

2003 Mo. Legis. Serv. H.B. 208 (VERNON'S)

MISSOURI 2003 LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Ninety-Second General Assembly, First Regular Session

Additions are indicated by **Text**; deletions by

~~Text~~. Changes in tables are made but not highlighted.

H.B. No. 208

West's No. 135

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

AN ACT to repeal sections 91.030, 386.050, 386.210, 386.756, 392.200, 393.110, and 393.310, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to the public service commission, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 91.030, 386.050, 386.210, 386.756, 392.200, 393.110, and 393.310, RSMo, are repealed and sixteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 91.026, 91.030, 386.050, 386.135, 386.210, 386.756, 392.200, 393.110, 393.310, 393.1000, 393.1003, 393.1006, 393.1009, 393.1012, 393.1015, and 1, to read as follows:

<< MO ST 91.026 >>

91.026. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;

(2) "Aluminum smelting facility", a facility whose primary industry is the smelting of aluminum and primary metals, Standard Industrial Classification Code 3334, is located in a county of the second classification, which has used over three million megawatt hours of electricity during a calendar year, and has had electrical service provided to said facility in the past, in part or whole, by a municipally owned utility and, in part or whole, by an electric generating cooperative owned by rural electric cooperatives;

(3) "Delivery services", transmission, distribution, or metering of electric power and energy or services ancillary thereto or related services;

(4) "Municipally owned utility", a utility as defined in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 91.025;

(5) "Local electric service utility", an electrical corporation engaged in the furnishing of local electric service to consumers under a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the commission, any municipal electric distribution system or electric cooperative.

2. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, any aluminum smelting facility shall have the right to purchase and contract to purchase electric power and energy and delivery services from any provider, wherever found or located, at whatever rates or charges as contracted for, and such periods or times as is needed or necessary or convenient for the operation of such aluminum smelting facility and for no other purpose, notwithstanding any past circumstances of supply. Any aluminum smelting facility purchasing or contracting to purchase electric power and energy pursuant to this section shall not resell such electric power and energy to any party except the original providers of such electric power and energy.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 91.025, section 393.106, RSMo, and section 394.315, RSMo, to the contrary, any provider of such electric power and energy and delivery services, whether or not otherwise under Missouri regulatory jurisdiction, shall have the right to transact for and sell electric power and energy and delivery services to an aluminum smelting facility. Any transactions or contracts pursuant to this section for electric power and energy and delivery services shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of the commission with regard to the determination of rates.

4. When current electric power and energy is being supplied in part or in whole by a municipally owned utility and in part or

whole by an electric generating cooperative owned by rural electric cooperatives and not under any contract authorized pursuant to this section, a replacement contract pursuant to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall provide for all of the electric power and energy and delivery services requirements of the aluminum smelter and shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) The aluminum smelting facility's change of supplier shall have no negative financial impact on any past supplier or suppliers or to other electricity customers of such supplier or suppliers;
 - (2) The supply arrangements made by the aluminum smelting facility when operated in coordination with the local electric infrastructure shall not reduce the reliability of service to other customers or the safety of any person;
 - (3) The aluminum smelting facility's change of electric supplier shall not cause a reduction in tax revenue to the State of Missouri or any political subdivision;
 - (4) No billing or metering functions of any municipally owned utility will be changed or affected as a result of a change of electric supplier by such aluminum smelting facility.
5. No local electric service utility provider of electric power and energy or delivery services shall have any obligation to supply or deliver backup, peaking or emergency power to a aluminum smelting facility exercising its rights under this section, nor liability for inability or failure to provide such power, except as may be established by written contract.
6. Once an aluminum smelting facility has purchased electric power pursuant to its rights pursuant to this section, no past supplier of energy and related services shall have any obligation to provide electric power and energy and delivery services to such aluminum smelting facility except as may be established by written contract.
7. The provisions of this section recognize highly unique circumstances of aluminum smelting facilities and are not to be interpreted as condoning or conceding the suitability of retail electric restructuring for any customer or class of customers in the State of Missouri.

<< MO ST 91.030 >>

91.030. Any city, town or village in this state, having authority to maintain and operate an electric light and power plant, may procure electric current and ancillary services for that purpose from any other city, owning and operating such plant, or other lawful supplier and to that end may enter into a contract therefor with such city or other supplier having such plant for such period and upon such terms as may be agreed by the contracting parties solely on the approval by the governing board or council of such municipality owned or operated electric power system or by its duly authorized representative without further regulatory or public approval, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary.

