

2006

Annual Report

Iowa Utilities Board
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The Board

John Norris, Board Chair

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

In addition to serving as Chairman of the Iowa Utilities Board, Norris serves as its representative to the Advisory Council of the Iowa Energy Center and the Advisory Board of the Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research. He serves on the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Energy Resources and the Environment Committee and the NARUC Ad Hoc Committee on Education and Research.

Norris serves on the Board of Directors of the National Regulatory Research Institute. He is a member of the Board of Directors, serves as Vice President of the Organization of MISO States, and is Chair of the Demand Response Task Force. He is also a state regulatory member of the Midwest ISO Advisory Committee. He is a member of the Financial Research Institute (College of Business at the University of Missouri in Columbia, Missouri) Advisory Board, representing Iowa's interests.

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

Norris received his B.A. from Simpson College in 1981 and graduated with distinction from the University of Iowa Law School in 1995. He is a member of the Board of Directors for the Food Bank of Iowa. He is married to Jackie Norris, a high school government teacher. They live in Des Moines, Iowa, with their sons Hunter, Cole, and Sam.

The Board

Diane Munns, Board Member

Diane Munns has been a Board member since June 1999 and served as Board Chairman from October 2001 until March 2005. Her current Board member term runs through April 30, 2009.

Munns assumed the presidency of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) in March 2005 and continued to serve in that capacity in 2006. She serves on the NARUC Committee on Electricity, Executive Committee, and Board of Directors. She also serves on the Federal-State Joint Conference on Accounting Issues and the Advisory Committee on Diversity, which work cooperatively with the Federal Communications Commission. Munns serves on the Advisory Council to the Board of Directors of the Electric Power Research Institute and the New Mexico State University Center for Public Utilities Advisory Council. She is co-chair of the Leadership Group for the EPA/DOE Energy Efficiency Action Plan and serves on a National Academy of Science task force.

In June 2006 at the 17th Annual Energy Efficiency Forum in Washington, D.C, Munns received the Public Service Energy Leadership Award, which nationally recognizes government officials who have motivated and advocated action to address energy efficiency.

Munns received a B.A. from the University of Iowa and a law degree from Drake University Law School. Prior to her appointment to the Board, she was general counsel to the Iowa Utilities Board and served 15 years as a regulatory attorney for the agency.

The Board

Curt Stamp, Board Member

Curt Stamp of Des Moines began serving as a member of the Iowa Utilities Board on September 26, 2005. Governor Tom Vilsack appointed Stamp to fill an unexpired term through April 30, 2007.

Stamp is a member of National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Committee on Telecommunications and the NARUC Intercarrier Compensation Task Force. He serves on the Federal State Joint Board on Separations and the North American Numbering Council. Stamp also serves as Secretary of the Mid-America Regulatory Conference. In October, 2006, he was elected Chair of the Regional Oversight Committee, which addresses telecommunications regulatory issues in the 14-state Qwest Region.

Stamp has years of public policy and utility experience. Most recently, he was an attorney in private practice working with various telecommunications and utility clients at two Des Moines law firms. He served as a legal intern in the Office of Federal Communications Commission Commissioner Kathleen Abernathy. He was manager of policy and law for Qwest Corporation from 1997 to 2001, as legislative liaison for the Iowa Utilities Board from 1995 to 1997, and as a legislative analyst on the Iowa Senate Republican Staff from 1989 to 1995.

Stamp has a bachelor's degree in political science and a master's degree in business administration from Iowa State University and a J.D. degree (with honors) from Drake University Law School.

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 (ISCC) in 1937.

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

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

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

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

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

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

was created to provide legal support to the Commission.

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

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

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

competitive market. In 1997, the Board adopted new rules that required the gas utilities to propose comprehensive plans or tariffs to provide access for small volume customers. In 1999, workshops were held to develop consensus recommendations on consumer protections, market accessibility, and system reliability. In August 2000, the Board required each rate-regulated natural gas utility to file draft tariffs to implement transportation to small volume end-users.

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

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

with an inquiry into emerging competition in the electric industry. In 1998, 1999, and 2000, electric competition proposals were considered but not passed by the legislature. In September 2000, the Governor announced the formation of a task force to take a comprehensive look at Iowa's energy needs. Also in 2000, the Board initiated an inquiry into electric delivery reliability and an investigation into generation resource planning. That inquiry continued in 2001. In December 2001, the IUB released a report entitled "Report on Electric Delivery Reliability Inquiry, A Staff Analysis, Docket No. NOI-00-4."

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

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

With Executive Order Eight in 1999 the Governor asked all state agencies to review their rules for need, clarity, intent and statutory authority, cost, and fairness. In

February 2000, the Board issued its plan for regulatory review. After receipt of public comments, staff teams developed recommended changes to the Board's rules. During 2001, the Board submitted its recommended rule changes to the Governor in its assessment report.

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

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

relevant government entities, and state commissions as appropriate.

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

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

exchange carriers they believe have engaged in activity inconsistent with antitrust laws and underlying policies. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the IUB could order a local exchange carrier to adjust its retail rates and assess a civil penalty.

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

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

In March 2005, IUB Chair Diane Munns assumed the presidency of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and served through 2006. During her tenure as NARUC president, Munns was also honored nationally with the Public Service Energy Leadership Award, which recognizes government officials who have motivated and advocated action to address energy efficiency. She was presented with the award at the 17th Annual Energy Efficiency Forum in Washington, D.C.

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

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

a three-year timeframe for large general service (large commercial) and lighting customer classes. Existing rate disparities resulted from past mergers and acquisitions of utilities that had varying rate structures.

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

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

traditionally limited utilities and customers from pursuing cost-effective energy efficiency resources.

Jurisdiction and Regulatory Authority of the Iowa Utilities Board

The Iowa Utilities 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, communications, and water 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 Iowa Legislature in 2001 passed House File 577, which encouraged the development of generation and transmission within the state by changing the statutory generation siting requirements and by allowing defined generation facilities to receive a binding Board determination of the regulatory principles that will apply to the plant throughout its life.

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 four investor-owned gas utilities: MEC, Aquila, IPL, and Atmos Energy Corporation. The Board also regulates certain areas of gas service provided by municipal utilities. Gas utilities having fewer than 2,000 customers are subject to separate rate and service regulatory provisions under Iowa Code § 476.1C.

The Board has general regulatory authority over two-way, landline **telecommunications** under Chapter 476. It does not regulate cellular service or cable television service. The Board regulates single line residential and business rates and service, except in certain deregulated exchanges, of local exchange carriers that serve more than 15,000 customers: Qwest Corporation, Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., and Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc. It regulates only the service, and not the rates, of the remainder of both independent and competitive local service providers. Nearly all long distance service has been deregulated because it is subject to effective competition. 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.

The Board also regulates the rates and service of one investor-owned **water** utility, Iowa-American Water Company. The company serves about 59,000 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 (476A), granting of franchises for electric transmission lines (478), supervision of the transportation or

transmission of a solid, liquid, or gas, except water, through intrastate pipelines (479), the authority to implement federal regulation of interstate pipelines (479A), and the authority to implement certain controls over hazardous liquid pipelines to protect landowners and tenants from environmental or economic damages (479B).

In addition to rate making and service regulation, the Board has the authority to resolve complaints, enforce safety and engineering standards, approve plans for energy efficiency programs, approve plans for recovery of costs to control emissions from generating facilities, oversee affiliate transactions, and review proposals for reorganization.

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

Vision Statement

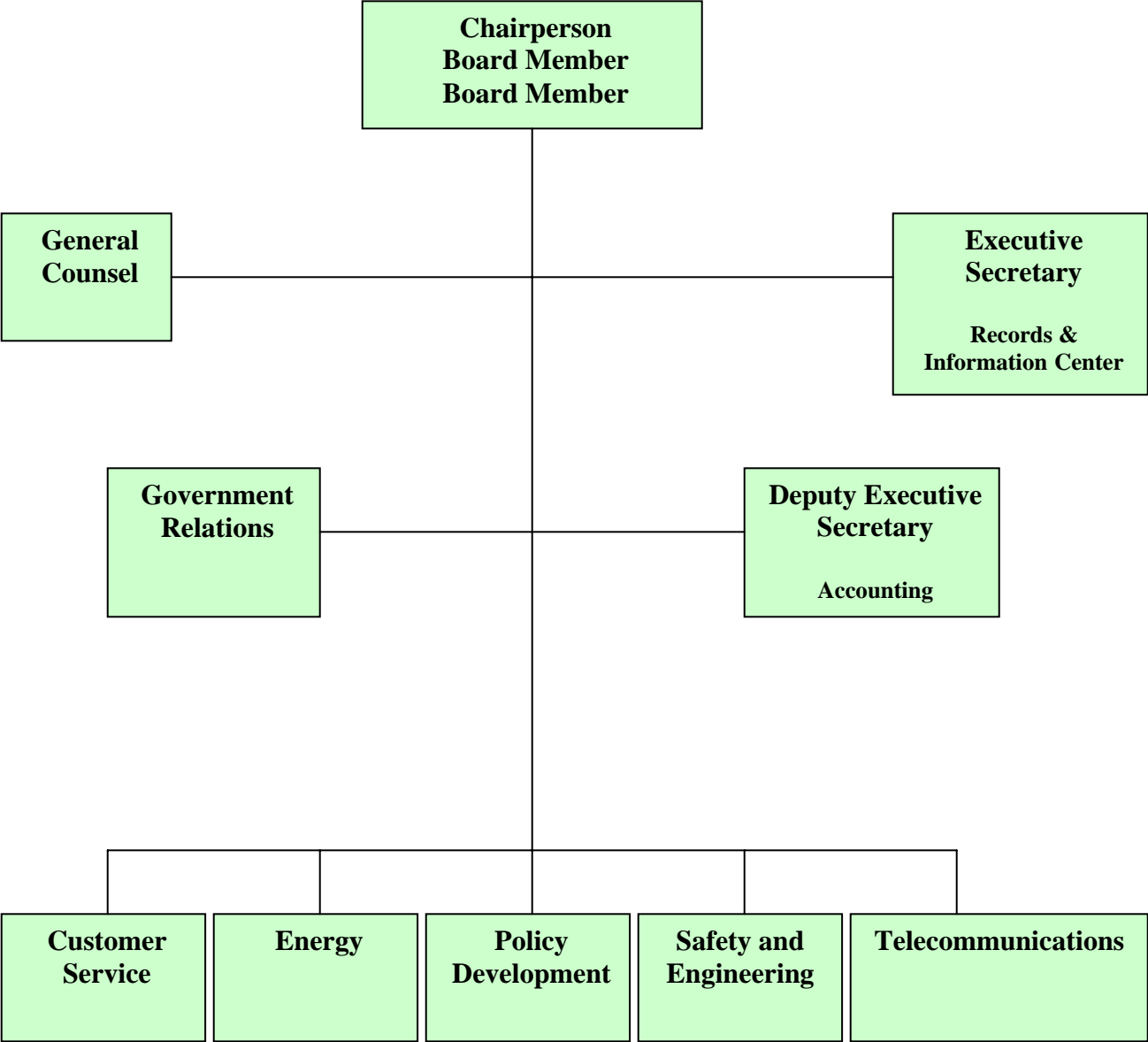
The Iowa Utilities Board will continue to be a nationally recognized leader in utilities regulation to assure:

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

Mission Statement

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

Organization of the Agency



Executive Secretary

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

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

Records and Information Center

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

Records Center Filings in 2006

Arbitrated Interconnection Agreement	33
Arbitration	3
Certified Gas Provider	1
Complaints	498
Declaratory Rulings	4
Electric Delivery Reliability	7
Electric Energy Adjustments	24
Electric Franchises Amendments	3
Electric Franchises	45
Emission Plan & Budget	2
Energy Efficiency Plan	43
Formal Complaints	55
Generating Certificate	1
Negotiated Interconnection Agreements	123
Notice of Inquiry	4
Pipeline Permits	4
Purchased Gas Adjustments	57
Rate Notifications	3
Gas & Electric	1
Telephone	1
Water	1
Rate Proceedings	1
Refund plans	3
Gas & Electric	3
Telephone	0
Water	0
Rule Makings	10
Service Proceedings	19
Tariff Revisions	337
Gas & Electric	72
Telephone	265
Water	0
Telephone certificate proceedings	15
Waiver requests	36
Total	1,331

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 Iowa Utilities Board. General Counsel provides legal advice and formal legal opinions to the Board on matters arising under the Iowa Code and the Board's administrative rules. Attorneys draft Board decisions, orders, and rules. General Counsel also provides legal advice to the Board's staff. It represents the Board before state and federal courts in proceedings that challenge the Board's implementation of state and federal law.

2006 Highlights

See Court Cases section of the 2006 Annual Report, page 112.

Customer Service

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

- *Chief public information officer for agency*
- *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*
- *Bachelor's degree in Mass Communications (Kansas State University)*
- *Accredited Public Relations professional certification (Public Relations Society of America)*

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, email, 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.

2006 Highlights

- Customer Service analysts responded to more than 8,500 customer contacts with approximately 5,100 being complaints about utility services or practices.
- Customer Service staff conducted 14 education and training meetings with 465 staff of various utilities and Community Action Program agency case workers on topics related to energy service, low-income assistance, the winter disconnection moratorium, and telephone service. This was their largest utility/agency educational outreach in IUB history.
- Customer Service staff responded to 197 requests for assistance from utilities on rule interpretations for customer situations not before IUB staff.
- Docket No. RMU 06-09, Natural Gas and Electric Utility Customer Notice For Information and Complaints [199 IAC 19.4(1) AND 20.4(2)], was initiated by Customer Service staff and adopted by the Board. It requires all natural gas and electric utilities with at least 50,000 customers to provide IUB Customer Service contact information on monthly service bills. Staff also used this opportunity to change the phrasing and imbed Board telephone numbers in the text because having them at the end of the text had been identified as part of the problem with customer's misdirected calls.
- As part of its consumer education program, the IUB visited senior centers in Colfax, Monroe, and Newton. Approximately 60 seniors were given information regarding local

and long distance telephone billing. In addition, they were advised about Buzz Telecom, a company targeting seniors with unfair long-distance service practices. They were also given applications for the low-income telephone assistance program. Funding for the consumer education program comes from civil penalties the Office of Consumer Advocate negotiates with telephone slammers and crammers.

- In 2006, the IUB issued **18** news releases and logged **95** formal media inquiries in 2005 with **13** coming from large national or regional media outlets including *Energy Daily*, *Dow Jones News Service*, *USA Today*, *Gas Utility Week*, and *Time* magazine. A significant number of media contacts focused on high natural gas prices and, in October 2006, the IUB issued a news release with customer cost projections for the upcoming winter heating season. Other contacts were related to energy efficiency or the Iowa Weatherization Challenge. A media briefing was held on July 31, 2006, to discuss the start of the 2006 Iowa Weatherization Challenge. In August 2006, the IUB worked with Governor Tom Vilsack's staff to publicize a home weatherization/training project in Des Moines. Staff also made on-site visits to key members of the media in eastern and central Iowa and produced two energy efficiency editorial pieces for eastern Iowa newspapers. In addition, the IUB added a new color brochure entitled *Land Restoration After Pipeline Construction*.
- The agency's Web designer, working with a team of IUB employees and Iowa Interactive, prepared to unveil a redesigned IUB Web site in early 2007. Primary goals were to make it more user-friendly and better accommodate additional information. The new site would prominently display the new IUB logo on every page and contain a consolidated menu bar incorporating new "fly-out" links. Some new items planned for the redesigned site were utility companies' annual report data, residential past due accounts and disconnection (winter moratorium) monthly reports, IUB court filings and comments to other regulatory agencies, printable/downloadable (pdf) versions of all IUB consumer information brochures, and utilities' customer contribution fund data.

Customer Service 2006 Year End Report - Contacts/Issues

	Contacts/Letters		Number of Issues	
	Actual		Actual	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
VERBALS				
Gas	924	898	1,072	1,038
Electric	1,402	1,604	1,604	1,865
Water	102	92	109	98
Local Telephone	808	883	835	946
Long Distance	660	519	668	547
TOTAL VERBALS	3,896	3,996	4,288	4,494

C-FILES	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(Actual 498)	(Actual 254)		
Gas	44	33	67	43
Electric	79	52	114	66
Water	4	0	7	0
Local Telephone	169	135	183	150
Long Distance	420	88	426	98
TOTAL C-FILES	716	308	797	357

RC-FILES	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(Actual 186)	(Actual 186)		
Gas	38	30	41	35
Electric	44	49	46	60
Water	2	5	3	8
Local Telephone	72	61	82	78
Long Distance	54	62	55	69
TOTAL RC-FILES	210	207	227	250

GC-FILES	2006	2005	2006	2005
	(Actual 302)	(Actual 400)		
Gas	66	72	68	76
Electric	118	189	121	202
Water	18	15	19	17
Local Telephone	54	95	55	105
Long Distance	29	33	29	36
TOTAL GC-FILES	285	404	292	436

TOTAL ALL TYPES	2006	2005	2006	2005
Gas	1,072	1,033	1,248	1,192
Electric	1,643	1,894	1,885	2,193
Water	126	112	138	123
Local Telephone	1,103	1,174	1,155	1,279
Long Distance	1,163	702	1,178	750
SUBTOTAL	5,107	4,915	5,604	5,537
Misdialed Calls	3,396	4,938		
GRAND TOTAL	8,503	9,853	5,604	5,537

***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)*
- *Licensed Professional Engineer, Mechanical Engineering*
- *Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering (University of Michigan)*
- *Master's degree in Environmental Engineering (University of Notre Dame)*

2006 Highlights

- Review of electric municipalization cases commenced.
- Inquiry into aging transmission and distribution infrastructure continued.
- Rule making regarding gas and electric line extension commenced.
- Energy Section staff participated on Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator work groups.
- Aquila rate case concluded.
- Number of certified gas providers increased.
- Inquiry was initiated into reduced usage impacts on natural gas utilities.
- Winter natural gas pricing analysis was compiled.
- Iowa-American Water Company rate notification request was approved.

In 2006, the Energy Section processed a significant number of filings including monthly recurring and periodic filings. Recurring monthly filings included the purchased gas adjustments (PGA) for natural gas costs and energy adjustment clauses (EAC) concerning electric costs. These recurring filings were reviewed for accuracy, impact, and trends. Energy Section staff also processed refund, tariff, service territory change, and waiver filings during the year. In addition, Energy Section staff participated in 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 2006, by industry.

Electricity

In Docket Nos. SPU-06-5 (City of Everly), SPU-06-6 (City of Kalona), SPU-06-7 (City of Rolfe), SPU-06-8 (City of Terril), SPU-06-9 (City of Titonka), and SPU-06-10 (City of Wellman), six Iowa communities filed petitions with the Board seeking authority to provide electric service to their respective communities. Each community was receiving electric service from Interstate Power and Light Company (IPL) and IPL owned the facilities serving each of the municipalities. The cities sought to purchase the existing IPL assets and to provide the electric service themselves. The only prior electric municipalization case to come before the Board concerned the City of Sheldon and concluded in 1990.

The Board closed its long-term inquiry, which had been headed by the Energy Section, into the aging of the transmission and distribution infrastructures in Iowa (Docket No. NOI-02-2). The

Board determined that there was no evidence that these critical assets have been neglected in Iowa. Iowa utilities have reasonable replacement plans in place.

The Board initiated a rulemaking proposing changes to both the electric and natural gas administrative rules on line extensions (Docket No. RMU-06-6). The proposed changes were intended to address economic changes and to make the rules more understandable to customers. Where possible, the proposed rules for natural gas and electric are identical. This rulemaking is scheduled to conclude in 2007.

During 2006, Energy Section staff continued its extensive participation in various MISO and Organization of MISO States (OMS) work groups and stakeholder forums. In addition to regular trips to Carmel, Indiana, staff participated via teleconference and Web cast. Issues of significant importance in 2006 included long-term transmission rights, continued development of the ancillary services market, and market settlements.

