

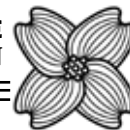


RULES OF
**Department of Commerce and
Insurance**
Division 4240—Public Service Commission
Chapter 3—Filing and Reporting Requirements

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**TITLE 20 – DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND
INSURANCE**

**Division 4240 – Public Service Commission
Chapter 3 – Filing and Reporting Requirements**

20 CSR 4240-3.010 General Definitions

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the definitions of certain terms used in rules 4 CSR 240-3.015 through 4 CSR 240-3.030, and also includes the definitions of general terms used within this chapter of the commission's rules. Definitions of additional terms used in certain utility-specific rules are found in 4 CSR 240-3.100, 4 CSR 240-3.200, 4 CSR 240-3.300, and 4 CSR 240-3.500. All definitions found in this chapter supplement those definitions found in Chapters 386, 392, and 393 of the Missouri Revised Statutes.

- (1) Applicant means any person or public utility, as defined herein, on whose behalf an application is made.
- (2) Bill means a written or electronic demand for payment for service or equipment and the taxes, assessments, and franchise fees related thereto.
- (3) Commission means the Missouri Public Service Commission as created by Chapter 386 of the *Missouri Revised Statutes*.
- (4) Commission staff means all personnel employed by the commission whether on a permanent or contractual basis who are not attorneys in the general counsel's office, who are not members of the commission's research department, or who are not law judges.
- (5) Complaint means an informal or formal complaint under 4 CSR 240-2.070.
- (6) Corporation includes a corporation, company, association, or joint stock company or association, or any other entity created by statute which is allowed to conduct business in the state of Missouri.
- (7) Customer means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, municipality, cooperative, organization, governmental agency, etc., that accepts financial and other responsibilities in exchange for services provided by one (1) or more public utilities.
- (8) Delinquent charge means a charge remaining unpaid by a monthly billed customer at least twenty-one (21) days and for at least sixteen (16) days by a quarterly billed customer from the rendition of the bill by the utility or a charge remaining unpaid after the preferred payment date selected by the customer.
- (9) Deposit means a money advance to a utility for the purpose of securing payment of delinquent charges which might accrue to the customer who made the advance.
- (10) Electric utility means an electrical corporation as defined in section 386.020(15), RSMo.
- (11) Financing means acquisition of equity or debt interests, loans, guarantees of loans, advances, sale and repurchase agreements, sale and leaseback agreements, sales on open account, conditional or installment sales contracts, or other investments or extensions of credit.
- (12) Gas utility means a gas corporation as defined in section 386.020(18), RSMo.
- (13) Guarantee means a written promise from a third party to assume liability up to a specified amount for delinquent charges which might accrue to a particular customer.
- (14) Municipality means a city, village, or town.
- (15) Person means any individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association, county, state, municipality, political subdivision, cooperative association, or joint stock association, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative of them.
- (16) Pleading means any application, complaint, petition, answer, motion, staff recommendation, or other similar written document, which is not a tariff or correspondence, and which is filed in a case. A brief is not a pleading under this definition.
- (17) Political subdivision means any township, city, town, village, and any school, road, drainage, sewer and levee district, or any other public subdivision, public corporation, or public quasi-corporation having the power to tax.
- (18) Premises means a tract of land or real estate, including buildings and other appurtenances thereon, to which utility service is provided to a customer.
- (19) Public counsel means the Office of the Public Counsel as created by the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, and includes the assistants who represent the public before the commission.
- (20) Public utility means public utility as defined in section 386.020(42), RSMo.
- (21) Regulated electrical corporation means every electrical corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo, subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapter 393, RSMo.
- (22) Regulated gas corporation means every gas corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo, subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapter 393, RSMo.
- (23) Regulated heating company means every heating company as defined in section 386.020, RSMo, subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapter 393, RSMo.
- (24) Rule means all of these rules as a whole or the individual rule in which the word appears, whichever interpretation is consistent with the rational application of this chapter.
- (25) Service means service as defined in section 386.020(47), RSMo.
- (26) Sewer utility means a sewer corporation as defined in section 386.020(48), RSMo.
- (27) Steam heating utility means a heating company as defined in section 386.020(20), RSMo.
- (28) Tariff means a document published by a public utility, and approved by the commission, that sets forth the services offered by that utility and the rates, terms, and conditions for



the use of those services.

(29) Telecommunications company means a telecommunications company as defined in section 386.020(51), RSMo.

(30) Utility company means an electric utility, a gas utility, a sewer utility, a steam heating utility, a telecommunications company, or a water utility, either individually or collectively, as those terms are defined herein.

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

(32) Water utility means a water corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2016. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.010. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 2018, effective July 30, 2019. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.010, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.030 Minimum Filing Requirements for Utility Company General Rate Increase Requests

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes the information which must be filed by all electric utilities, all large local exchange telecommunications companies, all large gas, water and sewer utilities, and all steam heating utilities when filing for a general company-wide increase in rates. Additional requirements regarding this subject matter are also found in 4 CSR 240-3.160 for electric utilities and 4 CSR 240-3.235 for gas utilities.

(1) This rule applies to all electric utilities; to all gas utilities with more than ten thousand (10,000) customers; to all water utilities with more than eight thousand (8,000) customers; to all sewer utilities with more than eight thousand (8,000) customers; and to all steam heating utilities with more than one hundred (100) customers.

(2) A general rate increase request is one where the company or utility files for an overall increase in revenues through a company-wide increase in rates for the utility service it provides, but shall not include requests for changes in rates made pursuant to an adjustment clause or other similar provisions contained in a utility's tariffs.

(A) With regard to any telecommunications company subject to this rule, any increase in revenues as a result of an increase in rates within a previously approved rate band for a transitionally competitive or competitive service pursuant to sections 392.500 and 392.510, RSMo will not be considered a general rate increase and thereby not be subject to these minimum filing requirements.

(3) At the time a tariff(s) is filed by any company or utility subject to this rule which contains a general rate increase request, an original or electronic copy of the following information shall be filed with the secretary of the commission and one (1) copy or electronic copy shall be provided to the Office of the Public Counsel:

(A) A letter transmitting the proposed tariff changes to the secretary of the commission of the Missouri Public Service

Commission;

(B) General information concerning the filing which will be of interest to the public and suitable for publication, including:

1. The amount of dollars of the aggregate annual increase and the percentage of increase over current revenues which the tariff(s) proposes;

2. Names of the counties and communities affected;

3. The number of the customers to be affected in each general category of service and in all rate classifications within each general category of service;

4. The average change requested in dollars and percentage change from current rates for each general category of service and for all rate classifications within each general category of service;

5. The proposed annual aggregate change by general categories of service and by rate classification within each general category of service including dollar amounts and percentage of change in revenues from current rates;

6. Copies of any press releases relative to the filing issued by the company or utility prior to or at the time of the filing; and

7. A summary of the reasons for the proposed changes or a summary explanation of the reasons the additional rate is needed.

(4) For good cause shown, the commission may grant a waiver of any of the provisions of this rule.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2016. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.030. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 2018, effective July 30, 2019. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.030, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.100 Definitions Pertaining Specifically to Electric Utility Rules

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the definitions of certain terms used in rules 4 CSR 240-3.105 through 4 CSR-3.190, which are in addition to the definitions set forth in rule 4 CSR 240-3.010 of this chapter.

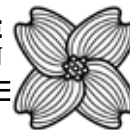
(1) Affiliate means any person who, directly or indirectly, controls or is controlled by or is under common control with an electric utility.

(2) Appliance or equipment means any device which consumes electric energy and any ancillary device required for its operation.

(3) Avoided costs means the incremental costs to an electric utility of electric energy or capacity or both which, but for the purchase from the qualifying facility or qualifying facilities, that utility would generate itself or purchase from another source.

(4) Consideration shall be interpreted in its broadest sense and shall include any cash, donation, gift, allowance, rebate, discount, bonus, merchandise (new or used), property (real or personal), labor, service, conveyance, commitment, right or other thing of value.

(5) 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 (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 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.

(6) Cost-effective means that the present value of life-cycle benefits is greater than the present value of life-cycle costs to the provider of an energy service.

(7) Decommissioning means those activities undertaken in connection with a nuclear generating unit’s retirement from service to ensure that the final removal, disposal, entombment or other disposition of the unit and of any radioactive components and materials associated with the unit, are accomplished in compliance with all applicable laws, and to ensure that the final disposition does not pose any undue threat to the public health and safety. Decommissioning includes the removal and disposal of the structures, systems and components of a nuclear generating unit at the time of decommissioning.

(8) Decommissioning costs means all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in connection with decommissioning, including all expenses to be incurred in connection with the preparation for decommissioning, including, but not limited to, engineering and other planning expenses; and to be incurred after the actual decommissioning occurs, including, but not limited to, physical security and radiation monitoring expenses, less proceeds of insurance, salvage or resale of machinery, construction equipment or apparatus the cost of which was charged as a decommissioning expense.

(9) Demand-side resource means any inefficient energy-related choice that can be influenced cost-effectively by a utility. The meaning of this term shall not be construed to include load-building program.

(10) Energy service means the need that is served or the benefit that is derived by the ultimate consumer’s use of energy.

(11) Inefficient energy-related choice means any decision that causes the life-cycle cost of providing an energy service to be higher than it would be for an available alternative choice.

(12) Load-building program means an organized promotional effort by a utility to persuade energy-related decision makers to choose the form of energy supplied by that utility instead of other forms of energy for the provision of energy service or to persuade customers to increase their use of that utility’s form of energy, either by substituting it for other forms of energy or by increasing the level or variety of energy services used. This term is not intended to include the provision of technical or engineering assistance, information about filed rates and tariffs or other forms of routine customer service.

(13) Promotional practices means any consideration offered or granted by an electric utility or its affiliate to any person for the purpose, express or implied, of inducing the person to select and use the service or use additional service of the utility or to select or install any appliance or equipment designed to use the utility service, or for the purpose of influencing the person’s choice or specification of the efficiency characteristics of appliances, equipment, buildings, utilization patterns or operating procedures. The term promotional practices shall not include the following activities:

(A) Making any emergency repairs to appliances or equipment of customers;

(B) Providing appliances or equipment incidental to demonstrations of sixty (60) days or less in duration;

(C) Providing light bulbs, street or outdoor lighting service, wiring, service pipe or other service equipment or appliances, in accordance with tariffs filed with and approved by the commission;

(D) Providing appliances or equipment to an educational institution for the purpose of instructing students in the use of the appliances or equipment;

(E) Merchandising appliances or equipment at retail and, in connection therewith, the holding of inventories, making and fulfillment of reasonable warranties against defects in material and workmanship existing at the time of delivery and financing; provided that the merchandising shall not violate any prohibition contained in 4 CSR 240-14.020;

(F) Inspecting and adjusting of appliances or equipment by an electric utility;

(G) Repairing and other maintenance to appliances or equipment by an electric utility if charges are at cost or above;

(H) Providing free or below-cost energy audits or other information or analysis regarding the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of improvements in the efficiency characteristics of appliances, equipment, buildings, utilization patterns or operating procedures;

(I) Offering to present or prospective customers by an electric utility technical or engineering assistance; and

(J) Advertising or publicity by an electric utility which is under its name and on its behalf and which does not in any manner, directly or indirectly, identify, describe, refer to, mention or relate to any architect, builder, engineer, subdivider, developer or other similar person, or which mentions no less than three (3) existing projects, developments or subdivisions.

(14) Purchase means the purchase of electric energy or capacity or both from a qualifying facility by an electric utility.

(15) Qualifying facility means a cogeneration facility or a small power production facility which is a qualifying facility under Subpart B of Part 292 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (FERC) regulations.

(16) Sale means the sale of electric energy or capacity or both by an electric utility to a qualifying facility.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.100. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.100, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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



20 CSR 4240-3.130 Filing Requirements and Schedule of Fees for Applications for Approval of Electric Service Territorial Agreements and Petitions for Designation of Electric Service Areas

PURPOSE: This rule establishes requirements and schedule of fees that applications to the commission for approval of territorial agreements between electric service providers and petitions for designation of electric service areas must meet. As noted in the rule, additional requirements pertaining to such applications are set forth in 4 CSR 240-2.060(1).

(1) In addition to the requirements of 4 CSR 240-2.060(1), applications for commission approval of territorial agreements and petitions for designation of electric service areas shall include:

(A) A copy of the proposed territorial agreement and a specific designation of the requested boundaries, including maps showing the requested boundaries and a schedule of the applicable Townships, Ranges and Sections, by county. If the requested boundary cannot reliably be ascertained from the information supplied by the applicant, such applicant shall provide additional information as requested by the commission or its staff, if necessary, including the legal description of the area that is the subject of the application or petition;

(B) A list of other electric utilities that serve in the affected area(s), if any;

(C) An illustrative tariff which reflects any changes in a regulated utility's operations or certification;

(D) An explanation as to why the territorial agreement is not detrimental to the public interest or the proposed electric service area designation(s) is in the public interest; and

(E) A list of all persons and structures whose utility service would be changed by the proposed agreement at the time of filing.

(2) If any of the information required by subsections (1)(A)–(E) of this rule is unavailable at the time the application is filed, the application must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons the information is currently unavailable and a date by which it will be furnished. All required information shall be furnished prior to the granting of the authority sought.

(3) The application or petition shall be accompanied by an initial filing fee in the amount of five hundred dollars (\$500).

(4) An application for commission review of proposed amendment(s) to an existing territorial agreement between electric service providers shall not be subject to the fee of five hundred dollars (\$500). However, the applicants shall be responsible for the payment of a fee which reflects necessary hearing time (including the minimum hearing time charge) and the transcript costs as specified in section (5) of this rule.

(5) In addition to the filing fee, the fee for commission review is set at six hundred eighty-five dollars (\$685) per hour of hearing time, subject to a minimum charge for hearing time of six hundred eighty-five dollars (\$685). There is an additional charge of three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per page of transcript. These fees are in addition to the fees authorized by section 386.300, RSMo.

(6) The parties shall be responsible for payment of any unpaid fees on and after the effective date of the commission's report and order relating to the electric territorial agreement or petition for designation of service areas. The executive director

shall send an itemized billing statement to the applicants on or after the effective date of the commission's report and order. Responsibility for payment of the fees shall be that of the parties to the proceeding as ordered by the commission in each case.

(7) On July 1 of each year, the filing fee and the fee per hour of evidentiary hearing time may be modified to match any percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the twelve (12)-month period ending December 31 of the preceding year.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250 and 394.312, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.130, Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Amended: Filed Feb. 24, 2005, effective Oct. 30, 2005. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.130, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996; and 394.312, RSMo 1988, amended 1989.*

20 CSR 4240-3.135 Filing Requirements and Schedule of Fees Applicable to Applications for Post-Annexation Assignment of Exclusive Service Territories and Determination of Compensation

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the requirements that must be met and a schedule of fees for applications to the commission for post-annexation assignment of exclusive service territories and determination of compensation. As noted in the rule, additional requirements pertaining to such applications are set forth in 4 CSR 240-2.060(1).

