#### BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition of City Gas Company)
Inc. for a rate increase.

DOCKET NO. 891175-GU ORDER NO: 24013 ISSUED: 01/23/91

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

GERALD L. GUNTER BETTY EASLEY

#### ORDER GRANTING CERTAIN INCREASES

#### BY THE COMMISSION:

Pursuant to Notice, the Florida Public Service Commission held a public hearing on this matter in Tallahassee, Florida on November 26 and 27, 1990. Having considered the record in this proceeding, the Commission now enters its Final Order.

#### Background

This proceeding commenced on April 26, 1990, by the filing of a petition by City Gas Company of Florida, an operating Division of Elizabethtown (New Jersey) Gas Company (City Gas or the Company) for a rate increase that would provide City Gas with \$6,757,589 in additional annual revenues. The Company's last rate case, in Docket No. 830581-GU, was based upon a test year ending December 31, 1983, with rates set for an attrition year ending December 31, 1985. The present case is founded upon a projected test year ending September 30, 1991. In the last case, the Commission found the company's jurisdictional rate base to be \$40,865,942 in the test year; City Gas' current request is based upon a jurisdictional rate base of \$66,226,716 for the projected test year.

City Gas' last authorized rate of return, set in Docket No. 830581-GU, was 10.07% for the test year, which included a return on common equity of 15.75%. In this case, City Gas is requesting an overall rate of return of 9.76%, with a return on common equity of 14.00%.

By Order No. 23159, dated July 9, 1990, the Commission suspended City Gas' permanent rate schedules and granted the Company an interim increase of \$2,501,885.

The Office of Public Counsel intervened as a party in this proceeding.

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Customer service hearings were held August 8, 1990 and September 4, 1990 in Titusville and Hialeah, Florida, respectively. In an effort to define and refine the issues presented by this case, a formal prehearing conference was held before Commissioner Gerald L. Gunter on October 15, 1990, at which time the parties reached final agreement on several of the issues. Between the October 15 prehearing conference and the commencement of the hearing on November 26, the parties reached agreement on several additional issues. There remained for the hearing a number of contested issues which will be discussed in this order. Testimony and exhibits were presented on these issues by Jack Langer, Donald A. Murry, Jerry A. Wutzler, and Hugh Gower for the Company, by Mark A. Cicchetti and Steven C. Carver for the Office of Public Counsel and by Joseph W. McCormick for the Commission Staff.

#### SUMMARY OF DECISION

The record of the hearing reveals the Company did not fully support its request for a revenue increase of \$6,757,589. The Company has however demonstrated a need for a revenue increase of \$3,106,411 which will allow it the opportunity to earn a return of 9.47% on a rate base of \$62,570,299, based on a rate of return of 13.00% on common equity. These findings are based upon our calculation of the following data for the projected test year ending September 30, 1991 which is amply supported by the record in this proceeding.

Rate-Base:	\$62,570,299
Authorized Return on Equity	13.00%
Authorized Overall Rate of Return	9.47%
Projected Revenues (Net of Cost of Gas)	\$21,389,680
Revenue Increase Granted	\$ 3,106,411
Gross Non-Gas Revenue	\$24,486,091
Operating Expenses	\$17,389,063
Net Operating Income	\$ 5,925,408

The authorized overall rate of return is based upon the following capital structure (from Attachment 3):

Component	Cost Rate	Weighting Ratio	Weighting Cost
Common Equity	13.00%	0.5075	6.5980%
Long Term Debt	9.53%	0.2471	2.3548%
Short Term Debt	0.00%	0.0000	0.0000%
Customer Deposits	7.70%	0.0675	0.5194%
Deferred Taxes	0.00%	0.1460	0.0000%
Tax Credits	0.00%	0.0319	0.0000%
Weighted Cost of Capita	al		9.4722%

### I. REVENUE REQUIREMENTS DETERMINATION

The revenue requirements of a utility are derived by establishing its rate base, net operating income (NOI) and fair rate of return. A test year of operations, traditionally based upon one year of operations, is used to derive these factors. Multiplying the rate base by the fair rate of return provides the net operating income the utility is permitted to earn. Comparing the permitted net operating income with the test year net operating income determines the net operating income deficiency or excess. The total test year revenue deficiency or excess is determined by adjusting the deficiency or excess by the revenue expansion factor.

#### A. STIPULATED ISSUES

Numerous revenue requirements issues identified in the Prehearing Order (and at the outset of the hearing) were resolved by stipulation of the parties. The stipulations represent resolutions of such issues reached collectively by City Gas, Staff and Public Counsel, often after extensive discovery and negotiation. Although City Gas asserted that it did not agree with the positions of Staff and/or Public Counsel on several of these stipulated issues, the Company stated that it was willing to accept certain adjustments affecting its revenue requirements in order to reduce the number of issues (and the time needed to address them) at the hearing. We accept and approve the stipulations on these issues.

#### B. DISPUTED ISSUES

- RATE BASE ATTACHMENT 1
- (a) Should the Company be allowed to include leased appliances in rate base, include the revenues and expenses in net operating income, and earn a reasonable rate of return on its investment?

City Gas Company leases gas water heaters, gas dryers, and gas ranges to its natural gas customers on a monthly basis. Rental rates are \$1.69, \$2.99, and \$5.00 per month for water heaters, dryers, and ranges respectively. The Company provides the appliance and normal installation charges, which include up to 10 feet of gas piping and 3 feet of hot and cold water lines. The customer pays for excessive installation costs as well as the cost of venting and permitting.

Leased appliances were included in rate base from the late 1960's until a 1981 rate case, when the Company stipulated to staff's position to remove them as non-utility assets. Since 1981, leased appliances have been treated as non-utility assets and

removed from rate base for all practical purposes. The amount of rate base including leased appliances is provided as supplemental information with monthly earnings surveillance reports. In Docket numbers 861595-GU and 870296-GU, the Commission revisited the regulatory treatment of leased appliances and concluded that potential benefits such as program conservation effects and reduced costs to other ratepayers can also justify the inclusion of leased appliances in rate base for calculating allowable earnings. Now, the Company is once again seeking to include the cost of leased appliances in rate base. In addition to including the cost of leased appliances in rate base, the Company seeks to retain the ability to set lease rates.

The Company's current monthly lease charges do not recover the cost of providing leased appliances. Therefore, including the costs of leased appliances in rate base without increasing the lease charge will result in an increase in rates to cover the difference. The company justifies its program by saying that leased appliances help to attract new and retain old customers thereby benefitting ratepayers in two ways. First, in the company's view, through promoting the use of natural gas, the program has conservation effects because it reduces the demand for electric power. Second, more customers mean more gas sales and more gas sales mean a larger number of billing units over which to spread the costs of fixed plant investment. The company says the result of more gas sales is lower rates for all customers.

We believe that there are some very direct benefits to City Gas' general body of rate payers as a result of its leased appliance program, through the increased demand for natural gas and the retention/addition of customers.

We find that the company's investment in its leased appliance program is a prudent, utility investment and should be included in the rate base.

At present, the rates charged for appliance rental are not adequate to allow the company to earn a return on leased appliances equal to the company's weighted average cost of capital. To include the leased appliances in the rate base while continuing to charge present rates would result in an unjustified cross subsidy by City Gas' other ratepayers. However, raising lease rates to parity would require an unacceptable increase. Therefore we shall increase rates and move closer to parity while imputing the difference of \$827,614 to the Company to assure that the leased appliance program is not subsidized by other customer classes (see section (I)(B)(3)(f) of this Order). We will also increase the current monthly lease rates to move toward a rate of return equal to the weighted average cost of capital (see section (II)(B)(i) of this Order). In future rate cases, we will again increase monthly

lease rates to move the class' rate of return closer to the weighted average cost of capital.

Additionally, we find that leased appliances and its associated accumulated depreciation should be reduced by \$562,731 and \$26,851 respectively for overprojected capital additions to the 1990 and 1991 budgets.

(b) Should the Company be permitted to remove a deduction of \$75,890 for a customer advance from its rate base?

The Company made an adjustment removing a deduction of \$75,890 for a customer advance from the rate base. City Gas Company removed the item from working capital because it bore interest. City Gas Company's main extension policy contains no provision for the payment of interest on customer advances. Interest, in this case, is per the terms of a special gas service agreement with Brevard County to extend service to the county's detention facility.

This treatment is not in accord with past Commission Orders. This however, is a unique situation where the Company acted at the request of local and state officials to facilitate the utilization of an important public facility. We approve the Company's adjustment with the caveat that this treatment is limited to the specific facts of this case and should not be construed as a change in Commission policy regarding the treatment of customer advances.

(c) Should the Company be required to book Contributions In Aid of Construction (CIAC) collectible under the terms of its main extension policy regardless of whether CIAC is actually collected?

Line extension fees, or CIAC, are designed to protect existing ratepayers from rate increases due to large increases in plant to serve only a few customers. Failure to apply a line extension policy uniformly means some ratepayers have to pay not only their share of capital investment cost but a piece of their neighbor's cost as well.

Concerns about the Company application of its line extension policy arose after uncollected CIAC was addressed in the original court's order in the antitrust case. These concerns resulted in a staff audit in which it was found that the amount of CIAC waived by the Company was too immaterial to warrant further action. The lack of materiality of the amounts also prompts us to find that no adjustment should be made. We take this opportunity to reiterate our policy concerning line extension fees. Natural gas companies shall book those contributions in aid of construction they choose to waive.

(d) Should an adjustment be made to prepayments in working capital removing \$15,604 for the surety bond premium and interest required by the court in connection with the antitrust judgement against the Company?

In addition to this adjustment the Company has requested the inclusion in the test year of \$140,784 in legal expenses related to the Company's antitrust litigation, as well as a contingency to recover the judgement from ratepayers on a per therm basis. For the reasons stated in section (II)(B)(h) of this Order we remove \$15,604 from prepayments in working capital.

(e) Should an adjustment be made removing unamortized rate case expense of \$344,584 from working capital?

Yes. Commission policy is to remove unamortized rate case expense from working capital thus reducing rate base and the allowable return on that rate base. (Order No. 14030, Docket No. 840086-EI, Application of Gulf Power Company for Authorization to Increase Rates, and Order No. 21532, Docket No. 880558-EI, Petition of Florida Public Utilities Company for a Rate Increase) The objective of this policy is to effect a sharing of costs between ratepayers and stockholders in which the ratepayers pay the actual expenses through amortization and the stockholders pay the carrying costs on the unamortized balance. This sharing of costs is supposed to provide an incentive for the Company to minimize rate case expenses.

The Company disagrees with the Commission's policy but offers insufficient evidence to demonstrate that its circumstances are unique thereby justifying a departure from existing policy.

(f) Should an adjustment be made removing piping allowances of \$1,946,751 from miscellaneous deferred debits in working capital?

The Company has included "Deferred Piping Allowances" of \$1,946,751 in the projected test year working capital. According to the Company witness, this item consists of downstream piping and venting costs that are paid to builders as incentives to induce them to use gas in their housing developments. Also booked to "Deferred Piping Allowances" are the costs of free gas water heaters and gas grills that are given to builders. Although the Company's energy conservation program pays an allowance to residential home builders to defray the additional costs of piping and venting costs often exceed the energy allowance. Amounts paid to home builders in excess of the allowance established under the energy conservation program are booked to "Deferred Piping Allowances".

The Commission requires energy conservation programs to be cost effective. The cost effectiveness of a program can not be evaluated unless all costs are known. City Gas Company did not inform the Commission at the time of the energy conservation hearings that there were additional undisclosed costs. The Company claims that it assumed that the Commission had imposed maximums on amounts recoverable through energy conservation based on the energy conservation allowances paid by other gas companies.

In addition to piping and venting allowances, "Deferred Piping Allowances" contains the cost of free gas water heaters and gas grills given to builders. Exhibit 9 included a copy of a standardized builders agreement typical of the one used with the Company's Miami area builders. The contract calls for the Company to pay \$425 towards the cost of piping and venting each home for a water heater, dryer, and range and \$225 for piping and venting a furnace. According to Company witness Jerry Wutzler, these amounts would be recovered through the energy conservation program. Company also agrees to connect all gas appliances to stubouts at no charge. Finally, the contract provides for the Company to furnish a free water heater for each home. Judging from this sample agreement, it appears that the main costs incurred by the Company in its builders agreements that are not covered by energy conservation are the costs of the free appliances.

We adopt Staff's recommendation to disallow the full amount of "Deferred Piping Allowances" in rate base because conservation related expenses should have been reviewed in association with the Company's energy conservation programs and because free appliances are not appropriate utility expenses. (FPSC Order No. 6500, Docket No. 73586-GU) However, it would not be appropriate to remove the entire amount since the Company did not participate in energy conservation between 1983 and 1988. Beginning with the 9/30/88 balance in the account of \$1,583,814, we adopt Public Counsel's approach to use a five year average amortization period. leaves a 13 month average balance of \$791,909 in the account at the end of the projected test year. Therefore an adjustment reducing "Deferred Piping Allowances" by \$1,154,842 is appropriate. adjustment also results in an increase to amortization expense of \$32,583.

# (g) Should unamortized depreciation study costs of \$10,856 be removed from projected test year working capital?

This treatment would be similar to that given unamortized rate case expense, allowing the Company to recover the costs but not allowing a return on the unamortized balance. Unlike a request for a rate increase, natural gas companies are required by Rule 25-7.045, Florida Administrative Code, to file a depreciation study with the Commission once every five years. Given that this \$10,856

balance is the result of a Commission mandated activity, we deem it inappropriate to remove this amount from projected test year working capital.

(h) What is the appropriate projected test year working capital allowance?

Based on the preceding adjustments and the previously stipulated adjustments we find that the appropriate projected test year working capital allowance is \$1,668,002.

(i) What is the appropriate rate base to be used for the projected test year ending September 30, 1991?

Based on the preceding adjustments and the previously stipulated adjustments we find that the appropriate projected test year rate base is \$62,570,299.

NET OPERATING INCOME (NOI) - ATTACHMENT 2

Having established the Company's rate base, the next step in the revenue requirements determination is to ascertain the net operating income (NOI) applicable to the test period. The formula for determining NOI is Operating Revenues less Operating Expenses equals Net Operating Income.

(a) Should the projected test year payroll be reduced \$117,240 to reduce overtime payroll from time-and-a-half pay to regular time pay?

The Company included \$335,826 in the projected test year expenses related to overtime pay. (\$305,448 in the historic base year trended by payroll factors of 4.71 percent for the historic base year plus one and 5.00 percent for the projected test year) From 1987 to 1989, the Company has continuously incurred in excess of 10 percent of the total overtime hours available. In dollar terms, the Company has incurred in excess of \$300,000 of overtime expense in each year for fiscal years 1987 to 1989. In 1989, the total overtime dollars of \$305,448 (attributed to field personnel and customer accounting) was approximately 16 percent of the total payroll for these areas. (\$305,338 divided by total payroll for these areas of \$1,851,814) In our view, the amount of overtime incurred by the Company is excessive.

Witness Wutzler admitted that the Company does not budget for overtime. In fact, the Company constructed its very first budget for this rate case proceeding. Prior to the hearing, the Company has never planned on a specific level of overtime and compared actual to projected. The lack of initiative by the Company to plan, compare, and assess overtime leads us to believe the Company

approves and accepts this level of overtime as appropriate without objective analysis of any kind.