Natural Gas

Aquila's petition for a rate increase for natural gas service (Docket No. RPU-05-2) concluded during 2006 with the Board's final order on rehearing. In this case, the Board rejected a proposed settlement that would have established a capital additions tracker (CAT) surcharge. The Board granted rehearing on this issue but did not change its decision in the final order. The Board indicated that the CAT would allow Aquila to sidestep the traditional regulatory framework and would essentially guarantee Aquila a return on those investments, rather than providing the opportunity to earn a return on them. Further, the Board determined that the rate design (applying all of the approved revenue increase in this docket to the general service customer charge) approved in this case addressed the concerns raised in regard to the CAT proposal.

The Board certified one provider, Coral Energy Resources, L.P., for competitive natural gas service to large volume customers in Iowa (Docket No. CGP-06-1). This brought the total number of certified natural gas providers in Iowa to 13, all of which are certified to provide service to large volume customers. Of the 13, three are also certified to provide service to small volume customers.

The Board initiated and concluded an inquiry into the effect of reduced natural gas usage resulting from increased energy efficiency and other factors on the non-gas revenues of Iowa natural gas utilities (Docket No. NOI-06-1). The Board wanted to look into the impact of reduced consumption, due largely to improved energy efficiency, on the revenues of natural gas utilities in order to determine if there would be an inherent obstacle to any potential additional energy consumption reductions. Various decoupling and rate design changes were reviewed. There was no general consensus on a specific method that should be adopted uniformly. Ultimately, the Board determined that this issue should be approached on a utility specific basis in order to address the unique circumstances of each natural gas utility in Iowa.

Following the summer storage season, energy staff surveyed the natural gas utilities and collected estimates for gas costs for the upcoming winter heating season. Using this information, staff prepared its annual winter price analysis, which it provided to the Board's Customer

Services Section. In October 2006, the IUB reported a natural gas price estimate of 91 cents per therm for January 2007, which would be down from \$1.08 the previous year but still among the all-time high prices. Weather was cited as the big wild card as far as the impact of natural gas prices and customer cost projections were calculated for various scenarios. These results were used in media announcements and customer communications to keep Iowans informed prior to the upcoming winter season.

Water

On April 27, 2006, Iowa-American filed a request for approval of a rate notification form. On May 3, 2006, the notice to customers was approved. However, Iowa-American did not file a request for rate increase during 2006. Iowa-American's rates were last increased in 2002.

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*
- *Vice Chair, State of Iowa Chief Information Officers Council (June 2004-present)*

- *Iowa Certificate of Public Accounting (1983)*
- *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)*

2006 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, bills, 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 2006 calendar year, Accounting staff processed and paid more than 920 vouchers for Relay Iowa's Equipment Distribution Program.
- In 2006, Accounting staff continued developing and modifying procedures to improve the efficiency and accuracy of accounting processes and to adapt them to the I/3 state enterprise accounting system.

Information Technology Team

- Members of the IT team worked on Docket No. NOI-05-1: Inquiry into Electronic Filing. A request for proposals for an electronic filing system was to be issued in early 2007.
- The IT team provided technology resources, training, support, and tools for the agency.
- The IT team was responsible for maintenance and support of the IUB's computer systems, including network and desktop hardware and software as well as user support.

- 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 was responsible for developing, updating, and maintaining the IUB Web site and worked collaboratively within the agency to develop Web site content.
- During 2006, 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.

Policy Development

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

- *Team Leader, Iowa Energy Management Team (2006)*
- *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)*

2006 Highlights

- Policy Development staff participated on the Energy Management Team which was responsible for researching different energy related topics including decoupling, weatherization, energy efficiency, demand response, rate design, and business code.
- Policy Development staff was responsible for all issues in a rulemaking for wind energy and renewable tax credits, Docket No. RMU-06-7, and processed eligibility applications for, and answered questions about, the wind and renewable energy tax credit programs.
- Policy Development staff continued to work on market issues in collaborations with the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO) and Organization of MISO States (OMS), including monitoring numerous federal rulemakings, inquiries, and technical conferences.
- Policy Development staff was responsible for all issues in Interstate Power and Light Company's rate equalization case, Docket No. RPU-06-1.
- Policy Development staff was responsible for all rehearing issues in IPL's avoided cost rate case, Docket No. AEP-05-1.
- Policy Development staff was involved in two inquiries stemming from the Energy Policy Act of 2005: Time-Based Advanced Metering, and the PURPA Interconnection Standard.
- Policy Development staff worked on and the Board released the second assessment of market competition for retail local voice services in Iowa.
- Policy Development staff worked on the rulemaking, Docket No. RMU-06-1, regarding eligibility, certification, and reporting requirements for eligible telecommunications carriers.
- Policy Development staff assisted the Board in determining there was continued effective competition in two of Coon Creek Telecommunications Corporation's exchanges in complaint filing Docket No. FCU-06-42.
- Policy Development staff participated on the Board's Building Task Force.

The Policy Development Section was heavily involved in many areas in 2006. One such area was energy efficiency and related energy topics. During the summer of 2006, the Board created the Energy Management Team with Policy Development Manager, Frank Bodine, as the leader. This team was responsible for looking into decoupling, weatherization, energy efficiency, and rate design issues to name a few. Policy Development staff was involved in all of these issues. An inquiry was initiated to review decoupling, where staff and other stakeholders investigated the effect of reduced natural gas usage resulting from increased energy efficiency and other factors on the non-gas revenues of Iowa's rate-regulated natural gas utilities. The Board found that its current automatic adjustment mechanisms were similar to decoupling mechanisms adopted in some other states and chose not to establish a single, specific automatic adjustment mechanism at the time.

Energy Efficiency

The Iowa Weatherization Challenge was continued from 2005. It was considered a success with a total of 206 homes weatherized by 391 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 about \$5,000 in grant funds. IUB staff also made educational presentations to nine organizations throughout the state.

Policy Development staff: 1) attended seminars conducted by the Regulatory Assistance Project, for the Kansas Corporation Commission and the Missouri Public Service Commission, making presentations on energy efficiency procedures and impacts in Iowa; 2) followed the progress of the investor-owned utilities' (IOUs') energy efficiency plans, including organizing discussions of IOUs' energy efficiency performance reviews and the need for new IOU energy efficiency plans in 2009; 3) reviewed MidAmerican Energy Company's performance review; 4) provided assistance with the Board's inquiry into the IPL interruptible program, which ended in a settlement revising IPL procedures; and 5) attended meetings which resulted in an agreement among the Iowa Finance Authority and IOUs to implement a project for weathering low-income, multi-family buildings. Finally, both Policy Development and Energy Section staff researched available rate design options for electric and gas, reviewed the current rate design in Iowa, and provided the existing status of Iowa rate designs to encourage energy conservation. This information was provided to the Board in a memo at the end of 2006.

Renewable Energy

Policy Development staff was also very involved in renewable energy. On September 8, 2006, the Board issued an order commencing a rulemaking in Docket No. RMU-06-7 regarding the certification of eligibility for wind energy and renewable energy tax credit. The Policy Development staff revised rules governing the eligibility application process, implementing statutory changes enacted in Senate File 2399, and developed new rules for the tax credit application process. On November 22, 2006, the final rules were adopted and were to be effective on January 24, 2007. Additionally, Policy Development staff processed eligibility applications related to the wind and renewable energy tax credit statutes (Iowa Code § 476B and § 476C). Iowa Code § 476B established a 1.0-cent per kilowatt hour tax credit for a total of 450 megawatts of wind energy capacity, for larger wind projects. Iowa Code § 476C established a tax credit of 1.5-cents per kilowatt hour for a total of 180 megawatts of wind energy capacity and

20 megawatts of non-wind renewable energy capacity. The eligibility requested by applicants exceeded the capacity limits set by Iowa Code § 476C. Staff continued to process eligibility applications and to provide information to interested parties on the status of available eligibility.

Energy

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

In 2006, Policy Development staff was assigned to several other cases that dealt with the energy industry. In Docket No. RPU-06-1, IPL proposed an electric rate design for equalizing and consolidating lighting rate structures. It also filed a second-step equalization tariff for equalizing other customer class rates across IPL's four geographic rate zones based on the rate equalization plans and target rate designs approved previously in Docket Nos. RPU-04-1 and RPU-05-3. The proposed changes were designed to be revenue neutral for IPL and for each customer class. Policy Development staff was responsible for all issues associated with the case. In Docket No. AEP-05-1, the Board granted rehearing on issues raised by Midwest Renewable Energy Projects LLC (Midwest Renewable) and the Office of Consumer Advocate. Policy Development staff were responsible for all issues associated with the rehearing. Also, after the release of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Board opened inquiries into different subject areas suggested by this Act including, Advanced Metering (Docket No. NOI-06-3) and PURPA Interconnection Standard (Docket No. NOI-06-4). Policy Development staff were designated team leaders of these two inquiries.

Telecommunications

Policy Development staff conducted a survey and compiled results for the Second Statewide Telecommunications Competition Survey, in Docket No. NOI-05-3, which the Board released in March 2006, in a paper entitled, "Second Statewide Telecommunications Competition Survey for Retail Local Voice Services in Iowa." On February 24, 2006, the Board commenced a rulemaking, Docket No. RMU-06-1, to receive public comment on proposed amendments to Chapter 39 of its rules. The proposed amendments would establish new eligibility, certification, and reporting requirements for telecommunications carriers wanting to be certified for purposes of receiving federal universal service funding. Policy Development staff assisted in all issues associated with the case. On October 6, 2006, the Board issued an order adopting amendments and scheduling workshops. The proposed rules were adopted with certain modifications suggested by the public comment and three workshops were scheduled for the purpose of discussing implementation issues with the affected carriers. On May 4, 2006, in Docket No. FCU-06-42, Coon Creek filed a request for a formal complaint proceeding, an expedited procedural schedule, and emergency and permanent relief against Iowa Telecom. Coon Creek alleged that Iowa Telecom was engaging in predatory pricing, discriminatory behavior and anti-competitive practices in violation of various provisions of Iowa law, specifically in the Belle Plaine and Marengo exchanges. On December 11, 2006, the Board issued a decision order

finding there was sufficient evidence to support a finding of continued effective competition in the Belle Plaine and Marengo exchanges, so Coon Creek's request for re-regulation in those exchanges was denied. Policy Development staff also assisted with all issues in this case.

Building Task Force

Policy Development staff also participated on the Board's Building Task Force, identifying information on building energy efficiency features, assisting in the selection of building sites, developing an energy efficiency goal, and drafting a statement of purpose for the presentation to the Capitol Planning Commission. Policy Development staff reviewed and helped correct an initial cost estimate prepared for the Department of Administrative Services.

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)***
- *Member, NAPSR Grant Allocation/Strategic Planning and Liaison Committee*
- *Member, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Pipeline Safety*
- *Member, American Society of Civil Engineers*
- *Member, American Society of Mechanical Engineers B109 Committee and B31 Advisory Group*
- *State dam safety engineer (1979-1981),*
- *Iowa Natural Resources Council (1974-1981),*
- *Registered professional engineer*
- *Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering (Iowa State University)*

2006 Highlights

- Forty-seven electric franchise petitions were filed with the Board.
- The Board issued 43 new electric line franchises, 25 extensions to expiring franchises, two amendments to existing franchises, and two temporary construction permits.
- The Board acted on seven natural gas pipeline permit petitions.
- Thirty-nine natural gas pipeline operators and 203 electric line operators were inspected for compliance with safety standards.
- The Board received a \$290,325 Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Grant for its inspection program.
- The Board obtained a \$3,502 One-Call education federal grant for the Attorney General's excavator and public awareness training and informational efforts.

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

Electric

Forty-seven electric franchise proceedings (E-dockets) were initiated in 2006. Of the 47 petitions filed, 26 were for new franchise, two were for amendment of an existing franchise, and

19 were for franchise extension. Additionally, 13 proposed electric line projects were assigned docket numbers, but did not progress beyond the informational meeting stage by the end of 2006. A Board Engineering staff member presided over 16 informational meetings. As part of the franchise proceedings, 61 route and/or safety inspections were conducted.

In 2006, the Board issued 43 new franchises, 25 extensions of expiring franchises, two amendments to existing franchises, and two temporary construction permits. These included final action taken on petitions filed in years preceding 2006. The beginning of 2006 revealed 57 petitions pending before the Board - 31 for new franchise or amendment and 26 for franchise extension. The close of 2006 showed 34 pending petitions - 18 for extension, 15 for new franchise, and one for amendment.

In 2006, 203 utilities operating electric supply lines throughout Iowa received a visit from the Board's electric field inspectors. They inspected records at 233 offices and conducted 450 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. One of those 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 2006, the Board acted on seven dockets for natural gas pipeline permits. The seven permit petitions were for one existing pipeline, two new pipelines, two amendments to existing pipelines, and two pipeline permit renewals.

In two of the dockets, civil penalties were imposed for failure to obtain a permit. A \$1,000 civil penalty was imposed for 1.34 miles of existing four-inch diameter natural gas pipeline in Marshall County. The utility failed to obtain a permit prior to construction of modifications to the pipeline. A \$1,000 civil penalty was also imposed for 0.29 miles of existing two-inch diameter natural gas pipeline in Cedar County. In this case, the utility failed to obtain a permit amendment prior to constructing an extension to a lateral.

In 2006, as part of a certification agreement with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety, Engineering staff inspected 39 intrastate natural gas operators for compliance with federal pipeline safety standards. This encompassed 50 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 333.8 person-days on standard inspections, 32.3 days on specialized inspections, 13.1 days on follow-up inspections, 3.8 days on incident investigation, and 4.5 days on on-site operator training.

In 2006, engineering staff intrastate inspections found 140 probable violations of federal and state pipeline safety rules and took 24 compliance actions. The beginning of 2006 revealed 97 probable violations. The close of 2006 showed 55 corrected and 182 probable violations remaining.

Grants

The Board is reimbursed for up to 50 percent of the cost of its natural gas pipeline safety inspection program through a grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation. The grant amount requested for 2006 was \$290,325. The Board received \$153,640 for the work done in the last half of 2005 and \$145,163 for work done in the first half of 2006. In 2006, the Attorney General continued providing education and training activities regarding the Iowa One Call law with the \$27,286 federal grant obtained by the Board in 2005 and the \$3,502 One-Call grant for excavator and public awareness training and informational efforts obtained in 2006.

2006 Statistics

Thirty-four accidents, incidents, or service outages were reported in 2006. Four were incidents involving jurisdictional piping, 14 were interruptions of service to customers, 11 were courtesy calls involving incidents that were not reportable but were considered significant enough by the operator to inform the Board, and five were non-jurisdictional incidents. Of the 34 reported, 16 of the accidents, incidents, or outages resulted from third-party damage. Engineering staff investigated six of the incidents.

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

Telecommunications

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

- *Over 40 years working in the telecom industry*
- *NARUC Staff committee on telecommunications – member*
- *NARUC Service quality subgroup – co-chair*
- *Regional oversight committee – staff chair*
- *Federal/state joint board on universal service – staff member*
- *Federal/state joint board on separations – staff member*
- *Leadership Iowa – alumnus*
- *Leadership USA – alumnus*

2006 Highlights

- Certification of local exchange carriers increased.
- Enrollment for Lifeline and Link-up low-income telephone assistance increased.
- IUB continued to monitor the optimization of telephone numbering resources.
- Traditional Relay Iowa service decreased as video relay and Internet relay use increased.
- Iowa prepared for the implementation of captioned telephone service.
- IUB oversaw the Relay Iowa equipment distribution program.

Competitive Local Exchange Carriers

Competitive local exchange carriers, including one municipal telephone utility, applied for and received 11 new certificates, bringing the total number of certificated competitive local exchange carriers in Iowa to 107. The Board also continued an effort to cancel or close any certificates issued to companies no longer in business or not doing business in Iowa.

Lifeline and Link-up Enrollment

Customers enrolling for LIHEAP can simultaneously be enrolled for Lifeline/Link-up assistance and this automatic enrollment process continued to work well. Through customer authorization on the LIHEAP form, a customer's name and telephone number is sent to his or her local carrier and the customer is identified as a qualified Lifeline subscriber. The local carrier places the customer on Lifeline with no further paper work being required. The number of certified eligible subscribers continued to increase steadily. Iowa had 47,846 Lifeline subscribers at the end of 2003, 49,300 by the end of 2004, 59,727 by the end of 2005, and 70,430 at the close of 2006.

Optimization of Iowa Telephone Numbering Resources

With the growth of wireless services and competitive telephone companies, the demand for new telephone numbers rose dramatically in recent years. For decades, Iowa had just three area codes (712, 515, and 319). About six years ago, the demand for new telephone numbers in 515 and 319 grew quickly, so the area codes were split to avoid running out of telephone numbers. Iowa has had five area codes since those area code splits created 641 and 563. Iowa was one of many

states splitting its area codes at the time. There was concern that the nation could run out of three-digit area codes by around 2010. The FCC and the states implemented procedures to conserve telephone numbers and area codes and to help preserve the dialing patterns used to place calls. With those efforts, the exhaust forecasts for individual area codes and for the national inventory of unassigned area codes were extended considerably. None of Iowa's area codes was forecast to exhaust before 2020.

Board Member Curt Stamp served as one of six NARUC delegates to the North American Numbering Council (NANC). The NANC is a federal advisory committee that was created to advise the FCC on efficient and impartial telephone numbering administration. The NANC is comprised of various members representing industry, regulators, and other parties to address telephone-numbering issues. The NANC met bi-monthly at FCC headquarters in Washington D.C. to review issues and solutions involving telephone numbering.

Board staff received daily reports from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) of any Iowa requests for new telephone numbers. The NANPA is an independent third party charged by the FCC to release telephone numbers to industry. The NANPA assigns blocks of numbers ranging between 1,000 and 10,000 telephone numbers at a time. Board staff reviewed the daily requests for new numbers with industry and NANPA. Number blocks could often be conserved by requesting that a particular carrier release blocks of numbers for use by another carrier. Cooperation among carriers and with regulators continued to improve.

One of the greatest challenges facing telephone numbering involved the emerging Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) industry. Depending upon its success, there could be substantial new demand for numbering resources in Iowa. VoIP service providers had already begun to request numbering resources in a number of Iowa localities. Iowa's area code exhaust forecasts could change as other VoIP service providers emerge and begin to request blocks of telephone numbers.

In 2006, the IUB processed many "safety valve" waivers with the Telecom section overseeing the day-to-day administration of telephone number assignment requests. The Telecom Section also worked with independent companies to get them to donate pooling blocks voluntarily and Sprint/Mediacom to implement conservation techniques. Telecom staff participated in numerous conference calls with other state commissions to advance telephone numbering optimization. The IUB's external efforts to optimize telephone numbering resources included filing comments in Docket Nos. FCC-06-14, to delegate authority for all states to implement thousands-block number pooling, and WC-06-122, to implement numbers-based Universal Service Fund contribution methodology. The IUB filed *ex parte* letter in Docket No. 99-200 regarding Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) direct access to telephone numbers and developed a NARUC resolution relating to the VoIP Free Mailbox situation in Iowa. Staff also attended North American Numbering Council (NANC) meetings at FCC Headquarters in Washington, D.C., and testified before the Nebraska Public Service Commission on Iowa's VoIP free mailbox situation.

Relay Iowa

Under Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, telecommunications relay services had to be provided for both interstate and intrastate communications everywhere in the

United States no later than July 26, 1993. A working committee was created, headed by the IUB, to develop recommendations for a telecommunications relay system. The committee's recommendations resulted in enactment of Iowa Code Chapter 477C that created telecommunications relay service in Iowa. Iowa's provision of telecommunications relay service was adopted by the Legislature and became law in July 1991. The legislation provides that the IUB administer the provision of the telecommunications relay service.

