

2013

ANNUAL REPORT

Iowa Utilities Board

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ELIZABETH (LIBBY) S. JACOBS, CHAIR

Libby Jacobs began serving on the Iowa Utilities Board on May 1, 2011. She was appointed by Governor Terry Branstad to fill a term that runs through April 30, 2017. Additionally, Governor Branstad appointed Jacobs Chair of the Board. She serves in that capacity from May 1, 2011 to April 30, 2015.

Jacobs is a National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) member and serves on the NARUC Committee on Electricity; the Subcommittee on Nuclear Issues-Waste Disposal; and the Task Force on Environmental Regulation and Generation. Jacobs serves as Vice-President of the Organization of MISO States (OMS) and is a member of the OMS Executive Committee. She is also a member of the MISO Advisory Committee. She is a voting member on the Eastern Interconnection States Planning Council (EISPC). Jacobs serves on the advisory council of the Center for Public Utilities (CPU) at New Mexico State University as well as the advisory board of the Financial Research Institute (FRI). She is also a member of the Mid-America Regulatory Conference (MARC).

Prior to joining the Iowa Utilities Board, Jacobs was president of The Jacobs Group, LLC, a consulting firm specializing in strategic planning, board development, community outreach, and fund development. Previously, she was Director of Community Relations for the Principal Financial Group. In addition, Jacobs' career includes professional and management-level positions in the telecommunications and non-profit industries.

Jacobs served in the Iowa House of Representatives from 1994 to 2008. She was elected by her peers to serve as Majority Whip for seven years. Jacobs also sat on the Commerce, State Government, and Appropriations Committees.

Jacobs has been recognized with several honors, including the 2008 West Des Moines Citizen of the Year, 2008 Drake University Outstanding Master of Public Administration Alumnus Award, 2008 Greater Des Moines Leadership Institute Business Leadership Award, 2005 Iowa Grocers Association Legislative Leadership Award, and the 2001 Des Moines Business Record Woman of Influence.

Jacobs earned her Bachelor of Arts degree "With Distinction" in political science from the University of Nebraska—Lincoln and a Master's of Public Administration degree from Drake University. She and her husband, Steve, reside in West Des Moines and have two adult daughters.

SHEILA K. TIPTON, BOARD MEMBER

Sheila Tipton began serving as a member of the Iowa Utilities Board on September 3, 2013. She was appointed to the Board by Governor Terry Branstad to fill a term that runs through April 30, 2015.

Tipton is a member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and serves on its Committee on Telecommunications. She is also a member of Mid-America Regulatory Conference (MARC).

Prior to joining the Iowa Utilities Board, she represented public energy, telecommunications and water utilities, renewable energy developers and customers, as well as other business entities at the Belin McCormick law firm in Des Moines.

Board Member Tipton's utility-related expertise includes certification, siting, ratemaking, rulemaking, merger, reorganization, compliance, and other litigated proceedings before state and federal administrative agencies and in the state and federal courts. She also has practiced litigation, appeals, administrative, and corporate and commercial law.

Tipton has been active on the American Bar Association and its Public Utility Section Electricity Subcommittee, the Iowa State Bar Association, the Energy Bar Association, the Drake University Law School Board of Counselors, the Polk County Legal Aid Society Board of Directors, and the Polk County Legal Aid Society. She also serves as a Des Moines Downtown Community Alliance and AIB College of Business Board member.

For more than two decades, Tipton has been listed in The Best Lawyers in America® in the areas of energy, communications, and administrative law. She was Best Lawyers' 2012 Des Moines Communications Law Lawyer of the Year and has been a recipient of the Iowa Governor's Volunteer Award.

In addition, Tipton is an author and lecturer. She has been a contributor to the Energy Bar Journal and American Bar Association's Section of Public Utility Law Annual Reports. She has presented information on topics such as utility antitrust issues and the evolution of energy policy at the state level.

Tipton earned her Bachelor of Science degree from Ohio University and her J.D. degree "With Honors" from Drake University. Tipton and her husband, William L. Dawe, live in Des Moines. They have four sons.

THE BOARD

NICK WAGNER, BOARD MEMBER

Nick Wagner officially began serving as a member of the Iowa Utilities Board on May 24, 2013. Governor Terry Branstad appointed Wagner to fill a term ending on April 30, 2019.

Board member Wagner serves on the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioner (NARUC) Committee on Gas, and Committee on Critical Infrastructure and the Washington Action Program. He is the treasurer for Smart Grid Interoperability Panel 2.0 (SGIP) and serves as board member for the state and local regulators category. He also serves on SGIP's market/membership committee. Wagner is a member of Mid-America Regulatory Conference (MARC) and a member of the Eastern Interconnection States Planning Council (EISPC).

Prior to joining the Board, Wagner was the Director of Quality Management for the ESCO Group in Marion, Iowa. His professional and management duties at ESCO Group included project execution in the utility industry primarily focused on standby and emergency diesel generator control, facility energy and efficiency audits, and building control.

Wagner served in the Iowa House of Representatives from 2008 to 2012. He served as ranking member and chair of the Local Government Committee and as vice chair of the Appropriations Committee. Wagner also sat on the Administration and Regulation Budget Sub-Committee and the Commerce, Transportation, and Ways and Means Committees.

Wagner previously served four years as an at-large elected member of the Marion City Council.

Wagner received his Bachelor of Science degree in biomedical engineering in 1996 and a Master's of Science degree in electrical engineering in 1998, both from the University of Iowa. He and his wife, Mandie, reside in Marion and have a daughter and son.

History of the Iowa Utilities Board

The Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners, one of the oldest agencies in Iowa state government, was established in 1878. 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 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.

The additional responsibility of regulating 923 public utilities (702 telephone companies) began to overshadow the Commission's other duties. In 1975, the industry passed the \$1 billion threshold in intrastate operating revenues and regulation of motor and rail transportation was transferred 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, the 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 Iowa Legislature abolished the practice of the IUB and the OCA utilizing shared technical staff. The Board was also given authority to oversee mergers and acquisitions of utility companies. The 1990 Iowa Legislature, 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, natural gas could be obtained competitively at hundreds of delivery points in Iowa. Since the late 1980s, industrial customers in Iowa have been purchasing gas in the open competitive market, but small volume customers faced continued barriers. 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. The large-volume competitive natural gas providers that served Iowa industrial customers previously continued providing service, but became certified under the new rules.

The electric industry was also changing. The Federal Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT) permitted independent power producers 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. The Legislature considered electric competition

proposals in 1998, 1999, and 2000, but nothing was enacted. In September 2000, after the California energy crisis, 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, which continued in 2001. In December 2001, the IUB released a report entitled "Report on Electric Delivery Reliability Inquiry, A Staff Analysis, Docket No. NOI-2000-0004."

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. 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 to streamline petitions for extension of electric franchises. Also in 2002, the state's Interagency Missouri River Authority was established to represent 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.

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 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 and 2005, the Board deregulated the rates for local telephone service in a total of 40 Iowa exchanges where it made a finding of effective competition. The Board will continue to regulate service quality in these exchanges and monitor the markets. The Board initiated the rate deregulation proceeding after conducting a statewide local telecommunications competition survey, which indicated specific geographic areas or certain customer groups had a choice of service providers.

In 2005, legislation removed 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. Previously, these carriers had been fully price regulated. The Board continued to price regulate the incumbent carriers' basic services during a projected three- to five-year phase-out period. 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 law also enabled local exchange carriers to file complaints with the Board against other local exchange carriers they believe have engaged in anti-trust activities. The Board could order a local exchange carrier to adjust its retail rates and assess a civil penalty.

In 2005, Iowa enacted legislation creating two separate production tax credits for electricity generated by eligible renewable-

energy facilities. The credits are subject to approval by the Board. Iowa Code Chapter 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. Iowa Code Chapter 476B created a production tax credit of one cent per kilowatt-hour for electricity generated by and purchased from eligible wind-energy facilities. The Board adopted final rules on the facility eligibility process in Docket No. RMU-2005-0008. The tax credits are issued and tracked by the Iowa Department of Revenue.

In April 2006, the Board approved more uniform Interstate Power and Light Company (IPL) class rate structures and rate changes, moving closer to equalizing electric rates across IPL's four electric service territories in Iowa. Rate disparities resulted from past mergers and acquisitions of utilities that had varying rate structures. In deciding the company's previous rate case (Docket No. RPU-2004-0001), the Board established a flexible target for equalizing rates over a five-year period for residential and commercial customer classes and a three-year timeframe for large commercial and lighting customer classes.

In July 2006, the Board 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 Members. Its numerous recommendations elevated the importance of energy efficiency as part of the work of utility regulatory bodies. The 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.

Legislation passed in 2007 required that providers of cable or video service acquire a franchise either from the Board or a municipality. The new statute and rules did not give the Board regulatory authority over cable service.

Pursuant to Iowa Code, 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. Therefore, 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.

In January 2009, the IUB implemented its new Internet Electronic Filing System (EFS). The new paperless filing process enables the public to view most case documents filed in Board proceedings from the EFS Web site, <http://efs.iowa.gov>, or from a link on the Board's Web site, <http://iub.iowa.gov>. This new system came after many months of preparation. Working with a vendor, Board staff designed and tested the EFS and trained internal and external users in how to use the EFS. An EFS Help Desk was also established:

- Phone: (515) 725-7337
- E-mail: efshelpdesk@iub.iowa.gov

On January 18, 2011, the IUB and OCA moved into a new model, energy efficient office building located on the State Capitol Complex at the corner of East 14th Street and Court Avenue. The building demonstrates cost saving, energy reduction, and environmentally friendly features. Architects for the project were BNIM Architects of Des Moines. The contractor was J. P. Cullen of Janesville, Wisconsin. After the two agencies moved into the building, participation in the LEED process continued in an effort to reach the highest certification, LEED® Platinum, from the U.S. Green Building Council.

On April 28, 2011, a building open house ceremony and public tours were held. Governor Terry E. Branstad spoke at the event. IUB Chair Rob Berntsen said it was a proud day in the history of the IUB and the OCA. Iowa's Consumer Advocate Mark Schuling said the building demonstrates the benefits of cost-effective energy efficiency programs.

The 44,460 square foot building was anticipated to use about 63 percent less energy than a typical office building of the same size, saving about \$36,000 a year. Geo-thermal heating and cooling technology would account for the largest share of the energy savings. Other energy efficient features include super-efficient precast concrete wall panels with integrated edge-to-edge rigid insulation, daylight harvesting solar screens and a V-shaped design to make maximum use of daylight, lighting and occupancy sensors, special plug outlet controls, and operable windows for use on temperate days. Roof-mounted solar energy panels were projected to provide about 12.5 percent of the total energy used. An energy information kiosk for use by visitors and employees was installed in the building's entrance lobby in 2011. The kiosk provides updated energy efficiency facts as well as detailed energy consumption and solar generation data pertaining to the energy-saving State office building. The IUB and OCA conducted, and will continue to conduct, many public tours focusing on the energy efficiency aspects of the office building. Participants have included individuals from utilities, utility

industry groups, colleges and universities, and other interested organizations.

In December 2012, the IUB and OCA announced that their model energy efficient office building was awarded LEED® Platinum Certification established by the [U.S. Green Building Council](#) and verified by the Green Building Certification Institute. Participation in the LEED process demonstrates leadership, innovation, environmental stewardship, and social responsibility, with LEED Platinum representing the highest international standard. The Iowa Utilities Board-Office of Consumer Advocate building is the first state government agency structure in Iowa to be certified LEED Platinum. A public LEED dedication ceremony is planned for 2013. The building project was previously honored with the Top Ten Green Building Award from the American Institute of Architects (AIA) Committee on the Environment, the AIA Central States Region Merit Award, AIA Iowa Merit Award, AIA Kansas Merit Award, AIA Kansas City Merit Award, and the Des Moines' Environmental Impact Awards.

On March 5, 2013, the IUB and OCA held a LEED® Platinum recognition ceremony for their model energy efficient state office building, which included remarks by Iowa Governor Terry E. Branstad, Attorney General Tom Miller, and Board Chair Libby Jacobs along with representatives of BNIM Architects and the U.S. Green Building Council. A formal plaque was placed in building's first floor lobby.

JURISDICTION AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF THE IOWA UTILITIES BOARD

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, IPL, Black Hills Energy, 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 (Chapter 476A); granting of franchises for electric transmission lines (Chapter 478); supervision of the transportation or transmission of a solid, liquid, or gas, except water, through intrastate pipelines (Chapter 479); the authority to implement federal regulation of interstate pipelines (Chapter

479A); and the authority to implement certain controls over hazardous liquid pipelines to protect landowners and tenants from environmental or economic damages (Chapter 479B).

In addition to ratemaking 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.

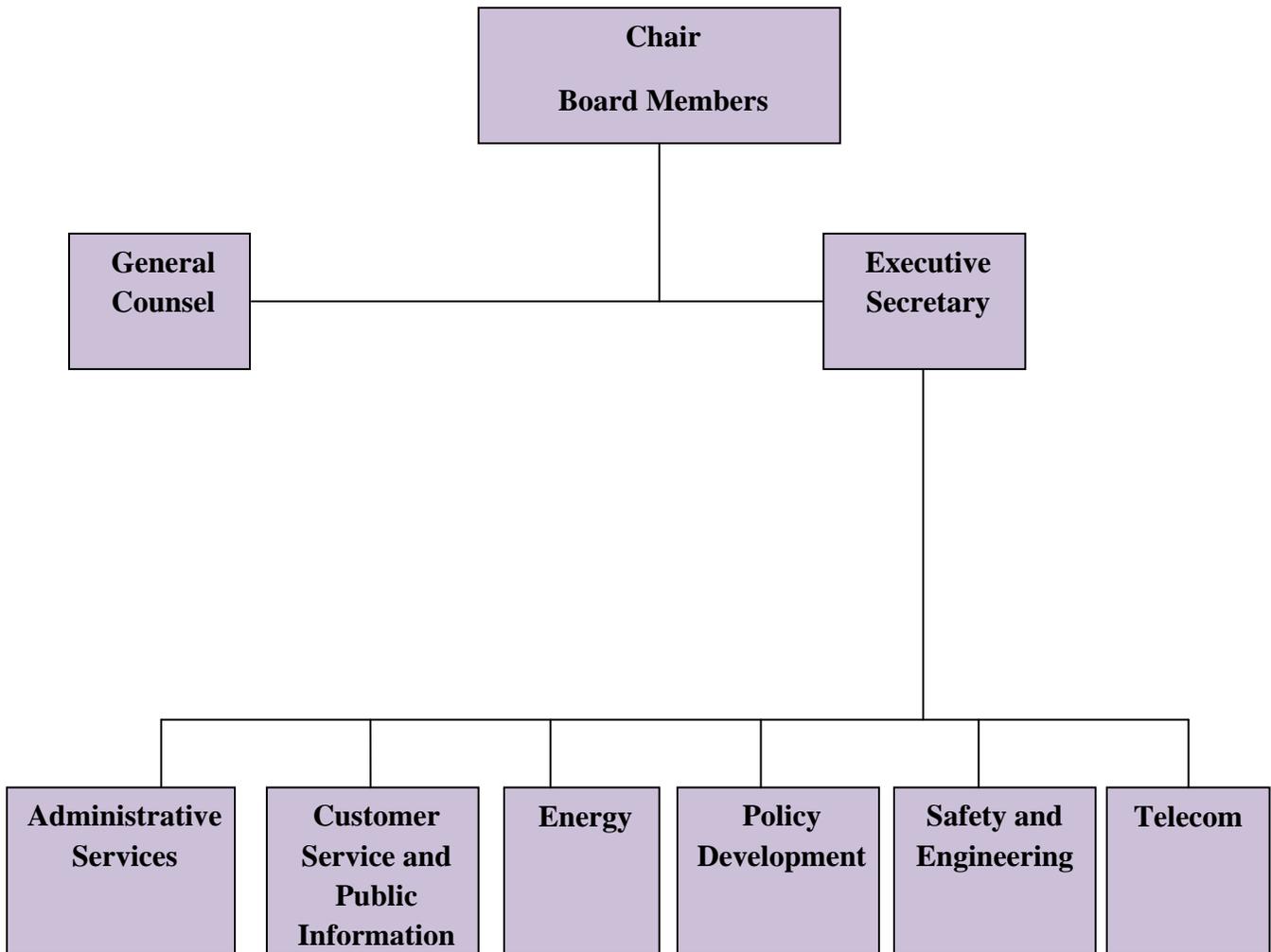
VISION STATEMENT

The Iowa Utilities Board is valued as the regulatory expert and solutions-oriented partner in electric, natural gas, and telecommunications issues.

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.

ORGANIZATION OF THE AGENCY



EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Joan Conrad, Executive Secretary (November 2009 - present)

- *Vice chair, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on International Relations*
- *Member, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Executive Management*
- *IDED Regulatory Assistance Coordinator – IUB representative (2003-present)*
- *IUB Legislative Liaison (1997-2010)*
- *Iowa Power Fund Board – Alternate member (2007-2011)*
- *Iowa Energy Council – IUB representative (2003-2010)*
- *Bachelor's degree (Marquette University)*

Appointed by the Utilities Board under Iowa Code Chapter 474, the Executive Secretary oversees the operation of the agency and assists the Board in assuring the work of the agency is completed efficiently and effectively. The Executive Secretary serves as the agency's chief of staff. The Deputy Executive Secretary, the five section managers, and the Policy Advisor report to the Executive Secretary.

The Executive Secretary is the custodian of the Board seal and all Board records. The Executive Secretary or designee is responsible for attesting the signatures of the Board members and placing the seal on original Board orders. The Executive Secretary or designee is also responsible for certifying official copies of Board documents. Other responsibilities of this office include establishing procedures for the examination of Board records by the general public, pursuant to the provisions of Iowa Code § 22.11, and providing for the enforcement of those procedures.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Judi K. Cooper, Deputy Executive Secretary-Administrative Services Manager (December 2009 – to present)

- *Former Executive Secretary (2001-2009) and Deputy Executive Secretary (1998-2001)*
- *Joined agency in July 1982 as analyst in Electric Rates Section*
- *Former Member, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounting and Finance and Staff Subcommittee on Executive Management*
- *Prepares agency budget*
- *Ensures essential administrative business is completed*
- *Project manager/Tour contact for new office building*
- *Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Accounting (Iowa State University)*

Records and Information Center Duties

- 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.
- 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 2013

Complaint	132
Competitive Natural Gas Provider	5
Electric Delivery Reliability	45
Electric Energy Adjustment	25
Electric Franchise or Extension	60
Formal Complaint	16
Negotiated Interconnection Agreement	24
Pipeline Permit	23
Pipeline Safety	0
Purchased Gas Adjustment	56
Rate Notification	3
Rate Proceeding	5
Rule Making	1
Service Proceeding	21
Tariff Revision	492
Telephone Certificate Proceeding	7
Video Cable Authority	10
Waiver request	26
Total	951

2013 ACCOUNTING AND ASSESSMENTS SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

- Provided billing, payment, and accounting services for the Board, the Iowa Insurance Division, and the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA).
- Calculated, billed, collected, and accounted for assessments to utility companies for Board and OCA services.
- Billed and collected funds for Dual Party Relay, the Iowa Energy Center, and the Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research.
- During the 2013 calendar year, processed and paid 1,059 vouchers for Relay Iowa's Equipment Distribution Program.
- Active in the State of Iowa Financial Managers organization.

2013 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TEAM HIGHLIGHTS

- Continued to develop and support the Board's Electronic Filing System (EFS), which became available for use by the public on January 2, 2009, providing on-line access to public documents filed with and orders issued by the Board. Each of the 11,183 filings made during 2013 contained an average of 3.58 documents. The largest filing contained 129 documents.
- Active in the Joint Chief Information Officers Council, the CIO Council Security Committee, and other enterprise technology efforts.
- Responsible for maintenance and support of the agency computer systems, including network and desktop hardware and software as well as user support.
- Provided strategic and tactical support for the agency's present and future business processes and coordinated information technology processes with enterprise and external systems.
- Monitored information security and implemented timely corrective measures.
- Developed, updated, and maintained the Board's Web site and worked collaboratively within the agency to develop Web site content.

GENERAL COUNSEL

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 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.

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

See Court Cases section of the 2013 Annual Report, page 95.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Don Tormey, Customer Service Manager (*September 2011-present*)

- *Board customer information, complaint resolution, and the Board's internal and external communications*
- *Member, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs*
- *Board's public information coordinator for the U. S. Department of Energy, Iowa Energy Assurance Plan (electric/natural gas)*
- *Iowa Office of Energy Independence, Public Information Officer (2009-2011)*
- *Des Moines Register, Director of Multimedia (2004-2009)*
- *Los Angeles Times, Senior Editor (1984-2004)*
- *Bachelor's degree (California State University, Long Beach)*

Customer Service staff handles customer inquiries and utility-related complaints, while providing a variety of communications to increase public awareness of energy, telecommunications, and other utility issues along with the regulatory role of the Iowa Utilities Board.

Utility analysts respond to public telephone, e-mail, and written correspondence about utility activities and service complaints. The analysts also work with the Energy, Telecommunications, and Safety and Engineering Sections on utility tariffs, rate cases, and other issues with a consumer interest.

The Public Information staff is responsible for producing news releases related to the Board's activities, creating and updating content for the Board's Web site and Intranet site, responses to media inquiries and ongoing press relations, and coordination and communications with the Governor's office and other state agencies. Additional duties include consumer education and outreach, utility related consumer information brochures, social media communications regarding Board events or announcements, and other activities to inform and educate the public.

Customer Service and Public Information staff are also responsible for coordinating agency communications and related support to the Iowa Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management during natural disasters or other unplanned utility related events, planning the public meetings of the Board, conducting annual customer service outreach meetings for utility and Community Action Agency representatives, and producing the agency Annual Report.

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

- Customer Service analysts responded to 5,908 customer contacts of which 1,741 were complaints about utility services or practices. Other contacts were customers trying to contact utilities or calling the Board for help reaching utilities directly.

- Customer Service staff conducted 16 education and outreach meetings with 333 utility staff and Community Action Agency caseworkers on topics related to energy service, low-income energy assistance and weatherization, and the winter heating disconnection moratorium. This education and training effort continues to receive positive feedback.
- Customer Service staff responded to 142 requests from utilities for assistance on rules interpretations for customer situations they were dealing with directly. The Customer Service Manager and staff met with various utilities on a quarterly basis to discuss customer complaint issues.
- Customer Service Manager led the redesign and implementation efforts for the Board's internal and external print and electronic communications. Redesigned Board public information materials include a new agency logo, letterhead, consumer informational brochures, Board staff and customer service contact information cards, and a new web site concept design.
- Customer Service staff led planning, publicity, and coordination efforts for the March 5, 2013, LEED® Platinum recognition ceremony for the model energy efficient state office building of Iowa Utilities Board and the Office of Consumer Advocate, which included remarks by Iowa Governor Terry E. Branstad, Attorney General Tom Miller, and Board Chair Libby Jacobs along with representatives of BNIM Architects and the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC).
- Customer Service staff also coordinated and developed communication materials for a January 14, 2013, event at the Capitol Rotunda with Iowa Governor Terry E. Branstad and Lt. Governor Kim Reynolds, along with Board Chair Libby Jacobs, to honor Iowa utilities, utility workers, and contractors that provided the Eastern United States with mutual aid resources and restored utility services following Hurricane Sandy. Iowa honorees received certificates from the Governor and Lt. Governor, including personnel from Alliant/Interstate Power and Light Company, MidAmerican Energy Company, the contractors of ITC Midwest, Aurelia Municipal Electric Utility, Cedar Falls Utilities, Lake Park Municipal Utilities, Muscatine Power and Water, and Waverly Light and Power.
- Customer Service staff coordinated the scheduling and venue preparations, along with media communications, for the Board's May 21, 2013, evidentiary hearing in Docket Nos. GCU-2012-0001 and RPU-2012-0003, pertaining to Interstate Power and Light Company's request for electric generating certificate approval and advance

ratemaking principles for its Marshalltown Generating Station. The hearing was held in the Whitehall Auditorium of the Iowa Veterans Home in Marshalltown.

- Customer Service staff handled arrangements for the Board's customer comment meetings in two rate cases:

**DOCKET NO. RPU-2013-0002, IOWA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY (IAW)
WATER RATE CASE**

Consumers were invited to attend and provide comments or ask questions of IAW representatives and the Office of Consumer Advocate at public meetings held in Bettendorf and Clinton in June 2013.

**DOCKET NO. RPU-2013-0004, MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY (MEC)
ELECTRIC RATE CASE**

Consumers were invited to attend and provide comments or ask questions of MEC representatives and the Office of Consumer Advocate at public meetings held in Council Bluffs, Davenport, Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Iowa City, Sioux City, Storm Lake, and Waterloo in June and July 2013.

- During 2013, the Board's Public Information staff issued media advisories, news releases, and responded to more than 180 state and national media inquiries. Public Information staff also contacted state and local media outlets in advance of the Board's public comment meetings, assisted members of the media at Board hearings and meetings, and created and managed the Board's Web site content as well as the Board's social media communications. Media relationships helped foster increased coverage from traditional media outlets and trade press such as *Bloomberg News*, *CBS News*, *Communications Daily*, *The Associated Press*, *Omaha World Herald*, *The Des Moines Register*, *Des Moines Business Record*, *Energy Daily*, *Dubuque Telegraph-Herald*, *Windpower Monthly*, *Platts*, *Thomson Reuters*, *U.S. Law Week*, *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, *Fort Dodge Messenger*, *Mason City Globe-Gazette*, *Iowa Public Radio*, *Tri States Public Radio*, *Iowa Farmer Today*, *Midwest Energy News*, *Sioux City Journal*, *Waterloo Courier*, *Quad City Times*, *SNL Financial News*, *Lee News*, *KCCI-TV (Des Moines)*, *WHO-TV (Des Moines)*, *WOI-TV (Des Moines)*, *WHO Radio (Des Moines)*, *KXEL Radio (Waterloo)*, and *Radio Iowa*. During the 2013 calendar year, numerous media inquiries focused on the Board decisions regarding Alliant/IPL's Marshalltown Generating Station (Docket Nos. GCU-2012-0001 and RPU-2012-0003) and long-term contract for electricity from the Duane Arnold nuclear plant (Docket No. SPU-2005-0015), National Lifeline (Low-Income Telephone Assistance) Awareness Week, a MidAmerican Energy Company electric

rate case (Docket No. RPU-2013-0004), and an Iowa-American Water Company water rate case (Docket No. RPU-2013-0001).

- The Customer Service Manager and Customer Service Coordinator actively participated with other state and federal agencies, such as the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Committee and Staff Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs, and the State-National Action Plan (SNAP) Strike Force, which is a partnership between the Federal Communications Commission and state utility commissions for the purpose of strengthening consumer protections in the telecommunications industry.
- Customer Service and Public Information staff worked closely with NARUC, state and federal agencies, the Iowa Newspaper Association, media, and volunteer organizations across Iowa to publicize the September 2013 National Lifeline Awareness Week. Lifeline is the federal assistance program that helps provide basic telephone service.

CUSTOMER SERVICE 2013 COMPLAINT REPORT – CONTACTS/ISSUES

	Contacts/Letters		Number of Issues	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Customer Calls	205	198	262	231
Gas	792	771	1,009	923
Electric	93	70	101	76
Water	333	300	358	316
Local Telephone	36	42	40	48
Long Distance	1,459	1,381	1,770	1,594
TOTAL CALLS				

C-FILES (Complaints)	2013 (Actual 132)	2012 (Actual 157)	2013	2012
Gas	11	20	18	29
Electric	63	88	87	109
Water	2	1	3	2
Local Telephone	53	50	73	66
Long Distance	20	24	24	30
TOTAL C-FILES	149	183	205	236

RC-FILES (Referred Complaints)	2013 (Actual 1)	2012 (Actual 1)	2013	2012
Gas	0	0	0	0
Electric	1	0	1	0
Water	0	0	0	0
Local Telephone	0	1	0	1
Long Distance	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RC-FILES	1	1	1	1

GC-FILES (General Correspondence)	2013 (Actual 184)	2012 (Actual 328)	2013	2012
Gas	23	38	24	46
Electric	61	107	64	128
Water	21	31	23	37
Local Telephone	22	85	22	97
Long Distance	5	14	5	15
TOTAL GC-FILES	132	275	138	323

TOTAL ALL TYPES	2013	2012	2013	2012
Gas	239	256	304	306
Electric	917	966	1,161	1,160
Water	116	102	127	115
Local Telephone	408	436	453	480
Long Distance	61	80	69	93
SUBTOTAL	1,741	1,840	2,114	2,154
Misdialed Calls	1,128	1,291		
TOTAL	2,869	3,131	2,114	2,154

***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:

Customer Calls – Any customer 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

Mack Thompson, Energy Section Manager (September 2011-present)

- *Member, Staff Subcommittee on Electricity, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners*
- *Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel, Senior Energy Policy Analyst (2010-2011)*
- *American Municipal Power, Vice President of Power Supply Services (2006-2009)*
- *Michigan Electric Transmission Co., Manager of Transmission Strategy and Policy (2005-2006)*
- *Independent Energy Industry Consultant (2000-2005)*
- *Illinois Power, Numerous positions of increasing responsibility and ultimately Director of Distributed Computing (1980-2000)*
- *Master's degree in Business Administration (University of Illinois, Springfield)*
- *Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering – Cum Laude (Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology)*

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

- Energy Section staff reviewed and processed over 150 new filings.
- The Board allowed Interstate Power and Light Company (IPL) to extend its long-term contract for purchasing NextEra's share of output from the Duane Arnold Energy Center in Docket No. SPU-2005-0015.
- On February 26, 2013 in Docket No. EPB-2012-0150, the Board issued its Order Addressing Completeness of Emissions Filing and Approving Settlement for IPL's Emissions Plan and Budget (EPB). The EPB is a two-year plan for capital expenditures, operations and maintenance, and other costs associated with compliance with state and federal coal plant environmental requirements.
- On March 6, 2013, the Board approved Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative's request for an annual rate increase of 5.9 percent in Docket No. RPU-2013-0001.
- On August 9, 2013, the Board issued its final order approving advance ratemaking principles for MidAmerican Energy Company's (MEC's) 1,050-megawatt wind project—Wind VIII.
- The Board's presiding officer issued a proposed decision and order on November 8, 2013, granting IPL's application to construct and operate a generating facility and awarding advance ratemaking principles for IPL's Marshalltown Generating Station (MGS).
- MEC provided the results of its nuclear study along with cost information in Docket No. RPU-2013-0005. On November 12, 2013, the Board determined that the costs and expenses MEC incurred in connection with the study were reasonable and prudent.
- On May 17, 2013, MEC filed a proposal to increase its Iowa electric base rates to recover an additional \$135.6 million annually, which would be phased-in over three years.
- The Board approved a modified automatic adjustment mechanism related to capital infrastructure investment for Black Hills Energy (BHE) on May 15, 2013.

- Five new natural gas marketers were certified to provide service to customers in Iowa, three of which provide compressed natural gas for vehicle fueling.
- On October 10, 2013, the Board commenced a rule making to amend the competitive natural gas provider (CNGP) rules to establish separate requirements for CNGPs providing compressed natural gas service for vehicle fueling.
- On April 30, 2013, Iowa-American Water Company (Iowa-American) filed a request to increase annual revenues by approximately \$6.4 million (18 percent).
- Energy Section staff assisted in representing Iowa's interests through representation at the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), and Organization of MISO States (OMS).
- The Energy Section also worked with the Policy Development Section on the BHE, IPL, and MEC energy efficiency plans.
- On November 12, 2013, the Board issued its Order Regarding Nuclear Study, approving a nuclear feasibility study completed by MEC and including a true-up of collections and expenditures for the study. The study was required by legislation passed in 2010.

