



FILED
September 20, 2019
Data Center
Missouri Public
Service Commission

Judge or Division:	Mo. P.S.C. Case Number: GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116		(Date File Stamp)
Plaintiff/Petitioner: Spire Missouri Inc.	Appellate Number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Filing as an Indigent	
	Date of Judgment/Decree/Order: (ATTACH A COPY) August 21, 2019	Court Reporter:	
vs.	Date Post Trial Motion Filed: May 13, 2019	<input type="checkbox"/> Sound Recording Equipment	
Defendant/Respondent: Missouri Public Service Commission	Date Ruled Upon: August 21, 2019	The Record on Appeal will consist of: ____ Legal File only or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal File and Transcript	

Notice of Appeal to Missouri Court of Appeals - Civil

District: Western Eastern Southern

Notice is given that Spire Missouri Inc. appeals from the judgment/decree/order entered in this action on August 21, 2019

Appellant's Name (If multiple, list all or attach additional pages) Spire Missouri Inc.	Respondent's Name (If multiple, list all or attach additional pages) Missouri Public Service Commission
Address 700 Market Street Saint Louis Mo. 63101	Address 200 Madison Street PO Box 360 Jefferson City, Mo. 65102
Appellant's Attorney/Bar Number (If multiple, list all or attach additional pages) Michael C. Pendergast, Mo. Bar No. 31763 Rick Zucker, Mo. Bar No. 49211	Respondent's Attorney/Bar Number (If multiple, list all or attach additional pages) Shelley Bruggemann, Mo. Bar No. 52173
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Telephone (314) 288-8723	Telephone (573) 751-7393
Brief Description of Case (May be completed on a separate page) Application of Spire Missouri Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS) in its Spire Missouri East and West service territories	
Issues Expected To Be Raised On Appeal (May be completed on a separate page. Appellant is not bound by this list.) Appellant expects to raise two main issues. First, the Public Service Commission (PSC) erred by unreasonably and unlawfully excluding ISRS costs erroneously attributed to the replacement of certain plastic piping that was not ISRS eligible. Exclusion of these costs was unlawful and was unsupported by competent and substantial evidence on the whole record. Second, the PSC erred by unlawfully refusing to consider a new request for ISRS costs incurred but rejected in a prior ISRS case. Although the new request was based on new information and would be recovered only prospectively, the PSC errantly decided that it had no jurisdiction to consider such new request because the original request was the subject of an appeal at the Western District in Case No. WD82302.	
Signature of Attorney or Appellant <i>Rick Zucker</i>	Date 9-19-19

Certificate of Service on Persons other than Registered Users of the Missouri eFiling System

I certify that on September 19, 2019 (date), a copy of the foregoing was sent to the following by facsimile, hand-delivery, electronic mail or U.S. mail postage prepaid to their last known addresses.

Missouri Public Service Commission

Marc Poston, Director -- Office of the Public Counsel



Appellant or Attorney for Appellant

Directions to Clerk

Transmit a copy of the notice of appeal and all attached documents to the clerk of the Court of Appeals and to any person other than registered users of the eFiling system in a manner prescribed by Rule 43.01. Clerk shall then fill in the memorandum below. See Rule 81.08(i). Forward the docket fee to the Department of Revenue as required by statute.

Memorandum of the Clerk

I have this day served a copy of this notice by regular mail registered mail certified mail facsimile transmission to each of the following persons at the address stated below. If served by facsimile, include the time and date of transmission and the telephone number to which the document was transmitted.

I have transmitted a copy of the notice of appeal to the clerk of the Court of Appeals, _____ District.

Docket fee in the amount of \$70.00 was received by this clerk on _____ (date) which will be disbursed as required by statute.

No docket fee was received because:

a docket fee is not required by law under _____ (cite specific statute or other authority).

a motion to prosecute the appeal in forma pauperis was received on _____ (date) and was granted on _____ (date).

Date

Clerk

Additional Parties and Attorneys

List every party involved in the case not listed on page 1, indicate the position of the party in the circuit court (e.g. plaintiff, defendant, intervenor) and in the Court of Appeals (e.g. appellant or respondent) and the name of the attorney of record, if any, for each party. Attach additional pages to identify all parties and attorneys if necessary.

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**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri)
Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System) **File No. GO-2019-0015**
Replacement Surcharge in its Spire Missouri)
East Service Territory)

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri)
Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System) **File No. GO-2019-0016**
Replacement Surcharge in its Spire Missouri)
West Service Territory)

**SPIRE MISSOURI INC.'S
APPLICATION FOR REHEARING**

COMES NOW Spire Missouri Inc. (“Spire Missouri” or “Company”), on behalf of itself and its two operating units, Spire Missouri East (“Spire East”) and Spire Missouri West (“Spire West”) and, pursuant to 4 CSR 240-2.160(1) and Sections 386.500 and 386.510 RSMo., applies for rehearing of the Commission’s May 3, 2019 Report and Order (the “Order”). In support thereof, Spire Missouri states as follows:

A. THE APPLICANT

1. Spire Missouri Inc. (hereinafter “Spire Missouri” or “Company”) is a public utility and gas corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Missouri, with its principal office located at 700 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63101. A Certificate of Good Standing evidencing Spire Missouri's standing to do business in Missouri was submitted in Case No. GF-2013-0085 and is incorporated herein by reference. The information in such Certificate is current and correct.

2. Through its Spire East operating unit, the Company is engaged in the business of distributing and transporting natural gas to customers in the City of St. Louis and the Counties of St. Louis, St. Charles, Crawford, Jefferson, Franklin, Iron, St. Genevieve, St. Francois, Madison,

and Butler in Eastern Missouri, as a gas corporation subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. Through its Spire West operating unit, the Company is engaged in the business of distributing and transporting gas to customers in the City of Kansas City and the Counties of Andrew, Barry, Barton, Bates, Buchanan, Carroll, Cass, Cedar, Christian, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Dade, DeKalb, Greene, Henry, Howard, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Lafayette, Lawrence, McDonald, Moniteau, Newton, Pettis, Platte Ray, Saline, Stone, and Vernon Counties in Western Missouri, as a gas corporation subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

3. Communications in regard to this Application should be sent to the undersigned counsel.

4. Other than cases that have been docketed at the Commission, the Company has no pending actions or final unsatisfied judgments or decisions against it from any state or federal agency or court which involve customer service or rates within three years of the date of this application.

5. The Company is current on its annual report and assessment fee obligations to the Commission; no such report or assessment fee is overdue.

B. REQUEST FOR REHEARING

6. On May 3, 2019, the Commission issued the Order in the above-captioned cases in which it rejected the tariffs originally filed by Spire Missouri in these cases and authorized the Company to file new revised tariff sheets sufficient to recover ISRS revenues in the amount of \$6,425,514 for its Spire East service territory and \$6,782,560 for its Spire West service territory. Consistent with the statutory deadline set forth in the ISRS Statute¹ for processing ISRS applications, the Commission made its Order effective on May 14, 2019.

¹ See Sections 393.1009-1015 RSMo.

7. At the outset, the Company would note that significant progress has been made in these cases in resolving, or establishing a path for resolving, various issues that have arisen recently in connection with the Company's ISRS filings. Most significantly, it appears that the Commission and the parties have now recognized, at least for purposes of these cases, the ISRS eligibility of those blanket work order costs that have been identified as eligible under the analyses conducted by the Company and reviewed by the Staff. The parties have, with the Commission's approval, also charted a path for addressing and hopefully resolving the appropriate treatment of income taxes and overhead costs. The Company is committed to working with the Staff and the Office of the Public Counsel to address these issues in a constructive manner and to explore additional alternatives for addressing the plastics issue that the Company believes was erroneously decided in these cases.

8. In the interim, however, the Company respectfully submits that the Commission should rehear two issues the Company believes were erroneously decided in its May 3, 2019 Report and Order. Both relate to the ISRS Statute. The first error involves the Order's misapplication of the eligibility requirement in the ISRS Statute which provides that plant being replaced must generally be in a worn-out or deteriorated condition to qualify for ISRS treatment. The Order misapplies this eligibility requirement by using it as a basis for excluding costs relating to replacement rather than reuse of plastic components even though the clear and undisputed evidence showed that such costs had already been excluded from the Company's ISRS request. The second error involves the Order's complete disregard of another eligibility requirement in the ISRS statute – namely, the provision which specifies that plant *is* eligible for ISRS inclusion as long as it was not included in the utility's rate base in its last general rate case proceeding. The Order ignores this clear eligibility requirement by excluding any consideration of ISRS eligible

costs that were incurred subsequent to the Company's last rate case because an appeal involving such costs is underway. By imposing this additional eligibility requirement, the Order fundamentally transforms the ISRS process into one in which the recovery of plainly ISRS-eligible plant can be delayed for many months and even years beyond the timeframes contemplated by the General Assembly when it enacted the Statute. Each of these errors is discussed below.

Misapplication of Worn-Out or In a Deteriorated Condition Requirement

9. The Company fully understands that the ISRS mechanism, as currently written, cannot be used to recover costs for replacing plastic components that are not in a worn out or deteriorated condition. That is precisely why the Company presented in Case Nos. GO-2018-0309 and 0310 witnesses who testified that the Company carefully planned its systematic main replacement program to be cost-efficient, and that the decision to replace plastic was made to lower ISRS costs. The Company also presented 10 engineering/cost analyses of various ISRS projects - to support its answer to the question of what costs, if any, were incurred to replace plastic facilities in connection with the Company's cast iron and bare steel replacement programs. Although no party disputed the representative nature of these studies, the Commission nevertheless determined in its September 20, 2018 Report and Order (the "2018 Order") that they were "far too few" in number to reach a conclusion regarding the cost to replace plastic in other projects. While the Company was disappointed by this determination, it was heartened by the fact that the Commission proceeded to establish in the 2018 Order an evidentiary roadmap for calculating the cost to replace plastic facilities in connection with these programs. Under that roadmap, the Company was instructed to perform such cost analyses for all of its ISRS projects if it wanted to renew its request for recovery of costs associated with projects where plastic was retired as part of the Company's cast iron and bare steel replacement programs. (See 2018 Order, pp 16-17).

10. Consistent with the guidance presented by the Commission, the Company and Staff worked together in a constructive and collaborative fashion to follow this evidentiary roadmap and, after literally hundreds of hours of intensive work, the Company submitted in these cases 509 cost/engineering analyses covering all of its ISRS projects in compliance with the roadmap. Those studies showed that for most projects, replacing rather than reusing plastic served to reduce ISRS costs and charges rather than increase them. Moreover, where the replacement rather than reuse of plastic facilities *increased* ISRS costs and charges, the Company *eliminated* from its ISRS filing any such increased costs associated with the replacement of plastic.

11. The Order in these cases essentially repudiates the guidance given by the Commission less than eight months ago and, for the first time, raises new concerns regarding the meaning and significance of the engineering/cost studies that it encouraged the Company to provide for each project in the 2018 Order. Notably, none of these concerns were mentioned by the Commission in connection with the studies submitted by the Company in the 2018 ISRS cases, even though they shared the same purpose, design, structure and results as the studies submitted in these cases.

12. The Order in these cases does not really challenge the results of these studies so much as it postulates reasons for ignoring them that are either illogical or lacking in any evidentiary support. For example, page 43 of the Order states that “Spire Missouri’s cost studies *may show that it cost less* to replace the plastic components than it cost to reuse them; however, nothing in...evidence proves that plastic components being replaced were costs that could be recovered under ISRS.” The fact that it cost *less* to replace rather than reuse plastic in a given project, however, proves that there are no costs being recovered in that project that can be attributed to the replacement of plastic – the very outcome that negates any need to provide evidence showing that

such replacement costs could be recovered under the ISRS. Simply put, if there were no costs being incurred to replace rather than reuse plastic components, it follows as a matter of simple logic that there were no ISRS costs to remove.

13. The Order makes other findings that are equally unresponsive to what the evidence submitted by the Company and Staff showed. The Order finds, for example, that the comparison made by the Company's cost studies was not sound and compares the wrong information. The Order never articulates, however, why that is so or why the Commission failed to articulate that concern when it told the Company to provide more of those studies less than eight months ago. In a Concurring Opinion filed on May 9, 2019, Commissioner Hall did indicate that the proper basis of comparison under the Western District's remand order would have been to "compare the cost of (A) systematic redesign (replacement of worn out or deteriorated cast iron/bare steel and the plastic) versus (C) patchwork replacement of only the worn out or deteriorated cast iron and bare steel." According to Commissioner Hall, if that comparison showed it was more expensive to reuse the plastic ($A > C$), then there would be no incremental cost to replace the plastic, and nothing to subtract from the total project cost." As shown by the attached except from the direct testimony filed by Mark Lauber, the Company did submit such a comparison in both its last ISRS cases and its last rate case proceedings which showed that the customer *savings* achieved from replacing plastic, when compared to the piecemeal approach, were greater by a factor of three times or more. Such a result is hardly surprising given the dozens of additional times that workers would have to be mobilized to work on facilities that could have been fixed once under the Company's systematic approach, and only reinforces the position that replacing rather reusing plastic facilities has served to reduce rather than increase the Company's ISRS costs and charges.

14. The Order also states that Spire West's costs were, on a net basis, higher as a result of replacing rather than reusing plastic. This finding has no significance, however, since it ignores the critical fact that under the approach taken by the Company (and endorsed by Staff), such excess costs were eliminated from the Company's ISRS filing. The Order's statement at page 43 that the "replace versus reuse" comparison might be misleading because some of the plastic components could not be safely reused due to the installation of a higher-pressure system is also not a meaningful observation. Because the cast iron and bare steel main had to be removed, that part of the system had to be replaced in any event and doing it by replacing rather than reusing plastic components served to reduce rather than increase the Company's ISRS costs.

15. In the end, the Order does little or nothing to discredit the cost studies that the Commission implicitly endorsed in its last ISRS order by instructing the Company to replicate such studies for each ISRS project if it wanted to renew its argument that the replacement of plastic served to reduce ISRS costs. Nor does the Report and Order do anything to rehabilitate the use of the percentage method for excluding ISRS costs – a method that every party has testified is flawed to one degree or another and one that bears absolutely *no* relationship to the actual impact of replacing plastic on ISRS costs and charges.² Nevertheless, the Commission has used that method to disallow and exclude "costs" for replacing plastic that are either non-existent or that have already been excluded.

16. The Company respectfully submits that adopting the abandoned percentage method is not supported by the competent and substantial evidence on the record. Nor is it consistent with the legal guidance given by the Western District Court of Appeals in its prior remand opinion

²The application of the percentage approach by the Order is even more problematic and unreasonable when used to disallow service transfer costs which overwhelmingly involve the reuse rather than replacement of plastic components.

since, unlike the Company's studies, it does literally nothing to identify the actual cost of replacing rather than reusing plastic. Moreover, because such action constitutes a wholly unjustified departure from the guidance given by the Commission in its last ISRS Order for determining ISRS eligibility, it is arbitrary and capricious. Finally, the process used by the Commission to effectuate its action, including the use of information supplied after the evidentiary record was closed, constitutes a direct and serious violation of the Company's due process rights in that the Company was given no opportunity to present evidence rebutting such information, no opportunity to cross-examine opposing parties or exercise the other due process rights guaranteed by law. For all of these reasons, the Commission should rehear this issue and, upon rehearing, enter a new Report and Order that recognizes that costs actually incurred to replace plastic have already been excluded, and that does not further exclude from the ISRS costs that don't exist.

Disregard of ISRS Eligibility Language Mandating Consideration of Costs Not Previously Recovered in Rate Case Proceeding

17. In sharp contrast to the Order's emphasis on excluding costs based on what the Company's believes is an erroneous application of the ISRS Statute's "worn out or in deteriorated condition" eligibility requirement, is the Order's complete disregard for the Statute's eligibility requirement found at Section 393.1009(3)(c). That provision specifically defines "eligible infrastructure system replacements" as those gas utility plant projects that "were not included in the gas corporation's rate base in its most recent general rate case."

18. It is undisputed that the older ISRS investments that the Company sought to include in its ISRS filings in these case met this eligibility requirement given that they were all made after the conclusion of the Company's last rate case. As a consequence, the Order's decision not to consider these costs on jurisdictional grounds constitutes a direct and obvious nullification of this explicit requirement. Nowhere in its Order does the Commission reconcile this explicit statutory

directive of what ISRS costs it is required to consider with its conclusion that it lacks jurisdiction to do so. Simply put, the Commission cannot lawfully pick and choose which ISRS eligibility requirements it will honor and which it will disregard, as it has done in this case.

19. This is particularly true in a case of this nature where the justification given for declining jurisdiction is so tenuous as indicated by the inherently contradictory statement made by the Commission on page 20 of its Order, where it states that:

Even though Spire Missouri has presented new evidence with regard to the Old ISRS Request, it is still asking the Commission to rehear the evidence from the prior case and to make a new order based on those costs that the Commission has already determined to be ineligible for ISRS recovery.

20. Spire Missouri agrees that it *has* presented new evidence with regard to the Old ISRS Request and because it has done so disagrees, as a matter of simple logic, that it is asking the Commission to rehear the evidence from the prior case. A rehearing request on the old case would be based only on the evidence presented in that case. Spire Missouri is asking the Commission to look at the new evidence presented in this case and make a **new** order in a **new** case based on that **new** evidence, which new order would be effective at a **new** date much later than the effective date of the old case.

21. The jurisdiction issue was clarified by the Western District Court of Appeal in *Matter of the Determination of Carrying Costs for the Phase-In Tariffs of KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, AG Processing Inc. v. Missouri Public Service Commission*, 408 S.W.3d 175 (Mo.App.W.D. 2013). The Court stated the following at page 185 regarding the *Mo. Cable* case relied on by the Commission:

...once a writ of review is filed from an order of the PSC, “exclusive jurisdiction vest[s] in the circuit court where the appeal [is] filed; leaving the PSC without jurisdiction *to alter or modify its order.*” Mo. Cable Telecomms. Ass'n, 929 S.W.2d at 772 (emphasis in original). The orders entered by the PSC in the Carrying Costs Case do not alter or modify the orders under review in the Rate Change Case; rather,

they merely implement the orders in the Rate Change Case that approved a phase-in of \$7 million of the approved increase and authorized carrying costs.

22. Substituting the 2019 and 2018 ISRS cases for the Carrying Cost and Rate Change cases show that the present scenario fits the KCP&L case like a glove. In the 2019 ISRS case, Spire Missouri is not asking the PSC to alter or modify its order under review in the 2018 ISRS case; rather, it is merely asking the Commission to *implement* the order in the 2018 ISRS case that approved an approach to present analyses for each project to show the cost of replacing plastic. As Spire Missouri argued in its post-hearing brief, Staff Counsel succinctly summarized the legal principle:

So in a rate case, you're being asked to set new prospective rates, rates that are going to apply in the future. So the fact that the last rate case is on appeal doesn't stop you from deciding what the future rate's going to be for a new period.³

23. Simply substitute “ISRS case” for “rate case”, and Staff Counsel provides a clear and convincing explanation for why the Commission has the jurisdiction to consider the investments not recovered in the Company’s prior ISRS cases and to include them in prospective ISRS charges:

So in an ISRS case ~~a rate case~~, you're being asked to set new prospective rates, rates that are going to apply in the future. So the fact that the last ~~rate case~~ ISRS case is on appeal doesn't stop you from deciding what the future rate's going to be for a new period.

