

2009

Annual Report

Iowa Utilities Board
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The Board

Rob Berntsen, Chair

On March 5, 2009, Governor Chet Culver appointed Robert B. Berntsen to serve as a Board Member and the Chair of the Iowa Utilities Board. On May 1, 2009, Berntsen began a term that runs through April 30, 2015.

Berntsen is a member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners Electricity Committee, member of the Organization of MISO States (OMS) Board of Directors, at-large member for the OMS Executive Committee, and Advisory Council member of the New Mexico State University Center for Public Utilities.

A native of Marion, Iowa, Berntsen started working for the State of Iowa in 1999 in the Iowa Secretary of State's Office where he eventually became Deputy Secretary of State. In 2003, he became the state director of the John Edwards for President Iowa caucus campaign. Berntsen is also a Captain in the U.S. Army Reserves JAG Corps and in 2005 was deployed to Iraq where he served as Chief of Administrative Law for the 3rd COSCOM. Berntsen completed his service in Iraq in 2006.

Since that time and prior to joining the Board, Berntsen served as corporate counsel for an energy utility holding company based in Evansville, Indiana. He is licensed to practice law in Iowa and practiced law in Indiana through a business counsel license.

Berntsen graduated with distinction from the University of Iowa's College of Law in 1998. He received a B.S. from Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. in 1992.

The Board

Krista Tanner, Board Member

Krista K. Tanner of Clive began serving as a member of the Iowa Utilities Board on April 16, 2007. She was reappointed by Governor Chet Culver to fill an unexpired term that runs through April 2011.

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

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

Tanner is a 2000 graduate of Drake University Law School, where she graduated with honors and earned a Certificate in Legislative Practice. Prior to law school, she received her Bachelor's degree from the University of Northern Iowa with a double major in Russian and History.

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

The Board

Darrell Hanson, Board Member

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

Hanson is a National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) member and serves on the NARUC Committee on Energy Resources and the Environment. He also serves as the Board representative to the Advisory Council of the Iowa Energy Center and is a member of the Advisory Board of the Financial Research Institute. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative and represents the Board in the Cost Allocation Regional Planning process of the Organization of MISO states.

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

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

Hanson has been a member of the Manchester City Council, Manchester Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, Delaware County Economic Development Commission, and Manchester Board of Adjustment. He chaired the Manchester Enterprise Zone Commission from 2001 to 2007, and chaired the Manchester Local Access Cable Television Committee from 1997 to 2007. He has received Manchester's Distinguished Service Award and the Delaware County Friend of Agriculture award. Hanson was a member of the Iowa Environmental Council (IEC) Board of Directors from 1994 to 2004 and IEC Vice President in 1997 and 1998. He served as a member of the Iowa Environmental Protection Commission from 2000 to 2007, including three terms as commission chair.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1989, the Iowa Legislature abolished the practice of shared technical staff by the IUB and the OCA. Staff positions were transferred to the OCA when this occurred. The Board was also given authority to oversee mergers and acquisitions of utility companies. The 1990 Iowa 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, gas could be obtained competitively at hundreds of delivery points in Iowa. Industrial customers in Iowa have been purchasing gas in the open competitive market and transporting it through their local utilities' facilities to their plant locations since the late 1980s. Certain barriers, however, prohibited small volume customers from participating in the competitive market. In 1997, the Board adopted new rules that required the gas utilities to propose comprehensive plans or

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

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

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

considered but not passed by the legislature. In September 2000, the Governor announced the formation of a task force to take a comprehensive look at Iowa's energy needs. Also in 2000, the Board initiated an inquiry into electric delivery reliability and an investigation into generation resource planning. That inquiry continued in 2001. In December 2001, the IUB released a report entitled "Report on Electric Delivery Reliability Inquiry, A Staff Analysis, Docket No. NOI-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. Upon utility request, it required the Board to establish ratemaking principles that will apply when new plant costs are included in electric rates. Utility companies were previously required to wait until new plants actually went on line before learning how regulators would treat their investment.

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

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

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

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

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

In 2004, the Board deregulated the rates for local telephone service in 20 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 on its own motion after conducting a statewide local telecommunications competition survey, which indicated specific geographic areas or certain customer groups had a choice of service providers. It appeared that additional telephone rate deregulation efforts would continue in 2005, either through legislation or further deregulation proceedings before the Board, or both.

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

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

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

In 2005, Iowa enacted legislation creating two separate production tax credits for electricity generated by eligible renewable-energy facilities under Iowa Code Chapters 476B and 476C. A facility can qualify for only one of the two tax credits, and the Board has the authority to approve the tax credits. 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. The facilities are to be placed in service on or after July 1, 2005, and before January 1, 2011. The maximum total amount of wind generating capacity eligible for this credit is 180 megawatts. The maximum total amount of generating capacity for other eligible renewable technologies is 20 megawatts. Iowa Code Chapter 476B created a production tax credit of one cent per kilowatt-hour for electricity generated by and purchased from eligible wind-energy facilities. These facilities are to be placed in service on or after July 1, 2005, but before January 1, 2008. The maximum total amount of generating capacity eligible for this credit is 450 megawatts. The 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.

Following the implementation of Iowa's new deregulation legislation in July 2005, the Board conducted its *Second Statewide Telecommunications Competition Survey for*

Retail Local Voice Services in Iowa. It showed that in Iowa, competitive local exchange carrier (CLEC) wireline telephone connections for local voice services had increased by 39,711 (18.7 percent) since 2003, and the number of CLEC service providers had risen from 59 to 72 (22 percent). The long-established incumbent local exchange carriers maintained majority market shares in most locations despite declining connections according to the March 2006 survey report.

In April 2006, the Board moved one step closer to equalizing electric rates across Interstate Power and Light Company's (IPL) four electric service territories in Iowa. The Board approved more uniform IPL class rate structures and rate changes. The Board decision represented the first of several steps toward full IPL electric rate equalization. Equalization of IPL electric rates has been a longstanding goal of the Board. In deciding the company's previous rate case (Docket No. RPU-2004-0001), the Board established a flexible target for equalizing rates over a five-year period for residential and general service (commercial) customer classes, and a three-year timeframe for large general service (large commercial) and lighting customer classes. Existing rate disparities resulted from past mergers and acquisitions of utilities that had varying rate structures.

In July 2006, the 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 Board members. Iowa joined utility commissions from more than 40 states in endorsing the national action plan recommendations. Its recommendations included making energy efficiency a high priority energy resource; treating energy efficiency like coal, natural gas, nuclear and other energy resources in energy plans; promoting long-term and stable program funding to deliver cost-effective efficiency to consumers; broadly communicating the benefits of efficiency; and aligning utility incentives and ratemaking processes to promote investments in efficiency. Those recommendations build upon the best existing practices from successful efficiency programs to remove barriers that had traditionally limited utilities and customers from pursuing cost-effective energy efficiency resources.

On July 13, 2007, the Board commenced a rule making identified as Docket No. RMU-2007-0005 to receive public comment on proposed rules intending to implement 2007 Iowa Acts, Senate File 554, which became effective upon enactment on May 29, 2007. Entitled "An Act Relating to Franchises for the Provision of Cable Service or Video Service Including Providing for Fees and Providing an Effective Date," the Act required that providers of cable or video service have a franchise and stated that the franchise can be issued either by the Board or a municipality. The Act directed the Board to adopt rules to administer the new statute. As proposed, the rules defined

terms relating to certificates of franchise authority to be issued by the Board; prescribed the content of an initial application for a certificate of franchise authority; and established procedures for applying for a certificate of franchise authority, modifying a service area, and transferring or terminating certificates of franchise authority. The rules required competitive providers to notify affected municipalities and the incumbent cable provider at least 30 days before providing service. The rules established filing fees for applications, modifications, transfers, and terminations. The rules also reflected the Act's provision that allows an incumbent cable provider to convert an existing municipal franchise to a Board-issued franchise. The Board received written comments from several participants. On September 20, 2007, an oral comment presentation was held. Supplemental written comments from three participants were submitted by October 1, 2007. The comments were mixed, and many of the comments were based on the participants' view of the underlying authorizing statute. On November 1, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting the proposed rules with certain revisions based on the comments received and the Board's further review. The rules, Certificates of Franchise Authority for Cable and Video Service [199 Iowa Administrative Code 44], became effective on December 26, 2007. The new statute and rules did not change the fact that the Board does not have regulatory authority over cable service.

Effective July 1, 2008, the Board no longer held retail rate jurisdiction over single line flat-rated residential and business service rates of local exchange telecommunications carriers in Iowa. Pursuant to Iowa Code, the

Board had the first six calendar months of 2008 to extend its jurisdiction for not more than two years if it found it was necessary for the public interest. This stemmed from the Legislature's 2005 amendment of Iowa statutes to deregulate retail rates for most local exchange telecommunications services and to phase out regulation of single-line, flat rated residential and business phone service. On February 11, 2008, the Board initiated its investigation into the possible extension of its jurisdiction over these services. On May 21, 2008, an oral presentation was held to cross-examine witnesses. On June 27, 2008, the Board issued a decision order finding that sufficient market forces existed throughout Iowa to constrain the price of single line flat-rated residential and business rates in general. The record also showed that competitive offerings from competitive local exchange carriers, wireless carriers, and cable providers were available in much of the state and most Iowa consumers had a choice of telecommunications service providers.

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, www.state.ia.us/iub. 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) 281-5563
- E-mail: efshelpdesk@iub.state.ia.us

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.

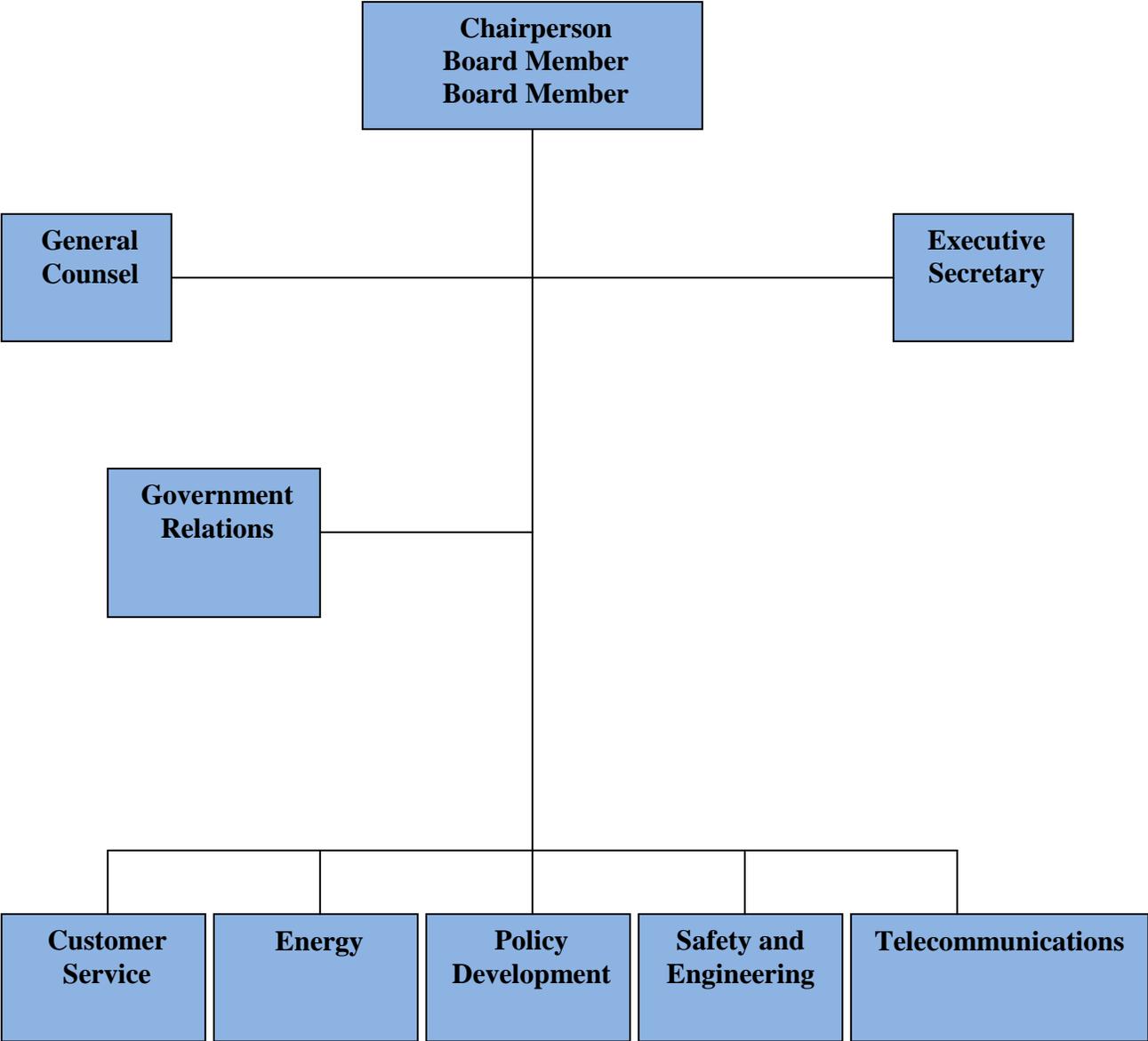
Vision Statement

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

Judi K. Cooper, Executive Secretary (August 2001-November 2009)

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

Records and Information Center

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

Executive Secretary

Joan Conrad, Executive Secretary (November 2009-present)

- *Legislative Liaison (1997-present)*
- *Iowa Power Fund Board – Alternate member (2007-present)*
- *IDED Regulatory Assistance Coordinator – IUB representative (2003-present)*
- *Iowa Energy Council – IUB representative (2003-present)*
- *Bachelor's degree (Marquette University)*

Records Center Filings in 2009

Complaint	301
Competitive Natural Gas Provider	1
Declaratory Ruling	1
Electric Delivery Reliability	45
Electric Energy Adjustment	23
Electric Franchise or Extension	60
Energy Efficiency Plan	1
Formal Complaint	7
Investigation	1
Negotiated Interconnection Agreement	37
Notice of Inquiry	2
Pipeline Permit	19
Pipeline Safety	1
Purchased Gas Adjustment	56
Rate Notification	8
Gas & Electric	1
Telephone	6
Water	1
Rate Proceeding	4
Refund Plan	5
Rule Making	11
Service Proceeding	11
Tariff Revision	241
Telephone Certificate Proceeding	18
Video Cable Authority	11
Waiver request	42
Total	914

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.

2009 Highlights

See Court Cases section of the 2009 Annual Report, page 98.

Customer Service

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

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

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

2009 Highlights

- Customer Service analysts responded to 6,500 customer contacts of which nearly 3,500 were complaints about utility services or practices. Most other contacts were classified as misdials which are cases where the customer was trying to contact their utility but either reached the IUB by misdialing or were having trouble dialing the utility and called the IUB for help.
- Customer Service staff conducted 19 education and training meetings with 514 staff of various utilities and Community Action Program agency caseworkers on topics related to energy service, low-income assistance, and the winter disconnection moratorium. This was the largest utility/agency educational outreach in IUB history. In addition, a Webinar conference was conducted, replacing previous years' three regional meetings with customer service personnel from the members of the Iowa Telecommunications Association (ITA), to discuss customer service issues related to ITA customers.
- Customer Service staff responded to 182 requests from utilities for assistance on rules interpretations for customer situations not before Board staff. Customer Service staff also handled arrangements for the consumer comment hearings in the Black Hills Energy rate case (Docket No. RPU-2008-0003) where consumers were invited to attend comment

hearings held in and Council Bluffs, Dubuque, and Newton. Newton was an origination point for Iowa Communications Network links to additional public comment sites in Decorah, Forest City, Spencer, and Webster City.

- In 2009, the IUB issued 25 news releases and logged 130 formal media inquiries, including inquiries from out-of-state national or regional media outlets including *The Wall Street Journal/Dow Jones News Service*, *Bloomberg News*, *New York Times*, *Wall Street Access*, *Casper (Wyoming) Star Tribune*, *Portland Oregonian*, *Minnesota Associated Press*, and *Montana Associated Press*. A majority of the out-of-state inquiries were related to Iowa's wind energy policies and successes. Staff made on-site visits to members of the media at the *Des Moines Register* and *Des Moines Business Record*. Staff curtailed out-of-town travel to media in lieu of state spending limitations, instead making telephone contacts to the *Cedar Rapids Gazette* and *Omaha World Herald*.
- As part of its consumer education program, the IUB issued monthly consumer awareness releases on timely utility-related topics throughout the year; revised a brochure about telephone billing/marketing deception and a brochure with application form for Iowa low-income telephone assistance programs; and reprinted several other brochures based on consumer demand (largely from Community Action Program agencies following IUB Fall Customer Service Meetings). Funding for the consumer education program comes from civil penalties that the Office of Consumer Advocate negotiates with telephone slammers and crammers, so state budget constraints did not impact these earmarked funds.

2009 Homeland Security and Emergency Management Activities

Comparatively to other years, 2009 was a light year for utility emergency management related activities. Winter storms in the month of December stirred some activity, but there was never a request to staff the state emergency operations center in order to coordinate support response.

The Board's utility outage reporting rules implemented prior to the 2008 floods were helpful, but the severity of the events showed the weaknesses. In late 2009, staff completed work on revisions to gas and electric reporting rules to continue to support the flow of information to the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division. An effort to revise telephone outage reporting rules included a workshop, but ultimately the rules were scrapped and have been replaced by voluntary reporting by providers serving most wireline customers.

Customer Service 2009 Year End Report - Contacts/Issues

	Contacts/Letters		Number of Issues	
	Actual		Actual	
VERBALS	2009	2008	2009	2008
Gas	618	730	779	845
Electric	1,195	1,300	1,462	1,488
Water	117	85	121	86
Local Telephone	512	615	546	646
Long Distance	82	209	87	214
TOTAL VERBALS	2,524	2,939	2,995	3,279

C-FILES	2009 (Actual 301)	2008 (Actual 134)	2009	2008
Gas	83	17	173	27
Electric	159	57	327	79
Water	3	2	3	3
Local Telephone	114	65	123	74
Long Distance	18	27	18	27
TOTAL C-FILES	377	168	644	210

RC-FILES	2009 (Actual 201)	2008 (Actual 219)	2009	2008
Gas	35	31	39	36
Electric	56	76	69	83
Water	8	3	10	4
Local Telephone	87	74	102	85
Long Distance	15	35	17	35
TOTAL RC-FILES	201	219	237	243

GC-FILES	2009 (Actual 345)	2008 (Actual 244)	2009	2008
Gas	79	56	83	57
Electric	157	114	165	119
Water	17	13	19	15
Local Telephone	54	34	57	36
Long Distance	20	13	20	14
TOTAL GC-FILES	327	230	344	241

TOTAL ALL TYPES	2009	2008	2009	2008
Gas	815	834	1,074	965
Electric	1,567	1,547	2,023	1,769
Water	145	103	153	108
Local Telephone	767	788	828	841
Long Distance	135	284	142	290
SUBTOTAL	3,429	3,556	4,220	3,973
Misdialed Calls	3,221	3,456		
GRAND TOTAL	6,650	7,012	4,220	3,973

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

Complaint types:

Verbal – a telephone contact.

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

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

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

Energy Section

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

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

2009 Highlights

- Gas and electric monthly cost adjustments were reviewed and annual audits completed.
- Data collection and analysis for Iowa's electric profile was summarized on the Board's Web site.
- The Board issued its decision in the Interstate Power and Light (IPL) advance ratemaking request for a proposed coal plant in Marshalltown, Docket No. RPU-2008-0001. The Board had previously approved the plant for construction, with conditions, in Docket No. GCU-2007-0001.
- The Board concluded IPL's general rate case request, Docket No. RPU-2009-0002, with its verbal decision in December 2009, and order anticipated in January 2010.
- The Board approved advance ratemaking principles for MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) to develop up to an additional 1,001 megawatts of wind generation projects in Iowa, with some changes to its settlement with the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA).
- The Board approved a rate increase for Iowa-American Water's Clinton and Quad Cities districts, with rates equalized between the separate districts, in Docket No. RPU-2009-0004.
- Board Chair Rob Berntsen served as an Organization of Midwest ISO States (OMS) Executive Committee member and staff supported related efforts. Energy Section staff participated in Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO) work groups.

In 2009, the Energy Section reviewed and corrected or approved a multitude of monthly recurring and periodic filings. Recurring monthly filings include the purchased gas adjustments (PGA) for natural gas costs and energy adjustment clauses (EAC) for electricity costs. These recurring filings were reviewed for accuracy, impact, and trends. Unit costs for natural gas and electricity fuel costs, as well as usage, were generally lower in 2009 than in 2008. This is partially explained by the general economic downturn as well as new shale sources of natural gas supply.

Energy Section staff also processed refund, tariff, service territory change, and waiver filings during the year. In addition, Energy Section staff participated on many agency inter-disciplinary teams addressing policy issues, rate increase requests, and rule makings. Below is a brief

summary of highlighted cases and issues that the Energy Section worked on extensively in 2009, by industry.

Electricity

IPL's proposed coal plant in Marshalltown was previously approved for construction, with conditions, in 2008. IPL filed its proposed advance ratemaking principles for the plant in Docket No. RPU-2008-0001 in March 2008. As the Iowa Legislature enacted and modified in 2001, this proceeding allows the ratemaking principles for the plant to be proposed, contested, and determined by the Board prior to construction; then, these principles would be used to determine rates once the plant is placed in operation some year(s) in the future. The Board conducted a hearing in December 2008, reviewed testimony by all parties and issued its decision in February 2009. Plans for the plant were subsequently canceled by IPL, as it announced in March 2009.

Separately, in March 2009, IPL brought a general electric rate increase request in Docket No. RPU-2009-0002. Substantial cost drivers included ice storms, damage from June 2008 floods in Iowa, and increased electric transmission costs paid to ITC-Midwest. The Board held the permanent rate increase at the temporary rate level, which was substantially less than the company's full requested increase, but the Board did approve recovery for storm and flood damage and then-current transmission cost increases. (Note that IPL electricity fuel costs were generally lower in 2009 than 2008. Currently these do not appear in IPL general electricity rates. Instead, these are reviewed in an Energy Adjustment Clause (EAC) proceeding, and any lower costs for fuel are separately reflected one-for-one in the EAC rate on customer bills.)

At the close of 2009, Board staff estimated that 17 to 20 percent of all electricity generated in Iowa is from wind. This output is generated in Iowa but may be consumed outside of the state. The estimate reflects the expected annual performance of all wind generation installed in Iowa to date, not historic performance, and is based on the following assumptions: Currently installed wind capacity of 3,670 megawatts in Iowa, per the American Wind Energy Association's Web site through 2009; Iowa average wind capacity factor of 33.3 percent; and United States Department of Energy-Energy Information Administration figures for electricity generated in Iowa (from all/other sources) in 2008. Using the same methodology and applying it to other states, it was also estimated that Iowa ranked first in the country in wind generation output as a percentage of all electricity generation in the state.

In March 2009, MEC filed a settlement with the OCA for approval of advance ratemaking principles for up to 1,001 MW of new wind in Iowa. As the Iowa Legislature enacted and modified in 2001, this proceeding allows the ratemaking principles for the plant to be proposed, contested, and determined by the Board prior to construction; then, these principles would be used to determine rates once the plant is placed in operation some year(s) in the future. Other wind developers intervened and the Board held a hearing to receive evidence.

In May 2009, MEC filed for a limited reorganization to join MISO, a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regulated entity that operates the electric transmission system and electricity wholesale market in portions of 13 states. MEC stated that joining MISO would provide greater market access for its resources and reduce known costs associated with maintaining electric reserves, benefitting customers. The success of the MISO ancillary services

market and ability for that structure to assist in integrating MEC's substantial wind resources was a contributing factor. The OCA did not oppose the change. The Board has authority to deny approval of this type of limited reorganization. In this case, the Board found the justification was reasonable and allowed the change to occur. MEC joined MISO on September 1, 2009.

During 2009, Energy Section staff continued its extensive participation in various MISO and OMS stakeholder groups. In these forums, the Board and staff seek to ensure electricity consumer value and protect Iowa's interests. In addition to regular trips to Carmel, Indiana, staff participated via teleconferences and Web casts. Important issues in 2009 included the review of major regional transmission plans, implementation of the ancillary services market, and major efforts led by OMS member states to redesign cost allocation for new transmission to enable its construction.

In September 2008, the governors of Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin announced the Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative (UMTDI). This effort was to determine, collectively, the renewable needs from existing Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) within the states, the wind resources and transmission likely required to meet those needs, and evaluate benefits to determine acceptable cost allocation for related transmission projects in these five states. The IUB worked with counterparts from other states throughout 2009. The UMTDI developed recommended zones, between the states, where large wind projects were likely to be developed, and these zones are being used in scenario planning for regional transmission at MISO. The UMTDI also demonstrated a process and led to transmission planning for renewable and cost allocation efforts in other forums with stronger authority. In the broader MISO footprint, OMS commissioners and staff, including the IUB, are leading a transmission cost allocation redesign effort in MISO known as the Regional Expansion Criteria and Benefits Task Force. These efforts aim to cooperatively reduce barriers to transmission cost recovery and wind development while maintaining a consideration for reliability and benefits analysis for Iowa ratepayer protection.

Board member Darrell Hanson, and Board Chair Rob Berntsen, served as an OMS Board member and Executive Committee member, respectively, and staff supported involvement and initiatives.

Natural Gas

On June 3, 2009, the Board issued an order approving a new settlement agreement between Black Hills Energy and the Office of Consumer Advocate in Docket No. RPU-2008-0003. The new settlement agreement stated that Black Hills Energy was authorized to institute a general natural gas revenue increase of \$10,391,132. (Note that natural gas costs were generally lower in 2009 than in 2008. These are reviewed by the Board in a Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) proceeding, and any lower costs for gas are separately reflected one-for-one in the PGA rate on customer bills.)

On November 19, 2009, the FERC established hearings, under section 5 of the Natural Gas Act, to determine whether the rates charged by Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern) and Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America LLC (Natural) were just and reasonable. The FERC found that an analysis of the cost and revenue data in the companies' Form 2 reports for 2008

indicated that the companies may have been substantially over-recovering their costs of service. The order directed Northern to file a cost and revenue study for the latest 12-month period available as of the date of the order. Although pipeline rates are subject to the FERC's and not the Board's jurisdiction, these two gas pipelines indirectly serve and impact costs for most Iowa natural gas customers through local distribution companies, such as a municipal gas utility, MEC, IPL, or Black Hills Energy. The Board intervened in these FERC proceedings and will continue to participate in the following year.

Shale gas supply helped to keep gas costs lower in 2009. The Board reviewed gas costs in monthly and annual PGA filings as well as gas utility hedging programs, designed to reduce the volatility of natural gas prices charged to customers.

Water

On April 30, 2009, Iowa-American Water filed for a general rate increase in Docket No. RPU-2009-0004. Iowa-American Water serves customers in the Davenport area (Quad Cities District) and Clinton District. The company and the OCA filed a settlement in this case, which the Board reviewed and generally approved. However, the Board took the additional step to equalize rates between the two separate districts.

Deputy Executive Secretary

Margaret Munson, Deputy Executive Secretary/Accounting-Assessments Manager

- *Manager, Accounting and Assessments Section (August 2002-present)*
- *Leader, cross-sectional Information Technology team (August 2002-present)*
- *Leader, Electronic Filing Team (2005-present)*
- *IUB Information Technology Section Manager (May 1998-August 2002)*
- *IUB utility analyst and local area network administrator (January 1990-May 1998)*
- *Graduate teaching assistant, instructor, adjunct faculty at Iowa State University (ISU), University of Iowa (U of I), Truman State University, Simpson College, and Buena Vista University (1979-1991)*
- *Member, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Information Services*
- *Chair, State of Iowa Chief Information Officers (CIO) Council (July 2009 to present)*
- *Vice Chair, State of Iowa CIO Council (July 2008 to June 2009; July 2004-June 2007)*
- *Secretary, State of Iowa CIO Council (July 2007-June 2008)*
- *Iowa Certificate of Public Accounting*
- *Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial Administration - Finance (ISU)*
- *Master of Science degree in Industrial Administrative Sciences - Business (ISU)*
- *Master of Arts degree in Business Administration - Finance (U of I)*

2009 Highlights

Accounting and Assessments Section

- Accounting staff provided billing, payment, and accounting services for the IUB, the Iowa Insurance Division, and the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA).
- Accounting staff calculated, billed, collected, and accounted for assessments to utility companies for IUB and OCA services.
- Accounting staff billed and collected funds for Dual Party Relay, the Iowa Energy Center, and the Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research.
- During the 2009 calendar year, Accounting staff processed and paid 1,589 vouchers for Relay Iowa's Equipment Distribution Program.
- Accounting staff members were active in the State of Iowa Financial Managers organization.

Information Technology Team

- Members of the IT team continued to develop and support the 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 8,902 filings made during 2009 contained an average of three documents. The largest filing contained 440 documents.
- Members of the IT team and others from the EFS team led training sessions for internal and external users of EFS.

- IT team members participated in agency strategic planning efforts and a Kaizen event for agency process improvement.
- IT team members were active in the State of Iowa E-mail study, the Joint Chief Information Officers Council, the CIO Council security committee and other enterprise technology efforts.
- The IT team provided technology resources, training, support, and tools for the agency.
- The IT team was responsible for maintenance and support of the agency computer systems, including network and desktop hardware and software as well as user support.
- IT team members provided strategic and tactical support for the agency's present and future business processes and the team coordinated information technology processes with enterprise and external systems.
- The IT team monitored information security and implemented timely corrective measures.
- IT team members recommended appropriate information technology and data policies and procedures for the agency, and participated in policy discussions at the enterprise level.
- The IT team was responsible for developing, updating, and maintaining the IUB Web site and worked collaboratively within the agency to develop Web site content.
- The IT team provided continuing technical support to IUB users and installed updated desktop and server hardware and software according to the agency's established schedule. In 2009, the IT team updated the agency's productivity software to Microsoft Office 2007 and coordinated training sessions for IUB staff.
- The IT team worked with Zirous, Inc. to maintain and update hardware and software for use with EFS.