A telecommunications relay service allows deaf, hearing-impaired, and speech-impaired persons using special equipment known as telecommunications devices for the deaf, or teletypewriters (TTY), to use the telephone system on a functionally equivalent basis to persons without communications impairments. The service is also for use by hearing persons and businesses that wish to talk with persons who are deaf, hearing-impaired, or speech-impaired. Relay Iowa, as the state's telecommunications relay service is known, has been in operation since August 1, 1992, and is provided by Hamilton Telephone Company of Aurora, Nebraska, on contract with the IUB from January 1, 2005, through December 31, 2007, with an option for one additional three-year term.

The 2006 total minutes of use of Relay Iowa was 1,007,347 minutes, compared to 1,233,647 minutes in 2005 (a 18 percent decrease). Inbound calls to Relay Iowa decreased 10 percent, from 292,579 calls in 2005 to 263,576 calls in 2006. Part of the decrease in calls to the traditional relay service (Relay Iowa) can be attributed to the continued increase in the use of video relay service and Internet relay 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.

The 2006 Relay Iowa average response time was 1.14 seconds compared to the average response time of 1.08 seconds in 2004. TTY calls made up approximately 63.9 percent of all Relay Iowa calls, voice calls accounted for 13.2 percent of relay calls, 20.1 percent were voice carryover calls, and the remainder were American Standard Code for Information Interchange (computer used as a TTY) and hearing carryover, Spanish, and speech-to-speech calls.

On May 1, 2003, the FCC re-certified Iowa's telecommunications relay service for another five years, effective on July 26, 2003, through July 25, 2008. The original FCC certification expired on July 25, 1998, and the first re-certification expired on July 25, 2003.

Captioned Telephone Service

Captioned Telephone (CapTel) service will be 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.

At a meeting on August 29, 2005, the Dual Party Relay Council, the advisory council to the Board for telecommunications relay service and equipment distribution matters, unanimously agreed to recommend that the Board allow CapTel service to be offered in Iowa. Based upon the recommendation, the Board agreed that it should be offered in Iowa. Accordingly, a Request for Proposals (RFP) was issued on May 4, 2006, in order to obtain bids from interested vendors for the addition of CapTel service in Iowa. On September 29, 2006, the Board issued its notice of intent to award a contract for Iowa CapTel relay service to Hamilton Telephone Company. The contract term was for one year, with an option for five possible additional one-year terms.

In addition, since the CapTel phone is a patented product, it was only available at the time through one vendor, Weitbrecht Communications, Inc. (WCI). In order for Iowans to be able to obtain a CapTel phone for use after January 1, 2007, the Board negotiated a purchase agreement with WCI to provide phones through the Iowa Equipment Distribution Program (EDP). To obtain a CapTel phone, an individual must apply through the EDP, meet the eligibility requirements, and be issued either a voucher or a Captioned Telephone Purchase Authorization (CTPA) from the EDP administrator.

Equipment Distribution Program

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

On January 1, 1999, DSU began its distribution and outreach duties, under the program name of Telecommunications Access Iowa (TAI). A new contract was awarded to DSU in 2001, with a contract period of January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2004, including an optional two-year

extension. In March 2004, the Board approved the contract extension with DSU through December 31, 2006.

In 2006, 909 participants in the program received vouchers for equipment valued at \$183,792. The equipment most in demand was the amplified phone. There were 787 amplified phones and cordless amplified phones made available through this program in 2006. In addition, 71 TTYs were distributed. Most deaf recipients request TTYs, whereas persons who are hard of hearing generally prefer the amplified phones.

Equipment Description	Number of Pieces	Total Amount
Amplified phone	787	\$134,887
Speakerphone	4	1,391
Loud ringer, amplifier, ring flasher	10	408
Speech Amplified Phone	1	95
TTY with and without accessories	71	34,446
Voice carryover (VCO) phone with and without accessories	36	12,545
TOTAL	909	\$183,792

Alternate Energy Proceedings

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

AEP-05-1 Midwest Renewable Energy Projects LLC, v. Interstate Power and Light Company

On January 12, 2005, Midwest Renewable filed with the Board a petition to determine appropriate avoided cost rates to be paid by IPL for purchases from an 80-megawatt wind generation facility proposed by Midwest Renewable. On April 5, 2005, the Board held a hearing to receive and cross-examine all testimony. On May 20, 2005, IPL filed a motion to present additional evidence. On June 3, 2005, Midwest Renewable filed its own motion to present additional evidence. The Board granted both motions and held a second hearing on July 20, 2005. On August 12, 2005, IPL filed a motion to hold the docket in abeyance, pending a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) ruling on a petition by Alliant Energy Company (IPL's parent company) for exemption from avoided cost purchase obligations under the Energy Policy Act of 2005. On September 21, 2005, the Board denied IPL's motion to hold the docket in abeyance. On October 11, 2005, the FERC denied Alliant's petition for exemption. On December 28, 2005, the Board issued its final decision and order, setting an avoided cost rate of \$29 per megawatt hour for Midwest Renewable's 80-megawatt wind facility. On January 17, 2006, Midwest Renewable filed an application for reconsideration and rehearing. On January 31, 2006, IPL and the Office of Consumer Advocate filed responses. On February 2, 2006, Midwest

Renewable filed a reply. On February 14, 2006, IPL filed a "Disclosure of Change in Evidentiary Facts." On February 16, 2006, the Board granted rehearing for purposes of reconsidering its decision, incorporating IPL's "Disclosure of Change in Evidentiary Facts." On March 10, 2006, Midwest Renewable and the OCA filed responses to IPL's disclosure. On June 12, 2006, the Board issued its order on rehearing requiring IPL to file an updated Electric Generation Expansion Analysis System (EGEAS) avoided cost analysis. On July 11, 2006, IPL filed its updated EGEAS analysis. Following a request by Midwest Renewable, the Board issued an order on August 25, 2006, requiring IPL to perform an additional EGEAS analysis based on inputs and assumptions provided by Midwest Renewable. Additional testimony and exhibits were filed and a hearing was held on December 18, 2006. The docket was pending.

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

On July 26, 2005, Midwest Renewable filed three petitions to determine avoided cost rates to be paid by IPL for purchases from three separate 80-megawatt wind generation facilities proposed by Midwest Renewable. On October 27, 2005, the Board issued an order consolidating the three separate applications into one docket and indicating that a procedural schedule would not be set until completion of a related docket, Docket

No. AEP-05-1. On February 7, 2006, IPL filed a motion to hold the consolidated docket in abeyance, pending the outcome of a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 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 to convene a prehearing conference and establish a procedural schedule. The hearing was to be scheduled after the Board's rehearing decision in Docket No. AEP-05-1. The docket was pending.

Arbitrations

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

ARB-05-2 Sprint Communications Company L.P. v. Ace Communications Group, Clear Lake Independent Telephone Company, Farmers Mutual Cooperative Telephone Co. of Shelby, Farmers Telephone Company, Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, Grand River Mutual Telephone Corporation, Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative, Heartland Telecommunications Company of Iowa d/b/a HickoryTech, Huxley Communications, Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. d/b/a Iowa Telecom f/k/a GTE Midwest, Kalona Cooperative Telephone, La Porte City Telephone Company, Lehigh Valley Cooperative Telephone Association, Lost Nation-Elwood Telephone Company, Minburn Telecommunications, Inc., Rockwell Cooperative Telephone Association, Sharon Telephone, Shell Rock Telephone Company d/b/a BEVCOMM c/o Blue Earth Valley Telephone Company, South Central Communications, Inc., South Slope Cooperative Communications Company, Swisher Telephone Company, Van Buren Telephone Company, Inc., Ventura Telephone Company, Inc., Villisca Farmers Telephone Company, Webster Calhoun Cooperative Telephone Association, Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association, and West Liberty Telephone Company d/b/a Liberty Communications

On March 31, 2005, Sprint filed a petition requesting arbitration of certain terms and conditions of a proposed interconnection agreement between Sprint and 27 rural incumbent local exchange carriers (RLECs). The petition was filed pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934 as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The unresolved issues were identical for each individual interconnection agreement. On April 13, 2005, Heartland filed a motion to dismiss Sprint's petition as not timely, stating that the window for filing for arbitration under the act was from May 4, 2005, to May 31, 2005. On April 15, 2005, the RLEC group filed a motion to dismiss, stating Sprint was not a competitive local exchange carrier that was authorized to provide local exchange service in any of the exchanges served by the RLEC group and the filing of the petition was untimely. Also on April 15, 2005, Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. filed a motion to dismiss. On May 26, 2005, the Board issued an order granting the motions to dismiss the case and closing the docket. The Board did not grant motions to dismiss based on the allegation that Sprint's petition was untimely filed as the Telecom Act dictates that the window for requesting arbitration is to be calculated from the date the request for negotiations was received by the incumbent local exchange carriers, which in this case were received on October 22, 2004. The Board instead granted the motions to dismiss based on Sprint's status because it must offer "telecommunications

for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public. The Board determined Sprint was not a “telecommunications carrier” in the affected exchanges for the purposes of invoking the negotiation and arbitration procedures of Section 252 of the Telecom Act because it was not holding itself out as a common carrier in this context as was required by interpretations of the Federal Communications Commission and the courts. Sprint challenged the Board’s decision order in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Iowa. The parties stipulated to a remand from the court to the Board so that Sprint could present additional evidence concerning its common carrier status for the Board’s consideration. On October 18, 2005, the Board held a hearing and on November 28, 2005, the Board issued an order finding that the new evidence was sufficient to establish Sprint’s status as a telecommunications carrier in the affected exchanges. The Board reported its findings to the court, and on January 4, 2006, the court remanded the matter to the Board for further proceedings. Meanwhile, on December 21, 2005, the Board consolidated this docket with Docket Nos. ARB-05-5 and ARB-05-6, each of which involved Sprint and two or more rural local exchange carriers. On February 8, 2006, a hearing in the consolidated cases was held. At the time of the hearing, there were six outstanding interconnection issues between Sprint and the larger group of RLECs. There were three outstanding interconnection issues between Sprint and HickoryTech. There were eight outstanding interconnection issues between Sprint and Iowa Telecom. On March 16, 2006, the Board held a decision meeting to decide each of the outstanding issues from the three separate interconnection agreements. On March 24, 2006, the Board issued its final

decision and order pertaining to what was a non-standard interconnection agreement between Sprint/Mediacom and the local exchange carriers. This was based upon “indirect” interconnection pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 251(a) and (b) as opposed to the standard “direct” interconnection pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 251(c). The Board ultimately ruled that indirect interconnection called for two points of interconnection and then ruled on several intercarrier compensation and rate issues based on the two points of interconnection. On April 12, 2006, Sprint filed a motion for clarification regarding the Board’s reciprocal compensation decision, pertaining to Sprint and the larger RLEC group, from the final decision and order. On April 25, 2006, the Board issued an order requiring the RLECs to file a response to Sprint’s motion for clarification and required Sprint to file a reply to the RLECs’ response. The order also required the parties to file a conforming interconnection agreement within 15 days of the Board’s clarification order regarding the reciprocal compensation issue. On June 13, 2006, the Board issued the clarification order.

ARB-05-4 Level 3 Communications and Qwest Corporation

On January 5, 2006, Level 3 filed an application for reconsideration of an arbitration order the Board issued on December 16, 2005. Level 3 requested additional briefing and oral argument but did not request that any additional evidence be heard. The application raised a number of issues, many of them related to the fact Level 3 wanted to offer VNXX services in Iowa and preferred an interconnection agreement making VNXX service possible on an economical basis. On February 24, 2006, the Board issued an order granting Level 3’s request for additional briefing but denying the request for oral argument. On June 30, 2006, Level 3 made a filing that it

described as "proposed settlement language." On July 10, 2006, Qwest made a filing that a settlement agreement was not reached. On July 19, 2006, in its order on reconsideration, the Board affirmed its December 16, 2005, decision order.

ARB-06-1 Qwest Corporation v. Communications Specialist, Inc., d/b/a Alpha Wireless Communications Co., Electronic Engineering Co., E-Z Call Communications, Inc., Heartland Communications, Inc., Lectronics, Inc., Megacomm Corporation, and West Central Pagers, Inc.

On March 17, 2006, Qwest filed a petition requesting the Board approve interconnection agreements between Qwest and the companies listed above (respondents). Qwest stated that the FCC had required Qwest to enter into interconnection agreements for the termination of wireless traffic, but it had received but no response from the respondents. On March 29, 2006, the Board issued an order docketing the petition for arbitration and scheduled a pre-hearing conference. On April 11, 2006, the Board issued an order setting a procedural schedule. None of the respondents

responded to the Board's orders. Eventually, six of the respondents signed interconnection agreements with Qwest. Because Lectronics failed to respond to the Board's orders or to sign an interconnection agreement with Qwest, the Board concluded there was no dispute to resolve. Therefore, on April 26, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the proposed interconnection agreement between Qwest and Lectronics.

ARB-06-2 See Docket No. SPU-06-12

ARB-06-3 Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien County, d/b/a The Community Agency (TCA) v. Midwest Wireless Iowa L.L.C.

On May 30, 2006, TCA filed a petition requesting arbitration of certain terms and conditions of a proposed interconnection agreement between TCA and Midwest Wireless. On June 20, 2006, Midwest Wireless filed a motion to dismiss the petition. On June 28, 2006, TCA filed a resistance to the motion to dismiss. On August 14, 2006, the Board issued an order dismissing the petition for arbitration after determining it lacked the jurisdiction to arbitrate the TCA request.

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-06-1 Coral Energy Resources, L.P.

On August 31, 2006, Coral filed an application requesting the issuance of a certificate as a competitive natural gas provider. On September 6, 2006, Coral was notified that the application was complete and that the 90-day review period had begun. On September 22, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the application and granting Coral a certificate to provide large volume service as a certified natural

gas provider in Iowa. The Board directed Coral to file its Certificate of Authority, issued by the Iowa Secretary of State, before providing service. On September 27, 2006, the Board issued an order granting authority to commence service as a competitive natural gas provider.

Declaratory Rulings

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

DRU-05-2 GRH Electronics, Inc.

On December 15, 2005, GRH filed a petition requesting a declaratory order concerning its "Compugas System" service, allocating gas service among tenants of multiple unit premises metered by a master meter. GRH sought to know whether its inclusion of a landlord service fee on a tenant's bill makes GRH a public utility or whether it violates Iowa law and Board regulations. On December 20, 2005, the Board issued an order providing notice and establishing a schedule for intervention and the filing of responses to the petition. On February 8, 2006, the Board issued a declaratory order concluding that an administrative fee on a bill for natural gas service allocated to tenants using the Compugas System would be a utility function under Iowa law and would violate Board rules. The order was effective on a prospective basis only.

DRU-06-1 See Docket No. FCU-06-25

DRU-06-2 MidAmerican Energy Company

On April 17, 2006, MEC asked the Board to declare that it retains jurisdiction over MEC's electric tariff and utility cost recovery and that the Board's jurisdiction and MEC's tariff is not superceded and rendered void by passage of a municipal ordinance specifying the cost recovery and allocation of municipally-mandated overhead-to-underground conversion costs. Under MEC's tariff, the costs of overhead-to-underground conversion costs are to be

charged to ratepayers in the municipality, the City of Coralville, which intervened in this proceeding and maintained that it had the authority to enact (under the police power and home rule) a city ordinance that prohibited MEC from charging such costs to MEC's customers residing within Coralville. On June 1, 2006, the Board issued a declaratory order stating that the Board retained jurisdiction to determine which customers should be charged the costs of city-mandated undergrounding of public utility facilities, even though there is a city ordinance that purports to prohibit MEC from charging such costs to MEC customers residing within Coralville. The Board found that the General Assembly in enacting Iowa Code Chapter 476 clearly occupied the field of public utility regulation and therefore local ordinances in conflict must yield to the state law. The Board said there is no conflict between a city determining under its home rule authority that there will be an overhead-to-underground line conversion program and the Board determining that the costs of the conversion must be paid for by residents of that city. On June 23, 2006, Coralville appealed the Board's ruling to Polk County District Court. The appeal was pending and was identified as Case No. CVCV006233. On November 16, 2006, oral argument was held before the Court and the matter was awaiting decision.

DRU-06-3 Paul Neppel

On June 7, 2006, Paul Neppel filed a petition for declaratory ruling on whether eligibility of certain limited liability

companies for wind energy tax credits pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 476C and 199 IAC 15.19 is affected by a time-limited, majority position taken in the limited liability companies with respect to financial rights by an equity investor. Mr. Neppel's proposed answer was that the eligibility for tax credits should not be adversely impacted by use of such a financing mechanism. On July 24, 2006, the Board issued an order declining to issue a declaratory order. The Board said that because under the scenario proposed by Mr. Neppel the equity owner (who is not an eligible owner as defined by Chapter 476C) appeared to retain the majority of project ownership benefits (at least for a substantial period of time), the Board could not determine that the 51 percent ownership threshold (using financial and governance criteria) provided for in Chapter 476C and the Board's rules was satisfied.

DRU-06-4 Hardin Hilltop Wind, LLC

On July 27, 2006, Hardin filed a petition for declaratory ruling posing questions relating to the eligibility of certain limited liability companies for wind energy production tax credits pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 476C and 199 IAC 15.19 and whether eligible

renewable energy facilities may utilize external equity financing as long as the qualifying local owner retains a majority of the governing rights at all times and at least 51 percent of the project's expected benefits over the life of the project. On September 21, 2006, the Board issued an order declining to issue a declaratory order. The Board found that the questions, which relate to using a financing model known as the "equity flip," required the Board to define "owner" for federal and state tax credit purposes. The Board said that a Board ruling on the questions, even if favorable to Hardin, would likely not be binding or persuasive to federal or state taxing authorities. Because a Board ruling would have no real value, the Board declined to issue a ruling, and suggested that proponents of non-traditional financing for Chapter 476C wind projects make their case for the "equity flip" model to the tax authorities or the Legislature.

Electric Franchises

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

Electric Franchise Actions in 2006

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

New	Filed	Company	Franchise Issued
E-21773(C)	06/13/05	CIPCO	01/20/06
E-21796(G)	10/05/05	CIPCO	02/01/06
E-21610 ¹	12/19/03	IPL	02/16/06
E-21766(C)	05/18/05	CIPCO	02/16/06
E-21784	10/21/05	MEC	02/16/06
E-21791(G)	10/05/05	CIPCO	02/16/06
E-21678	10/04/05	NIPCO	03/06/06
E-21760	09/13/05	IPL	03/08/06
E-21789	10/04/05	NIPCO	03/31/06
E-21802	11/18/05	IPL	03/31/06
E-21809 ²	01/12/06	CIPCO	04/20/06
E-21810 ³	01/12/06	CIPCO	04/20/06
E-21755(C)	03/11/05	CIPCO	05/08/05
E-21786(C) ⁴	03/30/06	IPL	05/19/06
E-21814(F)	02/14/06	CIPCO	05/31/06
E-21817(B) ⁵	03/30/06	IPL	06/02/06
E-21756 ⁶	03/25/05	Endeavor PP	06/08/06
E-21779	06/17/05	Endeavor PP	06/08/06
E-21793(C)	10/05/05	CIPCO	06/27/06
E-21795(C)	10/05/05	CIPCO	06/29/06

¹ E-21610 – Notice was sent on May 13, 2004. However, the county approached IPL about widening a road on the route. On June 18, 2004, IPL requested the Board “suspend action” while this was being resolved. On September 8, 2005, IPL refiled the petition for this project.

² Existing line franchised at 34.5 kV to be rebuilt to 69 kV.

³ Existing line franchised at 34.5 kV to be rebuilt to 69 kV.

⁴ Originally filed on August 5, 2005 as a petition for extension of franchise. When it was discovered a segment of the line was not franchised, a petition for new franchise was filed for the entire line.

⁵ Temporary Construction Permit issued on April 4, 2006.