(1) In addition to the requirements of 4 CSR 240-2.060(1), municipally owned electric utility applications for post-annexation assignment of exclusive service territories and determination of compensation shall include:

(A) An explanation as to why the requested relief is in the public interest;

(B) A specific designation of the proposed exclusive electric service territory boundary including maps showing the boundary and a schedule of the applicable Townships, Ranges, and Sections, by county. If the requested boundary cannot reliably be ascertained from the information supplied by the applicant, such applicant shall provide additional information as requested by the commission or its staff, if necessary, including the legal description of the area;

(C) The electric rates that will be charged if the proposed change of supplier is allowed;

(D) The municipal electric utility's estimate of the fair and reasonable compensation to be paid to the affected electric supplier for the existing distribution system within the proposed exclusive electric service territory, for any proposed acquisitions or transfers, including the valuation formulas and factors used to calculate fair and reasonable compensation;

(E) Any effect on the municipal electric utility's system operation, including, but not limited to, how the increased load will be served;

(F) Any power contracts that the municipality has agreed to with the affected electric supplier to serve the annexed area;

(G) Any issues on which the municipally owned electric utility and the affected electric supplier agree;

(H) A copy of the newspaper notification, as well as notifications sent to any affected supplier; and



(I) Affirmation of compliance with the deadlines for negotiation as outlined in section 386.800, RSMo.

(2) If any of the information required by subsections (1)(A)–(I) of this rule is unavailable at the time the application is filed, the application must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons the information is currently unavailable and a date by which it will be furnished. All required information shall be furnished prior to the granting of the authority sought.

(3) The commission shall notify the affected electric suppliers within ten (10) days of receipt of an application from a municipally owned electric utility and, that the affected electric suppliers are made parties to the proceeding and shall file with the commission within twenty (20) days of the notice the following information:

(A) A response to the applicant's requested relief;

(B) The current electric rates that are charged in the proposed exclusive electric service territory;

(C) The electric supplier's estimate of the fair and reasonable compensation to be paid by the applicant for the existing distribution system within the proposed exclusive electric service territory, for any proposed acquisitions or transfers, including the valuation formulas and factors used to calculate fair and reasonable compensation;

(D) Any effect on the electric supplier's system operation, including, but not limited to, loss of load and loss of revenue; and

(E) Affirmation of compliance with the deadlines for negotiation as outlined in section 386.800, RSMo.

(4) If any of the information required by subsections (3)(A)–(E) of this rule is unavailable within twenty (20) days of the notice, the responsive pleading must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons the information is currently unavailable and a date by which it will be furnished.

(5) The application shall be accompanied by an initial filing fee in the amount of five hundred dollars (\$500).

(6) In addition to the filing fee, the fee for commission review of the application is set at six hundred eighty-five dollars (\$685) per hour of hearing time, subject to a minimum charge for hearing time of six hundred eighty-five dollars (\$685). There is an additional charge of three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per page of transcript. These fees are in addition to the fees authorized by section 386.300, RSMo.

(7) The parties shall be responsible for payment of any unpaid fees on and after the effective date of the commission's report and order relating to the application. The executive director shall send an itemized billing statement to the applicants on or after the effective date of the commission's report and order. Responsibility for payment of the fees shall be that of the parties to the proceeding as ordered by the commission in each case.

(8) On July 1 of each year, the filing fee and the fee per hour of evidentiary hearing time may be modified to match any percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the twelve (12)-month period ending December 31 of the preceding year.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250 and 386.800, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.135. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Amended: Filed Feb. 24, 2005, effective Oct. 30, 2005. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.135, effective Aug.*

28, 2019.

**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996; 386.800, RSMo 1991.*

20 CSR 4240-3.140 Filing Requirements for Applications for Authority for a Change of Electrical Suppliers

PURPOSE: Applications to the commission for the approval of a change of electrical suppliers must meet the requirements set forth in this rule. As noted in the rule, additional requirements pertaining to such applications are set forth in 4 CSR 240-2.060(1).

(1) In addition to the requirements of 4 CSR 240-2.060(1), applications for the approval of a change in electrical suppliers shall include:

(A) A description of the type of structure where the change of supplier is sought, and the street address, if any, of the structure;

(B) The name and address of the electrical supplier currently providing service to the structure;

(C) The name and address of the electrical supplier to which the applicant wishes to change;

(D) The applicant's reasons for seeking a change of supplier;

(E) If the applicant's reasons involve service problems, a description of the problems and dates of occurrence, if known;

(F) If the applicant's reasons involve service problems, a description of the contacts which applicant has had with the current supplier regarding the problems, if any, and what efforts the current supplier has made to solve the problems, if any;

(G) The reasons a change of electrical suppliers is in the public interest;

(H) If the current electrical supplier and the requested electrical supplier agree to the requested change, a verified statement for each supplier with the application, indicating agreement; and

(I) If the applicant is an electrical supplier, a list of the names and addresses of all customers whose electrical supplier is proposed to be changed.

(2) If any of the items required under this rule are unavailable at the time the application is filed, they shall be furnished prior to the granting of the authority sought.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.140. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.140, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.150 Filing Requirements for Electric Utility Promotional Practices

PURPOSE: Electric utilities with promotional practices must meet the filing requirements in this rule prior to offering a promotional practice.

(1) Any promotional practices offered by an electric utility must meet the requirements set out in the commission's rules regarding utility promotional practices (4 CSR 240-14).

(2) No electric utility or its affiliate shall offer or grant any additional promotional practice or vary or terminate any existing



promotional practice, directly or indirectly, or in concert with others, or by any means whatsoever, until a tariff filing showing the addition or variation or termination in the form prescribed by this rule has been made with the commission and a copy furnished to each other electric utility providing the same or competing utility service in any portion of the service area of the filing utility.

(A) The utility shall provide the following information on the tariff sheets:

1. The name, number or letter designation of the promotional practice;
2. The class of persons to which the promotional practice is being offered or granted;
3. Whether the promotional practice is being uniformly offered to all persons within that class;
4. A description of the promotional practice and a statement of its purpose or objective;
5. A statement of the terms and conditions governing the promotional practice;
6. If the promotional practice is offered or granted, in whole or in part, by an affiliate or other person, the identity of the affiliate or person and the nature of their participation; and
7. Other information relevant to a complete understanding of the promotional practice.

(3) The utility shall provide the following supporting information for each promotional practice:

(A) A description of the advertising or publicity to be employed with respect to the promotional practice;

(B) For promotional practices that are designed to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of potential demand-side resources, a description of the evaluation criteria, the evaluation plan and the schedule for completing the evaluation; and

(C) For promotional practices that are designed to acquire demand-side resources, documentation of the criteria used and the analysis performed to determine that the demand-side resources are cost-effective.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.150. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.150, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.155 Requirements for Electric Utility Cogeneration Tariff Filings

PURPOSE: This rule defines the requirements of electric utilities pertaining to the filing of tariffs regarding purchasing electricity generated by small power producers and cogenerators. Additional provisions pertaining to cogeneration are set forth in 4 CSR 240-20.060.

(1) Terms defined in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) shall have the same meaning for purposes of this rule as they have under PURPA, unless further defined in this rule.

(2) All regulated electric utilities shall –

(A) File tariffs providing standardized rates for facilities at or under one hundred (100) kilowatts on design capacity. The tariffs are to take account of the stochastic effect achieved by the aggregate output of dispersed small systems, that is,

statistically a dispersed array of facilities may produce a level of reliability not enjoyed by any one (1) of the units taken separately. When that aggregate capacity value which allows the utility to avoid a capacity cost occurs and can be reasonably estimated, a corresponding credit must be included in the standard rates. The tariffs should take into account patterns of availability of particular energy sources such as the benefits to a summer peaking utility from photovoltaic systems or to a winter peaking utility for wind facilities. For the purposes of this rule, rate means any price, rate, charge or classification made, demanded, observed or received with respect to the sale or purchase of electric energy or capacity or any rule or practice respecting any such rate, charge or classification and any contract pertaining to the sale or purchase of electric energy or capacity;

(B) Submit a standard form contract for facilities over one hundred (100) kilowatts as the basis for tariffs for these facilities. Issues such as avoided costs, losses, reliability and ability to schedule are to be considered in the contract.

(3) All tariffs and other data required to be prepared and filed by electric utilities under the provisions of section (2) shall be submitted no later than January 15, 2005, and updated and revised on or before January 15 of every odd-numbered year after that, unless otherwise ordered by the commission.

(4) In order to make available data from which avoided costs may be derived, not later than January 15, 2005, and on or before January 15 of every odd-numbered year after that, unless otherwise ordered by the commission, each regulated electric utility shall provide to the commission and shall maintain for public inspection the following data:

(A) The estimated avoided cost on the electric utility's system, solely with respect to the energy component, for various levels of purchases from qualifying facilities. These levels of purchases shall be stated in blocks of not more than one hundred (100) megawatts for systems with peak demand of one thousand (1,000) megawatts or more, and in blocks equivalent to not more than ten percent (10%) of the system peak demand for systems of less than one thousand (1,000) megawatts. The avoided costs shall be stated on a cents per kilowatt-hour basis, during daily and seasonal peak and off-peak periods, by year, for the current calendar year and each of the next five (5) years;

(B) The electric utility's plans for the addition of capacity by amount and type, for purchases of firm energy and capacity and for capacity retirements for each year during the succeeding ten (10) years; and

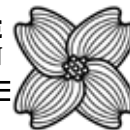
(C) The estimated capacity costs at completion of the planned capacity additions and planned capacity firm purchases, on the basis of dollars per kilowatt and the associated energy costs of each unit, expressed in cents per kilowatt hour. These costs shall be expressed in terms of individual generating units and of individual planned firm purchases.

(5) Special Rule for Small Electric Utilities.

(A) Each electric utility (other than any electric utility to which paragraph (5)(A)2. applies) upon request shall –

1. Provide comparable data to that required under section (4) to enable qualifying facilities to estimate the electric utility's avoided costs for periods described in section (4); or

2. With regard to an electric utility which is legally obligated to obtain all its requirements for electric energy and capacity from another electric utility, provide the data of its supplying utility and the rates at which it currently purchases the energy and capacity.



(B) If any such electric utility fails to provide this information on request, the qualifying facility may apply to the Public Service Commission for an order requiring that the information be provided.

(6) Commission Review.

(A) Any data submitted by an electric utility under this section shall be subject to review by the commission.

(B) In any such review, the electric utility has the burden of coming forward with justification for its projections.

(7) Implementation of Certain Reporting Requirements. Any electric utility which fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1)(B) shall be subject to the same penalties to which it may be subjected for failure to comply with the requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC's) regulations issued under Section 133 of PURPA.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250 and 393.140, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.155. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Amended: Filed July 25, 2003, effective March 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.155, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.156 Electric Utility Renewable Energy Standard Filing Requirements

PURPOSE: This rule provides a reference to the commission's electric utilities rule regarding this subject.

(1) The requirements for filings regarding the electric utility renewable energy standard are contained in commission rule 4 CSR 240-20.100.

AUTHORITY: section 393.1030, RSMo Supp. 2009 and sections 386.040 and 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.156. Original rule filed Jan. 8, 2010, effective Sept. 30, 2010. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.156, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.040, RSMo 1939; 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996; and 393.1030, RSMo 2007, amended 2008.*

20 CSR 4240-3.160 Filing Requirements for Electric Utility General Rate Increase Requests

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes information which must be filed by all electric utilities when filing for a general company-wide increase in rates. As noted in the rule, additional provisions pertaining to the filing requirements for general rate increase requests are found at 4 CSR 240-3.030.

(1) In addition to the requirements of 4 CSR 240-3.030, any electric utility which submits a general rate increase request shall submit the following:

(A) Its depreciation study, database and property unit catalog. However, an electric utility need not submit a depreciation study, database or property unit catalog to the extent that the commission's staff received these items from the utility during the three (3) years prior to the utility filing for a general rate increase or before five (5) years have elapsed since the last time

the commission's staff received a depreciation study, database and property unit catalog from the utility. The depreciation study, database and property unit catalog shall be compiled as follows:

1. The study shall reflect the average life and remaining life of each primary plant account or subaccount;

2. The database shall consist of dollar amounts, by plant account or subaccount, representing –

A. Annual dollar additions and dollar retirements by vintage year and year retired, beginning with the earliest year of available data;

B. Reserve for depreciation;

C. Surviving plant balance as of the study date; and

D. Estimated date of final retirement and surviving dollar investment for each warehouse, electric generating facility, combustion turbine, general office building or other large structure; and

3. The property unit catalog shall contain a description of each retirement unit used by the utility.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.160. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.160, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.162 Electric Utility Environmental Cost Recovery Mechanisms Filing and Submission Requirements

PURPOSE: This rule implements the provisions of Senate Bill 179, codified at section 386.266, RSMo Supp. 2008, which permits the commission to authorize the inclusion of an environmental cost recovery mechanism in utility rates.

(1) As used in this rule, the following terms mean:

(A) EFIS means the electronic filing and information system of the commission;

(B) Electric utility means electrical corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo, subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapters 386 and 393, RSMo;

(C) Environmental compliance plan means a twenty (20)-year forecast of environmental compliance investments and a detailed four (4)-year plan for complying with federal, state, and local environmental laws, regulations, and rules. The four (4)-year plan will include plans to use emission allowances for compliance, plans for emission allowance transactions, and, on a generation unit basis, plans for investments in emission control equipment. The environmental compliance plan shall be consistent with the implementation plan of the most recent resource plan filing except as otherwise explained by the electric utility. Approval of an Environmental Cost Recovery Mechanism (ECRM) does not imply approval or predetermination of prudence of the environmental compliance plan;

(D) Environmental Cost Recovery Mechanism (ECRM) means a mechanism established in a general rate proceeding that allows periodic rate adjustments, outside a general rate proceeding, to reflect the net increases or decreases in an electric utility's environmental revenue requirement, plus additional environmental costs incurred since the prior general rate proceeding;

(E) Environmental costs means prudently incurred costs, both capital and expense, directly related to compliance with any federal, state, or local environmental law, regulation, or



rule.

1. Environmental costs do not include fuel and purchased power costs as defined in 4 CSR 240-3.161(1)(A).

2. Prudently incurred costs do not include any increased costs resulting from negligent or wrongful acts or omissions by the utility;

(F) The environmental revenue requirement shall be comprised of the following:

1. All expensed environmental costs (other than taxes and depreciation associated with capital projects) that are included in the electric utility's revenue requirement in the general rate proceeding in which the ECRM is established; and

2. The costs (i.e., the return, taxes, and depreciation) of any major capital projects whose primary purpose is to permit the electric utility to comply with any federal, state, or local environmental law, regulation, or rule. Representative examples of such capital projects to be included (as of the date of adoption of this rule) are electrostatic precipitators, fabric filters, nitrous oxide emissions control equipment, and flue gas desulfurization equipment. The costs of such capital projects shall be those identified on the electric utility's books and records as of the last day of the test year, as updated, utilized in the general rate proceeding in which the ECRM is established;

(G) General rate proceeding means a general rate increase proceeding or complaint proceeding before the commission in which all relevant factors that may affect the costs, or rates and charges, of the electric utility are considered by the commission; and

(H) Rate class is a customer class defined in an electric utility's tariff. Generally, rate classes include Residential, Small General Service, Large General Service, and Large Power Service, but may include additional rate classes. Each rate class includes all customers served under all variations of the rate schedules available to that class.