<< MO ST 386.050 >>

386.050. 1. The commission shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, and one of whom shall be designated by the governor to be ~~chairman~~ chair of ~~said~~ the commission. Each commissioner, at the time of ~~his~~ the commissioner's appointment and qualification, shall be a resident of the State of Missouri, and shall have resided in ~~said~~ the state for a period of at least five years next preceding ~~his~~ the appointment and qualification, and ~~he~~ shall also be a qualified voter therein and not less than twenty-five years of age. Upon the expiration of each of the terms of office of the first commissioners, the term of office of each commissioner thereafter appointed shall be six years from the time of ~~his~~ the commissioner's appointment and qualification and until his successor shall qualify. Vacancies in ~~said~~ the commission shall be filled by the governor for the unexpired term.

<< MO ST 386.135 >>

386.135. 1. The commission shall have an independent technical advisory staff of up to six full time employees. The advisory staff shall have expertise in accounting, economics, finance, engineering/utility operations, law, or public policy.

2. In addition, each commissioner shall also have the authority to retain one personal advisor, who shall be deemed a member of the technical advisory staff. The personal advisors will serve at the pleasure of the individual commissioner whom they serve and shall possess expertise in one or more of the following fields: accounting, economics, finance, engineering/utility operations, law, or public policy.

3. The commission shall only hire technical advisory staff pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of this section if there is a corresponding elimination in comparable staff positions for commission staff to offset the hiring of such technical advisory staff on a cost neutral basis. Such technical advisory staff shall be hired on or before July 1, 2005.

4. It shall be the duty of the technical advisory staff to render advice and assistance to the commissioners and the commission's hearing officers on technical matters within their respective areas of expertise that may arise during the course

of proceedings before the commission.

5. The technical advisory staff shall also update the commission and the commission's hearing officers periodically on developments and trends in public utility regulation, including updates comparing the use, nature, and effect of various regulatory practices and procedures as employed by the commission and public utility commissions in other jurisdictions.

6. Each member of the technical advisory staff shall be subject to any applicable ex parte or conflict of interest requirements in the same manner and to the same degree as any commissioner, provided that neither any person regulated by, appearing before, or employed by the commission shall be permitted to offer such member a different appointment or position during that member's tenure on the technical advisory staff.

7. No employee of a company or corporation regulated by the public service commission, no employee of the office of public counsel or the public counsel, and no staff members of either the utility operations division or utility services division, who, were an employee or staff member on, during the two years immediately preceding, or anytime after August 28, 2003, may be a member of the commission's technical advisory staff for two years following the termination of their employment with the corporation, office of public counsel or commission staff member.

8. The technical advisory staff shall never be a party to any case before the commission.

<< MO ST 386.210 >>

386.210. 1. The commission may confer in person, or by correspondence, by attending conventions, or in any other way, with the members of the public, any public utility or similar commission of this and other states and the United States of America, or any official, agency or instrumentality thereof, on any matter relating to the performance of its duties.

2. Such communications may address any issue that at the time of such communication is not the subject of a case that has been filed with the commission.

3. Such communications may also address substantive or procedural matters that are the subject of a pending filing or case in which no evidentiary hearing has been scheduled, provided that the communication:

(1) Is made at a public agenda meeting of the commission where such matter has been posted in advance as an item for discussion or decision;

(2) Is made at a forum where representatives of the public utility affected thereby, the office of public counsel, and any other party to the case are present; or

(3) If made outside such agenda meeting or forum, is subsequently disclosed to the public utility, the office of the public counsel, and any other party to the case in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) If the communication is written, the person or party making the communication shall no later than the next business day following the communication, file a copy of the written communication in the official case file of the pending filing or case and serve it upon all parties of record;

(b) If the communication is oral, the party making the oral communication shall no later than the next business day following the communication file a memorandum in the official case file of the pending case disclosing the communication and serve such memorandum on all parties of record. The memorandum must contain a summary of the substance of the communication and not merely a listing of the subjects covered.

4. Nothing in this section or any other provision of law shall be construed as imposing any limitation on the free exchange of ideas, views, and information between any person and the commission or any commissioner, provided that such communications relate to matters of general regulatory policy and do not address the merits of the specific facts, evidence, claims, or positions presented or taken in a pending case unless such communications comply with the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

5. The commission and any commissioner may also advise any member of the general assembly or other governmental official of the issues or factual allegations that are the subject of a pending case, provided that the commission or commissioner does not express an opinion as to the merits of such issues or allegations, and may discuss in a public agenda meeting with parties to a case in which an evidentiary hearing has been scheduled, any procedural matter in such case or any matter relating to a unanimous stipulation or agreement resolving all of the issues in such case.

~~2-~~ 6. The commission may enter into and establish fair and equitable cooperative agreements or contracts with or act as an agent or licensee for the United States of America, or any official, agency or instrumentality thereof, or any public utility or similar commission of other states, that are proper, expedient, fair and equitable and in the interest of the State of Missouri and the citizens thereof, for the purpose of carrying out its duties ~~under~~ pursuant to section 386.250 as limited and supplemented by section 386.030 and to that end the commission may receive and disburse any contributions, grants or other financial assistance as a result of or pursuant to such agreements or contracts. Any contributions, grants or other financial assistance so received shall be deposited in the public service commission utility fund or the state highway commission fund depending upon the purposes for which they are received.

