons per inch of 10 pipe diameter per mile per day is the 11 guideline recommended. Do you agree?

No. First, that is the guideline for testing newly Α. 12 installed pipe. Second, it is a criterion to test a 13 section of pipe, not for evaluating total system 14 Third, it is a guideline for infiltration. 15 infiltration only and does not consider inflow. The 16 standard allowance recognized by this Commission 17 for infiltration only for an operating system is 18 500 gallons for a system rather than the design 19 specification of 200 gallons for new sections of 20 pipe. PCUC is a working system for which the 21 majority of the gravity system is close to 20 years 22 In spite of the age of the system, the 23 old. infiltration and inflow for the total system is 24 only 210 GPD/inch diameter/mile. 25

1		C. REBUTTAL TO TESTIMONY OF ROBERT DODRILL
2	Q.	Please turn now to the testimony of Commission
3		staff witness Dodrill. Do you have any responses to
4		his testimony?
5	A.	Yes. I have responses to several of the exceptions
6		and disclosures in the audit report he is
7		sponsoring as Exhibit (RFD-1).
8		
9	Q.	Did PCUC file a formal response to the staff audit?
10	Α.	Yes. The company's response to the audit is
11		contained in Exhibit (FS-10).
12		
13	Q.	In Audit Exception No.1, summarized on page 2 of
14		his testimony, Mr. Dodrill proposes to reduce the
15		cost of 81.576 acres of land purchased for the RIB
16		site and an additional 4.601 acres for the buffer
17		strip adjacent to the RIB site. Do you agree with
18		his adjustment?
19	Α.	No. His adjustment is based on two erroneous
20		premises. The first premise is that someone other
21		than PCUC first devoted the land to utility
22		service. His second premise is that the independent
23		appraisal upon which the purchase cost of `the land
24		is based is incorrect. I am not in a position to
25		argue the merits of the appraisal. Neither I nor

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Mr. Dodrill are certified real estate appraisers 1 and I will not impose my judgement on the 2 Dodrill appraiser's expertise, as Mr. has 3 attempted. Mr. Spano, the certified appraiser who 4 5 conducted the appraisal is presenting testimony to support his conclusions. I will, however, address 6 the portions of the exception as related to the 7 regulatory proposition that someone other than PCUC 8 dedicated this land to utility service. 9

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When was the RIB site devoted to utility service. **Q**. 11 After considering alternative sites, the RIB site 12 Α. was purchased by PCUC on July 12, 1991 and devoted 13 to utility service that same year. It was entered 14 on the books on June 30, 1995 at the value 15 appraised in October, 1990. Exhibit (FS-10) 16 17 contains a copy of the deed, as contained in Mr. Dodrill's exhibits, and a copy of the general 18 19 ledger entry.

20

21 Q. Prior to 1991, who owned the land?

A. The last owner before PCUC was ITT CommunityDevelopment Corporation (ITTCDC).

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To what use had ITTCDC put the land? 1 0. It had been put to no use; the land was idle and Α. 2 3 available for agriculture or development. 4 Is there any indication that this land had been 5 Q. 6 previously designated as a utility site by ITTCDC? 7 Α. No. 8 Who is the party that first devoted this land to 9 Q. utility service? 10 PCUC. It is the entity that purchased the land for 11 Α. utility purposes. 12 13 The staff auditor, Mr. Dodrill, says that the first 14 Q. person devoting this land to utility service is the 15 "ITT Group of Corporations." Why is that not 16 correct? 17 Α. There is no legal entity called "the ITT Group of 18 Corporations." Mr. Dodrill may believe that this 19 20 is an insignificant point, but it becomes significant when he is tries to justify a nearly 21 \$400,000 downward adjustment by attributing initial 22 devotion of service to a non-entity. 23 24

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1Q.Why is it so important to properly identify the2first person devoting the land to utility service?3A.3A.Because Accounting Instruction No. 18A of NARUC4Uniform System of Accounts for Class A Sewer5Utilities, which this Commission has adopted6states:

8 <u>18. Utility Plant - To Be Recorded at Cost</u> 9 A. All amounts included in the accounts for 10 utility plant acquired as an operating unit or 11 system, shall be stated at the cost incurred 12 by the person who first <u>devoted</u> the property 13 to utility service. [Emphasis added]

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Why could not ITTCDC, the previous owner, have been 15 Q. the one that devoted it to utility service? 16 The amount to be recorded is the cost to the first 17 Α. 18 person to "devote" the land to utility service, not just the cost to the first owner. According to 19 Webster's dictionary, to devote is to dedicate, and 20 to dedicate is to "set apart to a definite use." 21 In order for ITTCDC to have set this land apart for 22 definite use for utility service it would have had 23 to be able to identify the parcel and know for what 24 purpose it was going to be used. ITTCDC purchased 25

the land, circa 1968 along with thousands of other 1 acres of land in Flagler County. It could not have 2 known, when it purchased the land, that this 3 specific parcel would be needed or used for utility 4 purposes. Unless it were the party responsible for 5 the design of the utility system, which it was not, 6 it would not be aware of when, where or for what 7 purpose the utility would require land. Certainly 8 it cannot be logically concluded that all land 9 owned by ITTCDC, wherever located, is automatically 10 devoted to utility service merely because there 11 exists a related company that is a public utility. 12 ITTCDC is not the party that placed this land in 13 utility service, and the cost to ITTCDC is not a 14 proper basis for the original cost of land devoted 15 to utility service. 16

17

The only party responsible for the design of the utility system is PCUC and therefore only PCUC can be and <u>is</u> identified as the party devoting this land to utility service. The proper cost to be stated, in accordance with the NARUC uniform system of accounts is the original cost to PCUC.

24

Q. Hasn't the Commission previously recognized PCUC as 1 2 the person devoting property to utility service? 3 Α. Yes. In Docket No. 890277-WS, as a part of a rate 4 case and in-depth investigation of the original costs of PCUC's assets, the Commission examined the 5 transactions and valuations relating to 6 88 7 separate parcels purchased by PCUC from ITTCDC. In 8 Order No. 22843, at page 36, the Commission 9 recognized, without exception, that "... it was 10 PCUC, not I[TT]CDC, that actually devoted the land 11 public service." to [Emphasis added]. The 12 circumstances surrounding the purchase of the RIB 13 site, and the sprayfield which Mr. Dodrill 14 addresses in Audit Discloure No.1, are no different than for those 88 other parcels. It is PCUC that 15 16 has devoted this land to utility service.

17

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Q. Is it your understanding that Mr. Dodrill's concern
 regarding the cost of this parcel is because it was
 purchased from a related company?

A. Yes. That is a major concern to PCUC also. PCUC,
having made several land purchases from ITTCDC, is
very much aware that the Commission closely
scrutinizes the purchase cost. That is exactly why
every major land parcel has been purchased from

1 ITTCDC at the value determined by an independent 2 certified appraiser. In this case, the property was 3 appraised in October, 1990 and purchased at the 4 October, 1990 appraised value in July, 1991. 5 Is there a second piece of land that was purchased 6 Q. for this RIB site? 7 8 Α. Yes. On January 24, 1995, PCUC purchased an 9 additional 4.601 acre strip adjacent to the RIB 10 site in order to comply with the Florida Department 11 of Environmental Protection buffer requirements. A 12 copy of the deed, as contained in Mr. Dodrill's 13 audit workpapers, is included in Exhibit (FS-10), as is the book entry to the ledger in 1995. 14 15 16 Q. Was a new appraisal performed to determine a cost 17 for this parcel? 18 Α. No. Because the land was contiguous to and similar 19 in character to the first purchase, and relatively 20 small, it was concluded that a new appraisal was not warranted. The land was purchased in January, 21 22 1995 at the same per unit cost determined for the 23 RIB site in October, 1990. 24

Q. Is it unusual for the Commission to accept an independent appraisal as the cost basis when land is purchased from a related party?