(2) When an electric utility files to establish an ECRM as described in 4 CSR 240-20.091(2), the electric utility shall file the following supporting information as part of, or in addition to, its direct testimony:

(A) An example of the notice to be provided to customers as required by 4 CSR 240-20.091(2)(E);

(B) An example customer bill showing how the proposed ECRM shall be separately identified on affected customers' bills in accordance with 4 CSR 240-20.091(8);

(C) Proposed ECRM rate schedules;

(D) A general description of the design and intended operation of the proposed ECRM;

(E) A complete explanation of how the proposed ECRM is reasonably designed to provide the electric utility a sufficient opportunity to earn a fair return on equity;

(F) A complete explanation of how the proposed ECRM shall be trued-up to reflect over- or under-collections on at least an annual basis;

(G) A complete description of how the proposed ECRM is compatible with the requirement for prudence reviews;

(H) A complete explanation of all the costs that shall be considered for recovery under the proposed ECRM and the specific account used for each cost item on the electric utility's books and records;

(I) A complete explanation of all of the costs, both capital and expense, incurred to comply with any current federal, state, or local environmental law, regulation, or rule that the electric utility is proposing be included in base rates and the specific account used for each cost item on the electric utility's books and records;

(J) A complete explanation of all the revenues that shall be considered in the determination of the amount eligible for recovery under the proposed ECRM and the specific account where each such revenue item is recorded on the electric utility's books and records;

(K) A complete explanation of any feature designed into the proposed ECRM or any existing electric utility policy, procedure, or practice that can be relied upon to ensure that only prudent costs shall be eligible for recovery under the proposed ECRM;

(L) For each of the major categories of costs that the electric utility seeks to recover through its proposed ECRM, a complete explanation of the specific rate class cost allocations and rate design used to calculate the proposed environmental revenue requirement and any subsequent ECRM rate adjustments during the term of the proposed ECRM;

(M) A complete explanation of any change in business risk to the electric utility resulting from implementation of the proposed ECRM in setting the electric utility's allowed return in any rate proceeding, in addition to any other changes in business risk experienced by the electric utility;

(N) The electric utility's environmental compliance plan including a complete description of –

1. The electric utility's long-term environmental compliance planning process;

2. The analysis performed to develop the electric utility's environmental compliance plan; and

3. If the environmental compliance plan is inconsistent with the electric utility's most recent resource plan filing, a detailed explanation of why such inconsistencies exist; and

(O) Authorization for the commission staff to release the previous five (5) years of historical surveillance reports submitted to the commission staff by the electric utility to all parties to the case.

(3) When an electric utility files a general rate proceeding following the general rate proceeding that established its ECRM as described by 4 CSR 240-20.091(2) in which it requests that its ECRM be continued or modified, the electric utility shall file with the commission and serve parties, as provided in sections (9) through (11) in this rule, the following supporting information as part of, or in addition to, its direct testimony:

(A) An example of the notice to be provided to customers as required by 4 CSR 240-20.091(2)(E);

(B) If the electric utility proposes to change the identification of the ECRM on the customer's bill, an example customer bill showing how the proposed ECRM shall be separately identified on affected customers' bills, including the proposed language, in accordance with 4 CSR 240-20.091(8);

(C) Proposed ECRM rate schedules;

(D) A general description of the design and intended operation of the proposed ECRM;

(E) A complete explanation of how the proposed ECRM is reasonably designed to provide the electric utility a sufficient opportunity to earn a fair return on equity;

(F) A complete explanation of how the proposed ECRM shall be trued-up to reflect over- or under-collections on at least an annual basis;

(G) A complete description of how the proposed ECRM is compatible with the requirement for prudence reviews;

(H) A complete explanation of all the costs that shall be considered for recovery under the proposed ECRM and the specific account used for each cost item on the electric utility's books and records;

(I) A complete explanation of all of the costs, both capital and



expense, incurred to comply with any current federal, state, or local environmental law, regulation, or rule that the electric utility is proposing be included in base rates and the specific account used for each cost item on the electric utility's books and records;

(J) A complete explanation of all the revenues that shall be considered in the determination of the amount eligible for recovery under the proposed ECRM and the specific account where each such revenue item is recorded on the electric utility's books and records;

(K) A complete explanation of any feature designed into the proposed ECRM or any existing electric utility policy, procedure, or practice that can be relied upon to ensure that only prudent costs shall be eligible for recovery under the proposed ECRM;

(L) For each of the major categories of costs that the electric utility seeks to recover through its proposed ECRM, a complete explanation of the specific rate class cost allocations and rate design used to calculate the proposed environmental revenue requirement and any subsequent ECRM rate adjustments during the term of the proposed ECRM;

(M) A complete explanation of any change in business risk to the electric utility resulting from implementation of the proposed ECRM in setting the electric utility's allowed return in any rate proceeding, in addition to any other changes in business risk experienced by the electric utility;

(N) A description of how responses to subsections (3)(B) through (M) differ from responses to subsections (3)(B) through (M) for the currently approved ECRM;

(O) The electric utility's environmental compliance plan including a complete description of –

1. The electric utility's long-term environmental compliance planning process;

2. The analysis performed to develop the electric utility's environmental compliance plan; and

3. If the environmental compliance plan is inconsistent with the electric utility's most recent resource plan filing, a detailed explanation of why such inconsistencies exist; and

(P) Any additional information that may have been ordered by the commission in the prior general rate proceeding to be provided.

(4) When an electric utility files a general rate proceeding following the general rate proceeding that established its ECRM as described in 4 CSR 240-20.091(3) in which it requests that its ECRM be discontinued, the electric utility shall file with the commission and serve parties, as provided in sections (9) through (11) in this rule, the following supporting information as part of, or in addition to, its direct testimony:

(A) An example of the notice to be provided to customers as required by 4 CSR 240-20.091(3)(B);

(B) A complete explanation of how the over-collection or under-collection of the ECRM that the electric utility is proposing to discontinue shall be handled;

(C) A complete explanation of why the ECRM is no longer necessary to provide the electric utility a sufficient opportunity to earn a fair return on equity;

(D) A complete explanation of any change in business risk to the electric utility resulting from discontinuation of the ECRM in setting the electric utility's allowed return, in addition to any other changes in business risk experienced by the electric utility; and

(E) Any additional information that may have been ordered by the commission in the prior general rate proceeding to be provided.

(5) Each electric utility with an ECRM shall submit, with an affidavit attesting to the veracity of the information, the following information on a monthly basis to the manager of the auditing department of the commission, the Office of the Public Counsel (OPC), and others, as provided in sections (9) through (11) in this rule. The information may be submitted to the manager of the auditing department through EFIS. The following information shall be aggregated by month and supplied no later than sixty (60) days after the end of each month when the ECRM is in effect. The first submission shall be made within sixty (60) days after the end of the first complete month after the ECRM goes into effect. It shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The revenues billed pursuant to the ECRM by rate class and voltage level, as applicable;

(B) The revenues billed through the electric utility's base rate allowance by rate class and voltage level;

(C) All significant factors that have affected the level of ECRM revenues along with workpapers documenting these significant factors;

(D) The difference, by rate class and voltage level, as applicable, between the total billed ECRM revenues and the projected ECRM revenues;

(E) Any additional information ordered by the commission to be provided; and

(F) To the extent any of the requested information outlined above is provided in response to another section, the information only needs to be provided once.

(6) Each electric utility with an ECRM shall submit, with an affidavit attesting to the veracity of the information, a Surveillance Monitoring Report, which shall be treated as highly confidential, as required in 4 CSR 240-20.091(9), to the manager of the auditing department of the commission, OPC, and others, as provided in sections (9) through (11) in this rule. The information may be submitted to the manager of the auditing department through EFIS.

(A) There are five (5) parts to the electric utility Surveillance Monitoring Report. Each part, except Part One, Rate Base Quantifications, shall contain information for the last twelve (12)-month period and the last quarter data for total company electric operations and Missouri jurisdictional operations. Part One, Rate Base Quantifications, shall contain only information for the ending date of the period being reported. The form of the Surveillance Monitoring Report form is included herein.

1. Rate Base Quantifications Report. The quantification of rate base items on page one shall be consistent with the methods or procedures used in the most recent rate proceeding unless otherwise specified. The report shall consist of specific rate base quantifications of –

A. Plant in service;

B. Reserve for depreciation;

C. Materials and supplies;

D. Cash working capital;

E. Fuel inventory;

F. Prepayments;

G. Other regulatory assets;

H. Customer advances;

I. Customer deposits;

J. Accumulated deferred income taxes;

K. Any other item included in the utility's rate base in the most recent rate proceeding;

L. Net Operating Income from page three; and

M. Calculation of the overall return on rate base.

2. Capitalization Quantifications Report. Page two shall consist of specific capitalization quantifications of –



- A. Common stock equity (net);
 - B. Preferred stock (par or stated value outstanding);
 - C. Long-term debt (including current maturities);
 - D. Short-term debt; and
 - E. Weighted cost of capital including component costs.
3. Income Statement. Page three shall consist of an income statement containing specific quantification of –
- A. Operating revenues to include sales to industrial, commercial, and residential customers, sales for resale, and other components of total operating revenues;
 - B. Operating and maintenance expenses for fuel expense, production expenses, purchased power energy, and capacity;
 - C. Transmission expenses;
 - D. Distribution expenses;
 - E. Customer accounts expenses;
 - F. Customer service and information expenses;
 - G. Sales expenses;
 - H. Administrative and general expenses;
 - I. Depreciation, amortization, and decommissioning expense;
 - J. Taxes other than income taxes;
 - K. Income taxes; and
 - L. Quantification of heating degree and cooling degree days, actual and normal.
4. Jurisdictional Allocation Factor Report. Page four shall consist of a listing of jurisdictional allocation factors for the rate base, capitalization quantification reports, and income statement.
5. Financial Data Notes. Page five shall consist of notes to financial data including, but not limited to:
- A. Out-of-period adjustments;
 - B. Specific quantification of material variances between actual and budget financial performance;
 - C. Material variances between current twelve (12)-month period and prior twelve (12)-month period revenue;
 - D. Expense level of items ordered by the commission to be tracked pursuant to the order establishing the ECRM;
 - E. Budgeted capital projects;
 - F. Events that materially affect debt or equity surveillance components; and
 - G. All settlements in regards to environmental compliance causing the electric utility to incur expenses or make investments in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or fines against the electric utility in regards to environmental compliance greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (B) The Surveillance Monitoring Report shall contain any additional information ordered by the commission to be provided.
- (C) The electric utility shall annually submit its approved budget, in electronic form, based upon its budget year in a format similar to the Surveillance Monitoring Report. The budget submission shall provide a quarterly and annual quantification of the electric utility's income statement. The budget shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of its approval by the electric utility's management or within sixty (60) days of the beginning of the electric utility's fiscal year, whichever is earliest. The budget submission shall be treated as highly confidential pursuant to 4 CSR 240-2.135.
- (D) If the electric utility has a rate adjustment mechanism as defined in 4 CSR 240-20.090(1)(G), the surveillance report submitted by the electric utility as required by 4 CSR 240-3.161(6) along with information submitted in response to subparagraph (6)(A)5.G. shall meet the surveillance reporting required

by this section.

(7) When an electric utility files tariff schedules to adjust an ECRM rate as described in 4 CSR 240-20.091(4) with the commission, and serves upon parties as provided in sections (9) through (11) in this rule, the tariff schedules must be accompanied by supporting testimony, and at least the following supporting information:

(A) The following information shall be included with the filing:

1. For the period from which historical costs are used to adjust the ECRM rate:

A. Emission allowance costs differentiated by purchases, swaps, and loans;

B. Net revenues from emission allowance sales, swaps, and loans;

C. Extraordinary costs not to be passed through, if any, due to such costs being an insured loss, or subject to reduction due to litigation, or for any other reason;

D. Base rate component of environmental compliance costs and revenues;

E. Identification of capital projects placed in service that were not anticipated in the previous general rate proceeding; and

F. Any additional requirements ordered by the commission in the prior general rate proceeding;

2. The levels of environmental capital costs and expenses in the base rate revenue requirement from the prior general rate proceeding;

3. The levels of environmental capital costs in the base rate revenue requirement from the prior general rate proceeding as adjusted for the proposed date of the periodic adjustment;

4. The capital structure as determined in the prior general rate proceeding;

5. The cost rates for the electric utility's debt and preferred stock as determined in the prior general rate proceeding;

6. The electric utility's cost of common equity as determined in the prior general rate proceeding;

7. Calculation of the proposed ECRM collection rates; and

8. Calculations underlying any seasonal variation in the ECRM collection rates; and

(B) Workpapers supporting all items in subsection (7)(A) shall be submitted to the manager of the auditing department and served upon parties as provided in sections (9) through (11) in this rule. The workpapers may be submitted to the manager of the auditing department through EFIS.

(8) When an electric utility that has an ECRM files its application containing its annual true-up with the commission, as described in 4 CSR 240-20.091(5), any rate schedule filing must be accompanied by supporting testimony, and the electric utility shall –

(A) File the following information with the commission and serve upon parties as provided in sections (9) through (11) in this rule:

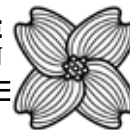
1. Amount of costs that it has over-collected or under-collected through the ECRM by rate class and voltage level, as applicable;

2. Proposed adjustments or refunds by rate class and voltage level as applicable;

3. Electric utility's short-term borrowing rate; and

4. Any additional information ordered by the commission;

(B) Submit the following information to the manager of the auditing department and serve upon the parties as provided in sections (9) through (11) in this rule. The information may be



submitted to the manager of the auditing department through EFIS.

1. Workpapers detailing how the determination of the over-collection or under-collection of costs through the ECRM was made including any model inputs and outputs and the derivation of any model inputs.

2. Workpapers detailing the proposed adjustments or refunds.

3. Basis for the electric utility's short-term borrowing rate.

4. Any additional information ordered by the commission to be provided.

(9) Providing to other parties items required to be filed or submitted in preceding sections (3) through (8). Information required to be filed with the commission or submitted to the manager of the auditing department of the commission and to OPC in sections (3) through (8) shall also be, in the same format, served on or submitted to any party to the related general rate proceeding in which the ECRM was approved by the commission, periodic adjustment proceeding, annual true-up, prudence review, or general rate case to modify, extend, or discontinue the same ECRM, pursuant to the procedures in 4 CSR 240-2.135 for handling confidential information, including any commission order issued thereunder.

(10) Party status and providing to other parties affidavits, testimony, information, reports, and workpapers in related proceedings subsequent to general rate proceeding establishing ECRM.

(A) A person or entity granted intervention in a general rate proceeding in which an ECRM is approved by the commission shall be a party to any subsequent related periodic adjustment proceeding, annual true-up, or prudence review, without the necessity of applying to the commission for intervention. In any subsequent general rate proceeding, such person or entity must seek and be granted status as an intervenor to be a party to that case. Affidavits, testimony, information, reports, and workpapers to be filed or submitted in connection with a subsequent related periodic adjustment proceeding, annual true-up, prudence review, or general rate case to modify, extend, or discontinue the same ECRM shall be served on or submitted to all parties from the prior related general rate proceeding and on all parties from any subsequent related periodic adjustment proceeding, annual true-up, prudence review, or general rate case to modify, extend, or discontinue the same ECRM, concurrently with filing the same with the commission or submitting the same to the manager of the auditing department of the commission and OPC, pursuant to the procedures in 4 CSR 240-2.135 for handling confidential information, including any commission order issued thereunder.