In 2012, the Energy Section reviewed and processed more than 150 new filings, including 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 tariffs, service territory changes, waivers, and other filings during the year. In addition, Energy Section staff participated in many agency inter-disciplinary teams addressing policy issues, rate increase requests, formal complaints, and rule makings. Below is a brief summary of highlighted cases and issues the Energy Section worked on extensively in 2013, by industry.

ELECTRICITY

IPL REORGANIZATION (DOCKET NO. SPU-2005-0015)

On August 7, 2012, IPL filed an amendment to its initial application for reorganization with the Board. In the original reorganization case, the Board allowed IPL to sell its interest in a nuclear facility, the Duane Arnold Energy Center (DAEC), to NextEra. IPL and NextEra entered into a long-term contract for IPL to purchase NextEra's share of the DAEC's output. IPL and NextEra executed a new proposed contract to extend the existing contract, set to expire in 2014, by approximately 12 years. On January 31, 2013, the Board issued an order finding that the proposed reorganization was not contrary to the interests of ratepayers and the public interest and the reorganization was permitted to take place by operation of law.

LINN COUNTY RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE (DOCKET NO. RPU-2013-0003)

On February 12, 2013, Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative (Linn County) filed a request for an electric annual revenue increase of \$2,769,648 (5.9 percent). Linn County's last prior rate increase was in 2002. On March 6, 2013, the Board approved Linn County's request.

MIDAMERICAN RATEMAKING PRINCIPLES (DOCKET NO. RPU-2013-0003)

On May 10, 2013, MEC filed an application requesting the Board approve the nine advance ratemaking principles applicable to its 1,050-megawatt wind power project, which MEC calls Wind VIII. On June 26, 2013, MEC and the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA) filed a settlement agreement. A hearing was held on July 15, 2013, in Des Moines, Iowa. On August 9, 2013, the Board issued a decision order accepting the settlement agreement between MEC and the OCA and requiring MEC to file updates on Wind VIII two times each year.

IPL APPLICATION FOR RATEMAKING PRINCIPLES (DOCKET NO. RPU-2012-0003)

On November 14, 2012, IPL filed Docket No. GCU-2012-0001, an application for a generating facility certificate to construct and operate a 650-megawatt, natural gas-fired, combined-cycle electric generating plant. The proposed facility was to be located in Marshalltown, Iowa, and be called the Marshalltown Generating Station (MGS). Also on November 14, 2012, IPL filed Docket No. RPU-2012-0003, an application requesting the Board approve the eight advance ratemaking principles applicable to MGS. On May 17, 2013, the Board assigned the two consolidated dockets to a presiding officer, Board's Chair Elizabeth S. Jacobs. A hearing was held in the two dockets on May 21, 2013, in Marshalltown, Iowa. On November 8, 2013, a Proposed Decision and Order was issued by the presiding officer granting IPL's application to construct and operate a generating facility, awarding advance ratemaking principles for MGS as detailed in the order, and approving the settlement subject to the modifications discussed in the order. No party filed an appeal of the proposed order so it became the final order of the Board.

MIDAMERICAN NUCLEAR STUDY (DOCKET NO. RPU-2013-0005)

On June 4, 2013, MEC filed the results of the study conducted under the legislative directive in Iowa Code § 476.6(22) and also information regarding costs and expenses associated with the study. The study focused on four major issues: 1) the cost effectiveness of nuclear generation as compared to natural gas-fired generation; 2) whether suitable sites are located within Iowa for a nuclear facility; 3) the technological feasibility of small modular nuclear reactors (SMRs); and 4) the economic development of new nuclear generation. MEC concluded that while new nuclear generation may be cost-effective generation, there remains a great deal of uncertainty about SMR costs. SMR technologies are under development, but no designs have been licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and none are likely to be licensed before 2020. Ultimately, MEC concluded that it would not proceed at this time to license a nuclear facility. The legislation allowed MEC to collect costs associated with the study up to a maximum of \$15 million over a total of 36 months. On November 12, 2013, the Board issued its Order Regarding Nuclear Study which concluded that the costs and expenses incurred by MEC, and included in its report in connection with the study, were reasonable and prudent. However, since all costs had not yet been finalized, MEC was required to file final cost information as soon as it is available, but no later than September 1, 2014.

MIDAMERICAN ELECTRIC RATE CASE (DOCKET NO. RPU-2013-0004)

On May 17, 2013, MEC filed a proposal to increase its Iowa electric base rates to recover an additional \$135.6 million, which would be phased-in over three years. On August 15, 2013, the Board issued an order setting temporary rates in this case, allowing the first of MEC's three proposed \$45.2 million increases while its final decision in this case was pending. MEC's

petition also included a 10-year rate equalization plan to balance rates in its East, North, and South service territories, which resulted from past utility acquisitions and mergers. The proposed consolidation of rates in the various rate zones would begin in 2014 and would be revenue neutral. Rate impacts would vary based on customer class and service zone. As part of the proposed rate increase, MEC also asked permission to add two adjustment clauses to Iowa customers' bills to help cover the costs of energy production and transmission. The Board held a hearing beginning on December 2, 2013. This case was pending as of December 31, 2013.

NATURAL GAS

BLACK HILLS CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AUTOMATIC ADJUSTMENTS (DOCKET NOS. SPU-2012-0011 AND RPU-2012-0004)

On August 1, 2012, Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company, LLC d/b/a Black Hills Energy (BHE) filed an application for a capital infrastructure investment automatic adjustment mechanism (investment tracker) under 199 IAC 19.18(1)"b." The investment tracker would allow recovery of certain capital investments through an automatic adjustment mechanism between general rate increase proceedings. On August 7, 2012, the OCA filed an objection to the proposed investment tracker. On September 25, 2012, the Board issued an order rejecting the proposed investment tracker, stating that the authorization of a capital infrastructure investment automatic adjustment mechanism, by rule, does not create an exception to the statutory requirements for notice in Iowa Code § 476.6(2) when the mechanism is first filed for Board approval. On December 21, 2012, BHE did re-file for an investment tracker in Docket No. RPU-2012-0004 and proposed an effective date of February 1, 2013. The Board approved a modified automatic adjustment mechanism on May 15, 2013.

COMPETITIVE NATURAL GAS PROVIDERS

Five additional competitive natural gas providers were approved to provide competitive natural gas services in Iowa during 2013, including three additional providers of compressed natural gas for vehicle fueling.

RULES TO ADDRESS COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS PROVIDERS (DOCKET NO. RMU-2013-0001)

On October 10, 2013, the Board commenced a rule making to amend the competitive natural gas provider (CNGP) rules to establish separate requirements for CNGPs providing compressed natural gas service. The Board determined that vehicle fuel providers (VFPs) that sell compressed natural gas for use in motor vehicles come within the definition of a CNGP and would therefore be subject to the application requirements applicable to CNGPs serving small volume customers. The proposed amendments are intended to provide a more streamlined application process for VFPs. This docket was pending as of December 31, 2013.

WATER

IOWA-AMERICAN WATER RATE CASE (DOCKET NO. RPU-2013-0002)

On April 30, 2013, Iowa-American Water Company (Iowa-American) filed a rate increase request with the Board. Pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.6(10), Iowa-American implemented temporary rates ten days after its April 30, 2013, filing to increase its annual Iowa retail water

revenue by approximately \$2.68 million (7.5 percent). The temporary rates are subject to refund with interest pending the Board's final decision in this case. Iowa-American also proposed a permanent annual increase in its Iowa retail water revenue of approximately \$6.4 million (18 percent). The Board held a hearing beginning on October 30, 2013. This docket was pending as of December 31, 2013.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Venkata Bujimalla, Policy Development Section Manager (July 2013 – Present) *

- *MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company, Manager, Transmission Business Development (May 2012 – June 2013)*
- *MidAmerican Energy Company, Worked as Sr. Financial Analyst June 2004 - February 2006 and managed financial planning and budgeting March 2006 – May 2012*
- *National Regulatory Research Institute, Graduate Research Associate (October 2000 – June 2004)*
- *Master of Business Administration in Corporate Finance, Ohio State University*
- *Master of Arts in Public Policy and Management, Ohio State University*
- *Bachelor of Law, Gujarat University*
- *Bachelor of Engineering, National Institute of Technology*

*Mack Thompson, Energy Section Manager, served as the Acting Manager of the Policy Development Section until June 2013.

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

- Policy Development staff continued to perform and take the lead on the analysis and review of energy efficiency programs.
- Policy Development staff processed eligibility applications for, and answered questions about, the wind (476B) and renewable energy (476C) tax credit programs, electric generation certificate proceedings, and master metering.
- The Policy Development Section continued to address electric transmission development/operation and energy market issues in collaboration with regional organizations.
- Policy Development staff assisted in representing Iowa's interests at the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO), Organization of MISO States (OMS), North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking System (M-RETS), and Eastern Interconnection States' Planning Council (EISPC).
- Policy Development staff was involved in the following major dockets: Interstate Power and Light (IPL) energy efficiency plan (EEP) Docket No. EEP-2012-0001, MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) Docket No. EEP-2012-0002; Black Hills Energy (BHE) Docket No. EEP-2013-0001; IPL advance ratemaking principles Docket No. RPU-2012-0003 and generation certificate Docket No. GCU-2012-0001; Iowa-American Water (Iowa-American) rate increase Docket No. RPU-2013-0002; MEC advance ratemaking

principles for wind Docket No. RPU-2013-0003; and MEC electric rate increase Docket No. RPU-2013-0004.

- The Policy Development Section continued its work in three notices of inquiry (NOI) - Smart Grid (Docket No. NOI-2008-0003), High-Voltage Transmission Projects (Docket No. NOI-2011-0002), and Utility Coal Plant Planning (Docket No. NOI-2011-0003).

In 2013, Policy Development staff led the work on the new energy efficiency plans filed by IPL, MEC, and BHE in late 2012 and early 2013 as well as the effort to examine the use of combined heat and Power (CHP). Policy Development staff continued working on renewable energy tax credit programs, MISO/OMS subcommittees, and MISO transmission planning issues. In addition, staff was involved in other energy related casework including IPL's application to build a new generating plant and request for advance ratemaking principles, MEC's application to raise its electric retail rates, MEC's application to build additional wind, and three NOIs that were still ongoing in 2013. Finally, Policy Development staff worked on the Iowa-American rate case. Details of Policy staff work in 2013 are provided below.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Policy Development staff led the Board's efforts on energy efficiency. Investor-owned utilities (IOUs) continued to implement new energy efficiency plans approved by the Board in 2009, including IPL (Docket No. EEP-2008-0001), MEC (Docket No. EEP-2008-0002), and BHE (Docket No. EEP-2008-0003). Staff reviewed information on the recent performance of IOU programs.

On January 10, 2013, Industrial Employers petitioned the Board for a declaratory order (Docket No. DRU-2013-0002) on the interpretation of certain sections of Iowa Code chapter 476 related to energy efficiency and the authority of the Board to order or implement an opt-out process. The Industrial Employers withdrew its petition on March 1, 2013, and the Board closed the docket on March 4, 2013.

Finally, per the Board's orders in 2009 approving the current energy efficiency dockets, the IOUs filed new energy efficiency plans. IPL filed its new plan (Docket No. EEP-2012-0001) on November 30, 2012. Included in the plan were 25 electric and gas programs of which several were new. The proposed budget for 2014 was \$76.9 million and increases to about \$81.9 million by 2018. MEC filed its new plan (Docket No. EEP-2012-0002) on February 1, 2013. For 2014, the proposed budget was \$94.9 million and would increase to \$110.4 million by 2018. On March 29, 2013, BHE filed its new energy efficiency plan (Docket No. RPU-2013-0001) with a proposed annual budget of \$6.1 million for 2014; the budget increases to \$7.1 million by 2018.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Policy Development staff was involved in a variety of renewable energy issues. This included the ongoing processing of eligibility applications and tax credit applications, comments on proposed legislation, responses to questions related to wind and renewable energy tax credit

statutes (Iowa Code chapters 476B and 476C), and responses to questions related to Board rules and policies related to renewable energy.

Policy staff prepared a report for the Legislature on Small Wind Innovation zones under Iowa Code § 476.48. The Board did not designate any new Small Wind Innovation zones in 2013.

Policy staff was involved in reviewing a petition for declaratory order (Docket No. DRU-2013-0003) filed by Golden Renewable Energy, LLC, on August 2, 2013, regarding certain sections of Iowa Code chapter 476 related to a natural gas cogeneration facility's eligibility for tax credits. The Board, in an order dated September 1, 2013, denied the petition stating heat produced by a natural gas cogeneration facility incorporated with or associated with an ethanol plant to assist the ethanol plant in meeting a low carbon fuel standard is not eligible for renewable energy tax credits.

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

Policy staff led an effort by the Board, the Iowa Economic Development Authority, and numerous stakeholders to examine the status of, and potential barriers to, the use of combined heat and power (CHP) in Iowa. This project was conducted with the assistance of the National Governors Association, which provided grant funding and technical assistance to Iowa. The final report was issued June 25, 2013. The report recommended that the Iowa Economic Development Authority continue working on aspects of CHP identified by stakeholders as important to CHP development and the Board examine utility-related aspects of CHP through the Board's normal procedures.

ELECTRIC/TRANSMISSION

Policy Development staff worked on issues related to regional and interregional transmission planning, electric transmission and generation siting, resource adequacy, market monitoring and mitigation, regional and interregional transmission cost allocation and pricing, demand response, quality of service, electric reliability, capacity deliverability between regional organizations, return on equity for transmission, formula rate protocols, and minimum offer price rules. These efforts included:

- Support to the Board Chair for her role as the Secretary of the Organization of MISO States (OMS) Executive Committee and as a member of the OMS Board of Directors.
- Participation in OMS Hot Topic responses to MISO regarding coordinated regional resource assessment, market enhancement priorities, and the MISO governance model.
- Participation in OMS/MISO survey soliciting resource adequacy information from Iowa utilities.
- Participation in OMS comments filed with MISO on MISO's market vision, guiding principles, Order 1000 regional and inter-regional compliance, new transmission metrics for cost allocation, and southern region integration issues.
- Participation in OMS comments filed with FERC on formula rate protocols, resource adequacy requirements, both regional and inter-regional Order 1000 compliance filings,

seams capacity deliverability, Section 205 filing rights, minimum offer price rules, and cost allocation of Entergy integration.

- Routine participation in various MISO work groups and task forces, including Advisory Committee, Planning Advisory Committee, Regional Expansion Criteria and Benefits Task Force, Planning Subcommittee, Seams Management Work Group, Demand Response Work Group, Supply Adequacy Work Group, Right of First Refusal Work Group, and MISO's cross-border meetings with other grid operators.

ENERGY DOCKETS

Policy Development staff was involved in many other energy-related dockets; most are included below.

INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT REORGANIZATION (DOCKET NO. SPU-2005-0015)

On August 7, 2012, IPL filed an amendment to the initial application for reorganization with the Board. IPL and NextEra executed a new proposed purchase power agreement that would become effective when the current Duane Arnold Energy Center contract expires on February 22, 2014. Policy staff worked on the following issues: whether the reorganization would impair the utility's ability to attract capital on reasonable terms, whether the ability of the public utility to provide safe, reasonable, and adequate service would be impaired, and whether ratepayers would be detrimentally affected by the reorganization. The order was issued on January 31, 2013, not disapproving the application for reorganization.

SMART GRID NOTICE OF INQUIRY (DOCKET NO. NOI-2008-0003)

On December 5, 2008, the Board initiated an inquiry in response to the requirements of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. On August 24, 2009, a workshop on smart grid issues was held. The inquiry was expanded by a Board order in 2010 to include the issue of aggregation of retail customers (ARCs). An order was issued on March 29, 2010, temporarily prohibiting ARCs from operating in Iowa. A second workshop was held on April 6, 2010, addressing both smart grid and ARCs. On October 14, 2011, a Board order was issued that contained specific questions related to both smart grid and ARCs. A summary of comments filed is part of a memorandum to the Board dated April 30, 2012. On June 25, 2012, the Board issued an order that continued prohibition of ARCs from operating in Iowa. The order also stated that the Docket No. NOI-2008-0003 will remain open. On October 18, 2013, the Board issued an order requesting additional information on current smart grid issues. Policy Development staff is leading this inquiry.

HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION PROJECTS (DOCKET NO. NOI-2011-0002)

On August 16, 2011, the Board opened an inquiry on high-voltage transmission projects. The purpose of the inquiry was to obtain information regarding the status of the proposed high-voltage transmission projects in Iowa, how the projects interact, whether the timing of some projects impact the timing of other projects, and the impact on Iowa electric rates. Policy

Development staff led this inquiry. A workshop was held on August 28, 2012. The wide-ranging discussion during the workshop provided a snapshot-in-time regarding the status of transmission project developments in Iowa. Participants filed post-workshop comments. Because the proposed projects are or will be contested proceedings before the Board and appropriate evidentiary records will be developed in those dockets, the Board closed the transmission notice of inquiry docket on September 24, 2013.

UTILITY COAL PLANT PLANNING (DOCKET NO. NOI-2011-0003)

On September 2, 2011, the Board issued an order opening an inquiry on utility coal plant planning. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed new regulations concerning coal fly ash, discharges into water, and air regulations regarding ozone, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, mercury, and carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. These regulations likely will require upgrading some coal plants, retiring others, and converting some coal plants to natural gas. This inquiry requests regulated utilities to prepare several scenarios describing how they could comply with the new regulations (such as upgrade all coal plants, convert some to natural gas, etc.), what the rate and other impacts are of each scenario, and “sensitivity” studies exploring the impact on these projections if the price of natural gas, the interest rate, demand, or the cost of construction, etc. is lower or higher than anticipated. Policy Development staff did extensive work developing a memo to the Board summarizing the filed responses. The NOI was closed on February 26, 2013.

INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT REQUEST FOR GENERATION CERTIFICATE AND ADVANCE RATEMAKING PRINCIPLES (DOCKET NOS. GCU-2012- 0001 AND RPU-2012-0003)

On November 14, 2012, IPL filed for a generation facility certificate to construct and operate a 650-megawatt natural gas-fired, combined-cycle electric generating unit to be located in Marshalltown, Iowa. Also on November 14, 2012, IPL filed a request for advance ratemaking principles that would apply to this plant. On December 26, 2012, the Board issued an order accepting the filings, consolidating the dockets, requiring additional information, and setting a procedural schedule. Policy staff led staff efforts in the GCU docket and was responsible for the following issues: GCU docket criteria, reliable service, resource plan, reasonable alternative, and advance ratemaking principles on return on equity, double leverage, cost cap, and allowance of funds used during construction (AFUDC). A hearing was held in May 2013, and a proposed decision and order was issued on November 8, 2013, granting IPL’s application to build its proposed generating facility.

MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY (DOCKET NO. RPU-2013-0003)

MEC requested advance ratemaking principles for new wind generation up to 1,050 megawatts, referred to as Wind VIII. The Office of Consumer Advocate and MEC resolved all issues within a settlement agreement filed with the Board on June 26, 2013. The return on equity agreed to was 11.625 percent, the cost cap was \$1.825 million per megawatt (including AFUDC), and the

depreciable life was 30 years. The settlement was approved on August 9, 2013. Policy Development staff was responsible for the return on equity principle.

MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY (DOCKET NO. RPU-2013-0004)

MEC filed for an electric rate increase on May 17, 2013, proposing a permanent annual increase in its Iowa retail electric revenue of approximately \$135.6 million to be phased in over three years, with the first \$45.2 million increase proposed to be effective on August 15, 2013. MEC proposed another \$45.2 million increase to be effective on January 1, 2015, and a final \$45.2 million increase to be effective on January 1, 2016. These increases are in addition to a \$76 million increase authorized in Docket No. RPU-2012-0001 that MEC proposed to roll into base rates, beginning with temporary rates. Policy Development staff was responsible for the return on equity, capital structure, revenue sharing, and interest synchronization issues. This case is still pending.

WATER

On April 30, 2013, Iowa-American filed for an 18-percent increase in its water rates in Docket No. RPU-2013-0002. The rate proposal would generate approximately \$6.4 million in additional annual revenues. Policy Development staff worked on the return of equity, capital structure, and double leverage issues. Iowa-American proposed a return on equity of 10.8 percent and no double leverage adjustment. This case is still pending.

SAFETY AND ENGINEERING

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)*
- *Chairman, NAPSR Grant Allocation/Strategic Planning Committee*
- *Member, NAPSR Liaison Committee*
- *Member, U.S.D.O.T. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration (PHMSA) Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee (TPSSC)*
- *Member, NAPSR/USDOT task group on implementation of Distribution Integrity Management regulations*
- *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)*

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

- Forty-six electric franchise petitions were filed with the Board.
- The Board issued 12 new electric line franchises, 15 extensions to expiring franchises, and 23 amendments to existing franchises.
- The Board acted on five natural gas pipeline permit renewal petitions, two petitions for new pipelines, and one request for pipeline reclassification.
- Sixty-five natural gas pipeline operators and 198 electric line operators were inspected for compliance with safety standards.
- The Board received a Natural Gas Pipeline Safety grant allocation of \$877,513 for its pipeline safety inspection program.
- A \$20,862 grant was obtained for the Attorney General's enforcement and education activities regarding the Iowa One Call law.
- The Board obtained a federal grant of \$22,750 in partnership with Common Ground Iowa for a damage prevention social media marketing campaign and to host an educational Damage Prevention Summit.

The Safety and Engineering Section is responsible for the regulation of safety, construction, and operation and maintenance of facilities of gas and electric service providers and pipeline and electric transmission and distribution companies. 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. The section also acts as an interstate agent for the Federal Department of Transportation in pipeline safety matters.

ELECTRIC

Fifty-one electric franchise proceedings (E-dockets) were initiated in 2013. Of the 51 petitions filed, 24 were for new franchise, 18 were for amendment of an existing franchise, and nine were for franchise extension. Additionally, 26 proposed electric line projects were assigned docket numbers, but did not progress beyond the informational meeting stage by the end of 2013. A total of 41 informational meetings were conducted during the year.

In 2013, the Board issued 17 new franchises, 12 extensions of expiring franchises, and 18 amendments to existing franchises. The above numbers included final action taken on petitions filed in years preceding 2013. The beginning of 2013 revealed 32 petitions pending before the Board - seven for franchise extension and 25 for new franchise or amendment. The close of 2013 showed 35 pending petitions – 20 for new franchise, four for extension, and 11 for amendment.

In 2013, 83 utilities operating electric supply lines throughout Iowa received a visit from the Board's electric field inspectors. They inspected office records and conducted 177 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. None of the accidents resulted in a fatality. In addition, Board staff investigated and made recommendations to the Board regarding safety and service matters in 17 citizen complaints.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

In 2013, the Board acted on seven petitions for natural gas pipeline permits. The seven permit petitions were for two new pipelines and five pipeline permit renewals. In addition, the Board issued orders cancelling a reporting requirement and closing a pipeline docket, granting a request to reclassify a pipeline, cancel its permit, and close its docket, approving transfer of a permit, granting a waiver and an amendment to permit, and approving a letter of credit and requiring notice.

In 2013, as part of a certification agreement with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety, the Board's Safety and Engineering staff inspected 59 intrastate and six interstate natural gas operators for compliance with federal pipeline safety standards. This encompassed 60.2 percent of the pipeline operators under federal pipeline jurisdiction in Iowa. Intrastate pipeline operators are typically utilities, but the term also includes pipelines owned by industrial end-use customers. Safety and Engineering staff spent 356.2 person days on standard

inspections, 2.5 days on investigating incidents or accidents, 29.2 days on follow-up inspections, 1.5 days on on-site operator training, 21.8 days on integrity management, 20.4 days on operator qualification, and 22.5 days on design, testing, and construction. In 2013, Safety and Engineering staff intrastate inspections found 218 probable violations of federal and state pipeline safety rules and resulted in 85 compliance actions. The beginning of 2013 listed 293 open probable violations and the close of 2013 showed 104 corrected and 407 probable violations remaining.

GRANTS

The Board is reimbursed for up to 80 percent of the cost of its natural gas pipeline safety inspection program through a grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation. However, the actual amount of federal reimbursement is dependent upon the availability of appropriated funds and state program performance. The grant allocation received for 2013 was \$877,513. The Board received payments of \$396,420 for the work done in the last half of 2012 and \$397,512 for work done in the first half of 2013.

In 2013, the Board obtained a federal grant of \$20,862 for use by the Attorney General to continue to provide enforcement and educational activities regarding the Iowa One Call law. In addition, the Board obtained a federal grant of \$22,750 in partnership with Common Ground Iowa for a damage prevention social media marketing campaign and to host an educational Damage Prevention Summit.

2013 STATISTICS

Twenty-one accidents, incidents, or service outages were reported in 2013. Two were federally reportable incidents involving jurisdictional piping, three were events originally reported as incidents but later found to be non-reportable, three were reports of overpressure events, one was a federal safety-related condition report, and twelve were interruptions of service to 50 or more customers. Eight of the events reported resulted from excavation damage. Engineering staff followed up on five of the reported events to obtain additional information. In addition, a number of courtesy calls were received regarding events that were not reportable but were considered significant enough by the operator to inform the Board.

The Engineering staff also gave presentations on safety and regulatory matters, including excavation damage prevention, to gas utility personnel, regulatory groups, and the public. The section manager and staff participated in conferences and on national committees involving grant allocation/strategic planning, distribution integrity management, damage prevention, and pipeline safety. Additionally, the section manager served on the U.S. Department of Transportation's Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Suzanne Smith, Telecommunications Section Manager (December 2012-present)

- *Senior Cost Analyst, Oregon Public Utility Commission (February 2004-December 2012)*
- *Certified DMS and Lucent switch technician*
- *West Coast Provisioning Manager, Shared Communications/ATG (February 1999-August 2002)*
- *NARUC Staff Committee on Telecommunications member*
- *Regional Oversight Committee – Vice-Chair*
- *Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science/English, St. Olaf College*
- *CPM degree, Willamette University- Atkinson Graduate School of Management*

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

- Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Exchange Boundary Mapping Project
- Lead sponsor of Lifeline Annual Recertification Process Resolution adopted at the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Conference in Denver, Colorado.
- Selected to be the sole authorized entity certified to participate in the National Deaf Blind Equipment Distribution Program (NDBEDP) for Iowa.
- Oversaw the Relay Iowa equipment distribution program.

THE CONNECT AMERICA FUND AND INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION REFORM ORDER (CAF & ICC)

In March 2010, the FCC released the National Broadband Plan (NBP). Two important aspects of the NBP were recommended reforms of the Federal Universal Service Fund (USF) and the nation's intercarrier compensation (ICC) system. As a result of these two aspects, the FCC issued its comprehensive reform order, the Connect America Fund and Intercarrier Compensation Order (CAF/ICC Order No. 11-161), addressing both of these issues among others. The USF provides support for telephone carriers serving rural and high-cost areas. Iowa's share of the USF is approximately \$131 million per year. Iowa's approximately 150 rural telephone companies receive a large percentage of USF dollars.

ICC relates to the money telecommunications carriers pay each other for the exchange of traffic across their networks. There is great disparity in the level of compensation based on the size of the carrier and the type of traffic that is exchanged. Iowa's approximately 150 rural telephone companies have traditionally been allowed to charge the highest ICC rates.

The USF/ICC Reform Order shifts the focus from voice telephone service to broadband deployment, and in doing so, dramatically restructures the revenue mechanisms relied upon by Iowa's carriers. With the adoption of this order, Iowa telecom companies were subject to many

new rules and regulations, including new forms required in 2013 and with more changes expected going forward. The CAF/ICC order resulted in a record number of telephone filings made with the Board in 2013.

In July 2013, the Board filed on behalf of the approximately 150 telecoms, exchange boundary maps, another requirement resulting from the FCC’s order. In December, the FCC released its map of the exchange boundaries and instructed all companies to correct any boundary gaps and overlaps. Iowa was one of only twelve states that filed on behalf of the companies. The process is ongoing.

CONSERVING IOWA’S TELEPHONE NUMBERING RESOURCES

As the number of carriers providing telecommunication 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. Between 1999 and 2000, 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 2013, the demand for new telephone numbers remained steady and there were no extraordinary applications for numbering resources that negatively impacted the forecasted lives of Iowa’s five area codes.

The Board’s staff collaborates with the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) to assure that carrier requests for blocks of telephone numbers will have the minimal impact on the expected lives of Iowa’s area codes. Twice each year, NANPA forecasts the remaining lives of all the area codes. Below is the NANPA’s October 2013 forecast:

<u>Iowa Area Code</u>	<u>Exhaust Year (NANPA Forecast)</u>
319	2040
515	2029
563	2045
641	2041
712	2042

UNIVERSAL SERVICES ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER STATUS DESIGNATIONS AND ANNUAL HIGH COST FUND CERTIFICATIONS

In 2013, the Board granted Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) status to five new carriers pursuant to 47 U.S.C § 214(e)(2). This federal code section delegates to the Board the responsibility of granting ETC status to the carriers requesting such designation in Iowa. In 2006, the 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 2013, the Board certified 229 ETCs pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 54.314 – Certification of Support for ETCs. ETCs that want to receive federal high-cost universal service support are required to file annually signed affidavits with the Board stating that all federal high-cost support provided to the carrier was used in the preceding calendar year and will be used in the coming calendar year 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 network improvement and maintenance plans and other data related to service quality.

RELAY IOWA

Under Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, telecommunications relay service was required to be provided for both interstate and intrastate communications everywhere in the United States by no later than July 26, 1993. A working committee was created, headed by the Board, 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 Board administer the provision of the telecommunications relay service.

A telecommunications relay service allows persons who are deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind, or have difficulty speaking to use the telephone system on a functionally equivalent basis to persons without communications impairments, using special equipment known as telecommunications devices for the deaf, or teletypewriters (TTY). The service is also for use by hearing persons and businesses that wish to talk with persons who are deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind, or have difficulty speaking. 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 Board since January 1, 2005. The current contract with Hamilton was extended by the Board in May 2013 and is now set to expire on December 31, 2016.

The 2013 total minutes of use of Relay Iowa was 133,443 conversation minutes, compared to 168,337 conversation minutes in 2012 (20.7 percent decrease). Inbound calls to Relay Iowa decreased 3.4 percent, from 92,216 calls in 2012 to 89,035 calls in 2013. The continued decrease in minutes of use for 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 Internet 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 2013 Relay Iowa average call response time was 0.8 seconds, compared to 1.15 seconds average response time in 2012. TTY calls made up approximately 55 percent of all Relay Iowa calls, voice calls accounted for 18 percent of relay calls, 27 percent were voice carryover calls, and the rest were hearing carryover, Spanish, and speech-to-speech calls.

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. 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, similar 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.

The Board has a contract for Iowa CapTel relay service with Hamilton Telephone Company. The contract term is from January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2016, with an optional two-year extension of the contract.

Total minutes of use for CapTel Relay decreased from 477,316 conversation minutes in 2012 to 463,350 conversation minutes in 2013 (2.9 percent decrease). The number of inbound calls to CapTel Relay decreased 6.3 percent, from 159,468 calls in 2012 to 149,477 in 2013. The 2013 CapTel Relay average call response time was 0.93 seconds, up slightly from the average response time of 0.83 seconds in 2012.

EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

On January 25, 1995, the equipment distribution program (EDP) commenced operations in Iowa. The statewide equipment distribution program (called Telecommunications Access Iowa or TAI) distributes assistive telecommunications devices to Iowans who are deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind, or have difficulty speaking. Deaf Services Unlimited (DSU), located in Des Moines,

administers this program. The contract term with DSU is from January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2015, with an option for a term of three additional years.