Although Mr. Wutzler states that much of the Company's overtime is beyond their control, the fact remains that overtime has been nearly constant for three years and the Company has not taken any steps to reduce it. While the hours incurred for work performed are probably prudent, the dollar amount paid for the hours by incurring them on an overtime basis is not.

The Company's analysis (Exhibit No. 35) attempts to show that to alleviate all overtime hours, eleven employees would have to be hired which would cost the Company \$77,956 more than if the overtime was incurred. The hypothetical is simply wrong. Using the Company's numbers provided in the exhibit, if the total overtime hours were 14,817 and dividing this by the total productive hours per employee of 1,864, the Company would need to hire 8 employees. Taking a simply average of the total cost to support an operations, service or measurement employee of \$31,449 and multiplying this by 8 results in a total payroll of \$251,592. If one considers the overtime dollars shown on Exhibit 34 of \$305,448, the difference is a savings of \$53,856.

Regulated utilities should be encouraged to control cost. If the Company does not have the incentive to control cost, then the Commission should provide the incentive. In that the Company has never budgeted for overtime, it appears unlikely that the Company has ever attempted to control it. It is unreasonable to include \$335,826 of overtime in the projected test year expenses absent any formalized effort to minimize this cost. Therefore we reduce the O and M projected payroll expense by \$53,856 in the test year. By making this reduction to the projected test year expenses the overtime hours remain intact, but the overtime dollars are restated to a more reasonable amount.

# (b) Should an adjustment be made to remove antitrust related legal expenses of \$140,784 in the projected test year?

The Company included \$140,784 in the projected test year expenses related to antitrust legal fees (\$106,500) and surety bond expense (\$34,284). The Company argues that these expenses were legitimately incurred and are recurring in nature. In that the Company has stated its intent to file a writ of certiorari with the United States Supreme Court in mid December, legal expenses are likely to occur in the future. However, we question whether these costs should be borne by the ratepayer.

In the Company's last rate case (Docket No. 830531-GU, Order No. 13609), we removed \$64,000 related to antitrust legal expenses

for the reason that these services were not associated with the Company's normal utility activities.

The Company also included \$34,284 in the projected test year expenses related to a surety bond. The surety bond was required to guarantee the approximately 4.8 million dollars of damages awarded to the plaintiff pending City Gas' appeal of the judgment. We do not agree that these costs are recurring in nature.

Legal services incurred to defend the Company in antitrust litigation are not necessary in providing utility service and the surety bond expenses are nonrecurring in nature. The ratepayers should not have to bear the costs of the legal services or the surety bond when they did not have a say in whether or not to pursue the activities that initiated the lawsuit, nor did they have a say in whether to contest the suit. Accordingly we reduce the projected test year expenses by \$140,784.

# (c) Is it appropriate to include expenses for business meals and entertainment in O&M expenses?

This issue was raised by Public Counsel as a result of City Gas' response to an Interrogatory. In that response, the Company included a line item for business and entertainment expenses. As stated by Witness Wutzler, the description of that expense came from income tax regulation that requires the Company to set out these expenses because they do not get a full tax deduction. Mr. Wutzler goes on to state that examples of expenses included in this classification include Gas Institution dinners and conventions. No entertainment expenses were included. It is not appropriate to include entertainment expenses in projected test year O and M expenses. Based on the record we do not believe these expenses relate to "entertainment", and accordingly make no adjustment to the projected test year expenses.

# (d) What is the appropriate amount to be included in Account 926 for Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) contributions?

In its filing, the Company included \$625,164 in the projected test year expenses related to ESOP contributions. City Gas established an ESOP plan for its employees in 1986. The plan is non-contributory which means that the employees do not make contributions to the plan. City Gas pays all contributions. At the time the ESOP was established, the Company was entitled to make a yearly contribution to the plan based on 15 percent of employee compensation. In 1987, City Gas' Board of Directors voted to leverage the ESOP for 1.9 million dollars. The loan proceeds were used to purchase 46,000 shares of stock. These shares were in addition to approximately 15,000 shares of stock purchased by

employer contributions during 1986 and 1987. Leveraging the ESOP provided City Gas the opportunity to make an additional yearly contribution of 10 percent, when the 10 percent of employee compensation was used to make payments on the ESOP loan.

Effectively, the ESOP plan operates as follows: The Company's maximum contribution is calculated by an actuary. The Company makes the maximum contribution, 15 percent related to the base contribution, and 10 percent to be paid toward the ESOP loan. When loan payment is made, shares of stock are released for distribution. However, the stock itself does not necessarily get distributed to the employees. Sometimes, cash is distributed to the employees accounts instead of stock. During the year, the ESOP earns interest on investments made, and receives dividend income on the total shares of stock held. If City Gas had not leveraged the plan, we would likely accept the 15 percent contribution to the plan. The fact that the plan is leveraged leads us to question the additional 10 percent contribution. Both the 15 percent base contribution and the additional 10 percent contribution (related to the loan payment) are included in projected test year O and M expenses as employee benefits.

For regulatory purposes, principal and interest payments on a loan are not included in operating and maintenance expenses. For regulatory purposes, the principal outstanding is recorded in the capital structure and the associated interest is considered for tax purposes through the interest reconciliation adjustment. The accounting treatment of the ESOP deviates from general regulatory practice in that the principal and interest payments are imbedded in O&M expenses and the tax benefit is added to common equity.

The ESOP earns interest on investments made and receives dividend income on the total shares of stock held by the ESOP. When the Company pays dividends to the ESOP plan (based on stock held), the Company receives a tax benefit (tax deduction). The tax deduction received is not reflected in the Company's income taxes for regulatory purposes, but is credited to equity. By crediting the Company's equity, the overall cost of capital increases.

Mr. Wutzler stated that the ratepayers benefit from the ESOP plan through improved employee morale, productivity, efficiency, and reduced turnover rates. There is no evidence in the record to support Mr. Wutzler's statement. Whether employee morale or productivity actually increased as a result of implementing the ESOP plan is unknown, particularly any increase attributable to the decision to leverage the plan, which results in the added cost.

We do not believe the ratepayers should be responsible for the 10 percent contribution that relates to the repayment of the ESOP loan for several reason:

- The Company was not obligated in any way to leverage the ESOP.
- The Company's Board of Directors elected to leverage the ESOP and fund the ESOP several years in advance.
- The benefits received by the ratepayers through increased morale, productivity, and efficiency over and above a non-leveraged plan have not been proven.
- 4. The tax benefit received by the Company merely increases the overall cost of capital to the ratepayers. At the Company's embedded tax rate of 37.63 percent, the savings that the shareholders enjoyed were \$93,973. This amount was credited to equity, thus increasing the overall cost of capital. At a 13 percent return on equity, the additional cost for the plan year ended 3/31/90 was \$19,584.
- The 15 percent maximum contribution to the ESOP provides adequate benefits to the employees.
- Loan payments for regulatory purposes are not to be included in operating and maintenance expenses.
- Interest payment for regulatory purposes are not to be included in operating and maintenance expenses.
- The dividend and interest income is not recognized on the Company's books as an offset to revenue requirements.

Since the Company has included \$625,164 in the projected test year expenses related to the ESOP contribution along with the principal and interest payment, we have reduced the projected test year expenses \$207,878 to eliminate recovery of the principal and interest payment. The remaining \$417,286 represents prudent ESOP contributions that should be recovered through base rates.

> (e) Should the Company be allowed to recover the amortization expense of an acquisition adjustment resulting from the Company being merged with and into NUI?

City Gas Company was purchased by NUI Corporation on July 29, 1988 and was merged with and into Elizabethtown Gas Company. The merger resulted in a premium being paid for City Gas Company. City Gas has requested approval of the annual amortization of this positive acquisition adjustment, but has not sought to include the Acquisition Adjustment in its capital structure. The total amount of Acquisition Adjustment as of September 1989, was \$14,165,513. The Company requested an annual amortization in the projected test year of \$472,800 based on a 30 year amortization.

When the Commission considers whether to approve or deny a positive acquisition adjustment, or the amortization thereof, it does so on an individual case by case basis. It is Commission policy to disallow positive acquisition adjustments absent extraordinary circumstances. Specifically, Commission Order 23376 (Docket. No. 891309-WS) states:

"Our policy is that, absent extraordinary circumstances, the purchase of a utility system at a premium or discount shall not affect the rate base calculation."

The Order goes on to say:

"The customers of the acquired utility are not harmed by this policy because rate base has not changed. In fact, the customers should derive certain benefits from the acquisition, such as:

- increased quality of service;
- lowered operating costs;
- increased ability to attract capital for improvements;
- 4. a lower overall cost of capital; and
- 5. more professional and experienced managerial, financial, technical and operational resources."

Although the Company, in this case, has not requested rate base treatment of the proposed acquisition adjustment, we believe that these same criteria should be utilized to examine the requested amortization.

There is insufficient evidence in the record to support a finding that City Gas customers have benefitted from increased quality as a result of the acquisition by NUI. Company Witness Wutzler stated during cross examination:

Q Do you believe that City Gas was being operated at minimal or below minimal standards prior to the acquisition by NUI?

A No. (TR p. 827, lines 5 - 10)

As stated in Commission Order 15925 (Docket No. 850460-WS);

"It has been Commission Policy not to allow acquisition adjustment unless there are extraordinary circumstances. In this instance, there appear to be extraordinary circumstances. The prior owner has been operating the system at minimal or below minimal standards." (Emphasis added)

The second benefit to be examined is lowered operating costs. Analysis of City Gas' claimed lower operating costs shows savings to be, in some cases tenuous and in others based on erroneous comparisons.

The largest dollar amount of claimed savings is in insurance expense. Late filed Exhibit 41 suggests insurance savings of \$747,625 attributable to the merger with NUI. Each premium area overstates the savings.

The pre-merger general public liability, auto and workers compensation premium was \$1,065,379 through a six year retrospective rating plan (Exhibit 40, p. 10) At the time of the merger the Company had completed three plan years. City Gas excluded from its analysis \$401,414 in credits associated with this premium. With the credits included, the net premium is reduced to \$663,965. The face amount of insurance for personal injury under the old plan was two and one-half times greater (\$500,000 vs. \$200,000) than under the new. No allowance was made for the reduced coverage, with its associated greater risk for City Gas ratepayers, in the computation of the savings.

Exhibit 40, page 2 correctly states that amounts of workers compensation coverage are statutory as are the premiums charged. The two variables that determine the premium amount are job classification as established by law and the employers' actual experience. (See Chapters 440 and 627, Florida Statutes.) No action by City Gas' parent company, which has no Florida exposure, could affect this amount. Thus, no savings in workers compensation premium can be attributed to the acquisition by NUI.

Late filed Exhibit 40 alleges a \$38,000 savings in excess liability coverage, but the record is not sufficient for the Commission to judge the reasonableness of the allocation. City Gas' claim that the coverage would have cost \$195,000 more if the

Company had purchased it for its own account is not adequately supported. Further, it is wrong to assume that the Commission would have allowed recovery of any and all premiums as prudent.

Claimed savings of \$6,714 in directors and officers liability coverage is of questionable benefit to the ratepayers, but not material in amount.

Analysis of the company's claim of \$25,517 savings in fire and casualty premiums reveals that the deductible in this policy was increased from \$5,000 to \$25,000. (Exhibit 40, p. 2) This does not permit a valid comparison of premium cost. One modest claim that would previously have been covered could now virtually wipe out this savings.

Allocations for legal, audit, SEC and directors' expenses are subject to unknown and unwritten policies of the parent company that are subject to change. Without any way to guarantee that the savings will continue, the evidence does not support a finding that City Gas' ratepayers benefit from the Company's merger/acquisition through any reduced operating costs.

We note that although the Commission did approve Chesapeake's acquisition adjustment in Order No. 18716, as pointed out by Company Witness Wutzler's direct Testimony (TR p 807 - 808), it was subsequently removed in Order 23166. When the record of Docket No. 891179-GU was examined, it was determined that the increase in costs were due primarily by a non-regulated out-of-state parent company allocating specific costs to its Florida division. Since this is a similar situation, Company Witness Wutzler contends that no costs are allocated or charged to City Gas by NUI (TR p. 273, lines 18 - 19). However, Wutzler stated during cross examination:

- Q Is the agreement by NUI not to charge City Gas for common costs other than those nominal services part of the written merger agreement between City Gas and NUI?
- A It's their policy. I don't know that agreement is the proper word.
- Q Is it reduced to a written document some place?
- A No.
- Q Can you say for certainty that the policy won't change?
- A I don't expect it to change.
- Q But can you say for certainty that it won't change?
- A No, I can't. (TR p. 435 436)

The third benefit to examine is increased ability to attract capital for improvements. Although Company Witness Langer stated in his direct testimony that:

"The company's affiliation with NUI Corporation has also enabled City Gas to obtain financing on favorable terms" (TR p. 22, lines 17 - 19)

Witness Langer stated during cross examination:

Q Mr. Langer, was City Gas experiencing financial difficulty immediately prior to the merger with NUI?

A No, sir. (TR p. 123, lines 14 - 16)

Related to the Company's ability to attract capital is the fourth benefit to analyze, this being a lower overall cost of capital. The benefit was not addressed by the parties in the case.

Finally, the fifth and last benefit to be examined is more professional and experienced managerial, financial, technical, and operational resources. Besides the benefit of the parent company purchasing gas supply, no other additional resources have been afforded to City Gas through its merger with NUI. Company Witness Wutzler further stated during cross examination:

Q Has the managerial team of City Gas changed since the acquisition?

A No. (TR p. 828, lines 16 - 17)

Although the Company witnesses have alleged some lowering of operating costs, no other benefits have been demonstrated.

No other benefits were identified relating to (1) increased quality of service, (2) ability to attract capital for improvements, (3) more professional and experienced managerial or technical resources. In fact when asked whether NUI actively participated in the managerial aspects of City Gas, Company Witness Wutzler answered, "No". We find that City Gas Company has not demonstrated extraordinary circumstances and therefore no acquisition adjustment, or amortization thereof, has been justified.

(f) What is the appropriate amount of the projected test year depreciation and amortization expense?

This issue is a calculation based on the resolution of the previously discussed rate base and net operating income issues addressed in this case. Accordingly, we find that the appropriate projected test year depreciation and amortization expense is \$4,018,458.

> (g) Should an adjustment be made to the projected test year payroll taxes for the effect of Staff's reductions in payroll expense and change in projection methodology?

This issue is merely a calculation based on the resolution of all payroll-related issues. All payroll-related issues have been stipulated with the exception of the appropriate amount of O and M payroll expense decided in Issue (I)(B)(2)(a) (Overtime issue). Having decided that issue, the appropriate amount of payroll taxes is \$29,110.

(h) Is it appropriate to make a parent debt adjustment in the projected year?

Rule 25-14.004(3), Florida Administrative Code, provides that "It shall be a rebuttable presumption that a parent's investment in any subsidiary or in its own operation shall be consideration to have been made in the same ratios as exist in the parent's overall capital structure". The Company has not demonstrated sufficient reason to overcome this presumption. Based on the capital structure of NUI (City Gas' parent), a parent debt adjustment of \$119,012 would be appropriate. Since NUI's capital structure at the end of the projected test year (9-30-91) is unavailable, NUI's capital structure as of September 30, 1990 is utilized.

During the pendency of this Petition, the Internal Revenue Service has proposed regulations which would make such an adjustment violative of the normalization requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. These proposed regulations, if adopted, will be applicable to all rate proceedings which become final on or after December 20, 1990.