⁶ E-21756 and E-21779: Originally filed under the name Clipper Wind Power, later changed to Endeavor Power Partners. Notice was published in 2005, but after objections were filed a revised route was submitted on March 23, 2006. After the new route was proposed, all objections were withdrawn.

E-21794(C)	10/05/05	CIPCO	07/20/06
E-21792(C)	10/05/05	CIPCO	07/27/06
E-21797(C)	10/05/05	CIPCO	07/28/06
E-21798(C)	10/05/05	CIPCO	08/10/06
E-21824	04/25/06	CIPCO	08/16/06
E-21828	05/31/06	CIPCO	08/25/06
E-21697(C)	10/07/04	CIPCO	09/06/06
E-21811(D)	04/25/06	CIPCO	09/06/06
E-21737	10/04/05	IPL	09/06/06
E-21752 ⁷	09/06/05	MEC	09/15/06
E-21753*	09/06/05	MEC	09/15/06
E-21754(E)*	09/06/05	MEC	09/15/06
E-21667 ⁸	12/27/05	IPL	09/26/06
E-21813	06/09/06	MEC	10/05/06
E-21812	06/09/06	MEC	10/16/06
E-21799(C)	10/05/05	CIPCO	10/24/06
E-21800	06/19/06	IPL	10/24/06
E-21739	10/20/05	IPL	10/27/06
E-21839	08/17/06	Corn Belt Power	10/27/06
E-21840	08/17/06	Corn Belt Power	10/27/06
E-21818	06/22/06	MEC	11/01/06
E-21835(B) ⁹	07/20/06	IPL	12/27/06
E-21845	08/24/06	CIPCO	12/27/06

Amendments	Filed	Company	Amendment Issued
E-20994(A1)	12/06/05	IPL	05/08/06
E-21233(A2)	01/4/06	IPL	05/18/06

Extensions	Filed	Company	Extension Issued
E-21782	07/01/05	IPL	04/05/06
E-21783	07/15/05	NEMO	04/05/06
E-21708	11/08/04	MEC	05/05/06
E-21659	10/15/03	NW El Power Coop	05/31/06
E-21660	10/15/03	NW El Power Coop	05/31/06
E-21693	08/23/04	Dairyland	05/31/06
E-21780	06/27/05	Muscatine P&W	05/31/06
E-21644	07/09/03	Dairyland Power	06/12/06
E-21750	03/04/05	MEC	06/19/06
E-21781	06/27/05	Muscatine P&W	06/27/06
E-21694	09/13/04	NIPCO	07/20/06

⁷ E-21752, E-21753 and E-21754 were consolidated for hearing – all related dockets for one project. At the end of 2006, the issuance of these franchises was under court appeal by an objecting landowner.

⁸ Objections filed in this docket after the informational meeting were all withdrawn prior to filing of the petition.

⁹ Temporary Construction Permit issued on August 31, 2006. Temporary Construction Permit issuance was delayed until several amendments to that part of the filing were made.

E-21761	04/21/05	MEC	07/20/06
E-21815	02/22/06	Cedar Falls	07/27/06
E-21702	10/28/04	L&O Coop	08/07/06
E-21703	10/28/04	L&O Coop	08/07/06
E-21704	10/28/04	L&O Coop	08/07/06
E-21705	10/28/04	L&O Coop	08/07/06
E-21816	03/17/06	IPL	08/07/06
E-21823	04/24/06	IPL	08/07/06
E-21825	05/09/06	IPL	09/27/06
E-21826	05/09/06	IPL	09/27/06
E-21836	07/24/06	NEMO	11/01/06
E-21829	06/14/06	MEC	11/07/06
E-21837	07/24/06	NEMO	12/06/06
E-21751	03/07/05	MEC	12/13/06

Other Actions	Filed	Company	Result
E-21776(C)	06/16/05	CIPCO	01/17/06
E-21777(C)	06/16/05	CIPCO	01/17/06
E-21803	11/22/05	MEC	07/17/06
E-21748	N/A	Corn Belt	Docket closed 10/09/06 ¹⁰

2006 SUMMARY

New franchises	43
Amendments	2
Franchise extensions	25
Total franchises or amendments issued:	70

Other Data

Temporary construction permits	2
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Dockets Closed

Petition withdrawn	4
2-year informational meeting window expired	0

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

¹⁰ Informational meeting scheduled for April 19, 2005, in Kossuth County was cancelled after discovery of radio tower along route. Company to propose a different route on public right of way in a new docket.

Emissions Plans and Budgets

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

EPB-06-150 Interstate Power and Light Company

On March 31, 2006, IPL filed its 2006 Plan Update for managing regulated emissions from its electric power generating facilities in Iowa that are fueled by coal. This Plan Update generally covered the period from 2007 through 2008 and would supercede IPL's prior plan that was approved by the Board in 2005 in Docket No. EPB-04-150. On August 23, 2006, IPL and the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a proposed settlement agreement in this docket, stipulating that the 2006 Plan Update complied with Iowa law and should be approved and requiring IPL to file periodic reports with the Board and OCA every 12 months. These reports would include information on project implementation to date and actions taken to minimize costs. On September 5, 2006, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources filed testimony concluding that the 2006 Plan Update, in conjunction with continued compliance with all permitting requirements and permit conditions, met applicable state environmental requirements for regulated emissions. The IDNR also stated that it did not believe it was necessary to hold an evidentiary hearing in this docket and no other party requested a hearing. On October 10, 2006, the Board issued an order finding that the emissions filing was complete and approving the settlement. The order stated that IPL's 2006 Plan Update reasonably balanced costs, environmental requirements, economic development potential, and

reliability of the generation and transmission system.

EPB-06-156 MidAmerican Energy Emissions Plan and Budget

On April 1, 2006, MEC filed an updated emissions plan and budget for managing regulated emissions from its coal-fired electric power plants in Iowa. The 2006 plan update covered the period from 2006 through 2009. On July 19, 2006, MEC and the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a proposed settlement agreement. The settlement stipulated that the 2006 plan update complied with Iowa Code requirements, pending review by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and should be approved. On July 25, 2006, the IDNR filed testimony concluding that the 2006 plan update, in conjunction with continued compliance with all permitting requirements and permit conditions, met applicable state environmental requirements for regulated emissions. The IDNR, in a cover letter to its filing, stated that it did not believe it was necessary to hold an evidentiary hearing in this docket. No other party requested a hearing. The IDNR's testimony indicated that the technologies proposed by MEC in its 2006 plan update appeared reasonable, but that MEC would be required to obtain specific construction permit applications for the equipment. On August 18, 2006, the Board issued an order approving MEC's 2006 plan update finding it adequately addressed costs, economic development, and reliability requirements of

the Iowa Code. The Board stated that the primary driver in the 2006 plan update was the IDNR's adoption of rules to implement

the federal Clean Air Interstate and Clean Air Mercury rules.

Energy Efficiency Plans

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

EEL-02-38 Interstate Power and Light Company Energy Efficiency Plan

On October 15, 2002, IPL filed its proposed new energy efficiency plan containing both electric and natural gas programs. On February 27, 2003, the Office of Consumer Advocate and IPL filed a unanimous partial settlement. The plan included a five-year budget and implementation schedule, which IPL estimated would yield net benefits amounting to approximately \$700 million over the lifetime of the energy efficiency measures. On June 3, 2003, the Board issued a final decision and order, approving the settlement, requiring additional funding, requiring additional information, and deciding the contested issues. The Board approved IPL's proposal to transfer cost recovery for the interruptible credits from base rates to the energy efficiency cost recovery clause. The Board decided not to order IPL to change the level of interruptible credits, but required IPL to file a proposal for addressing inconsistencies in existing customer incentives. On December 31, 2003, IPL filed a report on its interruptible program. On January 23, 2004, IPL filed an application to modify its interruptible program. On February 26, 2004, the Board found the application to be deficient and required IPL to file additional information.

On March 29, 2004, IPL filed a substitute application and provided the additional information. After reviewing testimony and the additional information filed by IPL, the Board determined that additional information was still required from IPL to address issues such as the commencement of the Midwest Independent Transmission Systems Operator (MISO) Midwest Market Initiative (MMI). On December 2, 2004, participants in a technical conference discussed, among various topics, the implications of the MISO's planned MMI on IPL's interruptible program. On March 14, 2005, IPL filed with the Board a non-unanimous settlement agreement and a joint motion for approval of the settlement. The settlement signatories agreed to file a report on or before June 30, 2006, addressing the MISO MMI and proposed changes to IPL's interruptible program. On April 27, 2005, the Board issued an order approving the settlement. The Board noted that the examination of IPL's interruptible credits was initiated because of the disparities among customers receiving credits. As the docket evolved and more details of MISO's MMI became known, broader issues involving interruptible credits came to the forefront. The Board's January 14, 2005, decision in IPL's electric rate case (Docket

No. RPU-04-1) also affected interruptible credits, significantly reducing the differences in credits among interruptible customers. The settlement did not change the interruptible credit levels adopted in Docket No. RPU-04-1 and it applied IPL's mitigation proposal to a four-year credit equalization plan. The Board directed IPL to specifically present information on the impacts of the MISO MMI on transmission loading relief incidents, preferably as part of the June 30, 2006, collaborative report. The Board also required IPL to file an energy efficiency plan modification revising the interruptible program on or before August 1, 2006, according to the changes proposed in the collaborative report. On October 27, 2005, the Board issued an order requiring additional information about the interruptible program. On November 30, 2005, the Board issued an order approving a plan modification filed by IPL on October 28, 2005. A non-unanimous joint motion for approval accompanied the IPL plan modification. On December 6, 2005, the Board issued an order setting time for comments on the information to be filed by IPL. The Board noted that if it believes modifications should be made to the interruptible program, it would set the matter for hearing and provide all parties the opportunity to submit testimony and cross-examine witnesses. On December 23, 2005, IPL filed its responses to the Board's order and asked for confidential treatment of certain parts of its filing. On April 5, 2006, a non-unanimous partial settlement agreement and proposed tariff was filed by most of the parties to this docket. On May 2, 2006, the Board issued an order docketing the tariff filing TF-06-106 and setting an objection deadline. The Board stated that because of the recent revisions to the tariff, the exhibit, and the attachment, it needed additional review time. The Board did not set a procedural schedule and said it did not

anticipate one would be necessary. The Board also stated that because it was not clear that all parties agreed to the proposed tariff changes, it would set a May 9, 2006, deadline for filing any objections. No objections were filed. On May 15, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the settlement and tariff and requiring additional information. The Board noted the new methods proposed by IPL and the parties for interrupting customers must be tested by actual operation, but it should be a significant improvement to the previous standards and provide more value for the interruptible customers. The Board also noted there are significant penalties if a customer fails to interrupt, including being terminated from the program and returned to firm service with its higher rate. The Board required IPL to file, on or before November 1 of each year, a report on interruption and cycling events for the prior summer, to notify all interruptible customers of the changes to the decision rules and their likely impacts, to file a letter with the Board no later than June 1, 2006, stating that all interruptible customers have been notified, and to notify the Board of interruption, buy-through, and cycling events. On June 30, 2006, IPL, OCA, Iowa Consumers Coalition, Iowa Industrial Intervenors, Swiss Valley Farms, Co., Deere & Company, Large Energy Group, and the Standby Plant Customers filed a non-unanimous partial settlement agreement and joint motion for approval, which was the Third Settlement of issues relating to the IPL interruptible program. An energy efficiency plan modification and new tariff riders, identified as Docket No. TF-06-197, accompanied the Third Settlement in order to implement it. No objections or comments to the Third Settlement were filed. On July 17, 2006, the Board docketed TF-06-197 to allow time to review the comprehensive and extensive Third Settlement and accompanying tariff

and energy efficiency plan revision. The Third Settlement addressed the issues that were to be included in the June 30, 2006, collaborative report. It also resolved all outstanding interruptible issues and included some minor revisions of the prior settlements. Operational issues covered by the Third Settlement included minimum interruptible threshold, measurement of kilowatt billing demand, hours alert and notice clause, and non-compliance penalties. The Third Settlement contained final equalization step credit levels of \$7.06 per kilowatt-month (summer) and \$4.55 per kilowatt-month (winter) and a sequence of credit levels between approval of the Third Settlement and final convergence of rates throughout the company's rate zones. The credit levels were the result of negotiations among the parties based on IPL's 2007 avoided costs for its interruptible program. The Third Settlement limited the total annual hours of interruption to 64 hours, except to maintain system reliability. It added a new feature for customer notification, a three-level system of status classification: system normal, warning, and interruption. The signatories stated that they reviewed bidding alternatives (specifically, the MISO Demand response program) but concluded that it would not be advisable to implement a bidding program, even on a pilot basis, at that time. On October 20, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the settlement, tariff, and plan modification. The Board stated it was pleased with the Third Settlement's proposed convergence or equalization of the interruptible credits, which addressed the equity problems highlighted by the Board in past orders. The Board also stated it expected IPL to continue its efforts to educate both existing and new participants about the terms of the program. The Board's order stated the decision rules implemented in the Second Settlement and the summer's results showed a good-faith

effort by IPL to realize the value of the interruptible program by using the interruptible capacity to manage peak load under challenges from both reliability and economic factors. On August 23, 2006, IPL filed a request for waiver of a plan requirement related to geothermal rebates. IPL said that in spite of the best efforts of IPL, MidAmerican, and Aquila, agreement could not be reached on sharing costs and savings credits. IPL concluded that its geothermal rebate program should continue without the modification contained in the November 30, 2005, Board order. IPL pointed out that if the waiver was not granted, it might have to suspend the rebate program because there would not be enough participants to support the rebates. On September 1, 2006, the OCA filed a response to IPL's waiver request. No other responses or objections were filed. In its response, the OCA said it supported the waiver request, given IPL's inability to negotiate agreements with MEC and Aquila. The OCA argued that limiting the rebate only to IPL's combination gas and electric customers could be harmful to IPL's energy efficiency program, could generate significant customer confusion, and would create significant lost energy efficiency opportunities. On October 20, 2006, the Board issued an order granting the motion to waive the plan requirement. The Board did not endorse all of IPL's rationale for requesting the waiver, stating that it did not believe IPL could unilaterally terminate promotion of geothermal technology solely on the basis of limited participation. However, the Board stated it did not want to deny customers access to a successful program. This docket was pending.

EEP-03-4 (TF-06-71) Aquila, Inc.

On March 1, 2006, Aquila filed a proposed tariff for the annual reconciliation of its energy efficiency cost recovery (EECR)

factors. The reconciliation included additional under-recoveries for past years resulting from errors in Aquila's previous filings. The Office of Consumer Advocate objected to the proposed tariff stating the reconciliation was very detailed and complex and asking for additional time to complete its review. On March 28, 2006, the Board docketed the proposed tariff for further review but did not set a procedural schedule. On July 25, 2006, Aquila and the OCA filed a joint motion for approval of a settlement agreement. The settlement provided that Aquila could recover approximately \$595,000 of energy

efficiency costs for past years' under-recoveries through the EECR. The settlement also stated the recovery would occur over a two-year period, one-half in 2006 and one-half in 2007. The recovery of prior years' energy efficiency costs raised Aquila's EECR factors, only slightly, with most of the increase for 2006 due to increases in actual expenditures for 2005. On August 10, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the settlement stating that the prior amounts were approved but were not recovered by Aquila due to an error. Aquila agreed not to recover any carrying charges for the past expenditures.

Formal Complaints

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

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

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

with all parties except Jacobson Holtz. The parties agreed to file status reports, indicating activities and progress toward a solution, starting on July 29, 2005, and continuing every two months. On August 9, 2005, the ALJ ordered the parties to file the first status report, which had not yet been filed, and to file additional status reports every two months thereafter until ordered otherwise. Through 2005 and 2006, the parties continued to file status reports to keep the ALJ and the Board informed of their activities in pursuing a solution. The docket was pending.

FCU-05-71 PrairieWave Telecommunications, Inc. v. AT&T Corporation

On November 21, 2005, PrairieWave filed a complaint and request for an expedited formal proceeding. PrairieWave alleged AT&T used and benefited from, but failed to fully pay for, intrastate access services provided by PrairieWave. PrairieWave asked the Board for a judgment against AT&T requiring AT&T to pay for unpaid access services and late payment penalties, PrairieWave's costs, and prejudgment and post judgment interest on the unpaid balances. On December 16, 2005, AT&T filed a counterclaim. On February 21, 2006, AT&T and PrairieWave filed a joint stipulation for dismissal of the complaint and counterclaim, stating they had resolved the issues pertaining to this proceeding. On February 23, 2006, the Board dismissed the complaint and counterclaim without

prejudice and cancelled a hearing that had been scheduled for April 18, 2006.

FCU-05-72 LTDS Corporation v. Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. d/b/a Iowa Telecom

On November 28, 2005, LTDS filed with the Board a complaint against Iowa Telecom, alleging Iowa Telecom threatened to discontinue certain services to LTDS in five exchanges in violation of the companies' interconnection agreement and the Board's arbitration order issued on July 22, 2005, in Docket No. ARB-05-3. On December 19, 2005, the Board issued an order docketing the complaint and establishing a procedural schedule with a hearing scheduled for January 25, 2006. On January 24, 2006, counsel for LTDS contacted the Board's General Counsel informing him the parties had reached an agreement. The hearing did not take place. On January 31, 2006, the parties filed an amendment to their negotiated interconnection agreement. On February 1, 2006, LTDS filed a request to dismiss its complaint. On February 6, 2006, the Board issued an order dismissing the complaint and closing the docket.

FCU-06-1 Great Lakes of Iowa, Inc., d/b/a Cellular One Great Lakes of Iowa

On April 6, 2005, an amendment to Iowa law was enacted, relating to the funding of dual party relay service and the method of assessment on telecommunications carriers providing service in Iowa. On June 17, 2005, the Board issued an order directing wireless telecommunications carriers serving Iowa to file contact and specific line count information, which would be held confidential. Cellular One Great Lakes filed an initial report identifying company contact information and specific line count information, but did not file a report for the quarter ending September 30, 2005, or remit

an assessment payment. On January 17, 2006, the Board issued an order opening this docket and directing the company to file the quarter report and remit an assessment payment. On January 30, 2006, Cellular One Great Lakes filed the report and remitted the assessment payment. On April 14, 2006, the Board issued an order accepting the compliance filings and closing the docket without assessing any civil penalties.

FCU-06-2 Western Wireless LLC, d/b/a CellularOne

On April 6, 2005, an amendment to Iowa law was enacted, relating to the funding of dual party relay service and the method of assessment on telecommunications carriers providing service in Iowa. On June 17, 2005, the Board issued an order directing wireless telecommunications carriers serving Iowa to file contact and specific line count information, which would be held confidential. Cellular One Great Lakes filed an initial report identifying company contact information and specific line count information, but Board staff noticed a discrepancy in the number of lines when compared to information obtained from Neustar, the North American Numbering Plan Administrator. Further, CellularOne did not file a report for the quarter ending September 30, 2005 and did not submit an assessment payment. On January 18, 2006, the Board issued an order opening this docket and directing the company to file two quarterly reports and a written explanation of the discrepancy in line counts and to remit an assessment payment. CellularOne stated that Alltel completed its merger with Western Wireless on August 1, 2005, and that Alltel had filed a quarterly report and made payment on behalf of both entities. CellularOne indicated its report was made using billing addresses to count assigned numbers. On

May 1, 2006, CellularOne clarified to the Board that it counts each customer telephone number at a principal place of use separately. On June 27, 2006, the Board issued an order accepting the compliance filings, the clarification filings, and closing the docket without assessing any civil penalties.