No. It is consistent the Commission's historic 4 Α. 5 position for this utility. In Order No. 22843, the last rate order for this utility, the Commission 6 stated, "A review of the prior order indicates a 7 8 preference to use independent appraisals when those reports provide reasonable land values." The 9 Commission further stated, "Use of the original 10 cost to the developer plus allowances for inflation 11 unreasonable and unrealistic 12 may result in valuations and should only be used when reasonable 13 appraisals are not available." Α certified 14 15 appraisal is available in this case and basing the 16 cost on indexed developer costs, as proposed by Mr. 17 Dodrill results in an unqualified valuation. The cost of the RIB site and buffer zone should not be 18 adjusted. 19

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1Q.Mr. Dodrill, in Audit Disclosure No. 1, summarized2at page 3 of his testimony, recommends also3reducing the cost of sprayfield land purchased in41985 based on his analysis regarding the cost of5the RIB site. Would you please respond to his6recommendation?

7 The cost of the sprayfield land was accepted by the Α. 8 Commission at its appraised value without modification in PCUC's rate base in Docket Nos. 9 870166-WS and 890277-WS. The wastewater rate base 10 11 schedule on page 27 of Order No. 18625 and on page 12 75 of Order No. 22843 reflects the recorded cost of 13 the sprayfield land. The sprayfield land cost, 14 recorded in 1986, is the appraised cost as of 1979, 15 the year PCUC devoted the land to utility service. This is consistent with the Commission's treatment 16 17 in prior orders wherein the actual transfer of land was at a different date from the date at which PCUC 18 devoted the land to utility service. Exhibit 19 20 (FS-11) contains copies of the schedules from the 21 respective referenced orders as well as page 13 of 22 PCUC's audit response, which reconciles the cost of the sprayfield to the costs in the orders. 23

24

1 Mr. Dodrill's unqualified analysis of the RIB site 2 costs is not a reasonable basis for reversing a 3 transaction based on an independent appraisal which 4 has been accepted by the Commission in the 5 utility's last two rate cases.

6

Q. At page 2 of his testimony, Mr. Dodrill summarizes
Audit Exception No. 2, in which he states his
opinion that the cost of improvements to the RIB
site should be reclassified from Plant Account 380,
Treatment and Disposal Facilities to Plant Account
354, Structures and Improvements. Do you concur in
his opinion?

14

15 No. Based on the general descriptions in Account Α. 16 380, PCUC has consistently classified RIB's as 17 treatment and disposal facilities and the 18 Commission has accepted this classification through 19 its approval of the related depreciation rates. 20 PCUC believes that the guideline depreciable life 21 for Account 380 fairly represents the expected life of its RIB's. Neither Mr. Dodrill nor Ms. Dismukes 22 23 has provided any data to justify a change from the 24 guideline depreciation rate currently approved for 25 RIB's for this utility. We do not agree that this

RIB should be treated differently and reclassified
 to Account 354 - Structures and Improvements.

4 The RIB's were designed and are being used for 5 further treatment and reuse/disposal of reclaimed 6 water. The reclaimed water is applied to the bottom 7 of the RIB's to allow for percolating through the soil for further treatment prior to infiltration to 8 9 the ground water. The use of rapid infiltration 10 technology is relatively new and was not 11 specifically envisioned in the NARUC Uniform System 12 of Accounts, but a RIB is similar in function to 13 the oxidation ponds, lagoons and filtering 14 equipment described in Account 380 of the Uniform 15 System of Accounts.

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17 On page 3 of his testimony, Mr. Dodrill summarizes Q. 18 Audit Exception No. 3 which calls for eliminating 19 certain capitalized major rehabilitation costs 20 from plant because, in his opinion, they are 21 recurring expenses. agree Do you with his recommendation? 22

A. No. The projects in question are not routine, ongoing, recurring events.

25

1 Each line rehabilitation and replacement project 2 was a unique circumstance that required a response 3 to a failure which affected service continuity. 4 Each rehabilitation resulted in replacement and retirement of line segments. The costs incurred, as 5 6 well as the costs of the retired property, were 7 properly accounted for as а retirement in 8 accordance with the uniform system of accounts. If, 9 as Mr. Dodrill suggests, the cost of the 10 replacement plant is expensed and the plant 11 balances are additionally reduced by the cost of the retired units, there will be no cost on the 12 13 books for these line segments.

14

With regard to the cited projects for structural 15 interior and exterior elevated water tanks and 16 17 water plant softening basins, these are nonrecurring major rehabilitation projects that add 18 to the life of the equipment and are properly 19 20 capitalized.

21

22 With regard to the cited well programs, each is 23 specifically a capital project. The first project, 24 costing approximately \$49,000 is for activation of 25 a new well. The second project, costing about

\$51,000 is for four new back-up diesel generators.
 The third project, costing approximately \$115,000
 is for redrilling two wells.

4

5 Q. Mr. Dodrill recommended the removal of 6 approximately \$1.1 million from plant for the above 7 discussed projects. Does he recommend how to treat 8 these costs if they are removed from plant? 9 Α. No. The audit report and his testimony are silent on this. But if these costs are not capitalized, 10 11 they must be expensed. If the projects are 12 recurring, Dodrill as Mr. suggests, then we 13 estimate test year water expenses would have to 14 increased by \$54,000 to amortize the well projects 15 over four years. Wastewater test year expenses 16 would have to be increased by about \$100,000 to 17 recognize the average level of annual sewer line 18 replacement projects.

19

20 Q. The audit exception also notes that the test year contains 21 expenses for a well rehabilitation 22 program. Why do think that was mentioned? 23 Since his audit exception identified capitalized Α. 24 well projects that he believes were rehabilitative, I assume he thought the company was 25

both expensing and capitalizing the same type of 1 work. That, however, is not the case. The costs 2 the company capitalized were for new wells, 3 redrilled wells and generators. The expenses 4 included in the test year for the ongoing, 5 recurring, well rehabilitation program, are to 6 restore the productivity of existing well by 7 inspecting them, acidizing them and redeveloping 8 the existing well areas to restore porosity. There 9 is no conflict between the well projects that are 10 capitalized and those that are expensed. 11 12 Do you have any comments regarding Audit Exception 13 Q. Nos. 4 and 5? 14 in these accepts the recommendations 15 Α. PCUC exceptions. 16 17 What is the company's response to Audit Disclosure 18 Q. No. 2? 19 20 Α. PCUC agrees with the auditor's opinion. 21 22 23 24

Q. At page 4 of his testimony, Mr. Dodrill summarizes
 Audit Disclosure No. 3 wherein he concludes that
 revenues from the last price index are understated.
 Do you agree?

No. The disclosure concludes that the last price 5 Α. index, effective October 24, 1995 was not applied 6 to the November billing, therefore revenues for the 7 test year were understated. This is incorrect. The 8 indexed rates were applied to service rendered 9 after the effective date. However, because of the 10 between billing cycles and the difference 11 accounting closing dates, billings for November at 12 the indexed rate did not appear on the books until 13 December. The 1995 revenues are correctly stated. 14

15

However, whether PCUC applied the price index rates 16 of no consequence to this in November is 17 proceeding. The starting point for determining 18 revenue requirements in this proceeding is the 19 adjusted revenue shown in column (5), line 1 of MFR 20 Schedules B-1 and B-2. This adjusted revenue for 21 1995 assumes the price index rate was in effect for 22 all 12 months of 1995 and was applicable to year 23 end 1995 customers. 24

25

Mr. Dodrill summarizes Audit Disclosure No. 4 at 1 Q. page 4 of his testimony, which alleges that PCUC 2 was required to and failed to reduce its rates 3 after the rate case amortization period approved in 4 Order No. 22843. Would you please respond to this 5 disclosure? 6 I responded to this disclosure in my rebuttal to 7 Α. the testimony of OPC witness Dismukes, who adopted 8 Dodrill's opinion. The conclusion of my 9 Mr. response was that Order No. 22843 did not require 10 PCUC to reduce its rates. Neither the statutory nor 11 rule authority relied on by Mr. Dodrill were 12 13 applicable to PCUC.