Since the final vote on this case was after that date, these proposed regulations are clearly applicable to this proceeding. Accordingly this adjustment shall not be made, but the associated revenues shall be held by the Company pending the outcome of the IRS rule making proceeding. We explicitly do not prescribe the treatment of any refund that may be due as a result of these proposed rules, but will revisit the issue, if appropriate, when the proposed rules are finally adopted or withdrawn.

(i) Should adjustments be made to current income taxes, interest reconciliation, and the parent debt adjustment for the effect of changes to the projected test year net operating income and capital structure?

The following adjustments should be made for the effect of changes to the projected test year net operating income and capital structure:

Current Income Tax Expense:

State Income Tax \$ 153,114 Federal Income Tax 894,465

Deferred Income Tax Expense:

State Income Tax -0-Federal Income Tax -0-

Interest Reconciliation 78,451
Parent Debt Adjustment -0-

Total Adjustments \$1,126,030

(j) What is the appropriate amount of the projected test year net operating income?

This is a calculation based on the resolution of the previously discussed rate base and net operating income issues. Accordingly we find that the appropriate amount of projected test year net operating income is \$4,000,617.

- 3. RATE OF RETURN AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE ATTACHMENT 3
- (a) What is the appropriate amount of investment tax credits to be included in the capital structure?

The average per books balance of investment tax credits was given on MFR G-3 as \$12,142,016. Consistent with Commission policy as stated in Order No. 23573 in the recent Gulf Power rate case:

". . . we believe that the non-utility investments should be removed from equity. This will recognize that non-utility investments will almost certainly increase a utility's cost of capital since there are very few investments that a utility can make that are of equal or lower risk. Removing non-utility investments directly from equity recognizes their higher risks, prevents cost of capital cross-subsidies, and sends a clear signal to utilities that ratepayers will not subsidize non-utility related costs."

we remove non-utility investments from equity. Accordingly, the appropriate amount of investment tax credits to be included in the capital structure of City Gas Company is \$1,999,000.

(b) What is the appropriate amount of deferred income taxes to be included in the projected year capital structure?

The Company reported a deferred tax balance per books of \$7,325,365 on MFR G-3, page 2. Also shown on that schedule is a specific adjustment of \$2,463,399 to remove the debit deferred

taxes related to the provision for antitrust damages, with which we agree. In keeping with Commission policy as discussed in the previous issue, non-utility assets are being removed totally from equity. We find the appropriate reconciled average deferred tax balance is \$9,133,000.

(c) What is the appropriate cost of common equity to be used to calculate the projected test year overall cost of capital?

Two experts presented testimony on the appropriate cost of equity for City Gas Company of Florida. Dr. Donald Murry, testifying on behalf of City Gas, stated that the company's cost of equity should be set at 14%; whereas Mr. Mark Cicchetti, testifying on behalf of the Office of Public Counsel, stated that the cost of equity should be set at 12.20%.

We believe that the cost of equity cannot be predicted precisely and that estimating the cost of equity is a subjective procedure. Based upon analysis of the testimony of the two witnesses, we believe the cost of equity lies within a range of 12.50% to 13.25%. Since rates must be set at a given cost of equity, we choose 13.00% as the point at which rates should be set. We believe this rate reflects business risk factors such as the size of City Gas and its transition to open access. This rate also reflects favorable factors such as the company's equity ratio and customer profile, which tend to reduce business risk. A cost of equity of 13.00%, plus or minus 100 basis points, is supported by the record and meets the standards of the Hope and Bluefield cases.

- (d) What action, if any, should the Commission take in light of City Gas' favorable results on a recent customer satisfaction survey conducted by the FPSC management audit staff?
- (e) Should the Company be penalized for not having formalized planning, contracting and leasing policies and for its failure to have a policy preventing conflicts of interest in those areas?

A review of the record leads us to find that neither a reward nor a penalty should be assessed at this time. The company requested a reward of 25 basis points added to its cost of common equity based on the customer satisfaction survey concluding that 95% of City Gas' customers were satisfied with the service provided by the Company. We commend the Company for this high level of satisfaction but find that no reward is appropriate.

At the hearing Company witnesses admitted that prior to this rate case, the Company had never prepared an annual budget. It was

also developed that the Company has no conflict of interest policy, has not adequately shown that the proposed extension of an eight inch service main will correct the pressure problems at Merritt Island and Port Canaveral, and does not have a policy concerning or documentation analyzing the relative merits of lease/purchase decisions.

We believe a publicly regulated monopoly should avoid conflicts of interest in practice and appearance. The right to operate a monopoly for the public good is a public trust. The Company should prevent or limit any business dealings with the Company for compensation by any business entity of which an employee, spouse or child is an officer, partner, owner, director or proprietor, or has <u>any</u> material interest. The Company should prohibit any business relationship by employees, i.e., investments with persons doing business with the Company, such as vendors, contractors, suppliers, etc.

The Company shall begin utilizing a formalized budgeting and planning process; make and document cost comparative analyses on contracting and lease/purchase decisions; and implement and enforce a comprehensive conflict of interest policy.

Since the management audit which revealed these deficiencies was the first-ever conducted concerning City Gas by the Commission, no penalty is appropriate.

(f) What is the weighted average cost of capital including the proper components, amounts, and cost rates associated with the capital structure for the projected test year ending September 30, 1991?

The weighted average cost of capital is detailed in Attachment 3 which reflects specific adjustments removing non-utility common plant and non-utility working capital. This is consistent with the previously stated policy of removing inherently riskier non-utility investments from common equity, thus avoiding any possibility of cross subsidization by ratepayers.

We accept the company's correction to its capital structure filed October 5, 1990. In calculating the weighted average cost of capital, staff used the cost rates for all capital components that were supplied by the company except for the cost of equity. Staff used a 13.00% cost of equity as discussed in Issue (I)(B)(2)(c). Based on the adjusted capital structure presented on Attachment 3 and a 13.00% cost of equity, we find that the weighted average cost of capital is 9.47%.

4. REVENUE DEFICIENCY (Attachment 5)

# (a) What is the appropriate amount of the projected test year deficiency?

The projected test year revenue deficiency is a mere matter of calculation after resolution of the issues previously discussed. City Gas' revenue deficiency is \$3,106,420.

# RATE, RATE DESIGN AND TARIFF ISSUES (Attachment 6)

#### A. STIPULATED ISSUE

The parties stipulated to the withdrawal of the Company's proposed weather normalization clause. We accept and approve the stipulation on this issue.

#### B. DISPUTED ISSUES

### (a) What should the miscellaneous service charges be?

After reviewing the record we find the appropriate miscellaneous service charges to be as follows:

Initial Connection and Reconnection - Residential	\$13.00
Initial Connection and Reconnection - Commercial	\$30.00
Change of Account	\$10.00
Collection in lieu of disconnection	\$10.00
Returned Check charge 5% or	\$15.00
Disconnection for Non-Payment - Residential	\$13.00
Disconnection for Non-Payment - Commercial	\$30.00

# (b) What is the appropriate cost of service methodology to be used in allocating costs to the various rate classes?

The Company used the Staff's cost of service study, as required. However, the Company performed a second cost of service study which treated part of the cost of distribution mains which represents the minimum system as customers costs, and specifically identified meters and service with each customer classification.

The Staff's cost of service study program provides for direct and special assignments of cost to the various rate classes (customer, capacity and commodity) as indicated on Schedule F in Attachment 6. The use of the minimum distribution method is not used by this Commission for the development of the customer charge, therefore, distribution mains are treated as demand related costs.

We find that staff's cost of service study as modified to reflect direct assignment of customer and capacity costs and the

elimination of the minimum distribution method plus adjustments made to rate base, operating & maintenance expenses and net operating income, fairly reflects each customer class' contribution to the proposed overall rate of return of the Company.

(c) Should the Company's proposed revenue requirement allocation be approved?

Revenue requirements have changed due to various adjustments to rate base, operating & maintenance expense, net operating income and cost-of-capital as previously discussed throughout this Order. Accordingly, the total revenue requirement allocation is shown in Attachment 6.

(d) Should the Commission approve the Company's proposed cogeneration rate and related cogeneration transportation rate?

The Commission has moved away from end-use rates and expanded catalogues of customer classifications since the mid 1970's. End-use based rates that are purely market-based, or value-of-service rates have no relationship to cost-based rates.

The record reveals that a commercial firm customer, a customer buying natural gas for compression and resale as vehicle fuel and a small cogenerator could all have similar load factors, and volumetric requirements. Yet under the Company's proposed rates they would pay customer charges and per therm charges different from each other simply because they are using the gas for different reasons.

The Company also requested a compressed natural gas rate (CNG). The Commission approved the Company's compressed natural gas (CNG) rate initially in August 1981, Docket No. 810248-GU(TF), Order No. 10231, as an experimental rate for a period of only two years. By petition filed June 10, 1983, the Company requested an early withdrawal of its CNG rate. Decreases in the price of gasoline coupled with increases in the price of natural gas had reduced public acceptance of the CNG rate. However, in the Company's last rate case, Docket No. 830581-GU, the Commission approved the implementation of the CNG rate schedule, serving only 14 customers with a total consumption of 105,386 therms.

As filed by the Company, the CNG rate schedule had 54 bills or 4.5 customers in the base year with an annual consumption of 94,056 therms. This is a decrease of 9.5 customers and a decrease of 11,330 therms over the 1983 rate case. The Company indicates that for the projected test year, it will have 5 customers, with an annual consumption of 45,776 therms. This is an increase of .5 customers and a decrease of 48,280 therms annually over the base

year and a decrease of 9 customers and a decrease of 59,610 therms annually over the 1983 rate case.

We find that the Company's proposed cogeneration rate shall be redesigned as a large volume interruptible rate for those customers using over 1,000,000 therms annually, and the separate CNG rate be eliminated and sales be included in the commercial firm rate schedule.

# (e) What should the rates and charges be for City Gas Company of Florida?

The rates and charges as shown in Attachment 6 were developed on the basis of the cost to serve, taking into account all the previously discussed adjustments, and are hereby approved.

	Customer Charge Dollars per Month	Energy Charge Cents per therm
Residential	\$ 6.00	35.244
Commercial	\$ 12.00	17.770
Interruptible	\$ 36.00	11.752
Interruptible Large Vo.	lume \$150.00	9.451
Gas Lighting	\$ 00.00	28.382

# (f) How should the revenue increase, if any, be allocated between customer classes?

The general premise of allocating costs to those who create the cost (cost causality), is generally accepted by cost of service experts.

We have issued several orders dealing with regulated natural gas utilities' ability to be competitive with alternative fuels. Value of service, consumption and load characteristics, rate shock, as well as rate history have always been considerations in designing rates.

We have been guided by all of these considerations, in addition to limiting the percentage increase for any one class so as not to exceed one and a half times the system average increase.

With the availability of open access transportation, and the increasing threat of bypass, greater consideration is being placed on the value of service concept than in the past, subjective as it may be. This allocation has taken all of these considerations into account.

As reflected in Attachment 6, the proposed revenue deficiency is allocated as follows, with corresponding rates of return and percentage increases:

	Revenue Increase	Percent Increase	Rate of Return
Residential	\$2,347,989	23.81	7.07
Commercial	\$ 508,703	6.59	13.16
Gas Lighting	\$ 36,980	775.42	- 9.58
Interruptible	\$ 205,499	21.80	8.05
Interruptible Large Volume	\$ 7,240	2.17	4.92
Leased Appliances	-0-	0.00	9.47
TOTAL	\$3,106,411	14.52	9.47

# (g) What are the billing determinants to be used in the projected test year?

The billing determinants as used in Attachment 6 are based on the Company's forecasted data and trend study for the projected test year, as adjusted for removal of weather normalization. Staff, using linear regression analysis, determined that based on historical trends, the projected customer growth times historic average usage revealed a representative usage for the projected test year. Accordingly, we adopt these billing determinants for use by City Gas company of Florida.

# (h) Should the Company's proposed antitrust litigation contingency charge be approved?

In its original filing, the Company petitioned for an antitrust litigation contingency charge to be applied on a per therm basis to all customers. The litigation involves an antitrust suit filed by Consolidated Gas Company of Florida, Inc. against City Gas in April 1983. Since 1983, the following have transpired:

August 1987	The District Court issued a judgment against the company finding that City Gas was guilty of committing illegal acts in violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act.				
December 1987	The District Court denied a motion for a new trial and City Gas appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of				

the Eleventh Circuit.

August 1989	The Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the District Court.
October 1989	The Circuit Court of Appeals granted City Gas' request for a rehearing and vacated its prior affirmance of the judgment.
September 1990	The 11th circuit issued its en banc ruling which affirmed the original District court judgment.

December 1990 The Company plans on petitioning the United States Supreme Court for review of the previous decision.

In our view, the scope of this issue is very narrow. This issue merely asked whether the litigation damages should be borne by the ratepayers. This issue should not, and is not, intended to address guilt or innocence. The question of guilt or innocence should be left to the courts. We were not privy to all issues and information addressed in the antitrust suit. To force the Commission to formulate its own opinion and second-guess the courts on guilt or innocence would be inappropriate.

The Commission's role is one of regulatory oversight. The responsibilities of this Commission are to assure quality service at fair and reasonable rates. The Commission is not in a position to second-guess the court system with respect to antitrust lawsuits, nor is it in the position to second-guess the courts with respect to lawsuits filed with respect to personal injury damages or any other suit. This issue addresses the question of who is to pay the damages, City Gas or the ratepayers. The question of guilt will be finally determined by the judicial system.

On several occasions, the Commission has been faced with issues involving the collection of antitrust legal expenses and antitrust damages. In Docket No. 810035-TP, Order No. 10449 (Petition of Southern Bell to Place Into Effect Certain Rates and Charges Pursuant to Section 364.05, Florida Statutes), the Commission disallowed \$2,185,840 related to antitrust litigation. In Docket Nos. 880069-TL and 870832-TL, Order No. 20162 (Petition of Southern Bell for Rate Stabilization and Implementation Orders and Other Relief), the Commission disallowed intrastate expenses of \$1,733,754 finding that these expenses were incurred in the settlement of antitrust cases and had not been shown as reasonable or to the benefit of Florida ratepayers.

We do not believe that any benefits accrue to the ratepayer for funding these damages. The damages are costs. The ratepayer does not receive lower rates, a superior gas, or better service in

funding these costs. To the contrary, the ratepayers would be burdened by higher rates with no offsetting benefits. The burden of these costs should be borne by the shareholders of City Gas. The judicial system will make its final determination of guilt and the Commission is not in a position to question the merits of the court's decision.

Accordingly, the Company's proposed antitrust litigation contingency charge is denied.

(i) If the Company is allowed to include leased appliances in rate base, should the rates charged for leased appliances be cost based?

As previously stated, the current monthly lease rates of \$1.69 for a water heater, \$2.99 for a dryer and \$5.00 for a gas range do not allow the Company to fully recover the costs associated with providing this service. Since we voted to include the Company's appliance leasing program in rate base, these rates must be tariffed. Commission policy is to set rates for each class of customer to move toward allowing the Company to earn a return for that class equal to its fair rate of return.

We have on many occasions capped rate increases for individual classes at 150% of the average company-wide increase to avoid rate shock. In keeping with these guidelines, we set the monthly lease rates as follows:

Appliance	Monthly Rate
Dryer	\$3.50
Water Heater	\$2.25
Gas Range	\$5.00

(j) Should the Company's temperature correction proposal to reflect more accurately the impact that warm temperatures have on meter readings used to compute billing determinants, be approved?