24. While these considerations alone would fully justify the Commission asserting jurisdiction and considering the older ISRS investments included in the Company’s filing, the fact there is an explicit statutory directive telling the Commission to consider such costs eliminates any uncertainty on the matter. It is important to keep in mind that it is the General Assembly, through statute, that establishes the general parameters governing how courts are to review administrative

³Tr. p. 48, lines 21-25.

decisions.⁴ The General Assembly has explicitly told the Commission that it is to consider the older ISRS investments that were included in the Company's filing and neither the Commission nor the courts can overrule that statutory directive.

25. Finally, in light of these considerations, the Company would respectfully request that the Commission reconsider its decision on this issue. In effect, the Commission is voluntarily surrendering a key component of its regulatory powers without any directive by the courts to do so. In the future, it is the courts and the parties that appear before the Commission that will determine what and when the Commission can exercise its ratemaking powers to consider key ratemaking issues. If a party wants to delay or prevent the Commission from considering a cost or revenue issue based on new evidence all it needs to do is file an appeal and drag it out as long as possible. Conversely, if a party wants to appeal a Commission decision it must now consider how long such appeal may prevent the Commission from looking at an issue again – a chilling circumstance that is a direct affront to the right to seek judicial review.

26. Such a result is particularly inappropriate in the context of adjustment mechanisms like the ISRS. Take the blanket work order costs that were at issue in this proceeding and the Company's last ISRS proceeding. All of the parties accepted the ISRS eligibility of such costs, at least for purposes of these proceedings. Because of the PSC's jurisdictional decision, however, the Company was denied any opportunity to include the blanket work order costs from the previous ISRS cases in its ISRS charges in these cases. The Company may also be precluded from recovering these historical blanket work order cost in its next ISRS filing depending on whether it or OPC decide to seek transfer of whatever opinion may be issued by the Court of Appeals in their current ISRS appeal and whether that request is granted. In the end, this means that the Company

⁴See e.g. Sections 386.500 to 386-540 RSMo.; Sections 536.130 to 536.160 RSMo.

may go another year or more before it can even try to include these costs in its ISRS charges, no matter how compelling the evidence may be of their ISRS eligibility. The Company submits that this kind of delayed recovery is wholly inconsistent with the periodic and timely adjustment contemplated by the ISRS Statute.

27. To summarize, in an appeal, the courts control the present, while the Commission controls the future. The mootness doctrine stands for the proposition that when the Commission's future decision makes the present case moot, it is the courts that step aside. In this case, the future decision does not make the present case moot. If the Commission were to approve the 2018 costs based on the new evidence presented in this case, that would control the rates charged by the Company beginning May 14, 2019 (the future). The Company would still be aggrieved by not collecting its ISRS charges between October 8, 2018 and May 14, 2019 (the present). The Court would therefore still have to decide whether the decision made by the Commission in September 2018, based on the record evidence before it, was lawful and reasonable. If not, then the Company would be entitled to recover lost revenues for that seven-month period. For all of these reasons, the Commission should reconsider this issue and upon reconsideration determine that it had jurisdiction to consider and approve for recovery these older ISRS investments.

WHEREFORE, for all the foregoing reasons, Spire Missouri respectfully requests that Commission grant this Application for Rehearing on the issues identified herein and, upon rehearing, issue an Order consistent with the recommendations set forth herein.

Respectfully submitted,

SPIRE MISSOURI INC.

/s/ Michael C. Pendergast #31763

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing pleading was served on Staff and the Office of the Public Counsel, on this 13th day of May, 2019 by hand-delivery, fax, electronic mail or by regular mail, postage prepaid.

/s/ Rick Zucker _____

ExH. No. 4

Exhibit No:
Issue: Effect of Plastic Pipe Retirements on ISRS costs
Witness: Mark D. Lauber
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony
Sponsoring Party: Spire Missouri Inc.
Case Nos.: GO-2016-0332, GO-2016-0333, GO-2017-0201, GO-2017-0202, GO-2018-0309, GO-2018-0310

Date Prepared: August 22, 2018

SPIRE MISSOURI INC.

File Nos. GO-2016-0332, GO-2016-0333,
GO-2017-0201, GO-2017-0202,
GO-2018-0309, GO-2018-0310

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

MARK D. LAUBER

August 2018

Spire Exhibit No. 4
Date 8/27/18 Reporter *DNB*
File No. *GO-2016-0332+0333*
GO-2017-0201+0202
GO-2018-0309+0310
0310

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MDL-D1

Schedule MDL-D1

File Nos.

GO-2015-0333

GO-2016-0332

GO-2017-0201

GO-2017-0202

GO-2018-0309

GO-2018-0310

August 2018

Exhibit No:
Issue: Hydrostatic Testing; Replacements
of Cast Iron and Bare Steel with
Incidental Plastic Pipe
Witness: Mark D. Lauber
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony
Sponsoring Party: Laclede Gas Company (LAC)
Missouri Gas Energy (MGE)
Case Nos.: GR-2017-0215
GR-2017-0216
Date Prepared: October 17, 2017

**LACLEDE GAS COMPANY
MISSOURI GAS ENERGY**

**GR-2017-0215
GR-2017-0216**

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MARK D. LAUBER

October 2017

1 to my Rebuttal Testimony is an engineering analysis that was performed on an actual cast
2 iron replacement project in which 2549 feet of main was replaced, consisting of 2330 feet
3 of cast iron main and two small patches of plastic pipe totaling 219 feet. This project is
4 representative of what the Company typically encounters when it replaces cast iron main
5 as part of its replacement program. Using our standard analytical tools for estimating
6 construction costs, the engineering analysis estimated the cost to install one continuous
7 plastic main to bypass the cast iron facilities and plastic pipe versus replacing only cast
8 iron facilities and tying the new pipe into the older plastic patches.

9 **Q. WHAT WERE THE RESULTS OF THIS ANALYSIS?**

10 A. It was about 20% more expensive to use the plastic patches rather than bypassing them.
11 The extra cost arises from extra tie-in holes and fittings that are needed to incorporate the
12 plastic patches into the new main. In summary, there is no cost, but rather a cost savings
13 associated with replacing the older plastic piping.

14 **Q. DID THE COMPANY ANALYZE A DIFFERENT WAY TO REPLACE THE CAST**
15 **IRON MAIN?**

16 A. Yes. Prior to 2011, the Company was not strategically replacing entire neighborhoods of
17 cast iron, but rather patching areas of cast iron that were leaking and needed attention. This
18 is how the two plastic patches became interspersed in this cast iron main. The Company
19 looked at the cost to perform the two patches and found the cost to be about \$76,400 to
20 install 219 feet of plastic main. If the Company continued with a piecemeal approach at
21 this pace, it would take 23 excavations in this neighborhood to ultimately complete the
22 replacement of the entire 2,549 feet of main at a total cost of just under \$900,000, versus
23 the \$285,600 to bypass the entire main in one job.

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
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Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System) **File No. GO-2019-0116**
Replacement Surcharge in its Spire Missouri)
West Service Territory)

STAFF’S RECONCILIATION

COMES NOW the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission, by and through counsel, and hereby tenders the reconciliation ordered by the Commission pursuant to Section 386.420.4, RSMo 2016, to be filed no later than June 17, 2019.

The two attachments labelled “Appendix A – East” and “Appendix A – West” pertain to Cases GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116, respectively, and present the values of the contested issues in revenue requirement terms. The first row in “Appendix A” represents the revenue requirement as ordered by the Commission. The next five rows show the value of each issue that the parties have identified. The last row shows each party’s recommended revenue requirement. The five “Appendix B” schedules for both cases present the billing determinants and customer rate impacts for each issue. Staff advises the Commission that based upon the information available to Staff, these documents reflect a reasonable estimate of the value of the previous ISRS request issue, the plastic pipe replacement issue, the cast iron and bare steel replacement issue, the blanket plastic service line replacement issue, and the net property tax issue.

Staff consulted with the other parties in this proceeding to identify all known issues and the value of each issue.

WHEREFORE, Staff prays the Commission will accept its *Reconciliation*; and grant such other and further relief as is just in the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Robert S. Berlin

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served by electronic mail, on each of the parties listed in the Service List for this case maintained by the Commission's Data Center on this 17th day of June, 2019.

/s/ Robert S. Berlin

Spire Missouri Inc. - East
Case No. GO-2019-0115
Revenue Requirement Reconciliation of Contested Issues

		<u>Staff</u>	<u>Spire</u>	<u>OPC</u>
Commission Order		\$ 6,425,514	\$ 6,425,514	\$ 6,425,514
<u>Contested Issues:</u>	<u>Customer Rate Impact</u>			
1. Previous ISRS Request	See Appendix B.1 - East		\$ 1,792,693	
2. Plastic Pipe Replacement	See Appendix B.2 - East	\$ 680,611	\$ 680,611	
3. Cast Iron and Bare Steel Replacement	See Appendix B.3 - East			\$ (2,771,014)
4. Blanket Plastic Service Line Replacement	See Appendix B.4 - East			\$ (150,680)
5. Net Property Taxes*	See Appendix B.5 - East			\$ (7,117)
Total Revenue Requirement of Each Party		\$ 7,106,125	\$ 8,898,818	\$ 3,496,703

*OPC net property tax is a very conservative number utilizing the difference between Staff recommendation and then the corrected report.

Spire Missouri Inc. - East
Case No. GO-2019-0115
Customer Rate Impact of Contested Issues

Previous ISRS Request- Spire's Proposal

<u>Customer Rate Class</u>	\$ impact of Specific -issue / not Rev. Req.				<u>Customer Percentage</u>	<u>Cal ISRS Adi.</u>	<u>ISRS Revenues</u>
	<u>Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Ratio To Residential</u>	<u>Weighted Cust #</u>			
Residential	604,973	\$22.00	1.0000	604,973	86.0152%	\$0.21	\$1,541,989
SGS-Small Gen. Service	36,743	\$35.00	1.5909	58,455	8.3111%	\$0.34	\$148,993
LGS-Large Gen. Service	3,882	\$125.00	5.6818	22,057	3.1360%	\$1.21	\$56,220
LV-Large Volume Service	67	\$914.25	41.5568	2,784	0.3959%	\$8.83	\$7,097
SL-Unmetered Gas Light	84	\$6.00	0.2727	23	0.0033%	\$0.06	\$58
IN-Interruptable	20	\$837.40	38.0636	761	0.1082%	\$8.08	\$1,940
General LP	36	\$17.94	0.8155	29	0.0042%	\$0.17	\$75
Vehicular Fuel	8	\$23.38	1.0627	9	0.0012%	\$0.23	\$22
LVTSS-Large Volume Transport & Sales Service	147	\$2,131.41	96.8823	14,242	2.0249%	\$20.58	\$36,300
TOTAL	645,960			703,333	100.00%		\$1,792,693

These are not traditional ISRS rates. Rather, they are adjustments to Commission-approved rates

Spire Missouri Inc. - East
Case No. GO-2019-0115
Customer Rate Impact of Contested Issues

Plastic Pipe Replacement -Staff's Proposal and Spire's Proposal

<u>Customer Rate Class</u>	\$ impact of Specific -issue / not Rev. Req.					<u>Cal ISRS Adj.</u>	<u>ISRS Revenues</u>
	<u>Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Ratio To Residential</u>	<u>Weighted Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Percentage</u>		
Residential	604,973	\$22.00	1.0000	604,973	86.0152%	\$0.08	\$585,429
SGS-Small Gen. Service	36,743	\$35.00	1.5909	58,455	8.3111%	\$0.13	\$56,566
LGS-Large Gen. Service	3,882	\$125.00	5.6818	22,057	3.1360%	\$0.46	\$21,344
LV-Large Volume Service	67	\$914.25	41.5568	2,784	0.3959%	\$3.35	\$2,694
SL-Unmetered Gas Light	84	\$6.00	0.2727	23	0.0033%	\$0.02	\$22
IN-Interruptable	20	\$837.40	38.0636	761	0.1082%	\$3.07	\$737
General LP	36	\$17.94	0.8155	29	0.0042%	\$0.07	\$28
Vehicular Fuel	8	\$23.38	1.0627	9	0.0012%	\$0.09	\$8
LVTSS-Large Volume Transport & Sales Service	147	\$2,131.41	96.8823	14,242	2.0249%	\$7.81	\$13,782
TOTAL	645,960			703,333	100.00%		\$680,611

These are not traditional ISRS rates. Rather, they are adjustments to Commission-approved rates

Spire Missouri Inc. - East
Case No. GO-2019-0115
Customer Rate Impact of Contested Issues

Cast Iron and Bare Steel Replacment - OPC Proposal

<u>Customer Rate Class</u>	\$ impact of Specific -issue / not Rev. Req.				<u>Customer Percentage</u>	<u>Cal ISRS Adj</u>	<u>ISRS Revenues</u>
	<u>Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Ratio To Residential</u>	<u>Weighted Cust #</u>			
Residential	604,973	\$22.00	1.0000	604,973	86.0152%	(\$0.33)	(\$2,383,493)
SGS-Small Gen. Service	36,743	\$35.00	1.5909	58,455	8.3111%	(\$0.52)	(\$230,302)
LGS-Large Gen. Service	3,882	\$125.00	5.6818	22,057	3.1360%	(\$1.87)	(\$86,900)
LV-Large Volume Service	67	\$914.25	41.5568	2,784	0.3959%	(\$13.64)	(\$10,970)
SL-Unmetered Gas Light	84	\$6.00	0.2727	23	0.0033%	(\$0.09)	(\$90)
IN-Interruptable	20	\$837.40	38.0636	761	0.1082%	(\$12.50)	(\$2,999)
General LP	36	\$17.94	0.8155	29	0.0042%	(\$0.27)	(\$116)
Vehicular Fuel	8	\$23.38	1.0627	9	0.0012%	(\$0.35)	(\$33)
LVTSS-Large Volume Transport & Sales Service	147	\$2,131.41	96.8823	14,242	2.0249%	(\$31.81)	(\$56,110)
TOTAL	645,960			703,333	100.00%		(\$2,771,014)

These are not traditional ISRS rates. Rather, they are adjustments to Commission-approved rates

Spire Missouri Inc. - East
Case No. GO-2019-0115
Customer Rate Impact of Contested Issues

Blanket Plastic Service Line Replacement - OPC Proposal

<u>Customer Rate Class</u>	<u>Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Ratio To Residential</u>	<u>Weighted Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Percentage</u>	\$ impact of Specific -issue / not Rev. Req. (\$150,680)	
						<u>Cal ISRS Adj</u>	<u>ISRS Revenues</u>
Residential	604,973	\$22.00	1.0000	604,973	86.0152%	(0.02)	(\$129,608)
SGS-Small Gen. Service	36,743	\$35.00	1.5909	58,455	8.3111%	(0.03)	(\$12,523)
LGS-Large Gen. Service	3,882	\$125.00	5.6818	22,057	3.1360%	(0.10)	(\$4,725)
LV-Large Volume Service	67	\$914.25	41.5568	2,784	0.3959%	(0.74)	(\$597)
SL-Unmetered Gas Light	84	\$6.00	0.2727	23	0.0033%	(0.00)	(\$5)
IN-Interruptable	20	\$837.40	38.0636	761	0.1082%	(0.68)	(\$163)
General LP	36	\$17.94	0.8155	29	0.0042%	(0.01)	(\$6)
Vehicular Fuel	8	\$23.38	1.0627	9	0.0012%	(0.02)	(\$2)
LVTSS-Large Volume Transport & Sales Service	147	\$2,131.41	96.8823	14,242	2.0249%	(1.73)	(\$3,051)
TOTAL	645,960			703,333	100.00%		(\$150,680)

These are not traditional ISRS rates. Rather, they are adjustments to Commission-approved rates

Spire Missouri Inc. - East
Case No. GO-2019-0115
Customer Rate Impact of Contested Issues

Net Property Tax - OPC Proposal

\$ impact of Specific -issue / not Rev. Req. (\$7,117)

<u>Customer Rate Class</u>	<u>Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Ratio To Residential</u>	<u>Weighted Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Percentage</u>	<u>Cal ISRS Adj</u>	<u>ISRS Revenues</u>
Residential	604,973	\$22.00	1.0000	604,973	86.0152%	(\$0.00)	(\$6,122)
SGS-Small Gen. Service	36,743	\$35.00	1.5909	58,455	8.3111%	(\$0.00)	(\$592)
LGS-Large Gen. Service	3,882	\$125.00	5.6818	22,057	3.1360%	(\$0.00)	(\$223)
LV-Large Volume Service	67	\$914.25	41.5568	2,784	0.3959%	(\$0.04)	(\$28)
SL-Unmetered Gas Light	84	\$6.00	0.2727	23	0.0033%	(\$0.00)	(\$0)
IN-Interruptable	20	\$837.40	38.0636	761	0.1082%	(\$0.03)	(\$8)
General LP	36	\$17.94	0.8155	29	0.0042%	(\$0.00)	(\$0)
Vehicular Fuel	8	\$23.38	1.0627	9	0.0012%	(\$0.00)	(\$0)
LVTSS-Large Volume Transport & Sales Service	147	\$2,131.41	96.8823	14,242	2.0249%	(\$0.08)	(\$144)
TOTAL	645,960			703,333	100.00%		(\$7,117)

These are not traditional ISRS rates. Rather, they are adjustments to Commission-approved rates

Spire Missouri Inc. - West
Case No. GO-2019-0116
Revenue Requirement Reconciliation of Contested Issues

		<u>Staff</u>	<u>Spire</u>	<u>OPC</u>
Commission Order		\$ 6,782,560	\$ 6,782,560	\$ 6,782,560
<u>Contested Issues:</u>	<u>Customer Rate Impact</u>			
1. Previous ISRS Request	See Appendix B.1 - West		\$ 1,365,814	
2. Plastic Pipe Replacement	See Appendix B.2 - West	\$ 351,768	\$ 351,768	
3. Cast Iron and Bare Steel Replacement	See Appendix B.3 - West			\$ (3,522,378)
4. Blanket Plastic Service Line Replacement	See Appendix B.4 - West			\$ (532,144)
5. Net Property Taxes*	See Appendix B.5 - West			\$ (19,676)
Total Revenue Requirement of Each Party		\$ 7,134,328	\$ 8,500,142	\$ 2,708,362

*OPC net property tax is a very conservative number utilizing the difference between Staff recommendation and then the corrected report.