Policy Development

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

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

2009 Highlights

- Policy staff led the Iowa Weatherization Challenge another year.
- Policy staff again processed eligibility applications for, and answered questions about, the wind and renewable energy tax credit programs.
- Policy staff continued to work on market issues in collaborations with Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO) and Organization of MISO States (OMS), including monitoring numerous federal rule makings, inquiries, and technical conferences.
- Policy staff worked on the cost allocation principles of the Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative (UMTDI) and of the Cost Allocation Regional Planning (CARP) Initiative in MISO/OMS.
- Policy staff was involved in the following dockets: Interstate Power and Light (IPL) coal plant ratemaking principles (Docket No. RPU-2008-0001), Smart Grid inquiry (Docket No. NOI-2008-0003), IPL electric rate case (Docket No. RPU-2009-0002), MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) wind ratemaking principles (Docket No. RPU-2009-0003), and the telecommunication market monitoring survey (Docket No. NOI-2009-0001).

Every year, the Policy Section is involved with issues and projects within the telecommunications, natural gas, electric, and water industries. In 2009, Policy staff continued working on the Iowa Weatherization Challenge, MISO/OMS subcommittees, renewable energy tax credit programs, and the cost allocation principles of the UMTDI and CARP. Policy staff was involved in other energy related casework including the IPL coal plant ratemaking principles case, IPL's proposed electric rate increase, MEC's wind ratemaking principles case, and energy efficiency plans filed in 2008. In mid-2009, Policy staff was also assigned to lead the inquiry into telecommunication competition in rural Iowa. Details of Policy staff work in 2009 are provided below.

Iowa Weatherization Challenge

Policy staff led the Iowa Weatherization Challenge running from August through November. This continued to be an IUB-coordinated statewide initiative to reduce Iowa's energy use and help people in need. The IUB assisted local volunteer groups and organizations across the state in weatherizing homes for Iowa's low-income, elderly, disabled individuals, and others who needed assistance. The 2009 Challenge success included a total of 339 homes weatherized by 1,018 volunteers. The IUB offered matching grants of up to \$500 to community groups that sponsored a weatherization event. Ten groups completed projects and were awarded a total of \$4,754 in matching grant funds. The IUB also awarded one \$2,500 Community Weatherization Grant, to the Cresco Area Chamber of Commerce, for the incorporation of both weatherization events and educational seminars in a community with a population of 10,000 or less.

Energy Efficiency

Policy staff led the agency work on energy efficiency. With respect to the new energy efficiency plans filed in 2008, Board orders approving these plans were issued in early 2009 for IPL (Docket No. EEP-2008-0001), Black Hills Energy (Docket No. EEP-2008-0003), and MEC (Docket No. EEP-2008-0002). Policy staff also attended the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA) Stakeholder Collaborative meetings which were authorized in the orders approving plans. An order was also issued approving the performance report filed by MEC regarding its previous energy efficiency plan (Docket No. EEP-2003-0001).

New legislation required the municipals and cooperatives to develop statewide assessments of potential and energy efficiency plans with goals. At the end of 2009, joint plans were filed by the Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities (Docket No. EEP-2009-0001) and by the Iowa Association of Electric Cooperatives (Docket No. EEP-2009-0002).

As part of an energy efficiency study (Docket No. NOI-2007-0002), Policy staff prepared a report providing detailed information on investor-owned utilities' energy efficiency results, which the Board sent to the Governor and Legislature.

Renewable Energy

Policy staff continued processing eligibility applications and answering questions related to the wind and renewable energy tax credit statutes (Iowa Code Chapters 476B and 476C). As of the end of 2009, the IUB approved 25.5 megawatts of capacity for Chapter 476B (of 150 megawatts available) and 294.9 megawatts of capacity for the Chapter 476C Wind program (of 330 megawatts available). Under Chapter 476C-Other program, 19.9 megawatts was approved (of 20 megawatts available).

Policy staff also worked on rules relating to electric interconnection of distributed generation facilities (Docket No. RMU-2009-0008). The proposed rules resulted from the Board's inquiry into the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) Interconnection Standard (Docket No. NOI-2006-0004). It partly adopted the PURPA Standard and continued the inquiry (apart from the PURPA Standard) into best practices for interconnecting distributed generation facilities. The proposed rules establish a standard set of procedures, forms, and agreements for

interconnecting a wide range of PURPA Qualifying Facilities (QFs) and Alternate Energy Production (AEP) facilities by rate-regulated electric utilities.

In 2009, the Iowa Legislature enacted House File 810 (Iowa Code § 476.48), which directs the Board to establish and administer a small wind innovation zone program intended to facilitate and expedite the interconnection of small wind energy systems (100 kW or smaller) with electric utilities. Under Docket No. RMU-2009-0010, Policy staff worked on the proposed rules to establish a process for the Board to designate political subdivisions (including, but not limited to, cities and counties) as “small wind innovation zones.”

Energy

Policy staff continued to work extensively with MISO, OMS, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Department of Energy to balance the interests of all electric market participants. Policy staff worked on issues related to regional planning, electric transmission and generation siting, resource adequacy, market monitoring and mitigation, cost allocations and pricing, demand response, quality of service, and electric reliability. During 2009, Policy staff served as Board designated staff negotiator to the monthly meetings of the OMS CARP initiative that addressed regional transmission planning and cost allocation methodologies to encourage appropriate transmission expansion and wind generation development in the MISO footprint. In addition, Policy staff participated in the parallel, broad stakeholder effort of the MISO’s Regional Expansion Criteria & Benefits Task Force which also addressed regional planning, transmission expansion, and appropriate cost allocation to encourage the development of remote renewable resources. On a more local scale, Policy staff participated with other staff in the UMTDI, whose work in 2009 identified renewable energy zones, contributed key modeling and planning efforts, and considered cost allocation issues in its effort to promote wind generation resources necessary to meet the renewable standards in the five participating states.

Also in 2009, Policy staff was heavily involved in the following energy related dockets:

- **MEC Wind Ratemaking Principles (Docket No. RPU-2009-0002)**
MEC filed proposed ratemaking principles relating to the building of wind generation. A settlement with the Office of Consumer Advocate was included in the filing. However, NextEra Energy Resources and Iberdrola Renewables intervened, and the case went to hearing. The Board approved the settlement under Iowa Code § 476.53 with conditions. The return on equity was 12.2 percent.
- **IPL Proposed Electric Rate Increase (Docket No. RPU-2009-0003)**
IPL filed a proposed electric rate increase originally requesting a 16.6 percent increase in rates and an 11.4 percent return on equity (ROE). Later, the requested ROE was reduced to 11.2 percent. The case went to hearing and was decided by the Board. The final order was issued on January 19, 2010.
- **Smart Grid (Docket No. NOI-2008-0003)**
The Board opened an inquiry in response to the requirements of the federal Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. The Board expanded the inquiry to look at

issues related to Smart Grid and its potential costs and benefits. The Board held the first workshop in August 2009. The participants discussed the Smart Grid plans of the investor-owned utilities, the municipals, and the cooperatives along with smart grid impacts on regional electric markets and consumer issues. Future workshops will cover smart grid technology and rate design issues.

Telecommunications

On July 7, 2009, the Board initiated an inquiry (Docket No. NOI-2009-0001) to obtain current market information on retail local voice services within Iowa. The purpose of the inquiry was to obtain information needed to evaluate the status of competition within local voice service markets at the community level in Iowa. As part of the inquiry, the Policy staff collected data from local telecommunications service providers in Iowa through the use of a retail local voice services survey instrument. The 2009 market monitoring survey for retail local voice services will be released in 2010.

Policy staff also assisted with several telecommunications dockets before the Board. These dockets included Docket No. FCU-2007-0002, Qwest vs. Superior Telephone, et al, Docket No. NOI-2008-0002, State Universal Service Fund, and Docket No. RMU-2009-0009, High Volume Access Service. Policy staff also assisted the Board with activities centered on Iowa Broadband initiatives included in the federal American Reinvestment and Recovery Act.

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, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Pipeline Safety*
- *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)*

2009 Highlights

- Sixty electric franchise petitions were filed with the Board.
- The Board issued 20 new electric line franchises, 22 extensions to expiring franchises, 15 amendments to existing franchises, and one temporary construction permit.
- The Board acted on five natural gas pipeline permit petitions.
- Forty-seven natural gas pipeline operators and 204 electric line operators were inspected for compliance with safety standards.
- The Board received a \$551,939 Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Grant for its inspection program.

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

Electric

Sixty electric franchise proceedings (E-dockets) were initiated in 2009. Of the 60 petitions filed, 18 were for new franchise, 19 were for amendment of an existing franchise, and 23 were for

franchise extension. Additionally, ten proposed electric line projects were assigned docket numbers, but did not progress beyond the informational meeting stage by the end of 2009. A Board Engineering staff member presided over 19 informational meetings. As part of the franchise proceedings, 60 route and/or safety inspections were conducted.

In 2009, the Board issued 20 new franchises, 22 extensions of expiring franchises, 15 amendments to existing franchises, and one temporary construction permit. The above numbers included final action taken on petitions filed in years preceding 2009. The beginning of 2009 revealed 23 petitions pending before the Board - nine for franchise extension and 14 for new franchise or amendment. The close of 2009 showed 25 pending petitions - nine for new franchise, ten for extension, and six for amendment.

In 2009, 204 utilities operating electric supply lines throughout Iowa received a visit from the Board's electric field inspectors. They inspected office records and conducted 453 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 seven 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 six citizen complaints.

Natural Gas Pipeline

In 2009, the Board acted on five dockets for natural gas pipeline permits. The five permit petitions were for two new pipelines, one existing, and two pipeline permit renewal.

In 2009, as part of a certification agreement with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety, Engineering staff inspected 47 intrastate natural gas operators for compliance with federal pipeline safety standards. This encompassed 42 percent of the intrastate pipeline operators under federal pipeline jurisdiction in Iowa. Intrastate pipeline operators are typically utilities, but the term also includes pipelines owned by industrial end users. Engineering staff spent 294.2 person-days on standard inspections, 1 day on operator qualification, 1.8 days on investigating incidents or accidents, 25.5 days on follow-up inspections, .5 days on on-site operator training, and 81.8 days on design, testing, and construction.

In 2009, Engineering staff intrastate inspections found 123 probable violations of federal and state pipeline safety rules and took 36 compliance actions. The beginning of 2009 revealed 92 probable violations. The close of 2009 showed 110 corrected and 105 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 amount requested and received for 2009 was \$551,939. The Board received \$202,633 for the work done in the last half of 2008 and \$242,446 for work done in the first half of 2009.

2009 Statistics

Twenty-nine accidents, incidents, or service outages were reported in 2009. Three were incidents involving jurisdictional piping, eleven were interruptions of service to customers, twelve were courtesy calls involving incidents that were not reportable but were considered significant enough by the operator to inform the Board, and three were non-jurisdictional incidents. Of the 29 reported, 19 of the accidents, incidents, or outages resulted from third-party damage. Engineering staff investigated five of the incidents.

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

Telecommunications

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

- *Over 43 years working in the telecom industry*
- *NARUC Staff committee on telecommunications – vice chair*
- *Regional oversight committee – staff chair*
- *Federal/state joint board on universal service – staff member*
- *706 Joint Conference on Advanced Services – staff member*
- *Leadership Iowa – alumnus*
- *Leadership USA – alumnus*

2009 Highlights

- Projected exhaust dates for telephone numbering resources in each of Iowa's five area codes were extended significantly in 2009.
- Five carriers were granted Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) status and 249 ETCs received State Certification of Support for Rural Carriers.
- Traditional Relay Iowa service decreased as video relay and Internet relay use increased.
- IUB oversaw captioned telephone service to Iowans for its third year.
- IUB oversaw the Relay Iowa equipment distribution program.
- IUB was a lead agency supporting the newly created Iowa Broadband Deployment Governance Board.

Conserving Iowa's Telephone Numbering Resources

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

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

In 2008 and 2009, Iowa’s demand for new numbering resources began to subside. Additionally, several rural carriers assigned blocks of telephone numbers in 2006 for free voicemail services returned them to the NANPA in 2009. The NANPA’s area code forecasts for late 2009 indicated that each of Iowa’s area codes gained between two and six years of expected life since late 2008. At the end of 2009, the expected lives of Iowa’s five area codes were as follows:

Iowa Area Code	Exhaust Year (NANPA Forecast)
319	2021
515	2024
563	2034
641	2023
712	2022

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

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

In 2009, the Board granted Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) status to five new carriers pursuant to 47 U.S.C § 214(e). 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 2009, the Board certified 249 ETCs pursuant to 47 C.F.R. 54.314 – State Certification of Support for Rural Carriers. Eligible Telecommunications Carriers that want to receive federal high-cost universal service support are required to file annually signed affidavits with the Board stating that they will use the high-cost support received pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.301, 54.305 or 54.307, or Part 36, Subpart F, of FCC regulations or successor regulations concerning high-cost universal service support, only for the provision, maintenance and upgrading of facilities and services for which the support is intended. All 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 services had to be provided for both interstate and intrastate communications everywhere in the United States no later than July 26, 1993. A working committee was created, headed by the IUB, to develop recommendations for a telecommunications relay system. The committee's recommendations resulted in enactment of Iowa Code chapter 477C that created telecommunications relay service in Iowa. Iowa's provision of telecommunications relay service was adopted by the Legislature and became law in July 1991. The legislation provides that the IUB administer the provision of the telecommunications relay service.

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

The 2009 total minutes of use of Relay Iowa was 498,702 minutes, compared to 627,138 minutes in 2008 (a 20.5 percent decrease). However, inbound calls to Relay Iowa increased seven percent, from 186,539 calls in 2008 to 200,233 calls in 2009. The continued decrease to the traditional relay service can be partly attributed to the increasing popularity and availability of video relay service, Internet relay service, and captioned telephone service. Video relay service allows a relay user who uses American Sign Language (ASL) to communicate with a voice telephone user through video equipment, utilizing high-speed access and a video camera. The ASL user can then use ASL to communicate through a video relay interpreter to a voice telephone user. Internet relay service provides Internet users the ability to communicate via the relay service through Web access, rather than with a TTY or telephone. Captioned Telephone (CapTel) 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 2009 Relay Iowa average response time was 1.07 seconds compared to the average response time of 0.98 seconds in 2008. TTY calls made up approximately 40 percent of all Relay Iowa calls, voice calls accounted for 37 percent of relay calls, 21 percent were voice carryover calls, and the remainder consisted of hearing carryover, Spanish, and speech-to-speech calls.

Captioned Telephone Service

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

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

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

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

Since the CapTel phone is a patented product, in 2009 it was only available through one vendor, Weitbrecht Communications, Inc. (WCI). In order for Iowans to be able to obtain a CapTel phone, the Board negotiated a purchase agreement with WCI to provide phones through the Iowa Equipment Distribution Program (EDP), and also through direct purchase from WCI. The purchase agreement term is for one year, with an option for three possible additional one-year terms. To obtain a CapTel phone, an individual may apply through the EDP to obtain a voucher or order it directly from WCI. Individuals may also purchase a second CapTel phone directly through WCI. Further, businesses, agencies, and schools may purchase CapTel phones directly through WCI.

The 2009 total minutes of use of CapTel Relay was 474,293 minutes, compared to 197,916 minutes in 2008 (a 140 percent increase). Inbound calls to CapTel Relay increased 114 percent, from 71,627 calls in 2008 to 152,952 calls in 2009. The 2009 CapTel Relay average response time was 0.50 seconds compared to the average response time of 0.45 seconds in 2008.

Equipment Distribution Program

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

On January 1, 1999, DSU began its distribution and outreach duties, under the program name of Telecommunications Access Iowa. A new contract was awarded to DSU in 2006, with a contract period of January 1, 2007, through December 31, 2009, including an optional three-year extension. In April 2009, the Board approved the contract extension with DSU until December 31, 2012.

During 2009, 1,664 participants in the program redeemed vouchers for equipment valued at \$354,589. The number of vouchers redeemed increased about 33 percent over 2008—1,253 vouchers were redeemed in 2008. The amplified phone was the equipment most in demand. There were 1,430 amplified phones and cordless amplified phones made available through this program in 2009. The program distributed 179 CapTel phones. In addition, 32 TTYs were distributed. The continued decline in requests for TTYs may be partially attributable to increased use of video and Internet relay services, in which a TTY is not required. The program has seen a decline in the number of Voice Carryover (VCO) phones requested over the last few years as well. VCO phones use the Relay service like TTYs, and are generally most useful for those individuals who cannot hear well over the standard telephone but still wish to use their voice to speak. As information on the CapTel phone becomes more widespread, it is anticipated that many of these types of users will prefer to switch to the CapTel phone.

Equipment Description	Number of Pieces	Total Amount
Amplified phone with and without accessories	1,430	\$265,852
Captioned telephone	179	\$65,568
TTY with and without accessories	32	\$17,223
Voice carryover phone with and without accessories	3	\$1,181
Loud ringer, amplifier, ring flasher	7	\$412
Speech amplified phone with and without accessories	3	\$357
Hearing carryover phone with TTY	3	\$1,330
Voice activated speakerphone with remote control	7	\$2,666
TOTAL	1,664	\$354,589

Iowa Broadband Deployment Governance Board

The Iowa Broadband Deployment Governance Board (BDGB) was created by Senate File 376 for the deployment and sustainability of high-speed Broadband (Internet) service. The Board helped providers access federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds distributed through the National Telecommunications Information Administration (NTIA) or the Rural Utilities Service. Lead agencies are the Iowa Utilities Board, the Economic Development Board, and the Iowa Telecommunications and Technology Commission. Iowa Utilities Board Member Krista Tanner is Chair of the Governance Board. State funding of \$25 million was rescinded late in the Legislative session. The BDGB itself was not eliminated, but the funds it was to disburse through grants to Broadband infrastructure projects were eliminated. The BDGB will continue to work on developing a comprehensive plan for the deployment and sustainability of high-speed Broadband access for Iowa. In addition, the IUB will continue working with

Connect Iowa to develop a Broadband availability map and conduct a survey to determine barriers to Broadband adoption. As the BDGB receives the mapping and other information from Connect Iowa, it will move forward with the creation of a plan for deployment of Broadband in Iowa. More information is available on the BDGB's Website, www.broadband.iowa.gov.

Connect Iowa (www.connectiowa.org) and the IUB partnered to create a detailed, interactive map of Broadband coverage across the state. Connect Iowa received ARRA funds from the NTIA and an in-kind match from the IUB. The IUB's in-kind match consists of IUB labor, office space, and data sets. The map is due to go operational in mid-2010.

Docket No. FCU-2007-0002

Qwest Communications Corporation versus Superior Telephone Cooperative and other Iowa telephone companies, request for emergency injunctive relief and motion for proceeding regarding free calling services companies. The Board's decision order was issued on September 21, 2009. The Board found 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. Board staff is evaluating requests for rehearing filed by respondents in the case. Refund proposals will be addressed after the Board rules on the requests for rehearing.

Utility Proceedings

Alternate Energy Proceedings (AEP)

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

AEP-2005-0002, AEP-2005-0003, AEP-2005-0004 Interstate Power and Light Company

On July 26, 2005, Midwest Renewable Energy Projects, LLC filed three petitions to determine avoided cost rates to be paid by IPL for purchases from three separate 80-megawatt wind generation facilities proposed by Midwest Renewable. On October 27, 2005, the Board issued an order consolidating the three separate Iowa applications into one docket and indicating that a procedural schedule would not be set until completion of a related docket, Docket No. AEP-2005-0001. On February 7, 2006, IPL filed a motion to hold the consolidated docket in abeyance, pending the outcome of a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) rulemaking (RM06-10) on exempting certain utilities from their avoided cost purchase obligations under the Energy Policy Act of 2005. On July 7, 2006, the Board granted IPL's motion to hold the consolidated docket in abeyance pending the outcome of the FERC's rule making. On July 26, 2006, the Board issued an order directing the agency's Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) to convene a prehearing conference and establish a procedural schedule. The hearing was to be scheduled after the Board's rehearing

decision in Docket No. AEP-2005-0001. On July 23, 2007, a prehearing conference was held. On August 29, 2007, the Board granted two requests to notice designated documents, pleadings, and transcripts from Docket No. AEP-2005-0001 in this consolidated docket. On July 8, 2008, the hearing was held. On August 18, 2008, Midwest Renewable filed a notice that output from one of the 80-megawatt wind generation facilities would not be available for purchase by IPL, thus reducing the number of 80-megawatt facilities at issue in the case from three to two (160 megawatts total). On March 13, 2009, the ALJ issued a proposed decision requiring IPL to pay Midwest Renewable an avoided cost rate of \$36.45 per megawatt hour, applicable to the full megawatt hour output from the two remaining 80-megawatt wind generation facilities at issue in the case. The avoided cost rate did not include the purchase of environmental attributes or renewable energy credits associated with the megawatt hour output. On March 30, 2009, Midwest Renewable appealed the ALJ's proposed decision. On July 6, 2009, the Board issued an order affirming the ALJ's proposed decision.

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-2001-0008, CGP-2002-0004 (SPU-2008-0008) Cornerstone Energy LLC, d/b/a Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC f/k/a Cornerstone Energy, Inc. (Cornerstone)

Constellation was originally certified to provide competitive natural gas service to large volume customers in Iowa on November 30, 2001, under its former corporate name of Alliance Energy Services Partnership. Cornerstone was originally certified to provide service to large volume customers in Iowa on September 26, 2002. In March 2007, Constellation notified the Board of its acquisition of Cornerstone, which the Board recognized by amending its certificate on December 17, 2007. On September 4, 2008, Cornerstone filed an application indicating its intent to reorganize internally and stating that it would be collapsing Cornerstone into Constellation. In November 2008, Constellation requested a postponement on its application until January 29, 2009. On February 27, 2009, the Board issued orders approving Constellation's application to provide competitive natural gas services to small volume customers in Iowa, amending Constellation's certificate to authorize it to provide service to small volume customers

in Iowa, and canceling Cornerstone's original certificate.

CGP-2008-0003 Sequent Energy Management, L.P.

On December 31, 2008, Sequent filed an application as a competitive natural gas provider. On January 5, 2009, Sequent was notified that the application was complete and that the 90-day review period had begun. On January 28, 2009, the Board issued an order approving the application and granting Sequent a certificate as a competitive natural gas provider eligible to provide services to large volume customers in Iowa.

CGP-2009-0001 ProLiance Energy, LLC

On September 14, 2009, ProLiance filed an application for a certificate to provide competitive natural gas service to large volume customer in Iowa. On September 22, 2009, the Board notified ProLiance that its application was complete and that the 90-day waiting period had begun. On October 13, 2009, the Board issued an order approving the application and issuing a certificate.

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-2009-0001 The City of Ames, a/k/a Ames Municipal Electric System

On January 12, 2009, Ames filed a petition seeking a declaratory order. Ames posed two questions related to whether it could exercise or extend option agreements with landowners for electric transmission line easements after the date upon which its original application for an electric transmission line franchise has been denied by final Board action. Ames' proposed answer was that it could exercise or extend the option agreements. On March 9, 2009, the Board issued a declaratory order granting the Ames' petition for declaratory ruling. The Board determined that Iowa Code does not contain any conditions or limitations on obtaining easements, other than the informational meeting requirement. There is no prohibition on when options can be exercised or extended and no requirement that any easements or options be relinquished if a transmission line franchise petition is denied. The Board found nothing in Iowa Code that would prohibit the actions taken by Ames in its two scenarios and stated that a second informational meeting is not required by statute prior to exercising or extending the options.

DRU-2009-0002 Wind Harvestors, LLC

On March 5, 2009, Wind Harvestors filed a petition for a declaratory ruling on the interpretation and application of Iowa Code chapter 476C and 199 IAC 15.19 with respect to amending its August 17, 2005, eligibility application. Wind Harvestors sought to move the wind facility from Miller, Iowa, in Hancock County to a location near Duncombe, Iowa, in Webster County (approximately 111 miles) and

retain its approved eligibility. The proposed move was requested as a means to reduce the interconnection costs for the project. On May 4, 2009, the Board issued an order declining to issue a declaratory order. The Board determined that Wind Harvestors did not establish good cause for an exception to the safe harbor rule established in a March 3, 2008, order approving amendment, establishing relocation limits, and notification of applicants, for the Green Prairie Energy, LLC, in Docket No. 199 IAC 15.19. The Board explained that interconnection cost issues either could have or should have been known at the time of the original application and that it would not be fair to those on the waiting list to allow such a significant project relocation without regarding it as a new application.

DRU-2009-0003 Blowing in the Wind, LLC

On March 5, 2009, Blowing in the Wind filed a petition for a declaratory ruling on the interpretation and application of Iowa Code chapter 476C and 199 IAC 15.19 with respect to amending its August 17, 2005, eligibility application. Blowing in the Wind sought to move the wind facility from Miller, Iowa, in Hancock County to a location near Duncombe, Iowa, in Webster County (approximately 111 miles) and retain its approved eligibility. The proposed move was requested as a means to reduce the interconnection costs for the project. On May 4, 2009, the Board issued an order declining to issue a declaratory order. The Board determined that Blowing in the Wind did not established good cause for an exception to the safe harbor rule established in the March 3, 2008, order approving

amendment, establishing relocation limits, and notification of applicants for Green Prairie Energy, LLC, in Docket No. 199 IAC 15.19. The Board explained that interconnection cost issues either could have or should have been known at the time of the original application and that it would not

be fair to those on the waiting list to allow such a significant project relocation without regarding it as a new application.

Electric Franchises (E)

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

Electric Franchise Actions in 2009

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

<u>New</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Franchise Issued</u>
E-21942	10/16/08	CIPCO	01/26/09
E-21922(C)	04/08/08	NEMO	02/11/09 ¹
E-21879 ²	10/22/08	Dairyland Power	02/11/09
E-21939	10/03/08	CIPCO	03/17/09
E-21934(B) ³	08/14/08	MEC	03/24/09 ⁴
E-21936	12/10/08	ITC	04/20/09
E-21937	12/10/08	ITC	04/20/09
E-21940	10/03/08	CIPCO	05/19/09
E-21907	10/10/08	Story Wind (FPL)	05/19/09
E-21908	10/10/08	Story Wind (FPL)	05/19/09
E-21959	03/12/09	ITC	06/24/09
E-21960	04/13/09	MEC	07/17/09
E-21943	04/23/09	MEC	07/27/09
E-21954	02/19/09	NIPCO	08/07/09
E-21955 ⁵	02/27/09	ITC	08/18/09
E-21964	05/06/09	MEC	08/18/09
E-21916	08/18/08	Corn Belt Power	08/26/09
E-21967	05/26/09	Corn Belt Power	09/09/09
E-21963	04/23/09	Dairyland Power	09/18/09
E-21982	08/28/09	NIPCO	12/09/09

¹ E-21922(C): Notice sent 10/9/08, but Board was advised the franchise had expired before an extension petition was filed. Order Requiring Additional Information issued 10/21/08. NEMO responded 12/31/08, admitted error, says action against recurrence taken. Order 1/15/09 accepted apology, warned NEMO and others to file on time, and declined to open penalty proceeding.

² An objection was filed in this docket after the informational meeting. But this petition did not include the route segment near the objector's property. A separate petition will be filed for that segment, and the objection considered in that case. Objector was notified.

³ TCP issued 9/15/08.

⁴ Review of petition put on hold pending decision by MEC on possible relocation to a different permanent route. Ultimately franchised this route and will file a new petition if they decide to relocate the line.

⁵ Line segment built without franchise – discovered in extension docket E-21941. Apparent error in original franchise legal description.

Amendments	Filed	Company	Amendment Issued
E-20886(A2)	02/26/09	ITC	04/29/09
E-21092(A5)	12/30/08	ITC	04/29/09
E-21500(A1)	08/14/08	CIPCO	05/05/09
E-21116(A2)	02/13/09	ITC	05/05/09
E-21147(A4)	02/13/09	ITC	05/29/09
E-20869(A3)	01/23/09	ITC	06/09/09
E-21133(A4)	01/23/09	ITC	06/24/09
E-21436(A1)	01/30/09	Corn Belt	06/24/09
E-21046(A1)	01/30/09	ITC	07/10/09
E-21233(A3)	04/15/09	ITC	07/28/09
E-21057(A4)	04/15/09	ITC	07/28/09
E-20888(A1)	04/14/09	ITC	10/07/09
E-21220(A5)	07/31/09	ITC	11/18/09
E-21564(A1)	07/27/09	CIPCO	12/17/09
E-21225(A3)	04/01/09	ITC	12/22/09

Extensions	Filed	Company	Extension Issued
E-21933	07/31/08	ITC	01/13/09
E-21923	04/11/08	ITC Midwest	01/14/09
E-21938	09/02/08	MidAmerican	01/26/09
E-21918	03/17/08	Dairyland Power	02/27/09
E-21909	12/19/07	Dairyland Power	03/18/09
E-21926	04/21/08	Dairyland Power	03/18/09
E-21925	04/21/08	Dairyland Power	03/24/09
E-21941	10/15/08	ITC	04/17/09
E-21927	04/21/08	Dairyland Power	06/09/09
E-21962	04/22/09	CIPCO	07/27/09
E-21958	03/09/09	CIPCO	07/28/09
E-21971	06/02/09	CIPCO	08/07/09
E-21956	03/03/09	CIPCO	08/18/09
E-21957	03/09/09	CIPCO	08/18/09
E-21978	06/19/09	West Bend	11/12/09
E-21980	07/06/09	CIPCO	11/12/09
E-21981	08/25/09	MEC	11/12/09
E-21966	05/12/09	ITC	11/19/09
E-21961	04/21/09	ITC	12/04/09
E-21972	06/02/09	ITC	12/08/09
E-21979	06/16/09	ITC	12/08/09
E-21953	02/03/09	Dairyland Power	12/31/09

Other Actions	Company	Result
E-21906(C)	Dairyland Power	Franchise issued 12/17/08
E-21890*	IPL (Johnson)	IM held 9/17/07, docket closed 5/26/09 ⁶
E-21929	Clipper (Crawford)	IM held 5/29/08, docket closed 2/25/09 ⁷
E-21945	ITC (Hardin)	IM held 12/16/08, docket closed 5/26/09. ⁸
E-21952	ITC (Marshall)	IM held 2/19/09, docket closed 6/24/09 ⁹

2009 SUMMARY

New franchises	20
Amendments	15
Franchise extensions	22

Total franchises, amendments, and extensions issued 57

Other Data

Temporary construction permits	1
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Dockets Closed

Petition withdrawn	5
2-year informational meeting window expired	0

Informational meetings held 20

Remarks

(A) Amendment to franchise and amendment number.