~~3-~~ 7. The commission may make joint investigations, hold joint hearings within or without the state, and issue joint or concurrent orders in conjunction or concurrence with any railroad, public utility or similar commission, of other states or the United States of America, or any official, agency or any instrumentality thereof, except that in the holding of such investigations or hearings, or in the making of such orders, the commission shall function under agreements or contracts between states or under the concurrent power of states to regulate interstate commerce, or as an agent of the United States of America, or any official, agency or instrumentality thereof, or otherwise.

<< MO ST 386.756 >>

386.756. 1. Except by an affiliate, a utility may not engage in HVAC services, unless otherwise provided in subsection 7 or subsection 8 of this section.

2. No affiliate or utility contractor may use any vehicles, service tools, instruments, employees, or any other utility assets, the cost of which are recoverable in the regulated rates for utility service, to engage in HVAC services unless the utility is compensated for the use of such assets at cost to the utility.

3. A utility may not use or allow any affiliate or utility contractor to use the name of such utility to engage in HVAC services unless the utility, affiliate or utility contractor discloses, in plain view and in bold type on the same page as the name is used on all advertisements or in plain audible language during all solicitations of such services, a disclaimer that states the services provided are not regulated by the public service commission.

4. A utility may not engage in or assist any affiliate or utility contractor in engaging in HVAC services in a manner which subsidizes the activities of such utility, affiliate or utility contractor to the extent of changing the rates or charges for the utility's regulated services above or below the rates or charges that would be in effect if the utility were not engaged in or assisting any affiliate or utility contractor in engaging in such activities.

5. Any affiliates or utility contractors engaged in HVAC services shall maintain accounts, books and records separate and distinct from the utility.

6. The provisions of this section shall apply to any affiliate or utility contractor engaged in HVAC services that is owned, controlled or under common control with a utility providing regulated utility service in this state or any other state.

7. A utility engaging in HVAC services in this state 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. The provisions of this section only apply to the area of service which the utility was actually supplying service to on a regular basis prior to August 28, 1993. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any subsequently expanded areas of service made by a utility through either existing affiliates or subsidiaries or through affiliates or subsidiaries purchased after August 28, 1993, unless such services were being provided in the expanded area prior to August 28, 1993.

8. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit a utility from providing emergency service, providing any service required by law or providing a program pursuant to an existing tariff, rule or order of the public service commission.

9. A utility that violates any provision of this section is guilty of a civil offense and may be subject to a civil penalty of up to twelve thousand five hundred dollars for each violation. The attorney general may enforce the provisions of this section pursuant to any powers granted to him or her pursuant to any relevant provisions provided by Missouri statutes or the Missouri Constitution.

10. Any utility claiming an exemption as provided in subsection 7 of this section shall comply with all applicable state and local laws, ordinances or regulations relating to the installation or maintenance of HVAC systems including all permit requirements. A continuing pattern of failure to comply with said requirements shall provide the basis for a finding by any court of competent jurisdiction or the public service commission that the utility has waived its claim of exemption pursuant to subsection 7 of this section.

<< MO ST 392.200 >>

392.200. 1. Every telecommunications company shall furnish and provide with respect to its business such instrumentalities and facilities as shall be adequate and in all respects just and reasonable. All charges made and demanded by any telecommunications company for any service rendered or to be rendered in connection therewith shall be just and reasonable and not more than allowed by law or by order or decision of the commission. Every unjust or unreasonable charge made or demanded for any such service or in connection therewith or in excess of that allowed by law or by order or decision of the commission is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

2. No telecommunications company shall directly or indirectly or by any special rate, rebate, drawback or other device or method charge, demand, collect or receive from any person or corporation a greater or less compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered with respect to telecommunications or in connection therewith, except as authorized in this

chapter, than it charges, demands, collects or receives from any other person or corporation for doing a like and contemporaneous service with respect to telecommunications under the same or substantially the same circumstances and conditions. Promotional programs for telecommunications services may be offered by telecommunications companies for periods of time so long as the offer is otherwise consistent with the provisions of this chapter and approved by the commission. Neither this subsection nor subsection 3 of this section shall be construed to prohibit an economy rate telephone service offering. This section and section 392.220 to the contrary notwithstanding, the commission is authorized to approve tariffs filed by local exchange telecommunications companies which elect to provide reduced charges for residential telecommunications connection services pursuant to the lifeline connection assistance plan as promulgated by the federal communications commission. Eligible subscribers for such connection services shall be those as defined by participating local exchange telecommunications company tariffs.

3. No telecommunications company shall make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any person, corporation or locality, or subject any particular person, corporation or locality to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever except that telecommunications messages may be classified into such classes as are just and reasonable, and different rates may be charged for the different classes of messages.