Spire Missouri Inc. - West
Case No. GO-2019-0116
Customer Rate Impact of Contested Issues

Previous ISRS Request- Spire's Proposal

<u>Customer Rate Class</u>	\$ impact of Specific -issue / not Rev. Req.				<u>Customer Percentage</u>	<u>Cal ISRS Adi.</u>	<u>ISRS Revenues</u>
	<u>Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Ratio To Residential</u>	<u>Weighted Cust #</u>			
Residential	469,947	\$20.00	1.0000	469,947	82.9794%	\$0.20	\$1,133,345
SGS-Small Gen. Service	31,727	\$30.00	1.5000	47,591	8.4031%	\$0.30	\$114,771
LGS-Large Gen. Service	3,628	\$130.17	6.5085	23,613	4.1694%	\$1.31	\$56,946
LV-Large Volume Service	460	\$1,095.27	54.7635	25,191	4.4481%	\$11.01	\$60,752
TOTAL	505,762			566,342	100.00%		\$1,365,814

These are not traditional ISRS rates. Rather, they are adjustments to Commission-approved rates

Spire Missouri Inc. - West
Case No. GO-2019-0116
Customer Rate Impact of Contested Issues

Plastic Pipe Replacement -Staff's Proposal and Spire's Proposal

<u>Customer Rate Class</u>	\$ impact of Specific -issue / not Rev. Req.				<u>Customer Percentage</u>	<u>Cal ISRS Adi.</u>	<u>ISRS Revenues</u>
	<u>Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Ratio To Residential</u>	<u>Weighted Cust #</u>			
Residential	469,947	\$20.00	1.0000	469,947	82.9794%	\$0.05	\$291,895
SGS-Small Gen. Service	31,727	\$30.00	1.5000	47,591	8.4031%	\$0.08	\$29,560
LGS-Large Gen. Service	3,628	\$130.17	6.5085	23,613	4.1694%	\$0.34	\$14,666
LV-Large Volume Service	460	\$1,095.27	54.7635	25,191	4.4481%	\$2.83	\$15,647
TOTAL	505,762			566,342	100.00%		\$351,768

These are not traditional ISRS rates. Rather, they are adjustments to Commission-approved rates

Spire Missouri Inc. - West
Case No. GO-2019-0116
Customer Rate Impact of Contested Issues

Cast Iron and Bare Steel Replacment - OPC Proposal

<u>Customer Rate Class</u>	\$ impact of Specific -issue / not Rev. Req.				<u>Customer Percentage</u>	<u>Cal ISRS Adj</u>	<u>ISRS Revenues</u>
	<u>Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Ratio To Residential</u>	<u>Weighted Cust #</u>			
Residential	469,947	\$20.00	1.0000	469,947	80.7459%	(\$0.50)	(\$2,844,175)
SGS-Small Gen. Service	31,727	\$30.00	1.5000	47,591	8.1770%	(\$0.76)	(\$288,023)
LGS-Large Gen. Service	3,628	\$130.17	6.5085	23,613	4.0571%	(\$3.28)	(\$142,908)
LV-Large Volume Service	460	\$1,095.27	54.7635	25,191	4.3283%	(\$27.62)	(\$152,460)
LVTSS-Large Volume Transport & Sales Service	147	\$2,131.41	106.5705	15,666	2.6917%	(\$53.75)	(\$94,812)
TOTAL	505,909			582,007	100.00%		(\$3,522,378)

These are not traditional ISRS rates. Rather, they are adjustments to Commission-approved rates

Spire Missouri Inc. - West
Case No. GO-2019-0116
Customer Rate Impact of Contested Issues

Blanket Plastic Service Line Replacement-OPC

<u>Customer Rate Class</u>	<u>Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Ratio To Residential</u>	<u>Weighted Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Percentage</u>	\$ impact of Specific -issue / not Rev. Req. (\$532,144)	
						<u>Cal ISRS Adj</u>	<u>ISRS Revenues</u>
Residential	469,947	\$20.00	1.0000	469,947	82.9794%	(0.08)	(\$441,570)
SGS-Small Gen. Service	31,727	\$30.00	1.5000	47,591	8.4031%	(0.12)	(\$44,717)
LGS-Large Gen. Service	3,628	\$130.17	6.5085	23,613	4.1694%	(0.51)	(\$22,187)
LV-Large Volume Service	460	\$1,095.27	54.7635	25,191	4.4481%	(4.29)	(\$23,670)
TOTAL	505,762			566,342	100.00%		(\$532,144)

These are not traditional ISRS rates. Rather, they are adjustments to Commission-approved rates

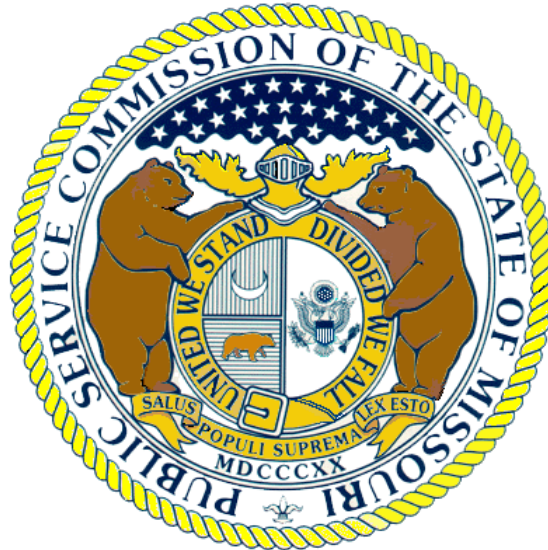
Spire Missouri Inc. - West
Case No. GO-2019-0116
Customer Rate Impact of Contested Issues

Net Property Tax -OPC Proposal

<u>Customer Rate Class</u>	\$ impact of Specific -issue / not Rev. Req.				<u>Customer Percentage</u>	<u>Cal ISRS Adj</u>	<u>ISRS Revenues</u>
	<u>Cust #</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Ratio To Residential</u>	<u>Weighted Cust #</u>			
Residential	469,947	\$20.00	1.0000	469,947	82.9794%	(\$0.00)	(\$16,327)
SGS-Small Gen. Service	31,727	\$30.00	1.5000	47,591	8.4031%	(\$0.00)	(\$1,653)
LGS-Large Gen. Service	3,628	\$130.17	6.5085	23,613	4.1694%	(\$0.02)	(\$820)
LV-Large Volume Service	460	\$1,095.27	54.7635	25,191	4.4481%	(\$0.16)	(\$875)
TOTAL	505,762			566,342	100.00%		(\$19,676)

These are not traditional ISRS rates. Rather, they are adjustments to Commission-approved rates

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI



In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri Inc. to)
Change its Infrastructure System Replacement) **File No. GO-2019-0115**
Surcharge in its Spire Missouri East Service Territory) Tracking No. YG-2020-0027

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri Inc. to)
Change its Infrastructure System Replacement) **File No. GO-2019-0116**
Surcharge in its Spire Missouri West Service Territory) Tracking No. YG-2020-0028

REPORT AND ORDER ON REHEARING

Issue Date: August 21, 2019

Effective Date: August 21, 2019

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri Inc. to)
Change its Infrastructure System Replacement) **File No. GO-2019-0115**
Surcharge in its Spire Missouri East Service Territory)

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri Inc. to)
Change its Infrastructure System Replacement) **File No. GO-2019-0116**
Surcharge in its Spire Missouri West Service Territory)

APPEARANCES

SPIRE MISSOURI:

Michael C. Pendergast, of Counsel, Fischer & Dority, P.C., 423(R) South Main Street, St. Charles, Missouri 63301, and **Rick Zucker**, Zucker Law LLC, 14412 White Pine Ridge, Chesterfield, MO 63017

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC COUNSEL:

John Clizer, Associate Public Counsel, and **Lera Shemwell**, Senior Counsel, PO Box 2230, 200 Madison Street, Suite 650, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-2230

STAFF OF THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION:

Kevin A. Thompson, Chief Staff Counsel, **Robert S. Berlin**, Deputy Counsel, and **Ron Irving**, Staff Counsel, PO Box 360, Governor Office Building, 200 Madison Street, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.

CHIEF REGULATORY LAW JUDGE: Morris L. Woodruff

REPORT AND ORDER ON REHEARING

I. Procedural History

On January 14, 2019, Spire Missouri, Inc. (“Spire Missouri” or “Company”) filed applications and petitions with the Missouri Public Service Commission (“Commission”) to change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (“ISRS”) in its Spire Missouri East and Spire Missouri West service territories. Spire Missouri requested recovery of “new” infrastructure replacement costs for the period from July 1, 2018, through January 31, 2019 (“New ISRS Request”). In the applications, Spire Missouri also requested recovery of “old” infrastructure replacement costs for the period from October 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018 (“Old ISRS Request”).

The New ISRS Request is consistent with how ISRS applications have been processed traditionally at the Commission with regard to the relevant time frame of infrastructure replacements. The infrastructure replacement costs in the Old ISRS Request were previously denied by the Commission and those projects found ineligible under the requirements of the ISRS statute in File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310.¹ Both Spire Missouri and the Office of the Public Counsel (“Public Counsel”) appealed the Commission’s decisions in those cases to the Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, and that appeal is pending.²

The Commission issued notice of the applications and provided an opportunity for interested persons to intervene, but no intervention requests were submitted. The

¹ See File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, *Report and Order* (issued September 20, 2018).

² Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, Docket No. WD82302 (consolidated with Docket No. WD82373).

Commission also suspended the filed tariffs until May 14, 2019.³ On February 25, 2019, Spire Missouri filed updated requests for ISRS investments that included the month of January 2019.⁴

On March 15, 2019, the Staff of the Commission (“Staff”) filed its recommendation. Staff argued that the infrastructure replacement costs in the Old ISRS Request were outside the jurisdiction of the Commission due to the current appeal and, therefore, Staff did not include those costs in its recommended ISRS revenue requirement.⁵ Staff further set out the revenue requirement it believed incorporated all the ISRS-eligible infrastructure replacements with regard to the New ISRS Request.⁶ Staff recommended that the Commission reject the original tariff sheets and approve ISRS adjustments for Spire Missouri based on Staff’s determination of the appropriate amount of ISRS revenues.

Public Counsel filed its objections and request for hearing on March 15, 2019.⁷ Public Counsel objected to the applications, stating that Spire Missouri had failed to show that replacement of the plastic mains and service lines claimed were required by state or federal mandates and were in deteriorated or worn out condition;⁸ and that Spire Missouri had failed to show that any of the claimed infrastructure replacements were ISRS-

³ *Order Directing Notice, Setting Intervention Deadline, Directing Filing, and Suspending Tariff Sheets*, (issued January 15, 2019).

⁴ Exhibit 3, GO-2019-0115, *Spire East ISRS Appendix A - January Actuals Update*, (filed February 25, 2019); and Exhibit 4, GO-2019-0116, *Spire West ISRS Appendix A - January Actuals Update*, (filed February 25, 2019).

⁵ File No. GO-2019-0115, *Staff Recommendation* (filed March 15, 2019), paras. 4-6; and File No. GO-2019-0116, *Staff Recommendation* (filed March 15, 2019), paras. 4-6.

⁶ File No. GO-2019-0115, *Staff Recommendation* (filed March 15, 2019), paras. 4-6; and File No. GO-2019-0116, *Staff Recommendation* (filed March 15, 2019), paras. 4-6.

⁷ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116, *Objections to Spire Missouri Inc.’s Applications and Petitions and Request for an Evidentiary Hearing*, (filed March 15, 2019).

⁸ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116, *Objections to Spire Missouri Inc.’s Applications and Petitions and Request for an Evidentiary Hearing*, (filed March 15, 2019), paras. 8-10.

eligible.⁹ Additionally, Public Counsel objected to Spire Missouri's method of calculating the ISRS costs arguing that a portion of the administrative and general costs (the overhead costs) included in the ISRS request may already be recovered in rates.¹⁰ Public Counsel also joined Staff's objection to the Old ISRS Request.

On March 20, 2019, Staff filed a motion to dismiss the Old ISRS Request portion of the applications for lack of jurisdiction.¹¹ Public Counsel supported Staff's request and Spire Missouri opposed the request.

On April 1, 2019, the parties identified the following issues for the hearing:

A. Are all costs included in the Company's ISRS filings in these cases eligible for inclusion in the ISRS charges to be approved by the Commission in this proceeding?

B. If a Party believes that certain costs are not eligible for inclusion in the ISRS charges to be approved by the Commission in this proceeding, what are those costs and why are they not eligible for inclusion?

C. How should income taxes be calculated for purposes of developing the ISRS revenue requirement in these cases?¹²

The Commission held an evidentiary hearing on April 3-4, 2019. During the course of the hearing the parties settled the issues regarding income taxes and included overhead. Stipulation and agreements were filed after the hearing and are addressed below.

⁹ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116, *Objections to Spire Missouri Inc.'s Applications and Petitions and Request for an Evidentiary Hearing*, (filed March 15, 2019), paras. 11-14.

¹⁰ See, *Direct Testimony of Robert E. Schallenberg* and *Direct Testimony of John A. Robinett*.

¹¹ File No. GO-2019-0115, *Motion to Dismiss Portion of Spire West's ISRS Application that is Under Review by the Western District Court of Appeals*, (filed March 20, 2019); and File No. GO-2019-0116, *Motion to Dismiss Portion of Spire East's ISRS Application that is Under Review by the Western District Court of Appeals*, (filed March 20, 2019).

¹² *List of Issues, List and Order of Witnesses, Order of Cross-Examination, and Order of Opening Statements*, (filed April 1, 2019), p. 2.

II. Post-Hearing Evidence and Briefs

The Commission also received and admitted without objection Exhibit 104, provided by Staff. Exhibit 104 is a breakdown of the claimed savings that resulted from Spire Missouri's cost avoidance studies by service area and by New ISRS Request and Old ISRS Request as requested at the hearing. Additionally, Exhibit 104 contains a reconciliation of Staff and Spire Missouri's positions concerning the recovery of the Old ISRS Request and the New ISRS Request.

The parties filed simultaneous briefs on April 15, 2018. Additionally, the USW Local 11-6 ("Union") and the Missouri Energy Development Association ("MEDA") filed motions asking permission to file briefs as *amicus curiae*. Section 4 CSR 240-2.075(11) allows a party to petition to the Commission for leave to file an *amicus curiae* brief.

The Union stated that for collective bargaining purposes it represents 850 employees of Spire Missouri involved in the maintenance and construction of the distribution facilities used to deliver natural gas to Spire Missouri's customers and that it participated in Spire Missouri's last general rate case. The Union states that it should be allowed to file this brief because various ratemaking and regulatory decisions affect its members.

MEDA also filed a motion seeking permission to file an *amicus curiae* brief. MEDA is an incorporated trade association whose member companies include Union Electric Company, d/b/a Ameren Missouri, Kansas City Power & Light Company, KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company, Summit Natural Gas of Missouri, and Spire Missouri. MEDA states that its interest in filing this brief is to address the "policy issue of importance to all regulated utilities in the State of Missouri, that is, whether a pending appeal of a

different case necessarily divests the Commission of jurisdiction to consider similar costs and investments with certain features addressed in a new case”¹³ Further, MEDA argues that it should be allowed to file the brief to assist the Commission in reaching a well-informed decision on the legal issues presented by the motions currently pending.

Both the Union and MEDA have met the criteria set out in the rule for filing an *amicus curiae* brief. The Commission will grant leave to file the briefs. The briefs attached to the requests for leave to file are accepted.

Following the conclusion of the evidentiary hearing, the Commission determined no party had provided a calculation as to what that party believed was the specific cost of the replacement of ineligible plastic mains and service lines to be removed from Spire Missouri’s ISRS cost recovery, even though all parties to the case had access to the work orders and other information necessary to identify that cost.¹⁴ On April 24, 2019, the Commission directed Staff to report the results from the calculations of the amount of pretax revenues related to the replacement of cast iron or bare steel material in Spire Missouri’s ISRS request for the period of July 1, 2018, through January 31, 2019.¹⁵ These calculations were directed to be made using the same methodology Staff used in the 2018 ISRS cases¹⁶ to remove the cost of the replacement of ineligible plastic mains and service

¹³ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116, *Petition of the Missouri Energy Development Association for Leave to File Brief as Amicus Curiae*, (filed April 15, 2019), para. 3.

¹⁴ Ex. 4, Direct Testimony of Wesley E. Selinger, pp. 4-5; and Tr. pp. 205 (Spire Missouri’s witness, Rob C. Atkinson, testified that this calculation was “relatively easy.”) and 265 (Public Counsel’s witness, John A. Robinett, testified that Public Counsel had the work order authorizations that Spire Missouri provided). The ISRS statute specifically requires the utility to provide “a copy of its petition, its proposed rate schedules, and its supporting documentation” upon filing its petition. (Subsection 393.1014.1, RSMo.)

¹⁵ Staff’s witnesses testified that Staff had reviewed a sampling of the work orders and made some calculations with regard to removing what it considered ineligible plastic from certain types of work orders. (Transcript pp. 187-188 and 204-205; and Exhibits 100 and 101, *Staff Direct Report*, pp. 4 and 11-12).

¹⁶ File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310.

lines from Spire Missouri's ISRS cost recovery.¹⁷ The order also afforded the other parties an opportunity to file objections, responses, or alternate calculations to that report and afforded all parties the opportunity to file cross responses.

On April 25, 2019, Staff filed its verified *Staff Report*, and on April 29, 2019, Staff filed a verified *Notice of Correction to Staff Report*. The report and the notice of correction have been marked as Exhibit 105 and Exhibit 106, respectively. Responses to Exhibits 105 and 106 were received on April 30, 2019, from Spire Missouri and the Public Counsel.¹⁸ Spire Missouri stated that, although it disagreed with disallowing the plastic components, as corrected on April 29, 2019, Staff had accurately calculated the amounts as directed by the Commission.¹⁹ Spire Missouri also requested that if the Commission denied ISRS recovery of these costs, that the Commission grant accounting authority to defer any depreciation, return, and taxes associated with such costs incurred, beginning July 1, 2018, for potential recovery in the next rate cases.

On April 30, 2019, Public Counsel objected to Exhibits 105 and 106 on the grounds that the admission of these calculations on an expedited basis after the conclusion of the hearing would be a violation of Public Counsel's (and Spire Missouri's) constitutional rights to due process. However, the Commission heard testimony that the parties had

¹⁷ In those earlier cases, Staff reviewed all of the work order authorizations provided by the Company to determine the feet of main and service lines replaced and retired by the type of pipe (plastic, cast iron, steel, etc.). Staff applied the actual individual plastic main and service line percentages to the work order cost to determine the value of the replacement of plastic pipe for the work order. Staff did not remove any amounts for work orders that were associated with relocations required by a governmental authority, encapsulation work orders, and meter and regulator replacement work orders. For work order authorizations that Spire Missouri did not provide, or that included estimations, Staff calculated an average of plastic mains and service lines replaced for the work order authorizations that had actual information provided and applied that percentage to work order authorizations that were not provided or estimated. (File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, *Report and Order*, (issued September 20, 2018), Finding of Fact Nos. 21 and 22.)

¹⁸ Public Counsel's verified response was marked as Exhibit 207.

¹⁹ *Spire Missouri Inc's Response to Staff Report and Request for Accounting Authorization to Defer Amounts Excluded From ISRS Charges for Consideration in Its Next Rate Cases*, (filed April 30, 2019), para 3.

this data readily available and that these calculations were relatively simple to make.²⁰ There were also many arguments and references to these calculations and the methodology that Staff used to make similar calculations in the Report and Order in File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310 that the Commission took official notice of without objection.²¹

In its April 30th response, Public Counsel also raised two substantive issues with Staff's calculations. First, Public Counsel stated an adjustment should be made to the blanket work orders to remove the plastic in the service renewals. Second, Public Counsel argued that, with regard to Spire Missouri East, Staff applied all of the costs of service transfers and Staff did not calculate any disallowance for the inclusion of ineligible plastic.²² Public Counsel provided a "total reduction to the gross plant additions for mains found in the revenue requirement for the Spire Missouri East service territory"²³ and recommended reductions to the Spire Missouri East revenue requirement.²⁴ Spire Missouri filed a response to Exhibit 207, reiterating its arguments against the proposed adjustments.²⁵

So that the Commission could be confident that Staff would file an additional response to Public Counsel, the Commission directed Staff to answer specific questions in its reply to Public Counsel's issues.²⁶ Staff replied on May 1, 2019, with an explanation

²⁰ Tr. pp. 205, 209-210, and 265; and Ex. 8, Direct Testimony of Wesley E. Selinger, pp. 4-5.

