

# 2008

## Annual Report

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## **The Board**

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### **John Norris, Board Chair**

On March 7, 2005, former Governor Tom Vilsack appointed John Norris to the Iowa Utilities Board (IUB) and on March 11, 2005, named Norris the Board Chairman. Norris was appointed to fill an unexpired term through April 30, 2005, and to serve a full term running from May 1, 2005, through April 30, 2011.

In addition to serving as Chairman of the IUB, Norris serves on the Board of Trustees for the Iowa Power Fund and as the IUB representative to the Advisory Council of the Iowa Energy Center. He is also a member of the National Association of Utility Commissioners (NARUC) serving on the NARUC Electricity Committee, and a member of the FERC/NARUC Demand Response Collaborative. He was named a co-chair of the 2009 National Electricity Delivery Forum.

Norris is President of the Organization of MISO States and chairs MISO's Demand Response Working Group. He also serves on the Board of Directors of the National Regulatory Research Institute. Norris is a member of the Financial Research Institute (College of Business at the University of Missouri in Columbia) Advisory Board representing Iowa's interests.

Norris served as Chief of Staff for Governor Vilsack from 1999 to 2001. During that time, he chaired the Governor's working group on electric restructuring. He previously served as Chief of Staff to Iowa Congressman Leonard Boswell. Some of his other career highlights include State Director of the Iowa Farm Unity Coalition from 1986 to 1989, State Chairman of the Iowa Democratic Party in 1998, and Third Congressional District nominee for the Iowa Democratic Party in 2002. From 2003 to 2004, Norris worked for John Kerry's Presidential Campaign as his Iowa State Director and then National Field Director for the Kerry-Edwards Campaign. He has also owned and managed a restaurant in Greenfield, Iowa.

Norris received his B.A. from Simpson College in 1981 and graduated with distinction from the University of Iowa Law School in 1995. He is married to Jackie Norris, a high school government teacher. They have three sons, Hunter, Cole, and Sam.

## **The Board**

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### **Krista Tanner, Board Member**

Krista Tanner of Clive began serving as a member of the Iowa Utilities Board on April 16, 2007. Governor Chet Culver appointed Tanner to fill an unexpired term running through April 2009.

Tanner is a National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) member and serves on the NARUC Committee on Telecommunications. She is also a member of the Federal-State Joint Conference on Advanced Services and the Ad Hoc Committee on National Wireless Consumer Protection Standards.

Tanner is a member of the Mid-American Regulatory Conference (MARC) and serves as its secretary. She is the Iowa Utilities Board representative on the Iowa Climate Change Advisory Council and serves on the Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research (CGRER) Advisory Board.

Prior to joining the Board, Tanner was a shareholder at Dickinson, Mackaman, Tyler, & Hagen, P.C., where she was a regulatory attorney practicing primarily in utilities law. Tanner is a member of the Federal Communications Bar Association, Iowa State Bar Association, Polk County Bar Association, and Polk County Women Attorneys.

Tanner graduated with honors from Drake University Law School in 2000. She received her bachelor's degree from the University of Northern Iowa with a double major in Russian and History. While completing her Russian major, she studied abroad at Herzen University in St. Petersburg, Russia.

## **The Board**

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### **Darrell Hanson, Board Member**

On November 9, 2007, Governor Chet Culver appointed Darrell Hanson to fill an unexpired term on the Iowa Utilities Board. His term runs until April 30, 2013.

Hanson is a National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) member and serves on the NARUC Committee on Energy Resources and the Environment.

Hanson graduated with High Distinction from the University of Iowa in 1976. He received a Masters Degree in political science from the University of Northern Iowa in 1991, with additional graduate study in economics.

A native of northeast Iowa, Hanson represented Delaware County and surrounding areas in the State Legislature for eight terms from 1979 through 1994. While serving in the Legislature he also taught economics and American history for Upper Iowa University and political science at the University of Northern Iowa. In 1995, he served as Senior Director of Transportation and Economic Development for the Iowa Northland Regional Council of Governments based in Waterloo. From 1996 to 2007, he was the County Extension Education Director for the Iowa State University Extension office in Delaware County.

Hanson has been a member of the Manchester City Council, Manchester Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, Delaware County Economic Development Commission, and Manchester Board of Adjustment. He chaired the Manchester Enterprise Zone Commission from 2001 to 2007, and chaired the Manchester Local Access Cable Television Committee from 1997 to 2007. He has received Manchester's Distinguished Service Award and the Delaware County Friend of Agriculture award. Hanson was a member of the Iowa Environmental Council (IEC) Board of Directors from 1994 to 2004 and IEC Vice President in 1997-98. He served as a member of the Iowa Environmental Protection Commission from 2000 to 2007, including three terms as commission chair.

Hanson is married to Janet Hanson, a registered nurse. They have two sons, Eric and Mark.

## History of the Iowa Utilities Board

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The Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners, one of the oldest agencies in Iowa state government, was established in 1878, only 32 years after Iowa became a state. The three elected commissioners were charged with the duty to regulate railroad passenger and freight rates and operations. This oversight of the network that transported Iowans and their products was critical to pioneer farmers and businesses.

In 1911, the Iowa Legislature established the Office of Commerce Counsel, one of the nation's first public defender's offices, within the Railroad Commission. With the growing use of electricity, the Board was authorized to regulate the location of electric transmission lines in Iowa. A rate department was added at that time, followed by statistics and engineering departments a short time later. The agency began licensing grain warehouses in Iowa in 1921 and was authorized to regulate passenger and freight rates for intrastate motor truck transportation in 1923. Authority to regulate natural gas pipeline construction was granted in the early 1930s. Because of its expanded authority, the agency was renamed the Iowa State Commerce Commission (ISCC) in 1937.

After World War II ended, sentiment grew for centralized regulation of public utilities. The governing bodies of the cities and towns had jurisdiction over electric and gas rates and services. The major investor-owned electric and gas companies had to deal individually with more than 200 town and city councils for each rate change. There was no provision for the regulation of communication services at either the state or municipal level. By 1953, Iowa was one of only two states that lacked a public utility commission. In 1963, the Iowa Legislature

added the regulation of the rates and service of public utility companies to the Commission's responsibilities. Also in 1963, the commission terms were extended from two years to six years and the positions became appointed rather than elected.

This additional responsibility over 923 regulated public utilities (702 telephone companies) grew quickly and began to overshadow the Commission's other duties. In 1975, the industry passed the \$1 billion threshold in intrastate operating revenues. Regulation of motor and rail transportation was transferred in that year to the Iowa Department of Transportation. Exclusive service areas for electric utilities were initiated in 1976, as well as authority to issue certificates of public convenience, use, and necessity for constructing electric generating facilities.

As the price of energy rose in the late 1970s, conservation and alternative sources of energy became important issues. In 1980, the Commission was authorized to engage in several energy-saving strategies and pilot projects.

After the Iowa Legislature adjourned in 1981, only five telephone companies remained under rate regulation. Those with fewer than 15,000 customers were required only to meet the agency's service standards.

In 1983, the nation's first telephone deregulation statute was included in an omnibus utility reform bill that also replaced the Office of Commerce Counsel. A state Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA) was established to represent the public interest in rate cases and the Office of General Counsel was created to provide legal support to the Commission.

State government reorganization in 1986 renamed the Iowa State Commerce Commission and included the agency in an umbrella regulatory agency, the Department of Commerce. The new name, Iowa Utilities Board (IUB), reflected the absence of the grain warehouse function that was transferred to the Department of Agriculture. Also that year, rate regulation ended for rural electric cooperatives and service regulation of municipal utilities was severely limited. The OCA was made a division of the Department of Justice.

In 1989, the legislature abolished the practice of shared technical staff by the IUB and the OCA. Staff positions were transferred to the OCA when this occurred. The Board was also given authority to oversee mergers and acquisitions of utility companies. The 1990 Iowa General Assembly, at the Board's urging, gave the Board authority to oversee gas and electric utilities' energy efficiency activity.

The 1980s saw the beginning of a move away from regulation in the gas and electric industries. In the mid-1980s the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) began opening interstate natural gas pipelines to competitive gas suppliers. Congress fully deregulated sales of natural gas, but the interstate transportation of natural gas was still regulated by the FERC. As a result, gas could be obtained competitively at hundreds of delivery points in Iowa. Industrial customers in Iowa have been purchasing gas in the open competitive market and transporting it through their local utilities' facilities to their plant locations since the late 1980s. Certain barriers, however, prohibited small volume customers from participating in the competitive market. In 1997, the Board adopted new rules that required the gas utilities to propose comprehensive plans or

tariffs to provide access for small volume customers. In 1999, workshops were held to develop consensus recommendations on consumer protections, market accessibility, and system reliability. In August 2000, the Board required each rate-regulated natural gas utility to file draft tariffs to implement transportation to small volume end-users.

In April 2001, the Board implemented new rules establishing the criteria for certification of competitive natural gas providers. The rules allowed certified competitive natural gas providers to pool transportation service to Iowa small-volume business and residential customers for the first time. A competitive natural gas provider or aggregator had to reasonably demonstrate managerial, technical, and financial capability sufficient to obtain and deliver the services it proposed to offer. Competitive natural gas providers served large industrial customers in Iowa previously for many years with requirements of large-volume transportation tariffs. Those large-volume competitive natural gas providers that continued providing service became certified under the new rules.

The electric industry was also changing. The federal Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT) permitted independent power producers (IPPs) to enter the wholesale power market where they could sell electric capacity and energy to utilities at unregulated market rates. EPACT also authorized the FERC to require electric utilities to open their transmission systems for wholesale transactions. The apparent success of competition in the wholesale electric market led to growing pressure to allow retail competition as well. In 1995, the Board began formal study of this issue with an inquiry into emerging competition in the electric industry. In 1998, 1999, and 2000, electric competition proposals were

considered but not passed by the legislature. In September 2000, the Governor announced the formation of a task force to take a comprehensive look at Iowa's energy needs. Also in 2000, the Board initiated an inquiry into electric delivery reliability and an investigation into generation resource planning. That inquiry continued in 2001. In December 2001, the IUB released a report entitled "Report on Electric Delivery Reliability Inquiry, A Staff Analysis, Docket No. NOI-00-4."

In 2001, the Iowa Legislature adopted House File 577 to attract the development of electric power generating and transmission facilities in the state. The new legislation streamlined the statutory generation siting requirements and allowed advance ratemaking principles for the construction of certain generation plants built by rate-regulated utilities. Upon utility request, it required the Board to establish ratemaking principles that will apply when new plant costs are included in electric rates. Utility companies were previously required to wait until new plants actually went on line before learning how regulators would treat their investment.

Telephone price regulation was authorized in 1995, along with laws encouraging the development of local telephone competition. The federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 opened the local telecommunications market to competition and gave state commissions the authority to determine prices for the use of the telephone network.

With Executive Order Eight in 1999 the Governor asked all state agencies to review their rules for need, clarity, intent and statutory authority, cost, and fairness. In February 2000, the Board issued its plan for regulatory review. After receipt of public comments, staff teams developed

recommended changes to the Board's rules. During 2001, the Board submitted its recommended rule changes to the Governor in its assessment report.

In 2002, the Board was given discretion to reduce the filing requirements for petitions for extension of electric franchises after the legislature approved House File 2341. The legislation was to streamline extension proceedings. Also in 2002, the passage of Senate File 2051 established a state Interagency Missouri River Authority responsible for representing Iowa interests regarding membership in the Missouri River Basin Association. The IUB was named a member agency. The interagency group is charged with promoting the management of the Missouri River in a manner that does not negatively impact landowners along the river or the state's economy. The legislation provides that the interagency authority must reach consensus between all state departments that are members (Departments of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Transportation, and Economic Development and the IUB) to approve or disapprove a substantive proposal or action.

In 2003, the IUB became a founding member of the Organization of MISO States (OMS). The OMS is a non-profit, self-governing organization of representatives from each state with regulatory jurisdiction over entities participating in the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (MISO), a regional transmission organization (RTO) as defined by the FERC. The purpose of the OMS is to coordinate regulatory oversight among the states, including recommendations to MISO, the MISO Board of Directors, the FERC, other relevant government entities, and state commissions as appropriate.

In 2004, the IUB deregulated the rates for local telephone service in 20 Iowa exchanges where it made a finding of effective competition. The IUB will continue to regulate service quality in these exchanges and monitor the markets. The Board initiated the rate deregulation proceeding on its own motion after conducting a statewide local telecommunications competition survey, which indicated specific geographic areas or certain customer groups had a choice of service providers. It appeared that additional telephone rate deregulation efforts would continue in 2005, either through legislation or further deregulation proceedings before the Board, or both.

In 2005, Governor Tom Vilsack signed a telecommunications deregulation bill into law, removing price controls from all local telephone service in Iowa but the most basic single line residential and business services of Iowa's large incumbent local exchange carriers. Traditionally, the IUB had fully price-regulated Iowa incumbent carriers: Frontier, Qwest, and Iowa Telecom (and their predecessors). The IUB continues to price regulate the incumbent carriers' basic services during a projected three- to five-year phase-out period. Until that time, the law limits the ability of incumbent carriers to raise those monthly rates each year. A portion of the proceeds from any single line increases during the transition period must be used to install high-speed Internet service in rural areas. The new law eliminated the Iowa Broadband Initiative, which was a previous means by which price-regulated telecommunications companies could help fund their high-speed Internet development. It also enables local exchange carriers to file complaints with the IUB against local exchange carriers they believe have engaged in activity inconsistent with antitrust laws and underlying policies. After notice and

opportunity for a hearing, the IUB could order a local exchange carrier to adjust its retail rates and assess a civil penalty.

Also in 2005, the IUB deregulated single line, flat-rate local exchange services in an additional 20 communities where it made a finding of effective competition.

In 2005, Iowa enacted legislation creating two separate production tax credits for electricity generated by eligible renewable-energy facilities under Iowa Code § 476C and Iowa Code § 476B. A facility can qualify for only one of the two tax credits, and the IUB has the authority to approve the tax credits. Iowa Code § 476C created a production tax credit of 1.5 cents per kilowatt-hour for electricity generated by and purchased from eligible wind and other renewable-energy facilities, including biomass and solar. The facilities are to be placed in service on or after July 1, 2005, and before January 1, 2011. The maximum total amount of wind generating capacity eligible for this credit is 180 megawatts. The maximum total amount of generating capacity for other eligible renewable technologies is 20 megawatts. Iowa Code § 476B created a production tax credit of one cent per kilowatt-hour for electricity generated by and purchased from eligible wind-energy facilities. These facilities are to be placed in service on or after July 1, 2005, but before January 1, 2008. The maximum total amount of generating capacity eligible for this credit is 450 megawatts. The IUB adopted final rules on the facility eligibility process in Docket No. RMU-05-8. The tax credits are issued and tracked by the Iowa Department of Revenue.

In March 2005, IUB Chair Diane Munns assumed the presidency of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and served

through 2006. During her tenure as NARUC president, Munns was also honored nationally with the Public Service Energy Leadership Award, which recognizes government officials who have motivated and advocated action to address energy efficiency. She was presented with the award at the 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Energy Efficiency Forum in Washington, D.C.

Following the implementation of Iowa's new deregulation legislation in July 2005, the Board conducted its *Second Statewide Telecommunications Competition Survey for Retail Local Voice Services in Iowa*. It showed that in Iowa, competitive local exchange carrier (CLEC) wireline telephone connections for local voice services had increased by 39,711 (18.7 percent) since 2003, and the number of CLEC service providers had risen from 59 to 72 (22 percent). The long-established incumbent local exchange carriers maintained majority market shares in most locations despite declining connections according to the March 2006 survey report.

In April 2006, the Board moved one step closer to equalizing electric rates across Interstate Power and Light Company's (IPL) four electric service territories in Iowa. The Board approved more uniform IPL class rate structures and rate changes. The Board decision represented the first of several steps toward full IPL electric rate equalization. Equalization of IPL electric rates has been a longstanding goal of the Board. In deciding the company's previous rate case (Docket No. RPU-04-1), the Board established a flexible target for equalizing rates over a five-year period for residential and general service (commercial) customer classes, and a three-year timeframe for large general service (large commercial) and lighting customer classes. Existing rate disparities

resulted from past mergers and acquisitions of utilities that had varying rate structures.

In July 2006, the IUB commenced a multi-layered energy efficiency initiative in Iowa. A component of this was the Iowa Weatherization Challenge in which the IUB works with local community organizations across Iowa to recruit volunteers and solicit donations to help weatherize homes for Iowa's low-income families, elderly, and disabled individuals. The Board also began investigation and reassessment of various policies, rules, legislation, and utility energy efficiency programs as well as evaluation of the use of new and emerging technologies.

The energy efficiency push extended to the national level. In 2006, a National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency was unveiled. Iowa was instrumental in forming this national energy-saving plan under the leadership of the IUB Board members. IUB Board Member and NARUC President Diane Munns, and James Rogers, CEO of Duke Energy and the Edison Electric Institute introduced this plan. Iowa joined utility commissions from more than 40 states in endorsing the national action plan recommendations. Its recommendations included making energy efficiency a high priority energy resource; treating energy efficiency like coal, natural gas, nuclear and other energy resources in energy plans; promoting long-term and stable program funding to deliver cost-effective efficiency to consumers; broadly communicating the benefits of efficiency; and aligning utility incentives and ratemaking processes to promote investments in efficiency. Those recommendations build upon the best existing practices from successful efficiency programs to remove barriers that had traditionally limited utilities and customers from pursuing cost-effective energy efficiency resources.

On July 13, 2007, the Board commenced a rule making identified as Docket No. RMU-07-5 to receive public comment on proposed rules intending to implement 2007 Iowa Acts, Senate File 554, which became effective upon enactment on May 29, 2007. Entitled "An Act Relating to Franchises for the Provision of Cable Service or Video Service Including Providing for Fees and Providing an Effective Date," the Act required that providers of cable or video service have a franchise and stated that the franchise can be issued either by the Board or a municipality. The Act directed the Board to adopt rules to administer the new statute. As proposed, the rules defined terms relating to certificates of franchise authority to be issued by the Board; prescribed the content of an initial application for a certificate of franchise authority; and established procedures for applying for a certificate of franchise authority, modifying a service area, and transferring or terminating certificates of franchise authority. The rules required competitive providers to notify affected municipalities and the incumbent cable provider at least 30 days before providing service. The rules established filing fees for applications, modifications, transfers, and terminations. The rules also reflected the Act's provision that allows an incumbent cable provider to convert an existing municipal franchise to a Board-issued franchise. The Board received written comments from several participants. On September 20, 2007, an oral comment presentation was held. Supplemental written comments from three participants were submitted by October 1, 2007. The comments were mixed, and many of the comments were based on the participants' view of the underlying authorizing statute. On November 1, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting the proposed rules with certain revisions based on the comments

received and the Board's further review. The amendment, Certificates of Franchise Authority for Cable and Video Service [199 Iowa Administrative Code 44], became effective on December 26, 2007. The new statute and rules did not change the fact that the Board does not have regulatory authority over cable service.

In June 2007, IUB Chairman John Norris of Des Moines assumed the duties of president for the Organization of MISO States (OMS). In December 2007, Norris was elected to continue serving as the OMS president in 2008. Norris served as vice president of the OMS during the first half of 2007. The OMS was formed in June 2003. It is a nonprofit, self-governing regional oversight group with representatives from state utility regulatory commissions having jurisdiction over entities participating in the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO), which is the Midwest's regional transmission management organization. The OMS coordinates regulatory resources and prepares recommendations on a wide range of energy issues for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, MISO, state utility commissions, and other relevant government agencies.

Effective July 1, 2008, the Board no longer held retail rate jurisdiction over single line flat-rated residential and business service rates of local exchange telecommunications carriers in Iowa. Pursuant to Iowa Code, the Board had the first six calendar months of 2008 to extend its jurisdiction for not more than two years if it found it was necessary for the public interest. This stemmed from the Legislature's 2005 amendment of Iowa statutes to deregulate retail rates for most local exchange telecommunications services and to phase out regulation of single-line, flat rated residential and business phone service. On February 11, 2008, the Board

initiated its investigation into the possible extension of its jurisdiction over these services. On May 21, 2008, an oral presentation was held to cross-examine witnesses. On June 27, 2008, the Board issued a decision order finding that sufficient market forces existed throughout Iowa to constrain the price of single line

flat-rated residential and business rates in general. The record also showed that competitive offerings from competitive local exchange carriers, wireless carriers, and cable providers were available in much of the state and most Iowa consumers had a choice of telecommunications service providers.

## **Jurisdiction and Regulatory Authority of the Iowa Utilities Board**

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The Board's authority is stated in summary form in Iowa Code §§ 476.1 and 474.9. The Board regulates the rates and services of electric, natural gas, and water utilities, the services of communications utilities, and generally supervises all pipelines and the transmission, sale, and distribution of electrical current.

The Board regulates the rates and services of two investor-owned **electric** companies, MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) and Interstate Power and Light Company (IPL), which is the utility subsidiary of Alliant Energy Company serving Iowa. Together these companies serve more than 1 million electric customers. Municipal electric utilities are regulated only in matters specified by statute. Rural electric cooperatives (RECs) are regulated for service and have the option of choosing to be regulated for rates. Linn County REC is the only REC that has opted to have the Board set its rates.

The Board has general jurisdiction over **gas** utilities furnishing natural gas by piped distribution under chapter 476, but does not regulate propane gas. The Board regulates the rates and services of the following four large investor-owned gas utilities: MEC, Aquila, IPL, and Atmos Energy Corporation. The Board also regulates certain areas of gas service provided by municipal utilities. Gas utilities having fewer than 2,000 customers are subject to separate rate and service regulatory provisions under Iowa Code § 476.1C.

The Board has general regulatory authority over two-way, landline **telecommunications** under chapter 476. Although, it does not regulate cellular service or cable television service, in December 2007, new rules went into effect to implement a new law providing the Board authority to issue cable television franchise agreements. The Board regulates only the service, and not the rates, of local service providers in Iowa. In addition, under Iowa Code chapter 476 and 47 U.S.C. § 252 of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, the Board has authority to resolve inter-utility disputes between competitors. Finally, the Board has jurisdiction to hear all complaints regarding any unauthorized change to a telecommunications customer's account (i.e., slamming and cramming), even if the service in question is deregulated.

The Board also regulates the rates and service of one investor-owned **water** utility, Iowa-American Water Company. The company serves about 60,000 water customers in its Davenport and Clinton districts. The Board does not regulate small or municipally owned waterworks.

Also included in the Board's jurisdiction is certification of electric power generators (Ch. 476A), granting of franchises for electric transmission lines (Ch. 478), supervision of the transportation or transmission of a solid, liquid, or gas, except water, through intrastate pipelines (479), the authority to implement federal regulation of interstate pipelines (Ch. 479A), and the authority to implement certain controls over hazardous liquid pipelines to protect landowners and tenants from environmental or economic damages (Ch. 479B).

In addition to rate making and service regulation, the Board has the authority to resolve complaints, enforce safety and engineering standards, approve plans for energy efficiency

programs, approve plans for recovery of costs to control emissions from generating facilities, oversee affiliate transactions, and review proposals for reorganization.

Under chapter 477C, the Board administers a dual party relay service to allow communication-impaired persons to use the telephone. It also administers an equipment distribution program to provide telecommunications devices for the deaf to eligible persons.

## **Vision Statement**

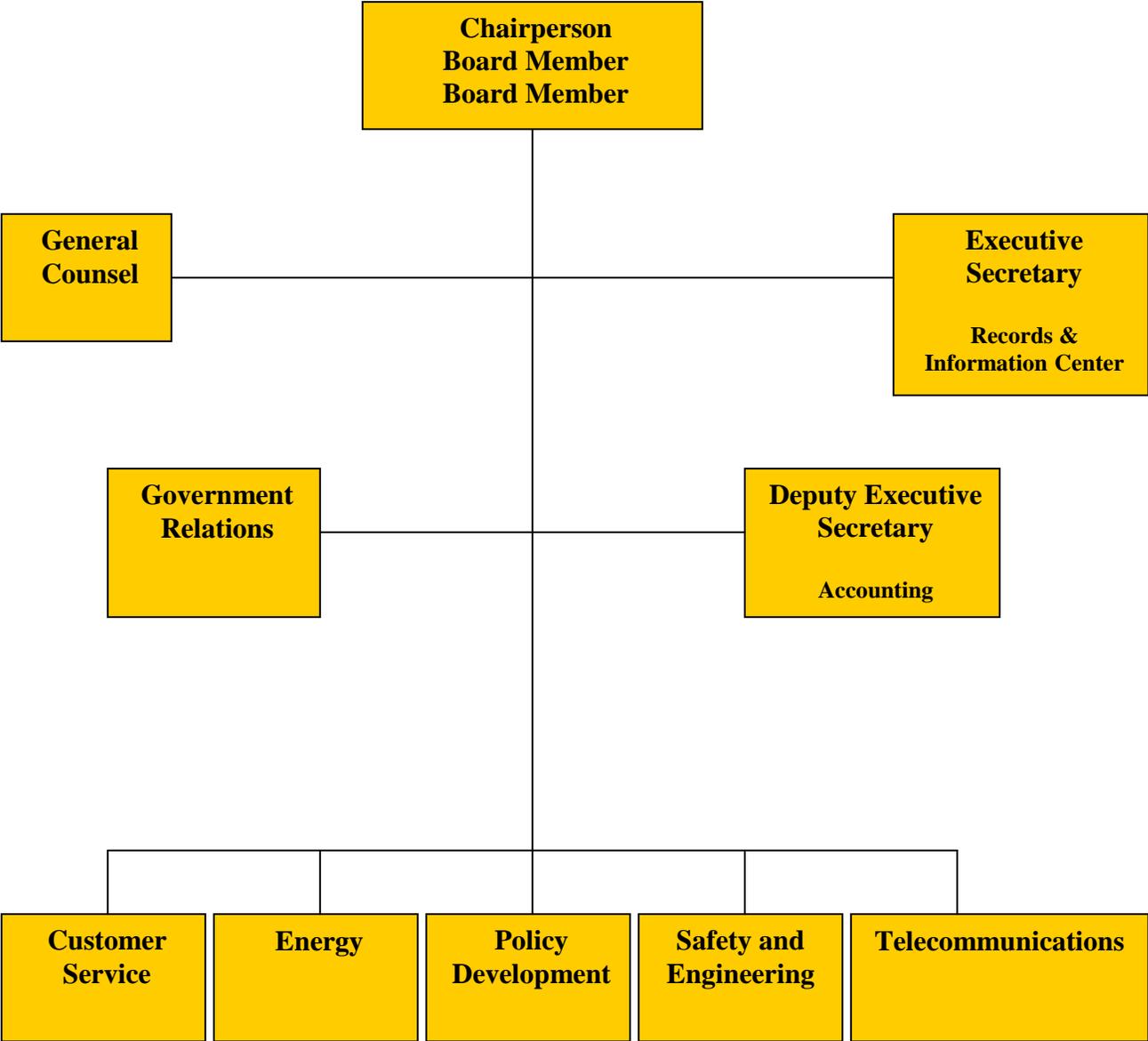
The Iowa Utilities Board will continue to be a nationally recognized leader in utilities regulation to assure:

- Consumers receive the best value in utility services.
- Utilities receive an opportunity to earn a fair return on their investment in regulated services.
- Services are provided in a safe, reliable, and environmentally responsible manner.
- Economic growth is supported by ensuring utility services adequate to meet new customer demand with a diversified portfolio of generation sources.
- Consumers have access to the information they need to make informed choices about their utility services.
- Consumers are educated about energy efficiency and the effect they can have on demand for utility services.
- Competitive markets develop where effective.
- All market participants receive fair treatment.

## **Mission Statement**

The Iowa Utilities Board regulates utilities to ensure that reasonably priced, reliable, environmentally responsible, and safe utility services are available to all Iowans, supporting economic growth and opportunity.

# Organization of the Agency



## **Executive Secretary**

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### **Judi K. Cooper, Executive Secretary (August 2001-present)**

- *Former Acting Executive Secretary (2001) and Deputy Executive Secretary (1998-2001)*
- *Joined agency in July 1982 as analyst in Electric Rates Section*
- *Member, NARUC Staff Subcommittees on Executive Management*
- *Former Member, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounting and Finance*
- *Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Accounting (Iowa State University)*
- *Appointed by the Board under Iowa Code chapter 474*
- *Oversees the operation of the agency*
- *Assists the Board in assuring that the work of the agency is completed efficiently and effectively*
- *Custodian of the Board seal and all Board records*
- *Attests to the signatures of the Board members and places the seal on original Board orders*
- *Certifies official copies of Board documents*
- *Establishes procedures for the examination of Board records by the general public*
- *Prepares agency budget*
- *Ensures essential administrative business is completed*
- *Supervises the records and information center staff*

### **Records and Information Center**

- *Receives, routes, and maintains all filings made with the Board*
- *Provides public access to Board files*
- *Ensures that orders are served on parties to a docket*
- *Processes requests for copies*
- *Offers an order subscription service*
- *Helps to establish and, in turn, follow retention guidelines for various dockets*
- *Works in conjunction with the State records center*
- *Ensures that periodicals and pertinent information is distributed to the Board and staff, and maintained in the information center*

## Records Center Filings in 2008

Arbitrated Interconnection Agreement	2
Arbitration	1
Complaint	136
Competitive Natural Gas Provider	3
Electric Delivery Reliability	41
Electric Energy Adjustment	24
Electric Franchises Amendment	10
Electric Franchise	30
Energy Efficiency Plan	6
Formal Complaint	17
Investigation	2
Negotiated Interconnection Agreement	49
Notice of Inquiry	3
Pipeline Permit	8
Pipeline Safety	1
Purchased Gas Adjustment	55
Rate Notification	8
Gas & Electric	4
Telephone	4
Water	0
Rate Proceeding	5
Refund Plan	1
Rule Making	8
Service Proceeding	14
Tariff Revision	216
Gas & Electric	83
Telephone	131
Water	2
Telephone Certificate Proceeding	14
Video Cable Authority	13
Waiver request	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>717</b>

## General Counsel

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### David Lynch, General Counsel (December 2002-present)

- *Board attorney (1983-87, 1998-2002)*
- *Former State Staff Chair, Federal-State Joint Board on Separations*
- *Past Chair, National Regulatory Research Institute Research Advisory Committee*
- *Bachelor's degree (Yale University), J.D. degree (University of Iowa)*

The Office of General Counsel was created on July 1, 1983, to serve as legal advisor to and attorney for the Iowa Utilities Board. General Counsel provides legal advice and formal legal opinions to the Board on matters arising under the Iowa Code and the Board's administrative rules. Attorneys draft Board decisions, orders, and rules. General Counsel also provides legal advice to the Board's staff. It represents the Board before state and federal courts in proceedings that challenge the Board's implementation of state and federal law.

### 2008 Highlights

See Court Cases section of the 2008 Annual Report, page 106.

## **Customer Service**

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### **Chuck Seel, Customer Service Section Manager (October 1998-present)**

- *Manager of customer information and complaint resolution and public information*
- *Board liaison for Homeland Security and Emergency Management*
- *Director of agency's Continuity of Operations Plan*
- *U. S. Department of Energy Iowa Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinator (electric/natural gas)*
- *Member, NARUC staff subcommittees on Consumer Affairs and Critical Infrastructure*
- *Federal Emergency Management Agency NIMS 100, 200, 300 and ICS 700 Trained*
- *Homeland Security Exercise Evaluator Trainer*
- *Bachelor's degree in Mass Communications (Kansas State University)*

The Customer Service Section is divided into customer complaints and inquiries, as well as public information. Analysts in the customer inquiry section respond to public telephone, e-mail, and written correspondence about utility activities and service complaints. The analysts also work with the Energy and Telecommunications Sections on tariffs, rate cases, and other issues with a consumer interest. The public information section includes consumer education programs, consumer information brochures, media relations, and other activities to increase public awareness of energy and telecommunications issues. Additional duties performed by Customer Service staff include agency Continuity of Operations (COOP) planning and providing utilities related support to the Iowa Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEMD).

### **2008 Highlights**

- Customer Service analysts responded to 7,016 customer contacts of which 3,556 were complaints about utility services or practices. Most other contacts were classified as misdials which are cases where the customer was trying to contact their utility but either reached the IUB by misdialing or were having trouble dialing the utility and called the IUB for help.
- Customer Service staff conducted 18 education and training meetings with 514 staff of various utilities and Community Action Program agency caseworkers on topics related to energy service, low-income assistance, and the winter disconnection moratorium. This was the largest utility/agency educational outreach in IUB history. In addition, a Webinar conference was conducted, replacing the three regional meetings previously held with customer service personnel from the members of the Iowa Telecommunications Association to discuss customer service issues related to their customers.
- Customer Service staff responded to 211 requests from utilities for assistance on rules interpretations for customer situations not before IUB staff.

- Customer Service staff handled arrangements for the consumer comment hearings in Docket No. RPU-08-3, the Aquila (n/k/a Black Hills Energy) rate case where consumers were invited to attend comment hearings held in Council Bluffs, Dubuque, and Newton. Newton was an origination point for the Iowa Communications Network links to additional public comment sites in Decorah, Forest City, Spencer, and Webster City.
- As part of its consumer education program, the IUB visited approximately 67 senior citizens with presentations in Melcher-Dallas, Pleasantville, Earlham, and Winterset. These seniors were given information regarding local and long distance telephone billing. They were informed of ways to help avoid falling victim to unfair practices related to telecommunications service. They were also given applications for the low-income telephone assistance program. Funding for the consumer education program comes from civil penalties that the Office of Consumer Advocate negotiates with telephone slammers and crammers. The IUB also issued monthly consumer awareness releases on timely utility-related topics throughout the year.
- In 2008, the IUB issued **22** news releases and logged **152** formal media inquiries, including **16** inquiries from national or regional media outlets including *The Wall Street Journal/Dow Jones News Service*, *USA Today*, *New York Times*, and *Baltimore Sun*. About a dozen media inquiries in January stemmed from the issuance of the IUB's telecom voice competition survey and related news release and 15 same-day inquiries resulted from the Board's April oral decision meeting in Docket No. GCU-07-1, Interstate Power and Light Company's generating certificate request for a Marshalltown coal plant. Other significant numbers of inquiries stemmed from the Aquila/Black Hills Energy rate case (Docket No. RPU-08-3) with customer comment hearings held in August, wind generation development in Iowa, and the Board's May decision meeting on the electric municipalization requests of five cities in IPL's service territory. Staff also made on-site visits to members of the media at the Des Moines Register, WHO Radio in Des Moines, the Newton Daily News, the KCOB/KRTI Newton Radio Group, the KTVO-TV satellite office in Ottumwa, the Ottumwa Courier, the KOTM/KLEE Ottumwa Radio Group, and the KBIZ/KTWA/KISS/KRKN Ottumwa Radio Group.

## **2008 Homeland Security and Emergency Management Activities**

A majority of the 2008 work in this area was focused on staff time spent in the State Emergency Operations Center assisting with natural disasters. From a utility perspective, paramount was the flooding which required about 5 weeks of staff time at the SEOC assisting state and federal authorities with matters related to flood impacts on telecommunications, natural gas, and electric facilities.

IUB utility outage reporting rules implemented prior to the floods were helpful, but the severity of the events showed the weaknesses. In late 2008, staff began work on revisions to those rules to continue to support the flow of information to the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division.

## Customer Service 2008 Year End Report - Contacts/Issues

VERBALS	Contacts/Letters		Number of Issues	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Gas	730	761	845	919
Electric	1,300	1,407	1,488	1,623
Water	85	103	86	104
Local Telephone	615	725	646	756
Long Distance	209	354	214	363
<b>TOTAL VERBALS</b>	<b>2,939</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>3,279</b>	<b>3,765</b>

C-FILES	2008 (Actual 134)	2007 (Actual 288)	2008	2007
Gas	17	32	27	52
Electric	57	51	79	78
Water	2	0	3	0
Local Telephone	65	102	74	115
Long Distance	27	154	27	157
<b>TOTAL C-FILES</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>402</b>

RC-FILES	2008 (Actual 219)	2007 (Actual 207)	2008	2007
Gas	31	35	36	41
Electric	76	56	83	65
Water	3	4	4	5
Local Telephone	74	72	85	92
Long Distance	35	54	35	57
<b>TOTAL RC-FILES</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>260</b>

GC-FILES	2008 (Actual 244)	2007 (Actual 371)	2008	2007
Gas	56	56	57	58
Electric	114	150	119	158
Water	13	11	15	11
Local Telephone	34	59	36	59
Long Distance	13	54	14	54
<b>TOTAL GC-FILES</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>340</b>

<b>TOTAL ALL TYPES</b>	2008	2007	2008	2007
Gas	834	884	965	1,070
Electric	1,547	1,664	1,769	1,924
Water	103	118	108	120
Local Telephone	788	958	841	1,022
Long Distance	284	616	290	631
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>3,556</b>	<b>4,240</b>	<b>3,973</b>	<b>4,767</b>
Misdialed Calls	3,460	3,650		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>7,016</b>	<b>7,890</b>	<b>3,973</b>	<b>4,767</b>

**\*NOTE:** An individual complaint file may cover more than one utility type (for example, gas/electric or local telephone/long distance telephone). If the complaints in the file cover more than one utility type, the total number may be higher than the number of actual files established. The actual number of written complaints is listed below the year. A GC-File may have complaints outside IUB jurisdiction and be placed in a category type of other (for example, wireless), which is not listed.

