Decision 89 07 056 JUL 19 1989

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application) of CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY) (U 210 W) for an order authorizing) it to increase its rates for water) service in its SAN MARINO DISTRICT.)

Application 88-09-041 (Filed September 21, 1988)

Steefel, Levitt & Weiss, by Lenard G.

Weiss, Attorney at Law, for CaliforniaAmerican Water Company, applicant.

Edward Duncan, for himself, intervenor.

Lawrence O. Garcia, Attorney at Law, and

Willem R. Van Lier, for the Water

Utilities Branch.

OPINION

California-American Water Company (applicant or Cal-Am) seeks authority to increase rates in its San Marino District (District).

The applicant's proposed rates are designed to produce increased revenues in 1989, 1990, and 1991 as follows:

	Annu:	ally	·Cumula	tive
Year	(Dollars in Increase	Thousands) Percent	(Dollars in Increase	Thousands) Percent
1989	\$1,182.0	27.47%	\$1,182-0	27.47%
1990	823.3	14.92	2,005.3	46.48
1991	341-0	5.35	2,346.3	54.32

At present rates, the monthly charge for 2,575 cubic feet, the amount consumed by the average domestic consumer is \$19.48. For such a consumer, the increases proposed would be:

Xear	Amount	Increase	1 Increase
1989	\$22.98	\$3.50	17.96%
1990	26.31	6.84	35.10
1991	27.73	8.25	42.37

New Rates

After consideration of the evidence presented by applicant and the Water Utilities Branch of Compliance and Enforcement (Branch) and the Division of Ratepayer Advocates' (DRA) rate of return witness, we have established new rates for water service. The domestic customer who now pays \$19.48 for 2,575 cubic feet will pay: \$23.52 per month for the remainder of 1989, \$26.14 per month for 1990, and \$28.29 per month for 1991. The dollar amount of the increases we are granting are \$844,700 or 19.12% for 1989 on an annualized basis, \$577,000 or 10.94% for 1990 and \$473,000 or 8.08% for 1991.

History

California-American Water Company acquired all of the water properties of the California Water and Telephone Company (CPUC Decision (D.) 70418, dated March 8, 1966 and June 8, 1966). The acquisition was accomplished on April 1, 1966.

The last rate litigation affecting this district was resolved in Application (A.) 85-05-092, D.86-03-011. General metered rates currently in effect are at the third level authorized by that decision; they became effective on January 1, 1988.

Applicant's Los Angeles basin offices and operations centers are maintained at the following locations:

Baldwin Hills	Field Office	4634 W. Slauson Avenue, Los Angeles
Duarte	Field & Customer Service Office	1101 S. Oak Avenue, Duarte
San Marino	General Office	2020 Huntington Dr., San Marino
	Operations Center	8657 E. Grand Avenue, Rosemead

Local management, engineering, accounting, and commercial functions are provided from the general offices for each district,

or multi-district, operation. The operations centers consist of warehouses, yard facilities, meter testing facilities, garages, etc. required for operation and maintenance of the systems.

- Legal services are provided as required by various firms for both corporate purposes and local district matters.
- Price Waterhouse and Co. is retained for the annual independent audit of Cal-Am's records.
- 3. Computerized processing of Cal-Am's general and subsidiary ledgers is done by American Water Works Service Company, Inc. data processing center in Voorhees, New Jersey.
- 4. Management Contract. On January 1, 1971, an agreement was executed by and between American Water Works Service Company, Inc. and California-American Water Company whereby Cal-Am contracted for management services to be provided at cost by the service company in the areas of administration, engineering, customer, public and employee relations, accounting, corporate secretarial, treasury, insurance, data processing, and customer billing.

Service Area

The district is wholly situated within Los Angeles County. The district consists of two physically linked systems designated as "Upper" and "Lower." The upper system provides public utility water service to the City of San Marino and a portion of the City of San Gabriel and nearby unincorporated territory. The lower system provides public utility water service to portions of the cities of Rosemead, Temple City, and El Monte, and certain unincorporated territory.

Source of Supply

With the exception of three minor purchased water sources, all water required is produced from wells located within

the service areas; all wells draw from either the Raymond or San Gabriel Basins.

The well water quality is good and treatment is not necessary other than chlorination and the requirement for sand trap installations at certain wells.

In the northwest portion of the system, some water is occasionally purchased from the City of South Pasadena, City of Pasadena, and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (M.W.D.) to supply fewer than 100 customers when the hydraulic gradient in that small area falls below the system gradient.

Applicant has an agreement with the City of San Marino under which it may purchase M.W.D. water through the City's connection. Use of this supplemental supply has been infrequent, but it is an important source during periods of peak consumption or potential well outages to provide a safe margin of reserve capacity.

The majority of the purchased water expense in the record consists of the following assessments:

- 1. Applicant is required to pay a "Replacement Water Assessment" on water produced after June 30, 1973 from the Main San Gabriel Basin in excess of its share of the basin's "Operating Safe Yield" or pumping right. (Cf. D.80272 in A.53375.)
- 2. Applicant also pays for administrative costs based on production from the Main San Gabriel Basin.
- 3. There is an amount payable annually to the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District in connection with the settlement of an action (Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, et al., y. San Gabriel Valley Water Company, et al.) generally referred to as the "Long Beach Suit."
- 4. A sum is payable annually to the Department of Water Resources for Raymond Basin

watermaster service under a 1955 decreed right.

5. An annual fee in the amount of \$9,000 is payable to the City of San Marino under the terms of an agency agreement.

Proceedings

A properly noticed informal meeting was held for customer input at the San Marino High School in the evening of November 3, 1988. Thirteen customers, including San Marino's mayor, attended.

Several customers were concerned about low or fluctuating pressure. Applicant's representatives responded with a description of system problems and utility plans to improve its system. Another was concerned about the company's plans for a drought. A company representative described its drought contingency plan.

Two customers wished more information on the source of supply and contamination problems. The company representative explained that most of San Marino's water comes from wells. It was also explained that water quality was good.

Branch conducted a field investigation and found plant and service to be generally satisfactory. Branch reports that the wells which supply virtually all of the district's water, produce water of good quality which needs no treatment other than chlorination and sand trap treatment.

Several customers attended the Public Participation
Hearing held on January 23, 1989 in San Marino. One customer
argued that the proposed rate increase was too great, especially in
comparison to the small increases in her pension.

Two others complained of fluctuating and low pressure. One indicated that pressure ranged between 30+ to 60 pounds per square inch. Another, in addition, complained of vibrating pipes and occasional spurts of unpleasant solid residue from her pipes. She stated that she could not use her washer or lawn sprinklers.

The utility's representatives explained that the pressure problems were confined to specific neighborhoods, and would be cured if the Commission allowed plant additions proposed in these proceedings.

They also promised a study in writing addressed to the customers.

Evidentiary hearings were held on a common record with A.88-09-040 (Baldwin Hills District) and A.88-09-042 (Duarte District) in the Los Angeles area on January 24 through 27 before Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Gilman. The matter was taken under submission after filing of a joint late-filed exhibit and briefs from all three appearances on March 3, 1988. The ALJ's Proposed Decision was mailed on May 25, 1989. Comments were filed by applicant, Branch, and Intervenor Duncan (Duncan). Summary of Disposition of Major Issues¹

The tables which appear in Appendix A-SM compare applicant's and Branch's initial positions with the adopted figures. The rationale for the adopted figures is discussed in the text below.

We have adopted Cal-Am's recommended number of employee positions, 56 in 1989 and 57 thereafter. This includes an additional employee to perform additional testing, a cross-connection supervisor, and a management trainee in both test years. We have rejected Branch's cost estimate for this item which assumed that the historical number of vacancies would continue during the test years. We have instead adopted an arbitrary 2% reduction for vacancies as proposed by applicant.

In all districts, our utility plant estimates are based on:

 A rate base which includes Construction Work in Progress, rejecting applicant's proposal to instead allow it an Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC).

¹ The decision in A.88-09-040 lists all matters which are no longer in issue.

- Service lives of four years for autos and light trucks, as proposed by applicant.
- 3. An allowance for all utility-planned replacements of pumps and motors.
- 4. Adoption of Branch-recommended adjustment to the estimate for furniture and carpets.

We have adopted (with the exception of the lab employee) the same level of expenses for the general office allowed in the Monterey decision, D.89-02-067 in A.88-03-047, California-American. Increase Rates, Monterey District. (This accepts a Branch recommendation.)

In calculating income tax, we have followed the methodology proposed by applicant; this excludes interest charges in AFUDC; it also excludes the effect of the interest on unamortized portion of acquisition adjustment.

We have postponed considering the non-labor cost components of applicant's proposed new Los Angeles lab. This action is dictated by the Monterey decision, which held that examination of the costs should await the availability of actual costs.

We have adopted a rate of return on equity of 12.25%. This is the top of DRA's range of recommended rates, and is the same rate of return adopted in the Monterey rate case, supra.

Minor Issues

The issues below do not require extended discussion.

In all districts, there were differences in the allocation factors to be used to distribute certain labor-related costs between districts. We have adopted the Branch factor as being less arbitrary than applicant's.

In all districts, Branch recommended that we not escalate costs of liability insurance, as proposed by applicant. The Branch approach seems preferable, pending final implementation of Proposition 103 insurance reform.

In calculating income taxes, Branch did not deduct non-deductible employee expenses. Since Branch did not explain, we will adopt the company position.

Branch and applicant each used a different weighting factor in deriving weighted average rate base. We have adopted the staff figure.

All "unexplained variances" shown on the tables have been resolved in applicant's favor.

We have adopted the Branch recommendations on furniture, primarily based on a hands-on inspection. Cal-Am did not effectively refute the branch conclusions that replacement was premature.

The tables in Appendix A-SM detail all the remaining disputes between Branch or DRA and applicant. A discussion of the issues affecting all three districts is found in the decision in A.88-09-040, Baldwin Hills, as are the findings and conclusions for those common issues. In the discussion which follows the tables, we explain our analysis of the project proposals which affect this district only.

San Marino District Projects

Cal-Am has proposed two major storage projects and one pipeline addition for this district.

Proposed 16-Inch Main

Applicant proposes to expend \$575,000 on this project in 1989 and \$390,000 in 1990.

Branch opposed this project in the mistaken belief that it was tied to the proposed Longden reservoir and would not be needed if the reservoir was not built. According to the utility witness, the actual purpose was to permit greater flows to move into the northeastern portion of the Lower System. Greater flows will provide for more reliable service if either of the nearby wells should ever have to be taken out of service. He also claims that the restricted size of the existing mains makes operations of

those two wells inefficient. In addition, the main will provide looping. Finally, the company noted that capacity in the area is well below Los Angeles County's fire flow requirements; construction of the main will remedy that condition. County regulations require flows of 1,250 gpm, 250 gpm more than is required by General Order 103. Cal-Am reports hydrant tests of 890, 860, 710, and 143 gpm.

Branch claims that its witness was not supplied with the relevant evidence or an explanation of the true purpose until the hearing commenced. It argues, therefore, that no action should be taken on this record but that the project be considered at a later date.

We do not blame Branch's failure to respond to the true issue solely on either party. Branch witness relied on a company document which did not give the full picture. We do not know if the ensuing misunderstanding was due to his failure to ask the right questions or the company's failure to volunteer more information. Apparently, the utility did not give notice to Branch when it first knew of the mistake; instead it occupied itself exclusively with preparing exhibits to demonstrate that there was a mistake. On the other hand, Branch did not ask for added time to prepare to meet the new issues until after the record had closed.

