

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW  
BEFORE HONORABLE WALTER J. BRASWELL**

<b>I/M/O THE PETITION OF</b>	)	
<b>PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND</b>	)	
<b>GAS COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF</b>	)	
<b>AN INCREASE IN ELECTRIC AND</b>	)	
<b>GAS RATES AND FOR CHANGES IN</b>	)	
<b>THE TARIFFS FOR ELECTRIC AND</b>	)	
<b>GAS SERVICE,</b>	)	<b>BPU DOCKET No. GR09050422</b>
<b>B.P.U. N.J. NO. 14 ELECTRIC AND</b>	)	<b>OAL DOCKET No. PUC-7559-09</b>
<b>B.P.U. N.J. NO. 14 GAS PURSUANT TO</b>	)	
<b>N.J.S.A. 48: 2-21 AND N.J.S.A. 48: 2-21.1</b>	)	
<b>AND FOR APPROVAL OF GAS</b>	)	
<b>WEATHER NORMALIZATION;</b>	)	
<b>A PENSION EXPENSE TRACKER AND</b>	)	
<b>FOR OTHER APPROPRIATE RELIEF</b>	)	

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**DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL J. MAJOROS, JR.  
ON BEHALF OF THE  
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF THE PUBLIC ADVOCATE  
DIVISION OF RATE COUNSEL**

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**Direct Testimony  
Of  
Michael J. Majoros, Jr.**

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. State your name.**

3 A. Michael J. Majoros, Jr.

4 **Q. Who is your employer, and what is your position?**

5 A. I am Vice President of Snavelly King Majoros O'Connor & Bedell, Inc. ("Snavelly  
6 King"), located at 1111 14<sup>th</sup> Street, N.W., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20005.

7 **II. BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS**

8 **Q. Describe Snavelly King.**

9 A. Snavelly King is a small, diverse and veteran-owned Economic and Management  
10 Consulting firm founded in 1970 in Washington D.C. Snavelly King conducts economic,  
11 accounting and technical analyses and research into the costs, rates, revenues, and  
12 economic performance of companies in the power, transportation, water and wastewater,  
13 public utility and telecommunications industries.

14 For almost four decades, Snavelly King has analyzed and translated the effects of  
15 alternative regulatory ratemaking policies and free market practices into their practical  
16 cost and pricing consequences. The firm's clients include federal and state government  
17 agencies, businesses and individuals. Over the course of its 39-year history, members of  
18 the firm have participated in more than 1,000 proceedings before almost all of the state  
19 commissions and all Federal commissions that regulate prices in the utilities and  
20 transportation industries. Snavelly King believes in accountability, fair competition and  
21 effective regulation.

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1           Snavelly King has also assisted a multitude of non-ratemaking organizations  
2 including the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Defense, the General  
3 Services Agency, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Maryland Senate and  
4 House of Delegates, the Sierra Club and the National Parks Conservation Association.

5           Snavelly King's subject matter experts include professional economists, MBAs,  
6 CPAs, attorneys, scientists, engineers, IT professionals, cost analysts and experts in  
7 utility finance and operations. Snavelly King currently has a Washington D.C.  
8 complement of thirteen experts.

9 **Q. Have you prepared a summary of your qualifications and experience?**

10 A. Yes, Appendix A is a summary of my qualifications and experience. Appendix B is a  
11 tabulation of my appearances as an expert witness before state and Federal regulatory  
12 agencies.

13 **Q. At whose request are you appearing in this proceeding?**

14 A. I am appearing on behalf of the New Jersey Department of the Public Advocate, Division  
15 of Rate Counsel ("Rate Counsel").

16 **Q. What is the subject of your testimony?**

17 A. My testimony addresses depreciation.

18 **Q. Do you have any specific experience in the field of public utility depreciation?**

19 A. Yes. Among other things, Snavelly King specializes in the field of public utility  
20 depreciation. We have appeared as expert witnesses on this subject before the regulatory  
21 commissions of almost every state in the country as well as several Federal commissions.  
22 I have testified in over 100 proceedings on the subject of public utility depreciation,

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1 including several appearances before the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (“BPU” or  
2 “Board”).

3 **Q. How many times have you addressed public utility depreciation in New Jersey**  
4 **proceedings?**

5 A. I have appeared in more than twenty New Jersey proceedings on the subject of public  
6 utility depreciation. These proceedings have addressed electric, gas, water, telephone and  
7 waste removal utilities.

8 **III PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

9 **Q. Explain the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding.**

10 A. Rate Counsel asked me to review Public Service Electric and Gas Company’s (“PSE&G”  
11 or “the Company”) depreciation-related testimony and exhibits. I am to express an  
12 opinion regarding the reasonableness of the Company’s depreciation proposal and, if  
13 warranted, make alternative recommendations.

14 **IV. HISTORY OF PSE&G CURRENT DEPRECIATION RATES**

15 **Q. Have you studied PSE&G’s current depreciation rates?**

16 A. Yes, I have studied PSE&G’s electric and gas depreciation rates on several occasions.

17 **Q. What is the recent history of PSE&G’s current depreciation rates?**

18 A. PSE&G’s current depreciation rates come from a mix of several prior proceedings. The  
19 existing gas general and common plant depreciation rates resulted from a stipulation and  
20 settlement, and BPU Order, Docket No. GR01050297, dated January 9, 2002. The  
21 present electric and common plant depreciation rates resulted from a settlement and  
22 Summary Order, Docket No. ER02050303, dated April 22, 2004. The present gas

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1 depreciation rates were approved as a result of a stipulation and a BPU Order in the  
2 Company's last Gas Base Rate proceeding, Docket No. GR05100845, dated November 9,  
3 2006.<sup>1</sup> Consequently, PSE&G has at least three sets of depreciation rates: electric, gas,  
4 and common. Each of these depreciation rates were established at a different point in  
5 time, reflecting the considerations reflected in three different settlements.

6 **Q. Were you a witness in any of those proceedings?**

7 A. Yes, I was a witness in all of those proceedings. In fact, I was a witness in even earlier  
8 proceedings. As a result, I am cognizant of the fact that several of PSE&G's current  
9 depreciation rates extend even farther back in time than 2002. On August 30, 1991, in  
10 BRC Docket No. EE91081428, PSE&G filed a petition to adjust its electric and gas  
11 depreciation rates. Exhibit MJM-1 is a copy of Attachment 4 to the ALJ's December 9,  
12 1992 Order adopting the stipulation in BRC Docket No. EE91081428. Exhibit MJM-1  
13 shows the depreciation rates to which the parties agreed in that case. They went into  
14 effect January 1, 1993.<sup>2</sup> The parties agreed to composite depreciation rates at the  
15 functional rather than plant account level in that proceeding.