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. During 2013, participants in the program redeemed 1,053 vouchers for equipment valued at \$181,885. As seen below, the amplified phone was, by far, the equipment most in demand.

Equipment Description	Number of Pieces	Total Amount
Amplified phone with and without accessories	893	\$142,880
Captioned telephone with and without accessories	117	14,574
TTY with and without accessories	7	9,330
Voice carryover phone with and without accessories	3	746
Ringer, In-line/Portable Amplifier	7	568
Speech amplified phone with and without accessories	3	294
Hearing carryover phone with TTY	1	945
Electrolarynx telephone	16	6,460
Amplified answering machine with and without accessories	3	267
Tactile Ringer (for Deaf-Blind)	2	229
Infrared Telephone	1	1,183
TOTAL	1,053	\$181,885

THE NATIONAL DEAF-BLIND EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM (NDBEDP)

In July 2012, the Board was awarded the opportunity to participate in a two-year pilot program established by the FCC in 2011. The NDBEDP final rules were adopted pursuant to Section 105 of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010. The goal of the NDBEDP is to ensure that individuals who are deaf-blind will receive the specialized customer premises equipment (CPE) and training they need to effectively access telecommunications service, Internet access services, and advanced communications services. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has the authority to certify and provide funding to one entity in each state so the certified state entity can distribute specialized CPE to qualifying low-income individuals who are deaf-blind. The monies come from the federal Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) fund.

To administer the NDBEDP for Iowa, the Board collaborates with staff from the Iowa equipment distribution program and the Iowa Department for the Blind. Iowa’s program is called *iowaCanConnect*.

The pilot program year runs from July 1 to June 30. The first year of the pilot program ended June 30, 2013. During the first year, *iowaCanConnect* used \$116,029 of its allotted budget of \$116,490. Eleven deaf-blind individuals received \$58,000 worth of equipment and training during the first year.

In July 2013, the FCC released the new state allocations for the 2013-2014 pilot program year in which Iowa was allotted \$116,286. As of December 31, 2013, halfway through the program year, *iowaCanConnect* had served six additional deaf-blind individuals by providing equipment and training valued at approximately \$23,000.

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-2001-0010 NORTHWESTERN SERVICES CORPORATION, f/k/a NORTHWESTERN ENERGY, A DIVISION OF NORTHWESTERN SERVICES GROUP, INC.

On January 25, 2013, NorthWestern Services informed the Board that it had last served customers in Iowa in January 2006, it did not intend to seek new customers, and requested that its certificate be cancelled.

On February 11, 2013, the Board issued an order cancelling the company's certificate to operate as a competitive natural gas provider in Iowa.

CGP-2009-0001 (SPU-2013-0015) ETC PROLIANCE ENERGY, LLC F/K/A PROLIANCE ENERGY, LLC

On July 2, 2013, ETC ProLiance Energy, LLC (ETC ProLiance) notified the Board that it had acquired the non-affiliate gas marketing assets of ProLiance Energy, LLC (ProLiance) and that ETC ProLiance had been formed to provide the competitive natural gas provider (CNGP) services formerly provided by ProLiance. On July 3, 2012, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a pleading raising three issues

concerning the request to transfer the CNGP certificate. On July 8, 2013, ETC ProLiance filed additional information. On August 7, 2013, the Board issued an amended certificate authorizing ETC ProLiance to provide large volume service in Iowa and noting that the additional information ETC ProLiance filed sufficiently addressed the issues raised by the OCA.

CGP-2013-0001 KWIK TRIP, INC.

On February 28, 2013, Kwik Trip filed an application seeking certification to serve small volume customers as a competitive natural gas provider in Iowa. On May 14, 2013, Kwik Trip was notified that its application was complete and that the 90-day review period had begun. On April 5, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the application and granting Kwik Trip a certificate to provide competitive natural gas services to small and large volume customers in Iowa. Kwik Trip will sell compressed natural gas to the general public at a vehicle fueling station in Cedar Falls, Iowa.

**CGP-2013-0002 RAINBO OIL COMPANY
D/B/A KWIK STOP C-STORES**

On July 15, 2013, Rainbo Oil Company d/b/a Kwik Stop C-Stores (Kwik Stop) filed an application seeking certification to serve small volume customers as a competitive natural gas provider in Iowa. On July 19, 2013, Kwik Stop was notified that its application was complete and that the 90-day review period had begun. On July 31 and August 6, 2013, Kwik Stop filed additional information. On August 9, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the application and granting Kwik Stop a certificate to provide competitive natural gas services to small and large volume customers in Iowa. Kwik Stop will sell compressed natural gas to the general public at a vehicle fueling station in Dubuque, Iowa.

**CGP-2013-0003 HEALTHTRUST
PURCHASING GROUP, L.P.**

On August 26, 2013, HPG filed an application seeking certification to serve large and small volume customers as a competitive natural gas aggregator in Iowa. On September 11, 2013, HPG filed additional information in support of the application. On September 12, 2013, HPG was notified that its application was complete and that the 90-day review period had begun. On October 4, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the application and granting HPG a certificate to provide competitive natural gas services to large and small volume customers in Iowa.

**CGP-2013-0004 Great River Energy of
Iowa, LLC**

On September 12, 2013, Great River filed an application seeking certification to serve

large volume customers as a competitive natural gas provider in Iowa. On September 13, 2013, Great River was notified that its application was complete and that the 90-day review period had begun. On October 3, 2013, the Board obtained additional information clarifying that the applicant was seeking certification to provide large volume compressed natural gas service to a transportation company to fuel its fleet of trucks. On October 10, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the application and granting Great River a certificate to provide competitive natural gas services to large volume customers in Iowa, although Great River is not authorized to provide compressed natural gas service to individual compressed natural gas vehicle owners. The order clarifies that before Great River is authorized to provide compressed natural gas to individual vehicle owners, Great River must file for an amendment to its competitive natural gas provider certificate and provide the specific information required to serve small volume customers in Iowa.

**CGP-2013-0005 Interconn Resources,
LLC.**

On November 14, 2013, Interconn filed an application seeking certification to serve large volume customers as a competitive natural gas provider in Iowa. On November 15, 2013, Interconn filed additional information in support of the application. On November 15, 2013, Interconn was notified that its application was complete and that the 90-day review period had begun. On December 13, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the application and granting Interconn a certificate to provide competitive natural gas services to large volume customers in Iowa.

DECLARATORY RULINGS (DRU)

DRUs 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-2013-0001 INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

On January 9, 2013, IPL filed a petition with the Board for a declaratory order interpreting the obligations created by 199 IAC 15, specifically with regard to whether a legally enforceable obligation existed for IPL to purchase wind energy from a wind developer located in Minnesota, outside of IPL's service territory. On January 24 and 28, 2013, the Board issued orders granting intervention to the Office of Consumer Advocate, MidAmerican Energy Company, the Environmental Law and Policy Center and Iowa Environmental Council, and Garvin Wind LLC and Hurricane Wind LLC (Garvin and Hurricane). Accompanying the petition to intervene filed by Garvin and Hurricane was a motion to dismiss the declaratory ruling proceeding. On February 12, 2013, Board staff held an informal meeting with IPL and all intervenors in this docket. On March 5, 2013, the Board issued an order declining to issue a declaratory ruling.

DRU-2013-0002 IN RE: INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYERS

On January 10, 2013, the Industrial Employers (IE) filed a petition for a

declaratory order regarding certain sections of Iowa Code chapter 476 related to energy efficiency and the authority of the Board to order or implement an opt-out process. On March 1, 2013, IE withdrew its petition. On March 4, 2013, the Board issued an order closing this docket.

DRU-2013-0003 GOLDEN RENEWABLE ENERGY, LLC

On August 2, 2013, Golden Renewable Energy, LLC (Golden), filed a petition for a declaratory order regarding certain sections of Iowa Code chapter 476C related to a natural gas cogeneration facility's eligibility for tax credits. Golden and three other entities that joined in the petition had received preliminary eligibility approval from the Board for 10 Megawatts of nameplate generating capacity reserved for a natural gas cogeneration facility incorporated within or associated with an ethanol plant to assist the ethanol plant in meeting a low carbon fuel standard under Iowa Code § 476C.3(5). On March 4, 2013, the Board issued an order answering Golden's questions and denying the petition for a declaratory ruling.

ELECTRIC FRANCHISES (E)

A franchise is the authorization by the Board of 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 2013

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

NEW	FILED	COMPANY	FRANCHISE ISSUED
E-22093	08/22/12	CIPCO	01/14/13
E-22084	05/11/12	Dairyland	01/18/13
E-22090	08/08/12	MEC	01/22/13
E-22091	08/08/12	MEC	01/22/13
E-22086	05/31/12	ITC	01/24/13
E-22095	08/31/12	CIPCO	02/1/13
E-22096	09/20/12	MEC	02/19/13
E-22112(B)	01/17/13	MEC	02/25/13
E-22102	10/17/12	Dairyland Power	03/14/13
E-22092	08/17/12	CIPCO	03/22/13
E-22043*	09/07/11	ITC	05/21/13
E-22094	08/31/12	CIPCO	05/23/13
E-22118	03/27/13	MEC	10/25/13
E-22110	04/23/13	ITC	11/01/13
E-22113	05/7/13	MEC	11/01/13
E-22121	05/17/13	ITC	11/15/13

E-22087	06/13/12	MEC	12/03/13
E-22111	06/27/13	CIPCO	12/24/13
E-22143	06/27/13	CIPCO	12/24/13

AMENDMENTS	FILED	COMPANY	AMENDMENT ISSUED
E-21415(A1)	07/20/12	CIPCO	01/08/13
E-21472(A1)	09/18/12	CIPCO	01/09/13
E-20994(A9)	06/29/12	ITC	01/16/13
E-21463(A1)	08/28/12	CIPCO	02/04/13
E-20994(A10)	08/30/12	ITC	02/19/13
E-21465(A1)	07/05/12	CIPCO	02/25/13 ¹
E-20994(A11)	10/01/12	ITC	03/08/13
E-21046(A3)	10/15/12	ITC	03/08/13
E-21697(A1)	05/14/12	CIPCO	03/18/13
E-21464(A1)	08/28/12	CIPCO	03/20/13
E-21147(A9)	10/30/12	ITC	03/22/13
E-20994(A14)	02/13/13	ITC	06/24/13
E-20994(A16)	02/13/13	ITC	07/26/13
E-21494(A2)	01/08/13	CIPCO	09/06/13
E-20994(A15)	02/13/13	ITC	09/25/13
E-20871(A1)	01/30/13	ITC	09/25/13

¹ Includes authorization of separate pole lines.

E-20994(A17)	04/10/13	ITC	10/25/13
E-21147(A7)	04/29/13	ITC	11/01/13
EXTENSIONS	FILED	COMPANY	EXTENSION ISSUED
E-22085	05/14/12	MEC	01/24/13
E-22088	06/14/12	MEC	01/24/13
E-22109	11/09/12	Dairyland Power	03/28/13
E-22089	07/31/12	ITC	04/04/13
E-22119	04/19/13	ITC	09/11/13
E-22122	05/21/13	ITC	09/25/13
E-22139	06/20/13	ITC	10/18/13
E-22151	08/16/13	MEC	10/18/13
E-22139	06/20/13	ITC	10/18/13
E-22120	04/19/13	ITC	11/25/13
E-22148	08/05/13	ITC	11/25/13

OTHER ACTIONS			
E-20994(A13)	ITC	Linn	Docket closed by grey memo dated 01/02/13; Informational meeting notice withdrawn and project refiled as new docket E-22110
E-22017	FILED 03/05/13	CIPCO	Order granting one-year extension of time to complete construction 03/18/13
E-20994(A12)	FILED 03/12/13	ITC	Withdrawn 05/08/13
E-22051*	IM Held 05/25/11	enXco	Closed 07/29/13 – 2-year window expired
E-22052*	IM Held 05/25/11	enXco	Closed 07/29/13 – 2-year window expired
E-21988*	FILED 01/13/10	City of Ames	Franchises issued 09/24/12; On appeal by objector, the court held landowners may still have compensable rights in road ROW; Order granting eminent domain in E-21988 issued 08/14/13
E-21989*(E)	FILED 01/13/10	City of Ames	

2013 SUMMARY

New franchises	19
Amendments	18
Franchise extensions	11
TOTAL FRANCHISES, AMENDMENTS, AND EXTENSIONS ISSUED	48
OTHER DATA	
Temporary construction permits	0
Informational meetings held	38
Other franchise actions	7

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.
- IM – Informational Meeting
- * Objections were filed
- ** Existing line refranchised at a higher voltage

ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLANS (EEP)

EEPs 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 EEPs 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 EEP.

EEP-2003-0003 (TF-2013-0434) LIBERTY ENERGY (MIDSTATES) CORPORATION d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES

On August 19, 2013, Liberty filed with the Board an energy efficiency plan report and energy efficiency cost reconciliation. Liberty re-filed the reconciliation on August 27, 2013, and filed revisions on August 30, 2013. Additional revisions were filed on September 24, 2013, and October 2, 2013. On September 6, 2013, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a conditional objection to Liberty's filings. On September 25, 2013, the OCA filed a report and withdrew its conditional objection, saying that revisions filed by Liberty were in response to its initial objection. On October 9, 2013, the Board issued an order approving Liberty's proposed tariff, subject to complaint or investigation.

EEP-2012-0001 INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

On June 24, 2009, the Board issued an order directing IPL to file a new energy efficiency plan on or before December 1, 2012. On November 30, 2012, IPL filed its proposed new plan. On December 26, 2012, the Board issued an order docketing the proposed plan,

setting an intervention deadline, establishing a procedural schedule, and requiring additional information. A hearing was held on June 17, 2013. On June 18, 2013, by IPL, the Office of Consumer Advocate, the Environmental Intervenors, Iowa Customers for Energy Efficiency, and Deere and Company filed a non-unanimous partial settlement agreement. On December 2, 2013, the Board issued its final order accepting the settlement, subject to certain clarifications and modifications, and approving the energy efficiency plan as modified by the settlement and the Board's final order in this docket.

EEP-2013-0001 BLACK HILLS/IOWA GAS UTILITY, LLC, d/b/a BLACK HILLS ENERGY

On March 3, 2009, the Board issued an order directing BHE to file a new energy efficiency plan on or before April 1, 2013. Black Hills filed its proposed new energy efficiency plan on March 29, 2013, which is for the years 2014 through 2018. In addition to the Office of Consumer Advocate, Winneshiek Energy District was a party to this proceeding. The parties filed a joint statement of issues on August 20, 2013, outlining 17 contested issues. On October 2, 2013, BHE and the OCA submitted a non-

unanimous partial settlement agreement, based on the joint statement of issues, which presented proposed resolutions between BHE and the OCA to all of the issues. The settlement agreement was amended on October 7, 2013. Winneshiek was not a signatory to the proposed settlement, although it did file a partial joinder to the proposed settlement on October 4, 2013.

The Board held a hearing on October 8, 2013. On December 17, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the settlement.

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-2012-0150 INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

On April 2, 2012, IPL filed an updated Emissions Plan and Budget (EPB) pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.6(21). IPL's EPB update addresses its multi-year plan and budget for managing regulated emissions from its Iowa generating facilities that are fueled by coal. IPL's updated EPB details its capital, operations and maintenance, and emissions allowance costs for 2013 and 2014, as well as provides information on projected capital costs through 2017. On October 2, 2012, the Board issued an order requiring IPL to file additional information. IPL filed the information on October 17, 2012. On November 5, 2012, IPL filed an

amendment to its updated EPB. Also on that date, IPL and the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a partial settlement and motion to approve the settlement. On January 7, 2013, the Board issued another order requiring IPL to file additional information. IPL filed the information on January 22, 2013. On February 26, 2013, the Board issued an order finding IPL's plan to be complete and approving the settlement. On October 1, 2013, IPL filed a periodic report regarding the implementation of its emission plan, including updated cost information.

FORMAL COMPLAINTS (FCU)

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

FCU-2007-0002 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; Reasnor Telephone Company; Great Lakes Communications Company; and Adventure 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, voicemail, 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. The Board granted several requests for delays of the hearing before it was held from February 5, 2009 to February 12, 2009. On September 21, 2009, the Board issued its decision order, finding

that the intrastate interexchange calls to the conference calling companies were not subject to access charges. Refunds and credits to the interexchange carriers were ordered. The Board also initiated a proceeding to consider proposed rules intended to prevent similar abuse in the future. The Board also ordered reclamation of telephone numbers of one Respondent (Great Lakes Communication Corp.). Several parties filed applications for rehearing. On December 3, 2009, the Board issued an order withdrawing its ordered reclamation of Great Lakes' telephone numbers, allowing the issue to be litigated solely in court and before the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). In the order, the Board indicated it would request that the FCC initiate a "for cause audit" to investigate the use of telephone numbering resources assigned to Great Lakes. On December 21, 2009, the Board filed motions in each judicial review proceeding asking the Courts to remand the proceedings to the Board so that the agency could rule on pending applications for rehearing. In February 2010, the respective courts granted the Board's motion with respect to petitions from a group of incumbent local exchange carriers and Reasnor Telephone Company. A rehearing application from Great Lakes Communications, Superior Telephone, and Adventure Communications was before the Board for its consideration. On February 28, 2011, Great Lakes and Superior filed a joint motion requesting the Board stay all further proceedings in this case, namely the refund phase of the proceeding and the

initiation of a show cause proceeding against Great Lakes and Aventure. On March 9, 2011, the ILEC group joined in Great Lakes' and Superior's motion. On April 27, 2011, the Board issued an order denying the motion to stay further proceedings. On September 12, 2011, Sprint filed a motion for approval of a settlement and dismissal of claims against two of the defendants in this matter, The Farmers Telephone Company of Riceville and Dixon Telephone Company. Sprint's motion generally described the settlement but did not include the settlement agreement. On September 21, 2011, Great Lakes filed a motion seeking to compel the production of the settlement. On October 3, 2011, Sprint filed a request for an extension of time to respond to Great Lakes' motion and the holding of a settlement conference. On October 20, 2011, the Board granted Sprint's request for an extension of time. On August 20, 2012, QCC filed a motion to voluntarily dismiss its claims and requests for calculation of damages against Farmers-Wayland. On August 3, 2012, Sprint filed a motion to voluntarily dismiss its claims and requests for calculation of damages against Interstate in this proceeding with prejudice. Sprint stated that it has reached a settlement agreement with Interstate that resolves Sprint's claims in this case and that the terms of the settlement are confidential. On August 10, 2012, Sprint filed a motion to voluntarily dismiss its claims and requests for calculation of damages against Great Lakes in this proceeding with prejudice. In each of these three filings to dismiss claims, the parties had reached a settlement agreement resolving the issues between them in this case and the terms of the settlement were confidential. The docket is pending.

FCU-2010-0014 ROQUETTE AMERICA, INC. v. INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

On December 23, 2010, Roquette filed a request for expedited formal complaint proceedings against IPL. Among other things, Roquette asked the Board to determine that there are no impediments to the finalization and implementation of a proposed metering agreement with IPL. Roquette stated that it wanted to sell electricity from a cogeneration facility to the energy market administered by the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (MISO), but that it was unable to do so because IPL would not finalize a proposed metering agreement. On December 29, 2010, the Board issued an order assigning the docket to its Administrative Law Judge. On May 10 and 11, 2011, a hearing was held. On July 12, 2011, each of the parties filed post-hearing reply briefs. On February 8, 2012, the ALJ issued its proposed decision and IPL was not required to implement Roquette's proposed metering arrangement. Before Roquette makes a significant change in the operation of its cogeneration facility to sell all or most of the output into the MISO markets, it must file a request for an amendment of its waiver or for a generating certificate. Although IPL was not required to implement the Proposed Metering Arrangement, if Roquette continues to receive service under IPL's Standby and Supplementary Power Service (SSPS) tariff, IPL and Roquette must work together to resolve any remaining metering issues so that power generated by Roquette can be accurately measured. Finally, if Roquette wishes to continue to receive power under IPL's SSPS tariff, it must certify its Circulating Fluidized Bed Turbine as a Qualifying Facility with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission within a reasonable period of time.

**FCU-2011-0002 AVENTURE
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY, LLC v.
QWEST COMMUNICATIONS CORP., SPRINT
COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY L.P., AT&T
COMMUNICATIONS OF THE MIDWEST, INC.
AND TCG OMAHA, AND LEVEL 3
COMMUNICATIONS, INC.**

On January 21, 2011, Aventure filed a complaint against four interexchange carriers (IXCs), alleging the IXCs had not negotiated in good faith, pursuant to 199 IAC 22.14(2)"e," regarding Aventure's proposed High Volume Access Services (HVAS) rate. The IXCs responded by saying they had negotiated in good faith but that Aventure's proposed HVAS rate was unreasonable. The IXCs also noted that in its final order in Docket No. FCU-2007-0002, the Board found that Aventure had few, if any, traditional local exchange customers and would need to prove why its certificates of public convenience and necessity should not be revoked. On April 22, 2011, the Board issued an order docketing the case and scheduling a hearing date. The procedural schedule was suspended and the hearing date rescheduled several times for various reasons in 2012 and, at year's end, was scheduled to begin on January 28, 2013.

**FCU-2012-0005 (C-2012-0015) DAVID
CARLSON v. MIDAMERICAN ENERGY
COMPANY**

On January 30, 2012, David Carlson filed a complaint against MEC because he was denied service after he would not provide his full social security number. Carlson had electric and gas services in his name at other locations and had previously submitted his social security number to MEC. Carlson originally declined to provide the last four digits of his social security number, but subsequently provided that information to MEC. However, he was then told he would need to provide all of the numbers. Carlson

was asked to go to an MEC office and to provide his driver's license and a second photo identification to begin service. On February 16, 2012, Board staff found MEC's request unacceptable since it already had Carlson's social security number on file and asked him to visit one of its local offices even after he had provided the last four digits of his social security number. On February 21, 2012, MEC requested reconsideration or a formal proceeding. On April 10, 2012, the Board issued an order denying the formal complaint proceeding requested by MEC. The Board also directed staff to meet with MEC to discuss their customer service procedure requiring customers to provide social security numbers when establishing new or existing service or seeking changes to an existing account with MEC. MEC has a policy in place that is recognized as acceptable if followed by the MEC customer service representatives. On May 7, 2012, Board staff met with the Office of Consumer Advocate and MEC, which realized that, in Carlson's situation, its representative failed to follow policy by not checking the account notations and by asking for the social security number. MEC agreed to provide further training to its representatives in order to prevent similar occurrences in the future. Board staff was satisfied with MEC's response. On August 7, 2013, the Board issued an order closing this docket.

**FCU-2012-0009 OWEGO DAIRY, L.L.C.
K/N/A WILLOW DAIRY v. WOODBURY
COUNTY RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE**

On March 5, 2009, OWEGO filed an informal complaint alleging Woodbury subjects OWEGO to unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage by charging electric rates that are over 200 percent more than rates paid by dairy competitors located in the MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC)

service territory. OWEGO claimed that Woodbury was in violation of Iowa Code § 476.1A(3) and asked the Board to modify the service territory boundaries to place OWEGO in MEC's territory or to order a rate modification by Woodbury, and for such other relief as the Board finds just and reasonable. Board staff's proposed resolution noted that it is reasonable for rates to vary from utility to utility, depending on the costs of providing electric service and the utility's rate design principles, and the Board did not have jurisdiction over Woodbury's rates. Because the proposed resolution concluded that Woodbury's rates did not violate Iowa Code § 476.1A(3), no additional action was recommended. The proposed resolution noted that electric utilities have exclusive service territories and the location of a business determines the electric service provider for the business. The Board may modify a service boundary only if it is in the public interest, and customer preference is not a public interest factor. On April 29, 2009, OWEGO requested a formal proceeding. On June 22, 2009, the Board denied the request for a formal proceeding. On July 17, 2009, OWEGO filed a petition for judicial review, and on January 29, 2010, the District Court issued a decision affirming, in part, and reversing, in part, the Board and remanding to the agency for further proceedings. Notice of appeal was filed by OWEGO and on February 9, 2011, the Court of Appeals issued a decision affirming the Board's decision to deny OWEGO's request for formal proceedings to compare rates of different utilities. OWEGO sold its dairy operations to Willow Dairy. On May 21, 2012, Willow Dairy requested that the Board initiate formal complaint proceedings to determine whether or not Woodbury's allocation of the kilowatt-hour demand charge between its residential and commercial customer classes

provided an unreasonable preference or advantage to Woodbury's residential customers in violation of Iowa Code § 476.1A(3). On June 5, 2012, the Board issued an order granting the request for a formal complaint proceeding, assigning the case to its Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). On June 8, 2012, the ALJ issued an order requiring the appearance of parties and the filing of availability for a prehearing conference. On June 18, 2012, and June 19, 2012, both parties filed the required appearance and availability for a prehearing conference. On June 27, 2012, the ALJ issued an order establishing a July 10, 2012, telephone prehearing conference. On June 27, 2012, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed its appearance in this docket. On July 11, 2012, the ALJ issued an order to hold a second telephone prehearing conference on November 7, 2012. The ALJ also provided the parties an opportunity to file a request to change the caption in the docket or file their own statement of the issue(s) in the case if they did not agree with the overall characterization remanded to the Board by the District Court. On December 7, 2012, the parties requested an additional 34 days until January 11, 2013 to pursue settlement discussions. Both parties spoke with the OCA, which did not object to the request. On December 10, 2012, the ALJ granted the additional time with requirements if a settlement was reached. On January 11, 2013, the parties requested an additional 20 days to pursue their settlement discussions. On January 18, 2013, the ALJ granted the additional time. On January 31, 2013, the parties filed a joint term of settlement agreement to be approved without condition or modification by the Board. The parties stated that while the OCA was not a joint party to the agreement, it would not object to or contest the settlement agreement. On February 1, 2013, the OCA filed a response with no objection to the settlement

agreement and a joint motion for approval filed by the complainant and respondent. On February 5, 2013, the ALJ issued an order approving the settlement agreement.

FCU-2012-0017 INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

On December 20, 2012, the Board initiated this formal proceeding to investigate the electric line extension policies that IPL applies to developers that have a history of working with IPL. The Board has established payment requirements for the extension of new electric facilities that are intended to balance the interests of developers, utilities, and customers when a developer seeks to have new facilities installed in a development site. These rules are found at 199 IAC 20.3(13). Specifically, the Board seeks to address the issue of whether IPL should develop criteria that provide for a different payment arrangement for electric line extensions where the developer has a record of completing construction within a reasonable time period is an important issue that needs to be addressed. The docket is pending.

FCU-2012-0019 (C-2012-0129) IN RE: REHABILITATION CENTER OF ALLISON, IOWA, CALL TERMINATION

On March 15, 2013, the Board docketed this matter for formal proceeding due to the nature of the complaint. The parties involved in the complaint included Dumont Telephone Company, (Dumont), AireSpring, Inc. (AireSpring) and Qwest Corporation, d/b/a CenturyLink (CenturyLink). The complaint was filed with the Board on September 25, 2012, by Kathy Miller, Administrator of the Rehabilitation Center of Allison (the facility), Iowa, alleging that the facility was not receiving phone calls and faxes from the Shell Rock Clinic in Shell Rock, and the Waverly Health Center in Waverly, Iowa. People calling the

Allison facility from the Shell Rock and Waverly Health Center locations reported that sometimes the Allison facility's phone never rings, and sometimes it rings, but no one answers on the line. On December 14, 2012, staff issued a proposed resolution stating that Board staff reviewed the information provided by the various carriers in their responses and noting that, according to CenturyLink, there were no current issues with completion of calls to the Allison facility. Based on staff analysis of the complaint and the responses, staff indicated that it did not believe that AireSpring played a role, either as a reseller of CenturyLink's long-distance service or as an underlying carrier selected by CenturyLink, to deliver long-distance calls. Board staff also concluded that neither Iowa Network Services (INS) nor Dumont played a role in misrouting of calls. Staff observed that the response from INS suggests that the calls in question never crossed its network, and Dumont's role as the terminating local exchange carrier suggests that Dumont would not be responsible for any call completion issues. Regarding CenturyLink's role, staff observed that it appears that CenturyLink has no records to investigate when calls do not complete. Staff noted that CenturyLink can make changes to the routing tables to correct call completion problems, but problems can recur if the tables are changed again. In staff's view, CenturyLink cannot say with certainty which of the underlying carriers is responsible for calls that did not terminate. Staff noted that CenturyLink appears to be working in good faith to address any complaints that are brought to its attention. Staff concluded that the call termination issues for the Allison facility appeared to have been resolved, but asked for continued reporting of any further call completion issues. Staff also noted in its proposed resolution that it is generally agreed that the

long-term resolution of the rural call termination situation must be addressed by the Federal Communications Commission. On December 27, 2012, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a petition for formal complaint proceeding. This case is assigned to the Board's Administrative Law Judge for hearing, which is pending and no procedural schedule has been issued at this time.

FCU-2013-0001 IN RE: JIMMIE E. SMALL

On January 22, 2013, Jimmie E. Small sought an order from the Board authorizing him to take depositions pursuant to Iowa R. Civil Procedure 1.722, but did not set out any complaint against a utility. On January 24, 2013, Board staff responded to Small, explaining that his request failed to satisfy the requirements of Rule 1.722 through 1.725 and therefore his request could not be granted. On January 31, 2013, Mr. Small filed a request for a formal hearing, asking that the Board send written notice of a new formal contested case proceeding and schedule a formal hearing with access to compulsory process and the right to take depositions of parties and other witnesses. On February 27, 2013, the Board issued an order denying Mr. Small's request for formal hearing based on there being no reasonable grounds for further investigation.

FCU-2013-0004 (C-2012-0147) In Re: Huxley Family Physicians, Call Termination

On May 23, 2013, the Board docketed this matter for formal proceeding. The parties involved are Huxley Communications Cooperative (Huxley Communications) Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink (CenturyLink), and Bluetone Communications, LLC (Bluetone), formerly known as Bluemile Networks. On November 28, 2012, Lynae Millette, Clinic Administrator of Huxley Family Physicians

(HFP) in Huxley, Iowa, filed a complaint with the Board alleging HFP had experienced static and problems with telephone calls cutting off for about four years. The complaint also alleged that HFP was not receiving phone calls and faxes from Mary Greeley Hospital in Ames, Iowa. Millette stated that persons calling HFP from other hospitals, other clinics and patients have complained about the phone lines. Millette noted concerns about the consequences if HFP is not able to make or receive a phone call. On February 21, 2013, staff issued a proposed resolution. Staff determined that changing the underlying carrier resolved the matter and suggested that if Millette experienced further problems with phone calls and faxes to HFP not completing, she could ask the person originating the call or sending faxes to contact their telephone provider and to file a complaint with the Board. On March 7, 2013, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a request for formal complaint proceeding. This case was assigned to the Board's Administrative Law Judge for hearing, which is pending.

FCU-2013-0005 (C-2013-0005) IN RE: HANCOCK COUNTY HEALTH SYSTEMS, CALL TERMINATION

On June 10, 2013, the Board granted the March 27, 2013, request of the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA) for a formal complaint proceeding. On January 15, 2013, Curt Gast of Hancock County Health Systems (HCHS) filed a complaint with the Board alleging that HCHS had experienced problems completing telephone calls made from its main health clinic campus to outlying telephone numbers within the HCHS telephone service area. Gast described problems completing calls, including calls that do not ring and calls that are not answered. Gast noted that the problems involve calls which originate from

the main health clinic campus and are intended to terminate at outlying medical clinics, noting the problems occur when calling from Britt to Kanawha, Iowa. The companies involved were: Qwest Corporation, d/b/a CenturyLink QC (CenturyLink), IntelPeer, Impact Telecom, and InterMetro Communications. On March 14, 2013, Board staff issued a proposed resolution. Staff reviewed the responses of the various companies involved in the complaint and found that once CenturyLink removed IntelPeer from the routing, calls completed without issue. Staff noted it had contacted Gast, who reported that, since CenturyLink made changes to the routing, he had not had any further problems with calls not completing. Gast indicated he would contact Board staff if problems recurred. This case is assigned to the Board's Administrative Law Judge for hearing, which is pending.