(B) A person or entity not a party to the general rate proceeding in which an ECRM is approved by the commission may timely apply to the commission for intervention, pursuant to 4 CSR 240-2.075(2) through (4) of the commission's rule on intervention, respecting any related subsequent periodic adjustment proceeding, annual true-up, or prudence review, or, pursuant to 4 CSR 240-2.075(1) through (5), respecting any subsequent general rate case to modify, extend, or discontinue the same ECRM. If no party to a subsequent periodic adjustment proceeding, annual true-up, or prudence review objects within ten (10) days of the filing of an application for intervention, the applicant shall be deemed as having been granted intervention without a specific commission order granting intervention, unless within the above-referenced ten (10)-day period the commission denies the application for intervention on its

own motion. If an objection to the application for intervention is filed on or before the end of the above-referenced ten (10)-day period, the commission shall rule on the application and the objection within ten (10) days of the filing of the objection.

(11) Discovery. The results of discovery from a general rate proceeding where the commission may approve, modify, reject, extend, or discontinue an ECRM, or from any subsequent periodic adjustment proceeding, annual true-up, or prudence review relating to the same ECRM, may be used without a party resubmitting the same discovery requests (data requests, interrogatories, requests for production, requests for admission, or depositions) in the subsequent proceeding to parties that produced the discovery in the prior proceeding, subject to a ruling by the commission concerning any evidentiary objection made in the subsequent proceeding.

(12) Supplementing and updating data requests in subsequent related proceedings. If a party, which submitted data requests relating to a proposed ECRM in the general rate proceeding where the ECRM was established or in the general rate proceeding where the same ECRM was modified or extended, or in any subsequent related periodic adjustment proceeding, annual true-up, or prudence review, wants the responding party to whom the prior data requests were submitted to supplement or update that responding party's prior responses for possible use in a subsequent related periodic adjustment proceeding, annual true-up, prudence review, or general rate case to modify, extend, or discontinue the same ECRM, the party which previously submitted the data requests shall submit an additional data request to the responding party to whom the data requests were previously submitted which clearly identifies the particular data requests to be supplemented or updated and the particular period to be covered by the updated response. A responding party to a request to supplement or update shall supplement or update a data request response from: a related general rate proceeding where a ECRM was established; a general rate case where the same ECRM was modified or extended; or a related periodic adjustment proceeding, annual true-up, or prudence review, which the responding party has learned or subsequently learns is in some material respect incomplete or incorrect.

(13) Separate cases for each general rate proceeding involving an ECRM and for each mutually exclusive twelve (12)-month annual true-up period of an ECRM. Each general rate proceeding where the commission may approve, modify, or reject an ECRM; each general rate case where the commission may authorize the modification, extension, or discontinuance of an ECRM; and each mutually exclusive twelve (12)-month period of an ECRM that encompasses an annual true-up, prudence review, and possible periodic adjustments shall comprise a separate case. The same procedures for handling confidential information shall apply, pursuant to 4 CSR 240-2.135, as in the immediately preceding ECRM case for the particular electric utility, unless otherwise directed by the commission on its own motion or as requested by a party and directed by the commission.

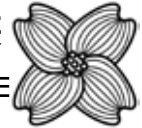
(14) New ECRM. For the purposes of this rule, an ECRM, if continued, modified, or extended in a general rate case, even in substantially the form approved in the prior general rate proceeding, shall be considered to be a new distinct ECRM after each general rate proceeding required by section 386.266.4(3), RSMo.



(15) Right to Discovery Unaffected. In addressing certain discovery matters and the provision of certain information by electric utilities, this rule is not intended to restrict the discovery rights of any party.

(16) Waivers. Provisions of this rule may be waived by the commission for good cause shown.

(17) Rule Review. The commission shall review the effectiveness of this rule by no later than December 31, 2011, and may, if it deems necessary, initiate rulemaking proceedings to revise this rule.



Electric Company
12 Months Ended _____
Per Books
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
FINANCIAL SURVEILLANCE MONITORING REPORT
RATE BASE AND RATE OF RETURN

<u>Total Company Rate Base</u>	<u>Measurement Basis</u>	<u>12 Months Ended</u>
Plant in Service		
Intangible	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Production – Steam	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Production – Nuclear	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Production – Hydraulic	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Production – Other	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Transmission	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Distribution	End of Period	xxx,xxx
General	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Total Plant in Service	End of Period	\$ <u>x,xxx,xxx</u>
Reserve for Depreciation		
Intangible	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Production – Steam	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Production – Nuclear	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Production – Hydraulic	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Production – Other	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Transmission	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Distribution	End of Period	xxx,xxx
General	End of Period	xxx,xxx
Total Reserve for Depreciation		<u>x,xxx,xxx</u>
Net Plant		x,xxx,xxx
Add:		
Materials & Supplies	13 Mo. Avg.	x,xxx,xxx
Cash	(from prior rate case including offsets)	x,xxx,xxx
Fuel Inventory	13 Mo. Avg.	x,xxx,xxx
Prepayments	13 Mo. Avg.	x,xxx,xxx
Other Regulatory Assets	End of Period	x,xxx,xxx
Less:		
Customer Advances	13 Mo. Avg.	x,xxx,xxx
Customer Deposits	13 Mo. Avg.	x,xxx,xxx
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	End of Period	x,xxx,xxx
Other Regulatory Liabilities	End of Period	x,xxx,xxx
Other Items from Prior Rate Case	Per rate case method	<u>x,xxx,xxx</u>
(A) Total Rate Base		<u>\$ x,xxx,xxx</u>
(B) Net Operating Income		\$ x,xxx,xxx
(C) Return on Rate Base [(B) / (A)]		



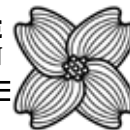
Electric Company
12 Months Ended
Per Books
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
FINANCIAL SURVEILLANCE MONITORING REPORT
CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND RATE OF RETURN

	<u>Overall Cost of Capital</u>		
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Cost</u> x.xx%
Long-Term Debt	\$ x,xxx,xxe	x.xx%	f x.xx%
Short-Term Debt	x,xxx,xxe	x.xx%	f x.xx%
Preferred Stock	x,xxx,xxe	x.xx%	f x.xx%
Other	x,xxx,xxe	x.xx%	f x.xx%
Common Equity	x,xxx,xxe	x.xx%	a x.xx%
Total Overall Cost of Capital based on Rate Case			
Rate of Return on Equity	\$ <u>x,xxx,xxx</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>x.xx%</u>

	<u>Actual Earned Return on Equity</u>		
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Cost</u> x.xx%
Long-Term Debt	\$ x,xxx,xxe	x.xx%	f x.xx%
Short-Term Debt	x,xxx,xxe	x.xx%	f x.xx%
Preferred Stock	x,xxx,xxe	x.xx%	f x.xx%
Other	x,xxx,xxe	x.xx%	f x.xx%
Common Equity	x,xxx,xxe	x.xx%	c x.xx%
Total Overall Cost of Capital with Actual Return			
On Equity	\$ <u>x,xxx,xxx</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>x.xx%</u>

a From last general rate case, Report & Order
 b From actual Return on Rate Base, page 1 "Rate Base"
 c Calculated after actual Return on Rate Base, per footnote B, is determined
 d Other capital structure components from last general rate case, Report & Order
 e Actual balance at end of period
 f Actual average cost at end of period

Note Additional breakdown may be added per Report & Order authorizing a recovery clause under 4 CSR 240-20



Electric Company
Quarter Ended and 12 Months Ended _____
Per Books
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
FINANCIAL SURVEILLANCE MONITORING REPORT
OPERATING INCOME STATEMENT

	Quarter Ended Actual	12 Months Ended Actual
Operating Revenues		
Sales to Residential, Commercial, & Industrial Customers		
Residential	\$ x,xxx,xxx	\$ x,xxx,xxx
Commercial	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Industrial	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Total of Sales to Residential, Commercial, & Industrial Customers	\$ x,xxx,xxx	\$ x,xxx,xxx
Other Sales to Ultimate customers	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Sales for Resale		
Off-System Sales	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Other Sales for Resale	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Provision for Refunds	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Other Operating Revenues	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Operating Revenues	<u>\$ x,xxx,xxx</u>	<u>\$ x,xxx,xxx</u>
Operating & Maintenance Expenses		
Production Expenses		
Fuel Expense		
Native Load	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Off-System Sales	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Other Production-Operations	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Other Production-Maintenance	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Purchased Power-Energy		
Native Load	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Off-System Sales	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Purchased Power-Capacity	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Total Production Expenses	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Transmission Expenses	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Distribution Expenses	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Customer Accounts Expense	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Customer Serve. & Info. Expenses	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Sales Expenses	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Administrative & General Expenses	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Total Operating & Maintenance Expenses	<u>\$ x,xxx,xxx</u>	<u>\$ x,xxx,xxx</u>
Depreciation & Amortization Expense		
Depreciation Expense	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Amortization Expense	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Decommissioning Expense	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Other	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Total Depreciation & Amortization Expense	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Taxes Other than Income Taxes	xxx,xxx	xxx,xxx
Operating Income Before Income Tax	x,xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Income Taxes	xxx,xxx	x,xxx,xxx
Net Operating Income	<u>\$ x,xxx,xxx</u>	<u>\$ x,xxx,xxx</u>
Actual Cooling Degree Days	<u>x,xxx</u>	<u>x,xxx</u>
Normal Cooling Degree Days	<u>x,xxx</u>	<u>x,xxx</u>
Actual Heating Degree Days	<u>x,xxx</u>	<u>x,xxx</u>
Normal Heating Degree Days	<u>x,xxx</u>	<u>x,xxx</u>



Electric Company
12 Months Ended _____
FINANCIAL SURVEILLANCE MONITORING REPORT
Missouri Jurisdictional Allocation Factors

<u>Description</u>	<u>Allocation Factor</u>
Plant in Service	
Intangible	
Production – Steam	
Production – Nuclear	
Production – Hydraulic	
Production – Other	
Transmission	
Distribution	
General	
Depreciation Reserve	
Intangible	
Production – Steam	
Production – Nuclear	
Production – Hydraulic	
Production – Other	
Transmission	
Distribution	
General	
Net Plant	
Materials & Supplies	
Cash Working Capital	per rate case
Fuel Inventory	
Prepayments	
Other Regulatory Assets	Jurisdictional Specific
Customer Advances	
Customer Deposits	
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	
Other Regulatory Liabilities	Jurisdictional Specific
Other Items from Prior Rate Case	
Operating Revenues	
Interchange Revenues	
Production Expenses:	
Fuel Expense	
Native Load	
Off-System Sales	
Other Production – Operations	
Other Production – Maintenance	
Purchased Power – Energy	
Native Load	
Off-System Sales	
Purchased Power – Capacity	
Total Production Expenses	
Transmission Expenses	
Distribution Expenses	
Customer Accounts Expense	
Customer Serve. & Info. Expenses	
Sales Expenses	
Administrative & General Expenses	
Depreciation Expense	
Depreciation Expense	
Amortization Expense	
Decommissioning Expense	
Taxes, Other than Income	
Income Taxes	
Other Items	
xxxx	
xxxx	
xxxx	

Note Additional breakdown may be added per Report & Order authorizing
a recovery clause under 4 CSR 240-20



Electric Company
Quarter Ended and 12 Months Ended _____
Per Books
FINANCIAL SURVEILLANCE MONITORING REPORT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL SURVEILLANCE REPORT



AUTHORITY: sections 386.250 and 393.140, RSMo 2000 and section 386.266, RSMo Supp. 2008. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.162. Original rule filed Oct. 31, 2007, effective June 30, 2008, terminated Jan. 4, 2009. Refiled: Dec. 31, 2008, effective Aug. 30, 2009. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.162, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996; 386.266, RSMo 2005; and 393.140, RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*

Rule Action Notice: *On December 4, 2008, the circuit court granted the moving parties' (Office of Public Counsel and Missouri Industrial Energy Consumers) motion for reversal and entered a judgment reversing the Public Service Commission's Final Order of Rulemaking. The circuit court's judgment reversing the commission's Final Order of Rulemaking became final on January 4, 2009. After January 4, 2009, 4 CSR 240-3.162 shall be terminated and of no further force and effect.*

20 CSR 4240-3.175 Submission Requirements for Electric Utility Depreciation Studies

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the requirements regarding the submission of depreciation studies by electric utilities.

(1) Each electric utility subject to the commission's jurisdiction shall submit a depreciation study, database and property unit catalog to the manager of the commission's energy department and to the Office of the Public Counsel, as required by the terms of subsection (1)(B).

(A) The depreciation study, database and property unit catalog shall be compiled as follows:

1. The study shall reflect the average life and remaining life of each primary plant account or subaccount;

2. The database shall consist of dollar amounts, by plant account or subaccount, representing –

A. Annual dollar additions and dollar retirements by vintage year and year retired, beginning with the earliest year of available data;

B. Reserve for depreciation;

C. Surviving plant balance as of the study date; and

D. Estimated date of final retirement and surviving dollar investment for each warehouse, electric generating facility, combustion turbine, general office building or other large structure; and

3. The property unit catalog shall contain a description of each retirement unit used by the company.

(B) An electric utility shall submit its depreciation study, database and property unit catalog on the following occasions:

1. On or before the date adjoining the first letter of the name under which the corporation does business, excluding the word the, as indicated by the tariffs on file with the commission.

A. The alphabetical categories and submission due dates are as follows:

(I) A, B, C, D: January 1, 1994;

(II) E, F, G, H: July 1, 1994;

(III) I, J, K, L: January 1, 1995;

(IV) M, N, O, P: July 1, 1995;

(V) Q, R, S, T: January 1, 1996; and

(VI) U, V, W, X, Y, Z: July 1, 1996.

B. However –

(I) An electric utility need not submit a depreciation study, database or property unit catalog to the extent that the commission's staff received these items from the utility during

the three (3) years prior to the due dates listed in subparagraph (1)(B)1.A.; and

(II) A utility with simultaneous due dates under subparagraph (1)(B)1.A. above and 4 CSR 240-3.275(1)(B)1. may postpone its due date with respect to one (1) of these rules by six (6) months. To exercise this option, the utility must give written notice of its intent to postpone compliance to the manager of the commission's energy department, and to the Office of the Public Counsel, before the utility's first due date;

2. Before five (5) years have elapsed since the last time the commission's staff received a depreciation study, database and property unit catalog from the utility.

(2) The commission may waive or grant a variance from the provisions of this rule, in whole or in part, for good cause shown, upon a utility's written application.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.175. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.175, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.190 Reporting Requirements for Electric Utilities and Rural Electric Cooperatives

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes requirements and procedures for the reporting of certain events by electric utilities to the commission to inform the commission of developments that may affect the rendering of safe and adequate service and to enable the commission to thoroughly and fairly investigate certain accidents and events that may have an impact in future electric rate proceedings at the time and in the context in which those events occur. This rule also includes electrical facilities accident and event reporting requirements for rural electric cooperatives.

PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that publication of the entire text of the material that is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.