It appears that more sophisticated action by either side could have avoided the mistake and thus allowed the question to be resolved on the merits. It also appears that this is less a problem of fault than a demonstration that project approval questions do not fit well within the time constraints of a rate case plan.

Applicant has not made a strong case that this is a project which needs to be approved now, without analysis by Branch. We cannot make a finding that the benefits of the project are urgently needed; at the same time the amounts to be spent will result in a major increase in the rate base. Most important, there

has been no adequate study of alternative ways to solve the problem. We have therefore accepted Branch's recommendation to postpone consideration. We have not committed ourselves to any particular type of procedure for the later consideration of this project.

We should emphasize that applicant is not prohibited from beginning construction. If it does proceed, however, it runs some risk that the Commission may decide to allow it the constructive costs for a less expensive alternative, including a no-project alternative. We also note that nothing in this decision should be cited as prohibiting applicant from seeking offset rate relief for the costs of a project to solve these problems.

We find:

- 1. This project is not urgently required.
- 2. Its costs are relatively high.
- 3. A study of alternatives is needed.
- 4. Consideration of the project should be postponed.

Proposed Storage Agreement

The utility originally planned to construct a new Lamanda Park Storage tank at an estimated cost of \$1,060,000. This would have replaced the existing Lamanda and Oak Knoll Circle² tanks, which would have been dismantled. Branch criticized the project and recommended disallowance on the grounds that it was a "precautionary measure in the event that an earthquake should damage these (the existing) reservoirs."

During the course of the hearing, the utility instead proposed a contract with the City of Pasadena to lease excess storage in a city reservoir. An agreement in principle has been reached; a final agreement is expected to be finalized in mid-1989.

² The Oak Knoll tank was built in 1921; it holds 60,000 gallons. The Lamanda tank holds 108,000 gallons and was built in 1929.

This project would require applicant to construct connecting facilities at a cost of roughly \$100,000.

Applicant seeks authority to proceed with negotiations and to file an advice letter to place the construction cost into rate base.

Branch responds that the project should not be preapproved. We think, however, that we should limit the scope of the
issues applicant will face when it seeks to file for rate relief.
We will approve in principle further negotiations with the City of
Pasadena. We will further state that nothing in this decision
should be cited as barring applicant from seeking offset relief for
costs arising from such a contract.

We cannot, however, make a finding that the proposed storage project is economically justified without a showing of what the annual lease payments will be. That issue will be decided when applicant files for rate relief. Applicant appears confident that the total costs will be a fraction of the tank's costs.

The Rosemead Tank

The Rosemead tank (capacity 600,000 gallons) poses a special problem. The earthquake of October 8, 1987 caused excessive damage to the diagonal bracing and lateral compression members. There was also some evidence of movement of the tower base plates.

This is a 1950's vintage tank. While constructed to then-applicable earthquake standards, it does not meet even current Zone 3 construction standards, even though its proximity to a fault places it well within a Zone 4 (the highest) hazard area.

As a temporary measure, the company has reduced the strain on the damaged structure by operating at 1/2 capacity (300,000 instead of 600,000 gallons). The tank could not be completely emptied and taken out of service; this would have left the weakened structure vulnerable to additional damage in high winds.

The consultants hired by applicant recommended that, at the very least, any repairs include an upgrading to current Zone 4 seismic standards. The consultants noted that mere repair to original standards would not correct the weaknesses which allowed the damage to occur.

The insurance proceeds should be approximately \$330,000. This, the parties agree, is what it would cost to restore the tank to original design standards. Applicant contends that upgrading the tank to meet current Zone 4 standards would cost \$900,000. Branch does not challenge this figure.

Branch nevertheless recommended that the tank not be upgraded to current standards or replaced with an improved structure. Branch witness opposed any remedy which would require an investment greater than the sum received from insurance, on the grounds that the customers, by paying past rates, had compensated applicant for the insurance premiums.

While the Branch witness' reasoning is not entirely clear, it may have been motivated by concern that the utility could simply pocket the insurance proceeds if it did something other than simply repair the tank to original standards. This concern is unfounded.

The rate-making impact of the insurance proceeds will be the same regardless of whether the utility were to replace or to repair or even to abandon the structure. The funds, when received, will reduce the appropriate plant account.

The choice between simple repair, upgrading the tank, and replacement with a new structure should have been analyzed in the same fashion as if no insurance money had been involved. Each of the alternatives should have been evaluated from the standpoint of costs and benefits. The economic waste resulting from premature abandonment of existing facilities should have been carefully balanced against the increased reliability and extended service life of a new, highly earthquake-resistant structure. The fire

protection issue should also have been carefully considered; we would certainly prefer a utility to have a reliable source of water for firefighting when a major earthquake hits. Branch should also have considered what could happen to nearby residences and businesses if an earthquake were to rupture a full tank. Branch should finally have considered the amount of potential liability which might ensue if the utility, against the recommendation of its own consultant, decided not to upgrade to current standards.

The company now proposes to replace this tank and three others with the new Longden Reservoir and a storage agreement with the City of Pasadena as discussed above. It is anticipated that the Longden Reservoir would cost roughly \$1.06 million. In addition to providing earthquake safety by permitting the replacement of substandard Mariposa tank (built in 1940; 100,000 gallon capacity) and the damaged Rosemead tank, the reservoir will also substantially reduce the existing storage shortfall.

Branch seems to be as opposed to replacement as it was to upgrading. However, its brief merely argues that pre-approval is inappropriate at this time.

We have rejected Branch's theory that there is a necessary connection between the amount of the insurance proceeds, and the amount which should be allowed for repair, upgrading, or replacement. We also reject the notion that customers are never expected to pay for upgrading existing plants to current earthquake standards. Instead, we believe that it is often prudent to replace or upgrade earthquake-vulnerable plants whenever other conditions make it necessary to expand substantial sums on the plant in question. The company should be required to seek the best alternative, not just the least expensive.

We reject Branch's recommendation to delay consideration of these projects. The Rosemead tank should not remain in its present condition for any longer than is absolutely necessary. As

long as it remains without repair or replacement, it presents an unacceptable hazard of catastrophic failure.

We find:

- 1. The Rosemead tank should be taken out of service and dismantled as soon as substitute storage can be constructed. Waiting for Branch to re-analyze the alternatives would run an unacceptable risk of further damage.
 - 2. No further delay on procedural grounds is tolerable.
 - 3. Applicant has considered alternatives.
- 4. Repairing the tank to original standards is not a viable alternative; while the least expensive, the expenditure provides no service improvement and leaves at least two tanks intolerably vulnerable to catastrophic failure in the event of another earthquake.
- 5. Repairing the tank to current standards is an acceptable alternative. However, it leaves at least one other tank vulnerable to quake damage, and provides no additional capacity. Considering the lack of ancillary benefits, the cost is too high.
- 6. The Longden Reservoir is the best alternative. While it costs more than repairing the Rosemead tank, this alternative permits the replacement of at least one other outdated tank which was not built to current earthquake standards. It also will add needed additional capacity.

Rate Design

In I.84-11-041, D.86-05-064, the Commission adopted a new rate design policy. Under this policy, the lifeline block was to be abolished; all consumption was to be charged for at a single rate, except that up to three quantity blocks were permissible if necessary to establish industrial rates. The service charge was to be set high enough to cover up to 50% of the utility's fixed charges.

Duncan argues that D.86-05-064 is flawed, claiming that there was no representation for consumer interests in that

proceeding. A review of the file shows, however, that T.U.R.N., CAL PIRG, and UCAN were given notice and opportunity to participate. None of those organizations filed comments. If Duncan wished to challenge that decision, he should have filed appropriate pleadings in that proceeding instead of waiting three years to raise concerns here. We will apply the current rate design policy.

We find that the rate design established in D.86-05-064 is fair to all classes of consumer, and should be applied here. Findings of Fact

- 1. The pipeline addition project is not urgently required.
- 2. Its costs are relatively high.
- 3. A study of alternatives is needed.

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- 4. Consideration of the project should be postponed.
- 5. A storage agreement with the City of Pasadena for storage is the best alternative to replace Oak Knoll Circle and Lamanda tanks.
- 6. The Rosemead tank should be taken out of service and dismantled as soon as substitute storage can be constructed. Waiting for Branch to re-analyze the alternatives would run an unacceptable risk of further damage.
 - 7. No further delay on procedural grounds is tolerable.
 - 8. Applicant has considered alternatives.
- 9. Repairing the tank to original standards is not a viable alternative; while the least expensive alternative, the expenditure provides no service improvement and leaves at least two tanks vulnerable to catastrophic failure in the event of another earthquake.
- 10. Repairing the tank to current standards is an acceptable alternative. However, it leaves at least one other tank vulnerable to quake damage, and provides no additional capacity. Considering the lack of ancillary benefits, the cost is too high.

- 11. The Longden Reservoir is the best alternative. While it costs more than repairing the Rosemead tank, this alternative permits the replacement of at least one other outdated tank which was not built to current earthquake standards. It also will add needed additional capacity.
- 12. All findings in the decision in A.88-09-040, which pertain to all three districts are incorporated in this decision by reference.
- 13. The rates set forth in Appendixes B-SM, C-SM, and D-SM are just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory; applicant should be authorized to file and operate under them on the dates specified. After the effective date of this decision, applicant's present rates are unjust and unreasonable.
- 14. The quantities set forth in Appendix E-SM Adopted Quantities, are reliable, and should be used to calculate the amount of any offset allowed.
- 15. The rate design established in D.86-05-064 is fair to all classes of consumer, and should be applied here.

Conclusions of Law

- 1. Applicant should be authorized to file on the effective dates provided the rates set forth in Appendixes B-SM, C-SM, and D-SM.
- 2. Consideration of the main project and the economic reasonableness of the storage agreement should be postponed.
- 3. This order should be made effective today to comply as nearly as possible with the rate case plan.

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. California-American Water Company is authorized to file on or after the effective date of this order the revised rate schedules for 1989 shown in Appendix B-SM for its San Marino

Division. This filing shall comply with General Order 96-A. The revised schedules shall apply only to service rendered on and after their effective date.

- 2. On or after November 5, 1989, California-American Water Company is authorized to file an advice letter, with appropriate supporting workpapers, requesting the step rate increases for 1990 shown in Appendix C-SM attached to this order, or to file a lesser increase in the event that the rate of return on rate base for its San Marino Division, adjusted to reflect the rates then in effect and normal ratemaking adjustments for the months between the effective date of this order and September 30, 1989, annualized, exceeds the later of (a) the rate of return found reasonable by the Commission for California-American Water Company for the corresponding period in the then most recent rate decision, or (b) 10.82%. This filing shall comply with General Order 96-A. The requested step rates shall be reviewed by Staff to determine their conformity with this order and shall go into effect upon Staff's determination of conformity. Staff shall inform the Commission if it finds that the proposed rates are not in accord with this order, and the Commission may then modify the increase. The effective date of the revised schedules shall be no earlier than January 1, 1990, or 40 days after filing, whichever is later. The revised schedules shall apply only to service rendered on and after their effective date.
- 3. On or after November 5, 1990, California-American Water Company is authorized to file an advice letter, with appropriate supporting workpapers, requesting the step rate increases for 1991 shown in Appendix D-SM attached to this order, or to file a lesser increase in the event that the rate of return on rate base for its San Marino Division, adjusted to reflect the rates then in effect and normal ratemaking adjustments for the months between the effective date of the increase ordered in the previous paragraph and September 30, 1990, annualized, exceeds the later of (a) the

rate of return found reasonable by the Commission for California-American Water Company for the corresponding period in the then most recent rate decision, or (b) 10.82%. This filing shall comply with General Order 96-A. The requested step rates shall be reviewed by Staff to determine their conformity with this order and shall go into effect upon Staff's determination of conformity. Staff shall inform the Commission if it finds that the proposed rates are not in accord with this decision, and the Commission may then modify the increase. The effective date of the revised schedules shall be no earlier than January 1, 1991, or 40 days after filing, whichever is later. The revised schedules shall apply only to service rendered on and after their effective date.