²¹ In fact, Public Counsel offered at hearing over 4000 pages containing all the work orders provided to the parties by Spire Missouri with the necessary information. (Tr. pp. 247-254). Reference and discussion of the previous cases were also made at Tr. pp. 9, 11, 12, 22, 25, 44, 66, 67, 90, 169, and 340.

²² Ex. 207, *Response to Commission Order Directing Filing and Staff Report*, paras. 7-12.

²³ Ex. 207, *Response to Commission Order Directing Filing and Staff Report*, para. 11.

²⁴ Ex. 207, *Response to Commission Order Directing Filing and Staff Report*, para. 12.

²⁵ *Reply of Spire Missouri Inc. to OPC's Response to Commission Order and Staff Report*, (filed May 1, 2019).

²⁶ *Order Directing Response*, (issued May 1, 2019).

about its calculations for service renewals in the blanket work orders and the transfers issue.²⁷ Staff stated that it had “erroneously included 100% recovery of service transfers work orders” and made a further adjustment of 6.36% (\$300,067) to remove the recovery for the plastic in those work orders.²⁸

On May 2, 2019, Public Counsel filed two additional responses. The first of these responses was a verified response that has been marked as Exhibit 208.²⁹ In that response, Public Counsel acknowledges the “procedural limitations” involved in the expedited nature of an ISRS proceeding.³⁰ With that acknowledgement, Public Counsel stated that with regard to the blanket work orders, and for the purposes of the current cases only, it does not contest Staff’s adjustments further.³¹ Public Counsel also stated that it accepted Staff’s corrected adjustment with one small exception relating to the net property tax calculation.³²

Spire Missouri also replied to Staff’s further corrections in Exhibit 107. Spire Missouri opposed the further adjustments provided in Exhibit 107 and urged the Commission to reject those adjustments.

ISRS cases are an expedited process to allow the utility to collect a surcharge for very specific utility plant additions. As such, the procedure does not always follow the same path as new and complex issues are raised. As stated before, at the conclusion of

²⁷ *Staff Response to Order Directing Response and Notice of Second Corrected Revenue Requirement for Spire East*, (filed May 1, 2019). This verified response has been marked as Exhibit 107.

²⁸ Exhibit 107, *Staff Response to Order Directing Response and Notice of Second Corrected Revenue Requirement for Spire East*, p. 2.

²⁹ *Response to Staff Response to Order Directing Response and Notice of Second Corrected Revenue Requirement for Spire East and Reply of Spire Missouri Inc. to OPC’s Response to Commission Order and Staff Report*, (filed May 2, 2019). This verified response was marked as Exhibit 208.

³⁰ Ex. 208, para. 14.

³¹ Ex. 208, para. 14.

³² Ex. 208, para. 7.

this hearing and after review of the evidence, the Commission determined that no party had provided a calculation as to what that party believed was the cost of the replacement of ineligible plastic mains and service lines to be removed from Spire Missouri's ISRS cost recovery, even though all parties to the case had access to the work orders and other information necessary to identify that cost.³³ The Commission further determined that that calculation was necessary to make a final decision in accordance with the ISRS statute. The parties were given an opportunity to respond to the verified calculations provided and to provide their own calculations. The parties were further given the opportunity to reply to those responses. The objections are overruled and the Commission admits Exhibits 105,106, 107, 207, and 208 into evidence.

Public Counsel also objects to Spire Missouri's request for an accounting authority order (AAO).³⁴ Public Counsel argued that it is not an AAO application in accordance with Commission rules,³⁵ and is procedurally inappropriate in this ISRS for at least two reasons. First, the procedural requirements necessary to ensure due process of law when considering a utility's request for an AAO will greatly exceed the time remaining in this case. Second, Spire Missouri has failed to submit the evidence necessary for the Commission to consider granting an AAO application. The Commission agrees with Public Counsel. Spire Missouri's request for an accounting authority order is denied. If Spire Missouri believes such a mechanism is needed, it may file a separate application in accordance with Commission rules.

³³ Ex. 4, Direct Testimony of Wesley E. Selinger, pp. 4-5; and Tr. pp. 205 and 265. See also, Section 393.1014.1, RSMo (2016).

³⁴ *The Office of the Public Counsel's Response to Spire Missouri Inc.'s Response to Staff Report and Request for Accounting Authorization to Defer Amounts Excluded from ISRS Charges for Consideration in Its Next Rate Cases*, (filed May 2, 2019).

³⁵ 4 CSR 240-2.060.

III. Report and Order and Rehearing

The Commission issued its Report and Order in this case on May 3, 2019, to be effective on May 14, 2019. Spire Missouri and Public Counsel filed timely applications for rehearing. On July 25, 2019, the Commission granted, in part, Public Counsel's application for rehearing. Specifically, the Commission indicated it would rehear the portion of the Report and Order dealing with the effect of net property tax values on revenue requirement calculations.

This issue was identified by Public Counsel in its application for rehearing, where it explained that when Staff filed its revenue requirement calculations, as ordered by the Commission, Staff incorrectly reverted to using the net property tax amounts updated through January 2019 that Spire Missouri provided rather than the net property tax amounts that would have reflected the property values with the plastic pipe disallowance. Those net property tax amounts were carried through in Staff's subsequent updates to the revenue requirement calculations. Ultimately those incorrect calculations were used in the final revenue requirement approved by the Commission, and in the approved compliance tariffs.

After granting rehearing on that limited issue, the Commission directed the parties to meet in a procedural conference on August 9, 2019. Following that conference, on August 13, 2019, Spire Missouri, Public Counsel, and Staff filed a unanimous stipulation and agreement to resolve the net property tax issue. In the stipulation and agreement the parties agreed that the appropriate amount of property tax expense to be included in the revenue requirement is \$1,057,200 for Spire Missouri East, and \$2,317,402 for Spire Missouri West. The parties further agreed that the appropriate revenue requirement for

Spire Missouri East in File No. GO-2019-0115 is \$5,943,490. For Spire Missouri West in File No. GO-2019-0116, the parties agreed the appropriate revenue requirement is \$6,501,455. The parties also agreed that the difference between property tax expenses as originally approved by the Commission and the amount of those expenses recalculated as provided in the stipulation and agreement will be reflected in the annual reconciliation amounts in Spire Missouri's current ISRS filings (File No. GO-2019-0356 and GO-2019-0357) in the amounts of approximately \$118,855 for Spire Missouri East, and \$69,314 for Spire Missouri West.

Spire Missouri filed tariffs on August 13, 2019 to implement the revised property tax calculations agreed to in the stipulation and agreement. Those tariffs carry a September 12 effective date, but the stipulation and agreement asks the Commission to expedite its approval to allow them to become effective on August 23, 2019.

After reviewing the stipulation and agreement as to resolution of property tax expense, the Commission independently finds and concludes that it is a reasonable resolution of the issue it addresses. The Commission will approve the unanimous stipulation and agreement, and finds good cause to approve the implementing tariffs to become effective on August 23, 2019.³⁶

IV. Stipulation and Agreements

Stipulation and Agreement on Income Taxes

In its original recommendation, Staff did not include an amount for income taxes on the theory that the Company's current tax liability was offset by the tax deductions

³⁶ Expedited approval of a tariff for good cause shown is permitted by Section 393.140(11), RSMo 2016.

from the installation of ISRS facilities.³⁷ Spire Missouri objected to Staff's proposed disallowance. Spire Missouri explained that when it made its first ISRS filing the income tax issue arose but a settlement agreement was reached where the Company agreed to "split the difference" in exchange for the parties processing these cases on an expedited basis. However, in recent cases Public Counsel has objected to some aspect of the ISRS filings and requested a hearing. Thus, Spire Missouri once again included the entire amount that it believed was recoverable.

Staff and Spire Missouri reached a settlement agreement similar to the past practice where 50% "of the entire income tax gross-up that would be derived from multiplying the revenue requirement before gross-up . . . by the marginal income tax rate"³⁸ would be included in Total ISRS Revenues. Additionally, the Staff and Spire Missouri agreed to meet within 30 days after the effective date of the Report and Order in this case to try to reach a long-term solution for this issue. Public Counsel did not sign the agreement, but did not object.

Commission rule 4 CSR 240-2.115(2)(B) allows nonsignatory parties seven days to object to a nonunanimous stipulation and agreement. More than seven days have passed and no objections were received. The Commission has considered the stipulation and agreement regarding income taxes and finds it to be a reasonable resolution of the income tax issue. The Commission will approve the agreement. The Commission

³⁷ See, File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116, *Staff Recommendation*, (filed March 15, 2019), *Memorandum*, p. 10; Exs. 100 and 101, *Staff Direct Report*, pp. 12-13; and Ex. 5, *Direct Testimony of Chuck J. Kuper*.

³⁸ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2018-0116, *Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Income Tax Issue*, (filed April 8, 2019), para. 3.

incorporates the provisions of the *Stipulation and Agreement on Income Taxes* into this order as if fully set forth herein and directs the signatories to comply with its terms.

Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Overheads

One of Public Counsel's objections to the Petitions was to the method of calculating the ISRS costs. Public Counsel argued that a portion of the administrative and general costs (the overhead costs) may already be recovered in rates.³⁹ After the hearing, the parties reached a unanimous settlement agreement on this issue.

The agreement states "that no adjustment shall be made in these ISRS cases relating to the overhead costs assigned to the Company's ISRS projects"⁴⁰ but that in a rate case Public Counsel and Staff are not precluded from challenging the prudence of overhead costs being assigned to the ISRS projects. The parties also agreed to begin meeting within 45 days of the Commission's order approving the stipulation and agreement to more fully discuss the method Spire Missouri uses to allocate overhead to the ISRS projects.⁴¹

The Commission has considered the *Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Overheads* and finds it to be a reasonable resolution of the issue in this case. The Commission will approve the agreement. The Commission incorporates the provisions of the agreement into this order as if fully set forth herein and directs the parties to comply with its terms.

V. Motion to Dismiss the "Old ISRS Request" for Lack of Jurisdiction

³⁹ See, Exhibit 201, *Direct Testimony of Robert E. Schallenberg*; and Exhibit 200, *Direct Testimony of John A. Robinett*.

⁴⁰ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2018-0116, *Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Overheads*, (filed April 11, 2019), para. 3.

⁴¹ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2018-0116, *Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Overheads*, (filed April 11, 2019), para. 4.

On March 20, 2019, Staff requested the Old ISRS Request portion of the Petitions be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.⁴² Staff argued that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to hear the Old ISRS Request because the Commission's previous orders in File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310 are on appeal at the Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, and therefore, the Court of Appeals has sole jurisdiction over these ISRS charges.⁴³

Public Counsel also objected to the applications because Spire Missouri included the Old ISRS Request. Public Counsel argued that if Spire Missouri's appeal is successful, then it would likely be able to recover the Old ISRS Request during the remand proceedings, thus creating a double recovery of those costs.⁴⁴

Spire Missouri responded to the objections, arguing that the Commission maintains jurisdiction because Spire Missouri is neither renewing a previous request nor seeking reconsideration of the Commission's previous decisions.⁴⁵ Spire Missouri argues that in its previous decision, the Commission did not determine that these costs were ineligible to be recovered through an ISRS. Spire Missouri argues instead that the Commission found Spire Missouri had merely not met its burden of showing these costs were eligible for ISRS recovery. Now, Spire Missouri comes forward with additional evidence in the form of avoided cost studies and seeks to implement a new ISRS on a

⁴² File No. GO-2019-0115, *Motion to Dismiss Portion of Spire West's ISRS Application that is Under Review by the Western District Court of Appeals*, (filed March 20, 2019); and File No. GO-2019-0116, *Motion to Dismiss Portion of Spire East's ISRS Application that is Under Review by the Western District Court of Appeals*, (filed March 20, 2019).

⁴³ Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, Docket No. WD82302 (consolidated with Docket No. WD82373).

⁴⁴ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116, *Objections to Spire Missouri Inc.'s Applications and Petitions and Request for an Evidentiary Hearing*, (filed March 15, 2019), paras. 6-7.

⁴⁵ File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, *Report and Order* (issued September 20, 2018).

going forward basis (not reaching back to the period prior to the current applications being filed).⁴⁶

Spire Missouri also argues four other points. First, Spire Missouri states that barring a utility from seeking recovery of an ISRS investment that meets the statutory criteria because such costs were not previously allowed in a prior Commission Order now under appeal would impermissibly add a new eligibility condition to the statutory language. Second, Spire Missouri argues that the Commission often maintains jurisdiction to hear rate issues that are on appeal.⁴⁷ Third, Spire Missouri argues that to dismiss this part of the petition would be unduly punitive toward the Company in that it would be punished for having appealed the Commission's decision. And finally, Spire Missouri argues that Staff's arguments are inconsistent with the method of evaluating whether to dismiss a cause of action (*i.e.* whether a petition has stated a cause of action that can be acted upon).

Staff filed a reply in which it dismissed most of Spire Missouri's arguments under the theory that if the Commission lacks jurisdiction, Spire Missouri's other arguments are moot; without jurisdiction, the Commission cannot hear the matter. As to the fact that the Commission often retains jurisdiction in general rate proceedings to make determinations about items that are on appeal, Staff argues that there is a distinction between a general rate case, where the Commission recognizes all of a utility's capital expenditures, whether ISRS eligible or not, and an ISRS case, where the Commission merely allows early recognition, between general rate cases, and thus incentivizes infrastructure investment.

⁴⁶ Exs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

⁴⁷ Citing the recent rate cases File Nos. GR-2017-0215 and GR-2017-0216 in which the Commission heard Spire Missouri's general rate case including the ISRS issues that were on appeal. Spire Missouri also cites to the *Missouri American Water Company* case, 516 S.W.3d 823 (Mo. banc 2017).

Staff argues that once the general rate case is considered, the denial of ISRS recognition is necessarily mooted because there is no further remedy available.

Conspicuously missing from Spire Missouri's response to Staff's motion is case law to support Spire Missouri's argument that the Commission maintains jurisdiction even though these same issues and facts are on appeal. Spire Missouri cites only to cases regarding the mootness doctrine⁴⁸ and to case law regarding the treatment of a motion to dismiss for failure to state a cause of action on which relief may be granted not relating to jurisdiction.⁴⁹ However, Staff's motion to dismiss also lacks citations to Commission-specific case law. Instead, Staff's case law arguments compare the Commission's jurisdiction, or lack thereof, to that of a trial court once a case is appealed.⁵⁰

One case that is more on-point that Staff failed to rely on in its motion to dismiss, but incorporated in its brief, is the *Missouri Cable Telecommunications Association*⁵¹ case. In that case, the Commission approved a settlement agreement of the issues that were on appeal. The Court found that approving the settlement agreement was tantamount to modifying its original order that was on appeal. The Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, stated, "If review of a PSC order is pending before a . . . court,⁵² the PSC may not enter a modified, extended or new order."⁵³ Spire Missouri argues,

⁴⁸ *Response in Opposition to Staff's Motion to Dismiss*, (filed March 25, 2019), paras. 14-15.

⁴⁹ *Response in Opposition to Staff's Motion to Dismiss*, (filed March 25, 2019), paras. 18-19.

⁵⁰ Staff cites to *Reynolds v. Reynolds*, 109 S.W.3d 258, 269–71 (Mo. App., W.D. 2003); *State ex rel. Stickleber v. Nixon*, 54 S.W.3d 219, 223 (Mo. App., W.D. 2001); and *State ex rel. Steinmeyer v. Coburn*, 671 S.W.2d 366, 371 (Mo. App., W.D. 1984).

⁵¹ *State ex rel. Missouri Cable Telecommunications Association v. Missouri Pub. Serv. Commission*, 929 S.W.2d 768, 772 (Mo. Ct. App. 1996).

⁵² Decisions of the Commission were previously appealed first to circuit court. That law, section 386.510, RSMo., was amended in 2011, so that appeals of Commission decisions go directly to the Missouri Court of Appeals.

⁵³ *State ex rel. Missouri Cable Telecommunications Association v. Missouri Pub. Serv. Commission*, 929 S.W.2d 768, 772 (Mo. Ct. App. 1996).

however, it is not requesting a modification, extension, or new order, but is asking for a determination based on new and different evidence to be implemented on a prospective basis. Spire Missouri attempts to distinguish its request from a request that would modify, extend, or make a new order in the previous case by citing to the *KCP&L Carrying Costs*⁵⁴ case.

The *KCP&L Carrying Costs* is distinguishable from this case. In that case, the Court said that the Commission had jurisdiction to determine the carrying costs that it had previously ordered to be included in rates even though the original order approving the inclusion of carrying costs was on appeal. The Court stated the Commission had jurisdiction to do this because it was merely implementing its prior order (that remained in effect pending the appeal) and was not attempting to alter or modify the order under review. The court also made a point of stating that the *KCP&L Carrying Costs* case was a new proceeding and not an order issued in the same proceeding, which also distinguished it from the *Missouri Cable Association* case. Spire Missouri relies on the fact that this is a new ISRS proceeding to distinguish its Old ISRS Request.

Spire Missouri admits in its applications that the Old ISRS Request is based on the same costs and issues that the Commission previously denied.⁵⁵ Spire Missouri argues, however, that it has provided new and additional evidence the Commission needs to approve those items as set out by the Commission in its Report and Order.⁵⁶

⁵⁴ *In re KCP & L Greater Missouri Operations Co.*, 408 S.W.3d 175 (Mo. Ct. App. 2013), as modified (June 25, 2013).

⁵⁵ Ex. 1, File No. GO-2019-0115, Verified Application and Petition of Spire Missouri, Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge for It's (*sic*) Spire Missouri East Service Territory and Tariff Revision, (filed January 14, 2019), para. 7; and Ex. 2, File No. GO-2019-0116, Verified Application and Petition of Spire Missouri, Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge for It's (*sic*) Spire Missouri West Service Territory and Tariff Revision, (filed January 14, 2019), para. 7.

⁵⁶ In its *Report and Order* at pages 15-16 in File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, the Commission stated:

In the Report and Order in File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, the Commission specifically found “that Spire Missouri’s plastic pipe replacements were not worn out or deteriorated”⁵⁷ and that Spire Missouri had not provided “sufficient information to determine whether any plastic pipe being replaced was incidental to and required to be replaced in conjunction with the replacement of other worn out or deteriorated components.”⁵⁸ Further, Spire Missouri specifically appealed the Commission’s decision that these costs were not eligible,⁵⁹ so that is the issue vested in the Court of Appeals. Thus, Spire Missouri is arguing that the Commission would not be altering or modifying its previous decision or making a new decision. However, it is asking the Commission to make a new decision on the same costs that it previously found ineligible for ISRS recovery.

Spire Missouri also argues that this ISRS proceeding is a rate proceeding like a general rate case, where the Commission regularly considers items on appeal during the course of a general rate cases.⁶⁰ Rehearing the same ISRS cost issues in a new ISRS case is not an analogous situation to considering those same costs that may be under

In the future, if Spire Missouri wishes to renew its argument that plastic pipe replacements result in no cost or a decreased cost of ISRS, it should submit supporting evidence to be considered, such as, but not limited to, a separate cost analysis for each project claimed, evidence that each patch was worn out or deteriorated, or evidence regarding the argument that any plastic pipe replaced was incidental to and required to be replaced in conjunction with the replacement of other worn out or deteriorated components.

