Exhibit No. Issue(s): Witness: Type of Exhibit: Sponsoring Party: Case Number: Date Testimony Prepared:

Liability Tariff Barb Meisenheimer Rebuttal Public Counsel GT-2009-0056 September 29, 2009

## SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

## BARBARA A. MEISENHEIMER

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

Laclede Gas Company
Case No. GT-2009-0056

September 29, 2009



# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Laclede Gas Company's	)	
Tariff Revision Designed to Clarify its	)	Case No. GT-2009-0056
Liability for Damages Occurring on	)	Case No. G1-2009-0030
Customer Piping and Equipment.	)	i i

#### AFFIDAVIT OF BARBARA A. MEISENHEIMER

STATE OF MISSOURI	)	
	)	SS
COUNTY OF COLE	)	

Barbara A. Meisenheimer, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

- 1. My name is Barbara A. Meisenheimer. I am Chief Utility Economist for the Office of the Public Counsel.
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my surrebuttal testimony.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Barbara A. Meisenheimer

Subscribed and sworn to me this 29<sup>th</sup> day of September 2009.

NOTARY OF ME

SHYLAH C. BROSSIER My Commission Expires June 8, 2013 Cole County Commission #09812742

Shylah C. Brossier Notary Public

My Commission expires June 8th, 2013.

## Laclede Gas Company

## GT-2009-0056

## Surrebuttal Testimony of Barbara Meisenheimer

	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	Barbara A. Meisenheimer, Chief Utility Economist, Office of the Public Counsel,
3		P. O. 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.
1	Q.	HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY IN THIS CASE?
5	A.	Yes, I filed rebuttal testimony on August 19, 2009. My rebuttal testimony
6		addressed Public Counsel's general policy concerns and issues with the specific
7		tariff language related to Laclede Gas Company's (Laclede's or the Company's)
8		proposal to modify its tariff to limit liability.
9	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAU TESTIMONY?
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0	Α.	My surrebuttal testimony responds to the Staff's support for Laclede's proposed
		My surrebuttal testimony responds to the Staff's support for Laclede's proposed 1st revised tariff attached to the direct testimony of Company witness David P.
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0		1st revised tariff attached to the direct testimony of Company witness David P.
0		1st revised tariff attached to the direct testimony of Company witness David P.  Abernathy and responds to the Company's 2nd revised tariff proposal filed on
0 1 2 3	Α.	1st revised tariff attached to the direct testimony of Company witness David P. Abernathy and responds to the Company's 2nd revised tariff proposal filed on September 23, 2009.
0 1 2 3 4	A. Q.	1st revised tariff attached to the direct testimony of Company witness David P. Abernathy and responds to the Company's 2nd revised tariff proposal filed on September 23, 2009. WHAT MATERIAL HAVE YOU REVIEWED IN PREPARATION OF THIS TESTIMONY?

Thomas M. Imhoff filed on August 19, 2009 and the 2nd revised tariff filed by the Company on September 23, 2009.

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#### WHICH TARIFF DID THE STAFF'S TESTIMONY ADDRESS?

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A. The Staff's testimony was filed in response to the Company's 1st revised tariff.

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#### Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE PUBLIC COUNSEL'S RESPONSE TO THE STAFF TESTIMONY?

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From Public Counsel's perspective Mr. Leonberger's testimony is in some respects

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less problematic than Mr. Imhoff's testimony. Mr. Leonberger appears to focus

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on allowing Laclede some protection from liability in the context of Laclede's

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performance of inspections that occur as a component of the regulated service

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associated with gas turn-on when those inspections are performed in compliance

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with State and Federal pipeline safety regulations. Mr. Imhoff's testimony, on the

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other hand, appears to recognize and accept that Laclede's proposed tariff is

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additionally intended to afford the Company limitation on liability associated with

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the provision of unregulated services.

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Distinct from the issue of application of the tariff to regulated versus unregulated services, Public Counsel believes that the tariff language seeks liability limitations broader than those envisioned by the Staff. For example, Mr. Leonberger does not appear to accept that Laclede should be shielded from liability in cases of gas impurities, in cases where the Company has failed to comply with Commission rules, regulations, tariffs and orders or in cases where a violation has not occurred but Laclede has a causal connection to an occurrence that gave rise to a claimed liability on the part of the Company. However, as I described in rebuttal testimony, the 1st revised tariff language seeks to limit liability associated with gas impurities and in cases of Company negligence.