- 4. Consideration of the 16th Street Main Project is deferred.
- 5. Consideration of the economic justification for the storage agreement is postponed, pending a final contract:
- 6. Applicant may seek and justify rate relief for any of the three projects discussed prior to the next general rate case for this district.

This order	is effective	today.		
Dated	JUL 1 9 1989	, at s	San Francisco,	California

G. MITCHELL WILK
President
FREDERICK R. DUDA
STANLEY W. HULETT
JOHN B. OHANIAN
Commissioners

Commissioner Patrick M. Eckert, being necessarily absent, did not participate.

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DECISION WAS APPROVED BY THE ALLIE COMMISSIONERS TODAY.

Vield, Weisser, Executive Discelor

- 18 -

A.88-09-041

APPENDIX A-SM (Page 1) CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO. (SAN MARINO) 1989 SUMMARY OF EARNINGS (\$000)

	Util	ity	Branch		Adopted	
Items	Present	Proposed	Present	Proposed	Present	Authorized
per. Revenues	\$4,303.7	\$5,485-7	\$4,417.8	\$5,553.2	\$4,417.7	\$5,262.4
ev. from Contr.	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Revenues	4,304.0	5,486.0	4,418.2	5,553.6	4,418.1	5,262-8
xpenses						
O & M Expenses	2,278.8	2,278-8	2,273.5	2,273.5	2,331.2	2,331.2
Uncollectibles	4.9	6.2	5_1	6.4	5.1	6.1
Subtotal O & M	2,283.7	2,285.0	2,278.6	2,279.9	2,336.3	2,337.3
A & G Expenses	577.3	577.3	481.0	481.0	565.1	565.1
Franchise	0.0	0-0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gen. (W/o Dep)	294.3	294.3	<u>268.3</u>	<u>268.3</u>	152.9	152.9
Subtotal A & G	871.6	871.6	749.3	749.3	718.0	718-0
Ad Valorem Taxes	141.8	141.8	103.0	103-0	131.5	131.5
Payroll Taxes	115.2	128.0	109.7	109.7	111.7	120-8
Depreciation (+ G.O.)	517.0	517-0	412.0	412-0	546.4	546- 4
Ca. Income Tax	5 . 7	114.3	38.4	142.1	33.6	111.2
Federal Income Taxes	(6.3)	<u>353.8</u>	103,4	449.2	92.0	349.4
Total Expenses	3,928-7	4,411.6	3,781.6	4,245.8	3,969.5	4,314.6
let Revenues	375.3	1,074.4	636.5	1,307.7	448.6	948.2
Rate Base	9,343.7	9,343.7	7,556.5	7,556.5	8,762-9	8,762.9
Pate of Return	4.02%	11.50%	8.42%	17.31%	5.12%	10.82

A.88-09-041

APPENDIX A-SM (Page 2) CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO. (SAN MARINO) 1990 SUMMARY OF EARNINGS (\$000)

	Util	ity	Bra	nch	Ado	oted
Items	Present	Proposed	_Present_	Proposed	Present	Authorized
Oper. Revenues	\$4,313.8	\$6,319.1	\$4,428.2	\$6,396.2	\$4,428.2	\$5,851.9
Rev. from Contr.	0.4	O <u>.4</u>	0.5	0.5_		
Total Revenues	4,314.2	6,319.5	4,428-7	6,396.7	4,428.7	0,5 5,852.4
enses						
O & M Expenses	2,383.1	2,383.1	2,379.9	2,379.9	2,435.3	2,435.3
Uncollectibles	5.0	7.1	5.1	7.3	5.1	6.7
Subtotal O & M	5.0 2,388.1	2,390.2	2,385.0	2,387-3	2,440.4	2,442.0
A & G Expenses	607_3	607.3	502-4	502.4	594.6	594.6
Franchise	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gen. Off. (W/o Depr)	307.9	307.9	280.6	280.6	290.0	290.0
Subtotal A & G	915-2	915.2	783.0	783.0	884.6	884.6
Ad Valorem Taxes	157.8	157.8	110.6	110.6	131.1	131.1
Payroll Taxes	142.6	142.6	120-6	120.6	139.7	139-7
Depreciation (+ G.O.)	686.7	686.7	422-6	422.6	641.0	641-0
Ca. Income Tax	(24-6)	159.7	16.8	197.5	(4.6)	126.3
Federal Income Taxes	(119.4)	491.6	20.5	<u>· 620.0</u>	(50.4)	383.4
Total Expenses	4,124.7	4,943.8	3,837.3	4,641.6	4,181.9	4,763.5
et Revenues	189.5	1,375.7	591.4	1,755.1	246.8	1,088.9
Nate Base	11,879.5	11,879.5	8,095-2	8,095.2	10,063.3	10,063.3
Rate of Return	1.60%	11.58%	7.31%	21.68%	2.45%	10.82

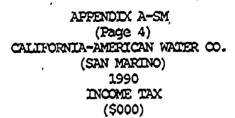
*.88-09-041 *

APPENDIX A-SM
(Page 3)
CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO.
(SAN MARINO)
1989
INCOME TAX

(\$000)

	Utility		Branch		Adopted	
<u> Items</u>	Present	Proposed	Present	Proposed	Present	Authorized
otal Revenues	\$4,303.7	\$5,485.7	\$4,417.8	\$5,553.2	\$4,417.7	\$5,262.4
censes .						
Operations & Maint.	2,287.2	2,288.5	2,278.6	2,279.9	2,336.1	2,337.1
Admin. & General	577.3	577.3	481.0	481.0	565.1	565.1
Taxes O/T Income	257.0	269.8	199.9	212-7	243.2	252.3
Gen. Off	294.3	294.3	<u> 268.3</u>	268.3	152.9	152.9
Subtotal	3,415.8	3,429.9	3,227.8	3,241.9	3,297.3	3,307.4
eductions						
CA Tax Depreciation	365.5	365 . 5	312.7	312.7	348 -9	348.9
Interest	461.1	461.1	464.1	464.1	410.5	410.5
A Taxable Income	61.3	1,229.1	413.2	1,534.6	361.3	1,195-9
CFT.	5.7	114.3	38.4	142.7	33.6	111.2
eductions		·				
Fed. Tax Depreciation	415.2	415.2	359.0	359.0	381.3	381.3
Interest	461.1	461.1	464.1	464.1	410.5	410.5
TT Taxable Income	5.9	1,065.1	328.5	1,345.5	295-0	1,052.0
TT (Before Adjustment)	2.0	362.1	111.7	457.5	100-3	357.7
Prorated Adjustment	0-0	, 0.0	0.0	0.0	0-0	0.0
Investment Tax Credit	(8.3)	(8.3)	(8-3)	(8.3)	(8.3)	(8.3
Met Federal Income Tax	(6.3)	353.8	103.4	449.2	92.0	349-4

A.88-09-041



	Util	ity	Brar)ch	Ado	oted
Items	Present	Proposed	Present	Proposed	Present	Authorized
otal Revenues	\$4,313.8	\$6,319.1	\$4,428-2	\$6,396.2	\$4,428.2	\$5,851.9
xpenses			.•		,	
Operations & Maint.	2,390.9	2,393.2	2,385.0	2,387.3	2,440.2	2,441.8
Admin. & General	607.3	607.3	502.4	502-4	594.6	594.6
Taxes O/T Income	278.7	300.4	209-5	231.2	270.8	286.2
Gen. Off.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	280.6	280.6	290.0	290.0
Subtotal ,	3,584.8	3,608.8	3,377.5	,3,401.6	3,595.6	3,612.6
eductions			•			_
CA Tax Depreciation	470.2	470-2	340.6	340.6	413.5	413.5
Interest	523.0	523.0	530-0	530-0	468.1	468.3
A Taxable Income	(264.2)	1,717-1.	180.1	2,124.2	(49.0)	1,357.7
CFT .	(24.6)	159.7	16.8	197.5	(4-6)	126-3
eductions						
Fed. Tax Depreciation	557.4	557.4	419.3	419-3	492.8	492-8
Interest	523.0	523.0	530.0	530.0	468.1	468.1
TT Taxable Income	(326.8)	1,470.2	84.7	1,847.9	(123-7)	1,152-1
TT (Before Adjustment)	(111.1)	499.9	28.8	628.3	(42-1)	391.7
Prorated Adjustment	0-0	0.0	0.0	0-0	` 0.0`	0-0
Investment Tax Credit	(8.3)	(8.3)	(8.3)	(8.3)	(8.3)	(8-2
Met Federal Income Tax	(119-4)	491.6	20.5	620.0	(50-4)	383.4

APPENDIX A-SM
(Page 5)
CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO.
(SAN MARINO)
1989
RATE BASE
(\$000)

Items	Utility	Branch	Adopted
Plant in Scrvice	\$13,639.8	\$12,645.3	\$13,615.5
Work in Progress	0.0	0.0	0.0
Materials & Supplies	32.4	16.6	16.6
Working Cash'	421.1	(212.2)	(63.9)
Method 5 Adj.	2.1	1.6	1.6
Cap. Int. Adj.	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	14,095.4	12,451.3	13,569.8
Less:	,	,,,,	20,20,10
Depreciation Reserve	3,715.5	3,848.4	3,736.6
Advances	55.5	55.5	55.5
Contributions	466.1	468.4	468.4
Jnamortized ITC	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deferred Income Tax	595.6	580.9	604.8
Subtotal	4,832.7	4,953.2	4,865.3
Net District Rate Base	9,262.6	7,498.1	8,704.5
Main Office Allocation	81.0	58.4	58.4
Potal Rate Base	9,343.6	7,556.5	8,762.9

APPENDIX A-SM
(Page 6)
CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO.
(SAN MARINO)
1990
RATE BASE
(\$000)

Items	Utility	Branch	Adopted
Plant in Service	\$16,667.1	\$13,590.5	\$15,413.7 V
Work in Progress	0.0	0.0	0.0
Materials & Supplies	34-0	17-4	17-4
Working Cash	468.2	(238.9)	(80.0) -
Method 5 Adj.	3.1	2.8	2.8
Cap. Int. Adj.	0.0	0_0	0.0
Subtotal	17,172.4	13,371.8	15,353.9 .
Less:	·	·	
Depreciation Reserve	4,150-0	4,166.9	4,147.7
Advances	46.6	46.6	46.6
Contributions	450.9	453-2	453.2
Unamortized ITC	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deferred Income Tax	723.9	666.7	699.8
Subtotal	5,371.4	5,333.4	5,347.3
Net District Rate Base	11,801.0	8,038.4	10,006.6
Main Office Allocation	78.6	56.7	<u> 56.7</u>
Total Rate Base	11,879.6	8,095.1	10,063.3

(End of Appendix A-SM)

APPENDIX B-SM (Page 1)

SCHEDULE NO. SM-1

SAN MARINO DISTRICT TARIFF AREA

GENERAL METERED SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to all metered water service.