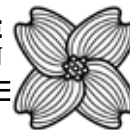
(1) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to this rule:

(A) Facility is a site at which electric generating units and/or equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or nuclear energy into electric energy are situated. A facility may contain more than one generating unit or the same or different type.

(B) Generating unit is an individual electric generator and its associated plant and apparatus whose electrical output is capable of being separately identified and metered.

(2) Every electric utility shall accumulate at least the following information and submit it monthly in the commission's electronic filing and information system (EFIS) by the last day of the month following the month to be reported:

(A) Monthly as-burned fuel report for each carbon-based fuel generating unit, including the amount of each type of fuel consumed, the British thermal unit (Btu) value of each fuel consumed, and the blending percentages (if applicable);



(B) Capacity purchases of regardless of duration;
(C) Schedule of planned outages of power production facilities;

(D) Schedule of planned fuel test burns, unit heat-rate tests provided as a heat-rate curve, and accreditation runs with documentation of the results of all tests and runs;

(E) Citations or notices of violation and copies of the electric utility response, or a statement that no such citations or notices were received, related to power production facilities received from any state or federal utility regulatory agency or environmental agency including but not limited to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and the Department of Energy (DOE);

(F) Penalties incurred under a Regional Transmission Organization or an Independent System Operator Open Access Transmission Tariff, the reason for the penalty, and the expected remediation steps; and

(G) The terms of new contracts or existing contracts which will be booked according to the FERC's Uniform System of Accounts as adopted by the commission in 20 CSR 4240-20.030 requiring the expenditure by the electric utility of more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) including but not limited to contracts for engineering, consulting, repairs, and modifications or additions to an electric facility.

(3) Monthly Reporting of Hourly Data.

(A) Every electric utility shall accumulate the information described below and submit it monthly in EFIS on the last day of the month following the month to be reported:

1. All generating unit outages and derates for all units regardless of size, dispatchability, fuel type, or ownership share;

2. Net system input for the electric utility;

3. Hourly generation for each generating unit both including and excluding hourly station use;

4. Hourly day-ahead cleared generation, hourly real-time generation, and ancillary services for each generating unit;

5. Hourly day-ahead load and real-time load at each load node;

6. Total load for each hour by –

A. Wholesale load;

B. Sale for resale load; and

C. Retail load by –

(I) Rate code if customers taking service on a rate code are metered at a consistent voltage; or

(II) Rate schedule for each voltage of service offered within each rate schedule; and

7. Megawatt amount and delivery prices of hourly purchases and sales of electricity from or to other electrical services providers, independent power producers, or cogenerators and small power producers, including any party to the purchase or sale, and the terms of the purchase or sale.

A. If adjustments are made to the price of hourly purchases after the purchase is made, provide the amount of the adjustment and the time period over which the adjustment was made.

(B) The information in this section shall be provided in an electronic format from which the data can be easily extracted for analysis in spreadsheet or database software using the templates provided by the commission.

(4) Incident Reporting.

(A) Every electric utility shall report through EFIS by the end

of the first business day following discovery of an incident the information described below:

1. Details of any accident or event at a facility involving serious physical injury or death or property damage in excess of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000);

2. Forced outages of any nuclear generating unit(s) that could reasonably be anticipated to last longer than three (3) days;

3. Forced outages of any fossil-fuel fired generating unit(s) with an accredited capacity of greater than one hundred (100) megawatts that reasonably could be anticipated to last longer than three (3) days, when the unit(s) is forced out due to a common or unforeseen occurrence;

4. Forced outages of wind and solar generating facilities when there is a loss of at least thirty percent (30%) of total installed capacity that reasonably could be anticipated to last longer than three (3) days, when the cause is due to a common or unforeseen occurrence;

5. Reductions of coal inventory below a thirty- (30-) day supply and reductions of oil inventory below fifty percent (50%) of the storage capacity of that oil facility; and

6. Loss of transmission capability that could limit the output of a generating facility or the transfer capability into or out of the electric utility's system.

(B) The electric utility shall submit, through EFIS within five (5) business days following the discovery, an update of the incident including any details not available at the time of the initial report.

(C) Incidents under paragraph (4)(A)1. require a detailed investigative report, which shall be submitted through EFIS within one hundred twenty (120) days.

(5) If a utility provides notice of a generating unit retirement to a regional transmission organization or an independent system operator, notice shall be provided to the commission in the applicable reporting month.

(6) Electrical Contact Reporting.

(A) Every electric utility and rural electric cooperative shall notify designated commission personnel by telephone or in writing by the end of the first business day following the discovery of any electrical contact, provided the utility or rural electric cooperative first has received proper notice or has actual knowledge of the electrical contact, as described below:

1. Electrical contact, arc, or flash with its energized electrical supply facilities or at locations it supplies power that results in admission to a hospital or the fatality of any person even when the source of the electric current is believed to have originated on the customer's side of the meter; or

2. Courtesy notifications may be provided regarding any other electrical contact, arc, or flash considered significant by the electric utility or rural electric cooperative.

(B) The electric utility or rural electric cooperative shall submit to designated commission personnel within ten (10) business days following the initial notification a written report consisting of any details not available at the time of the initial notification, including information relevant to the circumstances of the incident. Relevant information may include the number of persons injured, type and extent of injuries, cause (if known), extent of any resulting outages, identification of the physical equipment of such electric utility or cooperative, a description of work being performed at the location, weather conditions, and the land use surrounding the scene of the incident.

(C) Electrical contact reporting may be made through EFIS or using the Missouri Public Service Commission Electrical



Contact Reporting Form, hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the commission, September 24, 2024, and provided on the commission website at psc.mo.gov. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(D) Contact information for designated commission personnel is included on the Missouri Public Service Commission Electrical Contact Reporting Form, hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the commission, September 24, 2024, and provided on the commission website at psc.mo.gov. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(E) Neither the initial notification or written report nor the public availability of either shall be deemed to be an admission or waiver of any privilege of the notifying or reporting electric utility or rural electric cooperative.

(7) All reports and information submitted by electric utilities and rural electric cooperatives pursuant to this rule shall be subscribed by an authorized representative of the electric utility or rural electric cooperative having knowledge of the subject matter and shall be stated to be accurate and complete, and contain no material misrepresentations or omissions, based upon facts of which the person subscribing the report or information has knowledge, information, or belief.

(8) The reporting requirements prescribed by this rule shall be in addition to all other reporting requirements prescribed by law.

(9) The information contained in the reports filed pursuant to this rule shall be subject to the provisions of section 386.480, RSMo, and the use of that information in any proceeding before the commission shall be governed by the terms of 20 CSR 4240-2.135 and any protective order issued by the commission in the proceeding, if a protective order has been issued.

(10) The receipt by the commission or commission staff of reports prescribed by this rule shall not bind the commission or commission staff to the approval or acceptance of, or agreement with, any matter contained in the reports for the purpose of fixing rates or in determining any other issue that may come before the commission.

(11) Upon proper application and after notice and an opportunity for hearing, the commission, in its discretion, may waive any provision of this rule for good cause shown.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250 and 394.160, RSMo 2016. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.190. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 2003, effective April 30, 2004. Amended: Filed Dec. 16, 2009, effective Aug. 30, 2010. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.190, effective Aug. 28, 2019. Amended: Filed July 31, 2024, effective March 30, 2025.*

**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996, and 394.160, RSMo 1939, amended 1979.*

20 CSR 4240-3.200 Definitions Pertaining Specifically to Gas Utility Rules

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the definitions of certain terms used in rules 4 CSR 240-3.205 through 4 CSR 240-3.295, which are in addition to the definitions set forth in rule 4 CSR 240-3.010 of this chapter.

(1) Affiliate means any person who, directly or indirectly, controls or is controlled by or is under common control with a gas utility.

(2) Appliance or equipment means any device which consumes gas energy and any ancillary device required for its operation.

(3) Consideration shall be interpreted in its broadest sense and shall include any cash, donation, gift, allowance, rebate, discount, bonus, merchandise (new or used), property (real or personal), labor, service, conveyance, commitment, right or other thing of value.

(4) 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 (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 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 gas corporation from rebutting the presumption that its ownership interest in an entity confers control.

(5) Cost-effective means that the present value of life-cycle benefits is greater than the present value of life-cycle costs to the provider of an energy service.

(6) Demand-side resource means any inefficient energy-related choice that can be influenced cost-effectively by a utility. The meaning of this term shall not be construed to include load-building program.

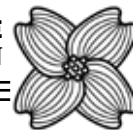
(7) Designated commission personnel means the commission’s Pipeline Safety Program Manager at the address contained in 4 CSR 240-40.020(5) for written reports and the list of staff personnel supplied to the operators for telephonic notices, both as are required by 4 CSR 240-40.020.

(8) Gas means natural gas, flammable gas, manufactured gas or gas which is toxic or corrosive.

(9) Gas seller means any person who uses, leases, or controls the distribution system of a distributor or a political subdivision or any part thereof to sell energy services at retail within a political subdivision, other than a distributor or a political subdivision.

(10) Inefficient energy-related choice means any decision that causes the life-cycle cost of providing an energy service to be higher than it would be for an available alternative choice.

(11) Load-building program means an organized promotional effort by a utility to persuade energy-related decision makers to choose the form of energy supplied by that utility instead of other forms of energy for the provision of energy service or to persuade customers to increase their use of that utility’s form of energy, either by substituting it for other forms of energy or by increasing the level or variety of energy services used. This



term is not intended to include the provision of technical or engineering assistance, information about filed rates and tariffs or other forms of routine customer service.

(12) Operator means a person who engages in the transportation of gas.

(13) Pipeline or pipeline system means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation including, but not limited to, pipe, valves and other appurtenances attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders and fabricated assemblies.

(14) Pipeline facility means new and existing pipeline, rights-of-way and any equipment, facility or building used in the transportation of gas or in the treatment of gas during the course of transportation.

(15) Promotional practices means any consideration offered or granted by a gas utility or its affiliate to any person for the purpose, express or implied, of inducing the person to select and use the service or use additional service of the utility or to select or install any appliance or equipment designed to use the utility service, or for the purpose of influencing the person's choice or specification of the efficiency characteristics of appliances, equipment, buildings, utilization patterns or operating procedures. The term promotional practices shall not include the following activities:

(A) Making any emergency repairs to appliances or equipment of customers;

(B) Providing appliances or equipment incidental to demonstrations of sixty (60) days or less in duration;

(C) Providing light bulbs, street or outdoor lighting service, wiring, service pipe or other service equipment or appliances, in accordance with tariffs filed with and approved by the commission;

(D) Providing appliances or equipment to an educational institution for the purpose of instructing students in the use of the appliances or equipment;

(E) Merchandising appliances or equipment at retail and, in connection therewith, the holding of inventories, making and fulfillment of reasonable warranties against defects in material and workmanship existing at the time of delivery and financing; provided that the merchandising shall not violate any prohibition contained in 4 CSR 240-14.020;

(F) Inspecting and adjusting of appliances or equipment by a gas utility;

(G) Repairing and other maintenance to appliances or equipment by a gas utility if charges are at cost or above;

(H) Providing free or below-cost energy audits or other information or analysis regarding the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of improvements in the efficiency characteristics of appliances, equipment, buildings, utilization patterns or operating procedures;

(I) Offering to present or prospective customers by a gas utility technical or engineering assistance; and

(J) Advertising or publicity by a gas utility which is under its name and on its behalf and which does not in any manner, directly or indirectly, identify, describe, refer to, mention or relate to any architect, builder, engineer, subdivider, developer or other similar person, or which mentions no less than three (3) existing projects, developments or subdivisions.

(16) Service line means a distribution line that transports gas from a common source of supply to a) a customer meter or

the connection to a customer's piping, whichever is farther downstream, or b) the connection to a customer's piping if there is no customer meter. A customer meter is the meter that measures the transfer of gas from an operator to a consumer.

(17) Transmission line means a pipeline, other than a gathering line, that:

(A) Transports gas from a gathering line or storage facility to a distribution center, storage facility, or large volume customer that is not downstream from a distribution center (A large volume customer may receive similar volumes of gas as a distribution center, and includes factories, power plants, and institutional users of gas);

(B) Operates at a hoop stress of twenty percent (20%) or more of specified minimum yield strength (SMYS); or

(C) Transports gas within a storage field.

(18) Transportation of gas means the receipt of gas at one point on a regulated gas corporation's system and the redelivery of an equivalent volume of gas to the retail customer of the gas at another point on the regulated gas corporation's system including, without limitation, scheduling, balancing, peaking, storage, and exchange to the extent such services are provided pursuant to the regulated gas corporation's tariff, and includes opportunity sales.

(19) Yard line means an underground fuel line that transports gas from the service line to the customer's building. If multiple buildings are being served, building shall mean the building nearest to the connection to the service line. For purposes of this definition, if aboveground fuel line piping at the meter location is located within five feet (5') of a building being served by that meter, it shall be considered to the customer's building and no yard line exists. At meter locations where aboveground fuel line piping is located greater than five feet (5') from the building(s) being served, the underground fuel line from the meter to the entrance into the nearest building served by that meter shall be considered the yard line and any other lines are not considered yard lines.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.200. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.200, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.205 Filing Requirements for Gas Utility Applications for Certificates of Convenience and Necessity

PURPOSE: Applications to the commission requesting that the commission grant a certificate of convenience and necessity must meet the requirements set forth in this rule. As noted in the rule, additional requirements pertaining to such applications are set forth in 4 CSR 240-2.060(1).

(1) In addition to the requirements of 4 CSR 240-2.060(1), applications for a certificate of convenience and necessity by a gas company shall include the following information:

(A) If the application is for a service area –

1. A statement as to the same or similar utility service, regulated and nonregulated, available in the area requested;

2. If there are ten (10) or more residents or landowners, the name and address of no fewer than ten (10) persons residing in



the proposed service area or of no fewer than ten (10) landowners in the event there are no residences in the area, or, if there are fewer than ten (10) residents or landowners, the name and address of all residents and landowners;

3. The legal description of the area to be certificated;

4. A plat drawn to a scale of one-half inch (1/2") to the mile on maps comparable to county highway maps issued by the Missouri Department of Transportation or a plat drawn to a scale of two thousand feet (2,000') to the inch; and

5. A feasibility study containing plans and specifications for the utility system and estimated cost of the construction of the utility system during the first three (3) years of construction; plans for financing; proposed rates and charges and an estimate of the number of customers, revenues and expenses during the first three (3) years of operations;

(B) If the application is for gas transmission lines –

1. A description of the route of construction and a list of all electric and telephone lines of regulated and nonregulated utilities, railroad tracks or any underground facility, as defined in section 319.015, RSMo, which the proposed construction will cross;

2. The plans and specifications for the complete construction project and estimated cost of the construction project or a statement of the reasons the information is currently unavailable and a date when it will be furnished; and

3. Plans for financing;

(C) When no evidence of approval of the affected governmental bodies is necessary, a statement to that effect;

(D) When approval of the affected governmental bodies is required, evidence must be provided as follows:

1. When consent or franchise by a city or county is required, approval shall be shown by a certified copy of the document granting the consent or franchise, or an affidavit of the applicant that consent has been acquired; and

2. A certified copy of the required approval of other governmental agencies; and

(E) The facts showing that the granting of the application is required by the public convenience and necessity.

