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
August 19, 2009

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

BARBARA A. MEISENHEIMER

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

Laclede Gas Company

Case No. GT-2009-0056

August 19, 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)	
Customer Piping and Equipment.)	

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 rebuttal 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 19th Day of August 2009.

NOTARY STALL STALL

SHYLAH C. BROSSIER My Commission Expires June 8, 2013 Cole County Commission #09612742

Shylah C. Brossier Notary Public

My Commission expires June 8th, 2013.

Laclede Gas Company

GT-2009-0056

Rebuttal Testimony of Barbara Meisenheimer

A. Barbara A. Meisenheimer, Chief Utility Economist, Office of the Public Counsel,P. O. 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND.

A. I hold a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics from the University of Missouri-Columbia (UMC) and have completed the comprehensive exams for a Ph.D. in Economics from the same institution. My two fields of study are Quantitative Economics and Industrial Organization. My outside field of study is Statistics.

I have been with the Office of the Public Counsel since January 1996. I have testified on economic issues and policy issues in the areas of telecommunications, gas, electric, water and sewer.

Over the past 15 years I have also taught courses for the University of Missouri-Columbia, William Woods University, and Lincoln University. I currently teach undergraduate and graduate level economics courses and undergraduate statistics for William Woods University.

Q. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?

- 2 A. Yes, I have testified regularly before the Missouri Public Service Commission.
 3 (PSC or Commission).
 - Q. WHAT ISSUES ARE ADDRESSED IN YOUR TESTIMONY?
 - A. My testimony addresses general policy concerns with the Laclede Gas Company (Laclede or the Company) proposal to modify its tariff to limit liability. I will also address concerns with specific tariff language. Our legal counsel will address Public Counsel's position on legal issues in this case including the issue of whether the Commission has authority to limit liability.
 - Q. WHAT MATERIAL HAVE YOU REVIEWED THAT IS RELEVANT TO THE PROPOSED TARIFF?
 - A. I reviewed the Company's current and proposed tariffs, the direct testimony of Mr. David Abernathy, filed on behalf of Laclede, the PSC Staff Recommendation filed in this case on November 19, 2008, portions of the Commissions rules, accounting schedules and other materials from Laclede's most recent rate case No. GR-2007-0208, Company testimony from Case No. GR-2001-629, Company data request responses submitted to the Staff and Public Counsel and materials regarding product and service offerings available on the websites of Company's referenced in the Staff Recommendation.
 - Q. WHAT IS THE PUBLIC COUNSEL'S RESPONSE TO THE STAFF RECOMMENDATION?
 - A. The Staff recommends rejection of the originally filed tariff sheets. In support of its recommendation the Staff cites numerous deficiencies with the originally filed tariffs. Public Counsel appreciates Staff's comprehensive review of the original

tariff and shares the concerns uncovered by Staff's initial evaluation. Public

Counsel agrees with the Staff recommendation to reject the original proposed tariff sheets filed in this case.

Q. WHAT IS THE PUBLIC COUNSEL'S POSITION ON THE MODIFIED TARIFF LANGUAGE FILED AS AN ATTACHMENT TO THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF COMPANY WITNESS MR. ABERNATHY?

A. Although the Company characterizes the modified tariff language as representing near consensus between Staff and the Company, Public Counsel continues to have significant legal and policy concerns regarding the modified tariff language and urges the Commission to reject both the original proposed tariff and the modified language contained in Mr. Abernathy's direct testimony.

Q. WHAT ARE YOUR GENERAL POLICY CONCERNS?

A. I am concerned that Laclede's modified tariff language weakens customer protections and weakens the Company's incentive to provide safe and adequate service. The Company's proposal to limit its liability under all circumstances, even when it is negligent, is unreasonable and against public interest.

