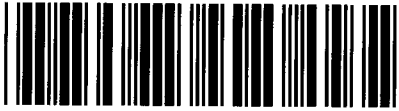


Control Number: 45283



Item Number: 39

Addendum StartPage: 0

LAW OFFICE OF RICHARD T. MILLER

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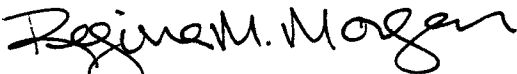
Public Utility Commission of Texas
Attention: Filing Clerk
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P.O. Box 13326
Austin, TX 78711-3326

Re: PUC Docket No. 45283; SOAH Docket No. 473-16-1834.WS; Ratepayers'
Appeal of the Decision by North San Saba Water Supply Corporation to Change
Rates

Greetings,

Enclosed are one original paper copy and thirteen disc copies of the Rebuttal Testimony of Roger Whatley on behalf of the North San Saba Water Supply Corporation, to the PUC Staff's Direct Testimony. Please file this in the above-referenced matter.

Thanks,



Regina M. Morgan
rmmorgan@centex.net

Encl.

**SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-16-1834.WS
PUC DOCKET NO. 45283**

**RATEPAYERS' APPEAL OF THE
DECISION BY NORTH SAN SABA
WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION TO
CHANGE RATES**

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BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE

OF

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

ROGER WHATLEY

ON BEHALF OF

NORTH SAN SABA WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

May 23, 2016

INDEX TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF
ROGER WHATLEY, WITNESS FOR
NORTH SAN SABA WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

- I. Rebuttal to Direct Testimony from PUC Staff Fred Bednarski**
- II. Rebuttal to Direct Testimony from PUC Staff Sean Scaff**
- III. CONCLUSION**

LIST OF EXHIBITS

- EXHIBIT RW-11 2009-2015 Combined Radium Testing**
- EXHIBIT RW-12 Radionuclide Risk Assessment & Analysis**
- EXHIBIT RW-13 NSSWSC Cash on Hand Sept. 2015 to April 2016**
- EXHIBIT RW-14 NSSWSC Water Sales 2014-2015**
- EXHIBIT RW-15 May 2016 PUC Staff Rate v. Demand Study**
- EXHIBIT RW-16 May 2015 Rate v. Demand Study**
- EXHIBIT RW-17 NSSWSC Cash on Hand with Regressed Timeline**

1 **REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF ROGER WHATLEY**

2 **I. REBUTTAL TO FRED BEDNARSKI DIRECT TESTIMONY**

3 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN RESPONSE TO**
4 **DIRECT TESTIMONY BY PUC STAFF FRED BEDNARKSI.**

5 **A. In his testimony, Mr. Bednarski (Bednarski) states:**

6 “The basis of my recommendation is, in part, the Texas Water Code Ann.
7 § 13.043(e) (TWC), which states in relevant part: "...in an appeal under
8 Subsection (b), the commission shall hear the appeal de novo and shall fix
9 in its final order the rates the governing body should have fixed in the
10 action from which the appeal was taken. **The utility commission may**
11 **consider only the information that was available to the governing**
12 **body at the time the governing body made its decision** and evidence of
13 reasonable expenses incurred by the retail public utility in the appeal
14 proceedings.”” (emphasis mine)

15 Thus, Bednarski uses the same 2014 base year as I used in July 2015 in my rate
16 spreadsheet calculations mentioned in my Testimony. (Exhibit RW-2). He later
17 states:

18 “Based on my review of the information provided, I recommend a revenue
19 requirement for water service of \$354,500, ...”

20 This translates to \$29,542 per month of revenue requirement, and is similar to my
21 own testimony where I said:

22 “I had anecdotally noted that our monthly ... expenses had tended to run
23 around \$29,000 a month.”

1 But was this all of the “information that was available to the governing body at
2 the time the governing body made its decision” as required by Texas Water Code
3 Ann. § 13.043(e) above? In a word, No.

4 Accounting is a necessarily backward-looking exercise and based on
5 historical financial data. Managing a business, whether for profit or non-profit, is
6 a necessarily forward-looking exercise, subsuming many required judgments
7 about that which is quintessentially unknown - the future. What did the NSSWSC
8 Board “know” about the future financial demands and risks that NSSWSC would
9 soon face?

10 In my testimony I stated:

11 “The rate increase should provide for enough income to cover unusual
12 infrastructure expenses with respect to TCEQ compliance and other
13 ongoing legal expenses, as well as to forestall any near-term need for
14 another increase.”

15 and,

16 “As I said, early last year I observed an anecdotal average of about
17 \$29,000 a month in expenses for the NSSWSC. In addition to that number,
18 we would need to include an amount sufficient to pay attorney's fees
19 incurred in representing NSSWSC in litigation. We were already party to
20 an unrelated suit, but since then we have become involved in two
21 additional legal disputes, namely this PUC Hearing and a civil suit brought
22 by NSSWSC against an engineer to recover damages from poor
23 engineering of the water system overhaul which has resulted in two non-

1 compliance issues with TCEQ. While that suit is ongoing, we are
2 simultaneously and proactively trying to mitigate and fix the issues of
3 non-compliance.”

4 So, my direct testimony spoke to the fact that we saw both certain and, at that
5 time relatively un-quantified, expenses and risks looming in the near future. We
6 knew we had to deal with these on behalf of our members and that our expenses
7 would become somewhat higher and fairly soon.

8 We actually had two lawsuits. In the first one, NSSWSC was a defendant
9 in a wrongful death suit. Legal fees and an unknown outcome was a potential
10 financial liability not quantified in the accounting information analyzed by
11 Bednarski. NSSWSC has now been dropped from that suit.

12 NSSWSC was also beginning to become acutely aware of serious
13 deficiencies in the engineering of our recent 2014 capital project designed to bring
14 us into compliance with TCEQ regulatory requirements. Some of these
15 deficiencies are detailed in the engineering report in Exhibit KG-2 of Katherine
16 Gage’s testimony. Due to these deficiencies and others, we have launched a civil
17 action to recover damages. Our recent assessment of those damages (not yet
18 presented in court) is \$96,569. Very recent discoveries will perhaps drive this
19 figure significantly higher. We cannot guarantee we will prevail, naturally, and if
20 we prevail, we have no idea if we will recover damages thru any judgment. This
21 represents a partial-quantification of some of the “certain but un-quantified”
22 knowledge the Board had in mind in July and August of 2015. None of this
23 financial risk is reflected in the 2014 accounting information reviewed by

1 Bednarski. Further, we continue to have problems with TCEQ compliance over
2 the *very same compliance issue* (Combined Radium test) that the capital project
3 was designed to mitigate! The financial risk is still considerable and not at all
4 abated yet.

5 I would like to expand upon the TCEQ Compliance issue and the capital
6 project to mitigate it because this is integral to explaining the existing NSSWSC
7 expense structure, and increasingly so since the latter part of 2014, and today. It
8 is also important to understanding the looming concerns in the Board's mind in
9 July-August 2015 as we raised rates. Although I will use recently compiled
10 information in exhibits, this is merely to rigorously demonstrate what the Board
11 "knew" about the near-term future from a management perspective as it raised
12 rates in 2015.

13 This was a \$2.8 million capital project, described in Katherine Gage's
14 testimony, and motivated by one solitary TCEQ compliance problem. In Exhibit
15 RW-11 of this rebuttal, the quarterly test results for Combined Radium testing of
16 NSSWSC well-water is presented, from 2009 to the present. Whereas the
17 regulatory limit for Combined Radium (-226 & -228) radionuclides in drinking
18 water is 5 pC/L (five pico-Curies per Liter), NSSWSC water has tested largely in
19 the 6-9 pC/L region.

20 In Exhibit RW-12 of this rebuttal, the following statement is made:

21 "EPA considers an incremental or additional risk range of 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁴
22 when establishing national primary drinking water regulations, where
23 EPA's "target ceiling" additional risk for radionuclides is 10⁻⁴. The

1 decision to set an MCL at this level that is based on available and
2 affordable treatment or compliance options to reduce the contaminant and
3 the associated risk. Ultimately, the MCL is based on maximizing health
4 risk reduction benefits at a cost that is justified by the benefits (cost
5 benefit analysis). Numerically, this would increase the normal mortality
6 cancer risk from 20 percent to 20.0001 percent (20 plus 10^{-4}), a number
7 which manifests itself when multiplying by large aggregates of people and
8 can be used in the determination of cost benefit for the nation.”

9 The example given is that a 5pC/L or less concentration of Combined Radium
10 will increase the cancer risk of the average person drinking 2 liters per day for 70
11 years, from 20% to 20.0001% risk of cancer. A higher concentration than 5pC/L
12 will presumably increase risk of cancer somewhat higher, perhaps linearly so, but
13 it will surely set you in the sights of the TCEQ Regulators.

14 As a result of non-compliance on Combined Radium tests, NSSWSC
15 planned from about 2009-2010 time frame, applied for loans and grants, and
16 finally executed the \$2.8 million capital project in 2014 which was designed to
17 take City of San Saba water, presumed low in Combined Radium, and mix it 2:1
18 with NSSWSC well-water (high in Combined Radium) so that the resulting
19 drinking water might be less than 5 pC/L of Combined Radium (see Kathy Gage
20 testimony). The additional plant structure to enable this mixing became
21 operational in Sept-Oct 2014 and you can see in Exhibit RW-11 that the
22 Combined Radium test dropped below 5pC/L for two quarterly tests.

1 Unfortunately, the TCEQ uses a "Running Annual Average" of the current and
2 previous 3 quarters, such that NSSWSC never actually passed the testing regimen.

3 Each quarterly test costs (most recently) \$654.10. As a consequence of not
4 passing, each quarter we must mail notices to members at a cost of about
5 \$250/qtr. Since 2009 this adds up to approximately \$25,315 (at today's cost) in
6 the 6-year intervening period.

7 As a result of the 3 loans (along with grant funds) NSSWSC took on in
8 order to finance the 2014 capital project, we have approximately \$7,613 in
9 monthly Principal and Interest expenses.

10 We purchase City of San Saba water to mix at 2:1, resulting in \$6,167.13
11 expense on our April 2016 P&L. Because we are still flunking the Combined
12 Radium test, the Board has, at the March 2016 meeting, directed 100% City of
13 San Saba water. This purchased water expense will perhaps go to \$8,000 or so,
14 per month.

15 If you compute a monthly average of the test/notification expenses and
16 add it to the P&I expenses along with the water-purchase expenses, the sum is
17 approximately \$13,913 per month. If you add the estimated extra \$2000/mo for
18 100% purchased water, the expense sums to \$15,913. Thus, roughly half, or more,
19 of our entire expense structure is a direct result of our well-intended response to
20 the TCEQ's regulatory powers to insist we mitigate the Combined Radium in our
21 water.

22 Why are we still flunking this test? At present we do not know. We
23 suspect that the City of San Saba water, which we purchase, although compliant,

1 may be higher in Combined Radium than was supposed by our then-engineer who
2 specified 2:1 mixing to solve this. Of course, this may add to our damages
3 calculation in the other action to recover from the engineer, but, of course, the
4 trial outcome is indeterminate in the present. It basically constitutes another
5 financial risk we face. We have recently formed a Committee to investigate this,
6 but we have no firm answers yet.

7 So, with 100% mixing, the total expense added by attempts to meet TCEQ
8 compliance requirements will go up to perhaps approximately \$16,000 per month.
9 That will definitely be more than half of our current expense structure, which
10 Bednarski computes at \$29,542 per month, average. The obvious implication here
11 is that, absent TCEQ compliance requirements, our rates could be about half of
12 what they are. This strikes me as astounding, the implication being that were it not
13 for being a couple, or a few, "millionths of a millionth of a Curie per Liter" pC/L
14 over the MCL limit of 5pC/L, NSSWSC rates could be half of what they actually
15 are!

16 So, is Bednarski's calculation of our expenses accurate and representative
17 of what has actually been going on both before and after the 2015 rate increase,
18 based as it is on the base year of 2014? No.

19 Exhibit RW-13 of this rebuttal is a chart showing NSSWSC's Cash on
20 Hand position by month from 2014 to the present. During the first half of 2015,
21 the problem is obvious and the old rates were not bringing in enough revenue to
22 cover expenses. We could see our cash reserves draining, and we knew we had
23 certain but un-quantified future expenses.

1 Interestingly, the new rates did not arrest the decline in cash position. The
2 6 months of financials since the rate increase became effective and hit our books
3 shows a slowed, but obvious continued, decline. The Board is extremely
4 concerned.

5 So what happened? Shouldn't the new rates have resulted in an increasing,
6 not declining, cash position? What happened is another quintessentially
7 unknowable about the future – what happened is a change of weather/climate. El
8 Nino switched, and it started raining again in Texas. With the rains has come a
9 drop in demand for water. Exhibit RW-14 of this rebuttal is a chart showing
10 NSSWSC Water Sales from 2014 to the present. There is some curious and thus
11 far inexplicable volatility in water sales, but it is patently obvious that water sales
12 since the new rate increase are only somewhat higher than water sales in 2015,
13 and are about the same as water sales under the old rate in latter 2014.

14 It is change in demand that accounts for this. I discussed demand as an
15 important consideration in my testimony and that, although I did make some
16 demand drop assumptions in designing the new rates, this was a fundamentally
17 unknowable quantity, being the future. More or less, we simply knew we had an
18 awful lot of financial risk going forward. Exhibit RW-13 of this rebuttal, showing
19 NSSWSC's Cash on Hand position, demonstrates that the Board was correct, and
20 even the new rates have not arrested the declining cash position.

1 **II. REBUTTAL TO SEAN SCAFF DIRECT TESTIMONY**

2 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN RESPONSE**
3 **TO DIRECT TESTIMONY BY PUC STAFF SEAN SCAFF.**

4 A. I will now discuss Mr Scaff's (Scaff) testimony. Scaff calculates proposed
5 rates based on no demand changes from 2014, apparently, and thereby expects
6 Bednarki's calculation of NSSWSC expenses to be met under 2014 demand
7 conditions. Scaff's proposal is as follows:

8 Base Rate: \$72.05

9 0 - 4000 gallon: \$2.70 per thousand gallons

10 4001 – 8000 gallons: \$4.21 per thousand gallons

11 8001 – 20,000 gallons: \$4.88 per thousand gallons

12 20,000 or more: \$5.56 per thousand gallons

13 Does Scaff's proposed rate structure meet Bednarski's expense calculation based
14 on 2014 demand? Yes, it does.

15 In my earlier Direct Testimony, I discussed a spreadsheet calculator,
16 Exhibit RW-2, which I constructed, and which took 2014 actual monthly demand
17 and calculated an average month of demand by each member account and then
18 calculated a water bill for that account, using any hypothetical rates desired. Thus,
19 I could ascertain a hypothetical monthly average water sales figure assuming
20 2014 demand. I also built in the ability to introduce hypothetical demand changes,
21 such was my concern about the importance of this variable.

22 I have taken that 2014 demand spreadsheet and input Scaff's proposed rate
23 structure, and the resulting hypothetical water sales is \$31,508. But, as I testified

1 earlier, demand is a very important variable. Scaff assumes no change in demand
2 when he designs his rates. But demand has changed dramatically.

3 I have now taken the last 5 months of actual water usage, from Dec 2015
4 billings to April 2016, and I have grafted an average of these month's demand
5 into the front-end of the same spreadsheet. It now calculates a hypothetical
6 average month's water sales based on CURRENT DEMAND for any hypothetical
7 rates.

8 So, does Scaff's rate proposal, using current demand, cover either
9 Bednarski's calculated expenses, or NSSWSC's actual expenses? No, and No. In
10 fact, they result in a hypothetical water sales that is *less* than the water sales
11 calculated for 2014 demand under the old rates – a REVENUE DROP!

12 Exhibit RW-15 is a copy of that spreadsheet. I input Scaff's proposed
13 rates, and, under current demand this year, an average water sales is \$26,987
14 which is a .6% drop in water sales from the calculated 2014 average of \$27,146,
15 under the OLD RATES.

16 I testified previously that our water sales were, in fact, running below the
17 hypothetical figure based on 2014 demand and the new rates.

18 Exhibit RW-16 is a copy of the same rate spreadsheet where I input
19 NSSWSC's current rates, to see what an average month of water sales might be
20 under current demand. The answer is \$31,516. Recall that Scaff's rate proposal
21 under 2014 demand conditions results in a similarly calculated \$31,508, almost
22 exactly equal. But it is raining again, and demand has changed.

1 The evidence I present here to rebut Bednarski and Scaff clearly shows we
2 are *not* keeping our nose above water even with the new rates. In fact, our cash
3 position continues to decline at a rate which is estimated at \$4,076/mo by
4 regressing the most recent 6 months of the Cash on Hand to find the slope of the
5 trendline (Exhibit RW-17). Using this slope, it can be estimated when the
6 NSSWSC Cash Position will be exhausted, by dividing the April cash position of
7 \$57,372 by the trendline slope of negative \$4,076 per month. The calculated
8 estimate is 14 months from April 2016.

