

Exhibit No.:  
Issues: Fair and reasonable compensation  
Relocation of Main lines  
Witness: James E. Ledbetter  
Sponsoring Party: Intercounty Electric Cooperative  
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony  
Case No.: EA-2000-308

INTERCOUNTY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JAMES E. LEDBETTER

**FILED**

JUL 18 2000

Missouri Public  
Service Commission

July 2000  
Licking, Missouri

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Application of the City of )  
Rolla, Missouri, for an Order Assigning Exclusive )  
Service Territories and for Determination of Fair )  
and Reasonable Compensation Pursuant to )  
Section 386.800, RSMo 1994 )

Case No. EA-2000-308

AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES E. LEDBETTER

STATE OF MISSOURI )  
 ) ss.  
COUNTY OF TEXAS )

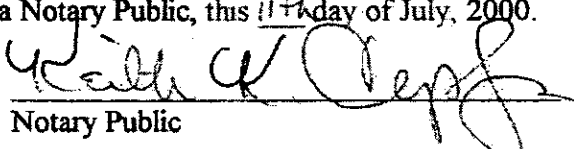
I, James E. Ledbetter, of lawful age, being duly sworn, do hereby depose and state:

1. My name is James E. Ledbetter. I am presently employed by Ledbetter, Toth & Associates, Inc. and have been retained to provide testimony in the referenced matter.
2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my testimony.
3. I hereby swear and affirm that my information contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

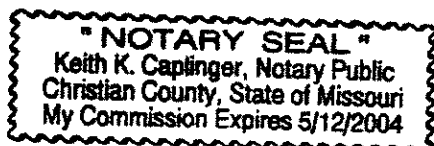
  
James E. Ledbetter

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 11<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2000.

My Commission expires:

  
Notary Public

May 12, 2004



1 TESTIMONY OF JAMES E. LEDBETTER

2 Q. Please state your name for the record.

3 A. James E. Ledbetter

4 Q. By whom are you employed?

5 A. Ledbetter, Toth & Associates, Inc.

6 Q. In what capacity are you employed?

7 A. I am one of the principals and President of Ledbetter, Toth & Associates, Inc.

8 Q. In what business is Ledbetter, Toth & Associates engaged?

9 A. Ledbetter, Toth & Associates is a 45 person firm of consulting engineers. The firm was  
10 started in 1978 and offers its services to electrical utilities. The firm has performed services  
11 for investor owned utilities, municipal electric utilities and electric cooperatives.

12 Q. Please describe your professional duties and background.

13 A. I am responsible for providing engineering services in the areas of electrical system design,  
14 planning, job estimates and general consulting to Rural Electric and Municipal clients in  
15 Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Illinois. I have approximately 33 years of  
16 experience as an engineer and am one of the original founders of Ledbetter, Toth &  
17 Associates, Inc. Before that time I was employed by Allgeier, Martin & Associates as a  
18 professional engineer working with Rural Electric and Municipal clients.

19 Q. Briefly explain your educational background and experience.

20 A. I graduated from the University of Missouri, Rolla, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in  
21 Electrical Engineering in 1967 and with a Master of Science in Engineering Management in  
22 1977. I obtained my Professional Engineering License #E-14963 from the State of Missouri  
23 in 1973.

1 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

2 A. I will discuss the manner in which I evaluated the Intercounty Electric Cooperative  
3 Association's system in the area affected by the annexation. I will also provide my  
4 calculation of a Fair and Reasonable Compensation to be paid to Intercounty if the  
5 Commission decides to assign the Area exclusively to RMU and orders a transfer of the  
6 facilities. By "the Area" or "the annexed area" as I use those words in my testimony, I mean  
7 the newly annexed area which is described in the City of Rolla's application in this matter.  
8

9 ***FAIR AND REASONABLE COMPENSATION***

10 Q. Did you determine a fair and reasonable compensation for the facilities located in the Area?.

11 A. Yes I did. Based upon my evaluation, which I performed in accord with the formula set out  
12 in Section 386.800 RSMo, the fair and reasonable compensation to be paid to Intercounty  
13 Electric for its facilities located in the Area is \$4,041,604.01 as set out on the attached  
14 Exhibit JEL-1.

