A-29442
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ORIGINAL

Decision No. 42563

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY, a corporation, for an order authorizing it to increase rates charged for water service in the City of Oroville and vicinity.	Application No. 29442

McCutchen, Thomas, Matthew, Griffiths & Greene, by Robert M. Brown, for applicant; J. F. Good, City Attorney for the City of Oroville.

O P I N I O N

California Water Service Company, in this proceeding, seeks authority to increase the rates charged for water service in the City of Oroville and vicinity in Butte County.

Public hearings on this application were held in Oroville on December 6 and 7, 1948, before Examiner O'Brien, after due notice to the political subdivisions affected, as well as individual notice to each customer in the Oroville District. Representatives of the City of Oroville introduced testimony tending to show inequitable treatment of customers in the proposed spread of rate increases.

The original Oroville water system was established in 1878. The Oroville Water Company, the original operator, was succeeded in 1905 by the Oroville Water, Light and Power Company; in 1911 by Oro Electric Corporation; and in 1917 by Pacific Gas and Electric Company. California Water Service Company acquired the system in 1927. Oroville and the adjacent territory is a community of about 10,000 people. In the area, applicant serves approximately 2,500 active service connections with water from the Feather River

which has been diverted through a hydroelectric system. Supplemental supplies are obtained from a well. During 1947, 7.8 billion gallons of water were diverted or pumped, of which 3.8 billion were utilized to serve customers. The balance represents canal losses and diversions in excess of customer demands. Aboveground storage is provided by three reservoirs and two tanks, having a combined capacity of 5.4 million gallons, and water is distributed throughout the territory through about 200,000 feet of pipe, ranging in size from 3/4 inch to 24 inches. At the end of 1947, the number of service connections was 16% greater and the aggregate length of underground piping 8% more than the respective quantities were at the end of 1942. Water production in 1947 was 14% less than in 1942.

Applicant bases its justification for an increase in rates on the postwar rise in all expenses to which it is subjected. The record shows that since 1945, operating expenses have increased 50% and wage rates have risen 50%. Using specific examples of cost increases of comparable facilities, costs of six-inch pipes laid underground are 95% higher than 1941, and 3/4-inch service connections are up 90%. In general, construction costs have approximately doubled since the prewar years.

Financing of Properties

Besides Oroville, applicant serves 28 other cities and towns. In meeting its capital requirements through the issue of securities, it seeks to provide funds for all its plants and not for one particular system or district. It has been its practice to meet such requirements, in part, with temporary loans which later are refunded through permanent financing. Generally speaking, it has financed its investment in plant through the issue of bonds, notes, preferred and common stock, and by the use of depreciation reserve moneys and earned surplus. Its financial structure, considering the company as a whole, as of June 30, 1948, adjusted to reflect subsequent security issues

and excluding its depreciation and amortization reserves, which are stated at $4,508,426, is shown as follows:

Long-term debt -			
First mortgage 3% bonds, due 1975			
1945 issue	$11,282,000		
1947 issue	1,500,000		
1948 issue	1,500,000	$14,282,000	53%
Serial notes		480,000	2
Total long-term debt		14,762,000	55
Preferred stock -			
1945 issue, 4.4% cumulative		3,475,000	
1948 issue, 5.3% cumulative, convertible		2,000,000	
Total preferred stock		5,475,000	20
Equity capital -			
Common stock		5,250,000	
Surplus		1,440,813	
Total equity capital		6,690,813	25
Total		26,927,813	100

A representative of the company estimated the average effective interest rate on moneys obtained through the issue of bonds, serial notes, and preferred stock and the investment of those reserves which are being accumulated on the sinking fund basis at approximately 4%, while a member of the Commission's staff estimated such average effective rate as ranging from approximately 3.7% to approximately 4%, depending on whether or not charges pertaining to refunded issues are considered in the calculation. The record in this connection shows that from time to time applicant has availed itself of changes in prevailing interest rates to refund bonds and preferred stock with issues bearing lower interest and dividend rates.