FCU-06-3 AT&T Wireless n/k/a New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC

On January 18, 2006, the Board issued an order opening this docket and giving notice. The Board directed New Cingular to submit Dual Party Relay service reports and assessments required by Iowa Code. On January 25, 2006, New Cingular responded that the reports and assessments had been filed in October 2005 under the names New Cingular Wireless PCS and Telecorp PCS. Upon review of the reports, large variances in the number of lines reported from month to month were discovered. Board staff made multiple attempts to contact New Cingular to informally obtain additional information about the variances without the necessity of additional Board orders, but did not receive a meaningful response. On August 7, 2006, the Board issued an order to set a show cause hearing. On August 25, 2006, New Cingular filed a response to the Board order, explaining the errors that caused the variations in the subscriber line counts. New Cingular also described the corrective measures it was taking to prevent recurrence of these problems. On September 8, 2006, New Cingular filed corrected Dual Party Relay Service filings to replace the earlier reports filed on August 25, 2006. On September 22, 2006, the Board issued an order canceling the show cause hearing and closing the docket.

FCU-06-4 Farmers Mutual Cooperative Telephone Company

On April 6, 2005, an amendment to Iowa law was enacted, relating to the funding of dual party relay service and the method of assessment on telecommunications carriers providing service in Iowa. On June 17, 2005, the Board issued an order directing wireless telecommunications carriers serving Iowa to file contact and specific line count information, which would be held confidential. Farmers Mutual failed to file the initial report and did not file a report or assessment payment for the quarter ending September 30, 2005. On January 18, 2006, the Board opened this docket and issued an order directing the company to file the initial report, the quarterly report, and the assessment payment. On January 25, 2006, Farmers Mutual filed a letter indicating it had filed the required reports and had remitted the assessment. On April 14, 2006, the Board issued an order accepting the compliance filings and assessment payment and closing the docket without assessing civil penalties.

FCU-06-5 Brookings Municipal Utilities, d/b/a Swiftel Communications

On April 6, 2005, an amendment to Iowa law was enacted, relating to the funding of dual party relay service and the method of assessment on telecommunications carriers providing service in Iowa. On June 17, 2005, the Board issued an order directing wireless telecommunications carriers serving Iowa to file contact and specific line count information, which would be held confidential. Swiftel filed the required reports, but Board staff noticed a discrepancy in the number of lines when compared to information obtained from Neustar, the North American Numbering Plan Administrator. On January 18, 2006, the Board issued an order opening this docket and directing Swiftel to submit a

written explanation for the discrepancy in the number of lines reported and to remit any additional assessment payments resulting from the discrepancy. On February 6, 2006, Swiftel filed its written explanation, stating that Nuestar's numbers included all Swiftel customers and all Mobile Virtual Network Operator customers with certain phone numbers, which included customers served by other telephone companies. Swiftel stated that it based its reporting information to the Board on customer billing address data generated by its billing system to count assigned numbers. On May 1, 2006, CellularOne clarified to the Board that it separately counted multiple telephone numbers billed at the same address. On June 27, 2006, the Board issued an order accepting the compliance and clarification filings and closing the docket without assessing any civil penalties.

FCU-06-6 Iowa Wireless Services, LLC, d/b/a I Wireless

On April 6, 2005, an amendment to Iowa law was enacted, relating to the funding of dual party relay service and the method of assessment on telecommunications carriers providing service in Iowa. On June 17, 2005, the Board issued an order directing wireless telecommunications carriers serving Iowa to file contact and specific line count information, which would be held confidential. IWS filed the required reports, but Board staff noticed a discrepancy in the number of lines when compared to information obtained from Neustar, the North American Numbering Plan Administrator. On January 18, 2006, the Board issued an order opening this docket and directing IWS to submit a written explanation for the discrepancy in the number of lines reported. On January 30, 2006, IWS filed its response, explaining that not all number resources assigned are in use by IWS revenue-generating customers. IWS

provides billing and switching for numerous wireless carriers in Iowa, providing them IWS-assigned numbers to provide wireless service to their customers. On April 26, 2006, upon request of the Board, IWS submitted a listing of the companies with which it has contractual arrangements to provide Iowa numbers. On June 27, 2006, the Board issued an order accepting the compliance filings and closing the docket without assessing any civil penalties.

FCU-06-7 RSA No. 1 Limited Partnership, d/b/a Cellular 29 Plus

On April 6, 2005, an amendment to Iowa law was enacted, relating to the funding of dual party relay service and the method of assessment on telecommunications carriers providing service in Iowa. On June 17, 2005, the Board issued an order directing wireless telecommunications carriers serving Iowa to file contact and specific line count information, which would be held confidential. Cellular 29 Plus filed the required reports, but Board staff noticed a large discrepancy in the number of lines when compared to information obtained from Neustar, the North American Numbering Plan Administrator. On January 18, 2006, the Board issued an order opening this docket and directing Cellular 29 Plus to submit a written explanation for the discrepancy in the number of lines reported. On January 25, 2006, Cellular 29 Plus filed a letter explaining the apparent discrepancy. On April 14, 2006, the Board issued an order accepting the information filed by Cellular 29 Plus and closing the docket without assessing any civil penalties.

FCU-06-8 Sprint Spectrum, L.P., d/b/a Sprint PCS

On April 6, 2005, an amendment to Iowa law was enacted, relating to the funding of dual party relay service and the method of assessment on telecommunications carriers

providing service in Iowa. On June 17, 2005, the Board issued an order directing wireless telecommunications carriers serving Iowa to file contact and specific line count information, which would be held confidential. Sprint filed the required reports, but Board staff noticed a large discrepancy in the number of lines when compared to information obtained from Neustar, the North American Numbering Plan Administrator. On January 18, 2006, the Board issued an order opening this docket and directing Sprint to submit a written explanation for the discrepancy in the number of lines reported. On January 25, 2006, Sprint filed its response, stating it has relationships with several resellers to which it sells wholesale services in Iowa. On April 28, 2006, upon request of the Board, Sprint submitted a listing of the companies with which it had contractual arrangements to provide Iowa numbers. On June 27, 2006, the Board issued an order accepting the compliance filings and closing the docket without assessing any civil penalties.

FCU-06-9 United States Cellular Corporation

On April 6, 2005, an amendment to Iowa law was enacted, relating to the funding of dual party relay service and the method of assessment on telecommunications carriers providing service in Iowa. On June 17, 2005, the Board issued an order directing wireless telecommunications carriers serving Iowa to file contact and specific line count information, which would be held confidential. U.S. Cellular filed the required reports, but Board staff noticed a large discrepancy in the number of lines when compared to information obtained from Neustar, the North American Numbering Plan Administrator. On January 18, 2006, the Board issued an order opening this docket and directing U.S. Cellular to submit

a written explanation for the discrepancy in the number of lines reported. On January 30, 2006, U.S. Cellular filed its response, stating it did not include in its report those numbers that are not used in a retail capacity and including those provided in a wholesale capacity. On May 15, 2006, upon request of the Board, U.S. Cellular submitted a listing of the companies with which it had contractual arrangements to provide Iowa numbers. On June 27, 2006, the Board issued an order accepting the compliance filings and closing the docket without assessing any civil penalties.

FCU-06-10 Verizon Wireless Companies, d/b/a Verizon Wireless

On April 6, 2005, an amendment to Iowa law was enacted, relating to the funding of dual party relay service and the method of assessment on telecommunications carriers providing service in Iowa. On June 17, 2005, the Board issued an order directing wireless telecommunications carriers serving Iowa to file contact and specific line count information, which would be held confidential. Fourteen Verizon Wireless companies provided the required reports, but line counts for the month of July were omitted from each of them and no assessment payment was submitted with the reports for July 2005. On January 24, 2006, the Board opened this docket to review compliance by each of the Verizon Wireless companies. The Board directed the companies to submit a report showing the numbers in service for July 2005 and remit an assessment payment. On January 30, 2006, the Verizon Wireless companies filed a response, stating that the companies would be sending assessments for July 2005. On April 13, 2006, the Board issued an order accepting the response and closing the docket without assessing civil penalties.

**FCU-06-20 McLeodUSA
Telecommunications Services, Inc. and
Qwest Corporation**

On February 9, 2006, McLeodUSA filed a complaint alleging that Qwest Corporation was overcharging for collocation power charges in violation of Iowa law and the parties' interconnection agreement. On March 6, 2006, the Board established a formal complaint proceeding. On May 10 and 11, 2006, a hearing was held. On July 27, 2006, the Board issued a final order finding that the language of the amended interconnection agreement was ambiguous and that extrinsic evidence supported Qwest's proposed interpretation. In addition, the Board required McLeodUSA to release amounts billed by Qwest but withheld by McLeodUSA as the charges were in dispute. On August 15, 2006, McLeodUSA filed an application for rehearing. The Office of Consumer Advocate filed a joinder in McLeodUSA's application for rehearing. On August 31, 2006, Qwest filed its response. On September 12, 2006, the Board issued an order granting McLeodUSA's request for rehearing solely for purposes of further consideration. On October 27, 2006, McLeodUSA filed a request for stay of the Board's directive that McLeodUSA pay Qwest the withheld collocation power charges pending the Board's reconsideration of its July 27, 2006, order. On October 30, 2006, the Board issued an order granting stay pending the Board's reconsideration of the final decision order.

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

On February 1, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed a complaint including a request for declaratory order against South Slope. The complaint initially included five counts

relating to South Slope's status as an independent local exchange carrier (ILEC) or competitive local exchange carrier (CLEC) in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges. Iowa Telecom eventually withdrew the fifth count. The Board issued orders establishing a procedural schedule. On August 10, 2006, the Board held a hearing. The docket was pending.

**FCU-06-31 Coon Creek
Telecommunications Corp. v. Iowa
Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a
Iowa Telecom**

On March 24, 2006, Coon Creek filed a complaint against Iowa Telecom. Coon Creek alleged that Iowa Telecom was engaging in predatory pricing and discriminatory and anti-competitive behavior in violation of various provisions of Iowa law. On April 3, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed its response to Coon Creek's complaint, denying all of Coon Creek's allegations. Iowa Telecom stated that the pricing alleged by Coon Creek was put into place on a deregulated basis under authority granted by Iowa Code § 476.1D(1)(c) and the Board's December 5, 2005, final decision and order in Docket No. INU-05-2, Deregulation of Single Line Flat-Rate Local Exchange Services in Competitive Markets. On April 17, 2006, the Board issued an order dismissing the complaint without prejudice based upon a failure to state a cause of action upon which relief could be granted.

**FCU-06-42 Coon Creek
Telecommunications Corp. v. Iowa
Telecommunications Services, Inc. d/b/a
Iowa Telecom**

On May 4, 2006, Coon Creek filed a request for a formal complaint proceeding, an expedited procedural schedule, and emergency and permanent relief against Iowa Telecom. On May 10, 2006, Coon

Creek filed an amended complaint and motion for leave to amend its complaint. Also on May 10, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed a response to Coon Creek's motion for leave to amend its complaint. On May 19, 2006, the Board issued an order granting a request by Coon Creek to amend its complaint, stating all relevant time calculations in this docket would be made from May 19, 2006. Coon Creek alleged that Iowa Telecom was engaging in predatory pricing, discriminatory behavior and anti-competitive practices in violation of various provisions of Iowa law, specifically in the Belle Plaine and Marengo exchanges. Coon Creek also asserted the Board has jurisdiction over the allegations, causes of action, and requested remedies included in its complaint. On May 30, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed an answer and motion to dismiss Coon Creek's amended complaint. Iowa Telecom stated the complaint was based on substantially the same facts as were alleged in an earlier complaint filed by Coon Creek, which was dismissed by the Board in Docket No. FCU-06-31. Iowa Telecom contended the only difference between the dismissed complaint and the present complaint was the inclusion of a jurisdiction argument and the replacement of allegations of price regulation violations with allegations of violations of Iowa Code §§ 476.100 and 476.101. Iowa Telecom argued Coon Creek still had not stated claims for which the Board can grant relief. On June 27, 2006, the Board issued an order docketing the complaint, denying the motion to dismiss, and setting a procedural schedule. On October 3, 2006, a hearing was held. On December 11, 2006, the Board issued a decision order. The Board found that there was sufficient evidence to support a finding of continued effective competition in the Belle Plaine and Marengo exchanges, so Coon Creek's request for reregulation in those exchanges was denied.

FCU-06-43 Aventure Communications Technology, LLC vs. Northwest Iowa Telephone, LLC

On May 24, 2006, Aventure filed a complaint against Northwest and a request for termination of Northwest's rural exemption. The Board docketed the complaint, established a procedural schedule, and began an inquiry into the rural exemption termination. On July 26, 2006, the Board canceled the hearing as the parties agreed that negotiations were occurring. The Board suspended the procedural schedule and required the parties to file reports on September 5, October 2, November 6, and December 1, 2006, as to the status of negotiations. On December 15, 2006, Aventure filed a dismissal of its complaint as the parties had reached a settlement. The docket was pending.

FCU-06-48 Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien County, d/b/a The Community Agency (TCA) v. Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom

On July 24, 2006, TCA filed a complaint against Iowa Telecom, alleging that Iowa Telecom had engaged in activities in the Hartley, Paullina, and Primghar exchanges that were inconsistent with antitrust laws and the policies that underlie them. TCA alleged that Iowa Telecom was charging rates in those exchanges that were substantially lower than what it charges in areas where its rates are not deregulated. On August 3, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed an answer and a motion to dismiss the complaint. On August 11, 2006, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed an appearance and a resistance to Iowa Telecom's motion to dismiss. On August 17, 2006, TCA filed a motion to amend its complaint and an amended complaint. On August 18, 2006, the Board issued an order docketing TCA's

complaint and denying Iowa Telecom's motion to dismiss. On October 16, 2006, the Board issued an order granting TCA's motion to amend its complaint. The docket was pending.

FCU-06-49 Sprint Communications Company L.P. and MCC Telephony of Iowa, Inc. v. Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom

On July 24, 2006, Sprint and MCC Telephony filed a motion to enforce an arbitration agreement or, in the alternative, a complaint against Iowa Telecom. Sprint and MCC Telephony alleged that Iowa Telecom was in violation of an arbitration order issued by the Board on March 24, 2006, in Docket Nos. ARB-05-2, ARB-05-5, and ARB-05-6 and had refused to provide functional interconnection to Sprint in violation of Iowa Code, resulting in MCC Telephony not being able to initiate service to customers. On July 28, 2006, the Board issued an order docketing the complaint and establishing an expedited procedural schedule. On August 3, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed an answer to the motion and complaint. A hearing was held on September 14 and 15, 2006. On September 22, 2006, all parties filed briefs. On November 9, 2006, the Board issued its final decision and order. On November 29, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed an application for rehearing. On December 6, 2006, Sprint and MCC Telephony filed a resistance to this application. On December 22, 2006, the Board issued an order denying rehearing.

FCU-06-51 AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc. and TCG Iowa, Inc. v. Qwest Corporation

On August 28, 2006, AT&T and TCG filed a complaint against Qwest, alleging that Qwest entered into interconnection agreements prior to 2002 that should have been filed with the Board and made

available to all CLECs, but were not. AT&T and TCG alleged that Qwest's actions were a breach of the contracts (interconnection agreements) between them and Qwest, that the failure to file the agreements was a violation of Board rules, and that Qwest's actions amounted to common law fraud. AT&T and TCG alleged jurisdiction based on various state statutes. They asked the Board to set the matter for hearing, find that Qwest's interconnection rates charge to AT&T and TCG were unlawful and discriminatory, order Qwest to pay damages to AT&T and TCG, order Qwest to refund all overcharges plus interest to AT&T and TCG, and determine other relief as it found appropriate. On September 18, 2006, Qwest filed a motion to dismiss the complaint, arguing the complaint was grounded in federal law and was subject to the two-year federal statute of limitations. Qwest also made other arguments for dismissal of the complaint. On December 4, 2006, the Board issued an order granting the motion to dismiss the complaint. The Board found nothing in this case that could not have been presented in the Board's 2002 docket, Docket No. FCU-02-2, dealing with the same facts. On December 21, 2006, AT&T and TCG filed a petition for rehearing of the Board's December 4, 2006, order. The docket was pending.

FCU-06-54 (C-06-194) Swiss Valley Farms, Co. v. Interstate Power and Light Company

On September 15, 2006, Swiss Valley filed an informal complaint alleging that its electric service provider, IPL, penalized Swiss Valley for failing to respond to a load interruption. On October 13, 2006, Customer Service staff issued a proposed resolution that found IPL provided acceptable documentation that the notice of interruption was received by Swiss Valley

and that IPL could impose a penalty pursuant to the terms of IPL's interruptible tariff and the interruptible agreement with Swiss Valley. The proposed resolution also noted that Swiss Valley had not been suspended from the interruptible program and continued as an IPL interruptible customer, albeit at a reduced level. On October 27, 2006, Swiss Valley filed a request for a formal proceeding and resistance to IPL's response. On December 5, 2006, the Board issued an order docketing

the formal complaint and assigning it to the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). On December 12, 2006, the ALJ was notified that the parties were working on a settlement so a procedural schedule was not established. The docket was pending.

Slamming/Cramming/Jamming Complaints

Docket	Case	Description	Closed	Resolution
FCU-04-54	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-04-63	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-04-64	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-01	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-03	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-08	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-12	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-15	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-24	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-25	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-43	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-45	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-52	OCA v. Telseven, L.L.C.	Cramming	03/14/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-05-53	OCA v. MCI	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-56	OCA v. MCI	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-57	OCA v. Verizon Select Services	Cramming	01/31/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-05-59	OCA v. ZWW-ISP	Cramming	05/16/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-05-62	OCA v. Silv Communications, Inc.	Slamming	01/18/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-05-63	OCA v. BullsEye Telecom, Inc.	Slamming	02/14/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-05-65	OCA v. MCI	Slamming		Pending
FCU-05-67	OCA v. American Roaming Network	Cramming	02/01/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-05-73	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/07/2006	Withdrawn
FCU-05-74	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-75	OCA v. CSP Telecom, Inc.	Slamming	05/18/2006	\$375 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-11	OCA v. 800 Direct, Inc.	Cramming	02/10/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-12	OCA v. Telseven, L.L.C.	Cramming	03/16/2006	\$250 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-13	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-06-14	OCA v. CSP Telecom, Inc.	Slamming	05/18/2006	\$375 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-15	OCA v. BullsEye Telecom, Inc.	Slamming	02/16/2006	Withdrawn
FCU-06-16	OCA v. Network Enhanced Technologies	Slamming	03/31/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-17	OCA v. Business Network Long Distance	Slamming	04/05/2006	\$375 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-18	OCA v. Telseven, L.L.C.	Cramming	03/16/2006	\$250 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-19	OCA v. Ridley Telephone Company	Cramming	04/12/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-21	OCA v. Business Network Long Distance	Slamming	04/05/2006	\$375 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-22	OCA v. Business Network Long Distance	Slamming	04/05/2006	\$375 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-23	OCA v. Business Network Long Distance	Slamming	04/05/2006	\$375 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-24	OCA v. CSP Telecom, Inc.	Slamming	05/18/2006	\$375 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-26	OCA v. ILD Telecommunications, Inc.	Cramming	06/07/2006	Withdrawn
FCU-06-27	OCA v. AT&T	Cramming	06/07/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-28	OCA v. Global YP	Cramming	04/28/2006	Withdrawn
FCU-06-29	OCA v. CSP Telecom, Inc.	Slamming	05/18/2006	\$375 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-30	OCA v. Broadwing Communications LLC	Cramming	05/04/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-32	OCA v. Yestel, Inc.	Slamming	06/27/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-33	OCA v. Horizon Telecom	Cramming	06/28/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-34	OCA v. ILD Telecommunications, Inc.	Cramming	07/24/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-35	OCA v. Long Distance Consolidated Billing	Slamming	05/04/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-36	OCA v. Communications Network Billing	Slamming	06/27/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-37	OCA v. United American Technologies	Slamming	06/19/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-38	OCA v. eChurch Network	Cramming	09/22/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-39	OCA v. ILD Telecommunications	Cramming	07/24/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-40	OCA v. Evercom Systems, Inc.	Cramming		Pending

Docket	Case	Description	Closed	Resolution
FCU-06-41	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming		Pending
FCU-06-44	OCA v. International Satellite Comm.	Cramming	10/05/2006	\$10,000 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-45	OCA v. Global YP	Cramming	07/28/2006	Withdrawn
FCU-06-46	OCA v. American Net, LLC	Slamming	09/22/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-47	OCA v. Main Street Telephone	Cramming	10/04/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-50	OCA v. Business Network Long Distance	Slamming	11/07/2006	\$250 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-52	OCA v. Net Page Now	Cramming	10/10/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-53	OCA v. Global YP	Cramming	11/01/2006	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-55	OCA v. Buzz Telecom, Inc.	Cramming/Slamming		Pending

Generating Certificates

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

GCU-06-1 Elk Run Energy Associates, LLC

On April 10, 2006, Elk Run filed an application for approval of a proposed date, time, and location for an informational meeting pertaining to the company's proposed construction of a new 750-megawatt coal-fired electric generating plant east of Waterloo in Black Hawk County. On April 12, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the meeting, which was

held on May 11, 2006 at the Five Sullivan Brothers Convention Center in Waterloo. As required by Iowa law, a representative of the Board presided over the informational meeting. No formal record is made of such meetings, which are required to be held not less than 30 days before a petition for a generating certificate can be filed. At the end of 2006, the docket was pending and a petition for a generating certificate had not been filed with the IUB.