⁵⁷ File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, *Report and Order* (issued September 20, 2018), p. 14.

⁵⁸ File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, *Report and Order* (issued September 20, 2018), p. 15. The *Report and Order* also specifically refers to the “*ineligible* plastic pipe replacements” and “the *ineligible* costs” which seems to be a determination that these projects and costs are ineligible for ISRS recovery.

⁵⁹ Spire Missouri’s Notice on Appeal at the Western District says it is appealing the Commission’s Report and Order because, “the Commission erroneously determined that certain costs incurred by Spire Missouri, Inc. were not eligible for recovery through its ISRS mechanism because some plastic facilities were retired or replaced in connection with various ISRS projects.”

⁶⁰ For example, when an ISRS case is appealed and a general rate case is then filed the Commission regularly considers the same costs that were the subject of the ISRS in the rate case.

appeal in a rate case. In an ISRS case, the Commission is only deciding if, under the very specific criteria in the ISRS statutes, the costs proposed are eligible to be collected prior to a rate case being filed. However, in a rate case, the Commission is determining whether these pipe replacement expenses and costs may be included as revenue requirement or rate base, and be recovered through rates on a going forward basis.

Further, the ISRS statute requires the Commission, in the rate case, “to reset the ISRS to zero . . . incorporat[ing] in the utility's base rates . . . eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS.”⁶¹ Thus, in a general rate case the Commission would not be determining if the costs are ISRS eligible, which is the issue here and the issue on appeal. All of the costs, whether the Commission determined they were ISRS eligible or not, will be considered in a rate case. The determination in the ISRS case is not related to the general rate case except with regard to the accounting for what revenues have been received, the prudence of those costs, and, if not prudent, the potential refund of revenues collected.⁶² The issues for Commission decision in an ISRS case and a general rate case are simply not the same issues, nor are the same facts required for the Commission to make a decision.

Spire Missouri also argues that the ISRS statute requires the Commission to hear the Old ISRS Request because the statute provides for the recovery of “eligible infrastructure system replacements”⁶³ which includes gas utility plant projects that “[w]ere not included in the gas corporation’s rate base in its most recent general rate case.”⁶⁴ However, the statute also says that a gas corporation “may file a petition . . . for the

⁶¹ Section 393.1015.6(1), RSMo (2016).

⁶² Subsections 393.1015(5)c, (6), and (8), RSMo (2016).

⁶³ Subsection 393.1012.1, RSMo 2016.

⁶⁴ Subsection 393.1009(3)(d), RSMo 2016.

recovery of costs for eligible infrastructure system replacements.”⁶⁵ The statute authorizes one filing, but does not necessarily authorize the repeated filing of petitions to recover costs that the Commission has already determined are ineligible.

The settled case law is that the Commission loses jurisdiction to the Court once an appeal has been filed and the Commission may not modify or alter its order that is being appealed and it may not issue a new order. The Commission maintains jurisdiction to implement its orders that are appealed and the Commission maintains jurisdiction to hear new cases on similar issues or new cases involving the same costs or revenues, such as in a rate case. Even though Spire Missouri has presented new evidence with regard to the Old ISRS Request, it is still asking the Commission to rehear the evidence from the prior case and to make a new order based on those costs that the Commission has already determined to be ineligible for ISRS recovery.

Staff’s motion to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction is granted. The portions of the applications dealing with the time period of October 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, are dismissed.

VI. Findings of Fact

Any finding of fact for which it appears that the Commission has made a determination between conflicting evidence is indicative that the Commission attributed greater weight to that evidence and found the source of that evidence more credible and more persuasive than that of the conflicting evidence.

⁶⁵ Subsection 393.1012.1, RSMo 2016.

1. Spire Missouri is an investor-owned gas utility providing retail gas service to large portions of Missouri through its two operating units or divisions, Spire Missouri East and Spire Missouri West.⁶⁶

2. Spire Missouri is a “gas corporation” and a “public utility”, as each of those phrases is defined in Section 386.020, RSMo 2016.

3. Public Counsel “may represent and protect the interests of the public in any proceeding before or appeal from the public service commission.”⁶⁷ Public Counsel “shall have discretion to represent or refrain from representing the public in any proceeding.”⁶⁸ Public Counsel participated in this matter.

4. Staff is a party in all Commission investigations, contested cases and other proceedings, unless it files a notice of its intention not to participate in the proceeding within the intervention deadline set by the Commission.⁶⁹

5. The last general rate cases applicable to Spire Missouri are File Nos. GR-2017-0215 and GR-2017-0216 (“rate cases”), which were decided by the Commission by order issued on March 7, 2018, effective on March 17, 2018, with new rates effective on April 19, 2018.⁷⁰ Those rate cases included rate base investments

⁶⁶ Exs.1 and 2, p. 2.

⁶⁷ Section 386.710(2), RSMo 2016; and 4 CSR 240-2.010(10) and (15) and 2.040(2).

⁶⁸ Section 386.710(3), RSMo 2016; and 4 CSR 240-2.010(10) and (15) and 2.040(2).

⁶⁹ 4 CSR 240-2.010(10) and (21) and 2.040(1).

⁷⁰ *Amended Report and Order*, In the Matter of Laclede Gas Company’s Request to Increase Its Revenues for Gas Service, GR-2017-0215, and In the Matter of Laclede Gas Company d/b/a Missouri Gas Energy’s Request to Increase Its Revenues for Gas Service, GR-2017-0216, (issued March 7, 2018); *Order Approving Tariff in Compliance with Commission Order*, In the Matter of Laclede Gas Company’s Request to Increase Its Revenues for Gas Service, GR-2017-0215, and In the Matter of Laclede Gas Company d/b/a Missouri Gas Energy’s Request to Increase Its Revenues for Gas Service, GR-2017-0216, (issued April 4, 2018).

made through September 30, 2017, and Spire Missouri's existing ISRS were reset to zero.⁷¹

6. Spire Missouri filed verified applications and petitions ("Petitions") with the Commission on January 14, 2019, for its East and West service territories, requesting an ISRS adjustment to recover eligible costs incurred in connection with infrastructure system replacements made during the period July 1, 2018 through November 30, 2018, with pro forma ISRS costs updated through January 31, 2019 (the New ISRS Request).⁷²

7. Spire Missouri's Petitions also requested an ISRS adjustment to recover eligible costs incurred in connection with infrastructure system replacements made during the period October 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 (the Old ISRS Request).⁷³

8. The Old ISRS Request is the same costs from the same time period that were previously determined to be ineligible for ISRS recovery in Commission File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310.⁷⁴

9. Sections 393.1009 through 393.1015, RSMo 2016, permit gas corporations to recover certain infrastructure system replacement costs outside of a formal rate case through a surcharge on its customers' bills. In conjunction with its Petitions, Spire Missouri filed tariff sheets that would generate a total annual revenue requirement for

⁷¹ Section 393.1015.6, RSMo 2016, and Exs. 1 and 2, p. 5, para. 11.

⁷² Ex. 1 and 2, paras. 7-8.

⁷³ Ex. 1 and 2, paras. 7-8.

⁷⁴ Ex. 1, File No. GO-2019-0115, *Verified Application and Petition of Spire Missouri, Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge for It's (sic) Spire Missouri East Service Territory and Tariff Revision*, (filed January 14, 2019), para. 7; and Ex. 2, File No. GO-2019-0116, *Verified Application and Petition of Spire Missouri, Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge for It's (sic) Spire Missouri West Service Territory and Tariff Revision*, (filed January 14, 2019), para. 7.

Spire Missouri East in the amount of \$9,203,991⁷⁵ and for Spire Missouri West in the amount of \$9,769,606.⁷⁶

10. Spire Missouri's estimates of capital expenditures for projects completed through January 2019 that it filed in its Petitions, were subsequently replaced with updated actual cost information.⁷⁷ Spire Missouri East's revenue requirement request in this proceeding, after updating the pro-forma months of December 2018 and January 2019 with actual information, is \$9,257,817. Spire Missouri West's revenue requirement request in this proceeding, after updating the pro-forma months of December 2018 and January 2019 with actual information, is \$8,754,194.⁷⁸

11. The ISRS requests in the Petitions exceed one-half of one percent of Spire Missouri's base revenue levels approved by the Commission in Spire Missouri's most recent general rate case proceedings, and Spire Missouri's cumulative ISRS revenues, including the Petitions, do not exceed ten percent of the base revenue levels approved by the Commission in the last Spire Missouri rate cases.⁷⁹

12. As set out earlier in this order, the Old ISRS Request portions of the Petitions are dismissed.⁸⁰

⁷⁵ Ex. 100, Staff Direct Report (Spire East), p. 1. This amount included the pro-forma amounts for January 2019 and was revised to \$9,257,817 with the filing of January actual costs. (Ex. 3, Appendix A, Schedule 8).

⁷⁶ Ex. 101, Staff Direct Report (Spire West), p. 1. This amount included the pro-forma amounts for January 2019 and was revised to \$8,751,036 with the filing of January actual costs. (Ex. 4, Appendix A, Schedule 8).

⁷⁷ Exs. 3 and 4.

⁷⁸ Ex. 8, Direct Testimony of Wesley E. Selinger, p. 3.

⁷⁹ Ex. 100, Staff Direct Report (Spire East), p. 9; and Ex. 101, Staff Direct Report (Spire West), p. 10. See, Section 393.1012.1, RSMo.

⁸⁰ Therefore, even though, similar evidence was presented for the Old ISRS Request portions of the Petitions, this Report and Order will cite to only the New ISRS Request portions of the evidence.

13. Spire Missouri attached supporting documentation to its Petitions for completed plant additions. This included detailed tables identifying the plant account/type of addition, work order number, funding project number, work order description, month of completion, addition amount, number of months, depreciation rate, accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense, retirement month, and retirement amount.⁸¹

14. Spire Missouri provided a description of the reason for the replacement broken into five categories: A. Service Replacements (i.e. renewals); B. Mains Replaced Under Maintenance "Mtce" - not related to a planned project, but emergency situations (i.e. worn out or deteriorated); C. Encapsulation/Clamping of Cast Iron Main; and D. Cathodic Protection Applied to Steel Mains Plant.⁸² The Company also provided a summary of the total costs of each of the categories⁸³ and revenue requirement, depreciation, rate design, and tax calculations.⁸⁴

15. Spire Missouri provided its project analysis result percentage, adjustment percentage, and revised addition amount resulting from its cost avoidance analysis discussed below.⁸⁵

16. Spire Missouri attached tables to its Petitions identifying the state or federal safety requirement, with a citation to a state statute or Commission rule, mandating each work order.⁸⁶ The tables also included a reference to the paragraph of the definition of "Gas utility plant projects" found in Subsection 393.1009(5), RSMo.⁸⁷

⁸¹ Exs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Appendix A, Schedules 1, 2, and 3.

⁸² Exs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Appendix A, Schedule 2.

⁸³ Exs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Appendix A, Schedule 5.

⁸⁴ Exs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Appendix A, Schedules 8-18.

⁸⁵ Exs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Schedules 1 and 2.

⁸⁶ Exs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Appendix A, Schedules 6 and 7.

⁸⁷ Exs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Appendix A, Schedule 6.

17. Spire Missouri is required to implement a program to replace cast iron and steel pipes.⁸⁸ The mandated cast iron and bare steel replacement programs began over 25 years ago and Spire Missouri has been actively engaged in replacing cast iron and bare steel since the 1950s.⁸⁹

18. Historically, Spire Missouri had used a piecemeal approach to pipe replacement by replacing pipes when they were failing or about to fail. After careful analysis, in approximately 2010 the Company changed to a more systemic and economical approach where it retires pipes in place and installs new plastic pipes often in a different location. The new location is more accessible and efficient to maintain than the location of the old pipes which were often under a street.⁹⁰

19. Spire Missouri's current neighborhood replacement program replaces or retires in place cast iron, steel, and plastic pipes.⁹¹

20. Some of the plastic pipes could not safely be reused due to Spire Missouri increasing the pressure for the gas lines as part of a systematic redesign.⁹²

21. A majority of the costs that Spire Missouri is requesting to recover through its ISRS are related to Spire Missouri's systematic or strategic replacement program.⁹³

22. Each year, under Spire Missouri's replacement program, Spire Missouri replaces between 60 and 65 miles of cast iron pipes in the Spire Missouri East territory

⁸⁸ See 4 CSR 240.40-030(15).

⁸⁹ Ex. 200, Direct Testimony of John A. Robinett, Schedule JAR-D-5.

⁹⁰ File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, *Report and Order* (issued September 20, 2018), p. 5, Finding of Fact 11.

⁹¹ File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, *Report and Order* (issued September 20, 2018), p. 5, Finding of Fact 12.

⁹² Tr. p. 82, Ln. 12- 83, Ln. 13.

⁹³ Tr. p. 92.

and approximately 120 miles of cast iron and bare steel pipes in the Spire Missouri West territory.⁹⁴

23. Spire Missouri uses its Distribution Integrity Management Program (“DIMP”) to rank the pipeline system according to potential risks.⁹⁵ The DIMP identifies the cast iron and bare steel facilities as posing higher risks of leaks or other incidents than other types of facilities reflecting their status as worn out or deteriorated.⁹⁶

24. The cast iron pipes being replaced are sixty to one-hundred years old.⁹⁷ Cast iron pipes are unsafe to use because they tend to graphitize, making the pipe brittle and subject to cracking and leaking.⁹⁸

25. The steel pipe being replaced is bare steel, meaning it is not cathodically-protected. Without this protection, steel pipes corrode relatively quickly and need to be replaced.⁹⁹ Bare steel corrodes, diminishing the wall thickness, which causes the possibility of leaks.¹⁰⁰

26. The cast iron and bare steel pipes are in a worn out or deteriorated state.¹⁰¹

27. The bare steel and cast iron replacements are done subject to a Commission-approved cast iron and bare steel replacement program and have historically been found by the Commission to be in worn out or deteriorated condition.¹⁰²

⁹⁴ Tr. pp. 108-109.

⁹⁵ Tr. p. 129.

⁹⁶ Tr. pp. 79 and 129.

⁹⁷ Tr. pp. 90 and 139.

⁹⁸ Tr. p. 90.

⁹⁹ Tr. p. 257.

¹⁰⁰ Tr. p. 90.

¹⁰¹ Tr. pp. 78 and 139.

¹⁰² File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, *Report and Order*, (issued September 20, 2018); 4 CSR 240-40.030(15); and Ex. 200, Direct Testimony of John A. Robinett, Schedule JAR-D-5.

28. A joint statement by federal pipeline safety officials at the United States Department of Transportation (“USDOT”) and Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (“PHMSA”) sent to the National Association of Regulatory Utilities Commissioners (“NARUC”) in December 2011, recommended the accelerated replacement of cast iron and bare steel facilities.¹⁰³ These officials and Spire Missouri’s witness reflected that such facilities are sufficiently worn out or deteriorated to justify expedited replacement and the utilization of special rate mechanisms such as ISRS to encourage the expedited replacement.¹⁰⁴

29. It would be cost prohibitive to physically or visibly evaluate all pipe being replaced.¹⁰⁵ From an engineering perspective, however, with regard to pipeline replacement, depreciable life is a reasonable proxy for determining whether all pipe is worn out or deteriorated.¹⁰⁶ When the facilities are dug up, those facilities are regularly found to be in a worn out or deteriorated condition.¹⁰⁷ Spire Missouri’s witness, Rob C. Atkinson, a person with over 25 years of relevant experience at Spire Missouri (and its predecessor),¹⁰⁸ testified that he had never encountered a cast iron or bare steel pipe dug up that was not in some sort of a deteriorated state.¹⁰⁹

30. Most of the cast iron pipes being replaced have already exceeded their useful services lives for depreciation purposes.¹¹⁰ The useful service life for cast iron and steel mains is 80 years for Spire Missouri East and 50 years for Spire Missouri West.¹¹¹

¹⁰³ Tr. pp. 75-76.

¹⁰⁴ Tr. pp. 75-77.

¹⁰⁵ Ex. 6, Direct Testimony of Rob C. Atkinson, p.11.

¹⁰⁶ Ex. 6, Direct Testimony of Rob C. Atkinson, p.11.

¹⁰⁷ Tr. pp. 78 and 139.

¹⁰⁸ Ex. 6, Direct Testimony of Rob C. Atkinson, pp. 1-2.

¹⁰⁹ Tr. p. 78.

¹¹⁰ Ex. 6, Direct Testimony of Rob C. Atkinson, p.12.

¹¹¹ Ex. 6, Direct Testimony of Rob C. Atkinson, p.12.

31. The useful life for plastic and copper is 70 years for Spire Missouri East.¹¹² For Spire Missouri West, the useful life for all mains (plastic, cast iron, and steel) is 50 years. The useful life for service lines is 44 years for Missouri East and 40 years for Missouri West.¹¹³

32. Some of the sections of mains replaced were plastic, but a majority of the plastic pipes being replaced are service lines.¹¹⁴ Spire Missouri did not conduct a review to determine if the plastic pipe was worn out or deteriorated before replacing it. Spire Missouri did not attempt to calculate the amount of plastic pipe replaced that was worn out or in a deteriorated condition. The service lines are being replaced because Spire Missouri is replacing its entire system, not because they were worn out or in a deteriorated condition.¹¹⁵

33. The plastic mains being replaced are not past their useful service lives as the oldest plastic in Spire Missouri's system was installed in the early 1970s.¹¹⁶

34. Blanket work orders are work orders that cover a large number of tasks which remain open for an extended period and contain items that are not planned replacement projects.¹¹⁷ To determine the amount of blanket work order costs that are not ISRS eligible, Spire Missouri categorized each task in the blanket work order as either ISRS eligible or ISRS ineligible, and then found the percentage of ISRS eligible to ISRS ineligible and applied the ISRS ineligible task percentage to the blanket work order total amounts to calculate the blanket work order costs that are not ISRS eligible.¹¹⁸

¹¹² Tr. p. 127.

¹¹³ Tr. pp. 127-128.

¹¹⁴ Tr. pp. 123-124.

¹¹⁵ Tr. p. 126.

¹¹⁶ Tr. pp. 127-128.

¹¹⁷ Exs. 100 and 101, Staff Direct Report, p. 11; and Ex. 107, p. 1.

¹¹⁸ Ex. 100, pp. 11-12; and Ex. 101, p. 12.

35. Tasks that Spire Missouri considered ISRS eligible were mandated relocations, replacements due to leak repairs and corrosion inspections, and replacement of copper and cast iron pipe.¹¹⁹ ISRS ineligible items included relocations at a customer's request, replacements due to excavation damage, replacement of plastic not related to a leak repair, and installation of new services.¹²⁰

36. Staff agreed with Spire Missouri's blanket work order task categorizations and the eligibility of all the tasks included in the blanket work orders.¹²¹ Public Counsel also indicated several times through its attorney and witness at the hearing that it is not challenging the blanket work orders in this case.¹²²

37. A "service renewal occurs when an existing service line is replaced in its entirety with a new service line."¹²³ Service renewals could be done at either the request of the customer or in the course of a leak repair.¹²⁴

38. A "service transfer occurs when an existing ratepayer's service line is connected to a new main requiring either the extension or retirement of part of the current service line."¹²⁵ If a service line will be reused after repair or replacement of the main, it must be transferred (attached) to the main to provide service.¹²⁶

39. In an attempt to comply with guidance from the Commission in the previous ISRS cases, Spire Missouri conducted "avoided cost studies" consisting of engineering

¹¹⁹ Exs. 100 and 101, p.12.