As to outstanding common stock, the record shows that applicant has paid annual dividends of $2 a share since 1942, being at the rate of 8% per annum on the par value. During the last five years, the average earnings per share from operations, excluding surplus adjustments, have amounted to 10.64% of the par value of the common stock. Stating it another way, the common stock earned on the average for the five-year period approximately $2.66 a share and received as dividends $2 a share, leaving an amount equivalent to

approximately $0.66 a share, as an addition to surplus. The record contains testimony showing the terms under which the outstanding shares of common stock were sold and the market value of such shares, and of the bonds and preferred stock as well, over a period of time. On this latter point, it is noted that the market prices of the outstanding securities have been declining. For example, in November, 1946, applicant sold $1,500,000 of bonds on a 3.54% basis as compared with a 3.21% basis on the 1947 issue and a 2.86% basis on the 1945 issue. At or about the same time, it sold $2,000,000 of cumulative convertible preferred stock on a 5.24% basis as compared with a 4.19% basis for the cumulative preferred issue in 1945.

The record in this and in other proceedings shows that applicant is faced with substantial construction expenditures which must be financed in part through the issue of additional bonds and/or stock. In passing on the present proceeding, the Commission must consider, among other things, not only the historical costs of capital but also the maintenance of applicant's earnings so that it will be able to raise needed additional capital. Reference is hereafter made to the return that applicant may realize under the rates proposed by it.

Rate Base

The base upon which applicant may be permitted to earn a return should appropriately reflect the plant, properties, and equipment required to render proper service to its customers. For many years this Commission has used a base predicated upon the reasonable historical cost of the properties used and useful in rendering this service. Although considerable concern has been expressed over the effect of spiralling prices on future plant costs and the fact that present facilities could not be replaced for the historical book cost at present price levels, the use of an undepreciated historical cost base, which is the most readily

obtainable and least speculative of any base which might be developed, will result in no injustice provided proper recognition is given to the utility's financial needs in the allowed return.

A summary of the estimated rate bases prepared by applicant and by the Commission's staff for the various periods involved is as follows:

For Year Ending	Rate Base Applicant	Rate Base CPUC Staff
12-31-47		$607,600
6-30-48	642,000	627,300
12-31-48	662,000	
6-30-49		680,700
12-31-49	718,000	

Only two of the above estimates cover the same annual period. For that period, the staff's estimate is $14,700 less than applicant's. Of that amount, $12,600 represents the difference between working cash estimates. The staff's estimate of working cash is developed from an analysis of the current volume of monthly expenditures, the time lag between payment of expense items and collection of metered revenues, advance collection of flat rate revenues, and accrual of taxes in advance of payment. The same method has been used by the staff many times in the past. Applicant estimated its working cash requirement by determining one month's operating expenses less taxes and depreciation and taking 54% of that amount. Flat rate revenues approximate 54% of total revenues. Two months' operating expenses less taxes and depreciation were then determined, of which 46% was assigned to working cash. Finally an average of three months' construction expenditures was developed and added to the working cash provision. This latter allowance approximated $10,000. The testimony reveals that frequently these construction funds are obtained by temporary bank loans at an interest rate of about 2%. The temporary loans are retired by funds secured from permanent financing at some later date. The utility is entitled

to consideration for interest on reasonably necessary funds for construction purposes, but there is no justification for including construction funds in working capital. The balance of the rate base difference reflects a variance in the method of determining average fixed capital figures for the several periods. While the capital balances and net capital additions used by applicant and by the staff are identical in amount, the net additions have been accorded different weighting in the two studies. Applicant has apparently used an average of end-of-year balances. The staff, on the other hand, has used an average of monthly balances. Where expenditures predominate in the latter part of the year, the staff's method gives a somewhat lower result. Such a treatment, however, introduces no particular difficulty provided proper recognition is accorded in subsequent analysis.

Revenues

Applicant has submitted a revision of its rate schedules which will yield a gross annual income higher than will those presently in effect. The specific changes proposed will be discussed in somewhat greater detail later in this opinion.

Both the applicant and the Commission's staff have made estimates of the annual gross revenues which would be obtained by application of these alternative rates in a number of different annual periods. A comparative summary of these estimates is shown below:

	Gross Operating Revenues			
	Present Rates		Proposed Rates	
For Year Ending	Applicant	CPUC Staff	Applicant	CPUC Staff
12-31-47	$ 93,986*	$	$	$
6-30-48	93,491*	93,490*	123,032	121,126
12-31-48	95,910		126,060	
6-30-49		101,270		130,631
12-31-49	98,430		129,807	

* Actual

A study of this comparison indicates that the Commission's staff estimates the revenue to be derived during 1949 from both the present and proposed schedule of rates at a higher level than shown by company estimates. Whether or not the rates proposed should be authorized, however, depends upon the level of the net return which they will produce.