4. (1) No telecommunications company may define a telecommunications service as a different telecommunications service based on the geographic area or other market segmentation within which such telecommunications service is offered or provided, unless the telecommunications company makes application and files a tariff or tariffs which propose relief from this subsection. Any such tariff shall be subject to the provisions of sections 392.220 and 392.230 and in any hearing thereon the burden shall be on the telecommunications company to show, by clear and convincing evidence, that the definition of such service based on the geographic area or other market within which such service is offered is reasonably necessary to promote the public interest and the purposes and policies of this chapter.

(2) It is the intent of this act to bring the benefits of competition to all customers and to ensure that incumbent and alternative local exchange telecommunications companies have the opportunity to price and market telecommunications services to all prospective customers in any geographic area in which they compete. To promote the goals of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, for an incumbent local exchange telecommunications company in any exchange where an alternative local exchange telecommunications company has been certified and is providing basic local telecommunications services or switched exchange access services, or for an alternative local exchange telecommunications company, the commission shall review and approve or reject, within forty-five days of filing, tariffs for proposed different services as follows:

(a) For services proposed on an exchange-wide basis, it shall be presumed that a tariff which defines and establishes prices for a local exchange telecommunications service or exchange access service as a different telecommunications service in the geographic area, no smaller than an exchange, within which such local exchange telecommunications service or exchange access service is offered is reasonably necessary to promote the public interest and the purposes and policies of this chapter;

(b) For services proposed in a geographic area smaller than an exchange or other market segmentation within which or to whom such telecommunications service is proposed to be offered, a local exchange telecommunications company may petition the commission to define and establish a local exchange telecommunications service or exchange access service as a different local exchange telecommunications service or exchange access service. The commission shall approve such a proposal if it finds, based upon clear and convincing evidence, that such service in a smaller geographic area or such other market segmentation is in the public interest and is reasonably necessary to promote competition and the purposes of this chapter. Upon approval of such a smaller geographic area or such other market segmentation for a different service for one local exchange telecommunications company, all other local exchange telecommunications companies certified to provide service in that exchange may file a tariff to use such smaller geographic area or such other market segmentation to provide that service;

(c) For proposed different services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, the local exchange telecommunications company which files a tariff to provide such service shall provide the service to all similarly situated customers, upon request in accordance with that company's approved tariff, in the exchange or geographic area smaller than an exchange or such other market segmentation for which the tariff was filed, and no price proposed for such service by an incumbent local exchange telecommunications company, other than for a competitive service, shall be lower than its long run incremental cost, as defined in section 386.020, RSMo;

(3) The commission, on its own motion or upon motion of the public counsel, may by order, after notice and hearing, define a telecommunications service offered or provided by a telecommunications company as a different telecommunications service dependent upon the geographic area or other market within which such telecommunications service is offered or provided and apply different service classifications to such service only upon a finding, based on clear and convincing evidence, that such different treatment is reasonably necessary to promote the public interest and the purposes and policies of this chapter.

5. No telecommunications company may charge a different price per minute or other unit of measure for the same, substitutable, or equivalent interexchange telecommunications service provided over the same or equivalent distance between two points without filing a tariff for the offer or provision of such service pursuant to sections 392.220 and 392.230. In any proceeding under sections 392.220 and 392.230 wherein a telecommunications company seeks to charge a different price per minute or other unit of measure for the same, substitutable, or equivalent interexchange service, the burden shall be on the subject telecommunications company to show that such charges are in the public interest and consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter. The commission may modify or prohibit such charges if the subject telecommunications company fails to show that such charges are in the public interest and consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter. This subsection shall not apply to reasonable price discounts based on the volume of service provided, so long as such discounts are nondiscriminatory and offered under the same rates, terms, and conditions throughout a telecommunications company's certificated or service area.

6. Every telecommunications company operating in this state shall receive, transmit and deliver, without discrimination or delay, the conversations and messages of every other telecommunications company with whose facilities a connection may have been made.

7. The commission shall have power to provide the limits within which telecommunications messages shall be delivered without extra charge.

8. Customer specific pricing is authorized for dedicated, nonswitched, private line and special access services and for central office-based switching systems which substitute for customer premise, private branch exchange (PBX) services, provided such customer specific pricing shall be equally available to incumbent and alternative local exchange telecommunications companies.

9. This act shall not be construed to prohibit the commission, upon determining that it is in the public interest, from altering local exchange boundaries, provided that the incumbent local exchange telecommunications company or companies serving each exchange for which the boundaries are altered provide notice to the commission that the companies approve the alteration of exchange boundaries.

10. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, every telecommunications company is authorized to offer term agreements of up to five years on any of its telecommunications services.

11. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, every telecommunications company is authorized to offer discounted rates or other special promotions on any of its telecommunications services to any new and/or former customers.