(2) If any of the items required under this rule are unavailable at the time the application is filed, they shall be furnished prior to the granting of the authority sought.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.205. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.205, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.230 Filing Requirements for Gas Storage Companies Requesting the Authority to Acquire Property Through Eminent Domain Proceedings

PURPOSE: Applications to the commission for the authority to acquire property through eminent domain proceedings must meet the requirements of this rule. As noted in the rule, additional requirements pertaining to such applications are set forth in 4 CSR 240-2.060(1).

(1) In addition to the requirements of 4 CSR 240-2.060(1), applications for gas storage companies for authority to acquire property through eminent domain proceedings shall include:

(A) The legal description of the areas to be acquired;

(B) A map showing the areas to be acquired;

(C) Names and addresses of all persons who may have any legal or equitable title of record in the property to be acquired; and

(D) The reasons it is necessary to acquire the property and why it is in the public interest.

(2) If any of the items required under this rule are unavailable at the time the application is filed, they shall be furnished prior to the granting of the authority sought.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.230. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.230, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.255 Filing Requirements for Gas Utility Promotional Practices

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes the filing requirement for present, proposed or revised promotional practices.

(1) Any promotional practices offered by a gas utility must meet the requirements set out in the commission's rules regarding utility promotional practices (4 CSR 240-14).

(2) No gas utility or its affiliate shall offer or grant any additional promotional practice or vary or terminate any existing promotional practice, directly or indirectly, or in concert with others, or by any means whatsoever, until a tariff filing showing the addition or variation or termination in the form prescribed by this rule has been made with the commission and a copy furnished to each other gas utility providing the same or competing utility service in any portion of the service area of the filing utility.

(A) The utility shall provide the following information on the tariff sheets:

1. The name, number or letter designation of the promotional practice;

2. The class of persons to which the promotional practice is being offered or granted;

3. Whether the promotional practice is being uniformly offered to all persons within that class;

4. A description of the promotional practice and a statement of its purpose or objective;

5. A statement of the terms and conditions governing the promotional practice;

6. If the promotional practice is offered or granted, in whole or in part, by an affiliate or other person, the identity of the affiliate or person and the nature of their participation; and

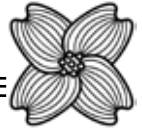
7. Other information relevant to a complete understanding of the promotional practice.

(B) The utility shall provide the following supporting information for each promotional practice:

1. A description of the advertising or publicity to be employed with respect to the promotional practice;

2. For promotional practices that are designed to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of potential demand-side resources, a description of the evaluation criteria, the evaluation plan and the schedule for completing the evaluation; and

3. For promotional practices that are designed to acquire demand-side resources, documentation of the criteria used



and the analysis performed to determine that the demand-side resources are cost-effective.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.255. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.255, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.265 Natural Gas Utility Petitions for Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharges

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the definitions, parameters and procedures relevant to the filing and processing of petitions pertaining to an infrastructure system replacement surcharge (ISRS), including the information that a natural gas utility must provide when it files a petition and associated rate schedules to establish, change or reconcile an ISRS.

- (1) As used in this rule, the following terms mean:
 - (A) Appropriate pretax revenues – the revenues necessary to:
 - 1. Produce net operating income equal to the natural gas utility’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 that are included in a currently effective infrastructure system replacement surcharge (ISRS);
 - 2. Recover state, federal, and local income or excise taxes applicable to such income; and
 - 3. Recover all other ISRS costs;
 - (B) Eligible infrastructure system replacements – natural gas utility plant projects that:
 - 1. Replace or extend the useful life of existing infrastructure;
 - 2. Are in service and used and useful;
 - 3. Do not increase revenues by directly connecting the infrastructure replacement to new customers; and
 - 4. Were not included in the natural gas utility’s rate base in its most recent general rate case;
 - (C) Natural gas utility – a gas corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo;
 - (D) ISRS – infrastructure system replacement surcharge;
 - (E) ISRS costs – annual depreciation expenses, and property taxes that will be due within twelve (12) months of the ISRS filing on the total cost of eligible infrastructure system replacements less annual depreciation expenses and property taxes on any related facility retirements;
 - (F) ISRS revenues – revenues produced through an ISRS, exclusive of revenues from all other rates and charges;
 - (G) Natural gas utility plant projects – projects that consist only of the following:
 - 1. 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;
 - 2. 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
 - 3. 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 natural gas utility.

- (2) Pursuant to the provisions of this rule and sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, RSMo, a natural gas utility 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 its rates and charges to provide for the recovery of costs for eligible infrastructure system replacements; provided that the ISRS, on an annualized basis, must produce ISRS revenues of at least the lesser of one-half of one percent (1/2%) of the natural gas utility’s base revenue level approved by the commission in the natural gas utility’s most recent general rate case proceeding or one (1) million dollars, but not in excess of ten percent (10%) of the subject utility’s base revenue level approved by the commission in the utility’s most recent general rate proceeding.
- (3) An ISRS, and any future changes thereto, shall be calculated and implemented in accordance with the provisions of this rule and sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, RSMo.
- (4) 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 393.1015, RSMo.
- (5) The commission shall not approve an ISRS for a natural gas utility that has not had a general rate proceeding decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order within the past three (3) years, unless that utility has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding.
- (6) In no event shall a natural gas utility collect an ISRS for a period exceeding three (3) years unless it 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.
- (7) Upon the filing of a petition seeking to establish or change an ISRS, the commission will provide notice of the filing.
- (8) The natural gas utility shall provide the following notices to its customers, with such notices to be approved by the commission in accordance with section (9) of this rule before they are sent to the customers:
 - (A) An initial, one (1)-time notice to all potentially affected customers, such notice being sent to customers no later than when customers will receive their first bill that includes an ISRS, explaining the subject utility’s infrastructure system replacement program, explaining how its ISRS will be applied to its various customer classes and identifying the statutory authority under which it is implementing its ISRS;
 - (B) An annual notice to affected customers each year that an ISRS is in effect explaining the continuation of its infrastructure system replacement program and the resulting ISRS; and
 - (C) A surcharge description on all affected customer bills, which informs the customers of the existence and amount of the ISRS on the bills.
- (9) Within twenty (20) days of the natural gas utility’s filing of a



petition to establish an ISRS, the subject utility shall submit the following items to the commission for approval or rejection, and the office of the public counsel may, within ten (10) days of the gas utility's filing of this information, submit comments regarding these notices to the commission:

(A) An example of the notice required by subsection (8)(A) of this rule;

(B) An example of the notice required by subsection (8)(B) of this rule; and

(C) An example customer bill showing how the ISRS will be described on affected customers' bills in accordance with subsection (8)(C) of this rule.

(10) When a natural gas utility files a petition pursuant to the provisions of this rule and sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, RSMo, the commission shall conduct an examination of the proposed ISRS.

(11) The staff of the commission may examine the information of the natural gas utility provided pursuant to this rule and sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, RSMo, to confirm the underlying costs and proper calculation of the proposed ISRS, and may submit a report regarding its examination to the commission not later than sixty (60) days after the natural gas utility files its petition. The staff shall not examine any other revenue requirement or ratemaking issues in its consideration of the petition or associated proposed rate schedules.

(12) The commission may hold a hearing on the petition and the associated proposed rate schedules and shall issue an order to become effective not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the natural gas utility files the petition.

(13) If the commission finds that a petition complies with the requirements of sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, RSMo, the commission shall enter an order authorizing the natural gas utility to impose an ISRS that is sufficient to recover appropriate pretax revenues, as determined by the commission.

(14) The monthly ISRS shall vary according to customer class and shall be calculated based on the customer numbers reported in the most recent annual report of the natural gas utility 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.

(15) Commission approval of a petition, and any associated rate schedules, to establish or change an ISRS pursuant to sections 393.1009 to 393.1015, RSMo, 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 in an ISRS, the natural gas utility shall offset its ISRS in the future as necessary to recognize and account for any such overcollections. Nothing in this rule or section 393.1015, RSMo, 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 natural gas utility.

(16) A natural gas utility may effectuate a change in an ISRS no more often than two (2) times during every twelve (12)-month

period, with the first such period beginning on the effective date of the rate schedules that establish an initial ISRS. For the purposes of this section, an initial ISRS is the first ISRS granted to the subject utility or an ISRS established after an ISRS is reset to zero pursuant to the provisions of section (18) of this rule.

(17) At the end of each twelve (12)-month period that an ISRS is in effect, the natural gas utility shall reconcile the differences between the revenues resulting from the ISRS and the appropriate pretax revenues as found by the commission for that period and shall submit the reconciliation and proposed ISRS rate schedule revisions to the commission for approval to recover or refund the difference, as appropriate.

(18) A natural gas utility that has implemented an ISRS shall file revised ISRS rate schedules to reset the ISRS to zero when new base rates and charges become effective following a commission order establishing customer rates in a general rate proceeding that incorporates eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS into the subject utility's base rates. If an over or under recovery of ISRS revenues, including any commission ordered refunds, exists after the ISRS has been reset to zero, that amount of over or under recovery shall be tracked in an account and considered in the next ISRS filing of the natural gas utility. The commission shall reject an ISRS petition after a commission order in a general rate proceeding unless the ISRS revenues requested in the petition, on an annualized basis, will produce ISRS revenues of at least the lesser of one-half of one percent (1/2%) of the natural gas utility's base revenue level approved by the commission in the natural gas utility's most recent general rate case proceeding or one (1) million dollars, but not in excess of ten percent (10%) of the subject utility's base revenue level approved by the commission in the utility's most recent general rate proceeding.

(19) Upon the inclusion of eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS into a natural gas utility's base rates, the subject utility shall immediately thereafter reconcile any previously unreconciled ISRS revenues, and track them per section (18) of this rule, 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.

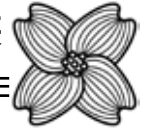
(20) At the time that a natural gas utility files a petition with the commission seeking to establish, change or reconcile an ISRS, it shall submit proposed ISRS rate schedules and its supporting documentation regarding the calculation of the proposed ISRS with the petition, and shall serve the office of the public counsel with a copy of its petition, its proposed rate schedules and its supporting documentation. The subject utility's supporting documentation shall include workpapers showing the calculation of the proposed ISRS, and shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(A) The state, federal, and local income or excise tax rates used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using those tax rates;

(B) The regulatory capital structure used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using that capital structure;

(C) The cost rates for debt and preferred stock used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using those cost rates;

(D) The cost of common equity used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using that equity cost;



(E) The property tax rates used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using those tax rates;

(F) The depreciation rates used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using those depreciation rates;

(G) The applicable customer class billing units used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using those billing units;

(H) An explanation of how the proposed ISRS is being proportioned between affected customer classes, if applicable;

(I) An explanation of how the infrastructure replacement projects associated with the ISRS do not increase revenues by directly connecting the infrastructure replacement to new customers;

(J) An explanation of when the infrastructure replacement projects associated with the ISRS were completed and became used and useful;

(K) For each project for which recovery is sought, the net original cost of the infrastructure system replacements (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), the amount of related ISRS costs that are eligible for recovery during the period in which the ISRS will be in effect, and a breakdown of those costs identifying which of the following project categories apply and the specific requirements being satisfied by the infrastructure replacements for each:

1. Mains, valves, service lines, regulator stations, vaults, and other pipeline system components installed to comply with state safety requirements;

2. Mains, valves, service lines, regulator stations, vaults, and other pipeline system components installed to comply with federal safety requirements;

3. Main relining projects, service line insertion projects, joint encapsulation projects, and other similar projects undertaken to comply with state safety requirements;

4. Main relining projects, service line insertion projects, joint encapsulation projects, and other similar projects undertaken to comply with federal safety requirements;

5. 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;

6. Facilities relocations required due to construction or improvement of a highway, road, street, public way, or other public work by or on behalf of this state;

7. Facilities relocations required due to construction or improvement of a highway, road, street, public way, or other public work by or on behalf of a political subdivision of this state; and

8. Facilities relocations required due to construction or improvement of a highway, road, street, public way, or other public work by or on behalf of an entity other than the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state, having the power of eminent domain;

(L) For each project for which recovery is sought, the statute, commission order, rule, or regulation, if any, requiring the project; a description of the project; the location of the project; what portions of the project are completed, used and useful; what portions of the project are still to be completed; and the beginning and planned end date of the project.

(21) In addition to the information required by section (20) of this rule, natural gas utilities shall, either when they file their

proposed ISRS rate schedules or when they file their next general rate case after an ISRS goes into effect, submit, at a minimum, the following supporting documentation to staff and the office of the public counsel, for each ISRS filed since the utility's last general rate case:

(A) An explanation of how long any infrastructure that was replaced associated with the ISRS had been installed when it was removed or abandoned;

(B) An explanation of the efforts of the natural gas utility to quantify and to seek reimbursement of any costs associated with 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, which could offset the requested ISRS revenues;

(C) If any infrastructure replacement projects associated with the ISRS were funded through financing arrangements directed toward these projects, an explanation of how the infrastructure replacement projects were funded, including the amount of any debt and the interest rate on that debt; and

(D) An explanation of the request for proposal (RFP) process, or the reasons for not using an RFP process, used to establish what entity performed the infrastructure replacement projects associated with the proposed ISRS.

(22) In addition to the information required by section (20) of this rule, the natural gas utility shall also provide the following information when it files a petition with the commission seeking to establish, change or reconcile an ISRS:

(A) A description of all information posted on the subject utility's website regarding the infrastructure system replacement surcharge and related infrastructure system replacement projects; and

(B) A description of all instructions provided to personnel at the subject utility's call center regarding how those personnel should respond to calls pertaining to the ISRS.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250 and 393.140, RSMo 2000, and 393.1015.11, RSMo Supp. 2003. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.265. Original rule filed Sept. 19, 2003, effective May 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.265, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996; 393.140, RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967; and 393.1015, RSMo 2003.*

20 CSR 4240-3.285 Filing Requirements Regarding Certification of Gas Sellers

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the procedure for certification of gas sellers pursuant to sections 393.297 through 393.301, RSMo.

(1) Each natural gas seller seeking certification shall submit an agreement containing only the following, pursuant to section 393.299, RSMo:

(A) Its agreement to pay all applicable business license taxes, or its proportionate share of the franchise fee or payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) in each political subdivision in which it sells gas;

(B) A statement that it waives its right to challenge the validity of the agreement;

(C) A statement that it waives its right to the refund of any amounts paid pursuant to the agreement; and

(D) Its agreement to make its records available to the commission and the political subdivision with the right to audit



the records.

(2) Each gas seller seeking certification shall also provide the following information to the commission:

(A) Its name, address, telephone number, and the name of a person(s) to contact regarding certification, location of records and business operations in Missouri; and

(B) A list of each political subdivision in which it sells gas.

(3) The application for certification shall be in the form prescribed by the commission.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250 and 393.299, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.285. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.285, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 393.299, RSMo 1998.*

20 CSR 4240-3.300 Definitions Pertaining Specifically to Sewer Utility Rules

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the definitions of certain terms used in rules 4 CSR 240-3.305 through 4 CSR 240-3.340, which are in addition to the definitions set forth in rule 4 CSR 240-3.010 of this chapter.

(1) Outlet means a service sewer connection to the collecting sewer.