9 With CURRENT rates and CURRENT demand, the NSSWSC cash
10 position will be exhausted in approximately 14 months.

11 Using Scaff's proposed rates under current demand this year, and the
12 resulting average water sales of \$26,987 as given above, and comparing that
13 figure to the resulting \$31,516 of water sales from current NSSWSC rates under
14 current demand, and again as given above, it can be understood that Scaff's rates
15 under current demand conditions would result in an additional \$4529 loss per
16 month. It can perhaps, thus be appreciated by all that Scaff's rates will exhaust
17 NSSWSC's Cash Position in $\$57,372 / (\$4076/\text{mo} + \$4529/\text{mo}) = 6.7$ months.

18 With SCAFF'S rates and CURRENT demand, the NSSWSC cash position
19 will be exhausted in approximately 6.7 months.

20 It should be obvious that it would be disastrous for NSSWSC if we were
21 forced by the PUCT to adopt Scaff's rate structure. It would put us into
22 receivership if we had to do that.

1 If demand were to recover we could rebuild our cash reserves against
2 unknown exigencies and perhaps we could even return funds to our members at a
3 year's end. That would make this all worthwhile.

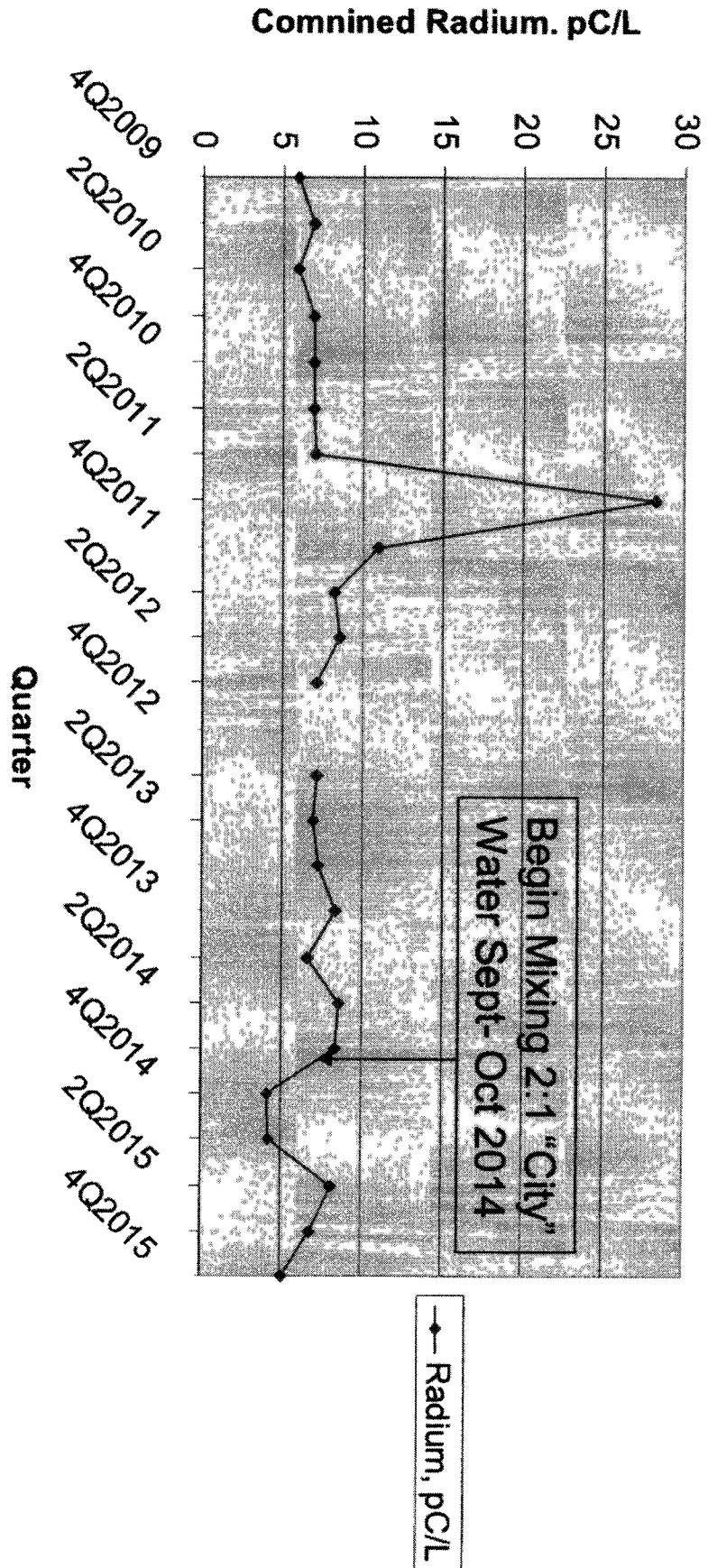
4 The simplest explanation of the problem with Staff's analysis of
5 NSSWSC's expense structure and subsequent rates proposal is that they used
6 2014 financial data – before the full impact of Combined Radium mitigation
7 expenses hit the P&L, and before mitigation of project deficiencies, TCEQ
8 violations, hit the P&L – and they used 2014 demand profile to design their rate
9 proposal. Both of these 2014 situations have significantly changed since 2014. By
10 contrast, the Board was forward-looking as it raised rates in August 2015.

11 I would like to conclude my rebuttal thusly:

12 The State of Texas, through the TCEQ, forced us to acquire and service an
13 inordinately large expense structure. Now comes the State of Texas again,
14 through the PUCT, deigning to tell us we cannot have rates to cover that same
15 expense structure. Surely this Administrative Court and the PUCT
16 Commissioners will not allow this.

EXHIBIT RW-11

NSSWSC 2009-2015 Quarterly Combined Radium Test Results



Appendix B - Radionuclide Risk Assessment and Analysis Report



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

**Colorado Department of Public Health and
Environment**

Colorado Radionuclide Abatement and Disposal Strategy (CO-RADS)

Final Report Radionuclide Risk Assessment Analysis Report March 2008



Report Prepared By:

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Phone: 303.316.6500

5322009

**MALCOLM
PIRNIE**

EXHIBIT RW-12

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1. Introduction

1.1. CO-RADS Background

The Water Quality Control Division (WQCD) of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates public water systems (PWSs) under the Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations (CPDWR). The maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established for radionuclides have been adopted by WQCD as part of the CPDWRs. The regulated radionuclides and the corresponding MCL values are as follows:

- Gross alpha particle activity: 15 picoCuries per liter (pCi/L)
- Combined radium 226/228: 5 pCi/L
- Uranium: 30 micrograms per liter (µg/L)
- Beta and photon particle activity: 4 millirems per year (mrem/yr)

Radionuclides are naturally present in the environment, including groundwater sources. Typically, the levels of naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) are not a significant health concern in drinking water; however, Colorado has over 40 water systems that are currently or expected to be in violation of one or more of the radionuclide MCLs. This presents a health concern for nearly 40,000 consumers.

Treatment techniques are available for the removal of these contaminants from water supplies, but for small drinking water systems, the cost of treatment and disposal may be substantial. Additionally, environmental and worker safety concerns arise from the removal of radionuclides from drinking water. NORM accumulates in treatment residuals and is classified as Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (TENORM). Worker exposure and disposal of these residuals is also a potential issue.

The systems affected by radionuclides in Colorado are small groundwater systems with limited resources that may struggle to find feasible compliance options. WQCD has initiated the Colorado Radionuclide Abatement and Disposal Strategy (CO-RADS) to address the issues associated with removal of radionuclides from drinking water and offer compliance and technical assistance to the communities affected by these contaminants. The ultimate goal of this project is to resolve drinking water radionuclide violations. The project has been structured to include 5 distinct phases, as outlined below:

- Phase 1 – Review existing data and identify affected systems
- Phase 2 – Sample affected sources to characterize water quality
- Phase 3 – Perform engineering analyses and pilot-studies of treatment and disposal options
- Phase 4 – Offer financial and compliance assistance to affected systems
- Phase 5 – Provide recommendations and implementation assistance for affected systems

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. in conjunction with the Colorado School of Mines (CSM) has been contracted by WQCD to perform Phases 2 and 3. This report is one of the deliverables for Task 1 Policy Development Assistance.

1.2. CO-RADS Task 1 Objectives

As part of the CO-RADS project, CDPHE is developing policy for the following:

- The necessary degree of protection that water systems must provide, on an interim basis, before a long-term compliance option is successfully implemented; including the identification and evaluation of appropriate interim compliance measures and associated requirements.

- The ability of water systems to implement point-of-use (POU) or point-of-entry (POE) treatment technologies for long-term compliance with the Radionuclide Rule.

The goal of this radionuclide risk assessment analysis is to provide CDPHE with background information to support interim treatment policy development activities for water systems that are planning to implement longer-term solutions to address the Radionuclides Rule requirements. More information on Task 1 can be found in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU #CD-2007-208) dated August 24, 2007. This report summarizes the methodology, results, and observations of Malcolm Pirnie's risk assessment analysis for the CO-RADS project.

2. Radionuclides Risk Assessment

2.1. Methodology

The intent of this document is to provide CDPHE with information about the incremental risk associated with radionuclides exposure that could be expected over various time periods. The intent is not to evaluate the radionuclide maximum contaminant limits (MCLs) or the methodology used to create the MCLs. However, in order to maintain consistency of techniques for this CO-RADS risk evaluation, Malcolm Pirnie applied the same general risk assessment methodology and assumptions used by the EPA to establish the Radionuclides Rule MCLs.

For this analysis, Malcolm Pirnie evaluated various exposure scenarios for radionuclides at concentrations greater than or equal to MCLs over varying time periods to determine the additional or incremental risk of developing cancer above the naturally expected cancer rate. Per the EPA's Radionuclides Rule development methodology, natural cancer incidents for the two types of risk of cancer conditions (mortality and morbidity) considered in this evaluation include:

- Development of fatal cancer (mortality): one in five (1:5) or 20%
- Development of fatal or non-fatal cancer at some time during ones lifetime (morbidity): 1:2 (50%) in men, 1:3 (33%) in women (USEPA, 2000a)

This risk evaluation included exposure of radionuclides via ingestion of drinking water, inhalation from potable water use, and consumption of vegetables irrigated with water containing radionuclides in excess of MCL.

A more detailed discussion of risks, their basis, the models used, and uncertainty in the models considered in this assessment is provided in "Cancer Risk Coefficients for Environmental Exposure to Radionuclides-Federal Guidance Report No. 13" (FGR-13) (USEPA, 1999).

As noted, the types of risk are the mortality risk (fatal cancer) or morbidity risk (fatal and non-fatal cancers), which are calculated using risk coefficients that are dependent on the type of radionuclide. These are defined as follows:

- Mortality risk coefficient - an estimate of the additional risk to an average member of the U.S. population (per unit of [radio] activity inhaled or ingested) of dying from cancer as a result of the intake of the radionuclide
- Morbidity risk coefficient - an estimate of the additional risk to an average member of the U.S. population (per unit of [radio] activity inhaled or ingested) of experiencing a radiogenic cancer, whether or not the cancer is fatal

FGR-13 contains a compilation of mortality and morbidity risk coefficients, allowing calculation of the risk associated with a given exposure time and concentration of a radionuclide. The risk calculations provided in this report assume water ingestion of two (2) liters/day (L/d) for 365.4 days/year (d/y), resulting in the following equation:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Rad. Conc. (pCi / L)} \times 2 \text{ L / d} \times 365.4 \text{ d / y} \times \text{ingestion period (y)} \times \text{risk coefficient (risk / pCi)}$$

That is, the additional cancer risk associated with a radionuclide intake or external exposure is calculated as the product of the appropriate cancer risk coefficient and the corresponding radionuclide intake or exposure. EPA used the coefficients in FGR-13 to set the MCLs for radionuclides in drinking water.

The risk coefficients in FGR-13 were based on state-of-the-art methods and models that take into account age and gender dependence of intake, metabolism, dosimetry, and radiogenic risk for internal exposures to radionuclides. Therefore, they reflect average risks in large populations from low doses or exposures over long periods of time and should not be applied to high doses over short periods (acute doses). For purposes of this work, exposures periods of greater than six months to radionuclides at concentrations less than or equal to 10 times MCL were considered.

EPA considers an incremental or additional risk range of 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} when establishing national primary drinking water regulations, where EPA's "target ceiling" additional risk for radionuclides is 10^{-4} . The decision to set an MCL at this level that is based on available and affordable treatment or compliance options to reduce the contaminant and the associated risk. Ultimately, the MCL is based on maximizing health risk reduction benefits at a cost that is justified by the benefits (cost benefit analysis). Numerically, this would increase the normal mortality cancer risk from 20 percent to 20.0001 percent (20 plus 10^{-4}), a number which manifests itself when multiplying by large aggregates of people and can be used in the determination of cost benefit for the nation.

To set the MCLs for gross alpha and combined radium, the EPA used combinations of the mortality and morbidity risk coefficients for various radionuclides. For the gross alpha MCL, EPA used an averaged weighted risk coefficient from FGR-13 composed of the risk coefficients for Ra-226 and Ra-224. That average was weighted by the relative prevalence of Ra-224 and Ra-226 (USEPA, 2000b and 2000c) in drinking water supplies as compiled through EPA's National Inorganics and Radionuclides Survey (NIRS) carried out in the 1990's. The selection of Ra-224 and Ra-226 for gross alpha is discussed in the latter reference. To establish the combined radium MCL (Ra-226 and Ra-228), EPA again used a weighted average of the risk coefficients of these two radionuclides based on NIRS data.

The averaged risk coefficients used for gross alpha and combined radium, and the risk coefficients for uranium are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Radionuclide risk coefficients

Radionuclide	Mortality Risk Coefficient (per pCi)	Morbidity Risk Coefficient (per pCi)
Gross Alpha	1.14×10^{-10}	1.83×10^{-10}
Combined Radium	5.66×10^{-10}	8.03×10^{-10}
Uranium	4.40×10^{-11}	6.81×10^{-11}

Ingestion risks were calculated at the MCL, 2×MCL, and 10×MCL for exposure periods ranging from 6 months to 70 years, assuming consumption of 2 liters of water per day.

Malcolm Pirnie evaluated the exposure to radionuclides via ingestion of vegetables raised with water contaminated with radionuclides. It was assumed an individual has a garden and consumes all of the vegetables from the garden. Using the methodology presented in the Department of Energy's Risk Assessment Information System (), Malcolm Pirnie estimated that the radium ingestion rate due to vegetation consumption from home gardens irrigated with tap water is less than 3% of that from drinking the same tap water; therefore, incremental associated with ingestion of vegetables was not further evaluated.

Finally, Malcolm Pirnie evaluated the inhalation of radon from tap water contaminated with radionuclides. In 1999 EPA conducted a review of exposure to radon (Federal Register Vol 64, 38, February 26 1999 pg 9560) and concluded that tap water contributes about 2% of the radon in homes and that the lifetime mortality risk is 6.25×10^{-7} per pCi/L of radon in tap water. In general, the amount of radon in water varies considerably and is composed of radon from radium in the soil and radium dissolved in the water. For this report, Malcolm Pirnie only considered radium at equilibrium with radon in water. Thus, 5 pCi/L of radium-226 would provide 5 pCi/L of radon-222. The resulting lifetime risk is then 3.2×10^{-6} , two orders of magnitude lower than ingestion of radium at 5 pCi/L for a lifetime (1.45×10^{-4}). Thus, the contribution of radon due to radionuclide contaminated water is minimal and was not further evaluated. It is noted that EPA did not promulgate any concentration limits for radon. Radon from the thorium chain (radon-220 from the decay of radium-228) was considered insignificant in this evaluation, as its half-life is 55 seconds and would quickly decay.

2.2. Risk Evaluation Results

Risks associated with ingestion of combined radium, gross alpha, and uranium for the concentrations and exposure periods discussed above are provided in Tables 2-4. The gray area represents concentrations which result in risks that exceed the EPA's target ceiling risk for ingestion. EPA's risk for ingestion of a radionuclide is calculated as described above, assuming ingestion of the MCL (at 2 liters per day) for 70 years. It is noted that the resulting risks are the same order of magnitude as the EPA's target ceiling risk (10^{-4}); however, the actual value is different for each radionuclide.