¹²⁰ Exs. 100 and 101, p.12.

¹²¹ Exs. 1 and 2, Staff Direct Report, p. 12.

¹²² Tr. pp. 54, 62, and 275. Public Counsel also stated in its brief at page 3, footnote 2, and in Exhibit 208, paragraph 18, that it was choosing not to contest whether the blanket orders were for worn out and deteriorated pipe.

¹²³ Ex. 200, Direct Testimony of John A. Robinett, p. 6; and Ex. 107, p. 1.

¹²⁴ Ex. 107, p. 1.

¹²⁵ Ex. 200, Direct Testimony of John A. Robinett, pp. 6-7.

¹²⁶ Tr. pp. 85-86.

analyses, by individual project, comparing the estimated costs of retiring the pipe, including plastic pipe, with an estimate of the cost of reusing the existing pipe.¹²⁷ Spire Missouri conducted this analysis for each project included in the ISRS filing, with the exception of relocation projects mandated by governmental entities, projects related to a pipe found to be in an angle of repose, and projects in which either no plastic pipe was abandoned or plastic pipe was abandoned because it was no longer necessary and not replaced.¹²⁸

40. Spire Missouri applied the results of its avoided cost studies to the actual plant addition amount using a percentage adjustment. If the individual analysis showed that it was more costly to replace plastic pipe than to reuse it, Spire Missouri adjusted the actual addition amount by the percentage difference between the two estimates.¹²⁹

41. The net cost avoidance according to this method was \$1.6 million for all four cases at issue (old and new for both Spire Missouri East and Spire Missouri West).¹³⁰ In Spire Missouri East territory the avoided cost studies for all projects show “savings” when replacing plastic pipe versus reusing plastic pipe. In Spire Missouri West territory reusing plastic pipe is more cost effective than replacing that pipe according to the avoided cost studies.¹³¹

42. Staff’s witnesses testified that Staff had reviewed a sampling of the work orders and made some calculations with regard to removing what it considered ineligible plastic from certain types of work orders.¹³² Additionally, Staff witnesses testified that it

¹²⁷ Ex. 6 Direct Testimony of Rob C. Atkinson, p. 4.

¹²⁸ Ex. 6 Direct Testimony of Rob C. Atkinson, pp. 4-5. For both Spire Missouri East and Spire Missouri West for the period of October 1, 2017 through January 31, 2019, this was more than 500 analyses.

¹²⁹ Ex. 8, Direct Testimony of Wesley E. Selinger, p. 5-6; and Exs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Appendix A–Schedule 1.

¹³⁰ Ex. 104

¹³¹ Ex. 104.

¹³² Tr. pp. 187-188 and 204-205; and Exs. 100 and 101, *Staff Direct Report*, pp. 4 and 11-12.

was a relatively easy process to determine the cost associated with the plastic replacement.¹³³

43. Staff calculated the amount of plastic in Spire Missouri's requested ISRS recovery using the same methodology that was applied in Spire Missouri, Inc.'s previous ISRS Cases (File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310).¹³⁴ Staff used the work order authorizations provided to determine the feet of main and service lines replaced and retired by the type of pipe (plastic, cast iron, steel, etc.).¹³⁵ Staff then applied the actual individual plastic main and service line percentages to the work order cost to determine the cost of the replacement of plastic pipe.¹³⁶ Staff did not remove any amounts for work orders that were associated with relocations required by a governmental authority, encapsulation work orders, angle of repose work orders, or regulator replacement work orders.¹³⁷

44. In order to calculate the amount of ISRS ineligible plastic in the blanket work orders, Staff used the same calculation that was in Staff's direct filing.¹³⁸ Staff included 100% recovery of mandated relocations, replacements due to leak repairs and corrosion inspections, and replacement of copper and cast iron pipe. Staff's total ISRS revenues calculation did not include relocations at a customer's request, replacements due to excavation damage, replacement of plastic not related to a leak repair, and installation of new services.¹³⁹

¹³³ Tr. p. 205.

¹³⁴ Ex. 105, para. 3.

¹³⁵ Ex. 105, para. 3.

¹³⁶ Ex. 105, para. 3.

¹³⁷ Ex. 105, Staff Report, para. 3.

¹³⁸ Ex. 105, Staff Report, para. 4. Referring to Exs. 100 and 101, Staff Direct Report, pp. 11-12.

¹³⁹ Ex. 105, Staff Report, para. 4.

45. Staff indicated that if the Commission adopted the re-calculated ISRS revenue requirements as shown in Attachments “A” and “B” of Exhibit 105 (and the corrections in Exhibit 106), Staff will need to update the rate design (tariffed rates by customer class) for both Spire Missouri East and Spire Missouri West. As part of an updated rate design, Staff would also include the existing ISRS revenues that are currently in ISRS rates.¹⁴⁰

46. Staff’s April 24, 2019, ISRS revenue requirement calculation inadvertently excluded several work orders.¹⁴¹ On April 29, 2019, Staff filed Exhibit 106 with corrections.¹⁴²

47. Staff’s April 29, 2019, calculations in Exhibit 106 were in error for Spire Missouri East (File No. GO-2018-0115) because Staff erroneously included 100% recovery of the service transfer work orders.¹⁴³ Staff corrected these numbers by removing 6.36% of the service transfers that were plastic.¹⁴⁴ This reduced the Spire Missouri East ISRS revenue requirement by \$360,067.¹⁴⁵

48. The adjusted ISRS revenue requirement as calculated by Staff on May 1, 2019, results in Spire Missouri collecting total ISRS revenues in the amount of

¹⁴⁰ Ex. 105, Staff Report, para. 6.

¹⁴¹ Ex. 106, Notice of Correction to Staff Report, para. 1.

¹⁴² Ex. 106, Notice of Correction to Staff Report, para. 2.

¹⁴³ Ex. 107, *Staff Response to Order Directing Response and Notice of Second Corrected Revenue Requirement for Spire East*, p. 2.

¹⁴⁴ Ex. 107, *Staff Response to Order Directing Response and Notice of Second Corrected Revenue Requirement for Spire East*, p. 2.

¹⁴⁵ Ex. 107, *Staff Response to Order Directing Response and Notice of Second Corrected Revenue Requirement for Spire East*, p. 2.

\$6,425,514 for its Spire Missouri East service territory¹⁴⁶ and \$6,782,560 for its Spire Missouri West service territory.¹⁴⁷

49. Spire Missouri agreed that after the April 29, 2019 correction,¹⁴⁸ Staff applied the methodology used in previous ISRS cases accurately.¹⁴⁹ However, Spire Missouri disagreed that the May 1, 2019 correction should be made.¹⁵⁰

50. The Petitions affirmatively state that the infrastructure system replacements listed on Appendix A and Appendix B to the Petitions: a) did not increase revenues by directly connecting to new customers; b) are currently in service and used and useful; c) were not included in rate base in Spire Missouri's most recently completed general rate cases, Case Nos. GR-2017-0215 and GR-2017-0216, and d) replaced and/or extended the useful life of existing infrastructure.¹⁵¹

VII. Conclusions of Law

A. Spire Missouri is a "gas corporation" and "public utility" as those terms are defined by Section 386.020, RSMo (2016).¹⁵² Spire Missouri is subject to the

¹⁴⁶ Ex. 107, *Staff Response to Order Directing Response and Notice of Second Corrected Revenue Requirement for Spire East*, Attachment A – Spire Missouri East, ISRS Revenue Requirement Calculation – 2nd Corrected 5/1/2019.

¹⁴⁷ Exhibit 107, *Staff Response to Order Directing Response and Notice of Second Corrected Revenue Requirement for Spire East*, Attachment A – Spire Missouri East, ISRS Revenue Requirement Calculation – 2nd Corrected 5/1/2019.

¹⁴⁸ Ex. 106.

¹⁴⁹ *Spire Missouri Inc's Response to Staff Report and Request for Accounting Authorization to Defer Amounts Excluded From ISRS Charges for Consideration in Its Next Rate Cases*, (filed April 30, 2019), para. 2.

¹⁵⁰ *Reply of Spire Missouri Inc. to OPC's Response to Commission Order and Staff Report*, (filed May 1, 2019).

¹⁵¹ Exs. 1 and 2, p. 5, para. 10.

¹⁵² Unless otherwise stated, all statutory citations are to the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as codified in the year 2016.

Commission's jurisdiction, supervision, control, and regulation as provided in Chapters 386 and 393, RSMo.

B. The Commission has the authority under Sections 393.1009 through 393.1015, RSMo, to consider and approve ISRS requests such as those proposed in the Petitions.

C. Since Spire Missouri brought the Petitions, it bears the burden of proof.¹⁵³ The burden of proof is the preponderance of the evidence standard.¹⁵⁴ In order to meet this standard, Spire Missouri must convince the Commission it is "more likely than not" that its allegations are true.¹⁵⁵

D. Section 393.1015.2(4), RSMo, states that "[i]f the commission finds that a petition complies with the requirements of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, the commission shall enter an order authorizing the corporation to impose an ISRS that is sufficient to recover appropriate pretax revenue, as determined by the commission pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015".

E. Spire Missouri is required by Section 393.130, RSMo, to provide safe and adequate service.

¹⁵³ "The burden of proof, meaning the obligation to establish the truth of the claim by preponderance of the evidence, rests throughout upon the party asserting the affirmative of the issue". *Clapper v. Lakin*, 343 Mo. 710, 723, 123 S.W.2d 27, 33 (1938).

¹⁵⁴ *Bonney v. Environmental Engineering, Inc.*, 224 S.W.3d 109, 120 (Mo. App. 2007); *State ex rel. Amrine v. Roper*, 102 S.W.3d 541, 548 (Mo. banc 2003); *Rodriguez v. Suzuki Motor Corp.*, 936 S.W.2d 104, 110 (Mo. banc 1996).

¹⁵⁵ *Holt v. Director of Revenue, State of Mo.*, 3 S.W.3d 427, 430 (Mo. App. 1999); *McNear v. Rhoades*, 992 S.W.2d 877, 885 (Mo. App. 1999); *Rodriguez*, 936 S.W.2d at 109 -111; *Wollen v. DePaul Health Center*, 828 S.W.2d 681, 685 (Mo. banc 1992).

F. Spire Missouri is required by state regulation 4 CSR 240.40-030(15) and the corresponding portions of 49 CFR part 192¹⁵⁶ and by Commission orders¹⁵⁷ to implement a program to replace cast iron and steel pipes.

G. Section 393.1012.1, RSMo, provides that a gas corporation may petition the Commission to change its ISRS rate schedule to recover costs for “eligible infrastructure system replacements.”

H. Eligible infrastructure system replacements are defined in Section 393.1009(3), RSMo., as:

Gas utility plant projects that:

- (a) Do not increase revenues by directly connecting the infrastructure replacement to new customers;
- (b) Are in service and used and useful;
- (c) Were not included in the gas corporation's rate base in its most recent general rate case; and
- (d) Replace or extend the useful life of an existing infrastructure[.]

I. As defined in Section 393.1009(5):

“Gas utility plant projects” may consist only of the following:

(a) Mains, valves, service lines, regulator stations, vaults, and other pipeline system components installed to comply with state or federal safety requirements as replacements for existing facilities that have worn out or are in deteriorated condition;

(b) Main relining projects, service line insertion projects, joint encapsulation projects, and other similar projects extending the useful life or enhancing the integrity of pipeline system components undertaken to comply with state or federal safety requirements; and

(c) Facilities relocations required due to construction or improvement of a highway, road, street, public way, or other public work by or on behalf of the United States, this state, a political subdivision of this state, or another entity having the power of eminent domain provided that the costs related to such projects have not been reimbursed to the gas corporation[.]

¹⁵⁶ Commission rule 4 CSR 240-40.030 largely similar to the Minimum Federal Safety Standards contained in the Code of Federal Regulations at 49 CFR part 192.

¹⁵⁷ File No. GO-91-275, *Order Approving Main Replacement Program*, (Laclede Gas Company, n/k/a Spire Missouri East); and File No. GO-2002-50, *Order Approving Application*, (Missouri Gas Energy, n/k/a Spire Missouri West). See, Ex. 200, Schedules JAR-D-4 and JAR-D-5.

J. The Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, has previously overturned the Commission's decision to allow the costs of plastic components of mains and service lines because they were an integral part of the replacement of the projects as a whole.

The Court stated:

Section 393.1009(5)(a) . . . clearly sets forth two requirements for component replacements to be eligible for cost recovery under ISRS: (1) the replaced components must be installed to comply with state or federal safety requirements and (2) the existing facilities being replaced must be worn out or in a deteriorated condition.¹⁵⁸

The Court found that even though it may have been a prudent decision and may have enhanced safety, Laclede (now Spire Missouri) had not shown that there was a state or federal safety requirement mandating the replacement of plastic pipe that was not shown to be in worn out or deteriorated condition. Therefore, the Court stated that costs related to the plastic replacements were not eligible for early recovery under the ISRS statutes.

The Court clarified in footnote 5 of the opinion, however:

We recognize that the replacement of worn out or deteriorated components will, at times, necessarily impact and require the replacement of nearby components that are not in a similar condition. Our conclusion here should not be construed to be a bar to ISRS eligibility for such replacement work that is truly incidental and specifically required to complete replacement of the worn out or deteriorated components. However, we do not believe that section 393.1009(5)(a) allows ISRS eligibility to be bootstrapped to components that are not worn out or deteriorated simply because that [sic] are interspersed within the same neighborhood system of such components being replaced or because a gas utility is using the need to replace worn out or deteriorated components as an opportunity to redesign a system (*i.e.*,

¹⁵⁸ *Matter of Application of Laclede Gas Co. to Change Its Infrastructure Sys. Replacement Surcharge in Its Missouri Gas Energy Serv. Territory v. Office of Pub. Counsel*, 539 S.W.3d 835, 839 (Mo. Ct. App. 2017), reh'g and/or transfer denied (Dec. 14, 2017), transfer denied (Mar. 6, 2018) (footnote omitted).

by changing the depth of the components or system pressure) which necessitates the replacement of additional components.¹⁵⁹

VIII. Decision

After the settlements are taken into consideration and excluding the Old ISRS Request, the remaining issues concern whether the expenditures made by Spire Missouri are eligible for recovery under the ISRS statute. In making a determination of eligibility for ISRS recovery, the Commission must look to the requirements of the statute. As the court of Appeals stated,

Section 393.1009(5)(a) . . . clearly sets forth two requirements for component replacements to be eligible for cost recovery under ISRS: (1) the replaced components must be installed to comply with state or federal safety requirements and (2) the existing facilities being replaced must be worn out or in a deteriorated condition.¹⁶⁰

There is agreement that the gas utility plant contained in Spire Missouri's blanket work orders and its work orders for relocations may be considered ISRS eligible for purposes of this case.¹⁶¹ However, Public Counsel objects to the recovery of the remaining costs on the basis that Spire Missouri has not shown that the expenditures were made in conjunction with replacing "existing facilities that have worn out or are in deteriorated condition."¹⁶² This argument includes the Company's replacements of bare

¹⁵⁹ *Matter of Application of Laclede Gas Co. to Change Its Infrastructure Sys. Replacement Surcharge in Its Missouri Gas Energy Serv. Territory v. Office of Pub. Counsel*, 539 S.W.3d 835, 839 (Mo. Ct. App. 2017), reh'g and/or transfer denied (Dec. 14, 2017), transfer denied (Mar. 6, 2018).

¹⁶⁰ *Matter of Application of Laclede Gas Co. to Change Its Infrastructure Sys. Replacement Surcharge in Its Missouri Gas Energy Serv. Territory v. Office of Pub. Counsel*, 539 S.W.3d 835, 839 (Mo. Ct. App. 2017), reh'g and/or transfer denied (Dec. 14, 2017), transfer denied (Mar. 6, 2018) (footnote omitted).

¹⁶¹ Staff's testimony was that it agreed with Spire as to its categorization of ISRS eligible and not ISRS eligible tasks in the blanket work orders. Additionally, Public Counsel stated several times through its attorney and witness at the hearing that it is not challenging the blanket work orders in this case. (Tr. pp. 54, 62, and 275). Public Counsel also stated in its brief (at fn. 2, p. 3) and in Exhibit 208 that it was choosing not to pursue this issue.

¹⁶² Section 393.1009(5)(a), RSMo 2016.

steel and cast iron mains and service lines, and the plastic components associated with those replacements.

Public Counsel argues that all of the costs are ineligible for ISRS recovery because the Company has failed to show that the plastic mains and service lines claimed were required by state or federal mandates and were in deteriorated or worn out condition;¹⁶³ and that Spire Missouri had also failed to show that any of the bare steel and cast iron infrastructure replacements were worn out or deteriorated.¹⁶⁴

Bare Steel and Cast Iron

With regard to replacements of cast iron and bare steel pipes, the evidence showed that Spire Missouri is required by state statute to provide safe and adequate service.¹⁶⁵ In its Petitions, Spire Missouri specifically identified for each individual project the state or federal safety requirement, with a citation to a state statute or Commission rule, mandating each work order.¹⁶⁶ The evidence showed that both Commission and federal regulations require Spire Missouri to implement a program to replace cast iron and bare steel pipes.¹⁶⁷ Thus, the Commission concludes that the cast iron and bare steel pipes were replaced to comply with state or federal safety requirements.

The second element that Spire Missouri must prove is that the bare steel and cast iron mains and service lines were worn out or in deteriorated condition. Public Counsel argues that Spire Missouri has not provided any evidence that the bare steel and cast

¹⁶³ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116, *Objections to Spire Missouri Inc.'s Applications and Petitions and Request for an Evidentiary Hearing*, (filed March 15, 2019), paras. 8-10.

¹⁶⁴ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116, *Objections to Spire Missouri Inc.'s Applications and Petitions and Request for an Evidentiary Hearing*, (filed March 15, 2019), paras. 11-14.

¹⁶⁵ Section 393.130, RSMo (2016).

¹⁶⁶ See, Schedule 6 to Exhibits 1, 2, 3, and 4, citing the specific sections of the gas safety rules that are applicable.

¹⁶⁷ 4 CSR 240-40.030; and 49 CFR part 192.

iron mains and service lines were worn out or deteriorated.¹⁶⁸ Public Counsel points to Spire Missouri's testimony that it has replaced between 60 and 65 miles of cast iron pipes in the Spire East territory and 120 miles of cast iron and bare steel pipes in the Spire West territory.¹⁶⁹ Public Counsel argues that such extensive replacements cannot be due to the replacement of worn out or deteriorated pipe, but rather is "the product of a full-scale, top-to-bottom redesign of Spire's gas distribution system done to accommodate a change in pipeline material to plastic."¹⁷⁰

Spire Missouri provided several types of evidence to prove that the cast iron and bare steel portions of its ISRS requests were worn out or in deteriorated condition. The first of Spire Missouri's evidentiary points is that the bare steel and cast iron replacements are done subject to a Commission-approved cast iron and bare steel replacement program and have historically been found by the Commission to be in worn out or deteriorated condition.¹⁷¹ Public Counsel's evidence showed that the mandated cast iron and bare steel replacement programs began over 25 years ago and the Company has been actively engaged in replacing cast iron and bare steel since the 1950s.¹⁷²

Additionally, the evidence showed that a joint statement by federal pipeline safety officials at the USDOT and PHMSA sent to NARUC in December 2011, recommended the accelerated replacement of cast iron and bare steel facilities.¹⁷³ These officials and Spire Missouri's witness reflected that such facilities are sufficiently worn out or

¹⁶⁸ Exhibit 200, Direct Testimony of John A. Robinett, (filed March 29, 2019), pp. 4-6.