A.

### ADDRES

## ARE THERE ADDITIONAL ISSUES THAT YOU BELIEVE THE STAFF SHOULD HAVE

ADDRESSED IN ITS TESTIMONY?

Yes. The first is that Staff's testimony in support of the tariff does not recognize or address the relationship between the Staff's treatment of certain unregulated service revenues and costs in the ratemaking process and the use of the phrase "services considered in the ratemaking process" used in the Company's proposed tariff. In past Laclede rate cases, the Staff has included both the revenues and costs associated with certain unregulated services in determining the Company's revenue requirement. My understanding is that the Staff's treatment of costs and revenues in this manner is intended to ensure that the rates for regulated services are not used to recover costs reasonably attributable to unregulated services. However, while I agree that there should be a proper matching of costs and revenues, the Staff's consideration of unregulated service costs and revenues may be used as evidence that the provision of Laclede's proposed liability tariff should be applicable to the unregulated services. The services and repairs listed on page 3 of Schedule BAMSUR-1 include a list of the types of unregulated services and repairs that I believe are reviewed in the rate making process.

Second, Public Counsel views Mr. Imhoff's testimony in support of extending liability limitations to unregulated services as a significant policy shift that would attempt to extend Commission protections to Laclede's competitive service offerings. Mr. Imhoff's testimony provides little if any support for this change.

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38 39 40 WHAT PORTIONS OF MR. IMHOFF'S TESTIMONY CAUSES YOU TO BELIEVE THAT STAFF RECOGNIZES THAT THE PROPOSED TARIFF IS INTENDED TO RESTRICT LIABILITY FOR UNREGULATED SERVICES?

- While Mr. Imhoff's testimony does not identify the services to which the Staff believes the tariff would apply, Mr. Imhoff's testimony concerns Public Counsel because it appears to indicate that the Staff recognizes and accepts that the proposed tariff would apply to competitive services. For example, on page 3, lines 5-21, Mr. Imhoff states;
  - Q. Has Staff received the requested information from Laclede as Mr. Abernathy alludes to on page 4, lines 16 through 18?
  - A. Yes. The requested information was supplied to Staff. That information provided Staff the ability to analyze various unregulated providers' warranties of similar services. The warranty period proposed by Laclede is reasonable based upon the information provided to Staff for the equipment repair/inspection services identified in the tariff. In its response to Staff Data Request No. 1, Laclede provided information that resulted in a claim or case for damages from 2000 to present. The type of information provided by the Company included, but was not limited to, the name of the claimant, date of injury or damage, nature of claim for damages and a description of the resolution of the case by settlement or verdict/judgment including amounts paid to the claimant.

Laclede's response to Staff Data Request No. 2 provided a definition of the term distribution equipment and support for the difference in winter period for the proposed liability tariff as compared to the winter period for rates. Laclede represented to Staff that the Company agrees that the winter period should be the same for both tariff sheets. Laclede's response to Staff Data Request No. 3 provided support for the length of time guarantees for workmanship and parts that included information from non-regulated HVAC companies. Laclede also provided a checklist used for real estate inspections, and for reconnecting gas service. (Emphasis Added)

1	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. IMHOFF'S CONCLUSIÓN THAT THE COMPANY'S TARIFF
2		LANGUAGE REASONABLY BALANCES THE INTEREST OF ALL CONCERNED
3		PARTIES?
4	A.	No. In my opinion the tariff primarily benefits Laclede and unreasonably seeks to
5	ı	extend the Commission's authority into markets for unregulated services
6		providing a competitive advantage for Laclede's competitive service offerings.
7	Q	DID THE INFORMATION STAFF REVIEWED INCLUDE LIABILITY CLAIMS RELATED
8		TO UNREGULATED SERVICES?
9	Α.	It appears that the Company support for the tariff provided in response to Staff
0		DRs and examined by Staff included liability claims related to the provision of
1		unregulated services. For example, in addition to cases related to provision of
2		regulated services, in response to Staff DR No. 1, referenced on page 3, lines 8-13
3		of Mr. Imhoff's testimony, the Company provided examples that included claims
4		related to repair services for pool heaters, HVAC services and home sale
5		inspections, all of which are competitive services. Some examples of the claims
6		related to repair services for pool heaters, HVAC services and home sale
7		inspections included in the Company response to Staff DR No. 1 are included in
8		Schedule BAMSUR-2HC.
9	Q.	SHOULD CLAIMS RELATED TO UNREGULATED SERVICE OFFERINGS BE USED TO
20		JUSTIFY APPROVAL OF LACLEDE'S PROPOSED TARIFF?
2 i	A.	No. The Commission rules on affiliate transactions and promotional practices are
22		designed to protect customers of Laclede's regulated services from bearing costs
23		associated with liability related to unregulated services and require Laclede to