16 **V.. EXISTING ELECTRIC AND COMMON PLANT DEPRECIATION RATES**

17 **Q. Please summarize the history of PSE&G's electric and common plant depreciation**  
18 **rates.**

19 A. The parties stipulated to a 3.52 percent composite electric distribution function rate in the  
20 1992/1993 case. This stipulation reflected retention of a composite depreciation rate  
21 actually adopted sometime prior to that 1992 proceeding. In its 1997 Electric

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<sup>1</sup> Response to RCR-DEP-43.

<sup>2</sup> ALJ Initial Decision, p. 15, BRC Docket No. EE91081428.

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1           Restructuring filing, PSE&G asserted that the 3.52 percent distribution plant rate  
2           reflected a 28.4-year composite average service life ( $1/.0352=28.4$ ) and then proposed to  
3           extend the 28.4-year average life to 45 years. The Company used the 45-year life to  
4           calculate a remaining life depreciation rate assuming zero (“0”) net salvage. This  
5           resulted in a 2.49 percent depreciation rate. Since the new rate was much lower than the  
6           old rate, the Company’s change resulted in a significant depreciation reserve excess.

7                     PSE&G proposed the 2.49 percent depreciation rate, and in addition, PSE&G  
8           proposed amortizing the resulting reserve excess over 84 months (7 years.) The Board  
9           agreed with both the 2.49 percent depreciation rate and the amortization, but adopted a  
10          43-month amortization period.

11   **Q. Did PSE&G properly implement the Board’s decision in the restructuring case?**

12   A. I conclude that PSE&G properly implemented the amortization, but did not properly  
13          implement the 2.49 percent electric distribution plant depreciation rate. Apparently,  
14          PSE&G only used the 2.49 percent electric distribution plant depreciation rate for the  
15          restructuring case, and then in August 1999 reverted to the 3.52 percent established in the  
16          prior docket.

17                     In 2002, in BPU Docket No. ER02050303, PSE&G filed for an increase in its  
18          electric service rates and for a change to its electric depreciation rates. The Company did  
19          not submit a depreciation study. Instead, it proposed to retain the 3.52 percent  
20          distribution plant rate from the 1992/1993 case. It also proposed to change its general  
21          and common depreciation plant rates based on the rates resulting from a settlement in its  
22          last gas base rate case.

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1           Rate Counsel agreed to the Company's proposal regarding its general and  
2 common plant requests, even though it did not agree with many of the rates. Rate  
3 Counsel also raised an issue concerning PSE&G's failure to use the proper distribution  
4 depreciation rate for its electric plant and that PSE&G should have been using the 2.49  
5 percent rate approved in the restructuring docket. This failure resulted in a \$115 million  
6 additional reserve excess. The Board agreed that PSE&G should have been using the  
7 2.49 percent distribution plant depreciation rate since August 1999, and consequently  
8 approved a 29-month amortization of the additional reserve excess.

9 **VI. EXISTING GAS, GAS GENERAL AND GAS COMMON PLANT**  
10 **DEPRECIATION RATES**

11 **Q. Please provide a summary of the history of PSE&G's existing gas depreciation**  
12 **rates.**

13 A. PSE&G's existing gas depreciation rates resulted from two prior BPU proceedings:  
14 GR01050297 and GR05100845.

15 **BPU Docket No. GR01050297.**

16           On May 4, 2001 PSE&G filed a petition for approval to change its gas  
17 depreciation rates and associated revenue requirement.<sup>3</sup> The proposed change would  
18 have increased base rates by \$66.5 million.<sup>4</sup> Rate Counsel disagreed with all of the  
19 Company's net salvage proposals, its service life proposals for several of its transmission  
20 and distribution accounts, the Company's life span calculations for its production and

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<sup>3</sup> Order p 1.

<sup>4</sup> ALJ Initial Decision p 1.



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1 storage plant investment, and finally several of the amortization periods for its general  
2 plant accounts.<sup>5</sup>

3 However, the parties stipulated to a much lower depreciation expense. PSE&G  
4 retained its old depreciation rates except that it reduced the service life from 60-years to  
5 40-years for transmission mains. The stipulation did not identify either the individual  
6 depreciation rates or the composite functional plant depreciation rates.

7 The parties also agreed to new rates for its gas general plant which composited to  
8 12.79 percent. The relevant gas general plant depreciation rates were also applied to gas  
9 common plant. Hence, BPU Docket No. GR01050297 established rates for PSE&G's  
10 gas general and gas common plant.

11 **BPU Docket No. GR05100845.**

12 In New Jersey BPU Docket No. GR05100845 the Company proposed a \$42.6  
13 million increase in annual gas depreciation expense relative to current depreciation rates  
14 based on December 31, 2003 plant balances. PSE&G did not include general plant in the  
15 depreciation study. Over half of PSE&G's depreciation request related to estimated  
16 future costs of removal for non-legal Asset Retirement Obligations ("AROs") (\$72.1  
17 million out of a total accrual of \$134.5 million). The Company also identified \$134.4  
18 million relating to excess collections for cost of removal in its 2003 depreciation reserve.  
19 This is part of the regulatory liability for non-legal AROs identified by Statement of  
20 Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 143.

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<sup>5</sup> Majoros Direct pp. 2 – 3, BPU Docket No. GR01050297.

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1           Rate Counsel recommended that future net salvage be eliminated from the  
2 depreciation rates and replaced with a normalized net salvage allowance based on  
3 PSE&G's actual experience from 1999-2003, and also recommended that the \$134.4  
4 million cost of removal reserve be amortized back to ratepayers over a three-year period.  
5 Finally, Rate Counsel recommended changes to two lives. Overall, the recommendations  
6 resulted in a \$74.5 million decrease based on December 31, 2003 plant balances.