**Complaint types:**

Verbal – a telephone contact.

C-File - Complaint File, an informal investigation in which staff proposes a resolution. This resolution may be appealed to the Board.

RC File - Referred Complaint, a complaint about an issue over which IUB lacks jurisdiction.

GC File - General Correspondence, general comment/correspondence with no specific complaint requiring investigation or action.

## Energy Section

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### Jeff Kaman, Energy Section Manager (December 2006-present)

- *NARUC Subcommittee on Electricity*
- *John Deere, Power Plant Supervisor/Engineer (2001-06)*
- *John Deere, Facilities Engineer (2000-01)*
- *Officer, United States Navy, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (1993-1999)*
- *Licensed Professional Engineer, Mechanical Engineering*
- *Master's degree in Environmental Engineering (University of Notre Dame)*
- *Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering (University of Michigan)*

### 2008 Highlights

- Gas and electric monthly cost adjustments were reviewed and annual audits completed.
- Data collection and analysis for Iowa's electric profile was summarized on the Board's Web site.
- A decision was issued on requests for electric municipalization in five cities.
- The natural gas service rate case for Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company, f/k/a Aquila (Black Hills), was filed under Aquila's name and updated to reflect Black Hills' information after the sale was completed.
- IPL's proposed coal-fired electric generation plant in Marshalltown was approved for construction, with conditions, in Docket No. GCU-07-1. IPL filed its proposed advance ratemaking principles in March 2008, in Docket No. RPU-08-1. A Board decision in this case was anticipated in early 2009.
- Energy Section staff participated in Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO) work groups. Board Chairman John Norris served as the Organization of MISO States (OMS) President and staff supported related efforts.

In 2008, the Energy Section reviewed and corrected or approved a multitude of monthly recurring and periodic filings. Recurring monthly filings include the purchased gas adjustments (PGA) for natural gas costs and energy adjustment clauses (EAC) for electricity costs. These recurring filings were reviewed for accuracy, impact, and trends. Energy Section staff also processed refund, tariff, service territory change, and waiver filings during the year. In addition, Energy Section staff participated on many agency inter-disciplinary teams addressing policy issues, rate increase requests, and rule makings. Below is a brief summary of highlighted cases and issues that the Energy Section worked on extensively in 2008, by industry.

### Electricity

In Docket Nos. SPU-06-5 (City of Everly), SPU-06-6 (City of Kalona), SPU-06-7 (City of Rolfe), SPU-06-8 (City of Terril), and SPU-06-10 (City of Wellman), five Iowa communities filed petitions with the Board seeking authority to provide electric service to their respective communities. Each community was receiving electric service from Interstate Power and Light

Company and IPL owned the facilities serving each of the municipalities. The cities sought to purchase the existing IPL assets and to provide the electric service themselves. In November 2007, a hearing was held. Complex issues included modeling the availability and cost of purchased power and purchased capacity, projected revenues, risks in rising energy cost markets, valuation of assets to be sold, and commitment to energy efficiency programs. In May 2008, the Board denied each of these particular requests to municipalize, without prejudice to future proceedings.

IPL's proposed coal plant in Marshalltown was approved for construction, with conditions, in Docket No. GCU-07-1. The verbal decision was issued in April 2008. In March 2008, IPL filed its proposed advance ratemaking principles for this plant in Docket No. RPU-08-1. As the Iowa Legislature enacted and modified in 2001, this proceeding allows ratemaking principles for the plant to be proposed, contested, and determined by the Board prior to construction; then, these principles would be used in the process to establish rates after the plant is placed in operation and a rate case is filed by the utility. In December 2008, the Board conducted a hearing and a Board decision was anticipated in early 2009.

During 2008, Energy Section staff continued its extensive participation in various MISO and OMS stakeholder groups. In these forums, the Board and staff seek to ensure electricity consumer value and protect Iowa's interests. In addition to regular trips to Carmel, Indiana, staff participated via teleconference and Web cast. Important issues in 2008 included the generator transmission queue backlog and revisions, review of major regional transmission plans, resource adequacy, and development of the ancillary services market.

Two large new IUB staff and OMS efforts began in 2008. In September 2008, the governors of Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin announced the Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative (UMTDI). This effort was to determine, collectively, the renewable needs from existing Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) within the states, the wind resources and transmission likely required to meet those needs, and evaluate benefits to determine acceptable cost allocation for related transmission projects in these five states. Additionally, OMS commissioners and staff are leading a transmission cost allocation redesign effort, a revision to Regional Expansion Criteria and Benefits (RECB), in the broader MISO footprint. These efforts are to cooperatively reduce barriers to transmission cost recovery and wind development while maintaining a consideration for reliability and benefits analysis for Iowa ratepayer protection.

Board Chairman Norris served as OMS President since July 2007 and through calendar year 2008 and staff supported his involvement and initiatives.

## **Natural Gas**

In June 2008, a rate case for Black Hills was filed under Aquila's name and updated to reflect Black Hills' information after the sale was completed. The Board scheduled a hearing for March 2009.

In 2008, the Board oversaw implementation of permanent small volume gas transportation tariffs for MidAmerican Energy Company and Interstate Power and Light Company. This Board initiative allows small volume customers (excluding residential customers) the flexibility to purchase gas from suppliers other than their local gas utility while protecting the local utility and its customers from inappropriate cost shifts.

## **Water**

On August 30, 2007, Iowa-American Water Company filed for rate increases in its Clinton and Quad Cities districts. The filing requested a 26.73 percent permanent rate increase and a 17.6 percent temporary increase while the case was pending. Increases reflected completed projects and investments, increased maintenance, and a decline in revenues. In January 2008, the Board approved a settlement that increased final rates approximately 18 percent. Iowa-American's rates were last increased in 2002.

## **Deputy Executive Secretary**

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### **Margaret Munson, Deputy Executive Secretary/Accounting-Assessments Manager**

- *Manager, Accounting and Assessments Section (August 2002-present)*
- *Leader, cross-sectional Information Technology team (August 2002-present)*
- *Leader, Electronic Filing Team (2005-present)*
- *IUB Information Technology Section Manager (May 1998-August 2002)*
- *IUB utility analyst and local area network administrator (January 1990-May 1998)*
- *Graduate teaching assistant, instructor, adjunct faculty at Iowa State University (ISU), University of Iowa (U of I), Truman State University, Simpson College, and Buena Vista University (1979-1991)*
- *Member, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Information Services*
- *Vice Chair, State of Iowa Chief Information Officers (CIO) Council (June 2008 to present; June 2004-July 2007)*
- *Secretary, State of Iowa CIO Council (July 2007-July 2008)*
- *Iowa Certificate of Public Accounting*
- *Bachelor of science degree in Industrial Administration - Finance (ISU)*
- *Master of science degree in Industrial Administrative Sciences - Business (ISU)*
- *Master of arts degree in Business Administration - Finance (U of I)*

### **2008 Highlights**

#### **Accounting and Assessments Section**

- Accounting staff provided billing, payment, and accounting services for the IUB, the Iowa Insurance Division, and the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA).
- Accounting staff calculated, billed, collected, and accounted for assessments to utility companies for IUB and OCA services.
- Accounting staff billed and collected funds for Dual Party Relay, the Iowa Energy Center, and the Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research.
- During the 2007 calendar year, Accounting staff processed and paid 1,185 vouchers for Relay Iowa's Equipment Distribution Program.
- Accounting staff members were active in the State of Iowa Financial Managers organization.

#### **Information Technology Team**

- Members of the IT team worked on Docket No. NOI-05-1: Inquiry into Electronic Filing and Docket No. RMU-08-2: Electronic Filing. Work continued with vendor Zirus, Inc. (f/k/a CISCO, Inc.) on developing an application to meet the requirements of the request for proposals issued in 2007. Rules for electronic filing were adopted October 31, 2008, to be effective December 24, 2008. The Electronic Filing System was expected to be available for use by the public on January 2, 2009.

- Members of the IT team and others from the Electronic Filing team led training sessions for internal and external users of the Electronic Filing System.
- The IT team provided technology resources, training, support, and tools for the agency.
- The IT team was responsible for maintenance and support of the IUB's computer systems, including network and desktop hardware and software as well as user support.
- The IT team members provided strategic and tactical support for the agency's present and future business processes and the team coordinated information technology processes with enterprise and external systems.
- The IT team members were active in the CIO Council security committee and other enterprise technology efforts.
- The IT team monitored information security and implemented timely corrective measures.
- The IT team members recommended appropriate information technology and data policies and procedures for the agency, and participated in policy discussions at the enterprise level.
- The IT team completed laptop encryption on user laptops, according to state standards.
- The IT team was responsible for developing, updating, and maintaining the IUB Web site and worked collaboratively within the agency to develop Web site content.
- The IT team provided continuing technical support to IUB users and installed updated desktop and server hardware and software according to the agency's established schedule.
- The IT team also worked with Zirous, Inc., to select and install hardware and software for use with the EFS under development.

## Policy Development

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### Frank Bodine, Policy and Development Section Manager (June 2002-present)

- *Private consultant (October 2000- May 2002)*
- *Illinois Commerce Commission staff (September 1984- September 2000)*
- *Energy Analyst, Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources (October 1982- August 1984)*
- *Economic Analyst, Institute for Energy Analysis in Oak Ridge, Tennessee (June 1979- September 1982)*
- *Bachelor's degree in Economics (Lincoln University)*
- *Master's degrees in Economics (University of Missouri), Management (University of Southern California)*

### 2008 Highlights

- Policy Development (Policy) staff led the Iowa Weatherization Challenge.
- Policy staff reviewed three energy efficiency plans filed by the investor-owned Iowa utilities.
- Policy staff processed eligibility applications for, and answered questions about, the wind and renewable energy tax credit programs.
- Policy staff continued to work on market issues in collaborations with Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO) and Organization of MISO States (OMS), including monitoring numerous federal rule makings, inquiries, and technical conferences.
- Policy staff worked on the cost allocation principles of the Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative.
- Policy staff addressed various issues in the following cases: Interstate Power and Light (IPL) Electric Municipalization (Docket Nos. SPU-06-5 to 8 and 10), IPL Coal Plant Ratemaking Principles (Docket No. RPU-08-1), MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) Wind Ratemaking Principles (Docket Nos. RPU-08-2 and RPU-08-4), Black Hills Energy (BHE) Natural Gas Service Rate Case (Docket No. RPU-08-3), IPL Rate Equalization (Docket No. RPU-08-5), and IPL Plant Siting (Docket No. GCU-07-1).
- Policy staff led Docket No. INU-08-1, the possible extension of Board jurisdiction over single line flat-rated residential and business rates for local exchange carriers.

The Policy Section historically works on issues and projects relating to all industries at the Iowa Utilities Board (IUB). In 2008, Policy staff continued to work on many of the same issues from 2007, for example: Iowa Weatherization Challenge, MISO/OMS subcommittees, renewable energy tax credit programs, and the IPL electric municipalization cases. Additionally, Policy staff was involved in new energy related casework including MEC wind ratemaking principles cases, an IPL coal plant ratemaking principles case, a BHE gas rate case, new energy efficiency plans of the investor-owned utilities, and telecommunications projects.

## **Iowa Weatherization Challenge**

Policy staff again led the Iowa Weatherization Challenge. Since 2005, generally from August through November, this has been an IUB-coordinated statewide initiative to reduce Iowa's energy use and help people in need. The IUB assisted local volunteer groups and organizations across the state in weatherizing homes for Iowa's low-income, elderly, disabled individuals, and others who needed assistance. The 2008 Challenge success included a total of 374 homes weatherized by 999 volunteers. The IUB offered matching grants of up to \$500 to community groups that sponsored a weatherization event. Ten groups completed projects and were awarded a total of \$4,807.35 in matching grant funds. The IUB also awarded one \$5,000 Community Weatherization Grant that incorporated both weatherization events and educational seminars for a community with a population of 10,000 or less.

## **2008 Energy Efficiency Plans (Docket Nos. EEP-08-1, EEP-08-2, EEP-08-3)**

The three major investor-owned utilities (IOUs) serving Iowa filed new energy efficiency plans in 2008. IPL, BHE, and MEC proposed new programs with increased energy savings and substantial budget increases. The Board docketed the new plans for contested case review, and new parties appeared as intervenors, including the Office of Consumer Advocate, the Community Coalition, the Environmental Coalition, and the Industrial Employers. Both BHE and MEC filed settlement agreements in December resolving all issues with their plans while the IPL plan was a partial settlement with the remaining issues to be addressed during a hearing in early January. Policy staff was responsible for all issues in these dockets.

## **Energy Efficiency – COUs, IAMUs, and IAECs**

New legislation required the municipal and cooperative utility associations to develop statewide assessments of potential and work with individual utilities to develop energy efficiency plans. At the end of the year, the associations filed progress reports describing the extensive work performed by the association staff and contractors to develop assessments of potential for new energy efficiency programs. A full report and new plans were due from all non-rate regulated utilities by the end of 2009.

## **Energy Efficiency Study (Docket No. NOI-07-2)**

The study and a consumer survey were finalized and sent by e-mail to the Iowa Legislature and Governor's office on January 2, 2008. Staff also prepared a report providing detailed information on investor-owned utility energy efficiency results, which was sent to the Governor and Legislature on December 31, 2008.

## **Renewable Energy**

Policy staff was involved in a variety of renewable energy issues including the continued processing of eligibility applications and answering of questions related to the wind and renewable energy tax credit statutes (Iowa Code chapters 476B and 476C), as well as other Board rules and policies related to renewable energy. Iowa Code chapter 476B provides for a

1.0-cent per kilowatt-hour tax credit for a maximum of 450 megawatts of wind energy capacity, intended for larger wind projects. Also relating to Iowa Code chapter 476B, Policy staff was responsible for a rule making (Docket No. RMU-08-4) to implement SF 240 changes regarding eligibility (199 IAC 15.18) and tax credit applications (199 IAC 15.20). Specifically, the changes: 1) allowed tax credits for electricity generated for on-site consumption; 2) set a minimum nameplate capacity of two megawatts for eligibility applications filed after March 1, 2008; and 3) extended the in-service deadline for eligible projects by three years – from July 1, 2009, to July 1, 2012. Iowa Code chapter 476C provides for a tax credit of 1.5-cents per kilowatt hour for a maximum of 180 megawatts of wind energy capacity and 20 megawatts of non-wind renewable energy capacity. Eligibility applications under Iowa Code chapter 476C currently exceed the maximum program limits and are entered into a waiting list for later processing. Policy staff also continued its inquiry into PURPA Interconnection Standards for small power producers in Docket No. NOI-06-4.

## **Energy**

Policy staff continued to work extensively with MISO, OMS, the National Association of Regulatory Commissioners, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Department of Energy to balance the interests of all electric market participants. Policy staff worked on issues related to regional planning, electric transmission and generation siting, resource adequacy, market monitoring and mitigation, cost allocations and pricing, demand response, quality of service, and electric reliability.

In September 2008, the governors of five Upper Midwest states initiated a joint planning effort called the Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative (UMTDI), which will identify Upper Midwest wind generation resources necessary to meet the renewable standards in those five states, will identify the attendant transmission and infrastructure needed to support those resources in a cost-effective manner, and will determine a reasonable set of cost allocation principles for the projects identified. Policy staff worked on the cost allocation principles.

In 2008, Policy staff was heavily involved in several energy related dockets, such as:

- **IPL Municipalization (Docket Nos. SPU-06-5 to 8 and SPU-06-10)**

IPL Municipalization (Docket Nos. SPU-06-5 to 8 and SPU-06-10) – five communities filed a petition to purchase IPL’s distribution assets within each respective community in order to provide their own electricity. On July 11, 2008, the Board issued a final decision order denying the sale of these assets to all five communities.

- **MEC Wind Ratemaking Principles (Docket Nos. RPU-08-2 and RPU-08-4)**

MEC filed proposed ratemaking principles relating to the building of wind generation and both dockets were settled. The Board approved the settlements under Iowa Code § 476.53. The return on equity in each approved settlement was 11.7 percent.

- **IPL Rate Equalization (Docket No. RPU-08-5)**

IPL proposed a fourth-step electric equalization tariff for equalizing customer class rate structures across IPL's four geographic rate zones, based on the rate equalization plans and target rate designs approved in Docket Nos. RPU-04-1, RPU-05-3, RPU-06-1, and RPU-07-4. The proposed changes were designed to be revenue neutral for IPL and for each customer class and to go into effect on June 30, 2009. Policy Development staff was responsible for all issues associated with IPL's rate equalization process.

- **IPL Plant Siting (Docket No. GCU-07-1)**

IPL filed an application for a generating facility certificate to construct and operate a 630-megawatt, coal-fired electric generating unit to be located in Marshalltown. A hearing was held on January 14 to January 18, 2008. On August 25, 2008, the Board granted IPL's request for a certificate to construct and operate this plant subject to certain conditions. Policy Development staff led this case.

- **IPL Coal Plant Ratemaking Principles (Docket No. RPU-08-1)**

IPL requested approval for five ratemaking principles, including a return on equity of 12.55 percent. Policy Development staff worked on the ROE principle and the mitigation of regulatory lag principle and whether the proposed facility was reasonable when compared to other feasible alternative sources of supply. The Board approved the overall request and also approved a 10.1 percent ROE in the final decision order issued February 13, 2009.

## **Telecommunications**

Policy staff led Docket No. INU-08-1, investigating the possible extension of the Board's jurisdiction over single line flat-rated residential and business rates. In the final order issued on June 27, 2008, the Board found that the record in the docket supported the determination that sufficient market forces existed throughout Iowa to constrain the price of single line flat-rated residential and business rates in general and that an extension of the Board's jurisdiction pursuant to § 476.1D was not necessary for the public interest.

Additionally, the Board released two reports in January 2008, one regarding Broadband in the Federal Communications Commission Docket WC 07-38 and the other regarding the Telephone Competition Survey.

## **Safety and Engineering**

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### **Donald J. Stursma, Safety and Engineering Section Manager (July 1989-present)**

- *Joined agency in February 1981 as principal gas and water engineer supervising pipeline safety and permit programs*
- *Electric safety and franchise supervision added in 1989*
- *Member/Past Chair, National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives (NAPSR)*
- *Member, NAPSR Grant Allocation/Strategic Planning and Liaison Committees*
- *Member, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Pipeline Safety*
- *Member, U.S.D.O.T. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration (PHMSA) Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee (TPSSC)*
- *Member, Gas Piping Technology Committee (GPTC) Distribution Integrity ad hoc advisory group*
- *Member, American Society of Civil Engineers*
- *Iowa Natural Resources Council (1974-1981), State dam safety engineer (1979-1981)*
- *Registered professional engineer*
- *Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering (Iowa State University)*

### **2008 Highlights**

- Forty-three electric franchise petitions were filed with the Board.
- The Board issued 27 new electric line franchises, 22 extensions to expiring franchises, seven amendments to existing franchises, and two temporary construction permits.
- The Board acted on six natural gas pipeline permit petitions.
- Thirty-seven natural gas pipeline operators and 193 electric line operators were inspected for compliance with safety standards.
- The Board received a \$294,212 Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Grant for its inspection program.

The Safety and Engineering Section is responsible for the regulation of gas and electric service providers and pipeline and electric transmission and distribution companies as it relates to safety, construction, and operation and maintenance of facilities. The responsibilities of this section include reviewing and processing all petitions for electric transmission line franchises under Iowa Code chapter 478 and for pipeline permits under Iowa Code chapters 479 and 479B, as well as conducting inspections of natural gas and electric utilities for compliance with safety standards. It also acts as an interstate agent for the Federal Department of Transportation in pipeline safety matters.

### **Electric**

Forty-three electric franchise proceedings (E-dockets) were initiated in 2008. Of the 43 petitions filed, 19 were for new franchise, ten were for amendment of an existing franchise, and 14 were for franchise extension. Additionally, six proposed electric line projects were assigned docket

numbers, but did not progress beyond the informational meeting stage by the end of 2008. A Board Engineering staff member presided over 11 informational meetings. As part of the franchise proceedings, 45 route and/or safety inspections were conducted.

In 2008, the Board issued 27 new franchises, 22 extensions of expiring franchises, seven amendments to existing franchises, and two temporary construction permits. Two franchise petitions were denied on appeal. The above numbers included final action taken on petitions filed in years preceding 2008. The beginning of 2008 revealed 39 petitions pending before the Board - 17 for franchise extension and 22 for new franchise or amendment. The close of 2008 showed 23 pending petitions - 11 for new franchise, nine for extension, and one for amendment. In 2008, 193 utilities operating electric supply lines throughout Iowa received a visit from the Board's electric field inspectors. They inspected office records and conducted 397 safety code compliance inspections of electrical lines and facilities. These inspections also reviewed the utilities' compliance with required inspection and maintenance plans.

The utilities filed five electric contact accident reports with the Board. Two of those accidents resulted in a fatality. In addition, Board staff investigated and made recommendations to the Board regarding safety and service matters in five citizen complaints.

### **Natural Gas Pipeline**

In 2008, the Board acted on six dockets for natural gas pipeline permits. The six permit petitions were for four new pipelines, one amendment, and one pipeline permit renewal.

In 2008, as part of a certification agreement with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety, Engineering staff inspected 37 intrastate natural gas operators for compliance with federal pipeline safety standards. This encompassed 44.6 percent of the intrastate pipeline operators under federal pipeline jurisdiction in Iowa. Intrastate pipeline operators are typically utilities, but the term also includes pipelines owned by industrial end users. Engineering staff spent 332.5 person-days on standard inspections, 7.5 days on specialized inspections, 8 days on follow-up inspections, 7.9 days on on-site operator training, and 68.1 days on design, testing, and construction.

In 2008, Engineering staff intrastate inspections found 52 probable violations of federal and state pipeline safety rules and took 20 compliance actions. The beginning of 2008 revealed 195 probable violations. The close of 2008 showed 157 corrected and 90 probable violations remaining.

### **Grants**

The Board is reimbursed for up to 50 percent of the cost of its natural gas pipeline safety inspection program through a grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation. The grant amount requested and received for 2008 was \$294,212. The Board received \$202,633 for the work done in the last half of 2007 and \$147,106 for work done in the first half of 2008. The Attorney General continued providing education and training activities regarding the Iowa One-Call law with the \$3,630 federal grant obtained by the Board in 2007.

## **2008 Statistics**

Thirty-seven accidents, incidents, or service outages were reported in 2008. Seven were incidents involving jurisdictional piping, nine were interruptions of service to customers, nine were courtesy calls involving incidents that were not reportable but were considered significant enough by the operator to inform the Board, and two were non-jurisdictional incidents. Of the 27 reported, 11 of the accidents, incidents, or outages resulted from third-party damage. Engineering staff investigated two of the incidents.

The Engineering staff also gave three presentations on safety and regulatory matters to groups of gas utility personnel. The section manager participated in conferences and on national committees involving grant allocation/strategic planning, distribution integrity management, and pipeline safety.

## Telecommunications

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### **John Ridgway, Telecommunications Section Manager (July 2000-present)**

- *Over 42 years working in the telecom industry*
- *NARUC Staff committee on telecommunications – vice chair*
- *Regional oversight committee – staff chair*
- *Federal/state joint board on universal service – staff member*
- *706 Joint Conference on Advanced Services – staff member*
- *Leadership Iowa – alumnus*
- *Leadership USA – alumnus*

### **2008 Highlights**

- IUB closely monitored the optimization of telephone numbering resources.
- Traditional Relay Iowa service decreased as video relay and Internet relay use increased.
- IUB oversaw captioned telephone service to Iowans for its second year.
- IUB oversaw the Relay Iowa equipment distribution program.
- IUB granted Eligible Telecommunications Carrier status to 12 new carriers.

### **Conserving Iowa's Telephone Numbering Resources**

As the number carriers providing telecommunications services in Iowa expands, the demand for new Iowa telephone numbers increases. Telephone numbers are a finite resource and eventually the assignment of new telephone numbers will exhaust all available numbers within an area code. For decades, Iowa had just three area codes – 319, 515, and 712. About eight years ago, the demand for new telephone numbers in 515 and 319 grew so quickly that the area codes had to be split. Today, Iowa has five area codes – 319, 515, 563, 641, and 712.

In 2006 and 2007, Iowa saw increased demand for new telephone numbers from wireless carriers, cable telephone companies, and rural telephone companies providing free voice mail services via Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) technology. This resulted in the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) issuing new forecasts showing the expected lives of four of Iowa's area codes decreasing significantly. In just two years, 319 lost 19 years of expected life, while 515, 563, and 641 each lost seven to eight years of expected life.

In 2008, however, Iowa's demand for new numbering resources began to subside. The NANPA's area code forecasts for 2008 indicated that each of Iowa's area codes gained between one and five years of expected life. At the end of 2008, the expected lives of Iowa's five area codes were as follows:

<b>Iowa Area Code</b>	<b>Exhaust Year (NANPA Forecast)</b>
319	2018
515	2021
563	2028
641	2020
712	2020

Board staff receives daily reports from the NANPA and the Pooling Administrator (PA) showing all Iowa requests for new telephone numbers. The NANPA and PA assign telephone numbers in blocks of 10,000 or 1,000 depending upon several technical requirements. Board staff concentrates on any request for blocks of 10,000 numbers to determine if the assignment of smaller blocks of 1,000 numbers would be possible to conserve numbering resources. Cooperation among carriers in conserving telephone numbers continues to improve.

### **Relay Iowa**

Under Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, telecommunications relay services had to be provided for both interstate and intrastate communications everywhere in the United States no later than July 26, 1993. A working committee was created, headed by the IUB, to develop recommendations for a telecommunications relay system. The committee's recommendations resulted in enactment of Iowa Code chapter 477C that created telecommunications relay service in Iowa. Iowa's provision of telecommunications relay service was adopted by the Legislature and became law in July 1991. The legislation provides that the IUB administer the provision of the telecommunications relay service.

A telecommunications relay service allows deaf, hearing-impaired, and speech-impaired persons using special equipment known as telecommunications devices for the deaf, or teletypewriters (TTY), to use the telephone system on a functionally equivalent basis to persons without communications impairments. The service is also for use by hearing persons and businesses that wish to talk with persons who are deaf, hearing-impaired, or speech-impaired. Relay Iowa, as the state's telecommunications relay service is known, has been in operation since August 1, 1992, and is provided by Hamilton Telephone Company of Aurora, Nebraska. Hamilton has been on contract with the IUB since January 1, 2005, and is contracted through December 31, 2010.

The 2008 total minutes of use of Relay Iowa was 627,138 minutes, compared to was 803,697 minutes in 2007 (a 22 percent decrease). Inbound calls to Relay Iowa decreased 15 percent, from 220,586 calls in 2007 to 186,539 calls in 2008. The continued decrease to the traditional relay service can be partly attributed to the increasing popularity and availability of video relay

service, Internet relay service, and captioned telephone service. Video relay service allows a relay user who uses American Sign Language (ASL) to communicate with a voice telephone user through video equipment, utilizing high-speed access and a video camera. The ASL user can then use ASL to communicate through a video relay interpreter to a voice telephone user. Internet relay service provides Internet users the ability to communicate via the relay service through Web access, rather than with a TTY or telephone. Captioned telephone service displays captions on a special telephone device called a CapTel phone. This service and equipment uses voice recognition technology to provide visual captions to persons who are hard of hearing or deaf, and who have a clear speaking voice.

The 2008 Relay Iowa average response time was .98 seconds compared to the average response time of 1.19 seconds in 2007. TTY calls made up approximately 59 percent of all Relay Iowa calls, voice calls accounted for 16 percent of relay calls, 24.5 percent were voice carryover calls, and the remaining calls were hearing carryover, Spanish, and speech-to-speech calls.

On July 21, 2008, the FCC re-certified Iowa's telecommunications relay service for another five years, effective on July 26, 2008, through July 25, 2013. A certification from the FCC means that Iowa's TRS program: 1) meets or exceeds all operational, technical, and functional minimum standards of the FCC's rules, 2) makes available adequate procedures and remedies for enforcing the requirements of the state program, and 3) in no way conflicts with federal law.

### **Captioned Telephone Service**

Captioned Telephone (CapTel) service was offered in Iowa beginning on January 1, 2007. CapTel service helps individuals who are hard of hearing, have experienced hearing loss later in life, or are deaf with good vocalization skills to use the telephone. CapTel is comprised of two distinct parts, the captioned telephone equipment and the associated relay service.

CapTel is a technology that requires a special CapTel-equipped phone in order to place a call through the CapTel relay service. The CapTel phone works like a traditional phone with callers talking and listening to each other, except that captions are provided live for every call. The CapTel phone has been likened to captioned television. The captions are displayed on the CapTel phone's built-in screen so the user can read the words while listening to the voice of the other party. This allows conversations to flow more naturally than a traditional relay call, allowing for normal interruptions and expressed emotions. CapTel services are available 24 hours a day, every day, throughout the year.

As the user dials the phone number of the person he or she wishes to call, the CapTel phone automatically routes the call through the CapTel call center and connects the user to the called party. At the call center, a specially trained operator uses a customized voice-recognition computer to translate whatever the called party communicates. The voice-recognition software transcribes the operator's voice into captions that appear on the display screen on the CapTel phone for the user to read. Neither party hears the operator's voice. The user hears the other party's voice on the phone to the best of their ability. No typing is involved.

The Board has a contract for Iowa CapTel relay service with Hamilton Telephone Company. The contract term is for one year, with an option for four possible additional one-year terms.

Since the CapTel phone is a patented product, in 2007 it was only available through one vendor, Weitbrecht Communications, Inc. (WCI). In order for Iowans to be able to obtain a CapTel phone, the Board negotiated a purchase agreement with WCI to provide phones through the Iowa Equipment Distribution Program (EDP), and also through direct purchase from WCI. The purchase agreement term is for one year, with an option for four possible additional one-year terms. To obtain a CapTel phone, an individual may apply through the EDP to obtain a voucher or order it directly from WCI. At the same time, the Board also allowed for individuals to purchase a second CapTel phone directly from WCI.

The 2008 total minutes of use of CapTel Relay was 197,916 minutes, compared to 75,132 minutes in 2007 (a 163 percent increase). Inbound calls to CapTel Relay increased 75 percent, from 40,962 calls in 2007 to 71,627 calls in 2008. The 2008 CapTel Relay average response time was 0.45 seconds compared to the average response time of 0.38 seconds in 2007.

### **Equipment Distribution Program**

On January 25, 1995, the equipment distribution program commenced operations in Iowa. The statewide equipment distribution program distributes assistive telecommunications devices to hearing-impaired, speech-impaired, deaf, and deaf-blind Iowans. Deaf Services Unlimited (DSU), located in Des Moines, administers this program. Eligible recipients are issued vouchers from the program administrator for 95 percent of the average retail price of the equipment. If the price of the equipment exceeds \$1,000, the voucher is for 99 percent of the average retail price. The recipient has ownership of the equipment and is responsible for repairs. The Board sets a standard voucher amount for each type of equipment or equipment package.

On January 1, 1999, DSU began its distribution and outreach duties, under the program name of Telecommunications Access Iowa (TAI). A new contract was awarded to DSU in 2006, with a contract period of January 1, 2007, through December 31, 2009, including an optional three-year extension.

During 2008, 1,253 participants in the program redeemed vouchers for equipment valued at \$263,202. The number of vouchers redeemed increased about 37 percent over 2007 - 917 vouchers were redeemed in 2007. The amplified phone was the equipment most in demand. There were 1,075 amplified phones and cordless amplified phones made available through this program in 2008. The program distributed 109 CapTel phones. In addition, 42 TTYs were distributed. The continued decline in requests for TTYs may be partially attributable to increased use of video and Internet relay services, in which a TTY is not required. The program has seen a decline in the number of Voice Carryover (VCO) phones requested over the last few years as well. VCO phones use the Relay service like TTYs, and are generally most useful for those individuals who cannot hear well over the standard telephone but still wish to use their voice to speak. As information on the CapTel phone becomes more widespread, it is anticipated that many of these types of users will prefer to switch to the CapTel phone.

<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Number of Pieces</b>	<b>Total Amount</b>
Amplified phone with and without accessories	1,075	\$192,883
Captioned telephone	109	\$41,034
TTY with and without accessories	42	\$23,394
Voice carryover (VCO) phone with and without accessories	10	\$2,816
Loud ringer, amplifier, ring flasher	5	\$195
Speech amplified phone with and without accessories	6	\$735
Hearing carryover (HCO) phone with TTY	4	\$1,442
Voice activated speakerphone with remote control	2	\$704
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>\$263,201</b>

### **Universal Services Eligible Telecommunications Carrier Status Designations and Annual High Cost Fund Certifications**

In 2008, the IUB granted Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) status to 12 new carriers pursuant to 47 U.S.C § 214(e). This federal code section delegates authority to the Board to grant ETC status to the carriers requesting such designation in Iowa. In 2006, the Iowa Utilities Board adopted new designation rules and requirements. The new designation rules included the requirement for ETC applicants to submit a two-year network improvement and maintenance plan, among other items.

In 2008, the IUB certified 247 ETCs pursuant to 47 C.F.R. 54.314 – State Certification of Support for Rural Carriers. ETCs that want to receive federal high-cost universal service support are required to file annually signed affidavits with the IUB stating that they will use the high-cost support received pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.301, 54.305 or 54.307, or Part 36, Subpart F, of FCC regulations or successor regulations concerning high-cost universal service support, only for the provision, maintenance and upgrading of facilities and services for which the support is intended. ETCs are also required to submit annual filings regarding their network improvement and maintenance plans and other data related to service quality.

## Utility Proceedings

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### **Alternate Energy Proceedings**

*IOWA CODE § 476.41 encourages the development of alternate energy production facilities and small hydro facilities through the required purchase of available AEP energy by rate-regulated electric utilities. A complaint that a utility has failed to comply with the standards set in the law and Board rules is identified as an AEP proceeding.*

#### **AEP-05-2, AEP-05-3, AEP-05-4 Midwest Renewable Energy Projects LLC, v. Interstate Power and Light Company**

On July 26, 2005, Midwest Renewable filed three petitions to determine avoided cost rates to be paid by IPL for purchases from three separate 80-megawatt wind generation facilities proposed by Midwest Renewable. On October 27, 2005, the Board issued an order consolidating the three separate applications into one docket and indicating that a procedural schedule would not be set until completion of a related docket, Docket No. AEP-05-1. On February 7, 2006, IPL filed a motion to hold the consolidated docket in abeyance, pending the outcome of a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rule making (RM06-10) on exempting certain utilities from their avoided cost purchase obligations under the Energy Policy Act of 2005. On July 7, 2006, the Board granted IPL's motion to hold the consolidated docket in abeyance pending the outcome of the FERC's rule making. On July 26, 2006, the Board issued an order directing the agency's administrative law judge to convene a prehearing conference and establish a procedural schedule. The hearing was to be scheduled after the Board's rehearing decision in Docket No.

AEP-05-1. On January 23, 2007, Midwest Renewable, IPL, and the Office of Consumer Advocate each filed a separate statement about establishing the date for the prehearing conference. They could not agree on the appropriate date. On January 24, 2007, the Board ordered the parties to file a statement proposing workable prehearing conference dates within five days after the Board issues its decision on rehearing in Docket No. AEP-05-1, which occurred on May 31, 2007. On June 5, 2007, the parties filed a joint statement proposing a prehearing conference date. On June 14, 2007, the Board issued an order setting the prehearing conference for July 23, 2007. On August 29, 2007, the Board granted two requests to have designated documents, pleadings, and transcripts from Docket No. AEP-05-1 be noticed in this consolidated docket. On October 3, 2007, the undersigned administrative law judge issued an order denying a motion for a partial summary judgment. On July 8, 2008, a hearing was held. On October 17, 2008, an order was issued establishing a post-hearing briefing schedule. The docket was pending.

## **Arbitrations**

*Section 252(b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 gives the Board the authority to arbitrate the rates, terms, and conditions of interconnection agreements between competitors and incumbent local exchange providers (ARB).*

### **ARB-07-2 Sprint Communications Company L.P. v. Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom**

On August 30, 2007, Sprint filed a petition requesting that the Board arbitrate certain unresolved terms of a proposed interconnection agreement between Sprint and Iowa Telecom. The petition was filed pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 252(b), which grants authority to state commissions to arbitrate open issues in interconnection agreements. Initially, Sprint identified 15 unresolved issues for arbitration, and Iowa Telecom subsequently identified two additional issues. Both Sprint and Iowa Telecom filed written testimony on the unresolved issues. On October 24, 2007, a hearing was held to receive oral testimony. Both Sprint and Iowa Telecom filed briefs and reply briefs after the hearing. On December 21, 2007, the Board issued its final decision and order to resolve the 17 disputed issues. After the issuance of the arbitration order, Sprint and Iowa Telecom filed motions for clarification and motions to respond to the issues raised by the opposing party. Those motions were granted in orders issued on January 28, 2008, February 5, 2008, and February 26, 2008. On April 22, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the motions for clarification and clarifying the arbitration order. That order clarified various aspects associated with three arbitration issues.