The Company has proposed a temperature correction factor designed to reflect more accurately reflect the impact warm temperature has on the meter readings used to compute sales to its customers.

In its service area, gas is sold to customers at a significantly higher temperature than that at which it is purchased. The Company has never conducted any study, either in the past or during the present case, to determine whether the use of the Company's proposed temperature correction factors made any difference in gas consumption and revenues, or if the location of

the meter has any effect, or if it is cost effective to install temperature correcting instruments.

As stated by Staff witness McCormick, "Before the Commission approves any change of this nature, the Company should be required to perform a study to determine which variables are truly the most significant indicators of the error factor in billing and to provide the Commission with analyses of the validity of various mathematical models evaluated. To require less would be to risk adding another level of complexity to customers' bills and still not resolving the problem."

Accordingly, we find that the Company's temperature correction proposal should be denied. The Company is directed to perform a study as suggested by Mr. McCormick, prior to requesting a temperature correction factor in the future.

(k) Should the Commission approve the Company's proposed transportation rate schedules CTS, CNT and ITS?

We approve the proposed rates, with the exception of the CNT rate schedule. The rates to be charged under the transportation rate schedules shall be the same as the rate schedule it refers to.

(1) Should the refund of the interim increase be based upon the total interim revenues above the permanent increase or based upon the appropriate return on equity established in the rate case?

The Order suspending the permanent increase granted the Company an interim rate increase in the amount of \$2,501,885. Section 366.071(4), Florida Statutes, requires that any refund ordered by the Commission be calculated to reduce the rate of return during the pendency of the proceeding to the same level within the range of the newly authorized rate of return which is found to be fair and reasonable on a prospective basis. In this case, the permanent increase of \$3,106,420 is greater than the interim amount. Therefore, no refund is required.

Based on the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that the findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth herein are approved. It is further

ORDERED that the Petition of City Gas Company of Florida for authority to increase its rates and charges is granted to the extent delineated herein. It is further

ORDERED that City Gas Company of Florida shall file revised tariffs reflecting the rates and charges approved in this Order. The Company shall include with the revised tariffs all calculations and workpapers used in deriving the revised rates and charges. It is further

ORDERED that the rate increase authorized in this Order shall be effective for billings rendered for all meter readings taken on or after January 21, 1991. It is further

ORDERED that City Gas Company of Florida shall include in each bill, in the first billing of which the increase is effective, a bill stuffer explaining the nature of the increase, average level of the increase, a summary of tariff charges, and the reasons therefor. The bill stuffers shall be submitted to the Division of Electric and Gas of the Florida Public Service Commission for approval before implementation. It is further

ORDERED that City Gas Company of Florida shall begin utilizing a formalized budgeting and planning process. It is further

ORDERED that City Gas Company of Florida shall make and document cost comparative analyses on contracting and lease/purchase decisions. It is further

ORDERED that City Gas Company of Florida shall implement and enforce a comprehensive conflict of interest policy.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission, this 23rd day of JANUARY , 1991.

STEVE TRIBBLE, Director

Division of Records and Reporting

(SEAL)

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### NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.59(4), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Any party adversely affected by the Commission's final action in this matter may request: 1) reconsideration of the decision by filing a motion for reconsideration with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting within fifteen (15) days of the issuance of this order in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code; or 2) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility or the First District Court of Appeal in the case of a water or sewer utility by filing a notice of appeal with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting and filing a copy of the notice of appeal and the filing fee with the appropriate court. This filing must be completed within thirty (30) days after the issuance of this order, pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The notice of appeal must be in the form specified in Rule 9.900 (a), Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

# CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU COMPARATIVE AVERAGE RATE BASES PTY 9/30/91

Attachment 1

PUBLIC

	C	OMPANY		STAFF JURIS ADJ.	COMPANY	COUNSEL
n.i	JATOT	301	USTED	ADJUST. JURIS.	BRIEF	BRIEF
O. Usiday Plant	PER BOOKS	ADJUST. ADJ	OSTED			\$96,900,544
Plant in Service	\$82,617,281		£3	(\$562,731)		(\$14,043,351)
1 Leased Appliances		\$14,043,351		(\$38,828)		(\$38,828)
La Damova Artwork						
Common Plant Allocated Out	(\$994,238)			- \$0		(\$68,305)
1 Common Pit. Alloc.In-Leased App's		\$68,305				(\$78,044)
Pti Alloc Out-M&J			7/4	(\$78,044) \$0		
A Comm Pit Alloc Out-L App's			14			(\$1,147,195)
Adjustment to Construction Budget				(\$1,147,195)		(\$223,270)
Inactive Service Line Adjustment				(\$223,270)		\$166,153
Adjustment to Projected Retirements				\$166,153		
	\$18,600,006	(\$18,248,384)			-	
Acquisition Adjustment	\$814,223			A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF		
Construction Work in Progress				(\$1,883,915) \$95,016,629		\$81,467,704
Total Plant	\$101,037,272	(\$4,136,728)	\$96,900,544	(\$1,883,915) 393,010,000	-	
Total Frank						
						\$34,239,098
Ooductions:	\$29,165,645					(\$4,859,329)
Accum. Depr. & Amort Unity Plant		\$4,859,329		(\$26,851)		\$10.938
1 Accum Depr. & Amort Leased App'				\$10,938		
S4 Comm Pit Acc Depr Alloc Out-116J				\$0		(\$22,336)
1 Comm Ptt Acc Depr Alloc Out-L App	5			(522,336)		(\$223,270)
55 Adjust Construction Budget				(\$223,270)		\$136,753
562 Inactive Service Line Adjustment				\$136,753		\$130,722
56 Adjustment to Projected Retirements						
Accum. DeprCommon Plant	(\$113,072)	\$14,754		50		(\$14,754
<ol> <li>Comes Pit Accum Dept Alloc In-L. Ap</li> </ol>	ab, e					
Accum Amort - Acquisition Adj	51,774,442		\$34,239,098	(\$124,766) \$34,114,3	32	\$29,267,100
Subtotal - Accum, Depr. and Amo	1. \$30,827,015	\$3,412,003		PERMIT		
		1475 8000				
Customer Construction Advances	575,890	(\$75,890)		50		
7 Add Construction Advance						
		*********	~ \$34,239,098	(\$124,766) \$34,114,3	32	\$29,267,10
Total Deductions	\$30,902,905			(\$1,759,149) \$60,902,2		\$52,200,60
16st Plant	\$70,134,36	7 (\$7,472,921)	\$02,001,440	The state of the s		
Atlamance for Working Capital				(\$1,897,268) \$1,668.	002	\$1,534,9
18 Galance Street Muther!	(\$6.958,39	8) \$10,523,668	\$3,565,270	(\$3,658,417) \$62,570.	299	\$53,735,5
19 Total flate liane	\$63,175,96	9 \$3,050,747	\$66,226,716	(\$3,036,417) \$02,370.		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF

# CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU COMPARATIVE WORKING CAPITAL COMPONENTS PTY 9/30/91

Attachment 1A

			COMPANY		STAFF		COMPANY	PUBLIC
ADJ		TOTAL	JURIS.	COMPANY	JURIS	ADJ.	PER	PER
NO.		PER BOOKS	ADJUST,	ADJUSTED	ADJUST.	JURIS.	BRIEF	BRIEF
	Working Capital	(\$6,958,398)	Fra Jee					
	Other Special Funds		(\$9,702)					-
563	Remove Interest Bearing Items				(\$146,241)			(\$146,241)
59	Correct Math Error				(\$118,594)			(\$118,594)
	Temporary Cash Investments		(\$5,933)				. :	
	A/R-Mdse, Job & Other		(\$273,426)					
	Acc Prov Uncollect-Other		\$10,520					
	Merchandise		(\$266,741)					
510	Adjust Insurance Premium				(\$51,764)			(\$51,764)
								(\$7,488)
511	Remove Portion of AGA Dues				(\$7,488)			(\$15,604)
12	Remove Antitrust Surety Bond				(\$15,604)			(\$15,004)
13	Unamortized Rate Case Exp				(\$344,584)			(\$344,584)
14	Remove Dat. Piping Allow,				(\$1,154,842)			(\$1,154,842)
515	Remove Gate Station Painting				(\$43,776)			(\$43,776)
16	Remove Depreciation Study Cos				\$0			(\$10,856)
	Romove School Appliances				(\$4,352)			(\$4,352)
	Capitalized Office Equipment				\$32,984			
	Nonutility Allocation-M & J				(\$43,007)		2	(\$43,007)
	Nonutil, Alloc,-Leased App's				50			(\$89,217)
	Customer Deposits		\$4,522,740					
	Misc Current & Accrued Liab.		\$6,546,210					
	Totals	(\$6,958,398)	\$10,523,668	\$3,565,270	(\$1,897,268)	\$1,668,002		(\$2,030,325)

> CITY GAS OF FLORIDA DOCKET NO. 891175-GU COMPARATIVE NOIA PYE 9/30/91

ATTACHMENT 2

			COMPANY		COMMISSION	VOTE	COMPANY	COUNSEL
ADJ				COMPANY		ADJUSTED		
NO		PER BOOKS	ADJUST.	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTS.	JURIS.	PER DRIEF	PERBRIEF
1 520 565	OPERATING REVENUES REMOVE INTERIM RELIEF REVENUES DUE TO GRWTH ADJ FUEL RELATED REVS ADJ FOR LEASED APPL REV ADJ FOR WEATHER NORM. ADJ FOR TAKE OR PAY REV	37,854,009 3,176,058 730,613	(3,176,058) (19,203,964) 1,445,409		1,084,405 (343,798) 28,539		(343,798) 28,539	1,084,405 (343,798) 28,539
566	ADJ COST OF GAS DEDUCT				4,501		4,501	4,501
580	ADJOUT GROSS REC. TAX				(210,034)		20,305,275	21,599,714
	TOTALS	41,760,680	(20,934,613)	20,826,067	563,613	21,389,680	20,305,275	
	OPERATING EXPENSES. ADJOUT COST OF GAS ADJ BAD DEBT FOR LEASED ADJ FOR LEASED APPL EXP	30,975,819	(18,843,892) 107,975		3,038	,	12,239,902	12,239,002
1-79	STAFF ADJS / SCH 2A				(1,485,692)	A PROPERTY	(1,115,757)	(1,791,660
	TOTALS	30,975,819	(18,735,917)	12,239,902	(1,482,656)	10,757,246	11,124,145	10,448,242
	DEPRECIATION & AMORT ADJ COMMON PLT ALLOC	3,566,176	(15,121)			Kieponana L	4,546,599	4,546,599
	ADJ ANTI-TRUST AMORT		(141,600)	Ni ni	(39,797)		0	(1,137,14
	ADJ FOR LEASED APPL COMMON PLT-LEASED APP	100	2,720		0			
	ADDT'L PLT ALLOG - APPL				0			
54	ADJ COMISON PLANT				(4,956)		(1.956)	(4,956
55	ADJ CONSTRT BUDGET				(26,238)		(26,238)	12,25
56	ADJ RETIREMENTS				12,255		12,255	(472,800
25	ADJ ACQUISITION ADJ	1 1 1 1 1 1			(472,800) (6,028)		(6,028)	(6,028
562	INACTIVE SERVICE LINES ADJ FOR CAPLIZED ITEMS				9,423		9,423	
579	TOTALS	3,566,176	980,423	4,546,599	(528,141)	4,018,458	4,531,055	0,911,688
	TAXES - OTHER ADJ FUEL RELATED TXS	1,728,246	(360,072)				1,380,341	1,380,34
	ADJ FOR GROWTH ADJ FOR REV EFFECTS		12,107		2,901		(5,828)	(28,62
37	ADJ PAYROLL TAXES				(29,110)		(24,515)	
574	ALLOC PROPERTY TAX				(5,860)		(5,860	0.000
575	ADJ PROPERTY TAX				32,670		(210,034	
	ADJ GROSS RECEIPTS		(2.7 006)	1,380,341	(210,034)	1,170,858		
	TOTALS	1,726,246	(347,905)	1,300,311	(2.33, 3.34)		(77,341	1
1	CORRENT INC TAXES - FED ADJ FOR LEASED APPL CO ADJ EFFECT OF AROVE	137,237	(282,755) 8,145		894,465		264,790	615,66
39	STAFF ADJ ABOVE EFFECT TOTALS	197,269	(274.610)	(77,341)		617,124	187,449	538,32
	GURRENT INC TAXES - ST ADJ FOR LEASED APPL	38,207	(48,377)				(9,488	(9.48
-	CO ADJEFFECT OF ABOVE		682		153,114		45,327	105.37
39	STACE ADJANOVE CEFFECT TOTALS	35,207	(47,695)	(9,468	CONTRACTOR STATE	143,629		4 Common A 1 C
	DEFING TAXES - FEDIST ADJ FOR LEASED APPL	123,161	298,818				421,969	
	TOTALS	123,151	294,816	471,969	0	421,96	421,969	421.9
	BATCHEST NCC	(3,620)	(9,063)	(a'eee		69,383 (9,600	Tu.coc	(9.60

# DOCKET NO. 891175-GU O&M ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE PTY ENDING 9/30/91

ADJ NO.		COMPANY PER FILING	COMMISSION VOTE	COMPANY PER BRIEF	COUNSEL PER BRIEF
F402	OPERATING EXPENSES:	\$12,239,902	ditant.		
	ADJ LEASE APPL - A&G ALLOC		0	0	(32,996)
1	ADJ LEASE APPL - GEN EXP		0	0	(107,975)
1.4	ADJ OUT DEFERRED PIPING		32,583	0	(70,124)
S15	ADJ OUT GATE STAT PAINTING		0	0	- 0
S17	ADJ OUT SCH APPLIANCES		(6,528)	(6,528)	(6,528)
522	BENCHMARK - G&A SALARIES	- 10 113	(200,303)	(200,303)	(200,303)
23	ADJ OVERTIME PAY		(53,856)	0	(117,240)
24	ADJ ANTI-TRUST LEGAL/TRENDING		(140,784)	0	(137,008)
S25	ADJ HEALTH CARE COSTS		(102,357)	(102,357)	(102,357)
S26	ADJ EMPLOYEE ACTIVITY		(21,191)	(21,191)	(21,191)
28	ESOP ADJUSTMENT		(207,878)	0	(207,878)
S29	ADJ RATE CASE EXPENSE		(19,400)	(19,400)	(19,400)
	ADJ AGA DUES		(16,603)	(16,603)	(16,603)
S30 S31	ALLOCATION OF A&G TO M&J		(156,183)	(156,183)	(156,183)
S32	ADJ FOR RENT EXPENSE		(118,696)	(118,696)	(130,801)
	ADJ FOR TRENDS APPLIED		(73,958)	(73,958)	(73,958)
533	EFFECT OF TREND - PAYROLL		(28,769)	(28,769)	(28,769)
534	EFFECT OF TREND - CUST GRWTH X INFL		(415)	(415)	(415)
S34	NON-RECURRING CAD EXPENSES		(4,180)	(4,180)	(4.180)
\$67	POSTAL INCREASES		15,957	15,957	15,957
S68	ADJ FERC COUNSEL FEES	1 18 1 19 1	(55,918)	(55,918)	(55,918)
569	ADJ FOR DUPLICATION OF EXP		(82,035)	(82,035)	(82,035)
S70	ADJ LIABILITY INSURANCE		(122,351)	(122,351)	(122,351)
S71			(3,641)	(3.641)	(3,641)
572			(12,816)	(12,816)	(12,816)
573			(46,627)	(46,627)	(46,627)
576	그 그렇게 뭐하다 없었다면 그 그 내가 그리고 있다.		(6,456)	(6,456)	(6,456)
S77	그 마다 경기 집에 가장에 있었다면서 보다는 것 같아 되었다.		(53,287)	(53,287)	(43,864)
	TOTAL	\$12,239,902	(\$1,485,692)	(\$1,115,757)	(\$1,791,660)