Investigations

Utility investigations (INUs) are general proceedings to explore issues that may affect a number of utilities.

INU-02-1 (RFU-04-1) Northern Natural Gas Company and Peoples Natural Gas Company, Division of UtiliCorp United Inc. n/k/a Aquila, Inc., d/b/a Aquila Networks

On May 10, 2002, the Board directed Northern to refund to Aquila certain Kansas ad valorem tax reimbursements that Northern received from producers of natural gas. Northern appealed the Board's decision to the Polk County District Court, which issued a ruling on December 9, 2002,

affirming the Board's order. Northern appealed the District Court ruling to the Iowa Supreme Court. On May 12, 2004, the Iowa Supreme Court affirmed the Board's decision. Northern made the required refund in Docket No. RFU-04-1 in August 2004. On July 11, 2006, the Board issued an order closing Docket No. INU-02-1, since the refunds in RFU-04-1 were completed.

Negotiated Interconnection Agreements

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

Docket	Incumbent/Competitor	Filed	Approved
NIA-06-1	Lehigh Valley Coop. Tel Assn./New Cingular Wireless	01/03/06	02/13/06
NIA-06-2	Lehigh Valley Coop. Tel Assn./Swiftel Comm.	01/03/06	02/13/06
NIA-06-3	Lehigh Valley Coop. Tel. Assn./Lyrix Wireless	01/03/06	02/13/06
NIA-04-308	Qwest/NorthStar Telecom	01/03/06	02/13/06
NIA-04-308	Qwest/NorthStar Telecom-Amendment 1	01/03/06	02/13/06
NIA-04-308	Qwest/NorthStar Telecom-QPP	01/03/06	02/13/06
NIA-06-4	Iowa Telecom/Mahaska Comm. Group-Adopt and Amendment 1	01/06/06	01/06/06
NIA-06-5	Interstate 35 Tel. Co./Sprint	01/06/06	02/16/06
NIA-06-6	Interstate 35 Tel. Co./i Wireless	01/06/06	02/16/06
NIA-05-132	Qwest/PiperTel Comm.-Amendment 1	01/09/06	02/19/06
NIA-04-103	Qwest/SBC Long distance f/k/a Southwestern Bell Comm. Services	01/11/06	02/21/06
NIA-06-7	Alta Municipal Util.	01/17/06	02/27/06
NIA-06-8	West Iowa Tel. Co. d/b/a WesTel Systems	01/17/06	02/27/06
NIA-05-104	Qwest/Metropolitan Telecomm. of Iowa-Amendment 4 Spencer Mun. Comm. Util./Brookings Mun. Util. d/b/a Swiftel Comm.	01/18/06	02/28/06
NIA-06-9	Interstate 35 Tel. Co./Brookings Mun. Util. d/b/a Swiftel Comm.	01/25/06	03/07/06
NIA-06-10	Southwest Tel. Exch./Brookings Mun. Util. d/b/a Swiftel Comm.	01/25/06	03/07/06
NIA-06-11	Southwest Tel. Exch./New Cingular Wireless	01/25/06	03/07/06
NIA-06-12	Farmers Mut. Tel. Co./New Cingular Wireless	01/31/06	03/13/06
NIA-06-13			
NIA-06-14			
(ARB-05-3)	Iowa Telecom/LTDS-Amendment 1	01/30/06	03/12/06
NIA-06-15	Qwest/Premier Comm.-Adopt	01/31/06	03/13/06
NIA-06-16	Qwest/Great Lakes Comm. Corp.	01/31/06	03/13/06
NIA-99-25	Qwest/New Edge Networks-Amendment 13	01/31/06	03/13/06
NIA-99-25	Qwest/New Edge Networks-Amendment 14	01/31/06	03/13/06
NIA-03-37	Qwest/IDT America Corp.	01/31/06	03/13/06
NIA-06-17	Qwest/East Buchanan Tel. Coop.-Adopt	02/01/06	03/14/06
NIA-06-18	Qwest/Electronic Engineering Co.	02/01/06	03/14/06
NIA-06-19	Qwest/Algona Mun. Util.	02/01/06	03/14/06
NIA-06-20	Qwest/Navigator Telecomm.	02/01/06	03/14/06
NIA-06-21	Hospers Tel. Co./Iowa 15 Wireless	02/02/06	03/15/06
NIA-06-22	Clear Lake Ind. Tel. Co./Iowa 15 Wireless	02/06/06	03/19/06
NIA-06-23	Ventura Tel. Co./Iowa 15 Wireless	02/06/06	03/19/06
NIA-06-24	C-M-L Tel. Coop. Assn./Iowa 15 Wireless	02/06/06	03/19/06
NIA-01-38	Qwest/Iowa Telecom Comm.-Amendment 7	02/07/06	03/20/06
NIA-03-2	Qwest/OrbitCom-Amendment 3	02/07/06	03/20/06
NIA-03-31	Qwest/FiberComm-Amendment 2	02/07/06	03/20/06
NIA-05-466	Qwest/IT Comm.-Amendment 1	02/07/06	03/20/06
NIA-06-25	Griswold Coop. Tel. Co./i Wireless	02/10/06	03/23/06
NIA-06-26	Interstate 35 Tel. Co./Iowa 15 Wireless	02/15/06	03/28/06

Docket	Incumbent/Competitor	Filed	Approved
NIA-06-27	Southwest Tel. Exch./Sprint	02/15/06	03/28/06
NIA-06-28	Southwest Tel. Exch./Iowa 15 Wireless	02/15/06	03/28/06
NIA-06-29	Cascade Comm. Co./Iowa 15 Wireless	02/15/06	03/28/06
NIA-99-25	Qwest/New Edge Networks-Commercial DSL Agreement	02/15/06	03/28/06
NIA-00-60	Qwest/NexGen Integrated Comm.-Commercial Dark Fiber Agreement	02/15/06	03/28/06
NIA-06-20	Qwest/Navigator Telecomm-QPP Agreement	02/15/06	03/28/06
NIA-06-30	Qwest/Ymax Comm. Corp.	02/15/06	03/28/06
NIA-00-25	Qwest/American Fiber Network-Amendment 2	02/20/06	04/02/06
NIA-06-30	Qwest/Ymax Comm. Corp. a/k/a Palm Beach Tel. Co.-Amendment 1	02/20/06	04/02/06
NIA-04-1	Qwest/XO Comm. Serv.-Amendment 6	02/20/06	04/02/06
NIA-00-18	Qwest/NexGen Integrated Comm.-Commercial Dark Fiber Agreement-see NIA-00-60, dated 2/15/06	02/20/06	04/02/06
NIA-00-25	Qwest/American Fiber Network-QPP Agreement	02/20/06	04/02/06
NIA-00-25	Qwest/American Fiber Network-Amendment 3	02/21/06	04/03/06
NIA-06-31	Grand Mound Coop. Tel. Assn./New Cingular Wireless	02/27/06	04/09/06
NIA-06-32	Oran Mut. Tel. Co./Iowa 15 Wireless	02/28/06	04/10/06
NIA-06-33	Qwest/Alpha Wirelessxs Comm.-Paging Type 1 and 2 Agreement	02/28/06	04/10/06
NIA-00-40	Qwest/Twin Rivers Valley Tel.-Amendment 2	02/28/06	04/10/06
NIA-04-308	Qwest/NorthStar Telecom-Amendment 2	03/01/06	04/11/06
NIA-06-34	Schaller Tel. Co./Iowa 15 Wireless	03/01/06	04/11/06
NIA-06-35	Qwest/Spencer Mun. Comm. Util.	03/01/06	04/11/06
NIA-06-36	Frontier Comm. of Iowa/Swiftel Comm.	03/03/06	04/13/06
NIA-06-37	Qwest/Electronic Specialities	03/07/06	04/17/06
NIA-01-25	Qwest/OpenCom-Amendment 8	03/07/06	04/17/06
NIA-01-13	Qwest/Alpine Network Services-Amendment 2	03/07/06	04/17/06
NIA-06-38	Hawkeye Tel. Co./Iowa 15 Wireless	03/07/06	04/17/06
NIA-06-39	Qwest/Long Lines Wireless	03/15/06	04/25/06
NIA-06-40	Qwest/OmniTel Comm.	03/15/06	04/25/06
NIA-05-2	Qwest/Internet Solver-Amendment 2	03/15/06	04/25/06
NIA-06-41	Qwest/Megacomm Corp. d/b/a Megapage	03/17/06	04/27/06
ARB-06-1	Qwest/Elec. Engr., et al.	03/17/06	04/27/06
NIA-00-18	Qwest/NexGen Integrated Comm.-Amendment 15	03/21/06	05/01/06
NIA-06-42	North English Coop. Tel. Co./i Wireless	03/21/06	05/01/06
NIA-06-43	Qwest/Electronic Specialities	03/27/06	05/07/06
NIA-06-44	Qwest/Advanced Network Comm.	03/27/06	05/07/06
NIA-03-12	Qwest/Clemons Comm.-Amendment 4	03/29/06	05/09/06
NIA-06-45	South Slope Coop. Comm. Co./Verizon Wireless	03/31/06	05/11/06
NIA-06-46	Qwest/Aventure Comm. Tech.	04/04/06	05/15/06
NIA-04-1	Qwest/XO Comm.-Amendment 7	04/10/06	05/21/06
ARB-06-1	Qwest/Comm. Specialist d/b/a Alpha Wireless Comm., etc.-dismiss	04/10/06	05/21/06
NIA-06-47	Wellman Coop. Tel. Assn./Iowa 15 Wireless	04/11/06	05/22/06
NIA-01-38	Qwest/Iowa Telecom Comm.-Amendment 8	04/12/06	05/23/06
NIA-00-18	Qwest/NexGen Integrated Comm.-Amendment 16	04/18/06	05/29/06
NIA-02-28	Qwest/AscendTel-Amendment 6	04/18/06	05/29/06
NIA-02-28	Qwest/AscendTel-Amendment 7	04/18/06	05/29/06
NIA-06-48	Qwest/West Central Pages	04/18/06	05/29/06
NIA-06-49	Qwest/Electronic Engineering Co.	04/18/06	05/29/06
NIA-06-50	Coon Creek Tel. Co./Iowa 15 Wireless	04/20/06	05/31/06
NIA-06-51	Coon Creek Telecomm. Co./Iowa 15 Wireless	04/20/06	05/31/06
AIA-06-1	Heartland Telcomm. Co. of IA d/b/a HickoryTech/Sprint Comm. Co.	04/24/06	06/04/06
AIA-06-2	Iowa Telecom/Sprint Comm. Co.	04/24/06	06/04/06

Docket	Incumbent/Competitor	Filed	Approved
NIA-97-19	Qwest/ALLTEL Comm. of the Midwest d/b/a ALLTEL-Amendment 11	04/25/06	06/05/06
NIA-98-9	Qwest/BTC-Amendment 2	04/25/06	06/05/06
NIA-06-52	Qwest/Pacific Centrex Services Inc. -PCS1-adoption	04/25/06	06/05/06
NIA-06-53	Frontier Comm. of Iowa/Granite Telecomm.	04/26/06	06/06/06
NIA-06-54	Heartland Telecomm. Co. of Iowa d/b/a HickoryTech/Sprint	04/28/06	06/08/06
NIA-05-2	Qwest/Internet Solver-Amendment 3	05/09/06	06/19/06
NIA-06-55	Qwest Corporation/Lectronics, Inc.	05/11/06	06/21/06
ARB-05-1	Qwest/DIECA Comm. d/b/a Covad Comm. Co. of Iowa	05/17/06	06/27/06
NIA-06-56	Frontier/T-Mobile USA	05/17/06	06/27/06
NIA-06-57	Qwest/360 Networks (USA)	05/17/06	06/27/06
NIA-06-58	Iowa Telecom/Long Lines Metro-Opt-in Agreement	05/18/06	06/28/06
NIA-06-59	Qwest/Cordia Comm. Corp.	05/23/06	07/03/06
NIA-04-1	Qwest/XO Communications Services, Inc.	05/23/06	07/03/06
NIA-04-13	Qwest/CAN Communication	05/23/06	07/03/06
NIA-03-38	Qwest/Sprint Comm Company, L.P.	05/23/06	07/03/06
NIA-06-60	Qwest/Kentucky Data Link, Inc.	05/24/06	07/04/06
NIA-02-23	Qwest-Digital Telecomm.-QPP	05/24/06	07/04/06
NIA-02-23	Qwest/Digital Telecomm.-Amendment 7	05/24/06	07/04/06
NIA-00-8	Qwest/Integra Telecom of IA-Amendment 10	05/30/06	07/10/06
NIA-06-59	Qwest/Cordia Comm. Corp-QPP Agreement	05/30/06	07/10/06
NIA-06-61	Qwest/Walnut Comm.	06/06/06	07/17/06
NIA-06-62	Iowa Telecom/McLeodUSA	06/12/06	07/23/06
NIA-98-10	Qwest/Long Lines Metro LLC f/k/a CommChoice of Iowa-Amendment 5	06/13/06	07/24/06
NIA-98-10	Qwest/Long Lines Metro LLC f/k/a CommChoice of Iowa-Amendment 6	06/13/06	07/24/06
NIA-06-63	Frontier/Houlton Enterprises d/b/a Guaranteed Phone Service	06/16/06	07/27/06
NIA-02-14	Qwest/Intrado Comm.-Amendment 1	06/20/06	07/31/06
NIA-00-18	Qwest/NexGen Integrated Comm.-Amendment 17	06/20/06	07/31/06
NIA-06-64	Heartland Telecomm. Co. of Iowa d/b/a HickoryTech/Brookings Mun. Util. d/b/a Swiftel Comm.	06/23/06	08/03/06
NIA-06-65	Panora Coop. Tel. Association/Verizon Wireless	06/26/06	08/06/06
NIA-02-2	Qwest/Comtel Telcom d/b/a VarTec Telecom-Amendment 2	06/27/06	08/07/06
NIA-02-19	Qwest/Comtel Telcom d/b/a Excel Telecomm.-Amendment 2	06/27/06	08/07/06
NIA-02-02	Qwest/Comtel Telcom Assets dba VarTec Telcom-QPP Agreement	06/28/06	08/08/06
NIA-02-19	Qwest/Comtel Telcom Assets dba Excel Telecomm.-QPP Agreement	06/28/06	08/08/06
NIA-06-66	Keystone Farmers Coop. Telephone Co./New Cingular Wireless PCS	06/29/06	08/09/06
ARB-04-1	Qwest/-AT&T-Amendment 4	07/05/06	08/15/06
NIA-06-67	Sprint/Danville Mut. Tel. Co. d/b/a Danville Telecom	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-68	Sprint/Miles Coop. Tel. Association	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-69	Sprint/Mut. Tel. Co. of Morning Sun	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-70	Sprint/Olin Tel. Co.	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-71	Sprint/Preston Tel. Co.	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-72	Sprint/West IA Tel. Co. d/b/a WesTel Sys.	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-73	Sprint/Alpine Comm.	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-74	Sprint/Andrew Tel. Co.	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-75	Sprint/Central Scott Tel. Co.	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-76	Sprint/Wyoming Mut. Tel. Co.	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-77	Sprint/Farmers Coop. Tel. Co.	07/10/06	08/20/06
NIA-06-58	Iowa Telecom/Long Lines Metro-Amendment 1	07/11/06	08/21/06
NIA-06-78	Qwest/Metrocall, Inc.	07/24/06	09/03/06

Docket	Incumbent/Competitor	Filed	Approved
NIA-02-23	Qwest/Digital Telecomm.-Amendment 8	07/24/06	09/03/06
NIA-98-10	Qwest/Long Lines Metro-Amendment 7	08/01/06	09/11/06
NIA-02-23	Qwest/Digital Telecomm-Amendment 9	08/01/06	09/11/06
NIA-04-105	Qwest/Qwest Communications Corp.	08/01/06	09/11/06
NIA-98-22	Qwest/Crystal Comm. d/b/a HickoryTech-Amendment 5	08/02/06	09/12/06
NIA-06-79	Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien Co. d/b/a the Community Agency and TCA/Sprint	08/04/06	09/14/06
NIA-06-80	Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien Co. d/b/a the Community Agency and TCA/Iowa Wireless	08/04/06	09/14/06
NIA-06-81	Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien Co. d/b/a the Community Agency and TCA/Iowa 15 Wireless	08/04/06	09/14/06
NIA-06-82	Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien Co. d/b/a the Community Agency and TCA/US Cellular	08/04/06	09/14/06
NIA-06-83	Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien Co. d/b/a the Community Agency and TCA/New Cingular Wireless	08/04/06	09/14/06
NIA-06-84	Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien Co. d/b/a the Community Agency and TCA/Brookings Mun. Util. d/b/a Swiftel Comm.	08/04/06	09/14/06
NIA-06-85	Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien Co. d/b/a the Community Agency and TCA/Verizon Wireless	08/04/06	09/14/06
NIA-06-86	Frontier Comm. of Iowa/CommChoice of IA	08/07/06	09/17/06
NIA-06-87	Frontier Comm. of Iowa/Orange City Comm.	08/07/06	09/17/06
NIA-06-88	Frontier Comm. of Iowa/Advanced Network Comm.	08/07/06	09/17/06
NIA-97-22	Qwest/McLeodUSA Telecomm. Serv.-Amendment 25	08/08/06	09/18/06
NIA-06-89	Heartland Telecomm. Co. of Iowa/Premier Comm.	08/11/06	09/21/06
NIA-00-52	Qwest/DSLnet Comm.-Amendment 1	08/15/06	09/25/06
NIA-98-10	Qwest/Long Lines Metro f/k/a CommChoice of Iowa-Amendment 8	08/15/06	09/25/06
NIA-06-90	Qwest/Conn Comm.	08/16/06	09/26/06
NIA-04-25	Qwest/CenturyTel Fiber Co. d/b/a LightCore	08/30/06	10/10/06
NIA-06-91	Aventure Communication Technology, LLC/Northwest Iowa Telephone	09/01/06	10/12/06
NIA-97-19	Qwest/ALLTEL Comm. of the Midwest f/k/a Aliant Midwest d/b/a ALLTEL-Amendment 12	09/05/06	10/16/06
NIA-04-103	Qwest/SBC Long Distance d/b/a AT&T Long Distance	09/05/06	10/16/06
NIA-02-15	Qwest/Woolstock Fiber Co.-Amendment 1	09/06/06	10/17/06
NIA-97-16	Qwest/Goldfield Access Network-Amendment 6	09/12/06	10/23/06
NIA-03-11	Qwest Mahaska Comm. Group-Amendment 1	09/12/06	10/23/06
NIA-03-33	Qwest/Louisa Comm.-Amendment 1	09/12/06	10/23/06
NIA-06-40	Qwest/OmniTel Comm.-Amendment 1	09/12/06	10/23/06
NIA-06-92	Qwest/American Messaging Services	09/13/06	10/24/06
NIA-06-93	Qwest/PrairieWave Telecomm.	09/19/06	10/30/06
NIA-06-94	Iowa Telecom/Marne & Elk Horn Telephone Company	09/20/06	10/31/06
NIA-01-33	Qwest/BG Enterprises-Amendment 1	09/26/06	11/06/06
NIA-05-2	Qwest/Internet Solver-Amendment 4	09/26/06	11/06/06
NIA-05-469	Qwest/TRX-Amendment 1	09/26/06	11/06/06
NIA-06-95	Qwest/MCImetro Access Transmission Services	09/26/06	11/06/06
NIA-06-95	Qwest/MCImetro Access Transmission Services-Amendment 1	09/27/06	11/07/06
NIA-06-96	Danville Mut. Tel. Co./New Cingular Wireless	09/29/06	11/09/06
AIA-06-33			
(ARB-05-4)	Qwest/Level 3 Communications	09/29/06	11/09/06
NIA-06-97	Farmers Tel. Co./Iowa Wireless	10/03/06	11/13/06
NIA-06-98	Farmers Tel. Co./US Cellular	10/03/06	11/13/06