<< MO ST 393.110 >>

393.110. 1. Sections 393.110 to 393.285 shall apply to the manufacture and furnishing of gas for light, heat or power and the furnishing of natural gas for light, heat or power, and the generation, furnishing and transmission of electricity for light, heat or power, the supplying and distributing of water for any purpose whatsoever, and the furnishing of a sewer system for the collection, carriage, treatment or disposal of sewage for municipal, domestic or other beneficial or necessary purpose.

2. Notwithstanding any provision in chapter 386, RSMo, or this chapter to the contrary, the public service commission shall not have jurisdiction over the rates, financing, accounting, or management of any electrical corporation which is required by its bylaws to operate on the not-for-profit cooperative business plan, with its consumers who receive service as the stockholders of such corporation, and which holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity to serve a majority of its consumer-owners in counties of the third classification as of August 28, 2003. Nothing in this section shall be construed as amending or superseding the commission's authority granted in subsection 1 of section 386.310, RSMo, in section 393.106, and sections 386.800 and 394.312, RSMo.

<< MO ST 393.310 >>

393.310. 1. This section shall only apply to gas corporations as defined in section 386.020, RSMo. This section shall not affect any existing laws and shall only apply to the program established pursuant to this section.

2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Aggregate", the combination of natural gas supply and transportation services, including storage, requirements of eligible school entities served through a Missouri gas corporation's delivery system;

(2) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission; and

(3) "Eligible school entity" shall include any seven-director, urban or metropolitan school district as defined pursuant to section 160.011, RSMo, and shall also include, one year after July 11, 2002, and thereafter, any school for elementary or secondary education situated in this state, whether a charter, private, or parochial school or school district.

3. Each Missouri gas corporation shall file with the commission, by August 1, 2002, a set of experimental tariffs applicable

the first year to public school districts and applicable to all school districts, whether charter, private, public, or parochial, thereafter.

4. The tariffs required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall, at a minimum:

(1) Provide for the aggregate purchasing of natural gas supplies and pipeline transportation services on behalf of eligible school entities in accordance with aggregate purchasing contracts negotiated by and through a not-for-profit school association;

(2) Provide for the resale of such natural gas supplies, including related transportation service costs, to the eligible school entities at the gas corporation's cost of purchasing of such gas supplies and transportation, plus all applicable distribution costs, plus an aggregation and balancing fee to be determined by the commission, not to exceed four-tenths of one cent per therm delivered during the first year; and

(3) Not require telemetry or special metering, except for individual school meters over one hundred thousand therms annually.

5. The commission may suspend the tariff as required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section for a period ending no later than November 1, 2002, and shall approve such tariffs upon finding that implementation of the aggregation program set forth in such tariffs will not have any negative financial impact on the gas corporation, its other customers or local taxing authorities, and that the aggregation charge is sufficient to generate revenue at least equal to all incremental costs caused by the experimental aggregation program. Except as may be mutually agreed by the gas corporation and eligible school entities and approved by the commission, such tariffs shall not require eligible school entities to be responsible for pipeline capacity charges for longer than is required by the gas corporation's tariff for large industrial or commercial basic transportation customers.

6. The commission shall treat the gas corporation's pipeline capacity costs for associated eligible school entities in the same manner as for large industrial or commercial basic transportation customers, which shall not be considered a negative financial impact on the gas corporation, its other customers, or local taxing authorities, and the commission may adopt by order such other procedures not inconsistent with this section which the commission determines are reasonable or necessary to administer the experimental program.

7. This section shall terminate June 30, 2005.

<< MO ST 393.1000 >>

393.1000. As used in sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, the following terms mean:

(1) "Appropriate pretax revenues", the revenues necessary to produce net operating income equal to:

(a) The water corporation's weighted cost of capital multiplied by the net original cost of eligible infrastructure system replacements, including recognition of accumulated deferred income taxes and accumulated depreciation associated with eligible infrastructure system replacements which are included in a currently effective ISRS; and

(b) Recover state, federal, and local income or excise taxes applicable to such income; and

(c) Recover all other ISRS costs;

(2) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;

(3) "Eligible infrastructure system replacements", water utility plant projects that:

(a) Replace or extend the useful life of existing infrastructure;

(b) Are in service and used and useful;

(c) Do not increase revenues by directly connecting the infrastructure replacement to new customers; and

(d) Were not included in the water corporation's rate base in its most recent general rate case;

(4) "ISRS", infrastructure system replacement surcharge;

(5) "ISRS costs", depreciation expenses, and property taxes that will be due within twelve months of the ISRS filing;

(6) "ISRS revenues", revenues produced through an ISRS, exclusive of revenues from all other rates and charges;

(7) "Water corporation", every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling, or managing any plant or property, dam or water supply, canal, or power station, distributing or selling for distribution, or selling or supplying for gain any water to more than ten thousand customers;

(8) "Water utility plant projects", may consist only of the following:

(a) Mains, and associated valves and hydrants, installed as replacements for existing facilities that have worn out or are in deteriorated condition;

(b) Main cleaning and relining projects; 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 water corporation.