7           The parties settled the case and agreed to Rate Counsel's depreciation rate  
8 proposals, a \$6.375 million annual allowance for cost of removal, and a five-year  
9 amortization of the \$148.495 million cost of removal regulatory liability that existed as of  
10 December 31, 2005. Specifically:

11           The parties agree that the Company's composite gas-only plant  
12 depreciation rate shall be 1.644% based upon actual plant balances  
13 as of the end of the test year, September 30, 2005. The  
14 depreciation rates, as delineated in Attachment B to the Stipulation  
15 of Settlement, attached hereto and incorporated herein by  
16 reference, shall be applied to the corresponding functional  
17 accounts. The existing rates for common plant and General Gas  
18 Plant shall continue, as these rates were not at issue in this case.  
19

20  
21           As of December 31, 2005, the Company's depreciation reserve  
22 included \$148.495 million previously collected for Cost of  
23 Removal (COR) but not expended for that purpose. The parties  
24 agree that the Company will amortize accumulated depreciation  
25 reserve associated with COR at an annual rate of \$13.2 million.  
26 This \$13.2 million annual rate amortization will continue for a  
27 period of sixty (60) months, beginning with the implementation of  
28 the new base rates resulting from this proceeding. The Company  
29 shall not be entitled to recover any amounts claimed to be overpaid  
30 to ratepayers in the event the rates resulting from this proceeding  
31 remain in effect beyond the five-year amortization period.  
32

33           The expense for COR recoverable through rates shall be \$6.375  
34 million on an annual basis reflecting the average actual annual

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1 expenditure on COR for the five year period 1999 through 2003.  
2 The annual recovery as determined above will be charged to  
3 depreciation expense and credited to the depreciation reserve.  
4 Actual cost of removal incurred will continue to be debited to the  
5 depreciation reserve. Therefore, any over or under recovery of  
6 actual expense will be reflected in the depreciation reserve. The  
7 parties acknowledge that under this Settlement, the Board will  
8 continue the above policy to allow full recovery of and make the  
9 Company whole on its actual and prudently incurred cost of  
10 removal. All amounts associated with Cost of Removal, which  
11 remain in the depreciation reserve, will continue to be an offset to  
12 the Company's rate base. The parties reserve their rights to argue  
13 their respective positions as to the calculation of future remaining  
14 life depreciation rates in subsequent rate cases.<sup>6</sup>  
15

16 **VIII. PSE&G'S CURRENT DEPRECIATION PROPOSAL**

17 **Q. Has PSE&G proposed a change in the depreciation expense component of its**  
18 **revenue requirement?**

19 A. No. PSE&G did not propose any changes to its depreciation rates in its Petition.

20 **Q. Have you reached a conclusion regarding PSE&G's depreciation proposal?**

21 A. Yes. In my opinion, PSE&G's depreciation proposal is unsupported. This proceeding  
22 involves all of PSE&G's depreciation rates. Stipulations in separate proceedings at  
23 several different points in time provide little authoritative support for the propriety of  
24 those rates. The fact that the current rates are based on settlements does not mean they  
25 are correct, it means they were adopted as part of an overall settlement process.

26 **Q. Why is it important to establish the correct depreciation rates?**

27 A. First of all, PSE&G bases its customer charges on its "Cost of Service." PSE&G is  
28 proposing \$166.7 million of electric depreciation and \$95.2 million for gas depreciation

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<sup>6</sup> I/M/O Public Service Electric and Gas Company, BPU Docket No. GR05100845, Decision and Order Adopting Initial Decision and Stipulation of Settlement, dated November 11, 2006, p. 4.

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1 plus an additional \$10.4 million for cost of removal.<sup>7</sup> PSE&G's applies depreciation  
2 rates to its plant balances to calculate its depreciation expense. Since depreciation expense  
3 is a cost, the higher the depreciation rate, the higher PSE&G's charges to its customers.

4 In total, PSE&G is requesting \$272.3 million of unrestricted cash flow, without  
5 any current support for the underlying depreciation rates. From an accounting and  
6 technical standpoint, it is important to establish correct depreciation rates to properly  
7 match depreciation expense to the appropriate period and to avoid a build-up of a  
8 depreciation reserve imbalance resulting from overcharging or undercharging  
9 depreciation to the proper periods. From a ratemaking standpoint, it is important to  
10 establish the correct depreciation to avoid overcharging or undercharging ratepayers for  
11 depreciation expense.

12 **Q. Is depreciation expense the same as other operating expenses?**

13 A. No. Depreciation expense is different than PSE&G's other expenses. For example,  
14 PSE&G makes actual cash payments when it records its payroll expense. Consequently,  
15 auditors can verify PSE&G's payroll expense merely by checking its cash payment  
16 records. On the other hand, PSE&G does not make any cash outlays for depreciation  
17 expense. Instead, PSE&G records an estimated non-cash amount to its expenses and  
18 then, in turn, charges the estimated non-cash amount to its customers. The same auditors  
19 cannot verify PSE&G's depreciation expense by reviewing cash payment records because  
20 there is no cash outlay. The expense is merely a calculated amount based on estimates.

21 **Q. Does PSE&G derive any current benefits from depreciation expense?**

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<sup>7</sup> PSE&G Exhibit P-7, Schedules MGK-45(6+6) and Kahrer, page 41.

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1 A. Yes. Since depreciation is a price-driver with no corresponding cash outlay, it provides  
2 significant cash flow to PSE&G. Consequently, it is in PSE&G's best interest to charge  
3 as much depreciation expense as it can to its cost of service.

4 **Q. Are depreciation rates normally based on studies?**

5 A. Yes. Given the magnitude of the numbers involved and the facts that these are non-cash  
6 expenses being passed on to customers, depreciation rates are normally based on detailed  
7 studies of parameters such as average lives, retirement patterns and estimated net  
8 salvage. These studies ultimately reflect judgment, but at least they provide some basis  
9 for the depreciation rates a utility applies. These parameters and resulting calculations  
10 are normally available for Board scrutiny in base rate cases.

11 **Q. Did you ask PSE&G to support its current depreciation rates?**

12 A. Yes. Even though it requests a huge amount of depreciation expense, PSE&G does not  
13 provide any support for that amount. PSE&G states in responses to RCR data requests:  
14 "PSE&G objects, pursuant to NJSA 48:2-18 and 14:1-5.7, the petition does not include a  
15 request to a change in depreciation rates<sup>8</sup>. PSE&G admits, however, that it is unable to  
16 provide any quantitative support for its proposed depreciation expense. PSE&G is not  
17 able to support its current depreciation rates because they "were approved as a result of  
18 stipulations in three separate dockets"<sup>9</sup> PSE&G is not able to provide the calculation of  
19 its current depreciation rates because "[t]here is no depreciation study to support the  
20 [depreciation] rates."<sup>10</sup> Notwithstanding this recognition, until recently PSE&G refused

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<sup>8</sup> RCR-DEP-3, 4 and 16.