Docket	Incumbent/Competitor	Filed	Approved
NIA-06-99	Farmers Tel. Co./Verizon Wireless	10/03/06	11/13/06
NIA-06-100	Farmers Tel. Co./New Cingular Wireless	10/03/06	11/13/06
NIA-06-101	Farmers Tel. Co./Sprint Spectrum	10/03/06	11/13/06
NIA-02-16	Qwest/CS Tech.-Amendment 2	10/03/06	11/13/06
NIA-05-1	Qwest/CVTelco-Amendment 2	10/03/06	11/13/06
NIA-05-452	Qwest/LTDS Corp.-Amendment 1	10/04/06	11/14/06
NIA-06-102	Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc./Long Lines Wireless LLC	10/09/06	11/19/06
NIA-03-27	Qwest/American Telco of Iowa	10/10/06	11/20/06
ARB-05-1	Qwest/Dieca Comm. d/b/a Covad Comm. Co.-Amendment 3	10/11/06	11/21/06
NIA-06-103	Qwest/Granite Communications-QLSP	10/11/06	11/21/06
NIA-06-104	Heartland Telecomm. Co. of Iowa dba HickoryTech/Long Lines Wireless	10/18/06	11/28/06
NIA-06-105	Northeast Iowa Telephone Company/Iowa Wireless Services, LLC	10/24/06	12/04/06
NIA-06-106	Northeast Iowa Telephone Company/New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC	10/24/06	12/04/06
NIA-06-107	Northeast Iowa Telephone Company/Sprint Spectrum, L.P.	10/24/06	12/04/06
NIA-06-108	Qwest Corporation/Ignition Networks, Inc.	10/24/06	12/04/06
NIA-06-109	Qwest Corporation/Jaguar Communications, Inc.	10/24/06	12/04/06
NIA-98-8	Qwest/Independent Networks-Amendment 1	11/01/06	12/12/06
NIA-02-3	Qwest/SNG Comm.-Amendment 1	11/01/06	12/12/06
NIA-06-110	Qwest/Preferred Long Distance-QPP Agreement	11/01/06	12/12/06
NIA-06-111	Qwest/Cordia Comm. Corp.-QLSP	11/08/06	12/19/06
NIA-06-112	Qwest/NorthStar Telecom	11/15/06	12/26/06
NIA-06-113	Grand River Mut. Tel./Iowa RSA #1 d/b/a Cellular 29	11/16/06	12/27/06
NIA-06-114	Grand River Mut. Tel./Iowa RSA #2 d/b/a Lyrix Wireless	11/16/06	12/27/06
NIA-06-115	South Central Comm/Iowa RSA #1 d/b/a Cellular 29	11/16/06	12/27/06
NIA-06-116	South Central Comm/Iowa RSA #1 d/b/a Lyrix Wireless	11/16/06	12/27/06
NIA-06-117	Northeast Iowa Tel. Co./Long Lines Wireless	11/21/06	Pending
NIA-06-118	Qwest/Osage Mun. Comm. Util-Adopt	11/21/06	Pending
NIA-06-119	Farmers Mut. Coop. Tel. Co./iWireless	11/22/06	Pending
NIA-06-120	Farmers Mut. Coop. Tel. Co./US Cellular	11/22/06	Pending
NIA-06-121	Northwest Iowa Tel. Co./US Cellular	12/07/06	Pending
NIA-06-122	Mut. Tel. Co. d/b/a Premier Comm./Crystal Comm. d/b/a HickoryTech	12/11/06	Pending
NIA-06-123	Hills Tel. Co./Long Lines Wireless	12/21/06	Pending

Notices of Inquiry

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

NOI-05-1 Electronic Filing

This notice of inquiry was initiated on February 23, 2005, by sending a survey to external stakeholders. On December 1, 2005, the IUB 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 IUB move forward exploring electronic filing. An IUB team also gathered information from the IUB 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. In 2006, the IUB was preparing a Request For Proposals to secure a vendor for the design, development, and deployment of an electronic filing system, which was to be issued in early 2007. The docket was pending.

NOI-02-2 (RMU-06-10) Aging Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure

On December 27, 2002, the Board issued an order opening an inquiry to obtain information about the costs and plans for replacement of electric transmission and distribution underground cable and overhead lines that are nearing the end of their useful

lives and the potential future rate implications of those plans. On January 21, 2003, a workshop was held. In addition, Board staff reviewed the activities in other states addressing this issue. Board staff met separately with MidAmerican Energy Company and Interstate Power and Light to discuss the extent of the problem and each utility's plans for addressing the problem. Based upon staff's review, the Board determined that there is no direct relationship between the age of an electric line pole and the need for its replacement. Age may be a factor, but the condition of a pole also depends on environmental conditions and the type of materials used; older lines may be capable of continuing in service while newer lines in other settings may be at the end of their useful lives. The Board has rules requiring utilities to do periodic inspection and maintenance of electric lines and to monitor service reliability. Overall, it appeared that both IPL and MEC had reasonable replacement plans in place, based on their needs and requirements. However, staff recommended that the Board make provision for better monitoring of utility line and pole replacement and testing activities. The Board accepted two staff recommendations and on November 28, 2006, initiated a rulemaking in Docket No. RMU-06-10, In re: Filing of Line and Pole Replacement

Data [199 IAC 20.18(7) and 25.3(3)], proposing to amend 199 IAC 20.18(7) to require utilities with more than 50,000 Iowa retail customers to include data on line and pole replacements in each company's annual reliability report, including the miles of line replaced (by voltage, whether overhead or underground, and so on) and the number of poles inspected, rejected, or replaced. The rulemaking would also require all utilities to include pole inspection schedules and procedures in their required inspection and maintenance plans. The notice of inquiry was closed on November 8, 2006. The rulemaking docket (RMU-06-10) was pending.

NOI-05-2 (RMU-06-6) Gas and Electric Line Extension Rules

On July 5, 2005, the Board issued an order opening an inquiry into the current natural gas and electric extension line rules, 199 IAC 19.3(10) and 20.3(13), to determine whether the standards established in those sub-rules are still reasonable. Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative (Linn County), MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC), Aquila, Inc., d/b/a Aquila Networks (Aquila), the Iowa Association of Electric Cooperatives (IAEC), the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA), and Interstate Power and Light Company (IPL) indicated that they would participate in the inquiry. On September 23, 2005, the Board issued an order scheduling a workshop for participants to discuss the various issues raised. On December 8, 2005, the workshop was held and after the workshop participants were given an opportunity to file additional comments. MEC, IPL, and OCA filed additional comments. On March 15, 2006, Staff e-mailed its recommended changes to the parties. Responses to Staff's changes were due on April 17, 2006. Reply comments were due on May 1, 2006. MEC, IPL, and OCA filed responses. MEC was

the only party to file reply comments. On August 23, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making, Docket No. RMU-06-6, with proposed amendments to the natural gas and electric line extension rules based upon the proposals and comments in this inquiry. On September 5, 2006, the Board closed this notice of inquiry.

NOI-05-3 Telecommunications Market Monitoring Survey for Local Voice Services in Iowa

On September 21, 2005, the Board initiated a notice of inquiry identified as Docket No. NOI-05-3 to collect data from local telecommunications service providers in Iowa and to receive public comment concerning other market monitoring measures. Two separate survey instruments were used for data collection. One was for all carriers providing local voice services in Iowa and the other was strictly for price-regulated local carriers. The Board granted confidential treatment for individual company information submitted in the survey responses. Additionally, the Board sought comments on market monitoring measures proposed for price deregulated markets and on additional steps the Board should consider in this process. The results of the survey were released in March 2006, in a paper entitled, "Second Statewide Telecommunications Competition Survey for Retail Local Voice Services in Iowa." On May 1, 2006, the Board issued an order closing this docket.

NOI-06-1 Inquiry Into the Effect of Reduced Usage on Rate-Regulated Natural Gas Utilities

On February 9, 2006, the Board initiated this notice of inquiry to investigate the effects of reduced natural gas usage resulting from increased energy efficiency and other factors over the next five years and the effect of this reduced usage on the non-gas revenues of

Iowa's rate-regulated natural gas utilities. Iowa joined seven other states, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, to form the Joint Natural Gas Price Reduction Initiative (JNGPRI) to support regional and individual state actions to create downward pressure on natural gas prices by reducing demand for natural gas by five percent over the next five years. Through this inquiry, the Board would also consider whether traditional regulation was flexible enough to address potential effects or whether alternative mechanisms or approaches might be needed. In the February 9, 2006, order, the Board allowed for interested persons to indicate their intent to participate in the inquiry and to respond to a set of initial questions. On May 10, 2006, the Board held a workshop that was conducted by the Regulatory Assistance Project. The purpose of the workshop was to provide for a thorough consideration of the issues raised in the inquiry and to allow for a full review of the actions taken by other states. On July 11, 2006, the Board issued an order requesting additional responses from the participants. The purpose of the order was to provide the Board with additional information about mechanisms that may be acceptable for Iowa utilities. Participants filed initial responses to the Board questions on August 10, 2006, and reply responses were filed on August 25, 2006. On December 18, 2006, the Board issued an order addressing issues and closing the docket. The Board determined that it would not attempt to establish a single, specific automatic adjustment applicable to all rate regulated utilities. Instead, the Board encouraged each utility to review its circumstances and determine if increased energy efficiency and reduced customer usage have caused, or are likely to cause, a decline in net operating income. If a relationship is shown, the utility can develop

a proposal to address the situation and file it with the Board for consideration in an appropriate proceeding. Since each rate-regulated utility would make a separate determination of whether it should make a filing and those filings would be considered in separate dockets, no further action was required in this docket and it was closed.

NOI-06-2 Assessing High-Speed Internet Service in Iowa

On February 3, 2006, the Board initiated a notice of inquiry to collect data from high-speed Internet providers in Iowa and grant confidential treatment of survey responses. On May 15, 2006, the Board released the report: "Assessing High-Speed Internet Technologies: Fifth Assessment." The data from the assessment indicated that, as of January 2006, continued progress was made in the deployment of high-speed Internet access. Nearly 93 percent of Iowa communities had access to at least one high-speed Internet provider. This report also compared the deployment rates of high-speed Internet access in xDSL, cable-modem, and wireless/satellite technologies to the original report done in October 2000.

NOI-06-3 Inquiry into Time-Based Metering Standard

On June 30, 2006, the Board issued an order initiating an inquiry into the time-based metering and communications standard adopted under the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Interested parties were to confirm their intent to participate in the inquiry by July 14, 2006. The Board's order contained a list of questions for participants. On September 15, 2006, Interstate Power and Light Company and MidAmerican Energy Company filed responses. On September 29, 2006, the Office of Consumer Advocate and Ag Processing filed responses. On October 3, 2006, Muscatine Power and Water filed its response. Participants

described advanced meters as accurate and reliable, capable of measuring and recording such things as total electric consumption, peak electricity use, power factor, surges or drops in voltage, and actual outages. The parties also listed substantial costs for advanced metering systems (i.e., \$750 to \$4,000 per meter, not including installation and maintenance costs) and noted the costs escalated significantly when combined with a real-time communications system. The docket was pending.

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

On July 3, 2006, the Board issued an order initiating an inquiry into the 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. The docket was pending.

Pipeline Dockets

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

2006 Natural Gas Pipeline Dockets

<u>Docket</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Granted</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>
P-186	MEC	01/03/05	02/10/06	1219
Permit for renewal of natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Ottumwa #3)				
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P-860	IPL	05/18/05	03/24/06	1220
Permit for existing natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Koch Fertilizer)				
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P-864	IPL	01/05/06	05/18/06	1221
Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Ames National Animal Disease Center)				
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P-489	Corning	09/15/03	07/24/06	1042
Permit for amendment of existing natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Corning)				
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P-517	IPL	10/17/05	07/24/06	1061
Permit for amendment of existing natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Conesville-West Branch)				

P-866	Corning	07/03/06	09/22/06	1222
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Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Corning #2)

P-246	IPL	12/01/04	12/04/06	1224
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Permit for renewal of natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Clarinda-Villisca)

P-863	IPL	09/01/05	*	*
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Permit for existing natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Lockridge)

* Petition in P-863 was withdrawn by IPL on February 17, 2006. On April 5, 2006, the Board issued an order accepting the withdrawal of the petition.

Refunds

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

RFU-06-1 (PGA-06-43) Aquila, Inc., d/b/a Aquila Networks

On November 14, 2006, Aquila filed a proposed refund plan pertaining to an over-collection of gas costs in its annual Purchased Gas Adjustment reconciliation filing. Over-collections in excess of three percent of total gas costs are required to be refunded by check or bill credit. This refund plan would result in an average residential refund of \$40.77 and an average commercial refund of \$167.95. Aquila proposed to make the refunds by check or bill credit during the January 2007 billing cycle. On December 14, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the refund plan.

RFU-06-2 (PGA-06-47) Atmos Energy Corporation

On December 15, 2006, Atmos filed a proposed refund plan pertaining to an over-collection of gas costs in its annual Purchased Gas Adjustment reconciliation filing. Over-collections in excess of three percent of total gas costs are required to be refunded by check or bill credit. This refund plan would result in an average residential refund of \$95.85 and an average commercial refund of \$517.08. Atmos proposed to distribute this refund via bill credit during

the January 2007 billing cycle. On December 22, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the refund plan.

RFU-06-3 MidAmerican Energy Company

On December 20, 2006, MEC filed a refund plan to return a Northern Border Pipeline Company credit to Iowa customers. MEC proposed to return \$88,192, including interest, through the February 2007 Purchased Gas Adjustment. The average refund was estimated at about 12 cents per customer. The docket was pending.

Rate Proceedings

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

Rate proceedings (RPU) are designed to uphold the previously mentioned obligations when the Board investigates a company's rate increase proposal. Such proceedings usually last about 10 months. During this time, local consumer comment hearings permit customer feedback. Technical hearings, similar to courtroom hearings, also take place. Testimony is presented and expert witnesses are cross-examined by the company, the Office of Consumer Advocate, and intervenors. At the conclusion, the Board may approve the company's rate request in full, approve some or none of it, or order a rate decrease.

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

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

MEC to file reports containing plan results on a semi-annual basis. On November 1, 1995, MEC filed a letter requesting to include the former Iowa-Illinois' gas supply procurement costs in the IGSPP. On December 11, 1995, the Board issued an order granting MEC's request. Subsequently, the Board has allowed several extensions of the program. However, with each extension, parameters were changed to make it more difficult to keep costs under revised benchmark costs and to obtain a reward. A comparison of the benchmark costs to actual costs is calculated at six-month intervals. After each six-month period, a reward or penalty is applied over the next like six-month period. On April 26, 2005, October 28, 2005, May 1, 2006, and October 24, 2006, 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. On December 18, 2006, the Board issued an order granting the most recent extension,

allowing MEC to extend the program through October 31, 2010.

RPU-04-2, TF-04-150 (APP-96-1, RPU-96-8) MidAmerican Energy Company

On April 30, 2004, MEC filed its seventh annual reconciliation of recoveries and expenses under the Cooper Nuclear Station Capital Additions Tracker (Cooper Tracker). The Cooper Tracker was part of the settlement approved on June 27, 1997, in Docket Nos. APP 96-1 and RPU-96-8. The reconciliation included proposed revisions to the Cooper Tracker factors and a long-term rate equalization plan to reduce MEC's electric zonal rate disparities using revenues from scheduled reductions in the Cooper Tracker and other adjustable cost recovery clauses. The Cooper Tracker relates to the recovery of certain amounts MidAmerican was required to pay for construction expenditures related to Cooper Nuclear Station. While MidAmerican is no longer responsible for any future construction expenditures, the Cooper Tracker formula allows it to recover past expenditures over a period of years. Recovery was to be largely complete after MidAmerican's September 2004 billing. The company's proposed Cooper Tracker factors for each zonal class were the same or less than the prior factors and would contain selective reductions for commercial, industrial, and south zone residential customers. On May 28, 2004, the Board approved MEC's proposed Cooper Tracker factors included in Docket No. TF-04-150 to be effective on bills rendered on and after June 2, 2004. The Board also docketed the proposed partial rate equalization plan for investigation. On August 30, 2004, MEC filed proposed revisions to the Cooper Tracker to implement Phase 2 of its partial equalization plan. The revisions reflected the end of cost recovery of certain Cooper Tracker expenses associated with the Cooper Nuclear Station.

Any remaining balance in the Cooper Tracker account, when it is no longer used for cost recovery, would be transferred to MEC's next alternate energy production reconciliation. Then, MEC proposed to maintain the Cooper Tracker at current levels for residential base use customers in its lower-priced north and east zones, residential hearing customers in its lower-priced north zone, and street lighting customers in its lower-priced north and east zones while eliminating the Cooper Tracker for everyone else. Essentially the Cooper Tracker would continue not as a cost recovery mechanism, but as a mechanism for bringing rates closer together without rate increases or changes in base rates. No objections to the proposal were filed. On September 27, 2004, the Board approved the proposed Cooper Tracker revisions. The Board stated that the filing represented a second step toward reducing MEC's electric rate disparities and did not increase rates for any individual customer. The Board also ordered MEC to file various plans for fully equalizing and consolidating class zonal rates by the end of 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010. These could be used by the Board should it choose to proceed with consideration of full equalization during MEC's current electric revenue freeze and revenue sharing settlement that is effective until 2011. The settlement does not prohibit revenue neutral rate changes. On October 18, 2004, MEC filed an application for rehearing of the September 27, 2004, Cooper Tracker order requiring the additional information regarding full equalization. Included in the application was a revised partial plan to address some of MEC's existing rate disparities. On November 9, 2004, the Board issued an order treating the motion for rehearing as a motion for reconsideration, which it granted to allow adequate time to consider the rate proposal MEC included with the application.

The Board stated that the requirements in the September 27, 2004, order were simply to gather information for consideration of whether a rate equalization case should be required. It was not a final decision or order of the Board in a contested case, so rehearing was not an option. On March 21, 2005, the Board required MEC to file additional information about plans for fully equalizing and consolidating class zonal rates. On April 11, 2005, MEC filed the additional information. On June 19, 2006, the Board issued its order on reconsideration adopting MEC's revised equalization plan, as modified by the Board, and requiring MEC to file a class cost-of-service study and rate equalization/rate consolidation proposal by mid-2009 to implement the modified plan. Beginning in 2007, MEC will also conduct pre-filing workshops for interested customers. The docket was pending.

