



Rules of Department of Economic Development

Division 240—Public Service Commission Chapter 20—Electric Utilities

Title	Page
4 CSR 240-20.010 Rate Schedules (Rescinded April 30, 2003)	3
4 CSR 240-20.015 Affiliate Transactions	3
4 CSR 240-20.017 HVAC Services Affiliate Transactions	5
4 CSR 240-20.020 Residential Electric Underground Distribution Systems (Rescinded August 15, 1983).....	6
4 CSR 240-20.030 Uniform System of Accounts—Electrical Corporations	6
4 CSR 240-20.040 Minimum Filing Requirements (Rescinded October 10, 1993)	7
4 CSR 240-20.045 Electric Utility Applications for Certificates of Convenience and Necessity	7
4 CSR 240-20.050 Individual Electric Meters—When Required.....	8
4 CSR 240-20.060 Cogeneration	9
4 CSR 240-20.065 Net Metering.....	12
4 CSR 240-20.070 Decommissioning Trust Funds.....	26
4 CSR 240-20.080 Electrical Corporation Reporting Requirements for Certain Events (Rescinded April 30, 2003)	27
4 CSR 240-20.090 Fuel and Purchased Power Rate Adjustment Mechanisms	27
4 CSR 240-20.091 Electric Utility Environmental Cost Recovery Mechanisms	35
4 CSR 240-20.092 Definitions for Demand-Side Programs and Demand-Side Programs Investment Mechanisms	39
4 CSR 240-20.093 Demand-Side Programs Investment Mechanisms	41
4 CSR 240-20.094 Demand-Side Programs	46



4 CSR 240-20.100 Electric Utility Renewable Energy Standard Requirements	50
4 CSR 240-20.105 Filing Requirements for Electric Utility Rate Schedules	70

**Title 4—DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Division 240—Public Service
Commission**

Chapter 20—Electric Utilities

4 CSR 240-20.010 Rate Schedules
(Rescinded April 30, 2003)

AUTHORITY: section 393.140, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975. Amended: Filed May 16, 1977, effective Dec. 11, 1977. Rescinded: Filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003.

4 CSR 240-20.015 Affiliate Transactions

PURPOSE: This rule is intended to prevent regulated utilities from subsidizing their non-regulated operations. In order to accomplish this objective, the rule sets forth financial standards, evidentiary standards and record-keeping requirements applicable to any Missouri Public Service Commission (commission) regulated electrical corporation whenever such corporation participates in transactions with any affiliated entity (except with regard to HVAC services as defined in section 386.754, RSMo Supp. 1998, by the General Assembly of Missouri). The rule and its effective enforcement will provide the public the assurance that their rates are not adversely impacted by the utilities' nonregulated activities.

(1) Definitions.

(A) Affiliated entity means any person, including an individual, corporation, service company, corporate subsidiary, firm, partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association, political subdivision including a public utility district, city, town, county, or a combination of political subdivisions, which directly or indirectly, through one (1) or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the regulated electrical corporation.

(B) Affiliate transaction means any transaction for the provision, purchase or sale of any information, asset, product or service, or portion of any product or service, between a regulated electrical corporation and an affiliated entity, and shall include all transactions carried out between any unregulated business operation of a regulated electrical corporation and the regulated business operations of a electrical corporation. An affiliate transaction for the purposes of this rule excludes heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) services as defined in section 386.754 by the General Assembly of Missouri.

(C) Control (including the terms "controlling," "controlled by," and "common control") means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct, or to cause the direction of the management or policies of an entity, whether such power is exercised through one (1) or more intermediary entities, or alone, or in conjunction with, or pursuant to an agreement with, one or more other entities, whether such power is exercised through a majority or minority ownership or voting of securities, common directors, officers or stockholders, voting trusts, holding trusts, affiliated entities, contract or any other direct or indirect means. The commission shall presume that the beneficial ownership of ten percent (10%) or more of voting securities or partnership interest of an entity constitutes control for purposes of this rule. This provision, however, shall not be construed to prohibit a regulated electrical corporation from rebutting the presumption that its ownership interest in an entity confers control.

(D) Corporate support means joint corporate oversight, governance, support systems and personnel, involving payroll, shareholder services, financial reporting, human resources, employee records, pension management, legal services, and research and development activities.