<sup>9</sup> RCR-DEP-43.

<sup>10</sup> RCR-DEP-44.

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1 to provide a depreciation study and the basic data required to conduct a depreciation  
2 study.<sup>11</sup>

3 **Q. Is PSE&G cognizant of any major events that could have an impact on its**  
4 **depreciation rates?**

5 A. Yes. PSE&G recognized in its recent Capital Infrastructure Investment Program (“CIIP”)  
6 proceeding that such a major new program involving significant incremental expenditures  
7 on plant could have an impact upon its depreciation expense.<sup>12</sup> In that proceeding, Rate  
8 Counsel sought to conduct a depreciation study to reflect the effects of the program on  
9 PSE&G’s depreciation rates. PSE&G provided the following response to eleven separate  
10 Rate Counsel data requests designed to obtain the information and data necessary to  
11 conduct a depreciation study: “No such [depreciation] study will be done prior to the  
12 next base rate case filing, at such time changes in depreciation lives, and or rates and  
13 salvage will be considered.”<sup>13</sup> Rate Counsel relied on PSE&G’s representations in the  
14 CIIP case, and thus agreed to incorporate PSE&G current depreciation rates into the  
15 calculation of its Capital Adjustment Charge “CAC” Rider.

16 **Q. What do you recommend?**

17 A. I understand that PSE&G will submit a depreciation study in early January 2010, and I  
18 reserve my right to conduct additional discovery and file supplemental testimony  
19 addressing PSE&G’s depreciation study when it’s filed.

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<sup>11</sup> RCR-DEP-3 and 16.

<sup>12</sup> See I/M/O the Petition of Public Service Electric and Gas Company For Approval of A Capital Economic Stimulus Infrastructure Investment Program and An Associated Cost Recovery Mechanism Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:2-21 and 48:2-21.1, BPU Docket No. EO09010050, Order dated April 28, 2009.

<sup>13</sup> RC-PS-IN-A-11, 12,15,19,20,21,23,24,25,26, and 27, BPU Dkt. No. EO09010050 .

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1   **Q.**    **Does this conclude your testimony?**

2   **A.**    Yes, it does.

# **EXHIBIT MJM-1**



Public Service Electric & Gas Company  
Calculation of Depreciation: Current and Stipulated Rates

Description	ACTUAL		CURRENT		STIPULATED RATES	
	6-30-92 Depreciable Balance	Depreciation Rate	Accrual	Accrual Adjustment	Depreciation Rate	Accrual
<b>Electric</b>						
Total Steam Production Plant	\$1,632,112,590	2.57%	\$41,945,294	\$15,000,000	3.48%	\$56,945,294
Total Nuclear Production Plant (A)	5,771,686,178	Various	182,595,910		Various	182,595,910
Total Hydraulic Production Plant	20,898,939	2.43	507,798		2.43	507,798
Total Other Production Plant	351,395,288	4.11	14,442,347		4.11	14,442,347
Total Transmission Plant	944,595,005	2.40	22,670,280		2.40	22,670,280
Total Distribution Plant	2,487,608,588	3.52	88,859,822		3.52	88,859,822
Total General Plant	90,336,430	3.05	2,755,281		3.05	2,755,281
<b>Total Electric Plant</b>	<b>11,278,631,028</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>351,776,709</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>366,776,709</b>
<b>Common Plant</b>						
Subtotal Common Plant	234,782,884	6.58	15,448,712		6.58	15,448,712
392.1 Automobiles & Light Trucks	81,552,100	10.21	8,347,469		10.21	8,347,469
392.2 Heavy Trucks & Work Equipment	13,239,523	7.35	973,105		7.35	973,105
392.3 Helicopter	4,008,221					
398 Power Operated Equipment	16,155,339	5.41	874,327		5.41	874,327
<b>Total Common Plant</b>	<b>359,736,047</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>26,643,614</b>		<b>7.41</b>	<b>26,643,614</b>
<b>Gas</b>						
Total Production Plant	67,089,688	7.08	4,749,948		7.08	4,749,948
Total Storage Plant	9,359,261	4.09	382,794		4.09	382,794
Total Transmission Plant	53,448,110	2.84	1,411,030		2.84	1,411,030
Total Distribution Plant	1,805,680,094	4.03	72,769,311	(25,000,000)	2.65	47,769,311
Total General Plant	27,213,785	2.57	699,395		2.57	699,395
<b>Total Gas Plant</b>	<b>1,962,800,927</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>80,012,478</b>	<b>(25,000,000)</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>55,012,478</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$13,601,168,002</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>458,432,801</b>	<b>(10,000,000)</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>448,432,801</b>

(A) Nuclear Decommissioning Costs are excluded.

For the Steam Production Plant the current rate of 2.57% is made up of a Life Portion of 2.3256% with a Net Salvage Portion of 2.444%. The Stipulated Rate of 3.48% reflects the same Life Portion of 2.3256% with a New Net Salvage Portion of 1.1634%.

For the Gas Distribution Plant the current rate of 4.03% is made up of a Life Portion of 2.3256% with a Net Salvage Portion of 1.7044%. The Stipulated Rate of 2.65% reflects the same life portion of 2.3256% and a new Net Salvage Portion of .3244%.

# **APPENDIX A**

## Experience

### **Snavely King Majoros O'Connor & Bedell, Inc.**

**Vice President and Treasurer (1988 to Present)**  
**Senior Consultant (1981-1987)**

Mr. Majoros provides consultation specializing in accounting, financial, and management issues. He has testified as an expert witness or negotiated on behalf of clients in more than one hundred thirty regulatory federal and state regulatory proceedings involving telephone, electric, gas, water, and sewerage companies. His testimony has encompassed a wide array of complex issues including taxation, divestiture accounting, revenue requirements, rate base, nuclear decommissioning, plant lives, and capital recovery. Mr. Majoros has also provided consultation to the U.S. Department of Justice and appeared before the U.S. EPA and the Maryland State Legislature on matters regarding the accounting and plant life effects of electric plant modifications and the financial capacity of public utilities to finance environmental controls. He has estimated economic damages suffered by black farmers in discrimination suits.