<< MO ST 393.1003 >>

393.1003. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of chapter 386, RSMo, and this chapter to the contrary, as of August 28, 2003, a water corporation providing water service in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants may file a petition and proposed rate schedules with the commission to establish or change ISRS rate schedules that will allow for the adjustment of the water corporation's rates and charges to provide for the recovery of costs for eligible infrastructure system replacements made in such county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants; provided that an ISRS, on an annualized basis, must produce ISRS revenues of at least one million dollars but not in excess of ten percent of the water corporation's base revenue level approved by the commission in the water corporation's most recent general rate proceeding. An ISRS and any future changes thereto shall be calculated and implemented in accordance with the provisions of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006. ISRS revenues shall be subject to refund based upon a finding and order of the commission, to the extent provided in subsections 5 and 8 of section 393.1006.

2. The commission shall not approve an ISRS for a water corporation in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants that has not had a general rate proceeding decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order within the past three years, unless the water corporation has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding.

3. In no event shall a water corporation collect an ISRS for a period exceeding three years unless the water corporation has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding; provided that the ISRS may be collected until the effective date of new rate schedules established as a result of the new general rate proceeding, or until the subject general rate proceeding is otherwise decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order without new rates being established.

<< MO ST 393.1006 >>

393.1006. 1. (1) At the time that a water corporation files a petition with the commission seeking to establish or change an ISRS, it shall submit proposed ISRS rate schedules and its supporting documentation regarding the calculation of the proposed ISRS with the petition, and shall serve the office of the public counsel with a copy of its petition, its proposed rate schedules and its supporting documentation.

(2) Upon the filing of a petition, and any associated rate schedules, seeking to establish or change an ISRS, the commission shall publish notice of the filing.

2. (1) When a petition, along with any associated proposed rate schedules, is filed pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, the commission shall conduct an examination of the proposed ISRS.

(2) The staff of the commission may examine information of the water corporation to confirm that the underlying costs are in accordance with the provisions of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, and to confirm proper calculation of the proposed charge, and may submit a report regarding its examination to the commission not later than sixty days after the petition is filed. No other revenue requirement or ratemaking issues shall be examined in consideration of the petition or associated proposed rate schedules filed pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006.

(3) The commission may hold a hearing on the petition and any associated rate schedules and shall issue an order to become effective not later than one hundred twenty days after the petition is filed.

(4) If the commission finds that a petition complies with the requirements of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, the commission shall enter an order authorizing the water corporation to impose an ISRS that is sufficient to recover appropriate pretax revenues, as determined by the commission pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006.

3. A water corporation may effectuate a change in its rate pursuant to this section no more often than two times every twelve months.

4. In determining the appropriate pretax revenues, the commission shall consider only the following factors:

(1) The current state, federal, and local income or excise tax rates;

(2) The water corporation's actual regulatory capital structure as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the water corporation;

(3) The actual cost rates for the water corporation's debt and preferred stock as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the water corporation;

(4) The water corporation's cost of common equity as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the water corporation;

(5) The current property tax rate or rates applicable to the eligible infrastructure system replacements;

(6) The current depreciation rates applicable to the eligible infrastructure system replacements;

(7) In the event information called for in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) is unavailable and the commission is not provided with such information on an agreed-upon basis, the commission shall refer to the testimony submitted during the most recent general rate proceeding of the water corporation and use, in lieu of any such unavailable information, the recommended capital structure, recommended cost rates for debt and preferred stock, and recommended cost of common equity that would produce the average weighted cost of capital based upon the various recommendations contained in such testimony.

5. (1) An ISRS shall be calculated based upon the amount of ISRS costs that are eligible for recovery during the period in which the surcharge will be in effect and upon the applicable customer class billing determinants utilized in designing the water corporation's customer rates in its most recent general rate proceeding. The commission shall, however, only allow such surcharges to apply to classes of customers receiving a benefit from the subject water utility plant projects or shall prorate the surcharge according to the benefit received by each class of customers; provided that the ISRS shall be applied in a manner consistent with the customer class cost-of-service study recognized by the commission in the water corporation's most recent general rate proceeding, if applicable, and with the rate design methodology utilized to develop the water corporation's rates resulting from its most recent general rate proceeding.

(2) At the end of each twelve-month calendar period that an ISRS is in effect, the water corporation shall reconcile the differences between the revenues resulting from an ISRS and the appropriate pretax revenues as found by the commission for that period and shall submit the reconciliation and a proposed ISRS adjustment to the commission for approval to recover or refund the difference, as appropriate, through adjustment of an ISRS.