(B) Includes Temporary Construction Permit request.

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

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

(E) Eminent domain requested.

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

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

* Objections were filed

** Existing line refranchised at a higher voltage

⁶ Project was franchised by ITC in E-21057(A3). Docket closed by gray memo 5/26/09.

⁷ Final route did not enter Crawford County. Docket closed by gray memo 2/25/09.

⁸ Project was franchised in E-21225(A3). Docket closed by gray memo 5/26/09.

⁹ Project was franchised under Docket No. E-21147(A5)

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-2008-0001 Interstate Power and Light Company

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

January 1, 2009, IPL be allowed to implement, develop, and track the appropriate costs of the measures and programs in IPL's energy efficiency plan that were uncontested. Finally, the parties asked that the hearing be continued until January 13, 2009. On that same day, the Board issued an order suspending and continuing the hearing and allowing IPL to begin to implement, develop, and track all uncontested program costs and savings of its new energy efficiency plan on January 1, 2009, subject to the conditions contained in the joint motion and the final Board order in this docket. On December 15, 2008, the parties filed a non-unanimous settlement agreement. On January 13, 2009, the hearing was held as scheduled. On June 24, 2009, the Board issued its final order approving the settlement agreement, subject to certain clarifications and modifications.

EEP-2008-0002 MidAmerican Energy Company

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

hearing was scheduled for September 22, 2008. On June 10, 2008, Community Energy Solutions, Iowa Farmers Union, and Iowa Physicians for Social Responsibility (collectively, the Coalition) filed a motion to extend the procedural schedule for 30 days to give their experts additional time to prepare testimony. Then on June 17, 2008, the Coalition amended its motion to extend the procedural schedule for 60 days due to flooding of their offices. Additionally, the Industrial Employers (IE) had requested an extension. On June 18, 2008, MEC filed a response to the extension requests. It did not object to the final briefs being submitted on October 31, 2008, 14 days later. On June 27, 2008, the Board did not grant the 60-day extension but did reschedule the hearing to October 27, 2008. On October 23, 2008, MEC, the Office of Consumer Advocate, IE, Sierra Club, Iowa Environmental Council, Environmental Law and Policy Center, and the Coalition filed a joint motion to suspend the hearing and to allow MEC to implement and track all program costs and savings of its energy efficiency plan on January 1, 2009, subject to the terms of the final Board order. The parties were attempting to settle all issues. On October 24, 2008, the Board granted the motion, suspended the hearing, and allowed MEC to begin implementing and tracking all program costs and savings of its new energy efficiency plan on January 1, 2009, subject to the final Board order in this docket. On October 31, 2008, a settlement of all issues was filed. On March 9, 2009, the Board issued an order approving the settlement agreement and MEC's energy efficiency plan, as modified by the settlement agreement.

EEP-2008-0003 Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company (f/k/a Aquila Inc.)

On May 15, 2008, Black Hills filed its new energy efficiency plan. Compared to the

previous plan, the new plan represented a significant expansion of funding and projected energy savings. The proposed annual budget for 2009 was \$5.8 million. The budget increased to \$6.2 million by 2013. On June 11, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the plan, setting an intervention deadline, establishing a procedural schedule, and requiring additional information. The Board scheduled a hearing to begin on November 24, 2008. On July 17, 2008, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed an unresisted motion to extend the deadline for written testimony and exhibits. Black Hills and Consumer Advocate agreed to extend direct written testimony for the OCA and intervenors from August 1 to August 11, 2008, and the OCA and intervenor rebuttal testimony from August 15 to August 22, 2008. The remaining procedural schedule was unchanged. On July 18, 2008, the Board granted the motion and issued an order modifying the procedural schedule. On July 22, 2008, Black Hills filed notices of the sale of Aquila's Iowa natural gas assets to Black Hills. On July 25, 2008, the Board then issued an order accepting notice of the closing and changing docket captions in Docket Nos. EEP-2008-0003 and RPU-2008-0003. On November 14, 2008, Black Hills and the OCA filed a joint motion to suspend the hearing, which was scheduled to begin on November 24, 2008. The joint motion also asked that Black Hills be allowed to implement and track all program costs and savings of its energy efficiency plan, as modified by an anticipated settlement agreement, beginning on January 1, 2009, subject to the terms of the final Board order. Also on November 14, 2008, the Board granted the motion, suspended the hearing, and allowed Black Hills to begin implementing and tracking all program costs and savings of its energy efficiency plan, as modified by the anticipated settlement, on

January 1, 2009, subject to the final Board order in this docket. On March 3, 2009, the Board issued an order approving the settlement agreement and Black Hills' energy efficiency plan, as modified by the settlement agreement.

EEP-2009-0001 Docket Number Not Used

EEP-2009-0002 Iowa Association of Electric Cooperatives (IAEC)

On December 31, 2009, the IAEC submitted the Electric Cooperatives' Joint Final Report Pursuant to Senate File 2386 on energy efficiency. In 2008, the Iowa Legislature passed this legislation that, in part, specified procedures for assessing the potential of energy and capacity savings and developing

energy-efficiency goals for gas and electric utilities not subject to rate regulation by the Board. Senate File 2386 required the commencement of this assessment of potential to begin by July 1, 2008. A progress report was required to be filed with the Board on or before January 1, 2009. The legislation provided that, "individual utilities or groups of utilities may collaborate in conducting the studies required . . . and may file a joint report or reports with the Board." The IAEC had filed a Joint Progress Report on December 31, 2008. Senate File 2386 also required the final report to be filed with the Board on or before January 1, 2010.

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; Reasoner Telephone Company, Great Lakes Communications Company; and Aventure Communication Technology (collectively referred to as the Respondents). QCC claimed that the Respondents were engaging in a fraudulent practice by creating a scheme that involved free conference calls, chat rooms, adult content calling, podcasts, 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. 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.). 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. The docket remained open at the end of 2009.

FCU-2007-0011 Sprint Communications Company v. Danville Mutual Telephone Company, et al.

On September 14, 2007, Sprint filed a complaint pursuant to Iowa Code §§ 476.3, 476.11 and 476.100, alleging charges or practices that were unjust, unreasonable, and discriminatory against the following rural local exchange carriers and their internet service providers: Danville Mutual Telephone Company; Dixon Telephone Company; Readlyn Telephone Company; VanHorne Cooperative Telephone

Company; Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association; MTC Technologies; Northern Iowa Telephone Company; Webb-Dickens Telephone Corporation; Mutual Telephone Company; Central Utah Communications, d/b/a WRLD Alliance; and Zone Telecom, Inc. On October 19, 2007, Central Utah filed a motion to dismiss Sprint's complaint against Central Utah on the grounds that the Board does not have any regulatory authority over Central Utah. On November 8, 2007, Sprint filed a resistance to Central Utah's motion to dismiss. On November 9, 2007, Central Utah filed a reply to Sprint's resistance. On February 1, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the complaint, denying motions to dismiss, and setting a procedural schedule. On October 14, 2008, Sprint and the respondents filed with the Board a joint motion to suspend the procedural schedule and to cancel the hearing in the proceeding. Sprint and the respondents stated they had reached an agreement in principle for the resolution of Sprint's complaint. The parties requested additional time to memorialize their agreement in a definitive settlement agreement. On October 16, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the joint motion to suspend the procedural schedule and cancel the hearing. On November 17, 2008, the parties filed a joint motion for an extension of time to complete their settlement negotiations. On November 26, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the joint motion for an extension of time. After the parties failed to file closing documents or a status report, the Board issued an order on May 14, 2009, resuming action in this docket and scheduling a hearing to begin on June 9, 2009, for the purpose of receiving testimony and cross-examination of testimony. On May 22, 2009, Sprint filed a motion to dismiss its complaint in part and cancel the hearing in this proceeding. On May 29, 2009, the Board granted Sprint's

motion to dismiss its complaint in part and canceled the hearing.

FCU-2008-0006 MCImetro Access Transmission Services LLC, d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services, and MCI Communications Services, Inc., d/b/a Verizon Business Services v. Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom, Iowa Telecom North, Iowa Telecom Systems, Iowa Telecom Communications, Inc., and IT Communications, LLC; Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc.; and Citizens Mutual Telephone Company

On February 20, 2008, Verizon filed a complaint asking the Board to reduce the intrastate switched access rates charged by Iowa Telecom's independent local exchange carrier and competitive local exchange carrier operations, Frontier and Citizens Mutual. On March 10, 2008, Iowa Telecom filed a motion to dismiss and on March 11, 2008, Frontier filed a motion to dismiss. On March 26, 2008, Verizon withdrew its complaint against Citizens Mutual. On May 29, 2008, the Board issued an order requesting briefs as to the Board's authority in a complaint proceeding to require respondent companies to reduce their intrastate access service rates. On November 14, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the complaint, establishing a procedural schedule, and denying the motions to dismiss. On December 5, 2008, the Board issued an order amending the procedural schedule. On May 21, 2009, the Board issued an order bifurcating the hearing and granting Verizon's motion to stay its complaint against Frontier to allow those parties more time to negotiate a settlement of the complaint. A hearing on Verizon's complaint against Iowa Telecom was scheduled for October 27, 2009, but was canceled and continued until further notice at the request of the parties, who were

attempting to negotiate a settlement. The docket was pending.

FCU-2008-0011 MCImetro Transmission Access Transmission Services LLC, d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services, and MCI Communications Services, Inc., d/b/a Verizon Business Services v. BTC Inc., d/b/a Western Iowa Networks and Premier Communications, Inc.

On May 29, 2008, the complainants filed a complaint alleging violations of the terms, conditions, and application of the intrastate tariffs of BTC, OmniTel Communications, and Premier. The complainants claimed these telecommunications service providers were engaging in fraudulent practice by creating a scheme that involved free conference calls, chat rooms, adult content calling, podcasts, voicemail, and international calling services. The complainants said that they and other interexchange carriers were being charged excessive rates for the routing and termination of calls to companies that advertise these free services and that these carriers were sharing a portion of the terminating access revenues with these free calling service companies. On July 25, 2008, Verizon filed a motion to dismiss its complaint against OmniTel stating that the companies had resolved their dispute. On August 29, 2008, the Board conditionally approved the dismissal of OmniTel from this proceeding. On October 23, 2008, the Board approved a tariff filed by OmniTel on September 24, 2008 (Docket No. TF-2008-0154) and granted final approval for OmniTel to be dismissed from this proceeding. On April 3, 2009, Verizon filed a motion to dismiss its complaint against Premier stating that the companies had resolved their dispute. Finally, on May 14, 2009, Verizon filed a motion to withdraw its complaint against BTC. On May 28, 2009, the Board issued an order closing the docket.

FCU-2008-0014 Qwest Corporation and South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company

On or about November 21, 2007, 11 residential and business customers from Cedar Rapids, Oxford, and Solon filed written complaints against Qwest and South Slope for alleged discontinuance of toll-free calling between certain Qwest customers and South Slope customers in Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin. On December 31, 2007, Board staff issued a proposed resolution concluding that Qwest violated the Board's rules by failing to provide proper notice to the Board of its discontinuance of Extended Area Service (EAS) for calls between Cedar Rapids and the three identified exchanges. On January 14, 2008, Qwest provided additional information and requested that staff reconsider the proposed resolution. Qwest noted that the alleged EAS service was never a tariffed service. It argued the EAS agreement between South Slope and Qwest applied to Qwest customers in Cedar Rapids only when they called South Slope customers in the North Liberty exchange. Qwest stated that calls to South Slope customers in the three exchanges were treated as local calls only because they appeared to end in the North Liberty exchange due to incorrect database entries. On February 1, 2008, staff found Qwest never included EAS or toll-free service from Cedar Rapids to the three exchanges in its tariff, so the Board's rules regarding discontinuance of service did not apply. On February 8, 2008, South Slope filed a request to reinstate staff's original proposed resolution or initiate a formal complaint proceeding. On April 4, 2008, the Board issued an order denying formal complaint proceedings. On April 30, 2008, South Slope filed a motion for reconsideration of the order denying formal complaint proceedings. On May 30, 2008, the Board

issued an order granting South Slope's motion for reconsideration. On September 8, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the formal complaint proceeding and assigning it to the Board's Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). On September 18, 2008, the ALJ issued an order setting a pre-hearing conference and requiring filings. On September 24, 2008, South Slope filed a motion for an extension of time, which was granted on the same day with new deadlines in the case established. The pre-hearing conference was held on November 5, 2008. On November 13, 2008, an order was issued establishing a procedural schedule and providing notice of hearing. The hearing was held on April 14, 2009. The docket was pending.

FCU-2008-0017 Doug Morgan v. MidAmerican Energy Company

On June 13, 2008, Doug Morgan filed a complaint stating that MEC had overcharged his business for electric service from 1998 through 2006 and refused to refund more than five years of the overcharged amount. On October 20, 2008 the Board docketed the case as a formal complaint proceeding and assigned it to its Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). On November 6, 2008, a pre-hearing conference was held. On November 19, 2008, Pioneer Hi-Bred International (Pioneer) filed a petition to intervene. Pioneer stated it had an ongoing informal complaint against Interstate Power and Light Company (IPL) regarding a meter multiplier error that resulted in overcharges for more than ten years. On November 24, 2008, IPL filed a petition to intervene and the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a statement that said it did not oppose the petitions to intervene. On December 16, 2008, the Board issued an order conditionally granting both petitions to intervene and setting a hearing date of January 27, 2009. In an e-mail sent on January 23, 2009, MEC

informed the ALJ that MEC and Mr. Morgan had settled the case and wished to cancel the hearing. On February 20, 2009, Mr. Morgan filed a withdrawal of his request for a formal complaint proceeding. On February 24, 2009, the ALJ issued an order accepting the request and closing the docket.

FCU-2008-0018 MCImetro Transmission Access Transmission Services LLC, d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services, and MCI Communications Services, Inc., d/b/a Verizon Business Services v. Aventure Communication Technology, LLC

On October 23, 2008, Verizon filed a complaint asking the Board to revoke Aventure's certification of public convenience and a request for authorization to discontinue service. On November 20, 2008, Aventure filed a petition to dismiss Verizon's complaint. On May 5, 2009, Verizon filed a request to withdraw its complaint as it had resolved its dispute with Aventure. On May 28, 2009, the Board issued an order granting the request to withdraw the complaint.

FCU-2008-0019 IT Communications, LLC v. Qwest Corporation

On November 26, 2008, IT Communications filed a complaint against Qwest and requested expedited treatment. On December 2, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the complaint and establishing an expedited procedural schedule to resolve an interconnection dispute between IT Communications and Qwest. On December 16, 2008, Qwest filed a request for additional time to answer the complaint and for adjustment of testimony filing dates. On December 17, 2008, the Board issued an order granting the request for additional time and amending the procedural schedule. This order did not

change the hearing in the case, which was held on January 27, 2009. On February 24, 2009, the Board issued its decision order. The Board decided that Qwest could not refuse IT Comm's request for mid-span meet points of interconnection (POIs) where IT Comm did not have its own switching or numbering facilities. The Board ordered Qwest to: 1) Establish mid-span meet POIs that IT Comm requested or may request in the future (within deadlines stated in the order) and 2) Concur in revisions filed by IT Comm (or one of its wholesale customers) to NECA Tariff No. 4 relating to routing and billing of traffic over mid-span meet POIs established according to the final order. On March 16, 2009, IT Comm filed a request for clarification or, in the alternative, reconsideration. Also on March 16, 2009, Qwest filed an application for reconsideration, asserting that the Board did not have jurisdiction to order Qwest to concur in revisions to NECA Tariff No. 4. IT Comm resisted Qwest's application for reconsideration. On July 16, 2009, the Board issued an order reopening the evidentiary record and scheduling an additional hearing to commence on October 1, 2009. The docket was pending.

FCU-2009-0005 Qwest Corporation v. McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a PAETEC Business Services

On June 17, 2009, Qwest filed a complaint, alleging that PAETEC was engaging in discriminatory and anti-competitive behavior in violation of Iowa Code §§ 476.100 and 476.101, and 47 U.S.C. 151, et seq., specifically §§ 251 and 252. Qwest asserted that PAETEC's wholesale service order charge was unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, and anti-competitive because PAETEC does not assess this charge on any other carrier that wins a customer away from PAETEC. Qwest stated that it was not cost-

based and there was no justification for PAETEC to impose this charge on Qwest. Qwest also stated that the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission found this charge to be unlawful and attached a copy of that commission's order to its complaint. Qwest asked the Board to determine that PAETEC's wholesale service order charge is discriminatory, anti-competitive, and in violation of state and federal law and public policy. On November 20, 2009, Qwest filed a motion to suspend the procedural schedule. Qwest stated that this complaint is one of five essentially identical complaints filed against PAETEC and the complaint proceedings in at least two other jurisdictions were substantially farther along than this one. Qwest stated that summary judgment motions in those jurisdictions would be decided prior to the Board's scheduled hearing date for this proceeding. Qwest asserted that since the complaints were virtually identical, the outcome of the summary judgment motions in the other jurisdictions might narrow the disputed issues or form a basis for settlement or other disposition of the complaint. The docket was pending.

FCU-2009-0006 Hawkeye Land Co., Rick Stickle, and Cedar Lake Development Corp. v. ITC Holdings Corp.

On August 7, 2009, Hawkeye, Mr. Rick Stickle, and Cedar Lake (Complainants) filed a complaint and exhibits against ITC. The Complainants alleged that the Board had jurisdiction over this complaint and ITC pursuant to Iowa Code § 476.27, but that the Board did not have jurisdiction over the Complainants. However, the Complainants stated, they were bringing this action before the Board to exhaust their administrative remedies. Iowa Code § 476.27 and the Board's implementing rules at 199 IAC chapter 42 are the statute and rules regarding utility crossings of railroad rights-of-way.

Among other things, the Complainants alleged that if the Board determined Iowa Code § 476.27 applies, the \$750 per crossing fee is inadequate and special circumstances exist which render the fee inappropriate. They further alleged that the fee is an unlawful, unjust and unreasonable. The Complainants further alleged that Mr. Stickle and Cedar Lake did not receive notification on the intended crossing as required by Iowa Code § 476.27 and Board rules. On August 14, 2009, the Board issued

an order assigning this case to the undersigned administrative law judge. On August 17, 2009, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed an appearance. Also on August 17, 2009, ITC filed a motion to dismiss and an answer to the complaint. On August 21, 2009, the Board issued an order setting a procedural schedule and scheduling a hearing, which was later rescheduled and held on December 17, 2009. The docket was pending.

Slamming/Cramming/Jamming Complaints

Docket	Case	Description	Closed	Resolution
FCU-2008-0009	OCA v. AT&T	Cramming	01/20/2009	No Civil Penalty
FCU-2009-0001	OCA v. Quasar Comm. Corp.	Slamming	01/28/2009	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-2009-0002	OCA v. ComTel Comm.	Cramming	03/26/2009	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-2009-0003	OCA v. YP Values, LLC.	Cramming	04/22/2009	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-2009-0004	OCA v. Precision Comm. Int.	Cramming	07/15/2009	\$10,000 Civil Penalty/Default
FCU-2009-0007	OCA v. LDC Tel. Inc.	Slamming		Pending

Generating Certificates (GCU)

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

GCU-2006-0001 Elk Run Energy Associates, LLC

On April 10, 2006, Elk Run filed an application for approval of a proposed date, time, and location for an informational meeting pertaining to the company's proposed construction of a new 750-megawatt coal-fired electric generating plant east of Waterloo in Black Hawk County. On April 12, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the meeting, which was held on May 11, 2006, at the Five Sullivan Brothers Convention Center in Waterloo. As required by Iowa law, a representative of the Board presided over the informational meeting. No formal record is made of such meetings, which are required to be held not less than 30 days before a petition for a generating certificate can be filed. On January 7, 2009, the Board received a news release from Elk Run stating that it would forgo further development of the proposed plant. No application for a generating certificate pertaining to the proposed plant was ever filed with the Board. On January 8, 2009, the Board issued an order closing this docket based on the information supplied by Elk Run.

GCU-2007-0001 Interstate Power and Light Company

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

the Board issued an order accepting the filing, requiring additional information, and establishing a procedural schedule. A hearing was held from January 14, 2008, to January 18, 2008, in Marshalltown, Iowa. On August 25, 2008, the Board issued an order granting IPL's request for a certificate to construct and operate the proposed plant, subject to certain conditions. The order required that IPL burn biomass fuels at the plant as IPL's plant design had proposed. The order also required IPL to add new renewable energy sources (in addition to 200 megawatts of new wind resources it had already proposed) to its generation mix over the next 20 years. These requirements were intended to mitigate the company's future greenhouse gas emissions and the exposure of IPL and its customers to cost risks associated with those emissions. On September 9, 2008, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed an application for rehearing. On September 22, 2008, IPL filed a response to OCA's rehearing application. On the same date, Central Iowa Power Cooperative and Corn Belt Power Cooperative jointly filed a joinder in IPL's answer. On September 26, 2008, a coalition consisting of several groups filed a joinder in the OCA's application. On January 27, 2009, the Board issued an order denying a request for rehearing of the case that had been filed by the OCA. On March 16, 2009, IPL filed a notice with the Board to withdraw its certificate application as IPL had canceled the construction of the proposed plant. On March 26, 2009, the Board issued an order accepting the notice

to withdraw the application and closing the docket.

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-1997-0022	Qwest/McLeodUSA d/b/a PAETEC Business Serv. - Amendment 27	01/21/09	03/03/09
NIA-2009-0001	Qwest/BLC Management, LLC d/b/a Angles Communications Solutions	02/04/09	03/17/09
NIA-2009-0002	VOIDED		
NIA-2009-0003	Iowa Telecom d/b/a Iowa Telecom/Kentucky Data Link - Opt-in	02/05/09	02/05/09
NIA-2009-0004	Qwest/DSLnet Comm.	02/12/09	03/25/09
NIA-2001-0042	Qwest/T-Mobile USA Inc. f/k/a VoiceStream Wireless - Amendment 1	03/04/09	04/14/09
NIA-2009-0005	Qwest/NetTalk.Com, Inc.	03/18/09	04/28/09
NIA-1997-0022	Qwest/McLeodUSA d/b/a PAETEC Business Serv. - Amendment 28	03/24/09	05/04/09
NIA-2006-0060	Qwest/Kentucky Data Link - Amendment 1	03/24/09	05/04/09
NIA-2009-0006	Qwest/Virtual Network Solutions, Inc.	03/25/09	05/05/09
NIA-2006-0095	Qwest/MCImetro Access Trans. Services - Amendment 6	04/07/09	05/18/09
NIA-2009-0007	iWireless Services, LLC d/b/a i wireless/Northern Iowa Tel. Co.	04/21/09	06/01/09
NIA-2009-0008	iWireless Services, LLC d/b/a i wireless/Premier Comm.	04/21/09	06/01/09
NIA-2009-0009	iWireless Services, LLC d/b/a i wireless/Premier Comm.	04/22/09	06/02/09
NIA-2009-0010	iWireless Services, LLC d/b/a i wireless/Mutual Tel. Co. of Sioux City	04/21/09	06/01/09
NIA-2009-0005	Qwest/NetTalk.Com, Inc. - Amendment 1	05/12/09	06/22/09
NIA-2009-0011	Qwest/NWS Telecom, Inc.	05/19/09	06/29/09
NIA-2007-0012	Qwest/Neutral Tandem - Amendment 1	05/19/09	06/29/09
NIA-2006-0089	Premier Comm./Heartland Telecomm. Co. of Iowa - Amendment 1	06/01/09	07/12/09
NIA-2009-0012	Qwest Corp./Alpine Network Services	06/03/09	07/14/09
NIA-2006-0033	Qwest Corp./Level 3 Comm.- Amendment 2 (ARB-05-4)	06/09/09	07/20/09
NIA-2009-0013	Qwest/Ionex comm. North d/b/a Birch Comm.	06/16/09	07/27/09
NIA-2009-0014	Frontier/Lenox Mun. Comm. Util.	06/17/09	07/28/09
NIA-2002-0023	Qwest/Digital Telecomm. - Amendment 10	06/23/09	08/03/09
NIA-2009-0015	Qwest/Easton Telecom Services, LLC	06/30/09	08/10/09
NIA-2009-0016	Lehigh Valley Coop. Tel. Assn./iWireless	07/14/09	08/24/09
NIA-2009-0017	Qwest Corp./Matrix Tel. d/b/a Matrix Bus. Tech. d/b/a Trinsic Comm.	07/15/09	08/25/09
NIA-2009-0018	Frontier/Monarc Technologies	07/31/09	09/10/09
NIA-2009-0019	Qwest/EnTelegent Solutions, Inc.	08/11/09	09/21/09
NIA-2009-0020	Qwest/CVC CLEC, LLC	08/12/09	09/22/09
NIA-2003-0028	Qwest/LH Telecom, Inc. - Amendment 6	08/18/09	09/28/09
NIA-2009-0021	Qwest/Entelegant Solutions, Inc. - QLSP	08/19/09	09/29/09
NIA-2009-0022	Qwest/CMCC Telephony of Iowa d/b/a Mediacom - Adopt	08/26/09	08/26/09
NIA-2009-0023	Qwest/iNETWORKS Group, Inc.	09/01/09	10/12/09
NIA-2009-0024	Qwest/Cox Iowa Telecom, LLC	10/06/09	11/16/09
NIA-2007-0012	Qwest/Neutral Tandem - Amendment 2	10/21/09	12/01/09
NIA-2008-0002	Qwest/Crystal Comm., Inc. d/b/a HickoryTech	11/10/09	12/21/09
NIA-2009-0025	Qwest/Houlton Enterprises, Inc. d/b/a Guaranteed Phone Service	11/12/09	12/23/09
NIA-2004-0036	Grand River Mutual Tel. Corp./US Cellular - Addendum	11/12/09	12/23/09
NIA-2009-0026	Grand River Mut. Tel. Corp/MCC Tel. of IA, d/b/a Mediacom - Adopt	11/13/09	11/13/09
NIA-2009-0027	Citizens Mut. Tel. Coop/MCC Tel. of IA, d/b/a Mediacom - Adopt	11/13/09	11/13/09
NIA-2009-0028	Minburn Telecomm./MCC Tel. of IA, d/b/a Mediacom - Adopt	11/13/09	11/13/09
NIA-2009-0029	Mutl. Tel. Co. of Morning Sun/MCC Tel. of IA, d/b/a Mediacom- Adopt	11/13/09	11/13/09

Docket	Incumbent/Competitor	Filed	Approved
NIA-2009-0030	Shell Rock Comm./MCC Telephone of Iowa, d/b/a Mediacom - Adopt	11/13/09	11/13/09
NIA-2009-0031	South Central Comm./MCC Tel. of IA, d/b/a Mediacom - Adopt	11/13/09	11/13/09
NIA-2009-0032	Winnebago Coop. Tel. Assn/MCC Tel. of IA, d/b/a Mediacom - Adopt	11/13/09	11/13/09
NIA-2009-0033	Webster Calhoun Coop. Tel. Assn/MCC Tel. of IA, d/b/a Mediacom -Adopt	11/13/09	11/13/09
NIA-2009-0034	Villisca Farmers Tel. Co/MCC Tel. of IA, d/b/a Mediacom - Adopt	11/13/09	11/13/09
NIA-2009-0035	Wyoming Mut. Tel. Co/MCC Tel. of IA, d/b/a Mediacom - Adopt	11/13/09	11/13/09
NIA-2009-0036	Qwest/Clemons Communications, Inc.- Adopt	11/24/09	11/24/09
NIA-2009-0037	Qwest/CS Technologies - QLSP	12/08/09	Pending
NIA-2002-0016	Qwest/CS Technologies - Amendment 5	12/22/09	Pending
NIA-2002-0017	Qwest/Sprint Spectrum L.P. - Amendment 1	12/22/09	Pending
NIA-2003-0038	Qwest/Sprint Comm. Co. LP - Amendment 6	12/22/09	Pending
NIA-2000-0038	Qwest/Greenway Comm.	12/22/09	Pending

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-2005-0001 Electronic Filing

This notice of inquiry was initiated on February 23, 2005, by sending a survey to external stakeholders. On December 1, 2005, the Board issued a request for information, inviting vendors to respond with potential solutions for receipt and management of files submitted electronically. The survey produced valuable information to help the Board move forward in exploring electronic filing. An IUB team also gathered information from Board staff, from other states, and from other agencies within state government in Iowa to help build understanding and give context to the initiative. External stakeholders were supportive of moving forward with electronic filing. On January 8, 2007, a request for proposals for a Web-based system for electronic submission, management, and Internet publication of regulatory case filings before the Board was issued. It was amended on January 31, February 6, and February 15, 2007. On June 27, 2007, the Board executed a contract with CISCO Inc. (n/k/a Zirous, Inc.) of West Des Moines, Iowa, to design, develop, and deploy a system for electronic filing. In July 2007, the IUB/CISCO project team began work on the design and initial development of the electronic filing system and held an informational meeting with external stakeholders. On March 21, 2008, the Board initiated Docket No. RMU-2008-0002, a

rule making on electronic filing. On May 12, 2008, an oral comment meeting regarding the proposed rules was held. On October 31, 2008, the Board issued an order adopting amendments to the rules. On December 30, 2008, the Board issued an order specifying January 2, 2009, as the effective date for the electronic filing requirement and implementation of the Web-based electronic filing system. Rules relating to electronic filing may be found at chapter 14 of the Board's administrative rules. The initial design phase, application development, and pilot testing were completed in 2008. On March 30, 2009, the Board issued an order extending until June 30, 2009, the requirement that one paper copy be filed for each document filed electronically. On June 30, 2009, the requirement for every electronic filing to be accompanied by a paper copy was allowed to expire. On June 12, 2009, the Board issued an order closing the inquiry.