### **Van Scoyoc & Wiskup, Inc., Consultant (1978-1981)**

Mr. Majoros conducted and assisted in various management and regulatory consulting projects in the public utility field, including preparation of electric system load projections for a group of municipally and cooperatively owned electric systems; preparation of a system of accounts and reporting of gas and oil pipelines to be used by a state regulatory commission; accounting system analysis and design for rate proceedings involving electric, gas, and telephone utilities. Mr. Majoros provided onsite management accounting and controllership assistance to a municipal electric and water utility. Mr. Majoros also assisted in an antitrust proceeding involving a major electric utility. He submitted expert testimony in FERC Docket No. RP79-12 (El Paso Natural Gas Company), and he co-authored a study entitled Analysis of Staff Study on Comprehensive Tax Normalization that was submitted to FERC in Docket No. RM 80-42.

### **Handling Equipment Sales Company, Inc.** **Controller/Treasurer (1976-1978)**

Mr. Majoros' responsibilities included financial management, general accounting and reporting, and income taxes.

### **Ernst & Ernst, Auditor (1973-1976)**

Mr. Majoros was a member of the audit staff where his responsibilities included auditing, supervision, business systems analysis, report preparation, and corporate income taxes.

### **University of Baltimore - (1971-1973)**

Mr. Majoros was a full-time student in the School of Business.

During this period Mr. Majoros worked consistently on a part-time basis in the following positions: Assistant Legislative Auditor – State of Maryland, Staff Accountant – Robert M. Carney & Co., CPA's, Staff Accountant – Naron & Wegad, CPA's, Credit Clerk – Montgomery Wards.

### **Central Savings Bank, (1969-1971)**

Mr. Majoros was an Assistant Branch Manager at the time he left the bank to attend college as a full-time student. During his tenure at the bank, Mr. Majoros gained experience in each department of the bank. In addition, he attended night school at the University of Baltimore.

## Education

University of Baltimore, School of Business, B.S. –  
Concentration in Accounting

## Professional Affiliations

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants  
Maryland Association of C.P.A.s  
Society of Depreciation Professionals

## Publications, Papers, and Panels

*"Analysis of Staff Study on Comprehensive Tax Normalization," FERC Docket No. RM 80-42, 1980.*

*"Telephone Company Deferred Taxes and Investment Tax Credits – A Capital Loss for Ratepayers," Public Utility Fortnightly, September 27, 1984.*

*"The Use of Customer Discount Rates in Revenue Requirement Comparisons," Proceedings of the 25th Annual Iowa State Regulatory Conference, 1986*

*"The Regulatory Dilemma Created By Emerging Revenue Streams of Independent Telephone Companies," Proceedings of NARUC 101st Annual Convention and Regulatory Symposium, 1989.*

*"BOC Depreciation Issues in the States," National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates, 1990 Mid-Year Meeting, 1990.*

*"Current Issues in Capital Recovery" 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Iowa State Regulatory Conference, 1991.*

*"Impaired Assets Under SFAS No. 121," National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates, 1996 Mid-Year Meeting, 1996.*

*"What's 'Sunk' Ain't Stranded: Why Excessive Utility Depreciation is Avoidable," with James Campbell, Public Utilities Fortnightly, April 1, 1999.*

*"Local Exchange Carrier Depreciation Reserve Percents," with Richard B. Lee, Journal of the Society of Depreciation Professionals, Volume 10, Number 1, 2000-2001*

*"Rolling Over Ratepayers," Public Utilities Fortnightly, Volume 143, Number 11, November, 2005.*

*"Asset Management – What is it?," American Water Works Association, Pre-Conference Workshop, March 25, 2008.*

## **APPENDIX B**

**Michael J. Majoros, Jr.**

**Date**                      **Jurisdiction / Agency**                      **Docket**                      **Utility**

**Federal Courts**

2005	US District Court, Northern District of AL, Northwestern Division 55/56/57/	CV 01-B-403-NW	Tennessee Valley Authority
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**State Legislatures**

2006	Maryland General Assembly 61/	SB154	Maryland Healthy Air Act
2006	Maryland House of Delegates 62/	HB189	Maryland Healthy Air Act

**Federal Regulatory Agencies**

1979	FERC-US 19/	RP79-12	El Paso Natural Gas Co.
1980	FERC-US 19/	RM80-42	Generic Tax Normalization
1996	CRTC-Canada 30/	97-9	All Canadian Telecoms
1997	CRTC-Canada 31/	97-11	All Canadian Telecoms
1999	FCC 32/	98-137 (Ex Parte)	All LECs
1999	FCC 32/	98-91 (Ex Parte)	All LECs
1999	FCC 32/	98-177 (Ex Parte)	All LECs
1999	FCC 32/	98-45 (Ex Parte)	All LECs
2000	EPA 35/	CAA-00-6	Tennessee Valley Authority
2003	FERC 48/	RM02-7	All Utilities
2003	FCC 52/	03-173	All LECs
2003	FERC 53/	ER03-409-000, ER03-666-000	Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

**State Regulatory Agencies**

1982	Massachusetts 17/	DPU 557/558	Western Mass Elec. Co.
1982	Illinois 16/	ICC81-8115	Illinois Bell Telephone Co.
1983	Maryland 8/	7574-Direct	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
1983	Maryland 8/	7574-Surrebuttal	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
1983	Connecticut 15/	810911	Woodlake Water Co.
1983	New Jersey 1/	815-458	New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.
1983	New Jersey 14/	8011-827	Atlantic City Sewerage Co.
1984	Dist. Of Columbia 7/	785	Potomac Electric Power Co.
1984	Maryland 8/	7689	Washington Gas Light Co.
1984	Dist. Of Columbia 7/	798	C&P Tel. Co.
1984	Pennsylvania 13/	R-832316	Bell Telephone Co. of PA
1984	New Mexico 12/	1032	Mt. States Tel. & Telegraph
1984	Idaho 18/	U-1000-70	Mt. States Tel. & Telegraph