# CITY GAS COMPANY O&M FORECAST WORKSHEET - PROJECTED TEST YEAR CALCULATION

ATTACHMENT 2B

	COMPANY TREND RATES:	+ 1 9/30/90	TEST YEAR 9/30/91	75) a- 		
#1 #2 #3 #4	PAYROLL FACTOR CUST GRWTH X INFL EXECUTIVE PAYROLL INFLATION ONLY	4.71% 6.64% 5.00% 4.90%	5.00% 6.04% 5.00% 4.30%			
	CUSTOMER GROWTH	1.6600%	1.6700%	FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES		
		CITY GAS BASE YEAR	BASE YEAR	PROJECTED TEST YEAR ,	TREND BASIS APPLIED	
STR	BUTION EXPENSE					
870	Payroll-trended Other trended Other not trended	15,572 0 0	16,305 0	16,668 0	.1	
	Total	15,572	16,305	16,668		
871	Payroll-trended Other trended	0 0	0	0 0		
	Other not trended Total	0	0	0		
874	Payroll-trended Other trended Other trended	214,035 268,212 30,578	224,116 286,021 32,076	229,097 303,297 33,456	1 2 4	
	Other not trended	0	0	0		
	Total	512,825	542,214	565,849		
875	Payroli-trended Other trended Other not trended	0 0	0 0	0 0		
	Total	0	. 0	0		
876	Payroll-trended Other trended	19,853 5,085	20,788 5,423 0	21,250 5,750 0	1 2	
	Other not trended Total	24,938	26,211	27,001		

BASE YEAR PROJECTED

# CITY GAS COMPANY O&M FORECAST WORKSHEET - PROJECTED TEST YEAR CALCULATION

ATTACHMENT 2B

	COMPANY TREND RATES:	BASE YEAR + 1 9/30/90	PROJECTED TEST YEAR 9/30/91		
#1 #2 #3 #4	PAYROLL FACTOR CUST GRWTH X INFL EXECUTIVE PAYROLL INFLATION ONLY	4.71% 6.64% 5.00% 4.90%	5.00% 6.04% 5.00% 4.30%		
	CUSTOMER GROWTH	1.6600%	1.6700%	) FOR INFORMA	ATIONAL PURPOSES
		CITY GAS BASE YEAR	BASE YEAR + 1	PROJECTED TEST YEAR .	TREND BASIS APPLIED
DISTR	IBUTION EXPENSE				
Dioiii	DOTTON EN CHOL				
877	Payroll-trended Other trended	22,891 6,972	23,969 7,435	24,502 7,884	-1 -2
	Other not trended	0	0	0	1192
	Total	29,863	31,404	32,386	
878	Payroll-trended Other trended	309,394 254,806	323,966 271,725	331,167 288,137	1 2
	Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total	564,200	595,692	619,304	
879	Payroll-trended Other trended	537,390 301,697	562,701 321,730	575,207 341,162	1 2
	Other trended	112,081	117,573	122,629	4
	Other not Trended	0	0	107,975	
	Total	951,168	1,002,004	1,146,973	
880	Payroli-trended Other Trended	155,686 33,457	163,019 35,679	166,642 37,834	. 1 2
	Other trended	135,628	142,274	148,392	4
	Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total	324,771	340,971	352,867	
881	Payroll-trended Other trended	0 158,981	0 166,771	114,594	4
	Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total	158,981	166,771	114,594	
	TOTAL DISTR EXPENSES	\$2,582,318	\$2,721,571	\$2,875,641	

# CITY GAS COMPANY O&M FORECAST WORKSHEET - PROJECTED TEST YEAR CALCULATION

ATTACHMENT 2B

COMPANY TREND RATES:	+ 1 9/30/90	PROJECTED TEST YEAR 9/30/91	•	
PAYROLL FACTOR CUST GRWTH X INFL EXECUTIVE PAYROLL INFLATION ONLY	4.71% 6.64% 5.00% 4.90%	5.00% 6.04% 5.00% 4.30%		
CUSTOMER GROWTH	1.6600%	1.6700%	) FOR INFORMA	ATIONAL PURPOSES
UNT	CITY GAS BASE YEAR	BASE YEAR	PROJECTED TEST YEAR	TREND BASIS APPLIED
ENANCE EXPENSE				
Payroll-trended	145	152	155	.1 _4
	0	0	0	
	2 973	3 118	3-250	
·	2,373	3,110	5,230	. *
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
				2
				2
Other not trended	0	O	0	
Total	133,869	142,495	150,556	
Payroll-trended	4.574	4,789	4,896	1
Other trended	8,619	9,191	9,746	2
Other not trended	0	0	0	
Total	13,193	13,981	14,642	
SUB-TOTAL	\$150,035	\$159,594	\$168,448	
	TREND RATES: PAYROLL FACTOR CUST GRWTH X INFL EXECUTIVE PAYROLL INFLATION ONLY CUSTOMER GROWTH  UNT ENANCE EXPENSE  Payroll-trended Other trended Other not trended Other not trended Total  Payroll-trended Other not trended Total  Payroll-trended Other not trended Total  Payroll-trended Other not trended Total	COMPANY         + 1           TREND RATES:         9/30/90           PAYROLL FACTOR         4.71%           CUST GRWTH X INFL         6.64%           EXECUTIVE PAYROLL         5.00%           INFLATION ONLY         4.90%           CUSTOMER GROWTH         1.6600%           CITY GAS BASE YEAR         BASE YEAR           JNT         ENANCE EXPENSE           Payroll-trended         0           Other not trended         0           Total         13,634           Other trended         120,235           Other not trended         0           Total         133,869           Payroll-trended         4,574           Other trended         8,619           Other not trended         0           Total         13,193	COMPANY         +1         TEST YEAR 9/30/90         P/30/91           PAYROLL FACTOR CUST GRWTH X INFL EXECUTIVE PAYROLL INFLATION ONLY         6.64% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.04% 6.00	TEST YEAR   9/30/90   9/30/91

### CITY GAS COMPANY O&M FORECAST WORKSHEET - PROJECTED TEST YEAR CALCULATION

	COMPANY TREND RATES:	BASE YEAR + 1 9/30/90	PROJECTED TEST YEAR 9/30/91		
#1 #2 #3 #4	PAYROLL FACTOR CUST GRWTH X INFL EXECUTIVE PAYROL INFLATION ONLY		5.00% 6.04% 5.00% 4.30%		,
	CUSTOMER GROWTH	1.6600%	1.6700%	FOR INFORMA	ATIONAL PURPOSES
		CITY GAS BASE YEAR	BASE YEAR	PROJECTED TEST YEAR .	TREND BASIS : APPLIED
ALINT	ENANCE EXPENSE				
891	Payroll-trended Other trended	4,526 28,317	4,739 30,197	4,844 32,021	.1 _2
	Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total	32,843	34,936	36,865	
892	Payroll-trended Other trended	18,732 38,231	19,614 40,770	20,050 43,232	1 2
	Other not trended	0	-0	0	
	Total	56,963	60,384	63,282	
893	Payroll-trended Other trended	166,553 65,651	174,398 70,010	178,274 74,239	. 1 2
	Other trended	16,837	17,662	18,421	4
	Other not trended	(24,985)	0	. 0	
	Total	224,056	262,070	270,934	
894	Payroll-trended Other trended	6,123	6,530	0 6,924	2
	Other not trended	13,452	13,452	13,452	
	Total	19,575	19,982	20,376	
	TOTAL MAINT EXP	6409.470	\$536,966	\$559,905	,
	TOTAL MAINT EXP	\$483,472	\$530,966	\$339,905	

# CITY GAS COMPANY O&M FORECAST WORKSHEET - PROJECTED TEST YEAR CALCULATION

	COMPANY TREND RATES:	BASE YEAR + 1 9/30/90	PROJECTED TEST YEAR 9/30/91	•	
/ 2 // 3	PAYROLL FACTOR CUST GRWTH X INFL EXECUTIVE PAYROLL INFLATION ONLY	4.71% 6.64% 5.00% 4.90%	5.00% 6.04% 5.00% 4.30%		
	CUSTOMER GROWTH	1.6600%	1.6700%	FOR INFORMA	TIONAL PURPOSE
		CITY GAS BASE YEAR	BASE YEAR	PROJECTED .	TREND BASIS APPLIED
COL	MER ACCT. & COLLEC.				
901	Payroll-trended Other trended Other not trended	116,726 (10) 0	122,224 (11) 0	128,335 (11) 0	.1 _2
	Total	116,716	122,213	128,324	
902	Payroll-trended Other trended	368,829 35,677	386,201 38,046	394,784 40,344	.1 2
	Other trended	38,645	40,539	42,282	4
	Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total	443,151	464,785	477,410	
903	Payroll-trended Other trended Other trended	611,405 527,478 18,949	640,202 562,503 19,878	672,212 596,478 20,732	. 1 2 4
	Other not trended	455,884	283,786	429,631	
	Total	1,613,716	1,506,368	1,719,053	
904	Payroll-trended Other trended	0 96,532 0	0 102,942 0	0 112,195 0	2
	Other not trended Total	96,532	102,942	112,195	
905	Payroll-trended Other trended	0 84,581	0 90,197	0 95,645	. 2
	Other trended	19,140	20,078	20,941	4
	Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total	103,721	110,275	116,586	

# CITY GAS COMPANY O&M FORECAST WORKSHEET - PROJECTED TEST YEAR CALCULATION

	COMPANY TREND RATES:	BASE YEAR + 1 9/30/90	PROJECTED TEST YEAR 9/30/91		
# 1 # 2 # 3 # 4	PAYROLL FACTOR CUST GRWTH X INFL EXECUTIVE PAYROLL INFLATION ONLY	4.71% 6.64% 5.00% 4.90%	5.00% 6.04% 5.00% 4.30%		
	CUSTOMER GROWTH	1.6600%	1.6700%	) FOR INFORMA	TIONAL PURPOSE
		CITY GAS BASE YEAR	BASE YEAR	PROJECTED TEST YEAR	TREND BASIS APPLIED
SALES	PROMOTION EXPENSE	]			
911	Payroll-trended Other trended	41,388 10,028	43,337 10,694	45,504 11,340	-1 _2
	Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total	51,416	54,031	56,844	
912	Payroll-trended Other trended	219,494 .39,043	229,832 40,956	241,324 42,717	1 4
	Other trended	263,930	267,120	316,762	
	Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total	522,467	537,908	600,803	
913	Payroll-trended Other trended	0 2,692	0 2,871	0 3,044 0	2
	Other not trended	2,692	2,871	3,044	
	Total	2,632	2,071	3,044	
916	Payroll-trended	29,441	30,828	32,369	. 1
	Other trended	11,346	12,099	12,830	2.
	Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total	40,787	42,927	45,199	
			~		
	TOTAL SELLING EXPENSES	\$617,362	\$637,737	\$705,890	

#### CITY GAS COMPANY O&M FORECAST WORKSHEET - PROJECTED TEST YEAR CALCULATION

ATTACHMENT 2B

PAYROLL FACTOR CUST GRWTH X INFL EXECUTIVE PAYROLL NFLATION ONLY CUSTOMER GROWTH  OTRATIVE & GENERAL Payroll-trended Executive Payroll-trended Other trended	4.71% 6.64% 5.00% 4.90% 1.6600% CITY GAS BASE YEAR	5.00% 6.04% 5.00% 4.30% 1.6700% BASE YEAR + 1	PROJECTED TEST YEAR	TREND BASIS APPLIED
NT STRATIVE & GENERAL Payroll-trended executive Payroll-trended	CITY GAS BASE YEAR	BASE YEAR	PROJECTED	TREND BASIS
Payroll-trended executive Payroll-trended	BASE YEAR			BASIS
Payroll-trended executive Payroll-trended	339,690			
Payroll-trended executive Payroll-trended	339,690			
	453,897 27,499	355,689 476,592 29,325	373,474 500,421 31,096	. 1 .3 _3
otal .				
Payroll-trended Other trended Other trended	13,448 375,376	14,341 393,769	14,439 376,446	1 2 4
fotal		440,379	429,596	
Payroll-trended Other not trended Other not trended Total	0 170,980 0	0 204,575 4,344 208,919	0 213,298 4,344 217,642	
Payroll-trended Other trended Other not trended Total	0 2,501 8,703 11,204	0 2,667 8,604	0 2,828 8,604	2
Payroll-trended Other trended Other not trended Total	0 52,180 761,504 813,684	0 55,645 1,331,032 1,386,677	0 59,006 1,295,945 1,354,951	2
Payroll-trended Other trended Other not trended Other not trended	0 177,448 325,000 504,370	0 189,231 594,324 507,906	0 200,660 417,286 468,100	2
Total Other trended Other not trended Other not trended	1,006,818 20,656 71,692 0	1,291,461 21,668 24,131 0	1,086,046 22,600 25,168 118,432	4
	ther trended ther trended ther not trended otal ayroll-trended ther not trended ther not trended otal ayroll-trended ther trended ther trended otal ayroll-trended ther not trended otal ayroll-trended ther trended ther trended ther trended ther not trended otal ayroll-trended ther not trended otal ayroll-trended ther not trended otal ther trended otal otal otal otal otal otal otal otal	ayroll-trended 13,448 ther trended 375,376 ther not trended 8,691 otal 397,591 ayroll-trended 170,980 ther not trended 0 ther not trended 170,980 ayroll-trended 0 ayroll-trended 0 ther trended 0 ther trended 170,980 ayroll-trended 0 ther trended 170,980 ayroll-trended 0 ther trended 170,980 ayroll-trended 0 ther not trended 1,501 ayroll-trended 0 ther trended 1,504 otal 1,006,818 ayroll-trended 1,77,448 ther not trended 1,77,448 ayroll-trended 1,77,448 ayrol	ayroll-trended 13,448 14,341 13,448 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 14,341 13,341 14,341 13,341 13,341 13,341 13,341 13,341 13,341 13,341 13,341 13,341 13,341 13,341 14,341 13,341 14,341 1	ther trended 13,448 14,341 14,439 ther trended 375,376 393,769 376,446 ther not trended 8,691 32,189 38,632 otal 397,591 440,379 429,596 ayroll-trended 170,980 204,575 213,298 ther not trended 170,980 208,919 217,642 ayroll-trended 2,501 2,667 2,828 ther not trended 8,703 8,604 8,604 ther not trended 8,703 8,604 8,604 otal 11,204 11,271 11,432 ayroll-trended 52,180 55,645 59,006 ther trended 52,180 55,645 59,006 ther not trended 761,504 1,331,032 1,295,945 otal 813,684 1,386,677 1,354,951 ayroll-trended 325,000 594,324 417,286 ther not trended 504,370 507,906 468,100 otal 1,006,818 1,291,461 1,086,046 ther rended 20,656 21,668 22,600 ther not trended 20,656 21,