FCU-2013-0006 (C-2013-0006 AND C-2013-0011) IN RE: COMPLAINTS OF HELEN ADOLPHSON AND CHARLOTTE SKALLERUP, CALL TERMINATION

On June 24, 2013, the Board issued an order docketing this matter on its own motion and combining complaints. On April 29, 2013, Board staff issued proposed resolutions in two rural call completion complaints, identified as Docket Nos. C-2013-0006 and C-2013-0011, recommending that the Board, on its own motion pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.3(1), docket the complaints for further investigation. The Board agreed with its staff that further investigation of these two complaints was warranted. In the informal proceeding identified as Docket No. C-2013-0006, Helen Adolphson filed a complaint with the Board on January 17, 2013, stating that for several months she had experienced problems calling her mother, Faye Wookey, who resides in Emerson, Iowa. Adolphson explained that her local

and long-distance service is provided out of Red Oak, Iowa, by Qwest Corporation, d/b/a CenturyLink (CenturyLink), and Wookey's service provider is Interstate Communications (Interstate). Adolphson stated problems she encountered when attempting to call her mother's telephone number included instances where the phone rang on Adolphson's end of the call, but Wookey later reported that her phone did not ring; after a call would ring once or twice, Adolphson would hear a busy tone; calls would be dropped; or calls would go through with a poor connection. Wookey's service provider, Interstate, had been contacted several times about the problems, but was not able to find any problems with its systems. In the informal proceeding identified as Docket No. C-2013-0011, Charlotte Skallerup, Adolphson's sister and a resident of Glenwood, Iowa, filed a complaint with the Board on January 22, 2013, stating that she had experienced many of the same problems calling her mother, Wookey. Skallerup's local and long distance service provider is CenturyLink. Skallerup noted that Interstate had visited Wookey's home several times to investigate the calling problems. Skallerup noted that neither she nor her sister has problems with other long-distance calls. On April 29, 2013, staff issued proposed resolutions in the two cases. Staff found that after CenturyLink removed InterMetro from the routing and performed test calls, the calls completed successfully. Staff noted that InterMetro handed the calls off to another provider, but had not identified that provider. Staff recommended that the Board, on its own motion, initiate a formal proceeding to allow further investigation of the call completion issues involved in these complaints, including the roles and responsibilities the various carriers have with respect to the alleged call failures. Staff also noted that initiating a formal

proceeding would establish a docket in which InterMetro could file a request for confidential treatment of the identity of its underlying carrier, thereby allowing the investigation to proceed. This case is assigned to the Board's Administrative Law Judge for hearing, which is pending.

**FCU-2013-0007 (C-2013-0025) IN RE:
COMPLAINT OF CAROLYN FRAHM, CALL
TERMINATION**

On March 1, 2013, Carolyn Frahm of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, filed a complaint with the Board stating that on February 6, 2013, she changed her telephone service provider from MCC Telephony of Iowa, LLC (Mediacom), to Windstream of the Midwest, Inc. (Windstream). Frahm explained that starting in August of 2012 she had problems completing telephone calls from her home number to the telephone number of her friend that lives in Mediapolis, Iowa. Frahm stated that the problems occurred when her service was provided by Mediacom and continued after she changed to Windstream's service. Frahm explained that her friend was able to complete calls to Frahm's telephone number. The complaint also noted that on March 1, 2013, Frahm attempted to call MTC Technologies (MTC), the local telephone service provider for her friend, and the call did not complete. Frahm stated she had reported the problems to Windstream, but the problems were not resolved. Board staff issued a proposed resolution on April 26, 2013, noting that Frahm reported to Windstream three occasions when her calls to the Mediapolis number were not completing. Staff also reviewed Windstream's accounts of its testing of Frahm's telephone line for each of the repair tickets and noted that the test calls to the number in question completed each time. Staff also reviewed the responses of MTC and Verizon and noted that, according

to Frahm's comments dated March 25, 2013, her service was working properly. On May 9, 2013, the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA) filed a request for formal proceeding. On July 15, 2013, the Board granted OCA's petition for formal proceeding. This case is assigned to the Board's Administrative Law Judge for hearing, which is pending.

**FCU-2013-0008 (C-2013-0029) IN RE:
ROCKFORD MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT,
DEPOSIT REQUIREMENT**

On June 4, 2013, the Board docketed this matter for formal complaint proceeding. On March 28, 2013, Karen Fenholt Vander Lee filed an informal complaint with the Board against Rockford, alleging that the deposit charged a new tenant by Rockford for an apartment in an apartment building, did not comply with Board rules. Vander Lee stated that Rockford charged a new tenant in one of its apartments a \$200 deposit based upon the highest billing for the apartment over a 24-month period. Vander Lee believes that Rockford should only have charged a deposit based upon the highest monthly billing over the previous 12-month period. Vander Lee contended that the first sentence of 199 IAC 20.4(3)"d" limits the amount a utility may charge a customer for a deposit to the highest one month billing during the previous 12 months for an apartment that has previously received service. Vander Lee stated while the apartment was not occupied during the previous 12 months, electric service was in the landlord's name during this period. On April 4, 2013, Board staff issued a proposed resolution that supported the deposit charged by Rockford. Board staff concluded that it would be unfair to the utility and other customers to require a new tenant to only pay a deposit for electric service based upon the previous 12-month period where the apartment was not occupied. Board staff stated that a smaller

deposit based upon usage when the apartment was not occupied would not provide the new tenant a true signal of the potential utility bills the tenant might have to pay while occupying the apartment. Board staff noted that the exception in Iowa Code § 476.20(5) allowing for a projected deposit amount for a previously unserved location should apply where an apartment has not been occupied for more than 12 months even though electric service is in the landlord's name. Board staff also noted that a deposit is designed to ensure payment of a customer's electric service bill if a customer does not pay. On April 17, 2013, Vander Lee requested that the Board open a formal complaint proceeding. The Board sought comments on this matter. In a June 4, 2013, order, the Board established a date of June 28, 2013, for Vander Lee and Rockford to file any additional arguments and request a hearing or oral argument. Neither Vander Lee nor Rockford filed additional arguments or requested a hearing or oral argument. On September 9, 2013, the Board issued an order determining it has jurisdiction over the deposits required by municipal utilities pursuant to the provisions of Iowa Code § 476.20(5) and dismissed the complaint.

FCU-2013-0009 (C-2013-0026) IN RE: COMPLAINT OF DOUGLAS PALS, CALL TERMINATION

On July 1, 2013, the Board docketed this matter for formal proceeding on its own motion. In the informal proceeding identified as Docket No. C-2013-0026, Douglas Pals filed a complaint with the Board stating that on February 12, 2013, at 2:00 p.m., he attempted to place a call from his home in Clive, Iowa, to a telephone number in West Liberty, Iowa. Pals stated that the called party did not answer because the caller identification device (caller ID) on the called party's telephone did not display his name or telephone number. Pals left a

message on the called party's answering machine and when she returned his call, she explained that the caller ID showed the name "BIDAXIS" and a number which was not Pals' telephone number. Pals explained he has had his telephone number, served by Qwest Corporation, d/b/a CenturyLink (CenturyLink), since 1999. Pals stated the situation seemed suspect and he would like to see the call completion problems resolved. On May 23, 2013, staff issued a proposed resolution. Staff found that once CenturyLink removed Bluetone from the call routing, test calls completed without issue. Staff also observed that Bluetone's response indicated that its test calls did not duplicate the information reported by Pals. Staff observed that customer reports of calls not reflecting the calling party's name and number on caller ID devices is one variation in the growing number of call completion problems being reported to the Board. Staff also noted that some rural carriers believe that call completion problems may relate to the use of least cost routers as intermediate or underlying carriers in the call path. Staff observed that Bluetone's request that the Board treat the identity of Bluetone's underlying carrier as confidential did not comply with the Board's requirements in its rules at 199 IAC 1.9. Staff recommended that the Board initiate a formal proceeding, in part to establish a docket in which Bluetone could file a proper request for confidential treatment of the identity of its vendor, allowing the investigation to proceed. This case is assigned to the Board's Administrative Law Judge for hearing, which is pending.

FCU-2013-0012 (C-2013-0034) Darlene Waters v. MidAmerican Energy Company, Payment Agreement

On April 16, 2013, Darlene Waters filed an informal complaint against MEC in regards to a payment agreement. Ms. Waters stated

that MEC doesn't enter into reasonable payment agreements, MEC does not count energy assistance toward fulfillment of customers' payment agreements, MEC limits a customer to two payment agreements, and MEC does not give written notice of pending disconnection when a payment agreement defaults. On June 3, 2013, staff issued a proposed resolution stating MEC had complied with the 199 IAC 20.4 regarding payment agreements. On June 6, 2013, Ms. Waters filed a request for a formal proceeding. On September 6, 2013, the Board denied Ms. Waters request for a formal proceeding, stating after reviewing all submissions made by both Ms. Waters and MEC that no new information had been provided and MEC had complied with 199 IAC 20.4. On October 4, 2013, the Board denied the request for rehearing, again stating no new information had been supplied by either party.

FCU-2013-0013 CITY OF DYERSVILLE, IOWA, v. INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY d/b/a ALLIANT ENERGY CORPORATION

On August 27, 2013, the Dyersville filed a petition requesting the Board open a formal complaint proceeding against IPL to address the anticipated closing by IPL of the Dyersville Operations Facility. In the petition, Dyersville requested that the Board stay the closing of the Dyersville Operations Facility, investigate the closing, conduct a hearing, and issue an order preventing the closing. Dyersville requested that IPL be given an expedited time period in which to respond to the petition. On August 28, 2013, the Board issued an order setting an expedited time and date for IPL to respond. On August 29, 2013, IPL filed a resistance to the request for stay. On August 30, 2013, the Board issued an order opening a formal complaint proceeding, denying the stay, and scheduling a hearing for September 23, 2013. On September 10, 2013, Dyersville

filed a motion to continue the hearing date from September 23, 2013, until a date after March 10, 2014. In the motion, Dyersville stated that it will need the additional time to conduct discovery necessary to prepare for the hearing. On September 12, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the motion for a continuance of the hearing and rescheduling the hearing for March 18, 2014. The docket is pending.

FCU-2013-0015 (C-2013-0062) HOLLIS VANDENHEUVEL v. INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

On June 27, 2013, Matthew Moore filed a complaint on behalf of his client Hollis Vandeneuvel against IPL. Mr. Vandeneuvel disputed an April 2013 back billing of \$4,227.32 from IPL, after IPL informed him that an incorrect electric meter multiplier was used to bill his electric consumption. IPL demanded reimbursement for their error and threatened disconnection of Mr. Vandeneuvel's electric service if the charges were not paid. Mr. Vandeneuvel stated that he should not have to pay for the undercharges because he already paid the charges he was billed in full. On August 5, 2013, Board staff issued a proposed resolution. Staff found under the filed rate doctrine, the customer that uses the service must pay the approved rate for the service as set forth in the tariff, even if the customer was undercharged due to meter malfunction or other similar reasons. Staff found that Board rules have placed reasonable limits on the application of the filed rate doctrine where a customer has been under billed to ensure that customers are not unfairly penalized for a utility's error or the failure of a utility to find an error for a length of time. The Board rule limits the period for undercharge to not exceed five years and the maximum back bill cannot exceed the dollar amount equivalent to the tariffed rate for like charges in the 12

months preceding discovery of the error. Staff found that IPL complied with Board rules to back bill Mr. Vandeneuvel for the undercharges. Mr. Vandeneuvel cannot be disconnected for failure to pay the back billed amount and IPL is required to offer him a reasonable payment arrangement. Mr. Vandeneuvel requested a formal proceeding. On September 20, 2013, the Board issued an order denying the formal complaint proceeding requested by Mr. Vandeneuvel. The Board does not find any significant circumstances that weigh against requiring Mr. Vandeneuvel to pay for the electricity he used. Iowa Code § 476.5 requires that Mr. Vandeneuvel pay the

approved rate for the electric service he received the same as similarly-situated customers. The total amount Mr. Vandeneuvel was undercharged was \$8,691.35 and the amount that Mr. Vandeneuvel is being required to pay is \$4,227.32, based upon amounts already paid and the limitations in 199 IAC 20.4(14)"f." The Board considered this a reasonable amount based upon the total amount of under-billing and found no circumstances that would support a finding that Mr. Vandeneuvel should not pay any of the back-billed amounts. On September 20, 2013, the case was closed.

SLAMMING/CRAMMING/JAMMING COMPLAINTS

DOCKET	CASE	DESCRIPTION	IUB ORDER	RESOLUTION
FCU-2012-0001	OCA v. Consumer Telcom, Inc.	Cramming	Not Applicable	See FCU-2012-0011c
FCU-2012-0002	OCA v. Windstream Communications, Inc.	Cramming	05/06/2013	\$1,000 Civil Penalty, see also FCU-2012-0006, FCU-2012-0013
FCU-2012-0006	OCA v. Windstream Communications, Inc. and Windstream Iowa Communications, Inc.	Cramming	05/06/2013, 06/04/2013	\$1,000 Civil Penalty, \$100 refund to complaining customer. See FCU-2012-0002, FCU-2012-0013
FCU-2012-0007	OCA v. Consumer Telcom, Inc.	Cramming	Not Applicable	See FCU-2012-0011c
FCU-2012-0010	OCA v. Preferred Long Distance, Inc.	Cramming	01/02/2013	\$1,500 Civil Penalty
FCU-2012-0011c	OCA v. Consumer Telcom, Inc.	Cramming		Pending
FCU-2012-0013	OCA v. Windstream Communications, Inc. and Windstream Iowa Communications, Inc.	Cramming	05/06/2013	\$1,000 Civil Penalty, see also FCU-2012-0002, FCU-2012-0006
FCU-2012-0014	OCA v. My1Tel.com and Doink Media, L.L.C.	Cramming	Not Applicable	See FCU-2013-0003C
FCU-2012-0015	OCA v. My1Tel.com and Doink Media, L.L.C.	Cramming	Not Applicable	See FCU-2013-0003C
FCU-2012-0018*	OCA v. National Access Long Distance, L.L.C.	Cramming	05/16/2013	\$1,500 Civil Penalty
FCU-2012-0018*	OCA v. Reduced Rate Long Distance, L.C.C.	Cramming	09/25/2013	\$2,500 Civil Penalty
FCU-2013-0002	OCA v. Legent Communications Corp. d/b/a Long Distance America	Cramming	02/05/2014	\$2,500 Civil Penalty
FCU-2013-0003c	OCA v. My1Tel.com and Doink Media, L.L.C.	Cramming	07/25/2013	\$20,000 Default Judgment
FCU-2013-0010	OCA v. Everclear Internet, Inc.	Cramming	11/25/2013	Petition Denied
FCU-2013-0011	OCA v. AT&T Corp., AT&T of the Midwest and AT&T ACS SRC	Cramming	01/23/2014	Petition Denied

DOCKET	CASE	DESCRIPTION	IUB ORDER	RESOLUTION
FCU-2013-0014	OCA "In Re: Complaint of Roudabush Electronics"	Cramming		Pending
FCU-2013-0016	OCA v. LCR Telecommunications, L.L.C.	Cramming	01/28/2014	\$1,500 Civil Penalty

*** Two companies involved with FCU-2012-0018 and both reached different settlement agreements**

NEGOTIATED INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS (NIA)

Section 252(b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 gives the Board the authority to approve the rates, terms, and conditions of 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-2013-0001	La Motte and New Cingular	01/04/2013	01/04/2013
NIA-2013-0002	La Motte and Lyrics Wireless	01/04/2013	01/04/2013
NIA-2013-0003	La Motte and Cellular 29Plus	01/04/2013	01/04/2013
NIA-2013-0004	La Motte and I wireless	01/04/2013	01/04/2013
NIA-2013-0005	CenturyTel and CenturyLink	02/28/2013	04/10/2013
NIA-2013-0006	Coon Rapids and US Cellular	03/04/2013	04/14/2013
NIA-2013-0006	Coon Rapids and US Cellular	03/06/2013	04/16/2013
NIA-2013-0007	Coon Rapids and Swiftel	03/04/2013	04/14/2013
NIA-2013-0008	Coon Rapids and New Cingular	03/04/2013	04/14/2013
NIA-2013-0008	Coon Rapids and New Cingular	03/06/2013	04/16/2013
NIA-2013-0009	Coon Rapids and Lyrix	03/04/2013	04/14/2013
NIA-2013-0010	Qwest and Northland Communications	04/1/2013	05/12/2013
NIA-2013-0010	Qwest and Northland	11/05/2013	12/16/2013
NIA-2013-0011	Qwest and Northland Communications	04/10/2013	04/10/2013
NIA-2013-0011	Qwest and Northland Communications	04/24/2013	06/04/2013
NIA-2013-0012	Hills Telephone and I wireless	05/21/2013	05/21/2013
NIA-2013-0012	Hills Telephone and I wireless	05/22/2013	07/02/2013

NIA-2013-0013	CenturyLink and Minburn	05/29/2013	07/09/2013
NIA-2013-0014	Qwest and PEG Bandwidth	06/26/2013	06/26/2013
NIA-2013-0015	Qwest and Voice Stream	08/06/2013	08/06/2013
NIA-2013-0015	Qwest and Voice Stream	08/07/2013	09/17/2013
NIA-2013-0016	Qwest and New Horizons	09/04/2013	09/04/2013
NIA-2013-0017	Qwest and New Horizons	09/04/2013	10/15/2013
NIA-2013-0017	Qwest and New Horizons	11/11/2013	12/22/2013
NIA-2013-0018	CenturyTel and MetTel	09/13/2013	09/13/2013
NIA-2013-0019	Windstream and Farmers & Merchants	10/09/2013	10/09/2013
NIA-2013-0020	Windstream and MetTel	10/09/2013	10/09/2013
NIA-2013-0021	Frontier and MetTel	11/01/2013	11/01/2013
NIA-2013-0022	Qwest and Granite	11/04/2013	11/04/2013
NIA-2013-0023	Qwest and Onvoy	11/19/2013	11/19/2013
NIA-2013-0024	Qwest and Telecom Management	12/20/2013	1/30/2014

NOTICES OF INQUIRY (NOI)

NOIs 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-2013-0001 Inquiry into the Appropriate Scope of Telecommunications Regulation

On January 11, 2013, the Board issued an order initiating an inquiry into the appropriate scope of Iowa's regulation of telecommunications services. With the emergence of new technologies and changes in market conditions, the Board found that it would be beneficial to engage in a general review of the existing regulatory framework, with the goal being to eliminate unnecessary statutory and regulatory provisions, target regulations for future review to ensure their relevancy and to maintain compliance with changes in federal laws where necessary, and to identify industry issues that should be closely monitored for possible future action. In recent years, numerous states have engaged in a similar review of their regulation of telecommunications. Many states, including Iowa, have deregulated retail rates. Some states have altered or eliminated tariff requirements, changed service quality standards, or otherwise acted to reduce regulation. Increased competition in the marketplace appears to be the most common catalyst for these actions, including competition between wireless carriers, Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service providers, and competitive traditional wireline local exchange carriers. The Board saw the need to examine the Board's

regulatory approach to VoIP service. To initiate this part of the discussion, the Board asked participants to address whether any technological differences between VoIP and traditional telephone service warranted a difference in regulation. A wide range of other topics relating to telecommunications regulation were set for discussion, including a carrier's obligation to serve all parts of its exchange, service quality and consumer protection issues, the Board's role in resolving disputes between carriers, market entry requirements (including certification and tariffing requirements), and the Board's role in approving discontinuance of service, carrier reorganizations, and broadband deployment in Iowa. The Board received written comments from 15 interested parties representing consumers and telecommunications service providers and held a workshop on September 10, 2013, to discuss in an open forum the participants' positions on certain issues. The Board has been delegated a specific regulatory policy by the Legislature, codified in Iowa Code § 476.95, which charges the Board with ensuring that communications services are available throughout the state at just, reasonable, and affordable rates from a variety of providers; furthering competition in the telecommunications market; and exhibiting regulatory flexibility when competition provides customers with

competitive choices in the variety, quality, and pricing of communications services, and when consistent with consumer protection and other relevant public interests. In its order and report issued on October 18, 2013, the Board reached the following conclusions regarding the appropriate scope of telecommunications regulation:

A primary focus of this inquiry involved the question of whether the Board should hold VoIP service to a different regulatory standard than traditional local exchange service because of technological differences between VoIP, a service that uses a broadband connection and “Internet Protocol” at some point in its transmission, and traditional telephone service, which is transmitted using circuit-switched technology. Currently, to the extent the Board has treated non-nomadic VoIP service (which can be identified as intrastate) the same as traditional telephone service, the Board has applied a technology-neutral approach to VoIP service. While some participants identified technological differences between VoIP and traditional service, including VoIP’s transmission over IP networks and certain features and functions of VoIP, they were unable to explain why the technological differences justified different regulatory treatment. The majority of participants encouraged a technology-neutral approach to regulating these telecommunications services stating that the experience of the customer using VoIP service is similar to that of a traditional local exchange service customer, even if the underlying delivery methods of those services are different. Moreover, if a regulatory approach were to be based on technological differences between the delivery methods of telecommunications services, VoIP providers (or other providers offering technologically different delivery of those services to customers) would have a

competitive advantage over those carriers delivering services by more traditional methods. Ever since the Board deregulated retail rates for telecommunications services, the Board’s regulatory role over the provision of local exchange service has evolved into something similar to a market monitor, observing competition in Iowa and resolving intercarrier disputes in an effort to promote fair competition and ensure access to reliable service for Iowa customers. Based on the information reviewed in this inquiry, it was determined that the Board’s existing approach to regulation of non-nomadic VoIP should remain unchanged. However, the Board should continue to monitor how its regulatory treatment of VoIP affects the availability of VoIP service in Iowa.

Another purpose of this inquiry was to identify statutory provisions regarding the telecommunications industry that are no longer relevant or necessary. Once identified, proposed changes to the statute to reflect the current regulatory and industry practices could be prepared for consideration by the Legislature. Based on the information reviewed in this inquiry, the following statutory provisions were identified as appropriate to consider for elimination or modification:

- Iowa Code § 476.1D(1)(c)(1)-(3), Regulation and deregulation of communications services
- Iowa Code § 476.4, Tariffs filed
- Iowa Code § 476.4A, Exemption from tariff filings for telephone utilities
- Iowa Code § 476.5, Adherence to schedules – discounts
- Iowa Code § 476.6(9), Rate levels for telephone utilities
- Iowa Code § 476.29(3), Transfers of certificates

- Iowa Code § 476.29(6), Certificates and tariffs
- Iowa Code § 476.29(15), Written report on status of Iowa local telephone service
- Iowa Code § 476.76 – 476.77, Reorganizations
- Iowa Code § 476.97 – 476.99, Price regulation
- Iowa Code §§ 476.101(4)(a), (5), (6) and (8), Local exchange competition

Other statutes reviewed through the course of this inquiry may be eligible for future modifications due to possible changes in Federal Communications Commission policy or could be the subject of an independent inquiry. At the time of its order and report, however, the Board concluded the following provisions should remain unchanged and the industry issues that involve them should be monitored:

- Iowa Code §§ 476.10 and 477C.7, Assessments
- Iowa Code §§ 476.29(5) and 476.29(11), Carrier of last resort
- Iowa Code § 476.91, Alternative operator services
- Iowa Code §§ 476.3 and 476.103, Slamming and cramming complaints
- Iowa Code § 476.11, Intercarrier disputes over interconnection
- Iowa Code § 476.3, Complaints over service quality
- Iowa Code § 476.27, Railroad rights-of-way.
- Iowa Code § 476.100, Prohibited acts by LECs.
- Iowa Code §§ 476.20 and 476.29(11), Discontinuance of service
- Iowa Code § 476.102 Universal service

One of the outcomes of the extensive review given to the Board’s statutory authority over telecommunications services is the awareness that some of the Board’s rules implementing that authority may benefit from a review for possible modification. A list of potential rule making proceedings is as follows:

- 199 IAC 22.23(2) and 199 IAC 6.8, Slamming and cramming rules
- 199 IAC 22.4(1)(b), Customer relations
- 199 IAC 23.2(3) and 23.2(4), Annual reports
- 199 IAC 22.12 and 22.19, Alternative operator services
- 199 IAC 22.16, Discontinuance of service
- 199 IAC 22.5 and 22.6, Quality of service
- 199 IAC 32, Reorganization requirements
- 199 IAC 39, ETC reporting requirements
- 199 IAC 1.9, Confidentiality

In addition to receiving comments regarding the current applicability of the Board’s statutes and rules regulating telecommunications service, the Board also received comments regarding pertinent issues that are facing the industry. Based on the Board’s review of the information received in this inquiry, no changes to statutes or rules were recommended, but the following issues should continue to be monitored:

- Broadband deployment
- Access stimulation (traffic pumping/mileage pumping)

PIPELINE DOCKETS (P)

A pipeline permit is the authorization granted by the 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.

2013 NATURAL GAS PIPELINE DOCKETS

Docket	Company	Issued	Pipeline
P-0885	MEC	03/14/13	Cargill Lateral
P-0889	Corn, LP	07/22/13	Goldfield Lateral
P-0524	MEC	11/12/13	Neal Station Lateral
P-0077	MEC	11/12/13	Ottumwa #1 Lateral
P-0549	IPL	11/12/13	Fontanelle Lateral
P-0529	MEC	11/12/13	Blue Grass Lateral #1
P-0512	IPL	05/28/13	Hawkeye Chemical Lateral 1

RATE PROCEEDINGS (RPU)

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 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.

RPU's 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-2012-0003, GCU-2012-0001

INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

On November 14, 2012, IPL filed an application for determination of advance ratemaking principles to construct and operate a 650-Megawatt natural gas-fired, combined-cycle electric generating unit. The proposed facility is called the Marshalltown Generating Station (MGS) and will be located in Marshalltown, Iowa. On October 4, 2012, IPL held an informational meeting in Marshalltown regarding its application. Also on November 14, 2012, IPL filed a request for advance ratemaking principles that would apply to the MGS. Among other things, IPL requested a return on equity of 11.25 percent for the MGS and a cost cap of \$700 million, which includes MGS, transmission interconnection costs, and owner's costs. On December 26, 2012, the Board issued an order docketing the filings. The order stated that Docket Nos. GCU-2012-0001 and RPU-2012-0003 are consolidated for the purposes of hearing, procedural schedule, and evidentiary record. Testimony and exhibits

filed in each of the two dockets are part of the evidentiary record in the other docket. A hearing was held on May 21, 2013, in Marshalltown to receive witness testimony and the cross-examination. The dockets are pending.

RPU-2012-0004 BLACK HILLS ENERGY

On December 21, 2012, BHE filed a request to place a tariff in effect that will establish an investment surcharge. The filing was made pursuant to 199 IAC 19.18(1)"b." BHE states that it has spent \$8,170,578 in capital infrastructure investments since the beginning of 2011. BHE asked to recover \$834,256 from its ratepayers under the tracker. On April 15, 2013, the Board issued an order approving a compliance tariff. BHE included eligible capital infrastructure investments of \$3,860,083 for calendar year 2012, using a 13-month average carrying charge calculation for eligible investments consistent with a March 15, 2013, Board order. The carrying charge calculation resulted in carrying charges of \$189,772. BHE allocated the revenue to be

collected through the automatic adjustment mechanism, among the customer classes, using the net rate base by class from the class cost-of-service study in the most recent rate case. The volumes used to calculate tracker rates were the normalized 2012 volumes by month. The resulting rates: \$0.00130 for residential service, \$0.00081 for non-residential general service, \$0.00093 for small volume, and \$0.00175 for the large volume class.

RPU-2013-0001 (TF-2013-0023) LINN COUNTY RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

On February 12, 2013, Linn County filed an application for a general electric rate increase. On February 28, 2013, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a response to Linn County's proposed electric rate increase. The OCA stated that it had no objection to Linn County's proposed rate increase. On March 6, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the general electric rate increase of 5.9 percent, projected to generate additional annual revenues of \$2,769,648.

RPU-2013-0002 (TF-2013-0069, TF-2013-0070) Iowa-American Water Company

On April 30, 2013, Iowa-American filed a rate increase request with the Board. Pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.6(10), Iowa-American implemented temporary rates ten days after its April 30, 2013, filing to increase its annual Iowa retail water revenue by approximately \$2.68 million (7.5 percent). The temporary rates are subject to refund with interest pending the Board's final decision in this case. Iowa-American also proposed a permanent annual increase in its Iowa retail water revenue of approximately \$6.4 million (18 percent). The Board held two consumer comment hearings in this case. The first public meeting was held on June 3, 2013, in

Bettendorf and the second one was held on June 4, 2013, in Clinton. A hearing was held the week of October 30, 2013, in Des Moines. The docket is pending.

RPU-2013-0003 MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY

On May 10, 2013, MEC filed an application requesting the Board approve the following nine advance ratemaking principles applicable to its 1,050-megawatt wind power project, which MEC calls Wind VIII: 1) Iowa jurisdiction allocation, 2) cost cap, 3) size cap, 4) depreciation, 5) return on equity, 6) cost cancellation recovery, 7) renewable energy credits, 8) production tax credits, and 9) customer rate relief. MEC requested a return on equity of 11.625 percent for Wind VIII and a cost cap of \$1,825 per kilowatt, which includes transmission interconnection costs and owner's costs. On May 15, 2013, the Board issued an order accepting the filing, setting a procedural schedule, and setting an intervention deadline. On June 26, 2013, MEC and the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA) filed a settlement agreement. A hearing was held on July 15, 2013, in Des Moines, Iowa. On August 9, 2013, the Board issued a decision order accepting the settlement agreement between MEC and OCA and requiring MEC to file updates on Wind VIII two times each year.

RPU-2013-0004 MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY

On May 17, 2013, MEC filed a proposal to increase its Iowa electric base rates to recover an additional \$135.6 million in annual revenues, which would be phased-in over three years. On June 7, 2013, the Board issued an order docketing the tariff, establishing a procedural schedule, and requiring additional information. The Board held eight consumer comment hearings between June 13, 2013, and July 2, 2013, at various locations throughout MEC's Iowa

service territory. On August 15, 2013, the Board issued an order setting temporary rates in this case, allowing the first of MEC's three proposed \$45.2 million increases while its final decision in this case was pending. MEC's petition also included a 10-year rate equalization plan to equalize rate disparities in its East, North, and South pricing zones, which resulted from past utility acquisitions and mergers. The proposed consolidation of rates in the various rate zones would begin in 2014 and would be revenue neutral. Rate impacts will vary based on customer class and service zone. As part of the proposed rate increase, MEC also sought permission to add two adjustment clauses to Iowa customers' bills to help cover the costs of energy production and transmission. On November 20, 2013, MEC, the Office of Consumer Advocate, and the Environmental Law and Policy Center/Iowa Environmental Council filed a non-unanimous settlement agreement resolving all issues between the parties to the settlement. The Board held a hearing which began on December 2, 2013. This case is pending as of December 31, 2013.