NOI-2006-0004 Inquiry into Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act Interconnection Standard

On July 3, 2006, the Board issued an order initiating an inquiry into the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) Interconnection Standard adopted under the Energy Policy Act of 2005. On September 29, 2006, utility participants filed initial comments. On October 13, 2006, non-utility participants filed initial

comments. Also in October 2006, participants filed follow-up comments. On April 25, 2007, the Board issued a second order adopting part of the PURPA Interconnection Standard but declining to adopt other parts. Regarding parts of the standard not adopted, the Board clarified it was not closing the inquiry with respect to the best practices for interconnection and solicited additional comments. Thus, the inquiry continued apart from requirements established by the Energy Policy Act. In June and July 2007, public comments were filed. In January and February 2008, supplemental comments were filed. On December 24, 2008, additional supplemental comments were filed in a joint filing by the Environmental Law and Policy Center (on behalf of itself and the Distributed Generation Coalition), MidAmerican Energy Company, and the Office of Consumer Advocate. This joint filing advocated the use of interconnection rules adopted by the Illinois Commerce Commission in August 2008 as a starting point for revising the Board's generator interconnection rules, rather than draft model interconnection procedures issued by the Board for comment in its April 25, 2007, order. The Board stated comments could be filed on or before January 21, 2009, in response to the December 24, 2008, joint filing. On September 16, 2009, the Board issued an order closing the inquiry docket. The Board stated that there was no reason to continue this inquiry because it was commencing a rule making proceeding to consider new interconnection rules, identified as Docket No. RMU-2009-0008,

**NOI-2008-0001 (RMU-2008-0007)
Inquiry into Electric Load Service
Limiters**

On January 8, 2008, the Board issued an order opening an inquiry to investigate its rules regarding electric load service

limiters. The Board was concerned that its rules may not be suitable for new technology. Among the issues the Board sought to consider in the inquiry were the scope of available technology, range of applications, and legal and practical issues surrounding the use of service limiters, including whether any limits on their use are mandated by the winter disconnection moratorium. On April 23, 2008, the Board issued an order scheduling a workshop that was held on May 14, 2008. On November 18, 2008, the Board issued an order commencing a rule making (Docket No. RMU-2008-0007), stemming from this notice of inquiry. It involved proposed amendments to the Board's rules regarding the use of electric load service limiters. After receiving comments and conducting an oral presentation, final rules were adopted on July 1, 2009. The adopted rules reflected some changes to the noticed rules in response to comments received. The amendments allowed for the use of electric load service limiters but expanded and clarified existing safeguards. On August 18, 2009, the Board issued an order closing the inquiry docket. On September 2, 2009, the amendments became effective.

**NOI-2008-0002 State Universal Service
Fund**

On September 12, 2008, the Board issued an order initiating a notice of inquiry to evaluate whether issues and changed conditions necessitated implementation of a state universal service fund. The Board has the authority to implement a state fund to ensure that quality telecommunications services are universally available in Iowa at just and reasonable rates. It had previously investigated the need for such a fund and concluded it was not necessary at the time. In opening the current inquiry, the Board noted that some local exchange carriers asserted that recent reductions in local

exchange access charges, combined with possible further reductions in the future, reduced revenues to the point that their ability to offer quality service at just and reasonable prices may be affected. The Board named its Telecommunications Section Manager John Ridgway as the inquiry manager. On March 25, 2009, an industry forum was held to provide an opportunity for commenters to enter into a productive discussion with Board staff on necessary next steps. Attendees at the forum filed comments with the Board detailing what questions they felt needed to be answered. The filing of a common line cost study by the Iowa Telecommunications Association was anticipated in 2010. The docket was pending.

NOI-2008-0003 PURPA Standards in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007

On December 19, 2007 the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) was signed into law. Among its many provisions were four new federal electric ratemaking standards added to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA). The first two PURPA standards in EISA were integrated resources planning and rate design modifications to promote energy efficiency investments. The other two standards were consideration of Smart Grid investments and Smart Grid information. Pursuant to EISA, the Board was required to commence a proceeding on or before December 19, 2008, to consider adopting the four new PURPA standards. The Board could decline or adopt or implement any or all of the standards for electric utilities over which it has ratemaking authority but had to state in writing the reasons for its decision on or before December 19, 2009. On

December 5, 2008, the Board issued an order initiating a notice of inquiry to investigate these standards. In its order, the Board stated that some of the standards, at least in part, appeared to already have been adopted while other standards may conflict, at least in part, with Iowa law. On June 29, 2009, the Board issued an order soliciting comments on Smart grid, scheduling a workshop for August 24, 2009, and requiring filing using its electronic filing system. On December 17, 2009, the Board issued an order declining to adopt the four PURPA standards and continuing the inquiry.

NOI-2009-0001 Telecommunications Market Monitoring Survey for Local Voice Services

On July 7, 2009, the Board issued an order initiating an inquiry to obtain current market information on retail local voice services within Iowa. Survey responses were requested from all organizations providing retail local voice services. Responses to this inquiry were filed electronically with the Board on or before August 21, 2009. The docket was pending and it was anticipated that a survey report would be issued in 2010.

NOI-2009-0002 The American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009

On July 16, 2009, the Board opened a notice of inquiry to gather information from a broad cross-section of Iowa stakeholders on national climate change legislation, specifically the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (the Waxman-Markey cap and trade bill). On September 18, 2009, a workshop was held. On October 19, 2009, additional comments were filed. The docket remained open at the end of the year.

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.

2009 Natural Gas Pipeline Dockets

Docket	Company	Granted	Permit No.	
P-0874	City of Waukee	10/26/09	1247	Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Waukee)
P-0877	MEC	07/02/09	1245	Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Cedar Rapids #1 Loop)
P-0883	BHE	10/07/09	1246	Permit for existing natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Dubuque 2)
P-0451	MEC	07/06/09	0965	Renewal permit for natural gas pipeline (Lateral – West Liberty, Atalissa, Wilton, and Durant)
P-0757	IPL	07/07/09	1244	Renewal permit for natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Clinton 2)

Refunds (RFU)

The Board initiates an RFU when a refund involving a utility requires special analysis.

RFU-2009-0001, RFU-2009-0002 (WRU-2009-0018-150, WRU-2009-0019-150)

Interstate Power and Light Company

On May 8, 2009, IPL filed two proposed refund plans and a waiver request relating to a regulatory reliability account to benefit customers that was established as a result of IPL's 2007 sale of its transmission assets to ITC Midwest, LLC in Docket No. SPU-2007-0011. As part of the 2007 decision, IPL was to refund approximately \$11.5 million to its Iowa customers for each of the first eight years that ITC Midwest transmission charges were included in IPL's electric rates. IPL's first refund plan filing (Docket No. RFU-2009-0001) contained two refund proposals for 2009. The first would refund \$11.5 million as ordered by the Board in Docket No. SPU-2007-0011. The alternative proposal, which was IPL's preferred outcome, would double the 2009 level of refunds resulting from the transmission sale proceeds from the authorized level of \$11.5 million to \$23 million. IPL said this would mitigate the impacts of IPL's temporary rates in Docket No. RPU-2009-0002, which were in effect. The Office of Consumer Advocate and the Large Energy Group (LEG) filed comments on IPL's various proposals. The OCA objected to the change in refund method and urged the Board to adhere to the \$11.5 million refund adopted in Docket No. SPU-2007-0011. LEG supported IPL's alternative proposal. IPL's second proposed refund, Docket No. RFU-2009-0002, would accelerate the 2010 refund from the original authorized amount of \$11.5 million to approximately \$58.4 million. This proposed amount roughly equated to the total ITC Midwest true-up for transmission charges for 2010. While IPL asked for immediate

approval of both refund plans, IPL acknowledged in its filing that the 2010 refund plan could be addressed in the rate case proceeding (Docket No. RPU-2009-0002). Both the OCA and LEG agreed that IPL's second refund proposal should be consolidated with the current rate case. IPL also asked for a waiver to use the Energy Adjustment Clause as a refunding mechanism for the transmission sale proceeds. On June 23, 2009, the Board issued an order granting the waiver and denying IPL's alternative proposal for 2009, denying IPL's alternative proposal for post-2009 (and consolidated it into the rate case), and ordering that refunds remain consistent with the Board's directions in Docket No. SPU-2007-0011. The Board stated that while Iowa and the nation were experiencing economic difficulties and an additional refund amount would benefit customers in the short term, it was not persuaded to take dollars from future years' cost mitigation.

RFU-2009-0003 (PGA-2009-0046) Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company, LLC d/b/a Black Hills Energy

On September 30, 2009, Black Hills filed its request for annual reconciliation that included a customer refund plan. On October 26, 2009, Black Hills filed amendments to its refund plan. Black Hills stated it planned to issue the refund of over-collection as a bill credit to Iowa customers by December 1, 2009. The average residential customer using 114 MMBTU during the September 1, 2008, through August 31, 2009, billing periods would receive a bill credit of approximately \$67. On October 29, 2009, the Board approved Black Hills' refund and purchased gas

adjustment to become effective on November 1, 2009.

RFU-2009-0004 Docket Number Not Used

RFU-2009-0005 (RPU-2009-0004) Iowa-American Water Company

On October 8, 2009, the Board issued its "Order Approving Settlement and Requiring Filings" in Docket No. RPU-2009-0004. Because the final rate increase approved by the Board was less than the amount Iowa-American collected in temporary rates, Iowa-American filed a request on November

3, 2009, for approval of a refund plan. Iowa-American filed revisions to its refund plan on December 14, 2009. Iowa-American calculated the total refund amount, applicable to the period that it billed customers using temporary rates (July 27, 2009, through November 5, 2009), to be approximately \$227,000. Iowa-American included interest on the refund amount. On December 24, 2009, the Board approved the refund plan. Iowa-American was required to file a refund report upon completion of the refund.

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 its stockholders. The jurisdiction of rate setting extends only to certain larger utilities within Iowa. Municipal utilities and rural electric cooperatives (except those which choose rate regulation) are subject to Board review of their service only.

RPUs 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-1994-0003 MidAmerican Energy Company Incentive Gas Supply Procurement Plan

On July 21, 1994, Midwest Gas filed a request to increase its rates. The filing included an Incentive Gas Supply Procurement Plan (IGSPP), which Midwest Gas proposed to implement for a three-year period beginning on November 1, 1995. Midwest Gas was to receive a monetary reward or penalty depending on how its gas procurement costs compared with a benchmark. The benchmark costs were based on the cost of the gas and gas storage and the cost to reserve capacity on the pipelines that deliver the gas. The benchmark was calculated using several natural gas indices and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved rates. On May 19, 1995, in Docket No. SPU-1994-0014, the Board approved the merger of Midwest Gas with Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Company (Iowa-Illinois) to form MEC. The Board also approved MEC's IGSPP for the three-year period beginning on November 1, 1995. The Board directed MEC to file reports containing plan results on a semi-annual basis. On November 1, 1995, MEC filed a letter requesting to

include the former Iowa-Illinois' gas supply procurement costs in the IGSPP. On December 11, 1995, the Board issued an order granting MEC's request. Subsequently, the Board has allowed several extensions of the program. However, with each extension, parameters were changed to make it more difficult to keep costs under revised benchmark costs and to obtain a reward. A comparison of the benchmark costs to actual costs is calculated at six-month intervals. After each six-month period, a reward or penalty is applied over the next like six-month period. In 2006, the Board allowed MEC to extend this program through October 31, 2010. On April 26, 2005; October 28, 2005; May 1, 2006; October 24, 2006; April 20, 2007; October 31, 2007; April 23, 2008, December 19, 2008, April 22, 2009; and October 29, 2009, the Board issued orders on the plans filed for each of the applicable time periods. MEC received a reward for each of these filings with the exception of the May 1, 2006, filing. MEC had already reached its maximum reward for that time period so no additional reward was allowed.

RPU-2004-0002 (TF-2008-0055, APP-1996-0001, RPU-1996-0008)

MidAmerican Energy Company

On April 30, 2004, MEC filed its seventh annual reconciliation of recoveries and expenses under the Cooper Nuclear Station Capital Additions Tracker (Cooper Tracker). The Cooper Tracker was part of the settlement approved on June 27, 1997, in Docket Nos. APP 1996-0001 and RPU-1996-0008. The reconciliation included proposed revisions to the Cooper Tracker factors and a long-term rate equalization plan to reduce MEC's electric zonal rate disparities using revenues from scheduled reductions in the Cooper Tracker and other adjustable cost recovery clauses. The Cooper Tracker relates to the recovery of certain amounts MEC was required to pay for construction expenditures related to Cooper Nuclear Station. While MEC is no longer responsible for any future construction expenditures, the Cooper Tracker formula allows it to recover past expenditures over a period of years. On June 19, 2006, the Board issued an order requiring MEC to file a comprehensive class cost-of-service study and rate equalization plan for all customer classes by mid-2009, to be implemented starting in 2011. The Board's order incorporated other parts of MEC's partial equalization plan, including additional targeted rate reductions in the higher-priced South zone and rate equalization workshops to be held in 2007 for interested customers. On January 20, 2009, MidAmerican jointly filed a proposed partial settlement agreement with two of the parties in this docket, the Office of Consumer Advocate and Ag Processing Inc. The settlement was called a partial settlement because the other party to this docket, Citizens for Public Power did not sign the settlement. Under the settlement, the beginning of the implementation of MEC's rate equalization/rate consolidation

process would be postponed by at least three years, from 2011 until after the end of MEC's revenue requirement freeze, set to expire on January 1, 2014. The settlement also included a revised rate equalization plan, which details what the 2012 plan filing would contain, including alternative class cost-of-service studies, alternative consolidated target rate designs, customer impact analyses, and phase-in schedules. The parties indicated in the settlement that it is based on customer feedback from four equalization workshops held in 2007. On April 9, 2009, the Board approved the settlement, subject to MEC's revenue requirement freeze continuing until the end of 2013.

RPU-2009-0001 (TF-2009-0013, TF-2009-0014) Interstate Power and Light Company

On January 29, 2009, IPL filed proposed tariffs, identified as TF-2009-0013 (electric) and TF-2009-0014 (natural gas) accompanying its annual energy efficiency cost recovery report and revising IPL's energy efficiency cost recovery factors for the next 12 months. On February 27, 2009, the Board docketed the proposed tariff for investigation. The order required IPL and the Office of Consumer Advocate to file a joint report on or before March 20, 2009, indicating whether any outstanding issues remained. On March 20, 2009, IPL and the OCA filed the joint report. The report indicated that IPL had corrected its interruptible customer charge sheet and, with this correction, IPL and the OCA had reached agreement on all outstanding issues. The report also indicated IPL made some revisions requested by the Board's staff. On March 27, 2009, the Board approved the tariffs as subsequently revised to become effective on April 1, 2009, subject to complaint or investigation.

RPU-2009-0002 Interstate Power and Light Company

On March 17, 2009, IPL filed a proposal for a permanent annual revenue increase of approximately \$171 million (16.6 percent). As permitted by Iowa law, a temporary rate increase of about 7 percent (\$84 million annual revenue increase) not requiring pre-approval from the Board, was implemented on March 27, 2010. If the permanent rates granted are less than the temporary rates in effect, customers would receive a refund plus interest for any over-collection. A hearing was held beginning October 5, 2009. The Board's decision on permanent rates was expected in January 2010.

RPU-2009-0003 MidAmerican Energy Company

On March 25, 2009, MEC filed an application for determination of advance ratemaking principles for up to 1,001 Megawatts of new wind generation to be built in Iowa from 2009 through 2012. Along with MEC's request for advance ratemaking principles was a Settlement between MEC and the Office of Consumer Advocate. The Settlement addressed 12 ratemaking principles, including cost cap and return on equity (ROE), and stated that MEC had met the two conditions (energy efficiency plan in effect and reasonableness of the proposed alternative) necessary for receiving ratemaking principles. On December 14, 2009, the Board approved MEC's application with the exception of a ratemaking principle waiving the use of double leverage. The intervenors NextEra Energy Resources, LLC and Iberdrola Renewable, Inc. challenged the reasonableness of the project compared to other feasible wind alternatives, presented various constitutional challenges based on Equal Protection and Commerce Clause arguments, and asserted that the project would give MEC market power and "chill"

wind development by independent power producers. Advance ratemaking principles are applicable for purchase power agreements with independent power producers. The Board determined in this proceeding that this wind project would be a reasonable long-term source of electricity and that MEC customers stand to benefit from it, particularly because it would provide an additional renewable source of electricity to MEC's electric generation portfolio. There was no persuasive evidence in the record challenging MEC's market power analysis or indicating that Iowa's wind resources are so limited that allowing the project to proceed would impede other developers. Additionally, to address the market power issue, MEC was required to file with the Board an updated market power analysis (to demonstrate that it does not have competitive advantage) before making any substantial investment beyond the first 750 megawatts of new wind generation.

RPU-2009-0004 Iowa-American Water Company

On April 30, 2009, Iowa-American filed a request to increase its revenues by \$9.4 million (34.78 percent). Iowa-American also proposed a temporary increase of \$7.9 million (29.19 percent). Iowa-American consists of two operating districts, the Clinton and the Quad Cities Districts. The Clinton District serves approximately 10,000 customers. The Quad Cities District serves approximately 60,000 customers in the cities of Davenport, Bettendorf, Le Claire, Riverdale, Panorama Park, and surrounding parts of Scott County. The two districts are 18 miles apart and operate independently from one another. The increase for the Davenport District would be approximately 24 percent and approximately 56 percent for the Clinton District. The Office of Consumer Advocate filed an objection to the proposed increase request.

On July 27, 2009, the Board issued an order setting temporary rates allowing a revenue increase of \$6.8 million. The Board also determined that rates should be leveled between the two Districts. Levelization of rates resulted in Clinton District customers receiving a temporary increase of approximately 25 percent (less than half of the increase calculated without leveling). The increase for the Quad Cities District was approximately 24 percent. On August 21, 2009, Iowa-American and the OCA filed a proposed Settlement Agreement (Settlement). The Settlement called for an increase of \$6.06 million, which was less than the \$6.8 million temporary increase.

On October 8, 2009, the Board issued an order approving the Settlement. The Board also determined that Iowa-American should use a rate design method that would equalize rates and eliminate the disparity between the two Districts rates. Use of the equalization method ensured that no customer class received an increase greater than 26.6 percent. The Board also required Iowa-American to file a refund plan. Iowa-American estimated the average residential customer refund would be approximately \$2.33 for the Clinton District and 20 cents for the Quad Cities District.

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 RMUs.

RMU-2008-0006 Amendments to Clarify the Status of Regulated, Deregulated, and Unregulated Telecommunications Services

In May 2007, Board staff circulated a set of proposed rules amendments to members of Iowa's telecommunications community to receive informal comments. Responses were received from many telecommunications carriers as well as the Office of Consumer Advocate, which suggested clarifying the terms regulated, deregulated, and unregulated telecommunications services in the rules. On October 23, 2008, the Board issued an order commencing a rule making with proposed amendments reflecting a number of relatively minor revisions suggested by various commentors previously, some minor updates, and a new section listing all services the Board has deregulated. The amendments would help clarify the status of regulated, deregulated, and unregulated telecommunications services. On May 12, 2009, the Board adopted rules amendments, which became effective on July 8, 2009.

RMU-2008-0008 Amendments to Extension Rules for Natural Gas and Electric Plant Additions, Gas Distribution Main Extensions, and Electric Line Extensions

On November 21, 2008, the Board issued an order commencing a rule making to amend the Board's natural gas pipeline and electric line extension rules. The proposed amendments were designed to make the extension rules consistent with waivers granted in Docket Nos. WRU-2008-0031-0156 and WRU-2008-0035-0150 to

MidAmerican Energy Company and Interstate Power and Light Company, respectively. The Board gave notice of the amendments to Iowa homebuilders and natural gas and electric utilities. The Board received comments from MEC, the Office of Consumer Advocate, and IPL. On February 2, 2009, the Board adopted rules amendments, which became effective on April 15, 2009.

RMU-2009-0001 Amendments to Incident and Outage Notification Rules for Natural Gas and Electric Utilities

On February 2, 2009, the Board issued an order commencing a rule making to consider amending its notification requirements for natural gas and electric utilities when incidents or outages occur that meet certain criteria and adding a new rule to require notification in certain instances by electric transmission companies in Iowa. The proposed amendments and new rules were designed to give utilities additional guidance of when and what types of incidents and outages should be reported to the Board. Written comments concerning the proposed amendments and new rules were filed by the Office of Consumer Advocate, MidAmerican Energy Company, the Iowa Association of Electric Cooperatives, Interstate Power and Light Company, and ITC Midwest LLC. To allow for oral comments and Board questions of interested parties, the Board scheduled an oral presentation for March 26, 2009. On March 23, 2009, the Board canceled the oral presentation. The Board stated that the comments from the utilities demonstrated that the proposed amendments and new rules

would not provide the intended improvements to the existing notification requirements. On March 26, 2009, the Board terminated the rule making, stating that comments indicated that more detailed rules may not be the best resolution.

RMU-2009-0002 Notification Requirements for Certificated Local Exchange Companies [199 IAC 22.2(9)]

On March 12, 2009, the Board issued an order commencing a rule making to establish outage notification requirements for certificated local exchange carriers when the outage meets certain criteria. The Board stated that the existing rules had not provided the timely notification required to meet emergencies. On November 12, 2009, the Board issued an order terminating the proposed rule making. In that order, the Board stated that based upon the comments received it was terminating the rule making to allow for a more thorough review of the criteria that should be established and, if necessary, to open a docket to re-regulate wireless carriers to ensure all telecommunications carriers are required to meet the same outage notification criteria.

RMU-2009-0003 Updates and Corrections to Natural Gas and Electric Technical Standards [199 IAC Chapters 10, 19, 20, and 25]

On June 22, 2009, the Board issued an order adopting amendments to 199 Iowa Administrative Code chapters 10, 19, 20, and 25, to update the technical standards and make certain corrections to the safety rules for natural gas and electric service. The rules updates adopt the most current federal and industry safety standards. On August 19, 2009, the amendments became effective.

RMU-2009-0004 Amendments to Outage Notification Rules for Electric Utilities [199 IAC 20.18 and 20.19]

On November 24, 2009, the Board issued an order adopting amendments to the outage notification requirements for electric utilities. The Board stated that the amendments update the outage notification requirements so that the Board will receive timely notification of loss of service by customers when certain criteria are met. The amendments were to become effective on January 20, 2010.

RMU-2009-0005 Wind Energy Tax Credits

On August 4, 2009, the Board issued an order in this rule making adopting amendments to 199 Iowa Administrative Code 15.18, 15.19, 15.20, and 15.21. The amendments reflected changes to Iowa's renewable energy tax credit programs in Iowa Code chapters 476B and 476C contained in Senate File 456. The changes to chapter 476B included setting a maximum nameplate capacity of 30 megawatts for eligibility applications filed after March 1, 2008. The changes to chapter 476C included allowing an eligible wind generation facility to apply for a 12-month extension of its 30-month operational deadline if the facility is not operational due to the unavailability of equipment. On September 30, 2009, the amendments became effective.

RMU-2009-0006 Requirements for Abbreviated Franchise Petition [199 IAC Chapter 11]

On December 9, 2009, the Board issued an order establishing an abbreviated franchise process for situations where an electric company is upgrading a 34.5 kilovolt electric line to be capable of operating at 69 kilovolt, so long as the upgrade meets certain conditions. The amendments

implement the abbreviated franchise process enacted by the Iowa General Assembly as Iowa Code section 478.1(5). On February 3, 2010, the amendments became effective.

RMU-2009-0007 Elimination of Carrier Common Line Charge

On July 6, 2009, Sprint filed a petition seeking a rule making to amend 199 IAC 22.14(2)"d" to eliminate the carrier common line charge (CCLC) element from intrastate access service tariffs. On July 8, 2009, Verizon filed a petition to intervene in the rule-making proceeding. On July 24, 2009, the Rural Iowa Independent Telephone Association filed a statement of position regarding Sprint's petition and on July 29, 2009, the Iowa Telecommunications Association (ITA) filed a resistance to Sprint's petition arguing that the CCLC should be considered in the broader context of regulatory reform. On September 4, 2009, the Board denied Sprint's petition for rule making. On September 14, 2009, Sprint filed a motion to reconsider the Board's September 4, 2009, order, stating that the Board's decision to combine the CCLC issue with the state universal service fund inquiry of Docket No. NOI-2008-0002 ignores prior Board precedent that renders the CCLC a separate issue and sends a negative policy message to rural local exchange carriers. The ITA filed a resistance to Sprint's motion on September 18, 2009, stating that Sprint's motion restated the same arguments set forth in Sprint's July 6, 2009, petition and did not include any new arguments for the Board to reconsider. On October 13, 2009, the Board issued an order denying the motion for reconsideration.

RMU-2009-0008 Electric Interconnection of Distributed Generation Facilities

On September 16, 2009, the Board commenced a rule making to receive public comment on proposed amendments to 199

Iowa Administrative Code 15.8, 15.10, and 15.11 and new chapter 199 IAC 45 dealing with electric interconnection of distributed generation facilities. Under the proposed rules, there are four levels of review, with three of those levels providing for expedited review to facilitate interconnection of distributed generation facilities. Written comments were received. On December 10, 2009, an oral presentation was held. An additional oral presentation/workshop to discuss unresolved technical issues is scheduled for March 2010. The docket was pending.

RMU-2009-0009 High Volume Access Service

On September 18, 2009, the Board commenced a rule making in Docket No. RMU-2009-0009 regarding high volume access services (HVAS). In the rule making, the Board proposed to amend 199 IAC 22 to address HVAS and the effect HVAS can have on a local exchange carrier's (LEC's) revenues from intrastate switched access services. In particular, these amendments were focused on situations in which an LEC's rates for intrastate access services are based, indirectly, on relatively low traffic volumes, but the LEC then experiences a relatively large and rapid increase in those volumes, resulting in a substantial increase in revenues without a matching increase in the total cost of providing access service. This can happen, for example, as a result of adding an HVAS customer that offers conference bridges, chat lines, help desks, or other services that are based upon high volumes of incoming or outgoing interexchange calls. The result is an increase in the LEC's access service minutes, which leads in turn to a matching increase in the amount the LEC bills to interexchange carriers for switched access services. When this situation is actively

pursued by the LEC, it is sometimes referred to as "access stimulation." On December 8, 2009, a public hearing to receive oral comments on the proposed amendments was held. The docket was pending.

RMU-2009-2010 Small Wind Innovation Zones

On November 10, 2009, the Board commenced a rule making regarding the creation of small wind innovation zones in Iowa. The new rules would be to encourage the development of more small wind generation systems across Iowa and implement a State program to simplify and encourage small wind generation systems being interconnected with electric utilities through the establishment of these small wind innovation zone designations in political subdivisions. The rule making stemmed from House File 810 enacted by the Iowa Legislature in 2009. The docket was pending.

RMU-2009-0011 Rescission of Outage Notification Requirements for Telecommunications Providers [199 IAC 22.8]

On January 21, 2010, the Board issued an order rescinding 199 Iowa Administrative Code 22.8, the Board's outage notification rules for telecommunications providers. The Board stated that it was rescinding the outage notification rules, which mirrored the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) notification requirements because the FCC requirements did not provide timely notification of loss of service by customers that was needed when emergencies occurred. The Board also terminated a rule making in Docket No. RMU-2009-0002 that would have established new notification requirements for certificated local exchange companies. The Board stated in that docket that it would conduct a comprehensive review of outage notification requirements for all telecommunications providers, including wireless carriers, before new outage notification requirements were proposed. The rescission would be effective March 17, 2010.

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-2004-0001 (TF-2007-0220, TF-2007-0221, TF-2008-0169) Iowa Joint Utility Management Program, Inc.

On May 14, 2007, the Board issued an order granting a motion filed by IJUMP to extend the pilot projects under which MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) and Interstate Power Company (IPL) offer small volume transportation service to schools and governmental entities. The order directed MEC and IPL to file proposed tariffs extending the pilot projects from August 31, 2007, to April 30, 2008. On May 31, 2007, IPL filed a proposed tariff to extend its pilot project. On June 27, 2007, the Board approved IPL's proposed tariff to extend the pilot project with an effective date of June 29, 2007. On July 27, 2007, MEC filed a proposed tariff to extend its pilot program, which was approved on August 29, 2007. On November 5, 2007, the Board directed MEC and IPL to file permanent small volume transportation tariffs. On December 21, 2007, the Board further clarified the requirements. On December 27, 2007, MEC filed its proposed permanent tariff (Docket No. TF-2007-0220). On December 28, 2007, IPL filed its proposed permanent small volume transportation tariff (Docket No. TF-2007-0221). On March 17, 2008, IPL filed a revision to this tariff. On April 24, 2008, the Board approved IPL's proposed service tariff, as revised, effective May 1, 2008. On May 23, 2008, the Board extended MEC's pilot program through April 30, 2009. On June 24, 2008, the Board issued an order rejecting MEC's proposed tariff. On October 16, 2008, MEC filed a revised proposed compliance tariff in Docket No. TF-2008-0169. On November 24, 2008, the

Board approved MEC's revised tariff in Docket No. TF-2008-0169, which was effective on December 1, 2008. On April 30, 2009, MEC's small volume pilot project terminated and Docket No. SPU-2004-0001 was closed.