### **ARB-08-1 Qwest Corporation v. South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company**

On February 7, 2008, Qwest filed a petition for approval of an interconnection agreement between Qwest and South Slope. In its petition, Qwest stated that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires it request and enter into interconnection agreements with competitive local exchange carriers (CLECs) with whom Qwest exchanges traffic. Qwest stated that the Board's final order in Docket No. FCU-06-25 identified South Slope as a CLEC in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges. Qwest asserted that since it is an incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC) in the neighboring Cedar Rapids and Iowa City exchanges, Qwest invited South Slope to enter into negotiations to establish an interconnection agreement as required, but received no response. On February 11, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing Qwest's petition. On February 25, 2008, a telephone conference was held to discuss the parties' positions regarding the initiation of Qwest's negotiations with South Slope for an interconnection agreement. On February 22 and March 24, 2008, South Slope filed its prepared direct testimony, with supporting exhibits and workpapers. Also on March 24, 2008, Qwest filed its prepared direct testimony, with supporting exhibits and workpapers. On April 7, 2008, the parties simultaneously filed rebuttal testimony. On April 22, 2008, a hearing was held to receive all pre-filed testimony and allow for cross-examination of all witnesses. As part of its initial testimony, Qwest identified four issues that were being

disputed by the parties: (1) existing interconnection agreements; (2) intraLATA local exchange carrier toll; (3) charges associated with local interconnection service; and (4) liability insurance. During the course of this proceeding, a fifth issue arose regarding whether a network diagram found in confidential Exhibit L should be allowed to be an attachment to an interconnection agreement between the parties. The liability insurance issue was resolved prior to the hearing. On June 23, 2008, the Board issued its arbitration order. In regards to issue 1, the Board allowed Qwest's proposed language regarding the establishment of a specific interconnection agreement, which identified the role of each party, specifically Qwest's role as the ILEC and South Slope's role as the CLEC. Second, the Board allowed the inclusion of Qwest's proposed language regarding intraLATA LEC toll calls in the interconnection agreement. Third, the Board approved Qwest's proposed language regarding the charges associated with local interconnection service in the interconnection agreement. Finally, the Board allowed Exhibit L to be attached to the proposed interconnection agreement, despite the fact that it might become

obsolete at some point, with the condition that the diagram protect confidential information and not include specific trunk route information. On July 2, 2008, South Slope filed the following exceptions to the Board's June 23 order, which the Board treated as a request for reconsideration: (1) the June 23 order failed to address South Slope's motion to dismiss filed on February 22, 2008; (2) the June 23 order failed to address the definition of "rate center"; (3) the Board's description of South Slope's argument was in error; (4) the Board had conditioned or revoked South Slope's certificate of public convenience and necessity; (5) the new interconnection agreement was encumbered by preexisting agreements; and (6) it questioned whether the Board had directed that there be no charges for local interconnection services by either party as long as South Slope and Qwest continued to use the existing mid-span meet point of interconnection. On July 11, 2008, Qwest filed a response to South Slope's exceptions. On July 31, 2008, the Board issued an order denying the request for reconsideration. However, in this order, the Board clarified and modified its June 23, 2008, order.

## **Certified Gas Provider (CGP)**

*The Board has rules establishing the criteria for certification of competitive natural gas providers. Iowa Code § 476.87 requires that a competitive natural gas provider or aggregator must reasonably demonstrate managerial, technical, and financial capability sufficient to obtain and deliver the services it proposes to offer. The filing requirements established by the Board for such certificates are found in 199 IAC 2.2(18) and 199 IAC 19.14. The rules allow certified competitive natural gas providers to pool transportation service to Iowa small-volume business and residential customers. Competitive natural gas providers served large industrial customers in Iowa for many years prior to the implementation of CGP rules under rules requiring large-volume transportation tariffs. Large-volume competitive natural gas providers must also become certified under those rules.*

### **CGP-01-8, CGP-02-4 (SPU-08-8) Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC**

On September 4, 2008, Constellation filed an application for a certificate as a competitive natural gas provider in Iowa. Constellation noted in its application that on October 31, 2008, it would be internally reorganizing its retail natural gas entities. Constellation New Energy-Gas Division already had an Iowa certificate to serve large volume customers. Cornerstone Energy, LLC d/b/a Constellation NewEnergy Gas Division CEI had an Iowa certificate to serve small and large volume customers, but was to become part of Constellation, resulting in this new certificate application. On November 3, 2008, Constellation filed a letter requesting the Board postpone until January 29, 2009, any action on the application. Constellation stated that the announced merger of its indirect parent, Constellation Energy Group, Inc., and MidAmerican Holdings Company required postponement of the planned merger of Cornerstone into Constellation. The docket was pending.

### **CGP-01-12 (SPU-08-13) Iowa Joint Utility Management Program, Inc.**

On October 31, 2001, the Board issued an order approving the application of IJUMP, for a certificate as a competitive natural gas

provider in Iowa. The Board also issued a certificate authorizing IJUMP to provide service to large and small volume customers. On November 17, 2008, IJUMP informed the Board that it had transferred all of its customers to Seminole Energy Services, Inc. IJUMP requested that its certificate be cancelled in Docket No. SPU-08-13. On December 8, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the request and canceling IJUMP's certificate.

### **CGP-06-1 (SPU-08-5) Shell Energy North American (US) L.P., f/k/a Coral Energy Resources, L.P.**

On September 22, 2006, the Board issued a certificate authorizing Coral to provide natural gas service to large volume customers in Iowa. On April 9, 2008, Coral notified the Board it had would be changing its corporate name effective June 1, 2008. On April 21, 2008, the Board issued an amended certificate recognizing a name change from Coral to Shell.

### **CGP-08-1 Seminole Energy Services, LLC**

On June 13, 2008, Seminole filed an application requesting certification as a competitive natural gas provider in Iowa. On June 26, 2008, Seminole was notified that its application was complete and that the 90-day review period had begun. On

August 25, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the application and granting Seminole a certificate to provide competitive natural gas services to both small and large volume customers in Iowa.

**CGP-08-2 Plymouth Energy, LLC**

On September 29, 2008, Plymouth filed an application requesting the issuance of a certificate as a competitive natural gas provider. On October 7, 2008, Plymouth was notified that the application was complete and that the 90-day review period had begun. On October 30, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the application and granting Plymouth a certificate as a competitive natural gas provider eligible to serve large volume customers in Iowa.

**CGP-08-3 Sequent Energy Management, L.P.**

On December 31, 2008, Sequent filed an application for a certificate as a competitive natural gas provider seeking to provide service to large volume customers in Iowa. Sequent stated it was a limited liability partnership organized under the laws of the state of Georgia and a wholly owned subsidiary of AGL Resources, Inc., a natural gas utility holding company based in Atlanta. At the time of the filing, Sequent was in the process of registering with the Iowa Secretary of State. The docket was pending.

## **Declaratory Rulings**

*Declaratory ruling proceedings (DRU) may be initiated either upon request or by the Utilities Board itself. DRUs offer the Board's interpretation of the law in its application to a particular hypothetical circumstance.*

### **DRU-06-2 MidAmerican Energy Company**

On April 17, 2006, MEC asked the Board to declare that it retains jurisdiction over MEC's electric tariff and utility cost recovery and that the Board's jurisdiction and MEC's tariff is not superceded and rendered void by passage of a municipal ordinance specifying the cost recovery and allocation of municipally-mandated overhead-to-underground conversion costs. Under MEC's tariff, the costs of overhead-to-underground conversion costs are to be charged to ratepayers in the municipality, the City of Coralville, which intervened in this proceeding and maintained that it had the authority to enact (under the police power and home rule) a city ordinance that prohibited MEC from charging such costs to MEC's customers residing within Coralville. On June 1, 2006, the Board issued a declaratory order stating that the Board retained jurisdiction to determine which customers should be charged the costs of city-mandated undergrounding of public utility facilities, even though there is a city ordinance that purports to prohibit MEC

from charging such costs to MEC customers residing within Coralville. The Board found that the General Assembly in enacting Iowa Code chapter 476 clearly occupied the field of public utility regulation and therefore local ordinances in conflict must yield to the state law. The Board said there is no conflict between a city determining under its home rule authority that there will be an overhead-to-underground line conversion program and the Board determining that the costs of the conversion must be paid for by residents of that city. On June 23, 2006, Coralville appealed the Board's ruling to Polk County District Court. On March 1, 2007, the district court issued a decision affirming the Board. Coralville filed a notice of appeal on March 20, 2007; briefs were filed and oral argument was scheduled for January 24, 2008, before the Iowa Supreme Court. On May 30, 2008, the Iowa Supreme Court issued a decision affirming the District Court decision and the Board order.

## Electric Franchises

*A franchise is the authorization by the Utilities Board for the construction, erection, maintenance, and operation of an electric transmission line under Iowa Code chapter 478. The granting of a franchise requires a finding by the Board that the project is necessary to serve a public use, represents a reasonable relationship to an overall plan of transmitting electricity in the public interest, and follows an acceptable route.*

### Electric Franchise Actions in 2008

(See page footers and Remarks section for explanation of notations/abbreviations)

<u>New</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Franchise Issued</u>
E-21866(C)	01/26/06	Southern Minnesota Mun.	01/30/08
E-21867(C)	01/29/06	Southern Minnesota Mun.	01/30/08
E-21790 <sup>1</sup>	09/06/07	NEMO	02/06/08
E-21896 <sup>2</sup>	08/08/07	CIPCO	02/08/08
E-21895	08/08/07	CIPCO	02/11/08
E-21820* <sup>3</sup>	09/29/06	MEC	02/29/08
E-21821*	09/29/06	MEC	02/29/08
E-21900	09/12/07	Bancroft Municipal	03/17/08
E-21889	10/12/07	IPL	04/10/08
E-21897	08/14/07	NIPCO	04/21/08
E-21912	01/22/08	CIPCO	05/12/08
E-21905	11/13/07	Dairyland Power	05/19/08
E-21910	12/21/07	CIPCO	05/21/08
E-21830	08/28/07	Crystal Lake Wind <sup>4</sup>	06/19/08
E-21831*	08/28/07	Crystal Lake Wind	06/19/08
E-21832*	08/28/07	Crystal Lake Wind	06/19/08
E-21833	08/28/07	Crystal Lake Wind	06/19/08
E-21913	01/22/08	CIPCO	06/24/08
E-21920(C)	03/21/08	CIPCO	06/24/08
E-21930	05/13/08	CIPCO	07/24/08
E-21921	04/08/08	NEMO	09/03/08
E-21893(B)	08/03/07	Dairyland Power	09/23/08 <sup>5</sup>
E-21932	06/21/08	CIPCO	09/26/08
E-21904	11/13/07	Dairyland Power	10/22/08
E-21919	08/06/08	Pioneer Prairie Wind Farm	11/07/08
E-21928	07/15/08	Endeavor PP <sup>6</sup>	11/26/08
E-21906(C)	11/15/07	Dairyland Power	12/17/08

<sup>1</sup> Objections were filed in this docket but were later withdrawn. No hearing was held.

<sup>2</sup> Filing originally requested separate pole line authorization – request withdrawn 12/6/07.

<sup>3</sup> Due to objections hearing was held in Docket Nos. E-21820 and 21821 on 1/24/08. Decision granting franchises was not appealed.

<sup>4</sup> Formerly known as, and now a subsidiary of, FPL Energy. The informational meetings for the four Crystal Lake Wind dockets were all held under the FPL name.

<sup>5</sup> Temporary Construction Permit issued 8/24/07

<sup>6</sup> Informational meeting held 5/29/08 was under the name Clipper Windpower.

<b>Amendments</b>	<b>Filed</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Amendment Issued</b>
E-21494 (A1)	12/26/07	CIPCO	05/19/08
E-21147(A3)	02/21/08	ITC Midwest	06/30/08
E-21261(A3)	02/21/08	ITC Midwest	06/30/08
E-21894(A1)* <sup>7</sup>	04/23/08	ITC Midwest	10/10/08
E-21057(A3)	05/23/08	ITC Midwest	11/18/08
E-21261(A4)	07/25/08	ITC Midwest	11/18/08 <sup>8</sup>
E-21493(A1)	07/31/08	CIPCO	12/19/08

<b>Extensions</b>	<b>Filed</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Extension Issued</b>
E-21887	05/14/07	Harlan Municipal	01/25/08
E-21885	05/04/07	IPL	02/08/08
E-21886	05/14/07	Harlan Municipal	02/08/08
E-21869	02/05/07	IPL	03/11/08
E-21901	09/13/07	MEC	03/17/08
E-21855	12/06/06	MEC	03/21/08
E-21862	01/19/07	MEC	04/15/08
E-21891	08/02/07	IPL	04/21/08
E-21899	08/20/07	IPL	04/21/08
E-21884	05/02/07	MEC	04/23/08
E-21883	04/23/07	MEC	04/25/08
E-21898	08/15/07	IPL	04/29/08
E-21915	01/24/08	Manilla Municipal	04/30/08
E-21902	09/14/07	CIPCO	05/06/08
E-21914	01/22/08	CIPCO	05/06/08
E-21903	11/08/07	MEC	05/12/08
E-21854	11/30/06	MEC	05/21/08
E-21892	08/02/07	IPL	06/10/08
E-21917	03/14/08	ITC Midwest	09/12/08
E-21911	01/07/08	NIPCO	10/01/08
E-21924	04/11/08	ITC Midwest	12/08/08
E-21931	05/22/08	City of Onawa	12/24/08

<sup>7</sup> Informational meeting was held under E-20424(A1), but petition filed as amendment to a different franchise.

<sup>8</sup> Amendment issued, but show cause hearing for construction without franchise amendment set for 1/6/09.

<b>Other Actions</b>	<b>Company/Filing Date</b>	<b>Result</b>
E-21743(E)*	Ames Municipal - 01/23/06	Board upheld denial 07/02/08, no appeal <sup>9</sup>
E-21744(E)*	Ames Municipal - 01/23/06	Board upheld denial 07/02/08, no appeal
E-20424(A1)* <sup>10</sup>	IPL (Cerro Gordo)	Closed 10/09/08
E-21819* <sup>11</sup>	LS Power/ Elk Run (Black Hawk)	Closed 10/09/08
E-20886(A2) <sup>12</sup>	ITC Midwest - 07/29/08	Petition withdrawn 11/13/08, Order closing docket issued 11/20/08

### 2008 SUMMARY

New franchises	27
Amendments	7
Franchise extensions	19
<b>Total franchises, amendments, and extensions issued</b>	<b>55</b>
Petitions denied on appeal	2
<b>Other Data</b>	
Temporary construction permits	1
<b>Dockets Closed</b>	
Petition withdrawn	1
2-year informational meeting window expired	2
<b>Informational meetings held</b>	<b>11</b>

#### Remarks

(A) Amendment to franchise and amendment number.

(B) Includes Temporary Construction Permit request.

(C) Existing line apparently never franchised or with franchise expired.

(D) Includes 11.6(1) separate pole line request.

(E) Eminent domain requested.

(F) Existing line being reconstructed – existing franchise nearing expiration - new franchise sought.

(G) Existing line with expired franchise, but new construction/reconstruction also proposed.

\* Objections were filed

\*\* Existing line refranchised at a higher voltage

<sup>9</sup> Ames' two petitions were denied by ALJ order 9/12/07. Motion to reopen hearing denied by ALJ order 10/25/07. Board upheld the denial on 7/2/08. Deadline for court appeal was 8/1/08, no appeal was filed.

<sup>10</sup> Informational meeting held on 4/26/06. The petition for this project was filed in a different docket; this docket closed by memo dated 10/9/08.

<sup>11</sup> Informational meeting held on 5/11/06. The 2-year window for filing a petition for franchise closed; docket closed by memo dated 10/9/08. (Transmission line IM during day, GCU IM on related power plant project that evening.)

<sup>12</sup> Due to continuing right-of-way problems ITC found another means of providing service to the customer and the petition was withdrawn on 11/13/08. Because notice had been published, under rule 11.7(1) an order closing the docket was needed.

## **Emissions Plans and Budgets**

*In a special session in June of 2001, the Legislature passed House File 577. This legislation included a provision requiring the two rate-regulated electric utilities to develop multi-year plans and budgets for managing regulated emissions from their Iowa coal-fired electric generating facilities. The Board assigned an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) to conduct the contested cases for review of the emissions plans and budgets.*

### **EPB-08-150 Interstate Power and Light Company**

On March 28, 2008, IPL filed an emissions plan and budget for managing regulated emissions from its electric power generating facilities in Iowa that are fueled by coal. The plan requested approval for expenses from 2009 through 2010 and would supercede IPL's prior plan that was approved in 2006 in Docket No. EPB-06-150. On September 11, 2008, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Air Quality Bureau (IDNR) filed testimony which stated IPL's plan, in conjunction with compliance permitting requirements and permit conditions, met applicable state environmental requirements for regulated emissions. The IDNR also stated it did not believe it was necessary to hold an evidentiary hearing in this docket. On September 22, 2008, IPL and the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a joint motion and settlement agreement. The settlement stated that all issues of reasonableness and prudence in this proceeding had been resolved. The parties agreed that IPL's plan complied with Iowa Code § 476.6(22) and that this settlement only applied to the expenditures for the years of 2009 and 2010. Furthermore, the settlement did not bind either party regarding post 2010 expenditures in any future emission plan update. On September 26, 2008, the Board issued an order requiring additional information to ascertain the impact the vacated Clean Air Interstate Rule would have on the 2008 plan. On October 9, 2008, IPL filed a response describing the

adjustments made in the implementation of the 2008 plan. On October 29, 2008, the Board issued an order finding that the emissions filing was complete and approving the settlement. The order stated IPL's 2008 plan reasonably balanced costs, environmental requirements, economic development potential, and reliability of the generation and transmission system.

### **EPB-08-156 MidAmerican Energy Company**

On March 28, 2008, MEC filed an emissions plan and budget for managing regulated emissions from its coal-fired electric power generating facilities in Iowa. The plan requested approval for the expense from January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2010, to supercede MEC's prior plan that was approved in 2006 in Docket No. EPB-06-156. On September 11, 2008, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Air Quality Bureau (IDNR) filed testimony which stated MEC's plan, in conjunction with compliance permitting requirements and permit conditions, met applicable state environmental requirements for regulated emissions. The IDNR also stated that it did not believe that it was necessary to hold an evidentiary hearing in this docket. On September 17, 2008, the Office of Consumer Advocate and MEC filed a joint motion and partial settlement agreement. The settlement stated all issues of reasonableness and prudence in this proceeding had been resolved. Major expenditures to be approved as part of this plan and budget update were for projects to be completed by

December 31, 2010. On September 26, 2008, the Board issued an order requiring additional information to ascertain the impact the vacated Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) would have on the 2008 plan. On October 2, 2008, MEC filed a response stating any regulation replacing CAIR (and Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR)) was expected to require emission reductions at least as strict as those under CAIR (and CAMR). MEC anticipated that projects proposed in the 2008 plan would likely

remain the most economical alternatives to meet any replacement regulation. On October 29, 2008, the Board issued an order finding that the emissions filing was complete and approving the settlement. The order stated MEC's 2008 plan reasonably balanced costs, environmental requirements, economic development potential, and reliability of the generation and transmission system.

## **Energy Efficiency Plans**

*Energy efficiency plans must be prepared and filed with the Board by all energy utilities in Iowa. Nonrate-regulated utilities (municipals and cooperatives) file plans, but the Board does not review or approve those plans. Investor-owned utilities file energy efficiency plans when ordered to do so by the Board. Plans for investor-owned utilities must address all customer classes, including programs for low-income customers, and the plans must be cost-effective. Plans for investor-owned utilities are reviewed in contested case proceedings and the Board has authority to approve, reject, or modify a plan. Utilities recover the costs of energy efficiency implementation through an Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery charge, which is reviewed and adjusted annually. The Board also conducts prudence reviews, for investor-owned utilities, to review the performance of a utility in implementing its energy efficiency plan.*

### **EEP-08-1 Interstate Power and Light Company Energy Efficiency Plan**

On April 23, 2008, IPL filed its new energy efficiency plan. Included in the plan were 27 electric and gas programs of which several were new. The proposed budget for 2009 was \$71 million and increased to about \$92 million by 2013. On May 23, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the proposed plan, setting an intervention deadline, establishing a procedural schedule, and requiring additional information. A hearing was scheduled for October 7, 2008. On June 10, 2008, Community Energy Solutions, Iowa Farmers Union, and Iowa Physicians for Social Responsibility (collectively, the Coalition) filed a motion to extend the procedural schedule for 30 days to give their experts additional time to prepare testimony. Then on June 17, 2008, the Coalition amended its motion to extend the procedural schedule for 60 days due to flooding of their offices. On June 25, 2008, IPL responded to the motion by agreeing to a two-week extension. On June 27, 2008, the Board issued an order modifying the procedural schedule. On December 12, 2008, IPL, the Office of Consumer Advocate, the Industrial Employers, Sierra Club, Iowa Environmental Council, Environmental Law and Policy Center, and the Coalition filed a joint motion to suspend

the hearing. Additionally, the parties asked that on January 1, 2009, IPL be allowed to implement, develop, and track the appropriate costs of the measures and programs in IPL's energy efficiency plan that were uncontested. Finally, the parties asked that the hearing be continued until January 13, 2009. On that same day, the Board issued an order suspending and continuing the hearing and allowing IPL to begin to implement, develop, and track all uncontested program costs and savings of its new energy efficiency plan on January 1, 2009, subject to the conditions contained in the joint motion and the final Board order in this docket. The docket was pending.

### **EEP-08-2 MidAmerican Energy Company Energy Efficiency Plan**

On April 30, 2008, MEC filed its new energy efficiency plan and stated this new plan was significantly expanded compared to the previous plan. For 2009, the proposed budget was \$62 million and would increase to \$81 million by 2013. On May 29, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the proposed plan, setting an intervention deadline, establishing a procedural schedule, and requiring additional information. A hearing was scheduled for September 22, 2008. On June 10, 2008, Community Energy Solutions, Iowa Farmers Union, and

Iowa Physicians for Social Responsibility (collectively, the Coalition) filed a motion to extend the procedural schedule for 30 days to give their experts additional time to prepare testimony. Then on June 17, 2008, the Coalition amended its motion to extend the procedural schedule for 60 days due to flooding of their offices. Additionally, the Industrial Employers (IE) had requested an extension. On June 18, 2008, MEC filed a response to the extension requests. It did not object to the final briefs being submitted on October 31, 2008, 14 days later. On June 27, 2008, the Board did not grant the 60-day extension but did reschedule the hearing to October 27, 2008. On October 23, 2008, MEC, the Office of Consumer Advocate, IE, Sierra Club, Iowa Environmental Council, Environmental Law and Policy Center, and the Coalition filed a joint motion to suspend the hearing and to allow MEC to implement and track all program costs and savings of its energy efficiency plan on January 1, 2009, subject to the terms of the final Board order. The parties were attempting to settle all issues. On October 24, 2008, the Board granted the motion, suspended the hearing, and allowed MEC to begin implementing and tracking all program costs and savings of its new energy efficiency plan on January 1, 2009, subject to the final Board order in this docket. On October 31, 2008, a settlement of all issues was filed. The docket was pending.

**EEP-08-3 Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company (f/k/a Aquila Inc.) Energy Efficiency Plan**

On May 15, 2008, Black Hills filed its new energy efficiency plan. Compared to the previous plan, the new plan represented a significant expansion of funding and projected energy savings. The proposed annual budget for 2009 was \$5.8 million. The budget increased to \$6.2 million by 2013. On June 11, 2008, the Board issued

an order docketing the plan, setting an intervention deadline, establishing a procedural schedule, and requiring additional information. The Board scheduled a hearing to begin on November 24, 2008. On July 17, 2008, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed an unresisted motion to extend the deadline for written testimony and exhibits. Black Hills and Consumer Advocate agreed to extend direct written testimony for the OCA and intervenors from August 1 to August 11, 2008, and the OCA and intervenor rebuttal testimony from August 15 to August 22, 2008. The remaining procedural schedule was unchanged. On July 18, 2008, the Board granted the motion and issued an order modifying the procedural schedule. On July 22, 2008, Black Hills filed notices of the sale of Aquila's Iowa natural gas assets to Black Hills. On July 25, 2008, the Board then issued an order accepting notice of the closing and changing docket captions in Docket Nos. EEP-08-3 and RPU-08-3. On November 14, 2008, Black Hills and the OCA filed a joint motion to suspend the hearing, which was scheduled to begin on November 24, 2008. The joint motion also asked that Black Hills be allowed to implement and track all program costs and savings of its energy efficiency plan, as modified by an anticipated settlement agreement, beginning on January 1, 2009, subject to the terms of the final Board order. Also on November 14, 2008, the Board granted the motion, suspended the hearing, and allowed Black Hills to begin implementing and tracking all program costs and savings of its energy efficiency plan, as modified by the anticipated settlement, on January 1, 2009, subject to the final Board order in this docket. The docket was pending.

**EEP-08-4 Pleasant Hill Community Line**

On July 1, 2008, Pleasant Hill Community Line made a required informational filing providing details of its non-rate regulated utility energy efficiency filing for 2006 through 2008.

**EEP-08-5 Iowa Association of Electric Cooperatives (IAEC)**

Iowa Code required non-rate regulated electric utilities to assess the potential energy and capacity savings available from actual and projected customer usage through cost-effective energy efficiency measures and programs, taking into consideration the utility service area's historic energy load, projected demand, customer base, and other relevant factors. Each utility was to establish an energy efficiency goal based on this assessment of potential and establish cost-effective energy efficiency programs designed for that goal. On May 2, 2008, the IAEC commenced the process on behalf of its member utilities. On December 31, 2008, the IAEC filed its joint progress report on energy efficiency potential on behalf of the member electric cooperatives. This group included 39 electric cooperatives providing retail electric service in all 99 Iowa counties. The docket was pending.

**EEP-08-6 Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities (IAMU)**

Iowa Code required non-rate regulated electric utilities to assess the potential energy and capacity savings available from actual and projected customer usage through cost-effective energy efficiency measures and programs, taking into consideration the utility service area's historic energy load, projected demand, customer base, and other relevant factors. Each utility was to establish an energy efficiency goal based on this assessment of potential and establish cost-effective energy efficiency programs designed for that goal. On August 29, 2008, the IAMU submitted a joint filing of energy efficiency program reports and analysis on behalf of 20 member electric and gas utilities. On November 5, 2008, the IAMU filed amended separate responses on behalf of 10 of those member utilities. On December 16, 2008, IAMU filed an amended response on behalf of another of those member utilities. On December 23, 2008, IAMU filed two more amended responses for member utilities. The docket was pending.

## **Formal Complaints**

*Formal complaint investigations (FCUs) are brought against a utility by another utility, a customer, the Office of Consumer Advocate, or the Utilities Board. FCU dockets are intended to determine if, in a specific instance, a utility violated Iowa law, rules, or its own tariff.*

### **FCU-05-5 Jacobson Holtz Company v. Interstate Power and Light Company**

On March 5, 2003, Jacobson Holtz filed an informal complaint alleging it was experiencing equipment loss and alarm alerts due to electric power quality issues. Jacobson Holtz said its power quality problems started when IPL upgraded its Perry distribution system and moved it to the same circuit as Progressive Foundry Company (PFC). An IPL investigation determined PFC was creating fluctuations on the line, which potentially violated Board standards. On December 31, 2003, Customer Service staff issued a proposed resolution that called on the parties to work together to resolve the power quality issues. The three parties were unable to resolve the problem. On February 20, 2004, a second proposed resolution found PFC was not in compliance with standards in the Board rules and the IPL tariff and ordered IPL to file a plan to bring PFC into compliance. IPL proposed four options to resolve the problem, but PFC and Jacobson Holtz could not agree upon any of them. On November 18, 2004, a third proposed resolution was issued, but PFC filed a request for a formal complaint proceeding. On February 8, 2005, the Board issued an order docketing the formal complaint and assigning it to its Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). On March 3, 2005, all three parties participated in a pre-hearing conference. The parties agreed to gather additional data and perform additional testing to find sources of the problem and possible solutions. On May 31, 2005, a pre-hearing conference was held with all parties except Jacobson Holtz. The parties agreed to file status reports,

indicating activities and progress toward a solution, starting on July 29, 2005, and continuing every two months. On August 9, 2005, the ALJ ordered the parties to file the first status report, which had not yet been filed, and to file additional status reports every two months thereafter until ordered otherwise. Status reports were filed as ordered. On February 19, 2008, IPL, Progressive Foundry Company, Jacobsen Holz Corporation, and the OCA filed a joint motion and settlement agreement, requesting that the proposed settlement be approved and the docket dismissed. On March 3, 2008, the Board approved the settlement agreement and closed the docket.

### **FCU-07-2 Qwest Communications Corporation v. Superior Telephone Cooperative, et al.**

On February 20, 2007, Qwest Communications Corporation (QCC), the long-distance arm of Qwest, filed a complaint pursuant to Iowa Code §§ 476.2, 476.3 and 476.5; 199 IAC chapters 4 and 7; and 199 IAC 22.14 alleging violations of terms and conditions, and applications of the intrastate tariffs of the following telecommunications carriers: Superior Telephone Cooperative; The Farmers Telephone Company of Riceville, Iowa; The Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone Company of Wayland, Iowa; Interstate 35 Telephone, d/b/a Interstate Communications Company; Dixon Telephone Company; Reasoner Telephone Company, Great Lakes Communications Company; and Aventure Communication Technology (collectively referred to as the respondents). QCC claimed that the respondents were engaging

in a fraudulent practice by creating a scheme that involved free conference calls, chat rooms, adult content calling, podcasts, voice mail, and international calling services. QCC asserted that the respondents were charging QCC excessive rates for their routing of calls to companies that advertise these free services and then provide kickbacks of a portion of the terminating access revenues to these free calling service companies. On September 25 and December 27, 2007, the Board granted requests by QCC to delay the hearing in this proceeding to complete time-consuming discovery. The procedural schedule and hearing was delayed in 2008. On March 17, 2008, QCC, Sprint, and AT&T filed direct testimony. On or about September 15, 2008, the respondents filed rebuttal testimony. On or about October 15, 2008, reply testimony was filed. The docket was pending with a hearing scheduled for early in 2009.

#### **FCU-07-9 Sprint v. Iowa Telecom**

On June 26, 2007, Sprint Communications Company and MCC Telephony of Iowa filed a complaint alleging that Iowa Telecom was acting in a manner inconsistent with the interconnection agreement. Specifically, Sprint and MCC alleged that Iowa Telecom was not responding to local service requests within two business days, was imposing limits on the number of orders that could be submitted each day, and was not permitting the submission of customer service requests based on customer telephone numbers. On July 12, 2007, the Board docketed the complaint and scheduled a hearing for August 23, 2007. However, on August 17, 2007, the parties filed a joint motion to temporarily stay the procedural schedule. On August 21, 2007, the Board issued an order canceling the hearing and requiring a status report to be filed within 30 days. On July 15, 2008, Sprint and MCC filed to dismiss the complaint stating their issues

had been resolved in the interconnection agreement arbitrated by the Board in Docket No. ARB-07-2. On July 21, 2008, the Board issued an order dismissing the complaint and closing the docket.

#### **FCU-07-11 Sprint Communications Company v. Danville Mutual Telephone Company, et al.**

On September 14, 2007, Sprint filed a complaint pursuant to Iowa Code §§ 476.3, 476.11 and 476.100, alleging charges or practices that were unjust, unreasonable, and discriminatory against the following rural local exchange carriers and their internet service providers: Danville Mutual Telephone Company; Dixon Telephone Company; Readlyn Telephone Company; VanHorne Cooperative Telephone Company; Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association; MTC Technologies; Northern Iowa Telephone Company; Webb-Dickens Telephone Corporation; Mutual Telephone Company; Central Utah Communications, d/b/a WRLD Alliance; and Zone Telecom, Inc. On October 19, 2007, Central Utah filed a motion to dismiss Sprint's complaint against Central Utah on the grounds that the Board does not have any regulatory authority over Central Utah. On November 8, 2007, Sprint filed a resistance to Central Utah's motion to dismiss. On November 9, 2007, Central Utah filed a reply to Sprint's resistance. On February 1, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the complaint, denying motions to dismiss, and setting a procedural schedule. On October 14, 2008, Sprint and the respondents filed with the Board a joint motion to suspend the procedural schedule and to cancel the hearing in the proceeding. Sprint and the respondents stated they had reached an agreement in principle for the resolution of Sprint's complaint. The parties requested additional time to memorialize their agreement in a definitive settlement

agreement. On October 16, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the joint motion to suspend the procedural schedule and cancel the hearing. On November 17, 2008, the parties filed a joint motion for an extension of time to complete their settlement negotiations. On November 26, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the joint motion for an extension of time. At the end of 2008, the parties had not yet filed any closing documents or motions for further action of the Board in this case.

**FCU-07-12 (C-07-147) Ralph Van Fossen v. Interstate Power and Light Company**

On March 14, 2007, Ralph Van Fossen filed an informal complaint against IPL alleging IPL used estimated meter readings for eight out of ten months from 2005 through 2007. He alleged being charged at higher rates. He also questioned whether IPL correctly calculated his bills, whether adjustments IPL made to his bills were sufficient, whether IPL complied with Board statutes and rules regarding late fees and disconnection notices, whether IPL revised his payment due dates (if so, was it done in compliance with applicable requirements), and whether IPL complied with applicable requirements with respect to an appliance cycling program. On August 7, 2007, Customer Service staff issued a proposed resolution that found IPL provided information showing that its bill calculations and practices were correct. Van Fossen filed a request for a formal proceeding and the Office of Consumer Advocate also filed a response that it believed a formal proceeding should be held because of the number of disputed facts. On October 15, 2007, the Board issued an order docketing the formal complaint and assigning it to the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). On October 26, 2007, the ALJ issued an order scheduling a pre-hearing conference, which was held on October 31, 2007. On

November 6, 2007, the ALJ issued an order establishing a procedural schedule and scheduling a hearing that was held on February 20, 2008. On April 25, 2008, the proposed decision order was issued, which became the final decision of the Board after 15 days. It found that IPL did not violate Board rules for estimated reads because it never issued more than three consecutive estimated bills to him. However, the number of estimated readings and billings was found to be excessive due to a combination of Mr. Van Fossen's unrestrained dogs, inadequate staff in IPL's Decorah office, and severe weather. It was ordered that IPL add a clarifying statement to the customer message on bills so customers clearly know how to communicate with IPL and, as soon as possible, that IPL set the past due amount on Mr. Van Fossen's electric bill at zero. Means for the parties to work together cooperatively going forward were also prescribed.

**FCU-07-13 Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. v. Interstate Power and Light Company**

On October 29, 2007, the Board issued an order on its own motion docketing as a formal complaint a settlement agreement filed by Pioneer and IPL. The settlement proposed to resolve the remaining issues in an informal complaint filed by Pioneer against IPL regarding overbilling for natural gas usage during a 12-year period. On November 9, 2007, the Board issued an order requesting additional information from IPL and asking parties if this matter should be set for hearing. On November 14, 2007, the Office of Consumer Advocate indicated it was not requesting a hearing. On November 19, 2007, IPL filed the additional information and waived its right to a hearing. On December 21, 2007, the Board issued another order requesting additional

information from IPL. On March 3, 2008, the Board issued an order disapproving the settlement agreement and closing the docket. The Board order allowed IPL to recover the refund amounts incurred within the last five years, but not the amounts beyond the five-year time limit.

**FCU-08-6 MCImetro Access Transmission Services LLC, d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services, and MCI Communications Services, Inc., d/b/a Verizon Business Services v. Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom, Iowa Telecom North, Iowa Telecom Systems, Iowa Telecom Communications, Inc., and IT Communications, LLC; Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc.; and Citizens Mutual Telephone Company**

On February 20, 2008, Verizon filed a complaint asking the Board to reduce the intrastate switched access rates charged by Iowa Telecom's independent local exchange carrier and competitive local exchange carrier operations, Frontier and Citizens Mutual. On March 10, 2008, Iowa Telecom filed a motion to dismiss and on March 11, 2008, Frontier filed a motion to dismiss. On March 26, 2008, Verizon withdrew its complaint against Citizens Mutual. On May 29, 2008, the Board issued an order requesting briefs as to the Board's authority in a complaint proceeding to require respondent companies to reduce their intrastate access service rates. On November 14, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the complaint, establishing a procedural schedule, and denying the motions to dismiss. On December 5, 2008, the Board issued an order amending the procedural schedule. A hearing was scheduled to commence on May 4, 2009.