**Michael J. Majoros, Jr.**

1984	Colorado <u>11</u> /	1655	Mt. States Tel. & Telegraph
1984	Dist. Of Columbia <u>7</u> /	813	Potomac Electric Power Co.
1984	Pennsylvania <u>3</u> /	R842621-R842625	Western Pa. Water Co.
1985	Maryland <u>8</u> /	7743	Potomac Edison Co.
1985	New Jersey <u>1</u> /	848-856	New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.
1985	Maryland <u>8</u> /	7851	C&P Tel. Co.
1985	California <u>10</u> /	1-85-03-78	Pacific Bell Telephone Co.
1985	Pennsylvania <u>3</u> /	R-850174	Phila. Suburban Water Co.
1985	Pennsylvania <u>3</u> /	R850178	Pennsylvania Gas & Water Co.
1985	Pennsylvania <u>3</u> /	R-850299	General Tel. Co. of PA
1986	Maryland <u>8</u> /	7899	Delmarva Power & Light Co.
1986	Maryland <u>8</u> /	7754	Chesapeake Utilities Corp.
1986	Pennsylvania <u>3</u> /	R-850268	York Water Co.
1986	Maryland <u>8</u> /	7953	Southern Md. Electric Corp.
1986	Idaho <u>9</u> /	U-1002-59	General Tel. Of the Northwest
1986	Maryland <u>8</u> /	7973	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
1987	Pennsylvania <u>3</u> /	R-860350	Dauphin Cons. Water Supply
1987	Pennsylvania <u>3</u> /	C-860923	Bell Telephone Co. of PA
1987	Iowa <u>6</u> /	DPU-86-2	Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.
1987	Dist. Of Columbia <u>7</u> /	842	Washington Gas Light Co.
1988	Florida <u>4</u> /	880069-TL	Southern Bell Telephone
1988	Iowa <u>6</u> /	RPU-87-3	Iowa Public Service Company
1988	Iowa <u>6</u> /	RPU-87-6	Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.
1988	Dist. Of Columbia <u>7</u> /	869	Potomac Electric Power Co.
1989	Iowa <u>6</u> /	RPU-88-6	Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.
1990	New Jersey <u>1</u> /	1487-88	Morris City Transfer Station
1990	New Jersey <u>5</u> /	WR 88-80967	Toms River Water Company
1990	Florida <u>4</u> /	890256-TL	Southern Bell Company
1990	New Jersey <u>1</u> /	ER89110912J	Jersey Central Power & Light
1990	New Jersey <u>1</u> /	WR90050497J	Elizabethtown Water Co.
1991	Pennsylvania <u>3</u> /	P900465	United Tel. Co. of Pa.
1991	West Virginia <u>2</u> /	90-564-T-D	C&P Telephone Co.
1991	New Jersey <u>1</u> /	90080792J	Hackensack Water Co.
1991	New Jersey <u>1</u> /	WR90080884J	Middlesex Water Co.
1991	Pennsylvania <u>3</u> /	R-911892	Phil. Suburban Water Co.
1991	Kansas <u>20</u> /	176, 716-U	Kansas Power & Light Co.
1991	Indiana <u>29</u> /	39017	Indiana Bell Telephone
1991	Nevada <u>21</u> /	91-5054	Central Tele. Co. – Nevada
1992	New Jersey <u>1</u> /	EE91081428	Public Service Electric & Gas
1992	Maryland <u>8</u> /	8462	C&P Telephone Co.
1992	West Virginia <u>2</u> /	91-1037-E-D	Appalachian Power Co.
1993	Maryland <u>8</u> /	8464	Potomac Electric Power Co.
1993	South Carolina <u>22</u> /	92-227-C	Southern Bell Telephone
1993	Maryland <u>8</u> /	8485	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
1993	Georgia <u>23</u> /	4451-U	Atlanta Gas Light Co.

**Michael J. Majoros, Jr.**

1993	New Jersey <u>1/</u>	GR93040114	New Jersey Natural Gas. Co.
1994	Iowa <u>6/</u>	RPU-93-9	U.S. West – Iowa
1994	Iowa <u>6/</u>	RPU-94-3	Midwest Gas
1995	Delaware <u>24/</u>	94-149	Wilm. Suburban Water Corp.
1995	Connecticut <u>25/</u>	94-10-03	So. New England Telephone
1995	Connecticut <u>25/</u>	95-03-01	So. New England Telephone
1995	Pennsylvania <u>3/</u>	R-00953300	Citizens Utilities Company
1995	Georgia <u>23/</u>	5503-0	Southern Bell
1996	Maryland <u>8/</u>	8715	Bell Atlantic
1996	Arizona <u>26/</u>	E-1032-95-417	Citizens Utilities Company
1996	New Hampshire <u>27/</u>	DE 96-252	New England Telephone
1997	Iowa <u>6/</u>	DPU-96-1	U S West – Iowa
1997	Ohio <u>28/</u>	96-922-TP-UNC	Ameritech – Ohio
1997	Michigan <u>28/</u>	U-11280	Ameritech – Michigan
1997	Michigan <u>28/</u>	U-112 81	GTE North
1997	Wyoming <u>27/</u>	7000-ztr-96-323	US West – Wyoming
1997	Iowa <u>6/</u>	RPU-96-9	US West – Iowa
1997	Illinois <u>28/</u>	96-0486-0569	Ameritech – Illinois
1997	Indiana <u>28/</u>	40611	Ameritech – Indiana
1997	Indiana <u>27/</u>	40734	GTE North
1997	Utah <u>27/</u>	97-049-08	US West – Utah
1997	Georgia <u>28/</u>	7061-U	BellSouth – Georgia
1997	Connecticut <u>25/</u>	96-04-07	So. New England Telephone
1998	Florida <u>28/</u>	960833-TP et. al.	BellSouth – Florida
1998	Illinois <u>27/</u>	97-0355	GTE North/South
1998	Michigan <u>33/</u>	U-11726	Detroit Edison
1999	Maryland <u>8/</u>	8794	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.
1999	Maryland <u>8/</u>	8795	Delmarva Power & Light Co.
1999	Maryland <u>8/</u>	8797	Potomac Edison Company
1999	West Virginia <u>2/</u>	98-0452-E-GI	Electric Restructuring
1999	Delaware <u>24/</u>	98-98	United Water Company
1999	Pennsylvania <u>3/</u>	R-00994638	Pennsylvania American Water
1999	West Virginia <u>2/</u>	98-0985-W-D	West Virginia American Water
1999	Michigan <u>33/</u>	U-11495	Detroit Edison
2000	Delaware <u>24/</u>	99-466	Tidewater Utilities
2000	New Mexico <u>34/</u>	3008	US WEST Communications, Inc.
2000	Florida <u>28/</u>	990649-TP	BellSouth -Florida
2000	New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR30174	Consumer New Jersey Water
2000	Pennsylvania <u>3/</u>	R-00994868	Philadelphia Suburban Water
2000	Pennsylvania <u>3/</u>	R-0005212	Pennsylvania American Sewerage
2000	Connecticut <u>25/</u>	00-07-17	Southern New England Telephone
2001	Kentucky <u>36/</u>	2000-373	Jackson Energy Cooperative
2001	Kansas <u>38/39/40/</u>	01-WSRE-436-RTS	Western Resources
2001	South Carolina <u>22/</u>	2001-93-E	Carolina Power & Light Co.
2001	North Dakota <u>37/</u>	PU-400-00-521	Northern States Power/Xcel Energy