SPU-2008-0010 Independence Light & Power v. East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative

On October 14, 2008, Independence filed a petition to modify the electric service territory boundary between itself and East-Central. Independence alleged, among other things, that it could provide more adequate, reliable, and efficient service to a portion of East-Central's service territory and that Iowa law allows the Board to modify exclusive electric service territory boundaries at the request of a utility if the Board finds it is in the public interest to do so. On October 20, 2008, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed an appearance. On October 31, 2008, East-Central filed an answer and affirmative defenses. On November 4, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the petition and assigning it to its Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) for further proceedings, including establishing a procedural schedule, ruling on any motions, and conducting a hearing. The Board also directed the ALJ to conduct a pre-hearing conference. On December 8, 2008, the pre-hearing conference was held. The parties stated they needed time to conduct discovery before the setting of a procedural schedule and hearing date. The parties agreed to file a joint status report with the Board on January 30, 2009, informing the ALJ of the progress of discovery. Additional joint status reports were filed in the first half of

2009. On July 29, 2009, Independence filed a motion to bifurcate this proceeding into two components. The first component would be to determine whether Independence's petition to modify the electric service territory boundaries between it and East Central was in the public interest. If the Board granted Independence's petition and the parties were unable to agree on a reasonable purchase price, the second component would be to determine the reasonable purchase price of East Central facilities and any related acquisition costs. On August 12, 2009, the Board denied the request to bifurcate the proceeding. On October 15, 2009, a prehearing conference was held. A hearing for the presentation of evidence and the cross-examination of witnesses was originally scheduled for November 2009, but in October 2009 the Board rescheduled it to commence on February 16, 2010. The docket was pending.

SPU-2008-0012 MidAmerican Energy Company and City of Alton

On October 21, 2008, MEC and Alton filed a joint application for discontinuance of service. It stated that Alton exercised its power of eminent domain and filed petitions with the Sioux County Court of Condemnation to condemn the natural gas distribution system owned and operated by MEC in Alton. On October 1, 2008, MEC and Alton had agreed to a settlement of the damage sustained by the taking of MEC's property. Alton wanted to take possession of MEC's natural gas distribution system and operate the system for its residents. Board staff investigated and raised concerns about Alton being ready, willing, and able to assume the operations at that time. On November 14, 2008, the Board issued an order docketing the application for further review. The order also directed Alton to provide additional information, as part of the continuing review of the application, to

demonstrate it was ready to assume ownership. On February 5, 2009, the Board issued an order granting discontinuance of service.

SPU-2009-0001 (WRU-2009-0002-0263) Iowa Telecommunications Services Inc. d/b/a Iowa Telecom/Sherburne Tele Systems, Inc.

On January 27, 2009, Iowa Telecom and Sherburne filed an application for review of a proposed reorganization and motion for a waiver of the reorganization review requirement. The Board determined that review of the proposed transaction was not necessary in the public interest and that the factors for granting a waiver of the reorganization review requirement had been met. On March 6, 2009, the Board granted the motion for waiver of the reorganization review requirement.

SPU-2009-0002 (TCU-2007-0007) 360networks (USA) Inc.

On March 13, 2009, 360networks filed a request to convert its certificate to an order in lieu of a certificate, stating that its business model is focused on providing wholesale and jointly provisioned services rather than retail end-users. On April 20, 2009, the Board issued an order canceling the certificate, withdrawing the tariff, and issuing an order in lieu of certificate.

SPU-2009-0003 MidAmerican Energy Company

On May 1, 2009, MEC filed an application for reorganization to become a transmission-owning member of the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (MISO). In order to become a transmission-owning member of MISO, MEC had to transfer functional control of its transmission facilities to MISO and authorize MISO to economically dispatch MEC's electric generation. On May 13, 2009, the Board issued an order docketing

the case, establishing a procedural schedule, and setting a hearing for July 1, 2009. On June 24, 2009, MEC filed a motion to cancel the hearing. MEC said it had contacted all the parties and no party desired a hearing. MEC noted that no contested issues had been raised by any party. On June 25, 2009, the Board issued an order canceling the hearing and requiring MEC to submit additional information. On June 26, 2009, MEC filed the additional information. On July 27, 2009, the Board issued an order not disapproving the reorganization application and terminating the docket.

SPU-2009-0004 Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom and Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association

On May 19, 2009, the Board issued an order approving changes to exchange boundary maps in response to a request by Iowa Telecom to change the exchange boundaries for the Williamsburg exchange of Wellman and its Oxford exchange. Iowa Telecom stated that a request for service from a customer served by Wellman for an additional line, also to be served by Wellman but in the Iowa Telecom service area, generated the requested service area boundary change.

SPU-2009-0005 Panora Communications Cooperative and Prairie Telephone Co., Inc., d/b/a Western Iowa Networks

On May 22, 2009, Panora and WIN filed a joint petition for modification of exchange boundaries. The joint petitioners requested Board approval of the transfer of part of WIN's Yale exchange to Panora's Panora exchange. The boundary change would affect about 35 residential customers located on the north side of Lake Panorama. Those customers would cease being served by WIN and would become customers of Panora. On August 25, 2009, the IUB

informed the parties that the joint petition for modification of exchange boundaries had been approved.

SPU-2009-0006 Winnebago Cooperative Telecom Association and Miller Telephone Company

On October 8, 2009, Winnebago and Miller filed a joint application requesting a discontinuance of service, transfer of customers, and a transfer of certificate. The filing indicated that Winnebago and Miller had entered into a stock purchase agreement to transfer all of Miller's outstanding common stock to Winnebago. Upon completion of the transaction, Miller would be dissolved and its existing customers would be served by Winnebago. On October 28, 2009, the Board issued orders approving the joint application, canceling a certificate, and issuing an amended certificate.

SPU-2009-0007 Glidden Rural Electric Cooperative and Sac County Rural Electric Cooperative

On March 4, 2009, the members of Sac County and Glidden approved a proposal that would discontinue electric service in the names of Sac County and Glidden and transfer the service of both parties to Raccoon Valley Electric Cooperative. The petition stated that the merger would become effective on January 1, 2010. On November 20, 2009, the Board approved the consolidation. The order stated the consolidation would not result in unnecessary duplication of facilities, would provide adequate electric service to all customers, would promote the efficient and economical use of both electric systems, and was therefore in the public interest.

SPU-2009-0008 Interstate Power Company and Eastern Iowa Light and Power Company

On November 13, 2009, IPL and Eastern filed a joint petition for modification of electric service area boundaries. The parties indicated that there was a future housing project being considered in an area that was within the exclusive service territories of both Eastern and IPL but had no current customers. Approval of the petition would eliminate potential duplication of facilities and promote the most efficient use of both utility systems. On December 9, 2009, the Board approved the petition.

SPU-2009-0009 Dumont Telephone Company and Universal Communications of Allison, Inc.

On November 25, 2009, Dumont and Universal filed a joint application requesting that the Board approve a transfer of customer base and modification of Iowa certificates to provide local exchange telecommunications service. Universal was a wholly owned subsidiary of Dumont and Dumont had provided all management, facilities, and operations support for Universal since Universal was incorporated in 1996. The applicants stated that both companies would operate as a single corporation under the Dumont name. Under a plan of complete liquidation and dissolution, all assets of Universal would be transferred to Dumont effective December 31, 2009. Dumont would then become the

provider of landline local exchange telephone service to all subscribers in Universal's Allison exchange. On December 22, 2009, the Board issued an order approving the joint application for transfer of customer base and modification of certificates.

SPU-2009-0010 Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom and Windstream Corporation

On December 21, 2009, Iowa Telecom and Windstream filed a proposed reorganization of Iowa Telecom. Under the proposed merger, Iowa Telecom would become a Windstream subsidiary. The docket was pending.

SPU-2009-0011 Interstate Power and Light and Clarke Electric Cooperative, Inc.

On December 30, 2009, IPL and Clarke Electric filed a joint petition for modification of their electric service area boundaries in Lucas County. There were no previous customers in the area to be transferred before a livestock structure was constructed and the utilities stated it would be more economical for Clarke Electric to extend service to the facility. The docket was 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-1997-0042 (TF-2002-0514) Twin Rivers Valley Telephone

On November 10, 2008, staff received a call from TRV Telephone stating that the company would be ceasing operation. TRV Telephone was a competitive local exchange carrier reselling Qwest's services in the Algona, Livermore, Gilmore City, Bradgate, Humboldt, Renwick, LuVerne, Wesley, and Whittemore exchanges. On December 8, 2008, the Board issued a news release to help notify customers of TRV Telephone that they needed to transfer their service to another phone company to avoid disconnection. The news release noted that TRV Telephone provided service to several hundred customers. On January 20, 2009, the Board issued an order canceling TVR Telephone's certificate and tariff.

TCU-2000-0017 (TF-2000-0130) OneStar Long Distance, Inc.

On June 21, 2000, the Board issued a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service to OneStar Long Distance, Inc. On April 24, 2009, the Board issued a notice of cancellation of this certificate and withdrawal of the tariff. OneStar had not filed an annual report since 2004 and appeared to not be providing landline local telephone service in Iowa. The notice allowed OneStar 30 days to respond before the certificate and tariff would be deemed canceled. OneStar did not respond.

TCU-2008-0014 (TF-2009-0026) Mitel Net Solutions Inc.

On December 17, 2008, the Board issued an order granting Mitel's application to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa and a concurrence in service territory maps. The order stated that a certificate would be issued after Mitel had an approved tariff on file with the Board. On February 4, 2009, Mitel filed a proposed local exchange tariff. On March 18, 2009, the Board issued an order approving the tariff and issuing a certificate.

TCU-2009-0001 (TF-2009-0011, WRU-2009-0001-4084) Vanco US, LLC

On January 22, 2009, Vanco filed with the Board an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Vanco did not respond to staff's requests for changes to its application, tariff, and waiver request. Therefore, on April 22, 2009, the Board issued an order rejecting the application without prejudice.

TCU-2009-0002 (TF-2009-0038) iNetworks Group, Inc.

On February 23, 2009, iNetworks filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. It requested to be authorized to provide resold local exchange telecommunications service in the exchange areas served by Qwest Corporation, Iowa

Telecommunications Services, Inc., and Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc. Together with its application, iNetworks filed a tariff containing the terms and conditions for providing local exchange service. On April 24, 2009, the Board approved iNetwork's application and proposed tariff and granted iNetworks its certificate.

TCU-2009-0003 (TF-2009-0134)

Broadvox-CLEC, LLC

On February 27, 2009, Broadvox filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Broadvox requested it be authorized to provide facilities-based and resold local exchange telecommunications services throughout those areas in Iowa served by Qwest Corporation (Qwest) and Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. (Iowa Telecom). On April 14, 2009, the Board issued an order approving Broadvox's application to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa and approving its concurrence with the Qwest and Iowa Telecom exchange maps. In its order, the Board stated that a certificate would be issued when the company has an approved tariff on file with the Board. On July 1, 2009, Broadvox filed a tariff in order to provide local exchange service to business and residential customers in various exchanges in Iowa. On October 8, 2009, the Board issued an order approving the tariff and issuing a certificate.

TCU-2009-0004 Monarc Technologies, Inc.

On April 6, 2009, Monarc filed an application for a certificate, stating its intention to provide local exchange service in the Denison exchange. On May 27, 2009, the Board granted the application.

TCU-2009-0005 321 Communications, Inc., TCU-2009-0010 Lifeconnex Telecom, LLC

On May 12, 2009, 321 Communications filed an application for a certificate to provide local telecommunications service in Iowa. In the application, 321 Communications stated its intent to provide services in those geographic areas in Iowa currently served by Qwest Corporation and Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. On June 18, 2009, Lifeconnex filed an application for a certificate also stating its intention to provide local exchange service in the same areas in Iowa. On July 20, 2009, the Board issued an order stating that Board staff had identified potential concerns that should be investigated before determining whether approval of the applications is in the public interest. The Board docketed the applications for further investigation and ordered both companies to file answers to the questions attached to the order on or before July 31, 2009. On July 23, 2009, the Board's Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) issued a procedural order and notice of hearing. The order required 321 Communications and Lifeconnex to file responses to the Board's questions and set a hearing date for September 10, 2009. Neither company filed the answers to the Board's questions by the required deadline. On September 3, 2009, both 321 Communications and Lifeconnex filed letters withdrawing the certificate applications. On September 8, 2009, the Board's ALJ issued an order closing the dockets and canceling the hearing.

TCU-2009-0006 (TF-2009-0088, TF-2009-0089) WideVoice Communications, Inc.

On May 13, 2009, WideVoice filed an application for a certificate, stating its intention to provide local exchange service in Iowa. WideVoice provided financial statements and the qualifications of its

company officers and stated it would support a 2-PIC dialing methodology for dialing parity. No objections to the application were received. On August 3, 2009, the Board issued orders approving the application, tariff, and issuing a certificate.

**TCU-2009-0007 (WRU-2009-0021-4100)
CVC CLEC, LLC**

On May 14, 2009, CVC filed for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. CVC stated its service area would mirror the exchange service area maps of the incumbent local exchange carriers. On June 22, 2009, the Board issued an order granting the application, approving a concurrence in maps, and denying a request for waiver as unnecessary. Waiver requests of 199 IAC 18.2 and 22.3(1) were deemed unnecessary by the Board, as CVC would make records available to the Board upon request and would make arrangements for the publication of CVC's customers in the incumbents' directories. A certificate will be issued when the company has an approved tariff on file with the Board.

**TCU-2009-0008 (TF-2009-0094)
Greenway Communications, LLC**

On May 20, 2009, Greenway filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa and a proposed local exchange tariff. On June 26, 2009, Greenway filed a request to withdraw its application, request for waiver, and proposed tariff. Greenway stated that it intended to re-file an application and proposed tariff in the future. On July 10, 2009, the Board granted Greenway's request to withdraw its application and proposed tariff.

**TCU-2009-0009 Velocity The Greatest
Phone Company Ever, Inc.**

On June 10, 2009, Velocity filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Velocity requested it be authorized to provide resold local exchange telecommunications services throughout those areas in Iowa currently served by Qwest Corporation (Qwest) and Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. (Iowa Telecom). Velocity concurred with the Qwest and Iowa Telecom exchange maps for Iowa. On August 24, 2009, the Board issued an order granting the application and approving a concurrence in maps. A certificate will be issued when the company has an approved tariff on file with the Board.

TCU-2009-0011 (TF-2009-0152, TF-2009-0153) Entelegent Solutions, Inc.

On July 23, 2009, Entelegent filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Initially, Entelegent requested statewide authority to provide resold and facility-based local exchange service. On October 12, 2009, Entelegent revised its application to request authority to provide resold and facility-based local exchange telecommunications in the Qwest Corporation (Qwest) service territories. Entelegent said it would adopt the Qwest exchange boundary maps on file with the Board and any subsequent revisions. On October 19, 2009, the Board issued orders granting the application, approving a concurrence in maps, approving the tariff, and issuing a certificate.

**TCU-2009-0012 (TF-2009-0181)
Greenway Communications, L.L.C.**

On July 29, 2009, Greenway filed an application for issuance of a certificate, stating its intention to provide local

exchange service in Iowa. Greenway provided financial statements and the qualifications of its company officers and stated it would support a 2-PIC dialing methodology for dialing parity. No objections to the application were received. On October 8, 2009, the Board issued an order granting the application, approving a tariff, and issuing a certificate.

TCU-2009-0013 Shellsburg Cablevision, Inc.

On August 12, 2009, Shellsburg filed for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Shellsburg stated its service area would mirror the exchange service area maps of Qwest Corporation and Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. On September 9, 2009, the Board issued an order granting the application and approving a concurrence in maps. A certificate will be issued when the company has an approved tariff on file with the Board.

TCU-2009-0014 (TF-2009-0184) Enventis Telecom, Inc.

On September 10, 2009, Enventis filed for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Enventis stated its service area would mirror the exchange service area map of Qwest Corporation. On October 29, 2009, the Board issued an order granting the application, approving a concurrence in maps, approving the tariff, and issuing a certificate.

TCU-2009-0015 Lifeconnex Telecom, LLC

On June 18, 2009, Lifeconnex filed an application for a certificate to provide local telecommunications service in Iowa. That application was identified as Docket No. TCU-2009-0010. On July 20, 2009, the Board issued an order stating that Board

staff had identified potential concerns that should be investigated. The Board docketed the application for further investigation and ordered Lifeconnex to file answers to questions attached to the order on or before July 31, 2009. On September 3, 2009, Lifeconnex filed a letter requesting a withdrawal of its application. On September 8, 2009, the Board's Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) issued an order granting the request and closing the docket, without prejudice. As part of that order, the ALJ stated that if Lifeconnex chose to file a new application, Lifeconnex must include the answers to the Board's questions identified in the July 20, 2009, order with its application. On September 18, 2009, Lifeconnex filed a new certificate application. Lifeconnex stated that its service area would mirror the exchange service area maps of Qwest Corporation and Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. On October 1, 2009, Lifeconnex filed answers to the Board's earlier questions. Upon review of Lifeconnex's application and responses to the identified questions, the Board determined that additional time to review the application and responses was necessary to adequately consider Lifeconnex's application. On December 17, 2009, the Board issued an order extending the time for making a determination regarding Lifeconnex's application to February 15, 2010. The docket was pending.

TCU-2009-0016 321 Communications, Inc.

On October 16, 2009, 321 Communications, Inc. filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. The application indicated that 321 Communications was a wholesale provider of origination and termination facilities. In discussions with staff, 321 Communications stated that it intended to

provide interexchange services in Iowa. Staff explained that the Board does not issue certificates to interexchange carriers and requested that 321 Communications withdraw its application. On December 22, 2009, 321 Communications filed a request to withdraw its application. On December 23, 2009, the Board issued a letter to 321 Communications informing the company that its request was allowed to be withdrawn as requested.

TCU-2009-0017 IntelPeer, Inc.

On November 17, 2009, IntelPeer filed an application for a certificate, stating its intention to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. IntelPeer provided financial statements and the qualifications of its company officers

and stated it would support a 2-PIC dialing methodology for dialing parity. IntelPeer stated its service area would mirror the exchange service area maps of Qwest Corporation. No objections to the application were received. The docket was pending.

TCU-2009-0018 Broadview Networks Inc.

On December 15, 2009, Broadview filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Broadview stated its service area would mirror the exchange service area maps of Qwest Corporation and Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. The docket was pending.

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-2007-0016-3886 Clipper Windpower Development Company, Inc.

On June 14, 2007, Clipper asked for a waiver of the requirements in the Board's rules to provide notice to property owners adjoining the proposed facility site and to obtain a certificate for any generating facility with a total capacity of 25 megawatts or more. Clipper proposed to construct a 200-megawatt wind energy project in Audubon and Guthrie counties. Clipper said that the project would cover 25 square miles, so compliance with the notice requirement would pose an undue regulatory burden. It also noted that this project would just meet the 25 megawatt threshold (through eight gathering lines), so if it were any less, no Board action would be required. The notice rule referenced was enacted in 2004 but was not directed at wind projects because, until recently, all Iowa wind projects had been configured to fall within the Board's numerous declaratory rulings that the siting statutes do not apply if less than 25 megawatts of capacity are connected to a single gathering line. Clipper was in the process of arranging for various environmental studies, including a detailed wetlands study. On December 23, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2008-0041-3886 Clipper Windpower Development Company, Inc.

On November 7, 2008, Clipper requested a waiver of the statutory requirement to obtain a certificate for any "facility" with a total capacity of 25 megawatts or more at a single site. Iowa Code grants the Board the authority to waive the requirements of

chapter 476A for any size generation unit if it determines that "the public interest would not be adversely affected." Clipper intended to develop a 50-megawatt wind energy facility over about eight square miles in Carroll and Crawford counties. On January 8, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2008-0043-0732 Orient Municipal Utilities

On November 17, 2008, Orient requested a waiver of the Board's anticipated electronic filing requirement, which went into effect on January 2, 2009. The utility superintendent for Orient explained that he does not have a computer at his work site and asked to be allowed to file responses to inspection reports by telephone, facsimile, or in writing. Board staff contacted the Orient City Clerk for more information about the requested waiver and the utility's access to the Internet. The Board learned that the utility has access to the Internet through a computer at City Hall, which is approximately two blocks away from the utilities maintenance office. Further, it appeared that personnel at City Hall would be available to assist the requesting utility with the electronic filing process. On January 8, 2009, the Board denied the waiver request.

WRU-2008-0045-0150 Interstate Power and Light Company

On December 1, 2008, IPL requested a waiver of the requirement that notice of generation siting requests be served on "all owners of record of real property that

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

WRU-2008-0046-3900 Plymouth Energy, LLC and Plymouth Oil Company, LLC

On December 3, 2008, the utilities filed a request for waiver of a master metering prohibition. Plymouth Energy owned and operated an ethanol production facility in Plymouth County and Plymouth Oil owned an adjacent oil processing facility. Board rules did not allow master metering because the same person or entity did not own the two corporations, although certain investors were common to both. The Office of Consumer Advocate objected to the request. On February 10, 2009, the Board denied the waiver request. The Board stated that application of the master-metering rule would not impose an undue hardship on Plymouth Energy and Plymouth Oil and granting the waiver could be to the detriment of other utility customers and provide preferential treatment to Plymouth Energy and Plymouth Oil.

WRU-2008-0050-901 Allamakee-Clayton Municipal Utility

On December 29, 2008, Allamakee-Clayton requested a waiver of the requirement to test all meters that are removed from service for any reason and a waiver to hold its meter-testing program in abeyance for the duration of a six-year meter replacement project. Allamakee-Clayton asked to sample test meters that are removed from service during the six-year meter upgrade period. On January 28, 2009, the Board approved the waiver requests.

WRU-2008-0051-0156 MidAmerican Energy Company

On December 31, 2008, MEC requested a waiver to bill VeraSun Fort Dodge LLC (VeraSun Fort Dodge) and VeraSun Charles City LLC (VeraSun Charles City), both subsidiaries of VeraSun Corporation (VeraSun), twice a month. VeraSun Fort Dodge and VeraSun Charles City were large industrial customers of the utility. MEC said VeraSun had filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy in federal bankruptcy court on October 31, 2008. At that time, VeraSun Fort Dodge and VeraSun Charles City owed the utility a total of \$439,487.03 for electric and gas bills. On February 5, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request and associated tariff provisions. However, the Board limited the term of the waiver to two years. If, at that time, the utility believes that circumstances justify continuation of semi-monthly billing, the utility may file another waiver or exemption request for the Board to consider.

WRU-2009-0001-4084 (TCU-2009-0001) Vanco US, LLC

On January 22, 2009, Vanco filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. It also requested a waiver of requirements to maintain its records in Iowa,

publish a directory of its customers, and maintain its accounts according to a modified version of the system of accounts. On April 22, 2009, the Board issued an order rejecting the application and denying the waiver request.

WRU-2009-0002-0263 Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom, and Sherburne Tele Systems, Inc.

On January 27, 2009, the utilities filed for a waiver of the requirement that the Board review and approve a proposed reorganization when one Iowa utility plans to acquire substantially all the assets of another utility located in a different state. On March 6, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request because it appeared the reorganization would not impact the utility's Iowa customers and operations, and because Board review of the reorganization was not found to be necessary in the public interest.

WRU-2009-0003-0978, WRU-2009-0004-0978 Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative

On December 18, 2008, the Board granted Iowa Lakes a waiver to allow it to bill one of its customers, Global Ethanol, twice each month. On January 20, 2009, the Board continued that waiver for two years. On January 30, 2009, Iowa Lakes filed two more waiver requests related to Global's account. First, Iowa Lakes requested to shorten or reduce the number of days between the rendering of a bill and the date by which the account becomes delinquent from 20 to five days. Included with this waiver filing was a request that Global be required to make any future utility by electronic funds transfer. Second, Iowa Lakes sought to revise the date for disconnection from 12 days to five days after rendering notice of pending disconnection. On April 6, 2008, the Board denied both additional waiver requests.

WRU-2009-0005-0272 Qwest Corporation

On February 4, 2009, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Ames rate center. Qwest stated that it received a request from a corporate customer for two consecutive blocks of 1,000 numbers. Qwest stated that it did not have the number blocks the customer required. On January 30, 2009, Qwest submitted a request for two new 1,000 blocks to NeuStar, Inc., the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator). When applying for a block of 1,000 numbers, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires that a carrier must show that it has a minimum utilization rate of 75 percent or less than a six-month inventory of numbers in the relevant rate center. The Pooling Administrator denied Qwest's request because Qwest was unable to meet either of these FCC requirements. The FCC has given states the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision to withhold numbering resources from a carrier based on the state's determination that the carrier has demonstrated a verifiable need for numbering resources and has exhausted all available remedies. On February 20, 2009, the Board granted Qwest's waiver request.

WRU-2009-0006-0222 Atmos Energy Corporation

On February 6, 2009, Atmos filed a request for waiver of the March 1 annual filing deadline of energy efficiency costs, asking that the filing deadline for 2009 be extended to April 1, 2009. On February 16, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request to extend the utility's filing date for this year to April 1, 2009.

WRU-2009-0007-4088 Broadvox-CLEC

On February 27, 2009, requested a waiver of

the requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in Iowa and publish a directory of its customers. On April 14, 2009, the Board denied the waiver request because Broadvox-CLEC was in compliance with recently amended Board rules and a waiver was not necessary.

WRU-2009-0008-0156 MidAmerican Energy Company

On March 4, 2009, MEC filed a request for waiver of the requirement to alert its customers to reduce electricity use during hours of peak demand. MEC specifically asked that it be granted a waiver of the peak alert rules for calendar years 2009 and 2010, including a waiver of the requirement to file an annual report on April 1 and the requirement to deliver a notice to customers between May 1 and June 15. No objections to the waiver request were filed. On March 12, 2009, the Board granted the waiver for calendar years 2009 and 2010. As it had done in prior orders, the Board encouraged the utility to continue to educate customers about the benefits of energy efficiency programs that conserve energy throughout the year, not just at times of peak usage.

WRU-2009-0009 Docket Not Used

WRU-2009-0010-0263 Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., Iowa Telecom Communications Inc., and IT Communications LLC

On March 5, 2009, the utilities filed a request for a waiver of the requirement that supporting workpapers submitted with prefiled testimony be in native electronic formats complying with Board standards. The utilities explained that rebuttal testimony and exhibits filed in another docket on the same date included two computer-based cost studies conducted by a modeling program and software. It was further stated that installing and using the

software can be burdensome and requires above-standard computer equipment, the software uses built-in databases which contain proprietary information, and the software has restricted use license arrangements limiting its use to that proceeding. On March 13, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2009-0011-0150 (WRU-2008-0020-0150) Interstate Power and Light Company

On March 9, 2009, IPL filed a petition for an addendum to its waiver in Docket No. WRU-2008-0020-0150 related to flowing costs and credits associated with participation in wholesale markets operated by regional transmission organizations through the energy adjustment clause. IPL proposed that the waiver addendum allow customers to receive 50 percent of the net revenues cleared from this. Under the proposal, IPL would retain the other 50 percent of net revenues, if there are any, and absorb 100 percent of the costs. On March 10, 2009, IPL filed a supplement to its petition. This indicated it had contacted the Office of Consumer Advocate and the OCA did not object to the petition for the waiver addendum. On March 11, 2009, the Board granted the waiver addendum.

WRU-2009-0012-0156 MidAmerican Energy Company

On March 25, 2009, MEC asked for a waiver of the rules, which provides, in part, that parties may propose a settlement for adoption by the Board or presiding officer at any time. MEC said this rule could be read to preclude filing of the stipulation and agreement until after the Board docketed the ratemaking principles application. On April 1, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request to the extent necessary, but stated it does not believe similar waiver requests would be required in any future filings by

MEC or other utilities concerning the same situation.

WRU-2009-0013-0290 AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.

On March 31, 2009, AT&T filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Dubuque rate center. AT&T stated it received a request from a corporate customer for two blocks of 1,000 numbers. AT&T stated that it did not have the number blocks the customer required. On March 20, 2009, AT&T submitted a request for two new 1,000 blocks to NeuStar, Inc., the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator). When applying for a block of 1,000 numbers, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires that a carrier must show that it has a minimum utilization rate of 75 percent or less than a six-month inventory of numbers in the relevant rate center. The Pooling Administrator denied AT&T's request because AT&T was unable to meet either of these FCC requirements. The FCC has given states the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision to withhold numbering resources from a carrier based on the state's determination that the carrier has demonstrated a verifiable need for numbering resources and has exhausted all available remedies. On April 7, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2009-0014-4094 Monarc Technologies, Inc.

On April 6, 2009, Monarc requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in compliance with the uniform system of accounts and publish a directory of its customers. On May 27, 2009, the Board denied the waiver request because Monarc was in compliance with recently amended Board rules and a waiver was not necessary.

WRU-2009-0015-0272 Qwest Corporation

On April 21, 2009, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Ames rate center. Qwest stated that it received a request from a corporate customer for two consecutive blocks of 1,000 numbers. Qwest stated that it did not have the number blocks the customer required. On April 9, 2009, Qwest submitted a request for two new 1,000 blocks to NeuStar, Inc., the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator). When applying for a block of 1,000 numbers, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires that a carrier must show that it has a minimum utilization rate of 75 percent or less than a six-month inventory of numbers in the relevant rate center. The Pooling Administrator denied Qwest's request because Qwest was unable to meet either of these FCC requirements. The FCC has given states the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision to withhold numbering resources from a carrier based on the state's determination that the carrier has demonstrated a verifiable need for numbering resources and has exhausted all available remedies. On April 29, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2009-0016-4099 Lost Lakes Wind Farm

On April 24, 2009, Lost Lakes filed a request for waiver of generating certificate requirements and service of notice of its proposed 100.65-megawatt wind energy project in Dickinson County. It also requested a waiver of required notice requirements for the proposed project covering 20 square miles. Lost Lakes stated that its project would include only one gathering (feeder line) of 26.4 megawatts, which would exceed the "less than 25

megawatts” for which no generating certificate or waiver would be necessary. On May 18, 2009, the Board approved the waiver requests.