(E) Derivatives means a financial instrument, traded on or off an exchange, the price of which is directly dependent upon (i.e., "derived from") the value of one or more underlying securities, equity indices, debt instruments, commodities, other derivative instruments, or any agreed-upon pricing index or arrangement (e.g., the movement over time of the Consumer Price Index or freight rates). Derivatives involve the trading of rights or obligations based on the underlying product, but do not directly transfer property. They are used to hedge risk or to exchange a floating rate of return for a fixed rate of return.

(F) Fully distributed cost (FDC) means a methodology that examines all costs of an enterprise in relation to all the goods and services that are produced. FDC requires recognition of all costs incurred directly or indirectly used to produce a good or service. Costs are assigned either through a direct or allocated approach. Costs that cannot be directly assigned or indirectly allocated (e.g., general and administrative) must also be included in the FDC calculation through a general allocation.

(G) Information means any data obtained by a regulated electrical corporation that is not obtainable by nonaffiliated entities or can only be obtained at a competitively prohibitive cost in either time or resources.

(H) Preferential service means information or treatment or actions by the regulated electrical corporation which places the affiliated entity at an unfair advantage over its competitors.

(I) Regulated electrical corporation means every electrical corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo, subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapter 393, RSMo.

(J) Unfair advantage means an advantage that cannot be obtained by nonaffiliated entities or can only be obtained at a competitively prohibitive cost in either time or resources.

(K) Variance means an exemption granted by the commission from any applicable standard required pursuant to this rule.

(2) Standards.

(A) A regulated electrical corporation shall not provide a financial advantage to an affiliated entity. For the purposes of this rule, a regulated electrical corporation shall be deemed to provide a financial advantage to an affiliated entity if—

1. It compensates an affiliated entity for goods or services above the lesser of—

A. The fair market price; or

B. The fully distributed cost to the regulated electrical corporation to provide the goods or services for itself; or

2. It transfers information, assets, goods or services of any kind to an affiliated entity below the greater of—

A. The fair market price; or

B. The fully distributed cost to the regulated electrical corporation.

(B) Except as necessary to provide corporate support functions, the regulated electrical corporation shall conduct its business in such a way as not to provide any preferential service, information or treatment to an affiliated entity over another party at any time.

(C) Specific customer information shall be made available to affiliated or unaffiliated entities only upon consent of the customer or as otherwise provided by law or commission rules or orders. General or aggregated customer information shall be made available to affiliated or unaffiliated entities upon similar terms and conditions. The regulated electrical corporation may set reasonable charges for costs incurred in producing customer information. Customer information includes information provided to the regulated utility by affiliated or unaffiliated entities.



(D) The regulated electrical corporation shall not participate in any affiliated transactions which are not in compliance with this rule, except as otherwise provided in section (10) of this rule.

(E) If a customer requests information from the regulated electrical corporation about goods or services provided by an affiliated entity, the regulated electrical corporation may provide information about its affiliate but must inform the customer that regulated services are not tied to the use of an affiliate provider and that other service providers may be available. The regulated electrical corporation may provide reference to other service providers or to commercial listings, but is not required to do so. The regulated electrical corporation shall include in its annual Cost Allocation Manual (CAM), the criteria, guidelines and procedures it will follow to be in compliance with this rule.

(F) Marketing materials, information or advertisements by an affiliate entity that share an exact or similar name, logo or trademark of the regulated utility shall clearly display or announce that the affiliate entity is not regulated by the Missouri Public Service Commission.

(3) Evidentiary Standards for Affiliate Transactions.

(A) When a regulated electrical corporation purchases information, assets, goods or services from an affiliated entity, the regulated electrical corporation shall either obtain competitive bids for such information, assets, goods or services or demonstrate why competitive bids were neither necessary nor appropriate.

(B) In transactions that involve either the purchase or receipt of information, assets, goods or services by a regulated electrical corporation from an affiliated entity, the regulated electrical corporation shall document both the fair market price of such information, assets, goods and services and the FDC to the regulated electrical corporation to produce the information, assets, goods or services for itself.

(C) In transactions that involve the provision of information, assets, goods or services to affiliated entities, the regulated electrical corporation must demonstrate that it—

1. Considered all costs incurred to complete the transaction;
2. Calculated the costs at times relevant to the transaction;
3. Allocated all joint and common costs appropriately; and
4. Adequately determined the fair market price of the information, assets, goods or services.