**FCU-08-8 Docket No. Not Used**

**FCU-08-10 Sprint and MCC Telephony of Iowa v. Walnut Communications**

On April 15, 2008, Sprint and MCC filed a complaint against Walnut. The complainants alleged that Walnut failed to complete locally-directed calls to MCC customers in Avoca. On May 5, 2008, Walnut filed a motion to dismiss as it had made arrangements for the delivery of these calls. On May 16, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the motion to dismiss, canceling the hearing, and closing the docket as the primary concern of the complaint was resolved.

**FCU-08-11 MCImetro Transmission Access Transmission Services LLC, d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services, and MCI Communications Services, Inc., d/b/a Verizon Business Services v. BTC Inc., d/b/a Western Iowa Networks and Premier Communications, Inc.**

On May 29, 2008, the complainants filed a complaint alleging violations of the terms, conditions, and application of the intrastate tariffs of BTC, OmniTel Communications, and Premier. The complainants claimed these telecommunications service providers were engaging in fraudulent practice by creating a scheme that involved free conference calls, chat rooms, adult content calling, podcasts, voicemail, and international calling services. The complainants said that they and other interexchange carriers were being charged excessive rates for the routing and termination of calls to companies that advertise these free services and that these carriers were sharing a portion of the terminating access revenues with these free calling service companies. On August 29, 2008, the Board conditionally approved the dismissal of OmniTel from this proceeding. On October 1, 2008, the Board approved a request from parties to the case for an extension of time, so they could continue to

explore possibilities for a settlement. On October 23, 2008, the Board approved a tariff filed by OmniTel on September 24, 2008 (Docket No. TF-08-154) and granted final approval for OmniTel to be dismissed from this proceeding. The docket was pending.

**FCU-08-14 Qwest Corporation and South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company**

On or about November 21, 2007, 11 residential and business customers from Cedar Rapids, Oxford, and Solon filed written complaints against Qwest and South Slope for alleged discontinuance of toll-free calling between certain Qwest customers and South Slope customers in Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin. On December 31, 2007, Board staff issued a proposed resolution concluding that Qwest violated the Board's rules by failing to provide proper notice to the Board of its discontinuance of Extended Area Service (EAS) for calls between Cedar Rapids and the three identified exchanges. On January 14, 2008, Qwest provided additional information and requested that staff reconsider the proposed resolution. Qwest noted that the alleged EAS service was never a tariffed service. It argued the EAS agreement between South Slope and Qwest applied to Qwest customers in Cedar Rapids only when they called South Slope customers in the North Liberty exchange. Qwest stated that calls to South Slope customers in the three exchanges were treated as local calls only because they appeared to end in the North Liberty exchange due to incorrect database entries. On February 1, 2008, staff found Qwest never included EAS or toll-free service from Cedar Rapids to the three exchanges in its tariff, so the Board's rules regarding discontinuance of service did not apply. On February 8, 2008, South Slope filed a request to reinstate staff's original proposed

resolution or initiate a formal complaint proceeding. On April 4, 2008, the Board issued an order denying formal complaint proceedings. On April 30, 2008, South Slope filed a motion for reconsideration of the order denying formal complaint proceedings. On May 30, 2008, the Board issued an order granting South Slope's motion for reconsideration. On September 8, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the formal complaint proceeding and assigning it to the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). On September 18, 2008, the ALJ issued an order setting a pre-hearing conference and requiring filings. On September 24, 2008, South Slope filed a motion for an extension of time, which was granted on the same day with new deadlines in the case established. The pre-hearing conference was held on November 5, 2008. On November 13, 2008, an order was issued establishing a procedural schedule and providing notice of hearing. The hearing was scheduled for February 24, 2009. On December 17, 2008, an order was issued accepting a petition to intervene that had been filed by Iowa Telecom. The docket was pending.

**FCU-08-15 Docket No. Not Used**

**FCU-08-17 Doug Morgan v. MidAmerican Energy Company**

On June 13, 2008, Doug Morgan filed a complaint stating that MEC had overcharged his business for electric service from 1998 through 2006 and refused to refund more than five years of the overcharged amount. On October 20, 2008 the Board docketed the case as a formal complaint proceeding and assigned it to its Administrative Law Judge. On November 6, 2008, a pre-hearing conference was held. On November 19, 2008, Pioneer Hi-Bred International filed a petition to intervene. Pioneer stated it had an ongoing informal complaint against

Interstate Power and Light Company regarding a meter multiplier error that resulted in overcharges for more than ten years. On November 24, 2008, IPL filed a petition to intervene and the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a statement that said it did not oppose the petitions to intervene. On December 16, 2008, the Board issued an order conditionally granting both petitions to intervene and setting a hearing date of January 27, 2009. The docket was pending.

**FCU-08-18 MCImetro Transmission Access Transmission Services LLC, d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services, and MCI Communications Services, Inc., d/b/a Verizon Business Services v. Aventure Communication Technology, LLC**

On October 23, 2008, Verizon filed a complaint asking the Board to revoke Aventure's certification of public convenience and a request for authorization to discontinue service. On November 20, 2008, Aventure filed a petition to dismiss Verizon's complaint. On December 15,

2008, Verizon filed a response to Aventure's petition. As of the end of 2008, the Board had not yet acted on this complaint.

**FCU-08-19 IT Communications, LLC v. Qwest Corporation**

On November 26, 2008, IT Communications filed a complaint against Qwest and requested expedited treatment. On December 2, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the complaint and establishing an expedited procedural schedule to resolve an interconnection dispute between IT Communications and Qwest. On December 16, 2008, Qwest filed a request for additional time to answer the complaint and for adjustment of testimony filing dates. On December 17, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the request for additional time and amending the procedural schedule. This order did not change the hearing in the case, which was scheduled to begin on January 27, 2009. The docket was pending.

## Slamming/Cramming/Jamming Complaints

Docket	Case	Description	Closed	Resolution
FCU-05-53	OCA v. MCI, Inc.	Cramming	02/26/2008	Withdrawn/Closed
FCU-05-56	OCA v. MCI, Inc.	Cramming	02/26/2008	Withdrawn/Closed
FCU-06-40	OCA v. Evercom Systems, Inc.	Cramming	03/14/2008	12/6/07 Decision Affirmed
FCU-07-14	OCA v. ACCXX Comm., LLC	Slamming	01/14/2008	\$10,000 Civil Penalty/Default
FCU-07-19	OCA v. Agora Solution	Cramming	01/08/2008	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-21	OCA vs. Horizon Telecom, Inc.	Cramming	01/07/2008	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-22	OCA vs. Horizon Telecom, Inc.	Slamming	01/07/2008	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-08-01	OCA v. Main Street	Cramming	03/06/2008	\$416 Civil Penalty
FCU-08-02	OCA v. Main Street	Cramming	03/06/2008	\$417 Civil Penalty
FCU-08-03	OCA v. YP Values	Cramming	02/21/2008	Withdrawn/Closed
FCU-08-04	OCA v. Main Street	Cramming	03/06/2008	\$417 Civil Penalty
FCU-08-05	OCA v. ACCXX Comm., LLC	Slamming	05/06/2008	\$10,000 Civil Penalty/Default
FCU-08-07	OCA v. GlobalYP.net	Cramming	07/30/2008	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-08-09	OCA v. AT&T	Cramming	Pending	
FCU-08-12	OCA v. Direct Business Services	Cramming	11/19/2008	\$10,000 Civil Penalty/Default
FCU-08-13	OCA v. ACCXX Comm., LLC	Slamming	10/15/2008	Withdrawn/Closed
FCU-08-16	OCA v. International Satellite	Cramming	12/11/2008	\$500 Civil Penalty

## **Generating Certificates**

*Iowa Code chapter 476A requires that an entity planning to construct a generating facility in excess of 100 megawatts (MW) must receive a certificate of public convenience, use, and necessity to begin construction. This proceeding is called a GCU.*

### **GCU-06-1 Elk Run Energy Associates, LLC**

On April 10, 2006, Elk Run filed an application for approval of a proposed date, time, and location for an informational meeting pertaining to the company's proposed construction of a new 750-megawatt coal-fired electric generating plant east of Waterloo in Black Hawk County. On April 12, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the meeting, which was held on May 11, 2006, at the Five Sullivan Brothers Convention Center in Waterloo. As required by Iowa law, a representative of the Board presided over the informational meeting. No formal record is made of such meetings, which are required to be held not less than 30 days before a petition for a generating certificate can be filed. At the end of 2008, the docket was still pending as a petition for a generating certificate had not been filed with the Board.

### **GCU-07-1 Interstate Power and Light Company**

On May 21, 2007, IPL held an informational meeting on its proposed 630-megawatt coal-fired electric generating facility to be located in Marshalltown (Marshall County). On July 2, 2007, IPL filed an application for a generating certificate to construct and operate this facility. On August 16, 2007, the Board issued an order accepting the filing, requiring additional information, and

establishing a procedural schedule. A hearing was held from January 14, 2008, to January 18, 2008, in Marshalltown. On August 25, 2008, the Board issued an order granting IPL's request for a certificate to construct and operate the proposed plant, subject to certain conditions. The order required that IPL burn biomass fuels at the plant as IPL's plant design had proposed. The order also required IPL to add new renewable energy sources (in addition to 200 megawatts of new wind resources it had already proposed) to its generation mix over the next 20 years. These requirements were intended to mitigate the company's future greenhouse gas emissions and the exposure of IPL and its customers to cost risks associated with those emissions. On September 9, 2008, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed an application for rehearing. On September 22, 2008, IPL filed a response to OCA's rehearing application. On the same date, Central Iowa Power Cooperative and Corn Belt Power Cooperative jointly filed a joinder in IPL's answer. On September 26, 2008, a coalition consisting of Community Energy Solutions, the Iowa Environmental Council, Iowa Farmers Union, Iowa Physicians for Social Responsibility, and the Iowa Renewable Energy Association filed a joinder in OCA's application. The docket was pending.

## Negotiated Interconnection Agreements

*Section 252(b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 gives the Board the authority to approve the rates, terms, and conditions of negotiated interconnection agreements (NIAs) between competitors and incumbent local exchange providers. The agreement is docketed and written comments from interested parties must be filed within 30 days. The statutory standard to be applied in Board review is (1) whether the agreement discriminates against a telecommunications carrier not a party to the agreement or (2) whether the implementation of the agreement or a portion is not consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity. This list also includes some arbitration ordered interconnection agreements (ARB and AIA).*

Docket	Incumbent/Competitor	Filed	Approved
NIA-02-33	Qwest/Mapleton Communications - Amendment 1	01/08/2008	02/18/2008
NIA-98-16	Qwest/Iowa Wireless Services d/b/a iWireless - Amendment 2	01/08/2008	02/18/2008
NIA-08-1	Qwest/FiberComm, LLC - Wireline	01/09/2008	02/19/2008
NIA-01-24	Qwest/1-800-Reconex, Inc. d/b/a US Tel - QLSP	01/30/2008	03/11/2008
NIA-02-31	Qwest/Bullseye Telecom - Amendment 2	01/30/2008	03/11/2008
ARB-08-1	Qwest/South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company	02/07/2008	03/19/2008
NIA-08-2	Qwest/Crystal Communications, Inc. d/b/a HickoryTech	02/07/2008	03/19/2008
NIA-03-31	Qwest/FiberComm, LLC - Amendment 3	02/19/2008	03/31/2008
AIA-06-33 (ARB-05-4)	Qwest/Level 3 Comm - Amendment 3	02/20/2008	04/01/2008
NIA-98-38	Qwest/Ionex North (f/k/a Advanced Comm. Group & Firstel) QLSP	03/04/2008	04/14/2008
NIA-00-18	Qwest/NexGen Integrated Comm. - Amendment 20	03/04/2008	04/14/2008
NIA-02-28	Qwest/AscendTel - Amendment 8	03/04/2008	04/14/2008
NIA-03-28	Qwest/LH Telecom - Amendment 2	03/04/2008	04/14/2008
NIA-05-2	Qwest/InternetSolver - Amendment 5	03/05/2008	04/15/2008
NIA-08-3	Qwest/AeroCommunications	03/05/2008	04/15/2008
NIA-08-1	Qwest/FiberComm - Amendment 1	03/11/2008	04/21/2008
NIA-08-4	Qwest/Trans National Comm. International n/k/a TNCI - QLSP	03/11/2008	04/21/2008
NIA-08-5	Qwest/Bandwidth.com	03/11/2008	04/21/2008
NIA-08-6	Spencer Municipal Utilities./iWireless	03/17/2008	04/27/2008
NIA-02-16	Qwest/CS Technologies - Amendment 3	03/24/2008	05/04/2008
NIA-07-34	Qwest/IT Telecommunications, LLC - Amendment 1	04/01/2008	05/12/2008
NIA-08-7	Qwest/Advanced Integrated Technologies, Inc. - QLSP	04/01/2008	05/12/2008

<b>Docket</b>	<b>Incumbent/Competitor</b>	<b>Filed</b>	<b>Approved</b>
NIA-03-28	Qwest/LH Telecom - Amendment 3	04/07/2008	05/18/2008
NIA-03-28	Qwest/LH Telecom - Amendment 4	04/07/2008	05/18/2008
NIA-08-8	Qwest/LH Telecom - QLSP	04/07/2008	05/18/2008
NIA-08-9	Qwest/Access Point, Inc.	04/09/2008	05/20/2008
NIA-06-45	South Slope Cooper Comm. Co. Verizon Wireless - Amendment 1	04/10/2008	05/21/2008
NIA-08-10	Qwest/Broadband Dynamics - QLSP	04/21/2008	06/01/2008
NIA-08-11	Qwest/Access Point, Inc. - QLSP	04/21/2008	06/01/2008
NIA-08-12	Qwest/Broadband Dynamics	04/23/2008	06/03/2008
AIA-08-1 (ARB-07-2)	Iowa Telecom/Sprint Communications	05/07/2008	06/17/2008
NIA-97-19	Qwest/Windstream of the Midwest, Inc. - Amendment 14	05/14/2008	06/24/2008
NIA-08-13	Qwest/Matrix Telecom, Inc. - QLSP	05/14/2008	06/24/2008
NIA-08-14	Qwest/InternetSolver - QLSP	05/20/2008	06/30/2008
NIA-08-15	Qwest/XO Comm. Services	05/28/2008	07/08/2008
NIA-08-16	Qwest/Granite Telecomm - QLSP	05/28/2008	07/08/2008
NIA-08-17	Qwest/Nexus Comm. d/b/a TSI - Resale	06/17/2008	07/28/2008
NIA-08-18	Qwest/Norlight	06/17/2008	07/28/2008
NIA-06-57	Qwest/360networks(USA) - Amendment 2	07/03/2008	08/13/2008
NIA-08-19	Qwest/Jaguar Communications - QLSP	07/07/2008	08/17/2008
NIA-08-20	Qwest/Pipertel Communications	07/08/2008	08/18/2008
NIA-08-21	Qwest/ACN Communication Services - QLSP	07/08/2008	08/18/2008
NIA-08-22	Qwest/Houlton Enterprises c/b/a Guaranteed Phone Service	07/08/2008	08/18/2008
NIA-08-23	Qwest/Digital Telecomm. - QLSP	07/18/2008	08/28/2008
NIA-08-24	Qwest/MCI metro Access Trans. Serv. - QLSP	07/22/2008	09/01/2008
NIA-08-25	Qwest/iLoka, Inc. d/b/a Microtech-Tel - QLSP	07/24/2008	09/03/2008
NIA-08-26	Qwest/Clertech.com Inc.	07/24/2008	09/03/2008
NIA-08-27	Qwest/First Comm. LLC - QLSP	07/28/2008	09/07/2008
NIA-08-28	Qwest/McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc. - QLSP	07/31/2008	09/10/2008
NIA-08-29	Qwest/AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc. - QLSP	08/04/2008	09/14/2008
NIA-08-30	Qwest/Budget PrePay Inc. - QLSP	08/05/2008	09/15/2008
NIA-08-31	Hills Telephone Company/Sprint/Nextel - Termination	08/07/2008	09/17/2008
NIA-08-32	Qwest/Comtel Telcom Assets LP d/b/a VarTec Telecom - QLSP	08/08/2008	09/18/2008
NIA-08-33	Qwest/Comtel Telcom Assets LP - QLSP	08/08/2008	09/18/2008
NIA-08-5	Qwest/Bandwidth.com - Amendment 1	08/13/2008	09/23/2008
NIA-08-34	Qwest/TCG Omaha - QLSP	08/15/2008	09/25/2008
NIA-08-35	Qwest/Comm Choice of Iowa, LLC a/k/a Long Lines Metro - Adopt	08/26/2008	08/26/2008
NIA-06-95	Qwest/MCI metro Access Trans. Serv.-	08/27/2008	10/07/2008

<b>Docket</b>	<b>Incumbent/Competitor</b>	<b>Filed</b>	<b>Approved</b>
	Amendment 5		
NIA-08-35	Qwest/Long Lines Metro a/k/a Comm. Choice of Iowa – Adopt (correction)	09/09/2008	09/09/2008
NIA-03-28	Qwest/LH Telecom, Inc. a/k/a Dynamics Bandwith	09/17/2008	10/28/2008
NIA-08-36	Qwest/NexGen Integrated Comm. - Wireline Agreement	09/23/2008	11/03/2008
NIA-00-18	Qwest/LH Telecom, Inc. f/k/a NexGen - Amendment 21	09/24/2008	11/04/2008
NIA-03-38	Qwest/Sprint Communications Company - Amendment 5	09/30/2008	11/10/2008
NIA-97-22	Qwest/McLeodUSA Telecomm. Services, Inc. - Amendment 26	10/07/2008	11/17/2008
NIA-01-25	Qwest/OpenCom, Inc. - Amendment 9	10/08/2008	11/18/2008
NIA-08-37	Iowa Telecom/Heart of Iowa Ventures	10/16/2008	11/26/2008
NIA-97-7	Qwest/Verizon (et al.) - Amendment 3	10/22/2008	12/02/2008
NIA-08-38	Webster-Calhoun Cooperative Telephone Association/iWireless	10/23/2008	12/03/2008
NIA-08-39	Qwest/QuantumShift Comm., Inc. d/b/a vCom Solutions - QLSP	10/28/2008	12/08/2008
NIA-08-40	Qwest/QuantumShift Comm., Inc. d/b/a vCom Solutuions - Wireline	10/28/2008	12/08/2008
NIA-08-41	Qwest/Martelle Cooperative Telephone Association - Adopt	10/29/2008	10/29/2008
NIA-08-15	Qwest/XO Communications - Amendment 1	11/04/2008	12/15/2008
AIA-08-42	Qwest/South Slope Coop. Tel. Co.	11/05/2008	12/16/2008
NIA-08-43	Qwest/Heart of Iowa Ventures	11/12/2008	12/23/2008
NIA-08-44	Iowa Telecom/LH Telecom, Inc. - Opt-in Agreement	11/26/2008	11/26/2008
NIA-03-33	Qwest/Louisa Comm. - Amendment 2	12/02/2008	Pending
NIA-08-45	IA Telecom/IT Comm. - Opt-in Agreement	12/08/2008	12/08/2008
NIA-08-46	Qwest/Hospers Tel. Exch. d/b/a HTC Communications	12/10/2008	Pending
NIA-08-47	Partner Communications Cooperative/Heart of Iowa Ventures	12/11/2008	Pending
NIA-02-16	Qwest/CS Tech. - Amendment 4	12/16/2008	Pending
NIA-97-7	Qwest/Verizon Wireless f/k/a US West NewVector Group - Amendment 4	12/16/2008	Pending
NIA-08-48	Qwest/Jaguar Comm - Internetwork Calling Name (ICNAM)	12/16/2008	Pending
NIA-08-49	Qwest/Jaguar Comm - Master Services Agreement	12/16/2008	Pending

## **Notices of Inquiry**

*Notices of inquiry (NOI) are informal proceedings to educate the participants on a particular issue or set of issues. The Board commences an inquiry and develops a set of issues or questions for consideration. The issues outlined in the notice are not intended to be exclusive but form the framework for the inquiry. The inquiry is not directed at an individual utility or group of utilities but at any group, business, industry, or person who may be interested in the issue. The process is not intended to produce any specific kind of action, but may result in a subsequent formal proceeding such as a rule making or contested case. No record is made and no testimony is compelled.*

### **NOI-05-1 Electronic Filing**

This notice of inquiry was initiated on February 23, 2005, by sending a survey to external stakeholders. On December 1, 2005, the Board issued a request for information, inviting vendors to respond with potential solutions for receipt and management of files submitted electronically. The survey produced valuable information to help the Board move forward in exploring electronic filing. An IUB team also gathered information from Board staff, from other states, and from other agencies within state government in Iowa to help build understanding and give context to the initiative. External stakeholders were supportive of moving forward with electronic filing. On January 8, 2007, a request for proposals for a Web-based system for electronic submission, management, and Internet publication of regulatory case filings before the Board was issued. It was amended on January 31, February 6, and February 15, 2007. On June 27, 2007, the Board executed a contract with CISCO Inc. (n/k/a Zirous, Inc.) of West Des Moines to design, develop, and deploy a system for electronic filing. In July 2007, the IUB/CISCO project team began work on the design and initial development of the electronic filing system and held an informational meeting with external stakeholders. On March 21, 2008, the Board initiated Docket No. RMU-08-2, a rule making on electronic filing. On May 12, 2008, an oral comment meeting

regarding the proposed rules was held. On October 31, 2008, the Board issued an order adopting amendments to the rules. On December 30, 2008, the Board issued an order specifying January 2, 2009, as the effective date for the electronic filing requirement and implementation of the Web-based electronic filing system. Rules relating to electronic filing may be found at chapter 14 of the Board's administrative rules. The initial design phase, application development, and pilot testing was completed in 2008.

### **NOI-06-4 Inquiry into Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act Interconnection Standard**

On July 3, 2006, the Board issued an order initiating an inquiry into the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) Interconnection Standard adopted under the Energy Policy Act of 2005. On September 29, 2006, utility participants filed initial comments. On October 13, 2006, non-utility participants filed initial comments. Also in October 2006, participants filed follow-up comments. On April 25, 2007, the Board issued a second order adopting part of the PURPA Interconnection Standard but declining to adopt other parts. Regarding parts of the standard not adopted, the Board clarified it was not closing the inquiry with respect to the best practices for interconnection and solicited additional comments. Thus, the inquiry continued apart from requirements

established by the Energy Policy Act. In June and July 2007, public comments were filed. In January and February 2008, supplemental comments were filed. On December 24, 2008, additional supplemental comments were filed in a joint filing by the Environmental Law and Policy Center (on behalf of itself and the Distributed Generation Coalition), MidAmerican Energy Company, and the Office of Consumer Advocate. This joint filing advocated the use of interconnection rules adopted by the Illinois Commerce Commission in August 2008 as a starting point for revising the Board's generator interconnection rules, rather than draft model interconnection procedures issued by the Board for comment in its April 25, 2007, order. The Board stated comments could be filed on or before January 21, 2009, in response to the December 24, 2008, joint filing. The docket was pending.

#### **NOI-07-1 Inquiry into Fossil Fuel Generation Efficiency**

On August 8, 2005, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 was signed into law. All state utility commissions were required to consider and make a determination whether to adopt two standards, entitled "Fuel Sources" and "Fossil Fuel Generation Efficiency," that were part of the federal legislation, and state its reasons in writing. On May 1, 2007, the Board issued an order that adopted the "Fuel Sources" standard, also known as Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) Standard 12, and opened an inquiry into "Fossil Fuel Generation Efficiency," or PURPA Standard 13. Several comments were received in this docket. On August 7, 2008, the Board issued an order in this docket. In the order the Board declined to adopt PURPA Standard 13 and declared that its consideration of PURPA Standard 13 was complete and in compliance with the

procedural requirements and deadlines established in the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The order also closed this docket.

#### **NOI-07-3 Telecommunications Market Monitoring for Retail Local Voice Services and High-Speed Internet Access Survey**

On July 2, 2007, the Board initiated an inquiry into Iowa's telecommunications and broadband markets. The purpose of the inquiry was to provide a current view of competition for local voice services and the availability of broadband access at the community level in Iowa. As part of the inquiry, the Board sought the collection of data from local telecommunications and high-speed Internet service providers in Iowa through the use of a retail local voice services and high-speed Internet access survey instrument. On January 28, 2008, the Board released reports entitled "Assessing High-Speed Internet Technologies: Sixth Assessment" and "2007 Telecommunications Market Monitoring Survey for Retail Local Voice Services in Iowa." On February 11, 2008, the Board issued an order closing the docket.

#### **NOI-08-1 (RMU-08-7) Inquiry into Electric Load Service Limiters**

On January 8, 2008, the Board issued an order opening an inquiry to investigate its rules regarding electric load service limiters. The Board was concerned that its rules may not be suitable for new technology. Among the issues the Board sought to consider in the inquiry were the scope of available technology, range of applications, and legal and practical issues surrounding the use of service limiters, including whether any limits on their use are mandated by the winter disconnection moratorium. On April 23, 2008, the Board issued an order scheduling a workshop that was held on May 14, 2008. On

November 18, 2008, the Board issued an order commencing a rule making (Docket No. RMU-08-7), stemming from the notice of inquiry. It involved proposed amendments to the Board's rules regarding the use of electric load service limiters.

#### **NOI-08-2 State Universal Service Fund**

On September 12, 2008, the Board issued an order initiating a notice of inquiry to evaluate whether issues and changed conditions necessitated implementation of a state universal service fund. The Board has the authority to implement a state fund to ensure that quality telecommunications services are universally available in Iowa at just and reasonable rates. It had previously investigated the need for such a fund and concluded it was not necessary at the time. In opening the current inquiry, the Board noted that some local exchange carriers asserted that recent reductions in local exchange access charges, combined with possible further reductions in the future, reduced revenues to the point that their ability to offer quality service at just and reasonable prices may be affected. The Board named its Telecommunications Section Manager John Ridgway as the inquiry manager. The docket was pending.

#### **NOI-08-3 PURPA Standards in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007**

On December 19, 2007 the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) was signed into law. Among its many provisions were four new federal electric ratemaking standards added to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA). The first two PURPA standards in EISA were integrated resources planning and rate design modifications to promote energy efficiency investments. The other two standards were consideration of smart grid investments and smart grid information. Pursuant to EISA, the Board was required to commence a proceeding on or before December 19, 2008, to consider adopting the four new PURPA standards. The Board could decline or adopt or implement any or all of the standards for electric utilities over which it has ratemaking authority but had to state in writing the reasons for its decision on or before December 19, 2009. On December 5, 2008, the Board issued an order initiating a notice of inquiry to investigate these standards. In its order, the Board stated that some of the standards, at least in part, appeared to already have been adopted while other standards may conflict, at least in part, with Iowa law. The docket was pending.

## Pipeline Dockets

*A pipeline permit is the authorization granted by the Utilities Board for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an intrastate pipeline under Iowa Code chapter 479. The granting of a permit requires a finding by the Board that the project will promote the public convenience and necessity and follows an acceptable route.*

### 2008 Natural Gas Pipeline Dockets

Docket	Company	Granted	Permit No.	
P-873	Platinum Ethanol, LLC	03/11/08	1232	Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Galva)
P-876	Aquila, Inc.	04/07/08	1233	Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – US BioEnergy Dyersville)
P-875	MEC	07/10/08	1234	Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Arthur)
P-46	MEC	08/06/08	1235	Permit for renewal and amendment of natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Red Oak-Shenandoah)
P-878	Louis Dreyfus Commodities, LLC	10/08/08	1236	Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Grand Junction)
P-880	Southwest Iowa Renewable Energy, LLC	10/16/08	1237	Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Council Bluffs)
P-770	IPL	10/16/08	1070	Permit for amendment of existing natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Northrup King)
P-45	IPL	11/04/08	1239	Permit for renewal of natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Pella)
P-758	Equistar Chemicals, LP	11/04/08	1238	Permit for renewal of natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Gas Lines from Hawkeye Chemical)
P-13	MEC	11/07/08	1240	Permit for renewal of natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Indianola)
P-14	MEC	11/12/08	1241	Permit for renewal of natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Winterset)
P-879	Homeland Energy Solutions, LLC	12/18/08	1242	Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – New Hampton)

## **Refunds**

*The Board initiates a refund proceeding (RFU) when a refund involving a utility requires special analysis.*

### **RFU-06-2 (PGA-06-47, PGA-07-45)**

#### **Atmos Energy Corporation**

On December 15, 2006, Atmos filed a proposed refund plan pertaining to an over-collection of gas costs in its annual Purchased Gas Adjustment reconciliation filing. Over-collections in excess of 3 percent of total gas costs are required to be refunded by check or bill credit. This refund plan would result in an average residential refund of \$95.85 and an average commercial refund of \$517.08. Atmos proposed to distribute this refund via bill credit during the January 2007 billing cycle. On December 22, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the refund plan. In its 2007 annual reconciliation filing, Atmos included a report of the refund in this docket. On January 10, 2008, the Board issued an order closing the docket.

### **RFU-08-1 (PGA-08-46, WRU-08-37-222)**

#### **Atmos Energy Corporation**

On November 24, 2008, the Board issued an order denying a waiver request filed by Atmos and approving its annual reconciliation of purchased gas adjustment costs for the 12-month period ending August 31, 2008. Atmos had requested a waiver of the requirement that the overcollection from the annual reconciliation be returned to customers by bill credit or check. The Board directed Atmos to return the overcollection by bill credit or check and to file an updated overcollection calculation depending on the billing cycle in which it chose to make the refund. On December 22, 2008, Atmos filed the updated calculation, which included additional interest on the overcollection. Atmos indicated it would return the overcollection in the February billing cycle. The average amount of refund to residential customers was to be \$46. The docket was pending.

## **Rate Proceedings**

*Rate setting is a key function of the Iowa Utilities Board. By law, the Board must assure that customers receive adequate service at a reasonable price. The Board must also allow sufficient income for the utilities to maintain reliable service and sufficient earnings for its stockholders. The jurisdiction of rate setting extends only to certain larger utilities within Iowa. Municipal utilities and rural electric cooperatives (except those which choose rate regulation) are subject to Board review of their service only.*

*Rate proceedings (RPU) are designed to uphold the previously mentioned obligations when the Board investigates a company's rate increase proposal. Such proceedings usually last about ten months. During this time, local consumer comment hearings permit customer feedback. Technical hearings, similar to courtroom hearings, also take place. Testimony is presented and expert witnesses are cross-examined by the company, the Office of Consumer Advocate, and intervenors. At the conclusion, the Board may approve the company's rate request in full, approve some or none of it, or order a rate decrease.*

### **RPU-94-3 MidAmerican Energy Company Incentive Gas Supply Procurement Plan**

On July 21, 1994, Midwest Gas filed a request to increase its rates. The filing included an Incentive Gas Supply Procurement Plan (IGSPP), which Midwest Gas proposed to implement for a three-year period beginning on November 1, 1995. Midwest Gas was to receive a monetary reward or penalty depending on how its gas procurement costs compared with a benchmark. The benchmark costs were based on the cost of the gas and gas storage and the cost to reserve capacity on the pipelines that deliver the gas. The benchmark was calculated using several natural gas indices and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved rates. On May 19, 1995, in Docket No. SPU-94-14, the Board approved the merger of Midwest Gas with Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Company (Iowa-Illinois) to form MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC). The Board also approved MEC's IGSPP for the three-year period beginning on November 1, 1995. The Board directed MEC to file reports containing plan results on a semi-annual basis. On November 1,

1995, MEC filed a letter requesting to include the former Iowa-Illinois' gas supply procurement costs in the IGSPP. On December 11, 1995, the Board issued an order granting MEC's request. Subsequently, the Board has allowed several extensions of the program. However, with each extension, parameters were changed to make it more difficult to keep costs under revised benchmark costs and to obtain a reward. A comparison of the benchmark costs to actual costs is calculated at six-month intervals. After each six-month period, a reward or penalty is applied over the next like six-month period. In 2006, the Board allowed MEC to extend this program through October 31, 2010. On April 26, 2005; October 28, 2005; May 1, 2006; October 24, 2006; April 20, 2007; October 31, 2007; April 23, 2008, and December 19, 2008, the Board issued orders on the plans filed for each of the applicable time periods. MEC received a reward for each of these filings with the exception of the May 1, 2006, filing. MEC had already reached its maximum reward for that time period so no additional reward was allowed.

**RPU-04-2, TF-08-55 (APP-96-1, RPU-96-8) MidAmerican Energy Company**

On April 30, 2004, MEC filed its seventh annual reconciliation of recoveries and expenses under the Cooper Nuclear Station Capital Additions Tracker (Cooper Tracker). The Cooper Tracker was part of the settlement approved on June 27, 1997, in Docket Nos. APP 96-1 and RPU-96-8. The reconciliation included proposed revisions to the Cooper Tracker factors and a long-term rate equalization plan to reduce MEC's electric zonal rate disparities using revenues from scheduled reductions in the Cooper Tracker and other adjustable cost recovery clauses. The Cooper Tracker relates to the recovery of certain amounts MidAmerican was required to pay for construction expenditures related to Cooper Nuclear Station. While MidAmerican is no longer responsible for any future construction expenditures, the Cooper Tracker formula allows it to recover past expenditures over a period of years. On April 15, 2008, MEC filed the annual reconciliation of recoveries under its alternate energy production (AEP) recovery clause. On May 15, 2008, the Board issued an order accepting the annual reconciliation. On June 1, 2008, the change in the AEP cost recovery factor was applied and increased the average residential customer bill by approximately five cents per month.

**RPU-07-1 (FCU-06-25) Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom v. South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company**

On February 1, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed a complaint against South Slope, identified as Docket No. FCU-06-25. This included allegations that South Slope improperly assessed a three-cent per minute carrier common line charge (CCLC) for certain calls in violation of Board rules. Specifically, competitive local exchange

carriers (CLECs) that concur in the Iowa Telecommunications Association (ITA) access tariff and offer service in exchanges where the intrastate access rate of the incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC) is lower than the ITA access rate must deduct the CCLC from their intrastate access service rates. In its complaint, Iowa Telecom asserted that South Slope incorrectly claimed that it was an ILEC, rather than a CLEC, in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges. Iowa Telecom claimed, among other things, that because South Slope concurred with the ITA tariff and because Iowa Telecom was the proper ILEC in those exchanges with intrastate access rates lower than the ITA tariff rate, South Slope's collection of the CCLC was in violation of Board rules and South Slope should be directed to deduct the CCLC from its intrastate access service rates in the named exchanges. On January 23, 2007, the Board issued its final order in Docket No. FCU-06-25 and determined that South Slope was offering local exchange service as a CLEC in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges, rather than as an ILEC. Therefore, the Board determined that South Slope's assessment of a CCLC in those exchanges for originating and terminating intrastate interexchange traffic was in violation of Board rules. The Board directed South Slope to stop its assessment of the CCLC within 30 days of the issuance of the January 23, 2007, order on calls originating or terminating in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges. The Board also noted that South Slope did not provide evidence in that docket to support its ability to assess the higher access charge rates. The Board stated that if South Slope had provided such evidence, it could have allowed South Slope to continue its assessment of the CCLC in those exchanges. On February 6, 2007, South Slope filed an application for a new intrastate access services rate in the Oxford,

Solon, and Tiffin exchanges including the CCLC rate element. South Slope's application was identified as Docket No. RPU-07-1. South Slope stated that it intended to provide the requisite cost support for Board approval of its continued assessment of the three-cent per minute CCLC in those exchanges, subject to refund. On February 16, 2007, the Board docketed South Slope's application and allowed South Slope to continue assessing the three-cent per minute CCLC during the course of the proceeding, subject to refund. On February 26, 2007, Iowa Telecom filed an objection to South Slope's application and to the Board's decision to allow South Slope to assess the CCLC in the interim. Iowa Telecom stated that the Board had already determined in Docket No. FCU-06-25 that South Slope's assessment of the CCLC in the named exchanges was unlawful and that South Slope should not be able to continue to assess the CCLC during these proceedings. Also on February 26, 2007, AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc., and TCG Omaha (collectively "AT&T") filed an objection to South Slope's application and a petition to intervene in the proceeding. On May 2, 2007, the Board issued an order affirming the directives of its February 16, 2007, order. The Board also granted AT&T intervenor status and established a procedural schedule. On June 27, 2007, the Board granted Iowa Telecom intervenor status. On August 27, 2007, a hearing was held. On February 13, 2008, the Board issued a decision order conditionally allowing South Slope to assess the three-cent per minute CCLC in those specific exchanges only for a short term, and directing South Slope to adjust the CCLC downward over a three-year period, beginning on February 22, 2007, the date South Slope had been required to eliminate the CCLC as directed by the Board's order

issued on January 23, 2007 (Docket No. FCU-06-25). South Slope was ordered to remove the CCLC charge from its tariff for those exchanges at the conclusion of the three-year period. This phase-out will achieve the Board's long-term goal of eliminating the assessment of a CCLC altogether in competitive environments. The Board determined that disallowing the assessment of the CCLC would not prevent South Slope from recovering its costs because it appeared, from the record, that South Slope could choose to raise its end-user rates to recover costs and still remain competitive with Iowa Telecom in those exchanges. The Board also found that this potential end-user revenue source made the CCLC unnecessary and inappropriate for South Slope in the long term in those exchanges and continued collection of the CCLC would give South Slope a competitive advantage over Iowa Telecom, which cannot bill the same access charge element. While South Slope provided cost-support information in this docket, the Board reached the conclusion that the CCLC is no longer a supportable element of access charges in a competitive marketplace and it should be, and must be, phased out over a reasonable time.