6. (1) A water corporation that has implemented an ISRS pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006 shall file revised rate schedules to reset the ISRS to zero when new base rates and charges become effective for the water corporation following a commission order establishing customer rates in a general rate proceeding that incorporates in the utility's base rates subject to subsections 8 and 9 of this section eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS.

(2) Upon the inclusion in a water corporation's base rates subject to subsections 8 and 9 of this section of eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS, the water corporation shall immediately thereafter reconcile any previously unreconciled ISRS revenues as necessary to ensure that revenues resulting from the ISRS match as closely as possible the appropriate pretax revenues as found by the commission for that period.

7. A water corporation's filing of a petition to establish or change an ISRS pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006 shall not be considered a request for a general increase in the water corporation's base rates and charges.

8. Commission approval of a petition, and any associated rate schedules, to establish or change an ISRS pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006 shall in no way be binding upon the commission in determining the ratemaking treatment to be applied to eligible infrastructure system replacements during a subsequent general rate proceeding when the commission may undertake to review the prudence of such costs. In the event the commission disallows, during a subsequent general rate proceeding, recovery of costs associated with eligible infrastructure system replacements previously included in an ISRS, the water corporation shall offset its ISRS in the future as necessary to recognize and account for any such overcollections.

9. Nothing contained in sections 393.1000 to 393.1006 shall be construed to impair in any way the authority of the commission to review the reasonableness of the rates or charges of a water corporation, including review of the prudence of eligible infrastructure system replacements made by a water corporation, pursuant to the provisions of section 386.390 RSMo.

10. The commission shall have authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do not delay the implementation of, the provisions of sections 393.1000 to 393.1006. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2003, shall be invalid and void.

<< MO ST 393.1009 >>

393.1009. As used in sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, the following terms mean:

(1) "Appropriate pretax revenues", the revenues necessary to produce net operating income equal to:

(a) The gas corporation's weighted cost of capital multiplied by the net original cost of eligible infrastructure system replacements, including recognition of accumulated deferred income taxes and accumulated depreciation associated with eligible infrastructure system replacements which are included in a currently effective ISRS; and

(b) Recover state, federal, and local income or excise taxes applicable to such income; and

- (c) Recover all other ISRS costs;
- (2) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;
- (3) "Eligible infrastructure system replacements", 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;
- (4) "Gas corporation", every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling, or managing any gas plant operating for public use under privilege, license, or franchise now or hereafter granted by the state or any political subdivision, county, or municipality thereof as defined in section 386.020, RSMo;
- (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;
- (6) "ISRS", infrastructure system replacement surcharge;
- (7) "ISRS costs", depreciation expense and property taxes that will be due within twelve months of the ISRS filing;
- (8) "ISRS revenues", revenues produced through an ISRS exclusive of revenues from all other rates and charges.

<< MO ST 393.1012 >>

393.1012. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of chapter 386, RSMo, and this chapter to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2003, a gas corporation providing gas service may file a petition and proposed rate schedules with the commission to establish or change ISRS rate schedules that will allow for the adjustment of the gas corporation's rates and charges to provide for the recovery of costs for eligible infrastructure system replacements. The commission may not approve an ISRS to the extent it would produce total annualized ISRS revenues below the lesser of one million dollars or one-half of one percent of the gas corporation's base revenue level approved by the commission in the gas corporation's most recent general rate proceeding. The commission may not approve an ISRS to the extent it would produce total annualized ISRS revenues exceeding ten percent of the gas corporation's base revenue level approved by the commission in the gas corporation's most recent general rate proceeding. An ISRS and any future changes thereto shall be calculated and implemented in accordance with the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015. ISRS revenues shall be subject to a refund based upon a finding and order of the commission to the extent provided in subsections 5 and 8 of section 393.1009.

2. The commission shall not approve an ISRS for any gas corporation that has not had a general rate proceeding decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order within the past three years, unless the gas corporation has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding.

3. In no event shall a gas corporation collect an ISRS for a period exceeding three years unless the gas corporation has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding; provided that the ISRS may be collected until the effective date of new rate schedules established as a result of the new general rate proceeding, or until the subject general rate proceeding is otherwise decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order without new rates being established.

<< MO ST 393.1015 >>

393.1015. 1. (1) At the time that a gas corporation files a petition with the commission seeking the establish or change an ISRS, it shall submit proposed ISRS rate schedules and its supporting documentation regarding the calculation of the proposed ISRS with the petition, and shall serve the office of the public counsel with a copy of its petition, its proposed rate schedules, and its supporting documentation.

(2) Upon the filing of a petition, and any associated rate schedules, seeking to establish or change an ISRS, the commission shall publish notice of the filing.

2. (1) When a petition, along with any associated proposed rate schedules, is filed pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, the commission shall conduct an examination of the proposed ISRS.

(2) The staff of the commission may examine information of the gas corporation to confirm that the underlying costs are in accordance with the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, and to confirm proper calculation of the proposed charge, and may submit a report regarding its examination to the commission not later than sixty days after the petition is filed. No other revenue requirement or ratemaking issues may be examined in consideration of the petition or associated proposed rate schedules filed pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015.