The Company's proposal unreasonably shifts the risk to customers. When damage or loss occurs, whether or not fault can be assigned, individual customers may not have the financial wherewithal to sustain the loss or the ability to insure against this loss at a reasonable price. Public Utilities have historically acted to spread risk among and on behalf of all ratepayers in order to gain cost efficiencies and to avoid catastrophic loss. Insurance coverage purchased by the company is a reasonable method of spreading risk rather than saddling an individual home owner with the loss.

Laclede's customers have little independent control over the quality of service they receive and no control over the purchase, installation or maintenance of the company's equipment, meters, mains and other distribution system. They have to rely on Laclede to ensure the safety and reliability of service and equipment. Customers are usually banned from making repairs or otherwise working on the Company's equipment.

Limiting Laclede's liability regardless of fault or negligence or the degree of fault or negligence does not serve the public interest. The customer should not be assigned liability for all risks, loss and damages without the customer's express consent to assume that liability from the Company. It is overreaching for Laclede to include this significant assumption of liability in its tariff for its monopoly service. With liability comes responsibility and accountability, which gives an incentive for the Company to provide safe and adequate service. Insulating the Company from virtually all liability gives the company and its shareholders an unreasonable escape from liability, responsibility, and accountability.

Q. WHAT ARE YOUR SPECIFIC CONCERNS WITH THE TARIFF LANGUAGE?

- A. Public Counsel's specific concerns are summarized below:
 - 1) 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.
 - 2) The Company's modified tariff language tariff does not make clear that the liability limitations would apply only to regulated services.
 - 3) The Company's modified tariff language should not be used to relieve shareholder liability for unregulated product or service offerings.
 - 4) The modified tariff language is ambiguous regarding the obligation to provide gas free of constituents.

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- 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.
- Q. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR FIRST CONCERN WITH THE TARIFF LANGUAGE.
- A. 1) 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.

The modified tariff language suggests that adherence to a limited number of Commission rules should be considered full compliance with all duties and obligations of providing safe transmission and distribution of gas;

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.

Public Counsel disagrees that compliance with a limited number of Commission rules should be considered full compliance with all duties and obligations of providing utility service. As described in the Purpose section of 4 CSR 240-40.030 and part 1(a) of 49 CFR Part 192 the rules provide only the minimum

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safety requirements an LDC is required to follow. In certain circumstances, Laclede may need to exceed these minimum safety requirements to ensure the safe provision of service. The declaration of "full compliance" is too broad and overreaching. This limited liability tariff should not be used as a total shield against liability for issues or actions not specifically addressed or only generally addressed by Commission rules.

The modified tariff is also over broad in that it imposes extreme liability limitations on virtually every activity affecting gas service at the customer premise including limiting liability for accident or negligence;

Company will use reasonable diligence to furnish to Customer continuous 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 numeration, 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 broad terms of the liability limitations appear to result in a total exemption of all losses and damages except for the normal charges for service.

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1		Under certain circumstances, the action of the company may justify its liability
2		for some reasonable indirect, incidental, or consequential damages.
3	Q.	ON PAGE 10, LINES 7-11, MR. ABERNATHY STATES THAT " IT WOULD BE VERY
4		POOR PUBLIC POLICY FOR THE COMMISSION TO PRESUME THAT JUDGES AND
5		JURORS, WHO HAVE NO PARTICULAR TECHNICAL EXPERTISE IN HOW NATURAL
6		GAS SYSTEMS AND FACILITIES OPERATE, SHOULD NEVERTHELESS, SET THE
7		STANDARDS FOR WHEN A UTILITY HAS OR HAS NOT MET ITS OBLIGATIONS TO
8		PROVIDE NATURAL GAS SERVICE IN A SAFE MANNER" ARE THE COMMISSION
9		RULES SPECIFIC ENOUGH TO ELIMINATE JUDGEMENT REGARDING WHEN A
10		UTILITY HAS OR HAS NOT MET ITS OBLIGATIONS TO PROVIDE NATURAL GAS
11		SERVICE IN A SAFE MANNER?
12	A.	Not in my opinion. The Commission rules do not address every action or
13		decision of the Company or its personnel.
14	Q.	DOES LACLEDE'S CURRENT TARIFF HOLD THE COMPANY'S CUSTOMERS
15		FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR CUSTOMERS NEGLIGENCE?
16		Yes. While the Company seeks relief from liability due to negligence, customer
17		are responsible for negligence with respect to customer extensions;
18 19 20 21 22 23 24		19. Extension of Distribution Facilities The customer shall protect the portions of the customer extension installed within his premises and shall, unless otherwise authorized by the Company, permit no one but the Company's employees or its authorized agents to handle same. In the event of loss or damage to such property of the Company arising out of carelessness, negligence, or misuse by the customer
2526		or his authorized agent the cost of making good such loss or repairing such damages shall be borne by the customer.