WRU-2009-0017-3904 ITC Midwest LLC

On May 7, 2009, ITC filed a request for waiver of the requirement to provide prior published notice of the filing of a petition to amend an electric franchise. ITC asserted that its project qualified for the abbreviated franchise process that had recently been enacted in 2009 Iowa Acts Senate File 279 [Iowa Code § 478.1(5)]. On May 15, 2009, ITC filed two petitions for amendment of existing electric transmission franchises associated with the project. ITC stated it would also seek waivers of other current franchise rules, when necessary, until the Board adopted new abbreviated franchise process rules. The utility stated that the application of the notice requirement would pose an undue hardship because it would deny the utility the substantial procedural benefits conferred by the new legislation establishing the abbreviated franchise process. On June 19, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request. The Board rule making, identified as Docket No. RMU-2009-0006, with proposed rules establishing the abbreviated procedures for a qualified franchise petition was still ongoing when this waiver was granted.

WRU-2009-0018, WRU-2009-0019 See Docket Nos. RFU-2009-0001 and RFU-2009-0002 Interstate Power and Light Company

WRU-2009-0020 Docket Not Used

WRU-2009-0021-4100 CVC CLEC, LLC

On May 14, 2009, CVC requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in Iowa and publish a directory of its customers. On

June 22, 2009, the Board denied the waiver request because CVC was in compliance with recently amended Board rules and a waiver was not necessary.

WRU-2009-0022-0225 Black Hills Energy Company

On May 13, 2009, Black Hills filed a request for waiver of the rules requirements that apply to the filing of a settlement that is not supported by all of the parties in a case. More specifically, Black Hills sought waiver of the requirements to convene a settlement conference and provide a 14-day period for non-signatory parties to file comments regarding the proposed settlement. No objections to the waiver request were filed. On May 21, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request, finding that these would be undue hardships when non-signatory parties in the case (Docket No. RPU-2008-0003) indicated they had no objections.

WRU-2009-0023-4103 Greenway Communications, LLC

On May 20, 2009, Greenway filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa, along with a request to waive the requirement to publish a directory of its customers. On June 26, 2009, Greenway filed a request to withdraw its application and waiver request. Greenway stated that it intended to re-file an application in the future. On July 10, 2009, the Board granted Greenway’s withdrawal of its application and waiver request.

WRU-2009-0024-0150 (EEP-2002-0038, TF-2009-0097) Interstate Power and Light Company

On May 26, 2009, IPL filed a request for a waiver of its Interruptible Program Decision Rule Two (Condition 2) in its interruptible service option. The waiver request was for the period through April 30, 2010. IPL said

the waiver was necessary due to changes in the way the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (MISO), calculates reserve margins for its members. IPL said that it developed Condition 2 when MISO based reserve calculations on installed capacity, but MISO began using a resource's unforced capacity. IPL explained that the resources had been devalued based upon their historic reliability and the planning reserve margin was similarly adjusted to assure both the obligations and resources were on a comparable basis. On July 7, 2009, the Board granted the temporary waiver through April 30, 2010, and required IPL to file additional information.

WRU-2009-0025-4104 Garden Wind, LLC

On May 27, 2009, Garden Wind asked for waiver of the notice and generating certificate requirements in conjunction with a proposed wind generation farm proposed to have a total nameplate capacity of 150 megawatts in Story County. The utility said that each gathering line would interconnect to total nameplate capacity of between 24 and 33 megawatts each. Statute provides for a 25-megawatt threshold to a single gathering line before a waiver is necessary. Garden Wind also said that with a project covering five square miles, compliance with the notice requirements would pose an undue regulatory burden. On June 23, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2009-0026-4112 (TCU-2009-0009) Velocity The Greatest Phone Company Ever, Inc.

On June 10, 2009, Velocity filed an application for issuance of a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in the areas in Iowa currently served by Qwest Corporation and Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. Velocity

also requested a waiver of the requirements to keep records in Iowa and publish a directory of its customers. On August 24, 2009, the Board approved the certificate application, but denied the waiver request as unnecessary because Velocity had already complied with Board rules.

WRU-2009-0027-4113 321 (TCU-2009-0005, TCU-2009-0010) Communications, Inc., and Lifeconnex Telecom, LLC

On May 12, 2009, 321 Communications filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in those geographic areas in Iowa served by Qwest Corporation and Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. On June 18, 2009, Lifeconnex filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange service in the same areas. Each applicant also requested associated waivers requiring it to keep records in Iowa and publish a directory of its customers. On September 3, 2009, 321 Communications and Lifeconnex each filed a letter asking to withdraw its certificate application. On September 8, 2009, the Board issued an order closing the dockets.

WRU-2009-0028-0225 Black Hills Energy

On June 24, 2009, Black Hills requested waivers to the extent necessary to allow full recovery of rate case expenses in Docket No. RPU-2008-0003. Black Hills stated that without the requested waivers it would be unable to recover rate case expenses actually incurred, including Board and Office of Consumer Advocate expenses, because it settled issues rather than litigate them. On July 7, 2009, the Board granted the requested waivers to allow Black Hills to recover reasonable expenses it had incurred.

WRU-2009-0029-0272 Qwest Corporation

On June 24, 2009, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Anamosa rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a corporate customer for 400 consecutive telephone numbers. Qwest stated that it did not have the number blocks the customer required. On June 23, 2009, Qwest submitted a request for one new 1,000 block of telephone numbers to NeuStar, Inc., the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator). When applying for a block of 1,000 numbers, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires that a carrier must show that it has a minimum utilization rate of 75 percent or less than a six-month inventory of numbers in the relevant rate center. The Pooling Administrator denied Qwest's request because Qwest was unable to meet either of these FCC requirements. The FCC has given states the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision to withhold numbering resources from a carrier based on the state's determination that the carrier has demonstrated a verifiable need for numbering resources and has exhausted all available remedies. On July 9, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2009-0030-4089 (TCU-2009-11) Entelegent Solutions, Inc.

On July 23, 2009, Entelegent filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Entelegent also filed a request to waive the requirements to keep books in Iowa, publish a customer directory, and to comply with a uniform system of accounts. On October 19, 2009, the Board issued an order granting the certificate application and denying the waiver request as unnecessary because Entelegent was already in compliance with Board rules.

WRU-2009-0031-0272 Qwest Corporation

On August 5, 2009, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Ankeny rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a customer for a block of 1,000 telephone numbers. Qwest stated that the customer was providing direct inward dialing (DID) and there was an immediate need for 340 additional telephone numbers and more numbers would be needed in the future to provide the DID service. Qwest submitted a request for a new 1,000 block to NeuStar, Inc., the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator). When applying for a block of 1,000 numbers, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires that a carrier must show that it has a minimum utilization rate of 75 percent or less than a six-month inventory of numbers in the relevant rate center. The Pooling Administrator denied Qwest's request because Qwest was unable to meet either of these FCC requirements. The FCC has given states the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision to withhold numbering resources from a carrier based on the state's determination that the carrier has demonstrated a verifiable need for numbering resources and has exhausted all available remedies. On August 24, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2009-0032-4110 Pay-Tel Communications

On June 23, 2009, Pay-Tel requested the Board approve its tariff and grant a waiver of Board rules related to blocking, posting, the confidential nature of operator-assisted calls, and connection to emergency services. No objections to the tariff or request were filed. Pay-Tel stated that because of the nature of the services being provided (to

correctional facilities), the facilities must be able to control inmate access to some services. Waiver of these rules would assist the facilities in maintaining control while providing reasonable access under the circumstances. On September 14, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-2009-0033-4065 (TCU-2009-0014)
Enventis Telecom, Inc.**

On September 10, 2009, Enventis filed for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Enventis also filed a request to waive the requirements to keep books in Iowa and publish a customer directory. On October 19, 2009, Enventis filed to withdraw its waiver request. On November 4, 2009, Board staff informed Enventis that the Board had withdrawn the waiver as requested.

WRU-2009-0034-4113 Docket Voided

**WRU-2009-0035-4113 (TCU-2009-0015)
Lifeconnex Telecom, LLC**

On September 19, 2009, Lifeconnex filed a request for waiver of the requirements to keep its books in Iowa and publish a customer directory, associated with a certificate application to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On November 12, 2009, Lifeconnex formally withdrew its waiver request. The certificate application was still pending.

**WRU-2009-0036-0222 (PGA-2009-0043)
Atmos Energy Corporation**

On September 29, 2009, Atmos filed a request to waive compliance with certain provisions of the Iowa Administrative Code that specify the handling of over collections resulting from the annual purchased gas adjustment (PGA) reconciliation filing. This would allow Atmos to refund an over-collection through the PGA factor for a ten-

month period beginning on November 1, 2009. On October 29, 2009, the Board issued an order granting the waiver request and approving the utility's annual PGA reconciliation filing.

**WRU-2009-0037-3258 Value-Added
Communications, Inc.**

On October 8, 2009, Value-Added requested the Board approve its tariff and grant a waiver of Board rules related to blocking, posting, the confidential nature of operator-assisted calls, and connection to emergency services. No objections to the tariff or request were filed. Value-Added stated that because of the nature of the services being provided (to correctional facilities), the facilities must be able to control inmate access to some services. Waiver of these rules would assist the facilities in maintaining control while providing reasonable access under the circumstances. On October 29, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

**WRU-2009-0038-3904 (E-21147) ITC
Midwest LLC**

On October 12, 2009, ITC filed a request that the Board issue an order granting a waiver of certain rules defining an easement in determining whether an informational meeting is required. If a waiver of 199 IAC 11.4(6) was granted, ITC would not be required to hold a public information meeting for two landowners potentially affected, but would be able to negotiate in good faith with them through its land agents. ITC stated that application of the rule for which it sought a waiver would pose an undue hardship on ITC because observing the requirements of 199 IAC 11.4 (478) could require ITC to delay completion of a Marshalltown–Story County line project and adversely affect the completion of a proposed wind farm. On November 13, 2009, ITC notified the Board by letter that it was withdrawing the request for waiver. On December 22, 2009, the

Board issued an order acknowledging the withdrawal of the waiver request.

**WRU-2009-0039-4101 (TCU-2009-0016)
321 Communications, Inc.**

On October 16, 2009, 321 Communications filed for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa and filed an associated request for waiver of the requirements to keep books in Iowa and publish a customer directory. On December 22, 2009, 321 Communications filed a withdrawal of its certificate application. On December 23, 2009, the Board notified 321 Communications that it had been allowed to withdraw its application and waiver request.

WRU-2009-0040-4123 Lattice Inc.

On September 29, 2009, Lattice requested a waiver of Board rules related to operator-assisted call blocking and posting, the confidential nature of such calls, late payment charges and connection to emergency services. In support of its request, it stated that because of the nature of the services being provided, the correctional facilities that would be its exclusive customers must be able to control inmate access to some services. On October 27, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2009-0041-0272 Qwest Corporation

On November 4, 2009, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Des Moines rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a customer for a block of 10,000 telephone numbers and did not have the resources to fill the request. Qwest submitted a request for a new NXX to the North American Numbering Plan Administrator and NeuStar, Inc., the National Pooling Plan Administrator

(Pooling Administrator). When applying for a new NXX, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires that a carrier must show that it has a minimum utilization rate of 75 percent or less than a six-month inventory of numbers in the relevant rate center. The Pooling Administrator denied Qwest's request because Qwest was unable to meet either of these FCC requirements. The FCC has given states the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision to withhold numbering resources from a carrier based on the state's determination that the carrier has demonstrated a verifiable need for numbering resources and has exhausted all available remedies. On November 16, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2009-0042-0272 Qwest Corporation

On November 10, 2009, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Des Moines rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a customer for a block of 10,000 telephone numbers and did not have the resources to fill the request. Qwest submitted a request for a new NXX to the North American Numbering Plan Administrator and NeuStar, Inc., the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator). When applying for a new NXX, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires that a carrier must show that it has a minimum utilization rate of 75 percent or less than a six-month inventory of numbers in the relevant rate center. The Pooling Administrator denied Qwest's request because Qwest was unable to meet either of these FCC requirements. The FCC has given states the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision to withhold numbering resources from a carrier based on the state's determination that the carrier has

demonstrated a verifiable need for numbering resources and has exhausted all available remedies. On December 21, 2009, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-2009-0043-4126 IntelPeer, Inc.

On November 17, 2009, IntelPeer filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa and a request for waiver of the requirements to publish a customer directory and adopt the uniform system of accounts. The docket was pending.

WRU-2009-0044-0156 MidAmerican Energy Company

On December 30, 2009, MEC filed a request for waiver of the monthly billing requirements for a large-use customer. It requested a waiver to allow it to bill the customer twice a month because of the financial circumstances of the customer and stated that the customer agreed to twice-a-month billing until other arrangements could be determined. The docket was pending.

Federal Agency Proceedings

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)

Electricity

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

During 2009, the IUB, through its participation in the OMS' Board of Directors and working groups, continued its vigorous participation in regional-level and national-level electricity issues. The IUB continued to be a member of the OMS Board of Directors with IUB Board member Darrell Hanson and IUB Chair Rob Berntsen serving on the OMS Board and Executive Committee. Board staff had at least one participant on six of the seven OMS working groups. The OMS made ten filings to the FERC during the year and the Board and its staff assisted or led in preparing these filings. The IUB/OMS also spent a significant amount of time on issues related to the MISO energy market, launch of the ancillary services market, and queue and other transmission planning related work.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Telecommunications

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

During 2009, the Iowa Utilities Board filed comments in three dockets, expressing its view of the impact on Iowa. The first docket was a report on the types of complaints received concerning the Telecommunications Relay Service. A second docket was concerned with the support of a National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners request for public comment on a report issued by the FCC on universal service and intercarrier compensation. The third docket concerned responses to filings made by parties in an access stimulation case that sought to stay the Board's decision.

Court Cases

Iowa Courts

**Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board
Supreme Court No. 08-0349**

**Polk County Nos. CV-6521, CV-6608, CV-6671, and CV-6709
(Docket Nos. C-2006-0188, C-2006-0277, C-2006-0281, and C-2006-0168)**

On February 23, May 2, June 18, and July 3, 2007, the OCA filed petitions for judicial review of Board orders denying its requests for formal proceedings to investigate slamming or cramming complaints. The District Court proceedings were consolidated and briefs were filed. On January 27, 2008, the District Court issued an order affirming the agency decisions. The OCA appealed and, on July 31, 2009, the Iowa Supreme Court issued a decision affirming the Board's decisions.

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

(Docket No. C-2007-0132)

On September 5, 2007, the OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. The court proceedings were stayed pending the resolution of the four consolidated cases listed above and on August 14, 2009, the OCA voluntarily dismissed its petition.

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

(Docket No. C-2007-0134)

On September 7, 2007, the OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. The court proceedings were stayed pending the resolution of the four consolidated cases listed above and on August 14, 2009, the OCA voluntarily dismissed its petition.

**Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board (ITC Midwest, LLC)
Supreme Court No. 09-0069**

**Polk County No. CV-6873
(Docket No. SPU-2007-0011)**

On October 19, 2007, the OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order allowing Interstate Power and Light Company to sell its electric transmission assets in Iowa to ITC Midwest. Briefs were filed and oral argument was held on August 8, 2008. On October 3, 2008, the District Court issued a decision affirming the Board's order. On December 11, 2008, the District Court issued an order denying the OCA's motion to present additional evidence. That order was not served on the OCA, causing it to file a motion for extension of time to file a notice of appeal. On February 13, 2009, the OCA filed an appeal, and on March 20, 2009, the OCA dismissed its appeal.

Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County No. CV-6969
(Docket No. C-2006-0393)

On January 4, 2008, the OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. On August 14, 2009, the OCA dismissed the case.

T-Mobile Central LLC, d/b/a T-Mobile v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County No. CV-7005
(Docket No. RMU-2007-0006)

On January 28, 2008, T-Mobile filed a petition for judicial review of a new Board rule requiring that utilities, including wireless service providers, give the Board timely notice of significant service outages. On May 15, 2009, a decision vacating the agency rules was issued and no further appeals were filed.

Evercom Systems, Inc. v. Iowa Utilities Board
Supreme Court No. 09-0427
Polk County No. CV-7107
(Docket No. FCU-2006-0040)

On April 11, 2008, Evercom filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order finding that it committed an unauthorized change in a customer's telecommunications service in Iowa and assessing a civil penalty. After briefing and oral argument, on February 18, 2009, the District Court issued an order reversing the Board's decision. The Board and the OCA appealed. Oral argument before the Iowa Court of Appeals was scheduled for January 13, 2010, and the matter was pending.

Cities of Everly, Kalona, Rolfe, Terril, and Wellman v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County Nos. CV-7359, CV-7358, CV-7356, CV-7360, and CV-7357
(Docket Nos. SPU-2006-0005, SPU-2006-0006, SPU-2006-0007, SPU-2006-0008,
and SPU-2006-0010)

On September 30, 2008, the Cities of Everly, Kalona, Rolfe, Terril, and Wellman filed separate petitions for judicial review of a Board decision denying the cities request for authorization to condemn and municipalize the electric distribution systems in each city. The cases were consolidated, briefs filed, and oral argument was held on June 15, 2009. On October 22 2009, the District Court issued an order affirming the Board's decision. No appeals were filed.

Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County No. CV-7423
(Docket No. C-2008-0058)

On October 23, 2008, the OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. Briefs were filed and oral argument was scheduled for January 8, 2010. The matter was pending.

Community Energy Solutions, et al., v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County No. CV-7581
(Docket No. GCU-2007-0001)

On February 26, 2009, a group consisting of Community Energy Solutions, Iowa Physicians for Social Responsibility, and the Iowa Renewable Energy Association filed a petition for judicial review of the Board's decision to issue a generating certificate pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 476A to Interstate Power and Light Company, allowing IPL to construct a new coal-fired generating plant near Marshalltown, Iowa. On March 27, 2009, the petition was dismissed.

Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County No. CV-7753
(Docket No. C-2009-0023)

On June 15, 2009, the OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. On August 28, 2009, the OCA voluntarily dismissed its petition.

OWEGO Dairy, LLC, v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County No. CV-7788
(Docket No. C-2009-0055)

On July 17, 2009, OWEGO Dairy filed a petition for judicial review of a Board decision denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a complaint regarding retail electric service rates. Briefs were filed and oral argument was held on November 30, 2009. The matter was pending.

Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County No. CV-7794
(Docket No. C-2008-0053)

On July 21 2009, Consumer Advocate filed a petition for judicial review of a Board decision denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. Briefs were filed and oral argument was scheduled for January 26, 2010. The matter was pending.

Reasnor Telephone Company v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County No. CV-7988
(Docket No. FCU-2007-0002)

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. On December 21, 2009, a joint motion for remand to the Board to allow the agency to rule on pending applications for rehearing was filed. The matter was pending.

**The Farmers Telephone Company of Riceville, Iowa, et al., v. Iowa Utilities Board
Polk County No. CV-7993
(Docket No. FCU-2007-0002)**

On December 7, 2009, the Farmers Telephone Company of Riceville, Iowa; the Farmers & Merchants Telephone Company of Wayland, Iowa; 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. A joint motion for remand to the Board to allow the agency to rule on pending applications for rehearing was filed. The matter was pending.

Federal Court

**Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., v. Iowa Utilities Board and Sprint
Communications Corporation L.P. and Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative, et al.,
v. Iowa Utilities Board and Sprint Communications Company, L.P.**

**U.S. District Court for the Southern District Of Iowa, Consolidated Nos. CV-
00291 and CV-00376**

Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals No. 08-2140

(Docket Nos. ARB-2005-0002, ARB-2005-0005, and ARB-2005-0006)

On June 26, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed an appeal of a Board decision in an arbitration docket conducted pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 252 and involving Iowa Telecom and Sprint. On August 7, 2006, Citizens Mutual and 26 other rural local exchange carriers filed a joint appeal of the same Board decision. On September 5, 2006, pursuant to motion, the Court consolidated the cases and briefs were filed. On April 16, 2008, the District Court issued a decision affirming the Board's order. Iowa Telecom appealed that order to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. The matter was briefed and oral argument was heard on December 12, 2008. On April 28, 2009, the Court affirmed the District Court decision.

**Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom, v. Iowa Utilities Board,
Sprint Communications Company LP, and MCC Telephony of Iowa LLC**

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, No. 4:07-CV-00032

(Docket No. FCU-2006-0049)

On January 19, 2007, Iowa Telecom filed a complaint against the Board regarding the Board's decision in a dispute concerning Iowa Telecom's efforts to implement an interconnection agreement between Iowa Telecom and Sprint. On June 12, 2009, a decision was issued remanding the matter to the Board.

**McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc., v. Iowa Utilities Board, John Norris
and Curt Stamp in the official capacities only, and Qwest Corporation**

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, No. 4:07-CV-00214

Eight Circuit Court of Appeals No. 08-2284

(Docket No. FCU-2006-0020)

On May 17, 2007, McLeodUSA filed a complaint against the Board and two of its members regarding the Board's decision in a dispute involving the interpretation of certain provisions

of the interconnection agreement between Qwest and McLeodUSA. The matter was briefed and oral argument was held on January 11, 2008. On May 16, 2008, the District Court issued a decision remanding the matter to the Board for further proceedings. On June 5, 2008, Qwest appealed to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. On February 26, 2009, the Court declined to hear the appeal and remanded it to the Board for further proceedings.

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-2007-0002)

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. On December 11, 2009, a motion to dismiss or transfer was filed. The matter was pending.

Assessments

Remainder Assessments for Fiscal Year 2009

Fiscal Year 2009 Expenditures

Utilities Division	8,801,839.35
Indirect Expenses	30,055.00
Total Assessable Base	\$8,831,894.35

Fiscal Year 2009 Reimbursements

Transfer 28E Agreement FY 2009	127,567.43
Federal OPS Reimbursement	542,817.00
Civil Penalties	14,245.25
Misc. Adjustments & Assessments	0.00
Total Reimbursements	\$684,629.68

Remainder Base	\$8,147,264.67
Fiscal Year 2009 Direct Billings	(\$1,139,148.42)

Fiscal Year 2009 Remainder Base	\$7,008,116.25
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Breakdown of Remainder FY 2009

	IUB Identified
Industry Charges - Allocated to All Industries	3,743,243.99
Industry Charges - Electric	1,595,696.71
Industry Charges - Gas	489,966.61
Industry Charges - Telephone	1,179,208.94
Total Industry Allocated	\$7,008,116.25

2007 Utility Revenues and 2009 Assessments

<i>Investor-Owned (Rate-Regulated)</i>	2007 Revenues	2009 Assessment
Water Companies	23,460,847	16,310.97
Electric Companies	2,856,404,440	3,355,484.96
Rural Electric Cooperatives	37,954,865	44,586.47
Gas Companies	1,375,937,236	1,432,630.39
Subtotal	\$4,293,757,388	\$4,849,012.79
Telephone		
Telephone Companies	\$616,413,660	\$1,607,765.68
<i>Electric & Gas (Rate-Regulated Exempt)</i>		
Municipal Electric Companies	413,563,659	242,911.44
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Electric)	453,647,709	266,455.28
Municipal Gas Companies	79,949,241	41,621.71
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)	671,055	349.35
Subtotal	\$947,831,664	\$551,337.78
Grand Total	\$5,858,002,712	\$7,008,116.25

Assessment Rates:

Rate-Regulated

Water Utilities:	\$.00069 Or \$0.69 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue
Electric Utilities:	\$.00117 Or \$1.17 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue
Gas Utilities:	\$.00104 Or \$1.04 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue
Telephone Utilities:	\$.00260 Or \$2.60 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue

Non-Rate-Regulated

Electric Utilities:	\$.00058 Or \$0.58 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue
Gas Utilities:	\$.00052 Or \$0.52 Per \$1,000 Of Assessable Revenue

Direct Assessments

Company	FY 2009 Direct Assessments
<i>Electric Industry</i>	
Algona Wind (NextEra)	2,389.93
Ames Municipal Electric Utilities	37.20
Central Iowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO)	22,554.02
Chariton Valley Electric Coop	304.79
Clipper Windpower Development	4,775.51
Corn Belt Power Cooperative	4,990.98
Dairyland Power Cooperative (DPC)	10,201.51
Enterprise Power Partners (Clipper Wind)	2,683.60
Glidden Rural Electric Coop.	279.55
Interstate Power and Light Company	425,628.56
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	474.44
ITC Midwest	66,478.30
Linn County Rural Electric Coop	1,165.14
MidAmerican Energy Company	111,922.84
NextEra Energy Resources	15,474.00
Northeast Missouri Electric Power (NEMO)	988.98
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative (NIPCO)	990.79
Pioneer Prairie Wind Farm	3,585.29
Subtotal	\$674,925.43
<i>Gas Industry</i>	
Absolute Energy	12.00
Ag Processing	14.00
Alliance Pipeline	3,402.00
ANR Pipeline Company	4,910.50
Archer Daniels Midland	3,988.00
Atmos Energy	9,133.60
Bedford Municipal	25.50
Black Hills Energy	132,736.38
Brighton Municipal Gas	15.00
Clearfield Municipal	7.00
Constellation NewEnergy Gas	2,769.03
Consumers Energy Cooperative	40.00
Corning Municipal	66.00
East Fork Biodiesel	3.00

Company	FY 2009 Direct Assessments
Emmetsburg Municipal	6.00
Enterprise Products	2.00
EnviroGas	10.00
Equistar Chemical	235.12
Fairbank Municipal	18.00
Global Ethanol	6.00
Homeland Energy Solutions	9,121.61
Interstate Power and Light Company	61,154.25
JBS USA	2,222.29
Lenox Municipal	42.00
Little Sioux Corn Processors	3.00
Lorimor Municipal	5.00
Louis Dreyfus Commodities	5,880.17
Manning Municipal	20.00
MidAmerican Energy Company	91,734.81
Montezuma Natural Gas	37.50
Morning Sun Municipal	2.50
Moulton Municipal	6.00
Natural Gas Pipeline of America	13,105.00
Northern Border Pipeline	7,629.00
Northern Natural Gas	26,994.00
Onawa, City of	601.14
Platinum Ethanol	125.50
Plymouth Energy	399.01
POET Biorefining - Jewell	30.00
Roquette America	3,007.89
Seminole Energy Services	548.60
Sequent Energy Management	588.08
Sioux Center Municipal	9.00
Sioux City Brick & Tile	4.00
Southwest Iowa Renewable Energy (SIRE)	3,611.11
United States Gypsum	12.00
Wall Lake Municipal	24.00
Waterloo Gas Transport	136.97
Wayland Municipal	38,842.30
Wellman Municipal	12.00
Winfield Municipal	5.00
Subtotal	\$423,312.86

Company	FY 2009 Direct Assessments
<i>Telephone Industry</i>	
1-800-RECONEX, Inc.	300.16
Broadband Dynamics	1,120.99
Consolidated Communications	675.36
Digital Telecommunications	3,131.84
Frontier Communications of Iowa	1,013.57
Heart of Iowa Ventures	799.11
HTC Communications	977.41
Iowa Telecom Communications	1,088.16
Kalona Cooperative Telephone Company	799.16
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services	389.39
Nexus Communications	411.45
XO Communications Services, Inc.	188.16
Subtotal	\$10,894.76
 <i>Water Industry</i>	
Iowa-American Water	30,015.37
Subtotal	\$30,015.37
 Grand Total	 \$1,139,148.42

Remainder Assessments

Rate Regulated Utilities

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
<i>Investor-Owned Water Companies</i>		
Iowa-American Water Company	23,460,847	16,310.97
Subtotal	\$23,460,847	\$16,310.97
<i>Investor-Owned Electric Companies</i>		
Interstate Power and Light Company	1,130,769,328	1,328,341.12
MidAmerican Energy Company	1,725,635,112	2,027,143.84
Subtotal	\$2,856,404,440	\$3,355,484.96
Regulated REC		
Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative	37,954,865	44,586.47
Subtotal	\$37,954,865	\$44,586.47
<i>Investor-Owned Natural Gas Companies</i>		
Interstate Power and Light Company	343,283,471	357,427.88
MidAmerican Energy Company	846,035,993	880,895.47
Atmos Energy Corporation	5,589,874	5,820.20
Black Hills Energy	181,027,898	188,486.84
Subtotal	\$1,375,937,236	\$1,432,630.39
<i>Telephone Utilities</i>		
1-800-RECONEX, Inc. d/b/a U.S. TEL	80,443	209.82
Ace Telephone Association	719,872	1,877.61
Advanced Network Communications	144,763	377.58
Algona Municipal Utilities	1,021,045	2,663.15
Alpine Communications L.C.	3,576,205	9,327.66
Altatec	168,847	440.40
Andrew Telephone Company, Inc.	125,348	326.94
Arcadia Telephone Coop.	178,565	465.74
AT&T Communications of the Midwest	2,535,477	6,613.18
Atkins Telephone Company, Inc.	413,116	1,077.51
Aventure Communication Technology	196,833	513.39
Ayrshire Farmers Mutual Telephone Co.	191,650	499.87
Baldwin Nashville Telephone Company	110,534	288.30
Bernard Telephone Company, Inc.	290,748	758.35