(2) Sewage means ground garbage, human and animal excretions and all other liquid waste normally disposed of by a residential, commercial or industrial establishment, through the sanitary sewer system.

(3) Sewer service means the removal and treatment of sewage.

(4) Sewer system includes all pipes, pumps, canals, lagoons, plants, structures and appliances and all other real estate, fixtures and personal property, owned, operated, controlled or managed in connection with or to facilitate the collection, carriage, treatment and disposal of sewage for municipal, domestic or other beneficial or necessary purpose.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.300. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.300, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.305 Filing Requirements for Sewer Utility Applications for Certificates of Convenience and Necessity (Rescinded May 30, 2025)

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.305. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.305, effective Aug. 28, 2019. Rescinded: Filed Oct. 2, 2024, effective May 30, 2025.

20 CSR 4240-3.340 Filing Requirements for Sewer Utility Tariff Schedules

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes the form, contents and procedures for filing tariff schedules by all sewer corporations under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

(1) Each sewer utility shall have on file with this commission a tariff schedule and all forms of contracts and agreements of whatever nature made by such sewer utility for each and every kind of service which it renders. For purposes of this rule the term tariff schedule shall include: schedules showing all rates and charges; all rules relating to rates, charges of service; all general privileges granted or allowed; and all maps of the area served or professed to be served and the legal description thereof.

(2) All tariff schedules now on file with the commission, not in accordance with this rule, shall be reissued in the form and manner prescribed and all tariff schedules issued after March 2, 1973 must conform to this rule.

(3) Tariff schedules shall be drawn up substantially in accordance with this commission's Form No. 13 and shall be plainly printed or typewritten on good quality paper of eight and one-half inches by eleven inches (8 1/2" x 11") in book, sheet or pamphlet form. A loose-leaf plan may be used so changes can be made by reprinting and inserting a single leaf. When the loose-leaf plan is used, all sheets, except the title page sheet, must show in the marginal space at top of page the name of the sewer utility issuing, the PSC number of schedule and the number of the page. In the marginal space at bottom of sheet shall be shown the date of issue, the effective date and the name, title and address of the officer by whom the schedule is issued. All tariff schedules shall bear a number with the prefix PSC Mo. No. _____. Tariff schedules for each sewer utility shall be numbered in consecutive serial order beginning with 1. If a tariff schedule or part thereof is canceled, a new schedule or part thereof (sheet(s) if loose-leaf) will refer to the schedule canceled, by its PSC number; thus, the PSC Mo. No. _____ canceling PSC Mo. No. _____.

(4) Each schedule shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal, in duplicate if receipt is desired, which shall be prepared consistent with the format designated by the commission.

(5) Each sewer utility shall keep a copy of its tariff schedule open for public inspection and readily accessible to any member of the public upon demand during business hours at its principal operating office and in each division office which is now or may be established. Any proposed changes in the tariff schedule shall be readily accessible to any member of the public upon demand in the offices of the sewer utility for a period of thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of such change. If, for good cause shown, the commission allows a change without thirty (30) days' notice, the sewer utility shall display such proposed change at its office for the period prescribed by the commission prior to the effective date of the change.

(6) The following shall apply to all sewer utilities operating in the state of Missouri and each utility shall have on file as a part of its tariff schedule, rules which substantially conform thereto:

(A) Each sewer utility shall have on file with the commission rules relating to advance payments and deposits. If a utility requires advance payments for sewer service, it will not be



permitted to require the customer to make a deposit to insure payment of bills. If the utility does not require advance payments for sewer service, it may require from any customer at any time a cash deposit, provided that the amount of any such deposit so required shall not exceed the amount due for service for one (1) billing period plus thirty (30) days;

(B) Interest at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum covering the period of the deposit shall be paid by the utility to the customer or applied to the customer's account, upon return of any deposit to the customer or the application of such deposit to the customer's account; provided the cash deposit remains with the utility for a period of at least twelve (12) months;

(C) These provisions shall not apply to any deposits or guarantees made by the customer for the purpose of securing an extension of or additions to a utility's collecting system in accordance with the utility's rules covering the extensions as filed with this commission;

(D) Interest shall not accrue on any cash deposit after the date the utility has made a bona fide effort to return such deposit to the depositor. The utility shall keep in its records evidence of its effort to return such deposit;

(E) Each utility shall issue to every customer from whom a deposit is received, a nonassignable receipt;

(F) Each utility shall maintain accurate records of customer deposits which include the original amount, the date of the deposit and any transaction relating to the deposit or interest on the deposit; and

(G) If a customer requests discontinuance of sewer service to the premises, the utility will refund the unearned portion of any advance payment on a pro rata basis, provided the customer has given proper notice to the utility as required by its rules on file with the Public Service Commission.

(7) Each sewer utility shall file with the commission a sample of each type of customer bill form used by the utility, which shall provide for inclusion of the gross and/or net amount of the bill and the date by which the customer must pay the bill in order to benefit from any discount or to avoid any penalty. The utility shall specify its billing period, which shall in no case exceed a period of six (6) months.

(8) Each utility shall specify the conditions under which it may discontinue service to a customer, which conditions may include, but not necessarily be limited to, nonpayment for services rendered in accordance with the tariff schedule on file for the utility with this commission and noncompliance with the utility's rules filed with the commission.

(9) Each utility shall include in its rules that prior to physical discontinuance of service, the utility will mail at least thirty (30) days' written notice to the customers by certified mail return receipt requested and a copy of the written notice will be forwarded to this commission. The written notice shall state the violation and service may be discontinued at any time after the expiration of the specified period, provided satisfactory arrangements for continuance of the service have not been made. The requirement of a thirty (30)-day written notice prior to discontinuance of service may be waived where discharge of materials which might be detrimental to the public health and safety or cause damage to the sewer system of the utility are discovered. In the event of discontinuance of service for this reason, the customer and the commission shall be notified of such discontinuance immediately with a statement concerning the reasons for discontinuance.

(10) Each sewer utility shall include in its tariff schedule a statement of the practices and policies of the utility governing extension of its collecting system to provide service to prospective customers.

(11) Each utility shall specify the conditions under which it may refuse to provide service to an applicant, which conditions may include, but shall not be necessarily limited to, noncompliance with the utility's rules as filed with this commission, rules of this commission or local governmental regulations. If the utility refuses to serve an applicant under the provisions of this rule or any other rule, the utility shall inform the applicant in writing of the basis for its refusal and the applicant may appeal to the commission for a ruling.

(12) The utility shall physically inspect all service sewer connections to its system. The applicant for service shall provide adequate advance notice to the utility to facilitate the inspection.

(13) Each sewer utility shall also have on file as a part of its tariff schedule, rules applicable to, but not limited to, the following items: applications for service; availability of service; interruption of service; and right of access to customer's premises.

(14) All proposed changes in rates, charges or rentals or in rules that affect rates, charges or rentals filed with the commission shall be accompanied by a brief summary, approximately one hundred (100) words or less, of the effect of the change on the company's customers. A copy of any proposed change and summary shall also be served on the public counsel and be available for public inspection and reproduction during regular office hours at the general business office of the utility.

(15) Thirty (30) days' notice to the commission is required as to every publication relating to sewer rates or service except where publications are made effective on less than statutory notice by permission, regulation or requirement of the commission.

(16) Except as is otherwise provided, no schedule or supplement will be accepted for filing unless it is delivered to the commission free from all charges or claims for postage, the full thirty (30) days required by law before the date upon which such schedule or supplement is stated to be effective. No consideration will be given to or for the time during which a schedule or supplement may be held by the post office authorities because of insufficient postage. When a schedule or a supplement is issued and as to which the commission is not given the statutory notice, it is as if it had not been issued and a full statutory notice must be given of any reissuance. No consideration will be given to telegraphic notices in computing the thirty (30) days' notice required. In such cases the schedule will be returned to the sender and correction of the neglect or omission cannot be made which takes into account any time elapsing between the date upon which the schedule or supplement was received and the date of the attempted correction. For rate schedules and supplements issued on short notice under special permission of the commission, literal compliance with the requirements for notice named in any order, regulation or permission granted by the commission will be exacted.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250 and 393.140, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.340. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.340,*



effective Aug. 28, 2019.

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

20 CSR 4240-3.400 Filing Requirements for Steam Heating Utility Applications for Certificates of Convenience and Necessity

PURPOSE: Applications to the commission requesting that the commission grant a certificate of convenience and necessity must meet the requirements of this rule. As noted in the rule, additional requirements pertaining to such applications are set forth in 4 CSR 240-2.060(1).

(1) In addition to the requirements of 4 CSR 240-2.060(1), applications for a certificate of convenience and necessity shall include the following information:

(A) If the application is for a service area –

1. A statement as to the same or similar utility service, regulated and nonregulated, available in the area requested;

2. If there are ten (10) or more residents or landowners, the name and address of no fewer than ten (10) persons residing in the proposed service area or of no fewer than ten (10) landowners in the event there are no residences in the area, or, if there are fewer than ten (10) residents or landowners, the name and address of all residents and landowners;

3. The legal description of the area to be certificated;

4. A plat drawn to a scale of one-half inch (1/2") to the mile on maps comparable to county highway maps issued by the Missouri Department of Transportation or a plat drawn to a scale of two thousand feet (2,000') to the inch; and

5. A feasibility study containing plans and specifications for the utility system and estimated cost of the construction of the utility system during the first three (3) years of construction; plans for financing; proposed rates and charges and an estimate of the number of customers, revenues and expenses during the first three (3) years of operations;

(B) If the application is for electrical transmission lines or electrical production facilities –

1. A description of the route of construction and a list of all electric and telephone lines of regulated and nonregulated utilities, railroad tracks or any underground facility, as defined in section 319.015, RSMo, which the proposed construction will cross;

2. The plans and specifications for the complete construction project and estimated cost of the construction project or a statement of the reasons the information is currently unavailable and a date when it will be furnished; and

3. Plans for financing;

(C) When no evidence of approval of the affected governmental bodies is necessary, a statement to that effect;

(D) When approval of the affected governmental bodies is required, evidence must be provided as follows:

1. When consent or franchise by a city or county is required, approval shall be shown by a certified copy of the document granting the consent or franchise, or an affidavit of the applicant that consent has been acquired; and

2. A certified copy of the required approval of other governmental agencies; and

(E) The facts showing that the granting of the application is required by the public convenience and necessity.

(2) If any of the items required under this rule are unavailable

at the time the application is filed, they shall be furnished prior to the granting of the authority sought.

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.400. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.400, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

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

20 CSR 4240-3.425 Filing Requirements for Steam Heating Utility Rate Schedules

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes the form and governs the filing and publication of rate schedules of steam heating utilities regulated by the Public Service Commission.

(1) Every steam heating company engaged in manufacturing and distributing and selling, or distribution or distributing steam for motive power, heating, cooking or for any public use or service, is directed not later than October 15, 1913, to have on file with this commission, and keep open for public inspection, schedules showing all rates and charges in connection with such service of whatever nature made by such steam heating companies for each and every kind of service which it renders as were in force on April 15, 1913, together with proper supplements covering all changes in the rate schedules authorized by this commission, if any, since April 15, 1913.

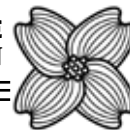
(2) All rate schedules on file on October 15, 1913, with the commission, not in accordance with these rules, shall be issued in the form and manner prescribed by this rule and all rate schedules issued after October 15, 1913, must conform to this rule.

(3) Rate schedules shall be drawn up substantially in accordance with PSC Form No. 16 and shall be plainly printed or typewritten on good quality of paper of size eight and one-half inches by eleven inches (8 1/2" x 11") in book, sheet or pamphlet form. A loose-leaf plan may be used so changes can be made by reprinting and inserting a single leaf. When the loose-leaf plan is used, all sheets, except the title page sheet, must show, in the marginal space at top of page, the name of the heating company, the PSC number of the schedule and the number of the page. In the marginal space at the bottom of the sheet shall be shown the date of issue, effective date and the name, title and address of the officer by whom the schedule is issued. All schedules shall bear a number with the prefix PSC Mo. _____. Schedules shall be numbered in consecutive serial order beginning with number 1 for each steam heating company. If a schedule or a part is canceled, a new schedule or part (sheet(s) if loose-leaf) will refer to the schedule canceled by its PSC number; thus, PSC Mo. No. _____ canceling PSC Mo. No. _____.

(4) Each schedule shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal, in duplicate if receipt is desired, which shall be prepared consistent with the format designated by the commission.

(5) Thirty (30) days' notice to the commission is required as to every publication relating to steam heating rates or service except where publications are made effective on less than statutory notice by permission, regulation or requirement of the commission.

(6) Except as is otherwise provided, no schedule or supplement



will be accepted for filing unless it is delivered to the commission free from all charges or claims for postage, the full thirty (30) days required by law before the date upon which such schedule or supplement is stated to be effective. No consideration will be given to or for the time during which a schedule or supplement may be held by the post office authorities because of insufficient postage. When a schedule or a supplement is issued and as to which the commission is not given the statutory notice, it is as if it had not been issued and a full statutory notice must be given of any reissuance. No consideration will be given to telegraphic notices in computing the thirty (30) days' notice required. In such cases the schedule will be returned to the sender and correction of the neglect or omission cannot be made which takes into account any time elapsing between the date upon which such schedule or supplement was received and the date of the attempted correction. For rate schedules and supplements issued on short notice under special permission of the commission, literal compliance with the requirements for notice named in any order, regulation or permission granted by the commission will be exacted.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250, 393.140 and 393.290, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.425. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.425, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996; 393.140, RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967; and 393.290, RSMo 1939, amended 1967.*

20 CSR 4240-3.600 Filing Requirements for Water Utility Applications for Certificates of Convenience and Necessity (Rescinded May 30, 2025)

AUTHORITY: section 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.600. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.600, effective Aug. 28, 2019. Rescinded: Filed Oct. 2, 2024, effective May 30, 2025.

20 CSR 4240-3.625 Filing Requirements for Applications for Approval of Water Service Territorial Agreements

PURPOSE: This rule establishes requirements that applications to the commission for approval of territorial agreements between water service providers must meet. As noted in the rule, additional requirements pertaining to such applications are set forth in 4 CSR 240-2.060(1) and 4 CSR 240-3.630.

(1) In addition to the requirements of 4 CSR 240-2.060(1), applications for commission approval of territorial agreements between water service providers shall include:

(A) A copy of the territorial agreement and a specific designation of the boundary, including legal description;

(B) An illustrative tariff which reflects any changes in a regulated utility's operations or certification;

(C) An explanation as to why the territorial agreement is in the public interest;

(D) A list of all persons whose utility service would be changed by the agreement; and

(E) A check for the initial filing fee set forth in 4 CSR 240-3.630.

(2) If any of the items required by subsections (1)(A)–(D) of this rule are unavailable at the time the application is filed, they

shall be furnished prior to the granting of the authority sought.

AUTHORITY: sections 247.172 and 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.625. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.625, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

**Original authority: 247.172, RSMo 1939, amended 1976, 1978, 1985, 1986, 1993, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996.*

20 CSR 4240-3.630 Schedule of Fees Applicable to Applications for Approval of Water Service Territorial Agreements and Petitions for Designation of Water Service Areas

PURPOSE: This rule establishes a schedule of fees for commission review of proposed territorial agreements and petitions for commission designation of water service areas between water service providers.