14

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Q. Do you have any response to Audit Disclosure No. 5
 regarding reuse plant?

17 A. Mr. Guastella will address that disclosure in his18 rebuttal.

19

Q. Would you please address Audit Disclosure No. 6
regarding capital structure?

A. This is a most difficult disclosure to respond to,
because, frankly I don't understand its rationale
or intent. Audit Disclosure No. 6, summarized at
page 4 of Mr. Dodrill's testimony, apparently

concludes that the lower debt cost benefits
 available to PCUC as a result of a parent company
 guarantee somehow "impairs" that debt.

- 5 We do not understand the auditor's opinion. The 6 interest rate is enhanced, not impaired by the 7 guarantee. The purpose of any guarantee is to 8 reduce the risk of non-payment and provide a basis 9 for a lower, or enhanced, interest rate. For stand 10 alone water and sewer utilities, lenders almost 11 always require the unconditional guarantee of the 12 individual stockholders. For affiliated companies, 13 such as PCUC, the unconditional guarantee of the 14 parent provides a similar benefit.
- 15

4

16 The auditor correctly points out that the cost rate 17 for PCUC's debt does not include a component for 18 "credit risk" because there is no risk of non 19 payment. To us that means, the interest rate is 20 again enhanced, not impaired. It almost appears 21 that the auditor would have preferred that PCUC obtain debt without the parent guarantee in order 22 23 that a "true" market rate, one not influenced by 24 the parent-subsidiary relationship, would result,

even though the rate would most assuredly be
 higher.

3

Q. Is the use of a parent guarantee a new means for
5 PCUC to secure debt?

A. No. A parent guarantee has always been part of all
debt issued to PCUC.

- 8
- 9 Q. As part of this disclosure, Mr. Dodrill recommends
 10 that the Commission use the parent's capital
 11 structure. Do you agree?
- No. The disclosure suggests that because of the 12 Α. parent guarantee, PCUC's outstanding debt is in 13 essence outstanding debt of the parent. If so he 14 recommends that the Commission require PCUC to use 15 the parent's capital structure for this rate 16 proceeding. But the debt obtained by PCUC is 17 clearly PCUC debt. The requirement for a guarantor 18 does not change that. If it did, in every case in 19 which debt was required to be guaranteed by 20 stockholders [which would include most small water 21 and wastewater utilities operating Florida], the 22 Commission would look to the capital structure of 23 the stockholder; i.e., recognize 100% equity 24 financing. PCUC has been treated as a stand alone 25

1 utility by this Commission in all of its rate 2 proceedings. There is no basis for substituting the 3 capital structure of the parent in this case. There 4 is no indication that either the capital structure 5 of the utility is unreasonable or that the cost of 6 debt is unreasonable.

What is the policy of the Commission regarding the 8 0. choice of capital structure for setting rates? 9 The policy of this Commission, expressed in Order Α. 10 No. 21415, issued 6/20/89, is to use the capital 11 structure at the first level that attracts funding 12 from outside sources, regardless of whether a 13 guarantee exists. The Commission should continue 14 to use the capital structure of PCUC has it has in 15 all previous proceedings. 16

17

7

Q. Finally, would you address Audit Disclosure No. 7
 regarding presentation of the capital structure of
 the parent company?

A. Mr. Dodrill points out differences in the MFR presentation of parent company and PCUC capital structure as well as that the parent company of PCUC reorganized as of November 30, 1995. However, he also notes that this disclosure is to be

considered only if Disclosure No.6 is acted upon by the Commission. It is my opinion that Mr. Dodrill's recommendation to use the parent capital structure for PCUC is not in accord with Commission policy, and Disclosure No.7 need not be considered. Does that conclude your rebuttal testimony? Q. Yes it does. Α.

PALM COAST UTILITY CORPORATION ALLOCATED INVESTMENT IN USED AND NONUSED ASSETS RECONCILED TO YEAR END CAPITAL STRUCTURE MFR Schedule D-2 [NOTE 1]

[Y/E 1995	Used	
	Assets	[Rate Base]	NonUsed
Gross Utility Plant	124,054,100	87,571,619	36,482,481
Accumulated Depreciation	(39,103,672)	(28,359,734)	(10,743,938)
Net Plant	84,950,428	59,211,885	25,738,543
CIAC, Net of Trust	(69,311,450)	(32,579,131)	(36,732,319)
Amort CIAC	19,752,955	8,251,114	11,501,841
Net CIAC	(49,558,495)	(24,328,017)	(25,230,478)
Net Plant less Net CIAC	35,391,933	34,883,868	508,065
Deferred Taxes, Net	8,126,500	3,060,314	5,066,186
Advances For Construction	(3,662,212)	(584,539)	(3,077,673)
Working Capital [see NOTE 2]	(402,414)	0	(402,414)
Net Investment	39,453,807	37,359,643	2,094,164

NOTE 1:

YEAR END CAPITAL STRUCTURE

12,125,000
4,312,000
20,265,735
485,000
2,266,072
39,453,807

Source: MFR Schedule D-2

NOTE 2:

YEAR END WORKING CAPITAL

Current assets	1,051,000
Unamort Debt Disc.	24,444
Other Misc. Def. Debits	128,573
A/P	(82,231)
A/P Assoc. Cos.	(308,000)
Accrued Taxes	(704,200)
Accrued Interest	(60,000)
Misc. Accrued Liab.	(452,000)
Total	(402,414)

Source: MFR Schedule A-17

RESTATEMENT OF DISMUKES ADJUSTMENT AS DEDUCTION FROM COMBINED RATE BASE AND AFFECT ON EARNINGS

TABLE 1

TRADITIONAL RATE BASE - PER MFR SCH A-1, A-2

Line		
No.	Description	Amount
1	Plant in Service, net of Accum Deprec. – Used	59,211,885
2	Less: CIAC, net of Amort – Used	(24,328,017)
3	Advances for Construction – Used	(584,539)
4	Net Deferred Debits – Used	3,060,314
5	Working Capital	0
6	RATE BASE	37,359,643
7	RETURN @ Requested 8.84%	3,304,210

TABLE 2

DISMUKES IMPLIED RATE BASE - REDUCED BY NONUSED CIAC

Line		
No.	Description	Amount
1	Plant in Service, net of Accum Deprec. – Used	59,211,885
2	Less: CIAC, net of Amort – Used	(24,328,017)
2A	Less: CIAC, net of Amort - NONUSED	(11,028.664)
3	Advances for Construction – Used	(584,539)
4	Net Deferred Debits- Used	3,060,314
5	Working Capital	0
6	DISMUKES IMPLIED RATE BASE	26,330,979
7	RETURN @ Requested 8.84%	2,327,659

TABLE 3

AFFECT OF DISMUKES ADJUSTMENT ON EARNINGS

Effective Return on Rate Base	2,327,659
Effective Rate of Return on Rate Base	6.23%
Effective Rate of Return on Equity [SEE NOTE]	6.02%
Allowable Return per Leverage Formula	11.10%

NOTE:

CALCULATION OF EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN ON RATS BASE AND EQUITY

	Traditional	Dismukes
Traditional Rate Base	37,359,643	37,359,643
Return on Rate Base, Traditional	3,304,210	
Return Allowable if Rate Base is		
Reduced by Nonused CIAC		2,327,659
Rate of Return on Rate Base	8.84%	6.23%
Less: Interest Expense:		
Weighted Cost of Debt [MFR p. 86]	3.14%	3.14%
Interest Expense for Rate Base	1,173,093	1,173,093
Income Available for Return on Equity	2,131,117	1,154,566
Equity Portion of Rate Base	19,191,649	19,191,649
Effective Rate of Return on Equity	11.10%	6.02%