(D) In transactions involving the purchase of goods or services by the regulated electrical corporation from an affiliated entity, the regulated electrical corporation will use a commission-approved CAM which sets forth cost allocation, market valuation and internal cost methods. This CAM can use benchmarking practices that can constitute compliance with the market value requirements of this section if approved by the commission.

(4) Record Keeping Requirements.

(A) A regulated electrical corporation shall maintain books, accounts and records separate from those of its affiliates.

(B) Each regulated electrical corporation shall maintain the following information in a mutually agreed-to electronic format (i.e., agreement between the staff, Office of the Public Counsel and the regulated electrical corporation) regarding affiliate transactions on a calendar year basis and shall provide such information to the commission staff and the Office of the Public Counsel on, or before, March 15 of the succeeding year:

1. A full and complete list of all affiliated entities as defined by this rule;
2. A full and complete list of all goods and services provided to or received from affiliated entities;
3. A full and complete list of all contracts entered with affiliated entities;
4. A full and complete list of all affiliate transactions undertaken with affiliated entities without a written contract together with a brief explanation of why there was no contract;
5. The amount of all affiliate transactions by affiliated entity and account charged; and
6. The basis used (e.g., fair market price, FDC, etc.) to record each type of affiliate transaction.

(C) In addition, each regulated electrical corporation shall maintain the following information regarding affiliate transactions on a calendar year basis:

1. Records identifying the basis used (e.g., fair market price, FDC, etc.) to record all affiliate transactions; and
2. Books of accounts and supporting records in sufficient detail to permit verification of compliance with this rule.

(5) Records of Affiliated Entities.

(A) Each regulated electrical corporation shall ensure that its parent and any other affiliated entities maintain books and records that include, at a minimum, the following information regarding affiliate transactions:

1. Documentation of the costs associated with affiliate transactions that are incurred

by the parent or affiliated entity and charged to the regulated electrical corporation;

2. Documentation of the methods used to allocate and/or share costs between affiliated entities including other jurisdictions and/or corporate divisions;

3. Description of costs that are not subject to allocation to affiliate transactions and documentation supporting the nonassignment of these costs to affiliate transactions;

4. Descriptions of the types of services that corporate divisions and/or other centralized functions provided to any affiliated entity or division accessing the regulated electrical corporation's contracted services or facilities;

5. Names and job descriptions of the employees from the regulated electrical corporation that transferred to a nonregulated affiliated entity;

6. Evaluations of the effect on the reliability of services provided by the regulated electrical corporation resulting from the access to regulated contracts and/or facilities by affiliated entities;

7. Policies regarding the availability of customer information and the access to services available to nonregulated affiliated entities desiring use of the regulated electrical corporation's contracts and facilities; and

8. Descriptions of and supporting documentation related to any use of derivatives that may be related to the regulated electrical corporation's operation even though obtained by the parent or affiliated entity.

(6) Access to Records of Affiliated Entities.

(A) To the extent permitted by applicable law and pursuant to established commission discovery procedures, a regulated electrical corporation shall make available the books and records of its parent and any other affiliated entities when required in the application of this rule.

(B) The commission shall have the authority to—

1. Review, inspect and audit books, accounts and other records kept by a regulated electrical corporation or affiliated entity for the sole purpose of ensuring compliance with this rule and making findings available to the commission; and

2. Investigate the operations of a regulated electrical corporation or affiliated entity and their relationship to each other for the sole purpose of ensuring compliance with this rule.

(C) This rule does not modify existing legal standards regarding which party has the burden of proof in commission proceedings.

(7) Record Retention.

(A) Records required under this rule shall be maintained by each regulated electrical corporation for a period of not less than six (6) years.

(8) Enforcement.

(A) When enforcing these standards, or any order of the commission regarding these standards, the commission may apply any remedy available to the commission.

(9) The regulated electrical corporation shall train and advise its personnel as to the requirements and provisions of this rule as appropriate to ensure compliance.

(10) Variances.

(A) A variance from the standards in this rule may be obtained by compliance with paragraphs (10)(A)1. or (10)(A)2. The granting of a variance to one regulated electrical corporation does not constitute a waiver respecting or otherwise affect the required compliance of any other regulated electrical corporation to comply with the standards. The scope of a variance will be determined based on the facts and circumstances found in support of the application.