RPU-2013-0005 MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY

In 2010, the Legislature directed MEC to perform a feasibility study for construction of a nuclear power plant and allowed the company to collect a maximum of \$15 million over 36 months for this purpose. MEC began collecting funds through a Carbon Reduction Rider (Rider-CR) beginning in October 2010. On June 4, 2013, MEC submitted the final report on the feasibility study, along with their finding that construction of a nuclear plant is not feasible at this time. MEC also requested that the Board find the study expenditures to be prudent and approve a true-up of collections and expenditures. MEC submitted information that the company's collections under Rider-CR had exceeded expenditures and included a tariff revision to return the excess to customers. On November 12, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the study and expenditures as well as the true-up, subject to submission of final expenditures by MEC in 2014.

RULE MAKINGS (RMU)

The 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, or RMUs.

RMU-2012-0002 PROPOSED UTILITIES BOARD REGULATIONS REGARDING SAFETY OF POLE ATTACHMENTS

On May 20, 2013, the Board issued an order which adopted an amendment to 199 IAC 15.5(2), did not adopt a new chapter addressing pole attachments, and proposed amendments to 199 IAC 25.4 to address safety issues for pole attachments. The amendment to 15.5(2) corrected a citation in that subrule. The proposed amendments to 25.4 would establish procedures and requirements for those entities that wish to attach lines to poles owned by electric and telecommunications utilities. On December 2, 2013, the Board issued an order adopting proposed amendments to 199 IAC 25.4, with certain revisions. The amendments were to become effective February 12, 2014.

RMU-2013-0001 PROPOSED UPDATES AND CORRECTIONS TO NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRIC SAFETY STANDARDS AND PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO COMPETITIVE NATURAL GAS PROVIDER RULES

On October 10, 2013, the Board issued an order in which it proposed updates and corrections to the Board's natural gas and electric safety standards in chapters 10, 15, 19, 20, 25, and 45 of the rules. In addition, the Board proposed to revise its competitive natural gas provider rules that apply to providers of natural gas as vehicle fuel. As of December 31, 2013, the Board had received written comments, conducted an oral presentation addressing the proposed amendments, and was preparing an "Adopted and Filed" notice.

SERVICE PROCEEDINGS (SPU)

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

SPU-2013-0001 SOUTHERN IOWA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. AND CHARITON VALLEY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

On January 8, 2013, Southern and Chariton Valley filed a joint petition for modification of electric service area boundaries pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.25(2). In support of the joint petition, Southern Iowa and Chariton Valley stated that there were no existing customers in the area. However, one new customer had requested service and Southern Iowa and Chariton Valley agreed that modifying the boundary would avoid unnecessary duplication of facilities and promote efficient and economical development of the electric systems of each utility. Southern Iowa and Chariton Valley stated that the new customer was advised of the proposed boundary change and did not object. On February 1, 2013, the Board approved the petition.

SPU-2013-0002 (WRU-2013-0004-0272)

QWEST CORPORATION D/B/A CENTURYLINK QC AND LONE ROCK COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE COMPANY

On January 8, 2013, the parties jointly filed a petition for modification of exchange boundaries pursuant to 199 IAC 22.20(2)“e.” Specifically, the parties requested that the Board approve the transfer of a certain service territory that was located in CenturyLink’s Whittemore, Iowa, local exchange area to Lone Rock’s Lone Rock, Iowa, local exchange area. The parties stated that the service area was being transferred to accommodate a new business customer that could more easily and efficiently be served by Lone Rock and that

no existing customers would be affected. On February 4, 2013, the Board issued an order approving changes to the exchange boundary maps. The Board ordered that revised maps for the Whittemore and Lone Rock exchanges were to be filed with the Board within 30 days of the date of its order. On February 19, 2013, CenturyLink filed a revised exchange boundary map reflecting the approved change. Also on February 19, 2013, CenturyLink filed a request for a waiver of 199 IAC 22.20(3)“a,” which applied to the scale of the filed map, and asked that the Board accommodate the filing of maps in electronic format. On March 28, 2013, the Board issued an order granting waiver request.

SPU-2013-0003 ZAYO GROUP, LLC AND 360 NETWORKS(USA) INC.

On January 18, 2013, the parties filed with the Board a notice of a pro forma merger that would combine 360networks into Zayo, which was the surviving entity. The parties stated that after the merger, Zayo would provide wholesale telecommunications in Iowa pursuant to an "Order in Lieu of Certificate" that was issued to 360networks on April 20, 2009, in Docket No. SPU-2009-0002. The parties also stated there would not be any changes to the services received by customers, including rates, terms, and conditions of service as a result of the merger and that the transaction would be seamless and virtually transparent to customers. On February 7, 2013, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed an objection to the parties’ notice. The OCA stated that it was unclear from the notice if the services previously provided by 360networks would

be expanded in Iowa by Zayo under the "Order in Lieu of Certificate." The OCA also stated that the Board no longer issues "Orders in Lieu of Certificate" to wholesale carriers in Iowa and that any public policy rationale for refusing to grant such orders should be equally applicable to transferring such an order to a new corporate entity. On March 19, 2013, the Board issued an order accepting the notice of merger and authorizing the transfer of "Order in Lieu of Certificate."

**SPU-2013-0004 (WRU-2013-0003-0225)
BLACK HILLS/IOWA GAS UTILITY
COMPANY, LLC d/b/a BLACK HILLS
ENERGY, AND CONSUMERS
ENERGY COOPERATIVE**

On January 23, 2013, Black Hills and Consumers Energy filed a proposal for reorganization for the sale of all of Consumers Energy's natural gas utility assets to Black Hills Energy. On February 19, 2013, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a response to the proposal for reorganization. In its response, the OCA stated that it had reviewed the pleading and supporting information and had concluded that the proposal for reorganization was not contrary to the interests of the public utility's ratepayers and the public interest. The OCA also stated that it had no objection to the proposed reorganization. On February 26, 2013, the Board issued an order and did not disapprove the proposal for reorganization and approving the discontinuance of natural gas service by Consumers Energy.

**SPU-2013-0006 (TF-2013-0057) ACCESS
2GO, INC.**

On April 17, 2013, Access2go filed a notice of corporate name change to Stratus Networks, Inc. Access2go was a competitive local exchange carrier with a service certificate. In the April 17 filing, Access2go included documentation of the

corporate name changes made with the Iowa Secretary of State. The applicant also filed revisions to its local exchange tariff to effectuate the name change. On June 17, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the corporate name change, approving the tariff, and issuing an amended certificate.

SPU-2013-0007 BG ENTERPRISES, INC.

On April 24, 2013, BG Enterprises filed a notice stating that it closed its business in Iowa on December 30, 2012, and asked the Board to cancel its certificate and withdraw its existing tariff. There were no Iowa customers. On May 24, 2013, the Board issued an order canceling the certificate and approving withdrawal of the existing tariff.

**SPU-2013-0008 dishNET WIRELINE
L.L.C.**

On May 1, 2013, dishNet Wireline filed a notice of its intra-corporate reorganization, which occurred on January 1, 2013. dishNet stated that this change would rearrange the intermediary holding companies in the corporate ownership chain with no resulting material impact to dishNet and its operations in Iowa. Further, dishNet stated that the effects of the reorganization were transparent to dishNet customers. On May 28, 2013, the Board issued an approval letter to the notification filed by dishNet.

**SPU-2013-0009 GLOBALCOM, INC. D/B/A
FIRST COMMUNICATIONS AND FIRST
COMMUNICATIONS, L.L.C.**

On May 1, 2013, Globalcom and First Communications filed a notice of the proposed merger of Global into First Communications. The parties stated that this intra-corporate pro forma transaction would not change the ultimate ownership of the parties. On May 28, 2013, Board issued an approval letter to the notification. On August 9, 2013, Globalcom and First Communications notified the Board the

merger had been completed on July 31, 2013.

SPU-2013-0010 WINDSTREAM IOWA COMMUNICATIONS, INC., WINDSTREAM MONTEZUMA, INC., WINDSTREAM NEBRASKA, INC., AND WINDSTREAM CORPORATION

On May 1, 2013, the Windstream entities submitted a Notice of Proposed Intra-Corporate Restructuring. The proposal would insert a new holding corporation, Windstream Holdings, Inc., into the corporate ownership chain above Windstream Corporation. The reorganization would allow for greater flexibility for future equity and debt transactions. No Board action was necessitated by this filing.

SPU-2013-0011 TNCI OPERATING COMPANY LLC AND TRANS NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

On May 7, 2013, TNCI and Trans National filed a joint application for approval of discontinuance of local exchange telecommunication service and a transfer of certificate. TNCI was to acquire the assets of Trans National, including customer accounts and contracts. On June 6, 2013, the Board issued an order docketing the matter for further investigation. The order allowed for a proper evaluation of TNCI's financial, technical, and managerial ability. On August 9, 2013, the Board issued two orders. The first one, Order Approving Discontinuance of Service and Granting of Waiver, approved the request for discontinuance of service and transfer of certificate. The second order, Order Approving Discontinuance of Service and Granting Waiver, would transfer Trans National's certificate to TNCI upon the withdrawal of Trans National's tariff and the approval of TNCI's tariff. The withdrawal of tariffs occurred on September 3, 2013,

and a notice of customer transfer occurred on December 17, 2013.

SPU-2013-0012 AVENTURE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY, LLC

On May 9, 2013, Aventure filed a notice of its intent to discontinue its provision of all regulated telecommunications services in Iowa and a request for discontinuance of service. Aventure stated that it intended to voluntarily relinquish its certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications services and said that it would no longer operate as an eligible telecommunications carrier in Iowa. On June 5, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the discontinuance of service and the relinquishment of eligible telecommunications carrier designation.

SPU-2013-0013 BLACK HILLS/IOWA GAS UTILITY COMPANY, LLC d/b/a BLACK HILLS ENERGY

On May 30, 2013, Black Hills filed an application to abandon one small volume meter station, known as a "farm tap," located in Benton County, Iowa. Black Hills stated that the landowner had requested removal of the service. On June 24, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the application to abandon the farm tap service.

SPU-2013-0014 CLEAR LAKE INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANY, INC.

On June 12, 2013, Clear Lake filed a request for expedited treatment of its notice to discontinue local exchange telecommunications service to certain end-user customers in Iowa. Clear Lake was converting to a full fiber network and its copper facilities were being decommissioned. On June 14, 2013, the Board issued an order requesting response. The order allowed the end users to submit comments about the proposal. Timely responses were submitted by two customers

and a third was reached by phone. The Board issued its order docketing the matter for further investigation on July 11, 2013. After an investigation, the Board issued an order granting the request to discontinue service and requiring filing on August 23, 2013. Discontinuance was granted, effective August 30, 2013. Clear Lake submitted its response to two customers on September 4, 2013.

SPU-2013-0015 ETC PROLIANCE ENERGY, LLC f/k/a PROLIANCE ENERGY, LLC

On July 2, 2013, ETC ProLiance filed a pleading notifying the Board that ETC Marketing, Ltd., had acquired the non-affiliate gas marketing assets of ProLiance and that ETC ProLiance had been formed to provide the competitive natural gas provider (CNGP) services formerly provided by ProLiance. The entity now serving CNGP customers in Iowa would be ETC ProLiance. The pleading also included a request for approval to provide CNGP service to small volume customers, in addition to the large volume customers that ProLiance was already certified to serve in Iowa. On August 7, 2013, the Board issued an order acknowledging the transfer and issuing an amended certificate.

SPU-2013-0016 IONEX COMMUNICATIONS NORTH, INC. D/B/A BIRCH COMMUNICATIONS AND ERNEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

On July 24, 2013, Ionex and Ernest filed a notification of transfer of customers and assets. The parties requested that the Board approve the transfer of Ernest's customer base from Ernest to Ionex. On August 23, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the transfer of customers.

SPU-2013-0017 LIBERTY UTILITIES (MIDSTATES NATURAL GAS) CORP. d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES

On August 1, 2013, Liberty Midstates, Liberty Energy, and LUC (jointly, Liberty Companies) filed a notice of proposed intra-corporate restructuring. Liberty Companies asserted that Iowa law does not require Board approval of the proposed transaction as a corporate reorganization within the meaning of Iowa Code §§ 476.76 and 476.77. On August 30, 2013, the Board issued an order waiving further reorganization review and not disapproving the reorganization.

SPU-2013-0018 IONEX COMMUNICATIONS NORTH, INC. D/B/A BIRCH COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND LIGHTYEAR NETWORK SOLUTIONS, LLC

On August 14, 2013, Birch and Lightyear filed a joint petition requesting a discontinuance of telecommunications local exchange service in Iowa and a transfer of customers. An asset purchase agreement had been entered that would transfer the customers of Lightyear, and certain assets, to Birch on or around September 15, 2013. Lightyear would no longer offer telecommunications services in Iowa. On September 12, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the transfer of customers. The order also required Lightyear to file a request to cancel its certificate and withdraw its existing tariffs within 30 days of the asset transfer.

SPU-2013-0019 U.S. ENERGY SERVICES, INC.

On August 15, 2013, U.S. Energy filed a pleading notifying the Board that World Fuel Services, Inc. (WFSI), a wholly-owned subsidiary of World Fuel Services Corporation, acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of U.S. Energy. U.S. Energy was issued a competitive natural gas provider (CNGP) certificate by the Board on October 17, 2001, and Board rules require a CNGP to notify the Board of any material changes in the representations and

commitments made to acquire the certificate. On September 13, 2013, the Board issued an order acknowledging the change in corporate ownership of the CNGP.

**SPU-2013-0020 (WRU-2013-0024-3860)
INTERNET SOLVER, INC. AND ALLIANCE
CONNECT, LLC**

On October 11, 2013, the applicants filed a joint application for Board approval of a transfer of customers and assets from Internet Solver to Alliance Connect, in accordance with Iowa Code §§ 476.20 and 476.29(3) and 199 IAC 7.1(6) and 22.23(2)“e.” The applicants also requested a waiver of the requirement that Internet Solver notify the Board and the Office of Consumer Advocate at least 90 days prior to the proposed date of discontinuance, to the extent such notification requirement in 199 IAC 22.16 was applicable to this transaction. On November 8, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the discontinuance of service and granting a waiver.

**SPU-2013-0021 INTERSTATE POWER
AND LIGHT COMPANY AND
MAQUOKETA VALLEY ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVE**

On November 22, 2013, IPL and Maquoketa Valley filed a joint petition for modification of electric service area boundaries pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.25(2). IPL and Maquoketa Valley agreed to modify their exclusive service territory boundaries in two Iowa counties, Dubuque and Delaware. On December 12, 2013, the Office of Consumer

Advocate filed a statement of position asking that the Board withhold a decision on the joint petition for modification until the issues raised by the OCA were fully addressed. On December 20, 2013, IPL and Maquoketa Valley filed a response to OCA’s statement of position and addressed the issues raised by the OCA. IPL and Maquoketa Valley also clarified and modified some of the information contained in the joint petition. The docket is pending.

**SPU-2013-0022 ORANGE CITY
MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AND NORTH
WEST RURAL ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVE**

On December 4, 2013, Orange City and NWREC filed a joint petition for modification of electric service area boundaries pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.25(2). In support of the joint petition, Orange City and NWREC stated that the transfer would allow Orange City to serve a hospital tract and NWREC to serve a subdivision tract. On December 30, 2013, Orange City and NWREC amended their filing to clarify the maps contained in the initial filing. The docket is pending.

TELEPHONE CERTIFICATES (TCU)

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-0099-0026 CEDAR COMMUNICATIONS, LLC

On March 25, 2013, Cedar filed a request to amend its certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa, identified as Certificate No. 0204, to allow it to provide competitive local exchange service in the exchanges being served by Windstream Iowa Communications, Inc. On March 25, 2013, the Board issued an order approving an amendment to its certificate and approving a concurrence in maps. The order stated that the Board would issue an amended certificate to Cedar upon approval of a tariff that accurately reflects the exchanges where Cedar provides local exchange service in Iowa.

TCU-2012-0009 (TF-2013-0005) NORTHLAND COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

On December 6, 2012, Northland filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Northland stated that its service area would mirror the exchange service area maps of Qwest Corporation, d/b/a CenturyLink QC, Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc. and Windstream Iowa Communications, Inc. On January 9, 2013, Northland filed a proposed local exchange tariff. On February 22, 2013, the Board

issued an order granting the application, approving a concurrence in maps, approving the tariff, and issuing a certificate.

TCU-2012-0010 (TF-2013-0056) MINBURN TELEPHONE COMPANY

On December 10, 2012, Minburn filed an application for a certificate to provide local telecommunications service in the Perry, Iowa, exchange. On February 22, 2013, the Board issued an order granting Minburn's application, stating that Minburn would be issued a certificate upon the Board's approval of a local exchange tariff. After receiving additional information from Minburn, the Board discovered that Minburn is operating as an incumbent local exchange carrier in the Minburn exchange pursuant to Certificate No. 0088. Minburn's application for a new certificate should have been filed as a request to amend its current certificate to reflect Minburn's operation as a competitive local exchange carrier in a new exchange. On May 23, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the amendment to Minburn's certificate, its concurrence in maps, and its tariff, and issuing an amended certificate.

TCU-2013-0001 ONVOY, INC., D/B/A ONVOY VOICE SERVICES

On January 8, 2013, Onvoy filed an application for certificate to provide local

exchange telecommunications services in the Iowa service areas of Qwest Corporation, n/k/a CenturyLink, Windstream Iowa Communications, and Frontier Communications of Iowa. Onvoy stated that it would mirror the service area maps of the affected Iowa exchanges. On April 8, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the application and approving a concurrence in maps. The certificate will be issued when an approved tariff is on file with the Board.

TCU-2013-0002 TELECOM MANAGEMENT, INC., D/B/A PIONEER TELEPHONE

On March 19, 2012, Pioneer filed an application with the Board for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Pioneer stated that its service area would mirror the exchange service area maps of Qwest Corporation, d/b/a CenturyLink QC. On May 24, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the application and approving a concurrence in maps. The order stated that the Board would issue a certificate to Pioneer upon approval of a tariff reflecting the terms and conditions of its local exchange service in Iowa.

TCU-2013-0003 FARMERS AND MERCHANTS MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY

On April 18, 2013, Farmers filed a request to amend its Iowa certificate, identified as Certificate No. 0048, to allow it to provide competitive local exchange service in the Olds, Mt. Pleasant, and Washington, Iowa, exchanges. On June 3, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the certificate amendment, a concurrence in maps, the tariff, and issuing an amended certificate. The Board's order stated that Farmers would be allowed to provide service in the exchanges as shown by its tariffs as currently and subsequently approved.

TCU-2013-0004 (TF-2013-0347) VOICE STREAM NETWORK, INC.

On June 10, 2013, Voice Stream filed an application with the Board for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Also on June 10, 2013, Voice Stream filed a proposed local exchange tariff providing the terms and conditions for local exchange service in Iowa. On August 1, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the application, approving a concurrence in maps, approving the tariff, and issuing a certificate.

TCU-2013-0005 (TF-2013-0445) VIASAT COMMUNICATIONS, INC., F/K/A WILDBLUE COMMUNICATIONS, INC., N/K/A VIASAT, INC.

On June 14, 2013, ViaSat filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On September 11, 2013, the Board issued an order granting application and approving a concurrence in maps. The order stated that the Board would issue a certificate to ViaSat upon approval of a tariff. On September 16, 2013, ViaSat filed a proposed local exchange tariff containing the terms and conditions for providing local exchange service in Iowa as described in the local exchange maps of the incumbent local exchange carriers in Iowa. On September 30, 2013, revisions to the proposed tariff were filed and ViaSat Communications filed a notification indicating a corporate name change from ViaSat Communications, Inc., f/k/a WildBlue Communications, Inc., to ViaSat, Inc. On October 18, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the tariff and issuing a certificate. In the order, the Board also stated that it would recognize the corporate name change.

TCU-2013-0006 (TF-2013-0357, WRU-2013-0015-2504) McLEODUSA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, L.L.C., D/B/A PAETEC BUSINESS SERVICES

On June 21, 2013, McLeodUSA filed a request for modification of its certificate to provide landline local exchange telecommunications services in South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company's North Liberty exchange. Concurrent with its application, McLeod filed proposed tariff sheets, a proposed North Liberty exchange map, and a request for a waiver of 199 IAC 22.20(3)"a," regarding the required scale and other technical requirements of Board-approved exchange maps. On August 27, 2013, McLeod filed a withdrawal of the filed exchange map and the waiver request. McLeod stated that it adopted South Slope's ILEC North Liberty exchange map on file with the Board. On July 11, 2013, South Slope filed a response to the McLeod application asserting that, pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.29(5), any local exchange carrier holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity is obligated to serve all eligible customers within the carrier's service territory. South Slope stated it believes that McLeod has no plans to offer or provide local services to residential customers within the proposed service territory. On September 17, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the application to amend the certificate and approving the tariff.

Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC. On October 25, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the certificate application and approving a concurrence in service territory maps.

TCU-2013-0007 BCN TELECOM, INC.

On August 13, 2013, BCN filed an application for a certificate to provide competitive local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. BCN sought authority to provide competitive local exchange telecommunications services initially in the Iowa service areas of Qwest

WAIVERS OF RULES (WRU)

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 WRU considers the interests of both the utility and its customers.

WRU-2012-0013-0150 INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

On December 19, 2012, IPL filed a request for a waiver of the requirement contained in the Board's final order in Docket No. EEP-2008-0001 that IPL file an energy efficiency operating plan reflecting its current energy efficiency plan details. On January 22, 2013, the Board issued an order granting IPL's waiver request.

WRU-2013-0001-0225 BLACK HILLS/IOWA GAS UTILITY COMPANY, LLC d/b/a BLACK HILLS ENERGY

On January 2, 2013, BHE filed a conditional waiver request related to its application for approval of a capital infrastructure cost tracker mechanism in Docket No. RPU-2012-0004. BHE was requesting a waiver of the limitation on recovery of eligible investments to the prior calendar year if the Board decides that the "unless otherwise specified in an approved tariff" language in 199 IAC 19.18(3)"c," did not allow recovery of 2011 investments. On March 15, 2013, the Board issued an order, which denied BHE's conditional waiver request.

WRU-2013-0002-0272 QWEST CORPORATION D/B/A CENTURYLINK

On January 4, 2013, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Altoona rate center. On January 16, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the waiver request.

WRU-2013-0003-0225 BLACK HILLS/IOWA GAS UTILITY COMPANY, LLC d/b/a BLACK HILLS ENERGY AND CONSUMERS ENERGY COOPERATIVE

On January 23, 2013, BHE, and Consumers Energy filed a proposal for reorganization for the sale of all of Consumers Energy's natural gas utility assets to BHE. The joint applicants' request was pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.77(4) and 199 IAC 1.3, asking the Board to waive the reorganization review and hearing requirement of Iowa Code § 476.77 or, in the alternative, grant expedited review of the reorganization, without a hearing. On February 26, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the joint waiver request.

WRU-2013-0004-0272, WRU-2013-0006- 0415 QWEST CORPORATION, d/b/a CENTURYLINK QC AND LONE ROCK COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE COMPANY

On February 19, 2013, CenturyLink filed a request for a waiver of 199 IAC 22.20(3)"a," which applies to the scale of its filed local exchange boundary map, and asked that the Board accommodate the filing of maps in electronic format. Similar map revisions were filed by Lone Rock on February 28, 2013, and a similar request for waiver was filed on March 13, 2013. Both Qwest and Lone Rock stated that the standard of "one inch to the mile" contained in the Board rule was no longer relevant given their use of an electronic mapping format. On March 28, 2013, the Board granted the waiver requests.

WRU-2013-0005-0156 MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY

On February 21, 2013, MEC filed a request for waiver of 199 IAC 20.11, which provides that each electric utility is to inform its customers of the significance of reduction in the consumption of electricity during hours of peak demand. On March 22, 2013, the Board granted MEC's waiver request.

WRU-2013-0007-4081 IOWA TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION

On March 13, 2013, the ITA filed a request for a waiver of the Board's rules at 199 IAC 39.5 and 39.6(3), regarding annual reporting and certification requirements for eligible telecommunications carriers (ETCs). The ITA requested the waivers on behalf of all affected carriers in Iowa, i.e., all recipients of federal high-cost universal service support. On April 16, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the waiver requests.

WRU-2013-0008-4304 CORN, LP

On April 10, 2013, Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., on behalf of Corn, filed a request for the Board to waive the provisions in 49 CFR § 192.150(a) that require a proposed pipeline be designed and constructed to accommodate the passage of instrumented internal inspection devices (also known as "smart pigs"). On May 28, 2013, Corn withdrew its waiver request. On June 3, 2013, since Corn had withdrawn its waiver request, the Board issued an order closing the waiver docket.

WRU-2013-0009-0363 (TCU-2013-0003) FARMERS AND MERCHANTS MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY

On April 18, 2013, Farmers and Merchants requested a waiver of the requirement in 199 Iowa Administrative Code Section 22.3(2) requiring local exchange utilities publish

directories for the proposed exchanges. On May 6, 2013, and after discussion with Board staff, Farmers and Merchants withdrew its waiver request.

WRU-2013-0010-0156 MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY

On April 30, 2013, MEC filed a waiver request of 199 IAC 35.6(4)"a" for its 2012 natural gas energy efficiency budget and a waiver request of its annual operating plan requirement. On May 1, 2013, MEC filed its 2012 Energy Efficiency Annual Report. On May 10, 2013, MEC filed a supplement to its waiver request. On June 14, 2013, the Board issued an order granting MEC's waiver request.

WRU-2013-0011-0150 INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

On May 1, 2013, IPL filed its 2012 Energy Efficiency Annual Report and a Request for Waiver of 199 IAC 35.6(4)"a" for its 2012 energy efficiency budget. On June 7, 2013, the Board issued an order granting IPL's waiver request.

WRU-2013-0012-0156 (RPU-2013-0004) MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY

On May 17, 2013, as part of its rate filing, MidAmerican requested approval of new automatic adjustment clauses and, in the alternative, waivers pursuant to 199 Iowa Administrative Code 1.3 and 26.5(5). The docket is pending.

WRU-2013-0013-0776, WRU-2013-2016-0717 CITY OF ALTON, CITY OF MAPLETON

On June 4, 2013, Alton filed a waiver request of 199 IAC 19.5(2)"a"(2) in which the Board has adopted the federal natural gas pipeline safety standards in 49 CFR Part 192. On June 24, 2013, Mapleton filed the same waiver request. On July 2, 2013, the

Board issued an order granting both waiver requests.

**WRU-2013-0014-3102 COX IOWA
TELCOM, LLC**

On June 14, 2013, Cox filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Council Bluffs, Iowa, rate center. On July 3, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the waiver request.

**WRU-2013-0015-2504 (TCU-2013-0006)
MCLEODUSA
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES,
L.L.C.**

On June 21, 2013, McLeodUSA filed, pursuant to 199 IAC 1.3, filed a request for waiver of 199 IAC 22.20(3)a pertaining to distance scale and notation requirements for exchange maps. This waiver request was concurrently filed with McLeod's telecommunications certificate amendment application. On August 27, 2013, McLeodUSA withdrew its request its waiver request after determining that it was possible to adopt South Slope's North Liberty exchange map already on file with the Board as McLeodUSA's exchange map for the North Liberty exchange.

**WRU-2013-0017-3862 WATERLOO
GAS TRANSPORT, LLC**

On July 9, 2013, WGT filed a request to waive the procedural requirements of subrule 199 IAC 10.9, which describes when an amendment to a pipeline permit is required and requires a petition for amendment follow the same procedures as a petition for a new pipeline permit, including hearing. WGT sought amendment of its pipeline permit to allow transport of a different gas mixture without going through the entire permit process. On August 9, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the waiver request.

**WRU-2013-0018-4343 TNCI
OPERATING COMPANY LLC and
TRANS NATIONAL
COMMUNICATIONS
INTERNATIONAL, INC.**

On May 7, 2013, TNCI and Trans National jointly filed an application for approval of discontinuance of service and transfer of certificate to TNCI pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.20(1). The applicants requested a waiver of Board rule 199 IAC 22.16(1), which requires Trans National to notify the Board and the Office of Consumer Advocate at least 90 days prior to the proposed date of Trans National's discontinuance of service. The applicants stated that Trans National has been in bankruptcy since 2011 and the asset purchase transaction contemplates the assignment of Trans National's customers to a financially-stable company. The applicants asked that the Board waive its 90-day notice requirement to allow them to transfer Trans National's customers at the earliest possible date. On August 9, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the waiver request.

**WRU-2013-0019-4086 TOTAL CALL
MOBILE, INC.**

Related to its request for universal service eligible telecommunications carrier designation, Total Call on July 17, 2013, filed a request for a waiver of Board rule 199 IAC 39.2(3)"h," which requires carriers to certify that they have the ability to maintain a minimum of two hours of back-up power to ensure functionality without an external power source. On November 12, 2013, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-2013-0020-0225 (EEP-2008-0003)
BLACK HILLS/IOWA GAS UTILITY,
LLC, d/b/a BLACK HILLS ENERGY**

On July 19, 2013, BHE filed a request for waiver of 199 IAC 35.6(4)"a" with respect

to the budget for energy efficiency expenditures for calendar year 2012. On November 12, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the waiver request.

WRU-2013-0021-4353 CORRECT SOLUTIONS, LLC

On August 20, 2013, Correct Solutions requested a waiver of Board rules 199 IAC 22.19(3), 22.19(4), 22.5(10)"a," and 22.5(10)"f," which relate to blocking, posting, the confidential nature of operator-assisted calls, and connection to emergency services. On September 20, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the waiver request.

WRU-2013-0022-0222 (PGA-2013-0034) LIBERTY ENERGY (MIDSTATES) CORP. d/b/a LIBERTY UTILITIES

On August 20, 2013, Liberty Midstates filed a request for a waiver of 199 IAC 19.10(2), which requires all rate-regulated natural gas utilities to file on or before August 1 each year a purchased gas adjustment (PGA) for the 12-month period beginning September 1 each year. Liberty Midstates also made the annual PGA filing on August 20, 2013. On August 28, 2013, the Board issued an order docketing the annual PGA filing, scheduling a show cause hearing, and putting Liberty Midstates on notice that the company could be liable for civil penalties for failure to make the filing as required by Board rules. On September 12, 2013, Board staff, the Office of Consumer Advocate, and Liberty Midstates held a technical conference to discuss issues that Liberty Midstates was having completing the annual PGA filing. On September 20, 2013, Liberty Midstates filed a revised annual PGA filing based upon the discussions with Board staff and the OCA. On September 23, 2013, Liberty Midstates filed a pleading admitting it violated subrule 19.10(2), withdrawing the request for waiver, and requesting the Board cancel the show cause hearing. Liberty

Midstates filed revisions to the annual PGA filing on September 30, 2013 and October 2, 2013. On October 4, 2013, the Board issued an order accepting withdrawal of the waiver request, closing the waiver request docket, and canceling the show cause hearing.

WRU-2013-0023-3080 SOUTH CENTRAL COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

On October 17, 2013, South Central filed a request for a waiver of the minimum billing period requirements of 199 IAC 22.4(3)"a." In support of this request, South Central stated that it was seeking to align its billing cycle with its parent company, Grand River Mutual Telephone, and an affiliate company, Lathrop Telephone Company. On November 25, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the waiver request.

WRU-2013-0024-3860 (SPU-2013-0020) INTERNET SOLVER, INC., AND ALLIANCE CONNECT, LLC

On October 11, 2013, Internet Solver and Alliance applied for a discontinuance of service and also requested a waiver of Board rule 199 IAC 22.16(1), which requires notification to the Board and the Office of Consumer Advocate of Internet Solver's discontinuance of service at least 90 days prior to the proposed date. On November 8, 2013, the Board issued an order approving the discontinuance of service and granting the waiver request.