inform customers in cases where Laclede provides an unregulated service.

- Q. IS LACLEDE'S TARIFF CONSISTENT WITH MR. LEONBERGER'S VISION OF THE LIABILITY PROTECTIONS THAT SHOULD AND SHOULD NOT BE IMPLEMENTED.
- A. In my opinion the Company's proposed tariff is not consistent with the limited cases in which Mr. Leonberger envisions extending some liability protection.
- Q. WHAT ASPECTS OF MR. LEONBERGER'S TESTIMONY DO YOU VIEW AS CONSISTENT WITH PUBLIC COUNSEL'S VIEW OF APPROPRIATE LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY?
- A. Public Counsel believes that any Commission approved liability language should be limited to the context of Laclede's performance of Commission required inspections at the time of gas turn-on. The tariff should not limit Laclede's responsibility in other instances when the Company may be responsible for loss, damage, injury or death downstream of the meter even though a rule or regulation was not violated. Public Counsel also recognizes that the customer or the customer's agent is responsible for maintenance and safe operation of customer premise equipment on an ongoing basis.
- Q. ARE THERE ADDITIONAL ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE ADDRESSED BY ANY COMMISSION APPROVED LIABILITY TARIFF LANGUAGE?
- A. Yes. First, any Commission approved tariff language should acknowledge that the Rules referenced by Mr. Leonberger are minimum standards. It is appropriate and reasonable to do so because the Purpose description of both the Safety Standards of the Pipeline Safety Regulations of the State of Missouri, 4 CSR 240-40.030, and the Pipeline Safety Regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR Part 192, explicitly state that the rules are established as minimum standards. Mr. Leonberger's reference to tariffs, Commission orders

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28 29 and operational considerations in addition to regulations and Commission rules seems to also recognize that the safe transmission and distribution of gas can depend on more than satisfying the minimum standards stated in the rules.

The second issue that should be addressed relates to the Commission's status in legal proceedings related to Laclede's liability. I am advised by Counsel that from a legal perspective Public Counsel does not believe that the Commission can mandate limitations on Laclede's liability imposed by courts.

- IN THE EVENT THAT THE COMMISSION DETERMINES THAT IT IS APPROPRIATE TO APPROVE LIABILITY TARIFF PROVISIONS IN THIS CASE, HAS PUBLIC COUNSEL DEVELOPED TARIFF LANGUAGE THAT YOU BELIEVE ADDRESSES SOME OF THE POINTS RAISED BY MR. LEONBERGER'S TESTIMONY?
- A. Yes. Public Counsel filed alternative tariff language on September 23, 2009.
- Q. HOW DOES THE ALTERNATIVE TARIFF ADDRESS THE CONSIDERATIONS
  DISCUSSED ABOVE?
- A. The alternative tariff language;
  - states clearly that the tariff applies to regulated products and services;
  - affirms Laclede's responsibility for the safe transmission and distribution of gas;
  - affirms Laclede's responsibility to provide gas free of constituents;
  - accurately represents the Safety Standards of the Pipeline Safety Regulations of the State of Missouri, 4 CSR 240-40.030, and the Pipeline Safety Regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR Part 192 as minimum standards;
  - recognizes that Laclede may have additional regulatory or operational responsibilities in providing for the of gas;
  - recognizes that the customer or the customer's agent is responsible for maintenance and safe operation of customer premise equipment on an ongoing basis;