TERRITORY

San Marino, Rosemead, portions of San Gabriel, Temple City, and vicinity, Los Angeles County.

RATES

SERVICE CHARG	GE:		,	PER METER PER MONTH	•
For Foor Foor Foor Foor	3/4-inch 1-inch 1-1/2-inch 2-inch 3-inch 4-inch 6-inch 8-inch	meter meter meter meter meter meter meter meter		7.50 11.50 17.75 26.00 48.00 70.00 125.00	(I)
For	10-1mcn	meter		243.00	(\perp)

QUANTITY RATES:

For all water delivered per 100 cu.ft. .. \$ 0.665 (I)

The Service Charge is a readiness-to-serve charge applicable to all metered service and to which is to be added the quantity charge computed at the quantity rates, for water used during the month.

APPENDIX B-SM (Page 2)

SCHEDULE NO. SM-4

SAN MARINO DISTRICT TARIFF AREA

PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to all water service furnished for privately owned fire protection systems.

TERRITORY

San Marino, Rosemead, portions of San Gabriel, Temple City and vicinity, Los Angeles County.

RATES Per Month

For each inch of diameter of private fire protection service \$ 4.07 (I)

The rates for private fire service are based upon the size of the service and no additional charges will be made for fire hydrants, sprinkler, hose connections or standpipe connected to and supplied by such private fire service.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. The fire protection service and connection shall be installed by the utility or under the utility's direction. Cost of the entire fire protection installation excluding the connection at the main shall be paid for by the applicant. Such payment shall not be subject to refund.
- 2. The installation housing the detector type check value and meter and appurtenances thereto shall be in a location mutually agreeable to the applicant and the utility. Normally such installation shall be located on the premises of applicant, adjacent to the property line. The expense of maintaining the fire protection facilities on the applicant's premises (including the vault, meter, detector type check valves, backflow device and appurtenances) shall be paid for by the applicant.

APPENDIX B-SM (Page 3)

SCHEDULE NO. SM-9

SAN MARINO DISTRICT TARIFF AREA

CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER TEMPORARY SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to temporary water service provided on a flat rate basis for street paving, curb and sidewalk construction, and for water delivered to tank wagons or trucks from fire hydrants or other outlets provided for such purposes.

TERRITORY

The cities of San Marino and Rosemead and portions of the cities of San Gabriel, El Monte, Temple City, and certain contiguous unincorporated areas in Los Angeles County.

RATES	PER LINEAR FOOT
AMARIN.	

Over 4' Over 6' Over 8' Over 10	deep to 6' deep to 8' deep to 10' deep ' to 12' deep	·	0.045 0.060 0.074 0.091 0.121 0.210	•	(I)
FOR WATER DE	deep		0.210	•	(1)
	NS	\$	0.210		(I)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) For other temporary uses the quantity of water used shall be estimated or metered by the utility. Charges for such water shall be at the quantity rate for General Metered Service.
- (2) Applicant for temporary service shall be required to pay the utility in advance the net cost of installing and removing any facilities necessary in connection with furnishing such service by the utility.
- (3) Applicant for temporary service may be required to deposit with the utility a sum of money equal to the estimated amount of the utility's bill for such service.

APPENDIX C-SM

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY SAN MARINO DISTRICT

Each of the following increases in rates may be put into effect on the indicated date by filing a rate schedule which adds the appropriate increase to the rate which would otherwise be in effect on that date.

SCHEDULE SM-1	Effective
Service Charge:	1990
For 5/8 x 3/4-inch meter For 3/4-inch meter For 1-inch meter For 1-1/2-inch meter For 2-inch meter For 3-inch meter For 4-inch meter For 6-inch meter For 8-inch meter For 10-inch meter	\$ 1.10 1.25 1.75 2.75 3.00 7.00 11.00 20.00 29.00 36.00
Quantity Rates: All water delivered per 100 cu.ft	\$ 0.059
SCHEDULE SM-4	
Rates:	
For each inch of diameter of private fire protection service	\$ 0.50
SCHEDULE SM-9	Per Linear <u>Foot</u>
For Flooding Ditches: 0 to 4' deep Over 4' to 6' deep Over 6' to 8' deep Over 8' to 10' deep Over 10' to 12' deep Over 12' deep	\$ 0.004 0.005 0.006 0.008 0.010 0.015
For water deliveries in tank wagons	\$ 0.015

(END OF APPENDIX C-SM)

APPENDIX D-SM

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY SAN MARINO DISTRICT

Each of the following increases in rates may be put into effect on the indicated date by filing a rate schedule which adds the appropriate increase to the rate which would otherwise be in effect on that date.

SCHEDULE SM-1 Service Charge:	Effective 1991	
For 5/8 x 3/4-inch meter For 3/4-inch meter For 1-inch meter For 1-1/2-inch meter For 2-inch meter For 3-inch meter For 4-inch meter For 6-inch meter For 8-inch meter For 10-inch meter	\$ 0.60 0.70 1.00 1.50 2.00 5.00 7.00 11.00 20.00 25.00	•
Quantity Rates:	•	
All water delivered per 100 cu.ft	\$ 0.060	V
SCHEDULE SM-4 Rates:	•	•
For each inch of diameter of private fire protection service	\$ 0.40	V
SCHEDULE SM-9	Per Linear Foot	
For Flooding Ditches: 0 to 4' deep Over 4' to 6' deep Over 6' to 8' deep Over 8' to 10' deep Over 10' to 12' deep Over 12' deep	\$ 0.002 0.002 0.003 0.004 0.004	
For water deliveries in tank wagons	\$ 0.005	

(END OF APPENDIX D-SM)

APPENDIX E-SM (Page 1)

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY SAN MARINO DISTRICT

ADOPTED QUANTITIES

Purchased Power

COD	2000	ctive	7-20
SCI.	LITE	CLTA	/-88

	198	1989		1990	
There are Green and	KWH	Cost	KWH	Cost	
Upper System PA-1 (1005 HP)	4,849,150	\$416.603	4,863,649	\$417,816	
Lower System PA-1 (900 HP)	2,954,850	256,083	2,963,200	256,782	
PA-2 (212 KW)	142,759	21,086	143,369	21,140	
Pasadena Municipal 9-85 KWH Cost 0.0671 City Tax 7%	5		· ·	, ,	
State Tax 0.0002. Upper System Total Power Consum.(Ki	1,277,635 WH)9.224.394	\$114,357	1,278,590 9,248,808	\$114,435	
Total Power Cost	, . , ,	\$808,129		\$810,173	
Purchased Water Costs Main San Gab. Basin (7 - 88)	•			
Total Well Prod. 88			13,319.7		
Raymond Basin AF	2,299.0		2,299.0		
SG Basin AF	6,983.9		6,584.8	•	
Replemishment AF	3,591.0	A .	4,023.9		
Cost:Adm.Asn.\$2.5/AF	\$20,951.7		\$19,754.4		
LB_Makeup \$3/AF	\$26,437.3		\$26,531.7		
Replen. \$158/AF	\$567,338.0		\$635,776-2		
Other Cost	\$127,808.6		\$127,808.6		
. Total Cost	\$742,575.6		\$809,870-9		

APPENDIX E-SM (Page 2)

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY SAN MARINO DISTRICT

ADOPTED QUANTITIES

NUMBER OF SERVICES - METER SIZE	1989	1990
5/8 x 3/4	7,737	7,748 16 4,467 928
3/4	16	16
1	4,459	4,467
1-1/2	926	928
2	497	499
3	10	10
. 4	15	15
6	5	6
Total	13,666	13,689

Usage - Ccf

Metered Water Sales (Ccf)

5,440,100

5,453,900

NUMBER OF SERVICES

PNOMBER OF SERVICES	No. of	Services	' <u>Usage</u>	-KCcf	Avg. U	
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990
Residential Business Norm. Users Business Large Users Industrial Pub. Auth. Norm. Users Pub. Auth. Large Users Other Subtotal Private Fire Protection	12,001 1,435 28 74 118 10 2 13,668 127	12,014 1,443 28 75 119 10 2 13,691 129	3,758.7 877.9 280.0 278.0 137.3 105.9 2.3	882.8 280.0 281.7 138.4		
Total	13,795	13,820	5,440.1	5,453.9		
Unaccounted for (6.0%)			347.2	348.1		
Total Water Produced			5,787.3	5,802.0		
Wells Purchased			5,607.9 179.4	5,622.6 179.4		

APPENDIX E-SM (Page 3)

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY SAN MARINO DISTRICT

ADOPTED EXPENSES

	1989 <u>Adopted</u> (Thousands o	1990 Adopted of Dollars)	
Purchased Power Purchased Water Purchased Chem. Payroll (O&M+A&G) O & M Other Emp. Pension & Ben.	\$808.1 742.6 4.8 622.1 314.0 160.7	\$810.2 806.9 6.5 649.5 326.7 169.1	
A & G Other Payroll Tax Ad. Vol. Tax	244.0 120.8 131.5	258.0 155.1 131.1	
Federal Tax Rate State Tax Rate Uncollectible Rate Franchise Rate	9.3% 9.115% 1.080%	9.3% 0.115% 1.080%	

(END OF APPENDIX E-SM)

APPENDIX F-SM

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

SAN MARINO DISTRICT

AT PRESENT AND ADOPTED RATES

FOR A 5/8 X 3/4 INCH METER

1989

Usage <u>Ccf</u>	Present <u>Rates</u>	Adopted <u>Rates</u>	Amount Increase	Percent Increase
0 3 5 8 10 15 20 25.75 AV	\$ 5.04 6.14 7.31 9.07 10.24 13.17 16.11 79-48 27-83 63.01	\$ 6.40 8.40 9.73 11.72 13.05 16.38 19.70 23.52 33.00 72.90	\$ 1.36 2.26 2.42 2.65 2.81 3.21 3.59 4.04 5.17 9.89	26.98 36.72 33.04 29.22 27.44 24.34 22.28 20.76 18.58 15.70
		<u>1990</u>		
0 3 5 8 10 15 20 25.75 AV	\$ 6.40 8.40 9.73 11.72 13.05 16.38 19.70 79. 23.52 33.00 72.90	\$ 7.50 9.67 11.12 13.29 14.74 18.36 21.98 26.14 36.46 79.90	\$1.10 1.28 1.39 1.57 1.69 1.98 2.28 2.62 3.46 7.00	17.19 15.21 14.34 13.41 12.95 12.12 11.57 11.13 10.48 9.60
		1991		•
0 3 5 8 10 15 20 25.75 Av	\$ 7.50 9.67 11.12 13.29 14.74 18.36 21.98 79. 26.14 36.46 79.90	\$ 8.10 10.45 12.02 14.37 15.94 19.86 23.78 28.29 39.46 86.50	\$0.60 0.78 0.90 1.08 1.20 1.50 2.14 3.00 6.60	8.00 8.06 8.09 3.13 8.14 8.17 8.19 8.20 8.23

Decision _	
------------	--

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application)
of CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY)
(U 210 W) for an order authorizing)
it to increase its rates for water)
service in its SAN MARINO DISTRICT.)