15 Q. Please describe how you arrived at that amount.

16 A. This amount was calculated by adding a reasonable present day reproduction cost (new) of  
17 the facilities serving the annexed area, less depreciation computed on a system wide basis;  
18 plus the cost to replace Intercounty Electric's main lines to maintain feed through capacity  
19 and to replace investment in future capacity; plus, the normal revenue during the past 12  
20 months times 4 per the statute; plus, the cost of new lines and facilities to maintain service  
21 to existing consumers that are located outside the annexed area and being served by facilities

4 Q. Describe how you arrived at the present day reproduction cost.

19 Q. Did Intercounty previously determine a present day reproduction cost for the facilities?

21 Q. How does your calculation compare to Intercounty's earlier determination?

22 A. My calculation of the costs is higher. The estimates differ for three reasons:

1           ●     I arrived at a slightly different inventory from Intercounty's staking sheets.  
2                     Intercounty Electric omitted a few items from the final tabulation that are on the  
3                     staking sheets.

4           ●     Intercounty Electric's unit costs are derived from data for their average costs and  
5                     includes data for mostly rural lines and understates the costs to build a project in a  
6                     more congested area. I have access to a much larger data base and have selected unit  
7                     costs from areas more representative of this area.

8           ●     I have added reasonable cost of engineering, right-of-way acquisition and clearing  
9                     that would be necessary and are traditionally capitalized as part of the facilities.

10    Q.     Why would it cost more to build a line in a congested area than a rural area?

11    A.     A Contractor building the project would have many more property owners, traffic, fences and  
12             other facilities such as water sewer, telephone and cable to deal with and normally, access  
13             to build the project is considerably more difficult to obtain in a congested area. We also have  
14             more lot lines and services in a congested area and it typically takes about 30 poles/mile as  
15             compared to 18 to 20 poles/mile in a typical rural area.

16    Q.     What value have you arrived at for present day reproduction costs for the electrical  
17             distribution facilities serving the annexed area?

18    A.     I have calculated the present day reproduction cost to be \$1,046,115.06.

19    Q.     What depreciation rate have you used in connection with your calculation.

20    A.     I have used a multiplier of 71.69% to arrive at a depreciated value of \$749,959.89.

21    Q.     Why do you use 71.69% to figure the depreciation?

1     A.     That is the system-wide number used by Intercounty Electric for depreciation of its system  
2           pursuant to Rural Utilities Services (RUS) regulations. It should be noted that the records,  
3           accounting and mortgage on Intercounty's facilities are not site specific and Intercounty does  
4           not have vintage accounting for electrical distribution facilities. Intercounty's records and  
5           accounting are typical of almost all of the Rural Electric Cooperatives and most utilities in  
6           the United States..

7     Q.     This is a considerably different value than that used by Mr. Rodney Bourne at RMU.

8     A.     Yes, Mr. Bourne uses the plat data as the basis for aging in this area. I can see absolutely no  
9           correlation between plat dates and the actual age of Intercounty's facilities. Intercounty  
10          normally would install main facilities sometime after a subdivision is platted and the  
11          developer decides to proceed and then most of the required facilities are installed as each  
12          house is built and this may be years after the area is platted. Mr. Bourne's procedure also  
13          ignores facility additions made to upgrade the system, service extensions, transformer  
14          replacements, pole replacements, etc. that are made to provide capacity to a growing area and  
15          to extend service life. Many lines have been relocated to provide for construction of streets  
16          and consumers and extend service life. In accordance with RUS guidelines, most items that  
17          provide additional capacity or extend useful service life are capitalized.

18    Q.     Are there other reasons to use the system wide depreciation rate?

19    A.     Yes. The system wide depreciation rate more accurately estimates the age and physical state  
20          of the facilities and are used in the financial report to Intercounty's mortgage holders, the  
21          RUS and the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC). Both RUS

1 and CFC hold a blanket mortgage over Intercounty's system and mortgage requirements will  
2 have to be met if RMU acquires the facilities in the annexed area.