Table 2 Incremental risk of developing cancer from ingestion of combined radium in drinking water*

Ingestion Period (years)	Liters Ingested	pCi of Rad Ingested at 1*MCL (5 pCi/L)	Risk (mortality) ¹	Risk (morbidity) ²	pCi of Rad Ingested at 2*MCL (10 pCi/L)	Risk (mortality) ¹	Risk (morbidity) ²	pCi of Rad Ingested at 10*MCL (50 pCi/L)	Risk (mortality) ¹	Risk (morbidity) ²
0.5	365	1,825	1.03E-06	1.47E-06	3,650	2.07E-06	2.93E-06	18,250	1.03E-05	1.47E-05
1	730	3,650	2.07E-06	2.93E-06	7,300	4.13E-06	5.86E-06	36,500	2.07E-05	2.93E-05
2	1,460	7,300	4.13E-06	5.86E-06	14,600	8.26E-06	1.17E-05	73,000	4.13E-05	5.86E-05
3	2,190	10,950	6.20E-06	8.79E-06	21,900	1.24E-05	1.76E-05	109,500	6.20E-05	8.79E-05
4	2,920	14,600	8.26E-06	1.17E-05	29,200	1.65E-05	2.34E-05	146,000	8.26E-05	1.17E-04
5	3,650	18,250	1.03E-05	1.47E-05	36,500	2.07E-05	2.93E-05	182,500	1.03E-04	1.47E-04
6	4,380	21,900	1.24E-05	1.76E-05	43,800	2.48E-05	3.52E-05	219,000	1.24E-04	1.76E-04
7	5,110	25,550	1.45E-05	2.05E-05	51,100	2.89E-05	4.10E-05	255,500	1.45E-04	2.05E-04
8	5,840	29,200	1.65E-05	2.34E-05	58,400	3.31E-05	4.69E-05	292,000	1.65E-04	2.34E-04
9	6,570	32,850	1.86E-05	2.64E-05	65,700	3.72E-05	5.28E-05	328,500	1.86E-04	2.64E-04
10	7,300	36,500	2.07E-05	2.93E-05	73,000	4.13E-05	5.86E-05	365,000	2.07E-04	2.93E-04
11	8,030	40,150	2.27E-05	3.22E-05	80,300	4.54E-05	6.45E-05	401,500	2.27E-04	3.22E-04
12	8,760	43,800	2.48E-05	3.52E-05	87,600	4.96E-05	7.03E-05	438,000	2.48E-04	3.52E-04
13	9,490	47,450	2.69E-05	3.81E-05	94,900	5.37E-05	7.62E-05	474,500	2.69E-04	3.81E-04
14	10,220	51,100	2.89E-05	4.10E-05	102,200	5.78E-05	8.21E-05	511,000	2.89E-04	4.10E-04
15	10,950	54,750	3.10E-05	4.40E-05	109,500	6.20E-05	8.79E-05	547,500	3.10E-04	4.40E-04
35	25550	127750	7.23E-05	1.03E-04	255500	1.45E-04	2.05E-04	1277500	7.23E-04	1.03E-03
70	51100	255500	1.45E-04	2.05E-04	511000	2.89E-04	4.10E-04	2555000	1.45E-03	2.05E-03

*Shaded gray cells represent concentrations and ingestion periods which result in risks that exceed the EPA's "ceiling" mortality risk of 1.45e-04 and morbidity risk of 2.05e-04 that are based on ingesting the MCL for 70 years.

¹ Mortality refers to the incremental additional risk of developing a fatal cancer, above the average rate, as a result of the intake of radionuclides

² Morbidity refers to the incremental risk of developing a cancer, fatal or non-fatal, above the average rate, from the intake of radionuclides

Table 3 Incremental risk of developing cancer from ingestion of gross alpha in drinking water*

Ingestion Period (years)	Liters Ingested	pCi of Rad Ingested at 1 st MCL (15 pCi/L)	Risk (mortality) ¹	Risk (mortality) ²	pCi of Rad Ingested at 2 nd MCL (30 pCi/L)	Risk (mortality) ¹	Risk (mortality) ²	Rad Ingested at 10 th MCL (150 pCi/L)	Risk (mortality) ¹	Risk (mortality) ²
0.5	365	5,475	6.24E-07	4.40E-06	10,950	1.25E-06	8.79E-06	54,750	6.24E-06	4.40E-05
1	730	10,950	1.25E-06	8.79E-06	21,900	2.50E-06	1.76E-05	109,500	1.25E-05	8.79E-05
2	1,460	21,900	2.50E-06	1.76E-05	43,800	4.99E-06	3.52E-05	219,000	2.50E-05	1.76E-04
3	2,190	32,850	3.74E-06	2.64E-05	65,700	7.49E-06	5.28E-05	328,500	3.74E-05	2.64E-04
4	2,920	43,800	4.99E-06	3.52E-05	87,600	9.99E-06	7.03E-05	438,000	4.99E-05	3.52E-04
5	3,650	54,750	6.24E-06	4.40E-05	109,500	1.25E-05	8.79E-05	547,500	6.24E-05	4.40E-04
6	4,380	65,700	7.49E-06	5.28E-05	131,400	1.50E-05	1.06E-04	657,000	7.49E-05	5.28E-04
7	5,110	76,650	8.74E-06	6.15E-05	153,300	1.75E-05	1.23E-04	766,500	8.74E-05	6.15E-04
8	5,840	87,600	9.99E-06	7.03E-05	175,200	2.00E-05	1.41E-04	876,000	9.99E-05	7.03E-04
9	6,570	98,550	1.12E-05	7.91E-05	197,100	2.25E-05	1.58E-04	985,500	1.12E-04	7.91E-04
10	7,300	109,500	1.25E-05	8.79E-05	219,000	2.50E-05	1.76E-04	1,095,000	1.25E-04	8.79E-04
11	8,030	120,450	1.37E-05	9.67E-05	240,900	2.75E-05	1.93E-04	1,204,500	1.37E-04	9.67E-04
12	8,760	131,400	1.50E-05	1.06E-04	262,800	3.00E-05	2.11E-04	1,314,000	1.50E-04	1.06E-03
13	9,490	142,350	1.62E-05	1.14E-04	284,700	3.25E-05	2.29E-04	1,423,500	1.62E-04	1.14E-03
14	10,220	153,300	1.75E-05	1.23E-04	306,600	3.50E-05	2.46E-04	1,533,000	1.75E-04	1.23E-03
15	10,950	164,250	1.87E-05	1.32E-04	328,500	3.74E-05	2.64E-04	1,642,500	1.87E-04	1.32E-03
35	25550	383250	4.37E-05	3.08E-04	766500	8.74E-05	6.15E-04	3832500	4.37E-04	3.08E-03
70	51100	766500	8.74E-05	6.15E-04	1533000	1.75E-04	1.23E-03	7665000	8.74E-04	6.15E-03

*Shaded gray cells represent concentrations and ingestion periods which result in risks that exceed the EPA's "ceiling" mortality risk of 8.74e-05 and morbidity risk of 6.15e-04 that are based on ingesting the MCL for 70 years.

¹ Mortality refers to the incremental additional risk of developing a fatal cancer, above the average rate, as a result of the intake of radionuclides

² Morbidity refers to the incremental risk of developing a cancer, fatal or non-fatal, above the average rate, from the intake of radionuclides

Table 4 Incremental risk of developing or cancer from ingestion of uranium in drinking water*

Ingestion Period (years)	Liters Ingested	pCi of Rad Ingested at 1*MCL (27 pCi/L)	Risk (mortality) ¹	Risk (morbidity) ²	pCi of Rad Ingested at 2*MCL (54 pCi/L)	Risk (mortality) ¹	Risk (morbidity) ²	pCi of Rad Ingested at 10*MCL (270 pCi/L)	Risk (mortality) ¹	Risk (morbidity) ²
0.5	365	9,855	4.34E-07	6.71E-07	19,710	8.67E-07	1.34E-06	98,550	4.34E-06	6.71E-06
1	730	19,710	8.67E-07	1.34E-06	39,420	1.73E-06	2.68E-06	197,100	8.67E-06	1.34E-05
2	1,460	39,420	1.73E-06	2.68E-06	78,840	3.47E-06	5.37E-06	394,200	1.73E-05	2.68E-05
3	2,190	59,130	2.60E-06	4.03E-06	118,260	5.20E-06	8.05E-06	591,300	2.60E-05	4.03E-05
4	2,920	78,840	3.47E-06	5.37E-06	157,680	6.94E-06	1.07E-05	788,400	3.47E-05	5.37E-05
5	3,650	98,550	4.34E-06	6.71E-06	197,100	8.67E-06	1.34E-05	985,500	4.34E-05	6.71E-05
6	4,380	118,260	5.20E-06	8.05E-06	236,520	1.04E-05	1.61E-05	1,182,600	5.20E-05	8.05E-05
7	5,110	137,970	6.07E-06	9.40E-06	275,940	1.21E-05	1.88E-05	1,379,700	6.07E-05	9.40E-05
8	5,840	157,680	6.94E-06	1.07E-05	315,360	1.39E-05	2.15E-05	1,576,800	6.94E-05	1.07E-04
9	6,570	177,390	7.81E-06	1.21E-05	354,780	1.56E-05	2.42E-05	1,773,900	7.81E-05	1.21E-04
10	7,300	197,100	8.67E-06	1.34E-05	394,200	1.73E-05	2.68E-05	1,971,000	8.67E-05	1.34E-04
11	8,030	216,810	9.54E-06	1.48E-05	433,620	1.91E-05	2.95E-05	2,168,100	9.54E-05	1.48E-04
12	8,760	236,520	1.04E-05	1.61E-05	473,040	2.08E-05	3.22E-05	2,365,200	1.04E-04	1.61E-04
13	9,490	256,230	1.13E-05	1.74E-05	512,460	2.25E-05	3.49E-05	2,562,300	1.13E-04	1.74E-04
14	10,220	275,940	1.21E-05	1.88E-05	551,880	2.43E-05	3.76E-05	2,759,400	1.21E-04	1.88E-04
15	10,950	295,650	1.30E-05	2.01E-05	591,300	2.60E-05	4.03E-05	2,956,500	1.30E-04	2.01E-04
35	25550	689850	3.04E-05	4.70E-05	1379700	6.07E-05	9.40E-05	6898500	3.04E-04	4.70E-04
70	51100	1379700	6.07E-05	9.40E-05	2759400	1.21E-04	1.88E-04	13797000	6.07E-04	9.40E-04

*Shaded gray cells represent concentrations and ingestion periods which result in risks that exceed the EPA's "ceiling" mortality risk of 6.07e-05 and morbidity risk of 9.40e-05 that are based on ingesting the MCL for 70 years.

¹ Mortality refers to the incremental additional risk of developing a fatal cancer, above the average rate, as a result of the intake of radionuclides

² Morbidity refers to the incremental risk of developing a cancer, fatal or non-fatal, above the average rate, from the intake of radionuclides

A summary of the exposure times that result in the EPA's "target ceiling risk" for ingestion of combined radium, gross alpha, and uranium at their respective MCLs, 2×MCL, and 10×MCL are provided in Table 5.

Table 5. Ingestion periods at various radionuclide concentrations that result in the EPA's target ceiling risk

Radionuclide	Exposure Time, years		
	MCL	2×MCL	10×MCL
Combined Radium	70	35	7
Gross Alpha	70	35	7
Uranium	70	35	7

2.3. Observations

Some observations from the radionuclides risk assessment include:

- Any exposure to radionuclides in water is associated with an increased risk of cancer. EPA has determined that the concentrations at the MCL over 70 years results in an additional risk which is below their "target ceiling." Once a person reaches the "target ceiling" exposure (from all sources of radionuclides), then their exposure to radionuclides for the remainder of their life would have to be limited to zero to stay below the EPA's "target ceiling" risk.
- Risk of cancer associated with ingestion of vegetables watered with water contaminated with radionuclides is, on average, 2 orders of magnitude lower than risk associated with ingestion of radionuclides from drinking water. As a result, ingestion of water is the exposure route that WQCD should be most concerned with in regards to the interim health protection measures.
- Risk of cancer associated with inhalation of radionuclides was considered by EPA and determined to be minimal in comparison to ingestion. Consequently, radon was not incorporated into the Radionuclides Rule.
- The concentration of radionuclides in water directly correlates to the increased health risk to the consumer. As such, water systems that provide water with higher concentrations of contaminants will have customers at a proportionally higher risk than water systems with lower concentrations for the same type of contamination. In addition to concentration, time is a critical component of the risk calculation. The amount of time consumers drink water with elevated radionuclides concentrations is directly proportional to their health risk. It is also evident that these risks are small incremental increases to the natural risk of developing a cancer.

- The risk assessment methodology used by the EPA to establish drinking water MCLs (and subsequently used for this evaluation) uses several assumptions, including volume of water consumed per day, standard man, and lifespan. In the case of water systems that serve populations that do not match those assumptions, consumers may have higher or lower risks associated with interim exposure to concentrations of radionuclides that are above the MCLs. However these variations are expected to be less than an order of magnitude.
- The EPA established the Radionuclide Rule MCLs by evaluating the risks associated with each separate contaminant and did not account for potential increased public health risks associated with having more than one contaminant at a time.

3. References

Department of Energy's Risk Assessment Information System ()

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USEPA. 2000a. National Primary Drinking Water Regulations; Radionuclides; Final
Rule. 40 CFR Parts 9, 141, and 142. Federal Register Vol. 65, No. 236.

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NSSWSC Cash on Hand, Sept2015 to Apr2016 with regressed Trendline