Application 88-09-041 (Filed September 21, 1988)

Steefel, Levitt & Weiss, by Lenard G.

Weiss, Attorney at Law, for CaliforniaAmerican Water Company, applicant.

Edward Duncan, for himself, intervenor.

Lawrence O. Garcia, Attorney at Law, and

Willem R. Van Lier, for the Water

Utilities Branch.

OPINION

California-American Water Company (applicant or Cal-Am) seeks authority to increase rates in its San Marino District (District).

The proposed rates are designed to produce increased revenues in 1989, 1990, and 1991 as follows:

	Annually		Cumu	ative
Xear		Thousands) Percent		Thousands) Percent
1989	\$1,182.0	27.47%	\$1,182.0	27.47%
1990	823.3	14.92	2,005.3	46.48
1991	341.0	5.35	2.346.3	54.32

At present rates, the monthly charge for 2,575 cubic feet, the amount consumed by the average domestic consumer is \$19.48. For such a consumer, the increases proposed would be:

Xear	Amount	Increase	<pre>3 Increase</pre>
1989	\$22.98	\$3.50	17.96%
1990 1991	26.31 27.73	6-84 8-25	35.10 42.37

New Rates

After consideration of the evidence presented by applicant and the Water Utilities Branch of Compliance and Enforcement (Branch) and the Division of Ratepayer Advocates' (DRA) rate of return witness, we have established new rates for water service. The domestic customer who now pays \$19.48 for 2,575 cubic feet will pay: \$24.77 per month for the remainder of 1989, \$26.04 per month for 1990, and \$26.70 per month for 1991. The dollar amount of the increases we are granting are \$1,065,400 or 24.11% for 1989 on an annualized basis, \$329,500 or 6.00% for 1990 and \$153,100 or 2.63% for 1991.

History

California-American Water Company acquired all of the water properties of the California Water and Telephone Company (CPUC Decision (D.) 70418, dated March 8, 1966 and June 8, 1966). The acquisition was accomplished on April 1, 1966.

The last rate litigation affecting this district was resolved in Application (A.) 85-05-092, D.86-03-011. General metered rates currently in effect are at the third level authorized by that decision; they became effective on January 1, 1988.

Applicant's Los Angeles basin offices and operations centers are maintained at the following locations:

Baldwin Hills Field Office 4634 W. Slauson Avenue, Los Angeles Duarte Field & Customer 1101 S. Oak Avenue, Service Office Duarte San Marino General Office 2020 Huntington Dr., San Marino Operations Center 8657 E. Grand Avenue, Rosemead

functions are provided from the general offices for each district,

or multi-district, operation. The operations centers consist of warehouses, yard facilities, meter testing facilities, garages, etc. required for operation and maintenance of the systems.

- 1. Legal services are provided as required by various firms for both corporate purposes and local district matters.
- Price Waterhouse and Co. is retained for the annual independent audit of Cal-Am's records.
- 3. Computerized processing of Cal-Am's general and subsidiary ledgers is done by American Water Works Service Company, Inc. data processing center in Voorhees, New Jersey.
- 4. Management Contract. On January 1, 1971, an agreement/was executed by and between American Water Works Service Company, Inc. and California-American Water Company whereby Cal-Am contracted for management services/to be provided at cost by the service/company in the areas of administration, engineering, customer, public and employee relations, accounting, corporate secretarial, treasury, insurance, data processing, and customer billing.

Service Area

The district is wholly situated within los Angeles County. The district consists of two physically linked systems designated as "Upper" and "Lower." The upper system provides public utility water service to the City of San Marino and a portion of the City of San Gabriel and nearby unincorporated territory. The lower system provides public utility water service to portions of the cities of Rosemead, Temple City, and El Monte, and certain unincorporated territory.

Source of Supply

With the exception of three minor purchased water sources, all water required is produced from wells located within

the service areas; all wells draw from either the Raymond or San Gabriel Basins.

The well water quality is good and treatment is not necessary other than chlorination and the requirement for sand trap installations at certain wells.

In the northwest portion of the system, some water is occasionally purchased from the City of South Pasadena, City of Pasadena, and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (M.W.D.) to supply fewer than 100 customers when the hydraulic gradient in that small area falls below the system gradient.

Applicant has an agreement with the City of San Marino under which it may purchase M.W.D. water through the City's connection. Use of this supplemental supply has been infrequent, but it is an important source during periods of peak consumption or potential well outages to provide a safe margin of reserve capacity.

The majority of the purchased water expense in the record consists of the following assessments:

- 1. Applicant is required to pay a "Replacement Water Assessment" on water produced after June 30,/1973 from the Main San Gabriel Basin in excess of its share of the basin's "Operating Safe Yield" or pumping right. (Cf. D.80272 in A.53375.)
- 2. Applicant also pays for administrative costs based on production from the Main San Gabriel Basin.
- 3- There is an amount payable annually to the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District in connection with the settlement of an action (Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, et al., v. San Gabriel Valley Water Company, et al.) generally referred to as the "Long Beach Suit."
- 4. A sum is payable annually to the Department of Water Resources for Raymond Basin

watermaster service under a 1955 decreed right.

5. An annual fee in the amount of \$9,000 is payable to the City of San Marino under the terms of an agency agreement.

Proceedings

A properly noticed informal meeting was held for customer input at the San Marino High School in the evening of November 3, 1988. Thirteen customers, including San Marino's mayor, attended.

Several customers were concerned about low or fluctuating pressure. Applicant's representatives responded with a description of system problems and utility plans to improve its system. Another was concerned about the company's plans for a drought. A company representative described its drought contingency plan.

Two customers wished more information on the source of supply and contamination problems. The company representative explained that most of San Marino's water comes from wells. It was also explained that water quality was good.

Branch conducted a field investigation and found plant and service to be generally satisfactory. Branch reports that the wells which supply virtually all of the district's water, produce water of good quality which needs no treatment other than chlorination and sand trap treatment.

Several customers attended the Public Participation
Hearing held on January 23, 1989 in San Marino. One customer
argued that the proposed rate increase was too great, especially in
comparison to the small increases in her pension.

Two others complained of fluctuating and low pressure. One indicated that pressure ranged between 30+ to 60 pounds per square inch. Another, in addition, complained of vibrating pipes and occasional spurts of unpleasant solid residue from her pipes. She stated that she could not use her washer or lawn sprinklers.

on:

The utility's representatives explained that the pressure problems were confined to specific neighborhoods, and would be cured if the Commission allowed plant additions proposed in these proceedings.

They also promised a study in writing addressed to the customers.

Evidentiary hearings were held on a common record with A.88-09-040 (Baldwin Hills District) and A.88-09-042 (Duarte District) in the Los Angeles area on January 24 through 27 before Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Gilman. The matter was taken under submission after filing of a joint late-filed exhibit and briefs from all three appearances on March 3, 1988.

Summary of Disposition of Major Issues¹

The tables which appear in Appendix A-SM compare applicant's and Branch's initial positions with the adopted figures. The rationale for the adopted figures is discussed in the text below.

have adopted Cal-Am's recommended number of employee positions, 56 in 1989 and 57 thereafter. This includes an additional employee to perform additional testing, a cross-connection supervisor, and a management trainee in both test years. We have rejected Branch's cost estimate for this item which assumed that the historical number of vacancies would continue during the test years. We have instead adopted an arbitrary 2% reduction for vacancies as proposed by applicant.

In all districts, our utility plant estimates are based

An allowance for AFUDC, rejecting a Branch proposal to deny all compensation for funds used while projects are under construction.

^{1/}The decision in A.88-09-040 lists all matters which are no longer in masue.

- Service lives of four years for autos and light trucks, as proposed by applicant.
- 3. An allowance for all utility-planned replacements of pumps and motors.
- 4. Adoption of Branch-recommended adjustment to the estimate for furniture and carpets.

We have adopted (with the exception of the lab employee) the same level of expenses for the general office allowed in the Monterey decision, D.89-02-067 in A.88-03-047, California-American, Increase Rates, Monterey District. (This accepts a Branch recommendation.)

In calculating income tax, we have followed the methodology proposed by applicant; this excludes interest charges in AFUDC; it also excludes the effect of the interest on unamortized portion of acquisition adjustment.

We have postponed considering the non-labor cost components of applicant's proposed new Los Angeles lab. This action is dictated by the Monterey decision, which held that examination of the costs should await the availability of actual costs.

We have adopted a rate of return on equity of 12.25%. This is the top of DRA's range of recommended rates, and is the same rate of return adopted in the Monterey rate case, supra.

Minor Issues

The issues below do not require extended discussion.

In all districts, there were differences in the allocation factors to be used to distribute certain labor-related costs between districts. We have adopted the Branch factor as being less arbitrary than applicant's.

Im all districts, Branch recommended that we not escalate costs of limbility insurance, as proposed by applicant. The Branch approach seems preferable, pending a Supreme Court decision on Proposition 103 insurance reform.

In calculating income taxes, Branch did not deduct non-deductible employee expenses. Since Branch did not explain, we will adopt the company position.

Branch and applicant each used a different weighting factor in deriving weighted average rate base. We have adopted the staff figure.

All "unexplained variances" shown on the tables have been resolved in applicant's favor.

We have adopted the Branch recommendations on furniture, primarily based on a hands-on inspection. Cal-Am/did not effectively refute the branch conclusions that replacement was premature.

The tables in Appendix A-SM detail all the remaining disputes between Branch or DRA and applicant. A discussion of the issues affecting all three districts is found in the decision in A.88-09-040, Baldwin Hills, as are the findings and conclusions for those common issues. In the discussion which follows the tables, we explain our analysis of the project proposals which affect this district only.

San Marino District Projects

Cal-Am has proposed two major storage projects and one pipeline addition for this district.

Proposed 16-Inch Main

Applicant proposes to expend \$575,000 on this project in 1989 and \$390,000 in 1990.

Branch opposed this project in the mistaken belief that it was tied to the proposed Longden reservoir and would not be needed if the reservoir was not built. According to the utility witness, the actual purpose was to permit greater flows to move into the northeastern portion of the Lower System. Greater flows will provide for more reliable service if either of the nearby wells should ever have to be taken out of service. He also claims that the restricted size of the existing mains makes operations of

those two wells inefficient. In addition, the main will provide looping. Finally, the company noted that capacity in the area is well below Los Angeles County's fire flow requirements; construction of the main will remedy that condition. County regulations require flows of 1,250 gpm, 250 gpm more than is required by General Order 103. Cal-Am reports hydrant tests of 890, 860, 710, and 143 gpm.

Branch claims that its witness was not supplied with the relevant evidence or an explanation of the true purpose until the hearing commenced. It argues, therefore that no action should be taken on this record but that the project be considered at a later date.

We do not blame Branch's failure to respond to the true issue solely on either party. Branch witness relied on a company document which did not give the full picture. We do not know if the ensuing misunderstanding was due to his failure to ask the right questions or the company's failure to volunteer more information. Apparently, the utility did not give notice to Branch when it first knew of the mistake; instead it occupied itself exclusively with preparing exhibits to demonstrate that there was a mistake. On the other hand, Branch did not ask for added time to prepare to meet the new issues until after the record had closed.

It appears that more sophisticated action by either side could have avoided the mistake and thus allowed the question to be resolved on the merits. It also appears that this is less a problem of fault than a demonstration that project approval questions do not fit well within the time constraints of a rate case plan.