3  
4 ***RELOCATION OF MAIN LINES***

5 Q. What is the next item in your calculations?

6 A. Intercounty Electric has made a considerable investment in facilities required to serve this  
7 area for the future and to provide backfeeds to facilitate system reliability and maintenance.  
8 When building new facilities it is standard practice to consider the future land use and  
9 electrical load in an area so that the new facility will not become obsolete too early. This is  
10 considered in Intercounty's system planning and most lines, substation location and other  
11 facilities are designed to serve the anticipated future load in the expected service area. The  
12 facilities are being depreciated over 35 years and results in extra system costs if new facilities  
13 are underbuilt and actual useful service life is say only 5 years. Intercounty Electric  
14 presently uses four (4) three phase feeder circuits originating from three substations to serve  
15 this area. The ends of these feeders have been tied together or looped to provide backfeeds  
16 for reliability and maintenance. The annexed area would sever most of the existing ties  
17 between these circuits and result in substantially reduced reliability to all consumers in the  
18 area, both within and outside the annexed area. Intercounty has just recently rebuilt the north  
19 distribution feeder from its South Rolla Substation to 477 MCM to provide for backfeeds,  
20 reliability and future growth in the annexed area

21 Q. Have you arrived at a value of these facilities?



1 A. I have estimated the costs to relocate the main lines that pass through the annexation area to  
2 provide for the reliability and future growth of the annexed area and surrounding area at  
3 \$593,120.00 as outlined on Exhibit JEL-3. We have selected routes of the new lines in what  
4 would be the adjusted Intercounty service area to try and maintain an equivalent backfeed  
5 capacity for Intercounty and its consumers. The estimate is based on being able to obtain  
6 right-of-way easements at a reasonable cost. Any condemnation costs should be added to  
7 this estimate. I recognize that system planning and investment for the future is done on a  
8 continuing basis and it is impossible to reconstruct every investment and past decision made.  
9 The cost of relocating the lines above, is in my opinion, sufficient to allow Intercounty to  
10 build an equivalent system for the most obvious investments made outside the annexed area,  
11 but intended primarily for present and future growth in the annexed area.

12 Q. RMU's witnesses have suggested that Intercounty's existing tie lines could simply be  
13 relocated on new RMU poles in lieu of relocating these lines outside the annexed area.  
14 Would this arrangement present any potential safety, maintenance or other issues which the  
15 Commission should consider?

16 A. Yes, I believe this would raise several concerns as follows:

- 17 ○ Safety is certainly a consideration and requires close coordination between utilities  
18 to protect the public and workers of each utility. While the National Electrical Safety  
19 Code (NESC) allows joint use where unavoidable for line conflicts and crossings it  
20 certainly is not recommended just for convenience.
- 21 ○ Maintenance would be much more difficult and expensive for each utility. The  
22 proposal would result in Intercounty's circuit being considerably higher and would

1           require Intercounty's employees to work above the RMU circuits. The increased  
2           vertical heights would require Intercounty to have equipment such as taller bucket  
3           trucks, etc., on hand to provide necessary maintenance.

4           ◦ Intercounty's flexibility in providing upgrades for future requirements would be  
5           considerably limited.

6           ◦ Construction of the joint use line would require totally rebuilding the existing lines.  
7           The new joint use line would have to be built on 55 to 60 foot poles and much of it  
8           would have to be Grade B construction to meet NESC requirements. Construction  
9           of the suggested joint use line in this area could well exceed the estimated costs of  
10          relocating the facilities as I have outlined in Exhibit JEL-3.

11       Q.    Based on your experience, would RMU's suggestion be in the best interest of either Utility?

12       A.    No, it would not.

### ***NORMALIZED REVENUE***

14       Q.    What is the next item in your analysis?

15       A.    The next item listed on Exhibit JEL-1 of my testimony is the normalized revenue times four  
16           (4) (400%) as provided by the statute. Attached as Exhibit JEL-4 is a list of Intercounty's  
17           actual and normalized revenue as obtained from Intercounty's billing record. Discounts and  
18           patronage capital has been deleted from these values. Using this data, the amount of the  
19           reimbursement for future revenues would be \$1,548,294.96.

### ***COSTS TO MAINTAIN SERVICE TO STRANDED CUSTOMERS***

1 Q. Your next item shows the cost to maintain service to stranded consumers. Please explain this  
2 entry.

3 A. This is the estimated cost to maintain service to existing Intercounty consumers that are  
4 located outside the annexed area and served from the facilities located within the annexed  
5 area. This will require some new tie lines from Intercounty's system to serve these stranded  
6 consumers and the right-of-way for this is very difficult to estimate. The school located  
7 within the existing Rolla city limits, but outside the annexation area is virtually impossible  
8 to serve except through the annexation area and right-of-way for a new line is impractical.  
9 I have estimated this cost to be \$150,000.00.