¹⁶⁹ Tr. p. 109, Ins. 1-5.

¹⁷⁰ File Nos. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116, *Brief of the Office of the Public Counsel*, (filed April 15, 2019), p.4.

¹⁷¹ File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, *Report and Order*, (issued September 20, 2018); 4 CSR 240-40.030(15); and Ex. 200, Direct Testimony of John A. Robinett, Schedule JAR-D-5.

¹⁷² Ex. 200, Direct Testimony of John A. Robinett, Schedule JAR-D-5.

¹⁷³ Tr. pp. 75-76.

deteriorated to justify expedited replacement and the utilization of special rate mechanisms such as ISRS to encourage the expedited replacement.¹⁷⁴

Other evidence supporting a finding that cast iron and bare steel mains are worn out or deteriorated included testimony that cast iron and bare steel facilities are ranked by the Company's DIMP as posing higher risks of leaks or other incidents than other types of facilities reflecting their status as worn out or deteriorated.¹⁷⁵ Additionally, the testimony of Spire Missouri's witness was that when the facilities are dug up, those facilities are regularly found to be in a worn out or deteriorated condition.¹⁷⁶ Spire Missouri's witness further testified that he had never encountered a cast iron or bare steel pipe dug up that was not in some sort of a deteriorated state.¹⁷⁷ The evidence also showed that cast iron pipes are unsafe to use because they are subject to cracking and leaking, and the steel pipe being replaced is bare and not cathodically-protected, causing those pipes to corrode relatively quickly and requiring their replacement.¹⁷⁸

Another factor in determining that cast iron and bare steel pipe is worn out or in deteriorated condition is the age of that pipe. The testimony in this case supports that most of the cast iron mains being replaced have exceeded their useful service lives for depreciation purposes.¹⁷⁹

When considered in combination, the totality of the evidence supports a finding by the Commission that the cast iron and bare steel pipe was worn out or in a deteriorated condition. The Commission concludes that the cast iron and bare steel pipes were

¹⁷⁴ Tr. pp. 75-77.

¹⁷⁵ Tr. pp. 79 and 129.

¹⁷⁶ Tr. pp. 78 and 139.

¹⁷⁷ Tr. p. 78.

¹⁷⁸ Tr. p. 90.

¹⁷⁹ Ex. 6, Atkinson Direct, p. 12.

replaced to comply with state or federal safety requirements and were worn out or in a deteriorated condition. Thus, the Commission determines that the cast iron and bare steel pipes are eligible for cost recovery under ISRS.

Plastic Components of Mains and Service Lines

With regard to the plastic components of the mains and service lines, the Commission again begins with the requirements of the statute. Spire Missouri must first prove the replacements satisfy the elements for ISRS eligibility, then, if eligible, the Commission will determine the amounts of that recovery. Spire Missouri must prove first, that its requests consist of “gas utility plant projects . . . installed to comply with state or federal safety requirements as replacements for existing facilities that have worn out or are in deteriorated condition[.]”¹⁸⁰

There was little, if any, evidence that the non-cast iron or bare steel components (plastic components) were in a worn out or deteriorated condition. In fact, the evidence generally showed that the plastic pipe was not worn out or in a deteriorated condition. The evidence showed that in approximately 2010, Spire Missouri changed from a piece meal approach to replacing its deteriorating infrastructure to a more systemic approach. With this systematic approach, Spire Missouri retires pipes in place and installs new plastic pipes often in a different location. Spire Missouri indicated that the new location is more accessible and efficient to maintain than the location of the old pipes which were often under a street.¹⁸¹ Spire Missouri’s witness admitted that the replacement of plastic was part of the entire system replacement.¹⁸² In other words, the plastic components,

¹⁸⁰ Section 393.1009(5)(a).

¹⁸¹ File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, *Report and Order* (issued September 20, 2018), p. 5, Finding of Fact 11.

¹⁸² Tr. p. 126.

whether part of the mains or service lines, are not being replaced because they are themselves in worn out or deteriorated condition, but because they are part of the systematic replacement of all the pipe.

Spire Missouri argues that the costs to replace the plastic components were less than the costs of reusing the plastic components and, therefore, there are no incremental costs of replacing the plastic. However, this argument does not align with the statutory requirements or the Court's interpretation of those requirements and is an inappropriate comparison.

The ISRS was not designed to allow early recovery of system-wide replacement of infrastructure, only the replacement of worn out or deteriorated infrastructure. Plastic components that are not otherwise worn out or deteriorated cannot become ISRS eligible as part of a systemic redesign.

In Footnote 5 of its decision, the Court of Appeals recognized that the replacement of worn out or deteriorated components "will, at times, necessarily impact and require the replacement of nearby components that are not in similar condition."¹⁸³ The Court of Appeals specifically acknowledged that the statute allows for recovery of plastic components that were "truly incidental and specifically required to complete replacement of the worn out or deteriorated components."¹⁸⁴ Spire Missouri interpreted Footnote 5 and the language in the Court's conclusions that the "costs did not satisfy the requirements found in the plain language in section 393.1009(5)(a)" to mean that as long

¹⁸³ *Matter of Application of Laclede Gas Co. to Change Its Infrastructure Sys. Replacement Surcharge in Its Missouri Gas Energy Serv. Territory v. Office of Pub. Counsel*, 539 S.W.3d 835, 839 (Mo. Ct. App. 2017), reh'g and/or transfer denied (Dec. 14, 2017), transfer denied (Mar. 6, 2018).

¹⁸⁴ *Matter of Application of Laclede Gas Co. to Change Its Infrastructure Sys. Replacement Surcharge in Its Missouri Gas Energy Serv. Territory v. Office of Pub. Counsel*, 539 S.W.3d 835, 839 (Mo. Ct. App. 2017), reh'g and/or transfer denied (Dec. 14, 2017), transfer denied (Mar. 6, 2018).

as it could show the costs to replace were less than the cost of reusing plastic components, the replacements were recoverable under ISRS. This however, is an inaccurate interpretation of the Court's decision.

Spire Missouri's cost studies may show that it cost less to replace the plastic components than it cost to reuse them;¹⁸⁵ however, nothing in Spire Missouri's cost studies or other evidence proves that the plastic components being replaced were costs that could be recovered under ISRS.

While Spire Missouri compares the cost to replace plastic versus reusing plastic parts, the comparison is not sound. Spire Missouri's cost benefit analysis compares the wrong information, but even if it were used, the information would not be persuasive. Firstly, Exhibit 104 demonstrates that when the costs for projects completed during the New ISRS period in Spire West were totaled, it was more cost effective to reuse rather than replace the pipe.¹⁸⁶ Moreover, some of the plastic pipes could not safely be reused due to Spire Missouri increasing the pressure for the gas lines as part of a systematic redesign.¹⁸⁷ The "reuse" comparison is misleading.

Unlike the prior cases where Staff presented its methodology to determine the percentage of plastic, that calculation was not done initially in this case. However, like the prior cases, the same information was provided to and being evaluated by the parties; merely the final step of separating out the numbers for the plastic components was not

¹⁸⁵ Whether the cost analysis shows that the decision to redesign its system was cost effective or that replacing the plastic components that were not worn out or deteriorated was a safety enhancement are prudence issues. The Commission is not making a judgement about the prudence of these replacements as prudence and eligibility for ISRS are not the same determination.

¹⁸⁶ Exhibit 104 shows an approximate savings in Spire's cost avoidance study of \$267,166.39 by not replacing plastic. "Case Nos. GO-2018-0310 and GO-2019-0116 both showed reusing pipe (Scenario 2) was more cost effective than replacing the pipe (Scenario 1)."

¹⁸⁷ Tr. p. 82, Ln. 12- 83, Ln. 13.

done. In order to separate the cost of the ISRS-ineligible plastic, from the cost of the ISRS-eligible parts of the system, the Commission directed its Staff to make the calculation using the same methodology Staff used in the 2018 ISRS cases to remove the cost of the replacement of ISRS-ineligible plastic mains and service lines. Staff completed these calculations and submitted Exhibits 105, 106, and 107.

Staff explained that it used the same methodology as in the previous ISRS cases to calculate the amount of plastic to remove. Staff used the work order authorizations provided by Spire Missouri to determine the feet of main and service lines replaced and retired by the type of pipe. Staff then applied the actual individual plastic main and service line percentages to the work order cost to determine the cost of the replacement of plastic pipe. Staff did not remove any amounts for work orders that were associated with relocations required by a governmental authority, encapsulation work orders, angle of repose work orders and regulator replacement work orders.

The Commission concludes that ineligible plastic cannot be made eligible by a systematic redesign. Therefore, in order to determine how much ineligible plastic is in a project the Commission will use the same methodology previously used for removing the cost of replacing ISRS-ineligible plastic components. The Commission also concludes that the appropriate ISRS revenue requirements are provided in Exhibit 107. Additionally, the appropriate rate design is what was provided by Staff based on the most recent rate case billing units and allocated using the traditional ISRS rate design, but revised to utilize the ISRS revenues, as updated to comply with the ISRS revenue requirements as set out in Exhibit 107, and approved in this Report and Order.

Further, as to Spire Missouri's request for an AAO, the end of an ISRS case is not the appropriate venue to request this relief. The Commission has rules and procedures in place that afford Spire Missouri an opportunity to request this type of relief that will allow a full and fair consideration of such a request. The Commission denies Spire Missouri's request for an AAO.

Summary

In making this decision, the Commission has considered the positions and arguments of all of the parties. After applying the facts to the law to reach its conclusions, the Commission concludes that the substantial and competent evidence in the record supports the conclusion that that Spire Missouri has met, by a preponderance of the evidence, its burden of proof to demonstrate that the Petitions and supporting documentation comply with the requirements of Sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, RSMo, with regard to the blanket work orders and relocations ((5)(b) and (5)(c)), and with regard to the cast iron and bare steel portions of the projects. Each of these portions of the projects were found to be "gas utility plant projects." The Commission concludes that Spire Missouri shall be permitted to establish an ISRS to recover ISRS surcharges for these cases in the amounts set out in Exhibit 107, filed by Staff on May 1, 2019. The ISRS revenue requirement for Spire Missouri East is \$5,943,490¹⁸⁸ and for Spire Missouri West is \$6,501,455.¹⁸⁹ Spire Missouri's tariffs implementing those revenue requirement amounts will be approved to go into effect on August 23, 2019.

¹⁸⁸ Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement as to Resolution of Property Tax Expense, Paragraph 5.

¹⁸⁹ Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement as to Resolution of Property Tax Expense, Paragraph 5.

Denial of Rehearing Requests

On July 25, 2019, the Commission granted in part Public Counsel's Motion for Rehearing. That order did not address the other aspects of Public Counsel's Motion for Rehearing. It also did not address Spire Missouri's Application for Rehearing.

Section 386.500.1, RSMo (2016), indicates the Commission shall grant an application for rehearing if "in its judgment sufficient reason therefor be made to appear." In the judgment of the Commission, neither Spire Missouri nor Public Counsel has shown sufficient reason to rehear any other aspect of the report and order. The Commission will deny those applications for rehearing.

Effective Date of This Order

Section 386.510, RSMo 2016, which describes the process for appellate review of Commission orders or decisions, allows for a request for judicial review to be made "within thirty days after the application for rehearing is denied, or, if the application is granted, then within thirty days after the rendition of the decision on rehearing, ..." Because this Report and Order is a decision on rehearing, it will be effective on the date it is issued. Any notice of appeal should be made within thirty days from the issuance of this Report and Order. The statute does not require the filing of any additional applications for rehearing of this decision on rehearing.

THE COMMISSION ORDERS THAT:

1. The USW Local 11-6 is granted leave to file a brief as *amicus curiae* and its brief is accepted.
2. The Missouri Energy Development Association is granted leave to file a brief as *amicus curiae* and its brief is accepted.

3. The objections to Exhibits 105, 106, 107, 207, and 208 are overruled and those exhibits are admitted into evidence.

4. The attached *Stipulation and Agreement on Income Taxes* is approved and its provisions are incorporated into this order as if fully set forth herein. The signatory parties are directed to comply with its terms.

5. The attached *Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Overheads* is approved and its provisions are incorporated into this order as if fully set forth herein. The parties are directed to comply with its terms.

6. Staff's motion to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction is granted. The portions of the applications dealing with the time period of October 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, are dismissed.

7. Spire Missouri, Inc. is authorized to establish Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharges sufficient to recover ISRS revenues in the amount of \$5,943,490 for its Spire Missouri East service territory and \$6,501,455 for its Spire Missouri West service territory. Spire Missouri, Inc. is authorized to file an ISRS rate for each customer class as described in the body of this order.

8. The Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement as to Resolution of Property Tax Expense, filed on August 13, 2019, is approved as a resolution of the issue addressed in that stipulation and agreement. The signatory parties are ordered to comply with the terms of the stipulation and agreement. A copy of the stipulation and agreement is attached to this order.

9. The tariffs filed by Spire Missouri on August 13, 2019 (Tariff Tracking Numbers YG-2020-0027 and YG-2020-0028) are approved to become effective on August 23, 2019. The specific tariff sheets approved are:

**P.S.C. MO. No. 7
(Spire Missouri East)**

Third Revised Sheet No. 12, Cancelling Second Revised Sheet No. 12

**P.S.C. MO. No. 8
(Spire Missouri West)**

Third Revised Sheet No. 12, Cancelling Second Revised Sheet No. 12

10. Spire Missouri Inc.'s Application for Rehearing is denied.
11. All aspects of Public Counsel's Motion for Rehearing or Reconsideration for which rehearing was not granted, are denied.
12. Spire Missouri, Inc.'s request for an accounting authority order is denied.
13. This report and order on rehearing shall be effective when issued.

BY THE COMMISSION



Morris L. Woodruff

Morris L. Woodruff
Secretary

Silvey, Chm., Kenney, Rupp, and Coleman, CC., concur; Hall, C., concurs with separate concurring opinion attached; and certify compliance with the provisions of Section 536.080, RSMo.

Woodruff, Chief Regulatory Law Judge

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri Inc.)
To Change its Infrastructure System Replacement) File No. GO-2019-0115
Surcharge in its Spire Missouri East Service Territory) Tracking No. YG-2019-0138

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri Inc.)
To Change its Infrastructure System Replacement) File No. GO-2019-0116
Surcharge in its Spire Missouri West Territory) Tracking No. JG-2019-0139

CONCURRING OPINION OF COMMISSIONER DANIEL Y. HALL IN THE REPORT AND ORDER

I join in the Commission's Report and Order, issued May 3, 2019, in the above-captioned case. I write separately in concurrence to set forth my reasoning with regards to the issue of Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS) eligibility for replacement of plastic components.¹

Spire began a cast iron and bare steel replacement program over 25 years ago. Until 2010, this program employed a piecemeal approach to pipe replacement by replacing pipes when they were failing or about to fail. In 2010, the company changed to a more systematic and economical approach where it retires all the pipes in a neighborhood including some plastic pipe that is not worn out or deteriorated and installs new pipe often in different locations that are more accessible and efficient to maintain. This approach also

¹ This rationale is offered to clarify the Commission's Report and Order and is not inconsistent therewith.

presumably allows the system to perform more efficiently by operating at higher pressures and enhances customer safety, convenience, and service by installing metering equipment outside the home.

I believe that good public policy (customer service, cost, efficiency, safety, and reliability) supports Spire's neighborhood main and service line replacement program. The majority of the infrastructure being replaced is composed of cast iron and bare steel, is beyond its useful life, is recognized by US Department of Transportation and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration as needing to be replaced for purposes of safety and reliability, and is in fact worn out or deteriorated.

However, ISRS is a single-issue rate making mechanism and by its statutory terms must be read narrowly. The courts have reinforced that requirement in recent decisions. And the Commission must give that direction due deference. That direction includes footnote 5 in the Western District's 2017 Opinion,² which specifically and expressly prohibits ISRS eligibility for plastic replacement that is not worn out or deteriorated as part of a systematic redesign, and that states ineligible plastic cannot be "bootstrapped" in or deemed incidental to such projects.

As a result, the Commission finds itself in an awkward and difficult position. This is particularly so due to the frequency of these ISRS proceedings, the expedited process set by statute, and the time lag between our decisions and the resolution of the subsequent appeals. It is made even more difficult by the complexity of the engineering and the financials.

² *Matter of Application of Laclede Gas Co. to Change Its Infrastructure Sys. Replacement Surcharge in Its Missouri Gas Energy Serv. Territory v. Office of Pub. Counsel*, 539 S.W.3d 835, 839 (n5) (Mo. Ct. App. 2017), reh'g and/or transfer denied (Dec. 14, 2017), transfer denied (Mar. 6, 2018).

Spire admits that per the Western District's 2017 decision, because the plastic is not worn out or deteriorated, the cost for ineligible plastic replacement must be subtracted from the total cost of the project to determine the eligible portion. However, Spire argues that based on the roadmap the Commission provided in its prior Report and Order concerning Spire ISRS revenues,³ and the company's analysis of the 509 projects for which it seeks ISRS recovery, when it cost less to replace the plastic than it would have cost to re-use it, there is no incremental cost and nothing to subtract. The problem with this argument is the methodology of the comparison employed by Spire. Spire compared the cost of (A) replacing the plastic as part of the systematic redesign versus (B) maintaining the plastic as part of the systematic redesign. The proper methodology, pursuant to the Western District's direction set forth in footnote 5, is to compare the cost of (A) systematic redesign (replacement of worn out or deteriorated cast iron/bare steel and the plastic) versus (C) patchwork replacement of only the worn out or deteriorated cast iron and bare steel. If that comparison showed it was more expensive to re-use the plastic ($A > C$), then there would be no incremental cost to replace the plastic, and nothing to subtract from the total project cost.⁴

As a result, the methodology relied on by Spire, and supported by Staff, cannot be employed to determine the ISRS revenues. The only alternative, therefore, is to look to the

³ Report and Order, *In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge in its Missouri East Service Territory*, File No. GO-2018-0309 and *In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge in its Spire West Service Territory*, File No. GO-2018-0310, issued September 20, 2018, pp. 15-16.

⁴ I do not pretend to understand the difficulties involved in such an analysis, but to the extent such an analysis is not possible only highlights the inherent difficulty of trying to get ISRS recovery for systematic redesign projects.

methodology the Commission employed in the last ISRS case,⁵ basing ISRS revenues on the feet of pipe retired by the type of pipe (iron and steel versus plastic). While it may be somewhat crude, it is the best evidence available.

I am not happy with this result but I do believe that in light of the statutory language, the courts' interpretation of that language, the evidence presented in this case along with the public policy issues in play, it represents the appropriate balancing of the interests. Going forward, I strongly advocate for a statutory change to (1) ensure efficient systematic replacement of cast iron and bare steel pipe, including incidental portions of plastic pipe; and (2) a clear, transparent and predictable process for timely cost recovery of such expenses.