### **RPU-07-3 Iowa-American Water Company**

On August 30, 2007, Iowa-American filed an application to increase its rates. Iowa-American requested a permanent rate increase of \$6.124 million or 26.73 percent and a temporary rate increase of \$4.095 million or 17.6 percent. Iowa-American's primary reasons for the requested increase were an increase in utility infrastructure, increased maintenance costs, increased rate base, increased capital costs, and a decline in revenues. The Board approved Iowa-American's last rate increase in February 2002 in Docket No. RPU-01-4. Iowa-

American has two operating districts. The Clinton District serves 10,150 customers or about 27,300 people and the Quad Cities District serves 49,800 customers or about 139,080 people in the cities of Davenport, Bettendorf, LeClaire, Riverdale, Panorama Park, and surrounding parts of Scott County. The two districts are 18 miles apart and operate independently. The Board held customer comment hearings in each district with one in Davenport on November 1, 2007, and one in Clinton on November 7, 2007. On November 28, 2007, the Board issued an order allowing Iowa-American to increase its rates on a temporary basis by \$2,982,814 or 12.7 percent effective immediately. On December 21, 2007, Iowa-American and the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a proposed settlement agreement to which Bettendorf was not a party. According to the settlement, Iowa-American would increase its annual revenue from permanent rates by \$4.25 million (18 percent) or approximately \$1.27 million over interim rates. On January 2, 2008, Bettendorf filed a statement indicating that it did not object to the settlement because Iowa-American agreed to check all fire hydrants annually and to perform the necessary maintenance on them expeditiously. On January 14, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the settlement agreement. On January 23, 2008, new rates representing the approved increase went into effect. Bills increased by about \$1.16 per month for typical Clinton residential customers and approximately \$1.24 per month for Quad City residential customers.

#### **RPU-07-5 Interstate Power and Light Company**

On September 28, 2007, IPL filed an application for determination of ratemaking principles pertaining to a proposed wind-powered generation project of up to 200

megawatts. On October 12, 2007, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a response to IPL's application. OCA noted that the IPL wind project could potentially serve both IPL's Minnesota and Iowa customers and that it related to issues OCA was investigating regarding allocation of energy costs and revenues to the various Alliant Energy subsidiaries, including IPL. OCA said it wanted to ensure IPL's customers were receiving the benefits of IPL's lower-cost generation resources. On October 24, 2007, the Board docketed IPL's application and set a procedural schedule. On November 8, 2007, OCA and IPL requested that the procedural schedule be suspended pending the filing of a proposed settlement. On November 15, 2007, the parties filed a proposed settlement agreement. On November 19, 2007, the Board issued an order that suspended the procedural schedule. On February 6, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the settlement agreement and system coordination and operating agreement. The approved settlement included an 11.7 percent return on equity. IPL had initially requested a 12.3 percent return on equity.

#### **RPU-08-1 Interstate Power and Light Company**

On March 31, 2008, IPL filed an application for determination of advance ratemaking principles for up to 432.5 megawatts of the proposed Sutherland Generating Station Unit 4 (a coal-fired electric generating facility located at IPL's Sutherland Generating Station) in Marshalltown. IPL asked for five ratemaking principles, including a return on equity of 12.55 percent. On May 2, 2008, the Board docketed the case and issued a procedural schedule. On September 24, 2008, the Board issued an order extending the procedural schedule and continuing the

hearing to the week of December 1, 2008. The docket was pending.

**RPU-08-2 MidAmerican Energy Company**

On May 2, 2008, MEC filed an application for advance ratemaking principles for a new wind project it calls the "Wind V Iowa Project." The project pertains to MEC's proposal to construct additional wind generation of up to 108 megawatts, which would be owned solely by MEC. A stipulation and agreement with the Office of Consumer Advocate was included in the filing. On May 20, 2008, the Board docketed the case. No parties petitioned to intervene and no procedural schedule was set. The stipulation and agreement included a 14.7 percent rate of return on MEC's investment and a depreciation period of 20 years. On June 16, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the application and settlement agreement.

**RPU-08-3 Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company, LLC, d/b/a Black Hills Energy (f/k/a Aquila, Inc., d/b/a Aquila Networks)**

On June 2, 2008, Aquila filed a request to increase its rates for providing natural gas service. Aquila proposed to increase its Iowa service rates to produce a permanent annual revenue increase of approximately \$13.560 million or an overall annual revenue increase of 7.63 percent. This would represent an average increase of 10.3 percent for residential customers. Aquila also filed proposed gas tariffs designed to produce additional annual revenue of approximately \$9,469,173 on a temporary basis, which became effective without Board approval on June 13, 2008, pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.6(10). On June 30, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the tariff, establishing a procedural schedule, and approving corporate undertaking. On

August 7, 2008, the Board held a consumer comment hearing in Newton (with additional access via the Iowa Communications Network from Spencer, Decorah, Webster City, and Forest City). On August 12, 2008, the Board conducted a consumer comment hearing in Dubuque. On August 13, 2008, it held a consumer comment hearing in Council Bluffs. On August 12, 2008, the Board issued an order denying a motion to dismiss, scheduling a pre-hearing conference, extending deadlines in the case, and modifying the procedural schedule. The hearing in this case was scheduled to begin on March 10, 2009.

**RPU-08-4 MidAmerican Energy Company**

On July 23, 2008, MEC filed an application for the determination of advance ratemaking principles pertaining to a new project called the "Wind VI Iowa Project." MEC proposed to construct additional wind generation of up to 52.5 megawatts, to be owned solely by MEC. The purpose of the project was to ensure reliable and economic service to its electric customers. As part of its application, MEC filed a stipulation and agreement signed by MEC and the Office of Consumer Advocate. On July 24, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the case, setting an intervention deadline of August 4, 2008, and granting a waiver of 199 IAC 7.18(10), which allowed MEC to file a settlement at the same time the application for ratemaking principles was filed. No petitions to intervene were filed and no procedural schedule was set. The July 24, 2008, order stated that if no interventions were filed and there were no questions or issues remaining after the Board's review of the application and settlement, the Board might rule on the application and settlement without a hearing or further procedures. On August 27, 2008, the Board issued its order approving the stipulation and agreement.

**RPU-08-5 (TF-08-142) Interstate Power and Light Company**

On September 8, 2008, IPL filed proposed electric tariff changes that would accomplish another step toward consolidating and equalizing rate structures across its four electric rate zones. The proposed changes were designed so as not to increase overall revenues (revenue neutral). IPL's filing was a continuation of the process initiated by the Board in its final order in Docket No. RPU-04-1 issued on January 14, 2005, directing IPL to begin making annual, revenue-neutral filings as steps toward consolidating and equalizing customer class rate structures

across its four electric rate zones. When the process is complete, each set of separate class rates and rate structures will be consolidated into a single class rate structure. The changes were to be phased-in over five years for residential and general service rates and over three years for large general service and lighting rates (assuming no intervening general rate increases). IPL's filing in Docket No. RPU-08-5 included step four of five in its rate consolidation phase-in for residential and general service. On October 31, 2008, the Board approved this filing to become effective June 30, 2009.

## **Rule Makings**

*The Iowa Utilities Board publishes administrative rules that specify the rules under which utilities must operate and the procedures by which citizens and utilities may amend those rules. To change the rules, certain procedures for public notice and comment are specified by law. These proposed changes are called rule makings (RMUs).*

### **RMU-07-11 Electric Energy Adjustment Clause**

On December 14, 2007, Interstate Power and Light Company (IPL) filed a petition for a rule making, proposing various changes to the energy adjustment clause (EAC) rules to reflect new emissions allowances under the federal Clean Air Interstate Rule and the Clean Air Mercury Rule. On December 27, 2007, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a response to IPL's petition. The OCA did not object to the Board commencing a rule making as proposed by IPL, but said a rule making should not be specifically limited to topics addressed by IPL. The rule making would allow the Board and all interested parties an opportunity to reexamine the EAC rules to see if changes were necessary to reflect the new emissions allowances. On April 15, 2008, the Board adopted amendments to the EAC rules to reflect the new emissions allowances. The amendments also exempted refund transactions that are called "vintage trades" (sale or trade of allowances from one year for allowances from another year) from the EAC. Under the adopted amendments, only the net difference between the sale or trade values of the different vintages of allowances flow through the EAC, thus eliminating any generational inequity in their treatment under the prior rules. The amendments were to 199 IAC 20.1(3), 20.9, 20.13, and 20.17. On June 11, 2008, the amendments became effective.

### **RMU-08-1 Informational Meeting Accessibility Requirements**

On February 11, 2008, the Board initiated a rule making to update the handicap

accessibility requirements for informational meeting locations, pursuant to Iowa Code sections 476A.12, 478.2, 479.5, and 479B.4, for gas pipelines, electric lines, hazardous liquid lines, and electric power generating stations. The update removed the reference to Iowa Code section 104A.3, which was rescinded by the Iowa General Assembly and added a reference to the Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines. On April 17, 2008, the Board adopted the amendments with certain minor revisions. On June 11, 2008, the amendments became effective.

### **RMU-08-2 Electronic Filing [199 IAC chapters 1, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14]**

On March 21, 2008, the Board commenced a rule making to receive public comment on proposed electronic filing rules. The rules establish an electronic filing requirement, identify exceptions to the requirement, specify required electronic filing procedures and formats, and explain the relationship to existing paper-based filing rules. The Board received written comments from several participants and an oral comment presentation was held on May 12, 2008. On October 31, 2008, the Board issued an order adopting the amendments with revisions based on the comments received and the Board's final review of the amendments. On December 24, 2008, the amendments became effective.

### **RMU-08-3 Requested Amendments to Unauthorized Change in Telecommunications Service Rules**

On March 6, 2008, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a petition for amendment of the rules prohibiting unauthorized changes

in telecommunications service. On April 10, 2008, the Board issued an order commencing the rule making. The amendments proposed by the OCA sought to amend the definitions of cramming and authorization in Board rules. On May 27, 2008, written comments were received from Sprint Nextel, Verizon Communications, Level 3 Communications, Evercom Systems, Qwest Corporation, and the OCA. No oral presentation was held in this proceeding. On October 31, 2008, the Board issued an order terminating the rule making without adopting OCA's requested amendments at that time. The Board stated that the issues presented are relevant and important in further protecting consumers from slamming and cramming; however, the Board would be conducting a broader review of its slamming and cramming rules and would consider many, if not all, of the issues presented in this rule making at that time.

#### **RMU-08-4 Wind Energy Tax Credits**

On July 31, 2008, the Board adopted amendments to 199 IAC 15.18 and 15.20 reflecting changes made to Iowa Code chapter 476B in Senate File 2405, which was passed during the 2008 General Assembly. Senate File 2405 amended Iowa Code chapter 476B by allowing tax credits for electricity generated for on-site consumption, setting a minimum nameplate capacity of 2 megawatts for eligibility applications filed after March 1, 2008, and extending the in-service deadline for eligible projects by three years (from July 1, 2009, to July 1, 2012). On October 1, 2008, the rules became effective.

#### **RMU-08-5 Revisions to Rules Governing Certificates of Franchise Authority for Cable and Video Service [199 IAC 44]**

On September 3, 2008, the Board commenced a rule making to receive public

comment on proposed amendments to rules governing certificates of franchise authority issued by the Board to cable and video service providers. The amendments were intended to reflect recent legislative changes to Iowa Code chapter 477A, the statute that authorizes the Board to issue certificates of franchise authority. On July 1, 2008, Senate File 2248 became effective and removed counties from the definition of "municipality," and added a provision allowing a service provider subject to an existing municipal franchise to apply for a certificate from the Board within 60 days prior to the expiration of the existing franchise. The proposed amendments also added provisions requiring certificated service providers to specify the date of any service area revision or certificate termination and explaining how the agency would respond to notices of service area revision, transfer, or termination. No oral presentation was scheduled or requested. The Board received written comments from four participants, none of which objected to the proposed amendments. On November 25, 2008, the Board issued an order adopting the amendments as proposed, without revision. The amendments were to become effective on January 21, 2009.

#### **RMU-08-6 Amendments to Clarify the Status of Regulated, Deregulated, and Unregulated Telecommunications Services**

In May 2007, Board staff circulated a set of proposed rules amendments to members of Iowa's telecommunications community to receive informal comments. Responses were received from many telecommunications carriers as well as the Office of Consumer Advocate, which suggested clarifying the terms regulated, deregulated, and unregulated telecommunications services in the rules. On October 23, 2008, the Board issued an

order commencing a rule making with proposed amendments reflecting a number of relatively minor revisions suggested by various commentors previously, some minor updates, and a new section listing all services the Board has deregulated. The amendments would help clarify the status of regulated, deregulated, and unregulated telecommunications services. The docket was pending.

**RMU-08-7 Electric Load Service Limiters**

On January 8, 2008, the Board initiated an inquiry (Docket No. NOI-08-1) into the use of electric load service limiters after rejecting a tariff and denying a waiver request filed by Consumers Energy Cooperative in Docket Nos. WRU-07-28-945 and TF-07-156. The last time the Board looked at this issue in 1999 and 2000, it appeared no utilities were using limiters. Several groups filed comments in the inquiry and a workshop was held on May 14, 2008. The inquiry participants did not reach any consensus on changes to the existing electric load service limiter rules. On November 18, 2008, the Board issued an order commencing a rule making to receive comments on proposed rules regarding the use of electric load service limiters. The Board stated that changes in meter technology and the ranges of potential

applications of this technology prompted it to revisit the electric load service limiter rules, which apply only to residential customers. The proposed rules represented a middle ground between those who would ban the use of service limiters and those who would advocate more widespread use. The proposed rules were designed to allow for the use of service limiters as an alternative to disconnection, not as a collection tool. The docket was pending.

**RMU-08-8 Amendments to Extension Rules for Natural Gas and Electric Plant Additions, Gas Distribution Main Extensions, and Electric Line Extensions**

On November 21, 2008, the Board issued an order commencing a rule making to amend the Board's natural gas pipeline and electric line extension rules. The proposed amendments were designed to make the extension rules consistent with waivers granted in Docket Nos. WRU-08-31-156 and WRU-08-35-150 to MidAmerican Energy Company and Interstate Power and Light Company, respectively. The Board gave notice of the amendments to Iowa homebuilders and natural gas and electric utilities. The Board received comments from MEC, the Office of Consumer Advocate, and IPL. The docket was pending.

## **Service Proceedings**

*A change to the boundaries established for electric utilities is completed through a service proceeding (SPU), as are other matters of utility service that require Board approval.*

### **SPU-04-1 (TF-07-220, TF-07-221, TF-08-169) Iowa Joint Utility Management Program, Inc.**

On May 14, 2007, the Board issued an order granting a motion filed by IJUMP to extend the pilot projects under which MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) and Interstate Power Company (IPL) offer small volume transportation service to schools and governmental entities. The order directed MEC and IPL to file proposed tariffs extending the pilot projects from August 31, 2007, to April 30, 2008. On May 31, 2007, IPL filed a proposed tariff to extend its pilot project. On June 27, 2007, the Board approved IPL's proposed tariff to extend the pilot project with an effective date of June 29, 2007. On July 27, 2007, MEC filed a proposed tariff to extend its pilot program, which was approved on August 29, 2007. On November 5, 2007, the Board directed MEC and IPL to file permanent small volume transportation tariffs. On December 21, 2007, the Board further clarified the requirements. On December 27, 2007, MEC filed its proposed permanent tariff (Docket No. TF-07-220). On December 28, 2007, IPL filed its proposed permanent small volume transportation tariff (Docket No. TF-07-221). On March 17, 2008, IPL filed a revision to this tariff. On April 24, 2008, the Board approved IPL's proposed service tariff, as revised, effective May 1, 2008. On May 23, 2008, the Board extended MEC's pilot program through April 30, 2009. On June 24, 2008, the Board issued an order rejecting MEC's proposed tariff. On October 16, 2008, MEC filed a revised proposed compliance tariff in Docket No. TF-08-169. On November 24, 2008, the

Board approved MEC's revised tariff in Docket No. TF-08-169, which was effective on December 1, 2008. Docket No. SPU-04-1 will be closed when MEC's small volume pilot project terminates on April 30, 2009.

### **SPU-06-5 (City of Everly), SPU-06-6 (City of Kalona), SPU-06-7 (City of Rolfe), SPU-06-8 (City of Terril), SPU-06-9 (City of Titonka), SPU-06-10 (City of Wellman)**

On June 6, 2006, the six municipalities of Everly, Kalona, Rolfe, Terril, Titonka, and Wellman filed individual petitions (Docket Nos. SPU-06-5 through SPU-06-10, respectively) requesting a certificate of authority to establish a municipal electric utility. Each municipality was receiving service from Interstate Power and Light Company. On June 9, 2006, the Board issued orders requiring objections to the petitions to be filed. On April 10, 2007, Titonka filed a stipulation for dismissal of the proceedings in Docket No. SPU-06-9. On April 16, 2007, the Board granted Titonka's request to withdraw. Hearings were held beginning November 26, 2007. On July 11, 2008, the Board issued its final decision and order, denying each of the five remaining petitions. On July 30, 2008, the cities filed an application for reconsideration of all findings of fact contained in the Board's decision. On August 25, 2008, the Board issued an order denying the cities' request for reconsideration.

### **SPU-07-19 Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative**

On September 12, 2007, Heart of Iowa filed a request to immediately disconnect access service to Global Crossing Telecommunications, Inc. Heart of Iowa

stated that Global Crossing had not paid intrastate access charges for four months during 2007. On February 12, 2008, Heart of Iowa filed a dismissal of its request for disconnection after it received payment from Global Crossing. On February 18, 2008, the Board issued an order dismissing the complaint and closing the docket.

**SPU-07-21 Shell Rock Communications, Inc.**

On October 15, 2007, Shell Rock filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Shell Rock stated it would mirror the service area maps of Shell Rock Telephone Company, the incumbent carrier in the Shell Rock exchange. On November 19, 2007, Shell Rock Telephone Company filed a request to cancel its existing certificate once the transfer to Shell Rock Communications took place. On December 11, 2007, Shell Rock filed a proposed local exchange tariff with modifications filed on December 13, 2007. Also on December 13, 2007, the Board approved the application and concurrence in maps. On January 4, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the tariff, issuing a certificate, approving discontinuance of service, canceling the previous certificate, and withdrawing the previous tariff.

**SPU-08-1 MidAmerican Energy Company and Consumers Energy Cooperative**

On January 15, 2008, MEC and Consumers Energy filed a petition requesting the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed exchange between the two utilities. The petition stated that MEC would serve Parcel "U" in Polk County and Consumers Energy would serve specified lots within the Otter Creek subdivision in Polk County. The companies agreed that this transfer of service territory would eliminate and avoid unnecessary duplication

of electric utility facilities and would promote economical, efficient, and adequate electric service. On February 8, 2008, the Board approved the petition.

**SPU-08-2 Interstate Power and Light Company and Eastern Iowa Light and Power Cooperative (EILP)**

On January 28, 2006, IPL and EILP filed a joint petition for modification of service area boundaries. As a result of the modification, IPL would serve the Larry Beckman property at 2000 West Mount Pleasant Street within the corporate limits of West Burlington, Des Moines County. EILP would serve the Billie and Brian Gerling property at 26950 205th Avenue in Des Moines County. On February 26, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the petition.

**SPU-08-3 Interstate Power and Light Company and Maquoketa Valley REC**

On January 28, 2008, IPL and Maquoketa filed a joint petition for modification of service area boundaries. As a result of the modification, IPL would serve the Timber-Hyrst Estates #2 development located in Dubuque County. On February 26, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the petition.

**SPU-08-4 (WRU-08-5) Iowa Telecom, Bishop Communications Corporation, and Communications Sales and Leasing, Inc.**

On February 19, 2008, Iowa Telecom, BCC, and CS&L filed a proposed reorganization and request for a waiver of the Board's reorganization review requirements. Under the reorganization, Iowa Telecom would acquire all outstanding capital stock of BCC and CS&L. Iowa Code § 476.77 states that prior to a reorganization, a public utility is required to file a proposal for reorganization with supporting testimony to show the reorganization is not contrary to the public

interest. The statute, however, provides for a waiver of this requirement if the Board finds that Board review is not necessary to the public interest. After reviewing the information submitted, the Board found that Iowa Telecom, BCC, and CS&L would remain separate operating entities, the quality of services they provide would not be adversely affected, and Iowa Telecom's ability to attract capital would likely be enhanced by the reorganization. Thus, the Board found that all statutory criteria had been met, and the reorganization would have been approved if a waiver had not been granted. On March 20, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the reorganization and granting a waiver.

**SPU-08-5 (CGP-06-1) Coral Energy Resources, L.P.**

See Docket No. CGP-06-1.

**SPU-08-6 (TF-08-58) Knology of the Plains f/k/a PrairieWave Telecommunications**

On April 21, 2008, PrairieWave filed a letter of notification of a corporate name change to Knology of the Plains, Inc. Knology stated that the ownership structure and the principals involved did not change. A concurrent tariff reflecting the name change was filed. On July 9, 2008, the Board issued its order recognizing the corporate name change, approving the tariff, and issuing an amended certificate.

**SPU-08-7 Interstate Power Company and Southern Iowa Electric Cooperative**

On April 23, 2008, IPL and SIEC filed a joint application requesting modification of service territory maps to reflect a proposed transfer from SIEC to IPL. A SIEC customer was constructing a hog facility, located in Davis County. The property was located within the SIEC service territory, but SIEC had no facilities within the general vicinity. IPL had lines directly adjacent to

the property and could extend service much more economically. In order to eliminate the unnecessary duplication of facilities, IPL and SIEC agreed that the property should be served by IPL. On April 25, 2008, the Board approved this request.

**SPU-08-8 (CGP-01-8, CGP-02-4) Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC**

See Docket Nos. CGP-01-8 and CGP-02-4.

**SPU-08-9 MidAmerican Energy Company and Grundy County Rural Electric Cooperative**

On September 12, 2008, MEC and Grundy County filed a joint petition for modification of service area boundaries. As a result of the modification, Grundy County would serve the Degener-Juhl Farm Partnership, LLP in Black Hawk County. On October 8, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the petition.

**SPU-08-10 Independence Light & Power v. East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative**

On October 14, 2008, Independence filed a petition to modify the electric service territory boundary between itself and East-Central REC. Independence alleged, among other things, that it could provide more adequate, reliable, and efficient service to a portion of East-Central's service territory and that Iowa law allows the Board to modify exclusive electric service territory boundaries at the request of a utility if the Board finds it is in the public interest to do so. On October 20, 2008, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed an appearance. On October 31, 2008, East-Central filed an answer and affirmative defenses. On November 4, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the petition and assigning it to its Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) for further proceedings, including establishing a procedural schedule, ruling on any motions,

and conducting a hearing. The Board also directed the ALJ to conduct a pre-hearing conference. On December 8, 2008, the pre-hearing conference was held. The parties stated they needed time to conduct discovery before the setting of a procedural schedule and hearing date. The parties agreed to file a status report with the Board on January 30, 2009, informing the ALJ of the progress of discovery. The docket was pending.

**SPU-08-11 MidAmerican Energy Company and City of Mapleton**

On October 21, 2008, MEC and Mapleton filed a joint application for discontinuance of service. It stated that Mapleton exercised its power of eminent domain and filed a petition with the Monona County Court of Condemnation to condemn the natural gas distribution system owned and operated by MEC in Mapleton. On September 9, 2008, MEC and Mapleton had agreed to a settlement of the damage sustained by the taking of MEC's property. Mapleton wanted to take possession of MEC's natural gas distribution system and operate the system for its residents. On November 14, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the joint application for discontinuance of service, stating that based on the condemnation of MEC's gas system in Mapleton and information provided by Board staff, this utility service provided by MEC in Mapleton was no longer necessary. The Board also found that Mapleton was ready, willing, and able to provide natural gas service. Mapleton was ordered to notify the Board within ten days of the date it began operation of the natural gas distribution system.

**SPU-08-12 MidAmerican Energy Company and City of Alton**

On October 21, 2008, MEC and Alton filed a joint application for discontinuance of

service. It stated that Alton exercised its power of eminent domain and filed petitions with the Sioux County Court of Condemnation to condemn the natural gas distribution system owned and operated by MEC in Alton. On October 1, 2008, MEC and Alton had agreed to a settlement of the damage sustained by the taking of MEC's property. Alton wanted to take possession of MEC's natural gas distribution system and operate the system for its residents. Board staff investigated and raised concerns about Alton being ready, willing, and able to assume the operations at that time. On November 14, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the application for further review. The order also directed Alton to provide additional information as part of the continuing review of the application. The docket was pending.

**SPU-08-13 (CGP-01-12) Iowa Joint Utility Management Program, Inc.**

See Docket No. CGP-01-12.

**SPU-08-14 Interstate Power and Light Company and Chariton Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.**

On December 2, 2008, IPL and Chariton Valley filed a joint petition for modification of electric service area boundaries in Appanoose County. A service area agreement with maps was attached. Also on December 2, 2008, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a response indicating it had no objection to the joint petition. On December 10, 2008, IPL and Chariton Valley filed revised maps to clarify the proposed boundary modification. No objections or other responses to the petition were filed. On December 11, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the joint petition.

## **Telephone Certificates**

*Iowa Code § 476.29 gives the Board the authority to establish non-exclusive service territories for telephone utilities and grant certificates of public convenience and necessity. A TCU is established to enable the Board to evaluate requests to initiate or modify authority to provide local exchange telephone service. The Board examines each application to see if the company possesses the technical, financial, and managerial ability to provide the service it proposes to render and that the service is consistent with public interest. If this finding is made, the Board approves the application pending the filing and approval of maps and tariffs. A certificate of public convenience and necessity is then issued after the maps and tariffs are approved.*

### **TCU-98-18 Preferred Carrier Services, Inc., TCU-00-28 SNG Communications, L.L.C., TCU-05-7 Vycera Communications, Inc.**

On July 3, 2008, the Board issued notice of cancellation of certificates and withdrawal of tariffs for Preferred Carrier Services, SNG Communications, and Vycera Communications. These carriers did not submit their required annual report and attempts to contact the carriers were unsuccessful. The order stated that the carriers were to file the annual report and updated contact information within 30 days of the order, or the carriers' certificates and tariffs would be canceled. On July 11, 2008, SNG Communications filed its annual report and updated contact information.

Certificates issued to Preferred Carrier Services Vycera Communications were canceled.

### **TCU-99-31 (TF-01-145) / TF-03-128 Reliant Communications, Inc., f/k/a HJN Telecommunications, Inc.**

On June 19, 2001, the Board issued orders approving a tariff and issuing HJN a certificate. On April 24, 2003, Reliant filed a letter of notification indicating a corporate name change. Reliant also filed a replacement tariff reflecting the corporate name change. On May 23, 2003, in Docket No. TF-03-128, the Board issued an order recognizing the corporate name change, approving tariff, and issuing an amended

certificate. On October 27, 2008, Reliant filed a request to voluntarily withdraw its certificate. On November 18, 2008, the Board issued an order canceling the certificate and approving cancellation of the tariff.

### **TCU-99-47 Fast Phones of Nebraska, Corp.**

On March 17, 2008, Fast Phones filed a request to withdraw its certificate, which the Board had issued on March 14, 2000. Fast Phones stated that it had ceased providing service in Iowa effective on January 31, 2008. On March 25, 2008, the Board issued an order canceling Fast Phones' certificate.

### **TCU-02-15 and TF-03-70 CAT Communications International, Inc.**

On June 4, 2008, the Board issued an order canceling CAT's certificate and terminating its tariff. CAT had not filed an annual report, and it appeared to staff that CAT was no longer providing telecommunications service in Iowa. CAT was given 30 days to respond to the order to avoid cancellation of its certificate. CAT did not respond, and its certificate was canceled.

### **TCU-04-13 (TF-04-400) VCI Company**

On December 1, 2004, the Board issued orders approving a tariff and issuing a local exchange telecommunications certificate to VCI. On February 23, 2005, the Board issued an order designating eligible carrier

status to VCI. On November 14, 2008, VCI filed a notice of intent to discontinue service and relinquish ETC designation. VCI stated that it no longer had customers in Iowa and service obligations to former customers had been discharged. On November 26, 2008, the Board issued the order canceling the certificate, approving cancellation of the tariff, and approving relinquishment of eligible carrier designation.

**TCU-07-6 Norlight, Inc. and TCU-08-6 (TF-08-60) Norlight Telecommunications Inc.**

On April 30, 2008, Norlight, Inc. filed a petition for cancellation of its certificate as a local exchange telecommunications provider in Iowa. In addition, Norlight, Inc. requested withdrawal of its associated local exchange tariff. Norlight, Inc. was going through an internal reorganization and in the future would be called Norlight Telecommunications, Inc. Norlight, Inc. had no local exchange service customers in Iowa and was not providing any service to Iowa. On May 29, 2008, the Board issued an order canceling its certificate and approving cancellation of its tariff. On April 25, 2008, Norlight Telecommunications filed an application for a certificate to provide competitive intrastate local exchange and exchange access telecommunications service in Iowa. Norlight Telecommunications sought authority to provide local exchange service in the geographic areas served by Qwest. In addition, on April 28, 2008, Norlight filed a proposed local exchange tariff. On July 9, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the application, approving the concurrence in maps, and approving the tariff. The Board also issued a certificate.

**TCU-07-9 Nexus Communications, Inc. d/b/a TSI**

On October 16, 2007, Nexus filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Nexus requested it be authorized to provide facilities-based and resold local exchange services throughout those areas in Iowa served by Qwest and Iowa Telecom. Nexus concurred with the Qwest and Iowa Telecom exchange maps for Iowa. Nexus said it would support 2-PIC interLATA and intraLATA dialing parity. On January 4, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the application.

**TCU-07-10 (TF-08-21) Bandwidth.com CLEC, LLC**

On October 29, 2007, Bandwidth.com filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Bandwidth.com proposed to eventually provide these services throughout Iowa but initially in the Qwest service areas. In addition, Bandwidth.com requested a waiver of certain Board rules. On January 14, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the application, approving concurrence in maps, and denying the waiver request because changes to the Board's rules made the waiver request unnecessary. On February 12, 2008, Bandwidth.com filed a proposed local exchange service tariff. On March 12, 2008, the Board issued its order approving the tariff and issuing a certificate.

**TCU-07-11 (TF-08-12) Unite Private Networks, LLC**

On December 5, 2007, Unite filed an application for issuance of a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in the exchanges served by Qwest Corporation. On January 10, 2008, the Board granted the application. On January 22, 2008, Unite filed its local exchange tariff

and its thousand-block number pooling participation statement. On March 21, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the tariff and granting Unite a certificate.

**TCU-08-1 (TF-08-22) Access Point, Inc.**

On February 13, 2008, Access Point filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Access Point stated that it would mirror the service area maps of Qwest. Concurrently, Access Point filed a proposed local exchange service tariff. On April 23, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the application, granting the concurrence in maps, approving the tariff, issuing a certificate, and denying the waiver as unnecessary.

**TCU-08-2 (TCU-99-18, TCU-98-15, TCU-98-13, TCU-96-12) South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company**

On February 26, 2008, South Slope filed a request to amend its certificate to overbuild and serve the entire Swisher exchange currently served by the Swisher Telephone Company. South Slope was to serve as a competitive local exchange carrier in the Swisher exchange. On April 23, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the application to amend its certificate, subject to certain requirements. No certificate was issued. On November 6, 2008, South Slope filed a withdrawal of its application to amend its certificate. Also on November 6, 2008, a letter was filed that notified the Board of South Slope's acquisition of all the issued and outstanding equity interests of Swisher Telephone Company. This stock purchase was closed on October 31, 2008. The letter further stated that, at that time, Swisher Telephone Company would continue to exist as a separate legal entity and would continue to operate under its existing certificate. On November 24, 2008, the Board issued an order approving

withdrawal of the approved application to amend the certificate and closing the docket.

**TCU-08-3 (TF-08-94) Lenox Municipal Communications Utilities**

On April 1, 2008, Lenox filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Lenox requested it be authorized to provide service in the Citizens Communications Company, d/b/a Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc., exchange of Lenox. Lenox intended to operate as a facilities-based provider of communications services including local exchange services and intraLATA and interLATA services. On May 2, 2008, the Board issued an order approving Lenox's application to provide service in Iowa and approving its concurrence in the maps of the incumbent local exchange carriers. On June 19, 2008, Lenox filed a proposed local exchange tariff. On June 25, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the tariff and issuing a certificate.

**TCU-08-4 Broadband Dynamics, LLC**

On April 2, 2008, Broadband filed an application for issuance of a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On May 20, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the application, approving the concurrences in the service area maps of Iowa Telecom and Qwest, and denying requested waivers as unnecessary. Broadband stated that it would provide exchange access service through resale. The Board ordered that a certificate would be issued when the company had an approved tariff on file with the Board.

**TCU-08-5 Neutral Tandem-Iowa, LLC**

On April 7, 2008, Neutral Tandem filed an application to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Neutral Tandem provided financial statements, the qualifications of its company

officers, and pledged to support 2-PIC dialing parity and to participate in thousands-block number pooling where technically feasible. Neutral Tandem also stated that it would adopt the exchange boundary maps of Iowa's incumbent local exchange carriers. On June 24, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the application and approving the concurrence in maps.

**TCU-08-6 (TF-08-60) Norlight Telecommunications, Inc.**

See Docket No. TCU-07-6.

**TCU-08-7 Momentum Telecom, Inc.**

On May 15, 2008, Momentum filed an application for order in lieu of certificate. Momentum stated that it intended to offer switching and interconnection services to cable providers and other wholesale customers. The wholesale customers would then offer competitive local exchange service to their retail consumers. The order in lieu of certificate was requested so that Momentum could obtain telephone numbering resources for use by its wholesale customers. On July 25, 2008, the Board issued an order in lieu of certificate, noting that Iowa Code § 476.95 requires the Board to exercise regulatory flexibility in a changing telecommunications environment.

**TCU-08-8 (TF-08-92) Clertech.com, Inc.**

On June 12, 2008, Clertech.com filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On September 5, 2008, the Board issued an order rejecting the application and tariff without prejudice. The order noted several deficiencies in both the application and the tariff. These included no defined service area, no map(s) of the proposed service area, and no statements to support 2-PIC methodology, support use of thousand-

block number pooling, or provide qualifications of its proposed personnel.

**TCU-08-9 BLC Management LLC d/b/a Angles Communication Solutions**

On June 30, 2008, Angles filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Angles stated that its service area would mirror the exchanges and service area maps of Qwest. On September 5, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the certificate application. The Board ordered that a certificate would be issued when the company had an approved tariff on file with the Board.

**TCU-08-10 (TF-08-141) Heart of Iowa Ventures, LLC**

On July 17, 2008, Heart of Iowa filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Heart of Iowa proposed to provide service throughout Iowa in the Qwest and Iowa Telecom service areas. On August 25, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the application and approving the concurrence in maps. On September 3, 2008, Heart of Iowa filed a proposed local exchange service tariff. On October 3, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the tariff and issuing a certificate.

**TCU-08-11 (TF-08-148) Hospers Telephone Exchange, Inc., d/b/a HTC Communications**

On September 4, 2008, HTC filed a request to amend its certificate to allow it to provide competitive local exchange service in the exchanges being served by Qwest Corporation, Iowa Telecommunications Services, Citizens Telecom of Iowa (d/b/a Frontier Communications of Iowa), and Heartland Telecom Company (d/b/a HickoryTech). HTC stated it would adopt the incumbent local exchange carriers'

exchange boundary maps. HTC also stated it would participate in number pooling and would obtain 1,000 blocks of numbers rather than a new block of 10,000 numbers. On September 11, 2008, HTC filed revised tariff pages to include the exchanges served by Qwest, Iowa Telecom, Frontier, and HickoryTech. On December 4, 2008, the Board approved the certificate amendment, concurrence in maps, and tariff.

**TCU-08-12 (TF-08-146) Martelle Cooperative Telephone Company d/b/a Martelle Communications Cooperative**

On September 9, 2008, Martelle filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Martelle stated that it wished to provide resale and facilities-based local exchange telecommunications services in the Iowa service areas of Qwest, Iowa Telecom, and Olin Telephone Company. On October 9, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the application, approving the company's tariff, approving the concurrence in service areas, and issuing a certificate.