Expenses

Estimates of operating expenses for the several annual periods shown above have been made by applicant and by the Commission's staff. Such expenses include operating and maintenance costs, general administrative and miscellaneous charges, taxes, depreciation, and an amount to cover uncollectible bills. Comparisons of the total estimated expenses are shown on a summary similar to the tabulation of revenues.

	Total Operating Expenses			
	Present Rates		Proposed Rates	
For Year Ending	Applicant	CPUC Staff	Applicant	CPUC Staff
12-31-47	$	$ 72,996*	$	$
6-30-48	76,300	71,458/	87,025	82,543
12-31-48	76,251		87,542	
6-30-49		78,652		90,428
12-31-49	81,640		91,890	

* Recorded

/ Adjusted

A comparison of these estimates reveals only minor differences in estimated costs for the 1949 periods of operation. Applicant's estimated future expenses, being predicated upon trends of costs, reflect a probable increase in wage rates above those presently in effect. The Commission staff's estimate, for the year ending June 30, 1949, on the other hand, is predicated upon the level of wages in effect in 1948. It is a matter of record that the wage rates paid by applicant are governed by agreements between a union representing the employees and applicant's management. Notice of a desire to negotiate new wage agreements for 1949 has been received by applicant and negotiation sessions have been scheduled.

Net Revenues and Rate of Return

A comparative summary of the estimated net revenues resulting from the foregoing revenue and expense estimates follows:

	Net Revenues			
	Present Rates		Proposed Rates	
For Year Ending	Applicant	CPUC Staff	Applicant	CPUC Staff
12-31-47	$	$ 20,990*	$	$
6-30-48	17,191	22,032/	36,007	38,583
12-31-48	19,659		38,518	
6-30-49		22,618		40,203
12-31-49	16,790		37,917	

* Recorded
/ Adjusted

A review of this summarization indicates the differences resulting from the variation in revenue and expense estimates submitted by applicant and by the Commission's staff. When the above net revenues are related to the respective rate bases prepared by the applicant and the Commission's staff, a tabulation of the estimated rates of return shows the following comparative relationships:

	Rate of Return			
	Present Rates		Proposed Rates	
For Year Ending	Applicant	CPUC Staff	Applicant	CPUC Staff
12-31-47	%	3.45%	%	%
6-30-48	2.7	3.51	5.6	6.15
12-31-48	3.0		5.8	
6-30-49		3.32		5.91
12-31-49	2.3		5.3	

The above table reveals a number of significant factors. The rate of return developed from the staff's estimate is above that estimated by applicant for the period where directly comparable figures are available. This differential is traceable to differences between the estimated rate bases, revenues and expenses heretofore discussed. The trend of the figures shows a declining rate of return over the period of time shown, and it appears that applicant will realize a rate of return substantially less than 6% during 1949 on the rate base suggested by the staff of the Commission.

Rates, Present and Proposed

The present schedule of rates provides optional flat or meter rates. The flat rates are applicable to commercial and municipal service as well as domestic. For the period ended June 30, 1948, about one-half of the revenues were derived from meter rates and one-half from flat rates. Flat rates established in 1905 form the basis of those now in effect, and the present schedule of meter rates was authorized in 1920. Except for minor adjustments, these rate schedules have been in effect since that time, in spite of substantial changes in characteristics of the service area, in customer usage, and in construction costs.

The rates proposed by applicant were selected after a considerable study of present customer requirements and usage and an analysis of allocated costs of service. Flat rate service for customers other than residential customers would be changed to metered service. The schedule of meter rates would be adjusted, both as to level and blocking, to reflect more nearly an equitable spread of rates according to usage. Flat rate service, available only to residential customers, optionally with metered service would be established at a level of rates approximately 50% above the present schedule. Minimum charges for metered service would be increased for 5/8-inch meters to $1.50 per month with proportionately higher charges for larger meters. Charges for fire hydrant service would be continued at present levels.