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
BEVCOMM (Shell Rock)	174,871	456.11
Breda Telephone	864,350	2,254.45
Brooklyn Communication Systems, Inc.	129,398	337.50
Brooklyn Mutual Telecom. Coop.	252,089	657.51
BTC, Inc. d/b/a Western Iowa Networks	719,201	1,875.86
Budget Prepay, Inc.	82,758	215.85
BullsEye Telecom, Inc.	394,943	1,030.11
Butler-Bremer Communications	531,947	1,387.45
Cascade Telephone Company	867,382	2,262.36
Casey Mutual Telephone Company	245,780	641.06
Cedar Communications, L.L.C.	64,190	167.42
Central Scott Telephone Company	2,206,176	5,754.28
CenturyTel of Postville, Inc.	350,376	913.87
Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative	1,805,870	4,710.17
City of Hawarden d/b/a HITEC	434,117	1,132.29
Clarence Telephone Company, Inc.	395,938	1,032.71
Clear Lake Ind. Telephone Company	1,902,321	4,961.74
C-M-L Telephone Coop. Association	246,075	641.83
Colo Telephone Company	306,866	800.39
CommChoice of Iowa, LLC	421,079	1,098.28
Communications 1 Network, Inc.	719,691	1,877.14
Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien County	436,412	1,138.27
Comtel Telcom Assets	99,626	259.85
Consumer Telcom Long Distance	251,859	656.91
Coon Creek Telecommunications Corp	760,989	1,984.86
Coon Creek Telephone Company	273,238	712.68
Coon Rapids Mun. Communications Utility	259,973	678.08
Coon Valley Coop. Telephone Association	229,951	599.77
Cooperative Telephone Company	535,808	1,397.53
Cooperative Telephone Exchange	103,266	269.34
Cordia Communications Corp.	136,865	356.98
Corn Belt Telephone Company, Inc.	342,118	892.33
Cox Communications	4,819,935	12,571.63
Crystal Communications, d/b/a Hickory Tech	392,892	1,024.76
CS Technologies, Inc.	237,966	620.68
Cumberland Telephone Company	103,238	269.27
Danville Mutual Telephone Company	922,272	2,405.52
Digital Telecommunications, Inc.	686,825	1,791.42
Dixon Telephone Company	276,884	722.18
Dumont Telephone Company	338,658	883.31
Dunkerton Telephone Coop.	343,674	896.39

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
East Buchanan Telephone Coop.	862,196	2,248.83
EliteView, LLC d/b/a GroveLine	108,155	282.10
Ellsworth Coop. Telephone Association	68,042	177.47
Ernest Communications, Inc.	140,692	366.96
F&B Communications, Inc.	811,846	2,117.50
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Tel. Co.	1,374,591	3,585.29
Farmers Cooperative Telephone Company	463,009	1,207.65
Farmers Mutual Coop. Tel. Co. of Harlan	1,471,275	3,837.46
Farmers Mutual Coop. Telephone Company	215,845	562.98
Farmers Mutual Tel. Co. of Nora Springs	1,536,507	4,007.61
Farmers Mutual Tel. Company (Jesup)	805,556	2,101.10
Farmers Mutual Tel. Company of Stanton	569,628	1,485.74
Farmers Mutual Tel. Coop of Shellsburg	1,014,814	2,646.90
Farmers Telephone Company (Batavia)	122,206	318.74
Farmers Telephone Company (Essex)	239,029	623.45
Farmers Telephone of Nora Springs	1,695,257	4,421.67
Fenton Coop. Telephone Company	151,423	394.95
FiberComm, L.L.C.	2,317,498	6,044.63
First Communications	537,458	1,401.83
Frontier Citizens Comm. of Minnesota	140,331	366.02
Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc.	18,772,400	48,963.26
Gold Line Telemanagement Inc.	169,243	441.43
Goldfield Access Network, L.C.	936,514	2,442.67
Goldfield Telephone Company	269,671	703.37
Grand Mound Communications Company	135,498	353.41
Grand Mound Cooperative Telephone Assn.	239,134	623.72
Grand River Mutual Telephone Corp.	2,643,923	6,896.03
Granite Telecommunications	1,637,523	4,271.08
Griswold Coop. Telephone Company	1,045,670	2,727.38
Grundy Center Municipal Utilities	158,218	412.67
Guthrie Telecommunications Network, Inc.	254,371	663.47
Harlan Municipal Utilities	147,213	383.97
Hawkeye Telephone Company	204,123	532.41
Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative	1,292,356	3,370.80
Hickory Tech	4,986,073	13,004.96
Hills Telephone Company, Inc.	310,385	809.56
Hospers Telephone Exchange Inc.	421,552	1,099.52
Hubbard Cooperative Telephone Assn.	268,650	700.71
Huxley Communications Cooperative	548,411	1,430.40
IADA Services, Inc.	118,455	308.96
IAMO Telephone Company	149,192	389.13
ImOn Communications	1,308,725	3,413.49

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
Independence Telecommunications Utility	181,030	472.17
Independent Networks, L.C.	130,989	341.65
Interstate 35 Telephone	599,958	1,564.85
Ionex Communications North, Inc.	156,201	407.41
Iowa Telecom Communications, Inc.	5,093,745	13,285.80
Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc.	67,947,081	177,223.50
IT Communications, LLC	453,730	1,183.44
ITI Inmate Telephone, Inc.	78,620	205.06
Jefferson Telephone Company	1,180,960	3,080.25
Jordan Soldier Valley Coop. Telephone Co.	165,860	432.61
Kalona Coop. Telephone Company	849,806	2,216.51
Keystone Farmers Coop. Telephone Co.	318,850	831.64
Killduff Telephone Company	58,728	153.18
Knology, Inc.	518,022	1,351.13
La Motte Telephone Company, Inc.	361,855	943.81
La Porte City Telephone Company	870,831	2,271.35
Laurens Municipal Broadband Communications Utility	158,401	413.15
Lehigh Valley Coop. Telephone Assn.	246,863	643.88
Liberty Communications	955,000	2,490.89
Local Long Distance, L.C.	325,965	850.20
Local Telephone & Data Service Corp.	764,431	1,993.83
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone Co.	98,474	256.85
Long Lines Metro, Inc.	187,526	489.12
Lost Nation Elwood Telephone Company	457,201	1,192.50
Louisa Communications, L.C.	353,449	921.89
Lynnville Telephone Company	114,257	298.01
Mabel Cooperative Telephone Company	81,777	213.30
Mahaska Communication Group, LLC	1,297,988	3,385.49
Manning Municipal Comm. & Television	128,649	335.55
Mapleton Comm. Management Agency	155,914	406.66
Marne & Elk Horn Telephone Company	569,173	1,484.55
Martelle Coop. Telephone Assn.	98,124	255.93
Maskina Communications, Inc.	437,330	1,140.67
Massena Telephone Company Inc.	203,401	530.52
MCC Telephony of Iowa, d/b/a Mediacom	1,935,460	5,048.18
MCImetro Access Transmission Services	3,241,855	8,455.59
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services	38,381,370	100,108.50
Mechanicsville Telephone Company	330,453	861.91
Mediapolis Telephone Company	2,209,882	5,763.94
Metropolitan Telecommunications of Iowa	56,491	147.34
Miles Cooperative Telephone Association	224,034	584.34

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
Minburn Telecommunications, Inc.	413,406	1,078.27
Minburn Telephone Company	181,516	473.44
Minerva Valley Telephone Company, Inc.	339,385	885.20
Modern Coop. Telephone Company	251,694	656.48
Montezuma Mutual Telephone Company	345,217	900.41
Mutual Telephone Co. of Morning Sun	252,694	659.09
NexGen Integrated Communications, L.L.C.	184,414	481.00
North English Cooperative Telephone Co.	241,270	629.29
Northeast Iowa Telephone Company	310,343	809.45
Northstar Telecom, Inc.	735,972	1,919.60
Northwest Iowa Telephone Company	1,251,330	3,263.79
Northwest Telephone Coop. Assn.	779,598	2,033.39
NU-Telecom (Peoples Telephone)	389,748	1,016.56
Ogden Telephone Company	603,883	1,575.08
Olin Telephone Company, Inc.	286,444	747.12
OmniTel Communications	691,515	1,803.65
Onslow Coop. Telephone Association	69,210	180.52
Oran Mutual Telephone Company	76,564	199.70
Orange City Communications, L.L.P.	518,701	1,352.91
OrbitCom, Inc.	196,771	513.23
Osage Municipal Communications Utility	233,695	609.54
Palmer Mutual Telephone Company	529,993	1,382.36
Palo Coop. Telephone Assn.	192,001	500.79
Panora Coop. Telephone Assn., Inc.	845,984	2,206.54
Partners Communications Cooperative	1,855,040	4,838.42
Prairie Telephone	662,234	1,727.28
Prairieburg Telephone Company, Inc.	85,759	223.68
Premier Communications	2,762,960	7,206.51
Premier Communications	1,755,144	4,577.87
Premier Communications (Webb Dickens)	444,852	1,160.29
Premier Communications, Inc.	171,159	446.43
Preston Telephone Company	871,553	2,273.23
Qwest Corporation	333,756,000	870,521.71
Radcliffe Telephone Company, Inc.	156,737	408.81
Readlyn Telephone Company	1,231,014	3,210.80
Reinbeck Municipal Telecommunications	153,293	399.83
Ringsted Telephone Company	82,873	216.15
River Valley Telecommunications Coop.	699,120	1,823.49
Rockwell Cooperative Telephone Assn.	269,968	704.15
Royal Telephone Company	364,408	950.47
Sac County Mutual Telephone Company	586,645	1,530.12
Schaller Telephone Company	878,962	2,292.56

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
Scranton Telephone Company	225,785	588.91
Searsboro Telephone Company	426,732	1,113.03
Sharon Telephone Company	449,341	1,172.00
South Central Communications, Inc.	1,157,369	3,018.72
South Slope Cooperative Telephone Co.	14,628,311	38,154.40
Southwest Telephone Exchange	413,609	1,078.80
Spencer Municipal Communications Utility	5,961,161	15,548.24
Springville Cooperative Telephone Assn.	382,974	998.89
Stratford Mutual Telephone Company	262,540	684.77
Sully Telephone Association	108,550	283.13
Superior Telephone Cooperative	270,051	704.36
Swisher Telephone Company	270,683	706.01
Templeton Telephone Company	295,111	769.73
Terril Telephone Company	331,233	863.94
Titonka Telephone Company	415,448	1,083.60
TRV Telephone	130,725	340.96
U.S. Telecom Long Distance, Inc.	721,083	1,880.77
United Farmers Tel. Co. d/b/a Everttek, Inc.	108,671	283.44
Universal Communications of Allison, Inc	576,263	1,503.04
Van Buren Telephone Company, Inc.	1,513,870	3,948.56
Van Horne Cooperative Telephone Co.	253,195	660.40
VCI Company	1,169,843	3,051.25
Ventura Telephone Company, Inc.	118,339	308.66
Villisca Farmers Telephone Company Corp.	512,708	1,337.27
Walnut Telephone Company	618,894	1,614.24
Webster Calhoun Coop. Telephone Assn.	1,886,147	4,919.56
Wellman Coop. Telephone Association	771,485	2,012.23
WesTel Systems	2,149,095	5,605.39
Western Iowa Telephone Association	984,574	2,568.02
Westside Independent Telephone	194,559	507.46
Wilton Telephone Company	1,059,230	2,762.74
Windstream of the Midwest	162,872	424.81
Winnebago Cooperative Telephone Assn.	3,732,922	9,736.42
Woolstock Mutual Telephone Assn.	136,462	355.93
Wyoming Mutual Telephone Company	241,051	628.72
Subtotal	\$616,413,660	\$1,607,765.68

Nonrate Regulated Utilities

Municipal Electric

Afton	586,545	344.51
Akron	1,021,158	599.79
Algona	6,869,686	4,034.99

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
Alta	1,191,227	699.68
Alta Vista	168,536	98.99
Alton	671,180	394.23
Ames	45,240,254	26,572.39
Anita	655,502	385.02
Anthon	330,784	194.29
Aplington	575,551	338.06
Atlantic	7,068,124	4,151.55
Auburn	187,682	110.24
Aurelia	587,095	344.84
Bancroft	934,411	548.84
Bellevue	1,542,145	905.80
Bloomfield	2,029,830	1,192.24
Breda	325,731	191.32
Brooklyn	1,122,668	659.41
Buffalo	429,244	252.12
Burt	349,307	205.17
Callender	223,100	131.04
Carlisle	1,245,474	731.54
Cascade	1,408,753	827.45
Cedar Falls	34,068,791	20,010.70
Coggon	396,162	232.69
Coon Rapids	2,327,884	1,367.31
Corning	1,263,089	741.89
Corwith	261,026	153.32
Danville	576,018	338.33
Dayton	523,018	307.20
Denison	7,215,447	4,238.08
Denver	1,010,397	593.47
Dike	580,743	341.11
Durant	1,649,377	968.78
Dysart	935,949	549.74
Earlville	429,128	252.05
Eldridge	4,888,256	2,871.17
Ellsworth	426,377	250.44
Estherville	4,452,971	2,615.50
Fairbank	594,330	349.09
Farnhamville	329,354	193.45
Fonda	375,114	220.33
Fontanelle	444,747	261.23
Forest City	3,718,026	2,183.83
Fredericksburg	1,166,838	685.36

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
Glidden	691,238	406.01
Gowrie	807,388	474.23
Graettinger	683,653	401.55
Grafton	156,137	91.71
Grand Junction	574,146	337.23
Greenfield	3,315,514	1,947.41
Grundy Center	2,242,850	1,317.36
Guttenberg	1,417,703	832.70
Harlan	5,784,120	3,397.37
Hartley	1,069,172	627.99
Hawarden	1,750,890	1,028.41
Hinton	559,313	328.52
Hopkinton	402,866	236.63
Hudson	1,228,535	721.59
Independence	6,192,860	3,637.45
Indianola	8,870,094	5,209.95
Keosauqua	1,080,471	634.63
Kimballton	174,679	102.60
La Porte City	1,442,452	847.24
Lake Mills	2,637,764	1,549.32
Lake Park	892,874	524.44
Lake View	1,431,710	840.93
Lamoni	1,908,507	1,120.98
Larchwood	460,768	270.64
Laurens	2,099,928	1,233.42
Lawler	282,360	165.85
Lehigh	216,398	127.10
Lenox	1,157,369	679.79
Livermore	297,751	174.89
Long Grove	299,006	175.62
Manilla	547,771	321.74
Manning	1,665,970	978.53
Mapleton	805,833	473.32
Maquoketa	7,061,926	4,147.90
Marathon	145,020	85.18
McGregor	712,411	418.44
Milford	2,574,762	1,512.32
Montezuma	3,018,942	1,773.21
Mount Pleasant	7,703,303	4,524.62
Muscatine	68,613,998	40,301.22
Neola	297,178	174.55
New Hampton	3,627,469	2,130.64

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
New London	1,929,901	1,133.55
Ogden	1,510,351	887.12
Onawa	1,726,800	1,014.26
Orange City	5,819,605	3,418.21
Orient	226,871	133.26
Osage	4,300,555	2,525.98
Panora	1,120,011	657.85
Paton	194,684	114.35
Paullina	787,574	462.59
Pella	15,741,034	9,245.68
Pocahontas	1,647,047	967.41
Preston	784,284	460.66
Primghar	774,850	455.12
Readlyn	389,930	229.03
Remsen	996,601	585.37
Renwick	300,167	176.31
Rock Rapids	1,456,265	855.35
Rockford	623,753	366.37
Sabula	384,499	225.84
Sanborn	1,595,105	936.90
Sergeant Bluff	2,497,828	1,467.13
Shelby	320,128	188.03
Sibley	2,289,748	1,344.91
Sioux Center	6,328,177	3,716.93
Spencer	10,569,183	6,207.93
Stanhope	253,067	148.64
Stanton	514,823	302.39
State Center	1,596,364	937.64
Story City	4,590,683	2,696.39
Stratford	584,994	343.60
Strawberry Point	768,557	451.42
Stuart	1,319,206	774.85
Sumner	1,687,732	991.31
Tipton	3,710,366	2,179.33
Traer	2,088,986	1,226.99
Villisca	745,050	437.61
Vinton	2,858,850	1,679.18
Wall Lake	627,858	368.78
Waverly	11,585,033	6,804.60
Webster City	12,153,220	7,138.34
West Bend	1,168,316	686.22
West Liberty	4,380,819	2,573.13

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
West Point	1,277,033	750.08
Westfield	68,511	40.24
Whittemore	337,505	198.24
Wilton	2,244,433	1,318.29
Winterset	4,215,844	2,476.23
Woodbine	965,592	567.15
Woolstock	205,738	120.84
Municipal Electric Subtotal	\$413,563,659	\$242,911.44
Municipal Gas		
Allerton	1,518,488	790.53
Bedford	685,444	356.84
Bloomfield	1,333,685	694.32
Brighton	278,660	145.07
Brooklyn	786,687	409.55
Cascade	882,229	459.29
Cedar Falls	17,358,119	9,036.69
Clearfield	184,025	95.80
Coon Rapids	1,133,156	589.92
Corning	983,701	512.12
Emmetsburg	2,811,011	1,463.42
Everly	443,831	231.06
Fairbank	467,314	243.28
Gilmore City	1,193,592	621.39
Graettinger	476,089	247.85
Guthrie Center	1,662,477	865.49
Harlan	2,814,657	1,465.32
Hartley	879,618	457.93
Hawarden	1,353,391	704.58
Lake Park	903,045	470.13
Lamoni	885,178	460.83
Lenox	1,514,727	788.57
Lineville	100,940	52.55
Lorimor	153,997	80.17
Manilla	392,856	204.52
Manning	1,142,381	594.73
Montezuma	1,374,952	715.80
Morning Sun	409,431	213.15
Moulton	270,004	140.56
Orange City	4,197,300	2,185.12
Osage	3,252,208	1,693.10

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
Prescott	117,467	61.15
Preston	608,825	316.96
Remsen	842,653	438.69
Rock Rapids	1,420,782	739.66
Rolfe	437,246	227.63
Sabula	399,334	207.89
Sac City	1,669,418	869.10
Sanborn	1,580,771	822.95
Sioux Center	9,406,352	4,896.96
Tipton	1,647,619	857.75
Titonka	349,716	182.06
Wall Lake	1,357,703	706.82
Waukee	4,401,260	2,291.30
Wayland	650,381	338.59
Wellman	615,213	320.28
West Bend	844,157	439.47
Whittemore	571,534	297.54
Winfield	478,355	249.03
Woodbine	707,262	368.20
Municipal Gas Subtotal	\$79,949,241	\$41,621.71
REC Gas		
Consumers Energy Gas	671,055	349.35
REC Gas Subtotal	\$671,055	\$349.35
REC Electric		
Access Energy Cooperative	18,007,898	10,577.15
Allamakee Clayton Elec. Coop., Inc.	13,246,066	7,780.23
Amana Society Service Company	7,349,204	4,316.64
Atchison Holt Electric Coop.	1,472,619	864.96
Boone Valley Electric Coop.	589,152	346.05
Butler County Rural Elec. Coop.	13,677,325	8,033.54
Calhoun County Electric Coop. Assn.	3,587,166	2,106.96
Cass Electric Cooperative	111,157	65.29
Central Iowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO)	2,397,521	1,408.21
Chariton Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	7,613,643	4,471.96
Clarke Electric Coop., Inc.	9,702,737	5,699.02
Consumers Energy Electric	12,130,097	7,124.75
East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Coop.	18,219,423	10,701.39
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Cooperative	53,636,592	31,504.10
Farmers Elec. Coop., Inc. - Greenfield	10,996,308	6,458.81
Farmers Electric Cooperative - Kalona	1,874,126	1,100.79

	Calendar 2007 Revenues	FY 2009 Remainder Assessments
Federated Rural Electric Assn.	55,000	32.30
Franklin Rural Electric Coop.	5,016,082	2,946.25
Glidden Rural Electric Coop.	7,480,166	4,393.56
Grundy County Rural Electric Coop.	6,394,902	3,756.12
Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc.	325,607	191.25
Guthrie County Rural Elec. Coop. Assn.	8,598,455	5,050.40
Harrison County Rural Electric Coop.	6,222,608	3,654.92
Hawkeye REC	14,408,037	8,462.73
Heartland Power Cooperative	14,335,804	8,420.30
Humboldt County Rural Electric Coop.	5,062,286	2,973.39
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	39,267,753	23,064.37
Lyon Rural Electric Coop.	4,936,610	2,899.58
Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative	26,596,302	15,621.65
Midland Power Cooperative	27,876,809	16,373.77
Nishnabotna Valley Rural Elec. Coop.	9,448,500	5,549.69
North West Rural Electric Coop.	21,077,839	12,380.31
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative	2,393,437	1,405.81
Osceola Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2,957,428	1,737.08
Pella Cooperative Electric Association	5,665,999	3,327.99
Pleasant Hill Community Line	407,299	239.23
Prairie Energy Cooperative	17,365,363	10,199.75
Sac County Rural Electric Coop.	2,753,880	1,617.52
Southern Iowa Electric Coop., Inc.	9,672,612	5,681.32
Southwest Iowa Service Cooperative	10,662,915	6,262.99
T. I. P. Rural Electric Coop.	13,860,963	8,141.40
Tri-County Electric Cooperative	185,416	108.91
United Electric Cooperative, Inc.	746,372	438.39
Western Iowa Power Cooperative	9,148,043	5,373.21
Woodbury County Rural Electric Coop.	6,114,188	3,591.24
REC Electric Subtotal	\$453,647,709	\$266,455.28
Grand Total	\$5,858,002,712	\$7,008,116.25

Dual Party Assessments

Telephone Companies	2007 Local Exchange Revenues	2007 Interexchange Revenues	FY 2009 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2009 Interexchange Assessments
1-800-RECONEX, Inc.	80,443	1,556	35.89	1.26
Access2Go, Inc.	0	89,795	0.00	72.58
Ace Telephone Association	719,872	1,017,216	321.21	822.24
Advanced Integrated Tech.	0	181,601	0.00	146.79
Advanced Network Comm.	144,763	209,644	64.59	169.46
AGM Telecom Corporation	44,364	13,731	19.80	11.10
Airespring, Inc.	0	55,080	0.00	44.52
Algona Municipal Utilities	1,021,045	0	455.59	0.00
Alpine Communications L.C.	3,576,205	0	1,595.71	0.00
Alpine Long Distance, LC	0	373,389	0.00	301.82
Alta Mun. Broadband Comm.	168,847	259,029	75.34	209.38
AmeriVision Communications	0	89,795	0.00	72.58
Andiamo Telecom, LLC	0	244,489	0.00	197.63
Andrew Telephone Company	125,348	583	55.93	0.47
Arcadia Telephone Cooperative	178,565	0	79.68	0.00
AT&T Comm. of the Midwest	2,535,477	34,317,174	1,131.33	27,739.42
Atkins Telephone Company	413,116	16,088	184.33	13.00
Aventure Comm. Technology	196,833	730,070	87.83	590.13
Ayrshire Farmers Mut. Tel. Co.	191,650	0	85.51	0.00
B & B Comm. Network, Inc.	0	131,061	0.00	105.94
Baldwin Nashville Tel. Co.	110,534	8,594	49.32	6.95
Barnes City Coop. Tel. Co.	48,012	3,992	21.42	3.23
BCN Telecom, Inc.	0	93,146	0.00	75.29
Bell Atlantic Communications	0	342,487	0.00	276.84
Bernard Telephone Company	290,748	15,755	129.73	12.74
Breda Telephone Corporation	864,350	20,787	385.67	16.80
Broadwing Communications	0	426,163	0.00	344.48
Brooklyn Communication Systems, Inc.	129,398	104,616	57.74	84.56
Brooklyn Mutual Telecommunications Coop.	252,089	283,062	112.48	228.81
BTC, Inc.	719,201	92,716	320.91	74.94
Budget Prepay, Inc.	82,758	1,199	36.93	0.97
BullsEye Telecom, Inc.	394,943	136	176.22	0.11
Butler Bremer Mutual Tel. Co.	531,947	722,414	237.36	583.95

Telephone Companies	2007 Local Exchange Revenues	2007 Interexchange Revenues	FY 2009 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2009 Interexchange Assessments
Cascade Communications Co.	867,382	120,650	387.03	97.52
Casey Mutual Telephone Co.	245,780	5,410	109.67	4.37
Cedar Communications, L.L.C.	64,190	11,868	28.64	9.59
Central Scott Telephone Co.	2,206,176	0	984.40	0.00
CenturyTel of Chester, Inc.	33,681	22,858	15.03	18.48
CenturyTel of Postville, Inc.	350,376	419,107	156.34	338.77
Citizens Communications Co.	0	145,626	0.00	117.71
Citizens Mutual Telephone Co.	1,805,870	0	805.78	0.00
Citizens Tel. Co. of Minnesota	140,331	8,713	62.62	7.04
City of Hawarden	434,117	167,393	193.70	135.31
CL Tel Long Distance, Inc.	0	270,018	0.00	218.26
Clarence Telephone Company	395,938	18,612	176.67	15.04
Clear Lake Independent Tel. Co.	1,902,321	1,211,684	848.82	979.43
C-M-L Telephone Coop. Assn.	246,075	81,384	109.80	65.78
Colo Telephone Company	306,866	0	136.92	0.00
CommChoice of Iowa, LLC	421,079	361,375	187.89	292.11
Communications 1 Network	719,691	45,483	321.13	36.77
Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien County	436,412	1,069,844	194.73	864.78
Comtel Telcom Assets LP	99,626	538,760	44.45	435.49
Consumer Tel. Long Distance	251,859	8,619	112.38	6.97
Coon Creek Telecommunications	760,989	61,651	339.55	49.83
Coon Creek Telephone Co.	273,238	19,365	121.92	15.65
Coon Rapids Municipal Comm.	259,973	192,174	116.00	155.34
Coon Valley Coop. Tel. Assn.	229,951	45,985	102.60	37.17
Cooperative Telephone Co.	535,808	139,167	239.08	112.49
Cooperative Tel. Exchange	103,266	38,336	46.08	30.99
Cordia Communications Corp.	136,865	3,891	61.07	3.15
Corn Belt Telephone Company	342,118	365,589	152.65	295.51
Cox Iowa Telcom, LLC Inc.	4,819,935	653,209	2,150.66	528.01
Crystal Communications, Inc.	392,892	693,723	175.31	560.75
CS Technologies, Inc.	237,966	0	106.18	0.00
CST Communications, Inc.	0	59,587	0.00	48.17
Cumberland Telephone Co.	103,238	22,614	46.06	18.28
Danville Mutual Telephone Co.	922,272	39,972	411.52	32.31
Digital Telecommunications	686,825	226,650	306.46	183.21
Dixon Telecommunications	276,884	0	123.55	0.00
Dumont Telephone Company	338,658	131,287	151.11	106.12
Dunkerton Telephone Coop.	343,674	34,794	153.35	28.12

Telephone Companies	2007 Local Exchange Revenues	2007 Interexchange Revenues	FY 2009 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2009 Interexchange Assessments
East Buchanan Telephone Coop.	862,196	87,012	384.71	70.33
EliteView, d/b/a GroveLine	108,155	35,987	48.26	29.09
Ellsworth Coop. Tel. Assn.	68,042	244,955	30.36	198.00
Embarq Missouri, Inc.	38,081	31,389	16.99	25.37
Encartele, Inc.	0	93,739	0.00	75.77
Ernest Communications, Inc.	140,692	0	62.78	0.00
Evercom Systems, Inc.	0	1,378,267	0.00	1,114.09
F&B Communications, Inc.	811,846	163,928	362.25	132.51
Farmers & Merchants Mut. Tel.	1,374,591	101,840	613.34	82.32
Farmers Cooperative Tel. Co.	463,009	36,311	206.60	29.35
Farmers Mut. Coop. Tel. - Moulton	215,845	20,501	96.31	16.57
Farmers Mut. Coop. Tel. Co. - Shelby	1,471,275	469,977	656.49	379.89
Farmers Mutual Telephone Co.	805,556	184,940	359.44	149.49
Farmers Mutual Telephone Co.	1,536,507	36,763	685.59	29.72
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company of Stanton	569,628	60,674	254.17	49.04
Farmers Mut. Tel. Coop. - Shellsburg	1,014,814	40,394	452.81	32.65
Farmers Telephone Company	122,206	10,330	54.53	8.35
Farmers Telephone Company	239,029	17,567	106.66	14.20
Farmers Telephone Company	1,695,257	26,784	756.43	21.65
Fenton Coop. Telephone Co.	151,423	0	67.57	0.00
FiberComm, L.C.	2,317,498	5,984	1,034.07	4.84
First Communications, L.L.C.	537,458	808,879	239.81	653.84
FMTC Long Distance	0	286,148	0.00	231.30
Frontier Comm. of America	0	3,362,083	0.00	2,717.65
Frontier Comm. of Iowa	18,772,400	3,917,186	8,376.28	3,166.36
Global Crossing Telecomm.	0	1,137,655	0.00	919.59
Global Tel*Link Corporation	0	120,487	0.00	97.39
Gold Line Telemanagement Inc.	169,243	3,382	75.52	2.73
Goldfield Access Network, L.C.	936,514	103,422	417.87	83.60
Goldfield Telephone Company	269,671	0	120.33	0.00
Grand Mound Communications Co. Grand Mound Cooperative Telephone Assn.	135,498	6,285	60.46	5.08
	239,134	11,930	106.70	9.64
Grand River Mutual Tel. Corp.	2,643,923	412,314	1,179.72	333.28
Granite Telecommunications	1,637,523	33,139	730.67	26.79