Docket No. 951056-WS Frank Seidman Exhibit ____(FS-7) Page 2 of 2

RESTATEMENT OF DISMUKES ADJUSTMENT AS DEDUCTION FROM WASTEWATER RATE BASE AND AFFECT ON EARNINGS

TABLE 1

TRADITIONAL RATE BASE - PER MFR SCH A-2

K

Line		
No.	Description	Amount
1	Plant in Service, net of Accum Deprec. – Used	26,971,199
2	Less: CIAC, net of Amort – Used	(12,295,854)
3	Advances for Construction – Used	(584,539)
4	Net Deferred Debits – Used	1,940,403
5	Working Capital	0
6	RATE BASE	16,031,209
7	RETURN @ Requested 8.84%	1,417,853

TABLE 2

DISMUKES IMPLIED RATE BASE - REDUCED BY NONUSED CIAC

Line		
No.	Description	Amount
1	Plant in Service, net of Accum Deprec. – Used	26,971,199
	Less: CIAC, net of Amort – Used	(12,295,854)
2A	Less: CIAC, net of Amort - NONUSED	(11,028,664)
3	Advances for Construction – Used	(584,539)
4	Net Deferred Debits – Used	1,940,403
5	Working Capital	0
	DISMUKES IMPLIED RATE BASE	5,002,545
7	RETURN @ Requested 8.84%	442,225

TABLE 3

AFFECT OF DISMUKES ADJUSTMENT ON EARNINGS

Effective Return on Rate Base	442,225
Effective Rate of Return on Rate Base	2.76%
Effective Rate of Return on Equity [SEE NOTE]	-0.74%
Allowable Return per Leverage Formula	11.10%

NOTE:

CALCULATION OF EFFECTIVE RATE OF RETURN ON RATS BASE AND EQUITY

	Traditional	Dismukes
Traditional Rate Base	16,031,209	16,031,209
Return on Rate Base, Traditional	1,417,853	
Return Allowable if Rate Base is		
Reduced by Nonused CIAC		442,225
Rate of Return on Rate Base	8.84%	2.76%
Less: Interest Expense:		
Weighted Cost of Debt [MFR p. 86]	3.14%	3.14%
Interest Expense for Rate Base	503,380	503,380
Income Available for Return on Equity	914,473	(61,155)
Equity Portion of Rate Base	8,235,232	8,235,232
Effective Rate of Return on Equity	11.10%	-0.74%

Docket No. 951056–WS Frank Seidman Exhibit ____(FS-8)

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Hammock Dunes Actual Monthly Consumption – Gallons

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	1994	1995	1996	
Jan	7,726,100	20,068,000	3,175,400	
Feb	5,017,200	13,089,000	10,381,000	*
Mar	5,491,600	10,066,900	(5,522,000)	
Apr	7,591,700	11,448,100	2,852,600	
May	5,145,900	5,395,800		
Jun	4,590,600	3,457,600		
Jul	4,190,500	4,716,400		
Aug	4,805,000	4,369,600		
Sep	7,426,400	2,825,400		
Oct	19,478,000	2,543,100		
Nov	15,125,000	2,626,000		
Dec	11,563,000	3,190,500		
Totals	98,151,000	83,796,400		
Pct Decrease		14.63%		

Most Recent Period, Reflecting Change in Flushing

12 months ending April 1995	126,996,400
12 months ending April 1996	40,011,400
Pct decrease	68.49%

TY Consumption	Projected for Dunes in MFR	51,100,000

* - Meter reading error compensated for in the following month.

Docket No. 951056-WS Frank Seidman Exhibit ____(FS-9)

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Correction to Dismukes Adjustments to Dept 0775

N 2

Line			Source
1	Dept 0775 1995 Expense Less: Nonrecurring O&M Exp.	83,906	MFR p. 53
2	Acct 408 Payroll Taxes	3,623	Ex KHD-1 (Dismukes), Sch 12
3	Deduct Taxes [not O&M Exp]	(3,623)	MFR p. 53
4	Acct 601 Salaries & Wages	254	Ex KHD-1 (Dismukes), Sch 12
5	Acct 604 Pensions & Benefits	7,823	Ex KHD-1 (Dismukes), Sch 12
6	Acct 620 Materials & Supplies	739	Ex KHD-1 (Dismukes), Sch 12
7	Acct 635 Contr. Services – Other	85	Ex KHD-1 (Dismukes), Sch 12
8 9	Acct 675 Misc. Expenses	4,589	Ex KHD—1 (Dismukes), Sch 12
	Total Non Recurring Exp.	13,490	
10	Remaining Dept. Expenses	70,416	
11	Composite Pct U/U	90.61%	Ex KHD-1 (Dismukes), Sch 10, 12
12	U/U Dept 0775 Expense	63,804	
13	Adjustment	20,102	line 1 – line 12
	Adj. proposed by Dismukes	7 077	Full ID 1 (Diamulaas) Och 10
14	(A) composite U/U	7,877	Ex KHD-1 (Dismukes), Sch 10
15	(B) Nonrecurring Expense	15,506	Ex KHD-1 (Dismukes), Sch 12
16		23,383	
	Overstatement of Adjustment	3,281	line 16-line13
	if Composite U/U is accepted	0,201	
	Overstatement of Adjustment	9,893	line 16—line9
	if Dept is 100% U/U per MFR	• -	
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EXHIBIT RFD - 2 (21 OF 116)

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PALM COAST UTILITY CORP. PALM COAST-FLAGLER CO. DOCKET #551656-WS

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Docket No.	
Frank Seid	man
Exhibit	(FS-10)
Page 🚞 of	11

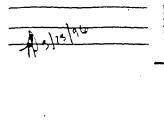
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	business as 1 Couporat hereinalier called the granter.		and having its principal place of 1914 - 2225-40001
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	bereinafter called the granice burn wie burn Witnesseth: That the valuable considerations, receip alien, mmis, release can up of County, Floride, us.	in 1. She genes "generater" and "generater" sequence all als enterings and analysis of reduceduality, and also marging	
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EXHIBIT RFD - 2 (23 OF 116)

PALM COAST UTILITY CORF. PALM COAST-PLAGLER CO. DOCKET #55166-WS

Docket No. 951056-WS Frank Seidman Exhibit Page _____ of 11 (FS-10)

BATE CASE TYE 12-31-85



Proposed Palm Coast "R.I.B." Site No. 2

REC 0454 PLGE 0698

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LEGAL DESCRIPTION - Proposed 81.576-acre "R.I.B." Site