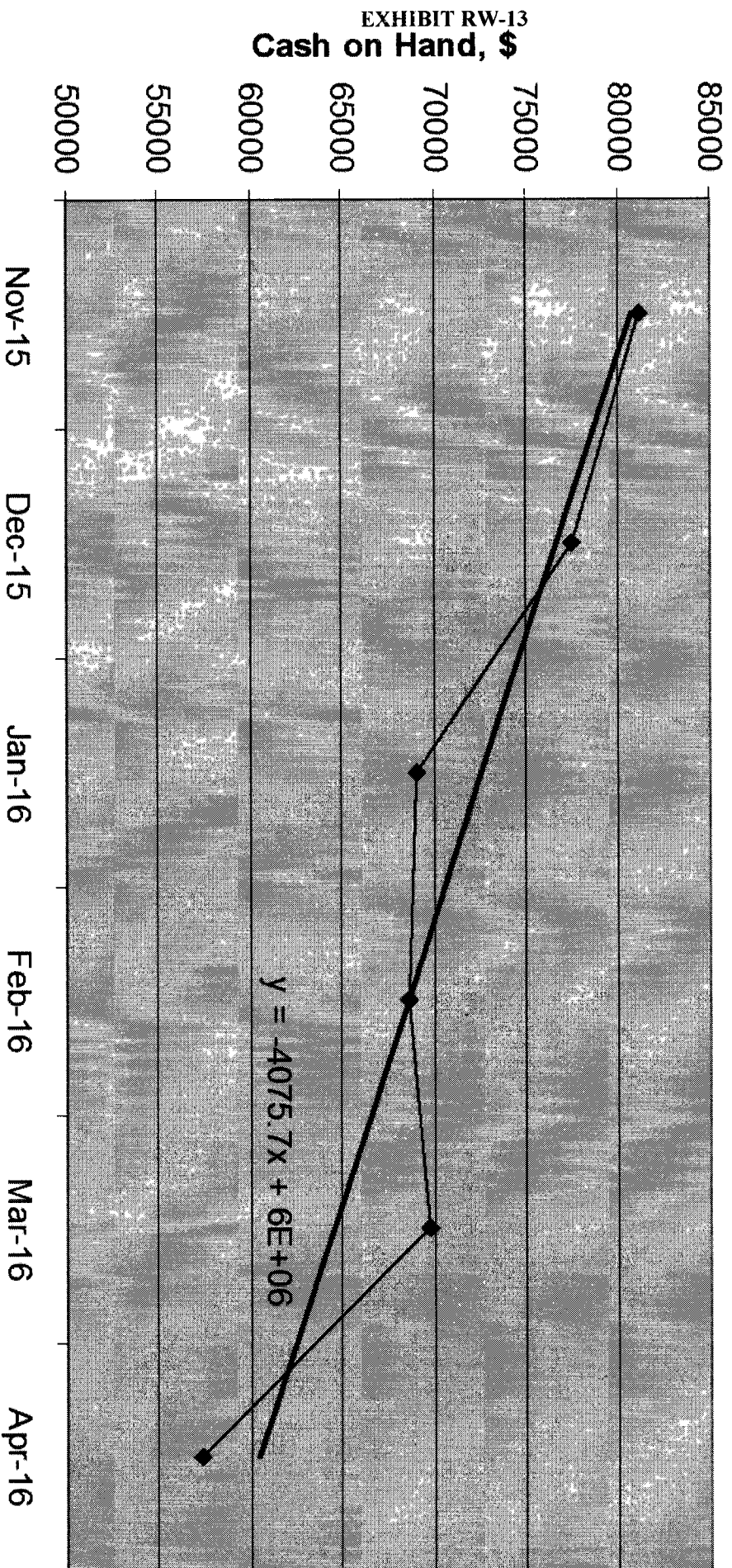


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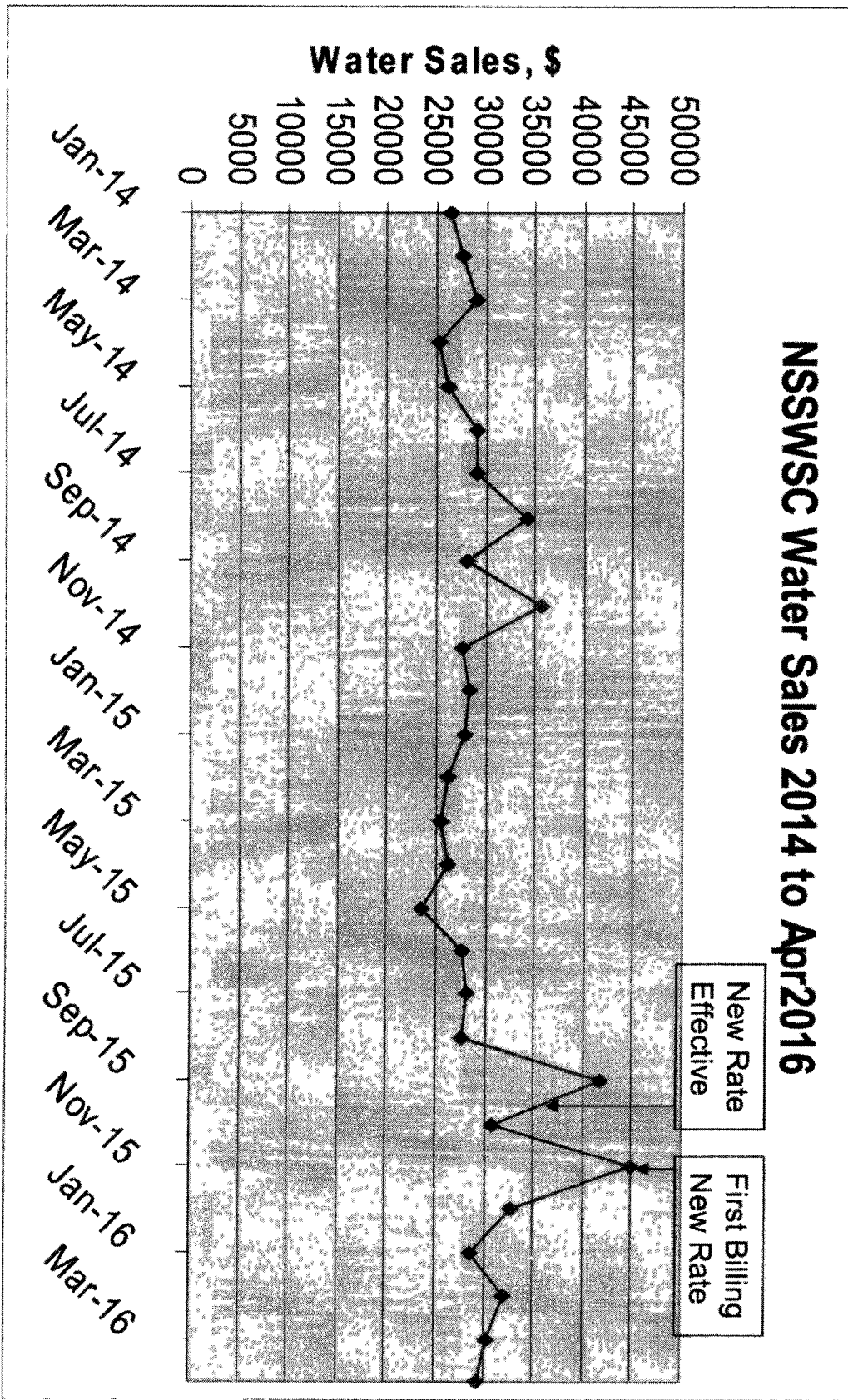


EXHIBIT RW-15

North San Sabia Water Supply Corporation										Average Month		Monthly Average					Percent of Total		Calculate Average Monthly V																																		
Name	Dec Usg	Jan Usg	Feb Usg	Mar Usg	Apr Usg	Dec2015-Apr2016	111,900	57,510	39,978	30,904	28,934	25,644	25,354	25,044	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196
O'Neill, Robert	0	0	0	0	559,500	111,900	57,510	39,978	30,904	28,934	25,644	25,354	25,044	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196	
Savoy, Rodney	0	16,240	11,690	40,460	259,620	57,510	39,978	30,904	28,934	25,644	25,354	25,044	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196		
Cobra Stone	56,680	51,250	19,490	40,460	32,010	39,978	30,904	28,934	25,644	25,354	25,044	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196			
Jacobs Stone	3,210	59,870	23,960	24,460	43,020	30,904	28,934	25,644	25,354	25,044	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196				
Miller, Paul	17,390	20,730	23,960	48,890	33,700	28,934	25,644	25,354	25,044	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196					
Gilger, David	5,350	29,570	16,340	65,230	11,730	25,644	25,354	25,044	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196						
Everett, Brad	5,100	8,490	9,730	92,490	10,960	25,644	25,354	25,044	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196						
Linn, Lewis	9,720	20,920	25,690	30,550	38,340	25,044	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196								
Rios, James	11,190	16,020	13,570	3,850	72,610	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196									
Salter, James	2,860	109,830	0	0	0	23,448	22,538	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196									
Oliver, Chydene	18,130	25,520	20,680	25,520	22,270	22,424	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196											
Key, Charles	3,520	13,210	10,350	29,500	52,750	21,866	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196												
Cromer, James	36,050	22,660	16,410	15,030	7,090	19,448	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196													
Triple M Cattle Co	1,780	43,610	11,420	21,480	15,990	18,856	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196														
Jacobs Stone	1,990	35,240	14,370	14,300	25,190	18,218	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196															
Everett, Jim Bob	11,080	71,740	4,930	10	0	17,552	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																
Cobra Stone	15,830	10,470	26,270	22,220	9,610	16,880	15,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																	
Shipman, Zachary	15,460	18,900	12,870	17,510	15,770	16,102	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																		
Stewart, Nancy	12,070	17,400	14,330	20,080	14,690	15,714	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																			
Martinez, Hector	19,370	14,600	14,130	16,550	12,940	15,518	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																				
Harnack, Kim	7,400	9,440	5,760	7,720	37,530	13,570	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																					
Brister, Rayford	28,210	25,920	1,090	3,550	0	11,754	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																						
Edmondson, Lewis	15,070	0	0	13,850	29,780	11,740	11,642	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																							
Galor, Martin	1,200	5,550	48,870	2,000	590	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																									
Meador, Eric	0	57,240	0	0	0	11,448	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																									
Gossett, Jarvis	16,620	6,590	7,340	16,580	4,120	10,250	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																										
Cromer, James	5,540	17,500	5,430	10,980	10,400	9,970	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,440	8,370	7,618	7,560	7,550	7,546	7,412	7,400	7,202	7,196																											
Goudreau, Donna	5,760	13,680	9,800	8,640	11,600	9,896	9,592	9,546	9,464	9,446	8,978	8,908	8,638	8,580	8,514	8,																																					

EXHIBIT RW-15

McCoury, Waylon	6,160	6,890	7,630	8,050	7,190	7,184	7,152	0.49%	56.99%	\$ 10.80	\$ 13.40	\$ -
Loeber, Martin	6,640	8,730	7,900	8,710	3,780	7,152	7,152	0.49%	57.48%	\$ 10.80	\$ 13.27	\$ -
Isiam, Stuart	4,840	7,130	5,650	6,590	10,330	6,908	6,908	0.47%	57.96%	\$ 10.80	\$ 12.24	\$ -
Husky, Shelayna	9,120	13,580	8,120	1,380	8,900	6,908	6,908	0.47%	58.43%	\$ 10.80	\$ 12.24	\$ -
Boswell, Elvis	5,450	2,940	7,720	9,360	8,890	6,872	6,872	0.47%	58.90%	\$ 10.80	\$ 12.09	\$ -
Cox, Ross Sr	14,080	7,760	6,420	5,990	0	6,850	6,850	0.47%	59.38%	\$ 10.80	\$ 12.00	\$ -
Romero, Jose	9,010	8,760	5,040	6,600	4,560	6,794	6,794	0.47%	59.84%	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.76	\$ -
Little, Karen	5,550	9,800	7,550	4,870	5,300	6,614	6,614	0.45%	60.30%	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.00	\$ -
Daugherty, Marcia	3,540	5,840	3,920	7,630	11,780	6,542	6,542	0.45%	60.75%	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.70	\$ -
Dobie, Joe	3,850	11,580	5,200	6,730	5,090	6,490	6,490	0.45%	61.19%	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.48	\$ -
Triple M Cattle Co.	2,050	1,940	7,520	10,710	10,210	6,486	6,486	0.45%	61.64%	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.47	\$ -
Watson, Johnny	5,230	7,740	5,740	7,940	5,180	6,366	6,366	0.44%	62.08%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.96	\$ -
Rankin, Jeff	3,880	5,220	9,240	10,720	2,570	6,326	6,326	0.43%	62.51%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.79	\$ -
Robertson, Will	5,160	10	0	12,190	13,860	6,244	6,244	0.43%	62.94%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.45	\$ -
Lusty, Fay	5,470	4,520	10,780	2,200	8,240	6,242	6,242	0.43%	63.37%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.44	\$ -
Harrell, Jr	5,770	7,800	6,070	7,200	4,490	6,226	6,226	0.43%	63.80%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.37	\$ -
Parades, Salvador	5,610	7,250	5,820	7,260	5,010	6,190	6,190	0.43%	64.22%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.22	\$ -
Dyer, Steve	5,620	6,940	7,510	6,980	3,660	6,142	6,142	0.42%	64.64%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.02	\$ -
Hawkms, Roland	4,130	13,560	4,180	5,060	3,740	6,134	6,134	0.42%	65.07%	\$ 10.80	\$ 8.98	\$ -
Norris, Connie	4,010	10,730	6,660	5,930	3,010	6,068	6,068	0.42%	65.48%	\$ 10.80	\$ 8.71	\$ -
Harrell, Woodson	5,290	5,670	15,340	2,970	1,000	6,054	6,054	0.42%	65.90%	\$ 10.80	\$ 8.65	\$ -
Davis, Nathan	10,770	4,860	5,170	5,720	2,970	5,898	5,898	0.41%	66.30%	\$ 10.80	\$ 7.99	\$ -
Cromer, James	9,950	6,010	3,780	9,580	160	5,896	5,896	0.41%	66.71%	\$ 10.80	\$ 7.98	\$ -
Johnson, Robert A.	4,240	4,830	13,830	0	6,400	5,860	5,860	0.40%	67.11%	\$ 10.80	\$ 7.83	\$ -
Baxter, Randy	5,880	7,140	5,750	5,690	4,790	5,850	5,850	0.40%	67.51%	\$ 10.80	\$ 7.79	\$ -
Faught, Jim	0	14,510	4,450	5,730	4,400	5,818	5,818	0.40%	67.91%	\$ 10.80	\$ 7.65	\$ -
Salomon, Rudulf	5,790	6,410	4,220	7,150	4,400	5,594	5,594	0.38%	68.30%	\$ 10.80	\$ 6.71	\$ -
Flores, Gilberto	9,830	6,490	3,170	4,650	2,900	5,408	5,408	0.37%	68.67%	\$ 10.80	\$ 5.93	\$ -
Melton, Jeanne	4,370	6,110	5,240	5,820	4,440	5,196	5,196	0.36%	69.03%	\$ 10.80	\$ 5.04	\$ -
Friday San Saba Ranch	8,800	7,650	4,890	3,870	210	5,084	5,084	0.35%	69.38%	\$ 10.80	\$ 4.56	\$ -
Lebow, James	3,390	6,390	4,300	6,000	5,250	5,066	5,066	0.35%	69.72%	\$ 10.80	\$ 4.49	\$ -
Guerrero, Alejandra	4,240	6,330	4,690	5,310	4,720	5,058	5,058	0.35%	70.07%	\$ 10.80	\$ 4.45	\$ -
Pierce, Jan	5,140	5,910	4,170	5,610	4,190	5,004	5,004	0.34%	70.42%	\$ 10.80	\$ 4.23	\$ -
Hardy, W N	910	1,050	4,510	9,550	8,930	4,990	4,990	0.34%	70.76%	\$ 10.80	\$ 4.17	\$ -
Behrens, Thomas	4,310	6,000	4,750	5,570	4,170	4,980	4,980	0.34%	71.10%	\$ 10.80	\$ 4.04	\$ -
Hamrick, Connie	4,410	5,750	3,720	5,340	4,260	4,696	4,696	0.32%	71.42%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.93	\$ -
Reeves, Henry	3,140	4,240	3,610	7,370	5,080	4,688	4,688	0.32%	71.75%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.90	\$ -
Hibler, G H	10,560	2,880	2,380	5,230	2,180	4,646	4,646	0.32%	72.06%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.72	\$ -
Lackey, Yoko	0	23,020	0	0	0	4,604	4,604	0.32%	72.38%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.54	\$ -
Anthor, George III	3,200	6,470	4,750	4,540	4,020	4,596	4,596	0.32%	72.70%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.51	\$ -
Newlin, L K	3,880	5,440	4,870	5,890	2,670	4,550	4,550	0.31%	73.01%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.32	\$ -
Bush, Clay	8,880	4,240	2,840	3,790	2,930	4,536	4,536	0.31%	73.32%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.26	\$ -
Barfield, John	4,950	4,440	3,830	6,550	2,700	4,494	4,494	0.31%	73.63%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.08	\$ -
Mahan, Dane	3,050	4,520	3,220	8,510	3,050	4,470	4,470	0.31%	73.94%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.98	\$ -
Everett, Joe Bob	1,580	4,460	3,060	11,340	1,890	4,466	4,466	0.31%	74.24%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.96	\$ -
Oliver, John J	8,420	7,440	1,330	2,850	1,950	4,398	4,398	0.30%	74.55%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.68	\$ -
Hale, Allen	3,950	5,790	4,160	4,910	3,080	4,378	4,378	0.30%	74.85%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.59	\$ -
Reavs, Mike	4,040	4,290	3,880	3,150	6,420	4,356	4,356	0.30%	75.15%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.50	\$ -
Boswell, H.M.	3,980	4,750	3,990	4,820	4,080	4,324	4,324	0.30%	75.44%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.36	\$ -
Alexander, Neal	5,060	4,890	3,640	4,440	3,440	4,294	4,294	0.30%	75.74%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.24	\$ -
Tolar, George	3,530	4,630	4,530	5,210	3,420	4,264	4,264	0.29%	76.03%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.11	\$ -
Kelly, Linda	3,990	4,490	4,010	5,390	3,280	4,232	4,232	0.29%	76.32%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.98	\$ -
Ridgway, Raymond	1,750	4,050	2,670	2,200	10,400	4,214	4,214	0.29%	76.61%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.90	\$ -