An estimate by the staff of the amount and percentage of increases which would result from applicant's proposed rates, by classes of service, based upon usage for the year ending June 30, 1949, follows:

	Estimated Total Revenue Present Rates	Revenue Increases: Flat Rate Amount	Flat Rate %	Metered Rate Amount	Metered Rate %	Total Amount	Total %
Residential	$52,140	$23,125	50.0%	$2,096	35.6%	$25,221	48.4%
Business	22,910	285	50.0	4,117	18.4	4,402	19.2
Industrial	10,190	25	50.0	(689)	(6.8)	(664)	(6.5)
Municipal	2,540	335	15.2	67	20.4	402	15.8
Irrigation	13,430			-	0.0	-	0.0
Other	80						0.0
Total	$101,270	$23,770	48.4	$5,591	10.7	$29,361	29.0

(Decrease)

Another method of comparing the proposed rates with the present rates is to show examples of bills based upon estimated typical usage. Such a comparison is shown below:

	Monthly Bill: Present Rate	Proposed Rate	Per Cent Increase
Flat Rate Service			
Five-room house, bath and toilet, no yard irrigation	$ 1.25	$ 1.90	52.0%
Six-room house, bath and toilet, 500 square yards of irrigation	2.29	3.38	47.6
Metered Service			
For monthly use of:			
500 cubic feet	1.00	1.50	50.0
600 cubic feet	1.05	1.68	60.0
800 cubic feet	1.40	2.04	45.7
1,000 cubic feet	1.75	2.40	37.1
5,000 cubic feet	7.31	8.00	9.4
10,000 cubic feet	11.67	13.00	11.4
50,000 cubic feet	41.27	46.00	11.5
100,000 cubic feet	78.27	78.50	0.3
200,000 cubic feet (summer)	152.27	143.50	(5.8)
200,000 cubic feet (winter)	140.31	136.50	(2.7)

(Decrease)

One other analysis which is of interest was introduced by applicant to show the propriety of the changes made in the spread of rates. This analysis was based on an allocated cost of service study. This exhibit showed the following average relationship between the estimated cost of service and the estimated revenue yield of present rates as follows:

Per Average Customer	Revenue Present Rates	Estimated Allocated Cost	Revenue as Per Cent of Cost
Flat Rates	$25.03	$42.21	59.3%
Meter Rates	48.08	46.56	103.3
Total	31.98	43.52	73.5
Per 100 c.f. of Water			
Flat Rates	.048	.081	59.3
Meter Rates	.11	.11	100.0
Total	.065	.089	73.0

The inference which can be drawn from the study is that while total revenues must be increased, a proper adjustment would involve a substantial increase in rates for flat rate service but no change in rates for metered service.

Applicant proposes to change flat rate nondomestic customers to meter rates. To do so will require the installation of proper equipment. Pending such installation, which may take some time because either the company or the customer may have difficulty in obtaining the required materials, or in making the necessary piping rearrangement, applicant requests authority to bill such customers at the present flat rates, increased in each case by 50%, similar to the proposal applicable to residential flat rate customers. Applicant has offered to file with the Commission a list of such nondomestic customers pending institution of metered service.

Contention of the City of Oroville

The city points out that the Commission staff's report shows that about two-thirds of the water consumed is used for irrigation purposes and accounts for only one-seventh of the revenues, that part of the increased costs confronting the company arises from litigation over water supplies, three-fourths of which should be chargeable against irrigation users, and that the present rate of ten cents per miner's inch charged irrigation customers and six cents per miner's inch charged Thermalito Irrigation District are less than one-third of the prevailing rates charged for similar service in the area.

The city suggests that the rate for irrigation service be increased to 15 cents per miner's inch, as a minimum, so that customers in Oroville may partially escape subsidizing the irrigation service.

The company, on the other hand, urges that the Commission authorize the proposed rates on the basis of the allocated cost analysis which indicated that the present irrigation rate levels were adequate to meet the costs allocated to that service.

The use by the company of a cost analysis to determine an equitable spread of rates is commendable. Such analyses are extremely useful in examining the relative level of rates. Such an analysis, however, cannot be conclusive because of the many judgment factors inherent in the various allocations. For that reason the final selection of an appropriate rate must necessarily be a matter of informed judgment based not alone upon the cost to serve but upon the value of service, the history of the rate, the customer use characteristics and the other economic factors involved.