**TCU-08-13 (TF-08-185) NET TALK.COM, INC.**

On November 4, 2008, NET TALK filed an application for a certificate to provide local telecommunications service in Iowa. Board staff's review of the application revealed several deficiencies. On December 8, 2008, the Board issued an order denying the application and tariff without prejudice. It required NET TALK to file a new application to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa in the future.

**TCU-08-14 Mitel NetSolutions, Inc.**

On November 6, 2008, Mitel filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. No objections to the application were received. Mitel stated its service area would mirror the exchanges and service area maps of Qwest Corporation and Iowa Telecommunications Services. Mitel also stated it would commit to using thousand-block number pooling, even in areas where it is voluntary, to the extent it is technically feasible. On December 17, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the application and concurrence in maps. A certificate would be issued when the company had an approved tariff on file with the Board.

## **Waivers of Rules**

*A utility or interested person may petition the Board to temporarily lift a requirement to comply with a certain rule or rules if circumstances make compliance impractical or inappropriate. The Board decision for a rule waiver (WRU) considers the interests of both the utility and its customers.*

### **WRU-07-33 Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities, Allerton Gas Company, and Consumers Energy Cooperative**

On October 8, 2007, IAMU, Allerton, and Consumers Energy filed a joint request for a waiver of certain requirement to allow the installation of anodeless risers that would connect pressure recording and monitoring devices to gas distribution mains not in the proximity of a regulator station. On October 12, 2007, the applicants requested that the Board also grant the same waiver to 49 municipal utilities. On February 18, 2008, the applicants filed to withdraw this waiver request. On February 26, 2008, the Board issued an order accepting the withdrawal of the waiver request.

### **WRU-07-35-3888 (TCU-07-9) Nexus Communications, Inc., d/b/a TSI**

On October 16, 2007, Nexus requested a waiver of the requirements that local exchange telecommunications carriers publish a customer directory and keep its books and records in Iowa. On January 4, 2008, the Board denied the waiver request because rules regarding this request had been recently amended and a waiver was not necessary in this case.

### **WRU-07-36-3894 Bandwidth.com CLEC, LLC**

On October 29, 2007, Bandwidth.com requested a waiver of previous requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in compliance with the uniform system of accounts and publish a directory of its customers. On January 14, 2008, the

Board denied the waiver request because rules regarding this request had been recently amended and a waiver was not necessary in this case.

### **WRU-07-37-150 (FCU-07-13) Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. v. Interstate Power and Light Company**

On October 29, 2007, in Docket No. FCU-07-13, the Board indicated that a proposal to refund overbilling amounts the lawful five-year limitation would require IPL to file a formal request for waiver. On November 1, 2007, IPL filed the request for waiver. On March 3, 2008, the Board issued a decision order disapproving a settlement agreement and closing the docket. In that order, the Board stated that the waiver request would not be considered and closed the waiver docket.

### **WRU-07-40-3896 Unite Private Networks, LLC**

On December 2, 2007, Unite Private Networks requested a waiver of previous requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in compliance with the uniform system of accounts, maintain its records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. On January 10, 2008, the Board denied the waiver request because rules regarding this request had been recently amended and a waiver was not necessary in this case.

### **WRU-07-41-943 Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative**

On December 5, 2007, Maquoketa requested a waiver so that meters removed from

service as part of the automated meter reading (AMR) system would not have to be tested. Maquoketa also requested a temporary waiver of the periodic and sample-testing requirement for the duration of the AMR program. It planned to instead use a statistical sampling plan to test a sample of the meters removed as part of the AMR installation. It also planned to store all meters removed for a minimum of six weeks to allow customers an opportunity to challenge the accuracy and reading of any meter replaced as part of the AMR installation. Maquoketa said testing all 15,698 meters that it planned to replace would require 5,200 man-hours; the statistical sampling would require only 100 man-hours. If a sample fails to test within the accuracy range prescribed by the Board's rules, Maquoketa would increase the sample size pursuant to sampling procedures contained in American Standard Code for Electricity Metering (ANSI) Standard MIL STD-105D. Meters routinely removed from service due to reasons other than the AMR program would continue to be tested. On February 1, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-07-42-156 MidAmerican Energy Company**

On December 18, 2007, MEC requested a waiver of the Board's gas pipeline and electric line extension rules that require a utility to offer customers a choice of paying a refundable advance for construction or a nonrefundable contribution in aid of construction when an extension is for a natural gas distribution line or electrical line exceeding costs the company is required to pay. On January 14, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request. Under the waiver, a customer that is required to pay for an extension of a natural gas distribution line or an electrical line would pay the lesser amount of a contribution in aid of

construction and still be eligible for a refund if a service line attached to the extension. The waiver does not affect those instances where a customer is required to pay part of the cost for a service line extension.

**WRU-07-43 Pioneer Prairie Wind Farm I, LLC**

On December 31, 2007, Pioneer Prairie filed a request for a waiver of the requirement that a certificate must be obtained for any "facility" with a total capacity of 25 megawatts or more at a single site. Iowa Code grants the Board the authority to waive the requirement for any size generation unit if it determines that "the public interest would not be adversely affected." The company was planning to construct a wind energy project with a total nameplate capacity of 300.3 megawatts. The wind project would be spread over 60 square miles and consist of 182 turbines with a nameplate capacity of 1.65 megawatts each. The company's project was subject to Board review only because the capacity of wind turbines connected to two of the twelve gathering lines was 26.4 megawatts each. If the capacity of wind turbines connected to a single gathering or feeder line was less than 25 megawatts (like it was for ten of the twelve lines), the project would fall within the parameters of various declaratory rulings issued by the Board. On February 27, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-1-150 (GCU-07-1) Interstate Power and Light Company**

On January 9, 2007, IPL filed a request that it be allowed to submit the workpapers of a particular witness in electronic form consisting of two compact discs, and also be allowed to serve the same confidential workpapers to the other parties in this docket in the same format. Board rules normally require that filings include an original and ten copies when filed with the

Board, with paper service upon other parties to the proceeding. No objections to the waiver request were filed. On February 18, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-2-222 Atmos Energy Corporation**

On February 11, 2008, Atmos filed a request for a waiver of the March 1, 2008, filing deadline for the annual filing of energy efficiency cost recovery factors, asking for an extension to April 1, 2008. The energy efficiency cost recovery factors reflected the energy efficiency costs proposed to be recovered in rates by Atmos for the subsequent 12-month period. On February 18, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-03-3795 (TCU-08-1, TF-08-22) Access Point, Inc.**

On February 13, 2008, Access Point requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in Iowa and publish a directory of its customers. On April 23, 2008, the Board denied Access Point's certificate application and the associated waiver request.

**WRU-08-4-156 MidAmerican Energy Company**

On February 15, 2008, MEC filed a request for waiver of the requirement for a utility to seek Board approval of a non-standard customer notice no less than 30 days before providing the notice to customers. The notice in question related to its upcoming energy efficiency plan filing. The utility also asked the Board to approve the customer notice and a copy of the proposed notice was attached to the waiver request. Board counsel contacted counsel for the Office of Consumer Advocate, which had no objection to the waiver request or proposed notice. On February 25, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request and approved the

customer notice, which the utility would disseminate in a billing insert.

**WRU-08-5 (SPU-08-4) Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom; Bishop Communications Corporation, and Communications Sales and Leasing, Inc.**

On February 19, 2008, Iowa Telecom, BCC, and CS&L filed a proposal for reorganization and a request for a waiver of the reorganization review requirement. On March 20, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request. The Board determined that application of the reorganization review statute would pose an undue hardship on one of the utilities and was not necessary.

**WRU-08-6-150 (GCU-07-1) Interstate Power and Light Company**

On February 27, 2008, IPL filed a request for waiver of the requirement that a reply brief be no more than 40 pages. The utility's reply brief totaled 63 pages in length. No objections to the waiver request were filed. The utility stated that it had responded to numerous legal and evidentiary assertions of two separate adversarial parties and had not been able to fully respond to the allegations contained in the adversarial parties initial briefs without exceeding the page limitation. On March 17, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-7-156 MidAmerican Energy Company**

On March 3, 2008, MEC requested a waiver of the requirement that an energy efficiency plan modification must be filed in the event expenditures for a customer class vary from the budgeted amount by more than 10 percent. The utility sought the waiver for 2008 only for the situations when the spending for the residential and nonresidential classes exceeded the budgeted amount by more than 10 percent.

No objections to the waiver request were filed. On April 4, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request to accommodate an increased level of participation in the energy efficiency programs.

**WRU-08-8-272 Qwest Corporation**

On March 5, 2008, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the telephone number utilization threshold requirements for its Carroll rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a corporate customer for 2,000 telephone numbers from thousands blocks beginning with the numbers “2” and “8.” Qwest stated it did not have the number blocks in the Carroll rate center to fulfill the request. On March 3, 2008, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator), but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator’s decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On March 21, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-9-920 Eastern Iowa Light and Power**

On March 17, 2008, Eastern Iowa requested a waiver so that meters removed from service as part of the automated meter reading (AMR) system would not have to be tested. Eastern Iowa also requested a temporary waiver of the periodic and sample-testing requirement for the duration of the AMR program, asking for a waiver of two portions of that subrule. During the next three years, Eastern Iowa would be replacing all of its more than 25,000 electric meters at a rate of approximately 8,500 meters per year. No objections to the waiver request were filed. On June 2, 2008, the Board granted the waiver. This allowed for

statistical sample testing of meters removed from service pursuant to the AMI project. The Board did require Eastern Iowa to revise its sampling program to comply with the American Standard Code for Electricity Metering, ANSI C12.1-20001 (ANSI Code), which was adopted by the Board. The waiver request indicated that Eastern Iowa would draw a sample from one-third of the meters in each of the three years; the ANSI Code requires that samples should be drawn after meters are divided into homogeneous groups. These homogeneous groups can be based on meter type, meter age, meter manufacturer, or other common characteristics. For simplicity, the Board required Eastern Iowa to first divide its meters that are removed for AMI replacement into three groups — residential, commercial, and industrial — and then extract a sample and test the meters from each group.

**WRU-08-10-272 Qwest Corporation**

On March 17, 2008, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the telephone number utilization threshold requirements for its Des Moines rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a corporate customer for four consecutive blocks of 1,000 telephone numbers. Qwest stated it did not have the number blocks in the Des Moines rate center to fulfill the request. On March 10, 2008, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator), but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator’s decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On March 24, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-11-3758 (TCU-08-4) Broadband Dynamics, LLC**

On April 2, 2008, Broadband requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange telecommunications carrier keep its books and records in Iowa and publish a directory of its customers. On May 20, 2008, the Board denied the waiver request because its rules had recently changed and the waiver was no longer necessary.

**WRU-08-12-3884 Neutral Tandem-Iowa, LLC**

On April 7, 2008, Neutral Tandem-Iowa filed an application for a certificate to provide local telecommunications service in Iowa and also requested an associated waiver. On June 11, 2008, Neutral Tandem-Iowa filed a request to withdraw its waiver request because Board rules had changed and the waiver docket was not necessary.

**WRU-08-13-2300 Archer Daniels Midland Company**

On April 10, 2008, Archer Daniels requested waiver of the statutory requirement that a certificate must be obtained for any electric generation "facility" with a total capacity of 25 megawatts or more at a single site. Iowa Code grants the Board the authority to waive the statutory requirements for any size generation unit if it determines that "the public interest would not be adversely affected." On October 29, 2008, the Board granted the utility a waiver of the generating certificate requirements to construct a new 180-megawatt cogeneration facility for its electricity and steam needs. The planned facility would use low and high sulfur coal as fuel and potentially could burn other fuels such as wood waste, tire-derived fuel, and biomass. At a later date, the facility could be capable of burning biodegradable plant materials. The planned facility would consist of two steam turbine generators, one rated at 75 megawatts and the other at

105 megawatts, and five boilers. Once the new facility was operational, the utility would take the existing cogeneration facility out of service. Archer Daniels noted that the facility was for its own needs and that it would have no adverse impact on the transmission system. The facility was for the utility's own use and the new facility would replace old boilers and an old cogenerator with an efficient system that meets the utility's projected steam and energy needs. The three new CFB boilers would burn coal but could potentially burn other types of solid fuel, including some renewable fuels. The Board reminded Archer Daniels that it must obtain any other applicable environmental permits and comply with any other state and local regulations, such as applicable zoning or land use restrictions.

**WRU-08-14-263 Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom**

On April 14, 2008, Iowa Telecom requested a waiver of the rule requirement that telephone directories shall be published not less than annually, except for good cause shown, listing the name, address, and telephone number of all customers unless otherwise requested by the customer. The rules allow a local exchange carrier serving an exchange not to publish a telephone directory if the local exchange carrier makes arrangements for publication in a directory that is commonly available in the local exchange in question. Iowa Telecom stated that it was publishing 26 directories and sought to discontinue publication of the Le Claire directory, which covered Le Claire and Princeton, Iowa. Iowa Telecom proposed to include those listings in the Clinton County, Iowa, directory. Iowa Telecom asserted that the consolidation of the directories would result in a better alignment of the markets served and would

include the communities that were part of the same school district. Iowa Telecom also stated that this proposed consolidation would result in the Le Claire directory being published less than annually on one occasion because the publication date would be delayed from November 2008 to April 2009. Iowa Telecom stated that it would notify customers and advertisers of the consolidation via bill messages, press releases, and sales interviews. On June 10, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request, finding that it would be an undue hardship for the utility to expend resources to publish and distribute a Le Claire directory that would only be used for six months.

**WRU-08-15-3676 Roquette America, Inc.**

On April 15, 2008, Roquette requested a waiver of the generating certificate requirements to obtain a certificate for any "facility" with a total capacity of 25 megawatts or more at a single site. The Board has authority to grant such waivers if it determines that the public interest would not be adversely affected. On September 9, 2008, the Board granted Roquette a waiver of the generating certificate requirements to construct a 50-megawatt cogeneration facility to supply electricity to its processing facility. The Board reminded Roquette that it must obtain any other applicable environmental permits and comply with any other state and local regulations, such as applicable zoning or land use restrictions.

**WRU-08-16-225 Aquila Networks**

On February 29, 2008, Aquila filed a proposed tariff, reflecting the annual reconciliation of its energy efficiency cost recovery factors and requested a May 1, 2008, effective date, which would require a waiver of Board rules. On April 21, 2008, the Board issued an order approving the tariff and granting the waiver.

**WRU-08-17-3027 Norlight Telecommunications, Inc.**

On April 28, 2008, Norlight requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier maintain its records in compliance with the uniform system of accounts, keep its books and records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. On July 9, 2008, the Board denied the waiver request, because the rules related to the request had been recently amended and a waiver in this case was unnecessary.

**WRU-08-18-3102 Cox Iowa Telecom, L.L.C.**

On April 29, 2008, Cox Iowa filed a request for a waiver of the telephone number utilization threshold requirements for its Council Bluffs rate center. Cox Iowa stated it received a request from two corporate customers for 60 and 100 telephone numbers, respectively. Cox Iowa stated it did not have the number blocks in the Council Bluffs rate center to fulfill the request. Cox Iowa had previously submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator), but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On May 6, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-19-156 (RPU-08-2)**

**MidAmerican Energy Company**

On May 2, 2008, MEC filed an application for determination of advance ratemaking principles pertaining to a proposed 108 megawatt wind-powered electric generation project (Wind V Iowa) to be located on sites near Pomeroy and Walnut. On May 20, 2008, while docketing the case, the Board

granted a waiver of Board rules stating that a settlement may be filed “any time after a case is docketed.” In this case, a settlement and agreement was filed as part of the ratemaking principles application and gave potential inventors an opportunity to review it prior to deciding whether to intervene.

#### **WRU-08-20-150 Interstate Power and Light Company**

On May 8, 2008, IPL requested a two-year extension of a waiver of the electric energy adjustment clause (EAC) rules related to flowing costs and credits associated with participation in wholesale markets operated by regional transmission organizations (RTOs) through the EAC for recovery. The Board originally granted a waiver allowing these costs and credits to flow through the utility's EAC on May 13, 2004, in Docket No. WRU-04-14-150. That waiver was effective through May 31, 2006, and was subsequently extended through June 30, 2008, in Docket No. WRU-07-13-150. On June 10, 2008, the Board granted the request to extend the waiver by two years. The Board said information submitted by IPL demonstrated that the reasons for granting the prior waivers remained.

#### **WRU-08-21 Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities**

On May 9, 2008, the IAMU requested a waiver of the requirement that municipal utilities file biennial energy efficiency plans by July 1 of each even-numbered year. If the waiver request were granted, the IAMU said that, in lieu of its members filing energy efficiency plans, it would submit a narrative summary of new municipal energy efficiency programs and measures undertaken by its member utilities along with a progress report on the assessment process. In support of its waiver request, the IAMU said that with the passage this year of Senate File 2386, its member utilities are

required to calculate potential efficiencies and set energy efficiency goals for groups of utilities. The utility stated it has begun work to comply with this legislation and that the cost of the assessment is estimated to be at least \$250,000. The IAMU believed that Senate File 2386 was intended to replace the biennial planning schedule with progress reports on meeting energy efficiency goals and argued that granting the waiver would allow it to dedicate sufficient resources to comply with Senate File 2386 and the required assessment of potential. On June 24, 2008, the Board granted a waiver, as amended by an agreement between the Office of Consumer Advocate and the IAMU, because it provided an appropriate balance between focusing on the new assessment required by Senate File 2386 and providing necessary information to the Board, OCA, and the Legislative interim committee regarding 2007 energy efficiency results.

#### **WRU-08-22-912 Heartland Power Cooperative**

On May 12, 2008, Heartland requested a waiver of two portions of subrule 20.6(2)"c." First, it sought a waiver of the requirement to test all meters that are removed from service for any reason; it wanted to sample test meters removed from service during the next three years based upon Military Standard sampling procedures. Second, it wanted to hold its meter-testing program in abeyance for the three years that Automatic Meter Reading Infrastructure (AMI) meter replacement takes place. No objections to the waiver request were filed. The utility stated that because virtually all meters would be replaced during this three-year period, there would be few benefits to continuing the meter-testing program during the replacement period. On July 1, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request with

modifications. Meters removed as part of the AMI program would be held by the utility for 120 days in case it is needed for accuracy testing. The waiver was granted for three years or the duration of the AMI project, whichever is first.

**WRU-08-23-3886 Clipper Windpower Development Company, Inc.**

On June 6, 2008, Clipper requested a waiver of the generating certificate requirements to obtain a certificate for any "facility" with a total capacity of 25 megawatts or more at a single site. The Board has authority to grant such waivers if it determines that the public interest would not be adversely affected. Clipper also requested a waiver of the requirement to notice adjoining landowners for a proposed wind project. Clipper stated that its project would have 25 megawatts of capacity on each gathering line (if under 25 megawatts, no Board certificate or waiver is necessary). On August 7, 2008, the Board granted Clipper waivers of the siting and notice requirements.

**WRU-08-24-150 Interstate Power and Light Company**

On June 25, 2008, IPL filed a request for waiver of 199 IAC 20.3(1) to the extent necessary to implement its Standby and Supplementary Service (Rider SSPS) tariff. No objections to the waiver request were filed. The waiver would allow customer-owned metering on customer-owned generation on the customer's side of the point-of-delivery, provided there is also a utility-owned meter at the point of delivery. On September 27, 2007, in TF-06-336, the Board approved Rider SSPS, which provides, in part, that the customer may own the metering equipment on the customer's side of the point of delivery. In support of the waiver request, IPL stated that allowing customers to own the metering on their generation eliminates possible issues that

may arise in the event its metering on customer-owned generation could somehow trip the customer's generator off line and cause economic harm to the customer. IPL noted that it would continue to own the metering at the point of delivery where the customer's equipment interconnects to the utility's system, meaning that metering owned by the utility would continue to measure all power flows into the customer's facilities. On August 21, 2008, the Board approved IPL's waiver request.

**WRU-08-25-4062 BLC Management LLC, d/b/a Angles Communication Solutions**

On June 30, 2008, BLC filed a request for a waiver of the requirements for a local exchange telecommunications carrier to maintain its books and records in Iowa and publish a directory of its customers. On September 5, 2008, the Board denied the waiver request because Board rules had been amended to allow local exchange carriers to choose not to publish a directory when arrangements are made for publication in a commonly available publication. BLC stated that it would make arrangements to publish its customers in the directories of the incumbent local exchange service providers. Under the amended rules, the Board also authorized BLC to maintain its records outside Iowa based on BLC's assertion to make them readily available upon request.

**WRU-08-26-156 MidAmerican Energy Company**

On June 30, 2008, MEC requested a waiver of the late-payment charges requirement for its next two billing cycles. The utility asked the Board to act expeditiously on the waiver request to allow customers to be notified as soon as possible. The waiver was requested to ease billing concerns for customers impacted by floods and tornados. The utility

indicated that it would also suspend some collection activities, offering affected customers an additional payment agreement option and providing a 60-day extension on final bills. On July 3, 2008, the Board granted the temporary waiver request. Rather than place a time limit on the temporary waiver, the Board required that MEC file revised tariff sheets to reflect the change in its late-payment rules. This allowed the utility, if necessary, to continue the waiver of late-payment charges beyond two billing cycles without requesting an additional waiver. Once MEC decided that the waiver was no longer necessary, it would be required to file revised tariff sheets to reinstitute the previous tariff provisions.

**WRU-08-27-150 Interstate Power and Light Company**

On July 3, 2008, IPL requested a waiver of the late-payment charges requirement for its next two billing cycles. The utility asked the Board to act expeditiously on the waiver request to allow customers to be notified as soon as possible. The waiver was requested to ease billing concerns for customers impacted by floods and tornados. The utility indicated that it would also suspend some collection activities, offering affected customers an additional payment agreement option and providing a 60-day extension on final bills. On July 14, 2008, the Board granted the temporary waiver request. Rather than place a time limit on the temporary waiver, the Board will required that IPL file revised tariff sheets to reflect the change in its late-payment rules. This allowed the utility, if necessary, to continue the waiver of late-payment charges beyond two billing cycles without requesting an additional waiver. Once IPL decided that the waiver was no longer necessary, it would be required to file revised tariff sheets to reinstitute the previous tariff provisions.

**WRU-08-28-293 Sprint Communications Company, L.P.**

On July 3, 2008, Sprint requested a waiver of the requirement that ten copies of direct testimony and supporting exhibits be filed with the Board. The utility states that the creation of additional copies totaling more than 10,000 pages would be an undue burden and expense to the utility and a reduced number of copies filed with the Board does not prejudice the rights of any other party to this case. On July 18, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-29 AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.**

On July 23, 2008, AT&T filed a request for a waiver of the telephone number utilization threshold requirements for its Ankeny rate center. AT&T stated it required a thousand blocks of telephone numbers to serve a customer's request. AT&T stated it did not have the sequential numbers to meet the customer's request without a new block of 1,000 numbers. On July 15, 2008, AT&T had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator), but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On July 31, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-30-156 MidAmerican Energy Company**

On July 23, 2008, MEC requested a waiver of the Board rule providing that a settlement may be filed at any time after a case is docketed. Here, a settlement was filed as part of the initial request for ratemaking principles. On July 24, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-31-156 MidAmerican Energy Company**

On August 5, 2008, MEC requested a waiver of rules requirements in order to forego the testing of gas meters contaminated by the flooding or damaged by tornados. MEC stated that approximately 200 gas meters were removed from Parkersburg homes and businesses after a tornado and approximately 65 of those gas meters were damaged and could not be tested. In addition, several thousand gas meters were submerged during flooding. Overall, MEC estimated flooding and tornados affected 6,185 gas meters. It stated that testing of these meters would be of little value due to internal damage to the meters. Additionally, testing equipment could be damaged by water in meters during testing and there were health concerns for persons doing the transporting, handling, and repair of the meters because of mold, chemicals, and organic waste in the floodwaters. On August 29, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request and required the filing of a report showing the final total number of meters in each listed city not tested under this waiver.

**WRU-08-32-4064 Protocall, LLC**

On August 15, 2008, Protocall requested a waiver of requirements related to confidentiality of customer conversations, connection to emergency services, operator assistance, and access to a long-distance telephone service provider. Protocall provides operator-assisted services exclusively to correctional facilities in Iowa and stated, because of the nature of the services it provides, the correctional facilities must be able to control inmate access to some services. On September 8, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-33-0393 Hospers Telephone Exchange, Inc., d/b/a HTC Communications**

On September 4, 2008, Hospers requested a waiver of the requirement for local exchange telecommunications carriers to publish a customer directory. On December 4, 2008, the Board denied the waiver request because the rules related to it had been recently amended and a waiver in this case was unnecessary.

**WRU-08-34 Wisconsin Public Service Corporation**

On September 4, 2008, Wisconsin Public Service Corporation requested a waiver of the statutory requirement that a certificate must be obtained for any electric generation "facility" with a total capacity of 25 megawatts or more at a single site. Iowa Code grants the Board the authority to waive the statutory requirements for any size generation unit if it determines that "the public interest would not be adversely affected." The utility also requested a waiver of related notice requirements. The utility intended to develop a 99-megawatt wind energy facility in Howard County. The project would be constructed on a turnkey basis. In addition to 66 1.5-megawatt wind turbines, it would include two meteorological towers, access roads, an operations and maintenance center, communication lines, electric substation lines, and electric collector lines. The Office of Consumer Advocate argued that a waiver should not be granted until the utility provided all transmission studies evaluating the impacts of the project's interconnection or addressed recommended or required actions to assure that this project would not adversely impact service quality to Iowa consumers. In its reply to OCA's conditional objection, WPS agreed to the following waiver conditions, if imposed by the Board: 1) the generator would comply

with the terms and conditions of all current and future transmission authorization given by each entity having authority over interconnection and utilization of the transmission system by the proposed generation facility; 2) the generator would file with the Board copies of all studies that it conducts to comply with the requirements of the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (MISO), or other appropriate entities, once they are completed, including all studies to evaluate the impacts of interconnecting the proposed project, or that the generator would abide by the recommendations of the MISO system impact study if the study was completed; and 3) the generator would file with the Board, every six months, a project status update for each turbine installation with the final report due on the project's completion. WPS was engaged in interconnection negotiations and said it would file the interconnection agreement with the Board when it was complete. The utility also provided supporting references to the MISO-published feasibility study, system impact study, and facilities study. OCA said the additional information provided by the utility in its reply enabled OCA to review and verify the transmission upgrades indicated by the utility as necessary to support its project. On November 3, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request. The Board reminded WPS that it must obtain any other applicable environmental permits and comply with any other federal, state, and local regulations, such as applicable zoning or land use restrictions.

#### **WRU-08-35-150 Interstate Power and Light Company**

On September 15, 2008, IPL requested a waiver of the option a customer has under Board extension rules to choose to pay either the refundable advance or the nonrefundable contribution. IPL stated that

throughout its service territory there are numerous instances where one utility provides either gas or electric service while another provides the other service. In these situations, both utilities provide utility infrastructure to these joint customers and the differences in the calculation methods have caused some customer confusion. Portions of the rules state that for refundable advances, the customer payment shall include a grossed-up amount for the income tax effect on the utility's revenues. The utility's proposed waiver would allow the customer to make the smaller payment and still receive a refund in all circumstances where Board rules provide an option. On October 20, 2008, the Board granted the waiver, finding that it would be an undue hardship for the utility to be required to continue to offer the two calculation methods available under Board rules to a customer required to pay for a portion of plant additions, gas distribution main extensions, or electric line extensions, where another utility has been allowed to only offer one calculation method.

#### **WRU-08-36-900 Southwest Rural Electric Cooperative**

On September 24, 2008, Southwest requested a waiver of two portions of rules regarding meter testing requirements. First, it sought a waiver of the requirement to test all meters that are removed from service for any reason; Southwest asked to sample test meters that are removed from service during a two-year meter upgrade period. Second, it sought to suspend its meter-testing program during the meter replacement period. Southwest stated that because virtually all meters would be replaced, there were few benefits to continuing the meter-testing program during the replacement period. All meters removed would be stored for a minimum of 120 days to allow member-consumers an opportunity to challenge the

accuracy of the replaced meter and meter tests would be conducted upon a member-consumer's request. No objections to the waiver request were filed. On November 4, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request. The waiver was for two years or the duration of the meter upgrade project, whichever comes first.

**WRU-08-37-222 Atmos Energy Corporation**

On October 2, 2008, Atmos requested a waiver of 199 IAC 19.10(7) so it may be allowed to refund the overcollection in the annual reconciliation through the purchased gas adjustment (PGA) factor rather than by bill credit or check. On November 24, 2008, the Board denied the waiver request. The PGA process for overcollections and undercollections from previous years usually results in recovery from or refund to a somewhat different set of customers in each class, but given the size of this overcollection and the large number of inactive customers, the Board did not consider it an undue hardship to make the refund by bill credit and check in order to more accurately refund the money. Refunds should be returned to the customers who were overcharged where possible and the costs of making this refund were not significant when compared to the size of the refund. The Board did not consider it reasonable to exclude the inactive customers from receiving a refund of approximately \$46 and to save those amounts for the utility. Finally, the Board considered it more reasonable to make the refund to each customer during the winter heating season to offset the customer's bill during one of the coldest months rather than spread the refund throughout the PGA period.

**WRU-08-38-4072 NET TALK.COM, Inc.**

On November 4, 2008, NET TALK filed an application for a certificate to provide local

exchange telecommunications service in Iowa (Docket No. TCU-08-13) and also filed an associated waiver request. On December 8, 2008, the Board issued an order rejecting the application and denying the waiver request as moot and closing the dockets.

**WRU-08-39-4041 Mitel NetSolutions, Inc.**

On November 6, 2008, Mitel requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in Iowa and publish a directory of its customers. On December 17, 2008, the Board denied the waiver request, because the rules related to it had been recently amended and a waiver in this case was unnecessary.

**WRU-08-40-987 Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative**

On November 7, 2008, Iowa Lakes a waiver of the monthly billing rules so it could bill one of its large customers, VeraSun Albert City, LLC, a/k/a VeraSun Energy Corporation (VeraSun), twice each month. VeraSun operates an ethanol plant in Iowa Lakes' electric service territory. No objections to the waiver request were filed. Iowa Lakes indicated that VeraSun's average monthly bill is in excess of \$250,000. VeraSun had been a member of the cooperative since June 2007 and had one late payment in the last 12 months. Iowa Lakes noted it does not have a deposit from VeraSun and that press reports indicated VeraSun reported significant quarterly losses and might file Chapter 11 bankruptcy (VeraSun made such a bankruptcy filing subsequent to the request for waiver). On December 2, 2008, the Board granted the waiver, stating Iowa Lakes demonstrated that it has significant financial risk with monthly billing. However, the Board limited the term of the waiver to two years.

If Iowa Lakes believes that circumstances justify continuation of semi-monthly billing in two years, it may file another request for waiver or exemption.

**WRU-08-41-3886 Clipper Windpower Development Company, Inc.**

On November 7, 2008, Clipper requested a waiver of the statutory requirement to obtain a certificate for any "facility" with a total capacity of 25 megawatts or more at a single site. Iowa Code grants the Board the authority to waive the requirements of chapter 476A for any size generation unit if it determines that "the public interest would not be adversely affected." Clipper intended to develop a 50-megawatt wind energy facility over about eight square miles in Carroll and Crawford counties. The docket was pending.

**WRU-08-42-3848 AGM Telecom Corporation**

On October 13, 2008, AGM requested the Board approve its tariff and grant a waiver of Board rules relating to blocking, posting, the confidential nature of operator-assisted calls, and connection to emergency services. AGM stated that it provides services to correctional facilities, which must be able to control inmate access to some services. AGM also filed a statement asserting that its rates are at or below the corresponding rates for similar services by another utility, and that the other utility's rates were set in a competitive market. On November 24, 2008, the Board approved the waiver request.

**WRU-08-43-732 Orient Municipal Utilities**

On November 17, 2008, Orient requested a waiver of the Board's anticipated electronic filing requirement, which was to go into effect on January 2, 2009. The utility superintendent for Orient explained that he

does not have a computer at his work site and asked to be allowed to file responses to inspection reports by telephone, facsimile, or in writing. Board staff contacted the Orient City Clerk for more information about the requested waiver and the utility's access to the Internet. The Board learned that the utility has access to the Internet through a computer at City Hall, which is approximately two blocks away from the utilities maintenance office. Further, it appeared that personnel at City Hall would be available to assist the requesting utility with the electronic filing process. The Board's decision on this waiver request was pending.

**WRU-08-44-225 Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company, LLC, d/b/a Black Hills Energy**

On November 24, 2008, requested a waiver of the requirement to file for an energy efficiency plan modification because it anticipated revenues would exceed the plan budget and expenses would be less than budgeted in 2008, resulting in a change of more than 5 percent. No objections to the waiver request were filed. Black Hills stated that a plan modification for 2008 would create customer confusion because it was authorized to begin implementing its new energy efficiency plan on January 1, 2009, subject to any Board modifications. On December 17, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-45-150 Interstate Power and Light Company**

On December 1, 2008, IPL requested a waiver of the requirement that notice of generation siting requests be served on "all owners of record of real property that adjoins the proposed facility site." IPL also requested a waiver in lieu of a generating certificate. The waiver requests related to a wind generation project with a proposed

generating capacity of nearly 200 megawatts covering 50 square miles. IPL stated that six gathering lines would have a nameplate capacity of less than 25 megawatts and the capacity of two other gathering lines would be just over 26 megawatts, slightly in excess of a 25-megawatt per gathering line threshold for which no certificate or waiver is necessary. On January 28, 2009, the Board granted the waiver requests. The Board stated that wind projects do not present the same noise and environmental issues that gas or coal projects present. In addition, the expense of performing the abstract work to obtain names and addresses of property owners in a 50 square mile area would be burdensome.

**WRU-08-46-3900 Utility 1, LLC, and Utility 2 Company, LLC**

On December 3, 2008, the utilities filed a request for waiver of a master metering prohibition. Utility 1 owned and operated an ethanol production facility in Plymouth County and Utility 2 owned an adjacent oil processing facility. Board rules did not allow master metering because the same person or entity did not own the two corporations, although certain investors were common to both. The Office of Consumer Advocate objected to the request. The Board decision on this waiver request was pending.

**WRU-08-47-978 Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative**

On December 4, 2008, Iowa Lakes requested a waiver of the monthly billing rules so it could bill one of its large customers, Superior Ethanol, LLC (Superior), twice each month. Superior operated an ethanol plant in the utility's electric service territory. No objections to the waiver request were filed. The utility indicated that Superior's highest monthly bill was \$202,026.24 and Superior had been a

member since December 2007 and had five late payments in the last 12 months. On December 18, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-48-978 Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative**

On December 4, 2008, Iowa Lakes requested a waiver of the monthly billing rules so it could bill one of its large customers, Global Ethanol (Global), twice each month. Global operated an ethanol plant in the utility's electric service territory. No objections to the waiver request were filed. The utility indicated that Global's highest monthly bill was \$267,735.15 and Global had been a member since October 2001 and its last late payment was in March 2007. On December 18, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-49-225 Black Hills Energy**

On December 8, 2008, Black Hills requested a waiver so it could bill VeraSun Hartley, L.L.C. and VeraSun Dyersville, L.L.C. twice a month. The utility stated that the more frequent billing was necessary because of the petition for bankruptcy filed by the two customers and their parent company, VeraSun Corporation (VeraSun). In addition, the utility stated that VeraSun and the two customers agreed to the more frequent billing as part of the resolution to objections in the bankruptcy proceeding. The utility stated that the average monthly bill for VeraSun Hartley was \$55,000 and the average monthly bill for VeraSun Dyersville was \$45,000, and without more frequent billing, the utility would bear a greater and unsecured financial risk. On December 19, 2008, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-08-50-901 Allamakee-Clayton  
Municipal Utility**

On December 29, 2008, Allamakee-Clayton requested a waiver of the requirement to test all meters that are removed from service for any reason and a waiver to hold its meter-testing program in abeyance for the duration of a six-year meter replacement project. Allamakee-Clayton asked to sample test meters that are removed from service during the six-year meter upgrade period. The Board decision on these waiver requests was pending.

**WRU-08-51-156 MidAmerican Energy  
Company**

On December 31, 2008, MEC requested a waiver to bill VeraSun Fort Dodge LLC (VeraSun Fort Dodge) and VeraSun Charles City LLC (VeraSun Charles City), both subsidiaries of VeraSun Corporation (VeraSun), twice a month. VeraSun Fort Dodge and VeraSun Charles City were large industrial customers of the utility. MEC said VeraSun had filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy in federal bankruptcy court on October 31, 2008. At that time, VeraSun Fort Dodge and VeraSun Charles City owed the utility a total of \$439,487.03 for electric and gas bills. The docket was pending.