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Turner, Joseph	4,700	6,100	4,060	6,210	0	4,214	4,214	0.29%	76.90%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.90	\$ -
Lackey, Darrel	3,900	5,690	3,390	2,400	5,610	4,198	4,198	0.29%	77.19%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.83	\$ -
Adams, Buddy	3,920	4,950	3,370	8,690	0	4,186	4,186	0.29%	77.48%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.78	\$ -
Edmondson, Caryl	0	0	850	6,920	12,750	4,104	4,104	0.28%	77.76%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.44	\$ -
Casbeer, Doreliea	3,870	5,740	3,500	1,640	5,680	4,086	4,086	0.28%	78.04%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.36	\$ -
Rocky Ranch House	3,580	4,810	4,530	3,680	3,590	4,038	4,038	0.28%	78.32%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.16	\$ -
Rodeo Arena	630	420	740	5,840	12,510	4,028	4,028	0.28%	78.60%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.12	\$ -
Hoyt, Justin	3,070	4,490	3,180	6,380	2,970	4,018	4,018	0.28%	78.87%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.08	\$ -
Shaw, Frank	1,510	1,930	1,420	9,400	5,730	3,988	3,988	0.27%	79.15%	\$ 10.77	\$ -	\$ -
Trotter, Patsy	3,980	6,730	3,010	4,340	1,880	3,988	3,988	0.27%	79.42%	\$ 10.77	\$ -	\$ -
Miller, Richard	4,370	5,280	3,840	4,170	3,270	3,986	3,986	0.27%	79.69%	\$ 10.76	\$ -	\$ -
Anderson, Rich	3,590	4,670	3,780	4,980	2,830	3,970	3,970	0.27%	79.97%	\$ 10.72	\$ -	\$ -
Melton, Jeanne	4,580	3,790	3,120	5,320	3,000	3,962	3,962	0.27%	80.24%	\$ 10.70	\$ -	\$ -
Wells, Joseph	3,440	4,480	4,650	3,870	3,010	3,890	3,890	0.27%	80.51%	\$ 10.50	\$ -	\$ -
Spence, Charlotte	3,760	5,100	3,440	4,460	2,520	3,856	3,856	0.27%	80.77%	\$ 10.41	\$ -	\$ -
Baskin, Rick	3,820	4,980	4,990	3,400	2,040	3,846	3,846	0.26%	81.04%	\$ 10.38	\$ -	\$ -
Sprouse, Karl	3,140	3,470	3,920	5,210	3,260	3,800	3,800	0.26%	81.30%	\$ 10.26	\$ -	\$ -
Burnett, Steve	2,680	5,170	2,960	4,820	3,360	3,798	3,798	0.26%	81.56%	\$ 10.25	\$ -	\$ -
Ragsdale, Lee	3,810	4,700	3,430	4,050	2,770	3,752	3,752	0.26%	81.82%	\$ 10.13	\$ -	\$ -
Kraft, Wymond	2,870	4,800	3,050	2,310	5,350	3,676	3,676	0.25%	82.07%	\$ 9.93	\$ -	\$ -
Isham, Worth	4,230	2,610	3,310	4,600	3,490	3,648	3,648	0.25%	82.32%	\$ 9.85	\$ -	\$ -
Haug, Leaf	2,630	4,580	2,690	4,640	3,580	3,624	3,624	0.25%	82.57%	\$ 9.78	\$ -	\$ -
Cervantes, Ignacio	0	0	2,740	5,130	10,220	3,618	3,618	0.25%	82.82%	\$ 9.77	\$ -	\$ -
Billingsley, Joe	4,540	3,950	3,440	3,640	2,400	3,594	3,594	0.25%	83.08%	\$ 9.70	\$ -	\$ -
Coronado, Veronica	2,910	3,770	3,940	4,050	2,860	3,506	3,506	0.24%	83.31%	\$ 9.47	\$ -	\$ -
Oliver, Keith	3,230	4,640	3,120	4,630	1,690	3,462	3,462	0.24%	83.54%	\$ 9.35	\$ -	\$ -
Paredes, Andy	3,210	3,930	3,100	4,360	2,670	3,454	3,454	0.24%	83.78%	\$ 9.33	\$ -	\$ -
Maldonado, Carl	3,230	3,240	4,080	3,800	2,720	3,414	3,414	0.23%	84.02%	\$ 9.22	\$ -	\$ -
Ivy, Mike	3,190	5,180	2,740	3,310	2,490	3,382	3,382	0.23%	84.25%	\$ 9.13	\$ -	\$ -
Alison, Albert	2,970	4,410	3,380	3,930	1,750	3,380	3,380	0.23%	84.48%	\$ 9.13	\$ -	\$ -
Stewart, Bert	4,180	2,770	3,120	4,690	1,750	3,302	3,302	0.23%	84.71%	\$ 8.92	\$ -	\$ -
Esquivel, Lorenzo	3,020	3,540	3,770	3,350	2,820	3,300	3,300	0.23%	84.93%	\$ 8.91	\$ -	\$ -
Cummings, Charlie	0	4,130	3,750	6,970	1,600	3,290	3,290	0.23%	85.16%	\$ 8.88	\$ -	\$ -
Rocking Horse Ranch	5,720	3,320	3,670	2,780	640	3,226	3,226	0.22%	85.38%	\$ 8.71	\$ -	\$ -
Jacobson, Mitchell	10,560	1,000	0	3,000	950	3,102	3,102	0.21%	85.59%	\$ 8.38	\$ -	\$ -
Bourke, David	2,990	3,050	2,310	3,250	3,750	3,070	3,070	0.21%	85.81%	\$ 8.29	\$ -	\$ -
Carroll, W D	2,720	5,990	1,250	2,870	2,400	3,046	3,046	0.21%	86.02%	\$ 8.22	\$ -	\$ -
Blossman, J H	2,690	3,520	2,860	3,620	2,520	3,042	3,042	0.21%	86.22%	\$ 8.21	\$ -	\$ -
Pavey, Alvin	2,920	4,080	2,450	3,310	2,430	3,038	3,038	0.21%	86.43%	\$ 8.20	\$ -	\$ -
Ferrell, Rick	2,630	2,910	3,590	3,060	2,760	2,980	2,980	0.21%	86.64%	\$ 8.07	\$ -	\$ -
Tews, Kenneth	3,550	3,200	2,660	3,120	2,300	2,966	2,966	0.20%	86.84%	\$ 8.01	\$ -	\$ -
Goode, W E	2,610	3,190	2,600	3,740	2,670	2,962	2,962	0.20%	87.05%	\$ 8.00	\$ -	\$ -
Whitten, Robert M.	2,880	5,270	2,020	3,210	1,250	2,926	2,926	0.20%	87.25%	\$ 7.90	\$ -	\$ -
Timmons, Jim	1,180	1,800	2,820	5,380	3,340	2,904	2,904	0.20%	87.45%	\$ 7.84	\$ -	\$ -
Mann, Richard	2,480	3,060	2,900	3,150	2,910	2,900	2,900	0.20%	87.65%	\$ 7.83	\$ -	\$ -
Millican, Bob	5,180	3,520	0	5,600	170	2,894	2,894	0.20%	87.84%	\$ 7.81	\$ -	\$ -
Childers, Jana	2,300	2,820	5,480	3,490	370	2,892	2,892	0.20%	88.04%	\$ 7.81	\$ -	\$ -
Blossman, David	2,560	3,410	3,120	2,380	2,970	2,888	2,888	0.20%	88.24%	\$ 7.80	\$ -	\$ -
Weese, Jim	2,230	2,660	2,710	2,630	4,190	2,884	2,884	0.20%	88.44%	\$ 7.79	\$ -	\$ -
McIntosh, Hulan	2,300	2,170	2,120	3,480	4,310	2,876	2,876	0.20%	88.64%	\$ 7.77	\$ -	\$ -
Wilson, Darlene	3,280	4,510	1,850	2,220	2,500	2,872	2,872	0.20%	88.84%	\$ 7.75	\$ -	\$ -
Sanderson, Ronald	3,300	3,820	1,910	2,620	2,620	2,854	2,854	0.20%	89.03%	\$ 7.71	\$ -	\$ -
Cummins, Joe	1,890	3,460	7,160	1,690	0	2,840	2,840	0.20%	89.23%	\$ 7.67	\$ -	\$ -

EXHIBIT RW-15

Diaz, Enedina	3,940	4,070	2,520	2,690	910	2,826	0.19%	89.42%	\$ 7.63	\$ -	\$ -
Sonshine Ministries	2,850	360	1,290	3,470	6,130	2,820	0.19%	89.61%	\$ 7.61	\$ -	\$ -
Burnham, Don	5,650	4,410	1,670	1,080	1,170	2,796	0.19%	89.81%	\$ 7.55	\$ -	\$ -
North American Hunters	7,430	3,510	350	710	1,770	2,754	0.19%	90.00%	\$ 7.44	\$ -	\$ -
Gage, Milton	3,200	3,230	2,110	2,610	2,520	2,734	0.19%	90.18%	\$ 7.38	\$ -	\$ -
Tinsch, Angela	3,240	3,050	2,980	2,880	1,420	2,714	0.19%	90.37%	\$ 7.33	\$ -	\$ -
Harkey, Jim	2,890	3,200	2,100	2,400	2,970	2,712	0.19%	90.56%	\$ 7.32	\$ -	\$ -
Danford, Kim	430	3,960	2,620	4,010	2,430	2,690	0.18%	90.74%	\$ 7.26	\$ -	\$ -
Vogel, Gary	2,380	3,200	2,380	3,010	2,240	2,642	0.18%	90.92%	\$ 7.13	\$ -	\$ -
Gage, Travis	3,670	2,650	2,400	2,120	2,300	2,628	0.18%	91.10%	\$ 7.10	\$ -	\$ -
Suria, Juan	2,790	2,120	2,100	3,820	2,200	2,606	0.18%	91.28%	\$ 7.04	\$ -	\$ -
Smith, Lloyd	2,430	2,470	2,550	3,650	1,790	2,578	0.18%	91.46%	\$ 6.96	\$ -	\$ -
San Saba Airport	9,760	690	890	880	580	2,560	0.18%	91.64%	\$ 6.91	\$ -	\$ -
Blankenship, Jerry	1,810	2,720	2,900	3,180	2,020	2,526	0.17%	91.81%	\$ 6.82	\$ -	\$ -
Huffstetler, Mark	2,470	3,020	2,210	2,730	2,020	2,490	0.17%	91.98%	\$ 6.72	\$ -	\$ -
Smith, Larry	1,060	2,230	3,990	2,760	2,320	2,472	0.17%	92.15%	\$ 6.67	\$ -	\$ -
Whatley, Roger	0	3,370	730	4,650	3,590	2,468	0.17%	92.32%	\$ 6.66	\$ -	\$ -
Miller, Richard	2,910	1,950	7,140	200	120	2,464	0.17%	92.49%	\$ 6.65	\$ -	\$ -
Edmondson, Mabel	1,290	2,200	1,590	2,850	4,220	2,430	0.17%	92.66%	\$ 6.56	\$ -	\$ -
Trejo, Vidal Tony	2,980	3,520	2,590	3,040	0	2,426	0.17%	92.82%	\$ 6.55	\$ -	\$ -
Stevenson, C K	2,960	2,340	2,360	2,720	1,740	2,424	0.17%	92.99%	\$ 6.52	\$ -	\$ -
Sanderson, Mrs J T	1,380	2,020	1,800	3,390	3,490	2,416	0.17%	93.16%	\$ 6.34	\$ -	\$ -
Van Gorp, Don	2,060	2,660	2,190	2,660	2,170	2,348	0.16%	93.32%	\$ 6.30	\$ -	\$ -
Oswald, J C	250	320	11,100	0	0	2,334	0.16%	93.48%	\$ 6.22	\$ -	\$ -
Hardy, Billy R.	2,370	1,740	2,290	2,990	2,350	2,302	0.16%	93.64%	\$ 6.11	\$ -	\$ -
Hava, C G	2,490	2,810	1,980	2,140	1,890	2,262	0.16%	93.79%	\$ 6.09	\$ -	\$ -
Martinez, Maria	1,100	4,350	1,700	2,420	1,700	2,254	0.15%	93.95%	\$ 6.08	\$ -	\$ -
Brozo, Jim	1,220	4,420	2,350	2,260	1,010	2,252	0.15%	94.10%	\$ 6.08	\$ -	\$ -
House, Richard	4,870	2,300	3,010	810	260	2,250	0.15%	94.26%	\$ 6.08	\$ -	\$ -
McLaughlin, Bettye	1,300	3,740	2,630	1,660	1,530	2,172	0.15%	94.41%	\$ 5.86	\$ -	\$ -
Moorhead, Orban	1,080	590	2,060	4,670	2,440	2,168	0.15%	94.55%	\$ 5.85	\$ -	\$ -
Cuevas, Ivan	100	0	2,800	4,800	3,010	2,142	0.15%	94.70%	\$ 5.78	\$ -	\$ -
Taff, Roxie	1,880	2,500	2,020	2,200	2,030	2,126	0.15%	94.85%	\$ 5.74	\$ -	\$ -
Hardy, Bobby J	2,090	2,120	2,080	2,570	1,580	2,088	0.14%	94.89%	\$ 5.64	\$ -	\$ -
Beckes, Kate	1,400	3,530	1,830	1,870	1,800	2,086	0.14%	95.13%	\$ 5.63	\$ -	\$ -
Maulsby, Roy	1,410	2,000	2,000	2,160	2,850	2,084	0.14%	95.28%	\$ 5.55	\$ -	\$ -
Taff, W J	990	3,890	3,490	1,900	0	2,054	0.14%	95.42%	\$ 5.48	\$ -	\$ -
Burnham, Don	2,070	2,060	2,900	2,150	970	2,030	0.14%	95.56%	\$ 5.44	\$ -	\$ -
Leonard's Big Valley Farms	10,080	0	0	0	0	2,016	0.14%	95.70%	\$ 5.32	\$ -	\$ -
Davis, Kelly	1,470	3,340	1,050	2,210	1,780	1,970	0.14%	95.83%	\$ 5.19	\$ -	\$ -
Blossman Donna	3,150	2,080	1,370	1,820	1,190	1,922	0.13%	95.96%	\$ 5.15	\$ -	\$ -
Wood, Dianne	1,650	2,270	1,770	2,280	1,570	1,908	0.13%	96.10%	\$ 5.05	\$ -	\$ -
Page, Nelson	1,550	1,700	1,090	1,580	3,430	1,870	0.13%	96.22%	\$ 4.73	\$ -	\$ -
Johnson, Dee	1,500	1,000	2,520	2,090	1,640	1,750	0.12%	96.34%	\$ 4.63	\$ -	\$ -
Smith, Kathryn	1,510	1,070	2,200	1,940	1,860	1,716	0.12%	96.46%	\$ 4.61	\$ -	\$ -
Behrens Farm	1,020	2,470	4,040	440	560	1,706	0.12%	96.58%	\$ 4.13	\$ -	\$ -
Crockett, Roger	1,140	1,440	1,250	1,480	2,340	1,530	0.11%	96.68%	\$ 4.06	\$ -	\$ -
Kirk, Regan	3,090	3,870	200	340	20	1,504	0.10%	96.79%	\$ 3.96	\$ -	\$ -
Ketchum, Leroy	1,130	1,750	1,460	1,710	1,280	1,466	0.10%	96.89%	\$ 3.79	\$ -	\$ -
Bishop, Scott	1,010	990	1,970	2,010	1,040	1,404	0.10%	97.08%	\$ 3.73	\$ -	\$ -
Sanderson, Gary	1,070	3,130	700	1,680	430	1,402	0.09%	97.18%	\$ 3.57	\$ -	\$ -
San Saba Co Precinct 1	0	0	0	0	6,900	1,380	0.09%	97.27%			
Warren, Jackie	2,860	3,000	90	400	260	1,322					

EXHIBIT RW-15

Blaylock, Joseph Wayne	1,130	1,920	970	1,340	1,240	1,320	0.09%	97.36%	\$ 3.56	\$ -	\$ -
Perry, J D	1,260	1,510	1,480	1,500	830	1,316	0.09%	97.45%	\$ 3.55	\$ -	\$ -
Spinks, Peggy	1,080	1,960	1,170	1,150	700	1,212	0.08%	97.53%	\$ 3.27	\$ -	\$ -
Johanson, Lamar	30	60	2,210	150	3,490	1,188	0.08%	97.61%	\$ 3.21	\$ -	\$ -
Ragsdale, Joe	630	1,290	710	1,730	1,190	1,110	0.08%	97.69%	\$ 3.00	\$ -	\$ -
Bauer, Lendon	3,770	1,610	0	0	0	1,076	0.07%	97.76%	\$ 2.91	\$ -	\$ -
Little Willie	230	650	2,690	1,120	560	1,050	0.07%	97.84%	\$ 2.84	\$ -	\$ -
Brust, Daniel	0	0	5,150	50	50	1,050	0.07%	97.91%	\$ 2.83	\$ -	\$ -
May, David	960	1,330	2,950	0	0	1,048	0.07%	97.98%	\$ 2.81	\$ -	\$ -
Buttery, John	1,320	3,010	0	780	100	1,042	0.07%	98.05%	\$ 2.81	\$ -	\$ -
Sedberry Ranch	1,830	880	980	1,110	410	1,042	0.07%	98.12%	\$ 2.73	\$ -	\$ -
Allen, Wade	640	960	970	2,080	410	1,012	0.07%	98.19%	\$ 2.72	\$ -	\$ -
Davis, Ross/ Frost Bank	1,350	440	1,090	1,150	1,000	1,006	0.07%	98.26%	\$ 2.67	\$ -	\$ -
Daniel, Robert	180	1,020	0	220	3,530	990	0.07%	98.33%	\$ 2.67	\$ -	\$ -
Combs, Barbara	1,200	3,750	0	0	0	990	0.07%	98.40%	\$ 2.67	\$ -	\$ -
Gulger, David	1,410	990	2,340	100	100	988	0.07%	98.47%	\$ 2.63	\$ -	\$ -
Timmons, Kasey	1,170	1,870	800	0	1,030	974	0.07%	98.53%	\$ 2.48	\$ -	\$ -
Robert Berryhill	1,070	1,040	730	1,110	640	918	0.06%	98.60%	\$ 2.35	\$ -	\$ -
Hartrauth, Regan	840	980	900	1,020	620	872	0.06%	98.66%	\$ 2.30	\$ -	\$ -
Dahn, Lida	1,350	650	80	960	1,210	850	0.06%	98.71%	\$ 2.24	\$ -	\$ -
Lambert, Ricky	90	100	0	2,730	1,230	830	0.06%	98.77%	\$ 2.23	\$ -	\$ -
McIntosh, Billy Joe	620	940	660	1,060	850	826	0.05%	98.88%	\$ 2.04	\$ -	\$ -
Smart, David	940	1,470	760	756	90	748	0.05%	98.93%	\$ 2.02	\$ -	\$ -
Millean, Mike	80	2,380	550	730	0	748	0.05%	98.98%	\$ 2.01	\$ -	\$ -
Lundsey, Mary	480	800	530	630	1,200	744	0.05%	99.03%	\$ 2.01	\$ -	\$ -
Hibler, Scotty	800	1,040	260	530	1,090	744	0.05%	99.09%	\$ 1.95	\$ -	\$ -
Taff, William T	370	2,310	220	380	440	744	0.05%	99.13%	\$ 1.88	\$ -	\$ -
Railsback, Wade	690	280	410	330	1,900	722	0.05%	99.18%	\$ 1.83	\$ -	\$ -
Chamberlain, John	2,280	1,200	0	0	0	696	0.05%	99.23%	\$ 1.78	\$ -	\$ -
Early, Johnette	390	0	0	3,060	0	690	0.05%	99.28%	\$ 1.74	\$ -	\$ -
Mullinix, Patrick	710	770	810	550	550	678	0.04%	99.37%	\$ 1.71	\$ -	\$ -
Kidd, George	230	340	1,070	1,060	600	660	0.04%	99.41%	\$ 1.59	\$ -	\$ -
Holloway, John T	1,720	1,020	210	180	90	644	0.04%	99.45%	\$ 1.49	\$ -	\$ -
Jones, Tim	1,720	700	360	30	350	632	0.04%	99.49%	\$ 1.41	\$ -	\$ -
Johanson, Marilyn	1,250	830	330	50	490	590	0.03%	99.52%	\$ 1.29	\$ -	\$ -
Tallent, Stacey	970	1,140	220	400	30	552	0.03%	99.56%	\$ 1.23	\$ -	\$ -
Payton, Dickie	1,350	700	0	420	140	522	0.03%	99.59%	\$ 1.07	\$ -	\$ -
Bearden, J M	610	480	380	630	390	498	0.03%	99.68%	\$ 0.99	\$ -	\$ -
Espinosa Stone	10	790	770	510	300	476	0.03%	99.70%	\$ 0.92	\$ -	\$ -
Oliver, William H	560	1,040	90	390	200	456	0.03%	99.73%	\$ 0.89	\$ -	\$ -
Moorhead, Mike	1,120	50	320	190	310	398	0.03%	99.75%	\$ 0.75	\$ -	\$ -
Dyer Ranch House	1,100	500	30	20	300	390	0.03%	99.77%	\$ 0.71	\$ -	\$ -
Fries, Suzie	0	0	0	570	1,270	368	0.02%	99.80%	\$ 0.69	\$ -	\$ -
Pean Grove Bapt Church	140	390	320	600	250	340	0.02%	99.82%	\$ 0.65	\$ -	\$ -
Barrera, Ed	630	110	40	820	40	328	0.02%	99.84%	\$ 0.60	\$ -	\$ -
Church of the Open Door	140	230	280	420	320	278	0.02%	99.86%	\$ 0.60	\$ -	\$ -
Miller, Richard	0	0	1,350	0	0	270	0.02%	99.87%	\$ 0.60	\$ -	\$ -
Islam, Worth	440	880	0	0	0	264	0.02%	99.89%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
House, Jerry	240	270	290	290	220	262	0.02%	99.89%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reavis, Mike	0	0	1,270	0	0	254	0.02%	99.89%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Aten, W E	30	20	310	290	550	240	0.02%	99.89%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Perry, Marshall	110	30	100	660	220	224	0.02%	99.89%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bannister, Nancy	60	940	60	40	20	224	0.02%	99.89%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