11/27/90

15-36-	Part of Government sections 20, 29 and 52. Tourship 11 South, Range 31	1.20
	East. Flagler County, Florida, being more particularly described as	
	follous:	
	From a Point of Reference being the intersection of the north line of	1522
	said Government Section 29 with the east right of way line of Did Kings	STER.
	Road (a 66-fool right of uar); thence N88*57'36"E along the south line of	
	said section 29 for a distance of 757.30 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING of	
	this description: thence NOO*34'43"U 92.26 feet: thence N89*25'17"E 1263.73 feet: thence SOD*34'43"E 62.14 feet to point no. 258;	Same
	thence \$46*11*56"E 28.06 feet to point no. 237; thence N79*42'21"E 24.45	
	feet to point no. 256; thence \$13*55'38"E 15.42 feet to point no. 255;	3.3.8
	thence 578°14'10"U 40.24 feet to point no. 254: thence 517°10'26"U 25.63	
	feet to point no. 253; thence \$24*12*22"E 35.42 feet to point no. 252; thence \$26*00*58"E 37.24 feet to point no. 251; thence \$22*25*29"E 4].62	A ALL A
	feet to point no. 250; thence \$12*11*06"E 30.64 feet to point no. 249:	
	thence 512*43'83"E 43.16 feet to roint ng. 248: thence 501*54'07"U 64.57	
	feel to point no. 247: thence \$1:*45'24"E 55:02 feet to point no. 246; thence \$60°04*51"E 51:63 feet to point no. 245; thence \$14*31*39"E 32:19	
	feet to point no. 244; thence \$52*12'45"E 29.65 feet to point no. 243;	
	thence 521°22'56"E 34-15 feet to point no. 242: thence 514*10'42"E 53.41	
	feet to point no. 2411 thence 500°34'32"E 29.86 feet to point no. 240;	
	thence \$39°38'28'E 32.25 feet to point no. 239; thence \$33°13'47'E 33.74 Feet to point no. 238; thence \$30°57'18'E 45.31 feet to point no. 237;	
	thence \$39°01'01 E 43.19 feet to point no. 236; thence \$03°46'45"W 33.40	
	feet to point no. 235; thence \$17*08'23"E 28.12 feet to spint no. 734;	
THEFT	thence \$23*57'51"E 47.12 feet to point no. 233: thence \$11*51'24"E 39.25	1.20 A N
	feet to point no. 232; thence 559°10'41"E 36.12 feet to point no. 231; thence 510°10'26"E 64.30 feet to point no. 230; thence 514°32'10"E 66.24	
	feet to point no. 229: thence 545"25"08"F 46.7) test to only on other	
	thence 553*44*26"E 44.92 feet to point no. 227: thence 564*44*25"E 34.37 feet to point no. 226: thence 556*00*08"E 52.44 feet to point no. 225:	
(-, -, -)	thence \$39"53"20"E 44,55 feet to point no, 224: thence \$65"77"43"F 44,87	
44	feel to point no. 223; thence N83*29'15"E 28.25 feel to voint no. 222.	
	thence \$37*13'44"E 29.01 feet to point no. 221: thence \$22*05'54"E 68.56	
	feet to point nue 220; thence 513*03*41*** 70.14 feet to point no. 219; thence 545*02*12*** 82.19 feet to point no. 218; thence 527*53*30*** 39.45	
	feel to point no. 217; thence 515°51°10"E 26.34 feet in point no. 216.	
	thence 508"19"48"E 67.90 feel to point no. 215: thence 539-27:03 HF 45.14	
	feet to point no. 214: thence S10°36'17"E 41.99 feet to point no. 213: thence 562°01'40"E 39.11 feet to point no. 212: thence 569°51'56"E 73.51	
	feel to point no, 211; thence 515*32'48"F 96,50 feet to annot an 210;	
	(hence 5))"27"))"W 55,98 (eet to point no. 209: theore Saktouranes at os	
	feel to point no. 205: thence S32*20'14"E 89,94 fast to point an 207.	
	thence \$45°18'35"U 57.05 feet to point no. 206; thence \$25°38'42"E 35.26 feet to point no. 205; thence \$16°14'18"E 63.02 feet to point no. 206;	
	Thence SJU JZ 49"E D6,39 feet to point any 2037 thence sagency ing an or	
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	thence S21*04*31"E 88.80 feet: thence S68*35*29"U 1362:34 feet to point no. 152: thence NO1*36*34"U 58.21 feet to point no. 151: thence N10*51*52U	
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	146; thence N27*31*23*** 57.25 feet to paint no. 165; thence N78*05*32*** 35.38 feet to paint no. 144; thence N74*13*45*** 47.16 feet to paint no.	
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EXHIBIT RFD - 2 (22 OF 116) Docket No. 951056-WS PALM COAST UTILITY CORP. PALM COAST-PLAGLER CO. Frank Seidman (FS-10) DOCKET #951056-WS Exhibit Page 🔺 of 11 au BATE CASE TYE 12-31-65 ò. ITT LAND CORPORAT Rec 0 4 5 4 PAGE 0 6 Signed, scaled and delivered in the presence of: ; ນວ 1 By: Len call 7 Li Avery Nye Ga llic Attest: RIC VICTORIA P. BARD SCATE CUFF, JA ITT Land Corporation 1 Corporate Drive Palm Coast, FL 32151 ; an officer duly STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF FLAGLER I HEPEBY CERTIFY that on this day, before me, an offi authorized to take acknowledgements, personally appeared T. Arkar NrL and Rocar G. Curr well known to me to be the _____ President and <u>Strepser</u> respectively of the corporation named as Grantor in the foregoing deed, and that they severally acknowledged executing the same in the presence of two subscribing witnesses freely and voluntarily under Authority duly vested in them by said corporation and that the scal affixed thereto is the true corporate scal of said with station. WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ day of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, 1991. ict VC COM P. C NOLATY PUBLIC of Florids at Large : • My Commission Expires: Notary Public State of Randa * Tanen Logarn June 1, 1992 4 RIG STE 000 RALIER Source: Co Courtherif R/S 17-14 10-

This Decempent Propagate by: Robert G. Curr I Construct Daile Saint Court, 77, 32151

MARRIANY DAVID

THIS WARRANTY DDDD bade this <u>24th</u> day of <u>January</u>, <u>1995</u>, batwaen ITT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORFORATION, a Delaware corporation, Grantors, and PALM COAST UTILITY CORPORATION, a Florida corporation, whose address is 2 Utility Drive, Palm Coast, Florida 32137, Grantee. <u>WITNESSETH</u>:

Docket No. 951056-WS Frank Seidman Exhibit (FS-10) Page of 11

Pasarved for Recording Information

THAT Grantors, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN (\$10.00) DOLLARS, and other good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is acknowledged, does hereby grant and convey to the Grantee in "AS IS" condition all that land in Flagler County, Florida, specifically described as follows:

See Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof

^

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME in fee simple, subject to the following covenants, restrictions, agreements and limitations:

(a) All laws, ordinances, zoning restrictions, prohibitions and regulations of competent governmental authorities.

(b) Covenants, declarations, easements, restrictions, liens and assessments of record.

(c) Facts which would be disclosed by a survey or personal inspection of the land.

(d) Taxes for the year 1995, and thereafter.

AND GRANTORS do hereby warrant the title to said lands, and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons, whomsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantors have executed this deed in their corporate names and their corporate seals have been affixed on the date set forth above.

WITNESSES: ITTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Вú President . Gerolie Victoria P. Gent Attest Max mode Dianne Bourke Secretary - Robin G. Cul Address for ell signatories: ITT Community Development Corporation

1 Corporate Drive Paim Coast, FL 32151

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF FLAGLER

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this $\frac{\partial \mathcal{Y}^{H}}{\partial A \partial A}$ of $\frac{\partial A \partial A}{\partial A \partial A}$, 1995 by James E. Gardner and Robert G. Cuff, the President and Secretary of ITT Community Development Corporation, a Delaware corporation, on behalf of the corporation. They are personally known to me and did not take an oath.

interio ard letoria P. Gard

Notary Public, State of Florida

My Commission Expires:

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The following Legal Description prepared by Clyde Wa Deesch. Palm Coast Engineering and Design Services, Inc. 5 Hargrove Crade, Dalw Coast, Florida.

Date; December 22, 1994.

Additional lands along the West side of the new PCUC R.I.B. site.

DESCRIPTION: PARCEL "A"

A percel of land lying East of Old Kings Road (65'R/W) in Governmenu Sections 20 and 29, Township 11 South, Range 31 East, Flagler County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows;

A POINT OF REFERENCE being the intersection point of the easterly right-Sf-way line of Old Kings Road (66'R/W) with the North line of Government Section 29, Township 11 South, Range 31 East, said point being on a curve concave Easterly, thence Southerly a distance of 93.38 fest along the Arc of said curve to the left having a central angle of 00°57'37" a radius of 5869.37 feet, a chord bearing of South 21°04'33" East and a chord distance of 98.38 feet to a point of tangency, thence South 21°33'27" East a distance of 310.83 feet, thence North 75°25'34" East a distance of 581.63 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING of this description, thence North 23°56'28" East a distance of 37.00 feet, thence North 05'10'37" West a distance of 39.63 feet, thence North 00°34'43" Nest a distance of 266.92 feet, thence North 89°25'17" East a distance of 35.00 feet, thence South 00°34'43" East a distance of 265.51 feet, thence South 05°10'37" East a distance of 47.31 feet, thence South 23°56'28" West a distance of 18.23 feet, thence South 75°25'34" West a distance of 44.73 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, Parcel containing 0.2710 acres of land more or less.