10 ***OFFICE FACILITIES***

11 Q. The last item on your list is office facilities. How did you estimate these costs?

12 A. Intercounty's office facilities located on Highway 63 South are within the Area. These  
13 facilities were built to provide service to Intercounty's consumers in the Area and service to  
14 the annexation Area was a major factor in locating the office. I do not interpret the statute  
15 as allowing each utility to be selective and to pick and choose which facilities they wish to  
16 keep or purchase. This practice would seem to unfairly leave the transferor holding a lot of  
17 obsolete facilities within the annexed area.

18 Q. You have estimated the value of office facilities at \$1,000,229.16.

19 A. Yes, this is correct. I have based this estimate on the building and facility costs at the  
20 applicable rate of depreciation since it was built. Exhibit JEL-5 shows the estimate, and the  
21 depreciation rate utilized is shown on line 17 of Intercounty's year end 1999 Form 7, Part

1           E in the same exhibit. I believe this number fairly represents the value of Intercounty's  
2           investment in these facilities.

3       Q.     Are there any other costs the Commission should consider in addition to your calculation of  
4           fair and reasonable compensation at \$4,041,604.01?

5       A.     My calculation includes reasonable reimbursement for the facilities and the costs of  
6           investments for reliability and maintenance. However, any condemnation costs involved in  
7           building replacement facilities or in serving stranded consumers should be added to this  
8           number. Additionally, it is important to note that my analysis is limited to the physical  
9           facilities serving the annexed area and do not include other legitimate issues such as  
10          patronage capital, deposits of the affected consumers and other costs of RMU taking over  
11          the facilities, such as meter reading, integration and coordination and special issues which  
12          may arise.

13      Q.     Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

14      A.     Yes.

**EXHIBIT JEL-1**

**CALCULATED  
FAIR AND REASONABLE  
COMPENSATION**

CALCULATED FAIR AND REASONABLE COMPENSATION

1. Intercounty facilities in annexed area @ current replacement cost x depreciation factor of 71.69%	
$\$1,046,115.06 \times .7169$	\$749,959.89
2. Cost to Relocate Main Lines to maintain feed thru capacity and replace investment in future capacity.	593,120.00
3. Revenue x 4	
$=387,073.74 \times 4$	1,548,294.96
4. Cost to maintain service to existing consumers	150,000.00
5. Office Facilities	<u>1,000,229.16</u>
Total	\$4,041,604.01

**EXHIBIT JEL-2**

**ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF  
PRESENT DAY REPLACEMENT COST  
OF FACILITIES  
WITHIN THE ANNEXED AREA**

**ENGINEERS ESTIMATE OF  
PRESENT DAY REPLACEMENT COST OF FACILITIES  
WITHIN THE ANNEXED AREA**

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT LABOR</u>	<u>UNIT MATERIALS</u>	<u>LABOR &amp; MATERIALS</u>	<u>EXTENDED</u>
25-6	39	175.00	32.68	207.68	8099.52
25-7	3	175.00	32.68	207.68	623.04
30-4	1	200.00	105.00	305.00	305.00
30-5	6	200.00	105.00	305.00	1830.00
30-6	128	200.00	100.00	300.00	38400.00
30-7	13	200.00	100.00	300.00	3900.00
35-4	50	240.00	190.00	430.00	21500.00
35-5	8	240.00	157.00	397.00	3176.00
35-6	164	240.00	137.00	377.00	61828.00
35-7	6	240.00	100.00	340.00	2040.00
40-2	4	265.00	285.00	550.00	2200.00
40-3	8	265.00	264.00	529.00	4232.00
40-4	79	265.00	253.00	518.00	40922.00
40-5	6	265.00	211.00	476.00	2856.00
40-6	22	265.00	153.00	418.00	9196.00
40-7	1	265.00	153.00	418.00	418.00
45-2	3	310.00	323.00	633.00	1899.00
45-3	3	310.00	286.00	596.00	1788.00
45-4	18	310.00	280.00	590.00	10620.00
45-5	1	310.00	258.00	568.00	568.00
50-2	4	365.00	343.00	708.00	2832.00
50-3	4	365.00	340.00	705.00	2820.00
50-4	1	365.00	313.00	678.00	678.00
55-3	1	430.00	382.23	812.23	812.23
55-4	2	430.00	382.23	812.23	1624.46
60-3	1	505.00	615.00	1120.00	1120.00
65-3	2	595.00	710.00	1305.00	2610.00
A1	81	30.00	13.90	43.90	3555.90
A1-1	9	35.00	21.86	56.86	511.74
A2	14	38.00	24.43	62.43	874.02
A3	6	40.00	37.93	77.93	467.58
A4	16	70.00	63.21	133.21	2131.36
A5	52	30.00	31.61	61.61	3203.72