The position of the city is persuasive and temperate. The over-all revenue increase inherent in the company's rate proposal approximates 30%. It seems equitable that users of irrigation water should share in that increase. Part of the irrigation service is served under filed tariff rates. An increase in such rates will be hereinafter ordered. The balance of the irrigation service is rendered under special contracts. Such revenues should likewise be increased. However, changes in those contract rates were not before the Commission in this proceeding. The proposed rate increases to flat rate and to certain meter rate customers will be reduced by an amount which will reflect increased revenues both from irrigation service rendered under tariff rates and from proportionate increases which should be obtained from irrigation contract rates as well as the elimination of rate decreases in the larger consumption ranges of the metered service.

The rates proposed by the company would likewise result in reductions in revenues from large industrial customers served under the meter rates. In view of the sharp increase to flat rate and smaller rate customers, such reductions seem inappropriate. The meter rates in the higher consumption blocks hereinafter established will be somewhat higher than those proposed by applicant and will eliminate reductions to any customer. As a result, irrigation revenues will or should be increased about 30% and other meter revenues about 16.5%. In turn the increase, proposed by applicant, of 50% in charges to flat rate customers will be reduced to 40%. Also the authorized increase in the minimum meter rates will be modified to make the increases to domestic metered customers comparable to those for flat rate customers.

It is apparent from the evidence that the present rates will yield inadequate income from future service rendered in Oroville. The record likewise indicates that the net return which applicant will receive from its increased rates will not be unreasonable.

O R D E R

California Water Service Company having applied to this Commission for authority to increase the rates charged for water service in the City of Oroville and vicinity in Butte County, a public hearing having been held, evidence having been introduced, the Commission being fully advised in the premises, and the matter having been submitted for decision,

IT IS HEREBY FOUND AS A FACT that the increases in rates herein authorized and directed are justified; therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that applicant is authorized and directed to file in quadruplicate with this Commission after the effective date of this order, in conformity with the Commission's General Order No. 96, the schedule of rates shown in Exhibit A attached hereto, and, upon not less than five (5) days' notice to the

Commission and the public, to make said rates effective for service rendered on and after the first day of April, 1949, more particularly as follows:

1. Schedule No. 1, Domestic Flat Rate Service, shall be made effective for regular bills for water service rendered on and after April 1, 1949,

2. Schedule No. 2, General Metered Service, shall be made effective for water service rendered from and after the regular meter reading next succeeding April 1, 1949.

3. Schedule No. 3, Temporary Flat Rate Service, shall be made effective for regular bills for water service rendered on and after April 1, 1949.

4. Schedule No. 4, Irrigation Service, shall be made effective for water service rendered on and after April 1, 1949.

5. Schedule No. 5, Fire Hydrant Service, shall be made effective for regular bills rendered after April 1, 1949, for such service.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that California Water Service Company is authorized and directed:

6. To withdraw and cancel existing rate schedules superseded by Schedules Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive, concurrently with the filings hereinabove ordered.

7. To file with this Commission, within forty (40) days after the effective date of this order, four copies of a suitable map or sketch, drawn to an indicated scale upon a sheet 8½x11 inches in size, delineating thereupon in distinctive markings the boundaries of its present service area in and around Oroville and the location thereof with reference to the immediate surrounding territory; provided, however, such filing shall not be construed as a final or conclusive determination or establishment of the dedicated area of service or any portion thereof.

8. To file with this Commission, within fifty (50) days after the effective date of this order, four copies of a comprehensive map, drawn to an indicated scale of not less than 600 feet to the inch, upon which shall be delineated by appropriate markings the territory presently served in and around Oroville. This map should be reasonably accurate, show the source and date thereof, and include sufficient data to determine clearly and definitely the location of the property comprising the entire utility area of service; provided, however, that such filing shall

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Schedule No. 1

DOMESTIC FLAT RATE SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to all unmeasured water service rendered to domestic or residential consumers.

TERRITORY

In the city of Oroville, Butte County, and in the vicinity thereof.