DESCRIPTION: PARCEL "B"

A parcel of land lying East of Old Kings Road (66'R/W) in Government Section 29, Township 11 South, Range 31 East, Flagler County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows;

A POINT OF REFERENCE being the intersection point of the easterly rightof-way line of Old Kings Road (66'R/W) with the North line of Government Section 29, Township 11 South, Range 31 East, said point being on a curve concave Easterly, thence Southerly a distance of 98.38 feet along the Arc of said curve to the left having a central angle of 00*57'37", a radius of 5869.37 feet, a chord bearing of South 21.04'38" East and a chord distance of 98.38 feet to a point of tangency, thence South 21*33'27" East along the easterly right-of-way line of Old Kings Road a distance of 411.58 feet, thence North 75.25'34" East a distance of 562.56 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING of this description, thence North 75°25'34" East a distance of 38.35 feet, thence South 38°42'08" East a distance of 23.91 feet, thence South 03*06'04" East a distance of 56.87 feet, thence South 08.20'20" East a distance of 54.41 feet, thence South 29°28'16" East a distance of 74.90 feet, thence South 21°29'33" East a distance of 38.72 feet, thence South 20*45'59" East a distance of 37.08 feet, thence South 13*08'37" East a distance of 67.14 feet, thence South 28°59'44" East a distance of 48.68 feet, thence South 12°24'13" East a distance of 89.27 feet, thence South 16*50'18" East a distance of 91.60 feet, thence South 12*44'41" East a distance of 57.95 feet, thence South 22°32'51" East a distance of 148.98 feet, thence South 33°35'32" East a distance of 101.51 feet, thence South 32°03'50" East a distance of 101.45 feet, thence South 04°40'30" West a distance of 75.69 feet, thence South 19°56'22" East a distance of 105.17 feet, thence South 51°14'40" East a distance of 35.99 feet, thence South 43°26'40" East a distance of 28.84 feet, thence South 11.22'26" East a distance of 42.50 feet, thence South 00*45'14" West a distance of 51.01 feet, thence South 25°J3'50" East a distance of 48.10 feet, thence South 11°36'43" West a distance of 43.67 feet, thence South 03*29'05" East a distance of 47.43 feet, thence South 22.36'49" East a distance of 68.21 feet, thence South 25°20'20" East a distance of 56.65 feet, thence South 07°44'50" East a distance of 49.04 feet, thence South 37°17'04" East a distance of 20.92

Exhibit "A" Sheet 1 of 6

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Docket Exhib

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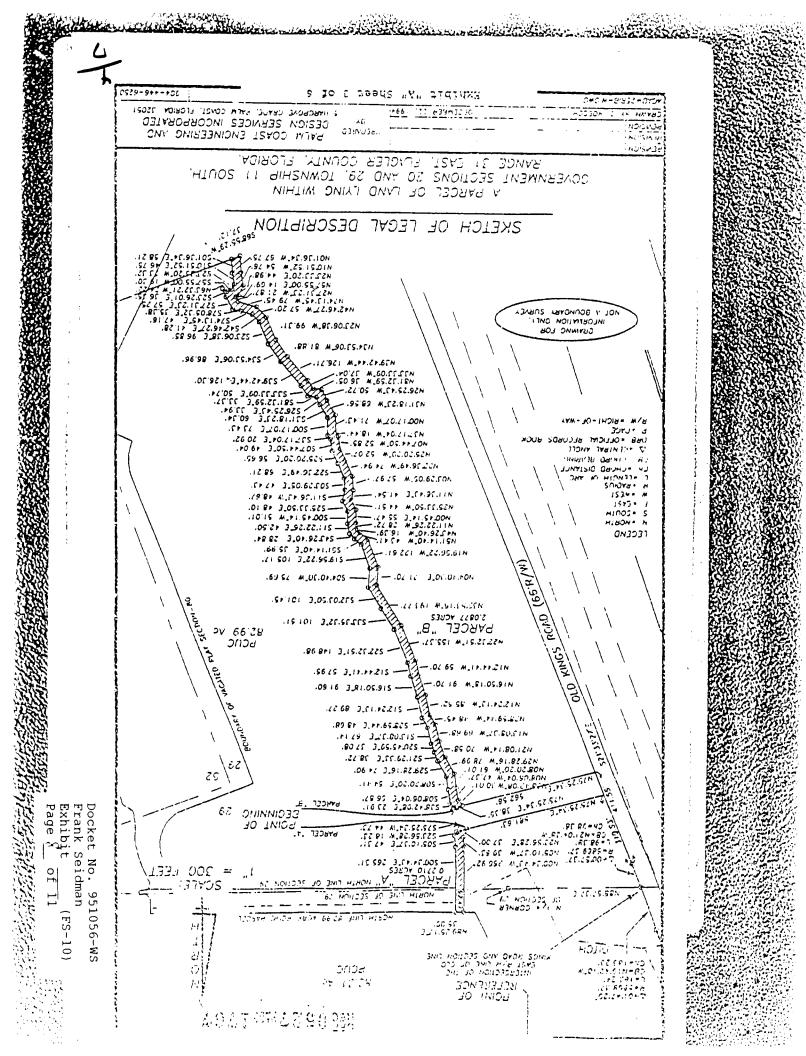
feet, thence South 00.17'07" East a distance of 73.43 feet, thence South 31°18'23" East a distance of 60.34 feet, thence South 26°25'43" East a distance of 33.94 feet, thence South 81.32'59" East a distance of 33.37 feet, thence South 33.33'09" East a distance of 50.74 feet, thence South 39*42'44" East a distance of 126.30 feet, thence South 34*53*06" East a distance of 86.96 feet, thence South 23.06'38" East a distance of 96.85 feet, thence South 42*46'27" East a distance of 41.28 feet, thence South 74'13'45" East a distance of 47.16 feet, thence south 78'05'32" East a distance of 35.38 feet, thence South 27.31'23" East a distance of 57.25 feet, thence South 23°26'01" East a distance of 36.35 feet, thence North 63*32'21" West a distance of 24.22 feet, thence South 57*55'00" West a distance of 19.30 feet, thence South 23'33'20" West a distance of 23.32 feet, thence South 10°51'52" East a distance of 46.75 feet, thence South 01°36'34" East a distance of 58.21 feet, thence South 68°55'29" West a distance of 37.12 feet, thence North 01°36'34" West a distance of 67.75 feet, thence North 10°51'52" West a distance of 54.76 feet, thence North 23*33'20" East a distance of 44.98 feet, thence North 57*55'00" East a distance of 14.69 feet, thence North 27*31'23" West a distance of 21.87 feet, thence North 74 13 45" West a distance of 79.45 feet, thence North 42°46'27" West a distance of 57.20 feet, thence North 23°06'38" West a distance of 99.31 feet, thence North 34°53'06" West a distance of 81.88 feet, thence North 39°42'44" West a distance of 126.71 feet, thence North 33*33'09" West a distance of 37.04 feet, thence North 81*32'59" West a distance of 36.05 feet, thence North 26*25'43" West a distance of 50.72 feet, thence North 31º18'23" West a distance of 68.56 feet, thence North 00°17'07" West a distance of 71.43 feet, thence North 37°17'04" West a distance of 18.44 feet, thence North 07.44'50" West a distance of 52.85 feet, thence North 25*20'20" West a distance of 52.07 feet, thence North $22^{\circ}36^{\circ}49^{\circ}$ West a distance of 74.94 feet, thence North $03^{\circ}29^{\circ}05^{\circ}$ West a distance of 57.97 feet, thence North $11^{\circ}36^{\circ}43^{\circ}$ East a distance of 41.54 feet, thence North $25^{\circ}33^{\circ}50^{\circ}$ West a distance of 44.51 feet, thence North 00*45'14" East a distance of 55.47 feet, thence North 11*22'26" West a distance of 28.72 feet, thence North 43*26'40" West a distance of 16.39 feet, thence North 51.14 40" West a distance of 43.41 feet, thence North 19*56'22" West a distance of 122.61 feet, thence North 04*40'30" East a distance of 71.70 feet, thence North 32*53'15" West a distance of 193.77 feet, thence North 22°32'51" West a distance of 155.37 feet, thence North 12*44'41" West a distance of 59.70 feet, thence North 16*50'18" West a distance of 91.70 feet, thence North 12*24'13" West a distance of 85.52 feet, thence North 28*59'44" West a distance of 48.45 feet, thence North 13.08'37" West a distance of 69.68 feet, thence North 21*08'14" West a distance of 70.58 feet, thence North 29*28'16" West a distance of 78.99 feet, thence North 08*20'20" West a distance of 61.01 feat, thence North 08'06'04" West a distance of 47.37 feet, thence North 38*42'08" West a distance of 30.01 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, Parcel containing 2.0377 acres of land more or less.