**Michael J. Majoros, Jr.**

2001	Indiana 29/41/	41746	Northern Indiana Power Company
2001	New Jersey 1/	GR01050328	Public Service Electric and Gas
2001	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00016236	York Water Company
2001	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00016339	Pennsylvania America Water
2001	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00016356	Wellsboro Electric Coop.
2001	Florida 4/	010949-EL	Gulf Power Company
2001	Hawaii 42/	00-309	The Gas Company
2002	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00016750	Philadelphia Suburban
2002	Nevada 43/	01-10001 &10002	Nevada Power Company
2002	Kentucky 36/	2001-244	Fleming Mason Electric Coop.
2002	Nevada 43/	01-11031	Sierra Pacific Power Company
2002	Georgia 27/	14361-U	BellSouth-Georgia
2002	Alaska 44/	U-01-34,82-87,66	Alaska Communications Systems
2002	Wisconsin 45/	2055-TR-102	CenturyTel
2002	Wisconsin 45/	5846-TR-102	TelUSA
2002	Vermont 46/	6596	Citizen's Energy Services
2002	North Dakota 37/	PU-399-02-183	Montana Dakota Utilities
2002	Kansas 40/	02-MDWG-922-RTS	Midwest Energy
2002	Kentucky 36/	2002-00145	Columbia Gas
2002	Oklahoma 47/	200200166	Reliant Energy ARKLA
2002	New Jersey 1/	GR02040245	Elizabethtown Gas Company
2003	New Jersey 1/	ER02050303	Public Service Electric and Gas Co.
2003	Hawaii 42/	01-0255	Young Brothers Tug & Barge
2003	New Jersey 1/	ER02080506	Jersey Central Power & Light
2003	New Jersey 1/	ER02100724	Rockland Electric Co.
2003	Pennsylvania 3/	R-00027975	The York Water Co.
2003	Pennsylvania /3	R-00038304	Pennsylvania-American Water Co.
2003	Kansas 20/ 40/	03-KGSG-602-RTS	Kansas Gas Service
2003	Nova Scotia, CN 49/	EMO NSPI	Nova Scotia Power, Inc.
2003	Kentucky 36/	2003-00252	Union Light Heat & Power
2003	Alaska 44/	U-96-89	ACS Communications, Inc.
2003	Indiana 29/	42359	PSI Energy, Inc.
2003	Kansas 20/ 40/	03-ATMG-1036-RTS	Atmos Energy
2003	Florida 50/	030001-E1	Tampa Electric Company
2003	Maryland 51/	8960	Washington Gas Light
2003	Hawaii 42/	02-0391	Hawaiian Electric Company
2003	Illinois 28/	02-0864	SBC Illinois
2003	Indiana 28/	42393	SBC Indiana
2004	New Jersey 1/	ER03020110	Atlantic City Electric Co.
2004	Arizona 26/	E-01345A-03-0437	Arizona Public Service Company
2004	Michigan 27/	U-13531	SBC Michigan
2004	New Jersey 1/	GR03080683	South Jersey Gas Company
2004	Kentucky 36/	2003-00434,00433	Kentucky Utilities, Louisville Gas & Electric
2004	Florida 50/ 54/	031033-EI	Tampa Electric Company



**Michael J. Majoros, Jr.**

2004	Kentucky 36/	2004-00067	Delta Natural Gas Company
2004	Georgia 23/	18300, 15392, 15393	Georgia Power Company
2004	Vermont 46/	6946, 6988	Central Vermont Public Service Corporation
2004	Delaware 24/	04-288	Delaware Electric Cooperative
2004	Missouri 58/	ER-2004-0570	Empire District Electric Company
2005	Florida 50/	041272-EI	Progress Energy Florida, Inc.
2005	Florida 50/	041291-EI	Florida Power & Light Company
2005	California 59/	A.04-12-014	Southern California Edison Co.
2005	Kentucky 36/	2005-00042	Union Light Heat & Power
2005	Florida 50/	050045 & 050188-EI	Florida Power & Light Co.
2005	Kansas 38/ 40/	05-WSEE-981-RTS	Westar Energy, Inc.
2006	Delaware 24/	05-304	Delmarva Power & Light Company
2006	California 59/	A.05-12-002	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
2006	New Jersey 1/	GR05100845	Public Service Electric and Gas Co.
2006	Colorado 60/	06S-234EG	Public Service Co. of Colorado
2006	Kentucky 36/	2006-00172	Union Light, Heat & Power
2006	Kansas 40/	06-KGSG-1209-RTS	Kansas Gas Service
2006	West Virginia 2/	06-0960-E-42T, 06-1426-E-D	Allegheny Power
2006	West Virginia 2/	05-1120-G-30C, 06-0441-G-PC, et al.	Hope Gas, Inc. and Equitable Resources, Inc.
2007	Delaware 24/	06-284	Delmarva Power & Light Company
2007	Kentucky 36/	2006-00464	Atmos Energy Corporation
2007	Colorado 60/	06S-656G	Public Service Co. of Colorado
2007	California 59/	A.06-12-009, A.06-12-010	San Diego Gas & Electric Co., and Southern California Gas Co.
2007	Kentucky 36/	2007-00143	Kentucky-American Water Co.
2007	Kentucky 36/	2007-00089	Delta Natural Gas Co.
2008	Kansas 40/	08-ATMG-280-RTS	Atmos Energy Corporation
2008	New Jersey 1/	GR07110889	New Jersey Natural Gas Co.
2008	North Dakota 37/	PU-07-776	Northern States Power/Xcel Energy
2008	Pennsylvania 3/	A-2008-2034045 et al	UGI Utilities, Inc. / PPL Gas Utilities Corp.
2008	Washington 63/	UE-072300, UG-072301	Puget Sound Energy
2008	Pennsylvania 3/	R-2008-2032689	Pennsylvania-American Water Co. - Coatesville
2008	New Jersey 1/	WR08010020	NJ American Water Co.
2008	Washington 63/ 64/	UE-080416, UG-080417	Avista Corporation
2008	Texas 65/	473-08-3681, 35717	Oncor Electric Delivery Co.
2008	Tennessee 66/	08-00039	Tennessee-American Water Co.
2008	Kansas	08-WSEE-1041-RTS	Westar Energy, Inc.
2009	Kentucky 36/	2008-00409	East Kentucky Power Coop.