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1 2		<ul> <li>identifies criteria that the Commission accepts as a demonstration of compliance and;</li> </ul>
3 4		<ul> <li>recommends that a demonstration of compliance be used in defense of the Company in liability related lawsuits.</li> </ul>
5 6	Q.	DOES THE ALTERNATIVE TARIFF REMEDY THOSE ASPECTS OF LACLEDE'S
7		PROPOSED TARIFF THAT PUBLIC COUNSEL FOUND MOST OBJECTIONABLE AND
8		OUT OF LINE WITH YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE CASES IN WHICH MR.
9		LEONBERGER INDICATED THAT LACLEDE SHOULD BE PROTECTED?
10	A.	Yes. The alternative tariff is not as broad or overreaching as Laclede's proposed
11		tariff and in my opinion is more consistent with Mr. Leonberger's stated vision of
12		those cases in which Laclede should and should not be protected.
13	Q.	HOW DOES LACLEDE'S 2 <sup>ND</sup> REVISED TARIFF COMPARE TO THE 1 <sup>ST</sup> REVISED
14		TARIFF FILED WITH MR. ABERNATHY'S DIRECT TESTIMONY?
15	A.	I have attached a redline comparison of Laclede's 1st and 2nd revised tariffs as
16		schedule 3.
17	Q.	PLEASE DISCUSS WHETHER THE $2^{\text{ND}}$ REVISED TARIFF ADDRESSES THE CONCERNS
18		RAISED IN YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY REGARDING THE 1 <sup>ST</sup> REVISED TARIFF.
19	A.	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> revised tariff does little to address the major concerns raised in my
20		rebuttal testimony. My testimony addressed the following specific concerns;
21 22 23 24		<ol> <li>The modified tariff language is over broad in defining compliance with duties and obligations in providing gas service and in limiting liability related to accident or negligence.</li> </ol>
25 26 27		2) The Company's modified tariff language tariff does not make clear that the liability limitations would apply only to regulated services.
28 29 30		3) The Company's modified tariff language should not be used to relieve shareholder liability for unregulated product or service offerings.

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- 4) The modified tariff language is ambiguous regarding the obligation to provide gas free of constituents.
- 5) The modified tariff language should not be used to relieve shareholder liability when the Company fails to conduct regular inspections required by Commission rules.
- 6) The modified tariff language may impact the Company's revenue requirement and is therefore best addressed in a rate case.

The Company 2<sup>nd</sup> revised tariff appears to have made changes to four sections of the 1<sup>st</sup> revised tariff. The first section is shown below;

The Customer shall ensure that all Customer Equipment is suitable for the use of natural gas and shall be designed, installed, inspected, repaired and maintained by the Customer and at the Customer's expense in a manner approved by the public authorities having jurisdiction over the same, and in good and safe condition in accordance with all applicable codes. The owner/customer shall give no one, except the Company's authorized employees, contractors or access to the Company property on agents. owner/customer's premises. be responsible at all times for the safekeeping of all Company property installed on the premises being served, and to that end shall give no one, except the Company's authorized employees, contractors or agents, access to such property. The owner/customer of the premises being served shall be liable for and shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Company for the eost of repairs for damage done to Company's property due to negligence or misuse of it by the owner/eustomer or persons on the premises affected thereby.

The modification to this paragraph does not address the criticism raised in my testimony that Laclede is seeking to avoid liability for negligence while imposing it on its customers. By deleting the language in the tariff the double standard may be less obvious, but it still exists. While I view this as a positive change, it does not address any of the major concerns listed above.

The second section changed is shown below;

Surrebuttal Testimony of Barbara Meisenheimer Case No. GT-2009-0056

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The Non-Incident Operational Period shall begin on the date that Company représentatives were last inside the customer's place of business or premises to perform testing, inspection or other work for which the costs and revenues are normally considered in the ratemaking process. For instances where the Customer Equipment at issue is a natural gas fueled appliance used for space heating, such as a furnace or boiler, the Non-Incident Operational Period shall end once 60 winter days has elapsed following the premises visit or the date on which any party other than Company subsequently tests, inspects, adjusts, repairs, or replaces such Customer Equipment, whichever occurs earlier. For instances where the Customer Equipment at issue is a natural gas fueled appliance not used for space heating, such as a water heater or stove, the Non-Incident Operational Period shall end once 90 days has elapsed following the premises visit, or the date on which any party other than Company subsequently tests, inspects, adjusts, repairs, or replaces such Customer Equipment, whichever occurs earlier. It is intended that the running of this time period be a complete defense and absolute bar to such claims and lawsuits. This provision shall not be construed as affecting the Company's liability for claims arising from any defects in Customer Equipment sold by the Company as part of its Merchandise Sales business, for other activities in which the associated costs and revenues are not considered in the ratemaking process; or in circumstances where the Non-Incident Operational Period has elapsed solely as a result of Company's unexcused failure to enter the customer's place of business or premises to perform an inspection required by the Commission's Safety Standards.