WRU-2013-0025—0225 BLACK HILLS/IOWA GAS UTILITY COMPANY, LLC d/b/a BLACK HILLS ENERGY

On December 11, 2013, BHE requested a permanent waiver of Board rule 199 IAC 19.3(7) pertaining to the meter reading and billing interval of farm tap customers connected to transmission lines serving its communities. The docket is pending.

**WRU-2013-0026-0156 (RPU-2013-0004)
MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY**

On December 12, 2013, MidAmerican, related to an electric rate case filing, requested a waiver of the 90-page limitation for initial briefs contained in Board rule 199 IAC 7.23(8)“d.” On December 13, 2013, the Board issued an order granting the waiver request.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC)

ELECTRICITY

The Iowa Utilities Board (Board) participates in FERC dockets related to the transmission of electricity. The Board's participation includes intervention and filing comments in FERC dockets both separately and as a 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 Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), a regional transmission organization (RTO) as defined by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MISO's reliability coordination area includes 15 states and the Canadian province of Manitoba. MidAmerican Energy Company and Interstate Power and Light Company participate as members of MISO. 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.

During 2013, the Board participated in regional-level and national-level electricity discussions on a variety of electric issues including transmission planning and associated costs, reliability, natural gas and electric coordination, and market operations. The OMS was instrumental in the completion of a resource adequacy survey for the MISO region covering a ten-year period. Among other things, filings made at the FERC included comments addressing FERC Order 1000, which involves regional transmission planning in the MISO footprint.

NATURAL GAS

The Board participates in FERC dockets related to the interstate transportation of natural gas to Iowa end-users. The Board continues to monitor other FERC investigations concerning interstate pipeline company rates and services. The Board also monitors requests made to the FERC to construct new interstate pipeline facilities in Iowa.

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 2013, the Iowa Utilities Board submitted reports to the FCC regarding a mapping project initiated by the FCC that will be used for distribution of funds under the Connect America Fund.

IOWA COURTS

City of Dubuque v. Iowa Utilities Board
Dubuque County No. 01311 CVCV 057103
(Docket No. DRU-2011-0001)

On May 2, 2011, the City of Dubuque filed a petition for judicial review of the Board's declaratory order answering questions asked by Mediacom regarding the status of its cable television franchise in Dubuque. On March 29, 2012, the District Court issued a decision reversing the Board's order and remanding for a hearing. The Board appealed and on January 9, 2013, the Court of Appeals reversed the District Court and reinstated the Board's decision. The City petitioned for further review, but the Iowa Supreme Court denied that petition on March 4, 2013.

Farmers Telephone Company of Riceville, Iowa, et al., v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County Nos. CV-7993 and CV-8561
(Docket No. FCU-07-2)

On December 7, 2009, the Farmers Telephone Company of Riceville; the Farmers & Merchants Telephone Company of Wayland; Interstate 35 Telephone Company, d/b/a Interstate Communications Company; Dixon Telephone Company; and Reasnor Telephone Company, LLC, filed a petition for judicial review of a Board decision finding each company had engaged in access stimulation activities in violation of the terms of its tariff. The petitioners filed a second petition for judicial review on March 4, 2011, following issuance of the Board's order denying petitions for reconsideration. The matter was consolidated with Reasnor Telephone Co. v. Iowa Utilities Board; see that entry below for a summary of the case status as of December 31, 2013.

Hawkeye Land Company v. ITC Midwest, LLC
Franklin County No. LACV500854
(Docket No. FCU-2009-0006)

On October 20, 2011, Hawkeye filed a petition in Franklin County District Court naming ITC Midwest as defendant but related to a Board order concerning the appropriate payment to be made by ITC Midwest for rights to cross Hawkeye's property interest in a railroad crossing. The Board was served with the petition and filed a response but is not participating. The matter was stayed in favor of a related judicial review proceeding filed in Linn County, see below, in which the Board is a participant.

Hawkeye Land Company v. Iowa Utilities Board
Linn County No. LACV73987
(Docket No. FCU-2009-0006)

On October 24, 2011, Hawkeye filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order determining the rights of ITC Midwest to construct and maintain electric transmission lines across railroad lines in which Hawkeye has an interest. On December 31, 2012, the District Court issued a decision affirming the Board's order, and on January 24, 2013, Hawkeye filed a notice of appeal. The matter has been briefed and is awaiting oral argument.

Hawkeye Land Company v. Franklin County Wind, LLC
Supreme Court No. 12-1568
(Docket No. FCU-2009-0006)

This is a private action involving an electric transmission line crossing a railroad right-of-way. The District Court granted a motion to dismiss filed by Franklin County Wind based upon a determination that the issues in the case should have been presented to the Board before the parties could go to court. Hawkeye Land appealed. The Board filed an amicus brief in the appellate action on December 3, 2012, and on May 30, 2013, the Court of Appeals issued a decision affirming the District Court's dismissal. Hawkeye Land applied for further review; on November 8, 2013, the Supreme Court denied the request.

Hawkeye Land Company v. Grand River Mutual Telephone Corp.
Supreme Court No. 13-0539

This is a private action involving the crossing of a railroad right-of-way by certain telecommunications facilities. Hawkeye Land filed a petition in Wayne County District Court, seeking an injunction to prevent Grand River from relying upon Iowa Code § 476.27 for the right to cross railroad right-of-way. The District Court granted Grand River's motion to dismiss and Hawkeye Land appealed. The Board filed an amicus brief on August 2, 2013, in support of the District Court's decision. The matter is awaiting oral argument.

NDA Farms, LLC, and Denise Albaugh v. Iowa Utilities Board and Ames Municipal Electric Systems
Polk County No. LACV9448
(Docket Nos. E-21988, E-21989)

On October 23, 2012, NDA Farms filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order granting Ames Municipal a franchise to construct a 161 kV electric transmission line. On June 24, 2013, the District Court issued an order finding that when a transmission line is located in a road right-of-way that is based upon an easement, the transmission line requires a separate easement. The matter was remanded to the Board to consider whether to grant Ames Municipal the power of eminent domain. No appeals were filed.

Reasnor Telephone Company v. Iowa Utilities Board
Supreme Court No. 11-1899
Polk County No. CV-7988
(Docket No. FCU-07-2)

On December 4, 2009, Reasnor Telephone Company filed a petition for judicial review of a Board decision finding Reasnor had engaged in access stimulation activities in violation of the terms of its tariff. The matter was consolidated with two other cases arising from the same Board docket, The Farmers Tel. Co. of Riceville, Iowa, et al. v. Iowa Utilities Board, Polk County Nos. CV-7993 and CV-8561. On October 31, 2011, the District Court issued an order affirming the Board's decision. The petitioners filed a notice of appeal on November 9, 2011, and on February 13, 2013, the Court of Appeals affirmed the District Court and Board decisions. The petitioners applied for further review but the Supreme Court denied their request on April 24, 2013.

Sprint Communications Co. L.P. v. Iowa Utilities Board
Supreme Court No. 13-0676
Polk County No. CV8638
(Docket No. FCU-10-1)

On April 25, 2011, Sprint filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order finding that intrastate Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) interexchange telephone calls are subject to intrastate access charges. Sprint also filed a motion for a stay of the state court proceedings, pending the outcome of a companion case in federal court (Sprint v. IUB, U.S. District Court No. 11-CV-183, see below). The Board resisted the motion for stay and filed a motion for abstention in the federal court, which was granted and appealed to the Eighth Circuit. The hearing on the motion for stay was held in abeyance until after the Eighth Circuit ruled, at which time the District Court proceedings were resumed by agreement of the parties while Sprint sought review by the Supreme Court of the United States. When Sprint's petition for a writ of certiorari was granted on April 15, 2013, Sprint renewed its motion for a stay, which the Polk County District Court denied. Sprint applied for interlocutory review of that decision, which was denied on May 23, 2013.

On September 16, 2013, the Polk County District Court affirmed the Board's order. Sprint filed a motion for reconsideration or modification on October 1, 2013, and a hearing on the motion was held on November 6, 2013. No ruling has been issued as of December 31, 2013.

Meanwhile, on December 12, 2013, after the Supreme Court of the United States reversed the Eighth Circuit, Sprint filed a renewed motion to stay the state court proceedings in favor of the federal court action; hearing on that motion is scheduled for January 10, 2014.

SZ Enterprises, LLC, d/b/a Eagle Point Solar, v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County No. CV9166
(Docket No. DRU-2012-0001)

On May 11, 2012, Eagle Point Solar filed a petition for judicial review of a Board declaratory order finding that Eagle Point Solar would be a public utility under Iowa law if it sold electricity to numerous end-user customers. On March 29, 2013, the District Court issued a decision reversing the Board's declaratory order. The Board filed a notice of appeal and the matter is scheduled for oral argument before the Supreme Court on January 22, 2014.

FEDERAL COURT

Great Lakes Communication Corporation and Superior Telephone Cooperative v. Iowa Utilities Board, et al.

U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Iowa, No. C 09-4085
(Docket No. FCU-07-2)

On November 3, 2009, Great Lakes and Superior filed a complaint challenging a Board decision finding the companies had engaged in access stimulation activities in violation of the terms of their tariffs. A temporary restraining order was entered and then, on December 4, 2009, vacated. A motion to dismiss or transfer was filed on December 11, 2009. The matter was stayed pending the outcome of a state court judicial review proceeding involving

the same Board order, Reasnor Tel. Co. v. IUB, Polk County No. CV7988. On June 17, 2013, Great Lakes filed a motion to dismiss its complaint.

Sprint Communications Co. L.P. v. Iowa Utilities Board

U.S. Supreme Court No. 12-815

Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals No. 11-2984

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, No. 11-CV-183

(Docket No. FCU-10-1)

On April 25, 2011, Sprint filed a petition challenging a Board order finding that intrastate Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) interexchange telephone calls are subject to intrastate access charges. The Board filed a motion for abstention, arguing Sprint's challenge should be heard in the companion state court proceedings (Sprint v. IUB, Polk County No. CV8638, see above). The Board's motion was granted by order issued August 1, 2011. Sprint appealed the District Court's order to the Eighth Circuit, which issued a decision generally affirming the District Court abstention and staying the District Court action, on September 24, 2012. Sprint filed a petition for writ of certiorari with the United States Supreme Court, which was granted on April 15, 2013. Oral argument was held on November 5, 2013, and on December 10, 2013, the Court issued a decision reversing the Eighth Circuit.

Midland Power Cooperative v. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals No. 13-1184

FERC Docket No. EL11-39-0002 (137 FERC ¶¶ 61,200 and 61, 207)

On December 15, 2011, the FERC issued an order finding that Midland Power Cooperative acted in a manner inconsistent with its obligations under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) when Midland disconnected electric service to Gregory and Beverly Swecker for nonpayment of the Sweckers' retail electric service bill because Midland's actions also resulted in disconnection of the Sweckers' qualifying facility as defined in PURPA. Midland applied for rehearing of that order, which the FERC denied on March 21, 2013. On April 17, 2013, Midland appealed the FERC order to the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals, and on June 17, 2013, the Board intervened. The Board's brief was filed on December 5, 2013, and the matter is pending.

ASSESSMENTS

REMAINDER ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013

Fiscal Year 2013 Expenditures

Utilities Division	\$8,916,508.77
Indirect Expenses	\$40,323.51
Total Assessable Base	\$8,956,832.28

Fiscal Year 2013 Reimbursements

Direct Assessment	\$1,341,077.78
Annual Pipeline Assessments	\$27,509.50
Federal Support (collected FY2013)	\$1,074,231.26
Intra-State Transfers	\$103,960.69
Intra-State Reimbursements	\$1,831.25
Misc. Adjustments and Assessments	\$70,389.00
Total Reimbursements	\$2,618,999.48

Fiscal Year 2013 Remainder Base **\$6,337,832.80**

Breakdown of Remainder FY 2013

Industry Charges - Allocated to All Industries	\$2,623,136.60
Industry Charges - Electric	\$1,809,293.18
Industry Charges - Gas	\$465,397.67
Industry Charges - Telephone	\$1,428,258.00
Industry Charges - Water	\$11,547.35
Total Industry Allocated	\$6,337,832.80

2011 UTILITY REVENUES AND 2013 ASSESSMENTS

<i>Investor-Owned (Rate-Regulated)</i>	2011 Revenues	2013 Assessments
Water Companies	\$33,216,678	\$30,352.85
Electric Companies	\$2,754,799,871	\$3,063,786.34
Rural Electric Cooperatives	\$43,429,158	\$48,300.30
Gas Companies	\$1,014,817,164	\$1,024,921.92
Subtotal	\$3,846,262,871	\$4,167,361.41

Telephone

Telephone Companies	\$475,680,830	\$1,563,110.51
Subtotal	\$475,680,830	\$1,563,110.51

Non-Rate-Regulated

Municipal Electric Companies	\$461,491,136	\$256,626.68
Municipal Gas Companies	\$66,971,692	\$33,819.30
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)	\$672,953	\$339.82
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Electric)	\$569,296,278	\$316,575.08
Subtotal	\$1,098,432,059	\$607,360.88

Grand Total	\$5,420,375,760	\$6,337,832.80
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Assessment Rates:

Rate-Regulated

Water Utilities:	\$.00091 Or \$0.91 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue
Electric Utilities:	\$.00111 Or \$1.11 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue
Gas Utilities:	\$.00101 Or \$1.01 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue
Telephone Utilities:	\$.00329 Or \$3.29 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue

Non-Rate-Regulated

Electric Utilities:	\$.00056 Or \$0.56 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue
Gas Utilities:	\$.00050 Or \$0.50 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue

DIRECT ASSESSMENTS

Company	FY 2013 Direct Assessments
<i>Electric Industry</i>	
Access Energy Coop	\$61.18
Allamakee-Clayton Electric Cooperative, Inc.	\$457.28
Alta Municipal Utilities	\$166.86
Ames Municipal Utilities	\$7,313.15
Central Iowa Power Cooperative	\$51,898.13
Chariton Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.	\$569.04
Clarke Electric Cooperative, Inc.	\$232.51
Dairyland Power Cooperative	\$11,153.92
Farmers Electric Cooperative of Kalona	\$116.25
FPL Energy Duane Arnold, LLC	\$51,988.94
Franklin Rural Electric Cooperative	\$329.38
Grundy County Rural Electric Cooperative	\$193.75
Harrison County Rural Electric Cooperative	\$454.95
Humboldt County Rural Electric Cooperative	\$462.99
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	\$329.38
IPL Electric	\$416,718.49
ITC Midwest	\$91,912.50
Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative Association	\$9,583.38
Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative	\$96.88
MEC Electric	\$256,414.10
Midland Power Cooperative	\$586.54
Mount Pleasant Municipal Utilities	\$61.18
Nishnabotna Valley Rural Electric Cooperative	\$368.13
North West Rural Electric Cooperative	\$155.00
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative	\$7,797.02
Osceola Electric Cooperative	\$155.01
Prairie Energy Cooperative	\$564.33
Southern Iowa Electric Cooperative, Inc.	\$200.91
Vinton Municipal Electric Utility	\$231.48
Subtotal	\$910,572.66
<i>Gas Industry</i>	
Alton Municipal Utilities	\$986.56
Bedford Municipal Gas Utility	\$5,054.19

	FY 2013 Direct Assessments
Company	
Black Hills Energy	\$47,124.28
Brooklyn Municipal Utilities	\$4,747.76
Consumers Energy Cooperative	\$1,856.53
Corn, LP	\$6,401.48
DDS Rentals, LLC	\$12,098.94
IPL Gas	\$135,228.45
Jo-Carroll Energy, Inc.	\$662.59
Liberty Utilities	\$7,131.90
Mapleton Municipal Utilities	\$191.28
MEC Gas	\$81,791.35
Morning Sun Municipal Gas Utility	\$103.04
Waterloo Gas Transport LLC	\$244.70
Winfield Municipal Gas System	\$257.60
Subtotal	\$304,346.40

Telephone Industry

360networks (USA) inc.	\$214.05
Access One	\$1,357.79
Access2Go, Inc.	\$538.14
Ace Telephone Association	\$660.24
Airespring, Inc.	\$1,115.03
AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	\$630.53
AT&T Corp.	\$850.61
Aventure Communication Technology, L.L.C	\$3,124.76
Broadstar, LLC dba Primecast	\$1,386.15
Broadvox-CLEC, LLC	\$2,831.40
Cedar Communications, L.L.C.	\$544.17
Center Junction Telephone Company	\$165.06
CenturyTel, Inc.	\$3,093.74
Citizens Telecommunications Company of Minnesota d/b/a Frontier	
Citizens Communications of Minnesota	\$146.72
Clear Lake Independent Telephone Company	\$1,433.69
Comm 1 Connects, Inc.	\$183.53
Cox Iowa Telcom, LLC d/b/a Cox Communications	\$495.31
dishNet Wireline L.L.C.	\$1,100.40
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone Company	\$629.84
First Communications, L.L.C.	\$877.31
Globalcom, Inc. d/b/a First Communications	\$877.31

Company	FY 2013 Direct Assessments
Great Lakes Communication Corp. d/b/a IGL Teleconnect	\$16,042.71
Hawkeye Telephone Company	\$110.04
Iowa Telecommunications Association	\$2,210.04
Kalona Cooperative Telephone Company	\$7,096.31
Lehigh Valley Cooperative Telephone Association	\$146.72
Liberty Communications	\$366.80
Liberty-Bell Telecom, L.L.C. d/b/a DISH Network Phone & Internet n/k/a dishNET Wireline L.L.C.	\$384.42
LISCO Corporation	\$2,722.79
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone Company	\$535.13
Manning Municipal Communications & Television System Utilities	\$214.05
Matrix Telecom, Inc. d/b/a Matrix Business Technologies d/b/a Trinsic Communications d/b/a Excel Telecommunications d/b/a VarTec Telecom	\$4,659.72
Minburn Telephone Company	\$1,712.40
New Horizons Communications Corp.	\$809.03
Nextlink Wireless, Inc.	\$292.66
Northland Communications, Inc. d/b/a CL Tel	\$727.82
Ogden Telephone Company	\$165.06
Onvoy, Inc.	\$2,812.64
Preston Telephone Company	\$220.08
Qwest Communications International, Inc.	\$3,093.74
Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC	\$1,763.94
River Valley Telecommunications Cooperative	\$146.72
Securus Technologies, Inc.	\$736.50
Sharon Telephone Company	\$238.42
South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company, Inc.	\$220.08
Swisher Telephone Company	\$220.08
TCG Omaha (Partnership)	\$1,008.12
Telecom Management Inc. d/b/a Pioneer Telephone	\$1,369.47
Teleport Communications America, LLC	\$1,264.88
TNCI Operating Company LLC	\$139.73
Toshiba America Information Systems, Inc.	\$5,048.20
Trans National Communications International, Inc.	\$158.07
Twin Eagle Energy Services, LLC d/b/a Twin Eagle Resource Management, LLC f/k/a Enbridge Gas Services (U.S.) LLC	\$530.81
Value-Added Communications, Inc.	\$220.08
Velocity The Greatest Phone Company Ever, Inc.	\$146.72
ViaSat Communications, Inc.	\$146.72

Company	FY 2013 Direct Assessments
Western Iowa Telephone Association	\$165.06
Wholesale Carrier Services, Inc.	\$367.05
Wide Voice, LLC	\$11,253.18
Windstream Corporation	\$232.89
Windstream Iowa Communications, Inc.	\$1,327.77
Windstream Montezuma, Inc.	\$232.89
Windstream Nebraska, Inc.	\$232.89
Winnebago Cooperative Telecom Association	\$146.72
XO Communications Services, Inc.	\$292.66
YMax Communications Corporation	\$4,359.35
Zayo Group, LLC	\$214.05
Subtotal	\$98,760.99
<i>Water Industry</i>	
Iowa-American Water Company	\$27,397.73
Subtotal	\$27,397.73
Grand Total	\$1,341,077.78

REMAINDER ASSESSMENTS

RATE REGULATED UTILITIES

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
<i>Investor-Owned Water Companies</i>		
Iowa-American Water Company	\$33,216,678	\$30,352.85
Subtotal	\$33,216,678	\$30,352.85
<i>Investor-Owned Electric Companies</i>		
Interstate Power and Light Company	\$1,272,417,730	\$1,415,135.85
MidAmerican Energy Company	\$1,482,382,141	\$1,648,650.49
Subtotal	\$2,754,799,871	\$3,063,786.34
<i>Regulated REC</i>		
Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative	\$43,429,158	\$48,300.30
Subtotal	\$43,429,158	\$48,300.30
<i>Investor-Owned Gas Companies</i>		
Interstate Power and Light Company	\$260,574,227	\$263,168.82
MidAmerican Energy Company	\$590,626,170	\$596,507.17
Liberty Utilities	\$4,514,402	\$4,559.35
Black Hills Energy	\$159,102,365	\$160,686.58
Subtotal	\$1,014,817,164	\$1,024,921.92
<i>Telephone Companies</i>		
Ace Telephone Association	\$754,874	\$2,480.55
Advanced Network Communications, LLC	\$243,140	\$798.97
Algona Municipal Utilities	\$1,231,646	\$4,047.25
Alpine Communications L.C.	\$2,895,716	\$9,515.47
Alta Municipal Broadband Comm. Utility	\$159,211	\$523.18
Andrew Telephone Company, Inc.	\$262,503	\$862.60
Arcadia Telephone Cooperative	\$61,812	\$203.12
AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	\$1,097,799	\$3,607.42
Atkins Telephone Company, Inc.	\$310,200	\$1,019.33
Ayrshire Farmers Mutual Telephone Company	\$113,325	\$372.39
Baldwin-Nashville Telephone Company	\$69,151	\$227.23

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Bernard Telephone Company, Inc.	\$326,520	\$1,072.96
Birch Communications	\$258,886	\$850.71
Breda Telephone Corporation	\$425,193	\$1,397.20
Brooklyn Mutual Telecommunications Coop.	\$413,434	\$1,358.56
BTC, Inc.	\$928,905	\$3,052.43
BullsEye Telecom, Inc.	\$462,030	\$1,518.25
Butler Bremer Mutual Telephone Company	\$431,071	\$1,416.52
Cascade Communications Company	\$719,345	\$2,363.81
Casey Mutual Telephone Company	\$158,355	\$520.37
Cedar Communications, L.L.C.	\$110,894	\$364.40
Central Scott Telephone Company	\$1,822,355	\$5,988.35
C-M-L Telephone	\$192,484	\$632.51
CenturyTel of Postville, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink	\$150,210	\$493.60
Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative	\$1,605,994	\$5,277.37
Citizens Telecom Company of Minnesota	\$117,916	\$387.48
City of Hawarden d/b/a HITEC	\$380,132	\$1,249.14
Clarence Telephone Company, Inc.	\$454,259	\$1,492.72
Clear Lake Independent Telephone Company	\$1,351,109	\$4,439.81
CenturyLink (Quest)	\$241,253,855	\$792,771.98
Colo Telephone Company	\$164,653	\$541.06
CommChoice of Iowa, LLC	\$350,097	\$1,150.43
Communications 1 Network, Inc.	\$457,965	\$1,504.90
Coon Creek Telecommunications	\$375,550	\$1,234.08
Coon Creek Telephone Company	\$173,084	\$568.77
Coon Rapids Municipal Comm. Utility	\$197,424	\$648.75
Coon Valley Cooperative Telephone Assn.	\$155,507	\$511.00
Cooperative Telephone Company	\$410,040	\$1,347.41
Cooperative Telephone Exchange	\$95,906	\$315.15
Corn Belt Telephone Company	\$125,426	\$412.15
Cox Iowa Telcom, LLC Inc.	\$5,774,367	\$18,974.85
HickoryTech	\$443,736	\$1,458.14
CS Technologies, Inc.	\$472,955	\$1,554.15
Cumberland Telephone Company	\$64,347	\$211.44
Danville Mutual Telephone Company	\$240,622	\$790.69
Dixon Telephone Company	\$110,746	\$363.92
Dumont Telephone Company	\$649,902	\$2,135.61
Dunkerton Telephone Cooperative	\$215,438	\$707.94
East Buchanan Telephone Cooperative	\$423,689	\$1,392.26

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
F&B Communications, Inc.	\$670,653	\$2,203.79
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone	\$250,310	\$822.53
Farmers Cooperative Telephone Company	\$310,888	\$1,021.59
Farmers Mutual Coop. Telephone Moulton	\$167,836	\$551.52
Farmers Mutual Coop. Telephone Harlan	\$1,347,739	\$4,428.74
Farmers Mutual Telephone Co. of Jesup	\$646,624	\$2,124.84
Farmers Mutual Telephone Co. of Stanton	\$610,634	\$2,006.57
Farmers Mutual Telephone Coop Shellsburg	\$641,645	\$2,108.47
Farmers Mutual Telephone Nora Springs	\$1,369,957	\$4,501.75
Farmers Telephone Company of Batavia	\$104,768	\$344.28
Farmers Telephone Company of Essex	\$202,181	\$664.37
Farmers Telephone Co. of Nora Springs	\$501,546	\$1,648.10
Fenton Cooperative Telephone Company	\$99,975	\$328.52
FiberComm, L.C.	\$2,770,220	\$9,103.07
First Communications, L.L.C.	\$270,600	\$889.21
Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc.	\$15,162,603	\$49,825.06
Goldfield Access Network, L.C.	\$920,601	\$3,025.14
Goldfield Telephone Company	\$184,739	\$607.06
Grand Mound Communications Company	\$149,233	\$490.38
Grand Mound Coop. Telephone Association	\$204,346	\$671.49
Grand River Mutual Telephone Corporation	\$1,859,660	\$6,110.93
Granite Telecommunications, LLC	\$3,144,388	\$10,332.61
Great Lakes Communication Corp.	\$289,170	\$950.23
Griswold Cooperative Telephone Company	\$701,700	\$2,305.82
Grundy Center Communications Utilities	\$153,196	\$503.41
Guthrie Telecommunications Network, Inc.	\$214,895	\$706.15
Harlan Municipal Utilities	\$128,471	\$422.17
Hawkeye Telephone Company	\$173,902	\$571.45
Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative	\$1,178,729	\$3,873.36
Heart of Iowa Ventures, LLC	\$396,934	\$1,304.34
Heartland Telecommunications Co. of Iowa	\$3,196,339	\$10,503.33
Hills Telephone	\$584,736	\$1,921.47
Hospers Telephone Exchange Inc.	\$487,634	\$1,602.39
Hubbard Cooperative Telephone Association	\$235,833	\$774.96
Huxley Communications Cooperative	\$482,650	\$1,586.02
IAMO Telephone Company	\$89,156	\$292.97
ImOn Communications, LLC	\$2,544,611	\$8,361.72
Independence Telecommunications Utility	\$452,136	\$1,485.74

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Independent Networks, L.C.	\$155,105	\$509.69
IntelePeer, Inc.	\$1,760,409	\$5,784.79
Internet Solver, Inc.	\$115,616	\$379.92
Interstate 35 Telephone Company, Inc.	\$366,049	\$1,202.86
Iowa Network Services, Inc.	\$4,269,969	\$14,031.32
Jefferson Telephone Company	\$847,863	\$2,786.12
Jordan Soldier Valley Telephone Company	\$121,611	\$399.61
Kalona Cooperative Telephone Co., Inc.	\$705,350	\$2,317.82
Keystone Farmers Cooperative Telephone	\$485,175	\$1,594.31
Knology of the Plains, Inc.	\$575,388	\$1,890.76
LaMotte City Telephone Company	\$89,499	\$294.09
La Porte City Telephone Company	\$615,936	\$2,023.99
Laurens Municipal Broadband Comm.	\$123,042	\$404.32
Lehigh Valley Coop. Telephone Association	\$244,376	\$803.04
Lenox Municipal Communications Utilities	\$56,940	\$187.11
Level 3 Communications, LLC	\$565,858	\$1,859.44
LISCO Corporation	\$1,077,338	\$3,540.19
Local Long Distance	\$194,821	\$640.19
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone Company	\$89,051	\$292.63
Long Lines Metro LLC	\$577,292	\$1,897.01
Lost Nation Elwood Telephone Company	\$348,203	\$1,144.22
Louisa Communications, L.C.	\$298,264	\$980.11
Mabel Cooperative Telephone Company	\$76,487	\$251.34
Mahaska Communication Group, LLC	\$1,339,330	\$4,401.11
Manning Municipal Communication & Television	\$128,727	\$423.00
Mapleton Communications Mgmt. Agency	\$154,509	\$507.73
Marne & Elk Horn Telephone Company	\$480,078	\$1,577.56
Martelle Cooperative Telephone Association	\$62,867	\$206.59
Massena Telephone Company Inc.	\$158,922	\$522.23
MCC Telephony of Iowa LLC	\$9,868,296	\$32,427.70
Verizon Access Transmission Services	\$921,773	\$3,028.99
PAETEC Business Services	\$8,485,696	\$27,884.41
Mechanicsville Telephone Company	\$210,894	\$693.01
Mediapolis Telephone Company	\$699,257	\$2,297.79
Metropolitan Telecomm. Of Iowa, Inc.	\$294,568	\$967.96
Miles Cooperative Telephone Association	\$125,565	\$412.61
Minburn Telecommunications, Inc.	\$157,697	\$518.20

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Minburn Telephone Company	\$81,771	\$268.71
Minerva Valley Telephone Company, Inc.	\$282,157	\$927.18
Modern Cooperative Telephone Co. Inc.	\$182,752	\$600.53
Mutual Telephone Company	\$2,068,678	\$6,797.78
Mutual Telephone Co. of Morning Sun	\$171,473	\$563.47
NexGen Integrated Communications, L.L.C.	\$222,765	\$732.02
North English Cooperative Telephone Co.	\$172,048	\$565.36
Northeast Iowa Telephone Company	\$452,286	\$1,486.23
Northern Iowa Telephone Company	\$857,926	\$2,819.19
Northwest Iowa Telephone Company LLC	\$1,496,328	\$4,917.01
Northwest Telephone Coop. Association	\$633,549	\$2,081.87
Ogden Telephone Company	\$585,603	\$1,924.32
Olin Telephone Company, Inc.	\$198,914	\$653.64
OmniTel Communications	\$405,492	\$1,332.46
Onslow Cooperative Telephone Association	\$53,826	\$176.88
Oran Mutual Telephone Company	\$65,233	\$214.36
Orange City Communications, L.L.P.	\$691,376	\$2,271.90
OrbitCom, Inc.	\$1,229,487	\$4,040.15
Osage Municipal Communications Utility	\$254,124	\$835.07
Palmer Mutual Telephone Company	\$125,641	\$412.87
Palo Cooperative Telephone Association	\$178,492	\$586.54
Panora Communications Cooperative	\$609,766	\$2,003.72
Peoples Telephone Company	\$282,769	\$929.19
Prairie Telephone Company, Inc.	\$318,704	\$1,047.28
Prairieburg Telephone Company, Inc.	\$68,319	\$224.50
Preferred Long Distance, Inc.	\$876,976	\$2,881.79
Premier Communications, Inc.	\$1,027,285	\$3,375.71
Preston Telephone Company	\$485,417	\$1,595.11
Radcliffe Telephone Company, Inc.	\$130,105	\$427.53
Readlyn Telephone Company	\$168,670	\$554.26
Reinbeck Municipal Telecomm. Utility	\$136,572	\$448.78
Reliance Telephone of Grand Forks, Inc.	\$51,312	\$168.62
Ringsted Telephone Company	\$159,415	\$523.85
River Valley Telecommunications Coop.	\$451,981	\$1,485.23
Rockwell Coop. Telephone Association	\$196,326	\$645.13
Royal Telephone Company	\$120,444	\$395.78
Sac County Mutual Telephone Company	\$397,105	\$1,304.91
Schaller Telephone Company	\$773,786	\$2,542.70