## **Federal Agency Proceedings**

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### **Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)**

#### **Electricity**

The Iowa Utilities Board (IUB) is a member of the Organization of MISO States (OMS), a non-profit, self-governing organization of representatives from each state with regulatory jurisdiction over entities participating in the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (MISO), a regional transmission organization (RTO) as defined by FERC. MidAmerican Energy Company, Interstate Power and Light Company, Cedar Falls Utilities, and Muscatine Power and Water participate as members of MISO and other Iowa utilities buy from or sell into MISO's wholesale electricity market and are dependent on its reliability functions. The purpose of the OMS is to coordinate regulatory oversight among the states, including recommendations to MISO, the MISO Board of Directors, FERC, other relevant government entities, and state commissions as appropriate.

During 2008, the Board, through its participation in the OMS' Board of Directors and working groups, continued its vigorous participation in regional-level and national-level electricity issues. The Board continued to be a member of the OMS Board of Directors with IUB Chairman John Norris completing a term as OMS President. Board staff had at least one participant on seven of the eight OMS working groups. The OMS made 12 federal filings during the year and the Board and its staff assisted or led in preparing these filings. The IUB/OMS also spent a significant amount of time on issues related to the MISO energy market, launch of the ancillary services market, and queue and other transmission planning related work.

### **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)**

#### **Telecommunications**

The FCC is an independent United States government agency, charged with regulating interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable. The FCC solicits comments from interested parties on the dockets before it.

During 2008, the Board filed comments in two dockets, expressing the Board's view of the impact on Iowa. Topics covered were a report on the types of complaints received concerning telecommunications relay service and support of a National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners request for public comment on the treatment of Internet Service Provider-bound traffic for Universal Service Fund reform.

## Court Cases

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### Iowa Courts

**City of Coralville v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County No. CV-6233; Supreme Court No. 07-0558**

**(Docket No. DRU-06-2)**

On June 23, 2006, the City of Coralville filed a petition for judicial review of a declaratory order issued by the Board on June 1, 2006, answering the question of how a rate-regulated electric utility may recover the cost of relocating overhead distribution lines to underground construction when required to do so by a municipality. On March 1, 2007, the District Court issued a decision affirming the Board. On March 20, 2007, the city filed a notice of appeal. On May 30, 2008, the Iowa Supreme Court issued a decision affirming the District Court decision and the Board order.

**Cities of Everly, Kalona, Rolfe, Terril, and Wellman v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County Nos. CV-7359, CV-7358, CV-7356, CV-7360, and CV-7357**

**(Docket Nos. SPU-06-5, 6, 7, 8, and 10)**

On September 30, 2008, the Cities of Everly, Kalona, Rolfe, Terril, and Wellman filed separate petitions for judicial review of a Board decision denying the cities request for authorization to condemn and municipalize the electric distribution systems in each city. The cases were consolidated and the matter was pending.

**Evercom Systems, Inc. v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County No. CV-7107**

**(Docket No. FCU-06-40)**

On April 11, 2008, Evercom filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order finding that Evercom committed an unauthorized change in a customer's telecommunications service in Iowa and assessing a civil penalty. On October 2, 2008, briefing and oral argument was held. The matter was pending.

**Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board (ITC Midwest, LLC); Polk County No. CV-6873**

**(Docket No. SPU-07-11)**

On October 19, 2007, OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order allowing Interstate Power and Light Company to sell its electric transmission assets in Iowa to ITC Midwest. Briefs were filed and oral argument was held on August 8, 2008. On October 3, 2008, the District Court issued a decision affirming the Board's order. On December 11, 2008, the District Court issued an order denying OCA's motion to present additional evidence. That order was not served on OCA, causing OCA to file a motion for an extension of time to file a notice of appeal. The matter was pending.

**Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board; MCI Communications, Inc., v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County No. CV-5605; Supreme Court No. 06-0541**

**(Docket No. FCU-03-21)**

On April 21, 2005, OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board decision finding that MCI had committed an unauthorized change in a communications customer's service. On

May 19, 2005, MCI filed a cross-petition for judicial review. On March 1, 2006, the District Court issued a decision favorable to MCI. On March 30, 2006, an appeal was filed. On December 5, 2007, the Iowa Supreme Court heard oral arguments. On February 15, 2008, the Supreme Court issued a decision affirming the District Court decision.

**Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County Nos. CV-6521, CV-6608, CV-6671, and CV-6709**

**(Docket Nos. C-06-188, C-06-277, C-06-281, and C-06-168)**

On February 23, May 2, June 18, and July 3, 2007, OCA filed petitions for judicial review of Board orders denying its requests for formal proceedings to investigate slamming or cramming complaints. The court proceedings were consolidated and briefs were filed. On December 19, 2007, oral argument was held. The matter was awaiting decision.

**Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County No. CV-6793**

**(Docket No. C-07-132)**

On September 5, 2007, OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. The court proceedings were stayed pending the resolution of the four consolidated cases listed above.

**Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County No. CV-6800**

**(Docket No. C-07-134)**

On September 7, 2007, OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. The court proceedings were stayed pending the resolution of the four consolidated cases listed above.

**Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County No. CV-6969**

**(Docket No. C-06-393)**

On January 4, 2008, OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. The matter was pending.

**Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County No. CV-7423**

**(Docket No. C-08-58)**

On October 23, 2008, OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. The matter was pending.

**T-Mobile Central LLC, d/b/a T-Mobile v. Iowa Utilities Board;**

**Polk County No. CV-7005**

**(Docket No. RMU-07-6)**

On January 28, 2008, T-Mobile filed a petition for judicial review of a new Board rule requiring that utilities, including wireless service providers, give the Board timely notice of significant service outages. Briefs were filed and the matter was pending.

## Federal Court

**Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., v. Iowa Utilities Board and Sprint Communications Corporation L.P. and Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative, et al., v. Iowa Utilities Board and Sprint Communications Company, L.P.; U.S. District Court for the Southern District Of Iowa Consolidated Nos. CV-00291 and CV-00376; Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals No. 08-2140**

**(Docket Nos. ARB-05-2, ARB-05-5, and ARB-05-6)**

On June 26, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed an appeal of a Board decision in an arbitration docket conducted pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 252 and involving Iowa Telecom and Sprint. On August 7, 2006, Citizens Mutual and 26 other rural local exchange carriers filed a joint appeal of the same Board decision. On September 5, 2006, pursuant to motion, the Court consolidated the cases and briefs were filed. On April 16, 2008, the District Court issued a decision affirming the Board's order. Iowa Telecom appealed that order to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. The matter was briefed and oral argument was heard on December 12, 2008. The matter was pending.

**Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom, v. Iowa Utilities Board, Sprint Communications Company LP, and MCC Telephony of Iowa LLC; U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Iowa No. 4:07-CV-00032**

**(Docket No. FCU-06-49)**

On January 19, 2007, Iowa Telecom filed a complaint against the Board regarding the Board's decision in a dispute concerning Iowa Telecom's efforts to implement an interconnection agreement between Iowa Telecom and Sprint. Pursuant to joint motion of the parties, the proceedings were stayed pending the outcome of the Southern District of Iowa decision in No. 4:06-CV-00291, above.

**McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc., v. Iowa Utilities Board, John Norris and Curt Stamp in the official capacities only, and Qwest Corporation; U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, No. 4:07-CV-00214; Eight Circuit Court of Appeals No. 08-2284**

**(Docket No. FCU-06-20)**

On May 17, 2007, McLeodUSA filed a complaint against the Board and two of its members regarding the Board's decision in a dispute involving the interpretation of certain provisions of the interconnection agreement between Qwest and McLeodUSA. The matter was briefed and oral argument was held on January 11, 2008. On May 16, 2008, the District Court issued a decision remanding the matter to the Board for further proceedings. On June 5, 2008, Qwest appealed to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. The matter was pending.

## Assessments

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### Remainder Assessments for Fiscal Year 2008

#### Fiscal Year 2008 Expenditures

Utilities Division	\$8,067,176.18
Indirect Expenses	25,650.00
<b>Total Assessable Base</b>	<b>\$8,092,826.18</b>

#### Fiscal Year 2008 Deductions

Direct Assessments	\$1,480,222.43
Transfer 28E Agreement FY 2008	135,886.39
Federal OPS Reimbursement	202,633.12
Annual Pipeline Assessments	61,733.00
Civil Penalties	10,368.27
Misc. Adjustments & Assessments	3,828.49
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>\$1,894,671.70</b>

**Fiscal Year 2008 Remainder Base** **\$6,198,154.48**

Fiscal Year 2008 Est. Remainder Billed 6,247,826.00

**Balance Due General Fund FY 2008 Remainder** **(\$49,671.52)**

Fiscal Year 2008 Expenditure Base \$8,092,826.18

Fiscal Year 2008 Total Deductions **(1,894,671.70)**

**Total General Assessment Base** **\$6,198,154.48**

#### BREAKDOWN of Remainder FY 2008

	IUB Identified
Industry Charges - Water	0.00
Industry Charges - Electric	1,559,915.37
Industry Charges - Gas	526,392.74
Industry Charges - Telephone	848,932.09
Industry Charges - Allocated All	3,262,914.28
<b>Total Industry Allocated</b>	<b>\$6,198,154.48</b>

## 2006 Utility Revenues and 2008 Assessments

<b>Rate Regulated Utilities</b>	<b>2006 Revenues</b>	<b>2008 Assessments</b>
Water Companies	\$ 23,452,737	\$14,560.04
Electric Companies	2,789,097,568	3,083,276.08
Rural Electric Cooperatives	34,253,087	37,865.91
Gas Companies	1,332,421,359	1,337,224.10
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>\$4,179,224,751.00</b>	<b>\$4,472,926.14</b>
<b>Telephone</b>		
Telephone Companies	<b>\$638,488,903</b>	<b>\$1,245,321.91</b>
<b>Non-Rate Regulated Electric and Gas</b>		
Municipal Electric Companies	\$386,269,174	\$213,505.35
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Electric)	404,342,218	223,483.51
Municipal Gas Companies	79,663,046	39,975.10
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)	5,863,797	2,942.47
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>876,138,235</b>	<b>\$479,906.43</b>
<b>Total of All Utilities</b>	<b>\$5,693,851,889</b>	<b>\$6,198,154.48</b>

### Assessment Rates:

Rate Regulated Water Utilities:	\$ .00062 or \$0.62 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
Rate Regulated Electric Utilities:	\$ .00110 or \$1.10 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
Rate Regulated Gas Utilities:	\$ .00101 or \$1.01 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
Rate Regulated Telephone Utilities:	\$ .00195 or \$1.95 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
Non-Rate Regulated Electric Utilities:	\$ .00055 or \$0.55 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
Non-Rate Regulated Gas Utilities:	\$ .00050 or \$0.50 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue

## Direct Assessments

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### 2008 Direct Assessment Billings

#### *Electric Industry*

Allamakee-Clayton REC	496.51
Ames Municipal	21,094.62
Bancroft Municipal	2,669.74
Butler County REC	146.64
Central Iowa Power Coop (CIPCO)	20,502.01
Clipper Wind Power	1,394.51
Corn Belt Power Coop (CBPC)	1,053.22
Crystal Lake Wind (FPL)	64,786.08
Dairyland Power Coop (DPC)	11,570.10
Eastern Iowa Light & Power	994.78
Everly Municipal	23,684.98
Harlan Municipal	1,206.64
Heartland Power Coop	888.96
Interstate Power & Light Company	486,795.79
Iowa Lakes Electric Coop	556.58
ITC Midwest	81,933.54
Kalona Municipal	23,684.98
Linn County REC	1,196.70
Manilla Municipal	2,028.32
Maquoketa Valley REC	631.92
MidAmerican Energy Company	63,541.38
Midland Power Coop	234.14
Northeast Mo. Electric Power Coop (NEMO)	11,683.74
Northwest Iowa Power Coop (NIPCO)	3,413.10
City of Onawa	1,370.27
Pioneer Prairie Wind (Horizon Wind Energy)	3,258.92
Rolfe Municipal	23,684.98
Southern Iowa Electric Coop	298.33
Southern Minnesota Mun. Power (SMMPA)	731.48
Southwest Iowa Renewable Energy	333.36
Story Wind (FPL)	842.25
Terril Municipal	23,684.98
Wellman Municipal	23,927.29
<b>Total Electric Industry Charges</b>	<b>\$904,320.84</b>

#### *Gas Industry*

Absolute Energy	8,967.49
Aquila	35,968.65
Atmos Energy	8,519.93
Black Hills (f/k/a Aquila)	21,025.54

Constellation Newenergy (Cornerstone)	383.72
Consumers Energy Coop	2,851.01
East Fork Biodiesel	1,723.33
Equistar	1,230.22
Homeland Energy Solutions	611.82
Integrys Energy Services	151.40
Interstate Power & Light Company	40,810.00
Louis Dreyfus (Montana Dakota)	579.06
MidAmerican Energy Company	62,094.27
Platinum Ethanol	15,494.24
Plymouth Energy	4,815.35
Seminole	241.88
City of Sioux Center	1,911.32
Waterloo Gas Transport	292.53
City of Waukee	7,318.63
<b>Total Gas Industry Charges</b>	<b>\$214,990.39</b>

***Telephone Industry***

360Networks (USA)	1,646.75
Access Point	834.87
Aero Communications	809.91
American Telco of Iowa	428.20
Aventure Communication	4,494.01
Bandwidth.Com CLEC	1,355.90
Broadband Dynamics	489.08
BTC (Western Iowa Networks)	395.80
Butler-Bremer Telephone	137.27
Cat Communications	164.39
CommChoice of Iowa	139.10
Cox Iowa Telecom	340.93
Digital Telecom	147.96
Dixon Telephone Company	4,326.30
Embarq Missouri Inc.	314.45
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone	4,326.30
Farmers Mutual Telephone (Jesup)	310.19
Farmers Telephone (Essex)	175.75
Fenton Coop Telephone	162.73
First Communications	812.41
Frontier Communications of Iowa	1,418.99
Global Capacity	724.12
Global Crossing	625.25
Great Lakes Communications	4,326.30
Heart Of Iowa Communications	820.65
Intellicall Operator Services d/b/a ILD	252.72
Interstate Cablevision	123.71

Interstate Communications	4,326.30
Ionex Communications North	241.70
Iowa Telecommunications	53,278.02
Jefferson Telephone	143.08
Knology of the Midwest (Prairie Wave)	546.64
Legacy Long Distance	156.09
Lenox Municipal Communications	707.88
Level 3 Communications	163.29
Liberty Communications	129.63
Lisco Telecommunications	542.24
Matrix Telecom	218.74
MCC Telephony of Iowa	3,539.75
McleodUSA Telecommunications	562.38
Momentum Telecom	992.46
Neutral Tandem-Iowa	601.67
Nexus Communications d/b/a TSI	465.58
Norlight Telecommunications	1,836.41
North English Coop Telephone	109.98
Northeast Iowa Telephone (NEIT)	146.64
Northstar Telecom	534.21
Omnitel Communications	4,326.30
Premier Communications	395.80
Qwest	61,492.33
Reasnor Telephone	4,326.30
Sage Telecom	748.29
Shell Rock Communications	1,872.36
South Slope Coop Telephone	62,372.14
Sprint	48,765.35
Sully Telephone	131.93
Superior Telephone	4,326.30
Trans National Communications International	271.73
Unite Private Networks	1,244.95
Verizon Access	4,244.37
Walnut Communications	2,194.67
Windstream Nebraska	153.64
Windstream of the Midwest	153.64
Winnebago Coop Telecom	324.46
XO Communications	111.30
<b>Total Telephone Industry Charges</b>	<b>\$296,802.59</b>
<b><i>Water Industry</i></b>	
Iowa-American Water Company	64,108.61
<b>Total Water Industry Charges</b>	<b>\$64,108.61</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL DIRECT ASSESSMENTS</b>	<b>\$1,480,222.42</b>

## **Remainder Assessments**

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### ***Rate Regulated Utilities***

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
<b>Investor-Owned Water Companies</b>		
Iowa-American Water Company	23,452,737	14,560.04
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$23,452,737</b>	<b>\$14,560.04</b>
<b>Investor-Owned Electric Companies</b>		
Interstate Power and Light Company	1,187,823,150	1,313,108.14
MidAmerican Energy Company	1,601,274,418	1,770,167.94
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$2,789,097,568</b>	<b>\$3,083,276.08</b>
<b>Investor-Owned Natural Gas Companies</b>		
Aquila	186,810,429	187,483.79
Atmos Energy	5,558,979	5,579.02
Interstate Power and Light Company	328,130,385	329,313.14
MidAmerican Energy Company	811,921,566	814,848.15
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$1,332,421,359</b>	<b>\$1,337,224.10</b>
<b>Rural Electric Cooperative</b>		
Linn County REC	34,253,087	37,865.91
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$34,253,087</b>	<b>\$37,865.91</b>
<b><i>Telephone Utilities</i></b>		
<b>Telephone Companies</b>		
Ace Telephone Association	722,249	1,408.69
Algona Municipal Utilities Telephone	836,688	1,631.89
Alpine Communications	3,636,662	7,093.02
Altatec (Alta Municipal Broadband Communications)	172,749	336.93
Andrew Telephone Company	162,026	316.02
Arcadia Telephone Coop.	185,542	361.88
AT&T Communications of the Midwest	2,623,073	5,116.10
Atkins Telephone Company	596,542	1,163.51
Ayrshire Farmers Mutual Telephone	74,298	144.91
Baldwin Nashville Telephone Company	107,144	208.98
Barnes City Coop. Telephone Company	51,250	99.96

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Bernard Telephone Company	288,407	562.51
BEVCOMM (Shell Rock Telephone Company)	172,879	337.19
Brooklyn Communication Systems	119,221	232.53
Brooklyn Mutual Telecomm Cooperative	257,632	502.49
Budget Prepay	98,000	191.14
BullsEye Telecom	370,556	722.74
Butler-Bremer Communications (Clarksville Tel. Co.)	147,954	288.57
Butler-Bremer Mutual Telephone Company	317,563	619.38
Cascade Telephone Company	888,827	1,733.59
Casey Mutual Telephone Company	249,740	487.10
Cedar Communications	76,943	150.07
Central Scott Telephone Company	2,166,557	4,225.70
CenturyTel of Postville	398,589	777.42
Choicetel	211,184	411.90
Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative	1,907,874	3,721.16
Clarence Telephone Company	403,117	786.25
Clear Lake Independent Telephone Company	1,948,197	3,799.80
C-M-L Telephone Coop. Association	253,970	495.35
Colo Telephone Company	296,903	579.09
CommChoice of Iowa, LLC	427,030	832.89
Communications 1 Network, Inc.	766,678	1,495.34
The Community Agency	433,228	844.98
Comtel Telcom Assets	184,033	358.94
Coon Creek Telecommunications Corp.	805,489	1,571.04
Coon Creek Telephone Company	307,969	600.67
Coon Rapids Municipal Communications	285,974	557.77
Coon Valley Coop. Telephone Association	228,553	445.77
Cooperative Telephone Company	519,026	1,012.32
Cooperative Telephone Exchange	105,789	206.33
Corn Belt Telephone Company	713,589	1,391.80
Cox Communications	4,115,170	8,026.31
CS Technologies	200,645	391.34
Cumberland Telephone Company	102,261	199.45
Danville Mutual Telephone Company	1,567,048	3,056.40
Digital Telecommunications	756,180	1,474.87
Dixon Telephone Company	1,758,158	3,429.15

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Dumont Telephone Company	721,279	1,406.80
Dunkerton Telephone Coop.	382,079	745.21
East Buchanan Telephone Coop.	698,146	1,361.68
Ellsworth Coop. Telephone Association	62,613	122.12
Evertex (United Farmers Telephone Company)	107,007	208.71
F&B Communications	833,736	1,626.14
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone	2,302,688	4,491.21
Farmers Cooperative Telephone (Dysart)	529,620	1,032.98
Farmers Mutual Coop. Telephone (Harlan)	1,603,816	3,128.12
Farmers Mutual Coop. Telephone (Moulton)	229,299	447.23
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company (Jesup)	847,928	1,653.82
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company of Stanton	588,376	1,147.58
Farmers Mutual Telephone Coop of Shellsburg	1,101,285	2,147.97
Farmers Telephone Company (Batavia)	145,147	283.10
Farmers Telephone Company (Essex)	297,257	579.78
Fenton Coop. Telephone Company	141,726	276.43
FiberComm	2,304,897	4,495.52
Frontier Communications of Iowa	18,100,627	35,303.84
Frontier Citizens Communications of Minnesota	127,820	249.30
Goldfield Access Network	933,626	1,820.96
Goldfield Telephone Company	285,070	556.01
Grand Mound Cooperative Telephone	211,215	411.96
Grand River Mutual Telephone Corp.	2,676,886	5,221.05
Granite Telecommunications	1,105,286	2,155.77
Griswold Coop. Telephone Company	992,397	1,935.59
Grundy Center Municipal Utilities	157,590	307.37
Guthrie Telecommunications Network, Inc.	236,347	460.98
Harlan Municipal Utilities	149,482	291.55
Hawkeye Telephone Company	207,389	404.50
Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative	1,313,655	2,562.18
Hickory Tech (Heartland Telecom Co. of Iowa)	4,916,727	9,589.69
Hickory Tech (Crystal Communications)	463,025	903.09
Hills Telephone Company	292,839	571.16
HITEC (City of Hawarden)	441,448	861.01
Hospers Telephone Exchange	402,215	784.49
Hubbard Cooperative Telephone Assn.	306,529	597.86

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Huxley Communications Cooperative	586,266	1,143.47
IADA Services	81,029	158.04
IAMO Telephone Company	136,887	266.99
Independent Networks	129,968	253.49
Interstate Communications (Interstate 35 Tel. Co.)	2,040,214	3,979.28
Interstate Communications (Southwest Tel. Exchange)	389,823	760.32
Ionex Communications North	227,481	443.68
Iowa Telecom Communications	4,737,064	9,239.27
Iowa Telecommunications Services	70,598,098	137,695.98
IT Communications	52,034	101.49
ITI Inmate Telephone	86,584	168.88
Jefferson Telephone Company	1,244,911	2,428.10
Jordan Soldier Valley Coop. Telephone	161,748	315.48
Kalona Coop. Telephone Company	914,144	1,782.97
Keystone Farmers Coop. Telephone Company	608,730	1,187.28
Killduff Telephone Company	78,938	153.96
Knology f/k/a PrairieWave Telecommunications	667,187	1,301.30
La Motte Telephone Company, Inc.	248,061	483.82
La Porte City Telephone Company	836,374	1,631.28
Laurens Municipal Broadband Communications	167,730	327.14
Lehigh Valley Coop. Telephone Assn.	257,832	502.88
Liberty Communications (West Liberty Tel. Co.)	955,065	1,862.78
Local Telephone & Data Service Corporation	672,547	1,311.75
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone Company	155,241	302.79
Long Lines Metro	134,330	262.00
Lost Nation Elwood Telephone Company	462,376	901.83
Louisa Communications	329,186	642.05
Lynnville Telephone Company	103,095	201.08
Mabel Cooperative Telephone Company	80,507	157.02
Mahaska Communication Group	758,142	1,478.70
Manning Municipal Communication & Television	165,865	323.51
Mapleton Communications Management Agency	152,148	296.75
Marne & Elk Horn Telephone Company	599,957	1,170.17
Martelle Coop. Telephone Assn.	97,576	190.31
Massena Telephone Company	203,127	396.18
MCImetro Access Transmission Services	6,164,849	12,024.05

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services	44,508,852	86,810.98
Mechanicsville Telephone Company	298,151	581.52
MediaCom (MCC Telephony of Iowa)	1,780,533	3,472.79
Mediapolis Telephone Company	5,226,240	10,193.37
Miles Cooperative Telephone Association	250,599	488.77
Minburn Telecommunications	442,227	862.53
Minburn Telephone Company	197,239	384.70
Minerva Valley Telephone Company	343,550	670.07
Modern Coop. Telephone Company	275,442	537.23
Montezuma Mutual Telephone Company	386,201	753.25
Mutual Telephone Company of Morning Sun	260,771	508.61
New Access Communications	733,729	1,431.08
NexGen Integrated Communications	680,689	1,327.63
North English Cooperative Telephone	227,066	442.87
Northeast Iowa Telephone Company	266,502	519.79
Northstar Telecom	659,511	1,286.32
Northwest Iowa Telephone Company	1,240,728	2,419.94
Northwest Telephone Coop. Assn.	430,771	840.18
NU-Telecom (Peoples Telephone Company)	390,676	761.98
Ogden Telephone Company	476,871	930.10
Olin Telephone Company	309,329	603.32
OmniTel Communications (Farmers Nora Springs)	4,042,704	7,884.97
OmniTel Communications (Farmers Mutual Tel. Co.)	1,631,924	3,182.94
OmniTel Communications	715,666	1,395.85
Onslow Coop. Telephone Association	80,124	156.28
Oran Mutual Telephone Company	118,198	230.54
Orange City Communications	495,055	965.57
OrbitCom	149,414	291.42
Osage Municipal Communications	193,756	377.91
Palmer Mutual Telephone Company	172,033	335.54
Palo Coop. Telephone Assn.	183,115	357.15
Panora Coop. Telephone Assn.	752,904	1,468.48
Partners Communications Cooperative	1,394,959	2,720.76
Prairieburg Telephone Company, Inc.	89,056	173.70
Premier Communications (Mutual Telephone Co.)	2,558,552	4,990.25
Premier Communications (Northern Iowa Tel. Co.)	1,851,032	3,610.29

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Premier Communications (Webb Dickens Telephone)	368,362	718.46
Preston Telephone Company	904,040	1,763.26
Qwest Corporation	337,248,000	657,775.40
Radcliffe Telephone Company	154,645	301.62
Readlyn Telephone Company	2,781,233	5,424.57
Reinbeck Municipal Telecommunications	152,549	297.53
Ringsted Telephone Company	141,895	276.75
River Valley Telecommunications Coop.	484,988	945.93
Rockwell Cooperative Telephone Assn.	317,083	618.45
Royal Telephone Company	256,323	499.94
Ruthven Telephone Exchange Company	313,720	611.89
Sac County Mutual Telephone Company	605,365	1,180.72
Schaller Telephone Company	924,426	1,803.02
Scranton Telephone Company	226,378	441.53
Searsboro Telephone Company	437,013	852.36
Sharon Telephone Company	459,775	896.75
South Central Communications	1,140,795	2,225.03
South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company	13,919,931	27,149.72
Spencer Municipal Communications	5,995,518	11,693.78
Springville Cooperative Telephone Assn.	371,745	725.06
Stratford Mutual Telephone Company	267,575	521.88
Sully Telephone Association	937,196	1,827.93
Superior Telephone Cooperative	146,214	285.18
Swisher Telephone Company	284,873	555.62
Templeton Telephone Company	236,634	461.54
Terril Telephone Company	384,999	750.91
Titonka Telephone Company	419,784	818.76
Trinsic Communications, Inc.	189,396	369.40
TRV Telephone (Twin River Valley Tel)	114,570	223.46
U.S. Telecom Long Distance	929,542	1,813.00
Universal Communications of Allison	550,167	1,073.06
U.S. Telephone (1-800-RECONEX)	116,143	226.53
Van Buren Telephone Company, Inc.	1,507,503	2,940.26
Van Horne Cooperative Telephone Company	510,166	995.04
VCI Company	725,678	1,415.38
Ventura Telephone Company	120,815	235.64

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Villisca Farmers Telephone Company Corp.	508,377	991.55
Walnut Telephone Company	572,237	1,116.10
Webster Calhoun Cooperative Telephone Assn.	1,928,678	3,761.73
Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association	1,281,583	2,499.63
WesTel Systems (West Iowa Tel. Co.)	2,300,679	4,487.29
Western Iowa Networks (Breda Tel. Co)	1,149,169	2,241.36
Western Iowa Networks (BTC)	540,523	1,054.25
Western Iowa Networks (Prairie Tel. Co.)	956,139	1,864.87
Western Iowa Networks (Westside Independent Tel.)	208,545	406.75
Western Iowa Telephone Association	947,160	1,847.36
Wilton Telephone Company	372,521	726.57
Windstream of the Midwest	167,199	326.11
Winnebago Cooperative Telephone Association	4,148,898	8,092.10
Woolstock Mutual Telephone Assn.	122,144	238.23
Wyoming Financial Lenders (Guaranteed Phone)	63,204	123.27
Wyoming Mutual Telephone Company	241,297	470.63
<b>Telephone Companies Subtotal</b>	<b>\$638,488,903</b>	<b>\$1,245,321.91</b>

***Nonrate Regulated Utilities***

**Municipal Electric Companies**

Afton	578,532	319.78
Akron	925,079	511.33
Algona	7,582,037	4,190.87
Alta	1,163,188	642.94
Alta Vista	189,554	104.77
Alton	623,001	344.36
Ames	41,835,122	23,123.81
Anita	651,880	360.32
Anthon	291,498	161.12
Aplington	524,686	290.01
Atlantic	6,487,385	3,585.82
Auburn	173,320	95.80
Aurelia	559,441	309.22
Bancroft	825,604	456.34
Bellevue	1,476,678	816.21
Bloomfield	1,920,431	1,061.49

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Breda	322,527	178.27
Brooklyn	1,074,923	594.15
Buffalo	410,782	227.05
Burt	353,021	195.13
Callender	197,320	109.07
Carlisle	1,373,575	759.23
Cascade	1,397,009	772.18
Cedar Falls	32,372,308	17,893.38
Coggon	337,618	186.61
Coon Rapids	2,309,243	1,276.40
Corning	1,197,520	661.91
Corwith	217,852	120.41
Danville	543,707	300.53
Dayton	521,417	288.21
Denison	6,819,003	3,769.12
Denver	961,032	531.20
Dike	468,208	258.80
Durant	1,573,752	869.87
Dysart	868,315	479.95
Earlville	422,023	233.27
Eldridge	3,510,888	1,940.60
Ellsworth	419,213	231.71
Estherville	3,753,566	2,074.74
Fairbank	583,714	322.64
Farnhamville	328,990	181.85
Fonda	385,555	213.11
Fontanelle	432,200	238.89
Forest City	3,495,354	1,932.01
Fredericksburg	970,692	536.54
Glidden	615,162	340.02
Gowrie	794,148	438.96
Graettinger	668,288	369.39
Grafton	148,178	81.90
Grand Junction	535,372	295.92
Greenfield	2,884,241	1,594.23
Grundy Center	2,024,142	1,118.82

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Guttenberg	1,031,845	570.34
Harlan	5,859,782	3,238.92
Hartley	874,086	483.14
Hawarden	1,525,707	843.32
Hinton	520,261	287.57
Hopkinton	371,901	205.56
Hudson	1,065,746	589.08
Independence	5,843,227	3,229.77
Indianola	7,545,137	4,170.48
Keosauqua	995,889	550.46
Kimballton	173,181	95.72
La Porte City	1,338,940	740.08
Lake Mills	2,311,908	1,277.88
Lake Park	798,708	441.48
Lake View	1,329,764	735.01
Lamoni	1,840,661	1,017.40
Larchwood	444,728	245.82
Laurens	1,865,151	1,030.94
Lawler	269,233	148.82
Lehigh	200,953	111.07
Lenox	1,059,472	585.61
Livermore	297,077	164.21
Long Grove	296,674	163.98
Manilla	459,421	253.94
Manning	1,618,951	894.85
Mapleton	774,691	428.20
Maquoketa	6,885,122	3,805.66
Marathon	143,409	79.27
McGregor	651,511	360.11
Milford	2,254,558	1,246.18
Montezuma	2,257,786	1,247.96
Mount Pleasant	6,664,805	3,683.89
Muscatine	66,248,529	36,618.02
Neola	291,494	161.12
New Hampton	3,739,927	2,067.20
New London	1,674,180	925.38

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Ogden	1,278,268	706.55
Onawa	1,843,476	1,018.96
Orange City	5,389,608	2,979.04
Orient	218,874	120.98
Osage	3,773,055	2,085.51
Panora	869,658	480.69
Paton	166,202	91.87
Paullina	594,930	328.84
Pella	14,720,211	8,136.41
Pocahontas	1,373,120	758.97
Preston	664,011	367.02
Primghar	726,286	401.45
Readlyn	357,908	197.83
Remsen	970,032	536.17
Renwick	265,365	146.68
Rock Rapids	1,473,407	814.41
Rockford	494,656	273.41
Sabula	427,322	236.20
Sanborn	1,456,817	805.24
Sergeant Bluff	2,482,214	1,372.01
Shelby	331,916	183.46
Sibley	2,213,496	1,223.48
Sioux Center	5,544,239	3,064.51
Spencer	10,195,089	5,635.21
Stanhope	234,083	129.39
Stanton	487,351	269.38
State Center	1,431,686	791.35
Story City	4,266,198	2,358.09
Stratford	471,684	260.72
Strawberry Point	746,530	412.63
Stuart	1,296,817	716.80
Sumner	1,588,081	877.79
Tipton	3,975,495	2,197.40
Traer	1,817,165	1,004.41
Villisca	714,157	394.74
Vinton	2,851,543	1,576.15

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Wall Lake	596,881	329.92
Waverly	9,833,053	5,435.09
Webster City	11,637,776	6,432.63
West Bend	1,155,492	638.68
West Liberty	4,231,997	2,339.18
West Point	1,218,963	673.77
Westfield	71,389	39.46
Whittemore	323,313	178.71
Wilton	1,963,051	1,085.05
Winterset	3,860,018	2,133.58
Woodbine	878,337	485.49
Woolstock	165,245	91.34
<b>Municipal Electric Companies Subtotal</b>	<b>\$386,269,174</b>	<b>\$213,505.35</b>
 <b>Municipal Gas Companies</b>		
Allerton	1,394,761	699.89
Bedford	647,211	324.77
Bloomfield	1,484,831	745.09
Brighton	305,662	153.38
Brooklyn	746,203	374.45
Cascade	941,739	472.57
Cedar Falls	16,834,712	8,447.70
Clearfield	185,298	92.98
Coon Rapids	1,093,335	548.64
Corning	978,149	490.84
Emmetsburg	2,608,379	1,308.89
Everly	478,859	240.29
Fairbank	456,798	229.22
Gilmore City	940,970	472.18
Graettinger	624,884	313.57
Guthrie Center	1,707,510	856.83
Harlan	2,748,426	1,379.17
Hartley	959,420	481.44
Hawarden	1,353,243	679.06
Lake Park	961,545	482.51
Lamoni	953,083	478.26

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Lenox	1,566,444	786.05
Lineville	121,747	61.09
Lorimor	157,980	79.27
Manilla	412,584	207.04
Manning	1,140,586	572.35
Montezuma	1,422,468	713.80
Morning Sun	360,946	181.12
Moulton	273,003	136.99
Orange City	4,067,179	2,040.92
Osage	3,463,036	1,737.76
Prescott	107,494	53.94
Preston	551,206	276.60
Remsen	1,224,814	614.61
Rock Rapids	1,593,194	799.47
Rolfe	339,386	170.30
Sabula	610,795	306.50
Sac City	1,757,471	881.90
Sanborn	1,768,978	887.68
Sioux Center	9,583,034	4,808.79
Tipton	1,915,312	961.11
Titonka	303,267	152.18
Wall Lake	668,095	335.25
Waukee	3,935,779	1,974.98
Wayland	651,216	326.78
Wellman	626,205	314.23
West Bend	832,780	417.89
Whittemore	608,282	305.24
Winfield	484,496	243.12
Woodbine	710,251	356.41
<b>Municipal Gas Companies Subtotal</b>	<b>\$79,663,046</b>	<b>\$39,975.10</b>
<b>Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)</b>		
Consumers Energy	5,863,797	2,942.47
<b>Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas) Subtotal</b>	<b>\$5,863,797</b>	<b>\$2,942.47</b>

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
<b>Rural Electric Cooperatives</b>		
Access Energy Cooperative	16,343,931	9,033.90
Allamakee Clayton Elec. Coop., Inc.	12,556,330	6,940.35
Amana Society Service Company	7,764,185	4,291.55
Atchison Holt Electric Coop.	1,354,849	748.88
Boone Valley Electric Coop.	539,356	298.12
Butler County Rural Elec. Coop.	12,170,339	6,727.00
Calhoun County Electric Coop. Assn.	3,262,373	1,803.23
Cass Electric Cooperative	90,462	50.00
Central Iowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO)	1,531,065	846.28
Chariton Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	6,929,215	3,830.04
Clarke Electric Coop., Inc.	8,982,951	4,965.21
Consumers Energy	11,188,137	6,184.10
East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Coop.	17,258,166	9,539.23
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Cooperative	44,809,722	24,768.01
Farmers Elec. Coop., Inc. - Greenfield	10,569,591	5,842.21
Farmers Electric Cooperative - Kalona	1,697,025	938.01
Federated Rural Electric Assn.	66,284	36.64
Franklin Rural Electric Coop.	4,751,013	2,626.06
Glidden Rural Electric Coop.	6,882,535	3,804.23
Grundy County Rural Electric Coop.	6,072,791	3,356.66
Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc.	308,224	170.37
Guthrie County Rural Elec. Coop. Assn.	7,924,716	4,380.29
Harrison County Rural Electric Coop.	5,935,369	3,280.70
Hawkeye REC	13,211,350	7,302.40
Heartland Power Cooperative	12,978,268	7,173.57
Humboldt County Rural Electric Coop.	4,499,251	2,486.90
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	30,536,873	16,878.83
Lyon Rural Electric Coop.	4,638,583	2,563.92
Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative	24,256,324	13,407.37
Midland Power Cooperative	24,237,110	13,396.75
Nishnabotna Valley Rural Elec. Coop.	7,522,647	4,158.05
North West Rural Electric Coop.	19,112,822	10,564.37
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative	2,421,989	1,338.72
Osceola Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2,559,434	1,414.69
Pella Cooperative Electric Association	5,323,851	2,942.69