EXHIBIT RW-15

[illegible]

**All Customers
North San Saba Water Supply Corp.**

1,455,140 gallons

Water Bill			revenue per gallon (cents)
over 20K	Sum + Base + tax		
\$ 510.96	\$ 672.56		0.60
\$ 208.56	\$ 368.64		0.64
\$ 111.08	\$ 270.67		0.68
\$ 60.63	\$ 219.97		0.71
\$ 49.67	\$ 208.96		0.72
\$ 31.38	\$ 190.58		0.74
\$ 29.77	\$ 188.96		0.75
\$ 28.04	\$ 187.23		0.75
\$ 19.17	\$ 178.31		0.76
\$ 14.11	\$ 173.22		0.77
\$ 13.48	\$ 172.59		0.77
\$ 10.37	\$ 169.47		0.78
\$ -	\$ 156.33		0.80
\$ -	\$ 153.43		0.81
\$ -	\$ 150.30		0.83
\$ -	\$ 147.04		0.84
\$ -	\$ 143.74		0.85
\$ -	\$ 139.92		0.87
\$ -	\$ 138.02		0.88
\$ -	\$ 137.56		0.88
\$ -	\$ 127.51		0.94
\$ -	\$ 118.60		1.01
\$ -	\$ 118.53		1.01
\$ -	\$ 118.05		1.01
\$ -	\$ 117.10		1.02
\$ -	\$ 111.22		1.09
\$ -	\$ 109.85		1.10
\$ -	\$ 109.49		1.11
\$ -	\$ 108.00		1.13
\$ -	\$ 107.77		1.13
\$ -	\$ 107.37		1.13
\$ -	\$ 107.28		1.14
\$ -	\$ 104.98		1.17
\$ -	\$ 104.64		1.17
\$ -	\$ 103.32		1.20
\$ -	\$ 103.03		1.20
\$ -	\$ 102.71		1.21
\$ -	\$ 102.35		1.21
\$ -	\$ 102.00		1.22
\$ -	\$ 98.57		1.29
\$ -	\$ 96.33		1.30
\$ -	\$ 96.28		1.30
\$ -	\$ 96.27		1.30
\$ -	\$ 97.70		1.32
\$ -	\$ 97.65		1.32
\$ -	\$ 96.81		1.34
\$ -	\$ 96.79		1.35

Water Rates		rate calculator input		demand %
	2014	sum	drop input	
Base	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.05		0.0%
1-4K gal	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.70		0.0%
4K to 8K gal	\$ 3.38	\$ 4.21		0.0%
8K to 20Kgal	\$ 4.05	\$ 4.88		0.0%
over 20Kgal	\$ 4.73	\$ 5.56		0.0%

Average Monthly Revenue	
2014	PUC Staff
\$ 27,146	\$ 26,987
	-0.6%
	\$ (159)

Revenue Increase
\$ (159)

Overall Expense per Gallon Pumped	
2014	cents/gal
7.00	

Revenue per Gallon (cents/gallon)	
Usage/mo.	2014
2,000 gal	3.77
	3.8725
20,000 gal	0.71
	0.79

EXHIBIT RW-15

\$ -	\$ 96.74	1.35
\$ -	\$ 96.60	1.35
\$ -	\$ 95.57	1.38
\$ -	\$ 95.57	1.38
\$ -	\$ 95.42	1.39
\$ -	\$ 95.32	1.39
\$ -	\$ 95.09	1.40
\$ -	\$ 94.32	1.43
\$ -	\$ 94.02	1.44
\$ -	\$ 93.80	1.45
\$ -	\$ 93.78	1.45
\$ -	\$ 93.27	1.47
\$ -	\$ 93.11	1.47
\$ -	\$ 92.76	1.49
\$ -	\$ 92.75	1.49
\$ -	\$ 92.68	1.49
\$ -	\$ 92.53	1.49
\$ -	\$ 92.33	1.50
\$ -	\$ 92.29	1.50
\$ -	\$ 92.01	1.52
\$ -	\$ 91.95	1.52
\$ -	\$ 91.29	1.55
\$ -	\$ 91.29	1.55
\$ -	\$ 91.13	1.55
\$ -	\$ 91.09	1.56
\$ -	\$ 90.96	1.56
\$ -	\$ 90.01	1.61
\$ -	\$ 89.22	1.65
\$ -	\$ 88.32	1.70
\$ -	\$ 87.85	1.73
\$ -	\$ 87.77	1.73
\$ -	\$ 87.74	1.73
\$ -	\$ 87.51	1.75
\$ -	\$ 87.45	1.75
\$ -	\$ 87.33	1.76
\$ -	\$ 86.21	1.84
\$ -	\$ 86.18	1.84
\$ -	\$ 86.00	1.85
\$ -	\$ 85.82	1.86
\$ -	\$ 85.79	1.87
\$ -	\$ 85.59	1.88
\$ -	\$ 85.53	1.89
\$ -	\$ 85.35	1.90
\$ -	\$ 85.25	1.91
\$ -	\$ 85.24	1.91
\$ -	\$ 84.95	1.93
\$ -	\$ 84.86	1.94
\$ -	\$ 84.77	1.95
\$ -	\$ 84.64	1.96
\$ -	\$ 84.51	1.97
\$ -	\$ 84.38	1.98
\$ -	\$ 84.25	1.99
\$ -	\$ 84.17	2.00

EXHIBIT RW-15

\$ -	\$ 84.17	2.00
\$ -	\$ 84.10	2.00
\$ -	\$ 84.05	2.01
\$ -	\$ 83.70	2.04
\$ -	\$ 83.63	2.05
\$ -	\$ 83.43	2.07
\$ -	\$ 83.38	2.07
\$ -	\$ 83.34	2.07
\$ -	\$ 83.26	2.08
\$ -	\$ 83.23	2.09
\$ -	\$ 83.23	2.09
\$ -	\$ 83.18	2.10
\$ -	\$ 83.16	2.10
\$ -	\$ 82.97	2.13
\$ -	\$ 82.87	2.15
\$ -	\$ 82.85	2.15
\$ -	\$ 82.72	2.18
\$ -	\$ 82.72	2.18
\$ -	\$ 82.59	2.20
\$ -	\$ 82.39	2.24
\$ -	\$ 82.31	2.26
\$ -	\$ 82.24	2.27
\$ -	\$ 82.23	2.27
\$ -	\$ 82.16	2.29
\$ -	\$ 81.92	2.34
\$ -	\$ 81.80	2.36
\$ -	\$ 81.78	2.37
\$ -	\$ 81.67	2.39
\$ -	\$ 81.59	2.41
\$ -	\$ 81.58	2.41
\$ -	\$ 81.37	2.46
\$ -	\$ 81.36	2.47
\$ -	\$ 81.34	2.47
\$ -	\$ 81.16	2.52
\$ -	\$ 80.83	2.61
\$ -	\$ 80.74	2.63
\$ -	\$ 80.68	2.65
\$ -	\$ 80.66	2.65
\$ -	\$ 80.65	2.65
\$ -	\$ 80.52	2.69
\$ -	\$ 80.46	2.71
\$ -	\$ 80.45	2.72
\$ -	\$ 80.35	2.75
\$ -	\$ 80.29	2.76
\$ -	\$ 80.28	2.77
\$ -	\$ 80.26	2.77
\$ -	\$ 80.26	2.78
\$ -	\$ 80.25	2.78
\$ -	\$ 80.24	2.78
\$ -	\$ 80.21	2.79
\$ -	\$ 80.20	2.79
\$ -	\$ 80.15	2.81
\$ -	\$ 80.12	2.82

EXHIBIT RW-15

\$ -	\$ 80.08	2.83
\$ -	\$ 80.06	2.84
\$ -	\$ 80.00	2.86
\$ -	\$ 79.88	2.90
\$ -	\$ 79.83	2.92
\$ -	\$ 79.77	2.94
\$ -	\$ 79.77	2.94
\$ -	\$ 79.71	2.96
\$ -	\$ 79.58	3.01
\$ -	\$ 79.54	3.03
\$ -	\$ 79.48	3.05
\$ -	\$ 79.41	3.08
\$ -	\$ 79.36	3.10
\$ -	\$ 79.26	3.14
\$ -	\$ 79.17	3.18
\$ -	\$ 79.12	3.20
\$ -	\$ 79.11	3.21
\$ -	\$ 79.10	3.21
\$ -	\$ 79.00	3.25
\$ -	\$ 78.99	3.26
\$ -	\$ 78.99	3.26
\$ -	\$ 78.97	3.27
\$ -	\$ 78.78	3.36
\$ -	\$ 79.74	3.37
\$ -	\$ 78.66	3.42
\$ -	\$ 78.55	3.47
\$ -	\$ 78.53	3.48
\$ -	\$ 78.52	3.49
\$ -	\$ 78.52	3.49
\$ -	\$ 78.30	3.61
\$ -	\$ 78.29	3.61
\$ -	\$ 78.22	3.65
\$ -	\$ 78.18	3.68
\$ -	\$ 78.08	3.74
\$ -	\$ 78.07	3.74
\$ -	\$ 78.07	3.75
\$ -	\$ 77.98	3.80
\$ -	\$ 77.92	3.84
\$ -	\$ 77.88	3.86
\$ -	\$ 77.76	3.95
\$ -	\$ 77.63	4.04
\$ -	\$ 77.59	4.07
\$ -	\$ 77.48	4.14
\$ -	\$ 77.16	4.41
\$ -	\$ 77.07	4.49
\$ -	\$ 77.04	4.52
\$ -	\$ 76.56	5.00
\$ -	\$ 76.49	5.09
\$ -	\$ 76.39	5.21
\$ -	\$ 76.22	5.43
\$ -	\$ 76.21	5.44
\$ -	\$ 76.15	5.52
\$ -	\$ 76.00	5.75

EXHIBIT RW-15

\$ -	\$ 75.99	5.76
\$ -	\$ 75.98	5.77
\$ -	\$ 75.70	6.25
\$ -	\$ 75.63	6.37
\$ -	\$ 75.42	6.79
\$ -	\$ 75.33	7.00
\$ -	\$ 75.26	7.17
\$ -	\$ 75.26	7.17
\$ -	\$ 75.25	7.18
\$ -	\$ 75.24	7.22
\$ -	\$ 75.24	7.22
\$ -	\$ 75.16	7.43
\$ -	\$ 75.14	7.47
\$ -	\$ 75.10	7.59
\$ -	\$ 75.10	7.59
\$ -	\$ 75.09	7.60
\$ -	\$ 75.05	7.71
\$ -	\$ 74.90	8.16
\$ -	\$ 74.78	8.58
\$ -	\$ 74.72	8.79
\$ -	\$ 74.66	9.00
\$ -	\$ 74.65	9.04
\$ -	\$ 74.46	9.85
\$ -	\$ 74.44	9.95
\$ -	\$ 74.44	9.95
\$ -	\$ 74.43	10.00
\$ -	\$ 74.43	10.00
\$ -	\$ 74.37	10.30
\$ -	\$ 74.30	10.68
\$ -	\$ 74.28	10.77
\$ -	\$ 74.25	10.95
\$ -	\$ 74.20	11.24
\$ -	\$ 74.16	11.52
\$ -	\$ 74.13	11.73
\$ -	\$ 74.01	12.54
\$ -	\$ 73.91	13.39
\$ -	\$ 73.83	14.14
\$ -	\$ 73.76	14.81
\$ -	\$ 73.70	15.48
\$ -	\$ 73.65	16.15
\$ -	\$ 73.49	18.46
\$ -	\$ 73.47	18.84
\$ -	\$ 73.41	19.95
\$ -	\$ 73.33	21.57
\$ -	\$ 73.30	22.35
\$ -	\$ 73.16	26.32
\$ -	\$ 73.14	27.09
\$ -	\$ 73.13	27.70
\$ -	\$ 73.12	27.91
\$ -	\$ 73.10	28.78
\$ -	\$ 73.06	30.44
\$ -	\$ 73.02	32.60
\$ -	\$ 73.02	32.60