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Scranton Telephone Company	\$153,682	\$505.00
Sharon Telephone Company	\$268,767	\$883.18
Shell Rock Communications, Inc.	\$166,996	\$548.75
South Central Communications, Inc.	\$850,332	\$2,794.24
South Slope Cooperative Telephone	\$16,116,190	\$52,958.59
Southwest Telephone Exchange, Inc.	\$387,286	\$1,272.64
Spencer Municipal Communications Utility	\$1,936,824	\$6,364.50
Springville Coop. Telephone Association	\$321,167	\$1,055.37
Stratford Mutual Telephone Company	\$222,958	\$732.65
Sully Telephone Association	\$250,383	\$822.77
Swisher Telephone	\$731,293	\$2,403.07
TCGOmaha	\$1,870,123	\$6,145.32
Templeton Telephone Company	\$262,102	\$861.28
Terril Telephone Cooperative	\$416,062	\$1,367.20
The Community Agency (TCA)	\$387,333	\$1,272.79
Titonka Telephone Company	\$285,407	\$937.86
Trans National Communications Int (TNCI)	\$138,501	\$455.13
United Farmers Telephone Company	\$322,385	\$1,059.37
Van Buren Telephone Company, Inc.	\$878,123	\$2,885.55
Van Horne Cooperative Telephone Company	\$168,822	\$554.76
Ventura Telephone Company, Inc.	\$85,504	\$280.97
Villisca Farmers Telephone Company	\$248,364	\$816.14
Walnut Telephone Company, Inc.	\$717,388	\$2,357.37
Webb Dickens Telephone Corp.	\$141,413	\$464.69
Webster Calhoun Cooperative Telephone	\$1,386,120	\$4,554.85
Wellman Coop. Telephone Association	\$361,140	\$1,186.72
West Iowa Telephone Company	\$1,718,750	\$5,647.89
West Liberty Telephone Company	\$854,029	\$2,806.38
Western Iowa Telephone Association	\$1,055,275	\$3,467.69
Westside Independent Telephone Company	\$140,967	\$463.22
Windstream Iowa Communications	\$62,749,381	\$206,197.53
Windstream Iowa-Comm, Inc.	\$5,850,244	\$19,224.19
Windstream IT Comm, LLC	\$2,436,867	\$8,007.66
Windstream Montezuma, Inc.	\$368,062	\$1,209.47
Windstream of the Midwest, Inc.	\$203,895	\$670.01
Winnebago Coop. Telecom Association	\$2,903,416	\$9,540.77
Woolstock Mutual Telephone Association	\$60,201	\$197.82
WTC Communications Inc.	\$708,311	\$2,327.54

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Wyoming Mutual Telephone Company	\$157,024	\$515.99
Telephone Subtotal	\$475,680,830	\$1,563,110.51

Non-Rate Regulated Utilities

Municipal Electric

Afton	\$753,114	\$418.80
Akron	\$1,268,133	\$705.18
Algona	\$10,034,463	\$5,579.98
Alta	\$1,418,307	\$788.69
Alta Vista	\$184,749	\$102.74
Alton	\$840,862	\$467.59
Ames	\$58,583,646	\$32,577.28
Anita	\$826,467	\$459.58
Anthon	\$468,428	\$260.48
Aplington	\$603,912	\$335.82
Atlantic	\$7,662,348	\$4,260.88
Auburn	\$242,117	\$134.64
Aurelia	\$784,557	\$436.28
Bancroft	\$1,403,626	\$780.53
Bellevue	\$2,157,297	\$1,199.63
Bloomfield	\$3,123,603	\$1,736.98
Breda	\$359,686	\$200.02
Brooklyn	\$1,383,930	\$769.57
Buffalo	\$502,007	\$279.15
Burt	\$349,987	\$194.62
Callender	\$202,206	\$112.44
Carlisle	\$1,750,036	\$973.16
Cascade	\$1,587,912	\$883.01
Cedar Falls	\$40,017,660	\$22,253.07
Coggon	\$388,113	\$215.82
Coon Rapids	\$2,520,702	\$1,401.71
Corning	\$1,814,373	\$1,008.94
Corwith	\$335,552	\$186.60
Danville	\$679,616	\$377.92
Dayton	\$634,891	\$353.05
Denison	\$9,262,424	\$5,150.66
Denver	\$1,045,237	\$581.24
Dike	\$603,778	\$335.75

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Durant	\$1,804,558	\$1,003.48
Dysart	\$1,193,725	\$663.81
Earlville	\$453,295	\$252.07
Eldridge	\$4,378,397	\$2,434.75
Ellsworth	\$473,243	\$263.16
Estherville	\$5,324,304	\$2,960.75
Fairbank	\$729,477	\$405.65
Farnhamville	\$401,296	\$223.16
Fonda	\$382,834	\$212.89
Fontanelle	\$703,179	\$391.02
Forest City	\$5,317,631	\$2,957.04
Fredericksburg	\$1,538,293	\$855.42
Glidden	\$763,524	\$424.58
Gowrie	\$840,594	\$467.44
Graettinger	\$1,117,349	\$621.34
Grafton	\$192,372	\$106.98
Grand Junction	\$643,203	\$357.67
Greenfield	\$3,480,104	\$1,935.22
Grundy Center	\$2,282,397	\$1,269.20
Guttenberg	\$2,209,522	\$1,228.68
Harlan	\$6,514,108	\$3,622.38
Hartley	\$1,469,064	\$816.92
Hawarden	\$2,095,409	\$1,165.21
Hinton	\$762,682	\$424.11
Hopkinton	\$717,957	\$399.24
Hudson	\$1,275,000	\$709.01
Independence	\$7,788,422	\$4,330.99
Indianola	\$10,872,100	\$6,045.77
Keosauqua	\$1,490,665	\$828.93
Kimballton	\$187,799	\$104.43
La Porte City	\$1,820,611	\$1,012.41
Lake Mills	\$3,259,990	\$1,812.82
Lake Park	\$1,444,715	\$803.38
Lake View	\$1,605,996	\$893.06
Lamoni	\$2,298,499	\$1,278.15
Larchwood	\$695,335	\$386.66
Laurens	\$2,452,954	\$1,364.05
Lawler	\$319,559	\$177.70

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Lehigh	\$228,968	\$127.32
Lenox	\$1,597,417	\$888.30
Livermore	\$314,578	\$174.93
Long Grove	\$329,829	\$183.42
Manilla	\$611,712	\$340.16
Manning	\$2,187,353	\$1,216.35
Mapleton	\$1,069,975	\$594.99
Maquoketa	\$10,028,652	\$5,576.75
Marathon	\$171,054	\$95.12
McGregor	\$799,088	\$444.36
Milford	\$2,792,411	\$1,552.81
Montezuma	\$3,638,541	\$2,023.32
Mount Pleasant	\$8,495,429	\$4,724.15
Muscatine	\$44,808,371	\$24,917.11
Neola	\$470,909	\$261.86
New Hampton	\$3,723,547	\$2,070.60
New London	\$1,850,685	\$1,029.13
Ogden	\$1,652,422	\$918.88
Onawa	\$2,169,717	\$1,206.54
Orange City	\$7,643,349	\$4,250.33
Orient	\$278,584	\$154.92
Osage	\$5,956,902	\$3,312.52
Panora	\$1,078,447	\$599.71
Paton	\$177,486	\$98.70
Paullina	\$1,046,645	\$582.02
Pella	\$17,525,949	\$9,745.86
Pocahontas	\$1,963,198	\$1,091.70
Preston	\$1,049,926	\$583.85
Primghar	\$944,086	\$524.99
Readlyn	\$501,137	\$278.67
Remsen	\$1,088,738	\$605.42
Renwick	\$467,653	\$260.05
Rock Rapids	\$1,949,346	\$1,084.00
Rockford	\$754,310	\$419.45
Sabula	\$509,166	\$283.14
Sanborn	\$2,060,172	\$1,145.62
Sergeant Bluff	\$2,387,469	\$1,327.63
Shelby	\$516,349	\$287.13

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Sibley	\$2,519,133	\$1,400.84
Sioux Center	\$8,795,965	\$4,891.27
Spencer	\$11,392,983	\$6,335.43
Stanhope	\$267,567	\$148.79
Stanton	\$609,239	\$338.79
State Center	\$1,862,157	\$1,035.51
Story City	\$5,174,286	\$2,877.32
Stratford	\$568,623	\$316.20
Strawberry Point	\$1,007,829	\$560.44
Stuart	\$1,765,303	\$981.65
Sumner	\$1,597,116	\$888.13
Tipton	\$3,914,319	\$2,176.68
Traer	\$2,020,250	\$1,123.43
Villisca	\$1,195,478	\$664.79
Vinton	\$4,646,692	\$2,583.94
Wall Lake	\$838,354	\$466.20
Waverly	\$16,655,219	\$9,261.66
Webster City	\$10,390,394	\$5,777.90
West Bend	\$1,218,100	\$677.36
West Liberty	\$4,246,259	\$2,361.26
West Point	\$1,531,794	\$851.80
Westfield	\$78,259	\$43.52
Whittemore	\$433,820	\$241.24
Wilton	\$2,536,928	\$1,410.74
Winterset	\$4,784,375	\$2,660.50
Woodbine	\$1,259,413	\$700.34
Woolstock	\$247,810	\$137.80
Municipal Electric Subtotal	\$461,491,136	\$256,626.68
Municipal Gas		
Allerton	\$1,283,418	\$648.10
Alton	\$548,786	\$277.13
Bedford	\$531,603	\$268.45
Bloomfield	\$871,539	\$440.11
Brighton	\$309,436	\$156.26
Brooklyn	\$640,497	\$323.44
Cascade	\$942,162	\$475.77
Cedar Falls	\$14,007,366	\$7,073.42

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Clearfield	\$133,218	\$67.27
Coon Rapids	\$776,677	\$392.21
Corning	\$845,255	\$426.84
Emmetsburg	\$2,121,230	\$1,071.17
Everly	\$316,385	\$159.77
Fairbank	\$361,812	\$182.71
Gilmore City	\$1,005,341	\$507.68
Graettinger	\$313,687	\$158.41
Guthrie Center	\$1,399,135	\$706.54
Harlan	\$2,962,093	\$1,495.79
Hartley	\$647,102	\$326.78
Hawarden	\$1,050,482	\$530.47
Lake Park	\$626,672	\$316.45
Lamoni	\$661,325	\$333.95
Lenox	\$992,911	\$501.40
Lineville	\$72,117	\$36.41
Lorimor	\$144,461	\$72.95
Manilla	\$291,391	\$147.14
Manning	\$1,040,519	\$525.44
Mapleton	\$452,414	\$228.46
Montezuma	\$802,243	\$405.11
Morning Sun	\$322,346	\$162.78
Moulton	\$208,025	\$105.05
Orange City	\$2,872,281	\$1,450.44
Osage	\$2,436,767	\$1,230.51
Prescott	\$74,494	\$37.62
Preston	\$333,193	\$168.26
Remsen	\$586,235	\$296.04
Rock Rapids	\$1,103,700	\$557.35
Rolfe	\$314,928	\$159.03
Sabula	\$391,269	\$197.58
Sac City	\$1,158,422	\$584.98
Sanborn	\$1,232,375	\$622.32
Sioux Center	\$8,623,455	\$4,354.66
Tipton	\$1,447,513	\$730.96
Titonka	\$377,853	\$190.81
Wall Lake	\$1,077,429	\$544.08
Waukee	\$4,695,488	\$2,371.12

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Wayland	\$571,297	\$288.49
Wellman	\$509,430	\$257.26
West Bend	\$919,783	\$464.47
Whittemore	\$569,376	\$287.53
Winfield	\$469,425	\$237.05
Woodbine	\$525,331	\$265.28
Municipal Gas Subtotal	\$66,971,692	\$33,819.30
 REC Gas		
Consumers Energy Gas	\$672,953	\$339.82
REC Gas Subtotal	\$672,953	\$339.82
 REC Electric		
Access Energy Cooperative	\$22,537,504	\$12,532.69
Allamakee Clayton Elec. Coop., Inc.	\$15,992,984	\$8,893.40
Amana Society Service Company	\$7,771,678	\$4,321.68
Atchison Holt Electric Coop.	\$1,759,521	\$978.43
Boone Valley Electric Coop.	\$695,471	\$386.74
Butler County Rural Elec. Coop.	\$20,166,710	\$11,214.33
Calhoun County Electric Coop. Assn.	\$3,921,678	\$2,180.77
Cass Electric Cooperative	\$131,588	\$73.17
Central Iowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO)	\$5,140,927	\$2,858.78
Chariton Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	\$9,735,540	\$5,413.75
Clarke Electric Coop., Inc.	\$11,092,685	\$6,168.44
Consumers Energy	\$12,961,375	\$7,207.58
East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Coop.	\$20,501,448	\$11,400.48
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Cooperative	\$59,943,531	\$33,333.48
Farmers Elec. Coop., Inc. – Greenfield	\$12,236,646	\$6,804.58
Farmers Electric Cooperative – Kalona	\$2,557,886	\$1,422.39
Federated Rural Electric Assn.	\$75,785	\$42.14
Franklin Rural Electric Coop.	\$5,240,483	\$2,914.14
Freeborn-Mower Electric Coop.	\$12,695	\$7.06
Grundy County Rural Electric Coop.	\$5,863,094	\$3,260.35
Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc.	\$388,554	\$216.07
Guthrie County Rural Elec. Coop. Assn.	\$13,489,959	\$7,501.52
Harrison County Rural Electric Coop.	\$9,144,105	\$5,084.87
Hawkeye REC	\$22,001,174	\$12,234.44
Heartland Power Cooperative	\$21,861,501	\$12,156.77

	Calendar 2011 Revenues	FY 2013 Remainder Assessments
Humboldt County Rural Electric Coop.	\$5,754,251	\$3,199.83
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	\$51,852,594	\$28,834.27
Lyon Rural Electric Coop.	\$7,772,161	\$4,321.95
Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative	\$29,321,403	\$16,305.09
Midland Power Cooperative	\$31,886,626	\$17,731.56
Nishnabotna Valley Rural Elec. Coop.	\$14,074,220	\$7,826.41
Nobles Cooperative Electric Association	\$22,976	\$12.77
North West Rural Electric Coop.	\$39,654,238	\$22,050.99
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative	\$2,340,449	\$1,301.48
Osceola Electric Cooperative, Inc.	\$4,716,037	\$2,622.50
Pella Cooperative Electric Association	\$6,387,254	\$3,551.83
Pleasant Hill Community Line	\$446,036	\$248.03
Prairie Energy Cooperative	\$18,606,602	\$10,346.79
Raccoon Valley Electric Cooperative	\$11,916,030	\$6,626.29
Southern Iowa Electric Coop., Inc.	\$12,435,157	\$6,914.96
Southwest Iowa Service Cooperative	\$11,607,769	\$6,454.87
T. I. P. Rural Electric Coop.	\$14,869,976	\$8,268.92
Tri-County Electric Cooperative	\$224,101	\$124.62
United Electric Cooperative, Inc.	\$977,522	\$543.58
Western Iowa Power Cooperative	\$11,487,314	\$6,387.88
Woodbury County Rural Electric Coop.	\$7,719,040	\$4,292.41
REC Electric Subtotal	\$569,296,278	\$316,575.08
Grand Total	\$5,420,375,760	\$6,337,832.80

DUAL PARTY ASSESSMENTS

Company Name	Iowa Local Exchange Gross Operating Revenues	Iowa Intrastate Interexchange Revenues	FY 2013 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2013 Intrastate Interexchange Assessments
360networks (USA) inc.	\$39,664	\$372,550	\$15.70	\$409.90
Access Point, Inc.	\$49,402	\$1,469	\$19.55	\$1.62
Ace Telephone Association Advanced Network Communications, LLC	\$754,874	\$814,346	\$298.79	\$895.98
Airespring, Inc.	\$0	\$586,202	\$0.00	\$644.97
Algona Municipal Utilities (Tele) Alliance Communications Cooperative, Inc.	\$1,231,646	\$0	\$487.51	\$0.00
Alpine Communications L.C.	\$6,881	\$45,406	\$2.72	\$49.96
Alpine Long Distance, LC	\$2,895,716	\$0	\$1,146.18	\$0.00
Alta Municipal Broadband Communication Utility	\$0	\$285,608	\$0.00	\$314.24
Andrew Telephone Co., Inc.	\$159,211	\$85,883	\$63.02	\$94.49
ANPI, LLC	\$262,503	\$32,345	\$103.90	\$35.59
Arcadia Telephone Cooperative	\$0	\$4,469,708	\$0.00	\$4,917.77
AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	\$61,812	\$73,057	\$24.47	\$80.38
Atkins Telephone Company, Inc.	\$1,097,799	\$15,019,600	\$434.53	\$16,525.24
Ayrshire Farmers Mutual Telephone Company	\$310,200	\$10,337	\$122.78	\$11.37
B & B Communications Network, Inc.	\$113,325	\$61	\$44.86	\$0.07
Baldwin-Nashville Telephone Company	\$0	\$86,725	\$0.00	\$95.42
Bernard Telephone Co., Inc.	\$69,151	\$12,009	\$27.37	\$13.21
Breda Telephone Corporation	\$326,520	\$19,378	\$129.24	\$21.32
Broadband Dynamics, LLC	\$425,193	\$13,041	\$168.30	\$14.35
Brooklyn Mutual Telecommunications Cooperative	\$7,019	\$103,520	\$2.78	\$113.90
BTC, Inc.	\$413,434	\$67,129	\$163.65	\$73.86
BullsEye Telecom, Inc.	\$928,905	\$207,352	\$367.68	\$228.14
Butler-Bremer Mutual Telephone Company	\$462,030	\$17,088	\$182.88	\$18.80
Cascade Communications Co.	\$431,071	\$496,192	\$170.63	\$545.93
Casey Mutual Telephone Co.	\$719,345	\$61,114	\$284.73	\$67.24
Cedar Communications, L.L.C.	\$158,355	\$6,714	\$62.68	\$7.39
	\$110,894	\$6,741	\$43.89	\$7.42

Company Name	Iowa Local Exchange Gross Operating Revenues	Iowa Intrastate Interexchange Revenues	FY 2013 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2013 Intrastate Interexchange Assessments
Central Scott Telephone Co.	\$1,822,355	\$0	\$721.32	\$0.00
CenturyTel of Postville, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink	\$150,210	\$265,921	\$59.46	\$292.58
Citizens Communications Co.	\$0	\$86,380	\$0.00	\$95.04
Citizens Mutual Telephone Coop.	\$1,605,994	\$0	\$635.68	\$0.00
Citizens Telecommunications Company of Minnesota, LLC	\$117,916	\$5,383	\$46.67	\$5.92
CL TEL Long Distance, Inc.	\$0	\$203,338	\$0.00	\$223.72
Clarence Telephone Co., Inc.	\$454,259	\$44,049	\$179.80	\$48.46
Clear Lake Independent Telephone Company	\$1,351,109	\$718,694	\$534.80	\$790.74
C-M-L Telephone Cooperative Association	\$192,484	\$51,279	\$76.19	\$56.42
Colo Telephone Company	\$164,653	\$19,540	\$65.17	\$21.50
CommChoice of Iowa, LLC	\$350,097	\$124,220	\$138.58	\$136.67
Communications 1 Network, Inc.	\$457,965	\$62,160	\$181.27	\$68.39
Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien County d/b/a The Community Agency (TCA)	\$387,333	\$484,184	\$153.31	\$532.72
Coon Creek Telecommunications, Corp.	\$375,550	\$56,604	\$148.65	\$62.28
Coon Creek Telephone Company	\$173,084	\$38,228	\$68.51	\$42.06
Coon Rapids Municipal Communications Utility	\$197,424	\$136,260	\$78.14	\$149.92
Coon Valley Cooperative Telephone Association	\$155,507	\$23,330	\$61.55	\$25.67
Cooperative Telephone Company	\$410,040	\$100,540	\$162.30	\$110.62
Cooperative Telephone Exchange	\$95,906	\$23,951	\$37.96	\$26.35
Corn Belt Communications, Inc.	\$31,878	\$43,150	\$12.62	\$47.48
Corn Belt Telephone Company	\$125,426	\$216,561	\$49.65	\$238.27
Cox Iowa Telcom, LLC Inc.	\$5,774,367	\$355,309	\$2,285.61	\$390.93
Crystal Communications, Inc. dba HickoryTech	\$443,736	\$26,326	\$175.64	\$28.96
CS Technologies, Inc.	\$472,955	\$0	\$187.21	\$0.00
CST Communications, Inc.	\$0	\$55,703	\$0.00	\$61.29
Cumberland Telephone Company	\$64,347	\$9,093	\$25.47	\$10.00
Danville Mutual Telephone Co.	\$240,622	\$44,823	\$95.24	\$49.32
Dixon Telephone Company	\$110,746	\$5,975	\$43.84	\$6.57

Company Name	Iowa Local Exchange Gross Operating Revenues	Iowa Intrastate Interexchange Revenues	FY 2013 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2013 Intrastate Interexchange Assessments
DSI-ITI, LLC	\$0	\$217,774	\$0.00	\$239.60
Dumont Telephone Company	\$649,902	\$331,674	\$257.24	\$364.92
Dunkerton Telephone Coop.	\$215,438	\$34,525	\$85.27	\$37.99
East Buchanan Telephone Coop.	\$423,689	\$71,072	\$167.70	\$78.20
Ellsworth Cooperative Telephone Association	\$47,099	\$80,003	\$18.64	\$88.02
Encartele, Inc.	\$0	\$63,169	\$0.00	\$69.50
Enventis Telecom, Inc.	\$44,889	\$23,196	\$17.77	\$25.52
Ernest Communications, Inc.	\$0	\$269,090	\$0.00	\$296.06
F&B Communications, Inc.	\$670,653	\$93,723	\$265.46	\$103.12
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone Company	\$250,310	\$83,420	\$99.08	\$91.78
Farmers Cooperative Telephone Company	\$310,888	\$75,304	\$123.06	\$82.85
Farmers Mutual Cooperative Telephone Company of Harlan	\$1,347,739	\$183,461	\$533.46	\$201.85
Farmers Mutual Cooperative Telephone Company of Moulton	\$167,836	\$24,342	\$66.43	\$26.78
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company of Jesup	\$646,624	\$166,439	\$255.95	\$183.12
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company of Nora Springs	\$1,369,957	\$17,264	\$542.26	\$18.99
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company of Stanton	\$610,634	\$59,592	\$241.70	\$65.57
Farmers Mutual Telephone Cooperative of Shellsburg	\$641,645	\$124,609	\$253.98	\$137.10
Farmers Telephone Company of Batavia	\$104,768	\$9,164	\$41.47	\$10.08
Farmers Telephone Company of Essex	\$202,181	\$32,681	\$80.03	\$35.96
Farmers Telephone Company of Nora Springs	\$501,546	\$9,870	\$198.52	\$10.86
Fenton Cooperative Telephone Company	\$99,975	\$30,324	\$39.57	\$33.36
FiberComm, L.C.	\$2,770,220	\$44,014	\$1,096.51	\$48.43
First Communications, L.L.C.	\$270,600	\$292,554	\$107.11	\$321.88
FMTC Long Distance	\$0	\$183,096	\$0.00	\$201.45
Frontier Communications of America, Inc.	\$0	\$2,334,449	\$0.00	\$2,568.47

Company Name	Iowa Local Exchange Gross Operating Revenues	Iowa Intrastate Interexchange Revenues	FY 2013 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2013 Intrastate Interexchange Assessments
Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc.	\$15,162,603	\$2,373,966	\$6,001.66	\$2,611.94
GC Pivotal, LLC	\$0	\$112,773	\$0.00	\$124.08
Global Crossing Telecommunications, Inc.	\$0	\$197,391	\$0.00	\$217.18
Goldfield Access Network, L.C.	\$920,601	\$155,102	\$364.39	\$170.65
Goldfield Telephone Company	\$184,739	\$16,239	\$73.12	\$17.87
Grand Mound Communications Company	\$149,233	\$3,868	\$59.07	\$4.26
Grand Mound Cooperative Telephone Association	\$204,346	\$15,599	\$80.88	\$17.16
Grand River Mutual Telephone Corporation	\$1,859,660	\$452,409	\$736.09	\$497.76
Granite Telecommunications, LLC	\$3,144,388	\$266,952	\$1,244.61	\$293.71
Great Lakes Communication Corp. d/b/a IGL Teleconnect	\$289,170	\$233,252	\$114.46	\$256.63
Griswold Cooperative Telephone Company	\$701,700	\$88,971	\$277.75	\$97.89
Grundy Center Communications Utilities	\$153,196	\$156,605	\$60.64	\$172.30
Guthrie Telecommunications Network, Inc.	\$214,895	\$88,623	\$85.06	\$97.51
Harlan Municipal Utilities (Tele)	\$128,471	\$236,099	\$50.85	\$259.77
Hawarden, City of	\$380,132	\$94,883	\$150.46	\$104.39
Hawkeye Telephone Company	\$173,902	\$15,906	\$68.83	\$17.50
Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative	\$1,178,729	\$454,051	\$466.56	\$499.57
Heart of Iowa Ventures, LLC	\$396,934	\$80,251	\$157.11	\$88.30
Heartland Telecommunications Company of Iowa	\$3,196,339	\$138,122	\$1,265.17	\$151.97
Hills Telephone Company, Inc.	\$584,736	\$779,993	\$231.45	\$858.18
Hospers Telephone Exchange Inc.	\$487,634	\$32,896	\$193.02	\$36.19
Hubbard Cooperative Telephone Association	\$235,833	\$26,975	\$93.35	\$29.68
Huxley Communications Coop.	\$482,650	\$23,524	\$191.04	\$25.88
IAMO Telephone Company	\$89,156	\$9,577	\$35.29	\$10.54
IDT America, Corp.	\$0	\$95,032	\$0.00	\$104.56

Company Name	Iowa Local Exchange Gross Operating Revenues	Iowa Intrastate Interexchange Revenues	FY 2013 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2013 Intrastate Interexchange Assessments
ImOn Communications, LLC	\$2,544,611	\$655,799	\$1,007.21	\$721.54
inContact, Inc, d/b/a UCN, Inc.	\$0	\$195,358	\$0.00	\$214.94
Independence Light & Power, Telecommunications	\$452,136	\$104,286	\$178.96	\$114.74
Independent Networks, L.C.	\$155,105	\$2,821	\$61.39	\$3.10
Inmate Calling Solutions, LLC dba ICSolutions	\$0	\$223,745	\$0.00	\$246.17
IntelePeer, Inc.	\$1,760,409	\$1,132,443	\$696.81	\$1,245.96
Intellicall Operator Services, Inc.	\$0	\$62,875	\$0.00	\$69.18
Internet Solver, Inc.	\$115,616	\$20,106	\$45.76	\$22.12
Interstate 35 Telephone Company, Inc.	\$366,049	\$80,188	\$144.89	\$88.23
Ionex Communications North, Inc d/b/a Birch Communications	\$258,886	\$277,180	\$102.47	\$304.97
Jefferson Telephone Company	\$847,863	\$579,030	\$335.60	\$637.07
Jordan Soldier Valley Telephone Company	\$121,611	\$83,007	\$48.14	\$91.33
Kalona Cooperative Telephone Company, Inc.	\$705,350	\$628,643	\$279.19	\$691.66
Keystone Farmers Cooperative Telephone Company	\$485,175	\$59,736	\$192.04	\$65.72
Knology of the Plains, Inc.	\$575,388	\$382,336	\$227.75	\$420.66
La Motte Telephone Company	\$89,499	\$4,882	\$35.43	\$5.37
La Porte City Telephone Company	\$615,936	\$19,263	\$243.80	\$21.19
Lattice Incorporated	\$0	\$203,441	\$0.00	\$223.83
Laurens Municipal Broadband Communications Utility	\$123,042	\$71,737	\$48.70	\$78.93
Lehigh Valley Cooperative Telephone Association	\$244,376	\$262,948	\$96.73	\$289.31
Lenox Municipal Communications Utilities	\$56,940	\$11,711	\$22.54	\$12.88
Level 3 Communications, LLC	\$565,858	\$13,307	\$223.98	\$14.64
Lightyear Network Solutions, LLC	\$28,094	\$87,284	\$11.12	\$96.03
LISCO Corporation	\$1,077,338	\$367,450	\$426.43	\$404.29
Local Long Distance, L.C.	\$194,821	\$0	\$77.11	\$0.00
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone Company	\$89,051	\$8,656	\$35.25	\$9.52

Company Name	Iowa Local Exchange Gross Operating Revenues	Iowa Intrastate Interexchange Revenues	FY 2013 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2013 Intrastate Interexchange Assessments
Long Lines Metro LLC	\$577,292	\$58,139	\$228.50	\$63.97
Lost Nation Elwood Telephone Company	\$348,203	\$58,898	\$137.83	\$64.80
Louisa Communications, L.C.	\$298,264	\$23,850	\$118.06	\$26.24
Mabel Cooperative Telephone Company	\$76,487	\$37,162	\$30.28	\$40.89
Mahaska Communication Group, LLC	\$1,339,330	\$171,622	\$530.13	\$188.83
Manning Municipal Communication & Television System Utilities	\$128,727	\$77,334	\$50.95	\$85.09
Mapleton Communications Management Agency	\$154,509	\$58,339	\$61.16	\$64.19
Marne & Elk Horn Telephone Company	\$480,078	\$112,741	\$190.02	\$124.04
Martelle Cooperative Telephone Association	\$62,867	\$10,218	\$24.88	\$11.24
Massena Telephone Co. Inc.	\$158,922	\$42,274	\$62.90	\$46.51
Matrix Telecom, Inc.	\$46,079	\$112,785	\$18.24	\$124.09
MCC Telephony of Iowa LLC	\$9,868,296	\$20,035,632	\$3,906.07	\$22,044.10
MCI Communications Services, Inc. d/b/a Verizon Business Services	\$0	\$14,558,307	\$0.00	\$16,017.70
MCImetro Access Transmission Services, LLC d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services	\$921,773	\$0	\$364.86	\$0.00
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, LLC d/b/a PAETEC Business Services	\$8,485,696	\$15,624,859	\$3,358.81	\$17,191.17
Mechanicsville Telephone Co.	\$210,894	\$32,474	\$83.48	\$35.73
Mediapolis Telephone Company	\$699,257	\$601,271	\$276.78	\$661.55
Metropolitan Telecommunications of Iowa, Inc.	\$294,568	\$10,743	\$116.60	\$11.82
MidlandsNet LLC	\$0	\$247,799	\$0.00	\$272.64
Miles Cooperative Telephone Association	\$125,565	\$24,482	\$49.70	\$26.94
Minburn Telecommunications, Inc.	\$157,697	\$89,597	\$62.42	\$98.58