The modification to this paragraph only partially addresses concerns number 2), 3) and 5) listed above. The modification addresses customer equipment but does not exclude liability protection related to other unregulated services. As discussed earlier in this testimony, I also oppose use of the term "considered in the ratemaking process" due to the current rate making treatment of unregulated service revenues and costs. The language does significantly address concern 5).

The third section changed is shown below;

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Surrebuttal Testimony of Barbara Meisenheimer Case No. GT-2009-0056

Company will use reasonable diligence to furnish to Customer continuous natural gas service with natural gas that does not contain constituents (water or debris) that would materially adversely affect the proper and safe operation of Customer Equipment, but does not guarantee the supply of gas service against irregularities of interruptions. Company shall not be considered in default of its service agreement with customer and shall not otherwise be liable for any damage or loss occasioned by interruption, failure to commence delivery, or failure of service or delay in commencing service due to accident to plant, lines, or equipment, strike, riot, act of God, order of any court or judge granted in any bonafide adverse legal proceedings or action or any order of any commission or tribunal having jurisdiction; or, without limitation by the preceding enumeration, any other act or things due to causes beyond Company's control. Any liability of the Company under this paragraph due to the Company's negligence shall be limited to the charge for service rendered during the period of interruption or failure to render service, which shall be the sole and exclusive remedy, and shall in no event include any indirect, incidental, or consequential damages.

This language change does nothing to address the concerns raised in my rebuttal testimony. The language continues to weaken Laclede's responsibility to provide gas free of constituents and to avoid liability for disruptions of gas service regardless of the reason. The fourth change added the new section shown below;

These Rule 12-a tariff sheets shall continue in effect at least until the conclusion of the second general rate case proceeding following the initial effective date of these tariff sheets. It is expressly understood that any party shall be free in such rate case proceeding or any complaint proceeding to propose prospective changes to these tariff sheets without any burden of proof or presumption applying to the determination of whether these tariff sheets, or alternative tariff sheets, should be approved by the Commission.

To assist in the evaluation of the merits and impact of these tariff sheets on the Company and its customers, the Company shall submit an annual report to Staffland OPC each November 1, beginning November 1, 2010, for the twelve months ended October 1st, specifying:

(a) Each case in which the provisions of the tariff sheets have been cited or relied upon as a basis for limiting, reducing or otherwise modifying the Company's legal or financial liability, together with a full

	Barba	buttal Testimony of ra Meisenheimer No. GT-2009-0056
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		account of the factual circumstances and legal issues involved in such cases; and  (b) An estimate, to the extent feasible, of any costs avoided as a result of the Company's reliance on such tariff provisions, including avoided litigation expenses; any favorable impacts on premiums paid for liability insurance, and potential reductions in litigation damages.
10		The addition of this section does not address the concerns raised in my
11		rebuttal testimony. Public Counsel continues to have serious concerns with the
12		tariff and is not willing to experiment. The original tariff, the 1st revised and 2nd
13		revised tariffs should all be rejected in this case.
14	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
15	A.	Yes.

#### STATE OF MISSOURL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At a Session of the Public Service Commission held at its office in Jefferson City on the 6th day of July, 2000.

In the Matter of Laclede Gas Company's Filing Pursuant to 4 CSR 240-40.017(8)

Case No. GE-2000-610

#### ORDER GRANTING EXEMPTION

On March 30, 2000, Laclede Gas Company (Laclede) filed an application for an exemption pursuant to Section 386.756(7), Cumm. Supp. 1998, and 4 CSR 240-40.017(8). Laclede states that it is engaged in activities that qualify as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) services. Laclede states that it has been providing these services for a period that includes and predates the five-year period ending August 28, 1998.