EXHIBIT RW-16

North San Saba Water Supply Corporation												
Name	Dec '15	Jan '15	Feb '15	Mar '15	Apr '15	Average Month Dec2015-Apr2016	Monthly Average	Percent of Total	Descending Cumulative Percent	Calculate Average Monthly V		
										0-4K	4K to 8K	8K to 20K
O'Neill, Robert	0	0	0	0	559,500	111,900	111,900	7.69%	7.69%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Savoy, Rodney	0	16,240	11,690	0	259,620	57,510	57,510	3.95%	11.64%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Cobra Stone	56,680	51,250	19,490	40,460	32,010	39,978	39,978	2.75%	14.39%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Jacobs Stone	3,210	59,870	23,960	24,460	43,020	30,904	30,904	2.12%	16.51%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Miller, Paul	17,390	20,730	23,960	48,890	33,700	28,934	28,934	1.99%	18.50%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Gilger, David	5,350	29,570	16,340	65,230	11,730	25,644	25,644	1.76%	20.27%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Everett, Brad	5,100	8,490	9,730	92,490	10,960	25,354	25,354	1.74%	22.01%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Linn, Lewis	9,720	20,920	25,690	30,550	38,340	25,044	25,044	1.72%	23.73%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Rios, Jaime	11,190	16,020	13,570	3,850	72,610	23,448	23,448	1.61%	25.34%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Salter, James	2,860	109,830	0	0	0	22,538	22,538	1.55%	26.89%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Oliver, Clydene	18,130	25,520	20,680	25,520	22,270	22,424	22,424	1.54%	28.43%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Key, Charles	3,520	13,210	10,350	29,500	52,750	21,866	21,866	1.50%	29.93%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 85.08
Croner, James	36,050	22,660	16,410	15,030	7,090	19,448	19,448	1.34%	31.27%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 81.17
Triple M Cattle Co	1,780	43,610	11,420	21,480	15,990	18,856	18,856	1.30%	32.57%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 76.97
Jacobs Stone	1,990	35,240	14,370	14,300	25,170	18,218	18,218	1.25%	33.82%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 72.45
Everett, Jim Bob	11,080	71,740	4,930	10	0	17,552	17,552	1.21%	35.02%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 67.72
Cobra Stone	15,830	10,470	26,270	22,220	9,610	16,880	16,880	1.16%	36.18%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 62.93
Shipman, Zachary	15,460	18,900	12,870	17,510	15,770	16,102	16,102	1.11%	37.29%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 57.44
Stewart, Nancy	12,070	17,400	14,330	20,080	14,690	15,714	15,714	1.08%	38.37%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 54.09
Martinez, Hector	19,370	14,600	14,130	16,550	12,940	15,518	15,518	1.07%	39.44%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 53.30
Hannick, Kim	7,400	9,440	5,760	7,720	37,530	13,570	13,570	0.93%	40.37%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 39.49
Brister, Rayford	28,210	25,920	1,090	3,550	0	11,754	11,754	0.81%	41.18%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 36.62
Edmondson, Lewis	15,070	0	0	13,850	29,780	11,740	11,740	0.81%	41.98%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 36.62
Gabor, Martin	1,200	5,550	48,870	2,000	590	11,642	11,642	0.80%	42.78%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Meador, Eric	0	57,240	0	0	0	11,448	11,448	0.79%	43.57%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Gossett, Jarvis	16,620	6,590	7,340	16,580	4,120	10,250	10,250	0.70%	44.28%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Croner, James	5,540	17,500	5,430	10,980	10,400	9,970	9,970	0.69%	44.96%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Goudreau, Dorin	5,760	13,680	9,800	8,640	11,600	9,896	9,896	0.68%	45.64%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Bagley, Dean	3,540	8,380	8,520	11,310	16,210	9,592	9,592	0.66%	46.30%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Weatherby, Marvin	10,020	12,070	9,550	10,180	5,910	9,546	9,546	0.66%	46.96%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Shahan, Jackie	6,560	6,640	13,590	4,930	15,600	9,464	9,464	0.65%	47.61%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Weyerts, Gene	8,710	11,920	7,580	15,870	3,150	9,446	9,446	0.65%	48.26%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Ellis, Mike	10,480	9,070	8,870	10,110	6,360	8,978	8,978	0.62%	48.87%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Howell, Janice	12,560	9,110	7,310	7,930	7,630	8,908	8,908	0.61%	49.49%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Wonnack, Tracy	4,700	8,220	6,790	11,960	11,520	8,638	8,638	0.59%	50.08%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Gilger, David	4,390	21,110	8,020	4,870	4,510	8,580	8,580	0.59%	50.67%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Addikson, Cheren	6,860	23,770	5,600	3,950	2,390	8,514	8,514	0.59%	51.25%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Proffitt, Travis	15,130	5,490	6,220	6,600	8,760	8,440	8,440	0.58%	51.83%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Weyerts, Zane	6,680	12,910	8,270	8,690	5,300	8,370	8,370	0.58%	52.41%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Barker, Richard	4,590	7,720	8,500	7,950	9,330	7,618	7,618	0.52%	52.93%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Bishop, Walter	4,070	5,630	6,430	12,140	9,530	7,560	7,560	0.52%	53.45%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Kidd, George DVM	3,830	8,650	9,970	9,880	5,420	7,550	7,550	0.52%	53.97%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Daniel, Denver	6,020	7,540	12,300	7,240	4,630	7,546	7,546	0.52%	54.49%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
McIntosh, Jeffery	13,090	8,310	8,870	4,430	2,360	7,412	7,412	0.51%	55.00%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Williams, Brad	6,740	9,520	3,940	7,920	8,880	7,400	7,400	0.51%	55.51%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Wilson, Anna	2,520	7,910	18,270	7,202	3,070	7,202	7,202	0.49%	56.00%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52
Perry, Joel	3,730	4,720	6,840	18,130	2,560	7,196	7,196	0.49%	56.50%	\$ 10.80	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.52

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McCoury, Waylon	6,160	6,890	7,630	8,050	7,190	7,184	0.49%	56.99%	\$ 10.80	\$ 16.14	\$ -
Loeber, Martin	6,640	8,730	7,900	8,710	3,780	7,152	0.49%	57.48%	\$ 10.80	\$ 15.98	\$ -
Isham, Stuart	4,840	7,130	5,650	6,590	10,330	6,908	0.47%	57.96%	\$ 10.80	\$ 14.74	\$ -
Husky, Shelayna	9,120	13,580	8,120	2,340	1,380	6,908	0.47%	58.43%	\$ 10.80	\$ 14.74	\$ -
Boswell, Elvris	5,450	2,940	7,720	9,360	8,890	6,872	0.47%	58.90%	\$ 10.80	\$ 14.56	\$ -
Cox, Ross Sr	14,080	7,760	6,420	5,990	0	6,850	0.47%	59.38%	\$ 10.80	\$ 14.45	\$ -
Romero, Jose	9,010	8,760	5,040	6,600	4,560	6,794	0.47%	59.84%	\$ 10.80	\$ 14.17	\$ -
Little, Karen	5,550	9,800	4,870	5,300	5,300	6,614	0.45%	60.30%	\$ 10.80	\$ 13.25	\$ -
Daugherty, Marcia	3,540	5,840	3,920	7,630	11,780	6,542	0.45%	60.75%	\$ 10.80	\$ 12.89	\$ -
Dobie, Joe	3,850	11,580	5,200	6,730	5,090	6,490	0.45%	61.19%	\$ 10.80	\$ 12.62	\$ -
Triple M Cattle Co.	2,050	1,940	7,520	10,710	10,210	6,486	0.45%	61.64%	\$ 10.80	\$ 12.60	\$ -
Watson, Johnny	5,230	7,740	5,740	7,940	5,180	6,366	0.44%	62.08%	\$ 10.80	\$ 12.00	\$ -
Rankin, Jeff	3,880	5,220	9,240	2,570	2,570	6,326	0.43%	62.51%	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.79	\$ -
Robertson, Will	5,160	10	0	12,190	13,860	6,244	0.43%	62.94%	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.38	\$ -
Lusty, Fay	5,470	4,520	10,780	2,200	8,240	6,242	0.43%	63.37%	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.37	\$ -
Harrell, Jr	5,770	7,600	6,070	7,200	4,490	6,226	0.43%	63.80%	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.29	\$ -
Parades, Salvador	5,610	7,250	5,820	7,260	5,010	6,190	0.43%	64.22%	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.10	\$ -
Dyer, Steve	5,620	6,940	7,510	6,980	3,660	6,142	0.42%	64.64%	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.86	\$ -
Hawkins, Roland	4,130	13,560	4,180	5,060	3,740	6,134	0.42%	65.07%	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.82	\$ -
Norris, Connie	4,010	10,730	6,660	5,930	3,010	6,068	0.42%	65.48%	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.48	\$ -
Harrell, Woodson	5,290	5,670	15,340	2,970	1,000	6,054	0.42%	65.90%	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.41	\$ -
Davis, Nathan	10,770	4,860	5,170	5,720	2,970	5,898	0.41%	66.30%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.62	\$ -
Cromer, James	9,950	6,010	3,780	9,580	160	5,896	0.41%	66.71%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.61	\$ -
Johnson, Robert A	4,240	4,830	0	0	6,400	5,860	0.40%	67.11%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.43	\$ -
Baxter, Randy	5,880	7,140	5,750	5,690	4,790	5,850	0.40%	67.51%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.38	\$ -
Faught, Jim	0	14,510	4,450	5,730	4,400	5,818	0.40%	67.91%	\$ 10.80	\$ 9.22	\$ -
Salomon, Rudolf	5,790	6,410	4,220	7,150	4,400	5,594	0.38%	68.30%	\$ 10.80	\$ 8.08	\$ -
Flores, Gilberto	9,830	6,490	3,170	4,650	2,900	5,408	0.37%	68.67%	\$ 10.80	\$ 7.14	\$ -
Melton, Jeanne	4,370	6,110	5,240	5,820	4,440	5,196	0.36%	69.03%	\$ 10.80	\$ 6.06	\$ -
Friday San Saba Ranch	8,800	7,650	4,890	3,870	210	5,084	0.35%	69.38%	\$ 10.80	\$ 5.50	\$ -
Lebow, James	3,390	6,390	4,300	6,000	5,250	5,066	0.35%	69.72%	\$ 10.80	\$ 5.40	\$ -
Guerrero, Alejandra	4,240	6,330	4,690	5,310	4,720	5,058	0.35%	70.07%	\$ 10.80	\$ 5.36	\$ -
Pierce, Jan	5,140	5,910	4,170	5,610	4,190	5,004	0.34%	70.42%	\$ 10.80	\$ 5.09	\$ -
Hardy, W N	910	1,050	4,510	9,550	8,930	4,990	0.34%	70.76%	\$ 10.80	\$ 5.02	\$ -
Behrens, Thomas	4,310	6,000	4,750	5,570	4,170	4,960	0.34%	71.10%	\$ 10.80	\$ 4.87	\$ -
Hamrick, Connie	4,410	5,750	3,720	5,340	4,260	4,696	0.32%	71.42%	\$ 10.80	\$ 3.53	\$ -
Reeves, Henry	3,140	4,240	3,610	7,370	5,080	4,688	0.32%	71.75%	\$ 10.80	\$ 3.49	\$ -
Hibler, G.H	10,560	2,880	2,380	5,230	2,180	4,646	0.32%	72.06%	\$ 10.80	\$ 3.28	\$ -
Lackey, Yoko	0	23,020	0	0	0	4,604	0.32%	72.38%	\$ 10.80	\$ 3.06	\$ -
Amthor, George III	3,200	6,470	4,750	4,540	4,020	4,596	0.32%	72.70%	\$ 10.80	\$ 3.02	\$ -
Newlin, L K	3,880	5,440	4,870	5,890	2,670	4,550	0.31%	73.01%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.78	\$ -
Bush, Clay	8,880	4,240	2,840	3,790	2,930	4,536	0.31%	73.32%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.72	\$ -
Barfield, John	4,950	4,440	3,830	6,550	2,700	4,494	0.31%	73.63%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.50	\$ -
Mahan, Dane	3,050	4,520	3,220	8,510	3,050	4,470	0.31%	73.94%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.38	\$ -
Everett, Joe Bob	1,580	4,460	3,060	11,340	1,890	4,466	0.31%	74.24%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.36	\$ -
Oliver, John J	8,420	7,440	1,330	2,850	1,950	4,398	0.30%	74.55%	\$ 10.80	\$ 2.02	\$ -
Hale, Allen	3,950	5,790	4,160	4,910	3,080	4,378	0.30%	74.85%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.92	\$ -
Reavis, Mike	4,040	4,290	3,880	3,150	6,420	4,356	0.30%	75.15%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.80	\$ -
Boswell, H M	3,980	4,750	3,990	4,820	4,080	4,324	0.30%	75.44%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.64	\$ -
Alexander, Neal	5,060	4,890	3,640	4,440	3,440	4,294	0.30%	75.74%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.49	\$ -
Tolar, George	3,530	4,630	4,530	5,210	3,420	4,264	0.29%	76.03%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.34	\$ -
Kelly, Linda	3,990	4,490	4,010	5,390	3,280	4,232	0.29%	76.32%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.18	\$ -
Rudgway, Raymond	1,750	4,050	2,670	2,200	10,400	4,214	0.29%	76.61%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.08	\$ -

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Tuner, Joseph	4,700	6,100	4,060	6,210	0	4,214	4,214	0.29%	76.90%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.08	\$ -
Lackey, Darrel	3,900	5,690	3,390	2,400	5,610	4,198	4,198	0.29%	77.19%	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.00	\$ -
Adams, Buddy	3,920	4,950	3,370	8,690	0	4,186	4,186	0.29%	77.48%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.94	\$ -
Edmondson, Caryl	0	0	850	6,920	12,750	4,104	4,104	0.28%	77.76%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.53	\$ -
Casber, Dorethea	3,870	5,740	3,500	1,640	5,680	4,086	4,086	0.28%	78.04%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.44	\$ -
Rocky Ranch House	3,580	4,810	4,530	3,680	3,590	4,038	4,038	0.28%	78.32%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.19	\$ -
Rodeo Arena	630	420	740	5,840	12,510	4,028	4,028	0.28%	78.60%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.14	\$ -
Hoyt, Justin	3,070	4,490	3,180	6,380	2,970	4,018	4,018	0.28%	78.87%	\$ 10.80	\$ 0.09	\$ -
Shaw, Frank	1,510	1,930	1,420	9,400	5,730	3,998	3,998	0.27%	79.15%	\$ 10.79	\$ -	\$ -
Trotter, Patsy	3,980	6,730	3,010	4,340	1,880	3,988	3,988	0.27%	79.42%	\$ 10.77	\$ -	\$ -
Miller, Richard	4,370	5,280	2,840	4,170	3,270	3,986	3,986	0.27%	79.69%	\$ 10.76	\$ -	\$ -
Anderson, Rich	3,590	4,670	3,780	4,980	2,830	3,970	3,970	0.27%	79.97%	\$ 10.72	\$ -	\$ -
Melton, Jeanne	4,580	3,790	3,120	5,320	3,000	3,962	3,962	0.27%	80.24%	\$ 10.70	\$ -	\$ -
Wells, Joseph	3,440	4,480	4,650	3,870	3,010	3,890	3,890	0.27%	80.51%	\$ 10.50	\$ -	\$ -
Spence, Charlotte	3,760	5,100	3,440	4,460	2,520	3,856	3,856	0.27%	80.77%	\$ 10.41	\$ -	\$ -
Baskin, Rick	3,820	4,980	4,990	3,400	2,040	3,846	3,846	0.26%	81.04%	\$ 10.38	\$ -	\$ -
Sprouse, Karl	3,140	3,470	3,920	5,210	3,260	3,800	3,800	0.26%	81.30%	\$ 10.26	\$ -	\$ -
Burnett, Steve	2,680	5,170	2,960	4,820	3,360	3,798	3,798	0.26%	81.56%	\$ 10.25	\$ -	\$ -
Ragsdale, Lee	3,810	4,700	3,430	4,050	2,770	3,752	3,752	0.26%	81.82%	\$ 10.13	\$ -	\$ -
Kraft, Wymond	2,870	4,800	3,050	2,310	5,350	3,676	3,676	0.25%	82.07%	\$ 9.93	\$ -	\$ -
Isam, Worth	4,230	2,610	3,310	4,600	3,490	3,648	3,648	0.25%	82.32%	\$ 9.85	\$ -	\$ -
Haug, Leif	2,630	4,580	2,690	4,640	3,580	3,624	3,624	0.25%	82.57%	\$ 9.78	\$ -	\$ -
Cervantes, Ignacio	0	0	2,740	5,130	10,220	3,618	3,618	0.25%	82.82%	\$ 9.77	\$ -	\$ -
Billingsley, Joe	4,540	3,950	3,440	3,640	2,400	3,594	3,594	0.25%	83.08%	\$ 9.70	\$ -	\$ -
Cronosado, Veronica	2,910	3,770	3,940	4,050	2,860	3,506	3,506	0.24%	83.31%	\$ 9.47	\$ -	\$ -
Oliver, Keith	3,230	4,640	3,120	4,630	1,690	3,462	3,462	0.24%	83.54%	\$ 9.35	\$ -	\$ -
Paredes, Andy	3,210	3,930	3,100	4,360	2,670	3,454	3,454	0.24%	83.78%	\$ 9.33	\$ -	\$ -
Maldonado, Carl	3,230	3,240	4,080	3,800	2,720	3,414	3,414	0.23%	84.02%	\$ 9.22	\$ -	\$ -
Ivy, Mike	3,190	5,180	2,740	3,310	2,490	3,382	3,382	0.23%	84.25%	\$ 9.13	\$ -	\$ -
Allison, Albert	2,970	4,410	2,870	3,930	2,720	3,380	3,380	0.23%	84.48%	\$ 8.92	\$ -	\$ -
Stewart, Bert	4,180	2,770	3,120	4,690	1,750	3,302	3,302	0.23%	84.71%	\$ 8.91	\$ -	\$ -
Esquivel, Lorenzo	3,020	3,540	3,770	3,350	2,820	3,300	3,300	0.23%	84.93%	\$ 8.88	\$ -	\$ -
Cummings, Charlie	0	4,130	3,750	6,970	1,600	3,290	3,290	0.22%	85.16%	\$ 8.71	\$ -	\$ -
Rocking Horse Ranch	5,720	3,320	3,670	2,780	640	3,226	3,226	0.22%	85.38%	\$ 8.38	\$ -	\$ -
Jacobson, Mitchell	10,560	1,000	0	3,000	950	3,102	3,102	0.21%	85.59%	\$ 8.29	\$ -	\$ -
Burke, David	2,990	3,050	2,310	3,250	3,750	3,070	3,070	0.21%	85.81%	\$ 8.22	\$ -	\$ -
Carroll, W D	2,720	5,990	1,250	2,870	2,400	3,046	3,046	0.21%	86.02%	\$ 8.21	\$ -	\$ -
Blossman, J H	2,690	3,520	2,860	3,620	2,520	3,042	3,042	0.21%	86.22%	\$ 8.20	\$ -	\$ -
Pavey, Alvin	2,920	4,080	2,450	3,310	2,430	3,038	3,038	0.21%	86.43%	\$ 8.07	\$ -	\$ -
Ferrell, Rick	2,630	2,910	3,590	3,060	2,760	2,990	2,990	0.21%	86.64%	\$ 8.01	\$ -	\$ -
Tews, Kenneth	3,550	3,200	2,660	3,120	2,300	2,966	2,966	0.20%	86.84%	\$ 8.00	\$ -	\$ -
Goode, W F	2,610	3,190	2,600	3,740	2,670	2,962	2,962	0.20%	87.05%	\$ 7.90	\$ -	\$ -
Whitten, Robert M	2,880	5,270	2,020	3,210	1,250	2,926	2,926	0.20%	87.25%	\$ 7.84	\$ -	\$ -
Timmons, Jim	1,180	1,800	2,820	5,380	3,340	2,904	2,904	0.20%	87.45%	\$ 7.83	\$ -	\$ -
Mann, Richard	2,480	3,060	2,900	3,150	2,910	2,900	2,900	0.20%	87.65%	\$ 7.81	\$ -	\$ -
Millican, Bob	5,180	3,520	0	5,600	170	2,894	2,894	0.20%	87.84%	\$ 7.81	\$ -	\$ -
Childers, Jana	2,300	2,820	5,480	3,490	370	2,892	2,892	0.20%	88.04%	\$ 7.80	\$ -	\$ -
Blossman, David	2,560	3,410	3,120	2,380	2,970	2,888	2,888	0.20%	88.24%	\$ 7.79	\$ -	\$ -
Weese, Jim	2,230	2,660	2,710	2,630	4,190	2,884	2,884	0.20%	88.44%	\$ 7.77	\$ -	\$ -
McIntosh, Hulan	2,300	2,170	2,120	3,480	4,310	2,876	2,876	0.20%	88.64%	\$ 7.75	\$ -	\$ -
Wilson, Darlene	3,280	4,510	1,850	2,220	2,500	2,872	2,872	0.20%	88.84%	\$ 7.71	\$ -	\$ -
Sanderson, Ronald	3,300	3,820	1,910	2,620	2,620	2,854	2,854	0.20%	89.03%	\$ 7.67	\$ -	\$ -
Cummins, Joe	1,890	3,460	7,160	1,690	0	2,840	2,840	0.20%	89.23%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