Company Name	Iowa Local Exchange Gross Operating Revenues	Iowa Intrastate Interexchange Revenues	FY 2013 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2013 Intrastate Interexchange Assessments
Minburn Telephone Company	\$81,771	\$46,381	\$32.37	\$51.03
Minerva Valley Telephone Company, Inc.	\$282,157	\$55,517	\$111.68	\$61.08
Modern Cooperative Telephone Company Inc.	\$182,752	\$56,643	\$72.34	\$62.32
Monarc Technologies, LLC	\$0	\$55,811	\$0.00	\$61.41
Mutual Telephone Company	\$2,068,678	\$267,903	\$818.82	\$294.76
Mutual Telephone Company of Morning Sun	\$171,473	\$36,038	\$67.87	\$39.65
NEIT Services, LLC	\$0	\$57,830	\$0.00	\$63.63
Neutral Tandem-Iowa, LLC	\$0	\$539,037	\$0.00	\$593.07
NexGen Integrated Communications, L.L.C.	\$222,765	\$21,168	\$88.17	\$23.29
North English Cooperative Telephone Company	\$172,048	\$53,358	\$68.10	\$58.71
Northeast Iowa Telephone Co.	\$452,286	\$401,775	\$179.02	\$442.05
Northern Iowa Telephone Co.	\$857,926	\$30,946	\$339.58	\$34.05
Northwest Iowa Telephone Company LLC	\$1,496,328	\$194,288	\$592.28	\$213.76
Northwest Telephone Cooperative Association	\$633,549	\$28,473	\$250.77	\$31.33
NovaTel Ltd., Inc.	\$0	\$81,497	\$0.00	\$89.67
Ogden Telephone Company	\$585,603	\$40,106	\$231.79	\$44.13
Olin Telephone Company, Inc.	\$198,914	\$32,739	\$78.73	\$36.02
OmniTel Communications	\$405,492	\$18,388	\$160.50	\$20.23
Onslow Cooperative Telephone Association	\$53,826	\$11,482	\$21.31	\$12.63
OPEX Communications, Inc.	\$0	\$103,026	\$0.00	\$113.35
Oran Mutual Telephone Co.	\$65,233	\$21,654	\$25.82	\$23.82
Orange City Communications, L.L.P.	\$691,376	\$242,359	\$273.66	\$266.65
OrbitCom, Inc.	\$1,229,487	\$85,729	\$486.66	\$94.32
Osage Municipal Communications Utility	\$254,124	\$60,327	\$100.59	\$66.37
Palmer Mutual Telephone Co.	\$125,641	\$9,075	\$49.73	\$9.98
Palo Cooperative Telephone Association	\$178,492	\$63,329	\$70.65	\$69.68
Panora Communications Cooperative	\$609,766	\$72,232	\$241.36	\$79.47

Company Name	Iowa Local Exchange Gross Operating Revenues	Iowa Intrastate Interexchange Revenues	FY 2013 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2013 Intrastate Interexchange Assessments
Partner Communications Cooperative Association	\$1,322,033	\$131,928	\$523.29	\$145.15
Peoples Telephone Company	\$282,769	\$241,370	\$111.93	\$265.57
PNG Telecommunications, Inc.	\$0	\$154,604	\$0.00	\$170.10
Prairie Telephone Company, Inc.	\$318,704	\$10,013	\$126.15	\$11.02
Prairieburg Telephone Co., Inc.	\$68,319	\$4,330	\$27.04	\$4.76
Preferred Long Distance, Inc.	\$876,976	\$22,898	\$347.12	\$25.19
Premier Communications, Inc.	\$1,027,285	\$30,054	\$406.62	\$33.07
Preston Telephone Company	\$485,417	\$54,554	\$192.14	\$60.02
Qwest Communications Co., LLC dba CenturyLink QCC	\$0	\$14,742,188	\$0.00	\$16,220.02
Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC	\$241,253,855	\$456,838	\$95,493.10	\$502.63
Qwest LD Corp. (QLDC) d/b/a CenturyLink LD	\$0	\$9,227,772	\$0.00	\$10,152.81
Radcliffe Telephone Co., Inc.	\$130,105	\$24,495	\$51.50	\$26.95
Readlyn Telephone Company	\$168,670	\$31,437	\$66.76	\$34.59
Reinbeck Municipal Telecommunications Utility	\$136,572	\$66,287	\$54.06	\$72.93
Reliance Telephone of Grand Forks, Inc.	\$51,312	\$354,051	\$20.31	\$389.54
Ringsted Telephone Company	\$159,415	(\$13)	\$63.10	(\$0.01)
River Valley Telecommunications Cooperative	\$451,981	\$136,752	\$178.90	\$150.46
Rockwell Cooperative Telephone Association	\$196,326	\$129,472	\$77.71	\$142.45
Royal Telephone Company	\$120,444	\$15,544	\$47.67	\$17.10
Sac County Mutual Telephone Company	\$397,105	\$57,384	\$157.18	\$63.14
SBC Long Distance, LLC	\$0	\$116,983	\$0.00	\$128.71
Schaller Telephone Company	\$773,786	\$34,664	\$306.28	\$38.14
Scranton Telephone Company	\$153,682	\$9,565	\$60.83	\$10.52
Securus Technologies, Inc.	\$0	\$1,772,007	\$0.00	\$1,949.64
Sharon Telephone Company	\$268,767	\$68,441	\$106.38	\$75.30
Shell Rock Communications, Inc.	\$166,996	\$84,547	\$66.10	\$93.02
South Central Communications, Inc.	\$850,332	\$100,118	\$336.58	\$110.15
South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company, Inc.	\$16,116,190	\$0	\$6,379.11	\$0.00

Company Name	Iowa Local Exchange Gross Operating Revenues	Iowa Intrastate Interexchange Revenues	FY 2013 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2013 Intrastate Interexchange Assessments
Southwest Telephone Exchange, Inc.	\$387,286	\$35,865	\$153.30	\$39.46
Spencer Municipal Communications Utility	\$1,936,824	\$49,874	\$766.63	\$54.87
Springville Cooperative Telephone Association, Inc.	\$321,167	\$39,500	\$127.12	\$43.46
Sprint Communications Company, L.P.	\$0	\$714,928	\$0.00	\$786.60
Stratford Mutual Telephone Co.	\$222,958	\$26	\$88.25	\$0.03
Sully Telephone Association	\$250,383	\$46,360	\$99.11	\$51.01
Swisher Telephone Company	\$731,293	\$0	\$289.46	\$0.00
TCG Omaha	\$1,857,492	\$440,353	\$735.23	\$484.50
Telecom Management, Inc.	\$0	\$220,391	\$0.00	\$242.48
Telrite Corporation	\$0	\$169,450	\$0.00	\$186.44
Templeton Telephone Company	\$262,102	\$3,534	\$103.75	\$3.89
Terril Telephone Cooperative	\$416,062	\$11,704	\$164.69	\$12.88
Titonka Telephone Company	\$285,407	\$39,051	\$112.97	\$42.97
Trans National Communications International, Inc. d/b/a TNCI	\$138,501	\$157,143	\$54.82	\$172.90
Transworld Network, Corp.	\$0	\$80,829	\$0.00	\$88.93
TTI National, Inc.	\$0	\$81,916	\$0.00	\$90.13
United Farmers Telephone Co.	\$322,385	\$4,833	\$127.61	\$5.32
Value-Added Communications, Inc.	\$0	\$202,955	\$0.00	\$223.30
Van Buren Telephone Co., Inc.	\$878,123	\$116,178	\$347.58	\$127.82
Van Horne Cooperative Telephone Company	\$168,822	\$27,439	\$66.82	\$30.19
Ventura Telephone Co., Inc.	\$85,504	\$34,885	\$33.84	\$38.38
Verizon Long Distance LLC f/k/a Bell Atlantic Communications, Inc.	\$0	\$103,303	\$0.00	\$113.66
Verizon Select Services Inc.	\$0	\$446,947	\$0.00	\$491.75
Villisca Farmers Telephone Co.	\$248,364	\$27,369	\$98.31	\$30.11
Walnut Communications	\$0	\$69,331	\$0.00	\$76.28
Walnut Telephone Company, Inc.	\$717,388	\$83,371	\$283.96	\$91.73
Webb Dickens Telephone Corp.	\$141,413	\$1,483	\$55.97	\$1.63
Webster Calhoun Cooperative Telephone Association	\$1,386,120	\$175,272	\$548.65	\$192.84

Company Name	Iowa Local Exchange Gross Operating Revenues	Iowa Intrastate Interexchange Revenues	FY 2013 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2013 Intrastate Interexchange Assessments
Webster-Calhoun Long Distance Inc.	\$0	\$234,170	\$0.00	\$257.64
Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association	\$361,140	\$56,225	\$142.95	\$61.86
West Iowa Telephone Company	\$1,718,750	\$323,298	\$680.32	\$355.71
West Liberty Telephone Co.	\$854,029	\$381,239	\$338.04	\$419.46
Western Iowa Telephone Association	\$1,055,275	\$375,233	\$417.70	\$412.85
Westside Independent Telephone Company	\$140,967	\$4,993	\$55.80	\$5.49
Windstream Iowa Communications, Inc. f/k/a Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc.	\$62,749,381	\$32,732,765	\$24,837.46	\$36,014.06
Windstream Iowa-Comm, Inc.	\$5,850,244	\$685,906	\$2,315.64	\$754.66
Windstream IT Comm, LLC	\$2,436,867	\$273,826	\$964.56	\$301.28
Windstream KDL, Inc. f/k/a Kentucky Data Link, Inc.	\$0	\$115,709	\$0.00	\$127.31
Windstream Montezuma, Inc.	\$368,062	\$633,393	\$145.69	\$696.89
Windstream Norlight, Inc. f/k/a Norlight, Inc.	\$0	\$225,569	\$0.00	\$248.18
Windstream NTI, Inc. f/k/a NorLight Telecommunications, Inc.	\$0	\$381,431	\$0.00	\$419.67
Windstream of the Midwest, Inc.	\$203,895	\$75,146	\$80.71	\$82.68
Winnebago Cooperative Telecom Association	\$2,903,416	\$442,689	\$1,149.23	\$487.07
Woolstock Mutual Telephone Association	\$60,201	\$27,954	\$23.83	\$30.76
WTC Communications Inc.	\$708,311	\$69,007	\$280.36	\$75.92
Wyoming Mutual Telephone Co.	\$157,024	\$16,701	\$62.15	\$18.38
XO Communications Services, Inc.	\$0	\$734,498	\$0.00	\$808.13
YMax Communications Corp.	\$0	\$88,565	\$0.00	\$97.44
Zone Telecom, Inc.	\$0	\$2,366,112	\$0.00	\$2,603.30
Grand Total	\$471,699,235	\$169,128,678	\$186,707.93	\$186,082.93

**ENERGY CENTER ASSESSMENTS – IOWA ENERGY CENTER AND CENTER FOR
GLOBAL AND REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (CGRER)**

Company Name	2011 Energy Center/CGRER Assessable Revenues	Energy Center	CGRER	FY 2013 Energy Center/CGRER Assessment Amount
Rate Regulated Electric				
Interstate Power and Light Company	\$1,270,107,334	\$1,079,591	\$190,516	\$1,270,107
MidAmerican Energy Company	\$1,219,069,400	\$1,036,209	\$182,860	\$1,219,069
Total Rate Regulated Electric	\$2,489,176,734	\$2,115,800	\$373,376	\$2,489,176
Rate Regulated Gas				
Interstate Power and Light Company	\$260,574,227	\$221,488	\$39,086	\$260,574
MidAmerican Energy Company	\$522,075,317	\$443,764	\$78,311	\$522,075
Liberty Utilities	\$4,514,402	\$3,837	\$677	\$4,514
Black Hills Energy	\$159,102,365	\$135,237	\$23,865	\$159,102
Total Rate Regulated Gas	\$946,266,311	\$804,326	\$141,939	\$946,265
Municipal Electric				
Afton	\$7,422,563	\$6,310	\$1,113	\$7,423
Akron	\$1,418,307	\$1,205	\$213	\$1,418
Algona	\$184,749	\$157	\$28	\$185
Alta	\$840,862	\$715	\$126	\$841
Alta Vista	\$58,573,417	\$49,787	\$8,786	\$58,573
Alton	\$826,467	\$703	\$124	\$827
Ames	\$468,428	\$398	\$70	\$468
Anita	\$603,912	\$513	\$91	\$604
Anthon	\$6,450,541	\$5,483	\$968	\$6,451
Aplington	\$242,117	\$206	\$36	\$242
Atlantic	\$784,557	\$667	\$118	\$785
Auburn	\$1,177,893	\$1,001	\$177	\$1,178
Aurelia	\$2,157,297	\$1,833	\$324	\$2,157
Bancroft	\$3,123,603	\$2,655	\$469	\$3,124
Bellevue	\$359,686	\$306	\$54	\$360
Bloomfield	\$1,383,930	\$1,176	\$208	\$1,384
Breda	\$502,007	\$427	\$75	\$502
Brooklyn	\$349,987	\$298	\$52	\$350
Buffalo	\$202,206	\$172	\$30	\$202
Burt	\$1,750,036	\$1,486	\$264	\$1,750
Callender	\$7,422,563	\$6,310	\$1,113	\$7,423
Carlisle	\$1,418,307	\$1,205	\$213	\$1,418

Company Name	2011 Energy			FY 2013 Energy	
	Center/CGRER	Assessable	Energy	Center/CGRER	
		Revenues	Center	Assessment	
			CGRER	Amount	
Cascade		\$1,587,912	\$1,350	\$238	\$1,588
Cedar Falls		\$39,319,172	\$33,421	\$5,898	\$39,319
Coggon		\$388,113	\$330	\$58	\$388
Coon Rapids		\$1,569,280	\$1,334	\$235	\$1,569
Corning		\$1,814,373	\$1,542	\$272	\$1,814
Corwith		\$335,552	\$286	\$50	\$336
Danville		\$679,616	\$578	\$102	\$680
Dayton		\$634,891	\$540	\$95	\$635
Denison		\$9,262,424	\$7,873	\$1,389	\$9,262
Denver		\$1,045,237	\$888	\$157	\$1,045
Dike		\$603,778	\$513	\$91	\$604
Durant		\$1,804,558	\$1,534	\$271	\$1,805
Dysart		\$1,193,725	\$1,015	\$179	\$1,194
Earlville		\$453,295	\$385	\$68	\$453
Eldridge		\$2,937,658	\$2,497	\$441	\$2,938
Ellsworth		\$473,243	\$402	\$71	\$473
Estherville		\$5,324,304	\$4,525	\$799	\$5,324
Fairbank		\$729,477	\$620	\$110	\$730
Farnhamville		\$401,296	\$341	\$60	\$401
Fonda		\$382,834	\$326	\$57	\$383
Fontanelle		\$703,179	\$598	\$105	\$703
Forest City		\$5,317,631	\$4,520	\$798	\$5,318
Fredericksburg		\$1,538,293	\$1,307	\$231	\$1,538
Glidden		\$763,524	\$649	\$115	\$764
Gowrie		\$840,594	\$715	\$126	\$841
Graettinger		\$795,712	\$677	\$119	\$796
Grafton		\$192,372	\$163	\$29	\$192
Grand Junction		\$643,203	\$547	\$96	\$643
Greenfield		\$3,480,104	\$2,958	\$522	\$3,480
Grundy Center		\$2,282,397	\$1,940	\$342	\$2,282
Guttenberg		\$2,209,522	\$1,878	\$332	\$2,210
Harlan		\$6,191,458	\$5,262	\$929	\$6,191
Hartley		\$1,469,064	\$1,249	\$220	\$1,469
Hawarden		\$2,095,409	\$1,781	\$314	\$2,095
Hinton		\$762,682	\$649	\$114	\$763
Hopkinton		\$717,957	\$610	\$108	\$718
Hudson		\$1,275,000	\$1,084	\$191	\$1,275
Independence		\$7,788,422	\$6,620	\$1,168	\$7,788
Indianola		\$10,784,832	\$9,167	\$1,618	\$10,785

Company Name	2011 Energy			FY 2013 Energy	
	Center/CGRER	Assessable	Energy	Center/CGRER	
		Revenues	Center	Assessment	
			CGRER	Amount	
Keosauqua		\$1,490,665	\$1,267	\$224	\$1,491
Kimballton		\$187,799	\$160	\$28	\$188
La Porte City		\$1,820,611	\$1,548	\$273	\$1,821
Lake Mills		\$3,259,990	\$2,771	\$489	\$3,260
Lake Park		\$1,444,715	\$1,228	\$217	\$1,445
Lake View		\$1,605,996	\$1,365	\$241	\$1,606
Lamoni		\$2,298,499	\$1,954	\$345	\$2,299
Larchwood		\$695,335	\$591	\$104	\$695
Laurens		\$1,845,982	\$1,569	\$277	\$1,846
Lawler		\$319,559	\$272	\$48	\$320
Lehigh		\$228,968	\$195	\$34	\$229
Lenox		\$1,597,417	\$1,357	\$240	\$1,597
Livermore		\$314,578	\$268	\$47	\$315
Long Grove		\$329,829	\$280	\$50	\$330
Manilla		\$611,712	\$520	\$92	\$612
Manning		\$2,187,353	\$1,859	\$328	\$2,187
Mapleton		\$1,069,975	\$910	\$160	\$1,070
Maquoketa		\$10,028,652	\$8,525	\$1,504	\$10,029
Marathon		\$171,054	\$145	\$26	\$171
McGregor		\$799,088	\$679	\$120	\$799
Milford		\$2,531,818	\$2,152	\$380	\$2,532
Montezuma		\$3,081,106	\$2,619	\$462	\$3,081
Mount Pleasant		\$8,495,429	\$7,221	\$1,274	\$8,495
Muscatine		\$44,808,371	\$38,087	\$6,721	\$44,808
Neola		\$470,909	\$400	\$71	\$471
New Hampton		\$3,723,547	\$3,165	\$559	\$3,724
New London		\$1,850,685	\$1,573	\$278	\$1,851
Ogden		\$1,616,445	\$1,374	\$242	\$1,616
Onawa		\$2,169,717	\$1,845	\$325	\$2,170
Orange City		\$7,643,349	\$6,497	\$1,146	\$7,643
Orient		\$278,584	\$237	\$42	\$279
Osage		\$5,956,902	\$5,063	\$894	\$5,957
Panora		\$1,078,447	\$916	\$162	\$1,078
Paton		\$177,486	\$151	\$27	\$178
Paullina		\$1,046,645	\$890	\$157	\$1,047
Pella		\$15,765,924	\$13,401	\$2,365	\$15,766
Pocahontas		\$1,963,198	\$1,669	\$294	\$1,963
Preston		\$1,049,926	\$891	\$159	\$1,050
Primghar		\$944,086	\$802	\$142	\$944

Company Name	2011 Energy			FY 2013 Energy	
	Center/CGRER	Assessable	Energy	Center/CGRER	
		Revenues	Center	Assessment	
			CGRER	Amount	
Readlyn		\$501,137	\$426	\$75	\$501
Remsen		\$1,088,738	\$926	\$163	\$1,089
Renwick		\$467,653	\$398	\$70	\$468
Rock Rapids		\$1,949,346	\$1,657	\$292	\$1,949
Rockford		\$754,310	\$641	\$113	\$754
Sabula		\$509,166	\$433	\$76	\$509
Sanborn		\$2,060,172	\$1,751	\$309	\$2,060
Sergeant Bluff		\$2,387,469	\$2,030	\$358	\$2,388
Shelby		\$516,349	\$439	\$77	\$516
Sibley		\$2,393,884	\$2,035	\$359	\$2,394
Sioux Center		\$8,795,965	\$7,477	\$1,319	\$8,796
Spencer		\$10,225,831	\$8,692	\$1,534	\$10,226
Stanhope		\$267,567	\$228	\$40	\$268
Stanton		\$609,239	\$518	\$91	\$609
State Center		\$1,862,157	\$1,583	\$279	\$1,862
Story City		\$5,174,286	\$4,398	\$776	\$5,174
Stratford		\$568,623	\$484	\$85	\$569
Strawberry Point		\$1,007,829	\$857	\$151	\$1,008
Stuart		\$1,765,303	\$1,500	\$265	\$1,765
Sumner		\$1,597,116	\$1,357	\$240	\$1,597
Tipton		\$3,300,031	\$2,805	\$495	\$3,300
Traer		\$2,020,250	\$1,717	\$303	\$2,020
Villisca		\$1,195,478	\$1,017	\$179	\$1,196
Vinton		\$4,481,556	\$3,810	\$672	\$4,482
Wall Lake		\$838,354	\$712	\$126	\$838
Waverly		\$13,416,499	\$11,404	\$2,013	\$13,417
Webster City		\$9,697,183	\$8,242	\$1,455	\$9,697
West Bend		\$1,218,100	\$1,035	\$183	\$1,218
West Liberty		\$4,246,259	\$3,609	\$637	\$4,246
West Point		\$1,531,794	\$1,302	\$230	\$1,532
Westfield		\$78,259	\$66	\$12	\$78
Whittemore		\$433,820	\$369	\$65	\$434
Wilton		\$2,536,928	\$2,156	\$381	\$2,537
Winterset		\$4,784,375	\$4,066	\$718	\$4,784
Woodbine		\$1,259,413	\$1,070	\$189	\$1,259
Woolstock		\$247,810	\$211	\$37	\$248
Total Municipal Electric		\$444,384,505	\$377,727	\$66,661	\$444,388

Company Name	2011 Energy			FY 2013 Energy	
	Center/CGRER	Assessable	Energy	Center/CGRER	
		Revenues	Center	Assessment	
			CGRER	Amount	
Municipal Gas		\$1,283,418	\$1,091	\$192	\$1,283
Allerton		\$548,786	\$467	\$82	\$549
Alton		\$531,603	\$452	\$80	\$532
Bedford		\$871,539	\$741	\$131	\$872
Bloomfield		\$309,436	\$263	\$46	\$309
Brighton		\$640,497	\$545	\$96	\$641
Brooklyn		\$942,162	\$801	\$141	\$942
Cascade		\$14,007,366	\$11,906	\$2,101	\$14,007
Cedar Falls		\$133,218	\$113	\$20	\$133
Clearfield		\$672,953	\$572	\$101	\$673
Consumers Energy		\$776,677	\$660	\$117	\$777
Coon Rapids		\$845,255	\$718	\$127	\$845
Corning		\$2,121,230	\$1,803	\$318	\$2,121
Emmetsburg		\$316,385	\$269	\$47	\$316
Everly		\$361,812	\$308	\$54	\$362
Fairbank		\$1,005,341	\$854	\$151	\$1,005
Gilmore City		\$313,687	\$267	\$47	\$314
Graettinger		\$1,399,135	\$1,189	\$210	\$1,399
Guthrie Center		\$2,962,093	\$2,518	\$444	\$2,962
Harlan		\$647,102	\$550	\$97	\$647
Hartley		\$1,050,482	\$893	\$158	\$1,051
Hawarden		\$626,672	\$533	\$94	\$627
Lake Park		\$661,325	\$562	\$99	\$661
Lamoni		\$992,911	\$844	\$149	\$993
Lenox		\$72,117	\$61	\$11	\$72
Lineville		\$144,461	\$122	\$22	\$144
Lorimor		\$291,391	\$247	\$44	\$291
Manilla		\$1,040,519	\$885	\$156	\$1,041
Manning		\$452,414	\$384	\$68	\$452
Mapleton		\$802,243	\$682	\$120	\$802
Montezuma		\$322,346	\$274	\$48	\$322
Morning Sun		\$208,025	\$177	\$31	\$208
Moulton		\$2,872,281	\$2,441	\$431	\$2,872
Orange City		\$2,430,432	\$2,065	\$365	\$2,430
Osage		\$74,494	\$64	\$11	\$75
Prescott		\$333,193	\$283	\$50	\$333
Preston		\$586,235	\$498	\$88	\$586
Remsen		\$1,103,700	\$938	\$166	\$1,104
Rock Rapids		\$1,283,418	\$1,091	\$192	\$1,283

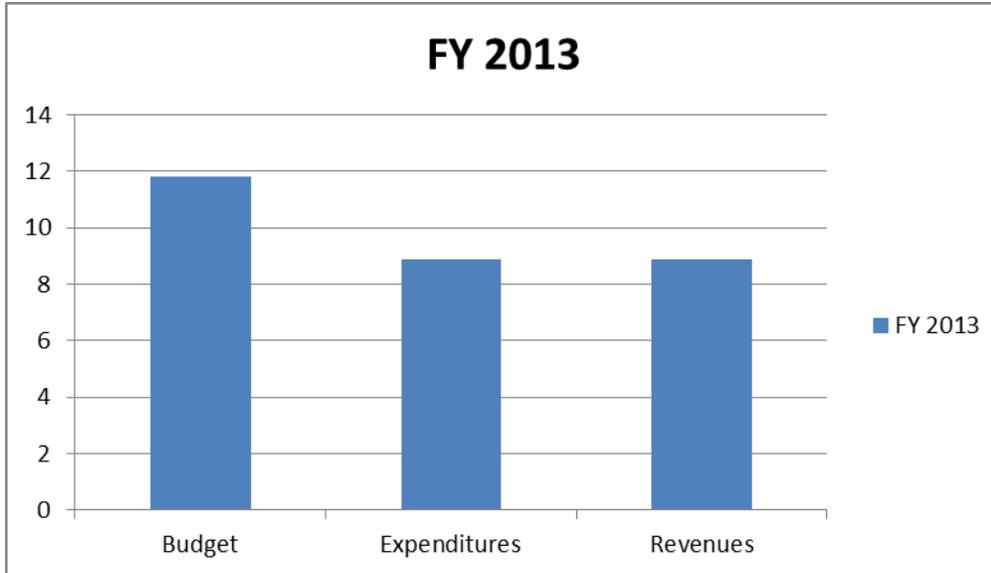
Company Name	2011 Energy	FY 2013 Energy		
	Center/CGRER	Center/CGRER	Center/CGRER	
	Assessable	Energy	Assessment	
	Revenues	Center	Amount	
		CGRER		
Rolfe	\$314,928	\$268	\$47	\$315
Sabula	\$391,269	\$332	\$59	\$391
Sac City	\$1,158,422	\$984	\$174	\$1,158
Sanborn	\$1,232,375	\$1,047	\$185	\$1,232
Sioux Center	\$8,623,455	\$7,330	\$1,293	\$8,623
Tipton	\$1,447,513	\$1,231	\$217	\$1,448
Titonka	\$377,853	\$321	\$57	\$378
Wall Lake	\$1,077,429	\$915	\$162	\$1,077
Waukee	\$4,695,488	\$3,992	\$704	\$4,696
Wayland	\$571,297	\$485	\$86	\$571
Wellman	\$509,430	\$433	\$76	\$509
West Bend	\$919,783	\$782	\$138	\$920
Whittemore	\$569,376	\$484	\$85	\$569
Winfield	\$469,425	\$399	\$70	\$469
Woodbine	\$525,331	\$446	\$79	\$525
Total Municipal Gas	\$67,638,310	\$57,489	\$10,145	\$67,634

Rural Electric Cooperatives

Access Energy Cooperative	\$22,537,504	\$19,157	\$3,381	\$22,538
Allamakee Clayton Elec. Coop., Inc.	\$15,992,984	\$13,594	\$2,399	\$15,993
Amana Society Service Company	\$7,771,678	\$6,606	\$1,166	\$7,772
Atchison Holt Electric Coop.	\$1,759,521	\$1,496	\$264	\$1,760
Boone Valley Electric Coop.	\$374,840	\$319	\$56	\$375
Butler County Rural Elec. Coop.	\$16,404,304	\$13,943	\$2,461	\$16,404
Calhoun County Electric Coop. Assn.	\$3,391,512	\$2,883	\$509	\$3,392
Cass Electric Cooperative	\$131,588	\$112	\$20	\$132
Central Iowa Power Cooperative	\$5,140,927	\$4,370	\$771	\$5,141
Chariton Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	\$9,735,540	\$8,276	\$1,460	\$9,736
Clarke Electric Coop., Inc.	\$10,994,024	\$9,345	\$1,649	\$10,994
Consumers Energy	\$12,961,375	\$11,017	\$1,944	\$12,961
East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Coop.	\$20,501,448	\$17,426	\$3,075	\$20,501
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Coop.	\$58,301,161	\$49,556	\$8,745	\$58,301
Farmers Electric Cooperative - Kalona	\$12,236,646	\$10,401	\$1,836	\$12,237
Farmers Elec. Coop., Inc. - Greenfield	\$2,557,886	\$2,174	\$384	\$2,558
Federated Rural Electric Assn.	\$75,785	\$65	\$11	\$76
Franklin Rural Electric Coop.	\$5,240,483	\$4,455	\$786	\$5,241
Freeborn-Mower Electric Coop.	\$12,695	\$11	\$2	\$13
Grundy County Rural Electric Coop.	\$5,863,094	\$4,984	\$879	\$5,863
Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc.	\$388,554	\$331	\$58	\$389

Company Name	2011 Energy			FY 2013 Energy	
	Center/CGRER	Assessable	Energy	Center/CGRER	
		Revenues	Center	Assessment	
			CGRER	Amount	
Guthrie County Rural Elec. Coop. Assn.		\$12,649,469	\$10,752	\$1,898	\$12,650
Harrison County Rural Electric Coop.		\$8,752,150	\$7,439	\$1,313	\$8,752
Hawkeye REC		\$21,748,895	\$18,487	\$3,262	\$21,749
Heartland Power Cooperative		\$21,861,501	\$18,583	\$3,279	\$21,862
Humboldt County Rural Electric Coop.		\$5,524,683	\$4,696	\$829	\$5,525
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative		\$47,864,651	\$40,685	\$7,180	\$47,865
Linn County Rural Electric Coop. Assn.		\$43,429,158	\$36,915	\$6,514	\$43,429
Lyon Rural Electric Coop.		\$7,272,993	\$6,182	\$1,091	\$7,273
Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative		\$29,321,403	\$24,923	\$4,398	\$29,321
Midland Power Cooperative		\$30,448,354	\$25,881	\$4,567	\$30,448
Nishnabotna Valley Rural Elec. Coop.		\$14,074,220	\$11,963	\$2,111	\$14,074
Nobles Cooperative Electric Assn.		\$22,976	\$20	\$3	\$23
North West Rural Electric Coop.		\$39,600,427	\$33,660	\$5,940	\$39,600
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative		\$2,340,449	\$1,989	\$351	\$2,340
Osceola Electric Cooperative, Inc.		\$4,716,037	\$4,009	\$707	\$4,716
Pella Cooperative Electric Association		\$6,387,254	\$5,429	\$958	\$6,387
Pleasant Hill Community Line		\$446,036	\$379	\$67	\$446
Prairie Energy Cooperative		\$18,379,378	\$15,622	\$2,757	\$18,379
Raccoon Valley Electric Cooperative		\$11,441,548	\$9,726	\$1,716	\$11,442
Southern Iowa Electric Coop., Inc.		\$9,172,494	\$7,797	\$1,376	\$9,173
Southwest Iowa Service Cooperative		\$11,395,237	\$9,686	\$1,709	\$11,395
T. I. P. Rural Electric Coop.		\$14,869,976	\$12,640	\$2,230	\$14,870
Tri-County Electric Cooperative		\$224,101	\$190	\$34	\$224
United Electric Cooperative, Inc.		\$977,522	\$831	\$147	\$978
Western Iowa Power Cooperative		\$11,487,314	\$9,764	\$1,723	\$11,487
Woodbury County Rural Electric Coop.		\$7,719,040	\$6,561	\$1,158	\$7,719
Total Rural Electric Cooperatives		\$594,500,815	\$505,330	\$89,174	\$594,504
GRAND TOTAL		\$4,541,966,675	\$3,860,672	\$681,295	\$4,541,967

IUB BUDGET, EXPENDITURES, AND REVENUES



The Iowa Utilities Board (IUB) was appropriated \$8.17 million for the 2013 fiscal year. In addition to appropriated funds, the IUB received federal funding from the Office of Pipeline Safety and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), intra-state funding from other state agencies that share its accounting staff, civil penalties, and unspent funds reverted from the prior year designated for a Green Building Project. This brought the total budget available to \$11.8 million. Actual expenditures were \$8.9 million. The IUB is supported by its jurisdictional utilities and bills those utilities only for actual expenditures. Therefore, the revenues expended by the agency were also \$8.9 million.