Telephone Companies	2007 Local Exchange Revenues	2007 Interexchange Revenues	FY 2009 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2009 Interexchange Assessments
Great Lakes Comm. Corp.	2,198	441,356	0.98	356.76
Griswold Coop. Telephone Co.	1,045,670	156,389	466.58	126.41
Grundy Center Comm. Utilities	158,218	242,150	70.60	195.74
Guthrie Telecomm. Network	254,371	85,420	113.50	69.05
Harlan Municipal Utilities	147,213	359,467	65.69	290.57
Hawkeye Telephone Company	204,123	7,857	91.08	6.35
Heart of Iowa Comm. Coop.	1,292,356	569,344	576.65	460.21
Heartland Telecomm. Co. of Iowa	4,986,073	186,067	2,224.79	150.40
Hills Telephone Company, Inc.	310,385	868,912	138.49	702.36
Hospers Telephone Exchange	421,552	63,409	188.10	51.26
Hubbard Cooperative Tel. Assn.	268,650	26,085	119.87	21.09
Huxley Communications Coop.	548,411	35,804	244.70	28.94
IAMO Telephone Company	149,192	9,731	66.57	7.87
ImOn Communications, LLC	1,308,725	1,421,356	583.96	1,148.92
Independence Telecomm. Utility	181,030	0	80.78	0.00
Independent Networks, L.C.	130,989	0	58.45	0.00
Inmate Calling Solutions, LLC	0	850,648	0.00	687.60
Intellicall Operator Services, Inc.	0	109,009	0.00	88.11
Interstate 35 Telephone Co.	599,958	12,272	267.70	9.92
Inter-Tel NetSolutions, Inc.	0	220,930	0.00	178.58
Ionex Communications North	156,201	30,650	69.70	24.78
Iowa Auto Dealers Association	118,455	4,823,024	52.85	3,898.57
Iowa Network Services, Inc.	0	70,570,865	0.00	57,044.18
Iowa Telecom Communications	5,093,745	3,058,405	2,272.84	2,472.18
Iowa Telecommunications Services	67,947,081	64,654,835	30,318.11	52,262.10
IT Communications, LLC	453,730	295,509	202.46	238.87
ITI Inmate Telephone, Inc.	78,620	4,088	35.08	3.30
Jefferson Telephone Company	1,180,960	334,760	526.95	270.59
Jordan Soldier Valley Coop. Telephone Co.	165,860	354,026	74.01	286.17
Kalona Cooperative Telephone Company, Inc.	849,806	652,460	379.18	527.40
Keystone Farmers Coop. Telephone Company	318,850	158,918	142.27	128.46
Killduff Telephone Company	58,728	2,727	26.20	2.20
Knology, Inc. f/k/a PrairieWave	518,022	578,282	231.14	467.44
La Motte Telephone Company	361,855	40,592	161.46	32.81
La Porte City Long Distance	0	62,463	0.00	50.49
La Porte City Telephone Co.	870,831	21,371	388.57	17.27

Telephone Companies	2007 Local Exchange Revenues	2007 Interexchange Revenues	FY 2009 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2009 Interexchange Assessments
Laurens Municipal Broadband Communications Utility	158,401	186,286	70.68	150.58
Lehigh Valley Coop. Tel. Assn.	246,863	388,557	110.15	314.08
Lightyear Network Solutions	30,007	241,918	13.39	195.55
Local Internet Services Corp.	764,431	713,372	341.09	576.64
Local Long Distance, L.C.	325,965	0	145.45	0.00
Lone Rock Coop. Telephone Co.	98,474	0	43.94	0.00
Long Lines Metro, Inc.	187,526	109,139	83.67	88.22
Lost Nation Elwood Tel. Co.	457,201	46,905	204.00	37.91
Louisa Communications, L.C.	353,449	47,793	157.71	38.63
Lynnville Telephone Company	114,257	8,216	50.98	6.64
Mabel Cooperative Tel. Co.	81,777	53,614	36.49	43.34
Mahaska Communication Group	1,297,988	140,239	579.16	113.36
Manning Municipal Communication & Television System Utilities	128,649	123,718	57.40	100.00
Mapleton Communications Management Agency	155,914	162,393	69.57	131.27
Marne & Elk Horn Tel. Co.	569,173	63,981	253.97	51.72
Martelle Coop. Telephone Assn.	98,124	7,934	43.78	6.41
Maskina Communications, Inc.	437,330	282,115	195.14	228.04
Massena Telephone Company	203,401	43,561	90.76	35.21
Matrix Telecom, Inc.	48,016	65,945	21.42	53.30
MCC Telephony of Iowa, Inc.	1,935,460	3,929,570	863.61	3,176.37
MCI Communications Services	0	27,632,577	0.00	22,336.10
MCImetro Access Transmission Services, LLC	3,241,855	0	1,446.52	0.00
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services	38,381,370	32,418,795	17,125.83	26,204.92
Mechanicsville Telephone Co.	330,453	32,400	147.45	26.19
Mediapolis Telephone Company	2,209,882	399,002	986.05	322.52
Metropolitan Telecomm. of Iowa	56,491	535	25.21	0.43
MidlandsNet LLC	0	187,000	0.00	151.16
Miles Coop. Telephone Assn.	224,034	31,930	99.96	25.81
Minburn Telecommunications	413,406	44,077	184.46	35.63
Minburn Telephone Company	181,516	30,037	80.99	24.28
Minerva Valley Telephone Co.	339,385	36,575	151.43	29.56
Modern Coop. Telephone Co.	251,694	41,401	112.31	33.47
Montezuma Mutual Tel. Co.	345,217	576,636	154.04	466.11
Mutual Telephone Company	2,762,960	140,338	1,232.84	113.44

Telephone Companies	2007 Local Exchange Revenues	2007 Interexchange Revenues	FY 2009 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2009 Interexchange Assessments
Mutual Tel. Co. of Morning Sun	252,694	26,547	112.75	21.46
Network Comm. International Corp.	0	125,490	0.00	101.44
Network US, Inc.	0	60,785	0.00	49.13
NexGen Integrated Comm.	184,414	4,277	82.29	3.46
North English Coop. Tel. Co.	241,270	71,629	107.66	57.90
Northeast Iowa Telephone Co.	310,343	524,641	138.48	424.08
Northern Iowa Telephone Co.	1,755,144	33,157	783.15	26.80
Northstar Telecom, Inc.	735,972	29,189	328.39	23.59
Northwest Iowa Telephone Co.	1,251,330	697,208	558.35	563.57
Northwest Tel. Coop. Assn.	779,598	0	347.86	0.00
NOSVA, Limited Partnership	0	127,429	0.00	103.00
Ogden Telephone Company	603,883	39,043	269.45	31.56
Olin Telephone Company, Inc.	286,444	30,526	127.81	24.67
OmniTel Communications	691,515	19,249	308.56	15.56
Onslow Coop. Telephone Assn.	69,210	7,726	30.88	6.25
Onvoy, Inc.	0	137,394	0.00	111.06
Oran Mutual Telephone Co.	76,564	37,017	34.16	29.92
Orange City Communications	518,701	451,853	231.45	365.24
OrbitCom, Inc.	196,771	68,312	87.80	55.22
Osage Municipal Communications	233,695	87,821	104.28	70.99
Palmer Mutual Telephone Co.	529,993	9,318	236.48	7.53
Palo Coop. Telephone Assn.	192,001	122,627	85.67	99.12
Panora Communications Coop.	845,984	72,611	377.48	58.69
Panora Telecommunications	0	76,408	0.00	61.76
Partner Comm. Coop. Assn.	1,855,040	413,031	827.72	333.86
Peoples Telephone Company	389,748	217,739	173.91	176.00
PNG Telecommunications, Inc.	0	219,971	0.00	177.81
Prairie Telephone Company, Inc.	662,234	16,298	295.49	13.17
Prairieburg Telephone Co., Inc.	85,759	1,830	38.27	1.48
Premier Communications, Inc.	171,159	164,279	76.37	132.79
Preston Telephone Company	871,553	55,528	388.89	44.88
Primus Telecommunications	0	86,131	0.00	69.62
Qwest Communications Corp.	0	26,183,903	0.00	21,165.10
Qwest Corporation	333,756,000	1,665,000	148,922.58	1,345.86
Qwest LD Corp. ("QLDC")	0	11,994,564	0.00	9,695.50
Radcliffe Telephone Company	156,737	33,808	69.94	27.33
Readlyn Telephone Company	1,231,014	405,831	549.28	328.04

Telephone Companies	2007 Local Exchange Revenues	2007 Interexchange Revenues	FY 2009 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2009 Interexchange Assessments
Reasnor Telephone Company	41,985	87,089	18.73	70.40
Reinbeck Municipal Tel.	153,293	142,310	68.40	115.03
Reliance Tel. of Grand Forks	17,675	166,382	7.89	134.49
Ringsted Telephone Company	82,873	54,984	36.98	44.44
River Valley Tel. Coop.	699,120	0	311.95	0.00
Rockwell Coop. Tel. Assn.	269,968	316,189	120.46	255.58
Royal Communications, Inc.	0	67,850	0.00	54.84
Sac County Mutual Tel. Co.	586,645	0	261.76	0.00
SBC Long Distance LLC	0	279,451	0.00	225.89
Schaller Telephone Company	878,962	23,910	392.19	19.33
Scranton Telephone Company	225,785	5,512	100.75	4.46
Searsboro Telephone Company	426,732	3,996	190.41	3.23
Sharon Telephone Company	449,341	99,548	200.50	80.47
Shell Rock Telephone Company	174,871	162,110	78.03	131.04
South Central Communications	1,157,369	64,553	516.42	52.18
South Slope Coop. Tel.Co.	14,628,311	0	6,527.18	0.00
Southwest Telephone Exchange	413,609	10,784	184.55	8.72
Spencer Municipal Comm. Telephone Assn.	5,961,161	151,344	2,659.88	122.34
Springville Cooperative Telephone Assn.	382,974	40,301	170.88	32.58
Sprint Communications Co.	0	4,628,238	0.00	3,741.12
Stratford Mutual Telephone Co.	262,540	728	117.15	0.59
Sully Telephone Association	108,550	35,357	48.44	28.58
Superior Telephone Cooperative	270,051	0	120.50	0.00
Swisher Telephone Company	270,683	15,598	120.78	12.61
Talk America Inc.	0	50,634	0.00	40.93
Telecom Management, Inc.	0	54,147	0.00	43.77
Teleconnect Long Distance Services & Systems Co.	0	73,087	0.00	59.08
Telrite Corporation	0	849,362	0.00	686.56
Templeton Telephone Company	295,111	0	131.68	0.00
Ter Tel Enterprises, Inc.	0	69,724	0.00	56.36
Terril Telephone Cooperative	331,233	12,324	147.80	9.96
The Royal Telephone Company	364,408	0	162.60	0.00
Titonka Telephone Company	415,448	31,744	185.37	25.66
Trans National Comm. International	4,703	1,045,539	2.10	845.14
Transworld Network, Corp.	0	149,855	0.00	121.13
TRX, Inc.	273	102,844	0.12	83.13
TTI National, Inc.	0	225,898	0.00	182.60

Telephone Companies	2007 Local Exchange Revenues	2007 Interexchange Revenues	FY 2009 Local Exchange Assessments	FY 2009 Interexchange Assessments
Twin River Valley Telephone	130,725	4,251	58.33	3.44
U.S. South Communications	0	59,947	0.00	48.46
U.S. Telecom Long Distance	721,083	64,557	321.75	52.18
UCN, Inc.	0	158,615	0.00	128.21
United Farmers Telephone Co.	108,671	208,051	48.49	168.17
Uni-Tel Communications Group	0	87,531	0.00	70.75
Universal Comm. of Allison	576,263	52,365	257.13	42.33
Van Buren Telephone Company	1,513,870	163,700	675.49	132.32
Van Horne Coop. Telephone Co.	253,195	17,813	112.98	14.40
VCI Company	1,169,843	0	521.99	0.00
Ventura Telephone Company	118,339	74,367	52.80	60.11
Verizon Select Services Inc.	0	921,145	0.00	744.58
Villisca Farmers Tel. Co. Corp.	512,708	17,489	228.77	14.14
Walnut Communications	77	121,288	0.03	98.04
Walnut Telephone Company	618,894	113,165	276.15	91.47
Webb Dickens Telephone Corp.	444,852	5,687	198.49	4.60
Webster-Calhoun Cooperative Telephone Association	1,886,147	186,411	841.60	150.68
Webster-Calhoun Long Distance	0	443,135	0.00	358.20
Wellman Coop. Telephone Assn.	771,485	58,480	344.24	47.27
West Iowa Telephone Company	2,149,095	327,281	958.93	264.55
West Liberty Telephone Co.	955,000	1,386,644	426.12	1,120.86
Western Iowa Telephone Assn.	984,574	896,364	439.32	724.55
Westside Independent Tel. Co.	194,559	7,123	86.81	5.76
WilTel Communications, LLC	0	709,654	0.00	573.63
Windstream of the Midwest, Inc.	162,872	95,323	72.67	77.05
Winnebago Coop. Tel. Assn.	3,732,922	865,178	1,665.64	699.34
Woolstock Mutual Tel. Assn.	136,462	0	60.89	0.00
WTC Comm. d/b/a Wilton Tel. Co.	1,059,230	45,385	472.63	36.69
Wyoming Mutual Telephone Co.	241,051	25,594	107.56	20.69
XO Communications Services	0	153,035	0.00	123.70
Total	\$616,722,732	\$340,435,898	\$275,182.86	\$275,182.68

**Energy Center Assessments – Iowa Energy Center
Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research (CGRER)**

Utilities	Calendar 2007 Revenues	Energy Center	CGRER	FY 2009 Assessments
Rate-Regulated Electric				
Interstate Power and Light Company	1,128,383,232	959,126	169,257	1,128,383
MidAmerican Energy Company	1,135,968,129	965,573	170,395	1,135,968
Rate-Regulated Electric Subtotal	\$2,264,351,361	\$1,924,699	\$339,652	\$2,264,351
Rate-Regulated Gas				
Interstate Power and Light Company	339,140,401	288,269	50,871	339,140
MidAmerican Energy Company	673,790,962	572,722	101,069	673,791
Atmos Energy	5,589,874	4,752	839	5,590
Black Hills Energy	181,027,898	153,874	27,154	181,028
Rate-Regulated Gas Subtotal	\$1,199,549,135	\$1,019,617	\$179,933	\$1,199,549
Municipal Electric				
Afton	586,545	499	88	587
Akron	1,021,158	868	153	1,021
Algona	6,164,727	5,240	925	6,165
Alta	1,191,227	1,012	179	1,191
Alta Vista	168,536	144	25	169
Alton	671,180	570	101	671
Ames	44,829,353	38,105	6,724	44,829
Anita	655,502	558	98	656
Anthon	330,784	281	50	331
Aplington	575,551	490	86	576
Atlantic	5,082,549	4,321	762	5,083
Auburn	187,682	160	28	188
Aurelia	587,095	499	88	587
Bancroft	934,411	794	140	934
Bellevue	1,542,145	1,311	231	1,542
Bloomfield	2,029,830	1,726	305	2,030
Breda	325,731	277	49	326
Brooklyn	1,122,668	955	168	1,123
Buffalo	429,244	365	64	429
Burt	349,307	297	52	349
Callender	223,100	190	33	223
Carlisle	1,245,474	1,058	187	1,245
Cascade	1,408,753	1,198	211	1,409
Cedar Falls	31,164,878	26,490	4,675	31,165
Coggon	396,162	337	59	396
Coon Rapids	1,625,860	1,382	244	1,626
Corning	1,263,089	1,074	189	1,263
Corwith	261,026	222	39	261

Utilities	Calendar 2007 Revenues	Energy Center	CGRER	FY 2009 Assessments
Danville	576,018	490	86	576
Dayton	523,018	445	78	523
Denison	7,215,447	6,133	1,082	7,215
Denver	1,010,397	859	152	1,010
Dike	580,743	494	87	581
Durant	1,649,377	1,402	247	1,649
Dysart	935,949	796	140	936
Earlville	429,128	365	64	429
Eldridge	4,888,256	4,155	733	4,888
Ellsworth	426,377	362	64	426
Estherville	4,452,971	3,785	668	4,453
Fairbank	594,330	505	89	594
Farnhamville	329,354	280	49	329
Fonda	375,114	319	56	375
Fontanelle	444,747	378	67	445
Forest City	3,718,026	3,160	558	3,718
Fredericksburg	1,166,838	992	175	1,167
Glidden	691,238	587	104	691
Gowrie	807,388	686	121	807
Graettinger	683,653	581	103	684
Grafton	156,137	133	23	156
Grand Junction	574,146	488	86	574
Greenfield	3,315,514	2,819	497	3,316
Grundy Center	2,242,850	1,907	336	2,243
Guttenberg	1,417,703	1,205	213	1,418
Harlan	5,184,961	4,407	778	5,185
Hartley	1,069,172	909	160	1,069
Hawarden	1,750,890	1,488	263	1,751
Hinton	559,313	475	84	559
Hopkinton	402,866	343	60	403
Hudson	1,228,535	1,045	184	1,229
Independence	6,192,860	5,264	929	6,193
Indianola	8,723,172	7,415	1,308	8,723
Keosauqua	1,080,471	918	162	1,080
Kimballton	174,679	149	26	175
La Porte City	1,442,452	1,226	216	1,442
Lake Mills	2,637,764	2,242	396	2,638
Lake Park	892,874	759	134	893
Lake View	1,431,710	1,217	215	1,432
Lamoni	1,908,507	1,623	286	1,909
Larchwood	460,768	392	69	461
Laurens	1,542,229	1,311	231	1,542
Lawler	282,360	240	42	282
Lehigh	216,398	184	32	216

Utilities	Calendar 2007 Revenues	Energy Center	CGRER	FY 2009 Assessments
Lenox	1,157,369	983	174	1,157
Livermore	297,751	253	45	298
Long Grove	299,006	254	45	299
Manilla	547,771	466	82	548
Manning	1,665,970	1,416	250	1,666
Mapleton	805,833	685	121	806
Maquoketa	7,061,926	6,003	1,059	7,062
Marathon	145,020	123	22	145
McGregor	712,411	605	107	712
Milford	2,385,599	2,028	358	2,386
Montezuma	3,018,942	2,566	453	3,019
Mount Pleasant	7,703,303	6,548	1,155	7,703
Muscatine	43,489,078	36,966	6,523	43,489
Neola	297,178	252	45	297
New Hampton	3,627,469	3,083	544	3,627
New London	1,929,901	1,641	290	1,930
Ogden	1,496,747	1,272	225	1,497
Onawa	1,726,800	1,468	259	1,727
Orange City	5,819,605	4,947	873	5,820
Orient	226,871	193	34	227
Osage	4,300,555	3,656	645	4,301
Panora	1,120,011	952	168	1,120
Paton	194,684	166	29	195
Paullina	787,574	670	118	788
Pella	15,359,422	13,055	2,304	15,359
Pocahontas	1,647,047	1,400	247	1,647
Preston	784,284	666	118	784
Primghar	774,850	659	116	775
Readlyn	389,930	332	59	390
Remsen	996,601	847	150	997
Renwick	300,167	255	45	300
Rock Rapids	1,456,265	1,238	218	1,456
Rockford	623,753	530	94	624
Sabula	384,499	326	58	384
Sanborn	1,595,105	1,356	239	1,595
Sergeant Bluff	2,497,828	2,123	375	2,498
Shelby	320,128	272	48	320
Sibley	2,192,144	1,863	329	2,192
Sioux Center	6,328,177	5,379	949	6,328
Spencer	10,004,035	8,503	1,501	10,004
Stanhope	253,067	215	38	253
Stanton	514,823	438	77	515
State Center	1,596,364	1,357	239	1,596
Story City	4,590,683	3,902	689	4,591

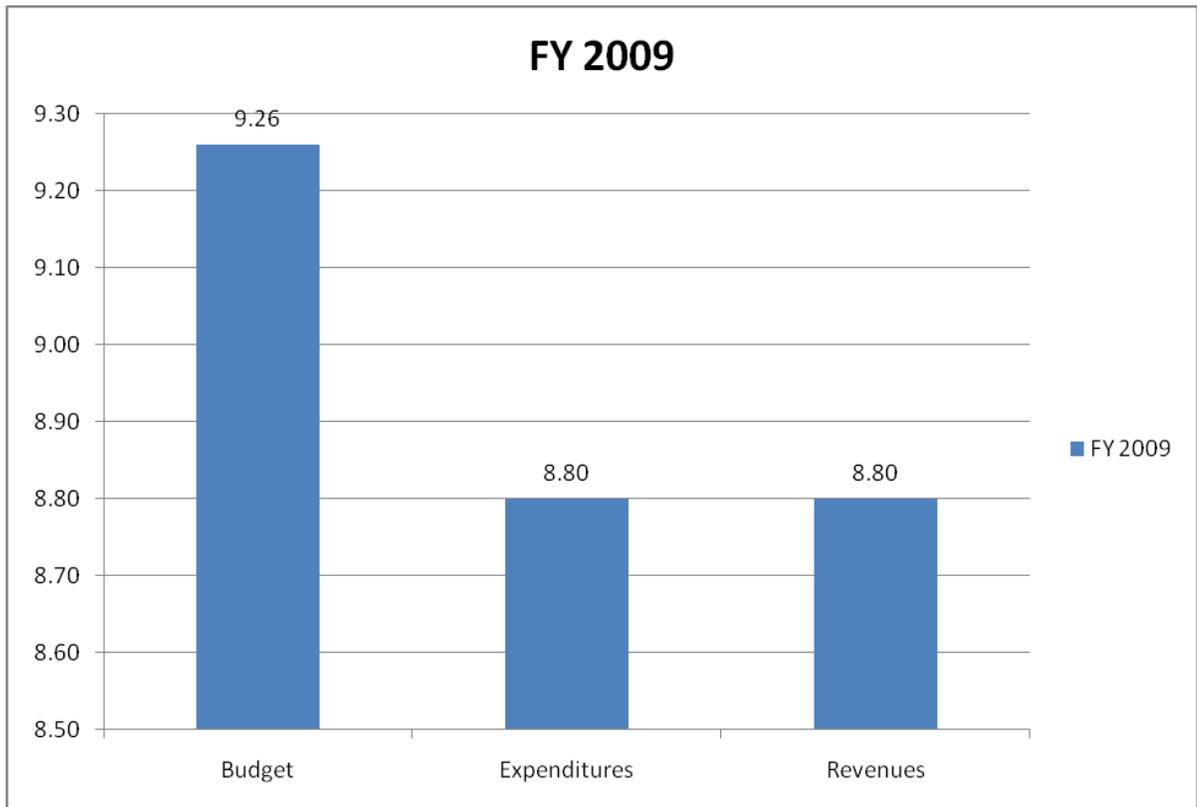
Utilities	Calendar 2007 Revenues	Energy Center	CGRER	FY 2009 Assessments
Stratford	584,994	497	88	585
Strawberry Point	768,557	654	115	769
Stuart	1,319,206	1,121	198	1,319
Sumner	1,687,732	1,435	253	1,688
Tipton	2,754,345	2,341	413	2,754
Traer	2,088,986	1,776	313	2,089
Villisca	745,050	633	112	745
Vinton	2,858,850	2,430	429	2,859
Wall Lake	627,858	534	94	628
Waverly	11,385,521	9,678	1,708	11,386
Webster City	11,508,940	9,783	1,726	11,509
West Bend	1,168,316	993	175	1,168
West Liberty	4,380,819	3,724	657	4,381
West Point	1,277,033	1,085	192	1,277
Westfield	68,511	59	10	69
Whittemore	337,505	287	51	338
Wilton	2,244,433	1,907	337	2,244
Winterset	4,215,844	3,584	632	4,216
Woodbine	965,592	821	145	966
Woolstock	205,738	175	31	206
Municipal Electric Subtotal	\$377,380,643	\$320,785	\$56,602	\$377,383
Municipal Gas				
Allerton	1,518,488	1,290	228	1,518
Bedford	685,444	582	103	685
Bloomfield	1,333,685	1,134	200	1,334
Brighton	278,660	237	42	279
Brooklyn	786,687	669	118	787
Cascade	882,229	750	132	882
Cedar Falls	17,358,119	14,754	2,604	17,358
Clearfield	184,025	156	28	184
Coon Rapids	1,133,156	963	170	1,133
Corning	983,701	836	148	984
Emmetsburg	2,811,011	2,389	422	2,811
Everly	443,831	377	67	444
Fairbank	467,314	397	70	467
Gilmore City	1,193,592	1,015	179	1,194
Graettinger	476,089	405	71	476
Guthrie Center	1,662,477	1,413	249	1,662
Harlan	2,814,657	2,393	422	2,815
Hartley	879,618	748	132	880
Hawarden	1,353,391	1,150	203	1,353
Lake Park	903,045	768	135	903
Lamoni	885,178	752	133	885

Utilities	Calendar 2007 Revenues	Energy Center	CGRER	FY 2009 Assessments
Lenox	1,514,727	1,288	227	1,515
Lineville	100,940	86	15	101
Lorimor	153,997	131	23	154
Manilla	392,856	334	59	393
Manning	1,142,381	971	171	1,142
Montezuma	1,374,952	1,169	206	1,375
Morning Sun	409,431	348	61	409
Moulton	270,004	230	41	270
Orange City	4,197,300	3,567	630	4,197
Osage	3,124,379	2,655	469	3,124
Prescott	117,467	99	18	117
Preston	608,825	518	91	609
Remsen	842,653	717	126	843
Rock Rapids	1,420,782	1,208	213	1,421
Rolfe	437,246	371	66	437
Sabula	399,334	339	60	399
Sac City	1,669,418	1,419	250	1,669
Sanborn	1,580,771	1,344	237	1,581
Sioux Center	9,406,352	7,995	1,411	9,406
Tipton	1,647,619	1,401	247	1,648
Titonka	349,716	298	53	350
Wall Lake	1,357,703	1,154	204	1,358
Waukee	4,401,260	3,741	660	4,401
Wayland	650,381	553	98	650
Wellman	615,213	523	92	615
West Bend	844,157	717	127	844
Whittemore	571,534	486	86	572
Winfield	478,355	406	72	478
Woodbine	707,262	601	106	707
Municipal Gas Subtotal	\$79,821,412	\$67,847	\$11,975	\$79,819
Rural Cooperatives (Electric)				
Access Energy Cooperative	18,007,898	15,307	2,701	18,008
Allamakee Clayton Elec. Coop., Inc.	13,246,066	11,259	1,987	13,246
Amana Society Service Company	7,349,204	6,247	1,102	7,349
Atchison Holt Electric Coop.	1,472,619	1,252	221	1,473
Boone Valley Electric Coop.	343,730	292	52	344
Butler County Rural Elec. Coop.	11,550,797	9,818	1,733	11,551
Calhoun County Electric Coop. Assn.	3,118,920	2,651	468	3,119
Cass Electric Cooperative	111,157	94	17	111
Central Iowa Power Cooperative	2,397,521	2,038	360	2,398
Chariton Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	7,613,643	6,472	1,142	7,614
Clarke Electric Coop., Inc.	9,604,365	8,163	1,441	9,604

Utilities	Calendar 2007 Revenues	Energy Center	CGRER	FY 2009 Assessments
Consumers Energy	12,130,097	10,311	1,820	12,130
East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Coop.	18,219,423	15,486	2,733	18,219
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Coop.	51,636,615	43,891	7,746	51,637
Farmers Elec. Coop., Inc. - Greenfield	10,996,308	9,347	1,649	10,996
Farmers Electric Cooperative - Kalona	1,874,126	1,593	281	1,874
Federated Rural Electric Assn.	55,000	47	8	55
Franklin Rural Electric Coop.	5,016,082	4,264	752	5,016
Freeborn-Mower Electric Coop.	10,849	9	2	11
Glidden Rural Electric Coop.	7,161,796	6,088	1,074	7,162
Grundy County Rural Electric Coop.	6,394,902	5,436	959	6,395
Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc.	325,607	277	49	326
Guthrie County Rural Elec. Coop. Assn.	7,926,787	6,738	1,189	7,927
Harrison County Rural Electric Coop.	6,020,291	5,117	903	6,020
Hawkeye REC	14,212,811	12,081	2,132	14,213
Heartland Power Cooperative	14,335,804	12,186	2,150	14,336
Humboldt County Rural Electric Coop.	4,854,915	4,127	728	4,855
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	36,453,657	30,986	5,468	36,454
Linn County Rural Electric Coop. Assn.	37,954,865	32,262	5,693	37,955
Lyon Rural Electric Coop.	4,626,291	3,932	694	4,626
Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative	26,596,302	22,607	3,989	26,596
Midland Power Cooperative	26,665,821	22,666	4,000	26,666
Nishnabotna Valley Rural Elec. Coop.	9,448,500	8,032	1,417	9,449
Nobles Cooperative Electric Assn.	9,993	9	2	10
North West Rural Electric Coop.	21,035,937	17,881	3,155	21,036
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative	2,393,437	2,034	359	2,393
Osceola Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2,957,428	2,513	444	2,957
Pella Cooperative Electric Association	5,665,999	4,816	850	5,666
Pleasant Hill Community Line	407,299	346	61	407
Prairie Energy Cooperative	17,184,329	14,606	2,578	17,184
Sac County Rural Electric Coop.	2,658,706	2,260	399	2,659
Southern Iowa Electric Coop., Inc.	7,683,810	6,531	1,153	7,684
Southwest Iowa Service Cooperative	10,433,708	8,869	1,565	10,434
T. I. P. Rural Electric Coop.	13,860,963	11,782	2,079	13,861
Tri-County Electric Cooperative	185,416	157	28	185
United Electric Cooperative, Inc.	746,372	634	112	746
Western Iowa Power Cooperative	9,148,043	7,776	1,372	9,148
Woodbury County Rural Electric Coop.	6,114,188	5,197	917	6,114
Rural Cooperatives (Electric)				
Subtotal	\$478,218,397	\$406,847	\$71,734	\$478,219

Utilities	Calendar 2007 Revenues	Energy Center	CGRER	FY 2009 Assessments
Rural Cooperatives (Gas)				
Consumers Energy	671,055	570	101	671
Rural Cooperatives (Gas) Subtotal	\$671,055	\$570	\$101	\$671
Grand Total	\$4,399,992,003	\$3,740,365	\$659,997	\$4,399,992

IUB Budget, Expenditures, and Revenues



The Iowa Utilities Board was appropriated \$7.79 million for the 2009 fiscal year. In addition to appropriated funds, the IUB received federal funding from the Office of Pipeline Safety, intra-state funding from other state agencies that share the IUB's accounting staff, civil penalties, and unspent funds reverted from the prior year designated for the agency's Green Building Project. This brought the total budget available to \$9.26 million. Actual expenditures were \$8.80 million. The IUB is supported by its jurisdictional utilities and bills these utilities only for actual expenditures. Therefore, the revenues expended by the agency were also \$8.80 million.