(1) Commission review of an application for a proposed territorial agreement or a petition for commission designation of water service areas between water service providers shall be accompanied by an initial filing fee in the amount of five hundred dollars (\$500).

(2) In addition to the filing fee, the fee for commission review of an application for approval of a proposed territorial agreement between water service providers or a petition for commission designation of water service areas is set at six hundred eighty-five dollars (\$685) per hour of hearing time, subject to a minimum charge for hearing time of six hundred eighty-five dollars (\$685). There is an additional charge of three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per page of transcript. These fees are in addition to the fees authorized by section 386.300, RSMo.

(3) The parties shall be responsible for payment of any unpaid fees on and after the effective date of the commission's report and order relating to the water service territorial agreement or designation of water service area. The executive director shall send an itemized billing statement to the applicants on or after the effective date of the commission's report and order. Responsibility for the payment of the fees shall be that of the parties to the proceeding as ordered by the commission in each case.

(4) An application for commission review of proposed amendment(s) to an existing territorial agreement between water service providers shall not be subject to the fee of five hundred dollars (\$500) specified in section (1) of this rule. However, the applicants shall be responsible for the payment of a fee which reflects necessary hearing time (including the minimum hearing time charge) and the transcript costs as specified in section (2) of this rule.

(5) On July 1 of each year, the filing fee and the fee per hour of evidentiary hearing time will be modified to match any percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the twelve (12)-month period ending December 31 of the preceding year.

AUTHORITY: sections 247.172 and 386.250, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.630. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.630, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*



**Original authority: 247.172, RSMo 1939, amended 1976, 1978, 1985, 1986, 1993, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996.*

20 CSR 4240-3.645 Filing Requirements for Water Utility Rate Schedules

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes the form and procedures for filing and publishing schedules of rates of all water utilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

(1) Every water corporation engaged in the furnishing or distribution of water for domestic or other beneficial use in the state of Missouri is directed not later than October 15, 1913, to have on file with this commission and keep open for public inspection, schedules showing all rates and charges in connection with the service or whatever nature made by these water corporations for each and every kind of service which it renders as were in force on April 15, 1913, together with proper supplements covering all changes in the rate schedules authorized by this commission, if any, since April 15, 1913.

(2) All the rate schedules now on file with the commission not in accordance with these rules shall be issued in the form and manner prescribed by this rule and all rate schedules issued after April 15, 1913, must conform to this rule.

(3) Rate schedules shall be drawn up substantially in accordance with Form No. 13 and shall be plainly printed or typewritten on good quality of paper of size eight and one-half inches by eleven inches (8 1/2" x 11") in book, sheet or pamphlet form. A loose-leaf plan may be used so changes can be made by reprinting and inserting a single leaf. When the loose-leaf plan is used, all sheets, except the title page sheet, must show in the marginal space at top of page the name of the water corporation issuing, the PSC number of the schedule and the number of the page. In the marginal space at bottom of the sheet, should be shown: the date of issue, the effective date and the name, title and address of the officer by whom the schedule is issued. All schedules shall bear a number with the prefix PSC Mo. _____. Schedules shall be numbered in consecutive serial order beginning with number 1 for each water corporation. If a schedule or part thereof is canceled, a new schedule or part thereof (sheet or sheets if loose-leaf) will refer to the schedule canceled by its PSC number; thus, PSC Mo. No. ____ canceling PSC Mo. No. _____.

(4) Each schedule shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal, in duplicate if receipt is desired, which shall be prepared consistent with the format designated by the commission.

(5) All proposed changes in rates, charges or rentals or in rules that affect rates, charges or rentals, filed with the commission shall be accompanied by a brief summary, approximately one hundred (100) words or less, of the effect of the change on the company's customers. A copy of any proposed change and summary shall also be served on the public counsel and be available for public inspection and reproduction during regular office hours at the general business office of the utility.

(6) Thirty (30) days' notice to the commission is required as to every publication relating to water rates or service except where publications are made effective on less than statutory notice by permission, regulation or requirement of the commission.

(7) Except as is otherwise provided, no schedule or supplement will be accepted for filing unless it is delivered to the commission free from all charges or claims for postage, the full thirty (30) days required by law before the date upon which such schedule or supplement is stated to be effective. No consideration will be given to or for the time during which a schedule or supplement may be held by the post office authorities because of insufficient postage. When a schedule or a supplement is issued and as to which the commission is not given the statutory notice, it is as if it had not been issued and a full statutory notice must be given of any reissuance. No consideration will be given to telegraphic notices in computing the required thirty (30) days' notice. In such cases the schedule will be returned to the sender and correction of the neglect or omission cannot be made which takes into account any time elapsing between the date upon which such schedule or supplement was received and the date of the attempted correction. For rate schedules and supplements issued on short notice under special permission of the commission, literal compliance with the requirements or notice named in any order, regulation or permission granted by the commission will be exacted.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250 and 393.140, RSMo 2000. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.645. Original rule filed Aug. 16, 2002, effective April 30, 2003. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.645, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

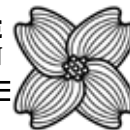
**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 393.140, RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967.*

20 CSR 4240-3.650 Water Utility Petitions for Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharges

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the definitions, parameters and procedures relevant to the filing and processing of petitions pertaining to an infrastructure system replacement surcharge (ISRS), including the information that an eligible water utility must provide when it files a petition and associated rate schedules to establish, change or reconcile an ISRS.

(1) As used in this rule, the following terms mean:

- (A) Appropriate pretax revenues – the revenues necessary to:
1. Produce net operating income equal to the eligible water utility's weighted cost of capital multiplied by the net original cost of eligible infrastructure system replacements (original cost of eligible infrastructure system replacements, net of accumulated deferred income taxes and accumulated depreciation associated with the replacements), including recognition of accumulated deferred income taxes and accumulated depreciation associated with eligible infrastructure system replacements that are included in a currently effective ISRS;
 2. Recover state, federal, and local income or excise taxes applicable to such income; and
 3. Recover all other ISRS costs;
- (B) Eligible infrastructure system replacements – water utility plant projects that:
1. Replace or extend the useful life of existing infrastructure;
 2. Are in service and used and useful;
 3. Do not increase revenues by directly connecting the infrastructure replacement to new customers;
 4. Were not included in the eligible water utility's rate base in its most recent general rate case; and



5. Were made in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one (1) million inhabitants;

(C) Eligible water utility – a water corporation as defined in section 386.020(58), RSMo, that provides service to more than ten thousand (10,000) customers in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one (1) million inhabitants;

(D) ISRS – infrastructure system replacement surcharge;

(E) ISRS costs – annual depreciation expenses, and property taxes that will be due within twelve (12) months of the ISRS filing, on the total cost of eligible infrastructure system replacements, reduced by annual depreciation expenses and property taxes on any related facility retirements;

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

(G) Water utility plant projects – projects that consist only of the following:

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

2. Main cleaning and relining projects; and

3. 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 eligible water utility.

(2) Pursuant to the provisions of this rule and sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, RSMo, an eligible water utility may file a petition with the commission to establish or change ISRS rate schedules that will allow for the adjustment of its rates and charges to provide for the recovery of costs for eligible infrastructure system replacements; provided that an ISRS, on an annualized basis, must produce ISRS revenues of at least one (1) million dollars but not in excess of ten percent (10%) of the subject utility's base revenue level approved by the commission in the utility's most recent general rate proceeding.

(3) An ISRS, and any future changes thereto, shall be calculated and implemented in accordance with the provisions of this rule and sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, RSMo.

(4) 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, RSMo.

(5) The commission shall not approve an ISRS for an eligible water utility that has not had a general rate proceeding decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order within the past three (3) years, unless that utility has filed for or is the subject of a new general rate proceeding.

(6) In no event shall an eligible water utility collect an ISRS for a period exceeding three (3) years unless it 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.

(7) Upon the filing of a petition seeking to establish or change an ISRS, the commission will publish notice of the filing.

(8) The eligible water utility shall provide the following notices to its customers, with such notices to be approved by the commission in accordance with section (9) of this rule before they are sent to the customers:

(A) An initial, one (1)-time notice to all potentially affected customers, with such notice to be sent to customers no later than when customers will receive their first bill that includes an ISRS, explaining the subject utility's infrastructure system replacement program, explaining how its ISRS will be applied to its various customer classes and identifying the statutory authority under which it is implementing its ISRS;

(B) An annual notice to affected customers each year that an ISRS is in effect explaining the continuation of its infrastructure system replacement program and the resulting ISRS; and

(C) A surcharge description on all affected customer bills, which informs the customers of the existence and amount of the ISRS on the bills.

(9) Within twenty (20) days of the eligible water utility's filing of a petition to establish an ISRS, the subject utility shall submit the following items to the commission for approval or rejection, and the office of the public counsel may, within ten (10) days of the water utility's filing, submit comments regarding these items to the commission:

(A) An example of the notice required by subsection (8)(A) of this rule;

(B) An example of the notice required by subsection (8)(B) of this rule; and

(C) An example customer bill showing how the ISRS will be described on affected customers' bills in accordance with subsection (8)(C) of this rule.

(10) When an eligible water utility files a petition pursuant to the provisions of this rule and sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, RSMo, the commission shall conduct an examination of the proposed ISRS.

(11) The staff of the commission may examine the information the eligible water utility provides pursuant to the provisions of this rule and sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, RSMo, to confirm the underlying costs related to and the proper calculation of the proposed ISRS, and may submit a report regarding its examination to the commission not later than sixty (60) days after the eligible water utility files its petition. The staff shall not examine any other revenue requirement or ratemaking issues in its consideration of the petition or associated proposed rate schedules.

(12) The commission may hold a hearing on the petition and the associated proposed rate schedules, and shall issue an order to become effective not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the eligible water utility files the petition.

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

(14) Commission approval of a petition, and any associated rate schedules, to establish or change an ISRS pursuant to sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, RSMo, 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 recovery of costs associated with eligible infrastructure system replacements previously collected through an ISRS, as a part of its order in a subsequent general rate proceeding, the water utility shall offset its ISRS in the future as needed to recognize and account for any such disallowances. Nothing in this rule or section 393.1006, RSMo, 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 an eligible water utility.

(15) An eligible water utility may effectuate a change in an ISRS no more often than two (2) times during every twelve (12)-month period, with the first such period beginning on the effective date of the rate schedules that establish an initial ISRS. For the purposes of this section, an initial ISRS is the first ISRS granted to the subject utility or an ISRS established after an ISRS is reset to zero pursuant to the provisions of section (17) of this rule.

(16) At the end of each twelve (12)-month period that an ISRS is in effect, the eligible water utility shall reconcile the differences between the revenues resulting from the ISRS and the appropriate pretax revenues as found by the commission for that period, and shall submit the reconciliation and proposed ISRS rate schedule revisions to the commission for approval to recover or refund the difference, as appropriate.

(17) An eligible water utility that has implemented an ISRS shall file revised ISRS rate schedules to reset the ISRS to zero when new base rates and charges become effective following a commission order establishing customer rates in a general rate proceeding that incorporates eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS into the subject utility's base rates. If an over or under recovery of ISRS revenues, including any commission ordered refunds, exists after the ISRS has been reset to zero, the amount of over or under recovery shall be tracked in an account and considered in the water utility's next ISRS filing that it submits pursuant to the provisions of section (2) of this rule.

(18) Upon the inclusion of eligible costs previously reflected in an ISRS in an eligible water utility's base rates, the subject utility 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, and shall track such revenues pursuant to the provisions of section (17) of this rule.

(19) At the time that an eligible water utility files a petition with the commission seeking to establish, change or reconcile 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. The subject utility's supporting documentation shall include workpapers showing the calculation of the proposed ISRS, and shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(A) The state, federal, and local income or excise tax rates used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using those tax rates;

(B) The regulatory capital structure used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the

basis for using that capital structure;

(C) The cost rates for debt and preferred stock used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using those cost rates;

(D) The cost of common equity used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using that equity cost;

(E) The property tax rates used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using those tax rates;

(F) The depreciation rates used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using those depreciation rates;

(G) The costs that are eligible for recovery during the period in which the ISRS will be in effect, including the net original cost of the infrastructure system replacements and the amount of ISRS costs related to the eligible replacements; and a breakdown of the eligible replacements identified by work order or cost center for each of the following project categories:

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

2. Main cleaning and relining projects;

3. 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;

4. Facilities relocations required due to construction or improvement of a highway, road, street, public way, or other public work by or on behalf of this state;

5. Facilities relocations required due to construction or improvement of a highway, road, street, public way, or other public work by or on behalf of a political subdivision of this state; and

6. Facilities relocations required due to construction or improvement of a highway, road, street, public way, or other public work by or on behalf of an entity other than the United States, this state or a political subdivision of this state, having the power of eminent domain;

(H) The applicable customer class billing determinants used in calculating the proposed ISRS, and an explanation of the source of and the basis for using those billing determinants;

(I) An explanation of how the customers to whom the proposed ISRS will apply are benefiting from the water utility plant projects that will be recovered through the ISRS;

(J) An explanation of how the proposed ISRS is being prorated between affected customer classes, if applicable;

(K) An explanation of how the proposed ISRS is being applied in a manner consistent with the customer class cost-of-service study recognized by the commission in the subject utility's most recent general rate proceeding, if applicable;

(L) An explanation of how the proposed ISRS is being applied consistent with the rate design methodology utilized to develop the subject utility's rates resulting from its most recent general rate proceeding;

(M) An explanation of how the infrastructure replacement projects associated with the ISRS do not increase revenues by directly connecting the infrastructure replacement to new customers; and

(N) An explanation of when the infrastructure replacement projects associated with the ISRS were completed and became used and useful.

(20) In addition to the information required by section (19) of this rule, the eligible water utility shall also submit the following information, either when it submits the information



required by section (19) of this rule or when it files its next general rate case:

(A) An explanation of the efforts to quantify and seek reimbursement for any costs associated with facility 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, which could offset the requested ISRS revenues;

(B) If any of the projects associated with the ISRS were funded through financing arrangements directed specifically to the projects, an explanation of how the projects were funded, including the amount of debt and the interest rate on that debt;

(C) An explanation of how long any facilities that were replaced by eligible infrastructure system replacements had been in service when they were replaced or abandoned; and

(D) An explanation of the request for proposal (RFP) process used, or the reasons that a RFP process was not used, to select the entity that performed the infrastructure replacement projects associated with the ISRS.

(21) In addition to the information required by section (19) of this rule, the eligible water utility shall also provide the following information when it files a petition with the commission seeking to establish, change or reconcile an ISRS:

(A) A description of all information posted on the subject utility's website regarding the infrastructure system replacement surcharge and related infrastructure system replacement projects; and

(B) A description of all instructions provided to personnel at the subject utility's call center regarding how those personnel should respond to calls pertaining to the ISRS.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250 and 393.140, RSMo 2000 and 393.1006.10, RSMo Supp. 2003. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-3.650. Original rule filed Sept. 19, 2003, effective May 30, 2004. Moved to 20 CSR 4240-3.650, effective Aug. 28, 2019.*

**Original authority: 386.250, RSMo 1939, amended 1963, 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996; 393.140, RSMo 1939, amended 1949, 1967; and 393.1006, RSMo 2003.*