Q. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR NEXT CONCERN WITH THE TARIFF LANGUAGE.

A. 2) The Company's modified tariff language tariff does not make clear that the liability limitations would apply only to regulated services.

On an unregulated basis, the Company sells carbon monoxide detectors and an extensive array of gas appliances and equipment including furnaces, water heaters, grills, outdoor lights, air conditioners, dryers, ranges, fireplace logs, pool heaters and backup generators. (See Attachment 1) Laclede also offers unregulated services including appliance installation and repair, maintenance and inspection services. (See Attachment 1) While branded and marketed as Laclede Gas products and services, most of these offerings are not governed by the Missouri Public Service Commission Rules.

Because the Company offers both regulated utility services and unregulated services, failing to include a statement regarding the application of the tariff only to regulated services may be confusing if not inaccurate. For example, the modified tariff states;

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.

1		However, the Company does perform installations, inspections, and repair and
2		maintenance of Customer Equipment on an unregulated basis.
3	Q.	DOES MR. ABERNATHY'S TESTIMONY MAKE CLEAR THAT THE COMPANY IS
4		SEEKING LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY FOR ONLY REGULATED SERVICES?
5	A.	No. While Mr. Abernathy's testimony primarily discusses liability related to
6		regulated services, the following discussion that appears on page 6, lines 7-13, of
7		Mr. Abernathy's direct testimony appears to extend the application of the liability
8		limitations to unregulated services;
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		"At the same time, the tariff also recognizes that the Company is required by the Commission's rules to inspect and sometimes test such facilities when it initiates or turns on service and that the Company may also undertake to perform certain work in connection with such facilities at the customer's request. Under these circumstances, the tariff presumes that the Company performed these activities in a safe and appropriate manner, provided that the customer's equipment operates as designed and in a safe manner for 48 hours after gas service was initiated."
19 20		Another example appears on page 8, lines 3-5, of Mr. Abernathy's direct testimony;
21 22 23 24 25 26		"Similarly, there should be limits on how long a utility like Laclede should be held financially responsible for claims arising from defects or malfunctions of customer owned equipment that it may inspect or work"
27	Q.	ATTACHMENT D AND ATTACHMENT E OF THE STAFF RECOMMENDATION
28		INCLUDE LIABILITY TARIFF PROVISIONS FOR ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS
29		PROVIDERS IN MISSOURI AND OTHER STATES IN WHICH THE TARIFF LANGUAGE
30		DOES NOT SPECIFY THAT LIABILITY LIMITATIONS APPLY ONLY TO REGULATED
31		SEDVICES A DE CIDCUMSTANCES DIFFEDENT WITH I A CI EDE?

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A. Yes. While the tariffs included in Attachment D and Attachment E of the Staff Recommendation may not contain language specifying that the liability limitations apply only to regulated products and services, a review of these companies' websites suggest that they provide only a limited number, if any unregulated products and services (light bulbs, energy audits and bill paying 6 services) to residential customers.

Q. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR NEXT CONCERN WITH THE TARIFF LANGUAGE.

A. 3) The Company's modified tariff language should not be used to relieve shareholder liability for unregulated product or service offerings.