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Pleasant Hill Community Line	368,246	203.54
Prairie Energy Cooperative	15,434,903	8,531.45
Sac County Rural Electric Coop.	2,393,200	1,322.81
Southern Iowa Electric Coop., Inc.	8,159,496	4,510.06
Southwest Iowa Service Cooperative	10,044,353	5,551.89
T. I. P. Rural Electric Coop.	12,677,747	7,007.46
Tri-County Electric Cooperative	166,473	92.02
United Electric Cooperative, Inc.	710,475	392.71
Western Iowa Power Cooperative	8,710,295	4,814.50
Woodbury County Rural Electric Coop.	5,369,176	2,967.74
<b>Rural Electric Cooperatives Subtotal</b>	<b>\$404,342,218</b>	<b>\$223,483.51</b>
 <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	 <b>\$5,693,851,889</b>	 <b>\$6,198,154.48</b>

## Dual Party Assessments

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<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
1-800-RECONEX	116,143	2,293	38	1
Acceris Management	0	191,639	0	105
Access2Go	0	93,356	0	51
Ace Telephone Association	722,249	1,071,975	237	586
Advance Integrated Technologies	0	181,892	0	100
Advanced Network Communications	35,791	55,381	12	30
Advantage Telecommunications	0	50,368	0	28
Algona Municipal Utilities	836,688	0	274	0
Alliance Communications Cooperative	10,511	57,201	3	31
AllTel Communications of the Midwest	167,199	117,183	55	64
Alpine Communications	3,636,662	0	1,191	0
Alpine Long Distance	0	258,376	0	141
Alta Municipal Broadband Comm. Utility	172,749	317,170	57	174
AmeriVision Communications	0	76,977	0	42
Andiamo Telecom	0	390,060	0	213
Andrew Telephone Company	162,026	4,340	53	2
Arcadia Telephone Coop.	185,542	0	61	0
AT&T Communications of the Midwest	2,623,073	37,894,117	859	20,729
Atkins Telephone Company	596,542	19,454	195	11
Aventure Communications Technology	39,883	206,939	13	113
Ayrshire Farmers Mutual Telephone Co.	74,298	148,722	24	81
B & B Communications Network	0	131,637	0	72
Baldwin Nashville Telephone Company	107,144	10,336	35	6
Barnes City Coop. Telephone Company	51,250	4,391	17	2
Bell Atlantic Communications (Verizon LD)	0	394,300	0	216

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
Bernard Telephone Company	288,407	11,120	94	6
Breda Telephone	1,149,169	0	376	0
Broadwing Communications	0	257,005	0	141
Brooklyn Communication Systems	119,221	114,311	39	63
Brooklyn Mutual Telecommunications Coop	257,632	266,555	84	146
BTC, Inc. (Western Iowa Networks)	540,523	253,038	177	138
Budget Phone	98,000	20,553	32	11
BullsEye Telecom	370,556	180	121	0
Butler Bremer Mutual Telephone Company	317,563	608,597	104	333
Cascade Communications Company	888,827	126,323	291	69
Casey Mutual Telephone Company	249,740	3,244	82	2
Cedar Communications	76,943	4,055	25	2
Center Junction Telephone Company	0	0	0	0
Central Scott Telephone Company	2,166,557	0	710	0
CenturyTel Long Distance	0	65,449	0	36
CenturyTel of Chester	40,453	11,849	13	6
CenturyTel of Postville	398,589	322,558	131	176
Choicetel	211,184	38,338	69	21
Citizens Communications	0	158,104	0	86
Citizens Long Distance Company	127,820	26,820	42	15
Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative	1,907,874	0	625	0
City of Hawarden (HITEC)	441,448	191,115	145	105
CL TEL Long Distance	0	187,207	0	102
Clarence Telephone Company	403,117	20,784	132	11
Clarksville Telephone Company	147,954	145,514	48	80
Clear Lake Ind. Telephone Company	1,948,197	1,353,263	638	740
C-M-L Telephone Coop. Association	253,970	69,260	83	38

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
Colo Telephone Company	296,903	0	97	0
Comm South Companies	0	0	0	0
CommChoice of Iowa	427,030	411,400	140	225
Communications 1 Network	766,678	57,536	251	31
Community Cable Television Agency of Obrien County, d/b/a The Community Agency	433,228	945,545	142	517
Complete Communication Services Corp.	0	0	0	0
Comtel Telcom Assets	184,033	638,089	60	349
Coon Creek Telecommunications	805,489	72,887	264	40
Coon Creek Telephone Company	307,969	22,009	101	12
Coon Rapids Municipal Comm. Utility	285,974	328,487	94	180
Coon Valley Coop. Telephone Association	228,553	46,284	75	25
Cooperative Telephone Company	519,026	78,365	170	43
Cooperative Telephone Exchange	105,789	64,571	35	35
Corn Belt Telephone Company	713,589	0	234	0
Cox Communications	4,115,170	486,795	1,348	266
Crystal Communications (Hickory Tech)	463,025	783,158	152	428
CS Technologies	200,645	0	66	0
CST Communications	0	68,965	0	38
Cumberland Telephone Company	102,261	29,390	33	16
Custom Teleconnect	0	0	0	0
Danville Mutual Telephone Company	1,567,048	31,180	513	17
Digital Telecommunications	756,180	252,232	248	138
Dixon Telephone Company	1,758,158	0	576	0
Dumont Telephone Company	721,279	176,424	236	97
Dunkerton Telephone Coop.	382,079	23,407	125	13
East Buchanan Telephone Coop.	698,146	0	229	0

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
Ellsworth Coop. Telephone Association	62,613	273,027	21	149
Encartele	0	127,385	0	70
Entrix Telecom	0	0	0	0
Evercom Systems	0	1,286,047	0	704
Excel Telecommunications	0	0	0	0
Farmers & Businessmen's Telephone Co.	833,736	172,848	273	95
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Tel Company	2,302,688	96,590	754	53
Farmers Cooperative Telephone Company	529,620	38,892	173	21
Farmers Mutual Coop. Tel Co (Moulton)	229,299	13,747	75	8
Farmers Mutual Coop. Tel Co of Shelby	1,603,816	346,275	525	189
Farmers Mutual Telephone (OmniTel)	1,631,924	43,026	534	24
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company (Jesup)	847,928	78,636	278	43
Farmers Mutual Telephone Co. of Stanton	588,376	47,599	193	26
Farmers Mutual Telephone-Coop of Shellsburg	1,101,285	57,507	361	31
Farmers Telephone Company (Batavia)	145,147	14,099	48	8
Farmers Telephone Company (Essex)	297,257	11,804	97	6
Farmers Telephone Company (Nora Springs)	4,042,704	20,902	1,324	11
Fenton Coop. Telephone Company	141,726	0	46	0
FiberComm	2,304,897	5,107	755	3
First Fiber Corporation	0	86,852	0	48
FMTC Long Distance	0	390,711	0	214
Frontier Communications of America	0	3,605,123	0	1,972
Frontier Communications of Iowa	18,100,627	4,185,339	5,928	2,290
Global Crossing Telecommunications	0	731,731	0	400

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
Global Tel*Link Corporation	0	128,338	0	70
Gold Line Telemanagement Inc.	0	68,063	0	37
Goldfield Access Network	933,626	100,199	306	55
Goldfield Telephone Company	285,070	0	93	0
Grand Mound Cooperative Telephone Assn.	211,215	13,559	69	7
Grand River Mutual Telephone Corp.	2,676,886	405,438	877	222
Granite Telecommunications	1,105,286	18,725	362	10
Great Lakes Communications Corp.	0	1,206,103	0	660
Griswold Coop. Telephone Company	992,397	169,353	325	93
Grundy Center Communications Utilities	157,590	278,452	52	152
Guthrie Telecommunications Network	236,347	150,238	77	82
Harlan Municipal Utilities (Telephone)	149,482	434,691	49	238
Hawkeye Telephone Company	207,389	10,922	68	6
Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative	1,313,655	630,412	430	345
Heartland Telecomm Co. of IA (Hickory Tech)	4,916,727	209,718	1,610	115
Hills Telephone Company	292,839	845,895	96	463
Hospers Telephone Exchange	402,215	48,370	132	26
Houlton Enterprises	63,204	0	21	0
Hubbard Cooperative Telephone Association	306,529	11,995	100	7
Huxley Communications Cooperative	586,266	39,800	192	22
IAMO Telephone Company	136,887	11,726	45	6
IDT America	0	345,719	0	189
Independent Networks	129,968	44,503	43	24
Inmate Calling Solutions	0	734,396	0	402
Intellicall Operator Services	0	61,932	0	34
Interstate 35 Telephone Company	2,040,214	0	668	0
Inter-Tel NetSolutions	0	217,880	0	119

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
Ionex Communications North	227,481	29,061	75	16
Iowa Auto Dealers Assn d/b/a IADA Services	81,029	4,905,287	27	2,683
Iowa Network Services	0	82,117,923	0	44,921
Iowa Telecom Communications	4,737,064	2,910,133	1,551	1,592
Iowa Telecommunications Services	70,598,098	62,437,567	23,121	34,155
IT Communications	52,034	26,482	17	14
ITI Inmate Telephone	86,584	7,632	28	4
Jefferson Telephone Company	1,244,911	343,847	408	188
Jordan Soldier Valley Coop. Telephone Co.	161,748	320,912	53	176
Kalona Coop. Telephone Company	914,144	652,534	299	357
Keystone Farmers Coop. Telephone Company	608,730	12,982	199	7
Killdruff Telephone	78,938	3,806	26	2
La Motte Telephone Company	248,061	39,558	81	22
La Porte City Long Distance	0	58,663	0	32
La Porte City Telephone Company	836,374	30,719	274	17
Laurel Telephone Company	0	0	0	0
Laurens Municipal Broadband Comm. Utility	167,730	212,933	55	116
LDBS	0	164,397	0	90
Lehigh Valley Coop. Telephone Assn.	257,832	409,657	84	224
Lightyear Network Solutions	12,908	356,386	4	195
Link Communications	0	50,467	0	28
Local Long Distance	0	320,630	0	175
Local Telephone Data Service Corporation	672,547	843,832	220	462
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone Company	155,241	0	51	0
Long Lines Metro	134,330	63,240	44	35
Lost Nation Elwood Telephone Company	462,376	67,623	151	37
LoTel	0	53,199	0	29
Louisa Communications	329,186	48,652	108	27

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
Lynnville Telephone Company	103,095	6,753	34	4
Mabel Cooperative Telephone Company	80,507	64,895	26	36
Mahaska Communication Group	758,142	124,058	248	68
Manning Mun Comm. & TV System Utilities	165,865	78,356	54	43
Mapleton Comm. Management Agency	152,148	177,420	50	97
Marne & Elk Horn Telephone Company	599,957	8,519	196	5
Martelle Coop. Telephone Assn.	97,576	8,231	32	5
Massena Telephone Company	203,127	45,900	67	25
Matrix Telecom	0	84,787	0	46
MCC Telephony of Iowa d/b/a MediaCom	1,780,533	3,615,022	583	1,978
MCI WorldCom Network Services	0	0	0	0
MCI WorldCom Communications	0	49,754,670	0	27,217
MCImetro Access Transmission Services	6,164,849	0	2,019	0
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services	44,508,852	42,490,865	14,577	23,244
Mechanicsville Telephone Company	298,151	30,032	98	16
Mediapolis Telephone Company	5,226,240	444,738	1,712	243
Miles Cooperative Telephone Association	250,599	26,536	82	15
Minburn Telecommunications	442,227	46,129	145	25
Minburn Telephone Company	197,239	30,919	65	17
Minerva Valley Telephone Company	343,550	36,588	113	20
Modern Coop. Telephone Company	275,442	49,518	90	27
Montezuma Mutual Telephone Company	386,201	634,004	126	347
Mutual Telephone Company of Morning Sun	260,771	38,509	85	21
Network Communication	0	110,097	0	60

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
International				
Network US	0	72,474	0	40
New Access Communications	733,729	61,961	240	34
NexGen Integrated Communications	680,689	4,134	223	2
NorLight Telecommunications	0	217,815	0	119
North English Cooperative Telephone Co.	227,066	33,880	74	19
Northeast Iowa Telephone Company	266,502	457,113	87	250
Northstar Telecom	659,511	4,638	216	3
Northwest Iowa Telephone Company	1,240,728	1,098,750	406	601
Northwest Telephone Coop. Assn.	430,771	404,715	141	221
Norway Rural Long Distance	0	0	0	0
NOS Communications	0	65,955	0	36
NOSVA, Limited Partnership	0	178,013	0	97
Ogden Telephone Company	476,871	49,518	156	27
Olin Telephone Company	309,329	20,488	101	11
OmniTel Communications	715,666	21,668	234	12
Onslow Coop. Telephone Association	80,124	7,595	26	4
Onvoy	0	77,772	0	43
Opcom	0	0	0	0
OPEX Communications	0	58,617	0	32
Oran Mutual Telephone Company	118,198	28,532	39	16
Orange City Communications	495,055	470,714	162	258
OrbitCom	149,414	60,205	49	33
Osage Municipal Communications Utility	193,756	94,484	63	52
Palmer Mutual Telephone Company	172,033	4,964	56	3
Palo Coop. Telephone Assn.	183,115	91,264	60	50
Panora Communications Cooperative	752,904	79,424	247	43
Panora Telecommunications	0	97,078	0	53
Partner Communications	1,394,959	350,501	457	192

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
Cooperative				
Partner Long Distance Incorporated	0	0	0	0
Pay Phone Unlimited	0	0	0	0
Peoples Telephone Co. d/b/a NU-Telecom	390,676	158,604	128	87
PowerNet Global Communications	0	177,174	0	97
Prairie Tel Co (Western Iowa Networks)	956,139	0	313	0
Prairieburg Telephone Company	89,056	711	29	0
PrairieWave Telecommunications,	667,187	500,594	219	274
Premier Comm. (Northern IA Telephone Co.)	1,851,032	31,558	606	17
Premier Communications (Mutual Tel. Co.)	2,558,552	169,404	838	93
Preston Telephone Company	904,040	36,512	296	20
Primus Telecommunications	0	123,245	0	67
Qwest Communications Corporation	0	14,092,254	0	7,709
Qwest Corporation	337,248,000	2,313,000	110,448	1,265
Qwest LD Corp. ("QLDC")	0	15,251,743	0	8,343
Radcliffe Telephone Company	154,645	18,514	51	10
Readlyn Telephone Company	2,781,233	32,833	911	18
Reasnor Telephone Company	48,505	93,205	16	51
Reinbeck Municipal Telecommunications Utility	152,549	195,518	50	107
Reliance Telephone of Grand Forks	10,212	114,063	3	62
Ringsted Telephone Company	141,895	62,612	46	34
River Valley Telephone Coop.	484,988	0	159	0
Rockwell Coop. Telephone Assn.	317,083	367,020	104	201
Royal Telephone Company	256,323	0	84	0
Ruthven Telephone Exchange Company	313,720	0	103	0
Sac County Mutual Telephone Company	605,365	0	198	0

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
SBC Long Distance d/b/a SBC Long Distance	0	862,236	0	472
Schaller Telephone Company	924,426	28,116	303	15
Scranton Telephone Company	226,378	7,095	74	4
Searsboro Telephone Company	437,013	4,518	143	2
Sharon Telephone Company	459,775	41,572	151	23
Shell Rock Telephone Company	172,879	143,912	57	79
South Central Communications	1,140,795	73,231	374	40
South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company	13,919,931	0	4,559	0
Southwest Communications	0	0	0	0
Southwest Telephone Exchange	389,823	0	128	0
Spencer Municipal Communications Utility	5,995,518	82,597	1,964	45
Springville Co-operative Telephone Assn.	371,745	24,932	122	14
Sprint Communications Company	8,247	9,845,282	3	5,386
Sprint Missouri	43,231	36,099	14	20
Stratford Mutual Telephone Company	267,575	684	88	0
Sully Telephone Association	937,196	25,615	307	14
Superior Telephone Coop.	146,214	0	48	0
Swisher Telephone Company	284,873	11,654	93	6
Talk America	0	59,990	0	33
Teleconnect Long Distance Services	0	112,153	0	61
Telrite Corporation	0	946,062	0	518
Templeton Telephone Company	236,634	0	78	0
Terril Telephone Company	384,999	15,052	126	8
Titonka Telephone Company	419,784	31,536	137	17
Trans National Communications International	467	563,611	0	308
Transworld Network, Corp.	0	172,367	0	94
TRI-M Communications	0	0	0	0
Trinsic Communications	189,396	19,444	62	11
TRX	970	116,534	0	64

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
TTI National	0	314,760	0	172
Twin River Valley Telephone	114,570	1,968	38	1
U.S. Telecom Long Distance	929,542	93,077	304	51
UCN	0	203,554	0	111
United Farmers Telephone Company	107,007	226,550	35	124
Uni-Tel Communications Group	0	149,666	0	82
Universal Communications of Allison	550,167	66,751	180	37
Van Buren Telephone Company	1,507,503	157,906	494	86
Van Horne Cooperative Telephone Company	510,166	22,024	167	12
VarTec Solutions, Inc.	0	0	0	0
VarTec Telecom	0	0	0	0
VCI Company	725,678	0	238	0
Ventura Telephone Company	120,815	90,126	40	49
Verizon Select Services	0	828,190	0	453
Villisca Farmers Telephone Company Corp.	508,377	11,529	166	6
Walnut Communications	0	117,807	0	64
Walnut Telephone Company	572,237	62,812	187	34
WCTC Long Distance Co.	0	0	0	0
Webb Dickens Telephone Corp.	368,362	6,036	121	3
Webster Calhoun Coop. Telephone Assn.	1,928,678	203,178	632	111
Webster-Calhoun Long Distance	0	509,743	0	279
Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association	1,281,583	68,385	420	37
West Iowa Telephone Company	2,300,679	366,960	753	201
West Liberty Telephone Co.	955,065	1,534,779	313	840
Western Iowa Telephone Assn.	947,160	895,391	310	490
Westside Ind. Tel. Co. (Western IA Network)	208,545	0	68	0
WilTel Communications	0	1,099,731	0	602
Wilton Telephone Company	372,521	616,623	122	337
Winnebago Cooperative Telephone Assn.	4,148,898	869,890	1,359	476

<b>Telephone Companies</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>2006 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2008 Local Exchange Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2008 Interexchange Assessment</b>
Woolstock Mutual Telephone Assn.	122,144	0	40	0
Working Assets Funding Service	0	67,531	0	37
Wyoming Mutual Telephone Company	241,297	27,036	79	15
XO Communications Services	0	50,066	0	27
<b>Total Billings/Assessments</b>	<b>\$638,740,081</b>	<b>\$382,401,612</b>	<b>\$209,185.69</b>	<b>\$209,185.69</b>

## Energy Centers Assessments

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<b>Utilities</b>	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenue</b>	<b>Energy Center</b>	<b>Global Warming</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
<b>Rate-Regulated Electric</b>				
Interstate Power and Light Company	1,185,128,148	1,007,359	177,769	1,185,128
MidAmerican Energy Company	1,093,122,827	929,155	163,968	1,093,123
<b>Rate-Regulated Electric Subtotal</b>	<b>2,278,250,975</b>	<b>1,936,514</b>	<b>341,738</b>	<b>2,278,251</b>
<b>Rate-Regulated Gas</b>				
Aquila	186,810,429	158,789	28,022	186,810
Atmos Energy	5,558,979	4,725	834	5,559
Interstate Power and Light Company	328,130,385	278,911	49,220	328,130
MidAmerican Energy Company	619,384,351	526,476	92,908	619,384
<b>Rate-Regulated Gas Subtotal</b>	<b>1,139,884,144</b>	<b>968,901</b>	<b>170,984</b>	<b>1,139,883</b>
<b>Municipal Electric</b>				
Afton	578,532	492	87	579
Akron	925,079	786	139	925
Algona	6,742,458	5,731	1,011	6,742
Alta	1,163,188	989	174	1,163
Alta Vista	189,554	162	29	190
Alton	623,001	530	93	623
Ames	41,651,192	35,403	6,248	41,651
Anita	651,880	554	98	652
Anthon	291,498	247	44	291
Aplington	521,415	443	78	521
Atlantic	4,926,190	4,187	739	4,926
Auburn	173,320	147	26	173
Aurelia	559,441	475	84	559
Bancroft	825,604	702	124	826
Bellevue	1,476,678	1,255	222	1,477
Bloomfield	1,920,431	1,632	288	1,920
Breda	322,527	275	48	323
Brooklyn	1,074,923	914	161	1,075
Buffalo	410,782	349	62	411
Burt	353,021	300	53	353
Callender	197,320	167	30	197

<b>Utilities</b>	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenue</b>	<b>Energy Center</b>	<b>Global Warming</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Carlisle	1,373,575	1,168	206	1,374
Cascade	1,397,009	1,187	210	1,397
Cedar Falls	30,711,362	26,104	4,607	30,711
Coggon	337,618	287	51	338
Coon Rapids	1,595,596	1,357	239	1,596
Corning	1,197,520	1,018	180	1,198
Corwith	217,852	185	33	218
Danville	543,707	462	82	544
Dayton	521,417	443	78	521
Denison	6,819,003	5,796	1,023	6,819
Denver	961,032	817	144	961
Dike	468,208	398	70	468
Durant	1,573,752	1,338	236	1,574
Dysart	868,315	738	130	868
Earlville	422,023	359	63	422
Eldridge	3,510,888	2,984	527	3,511
Ellsworth	419,213	356	63	419
Estherville	3,753,566	3,191	563	3,754
Fairbank	583,714	496	88	584
Farnhamville	328,990	280	49	329
Fonda	385,555	328	58	386
Fontanelle	432,200	367	65	432
Forest City	3,495,354	2,971	524	3,495
Fredericksburg	970,692	825	146	971
Glidden	615,162	523	92	615
Gowrie	794,148	675	119	794
Graettinger	668,288	568	100	668
Grafton	148,178	126	22	148
Grand Junction	535,372	455	80	535
Greenfield	2,884,241	2,451	433	2,884
Grundy Center	2,024,142	1,720	304	2,024
Guttenberg	1,031,845	877	155	1,032
Harlan	5,129,122	4,360	769	5,129
Hartley	874,086	743	131	874
Hawarden	1,525,707	1,297	229	1,526
Hinton	520,261	442	78	520

<b>Utilities</b>	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenue</b>	<b>Energy Center</b>	<b>Global Warming</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Hopkinton	371,901	316	56	372
Hudson	1,065,746	906	160	1,066
Independence	5,843,227	4,967	876	5,843
Indianola	7,541,117	6,410	1,131	7,541
Keosauqua	995,889	847	149	996
Kimballton	173,181	147	26	173
La Porte City	1,338,940	1,138	201	1,339
Lake Mills	2,311,908	1,965	347	2,312
Lake Park	798,708	679	120	799
Lake View	1,329,764	1,131	200	1,330
Lamoni	1,840,661	1,565	276	1,841
Larchwood	444,728	378	67	445
Laurens	1,353,809	1,151	203	1,354
Lawler	269,233	229	40	269
Lehigh	200,953	171	30	201
Lenox	1,059,472	900	159	1,059
Livermore	297,077	252	45	297
Long Grove	296,674	252	45	297
Manilla	459,421	390	69	459
Manning	1,618,951	1,376	243	1,619
Mapleton	774,691	659	116	775
Maquoketa	6,885,122	5,852	1,033	6,885
Marathon	143,409	122	21	143
McGregor	651,511	554	98	652
Milford	2,143,212	1,822	321	2,143
Montezuma	2,257,786	1,919	339	2,258
Mount Pleasant	6,664,805	5,665	1,000	6,665
Muscatine	42,969,011	36,524	6,445	42,969
Neola	291,494	247	44	291
New Hampton	3,739,927	3,179	561	3,740
New London	1,674,180	1,423	251	1,674
Ogden	1,262,958	1,074	189	1,263
Onawa	1,843,476	1,567	276	1,843
Orange City	5,389,608	4,582	809	5,390
Orient	218,874	186	33	219
Osage	3,773,055	3,207	566	3,773

<b>Utilities</b>	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenue</b>	<b>Energy Center</b>	<b>Global Warming</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Panora	869,658	740	131	870
Paton	166,202	141	25	166
Paullina	594,930	506	89	595
Pella	14,720,211	12,512	2,208	14,720
Pocahontas	1,373,120	1,167	206	1,373
Preston	664,011	564	100	664
Primghar	726,286	617	109	726
Readlyn	357,908	304	54	358
Remsen	970,032	825	146	970
Renwick	265,365	225	40	265
Rock Rapids	1,473,407	1,252	221	1,473
Rockford	494,656	421	74	495
Sabula	427,322	363	64	427
Sanborn	1,456,817	1,238	219	1,457
Sergeant Bluff	2,482,214	2,110	372	2,482
Shelby	331,916	282	50	332
Sibley	2,110,989	1,794	317	2,111
Sioux Center	5,544,239	4,712	832	5,544
Spencer	10,072,051	8,561	1,511	10,072
Stanhope	234,083	199	35	234
Stanton	487,351	414	73	487
State Center	1,431,686	1,217	215	1,432
Story City	4,266,198	3,626	640	4,266
Stratford	471,684	401	71	472
Strawberry Point	746,530	635	112	747
Stuart	1,296,817	1,102	195	1,297
Sumner	1,588,081	1,350	238	1,588
Tipton	2,815,155	2,393	422	2,815
Traer	1,817,165	1,544	273	1,817
Villisca	714,157	607	107	714
Vinton	2,851,543	2,424	428	2,852
Wall Lake	596,881	507	90	597
Waverly	9,713,937	8,257	1,457	9,714
Webster City	11,048,726	9,392	1,657	11,049
West Bend	1,155,492	982	173	1,155
West Liberty	4,231,997	3,597	635	4,232

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenue</b>	<b>Energy Center</b>	<b>Global Warming</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
<b>Utilities</b>				
West Point	1,218,963	1,036	183	1,219
Westfield	71,389	60	11	71
Whittemore	323,313	275	48	323
Wilton	1,963,051	1,669	294	1,963
Winterset	3,860,018	3,281	579	3,860
Woodbine	878,337	746	132	878
Woolstock	165,245	140	25	165
<b>Municipal Electric Subtotal</b>	<b>\$354,560,359</b>	<b>\$301,372</b>	<b>\$53,191</b>	<b>\$354,558</b>
 <b>Municipal Gas</b>				
Allerton	1,394,761	1,186	209	1,395
Bedford	647,211	550	97	647
Bloomfield	1,484,831	1,262	223	1,485
Brighton	305,662	260	46	306
Brooklyn	746,203	634	112	746
Cascade	941,739	801	141	942
Cedar Falls	16,834,712	14,310	2,525	16,835
Clearfield	185,298	157	28	185
Coon Rapids	1,093,335	929	164	1,093
Corning	978,149	831	147	978
Emmetsburg	2,608,379	2,217	391	2,608
Everly	478,859	407	72	479
Fairbank	456,798	388	69	457
Gilmore City	940,970	800	141	941
Graettinger	624,884	531	94	625
Guthrie Center	1,707,510	1,452	256	1,708
Harlan	2,748,426	2,336	412	2,748
Hartley	959,420	815	144	959
Hawarden	1,353,243	1,150	203	1,353
Lake Park	961,545	818	144	962
Lamoni	953,083	810	143	953
Lenox	1,566,444	1,331	235	1,566
Lineville	121,747	104	18	122
Lorimor	157,980	134	24	158
Manilla	412,584	351	62	413
Manning	1,140,586	970	171	1,141

	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenue</b>	<b>Energy Center</b>	<b>Global Warming</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
<b>Utilities</b>				
Montezuma	1,422,468	1,209	213	1,422
Morning Sun	360,946	307	54	361
Moulton	273,003	232	41	273
Orange City	4,067,179	3,457	610	4,067
Osage	3,390,568	2,882	509	3,391
Prescott	107,494	91	16	107
Preston	551,206	468	83	551
Remsen	1,224,814	1,041	184	1,225
Rock Rapids	1,593,194	1,354	239	1,593
Rolfe	339,386	288	51	339
Sabula	610,795	519	92	611
Sac City	1,757,471	1,493	264	1,757
Sanborn	1,768,978	1,504	265	1,769
Sioux Center	9,583,034	8,146	1,437	9,583
Tipton	1,915,312	1,628	287	1,915
Titonka	303,267	258	45	303
Wall Lake	668,095	568	100	668
Waukee	3,935,779	3,346	590	3,936
Wayland	651,216	553	98	651
Wellman	626,205	532	94	626
West Bend	832,780	708	125	833
Whittemore	608,282	517	91	608
Winfield	484,496	411	73	484
Woodbine	710,251	604	107	710
<b>Municipal Gas Subtotal</b>	<b>\$79,590,578</b>	<b>\$67,650</b>	<b>\$11,939</b>	<b>\$79,588</b>
<b>Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)</b>				
Consumers Energy	5,863,797	4,984	880	5,864
<b>Rural Electric Coops (Gas) Subtotal</b>	<b>\$5,863,797</b>	<b>\$4,984</b>	<b>\$880</b>	<b>\$5,864</b>
<b>Rural Electric Cooperatives (Electric)</b>				
Access Energy Cooperative	16,343,931	13,892	2,452	16,344
Allamakee Clayton Elec. Coop., Inc.	12,556,330	10,673	1,883	12,556
Amana Society Service Company	7,764,185	6,599	1,165	7,764
Atchison Holt Electric Coop.	1,354,849	1,152	203	1,355
Boone Valley Electric Coop.	313,041	266	47	313

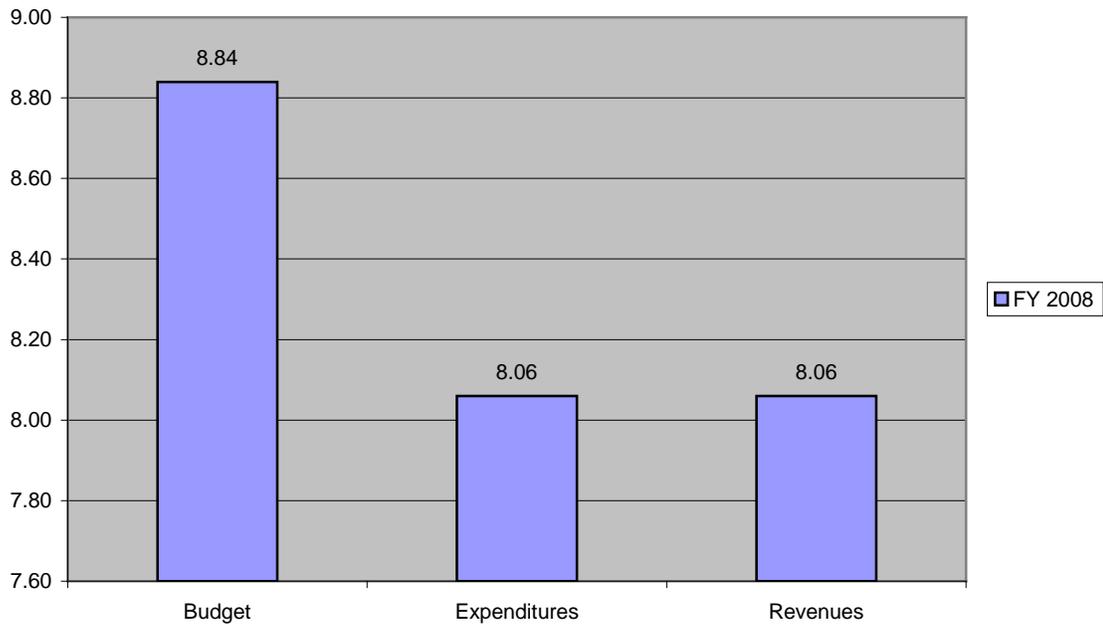
<b>Utilities</b>	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenue</b>	<b>Energy Center</b>	<b>Global Warming</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Butler County Rural Elec. Coop.	10,696,499	9,092	1,604	10,696
Calhoun County Electric Coop. Assn.	2,842,468	2,416	426	2,842
Cass Electric Cooperative	90,462	77	14	90
Central Iowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO)	1,531,065	1,301	230	1,531
Chariton Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	6,929,215	5,890	1,039	6,929
Clarke Electric Coop., Inc.	8,881,829	7,550	1,332	8,882
Consumers Energy	11,188,137	9,510	1,678	11,188
East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Coop.	17,258,166	14,669	2,589	17,258
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Co.	42,946,265	36,504	6,442	42,946
Farmers Elec. Coop., Inc. - Greenfield	10,569,591	8,985	1,586	10,570
Farmers Electric Cooperative - Kalona	1,697,025	1,442	255	1,697
Federated Rural Electric Assn.	66,284	56	10	66
Franklin Rural Electric Coop.	4,751,013	4,038	713	4,751
Freeborn-Mower Electric Coop.	10,125	9	2	10
Glidden Rural Electric Coop.	6,606,948	5,616	991	6,607
Grundy County Rural Electric Coop.	6,072,791	5,162	911	6,073
Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc.	308,224	262	46	308
Guthrie County Rural Elec. Coop. Assn.	7,319,881	6,222	1,098	7,320
Harrison County Rural Electric Coop.	5,740,565	4,880	861	5,741
Hawkeye REC	13,026,953	11,073	1,954	13,027
Heartland Power Cooperative	12,978,268	11,031	1,947	12,978
Humboldt County Rural Electric Coop.	4,329,310	3,680	649	4,329
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	29,748,531	25,287	4,462	29,749
Linn County Rural Electric Coop. Assn.	34,253,087	29,115	5,138	34,253
Lyon Rural Electric Coop.	4,358,752	3,705	654	4,359
Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative	24,256,324	20,618	3,638	24,256
Midland Power Cooperative	23,046,075	19,589	3,457	23,046
Nishnabotna Valley Rural Elec. Coop.	7,522,647	6,395	1,128	7,523
Nobles Cooperative Electric Association	10,598	9	2	11
North West Rural Electric Coop.	19,069,848	16,210	2,861	19,070
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative	2,421,989	2,059	363	2,422
Osceola Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2,559,434	2,175	384	2,559
Pella Cooperative Electric Association	5,323,851	4,525	799	5,324
Pleasant Hill Community Line	368,246	313	55	368
Prairie Energy Cooperative	15,284,878	12,992	2,293	15,285
Sac County Rural Electric Coop.	2,393,200	2,034	359	2,393

<b>Utilities</b>	<b>Calendar 2006 Revenue</b>	<b>Energy Center</b>	<b>Global Warming</b>	<b>FY 2008 Assessments</b>
Southern Iowa Electric Coop., Inc.	6,409,299	5,448	961	6,409
Southwest Iowa Service Cooperative	9,829,395	8,355	1,474	9,829
T. I. P. Rural Electric Coop.	12,677,747	10,776	1,902	12,678
Tri-County Electric Cooperative	166,473	141	25	166
United Electric Cooperative, Inc.	710,475	604	107	710
Western Iowa Power Cooperative	8,710,295	7,404	1,307	8,710
Woodbury County Rural Electric Coop.	5,369,176	4,564	805	5,369
<b>Rural Electric Cooperatives Subtotal</b>	<b>\$428,663,740</b>	<b>\$364,365</b>	<b>\$64,301</b>	<b>\$428,660</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,286,813,593</b>	<b>\$3,643,786</b>	<b>\$643,033</b>	<b>\$4,286,804</b>

## IUB Budget, Expenditures, and Revenues

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### Iowa Utilities Board FY 2008



The Iowa Utilities Board was appropriated \$7.57 million for the 2008 fiscal year. In addition to appropriated funds, the IUB received federal funding from the Office of Pipeline Safety, intra-state funding from other state agencies that shared accounting staff, civil penalties, and unspent funds reverted from the prior year designated for the agency's Green Building Project. This brought the total budget available to \$8.84 million. Actual expenditures were \$8.06 million. The IUB is supported by its jurisdictional utilities and bills these utilities only for actual expenditures. Therefore, the revenues expended by the agency were also \$8.06 million.