EXHIBIT RW-16

Diaz, Eneida	3,940	4,070	2,520	2,690	910	2,826	2,826	0.19%	89.42%	\$ 7.63	\$ -	\$ -
Sonshine Ministries	2,850	360	1,290	3,470	6,130	2,820	2,820	0.19%	89.61%	\$ 7.61	\$ -	\$ -
Burnham, Don	5,650	4,410	1,670	1,080	1,170	2,796	2,796	0.19%	89.81%	\$ 7.55	\$ -	\$ -
North American Hunters	7,430	3,510	330	1,770	2,754	2,754	2,754	0.19%	90.00%	\$ 7.44	\$ -	\$ -
Gage, Milton	3,200	3,230	2,110	2,610	2,520	2,734	2,734	0.19%	90.18%	\$ 7.38	\$ -	\$ -
Tatech, Angela	3,240	3,050	2,980	2,880	1,420	2,714	2,714	0.19%	90.37%	\$ 7.33	\$ -	\$ -
Harkey, Jim	2,890	3,200	2,100	2,400	2,970	2,712	2,712	0.19%	90.56%	\$ 7.32	\$ -	\$ -
Danford, Kim	430	3,960	2,620	4,010	2,430	2,690	2,690	0.18%	90.74%	\$ 7.26	\$ -	\$ -
Vogel, Gary	2,380	3,200	2,380	3,010	2,240	2,642	2,642	0.18%	90.92%	\$ 7.13	\$ -	\$ -
Gage, Travis	3,670	2,650	2,400	2,120	2,300	2,628	2,628	0.18%	91.10%	\$ 7.10	\$ -	\$ -
Surtia, Juan	2,790	2,120	2,100	3,820	2,200	2,606	2,606	0.18%	91.28%	\$ 7.04	\$ -	\$ -
Smith, Lloyd	2,430	2,470	2,550	3,650	1,790	2,578	2,578	0.18%	91.46%	\$ 6.96	\$ -	\$ -
San Saba Airport	9,760	690	800	880	580	2,560	2,560	0.18%	91.64%	\$ 6.91	\$ -	\$ -
Blankenship, Jerry	1,810	2,720	2,900	3,180	2,020	2,526	2,526	0.17%	91.81%	\$ 6.82	\$ -	\$ -
Huffstetler, Mark	2,470	3,020	2,210	2,730	2,020	2,490	2,490	0.17%	91.98%	\$ 6.72	\$ -	\$ -
Smith, Larry	1,060	2,230	3,990	2,760	2,320	2,472	2,472	0.17%	92.15%	\$ 6.67	\$ -	\$ -
Whatley, Roger	0	3,370	730	4,650	3,590	2,468	2,468	0.17%	92.32%	\$ 6.66	\$ -	\$ -
Miller, Richard	2,910	1,950	7,140	200	120	2,464	2,464	0.17%	92.49%	\$ 6.65	\$ -	\$ -
Edmondson, Mabel	1,290	2,200	1,590	2,850	4,220	2,430	2,430	0.17%	92.66%	\$ 6.56	\$ -	\$ -
Trejo, Vidal Tony	2,980	3,520	2,590	3,040	0	2,426	2,426	0.17%	92.82%	\$ 6.55	\$ -	\$ -
Stevenson, C.K.	2,960	2,340	2,360	2,720	1,740	2,424	2,424	0.17%	92.99%	\$ 6.54	\$ -	\$ -
Sanderson, Mrs J T	1,380	2,020	1,870	3,390	3,490	2,416	2,416	0.17%	93.16%	\$ 6.52	\$ -	\$ -
Van Corp, Don	2,060	2,660	2,190	2,660	2,170	2,348	2,348	0.16%	93.32%	\$ 6.34	\$ -	\$ -
Oswald, J.C.	250	320	11,100	0	0	2,334	2,334	0.16%	93.48%	\$ 6.30	\$ -	\$ -
Hardy, Billy R.	2,320	1,740	2,200	2,900	2,350	2,302	2,302	0.16%	93.64%	\$ 6.22	\$ -	\$ -
Horn, C G	2,490	2,810	1,980	2,140	1,890	2,262	2,262	0.16%	93.79%	\$ 6.11	\$ -	\$ -
Martinez, Maria	1,100	4,350	1,700	2,420	1,700	2,254	2,254	0.15%	93.95%	\$ 6.09	\$ -	\$ -
Brozo, Jim	1,220	4,420	2,350	2,260	1,010	2,252	2,252	0.15%	94.10%	\$ 6.08	\$ -	\$ -
House, Richard	4,870	2,300	3,010	810	260	2,250	2,250	0.15%	94.26%	\$ 6.08	\$ -	\$ -
McLaughlin, Bettye	1,300	3,740	2,630	1,660	1,530	2,172	2,172	0.15%	94.41%	\$ 5.86	\$ -	\$ -
Moorhead, Orhan	1,080	590	2,060	4,670	2,440	2,168	2,168	0.15%	94.55%	\$ 5.85	\$ -	\$ -
Cuevas, Ivan	100	0	2,800	4,800	3,010	2,142	2,142	0.15%	94.70%	\$ 5.78	\$ -	\$ -
Taff, Roxie	1,880	2,500	2,020	2,200	2,030	2,126	2,126	0.15%	94.85%	\$ 5.74	\$ -	\$ -
Hardy, Bobby J	2,090	2,120	2,080	2,570	1,580	2,088	2,088	0.14%	94.99%	\$ 5.64	\$ -	\$ -
Beckes, Kate	1,400	3,530	1,830	1,870	1,800	2,086	2,086	0.14%	95.13%	\$ 5.63	\$ -	\$ -
Maulsby, Roy	1,410	2,000	2,000	2,160	2,850	2,084	2,084	0.14%	95.28%	\$ 5.63	\$ -	\$ -
Taff, W J	990	3,890	3,490	1,900	0	2,054	2,054	0.14%	95.42%	\$ 5.55	\$ -	\$ -
Burnham, Don	2,070	2,060	2,900	2,150	970	2,030	2,030	0.14%	95.56%	\$ 5.48	\$ -	\$ -
Leonards Big Valley Farms	10,080	0	0	0	0	2,016	2,016	0.14%	95.70%	\$ 5.44	\$ -	\$ -
Davis, Kelly	1,470	3,340	1,050	2,210	1,780	1,970	1,970	0.14%	95.83%	\$ 5.32	\$ -	\$ -
Blossman, Donna	3,150	2,080	1,370	1,820	1,190	1,922	1,922	0.13%	95.96%	\$ 5.19	\$ -	\$ -
Wood, Dianne	1,650	2,270	1,770	2,280	1,570	1,908	1,908	0.13%	96.10%	\$ 5.15	\$ -	\$ -
Page, Nelson	1,550	1,700	1,090	1,580	3,430	1,870	1,870	0.13%	96.22%	\$ 5.05	\$ -	\$ -
Johnson, Dee	1,500	1,000	2,520	2,090	1,640	1,750	1,750	0.12%	96.34%	\$ 4.73	\$ -	\$ -
Smith, Kathryn	1,510	1,070	2,200	1,940	1,860	1,716	1,716	0.12%	96.46%	\$ 4.63	\$ -	\$ -
Behrens Farm	1,020	2,470	4,040	440	560	1,706	1,706	0.12%	96.58%	\$ 4.61	\$ -	\$ -
Crockett, Roger	1,140	1,440	1,250	1,480	2,340	1,530	1,530	0.11%	96.68%	\$ 4.43	\$ -	\$ -
Kirk, Regan	3,090	3,870	200	340	20	1,504	1,504	0.10%	96.79%	\$ 4.06	\$ -	\$ -
Ketchum, Leroy	1,130	1,750	1,460	1,710	1,280	1,466	1,466	0.10%	96.89%	\$ 3.96	\$ -	\$ -
Bishop, Scott	1,010	990	1,970	2,010	1,040	1,404	1,404	0.10%	96.99%	\$ 3.79	\$ -	\$ -
Sanderson, Gary	1,070	3,130	700	1,680	430	1,402	1,402	0.10%	97.08%	\$ 3.79	\$ -	\$ -
San Saba Co Precinct 1	0	0	0	0	6,900	1,380	1,380	0.09%	97.18%	\$ 3.73	\$ -	\$ -
Warren, Jackie	2,860	3,000	90	400	260	1,322	1,322	0.09%	97.27%	\$ 3.57	\$ -	\$ -

EXHIBIT RW-16

Blaylock, Joseph Wayne	1,130	1,920	970	1,340	1,240	1,320	1,320	0.09%	97.36%	\$ 3.56	\$ -	\$ -
Perry, J D	1,260	1,510	1,480	1,500	830	1,316	1,316	0.09%	97.45%	\$ 3.55	\$ -	\$ -
Spinks, Peggy	1,080	1,960	1,700	1,150	700	1,212	1,212	0.08%	97.53%	\$ 3.27	\$ -	\$ -
Johanson, Lamar	30	60	2,210	150	3,490	1,188	1,188	0.08%	97.61%	\$ 3.21	\$ -	\$ -
Ragsdale, Joe	630	1,290	710	1,730	1,190	1,110	1,110	0.08%	97.68%	\$ 3.00	\$ -	\$ -
Bauer, Lendon	3,770	1,610	0	0	0	1,076	1,076	0.07%	97.76%	\$ 2.91	\$ -	\$ -
Little, Willie	230	650	2,690	1,120	560	1,050	1,050	0.07%	97.84%	\$ 2.84	\$ -	\$ -
Brust, Daniel	0	0	5,150	50	50	1,050	1,050	0.07%	97.91%	\$ 2.84	\$ -	\$ -
May, David	960	1,330	2,950	0	0	1,048	1,048	0.07%	97.98%	\$ 2.83	\$ -	\$ -
Buttery, John	1,320	3,010	0	780	100	1,042	1,042	0.07%	98.05%	\$ 2.81	\$ -	\$ -
Sedberry Ranch	1,830	880	980	1,110	410	1,042	1,042	0.07%	98.12%	\$ 2.81	\$ -	\$ -
Allen, Wade	640	960	970	2,080	410	1,012	1,012	0.07%	98.19%	\$ 2.73	\$ -	\$ -
Davis, Ross/ Frost Bank	1,350	440	1,090	1,150	1,000	1,006	1,006	0.07%	98.26%	\$ 2.72	\$ -	\$ -
Daniel, Robert	180	1,020	0	220	3,530	990	990	0.07%	98.33%	\$ 2.67	\$ -	\$ -
Combs, Barbara	1,200	3,750	0	0	0	990	990	0.07%	98.40%	\$ 2.67	\$ -	\$ -
Gilger, David	1,410	990	2,340	100	100	988	988	0.07%	98.47%	\$ 2.67	\$ -	\$ -
Timmons, Kasey	1,170	1,870	800	0	1,030	974	974	0.07%	98.53%	\$ 2.63	\$ -	\$ -
Robert Berryhill	1,070	1,040	730	1,110	640	918	918	0.06%	98.60%	\$ 2.48	\$ -	\$ -
Harttraff, Regan	840	980	900	1,020	620	872	872	0.06%	98.66%	\$ 2.35	\$ -	\$ -
Dalm, Lida	1,350	650	80	960	1,210	850	850	0.06%	98.71%	\$ 2.30	\$ -	\$ -
Lambert, Ricky	90	100	0	2,730	1,230	830	830	0.06%	98.77%	\$ 2.24	\$ -	\$ -
McIntosh, Billy Joe	620	940	660	1,060	850	826	826	0.06%	98.83%	\$ 2.23	\$ -	\$ -
Smart, David	940	1,470	760	520	90	756	756	0.05%	98.88%	\$ 2.02	\$ -	\$ -
Millican, Mike	80	2,380	550	730	0	748	748	0.05%	98.93%	\$ 2.02	\$ -	\$ -
Lindsey, Mary	480	800	630	630	1,200	748	748	0.05%	98.98%	\$ 2.02	\$ -	\$ -
Hibler, Scotty	800	1,040	260	530	1,090	744	744	0.05%	99.03%	\$ 2.01	\$ -	\$ -
Taff, William T	370	2,310	220	380	440	744	744	0.05%	99.09%	\$ 2.01	\$ -	\$ -
Railsback, Wade	690	280	410	330	1,900	722	722	0.05%	99.13%	\$ 1.95	\$ -	\$ -
Chamberlain, John	2,280	1,200	0	0	0	696	696	0.05%	99.18%	\$ 1.88	\$ -	\$ -
Early, JoInette	390	0	0	3,060	0	690	690	0.05%	99.23%	\$ 1.86	\$ -	\$ -
Mullinix, Patrick	710	770	810	550	550	678	678	0.05%	99.28%	\$ 1.83	\$ -	\$ -
Kidd, George	230	340	1,070	1,060	600	660	660	0.05%	99.32%	\$ 1.78	\$ -	\$ -
Holloway, John T	1,720	1,020	210	180	90	644	644	0.04%	99.37%	\$ 1.74	\$ -	\$ -
Jones, Tim	1,720	700	360	30	350	632	632	0.04%	99.41%	\$ 1.71	\$ -	\$ -
Johanson, Marilyn	1,250	830	330	50	490	590	590	0.04%	99.45%	\$ 1.59	\$ -	\$ -
Tallent, Stacey	970	1,140	220	400	30	552	552	0.04%	99.49%	\$ 1.49	\$ -	\$ -
Payton, Dekue	1,350	700	0	420	140	522	522	0.04%	99.52%	\$ 1.41	\$ -	\$ -
Bearden, J M	610	480	380	630	390	498	498	0.03%	99.56%	\$ 1.34	\$ -	\$ -
Espinoza Stone	10	790	770	510	300	476	476	0.03%	99.59%	\$ 1.29	\$ -	\$ -
Oliver, William H.	560	1,040	90	390	200	456	456	0.03%	99.62%	\$ 1.23	\$ -	\$ -
Moorhead, Mike	1,120	50	320	190	310	398	398	0.03%	99.65%	\$ 1.07	\$ -	\$ -
Dyer Ranch House	1,100	500	30	20	300	390	390	0.03%	99.68%	\$ 1.05	\$ -	\$ -
Free, Suzie	0	0	0	570	1,270	368	368	0.03%	99.70%	\$ 0.98	\$ -	\$ -
Pecan Grove Bapt. Church	140	390	320	600	250	340	340	0.02%	99.73%	\$ 0.92	\$ -	\$ -
Barrera, Ed	130	110	40	820	40	328	328	0.02%	99.75%	\$ 0.89	\$ -	\$ -
Church of the Open Door	140	230	280	420	320	278	278	0.02%	99.77%	\$ 0.75	\$ -	\$ -
Miller, Richard	0	0	1,350	0	0	270	270	0.02%	99.79%	\$ 0.73	\$ -	\$ -
Isaham, Worth	440	880	0	0	0	264	264	0.02%	99.80%	\$ 0.71	\$ -	\$ -
House, Jerry	240	270	290	290	220	262	262	0.02%	99.82%	\$ 0.69	\$ -	\$ -
Reavis, Mike	0	0	1,270	0	0	254	254	0.02%	99.84%	\$ 0.65	\$ -	\$ -
Aten, W E	30	20	310	290	550	240	240	0.02%	99.86%	\$ 0.60	\$ -	\$ -
Perry, Marshall	110	30	100	660	220	224	224	0.02%	99.87%	\$ 0.60	\$ -	\$ -
Bannister, Nancy	60	940	60	40	20	224	224	0.02%	99.89%	\$ 0.60	\$ -	\$ -