The above description is accompanied by an attached drawing titled "SKETCH OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION".

Parcels "A" and "B" containing 2.3587 acres more or less.

Bearings refer to the Transverse Mercator Grid System of the East Zone of Florida and locally referenced to the North line of the Northwest Quarter (1/4) of Government Section 29, Township 11 South, Range 31 East, being North 88°57'37" East.

Exhibit "A" Sheet 2 of 5



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The following Logal Description prepared by Clyde W. Rowson, Pale Court Ingineering and Design Services, Inc. 5 Hargrove Grade, Pale Court. Florida. Date; December 21, 1994.

Additional lands along the East side of the new R.f.B. site, PCUC.

DESCRIPTION:

A parcel of land lying East of Old Kings Road in Government Sections 20, 29 and 52, Township 11 South, Range 31 East, Flagler County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

A POINT OF REFERENCE being the intersection of the East right-of-way line of Old Kings Road (66'R/W) with the North line of Section 29, Township 11 South, Range 31 East, thence North \$8.57'37" East along the northerly line of Section 29 a distance of 538.09 feet to the north quarter corner, thence North 88°56'15" East along the northerly line of Section 29 a distance of 219.21 feet, thence North 00*34*43" West along the West line of Palm Coast Utility Co. (PCUC) lands a distance of 92.17 feet, thence North 39°25'12" East along the northerly line of PCUC lands a distance of 1263.73 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING of this description, thence North 89°25'17" East a distance of 35.00 feet, thence South 00°34'43" East a distance of 43.70 feet, thence North 79°42'21" East a distance of 36.14 feet, thence South 13°55'38" East a distance of 84.62 feet, thence South 78°14'10" West a distance of 50.37 feet, thence South 25*31'12" East a distance of 52.05 feet, thence South 22°25'29" East a distance of 45.85 feet, thence south 12°11'06" East a distance of 33.61 feet, thence South $12^{4}3^{1}33^{0}$ East a distance of 47.49 feet, thence South $01^{5}54^{1}07^{0}$ West a distance of 64.87 feet, thence South 11°45'24" East a distance of 35.13 feet, thence South 60°04'51" East a distance of 50.62 feet, thence South 14°31'39" East a distance of 34.94 feet, thence South 52°12'45" East a distance of 27.36 feet, thence South 21°22'56" East a distance of 46.00 feet, thence south 14*10'42" East a distance of 60.19 feet, thence South 00*34'32" East a distance of 21.62 feet, thence South 39°38'28" East a distance of 21.79 feet, thence South 33°13'47" East a distance of 36.40 feet, thence South 30°57'18" East a distance of 43.54 feet, thence South 39.01'01" East a distance of 54.44 feet, thence South 03°46'45" West a distance of 40.65 feet, thence South 17°08'23" East a distance of 19.57 feet, thence South 23°57'51" East a distance of 48.74 feet, thence South 11°51'24" East a distance of 27.63 feet, thence South 59°10'41" East a distance of 38.74 feet, thence South 10°10'26" East a distance of 78.92 feet, thence South 14°32'10" East a distance of 55.24 feet, thence South 45*25'08" East a distance of 34.50 feet, thence South 53°44'26" East a distance of 39.00 feet, thence South 64°44'25" East a distance of 33.67 feet, thence South 56°00'08" East a distance of 60.07 feet, thence South 39'53'20" East a distance of 41.59 feet, thence South 65°22'43" East a distance of 29.15 feet, thence North 83*29'15" East a distance of 38.42 feet, thence South 37*13'44" East a distance of 53.57 feet, thence South 22.05'54" East a distance of 84.60 feet, thence South 13°03'41" West a distance of 91.26 feet, thence South 45"02'12" West a distance of 86.94 feat, thence South 27°53'30" West a distance of 20.12 feet, thence South 15°51'10" East a distance of 14.59 feet, thence South 08°19'48" East a distance of 55.66 feet, thence South 5]°27'0]" East a distance of 44.]] feet, thence South 10°36'17"East a distance of 38.37 feet, thence South 68°26'20" East a distance of 108.78 feet, thence South 15°32'48" East a distance of 122.86 feet, thence South 11°27'11" West a distance of 24.49 feet, thence South 86°01'40" East a distance of 24.87 feet, thence South 32°20'14" East a distance of 135.82 feet, thence South 45°18'35" West a distance of 57.82 feet, thence South 16°14'18" East a distance of 75.69 feet, thence South 30°32'18" East a distance of 46.26 feet, thence South 49°39'12" East a distance of 53,58 feet, thence South 16*35'16" East a distance of 72.28 feet, thence South 21°04'31" East a distance of 87.43 feet, thence South 58°55'29" West a distance of 35.00 feet, thence along the easterly line of PCUC lands the following courses North 21*04'21" West a distance of 30.30 feet, thence North 16'35'16" Mest a distance of 63.26 feet, thence North 49°39'12" West a distance of 49.08 feet, thence North 30°32'48" West a distance of 56,54 feet.

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46°11'56" West a distance of 28.06 feet, thence North 00°34'43" West a distance of 62.14 feet to the Point of Beginning. thence South 79°42'21" West a distance of 24,45 feet, thence North distance of 41.62 feet, thence North 26'00'58" West a distance of 7.54 feet, thence North 24'12'22" West a distance of 35.42 feet, thence North 17'10'26" East a distance of 25.63 feet, thence North 78'14'10" East a distance of 40.24 feet, thence North 13'55'18" West b distance of 15.42 distance of 55.02 feut, thence North 01°54'07" East a distance of 64.57 feut, thence North 12°41.54 conce North teet, thence North 14°31'19" West a distance of 32.19 feet, thence North 60°04" West a distance of 51.61 fence North 14°31'24" West a Idence of 31.45 addence of 53.81 feet, thence Worth 21.22'23' West a distance of 53.85 feet, thence of 23.65 distance of 29.65 set, thence North 00.12" West & distance of 29.86 feet, thence North Arrison of the second state of the second of 50°00'08" West a distance of 52.44 feet, thence Worth 64'44'25" West a distance of 44.97 feet thence worth 53'44'26" West a distance of 44.92 feet, thence Worth 45'25'08" West a distance of 46.11 feet from worth feet, thence Worth 10'25'26" West a distance of 46.11 feet from Worth 15'15'1 foot, thence North 39.52'20" West a distance of 44.55 feet, thence North distance of 28.25 feet, thence North 5522'43" West a distance of 46.32 s draw "SI'92.08 dduor opnodd (daal 10.92 to sonedelb a draw ">>: CI'70 drank anend (feel 28.88 to encreth a freew "AF'20" SS drand freed 12091 A construction of a state of fact, thence North 62°01'40" Heat a distance of 33.11 fact, thence North distance of 96.50 feet, thence Morth 69°52'28' Weat a distance of 73.51 noroll concets (yee's 20.76 to constate a distance of 4700 tonoits (smet h frow "65'strei noroll soment" (fest 86.85 to constate a distant 15'still h frow "65'strei noroll soment" (fest 86.85 to constate a distant 15'still