If interpreted to apply to unregulated services, sections of the modified tariff language appear to limit liability associated with unregulated services that Laclede may have provided. For example, the modified tariff states;

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.

Another example relates to the meaning of the term "service agreement". If interpreted to apply to service agreements for unregulated services, the

following sections of the modified tariff language appears to limit liability associated with unregulated services;

...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...

The Company should not gain a competitive advantage in the provision of unregulated services by insulating liability related to unregulated services through language included in the regulated services tariff.

- Q. ON PAGE 8, LINES 9-12, MR. ABERTNATHY STATES THAT "...IN CONTRAST TO UNREGULATED FIRMS WHO PERFORM SIMILAR SERVICES ON CUSTOMER-OWNED APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT, MUCH OF THE INSPECTION AND TESTING WORK DONE BY THE COMPANY ON SUCH FACILITIES IS MANDATED BY THE COMMISSION AND PROVIDED WITHOUT ANY DIRECT CHARGE TO THE CUSTOMER..." DOES THE COMPANY COLLECT ANY DIRECT CHARGE FOR REGULATED INSPECTION AND TESTING DONE BY THE COMPANY?
 - Yes. The Company collects a Service Initiation Fee and Reconnection Fee that are designed to recover the cost of inspections when gas is turned on. The work activities associated with these fees were described in the direct testimony of Company witness John J. Kozyrski Jr. in Case No.GR-2001-629. (See Attachment 2) The cost of other regulated activities is directly recovered through rates.

1	Q.	PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR NEXT CONCERN WITH THE TARIFF LANGUAGE.
2 3 4	A.	4) The modified tariff language is ambiguous regarding the obligation to provide gas free of constituents.
5		Shown below are two excerpts from the modified tariff language regarding
6		Laclede's obligation to provide gas free of constituents.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		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.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24		Company will use reasonable diligence to furnish to Customer continuous 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.
25		The second excerpt appears to weaken or contradict the absolute responsibility to
26		provide gas free of constituents that is assigned to Laclede by the first excerpt.
27	Q.	PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR NEXT CONCERN WITH THE TARIFF LANGUAGE.
28	A.	5) The modified tariff language should not be used to relieve shareholder
29		liability when the Company fails to conduct regular inspections required by
30		Commission rules.
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32		For example, the modified tariff states;
33		Absent actual, specific knowledge of a dangerous condition on a
34		Customer's premises, gained through notice to the Company by
35		the Customer, or by the Company's discovery during the Non-
36		Incident Operational Period described above, the Company's
37		obligation to provide warnings or safety information of any kind
38		to the Customer shall be limited to the obligations that are
39		imposed by Sections $(1)(K)$, $(1)(L)$, $(10)(J)$ and $(12)(S)$ 2 of the
40		Safety Standards of the Pipeline Safety Regulations of the State

of Missouri, 4 CSR 240-40.030(1)(K)-(L), (10)(1) (12)(S) 2; and Section 192.16 of the Pipeline Safety Regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 192.16.

While the Company is required to inspect pipes exposed to air at least once every three years (4 CSR 240-40.030(9)(Q)), if it had been more than three years since the Company was last at the customer's premises to perform testing, inspection or other work, the Company might be shielded from liability associated with providing customer notice despite having missed a required inspection.

Q. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR NEXT CONCERN WITH THE TARIFF LANGUAGE.

A. 6) The modified tariff language may impact the Company's revenue requirement and is therefore best addressed in a rate case.

The Company argues that the modified tariff will not have an immediate affect on the cost associated with liability that are included in revenue requirement, however, the Company does not deny that there will be an impact. As discussed above, the proposed limitations on liability are extensive and seek to shift risk and associated cost to ratepayers. It seems reasonable that to the extent that the Commission grants liability limitations the impacts should be quantified and accounted for along with all other relevant factors in the context of a rate case.

DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

A. Yes.

Q.