1. The regulated electrical corporation shall request a variance upon written application in accordance with commission procedures set out in 4 CSR 240-2.060(11); or

2. A regulated electrical corporation may engage in an affiliate transaction not in compliance with the standards set out in subsection (2)(A) of this rule, when to its best knowledge and belief, compliance with the standards would not be in the best interests of its regulated customers, and it complies with the procedures required by subparagraphs (10)(A)2.A. and (10)(A)2.B. of this rule—

A. All reports and record retention requirements for each affiliate transaction must be complied with; and

B. Notice of the noncomplying affiliate transaction shall be filed with the secretary of the commission and the Office of the Public Counsel within ten (10) days of the occurrence of the non-complying affiliate transaction. The notice shall provide a detailed explanation of why the affiliate transaction should be exempted from the requirements of subsection (2)(A), and shall provide a detailed explanation of how the affiliate transaction was in the best interests of the regulated customers. Within thirty (30) days of the notice of the noncomplying affiliate transaction, any party shall have the right to request a hearing regarding the noncomplying affiliate transaction. The commission may grant or deny the request for hearing at that

time. If the commission denies a request for hearing, the denial shall not in any way prejudice a party's ability to challenge the affiliate transaction at the time of the annual CAM filing. At the time of the filing of the regulated electrical corporation's annual CAM filing the regulated electrical corporation shall provide to the secretary of the commission a listing of all non-complying affiliate transactions which occurred between the period of the last filing and the current filing. Any affiliate transaction submitted pursuant to this section shall remain interim, subject to disallowance, pending final commission determination on whether the noncomplying affiliate transaction resulted in the best interests of the regulated customers.

(11) Nothing contained in this rule and no action by the commission under this rule shall be construed to approve or exempt any activity or arrangement that would violate the antitrust laws of the state of Missouri or of the United States or to limit the rights of any person or entity under those laws.

*AUTHORITY: sections 386.250, RSMo Supp. 1998, and 393.140, RSMo 1994. * Original rule filed April 26, 1999, effective Feb. 29, 2000.*

**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1963, amended 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 393.140, RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*

4 CSR 240-20.017 HVAC Services Affiliate Transactions

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes the requirements for HVAC services affiliated entities and regulated electric corporations when such electric corporations participate in affiliated transactions with an HVAC affiliated entity as set forth in sections 386.754, 386.756, 386.760, 386.762 and 386.764, RSMo by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri.

(1) Definitions.

(A) Affiliated entity means any entity not regulated by the Public Service Commission which is owned, controlled by or under common control with a utility and is engaged in HVAC services.

(B) Control (including the terms "controlling," "controlled by," and "common control") means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct, or to cause the direction of the management or policies of an entity, whether such power is exercised through (1) one or more intermediary entities, or alone, or in conjunction with, or pur-

suant to an agreement with, one (1) or more other entities, whether such power is exercised through a majority or minority ownership or voting of securities, common directors, officers or stockholders, voting trusts, holding trusts, affiliated entities, contract or any other direct or indirect means. The commission shall presume that the beneficial ownership of more than ten percent (10%) of voting securities or partnership interest of an entity confers control for purposes of this rule. This provision, however, shall not be construed to prohibit a regulated electric corporation from rebutting the presumption that its ownership interest in an entity confers control.

(C) Fully distributed cost means a methodology that examines all costs of an enterprise in relation to all the goods and services that are produced. Fully distributed cost requires recognition of all costs incurred directly or indirectly used to produce a good or service. Costs are assigned either through a direct or allocated approach. Costs that cannot be directly assigned or indirectly allocated (e.g. general and administrative) must also be included in the fully distributed cost calculation through a general allocation.

(D) HVAC services means the warranty, sale, lease, rental, installation, construction, modernization, retrofit, maintenance or repair of heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment.

(E) Regulated electric corporation means an electrical corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo, subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapter 393, RSMo.

(F) Utility contractor means a person, including an individual, corporation, firm, incorporated or unincorporated association or other business or legal entity, that contracts, whether in writing or not in writing, with a regulated electric corporation to engage in or assist any entity in engaging in HVAC services, but does not include employees of a regulated electric corporation.

(2) A regulated electric corporation may not engage in HVAC services, except by an affiliated entity, or as provided in section (8) or (9) of this rule.

(3) No affiliated entity or utility contractor may use any vehicles, service tools, instruments, employees, or any other regulated electric corporation assets, the cost of which are recoverable in the regulated rates for regulated electric corporation service, to engage in HVAC services unless the regulated electric corporation is compensated for the use of such assets at the fully distributed cost to the regulated electric corporation.