**ENGINEERS ESTIMATE OF  
PRESENT DAY REPLACEMENT COST OF FACILITIES  
WITHIN THE ANNEXED AREA**

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT LABOR</u>	<u>UNIT MATERIALS</u>	<u>LABOR &amp; MATERIALS</u>	<u>EXTENDED</u>
A5-1	15	30.00	47.50	77.50	1162.50
A5-2	22	30.00	54.21	84.21	1852.62
A5-2A	1	30.00	55.00	85.00	85.00
A5-3	8	30.00	45.26	75.26	602.08
A5-3B	1	30.00	47.00	77.00	77.00
A5-4	1	30.00	67.13	97.13	97.13
A6	18	50.00	77.22	127.22	2289.96
A7	2	75.00	111.66	186.66	373.32
B1	12	60.00	53.79	113.79	1365.48
B2	2	70.00	110.51	180.51	361.02
B4	4	135.00	129.41	264.41	1057.64
B5-1	1	90.00	64.71	154.71	154.71
B7	7	200.00	138.04	338.04	2366.28
B7-1	4	200.00	168.75	368.75	1475.00
B8	5	325.00	211.74	536.74	2683.70
B9	1	100.00	116.56	216.56	216.56
C1	66	85.00	63.85	148.85	9824.10
C1-1	4	110.00	126.99	236.99	947.96
C2	4	150.00	129.57	279.57	1118.28
C3	4	170.00	98.02	268.02	1072.08
C4	3	180.00	195.61	375.61	1126.83
C4-1	1	180.00	195.61	375.61	375.61
C5	1	170.00	97.79	267.79	267.79
C7	9	275.00	163.31	438.31	3944.79
C7-1	1	275.00	194.01	469.01	469.01
C8	13	425.00	277.17	702.17	9128.21
C9	2	150.00	161.48	311.48	622.96
C9-1	7	100.00	78.65	178.65	1250.55
VA1	4	30.00	30.19	60.19	240.76
VA1-1	1	35.00	54.45	89.45	89.45
VA3	1	40.00	48.13	88.13	88.13
VA4	1	70.00	75.51	145.51	145.51

**ENGINEERS ESTIMATE OF  
PRESENT DAY REPLACEMENT COST OF FACILITIES  
WITHIN THE ANNEXED AREA**

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT LABOR</u>	<u>UNIT MATERIALS</u>	<u>LABOR &amp; MATERIALS</u>	<u>EXTENDED</u>
VA5	4	30.00	53.75	83.75	335.00
VA5-1	1	30.00	53.76	83.76	83.76
VA5-2	5	30.00	60.46	90.46	452.30
VB1	2	60.00	79.82	139.82	279.64
VB2	1	70.00	165.92	235.92	235.92
VB7	4	200.00	144.13	344.13	1376.52
VC1	26	85.00	106.16	191.16	4970.16
VC1-1	5	110.00	211.62	321.62	1608.10
VC2	1	150.00	215.89	365.89	365.89
VC3	1	170.00	99.94	269.94	269.94
VC4	4	180.00	207.46	387.46	1549.84
VC7	1	275.00	171.44	446.44	446.44
VC7-1	1	275.00	202.15	477.15	477.15
VC8	3	425.00	290.19	715.19	2145.57
VC9-1	3	100.00	117.68	217.68	653.04
#4 ACSR	106793	0.450	0.08	0.53	56600.29
#2 ACSR	98025	0.475	0.12	0.60	58324.88
1/0 ACSR	25026	0.525	0.16	0.69	17142.81
4/0 ACSR	9256	0.600	0.36	0.96	8885.76
E1-1	1	55.00	21.43	76.43	76.43
E1-2	283	55.00	25.43	80.43	22761.69
E1-3	33	55.00	26.96	81.96	2704.68
E1-4	13	55.00	26.96	81.96	1065.48
E2-2	9	60.00	25.75	85.75	771.75
E2-3	8	60.00	25.82	85.82	686.56
E3-2	1	60.00	31.00	91.00	91.00
E12	1	120.00	92.74	212.74	212.74
F1-2	287	120.00	23.41	143.41	41158.67
F1-3	24	130.00	23.90	153.90	3693.60
F1-4	26	140.00	23.91	163.91	4261.66
100 1ph ML	2	100.00	105.97	205.97	411.94
200 1ph ML	171	100.00	211.91	311.91	53336.61
X40 1ph ML	84	100.00	121.92	221.92	18641.28