(3) The commission may hold a hearing on the petition and any associated rate schedules and shall issue an order to become effective not later than one hundred twenty days after the petition is filed.

(4) If 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.

3. A gas corporation may effectuate a change in its rate pursuant to the provisions of this section no more often than two times every twelve months.

4. In determining the appropriate pretax revenue, the commission shall consider only the following factors:

(1) The current state, federal, and local income tax or excise rates;

(2) The gas corporation's actual regulatory capital structure as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the gas corporation;

(3) The actual cost rates for the gas corporation's debt and preferred stock as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the gas corporation;

(4) The gas corporation's cost of common equity as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the gas corporation;

(5) The current property tax rate or rates applicable to the eligible infrastructure system replacements;

(6) The current depreciation rates applicable to the eligible infrastructure system replacements; and

(7) In the event information pursuant to subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection is unavailable and the commission is not provided with such information on an agreed upon basis, the commission shall refer to the testimony submitted during the most recent general rate proceeding of the gas corporation and use, in lieu of any such unavailable information, the recommended capital structure, recommended cost rates for debt and preferred stock, and recommended cost of common equity that would produce the average weighted cost of capital based upon the various recommendations contained in such testimony.

5. (1) The monthly ISRS charge may be calculated based on a reasonable estimate of billing units in the period in which the charge will be in effect, which shall be conclusively established by dividing the appropriate pretax revenues by the customer numbers reported by the gas corporation in the annual report it most recently filed with the commission pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 393.140, and then further dividing this quotient by twelve. Provided, however, that the monthly ISRS may vary according to customer class and may be calculated based on customer numbers as determined during the most recent general rate proceeding of the gas corporation so long as the monthly ISRS for each customer class maintains a proportional relationship equivalent to the proportional relationship of the monthly customer charge for each customer class.

(2) At the end of each twelve month calendar period the ISRS is in effect, the gas corporation shall reconcile the differences between the revenues resulting from an ISRS and the appropriate pretax revenues as found by the commission for that period and shall submit the reconciliation and a proposed ISRS adjustment to the commission for approval to recover or refund the difference, as appropriate, through adjustments of an ISRS charge.

6. (1) A gas corporation that has implemented an ISRS pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015 shall file revised rate schedules to reset the ISRS to zero when new base rates and charges become effective for the gas corporation following a commission order establishing customer rates in a general rate proceeding that incorporates in the utility's base rates subject to subsections 8 and 9 of this section eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS.

(2) Upon the inclusion in a gas corporation's base rates subject to subsections 8 and 9 of this section of eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS, the gas corporation shall immediately thereafter reconcile any previously unreconciled ISRS revenues as necessary to ensure that revenues resulting from the ISRS match as closely as possible the appropriate pretax revenues as found by the commission for that period.

7. A gas corporation's filing of a petition or change an ISRS pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015 shall not be considered a request for a general increase in the gas corporation's base rates and charges.

8. Commission approval of a petition, and any associated rate schedules, to establish or change an ISRS pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015 shall in no way be binding upon the commission in determining the ratemaking treatment to be applied to eligible infrastructure system replacements during a subsequent general rate proceeding when the commission may undertake to review the prudence of such costs. In the event the commission disallows, during a subsequent general rate proceeding, recovery of costs associated with eligible infrastructure system replacements previously included in

an ISRS, the gas corporation shall offset its ISRS in the future as necessary to recognize and account for any such overcollections.

9. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the authority of the commission to review and consider infrastructure system replacement costs along with other costs during any general rate proceeding of any gas corporation.

10. Nothing contained in sections 393.1009 to 393.1015 shall be construed to impair in any way the authority of the commission to review the reasonableness of the rates or charges of a gas corporation, including review of the prudence of eligible infrastructure system replacements made by a gas corporation, pursuant to the provisions of section 386.390, RSMo.

11. The commission shall have authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do not delay the implementation of, the provisions of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2003, shall be invalid and void.

Section 1. A steam heating company having fewer than one hundred customers in this state may file under a small company rate procedure promulgated by the commission which shall be consistent with 4 CSR 240-3.240 by giving notice to the secretary of the commission, the public counsel, each customer, and each gas corporation or electric corporation providing utility service in the area. Any customer, gas corporation, or electric corporation responding within thirty days of the date of the notice shall be entitled to copies of all filings subsequently made in the case and may participate in any conferences or hearings therein.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary in order to ensure the continued operation of certain aluminum smelting facilities in this state, the enactment of section 91.026 and the repeal and reenactment of section 91.030 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section 91.026 and the repeal and reenactment of section 91.030 section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 9, 2003.

Effective upon passage and approval.

MO LEGIS H.B. 208 (2003)