Section 386.756.7, Cumm. Supp. 1999, states:

A utility engaging in HVAC services in this state for five years prior to August 28, 1998, may continue providing, to existing as well as new customers, the same type of services as those provided by the utility five years prior to August 28, 1998.

4 CSR 240-40.017(8) states:

A regulated gas corporation engaging in HVAC services in this state for five years prior to August 28, 1998, may continue providing, to existing as well as new customers, the same type of services as those provided by the regulated gas corporation five years prior to August 28, 1998.

(A) To qualify for this exemption, the regulated gas corporation shall file a pleading before the commission for approval.

Schedule DAM SUR 1

On June 15, 2000, the Staff of the Commission (Staff) filed a pleading recommending that the Commission issue an order acknowledging the Laclede qualifies for an exemption for certain specific services (attached to this order as Attachment A). Staff states that its review indicates that Laclede has been performing these services in excess of the five-year statutory requirement.

Laclede did not file a response to Staff's Recommendation.

The Commission has reviewed Laclede's application and the Staff Recommendation, and determines that Laclede has met the requirements of Section 386.756(7), Cumm. Supp. 1998, and 4 CSR 240-40.017(8).

#### IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

- 1. That Laclede Gas Company is granted an exemption pursuant to Section 386.756(7), Cumm. Supp. 1998, and 4 CSR 240-40.017(8).
  - That this order shall become effective on July 18, 2000.

BY THE COMMISSION

Ask Hard Roberts

Dale Hardy Roberts

Secretary/Chief Regulatory Law Judge

(S E A L)

Lumpe, Ch., Drainer, Murray, Schemenauer, and Simmons, CC., concur

Mills, Deputy Chief Regulatory Law Judge

#### LACLEDE GAS COMPANY CASE NO. GE-2000-610 ATTACHMENT A

#### Laclede sells the following appliances:

Gas Water Heaters
Gas Space Heaters
Gas Logs
Gas Ranges
Gas Dryers & Washers
Gas Lights
Gas Grills
Grill Parts & Accessories

#### Laclede offers the following services & repairs:

Delivery & Installation of Gas Ranges with warranty

Delivery & Installation of Gas Water Heaters with warranty

Delivery & Installation of Gas Dryers with warranty

Delivery & Installation of Gas Washers with warranty

Delivery & Installation of Gas Logs with warranty

Delivery & Installation of L. P. Gas Grills with warranty

Delivery & Installation of Gas Space Heaters with warranty

Delivery & Installation of Gas Lights & Grills with warranty

Delivery & Installation of Miscellaneous Gas Appliances with warranty

Customer Installation Air Conditioning

Gas Air Conditioning Services (Recharging freon, checking gas leaks, replacing parts)

Connecting Gas Ranges

Connecting Gas Water Heaters

Connecting Gas Grill Parts & Accessories

Connecting Gas Dryers

Connecting Gas Washers

Connecting Gas Space Heaters

Connecting Gas Lights & Grills

Connecting L. P. Gas Lights & Grills

Connecting Gas Logs

Gas Air Conditioning Connects & Warranties

Appliance Services Residential

Appliance/Fuel Running Inspections

Part Warranties

Appliance Services Commercial & Industrial (C&I)

Repair Gas Leaks Residential, C&I

rvice List for ase No. GE-2000-610 me 15, 2000

office of the Public Counsel O. Box 7800 efferson City, MO 65102

Michael C. Pendergast Laclede Gas Company 720 Olive Street, Room 1520 St. Louis, MO 63101

#### 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  $6^{th}$  day of July 2000.

Dale Hardy Roberts

Hoke Hred Roberts

Secretary/Chief Regulatory Law Judge

#### STATE OF MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION JEFFERSON CITY July 6, 2000

CASE NO: GE-2000-610

Office of the Public Counsel P.O. Box 7800 Jefferson City, MO 65102 General Counsel
Missouri Public Service Commission
P.O. Box 360
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Michael C. Pendergast Laclede Gas Company 720 Olive Street, Room 1520 St. Louis, MO 63101

Enclosed find certified copy of an ORDER in the above-numbered case(s).

Sincerely,

Dale Hardy Roberts
Secretary/Chief Regulatory Law Judge

Schedule BAMSUR-2HC
has been deemed
"Highly Confidential"
in its entirety

#### Schedule 3

#### **Revised Tariff Proposal Language**

Customer Equipment shall mean all appliances, piping, vents, connectors, valves, fittings or any other gas utilization or distribution equipment at or on the Customer's side of the Point of Delivery.