**ENGINEERS ESTIMATE OF  
PRESENT DAY REPLACEMENT COST OF FACILITIES  
WITHIN THE ANNEXED AREA**

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT LABOR</u>	<u>UNIT MATERIALS</u>	<u>LABOR &amp; MATERIALS</u>	<u>EXTENDED</u>
3ph ML	12	100.00	435.36	535.36	6424.32
M2-1	206	25.00	0.00	25.00	5150.00
M2-11	116	25.00	0.00	25.00	2900.00
M2-2	228	20.00	0.08	20.08	4578.24
M3-12A	2	675.00	1425.00	2100.00	4200.00
VM3-20	1	750.00	1425.00	2175.00	2175.00
M7-13	1	2200.00	18800.00	21000.00	21000.00
M9-12	1	450.00	1315.40	1765.40	1765.40
M9-13	1	600.00	1780.88	2380.88	2380.88
VM33-1	1	80.00	215.00	295.00	295.00
UG7-25	2	200.00	1500.00	1700.00	3400.00
UM2	2	125.00	286.00	411.00	822.00
#6 Duplex	6113	0.50	0.16	0.66	4034.58
1/0 Triplex	19891	0.90	0.685	1.59	31527.24
#2 Triplex	2875	0.75	0.42	1.17	3363.75
2/0 Triplex	1949	1.00	0.81	1.81	3527.69
#4 Triplex	850	0.75	0.33	1.08	918.00
4/0 Triplex	10739	1.00	1.14	2.14	22981.46
#2 Quad.	250	1.00	0.56	1.56	390.00
1/0 Quad.	70	1.00	0.97	1.97	137.90
1/0 U/G	200	0.80	1.65	2.45	490.00
J5	3	30.00	3.38	33.38	100.14
J8	3	30.00	3.38	33.38	100.14
K10	4	20.00	1.79	21.79	87.16
K11	309	30.00	1.72	31.72	9801.48
K11C	155	40.00	5.00	45.00	6975.00
5KVA Trans.	4	150.00	409.00	559.00	2236.00
7.5KVA Trans.	3	150.00	409.00	559.00	1677.00
10KVA Trans.	34	150.00	409.00	559.00	19006.00
15KVA Trans.	62	150.00	425.00	575.00	35650.00
25KVA Trans.	41	175.00	585.00	760.00	31160.00
37.5KVA Trans	21	200.00	625.00	825.00	17325.00

**ENGINEERS ESTIMATE OF  
PRESENT DAY REPLACEMENT COST OF FACILITIES  
WITHIN THE ANNEXED AREA**

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT LABOR</u>	<u>UNIT MATERIALS</u>	<u>LABOR &amp; MATERIALS</u>	<u>EXTENDED</u>
50KVA Trans.	3	200.00	849.00	1049.00	3147.00
100KVA Trans.	1	225.00	1278.00	1503.00	1503.00
G210-5,5	1	700.00	1200.00	1900.00	1900.00
G210-10,10	1	700.00	1460.00	2160.00	2160.00
G210-75,75	1	925.00	2250.00	3175.00	3175.00
Engineering / mi. (stak & R/W acqui)	25	6600.00	0.00	6600.00	165000.00
R/W Clearing / mi.	25	1200.00	0.00	1200.00	30000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>1046115.06</b>
<b>TOTAL LABOR</b>				<b>673,643.13</b>	
<b>TOTAL MATERIAL</b>				<b>372,471.94</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$1,046,115.06</b>	