**Michael J. Majoros, Jr.**

2009	Indiana 29/	43501	Duke Energy Indiana
2009	Indiana 29/	43526	Northern Indiana Public Service Co.
2009	Michigan 33/	U-15611	Consumers Energy Company
2009	Kentucky 36/	2009-00141	Columbia Gas of Kentucky
2009	New Jersey 1/	GR00903015	Elizabethtown Gas Company

**Michael J. Majoros, Jr.**

**PARTICIPATION AS NEGOTIATOR IN FCC TELEPHONE DEPRECIATION  
RATE REPRESRIPTION CONFERENCES**

<b><u>COMPANY</u></b>	<b><u>YEARS</u></b>	<b><u>CLIENT</u></b>
Diamond State Telephone Co. <u>24/</u>	1985 + 1988	Delaware Public Service Comm
Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania <u>3/</u>	1986 + 1989	PA Consumer Advocate
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. - Md. <u>8/</u>	1986	Maryland People's Counsel
Southwestern Bell Telephone – Kansas <u>20/</u>	1986	Kansas Corp. Commission
Southern Bell – Florida <u>4/</u>	1986	Florida Consumer Advocate
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.-W.Va. <u>2/</u>	1987 + 1990	West VA Consumer Advocate
New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. <u>1/</u>	1985 + 1988	New Jersey Rate Counsel
Southern Bell - South Carolina <u>22/</u>	1986 + 1989 + 1992	S. Carolina Consumer Advocate
GTE-North – Pennsylvania <u>3/</u>	1989	PA Consumer Advocate

**Michael J. Majoros, Jr.**

**PARTICIPATION IN PROCEEDINGS WHICH WERE  
SETTLED BEFORE TESTIMONY WAS SUBMITTED**

<u>STATE</u>	<u>DOCKET NO.</u>	<u>UTILITY</u>
Maryland <u>8/</u>	7878	Potomac Edison
Nevada <u>21/</u>	88-728	Southwest Gas
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR90090950J	New Jersey American Water
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR900050497J	Elizabethtown Water
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR91091483	Garden State Water
West Virginia <u>2/</u>	91-1037-E	Appalachian Power Co.
Nevada <u>21/</u>	92-7002	Central Telephone - Nevada
Pennsylvania <u>3/</u>	R-00932873	Blue Mountain Water
West Virginia <u>2/</u>	93-1165-E-D	Potomac Edison
West Virginia <u>2/</u>	94-0013-E-D	Monongahela Power
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR94030059	New Jersey American Water
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR95080346	Elizabethtown Water
New Jersey <u>1/</u>	WR95050219	Toms River Water Co.
Maryland <u>8/</u>	8796	Potomac Electric Power Co.
South Carolina <u>22/</u>	1999-077-E	Carolina Power & Light Co.
South Carolina <u>22/</u>	1999-072-E	Carolina Power & Light Co.
Kentucky <u>36/</u>	2001-104 & 141	Kentucky Utilities, Louisville Gas and Electric
Kentucky <u>36/</u>	2002-485	Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation

**Michael J. Majoros, Jr.**

Clients

<u>1/</u> New Jersey Rate Counsel/Advocate	<u>34/</u> New Mexico Attorney General
<u>2/</u> West Virginia Consumer Advocate	<u>35/</u> Environmental Protection Agency Enforcement Staff
<u>3/</u> Pennsylvania OCA	<u>36/</u> Kentucky Attorney General
<u>4/</u> Florida Office of Public Advocate	<u>37/</u> North Dakota Public Service Commission
<u>5/</u> Toms River Fire Commissioner's	<u>38/</u> Kansas Industrial Group
<u>6/</u> Iowa Office of Consumer Advocate	<u>39/</u> City of Wichita
<u>7/</u> D.C. People's Counsel	<u>40/</u> Kansas Citizens' Utility Rate Board
<u>8/</u> Maryland's People's Counsel	<u>41/</u> NIPSCO Industrial Group
<u>9/</u> Idaho Public Service Commission	<u>42/</u> Hawaii Division of Consumer Advocacy
<u>10/</u> Western Burglar and Fire Alarm	<u>43/</u> Nevada Bureau of Consumer Protection
<u>11/</u> U.S. Dept. of Defense	<u>44/</u> GCI
<u>12/</u> N.M. State Corporation Comm.	<u>45/</u> Wisc. Citizens' Utility Rate Board
<u>13/</u> City of Philadelphia	<u>46/</u> Vermont Department of Public Service
<u>14/</u> Resorts International	<u>47/</u> Oklahoma Corporation Commission
<u>15/</u> Woodlake Condominium Association	<u>48/</u> National Assn. of State Utility Consumer Advocates
<u>16/</u> Illinois Attorney General	<u>49/</u> Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board
<u>17/</u> Mass Coalition of Municipalities	<u>50/</u> Florida Office of Public Counsel
<u>18/</u> U.S. Department of Energy	<u>51/</u> Maryland Public Service Commission
<u>19/</u> Arizona Electric Power Corp.	<u>52/</u> MCI
<u>20/</u> Kansas Corporation Commission	<u>53/</u> Transmission Agency of Northern California
<u>21/</u> Public Service Comm. – Nevada	<u>54/</u> Florida Industrial Power Users Group
<u>22/</u> SC Dept. of Consumer Affairs	<u>55/</u> Sierra Club
<u>23/</u> Georgia Public Service Comm.	<u>56/</u> Our Children's Earth Foundation
<u>24/</u> Delaware Public Service Comm.	<u>57/</u> National Parks Conservation Association, Inc.
<u>25/</u> Conn. Ofc. Of Consumer Counsel	<u>58/</u> Missouri Office of the Public Counsel
<u>26/</u> Arizona Corp. Commission	<u>59/</u> The Utility Reform Network
<u>27/</u> AT&T	<u>60/</u> Colorado Office of Consumer Counsel
<u>28/</u> AT&T/MCI	<u>61/</u> MD State Senator Paul G. Pinsky
<u>29/</u> IN Office of Utility Consumer Counselor	<u>62/</u> MD Speaker of the House Michael Busch
<u>30/</u> Unitel (AT&T – Canada)	<u>63/</u> Washington Office of Public Counsel
<u>31/</u> Public Interest Advocacy Centre	<u>64/</u> Industrial Customers of Northwestern Utilities
<u>32/</u> U.S. General Services Administration	<u>65/</u> Steering Committee of Cities
<u>33/</u> Michigan Attorney General	<u>66/</u> City of Chattanooga