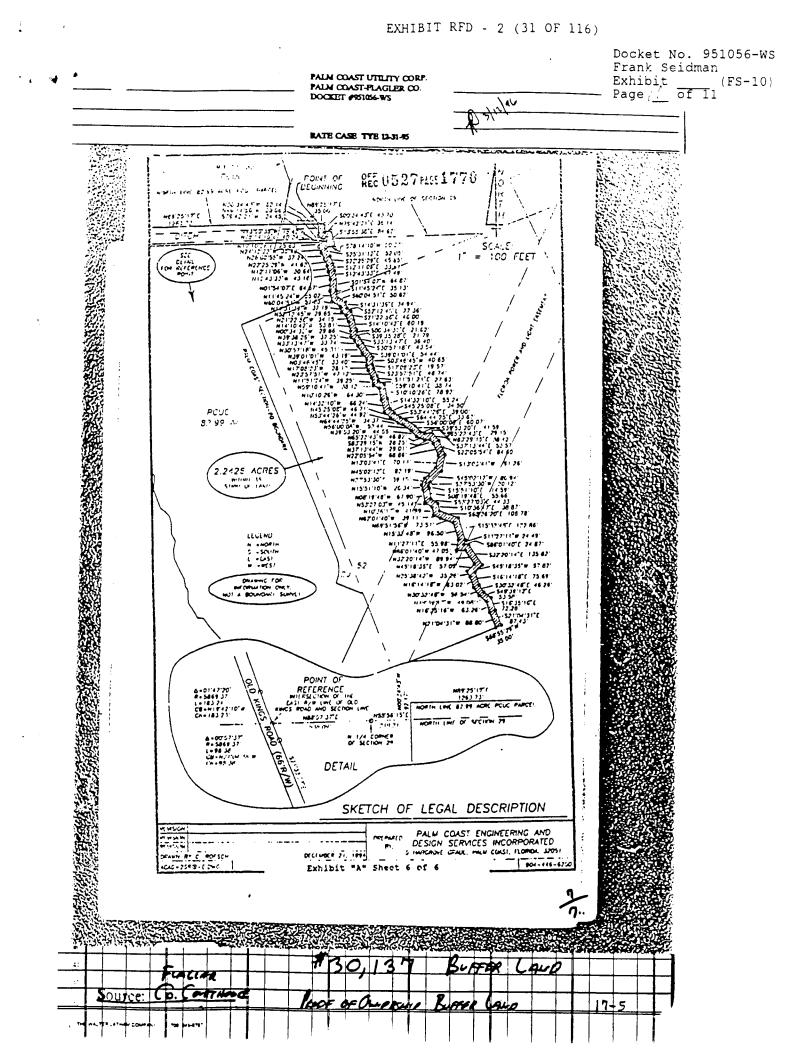
The above description is accompanied by an actached drawing titled "SKETCH OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION".

Parcel containing 2.2426 acres more or less.

Bearings refer to the Transverse Mercator Grid System of the East Zone of Florida and locally referenced to the North Line of the Northweat Quarter (1/4) of Government Section 29, Township 11 South, Range 31 East, being North 88°57'37" East.

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PALM COAST UTILITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF RATE BASE TEST YEAR ENDED 12/31/86

			(A) Average Test year Per utility		(b) Utility Adjustments		(C) UTILITY ADJUSTED TEST YEAR		(D) COMMESSION ADJUSTMENTS		(E) COMMISSION ADJUSTED TEST YEAR
11	ATER	_								•	
2 -											
3	UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE	\$	48,179,695	\$	(24,723,362)	\$	15,456,333	Ş	(971,595)	\$	14,484,738
- 4	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS		302,113		(84, 318)	-	217,795		(22,626)		195,169
5	CONTRIBUTIONS IN ALL OF CONSTRUCTION		(4,913,476)		603,556		(3,409,920)		(603,556)		(4,013,476)
6	ACCIMULATED DEPRECIATION		(6,540,503)		3,866,850		(2,673,653)		(116,158)		(2,789,811)
7	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION OF CLAC		435,170		(65,443)		369,727		65,443		435,170
8	ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION		(772,943)		772,943		ø		(499,967)		(499,967)
9	MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES		97,369		(23,356)		74,013		(74,013)		ø
10	UNAMORTIZED RATE CASE EXPENSE		16,946		36,527		53,473		(53,473)		0
11	ALLOWANCE FOR WORKING CAPITAL		8		0		ø		ø		8
12											
13											
14	TOTAL WATER RATE BASE	\$	29,704,371	\$	(19,616,6Ø3)	\$	10,087,768	\$	(2,275,945)	\$	7,811,823
15											والمتواصية والترابي والمرا
16											
	STAT										
18											
19	UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE	\$		Ş	(30,456,851)		11,035,648	Ş		ş	10,970,828
20	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS		588,895		(297,089)		291,806		0		291,826
21	CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION		(39,022,180)		33,725,845		(5,296,335)		(1,190,392)		(6,486,727)
22	ACCUMILATED DEPRECIATION		(6,954,725)		4,959,057		(1,995,668)		(2,414)		(1,998,082)
23	ACCUMILATED AMORTIZATION OF CIAC		4,231,060		(3,656,794)		574,266		129,071		703,337
24	MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES		78,361		(16,877)		53,484 53,473		(53,484) (53,473)		Ø
25	UNAMORTIZED RATE CASE EXPENSE		16,946		36,527		53,473		(33,4/3)		a
26	ALLOWANCE FOR WORKING CAPITAL		0		0						
27 28				•				-			
			422,856	¢	4,293,818	e	4 716 674	ę	(1,235,512)	s	3,481,162
29	TOTAL WATER RATE BASE	¢	942,830	. ?	7,493,816	•	4,/10,0/4	, *	(316,000,000)	*	3, 101, 104
3Ø 31				•				-			
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RESPONSE TO AUDIT DISCLOSURE NO. 1

SUBJECT: Sprayfield Land Cost

COMMENTS:

 <u>PSC Auditor Opinion</u>: Auditor recommends substantial disallowance of cost of sprayfield placed in service on 1/15/86, basing his valuation on the indexed cost of land purchased by Ray-Florida Company in 1968.

<u>Utility Response</u>: PCUC disagrees with the auditor's opinion. See Response to Audit Exception No. 1.

Further, the auditor ignores the fact that the independently appraised value of the sprayfield (\$364,500) has been included by the PSC in rate base in PCUC's last two rate cases.

See Order No. 22843 (4/23/90), p. 75, which reflects \$588,895 in approved wastewater rate base for land and land rights. This ties to Schedule A-9 of the MFRs filed in that case, which shows Account 353.3 System Pumping Plant Land and Land Rights of \$282,543, and Account 353.4 Treatment and Disposal Plant Land and Land Rights of \$386,352, for a total of \$588,895. As reflected on PCUC's books, the \$386,352 for Treatment and Disposal Plant Land and Land Rights consists of five entries:

1.	Land Transferred from ITT	12/15/72	\$ 14,505.09
2.	LS Land Purchase - WWTP	1/15/84	4,212.80
3.	LS Rec Fee 83 Land	1/15/85	7.80
4.	LS Land Appraisal	4/15/85	1,500.00
5.	83.305 Acres WWDISP	1/15/86	366,126.00 *
- •			\$386,351.69

[*Sum of \$364,500 appraised value plus appraiser's fee]

See also Order No. 18625 (1/4/88), at p. 27, which reflects the same \$588,895 in wastewater rate base for land and land rights, prior to used and useful adjustments.

The auditor's justification for reversing these PSC findings appears to rest solely on his concocted 1968 cost to the ITT Group of Companies and Audit Staff's discussions with the Flagler County Appraiser regarding a March, 1996 sale of land (all discussed at length in response to Exception No. 1). The attenuated "logic" of this analysis is not a reasonable basis for reversing a transaction based on an independent appraisal which has been accepted by the PSC in the Utility's last two rate cases.

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