RATES

	Per Service Per Month
For each residence of five rooms or less	$1.05
For each additional room	.15
For each flush toilet	.35
For each bath or shower	.35
For sprinkling or garden irrigation, applicable during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October of each year, but payable in equal monthly installments throughout the year.	
For the first 100 square yards or less	1.60
For the next 1,900 square yards, per square yard ..	1/4¢
For all over 2,000 " " " " " ..	1/8¢

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Any new applicant for domestic or residential service of water may select either flat or meter rates. Any domestic or residential consumer heretofore served at meter rates may exercise his option to be served without a meter at flat rates and, likewise, any domestic or residential consumer heretofore served at flat rates may exercise his option to be served through a meter; provided, however, that when an applicant or consumer has exercised his option to be served under either schedule, such applicant or consumer must agree, while he remains a consumer, to accept service at the selected rates for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive months.

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Schedule No. 2

GENERAL METERED SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to all water service furnished on a metered basis.

TERRITORY

In the city of Oroville, Butte County, and in the vicinity thereof.

RATES

Quantity Rates:	Per Meter Per Month
For the first 500 cubic feet or less	$ 1.00
For the next 2,500 cubic feet, per 100 cubic feet	.18
For the next 27,000 cubic feet, per 100 cubic feet	.10
For the next 100,000 cubic feet, per 100 cubic feet	.08
For all over 130,000 cubic feet, per 100 cubic feet	
May to October, inclusive	.077
November to April, inclusive	.060

Minimum Charge:	
For 5/8-inch meter	1.40
For 3/4-inch meter	1.75
For 1-inch meter	2.75
For 1½-inch meter	4.75
For 2-inch meter	7.00
For 3-inch meter	12.00
For 4-inch meter	20.00
For 6-inch meter	40.00
For 8-inch meter	65.00

The Minimum Charge will entitle the consumer to the quantity of water which that monthly minimum charge will purchase at the Quantity Rates.

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Schedule No. 3

TEMPORARY FLAT RATE SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to all unmeasured water service rendered to consumers other than domestic or residential consumers until meters can be installed.

TERRITORY

In the city of Oroville, Butte County, and in the vicinity thereof.

RATES

(Company to insert here a list of all classifications of service, except domestic and residential service, now being rendered at flat rates, showing monthly rates for such classifications which will result in charges no more than forty (40) per cent greater than charges now being made.)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. No new service connections may receive service under this schedule.

2. Existing nondomestic consumers may receive metered service as soon as the arrangement of piping will permit and thereafter may receive service only under General Metered Service rates, Schedule No. 2.

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Schedule No. 4

IRRIGATION SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to service of untreated water from Powers Canal to irrigation or mining ditches, for irrigation of vineyards, orchards and similar uses.

TERRITORY

Lands located along Company's Powers Canal, between the Coal Canyon Power House and Cherokee Reservoir, north of the city of Oroville, Butte County.

RATES

Per miner's inch-day	$0.13

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A miner's inch-day is defined as the quantity of water equal to 1/40 of a cubic foot per second flowing continuously for a period of 24 hours.

For practical purposes, water delivered for irrigation purposes will be measured under a pressure of six inches from the center of an opening not less than two inches in height.

Service of said water for irrigation uses shall be subject to surplus water being available therefor after adequate provision is made to meet the requirements of consumers in the city of Oroville and vicinity for domestic (or residential), commercial and municipal uses.

Schedule No. 5

FIRE HYDRANT SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to all water service rendered to fire hydrants of municipal, county or other political subdivisions of the State.

TERRITORY

In the city of Oroville, Butte County, and in the vicinity thereof.

RATES	Per Month
(1) For fire hydrants installed and maintained by the City of Oroville for service within the incorporated limits of the City:	
Fixed charge covering 146 fire hydrants as existed April 1, 1948	$96.50
Where the number of hydrants served is greater or less than 146, reflecting subsequent installations or removals by the city, the above monthly bill will be increased or decreased, to reflect such changes, as follows:	
(a) For each standard hydrant	1.00
(b) For each wharf type hydrant	.50
(2) For fire hydrants installed and maintained by the County or a Fire District for service outside the corporate limits of the city of Oroville:	
(a) For each standard hydrant	1.00
(b) For each wharf-type hydrant	.50

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

For all other use by public agencies, including public buildings, schools and irrigation of parks and grounds, charges are to be made at the General Metered Service Rates.

not be construed as a final or conclusive determination or establishment of the dedicated area of service or any portion thereof.

The effective date of this order shall be twenty (20) days after the date hereof.

Dated at San Francisco, California, this 1st day of March, 1949.

R. E. Mitchell

Ira H. Rowell

Harold F. Huls

Commissioners.