proposal 100 percent, there's still a chance that Laclede's Board of Directors may not approve this program; is that correct?

A. I think that's highly unlikely. The -- certainly the board has approved the current program. The board is obviously interested in these kinds of programs. It wants to be advised of those. The reason this is here is the way we put it is, as I say, the program has the full backing of the Chairman of the Board.

And it is not unusual for regulatory bodies to make adjustments to programs and so forth. And so it didn't seem advisable to take this to them and back and forth and so this is the procedure that we proposed to follow.

Q. In some responses to some of Mr. Schwarz's questions you talked about savings, and I think you used that term. And used in the context -- ratepayers' savings, I think you said, or customer savings. In this context, in the context of your program that you're presenting for approval here, could you define savings for me?

A. Savings generally in the broadest sense here is what we're talking about, is currently under the existing program the Company is authorized to spend $4 million in the purchase of call options.

And generally speaking what we're talking about here is a program that is going to provide -- that has the potential of providing what we termed -- consider catastrophic price protection which is the concept in the current program for amounts less than $4 million. So to the extent we can ultimately spend fewer dollars on this program, if it's $3 million, at that point it's a $1 million savings. That's what I'm talking about.

Q. And who would those savings go to, sir?

A. Those savings would be shared under the incentive device of the program in accordance with the sharing grid that is proposed in the program.

Q. And currently your initial program had kind of a flexible scale on the catastrophic price; is that correct?

A. Well, not exactly. The original proposal that was in place last year had sort of a floating scale on what catastrophic price protection could be. It could float up depending on if prices in the marketplace changed in terms of option cost.

This program eliminated that and you have effectively $4 set as the cap for the catastrophic