BASE YEAR PROJECTED

CITY GAS COMPANY

O&M FORECAST WORKSHEET - PROJECTED TEST YEAR CALCULATION

BASE YEAR

PROJECTED

	COMPANY TREND RATES:	+ 1 9/30/90	7EST YEAR 9/30/91		•
# 1	PAYROLL FACTOR	4.71%	5.00%		
#2	CUST GRWTH X INFL	6.64%	6.04%	1.	
#3	EXECUTIVE PAYROLL	5.00%	5.00%		
# 4	INFLATION ONLY	4.90%	4.30%		
	CUSTOMER GROWTH	1.6600%	1.6700%	} FOR INFORMA	TIONAL PURPOSES
		CITY GAS BASE YEAR	BASE YEAR + 1	PROJECTED TEST YEAR	TREND BASIS APPLIED
ACCO	UNT				
ADMIN	IISTRATIVE & GENERAL				
				0	4.
929	Payroll-trended	(244,869)	(261,128)	(276,900)	_2
	Other trended Other not trended	(31,515)	(68,753)	(63,163)	
				(340,063)	
	Total	(276,384)	(329,881)	(340,003)	
930.1	Payroll-trended	0	0	. 0	
-	Other trended		0	0	2
	Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total	0	0	0	
020.2	Payroll-trended	0	0	0	
930.2	Other trended	0	0	0	
	Other trended Other trended	0	0	0	
	Other not trended	0	48,379	59,335	
	Total	0	48.379	59,335	
		0	0	0	
931	Payroll-trended Other trended	172,550	181,005	129,440	4
	Other trended Other not trended	0	. 0	0	
	Total	172,550	181,005	123,440	*
000	Payrell treaded	0	. 0	0	4
935	Other trended	38,994	40,905	42,664	4
	Other frended Other not trended	0	0	0	
	Total .	38,994	40,905	42,664	
		3.248,871	4,186,519	4,062,234	
	TOTAL ADMIN & GEN EXP	3,240,671	3,100,019	-,,,,,,,,,,	

# CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU COST OF CAPTIAL - 13 MONTH AVERAGE TEST YEAR ENDING 9/30/91

ATTACHMENT 3

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS

		AD	JUSTMENT	s			%	%
COMPONENT	COMPANY FILING	COMPANY	STAFF	PRO RATA	ADJUSTED	RATIO	RATE	COST
COMMON EQUITY	48,348	(13,620)	(695)	(2,276)	31,757	. 0.5075	13.00%	6.5980%
LONG-TERM DEBT	16,569	0	0	(1,108)	15,461	0.2471	9.53%	2.3548%
SHORT-TERM DEBT	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.00%	0.0000%
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	4,523	0	0	(303)	4,220	0.0675	7.70%	0.5194%
DEFERRED TAXES	7,325	2,463	0	(655)	9,133	0.1460	0.00%	0.0000%
TAX CREDITS	2,142	0	0	(143)	1,999	0.0319	0.00%	0.0000%
TOTAL	78,907	(11,157)	(695)	(4,485)	62,570	1.0000		9.4722%

OVERALL RATE OF RETURN

9.47%

EQUITY RATIO

67.26%

(calculated using only debt and equity)

For purposes of calculating the projected test year revenue deficiency, staff has used an overall rate of return of 9.47%.

CITY GAS OF FLORIDA

DOCKET NO. 891175-GU

NET OPERATING INCOME MULTIPLIER

PTY 9/30/91

ATTACHMENT 4

ADJ NO	DESCRIPTION
	REVENUE REQUIREMENT
	GROSS RECEIPTS TAX RATE
	REGULATORY ASSESSMENT FEE
	BAD DEBT RATE
	NET BEFORE INCOME TAXES
	STATE INCOME TAX RATE
	STATE INCOME TAX
	NET BEFORE FEDERAL INCOME TAXES
	FEDERAL INCOME TAX RATE
	FEDERAL INCOME TAX
	REVENUE EXPANSION FACTOR
S 80	NET OPERATING INCOME MULTIPLIER

	COMMISSION	COMPANY PER BRIEF	PUBLIC COUNSEL
	(A)		
100.0000%	100.0000%	100.0000%	100.0000%
1.5000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
0.3800%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%
0.2800%	0,2800%	0.2800%	0.2800%
97.8500%	99.3450%	99.3450%	99.3450%
5.5000%	5.5000%	5.5000%	5.5000%
5.3800%	5.4640%	5.4640%	5.4640%
92.4600%	93.8810%	93.8810%	93.8810%
34.0000%	34.0000%	34.0000%	34.0000%
31.4400%	31.9195%	31.9195%	31.9195%
61.0300%	61.9615%	61.9615%	61.9615%
1.6386%	1.6139%	1.6139%	1.6139%

> CITY GAS OF FLORIDA DOCKET NO. 891175-GU PTY DEFICIENCY PTY 9/30/91

ATTACHMENT 5

	PER FILING	COMMISSION VOTE	PER BRIEF	PER BRIEF
TATE BASE (AVERAGE) TATE OF RETURN TEQUIRED NO!	66,226,716 9.7644% \$6,466,635	62,570,299 X 9,4700% \$5,925,407	64,793,511 X 10.02209% \$6,493,664	.53,735,559 X 8.8500% \$4,755,597
Operating Revenues	\$20,826,067	\$21,389,680	\$20,305,275	. \$19,069,900
Operating Expenses:		Alege AN		
Operation & Maintenance	12,239,902	10,757,246	11,124,145	10,448,242
Depreciation & Amortization	4,546,599	4,018,458	4,531,055	2,911,688
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	1,380,341	1,170,858	1,166,724	1;134,571
Current income Taxes - Federal - State	(77,341) (9,488)	817,124 143,626	187,449 35,839	538,325 · 95,902
Deterred Income Taxes .	421,969	421,969	421,969	421,969
Interest Reconciliation	(9,069)	69,382	52,227	27,918
Investment Tax Credits	(9,600)	(9,600)	(9,600)	. (9,600)
Parent Debt Adjustment	0	0	0	(77,978)
Total Operating Expenses	18,483,313	17,389,063	17,509,808	15,491,038
CHIEVED NOI	\$2,342,753	\$4,000,617	\$2,795,467	\$3,578,862
OI DEFICIENCY	\$4,123,882	\$1,924,791	\$3,698,197	\$1,176,735
OI MULTIPLIER	X 1.6386	X 1.6139	X 1.6139	X 1.6139
<	Investment Tax Credits  Parent Debt Adjustment  Total Operating Expenses  CHIEVED NOI	Investment Tax Credits (9,600)  Parent Debt Adjustment 0  Total Operating Expenses 18,483,313  CHIEVED NOI \$2,342,753  DI DEFICIENCY \$4,123,882  DI MULTIPLIER X 1,6386	Investment Tax Credits (9,600) (9,600)  Parent Debt Adjustment 0 0  Total Operating Expenses 18,483,313 17,389,063  CHIEVED NOI \$2,342,753 \$4,000,617  DI DEFICIENCY \$4,123,882 \$1,924,791  DI MULTIPLIER X 1,6386 X 1,6139	Investment Tax Credits (9,600) (9,600) (9,600)  Parent Debt Adjustment 0 0 0  Total Operating Expenses 18,483,313 17,389,063 17,509,808  CHIEVED NOI \$2,342,753 \$4,000,617 \$2,795,467  DI DEFICIENCY \$4,123,882 \$1,924,791 \$3,698,197  DI MULTIPLIER X 1,6386 X 1,6139 X 1,6139

NOTE: THE STAFF'S CALCULATED DEFICIENCY IS \$47,543 LOWER DUE TO ELIMINATING THE EFFECT OF GROSS RECEIPTS TAX. THE COMPANY HAS OPTED TO STATE THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AS A SEPARATE LINE ITEM ON THE CUSTOMER'S DILL.

COST OF SERVICE SUMMARY

LEASED APPLIANCES

ATTACHMENT 6

PROPOSED RATE DESIGN

INCLUDED IN RATE BASE

COMPANY NAME: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 191175-GU

			GAS			INTERRUPT	LEASED
	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	LIGHTING	OMMERCIAL	INTERRUPT	LARGE VOL	APPLIANCES
PRESENT RATES (projected test year)							
GAS SALES (due to growth)	21,252,619	9,778,067	4,769	7,662,791	942,848	334,330	2,529,814
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	137,062	82,237	0	54,825	0	_ 0	0
TOTAL .	21,389,681	9,860,304	4,769	7,717,616	942,848	334,330	2,529,814
RATE OF RETURN	6.11%	-1,39%	-38,54%	13.82%	4,06%	3,96%	11.86%
BIDEX	1.00	0.00	-0.06	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
PROPOSED RATES							
GAS SALES	. 24,217,230	12,040,976	41,749	8,114,774	1,148,347	~ 341,570	2,529,814
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	278,862	167,317	0	111,545	0	0	0
TOTAL	24,496,092	12,208,293	41,749	8,226,319	1,148,347	341,570	2,529,814
TOTAL REVENUE INCREASE	3,106,411	2,347,989	36,980	508,703	205,499	7,240	۰.
PERCENT INCREASE	14,52%	23.81%	775.42%	6.59%	21.80%	2.179	0.00%
		21.78	21.78	21.78	21.78	21.78	21.78
RATE OF RETURN	9,47%	7.07%	-9.58%	13.1694	8.05%	4.929	6 9.47%
INDEX	1.00	0.75	-1.01	1.39	0.85	0.52	1.00

COMPANY NAME: CITY GAS COMPANY		COST OF SERVI	CE SUMMA	RY		ATTACI LEASED APPL	JANCES .
DOCKET NO. 191175-GU	c	ALCULATION OF	PROPOSED RA	INCLUDED IN RATE BASE			
			GAS .		WITCOOLINE	INTERRUPT	
	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	LIGHTING	OMMERCIAL	INTERRUPT	LARGE VOL	APPLIANCES
PROPOSED TOTAL TARGET REVENUES	24,496,092	12,208,293	41,749	8,226,319	1,148,347	341,570	2,529,814
LESS OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	278,862	167,317	0	111,545	, 0	0	0
LESS CUSTOMER CHARGE REVENUES							
PROPOSED CUSTOMER CHARGES		\$6.00	\$0.00	\$12.00	\$36.00	\$150.00	\$0.00
TIMES NUMBER OF BILLS	969,504	909,288	8,172	51,720	288	36	0
EQUALS CUSTOMER CHARGE F.EVENUES	6,092,136	5,455,728	0	620,640	10,368	. 5,400	0
LESS OTHER NON-THERM-RATE REVENUES						-	
EQUALS PER-THERM TARGET REVENUES	18,125,094	6,585,248	41,749	7,494,134	. 1,137,979	336,170	2,529,814
DIVIDED BY NUMBER OF THERMS	74,244,169	18,684,781	147,096	42,171,882	, 9,683,271	3,557,139	
EQUALS: PER-THERM RATES(UNRNDED)		0.352439	0.283821	0.177705	0.117520	0.094506	
R-THERM RATES(RNDED)		0.35244	0.28382	0.17770	0.11752	0.09451	
ER-THERM-RATE REVENUES(RNDED RATES)	15,595,120	6,585,264	41,749	7,493,943	1,137,978	336,185	
SUMMARY PROPOSED TARIFF RATES						~ .	WATER
CUSTOMER CHARGES +		\$6.00	\$0.00	\$12.00	\$36.00	\$150.00	HEATER
ENERGY CHARGES							\$2.25
NON-GAS (CENTS PER THERM)		35 244	28 382	17.770	11.752	9,451	DRYER \$3.50
FURCHASED GAS ADJUSTMENT		27,459	27.459	27,459	24.656	24.656	RANGE \$5.00
TOTAL (INCLUDING PGA)		62.703	55.841	45.229	36.408	34.10	
							WATER
SUMMARY: PRESENT TARIFF RATES		\$6.00	\$0.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$24.00	HEATER
CUSTOMER CHARGES		20.00	, 50.00	\$12.00		-	\$1.69
ENERGY CHARGES		23.720	3.278	16.913	12.216	9.486	
NON-GAS (CENTS PER THERM)							\$2.99
FURCHASED GAS ADJUSTMENT		27.459	27.459	27.459	24.656	24.654	FANGE \$5.00
TOTAL (INCLUDING PGA)		51.179	30.737	44.372	36.872	34.13	6
SUMMARY OTHER OPERATING REVINUE			PRESENT		PROPOSED		
		CHARGE	REVENUE	CHARGE	REVENUE	1	
CONNECTION/RECONNECTION RESIDENTIAL		\$6.50	\$125,928	\$13.00	\$251,862	6	
CONNECTION/RECONNECTION COMMERCIA	L.	. \$6.54	\$6,850	\$30.00	\$27,000	)	
CHANGE OF ACCOUNT		- \$6.50	50	\$10.00	50	)	
BILL COLLECTION IN LIEU OF DISCONNECTION	ON	\$0.00	50	\$10.00	\$0		
RETURNED CHECK CHARGE		50.00	0 \$0	\$15.00	\$0	)	
DISCONNECTION FOR NON PAY RESIDENTIA	d,	\$0.0	0 50	\$13.00	\$74,000	)	
DISCONNECTION FOR NON PAY COMMERCIA	AI.	\$0.0	0 4	\$30.00	33,00	)	

COMPANY: CITY GAS COMPANY OF FLORIDA DOCKET NO. 891175-GU SCHEDULE - A (COST OF SERVICE) CLASSIFICATION OF RATE BASE (Page 1 of 2:PLANT)

	TOTAL	CUSTOMER	CAPACITY	COHHODITY	CLASSIFIER
LOCAL STORAGE PLANT	0		0		100% capacity
INTANGIBLE PLANT:	105232		105232		
PRODUCTION PLANT	0		0		
DISTRIBUTION PLANT:					
374 Land and Land Rights	190223		190223		
375 Structures and Improvements	595858		595858		•
376 Hains	48247295		48247295		
377 Comp.Sta.Eq.	0		0		
378 Heas.& Reg.Sta.EqGen	0		0		
379 Heas.& Reg.Sta.EqCG	846143		846143		
380 Services	18822832	18822832			100% customer
381-382 Heters	6014619	6014619			Taring State
383-384 House Regulators	2045515	2045515			
385 Industrial Meas.& Reg.Eq.	598389		598389		100% capacity
386 Property on Customer Premises	13548925	4708262	8840663	0	ac 374-385
387 Other Equipment	145827	50675	95152	0	ac 374-386
Total Distribution Plant	91055626	31641903	59413723	0	91055626
Total Distribution Flant	71077020	3.041703			
GENERAL PLANT:	2913196	1456598	1456598		50% customer,50%, capacity
PLANT ACQUISITIONS:	351622		351622		100% capacity
GAS PLANT FOR FUTURE USE:	0		. 0		
CVIP:	814223	282943	531280	0	dist.plant
TOTAL PLANT	95239899	33381444	61858455	0	95239899 checksum

COMPANY: CITY GAS COMPANY OF FLORIDA DOCKET NO. 891175-GJ

SCHEDULE - A (COST OF SERVICE)
CLASSIFICATION OF RATE BASE
(Page 2 of 2:ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATIO

	TOTAL	CUSTOMER	CAPACITY	COMMODITY	
					CLASSIFIER
LOCAL STORAGE PLANT:	0	0	0	0	related plant
INTANGIBLE PLANT:	64582	0	64582	0	rel.plant account
PRODUCTION PLANT	0		0		
DISTRIBUTION PLANT:					
375 Structures and Improvements	105516	0	105516	0	•
376 Hains	17032366	0	17032366	0	
377 Compressor Sta. Eq.	0.	0	0	0	
378 Heas.& Reg.Sta. EqGen	0	0	0	0	•
379 Meas.& Reg.Sta. EqCG	246440	0	246440	0	•
380 Services	7630988	7630988	0	, 0	
381-382 Heters	2212257	2212257	0	0	
383-384 House Regulators	734248	734248	0	0	•
385 Indust Meas & Reg. Sta.Eq.	235125	0	235125	0	•
386 Property on Customer Premises	4794256	1666008	3128248	0	
387 Other Equipment	87331	30348	56983	0	
Total A.D. on Dist, Plant	33078527	12273848	20804679	0	33078527 checksum
GENERAL PLANT:	955947	477974	477974	-0	general plant
PLANT ACQUISITIONS:	312442	0	312442	0	plant acquisitions
RETIREMENT WORK IN PROGRESS:	-73894	-25678	-48216	0	distribution plant
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	34337604	12726144	21611460	0	34337604 checksum
	************	***********	***********	**********	
NET PLANT (Plant less Accum.Dep.)	60902295	20655301	40246994	0	60902295 checksum
Less:CUSTOMER ADVANCES	0	0	0		50% cust 50% cap
plus:WORKING CAPITAL	1668002	1205477	432635	29890	oper, and maint, exp
equals:TOTAL RATE BASE	62570297	21860777	40679629	29890	62570297 checksum

COMPANY: CITY GAS COMPANY OF FLORIDA DOCKET NO. 891175-GJ

TOTAL OLM EXPENSE

SCHEDULE - B (COST OF SERVICE) CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES (Page 1 of 2)

ATTACHMENT 6
LEASED APPLIANCES
INCLUDED IN RATE BASE

192924

10765938 che

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	TOTAL	CUSTOMER	CAPACITY	COHHODITY		
LOCAL STORAGE PLANT:	0	0	0	0		CLASSIFIER ac 301-320
PRODUCTION PLANT	0		0			100% capacity
DISTRIBUTION:						rook capacity
870 Operation Supervision & Eng.	16568	8201	8467	0		ac 871-879
871 Dist.Load Dispatch	0	6201	0			100*
872 Compr.Sta.Lab. & Ex.	0	0	0	0	-	ac 377
873 Compr.Sta.Fuel & Power	0					100% commodity
874 Hains and Services	565849	158802	407047	0		ac376+ac380
875 Meas.& Reg. Sta.EqGen	0	0	0	. 0		ac 378
876 Heas.& Reg. Sta.EqInd.	27001	0	27001	0		ac 385
877 Heas.& Reg. Sta.EqCG	32386	0	32386	0		ac 379
		Call Coll College College		0		
878 Heter and House Reg.	619304	619304	0			ac381+ac383
879 Customer Instal.	1146973	398574	748399	0	1.	ac 386
880 Other Expenses	352867	175332	177535	0		ac 387
881 Rents	114594		114594			100% capacity
885 Maintenance Supervision	0	0	0	0		ac886-894
886 Maint, of Struct, and Improv.	3250	0	3250	.0		ac375
887 Maintenance of Mains	150556	0	150556	0		ac376
888 Maint, of Comp.Sta.Eq.	0	0	. 0	0		ac 377
889 Maint, of Heas. E Reg. Sta.Eq. G	. 0	0	0	0		ac 378
890 Maint, of Meas.& Reg. Sta.Eq1	14642	. 0	14642	0		ac 385
891 Maint, of Meas.& Reg.Sta.EqCG	36865	0	36865	0		ac 379
892 Maintenance of Services	63282	63282	0	0		ac 380
893 Maint, of Meters and House Reg.	270934	270934	0	0		ac381-383
894 Maint, of Other Equipment	20375.	12622	7754	0		ac387
Total Distribution Expenses	3435547	1707052	1728495	0		3435547 che
CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS:						
901 Supervision	128324	128324				100% customer
902 Meter-Reading Expense	477410	477410				•
903 Records and Collection Exp.	1719053	1719053				
904 Uncollectible Accounts	120894			120894		100% commodity
905 Misc. Expenses	116586	116586				100% customer
Total Customer Accounts	2562267	2441373	0	120894		
(907-910) CUSTOMER SERV.& INFO. EXP.	0	0				•
(911-916) SALES EXPENSE	705890	705890				•
(932) MAINT, OF GEN. PLANT	42664	21332	21332	0	-	general plant
(920-931) ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL	4019570	2904971	1042569	72030	0	OSM excl. ASG

7780617

10765938

2792396

COMPANY: CITY GAS COMPANY OF FLORIDA DOCKET NO. 891175-GU

c

SCHEDULE - B (COST OF SERVICE) CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES (Page 2 of 2)

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE:	TOTAL	CUSTOMER	CAPACITY	COMMODITY	REVENUE	CLASSIFIER
Depreciation Expense	3500322	1187151	2313171	0		net plant
Amort, of Other Gas Plant	0		0			100% capacity
Amort, of Property Loss	3744		3744			100% capacity
Amort, of Limited-term Inv.	0	0	0	0		intangible plan
Amort, of Acquisition Adj.	483348	170059	313289	0		intan/dist/gen
Amort, of Conversion Costs	31044			31044		100% commodity
Total Deprec, and Amort, Expense	4018458	1357209	2630205	31044	0	4018458 che
						8 5 .
TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES:	67770				87279	100% revenue
Revenue Related	87279	371469	723809	0	0.2.7	net plant
Other	1095278		The second secon	0	87279	110.1
Total Taxes other than Income Taxes	1182557	371469	723809		O.E.	
REV.CRDT TO COS(NEG.OF OTHE OPE.REV)	-278862	-278862				100% customer
RETURN (REQUIRED NOI)	5925401	2070213	3852357	2831		rate base
INCOME TAXES .	2603790	909711	1692835	1244	0	return(noi)
TOTAL OVERALL COST OF SERVICE	24217282	12210358	11691603	228043	87279	24217282 ch

SCHEDULE - C (COST OF SERVICE)

COMPANY NAME: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU					INCLU	DED IN RATE BASE
DULKET NO. 071113-00			GAS		INTERRUPT	
CUSTOMER COSTS	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	LIGHTING	COMMERCIAL	INTERRUPT	LARGE VOL.
No. of Customers	80792	75774	681	4310	24	3
Veighting	NA	1	1	3	15	15
Weighted No. of Customers	90350	75774	681	13490	360	45
Allocation Factors			0.00753732	0.149311070	0.90398449	0.000498
ATTOCKTON TOCKTON	1	0.845038379		0.150445024	0.00401475	0.000501
CAPACITY COSTS						- II-
Peak & Avg. Month Sales Vol.(therms)	13736200	4091778	24531	7383466	1635592	600833
Allocation Factors			0.00178586	0.537518818	0.11907165	0.043740
COMMODITY COSTS						
Arrual Sales Vol.(therms)	74244169	18684781	147096	42171882	9683271	3557139
Allocation Factors	1	0.251666646	0.00198124	0.568016082	0.13042466	0.047911
REVENUE-RELATED COSTS						· .
Tax on Cust, Cap, & Comod.	62974	51971	383	3057	5564	_ 1999
Allocation Factors	,	0.825268364	0.00607737	0.048543899	0.08835998	0.031750

COMPANY NAME: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU SCHEDULE - D (COST OF SERVICE)
ALLOCATION OF RATE BASE TO CUSTOMER CLASSES

			GAS			INTERRUPT
RATE BASE BY CUSTOMER CLASS	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	LIGHTING	COMMERCIAL	INTERRUPT	LARGE VOL
DIRECT AND SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS:						
Customer						
Meters	3802362	3213142	0	572046	15266	1908
House Regulators	1311267	1311267	0	0	0	0
Services	11191844	9386253	84357	1671066	44594	. 5574
All Other	5555305	4659062	41872	829468	22135	2767
Total	21860778	18569724	126229	3072581	81994	10249
Capacity						
Industrial Meas, & Reg. Sta. Eq.	363264	0	0	278813	61763	22689
Meas. &Reg. Sta. Eq. Gen.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hains	31214929	9298391	55746	16778612	3716813	1365367
All Other	9101436	2711162	16254	4892193	1083723	398105
Total	40679629	12009553	72000	21949618	4862299	1786160
Conmodity						
Account #	0	0	0	0	0	0
Account #	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
Account #	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
All Other	29890	7522	59	16978	3898	1432
Total	29890	7522	59	16978	3898	1432
TOTAL -	62570297	30586799	198288	25039177	4948192	1797842

COMPANY NAME: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU SCHEDULE - E (COST OF SERVICE)
ALLOCATION OF COST OF SERVICE TO CUSTOMER CLASSES
(Page 1 of 2)

	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	GAS LIGHTING	COMMERCIAL	INTERRUPT	INTERRUPT LARGE VOL
Customer	0	0		0	0	0
Capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comodity	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSE: DIRECT AND SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS:						-
Customer						
878 Meters and House Regulators	619304	523336		93171	2486	311
893 Maint, of Meters & House Reg.	270934	228950		40761	1088	136
874 Hains & Services	158802			23711	633	79
892 Maint, of Services	63282	53073		9449	252	32
All Other	6668296	5592493	50261	995650	26570	3321
fotal	7780618	6531034	51935	1162742	31029	3879
Capacity F Reg Sta Fo : I	27001		0	20724	4591	. 1686
876 Measuring & Reg. Sta. Eq. 1	14642			. 0	10708	- 3934
590 Maint, of Meas.& Reg.Sta.Eq1	407047			218795	48468	17805
874 Mains and Services				80927	17927	6585
887 Haint, of Heins	150556				261142	95930
All Other	2193151			1499306	342836	125940
Total	2792397	819402	4912	1444200	342030	123740
Commodity				0	0	0
Account #	0				. 0	0
Account #	0		TOTAL COLLEGE INCOME.			0
Account #	0				0.	9243
All Other	192923				25162	
Total	192923	48552	382	109583	25162	9243
M30 JATOT	10765937	7398988	57230	2771631	399026	139062
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE:						
Customer	1187151	99562	7 8948		4730	591
Capacity	2313171	689054	4131	1243373	275433	101180
Total	3500322	168468	1 13079	1420628	280163	101771
MORT, OF GAS PLANT:						
Capacity	. 0	)	0 0	0	0	0
AMORT, OF PROPERTY LOSS:						
Capacity	3744	. 1117	5 7	2012	446	. 164
AMORT OF LIMITED TERM INVEST.						
Capacity	(	) 1	0 0	0	0	0
MORT, OF ACQUISITION ADJ.:					BEST NO. 1 July 2	
Customer	170059	14370			683	85
Capacity	313289	9332			37304	13704
Total	483348	23703	0 559	193983	37987	13789
AMORT, OF CONVERSION COSIS:						
Commodii ty	31044	. 781	3 62	17633	4049	1487

COMPANY NAME: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU	ALLOCATION		ATTACHMENT 6 LEASED APPLIANCES INCLUDED IN RATE BASE INTERRUPT			
	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	LIGHTING	COMMERCIAL	INTERRUPT	LARGE VOL.
TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAXES:					10.5	
Custoner	371469	311539		55464	1480	185
Capacity	723809	215610	Contraction of the Contraction o	389061	86185	31660
Subtotal	1095278	527150		444526	87665	31845
Revenue	87229	71987		4234	7708	2770
Total	1182507	599137	4623	448760	95373	34615
RETURN (NOI)						5
Customer	2070213	1758551	11954	290973	7765	971
Capacity	3852357	1137303		2078627	460459	169149
Connodity	2831	712		1608	369	136
Total	5925401	2896567	18778	2371208	468593	170255
INCOME TAXES						
Customer	909710	772757		127862	3412	427
Capacity	1692835	499763	2996	913407	202339	74329
Commodity	1244	313		707	162	- 60
fotal	2603789	1272834	8252	1041976	205913	74815
						* .
REVENUE CREDITED TO COS:	2700/2	******	0	-111545	0	0
Customer .	-278862	-167317	U	-111545		
TOTAL COST OF SERVICE:						
Customer '	12210358				49099	6137
Capacity	11691602				1405002	516126
Connodity	228041				29742	10926
Subtotal	24130001				1483843	533189
Revenue	87229	71987			7708	2770
fotal	24217230	13930846	102588	8156286	1491550	535959

COMPANY NAME: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU

SCHEDULE - D (COST OF SERVICE)
ALLOCATION OF RATE BASE TO CUSTOMER CLASSES

			GAS		*	INTERRUPT
RATE BASE BY CUSTOMER CLASS	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	LIGHTING	COMMERCIAL	INTERRUPT	LARGE VOL
DIRECT AND SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS:						
Customer						
Heters	3802362	3213142	0	572046	15266	1908
House Regulators	1311267	1311267	0	0	0	0
Services	11191844	9386253	84357	1671066	44594	. 5574
All Other	5555305	4659062	41872	829468	22135	2767
Total	21860778	18569724	126229	3072581	81994	10249
Capacity						
Industrial Meas.& Reg. Sta. Eq.	363264	0	0	278813	61763	22689
Heas. &Reg. Sta.Eq Gen.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mains	31214929	9298391	55746	16778612	3716813	1365367
All Other	9101436	2711162	16254	4892193	1083723	398105
Total	40679629	12009553	72000	21949618	4862299	1786160
Connodity						
Account #	0	0	0	0	0	0
Account #	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
Account #	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
All Other	29890	7522	59	16978	3898	1432
Total	29890	7522	59	16978	3898	1432
JATOT	62570297	30586799	198288	25039177	4948192	1797842

COMPANY NAME: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU SCHEDULE - G (COST OF SERVICE)
RATE OF RETURN BY CUSTOMER CLASS
(Page 1 of 2:PRESENT RATES)

DOCKET NO. DYTTI 3-00									
	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	GAS LIGHTING	COMMERCIAL	INTERRUPT	INTERRUPT LARGE VOL.	LEASED APPLIANCE		
REVENUES: (projected test year)						***			
Gas Sales (due to growth)	21,252,619			7,662,791	942,848	334,330	2,529,814		
Other Operating Revenue	137,062		0	54,825	0	0			
Total	21,389,681	9,860,304	4,769	7,717,616	942,848	334,330	2,529,814		
EXPENSES:									
Purchased Gas Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	(		
GEH Expenses	10,765,937	7,581,710	59,369	2,531,717	333,718	114,669	144,754		
Depreciation Expenses	3,500,322	1,386,193	3,398	1,168,610	230,448	83,711	627,962		
Amortization Expenses	518,136	14,104	80	23,877	5,323	1,952	472,800		
Taxes Other Than IncomeFixed	1,095,278	528,578	1,296	445,610	87,874	31,921			
Taxes Other Than Income Revenue	70,211	36,668	18	28,735	3,536	1,254	9,487		
Total Expses excl. Income Taxes	15,949,884	9,547,252	64,161	4,198,549	660,899	233,506	1,255,003		
ENCOME TAXES:	1,614,354	679,340	4,262	553,749	109,484	39,781	227,73		
NET OPERATING INCOME:	3,825,443	(366,288	) (63,653)	2,965,317	172,465	61,043	1,047,074		
**********************	**********		*********	************	*************				
RATE BASE:	62,570,297	26,330,358	165,175	21,462,613	4,243,478	1,541,873	8,826,80		
RATE OF RETURN	0.061138	-0.013911	-0.385369	0.138162	0.040642	0.039590	0.11862		