For the forgoing reasons, I concur.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel Y. Hall
Commissioner

Dated at Jefferson City, Missouri,
on this 9th day of May 2019.

⁵ Report and Order, File Nos. GO-2018-0309 and GO-2018-0310, p. 16.

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri)
Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System) **File No. GO-2019-0115**
Replacement Surcharge in its Spire Missouri)
East Service Territory)

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri)
Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System) **File No. GO-2019-0116**
Replacement Surcharge in its Spire Missouri)
West Service Territory)

STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT REGARDING OVERHEADS

COME NOW the Office of the Public Counsel (“OPC”); Spire Missouri Inc., on behalf of itself and its two operating units, Spire East and Spire West (the “Company” or “Spire”); and the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission (“Staff”), and for their Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Overheads, respectfully state as follows:

1. On January 14, 2019, Spire filed applications to change its ISRS for both its Spire East and Spire West service territories, and updated the applications on February 25, 2019.
2. One of the issues identified by the Parties related to the overhead costs allocated or assigned by the Company to its ISRS projects. Since the close of the evidentiary hearing in these cases, the Parties have had additional communications regarding this matter and have reached a Stipulation and Agreement resolving this issue for purposes of this proceeding. Pursuant to their Agreement, the Parties recommend that the Commission approve the following terms.
3. The Parties agree that no adjustment shall be made in these ISRS cases relating to the overhead costs assigned to the Company’s ISRS projects. This agreement does not preclude

the Office of the Public Counsel or the Staff from challenging the prudence of the overhead costs assigned to these ISRS projects in a subsequent general rate proceeding, including without limitation, a challenge brought pursuant to Section 393.1015.8 RSMo.

4. Within 45 days of the Commission's order approving this Stipulation, the Parties agree to begin meeting to discuss how the Company determines the amount and nature of the overheads allocated to its ISRS projects. As part of those discussions, the Company agrees to provide a detailed presentation describing how overheads for ISRS projects are determined and to discuss with the Parties the contents of the presentation. During this period of review and discussion, and after the detailed presentation made by Company, the Company will provide data and respond to interrogatories requested by the Office of the Public Counsel or the Staff regarding overhead allocations to ISRS projects in the same manner provided under Commission rule 4 CSR 240-2.090.

5. If, at any time, any Party believes that a more formal process is needed to address this matter, such Party is free to request that such a proceeding be established and other Parties shall be free to either support or oppose such a request.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

6. This Stipulation is being entered into solely for the purpose of settling the issue explicitly set forth above. Unless otherwise explicitly provided herein, none of the Signatories to this Stipulation shall be deemed to have approved or acquiesced in any ratemaking or procedural principle, including, without limitation, any cost of service methodology or determination, method of cost determination or cost allocation or revenue-related methodology.

7. This Stipulation is a negotiated settlement. Except as specified herein, the Signatories to this Stipulation shall not be prejudiced, bound by, or in any way affected by the

terms of this Stipulation: (a) in any future proceeding; (b) in any proceeding currently pending under a separate docket; and/or (c) in this proceeding should the Commission decide not to approve this Stipulation, or in any way condition its approval of same. No Signatory shall assert the terms of this agreement as a precedent in any future proceeding.

8. This Stipulation has resulted from negotiations among the parties to this case, and the terms hereof are interdependent. If the Commission does not approve this Stipulation unconditionally and without modification, then this Stipulation shall be void and no Signatory shall be bound by any of the agreements or provisions hereof.

9. This Stipulation embodies the entirety of the agreements between the Signatories in this case on the issue addressed herein, and may be modified by the Signatories only by a written amendment executed by all of the Signatories.

10. The Staff shall have the right to provide, at any agenda meeting at which this Stipulation and Agreement is noticed to be considered by the Commission, whatever oral explanation the Commission requests. Staff shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, provide the other Parties with advanced notice of the agenda in which Staff will respond to the Commission's request for information. Staff's oral explanation shall be subject to public disclosure, except to the extent it refers to matters that are privileged, highly confidential, or proprietary.

11. If approved and adopted by the Commission, this Stipulation shall constitute a binding agreement among the Signatories. The Signatories shall cooperate in defending the validity and enforceability of this Stipulation and the operation of this Stipulation according to its terms.

12. If the Commission does not approve this Stipulation without condition or modification, and notwithstanding the provision herein that it shall become void, (1) neither this

Stipulation nor any matters associated with its consideration by the Commission shall be considered or argued to be a waiver of the rights that any Signatory has for a decision in accordance with RSMo. §536.080 or Article V, Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution, and (2) the Signatories shall retain all procedural and due process rights as fully as though this Stipulation had not been presented for approval, and any suggestions, memoranda, testimony, or exhibits that have been offered or received in support of this Stipulation shall become privileged as reflecting the substantive content of settlement discussions and shall be stricken from and not be considered as part of the administrative or evidentiary record before the Commission for any purpose whatsoever.

13. If the Commission accepts the specific terms of this Stipulation without condition or modification, only as to the issues in these cases explicitly set forth above, the Signatories each waive their respective rights to present oral argument and written briefs pursuant to RSMo. §536.080.1, their respective rights to the reading of the transcript by the Commission pursuant to §536.080.2, their respective rights to seek rehearing pursuant to §386.500, and their respective rights to judicial review pursuant to §386.510. This waiver applies only to a Commission order approving this Stipulation without condition or modification issued in this proceeding and only to the issue resolved herein. It does not apply to any matters raised in any prior or subsequent Commission proceeding nor any matters not explicitly addressed by this Stipulation.

WHEREFORE, the Signatories respectfully request that the Commission issue an order in this case approving the Stipulation subject to the specific terms and conditions contained therein.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael C. Pendergast

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**ATTORNEY FOR THE MISSOURI
OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC
COUNSEL**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing have been mailed, hand-delivered, transmitted by facsimile or electronically mailed to all counsel of record this 11th day of April, 2019.

/s/ John Clizer

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge in its Spire Missouri East Service Territory))	Case No. GO-2019-0115
))	
In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge in its Spire Missouri West Service Territory))	Case No. GO-2019-0116
))	

**UNANIMOUS STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT AS TO RESOLUTION OF
PROPERTY TAX EXPENSE**

COME NOW, Spire Missouri Inc. (“Spire Missouri”), the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission (“Staff”), and the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel (“OPC”) (collectively, “the Signatories”) and hereby submit this Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement (“Stipulation”) as to the resolution of the property tax expense issue and, in support thereof, respectfully state as follows:

BACKGROUND

1. On January 14, 2019, Spire Missouri filed its applications and petitions, along with its revised tariffs, with the Missouri Public Service Commission (“Commission”), in order to change its Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (“ISRS”) in its Spire Missouri East and Spire Missouri West service territories.

2. On May 3, 2019, the Commission issued its Report and Order in the underlying cases.

3. On May 13, 2019, the OPC filed a Motion for Rehearing or Reconsideration of the Commission’s May 3, 2019 Order, citing several issues, including the calculation of net property taxes owed on plant additions. On July 25, 2019, the Commission granted OPC’s

motion for rehearing, in part, only as to the net value of property tax and scheduled a procedural conference for August 9, 2019 to address this limited issue. At the procedural conference, the administrative law judge granted the Signatories until August 16, 2019 to either file a proposed procedural schedule or submit an agreement as to the resolution of the property tax issue.

4. Based on discussions held subsequent to the issuance of the July 25, 2019 Order, the Signatories have reached a Stipulation and Agreement resolving the property tax expense issue in the above captioned cases and respectfully recommend that the Commission approve its terms as set forth below.

AGREEMENTS AMONG THE SIGNATORIES

5. The Signatories agree that the appropriate amount of property tax expense to be included in the revenue requirement for Spire Missouri East is \$1,057,200 and \$2,317,402 for Spire Missouri West. The Signatories further agree that the appropriate revenue requirement for Spire Missouri East Case No. GO-2019-0115 is \$5,943,490 and \$6,501,455 for Spire West Case No. GO-2019-0116, and that such amounts should be approved by the Commission.

6. Spire Missouri agrees to file revised tariff sheets reflecting the recalculated amount of property tax expense for both Spire Missouri East and Spire Missouri West immediately, with an intended expedited effective date of August 23, 2019, for review and approval by all parties. Spire Missouri will file a Motion for Expedited Treatment, requesting the expedited August 23, 2019 effective date, concurrent with this filing. The Signatories are in agreement as to the August 23, 2019 effective date. This addresses the property tax issue on a going forward basis.

7. The Signatories agree that the difference between property tax expenses as originally approved by the Commission and as recalculated pursuant to this Stipulation for the

period when rates went into effect on, May 25, 2019, until the August 23, 2019 effective date for the revised tariff sheets, will be reflected in the annual reconciliation amounts in Spire's current ISRS filings GO-2019-0356 and GO-2019-0357 in the amounts of approximately \$118,855 for Spire Missouri East and \$69,314 for Spire Missouri West.¹

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF AGREEMENT

8. This Stipulation is a negotiated settlement and is being entered into for the purpose of the issues in this case explicitly set forth above between the Signatories. Except as specified herein, the Signatories shall not be prejudiced, bound by, or in any way affected by the terms of this Agreement: (a) in any future proceeding, (b) in any proceeding currently pending under a separate docket; and (c) in this proceeding should the Commission decide not to approve this Stipulation, or in any way condition its approval of the same.

9. This Stipulation has resulted from extensive negotiations among the Signatories, and the terms hereof are interdependent. If the Commission does not approve this Stipulation unconditionally and without modification, then this Stipulation shall be void and no Signatory shall be bound by any of the agreements or provisions hereof.

10. If approved and adopted by the Commission, this Stipulation shall constitute a binding agreement among the Signatories. The Signatories shall cooperate in defending the validity and enforceability of this Stipulation and the operation of this Stipulation according to its terms.

11. The Staff shall have the right to provide, at any agenda meeting at which this Stipulation is noticed to be considered by the Commission, whatever oral explanation the Commission requests. Staff shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, provide the other Parties

¹ These amounts are subject to change if the August 23, 2019 effective date for the revised tariff sheets is not granted by the Commission.

with advanced notice of the agenda in which Staff will respond to the Commission's request for information. Staff's oral explanation shall be subject to public disclosure, except to the extent it refers to matters that are privileged, highly confidential, or proprietary.

12. If the Commission does not approve this Stipulation without condition or modification, and notwithstanding the provision herein that it shall become void, (a) neither this Stipulation nor any matters associated with its consideration by the Commission shall be considered or argued to be a waiver of the rights that any Signatory has for a decision in accordance with RSMo. §536.080 or Article V, Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution, and (b) the Signatories shall retain all procedural and due process rights as fully as though this Stipulation had not been presented for approval, and any suggestions, memoranda, testimony, or exhibits that have been offered or received in support of this Stipulation shall become privileged as reflecting the substantive content of settlement discussions and shall be stricken from and not be considered as part of the administrative or evidentiary record before the Commission for any purpose whatsoever.

13. If the Commission accepts the specific terms of this Stipulation without condition or modification, only as to the issues in these cases explicitly set forth above, the Signatories each waive their respective rights to present oral argument and written briefs pursuant to RSMo. §536.080.1, their respective rights to the reading of the transcript by the Commission pursuant to §536.080.2, their respective rights to seek rehearing pursuant to §536.500, and their respective rights to judicial review pursuant to §386.510. This waiver applies only to the value of the property taxes associated with the ISRS revenues and costs excluded from recovery by the Commission in its May 3, 2019 Report and Order and does not apply to any rights the Signatories may have to seek rehearing or judicial review of the lawfulness or reasonableness of

the Commission's decision excluding such amounts. The Signatories further agree that such waiver applies only to the issues that are resolved hereby and does not apply to any matters raised in any prior or subsequent Commission proceeding nor any matters not explicitly addressed by this Stipulation.

WHEREFORE, the Signatories request the Missouri Public Service Commission issue an order approving the terms and conditions of this Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement and further approving Spire Missouri's revised tariff sheets with an intended expedited effective date of August 23, 2019.

[Signature Page to Follow]

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Goldie T. Bockstruck

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Stipulation and Agreement was served on the General Counsel of the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission and the Office of the Public Counsel on this 13th day of August 2019 by hand-delivery, fax, electronic or regular mail.

/s/ Goldie T. Bockstruck

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri)
Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System) **File No. GO-2019-0115**
Replacement Surcharge in its Spire Missouri)
East Service Territory)

In the Matter of the Application of Spire Missouri)
Inc. to Change its Infrastructure System) **File No. GO-2019-0116**
Replacement Surcharge in its Spire Missouri)
West Service Territory)

STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT REGARDING INCOME TAX ISSUE

COME NOW Spire Missouri Inc., on behalf of itself and its two operating units, Spire East and Spire West (the “Company” or “Spire”), and the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission (“Staff”), and for their Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Income Tax Issue (“Stipulation”), respectfully state as follows:

1. On January 14, 2019, Spire filed applications to change its ISRS for both its Spire East and Spire West service territories, and updated the applications on February 25, 2019. On March 20, 2019, the Commission issued a procedural order requiring Staff to file an issues list by April 1, 2019, which Staff did.

2. Issue C on the issues list stated as follows: “How should income taxes be calculated for purposes of developing the ISRS revenue requirement in these cases?” At the hearing on April 3, 2019, the parties announced that they had reached a resolution of Issue C, the terms of which are contained herein. The testimony provided by both Staff and Spire witnesses on this issue was admitted into evidence.

3. Accordingly, the Signatories agree that, for purposes of these cases, the Total ISRS Revenues will include one-half (50%) of the entire income tax gross-up that would be derived

from multiplying the revenue requirement before gross-up (i.e. the Utility Operating Income, or UOI) by the marginal income tax rate. This calculation is illustrated in Schedule A, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes. Schedule A is based on Staff's UOI as of April 3, 2019. Should the UOI change as a result of an agreed revision or Commission order, income taxes will be adjusted accordingly using the same methodology so as to maintain the 50% proportion.

4. The Signatories agree to meet within 30 days after the effective date of the Order deciding the remaining issues in these cases and, if necessary, to hold additional meetings thereafter. The purpose of the meeting(s) will be to discuss the appropriate relationship between general rate cases and ISRS proceedings regarding ratemaking for income taxes and deductions. The goal is to reach a long-term solution to the issue. OPC shall be invited to attend all such meeting(s).

GENERAL PROVISIONS

5. This Stipulation is being entered into solely for the purpose of settling the issue explicitly set forth above. Unless otherwise explicitly provided herein, none of the Signatories to this Stipulation shall be deemed to have approved or acquiesced in any ratemaking or procedural principle, including, without limitation, any cost of service methodology or determination, method of cost determination or cost allocation or revenue-related methodology.

6. This Stipulation is a negotiated settlement. Except as specified herein, the Signatories to this Stipulation shall not be prejudiced, bound by, or in any way affected by the terms of this Stipulation: (a) in any future proceeding; (b) in any proceeding currently pending under a separate docket; and/or (c) in this proceeding should the Commission decide not to approve

this Stipulation, or in any way condition its approval of same. No Signatory shall assert the terms of this agreement as a precedent in any future proceeding.

7. This Stipulation has resulted from negotiations among the parties to this case, and the terms hereof are interdependent. If the Commission does not approve this Stipulation unconditionally and without modification, then this Stipulation shall be void and no Signatory shall be bound by any of the agreements or provisions hereof.

8. This Stipulation embodies the entirety of the agreements between the Signatories in this case on the issue addressed herein, and may be modified by the Signatories only by a written amendment executed by all of the Signatories.

9. The Staff shall have the right to provide, at any agenda meeting at which this Stipulation and Agreement is noticed to be considered by the Commission, whatever oral explanation the Commission requests. Staff shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, provide the other Parties with advanced notice of the agenda in which Staff will respond to the Commission's request for information. Staff's oral explanation shall be subject to public disclosure, except to the extent it refers to matters that are privileged, highly confidential, or proprietary.

10. If approved and adopted by the Commission, this Stipulation shall constitute a binding agreement among the Signatories. The Signatories shall cooperate in defending the validity and enforceability of this Stipulation and the operation of this Stipulation according to its terms.

11. If the Commission does not approve this Stipulation without condition or modification, and notwithstanding the provision herein that it shall become void, (1) neither this Stipulation nor any matters associated with its consideration by the Commission shall be considered or argued to be a waiver of the rights that any Signatory has for a decision in accordance

with RSMo. §536.080 or Article V, Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution, and (2) the Signatories shall retain all procedural and due process rights as fully as though this Stipulation had not been presented for approval, and any suggestions, memoranda, testimony, or exhibits that have been offered or received in support of this Stipulation shall become privileged as reflecting the substantive content of settlement discussions and shall be stricken from and not be considered as part of the administrative or evidentiary record before the Commission for any purpose whatsoever.

12. If the Commission accepts the specific terms of this Stipulation without condition or modification, only as to the issues in these cases explicitly set forth above, the Signatories each waive their respective rights to present oral argument and written briefs pursuant to RSMo. §536.080.1, their respective rights to the reading of the transcript by the Commission pursuant to §536.080.2, their respective rights to seek rehearing pursuant to §386.500, and their respective rights to judicial review pursuant to §386.510. This waiver applies only to a Commission order approving this Stipulation without condition or modification issued in this proceeding and only to the issue resolved herein. It does not apply to any matters raised in any prior or subsequent Commission proceeding nor any matters not explicitly addressed by this Stipulation.

13. OPC has reviewed this Stipulation and does not oppose it.

WHEREFORE, the Signatories respectfully request that the Commission issue an order in this case approving the Stipulation subject to the specific terms and conditions contained therein.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael C. Pendergast

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ATTORNEYS FOR SPIRE MISSOURI INC.

/s/ Ron Irving

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Mo. Bar No. 51709

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**ATTORNEYS FOR THE MISSOURI
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION STAFF**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing have been mailed, hand-delivered, transmitted by facsimile or electronically mailed to all counsel of record this 8th day of April, 2019.

/s/ Rick Zucker

Schedule A

ISRS Income Tax Calculation
Spire Missouri

	PER STAFF RECOMMENDATION		
	EAST	WEST	TOTAL
UOI Required	3,875,954	3,226,502	7,102,456
Income tax conversion factor	1.34135	1.34135	1.34135
Revenue requirement for capital	5,199,011	4,327,868	9,526,879
Tax gross up @25.4482%	1,323,057	1,101,366	2,424,423
Split 50/50	661,529	550,683	1,212,213

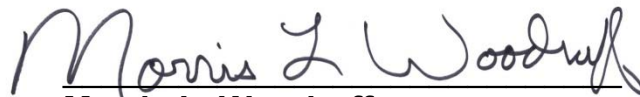
STATE OF MISSOURI

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

I have compared the preceding copy with the original on file in this office and I do hereby certify the same to be a true copy therefrom and the whole thereof.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the Public Service Commission, at Jefferson City, Missouri, this 21st day of August 2019.




Morris L. Woodruff
Secretary

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

August 21, 2019

File/Case No. GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-0116

**Missouri Public Service
Commission**

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Enclosed find a certified copy of an Order or Notice issued in the above-referenced matter(s).

Sincerely,



**Morris L. Woodruff
Secretary**

Recipients listed above with a valid e-mail address will receive electronic service. Recipients without a valid e-mail address will receive paper service.