Applicant has not made a strong case that this is a project which needs to be approved now, without analysis by Branch. We cannot make a finding that the benefits of the project are urgently needed; at the same time the amounts to be spent will result in a major increase in the rate base. Most important, there

has been no adequate study of alternative ways to solve the problem. We have therefore accepted Branch's recommendation to postpone consideration. We have not committed ourselves to any particular type of procedure for the later consideration of this project.

We should emphasize that applicant is not prohibited from beginning construction. If it does proceed, however, it runs some risk that the Commission may decide to allow it the constructive costs for a less expensive alternative, including a no-project alternative. We also note that nothing in this decision should be cited as prohibiting applicant from seeking offset rate relief for the costs of a project to solve these problems.

We find:

- 1. This project is/not urgently required.
- 2. Its costs are relatively high.
- 3. A study of alternatives is needed.
- 4. Consideration of the project should be postponed.

Proposed Storage Agreement

The utility originally planned to construct a new Lamanda Park Storage tank at an estimated cost of \$1,060,000. This would have replaced the existing Lamanda and Oak Knoll Circle² tanks, which would have been dismantled. Branch criticized the project and recommended disallowance on the grounds that it was a "precautionary measure in the event that an earthquake should damage these (the existing) reservoirs."

Paring the course of the hearing, the utility instead proposed a contract with the City of Pasadena to lease excess storage im a city reservoir. An agreement in principle has been reached; a final agreement is expected to be finalized in mid-1989.

² The Ome Knoll tank was built in 1921; it holds 60,000 gallons. The Lamanda tank holds 108,000 gallons and was built in 1929.

This project would require applicant to construct connecting facilities at a cost of roughly \$100,000.

Applicant seeks authority to proceed with negotiations and to file an advice letter to place the construction cost into rate base.

Branch responds that the project should not be preapproved. We think, however, that we should limit the scope of the issues applicant will face when it seeks to file for rate relief. We will approve in principle further negotiations with the City of Pasadena. We will further state that nothing in this decision should be cited as barring applicant from seeking offset relief for costs arising from such a contract.

We cannot, however, make a finding that the proposed storage project is economically justified without a showing of what the annual lease payments will be. That issue will be decided when applicant files for rate relief. Applicant appears confident that the total costs will be a fraction of the tank's costs.

The Rosemead Tank

The Rosemead tank (capacity 600,000 gallons) poses a special problem. The earthquake of October 8, 1987 caused excessive damage to the diagonal bracing and lateral compression members. There was also some evidence of movement of the tower base plates.

This is a 1950's vintage tank. While constructed to then-applicable earthquake standards, it does not meet even current Zone 3 construction standards, even though its proximity to a fault places it well within a Zone 4 (the highest) hazard area.

As a temporary measure, the company has reduced the strain on the damaged structure by operating at 1/2 capacity (300,000 imstead of 600,000 gallons). The tank could not be completely emptied and taken out of service; this would have left the weakened structure vulnerable to additional damage in high winds.

The consultants hired by applicant recommended that, at the very least, any repairs include an upgrading to current Zone 4 seismic standards. The consultants noted that mere repair to original standards would not correct the weaknesses which allowed the damage to occur.

The insurance proceeds should be approximately \$380,000. This, the parties agree, is what it would cost to restore the tank to original design standards. Applicant contends that upgrading the tank to meet current Zone 4 standards would cost \$900,000. Branch does not challenge this figure.

Branch nevertheless recommended that the tank not be upgraded to current standards or replaced with an improved structure. Branch witness opposed any remedy which would require an investment greater than the sum received from insurance, on the grounds that the customers, by paying past rates, had compensated applicant for the insurance premiums.

While the Branch witness' reasoning is not entirely clear, it may have been motivated by concern that the utility could simply pocket the insurance proceeds if it did something other than simply repair the tank to original standards. This concern is unfounded.

The rate-making impact of the insurance proceeds will be the same regardless of whether the utility were to replace or to repair or even to abandon the structure. The funds, when received, will reduce the appropriate plant account.

The choice between simple repair, upgrading the tank, and replacement with a new structure should have been analyzed in the same fashimm as if no insurance money had been involved. Each of the alternatives should have been evaluated from the standpoint of costs and benefits. The economic waste resulting from premature abandonment of existing facilities should have been carefully balanced against the increased reliability and extended service life of a new, highly earthquake-resistant structure. The fire

protection issue should also have been carefully considered; we would certainly prefer a utility to have a reliable source of water for firefighting when a major earthquake hits. Branch should also have considered what could happen to nearby residences and businesses if an earthquake were to rupture a full tank. Branch should finally have considered the amount of potential liability which might ensue if the utility, against the recommendation of its own consultant, decided not to upgrade to current standards.

The company now proposes to replace this tank and three others with the new Longden Reservoir and a storage agreement with the City of Pasadena as discussed above. It is anticipated that the Longden Reservoir would cost roughly \$1.06 million. In addition to providing earthquake safety by permitting the replacement of substandard Mariposa tank (built in 1940; 100,000 gallon capacity) and the damaged Rosemead tank, the reservoir will also substantially reduce the existing storage shortfall.

Branch seems to be as opposed to replacement as it was to upgrading. However, its brief merely argues that pre-approval is inappropriate at this time.

We have rejected Branch's theory that there is a necessary connection between the amount of the insurance proceeds, and the amount which should be allowed for repair, upgrading, or replacement. We also reject the notion that customers are never expected to pay for upgrading existing plants to current earthquake standards. Instead, we believe that it is often prudent to replace or upgrade earthquake-vulnerable plants whenever other conditions make it necessary to expand substantial sums on the plant in question. The company should be required to seek the best alternative, not just the least expensive.

We reject Branch's recommendation to delay consideration of these projects. The Rosemead tank should not remain in its present condition for any longer than is absolutely necessary. As

long as it remains without repair or replacement, it presents an unacceptable hazard of catastrophic failure.

We find:

- 1. The Rosemead tank should be taken out of service and dismantled as soon as substitute storage can be constructed. Waiting for Branch to re-analyze the alternatives would run an unacceptable risk of further damage.
 - 2. No further delay on procedural grounds is tolerable.
 - 3. Applicant has considered alternatives.
- 4. Repairing the tank to original standards is not a viable alternative; while the least expensive, the expenditure provides no service improvement and leaves at least two tanks intolerably vulnerable to catastrophic failure in the event of another earthquake.
- 5. Repairing the tank to current standards is an acceptable alternative. However, it leaves at least one other tank vulnerable to quake damage, and provides no additional capacity. Considering the lack of ancillary benefits, the cost is too high.
- 6. The Longden Reservoir is the best alternative. While it costs more than repairing the Rosemead tank, this alternative permits the replacement of at least one other outdated tank which was not built to current earthquake standards. It also will add needed additional capacity.

Rate Design

In I.84-Il-041, D.86-05-064, the Commission adopted a new rate design policy. Under this policy, the lifeline block was to be abolished; all consumption was to be charged for at a single rate, except that up to three quantity blocks were permissible if necessary to establish industrial rates. The service charge was to be set high enough to cover up to 50% of the utility's fixed charges.

Intervenor Duncan (Duncan) argues that D.86-05-064 is flawed, claiming that there was no representation for consumer

interests in that proceeding. A review of the file shows, however, that T.U.R.N., CAL PIRG, and UCAN were given notice and opportunity to participate. None of those organizations filed comments. If Duncan wished to challenge that decision, he should have filed appropriate pleadings in that proceeding instead of waiting three years to raise concerns here. We will apply the current rate design policy.

We find that the rate design established in D.86-05-064 is fair to all classes of consumer, and should be applied here. Findings of Fact

- 1. The pipeline addition project is not urgently required.
- 2. Its costs are relatively high.
- 3. A study of alternatives is needed.
- 4. Consideration of the project should be postponed.
- 5. A storage agreement with the City of Pasadena for storage is the best alternative to replace Oak Knoll Circle and Lamanda tanks.
- 6. The Rosemead tank should be taken out of service and dismantled as soon as substitute storage can be constructed. Waiting for Branch to re-analyze the alternatives would run an unacceptable risk of further damage.
 - 7. To further delay on procedural grounds is tolerable.
 - 8. Applicant has considered alternatives.
- 9. Repairing the tank to original standards is not a viable alternative; while the least expensive alternative, the expenditure provides me service improvement and leaves at least two tanks vulnerable to catastrophic failure in the event of another earthquake.
- 10. Repairing the tank to current standards is an acceptable alternative. However, it leaves at least one other tank vulnerable to quake demage, and provides no additional capacity. Considering the lack of ancillary benefits, the cost is too high.

- 11. The Longden Reservoir is the best alternative. While it costs more than repairing the Rosemead tank, this alternative permits the replacement of at least one other outdated tank which was not built to current earthquake standards. It also will add needed additional capacity.
- 12. All findings in the decision in A.88-09-040, which pertain to all three districts are incorporated in this decision by reference.
- 13. The rates set forth in Appendixes B-SM, C-SM, and D-SM are just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory; applicant should be authorized to file and operate under them on the dates specified. After the effective date of this decision, applicant's present rates are unjust and unreasonable.
- 14. The quantities set forth in Appendix E-SM Adopted Quantities, are reliable, and should be used to calculate the amount of any offset allowed.
- 15. The rate design established in D.86-05-064 is fair to all classes of consumer, and should be applied here.

 Conclusions of Law
- 1. Applicant should be authorized to file on the effective dates provided the rates set forth in Appendixes B-SM, C-SM, and D-SM.
- 2. Consideration of the main project and the economic reasonablemess of the storage agreement should be postponed.
- 3. This order should be made effective today to comply as nearly as possible with the rate case plan.

ORDER

IN IS ORDERED that:

1. California-American Water Company is authorized to file on or after the effective date of this order the revised rate schedules for 1989 shown in Appendix B-SM for its San Marino

Division. This filing shall comply with General Order 96-A. The revised schedules shall apply only to service rendered on and after their effective date.

- 2. On or after November 5, 1989, California-American Water Company is authorized to file an advice letter, with appropriate supporting workpapers, requesting the step rate increases for 1990 shown in Appendix C-SM attached to this order, or/to file a lesser increase in the event that the rate of return on rate base for its San Marino Division, adjusted to reflect the rates then in effect and normal ratemaking adjustments for the months between the effective date of this order and September 30, 1989, annualized, exceeds the later of (a) the rate of return found reasonable by the Commission for California-American Water Company for the corresponding period in the then most recent rate decision, or (b) 10.82%. This filing shall comply with General Order 96-A. The requested step rates shall be réviewed by Staff to determine their conformity with this order and shall go into effect upon Staff's determination of conformity/ Staff shall inform the Commission if it finds that the proposed rates are not in accord with this order, and the Commission may then modify the increase. The effective date of the revised schedules shall be no earlier than January 1, 1990, or 40 days after filing, whichever is later. The revised schedules shall apply only to service rendered on and after their effective date.
- 3. On or after November 5, 1990, California-American Water Company is authorized to file an advice letter, with appropriate supporting workpapers, requesting the step rate increases for 1991 shown in Appendix D-SM attached to this order, or to file a lesser increase in the event that the rate of return on rate base for its San Marino Mivision, adjusted to reflect the rates then in effect and normal matemaking adjustments for the months between the effective date of the increase ordered in the previous paragraph and September 30, 1990, annualized, exceeds the later of (a) the

rate of return found reasonable by the Commission for California-American Water Company for the corresponding period in the then most recent rate decision, or (b) 10.82%. This filing shall comply with General Order 96-A. The requested step rates shall be reviewed by Staff to determine their conformity with this order and shall go into effect upon Staff's determination of conformity. Staff shall inform the Commission if it finds that the proposed rates are not in accord with this decision, and the Commission may then modify the increase. The effective date of the revised schedules shall be no earlier than January 1, 1991, or 40 days after filing, whichever is later. The revised schedules shall apply only to service rendered on and after their effective date.