COMPANY NAME: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU	RATE	DULE - G (CC OF RETURN BY age 2 of 2:PF	CUSTOMER	CLASS	ATTACHMENT 6  LEASED APPLIANCES INCLUDED IN RATE BASE INTERRUPT LEASED			
	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL		COMMERCIAL	INTERRUPT	LARGE VOL.	APPL I ANCE	
REVENUES:						2/4 /20	-	
Gas Sales	24,217,230	12,040,976	41,749	8,114,774	1,148,347	341,570	2,529,814	
Other Operating Revenue	278,862	167,317	0	111,545	0	0		
Total	24,496,092	12,208,293	41,749	8,226,319	1,148,347	341,570	2,529,814	
EXPENSES:						. 0		
Purchased Gas Cost	0	0	0	0	777 710	_ 114,669	144,75	
OEM Expenses	10,765,937	7,581,710	59,369	2,531,717	333,718	83,711		
Depreciation Expenses	3,500,322		3,398	1,168,610	230,448	1,952	627,96 472,80	
Amortization Expenses	518,136		80	23,877	. 5,323		472,00	
Taxes Other Than Incomefixed	1,095,278		1,296	445,610	87,874	31,921		
Taxes Other Than IncomeRevenue	87,229		157	30,430	4,306	1,281	9,48	
Total Expses excl. Income Taxes	15,966,902	9,555,738	64,299	4,200,244	661,670	233,533	1,255,00	
PRE TAX NOT:	8,529,190	2,652,555	(22,550)	4,026,075	486,677	108,037	1,27/- 61	
INCOME TAXES:	2,603,789	809,771	(6,884)	1,229,079	148,573	32,981	3.	
NET OPERATING INCOME:	5,925,401	1,860,806	(15,819)	2,824,350	341,412	. 75,789	8	
<b>在公司司工程表示的股份股份股份股份股份股份股份股份股份股份股份股份</b>	62,570,297	26,330,358	165 175	21,462,613	4,243,478	1,541,873	8,826,80	
RATE BASE: RATE OF RETURN	0.094700		-0.095773	0.131594	0.080456	0.049154	0.09470	

COMPANY: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU COST OF SERVICE SUMMARY RATE COMPARISON ATTACHHENT

RATE SCHEDULE:

RESIDENTIAL

PRESENT RATES

Customer Charge 6.00 PROPOSED RATES

Customer Charge 6.00

Energy Charge

0

Beginning Ending cents therms therms per therm

N/A

Energy Charge

Beginning Ending cents therms therms per therm

0 0 . 0 0 N/A 35.244

GAS COST CENTS/THERM 23,993

23.72

THERM USAGE INCREMENT

PROPOSED monthly monthly monthly percent percent monthly Dollar bitt bitt bill increase increase bill therm Increase with fuel w/o fuel with fuel w/o fuel w/o fuel with fuel usage 6.00 6.00 6.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 6.00 10.70 1.15 13.76 8.37 10.77 9.52 11.92 2.30 13.05 17.85 21.45 14.83 10.74 15.54 20 17.02 3,46 23.77 26.36 30 13.12 20.31 16.57 4.61 29.76 18.38 15.49 25.09 20.40 29.69 40 32.26 19.30 5.76 29.86 23.62 35.62 50 17.86 6.91 34.18 19.97 27.15 41.54 60 20.23 34.63 8.07 22.60 39.40 30.67 47.47 35.69 20.47 70 36.91 53.39 20.87 9.22 44.17 34.20 80 24.98 10.37 37.92 21.19 90 27.35 48.94 37.72 59.31 53.71 65.24 38.78 21.45 11.52 41.24 100 29.72 12.68 21.67 32.09 58.48 44.77 71.16 39.50 110 63.26 48.29 77.08 40.13 21.86 13.83 34.46 120 22.02 14.98 83.01 40.67 130 36.84 68.03 51.82 16.13 39.21 72.80 55.34 88.93 41.15 22.16 140 22.28 17.29 94.86 41.57 77.57 58.87 150 41.58 18.44 43.95 82.34 62.39 100.78 41.95 22.39 160 65.91 106.70 42.29 22.49 19.59 87.11 170 46.32 20.74 22.58 42.60 180 48,70 91.88 69.44 112.63 21.90 72.96 118.55 42.88 22.65 190 51.07 96.65

COMPANY: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU

COST OF SERVICE SUMMARY RATE COMPARISON

ATTACHHENT

RATE SCHEDULE: GAS LIGHTING

PRESENT RATES

PROPOSED RATES

Customer Charge 0.00

Customer Charge

0.00

**Energy Charge** 

**Energy Charge** 

Beginning therms	Ending therms	per	cents
0.	0		0
0	N/A		3.278

Beginning	Ending	per	cents
therms	therms		therm
0	0 N/A		0 28.382

GAS COST CENTS/THERM 23.993

THERM USAGE INCREMENT 10

					PROPOSED		
	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	percent	percent	
therm	bill	bitt	bill	bill	increase	increase	Dollar
usage	w/o fuel	with fuel	w/o fuet	with fuel	w/o fuel	with fuel	Increase
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ERR	ERR	0.00
10	0.33	2.73	2.84	5.24	765.83	92.05	2.51
20	0.66	5.45	5.68	10.48	765.83	92.05	5.02
30	0.98	8.18	8.51	15.71	765.83	92.05	7.53
40	1.31	10.91	11.35	20.95	765.83	92.05	10.04
. 50	1.64	13.64	14,19	. 26.19	765.83	92.05	12.55
60	1.97	16.36	- 17.03	31.43	765.83	92.05	15.06
70	2.29	19.09	19.87	36.66	765.83	92.05	17.57
80	2.62		22.71		765.83	92.05	20.08
90	2.95		25.54		765.83	92.05	22.59
100	3.28	27.27	28.38	52.38	765.83	92.05	25.10
110	3.61		31,22	57,61	765.83	92.05	27.61
120	3.93		34.06	62.85	765.83	92.05	30.12
130	4.26		36.90		765.83	92.05	32.64
140	4.59		39.73		765.83	92.05	35.15
150	4.92		42.57	78.56	765.83	92.05	37.66
160	5.24		45,41		765.83	92.05	40.17
170	5.57		48.25		765.83	92.05	42.65
180	5.90		51.09		765.83	92.05	45.19
190	6.23		53.93		765.83	92.05	47.70

> COST OF SERVICE SUMMARY RATE COMPARISON

ATTACHMENT

COMPANY: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU

RATE SCHEDULE:

COMMERCIAL

PRESENT RATES

Customer Charge

12.00

PROPOSED RATES

Customer Charge 12.00

Energy Charge

**Energy Charge** 

Beginn		Ending	cents	Beginning	Ending	cents
the		therms	per therm	therms	therms p	er therm
	0	O N/A	0 16.913	0 0	0 N/A	0 17,770

GAS COST CENTS/THERM 23.993 THERM USAGE INCREMENT 50

monthly			A112 F5 C5 C1 T1 T1 T1 T1 T1			Deller
bill						Dollar
w/o fuel	with fuel	w/o fuel	with fuel	u/o fuel	with fuel	Increase
12 00	12 00	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					1.32	0.43
					1.62	0.86
					1.75	1.29
						. 1.71
						2.14
						2.57
						3.00
						3.43
						3.86
						4.28
						4.71
						5.14
113.48	The second secon					
121.93	277.89					5.57
130.39	298.34					6.00
138.85	318.80	145.28	325.22			6.43
147.30	339.25	154.16	346.10			6.86
155.76	359.70	163.05	366.99			7.28
164.22	380.15	171.93	387.87	4.70	2.03	7.71
172.67	400.61	180.82	408.75	4.71	2.03	8.14
	bill w/o fuel 12.00 20.46 28.91 37.37 45.83 54.28 62.74 71.20 79.65 88.11 96.57 105.02 113.48 121.93 130.39 138.85 147.30 155.76 164.22	## 12.00 12.00 20.46 32.45 28.91 52.91 37.37, 73.36 45.83 93.81 54.28 114.27 62.74 134.72 71.20 155.17 79.65 175.62 88.11 196.08 96.57 216.53 105.02 236.98 113.48 257.44 121.93 277.89 130.39 298.34 138.85 318.80 147.30 339.25 155.76 359.70 164.22 380.15	bitt bitt bitt w/o fuel vice fuel vice fuel vith fuel vice fuel vi	bitt bitt bitt bitt bitt bitt w/o fuel with fuel v/o fuel with fuel v/o fuel with fuel 20.46 32.45 20.89 32.88 28.91 52.91 29.77 53.76 37.37 73.36 38.66 74.64 45.83 93.81 47.54 95.53 54.28 114.27 56.43 116.41 62.74 134.72 65.31 137.29 71.20 155.17 74.20 158.17 79.65 175.62 83.08 179.05 88.11 196.08 91.97 199.93 96.57 216.53 100.85 220.82 105.02 236.98 109.74 241.70 113.48 257.44 118.62 262.58 121.93 277.89 127.51 283.46 130.39 298.34 136.39 304.34 138.85 318.80 145.28 325.22 147.30 339.25 154.16 346.10 155.76 359.70 163.05 366.99 164.22 380.15 171.93 387.87	bill bill bill bill increase w/o fuel with fuel w/o fuel  12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 0.00  20.46 32.45 20.89 32.88 2.09  28.91 52.91 29.77 53.76 2.96  37.37 73.36 38.66 74.64 3.44  45.83 93.81 47.54 95.53 3.74  54.28 114.27 56.43 116.41 3.95  62.74 134.72 65.31 137.29 4.10  71.20 155.17 74.20 158.17 4.21  79.65 175.62 83.08 179.05 4.30  88.11 196.08 91.97 199.93 4.38  96.57 216.53 100.85 220.82 4.44  105.02 236.98 109.74 241.70 4.49  113.48 257.44 118.62 262.58 4.53  121.93 277.89 127.51 283.46 4.57  130.39 298.34 136.39 304.34 4.60  138.85 318.80 145.28 325.22 4.63  147.30 339.25 154.16 346.10 4.65  155.76 359.70 163.05 366.99 4.68  164.22 380.15 171.93 387.87 4.70	## monthly bill bill bill increase increase with fuel bill bill bill increase with fuel bill increase with fuel bill bill increase with fuel bill bill increase with fuel bill bill bill bill increase with fuel bill bill bill bill bill bill bill bi

COMPANY: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU

COST OF SERVICE SUMMARY RATE COMPARISON

ATTACHMENT

RATE SCHEDULE:

INTERRUPTIBLE

PRESENT RATES

Customer Charge 24.00

PROPOSED RATES

Customer Charge 36.00

0

Energy Charge

Beginning Ending cents per therm therms therms 0 9.48 0 N/A

**Energy Charge** 

Beginning Ending cents therms therms per therm 0 n

N/A

11.752

GAS COST CENTS/THERM 21.189

THERM USAGE INCREMENT 2000

PROPOSED percent monthly monthly monthly percent monthly Dollar bitt bill bill increase increase therm bitt w/o fuel with fuel w/o fuel with fuel Increase w/o fuel with fuel usage 12.00 50.00 36.00 36.00 50.00 24,00 24.00 694.82 9.01 57.44 26.89 637.38 271.04 2000 213.60 8.23 102.88 403.20 1,250.76 506.08 1,353.64 25.52 4000 148.32 7.96 741.12 2,012.46 25.02 592.80 1,864.14 6000 7.82 193.76 976.16 2,671.28 24.76 782.40 2,477.52 8000 239.20 972.00 3,090.90 1,211.20 3,330.10 24.61 7.74 10000 24.50 7.68 284.64 1,161.60 3,704.28 1,446.24 3,988.92 12000 330.08 4,647.74 7.64 1,681.28 1,351.20 4,317.66 24.43 14000 1,916.32 5,306.56 7.62 375.52 24.37 15000 1,540.80 4,931.04 2,151.36 5,965.38 7.59 420.96 1,730.40 5,544.42 24.33 18000 2,386.40 6,624.20 24.29 7.57 466.40 1,920.00 6,157.80 20000 511.84 7.56 2,621.44 7,283.02 2,109.60 6,771.18 24.26 22000 2,856.48 7,941.84 557.28 7.55 24.24 2,299.20 7,384.56 24000 7.54 602.72 3,091.52 8,600.66 24.22 2,488.80 7,997.94 26000 7.53 648.16 2,678.40 8,611.32 3,326.56 9,259.48 24.20 28000 3,561.60 9,918.30 693.60 7.52 24.18 30000 2,868.00 9,224.70 7.51 739.04 24.17 3,057.60 9,838.08 3,796.64 10,577.12 32000 784.48 4,031.68 11,235.94 24.16 7.51 3,247.20 10,451.46 34000 7.50 829.92 4,266.72 11,894.76 24.15 3,436.80 11,064.84 36000 4,501.76 12,553.58 875.36 3,626.40 11,678.22 7.50 24.14 38000

COMPANY: CITY GAS COMPANY DOCKET NO. 891175-GU COST OF SERVICE SUMMARY
RATE COMPARISON

ATTACHMENT

6

RATE SCHEDULE:

INTERRUPTIBLE LARGE VOLUME

PRESENT RATES

PROPOSED RATES

Customer Charge 24.00 Customer Charge 150.00

. .

Energy Charge

Energy Charge

Beginning therms	Ending therms	cents per therm	Beginning therms	Ending therms per	cents
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	N/A	9.48	0	N/A	9.451

GAS COST CENTS/THERM 21.189 THERM USAGE INCREMENT 5000

					PROPOSED		
	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	percent	percent	
therm	bill	bill	bill	bill	increase	increase	Dollar
usage	w/o fuel	with fuel	w/o fuel	with fuel	w/o fuel	with fuel	Increase
0	24.00	24.00	150.00	150.00	525.00	525.00	126.00
5000	498.00	1,557.45	622.55	1,682.00	25.01	8.00	124.55
10000	972.00	3,090.90	1,095.10	3,214.00	12.66	3.98	123.10
15000	1,446.00	4,624.35	1,567.65	4,746.00	8.41	2.63	121.65
20000	1,920.00	6,157.80	2,040.20	6,278.00	6.26	1.95	120.20
25000	2,394.00	7,691.25	2,512.75	7,810.00	4.96	1.54	118.75
30000	2,868.00	9,224.70	2,985.30	9,342.00	4.09	1.27	117.30
35000	3,342.00	10,758.15	3,457.85	10,874.00	3.47	1.08	115.85
40000	3,816.00	12,291.60	3,930.40	12,406.00	3.00	0.93	114.40
45000	4,290.00	13,825.05		13,938.00	2.63	0.82	112.95
50000	4,764.00	15,358.50	4,875.50	15,470.00	2.34	0.73	111.50
55000	5,238.00	16,891.95		17,002.00	2.10	0.65	110.05
60000	5,712.00	18,425.40	5,820.60	18,534.00	1.90	0.59	108.60
65000		19,958.85		20,066.00	1.73	0.54	107.15
70000		21,492.30		21,598.00	1.59	0.49	105.70
75000		23,025.75		23,130.00	1.46	0.45	104.25
80000		24,559.20	7,710,80	24,662.00	1.35	0.42	102.80
85000		26,092.65		26, 194,00	1.25	0.39	101.35
90000	The second secon	27,626.10		27,726.00	1.17	0.36	99.90
95000		29, 159.55		29,258.00	1.09	0.34	98.45