Point of Delivery shall be that point where the Company delivers metered gas (outlet of Company gas meter) to the Customer's installation unless otherwise specified in the service agreement. The gas supplied by Company becomes the property of Customer at the Point of Delivery.

Winter days shall be those days occurring during the months of November through April.

The Company shall be responsible for the safe transmission and distribution of gas, free of constituents (water or debris) that materially interfere with or adversely affect the safe and proper operation of Customer Equipment, until such gas passes the Point of Delivery to the Customer in a manner that complies with the pressure, quality and other requirements set forth in the Safety Standards of the Pipeline Safety Regulations of the State of Missouri, 4 CSR 240-40.030, and the Pipeline Safety Regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR Part 192. Such compliance shall constitute the safe transmission and distribution of gas by the Company and shall constitute full compliance with the Company's duties and obligations in the transmission and distribution of gas. Compliance with the above shall constitute a complete defense for the Company in any lawsuit against the Company by the Customer or any other person or entity for loss, damage or injury to persons or property, or death, arising in whole or in part from the transmission and distribution of gas by the Company.

The Company does not own Customer Equipment, nor is it responsible for the design, installation, inspection, operation, repair, condition or maintenance of Customer Equipment, except for the testing and inspection requirements of 4 CSR 240-40.030(10)(J) and (12)(S), or unless the Company expressly agrees in writing to assume such obligations. The 10(J) and 12(S) requirements are intended only to ensure the safe introduction of gas into Customer Equipment. As with any equipment, Customer Equipment can be defective, fail, malfunction or fall into disrepair at any time, and Customer shall be deemed to be aware of this fact. It shall be presumed that such testing and inspections were performed in a safe and appropriate manner if such Customer Equipment operates as designed for 48 hours after gas service is initiated.

The Customer shall ensure that all Customer Equipment is suitable for the use of natural gas and shall be designed, installed, inspected, repaired and maintained by the Customer and at the Customer's expense in a manner approved by the public authorities having jurisdiction over the same, and in good and safe condition in accordance with all applicable codes. The owner/customer shall give no one, except the Company's authorized employees, contractors or agents, access to Company property on owner/customer's premises, be responsible at all times for the safekeeping of all

Company property installed on the premises being served, and to that end shall give no one, except the Company's authorized employees, contractors or agents, access to such property. The owner/customer of the premises being served shall be liable for and shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Company for the cost of repairs for damage done to Company's property due to negligence or misuse of it by the owner/customer or persons on the premises affected thereby.

Subject to the Company's responsibility for the safe transmission and distribution of gas as provided above, and except as otherwise provided for herein, upon expiration of the Non-Incident Operational Period, as defined below, Company shall in no event be liable to Customer or anyone else, and Customer shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Company from and against any and all liability, claims, proceedings, suits, cost or expense, for any loss, damage or injury to persons or property, or death, in any manner directly or indirectly connected with or arising out of, in whole or in part (i) the release or leakage of gas on the Customer's side of the Point of Delivery; (ii) a leak and ignition of gas from Customer Equipment; (iii) any failure of, or defective, improper or unsafe condition of, any Customer Equipment; or (iv) a release of carbon monoxide from Customer Equipment.

The Non-Incident Operational Period shall begin on the date that Company representatives were last inside the customer's place of business or premises to perform testing, inspection or other work for which the costs and revenues are normally considered in the ratemaking process. For instances where the Customer Equipment at issue is a natural gas fueled appliance used for space heating, such as a furnace or boiler, the Non-Incident Operational Period shall end once 60 winter days has elapsed following the premises visit or the date on which any party other than Company subsequently tests, inspects, adjusts, repairs, or replaces such Customer Equipment, whichever occurs earlier. For instances where the Customer Equipment at issue is a natural gas fueled appliance not used for space heating, such as a water heater or stove, the Non-Incident Operational Period shall end once 90 days has elapsed following the premises visit, or the date on which any party other than Company subsequently tests, inspects, adjusts, repairs, or replaces such Customer Equipment, whichever occurs earlier. It is intended that the running of this time period be a complete defense and absolute bar to such claims and lawsuits. This provision shall not be construed as affecting the Company's liability for claims arising from any defects in Customer Equipment sold by the Company as part of its Merchandise Sales business, for other activities in which the associated costs and revenues are not considered in the ratemaking process; or in circumstances where the Non-Incident Operational Period has elapsed solely as a result of Company's unexcused failure to enter the customer's place of business or premises to perform an inspection required by the Commission's Safety Standards.