- 4. Consideration of the 16th Street Main Project is deferred.
- 5. Consideration of the economic justification for the storage agreement is postponed, pending a final contract.
- 6. Applicant may seek and justify rate relief for any of the three projects discussed prior to the next general rate case for this district.

,	/This	order	is	effective	tode	ıy.			
1	Dated	ì				at	San	Francisco,	California.

APPENDIX A-SM (Page 1) CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO. (SAN MARINO) 1989 SUMMARY OF EARMINGS (\$000)

	<u></u>	lity	Bren)ch	Ado	poted
Items	Present	Proposed	Present	Proposed	Present	Authorized
Oper. Revenues	\$4,303.7	\$5,485.7	\$4,417.8	\$5,553.2	\$4,417.7	\$5,483.1
Rev. from Contr.	0.3	0.3	0.4	0,4	0.4	0.4
Total Revenues	4,304.0	5,486.0	0.4 4,418.2	0,4 5,553.6	<u>0.4</u> 4,418.1	5,483-5
Depenses		٠,	•.,			
O & M Expenses	2,278.8	2,278.8	2,273.5	2,273.5	2,315.4	2,315.4
Uncollectibles	•					
Subtotal O & M	2,283.7	6.2 2,285.0	5,1 2,278.6	<u>6.4</u> 2,279.9	5,1 2,320.5	6,3 2,321.7
A & G Expenses	577.3	577.3	481.0	481.0	565.1	565.1
Franchise	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gen. (W/o Dep)	294.3	294.3	268.3	268.3	268.3	268.3
Subtotal A & G	871.6	871.6	749.3	749-3	833-4	833.4
Ad Valorem Taxes	141.8	141.8	103.0	103-0	108.5	108.5
Payroll Taxes	115.2	128.0	109.7	109.7	111.7	111_7
Depreciation (+ G.O.)	517.0	517.0	412.0	412.0	726.4	726.4
Ca. Income Tax	5.7	114.3	38.4	142.1	21.7	120-7
Federal Income Taxes	(6.3)	353.8	103.4	449.2	52.6	380.8
Total Dopenses	3,928.6	4,411-4	3,781.6	4,245.8	4,174-8	4,603.2
Net Revenues	375-4	1,074.6	636.6	1,307.8	243.3	888.3
Rate Base	9,343.7	9,343.7	7,556.5	7,556.5	8,135.7	8,135.7
Rate of Return	4.02%	11.50%	8_42%	17.31%	2.99%	10-829

APPENDIX A-SM
(Page 2)
CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO.
(SAN MARINO)
1990
SUMMARY OF EARNINGS
(\$000)

		lity	Bra	nch	Ado	poted
Items	Present	Proposed	Present	Proposed	Present	Authorized
Oper. Revenues	\$4,313.8	\$6,319.1	\$4,428.2	\$6,396.2	\$4,428.2	ĆE 00E 0
Rev. from Contr.	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0,5	\$5,825.7
Total Revenues	4,314.2	6,319.5	4,428.7	6,396.7	4,428.7	0,5 5,826.2
Dipenses		and the second				•
0 & M Expenses	2,383.1	2,383.1	2,379.9	2,379.9	0 404 4	
Uncollectibles	5.0	7.1	3, -		2,424.4	2,424.4
Subtotal O & M	2,388.1	2,390.2	5,1	7.4 _	5_1	6.7
	2,500.4	2,350.4	2,385.0	2,387.3	2,429.5	2,431-1
A & G Expenses	607.3	607.3	502-4	502.4	594.6	594_6
Franchise	0-0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Gen. Off. (W/o Depr)	307.9	307.9	280,6	280.6		0.0
Subtotal A & G	915.2	915-2	783.0	783.0	<u>280,6</u>	280.6
		7.22.02	,0510	102.40	875.2	875.2
Ad Valorem Taxes	157.8	157.8	110.6	110.6	126.5	126.5
Payroll Taxes	142.6	142.6	120-6	120.6	139.7	139-7
Depreciation (+ G.O.)	686.7	686.7	422.6	422.6	729.8	729-8
Ca. Income Tax	(24.6)	159.7	16.8	197.5	(7.5)	122.3
Federal Income Taxes	(119.4)	491.6	20.5	620.0	(60.1)	_370.4
Total Expenses	4,124.7	4,943.8	3,837.3	4,641.6	4,233.2	
		.,.	-,		4120002	4,795.0
Net Revenues	189.5	1,375.7	591-4	1,755.1	195.6	1,031.2
5-4 5	,			•		\
Rate Base	11,879.5	11,879-5	8,095.2	8,095-2	9,530.1	9,530.1
Rate of Return	1.60%	11.58%	7.31%	21.68%	2.05%	10-82

APPENDIX A-SM (Page 3) CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO. (SAN MARINO) 1989 INCOME TAX (\$000)

	Uti	lity	Bra	nch	Ado	pted
Items	Present >	Proposed	Present	Proposed	Present	Authorized
Total Revenues	\$4,303.7	\$5,485.7	\$4,417.8	\$5,553.2	\$4,417.7	\$5,483.1
Dopenses		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Operations & Maint.	2,287-2	2,288.5	2,278.6	2,279.9	2,320.5	2,321.7
Admin. & General	577.3	577.3	481.0	481.0	565.1	565.1
Taxes O/T Income	257-0	269-8	199.9	212.7	220.2	220.2
Gen. Off	<u>294.3</u>	<u> 294.3</u>	268.3	268.3	268.3	268_3
Subtotal	3,415.8	3,429.9	3,227.8	3,241.9	3,374-1	3,375.3
Deductions			`			
CA Tax Depreciation	365.5	365.5	312.7	312.7	348-9	348.9
Interest	461.1	461-1	464.1	464.1	461.1	461.1
CA Taxable Income	61.3	1,229.1	413.2	1,534.6	233.6	1,297.8
CCFT	5.7	114.3	38-4	142.7	21.7	120-7
Deductions						
Fed. Tax Depreciation	415.2	415-2	359.0	359.0	381.6	381.6
Interest	461.1	461.1	464.1	464.1	461.1	461.1
FTT Taxable Income	5.9	1,065.1	328.5	1,345.5	179.2	1,144.4
FIT (Before Adjustment)	2.0	362-1	111.7	457.5	60.9	389.1
Prorated Adjustment	0_0 '	0-0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\0. 0
Investment Tax Credit	(8.3)	(8-3)	(8-3)	(8.3)	(8.3)	(8.3
Net Federal Income Tax	(6.3)	353.8	103.4	449.2	52.6	380-8

APPENDIX A-SM
(Page 4)
CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO.
(SAN MARINO)
1990
INCOME TAX
(\$000)

		lity	Bra	octo	Acic	poted
Items	Present	Proposed_	Present	Proposed	Present	Authorized
Total Revenues	\$4,313-8	\$6,319.1	\$4,428.2	\$6,396.2	\$4,428-2	\$5,825.7
Dipenses						
Operations & Maint.	2,390.9	2,393.2	2,385.0	2,387.3	2,429.5	2 422 2
Admin. & General	607.3	607-3	502.4	502.4	594.6	2,431.1
Taxes O/T Income	278.7	300.4	209.5	231.2	266.2	594.6
Gen. Off.	307.9	307.9	280.6	280.6		266-2
Subtotal	3,584.8	3,608.8	3,377.5	3,401.6	<u>280,6</u> 3,570.9	280,6 3,572.5
Deductions				•	•	,
CA Tax Depreciation	470-2	470-2	~ ~ ~			
Interest	523.0		340-6	340.6	414.8	414_8
#10CLC3G	523.0	523.0	530-0	530-0	523.0	523.0
CA Taxable Income	(264-2)	1,717.1	180.1	2,124.2	(80.5)	1,315.4
CCFT Deductions	(24.6)	159.7	16.8	197.5	(7.5)	122.3
Fed. Tax Depreciation	557-4	557.4	419.3	419.3	494.1	404.0
Interest	523.0	523.0	530.0	530.0	523.0	494.1 523.0
FIT Taxable Income	(326.8)	1,470.2	84.7	1,847-9	(152.3)	1,113-8
FTT (Before Adjustment)	(111-1)	499.9	28.8	628.3	(51.8)	378-7
Prorated Adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0-0	1
Investment Tax Credit	(8.3)	(8.3)	(8.3)	(8-3)	(8.3)	0.0 (8.3)
Net Federal Income Tax	(119.4)	491.6	20.5	620.0	(60.1)	370-4

APPENDIX A-SM
(Page 5)
CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO.
(SAN MARINO)
1989
RATE BASE
(\$000)

Items	Utility	Branch	Adopted
Plant in Service	\$13,639.8	\$12,645.3	\$13,270.9
Work in Progress	0-0	0.0	0.0
Materials & Supplies	32.4	16.6	16.6
Working Cash	421.1	(212.2)	(63.9)
Method 5 Adj.	2.1	1.6	1.6
Cap. Int. Adj.	0.0	0.0	
Subtotal	14,095.4	12,451.3	13,225.2
Less:	21,03304	22,432.5	13,243.2
Depreciation Reserve	3,715.5	3,848.4	4,019.3
Advances	55.5	55.5	55.5
Contributions	466.1	468.4	468.4
Unamortized ITC	0-0	0.0	
Deferred Income Tax	<u> 595,6</u>	580.9	0.0
Subtotal	4,832.7	4,953.2	604.8
	4,002.7	4,333.2	5,148.0
Net District Rate Base	9,262.6	7,498.1	0 077 0
Main Office Allocation	81.0	•	8,077-2
Total Rate Base	9,343.6	<u> </u>	58.4
	3,343.0	1,220.5	8,135 <u>.</u> 7

APPENDIX A-SM
(Page 6)
CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER CO.
(SAN MARINO)
1990
RATE BASE
(\$000)

Items	Utility	Branch	Adopted
Plant in Service	\$16,667.1	\$13,590.5	\$15,380.3
Work in Progress	0.0	0.0	0.0
Materials & Supplies	34-0	17.4	17-4
Working Cash	468-2	(238.9)	(80.0)
Method 5 Adj.	3.1	2.8	2.8
Cap. Int. Adj.	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	17,172.4	13,371.8	15,315.5
Less:	·		•
Depreciation Reserve	4,150.0	4,166.9	4,642.5
Advances	46.6	46.6	46.6
Contributions	450.9	453.2	453.2
Unamortized ITC	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deferred Income Tax	723.9	666.7	699.8
Subtotal	5,371.4	5,333.3	5,842-1
Net District Rate Base	11,801.0	8,038.5	9,473.4
Main Office Allocation	78.6	56.7	56.7
Total Rate Base	11,879.6	8,095-2	9,530-1

(End of Appendix A-SM)

APPENDIX B-SM (Page 1)

SCHEDULE NO. SM-1

SAN MARINO DISTRICT TARIFF AREA

GENERAL METERED SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to all metered water service.

TERRITORY

San Marino, Rosemead, portions of San Gabriel, Temple City, and vicinity, Los Angeles County.

RATES

SERVICE CHAR	GE:			PER METER PER MONTH	
	x 3/4-inch 3/4-inch 1-inch 1-1/2-inch 2-inch 3-inch 4-inch 6-inch 8-inch	meter meter meter meter meter meter meter meter		\$ 7.00 8.25 12.45 19.25 27.80 51.50 76.00	(1)
For	/ 10-inch	meter	***********	263.00	(I)

QUANTITY RATES:

For all water delivered per 100 cu.ft. .. \$ 0.690 (I)

The Service Charge is a readiness-to-serve charge applicable to all metered service and to which is to be added the quantity charge computed at the quantity rates, for water used during the month.

APPENDIX B-SM (Page 2)

SCHEDULE NO. SM-4

SAN MARINO DISTRICT TARIFF AREA

PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to all water service furnished for privately owned fire protection systems.

TERRITORY

San Marino, Rosemead, portions of San Gabriel, Temple City and vicinity, Los Angeles County.

RATES

Per Month

(I)

For each inch of diameter of private fire protection service \$ 4.00

The rates for private fire service are based upon the size of the service and no additional charges will be made for fire hydrants, sprinkler, hose connections or standpipe connected to and supplied by such private fire service.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. The fire protection service and connection shall be installed by the utility or under the utility's direction. Cost of the entire fire protection installation excluding the connection at the main shall be paid for by the applicant. Such payment shall not be subject to refund.
- 2. The installation housing the detector type check value and meter and appurtenances thereto shall be in a location mutually agreeable to the applicant and the utility. Normally such installation shall be located on the premises of applicant, adjacent to the property line. The expense of maintaining the fire protection facilities on the applicant's premises (including the vault, meter, detector type check valves, backflow device and appurtenances) shall be paid for by the applicant.

APPENDIX B-SM (Page 3)

SCHEDULE NO. SM-9

SAN MARINO DISTRICT TARTFF

CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER TEMPORARY SERVICE

APPLICABILITY

Applicable to temporary water service provided on a flat rate basis for street paving, curb and sidewalk construction, and for water delivered to tank wagons or trucks from fire hydrants or other outlets provided for such/purposes.

TERRITORY

The cities of San Marino and Rosemead and portions of the cities of San Gabriel, El Monte, Temple City, and certain contiguous unincorporated areas in los Angeles County.

RATES

PER LINEAR FOOT

/		
FOR FLOODING DITCHES:		
0 to 4' deep/	\$ 0.045	(I)
Over 4' to 6' deep	0.060	1
Over 6' to/8' deep	0.074	}
Over 8' to 10' deep	0-091	ļ
Over 10'/to 12' deep	0.121	j
Over 12 / deep	0-210	~ (Ť) ~
FOR WATER DELIVERED		
IN TANK WAGONS	\$ 0.210	(I)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) For other temporary uses the quantity of water used shall be estimated or metered by the utility. Charges for such water shall be at the quantity rate for General Metered Service.
- Applicant for temporary service shall be required to pay/the utility in advance the net cost of installing and removing any facilities necessary in connection with furnishing such service by the utility.
- (3) Applicant for temporary service may be required to deposit with the utility a sum of money equal to the estimated amount of the utility's bill for such service.

APPENDIX C-SM

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY SAN MARINO DISTRICT

Each of the following increases in rates may be put into effect on the indicated date by filing a rate schedule which adds the appropriate increase to the rate which would otherwise be in effect on that date.

SCHEDULE_SM-1	
Service Charge:	Effective 1990
For 5/8 x 3/4-inch meter	\$ 0.60
For 3/4-inch meter	0.65
For 1-inch meter	0.95
For 1-1/2-inch meter	1-40
For 2-inch/meter	2.00
For 3-inch meter	4.25
For 4-inch meter	5.40
For 6-inch meter	10.00
For 8-inch meter	15.00
For 10-inch meter	19.00
Quantity Rates: All water delivered per 100 cu.ft SCHEDULE SM-4 Rates:	\$ 0.026
For/each inch of diameter of private fire protection service	\$ 0.35
SCHEDULE SH-9	Per Linear <u>Foot</u>
For Flooding Ditches: 0 to 4' deep Over 4' to 6' deep Over 6' to 8' deep Over 8' to 10' deep Over 10' to 12' deep Over 12' deep	\$ 0.004 0.005 0.006 0.008 0.010 0.015
For water deliveries in tank wagons	\$ 0.015

(END OF APPENDIX C-SM)

APPENDIX D-SM

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY SAN MARINO DISTRICT

Each of the following increases in rates may be put into effect on the indicated date by filing a rate schedule which adds the appropriate increase to the rate which would otherwise be in effect on that date.

SCHEDULE SM-1	
Service Charge:	Effective 1991
For 5/8 x 3/4-inch meter For 3/4-inch meter For 1-inch meter For 1-1/2-inch meter For 2-inch meter For 3-inch meter For 4-inch meter For 6-inch meter For 8-inch meter For 10-inch meter	\$ 0.30 0.35 0.50 0.55 1.20 1.75 3.60 5.00 9.00
Quantity Rates: All water delivered per 100 cu.ft	\$ 0.014
SCHEDULE SM-4	
Rates:	
For each inch of diameter of private fire protection service	\$ 0.20
SCHEDULE SM-9	Per Linear Foot
For Flooding Ditches: 0 to 4' deep Over 4' to 6' deep Over 6' to 8' deep Over 8' to 10' deep Over 10' to 12' deep Over 12' deep	\$ 0.002 0.002 0.003 0.004 0.004
For water deliveries in tank wagons	\$ 0.005

(END OF APPENDIX D-SM)

APPENDIX E-SM (Page 1)

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY SAN MARINO DISTRICT

ADOPTED QUANTITIES

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SCE	Ette	ective	7 -

	198	1989		1990	
Upper System	KWH	Cost	KWH	Cost	
PA-1 (1005 HP)	4,849,150	\$416.603	4,863,649	\$417,816	
Lower System					
PA-1 (900 HP)	2,954,850	256,083	2,963,200	256,782	
PA-2 (212 KW)	142,759	21,086	143,369	21,140	
Pasadena Municipal 9-8 KWH Cost 0.0671 City Tax 7% State Tax 0.0002	35				
Upper System Total Power Consum.(1	1,277,635 (WH) 9,224,394	\$114,357	1,278,590 9,248,808	\$114,435	
Total Power Cost		\$808,129		\$810,173	
Purchased Water Costs Main San Gab. Ba (7-8	38)				
Total Well Prod.Af-8	13,285.9		13,319.7		
Raymond Basin /AF	2,299.0	,	2,299.0	e e sa	
SG Basin AF /	6,983.9		6,584.8		
Replenishment AF	3,591.0		4,023.9		
Cost:Adm.Asn/.\$2.5/Al	F \$20,951.7		\$19,754.4		
LB.Makeup \$3/AJ			\$26,531.7		
Replen. \$158/Al			\$635,776.2		
Other Cost	\$127,848.6		\$124,798.6		
Total Cost	\$742,575.6		\$806,860.9		

APPENDIX E-SM (Page 2)

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY SAN MARINO DISTRICT

ADOPTED QUANTITIES

NUMBER OF SERVICES - METER SIZE	1990
5/8 × 3/4	7,748 16
1-1/2	4,467 928 499
3	10 15
Total 13,666	13,689

<u>Usage - Ccf</u>

Metered Water Sales (Ccf)

5,440,100

5,453,900

UMBER OF SERVICES

					Avg. U		
/	NO OI	<u>Services</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u> Usaqe-KCcf</u>		Ccf/vr	
	<u> 1989</u>	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	
Residential	12,001		3,758.7		313.2	313.2	
Business Norm. Users	1,435	1,443	877.9	882.8	611.8	611.8	
Business Large Users	28	28	280.0	280-0	10,000.0	10,000.0	
Industrial /	74	75	278.0	281.7	3,756.2	3,756.2	
Pub. Auth. Norm. Users	118	119	137.3		1.163.3	1,163.3	
Pub. Auth. Large Users	10	10	105.9	105-9	10,592.0	10,592.0	
Other /		2	2.3		~4/332.0	10,000.0	
· ,	** ***		4 - 3	2.3			
Subtotal	13,668	13,691					
Private Fire Protection	27	29					
Total	13,695	13,720	5,440.1	5,453.9			
/	•	·	•	-,			
Unaccounted for (6.0%)			347-2	348.1			
Total Water Produced			5,787.3	5,802.0			
			-,	-,			
Wells			5,607.9	5,622.6			
Purchased			179.4	179.4			

APPENDIX E-SM (Page 3)

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY SAN MARINO DISTRICT

ADOPTED EXPENSES

	1989 Adopted (Thousands	1990 <u>Adopted</u> of Dollars)
Purchased Power Purchased Water Purchased Chem. Payroll (O&M+A&G) O & M Other Emp. Pension & Ben. A & G Other Payroll Tax Ad. Vol. Tax	\$808.1 742.6 4.8 622.1 298.2 160.7 244.0 111.7 108.5	\$810.2 806.9 6.5 649.5 318.8 169.1 258.0 139.7 126.5
Federal Tax Rate State Tax Rate Uncollectible Rate Franchise Rate	34% 9.3% 0.115% 0.0%	34% 9.3% 0.115% 0.0%

(END OF APPENDIX E-SM)

APPENDIX F-SM

CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

SAN MARINO DISTRICT

AT PRESENT AND ADOPTED RATES

FOR A 5/8 X 3/4 INCH METER

		1989		
Usage Ccf	Present <u>Rates</u>	Adopted <u>Rates</u>	Amount Increase	Percent Increase
0	\$ 5.04	\$ 7.00	\$ 1.96	38.89
3 5 8	6-14	9.07	2.93	47.75
٠ •	7.31 9.07	10.45/	3.14	42-93
10	10.24	12.52 13.90	3.45	38.03
15	13.17	17/ ₋ 35	3.66 4.18	35-70
20	16.11	20.80	4.69	31.69 29.14
25.75 A		/24.77	5.29	29-14 27-16
40	27-83	34.60	6.77	24.32
100	63.01	76.00	12.99	20.62
2		1990		
0	\$ 7.00 /	\$ 7.60	\$0.60	8.57
0 3 5 8	9.07.	9.75	0.68	7.48
5	10.45	11.18	0.73	6.99
_ 8	12.52	13.33	0.81	6.45
10	13.90	14.76	0.86	6.19
15	17.35/	18.34	0.99	· · · · · · · · · 5 71 · · ·
20	20-80	21.92	1.12	5.38
	vg. 24.77	26.04	1-27	5.13
40 100	34 160 761.00	36.24	1.64	4.74
100	/0.00	79.20	3.20	4.21
		1991		
0	\\$ 7.60	\$ 7.90	\$0.30	3.95
3	9.75	10.09	0.34	3.51
3 5 8	' BL-18	11.55	0.37	3.31
8	13.33	13.74	0-41	3.09
10 15	14.76	15.20	0.44	2-98
15	18-34	18.85	0.51	2.78
20	20.92	22.50	0.58	2.65
25-75 A		26.70	0.66	2.54
40	36-24	37.10	0.86	2.37
100	779.20	80.90	1.70	2.15

(END OF APPENDIX F-SM)