Absent actual, specific knowledge of a dangerous condition on a Customer's premises, gained through notice to the Company by the Customer, or by the Company's discovery during the Non-Incident Operational Period described above, the Company's obligation to provide warnings or safety information of any kind to the Customer shall be limited to the obligations that are imposed by Sections (1)(K), (1)(L), (10)(J) and (12)(S) 2 of the Safety Standards of the Pipeline Safety Regulations of the State of Missouri, 4 CSR 240-40.030(1)(K)-(L), (10)(J) (12)(S) 2; and Section 192.16 of the Pipeline Safety

Regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 192.16. Compliance with the aforesaid obligations to notify [This clause is only about the duty to provide warnings or safety information] shall constitute a complete defense and bar to any claims or lawsuits by the Customer or anyone else against the Company for loss, damage or injury to persons or property, or death, alleging the breach of any duty to warn or provide safety information. Delivery of warnings and information by the Company to the Customer may be made by means of electronic message to customers that receive bills electronically or by a brochure or similar document that is included in the mailing envelope for a billing statement addressed to the Customer. No special language or legend is required on the envelope in which such notices are delivered. Such delivery in the United States mail, postage prepaid, or electronically shall constitute compliance with the aforesaid regulations.

Company will use reasonable diligence to furnish to Customer continuous <u>natural</u> gas service. with natural gas that does not contain constituents (water or debris) that would materially adversely affect the proper and safe operation of Customer Equipment, but does not guarantee the supply of gas service against irregularities or interruptions. Company shall not be considered in default of its service agreement with customer and shall not otherwise be liable for any damage or loss occasioned by interruption, failure to commence delivery, or failure of service or delay in commencing service due to accident to plant, lines, or equipment, strike, riot, act of God, order of any court or judge granted in any bonafide adverse legal proceedings or action or any order of any commission or tribunal having jurisdiction; or, without limitation by the preceding enumeration, any other act or things due to causes beyond Company's control. Any liability of the Company under this paragraph due to the Company's negligence shall be limited to the charge for service rendered during the period of interruption or failure to render service, which shall be the sole and exclusive remedy, and shall in no event include any indirect, incidental, or consequential damages.

The Company's obligation to odorize gas supplied to the Customer shall be limited to compliance with 40 CSR 240-40.030(12)(P). The Company shall not have any duty to warn or advise Customer regarding the limitations of any odorant used by Company in compliance with 40 CSR 240-40.030(12)(P), and shall not have any liability to Customer or anyone else for failure to provide such warnings or advice. The Company shall not have any duty to warn or advise Customer regarding the availability of any supplemental warning devices or equipment, including, but not limited to, electronic gas detectors, that might be used to provide a warning of leaking gas, and shall not have any liability to Customer or anyone else for failure to provide such warnings or advice.

These Rule 12-a tariff sheets shall continue in effect at least until the conclusion of the second general rate case proceeding following the initial effective date of these tariff sheets. It is expressly understood that any party shall be free in such rate case proceeding or any complaint proceeding to propose prospective changes to these tariff sheets without any burden of proof or presumption applying to the determination of whether these tariff sheets, or alternative tariff sheets, should be approved by the Commission.

To assist in the evaluation of the merits and impact of these tariff sheets on the Company and its customers, the Company shall submit an annual report to Staff and OPC each November 1, beginning November 1, 2010, for the twelve months ended October 1<sup>st</sup>, specifying:

- (a) Each case in which the provisions of the tariff sheets have been cited or relied upon as a basis for limiting, reducing or otherwise modifying the Company's legal or financial liability, together with a full account of the factual circumstances and legal issues involved in such cases; and
- (b) An estimate, to the extent feasible, of any costs avoided as a result of the Company's reliance on such tariff provisions, including avoided litigation expenses; any favorable impacts on premiums paid for liability insurance, and potential reductions in litigation damages.