RPU-05-2 (TF-05-143, TF-05-144) Aquila Inc., d/b/a Aquila Networks

On May 2, 2005, Aquila filed a petition to increase its natural gas service rates, proposing a 2.6-percent permanent annual revenue increase of \$4,082,132. The full rate increase request represented an average increase of about 2.7 percent or \$1.87 per month for residential customers according to Aquila's customer notification form. Additionally, Aquila requested an increase for infrastructure investments. In the first year of the increase, Aquila's infrastructure proposal would increase the average residential customer's monthly bill by approximately 41 cents. On May 13, 2005, a temporary rate increase that would produce additional annual revenue of approximately \$1,656,132 (1.02 percent) went into effect, subject to refund, as authorized by Iowa law. On May 27, 2005, the Board issued an order establishing the procedural schedule for this case. On September 9, 2005, Aquila and the Office of

Consumer Advocate filed a joint motion for approval of a non-unanimous settlement agreement that proposed to resolve the revenue requirement issues in this docket. The agreement established an annual natural gas revenue increase for Aquila in Iowa of \$2,600,576 (1.66 percent) and a total Iowa revenue requirement of \$162,171,097. The settlement agreement also established Aquila's natural gas rate base at \$69,122,678 and the overall rate of return for Aquila's rate base at 8.879 percent. The agreed-to increase would be adjusted for rate case expense that would be amortized over a three-year period. The settlement agreement also proposed that the only issues to be litigated by the parties would be rate design and a proposed Capital Additions Tracker (CAT) for the recovery of infrastructure investments. On November 3, 2005, Aquila and OCA filed a proposed settlement for the CAT. On November 7, 2005, an evidentiary hearing was held. On March 1, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the revenue settlement agreement and denying the proposed infrastructure investments increase. The revenue settlement agreement resulted in an 85-cent average monthly increase to residential customers. On March 17, 2006, Aquila filed an application for rehearing of the rejection of the CAT settlement. Aquila filed an affidavit stating that the Board should reconsider its order based on an offer by Aquila to utilize an overall rate of return of 8.493 percent in the calculation of the CAT surcharge. On March 28, 2006, OCA filed an answer to the application for rehearing. OCA contended that a revised schedule should be established permitting parties to file testimony on all unresolved issues pertaining to the CAT. On April 5, 2006, the Board issued an order granting rehearing of the CAT issue. On May 1, 2006, Aquila and OCA filed supplemental direct testimony pertaining to the CAT. On May 15, 2006, Aquila and

OCA filed supplemental rebuttal testimony. On June 9, 2006, the Board held a hearing pertaining to the CAT. On September 12, 2006, the Board issued its final order on rehearing. The Board denied Aquila's request to implement a proposed CAT mechanism and granted Aquila's waiver request to recover rate case expenses through the date of rehearing.

RPU-05-3 (TF-05-211) Interstate Power and Light Company

On June 30, 2005, IPL filed proposed electric tariffs representing proposed electric rate schedules and changes that would consolidate tariff structures in its four rate zones and accomplish another step toward equalizing rates across those four zones. IPL designed the proposed changes to be revenue neutral; that is, to not provide increased revenues. IPL's filing was a consolidation of two filings required by the Board in its final order in Docket No. RPU-04-1 issued on January 14, 2005. In that order, IPL was directed to file a proposal for consolidating class rate structures and redefining customer classes (tariff consolidation). IPL was also directed to begin making annual, revenue-neutral filings as proposed steps toward rate equalization. On May 16, 2005, the Board allowed IPL to consolidate these two filings. The Board said that this would allow IPL to focus on the end state that reflects the impacts of both tariff consolidation and rate equalization. The Board noted it made no sense to increase a rate element in one proceeding and decrease that same element in a separate, tandem proceeding. On June 30, 2005, IPL filed separately some tariff changes to implement a settlement in its energy efficiency plan docket, Docket No. EEP-02-38. IPL asked that these changes be implemented simultaneously with changes proposed in the tariff consolidation and rate equalization docket. On July 29, 2005, the

Board, on its own motion, consolidated this filing with the tariff consolidation and rate equalization filing as part of the docketing order in Docket No. RPU-05-3. Beginning on January 17, 2006, an evidentiary hearing was held. With some exceptions, IPL generally based its target rate design for residential, general service, and large general service (LGS) on the rate structures used in the IES North and IES South price zones. IPL said customers in these two zones represent 75 percent of its customers and 70 percent of its usage, so that using the rate structures in these two zones reduces potential customer billing impacts. IPL noted its target rate design was supported by extensive cost and load research. IPL proposed to phase in the target rate design over time. When the process is complete, each set of separate class rates and rate structures will be consolidated into a single class rate structure. In accordance with the Board's final decision in Docket No. RPU-04-1, residential and general service rate equalization and rate structure consolidation will be phased-in over five years; LGS and lighting will be phased-in over three years. On April 28, 2006, the Board issued its final decision and order, accepting a plan for the annual step toward rate equalization. IPL was directed to develop and implement a communications plan for communicating all rate changes to customers. On June 7, 2006, the Board issued its order on rehearing providing clarifications to the final decision and order.

RPU-05-4 MidAmerican Energy Company

On December 16, 2005, MEC filed an application for determination of ratemaking principles pertaining to a proposed wind-powered generation project with a maximum nameplate capacity of 545 megawatts. With the application, MEC filed a settlement signed by MEC and the Office of Consumer

Advocate. The requested ratemaking principles were similar to the ratemaking principles requested and approved in MEC's previous wind powered and coal fired projects. The major differences were: the return on equity rate was proposed at 11.9 percent; the revenue sharing mechanism was to be extended for an additional year (through 2012), and the cost cap and size of the project were larger. On January 4, 2006, the Board issued an order requiring additional information. On January 12, 2006, MEC filed its response. On January 26, 2006, a technical conference was held to establish necessary information in the record for the Board to make a decision. On February 2, 2006, information from the technical conference was filed. On February 7, 2006, Iowa Farmers Union (IFU) filed a petition to intervene. On February 16, 2006, the Board issued an order setting a procedural schedule and a hearing date. On March 6, 2006, IFU withdrew its hearing request and MEC filed a motion to cancel the hearing. On March 31, 2006, the Board canceled the hearing. On April 18, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the settlement.

RPU-06-1 Interstate Power and Light Company

On September 8, 2006, IPL proposed electric rate schedules and changes that would accomplish another step toward consolidating and equalizing rate structures across its four electric rate zones. The proposed changes were designed to not increase overall revenues (be revenue neutral). IPL's filing was a continuation of the process initiated by the Board in its final order in Docket No. RPU-04-1 issued on January 14, 2005, directing IPL to begin making annual, revenue-neutral filings as steps toward consolidating and equalizing

customer class rate structures across its four electric rate zones. When the process is complete, each set of separate class rates and rate structures will be consolidated into a single class rate structure. The changes were to be phased-in over five years for residential and general service rates and over three years for large general service (LGS) and lighting rates (assuming no intervening general rate increases). The first step in this process was IPL's filing in Docket No. RPU-05-3. The Board approved a rate structure consolidation phase-in plan for residential, general service, and LGS rates; an equalization step for lighting rates; and required IPL to propose a rate structure consolidation plan for lighting in its next filing. IPL's filing in Docket No. RPU-06-1 included the second step of its rate consolidation phase-in for residential, general service, and LGS rates as well as its proposal for consolidating lighting rate structures. On October 5, 2006, the Board issued an order docketing the filing as a contested case proceeding and establishing a procedural schedule. The Board's order also required IPL to provide additional information, which IPL provided on October 27, 2006. On December 4, 2006, the Board issued an order suspending the procedural schedule pending settlement negotiations among the parties. On December 20, 2006, the parties filed a unanimous settlement agreement, which generally agreed to IPL's proposed changes as filed. The docket was pending.

Rule Makings

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

RMU-05-7 Certification of Eligibility for Wind Energy and Renewable Energy Tax Credits

On June 20, 2005, the Board adopted rules on an emergency basis and commenced a companion rule making identified as Docket No. RMU-05-8 (see below). The emergency rules were adopted in response to the enactment of Senate File 390 and House File 882 on June 15 and July 1, 2005, respectively. Senate File 390 created a new Iowa Code chapter 476C, providing tax credits for eligible wind energy and renewable energy projects. House File 882 amended existing Iowa Code chapter 476B to provide similar tax credits for larger wind energy projects. Because the provisions of Senate File 390 were deemed by the Legislature to be of immediate importance, the new statute took effect immediately upon enactment. Because the two programs are substantially similar, the Board adopted a single set of implementation rules, effective on June 20, 2005. On September 21, 2005, the Administrative Rules Review Committee of the Legislature filed an objection to the emergency rules as applied to amended chapter 476B. Pursuant to Iowa Code, the emergency rules ceased to be effective 180 days after the objection was filed, which was on March 20, 2006.

RMU-05-8 Certification of Eligibility for Wind Energy and Renewable Energy Tax Credits

On June 20, 2005, the Board commenced a rule making to receive public comment on proposed rules identical to the emergency rules adopted in Docket No. RMU-05-7,

described above. Written comments were due on August 9, 2005, and a public hearing was held on September 21, 2005.

Additional written comments were filed on or about October 14, 2005. On January 26, 2006, the Board adopted final rules to replace the emergency rules adopted in Docket No. RMU-05-7. The final rules were not identical to the proposed rules; they were modified to reflect the comments received from the public and the Administrative Rules Review Committee with three major changes being made. First, the rules implementing Iowa Code chapter 476B were separated from the rules implementing chapter 476C. Second, in the chapter 476B rules, the filing requirements were modified to require an executed power purchase agreement or other executed agreement to purchase the output of the wind energy facility. Third, also in the chapter 476B rules, the ownership criteria were modified to include consideration of the owners of an LLC or other corporate entity that owns a facility. On March 22, 2006, the revised rules became effective.

RMU-06-1 Eligibility, Certification, and Reporting Requirements for Eligible Telecommunications Carriers

On February 24, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making to receive public comment on proposed amendments to chapter 39 of its rules. The proposed amendments would establish new eligibility, certification, and reporting requirements for telecommunications carriers that want to be certified for purposes of receiving federal universal service funding. On April 26,

2006, a public hearing was held. On October 6, 2006, the Board issued an order adopting amendments and scheduling workshops. The proposed rules were adopted with certain modifications suggested by the public comment and three workshops were scheduled for the purpose of discussing implementation issues with the affected carriers. On October 26, 2006, a group of wireless carriers filed a request to reconsider the adoption of certain complaint procedures as applying to wireless carriers that seek eligible telecommunications carrier status in order to receive federal universal service funding. On November 20, 2006, the Board issued an order denying the request for reconsideration because Iowa administrative law does not provide for reconsideration of a rule making and the agency cannot revise its adopted rules without initiating a new rule making proceeding with notice and opportunity for public participation. The order also provided some discussion intended to clarify the rule by addressing the issues raised.

RMU-06-2 Amendment to 199 Iowa Administrative Code Chapters 9 And 12; Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines

On May 5, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making proceeding to receive public comment on proposed amendments to chapters 9 and 12 of its rules, relating to land restoration after construction of an interstate natural gas pipeline. The proposed amendments would repeal all provisions providing for regulation of the construction of interstate natural gas pipelines, based upon a judicial decision that the Board is pre-empted by federal law from enforcing any such state standards. Written comments were due on June 13, 2006. On June 27, 2006, the Board issued an order adopting amendments and rescissions bringing the Board's rules on restoration of agricultural land during and after construction of

interstate natural gas pipelines into compliance with a recent federal court decision and repealing the provisions in Iowa Code Chapter 479A providing for Board regulation of the construction of interstate natural gas pipelines. On August 23, 2006, the amendments and rescissions became effective.

RMU-06-3 Accounting Rules For Local Exchange Utilities

On May 17, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making proceeding to receive public comment on proposed amendments to 199 Iowa Administrative Code 16.5 and 16.9, relating to accounting requirements for local exchange utilities. The Board's rules generally adopt the uniform system of accounts for use by local exchange utilities, with certain modifications specific to Iowa. The proposed amendments would rescind certain Iowa-specific provisions that appear to be no longer necessary. The public comments supported the proposed amendments. On July 26, 2006, the Board issued an order adopting the amendments as proposed.

RMU-06-4 Sale of Goods or Services by Officials or Employees of the Iowa Utilities Board

On May 16, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making to receive public comment on proposed amendments to 199 Iowa Administrative Code 1.6, relating to the sale of goods or services by officials or employees of the Board. The existing rule prohibits officials and employees from making such sales to persons regulated by the Board without the prior written approval of the Board. Recent legislative enactments transferred the rulemaking function associated with this prohibition to the Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board, so the Board proposed to rescind its rule and replace it with a cross-reference to the rules

of the Ethics Board. The public comment was generally supportive of the proposed amendments. On July 26, 2006, the Board issued an order adopting the proposed amendments with only slight modifications.

RMU-06-5 Delegation of Authority to Issue Procedural Orders, 199 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 7

On June 1, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making to receive public comment on proposed amendments to the Board's procedural rules. The proposed rules would delegate authority to a single Board member, an administrative law judge, or certain members of Board staff to issue procedural orders when a majority of the Board is unavailable. Written comments were due on or before July 11, 2006. On August 18, 2006, the Board issued an order adopting amendments to the Board's procedural rules that provided authority to issue procedural orders to a single Board member, an administrative law judge, or certain members of Board staff when a majority of the Board is unavailable. On October 10, 2006, the Rules Committee put a 70-day hold on the effective date of the rules to allow for further consideration. On November 20, 2006, Board staff met with the Rules Committee and addressed the Committee's concerns. On December 27, 2006, the amendments become effective.

RMU-06-6 Amendments to Gas and Electric Line Extension Rules [199 IAC 19.3(10) and 20.3(13)]

On August 23, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making to revise the requirements for natural gas and electric line extensions. The amendments were proposed based upon suggested changes and comments in Docket No. NOI-05-2. The proposed amendments were designed to clarify when and how customers would be charged for extensions

and to create consistency among the utilities. The docket was pending.

RMU-06-7 Wind and Renewable Energy Tax Credits

On September 8, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making proposing amendments to 199 IAC 15.18 and 15.19, which relate to the Board's role in processing applications for facility eligibility for tax credits for energy produced by large wind facilities (Chapter 476B) and by smaller wind and renewable energy facilities (Chapter 476C). The proposed amendments to the rules reflected statutory changes enacted in 2006 (Senate File 2399). The Board also proposed two new rules, 199 IAC 15.20 and 15.21, that addressed the Board's second role in tax credit legislation, accepting and reviewing the tax credit applications and forwarding the applications to the Department of Revenue. On November 22, 2006, the Board issued an order adopting the proposed rules with only minor changes.

RMU-06-8 Revisions to Rules Prohibiting Unauthorized Changes in Telecommunications Services

On September 15, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making to receive public comments on a proposed amendment to the rule prohibiting unauthorized changes in telecommunications service and specifying methods for verifying a consumer's authorization of a change in service. Under the existing rule, one way a telecommunications carrier can establish a valid consumer request for a change in service that results in additional charges is by maintaining sufficient internal records. The Board proposed to add a provision stating that where the additional charge at issue is for one or more specific telephone calls, a carrier can shift the burden of proof regarding the change in service (which is

established by existing rule) by submitting internal records showing the origin, date, time, destination, and duration of the calls, along with any other data the carrier relies on to show the calls were made or accepted by the customer. This would be accompanied by an explanation of the records and data. The docket was pending.

RMU-06-9 Amendment to 199 Iowa Administrative Code 19.4(1) and 20.4(2)

On October 19, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making to update its contact information to include the Board's email address and to require rate-regulated utilities with more than 50,000 customers to provide the Board contact information to customers on a monthly basis. On November 28, 2006, written comments were filed. The docket was pending.

RMU-06-10 Filing Of Line And Pole Replacement Data

On November 28, 2006, the Board commenced a rule making to receive public

comment on proposed amendments to rules relating to the information electric utilities are required to file concerning replacement of poles and electric lines. The existing rules did not require (in the annual filing) a breakdown of the expenses of pole replacement, vegetation management, and underground replacements that would permit tracking of pole inspections and replacements or of line replacements or rebuilds for other reasons. The Board proposed to require utilities with more than 50,000 customers to file additional information on pole and line replacement in their annual reports. The Board also proposed requirements for all utilities to conduct pole inspections by means other than visual inspections. The docket was pending

Service Proceedings

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

SPU-03-16 Iowa Telecom and Heart of Iowa Communication Cooperative

On December 19, 2003, the Board issued an order approving an application for discontinuance of service by Iowa Telecom in three exchanges and the continuance of service in those exchanges by Heart of Iowa. As part of that order, the Board considered the comparability of calling plans being offered at that time. On March 29, 2006, Iowa Telecom and Heart of Iowa filed to amend the December 19, 2003, order, stating that the Federal Communications Commission had only recently approved the sale. The amended filing was necessary because the calling plans considered earlier by the Board were no longer available. Therefore, the parties submitted descriptions of current calling plans. On March 31, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the joint request to amend the earlier discontinuance of service order.

SPU-04-15 Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., d/b/a Iowa Telecom, and Partner Communications Cooperative

On May 24, 2004, Iowa Telecom and Partner filed a joint application for discontinuance of service and transfer of certificate. Partner acquired from Iowa Telecom the assets necessary to provide local telecommunications service in the Baxter, Melbourne, Rhodes, and State Center exchanges. On June 23, 2004, the Board approved the joint application for discontinuance of service, authorized the certificate transfer, and granted a waiver of the requirement to obtain individual customer authorizations prior to enacting a

change in service. On May 16, 2006, Iowa Telecom and Partner filed a joint request to amend the Board's June 23, 2004, order. The joint applicants stated that the FCC had provided final regulatory approval to complete the acquisition, but changes had occurred since the Board's previous order. These included changes to basic local exchange service rates and changes to the Board's slamming rules pursuant to 199 IAC 22.23. On June 5, 2006, the Board issued an order granting the request for amendment.

SPU-05-21 Sprint Communications Company L.P.

On November 1, 2005, Sprint filed a notice of intent to discontinue service. As of February 1, 2006, Sprint intended to cease providing local exchange service to residential and business customers in Iowa and transfer those customers to Trinsic Communications, Inc. (Trinsic), which was certified to provide service in Iowa. On November 23, 2005, the Board issued an order approving Sprint's discontinuance of service request. The ruling was in response to Sprint's notice that it would cease providing local exchange service in Iowa and that its customer base would be transferred to Trinsic. The transfer to was scheduled for early 2006. On December 29, 2005, Sprint filed a letter stating that it wished to withdraw its local exchange tariff in its entirety. However, Sprint did not make any statement regarding the disposition of its certificate. On January 11, 2006, the Board issued an order canceling Sprint's tariff, while giving Sprint 30 days to show cause why the Board should not cancel

its certificate. On February 6, 2006, Sprint made a filing requesting the Board allow Sprint to retain its certificate. In the alternative, Sprint requested the Board grant it an order in lieu of a certificate as was previously granted to Level 3 Communications. Such an order would grant Sprint some of the privileges of a certificate holder. On February 13, 2006, Iowa Telecommunications Services Inc. d/b/a Iowa Telecom (Iowa Telecom) filed an opposition to Sprint's request. Iowa Telecom pointed to Iowa Code § 476.29.4, which states that each certificate shall define the service territory in which landline local telephone service will be provided. Iowa Telecom noted that Sprint would have no retail local exchange territory and no plans to create such a territory. Therefore, it should not be allowed to retain its certificate or be granted an order in lieu of a certificate. On March 3, 2006, the Board issued an order canceling Sprint's certificate and issuing an order in lieu of a certificate. The order noted that Sprint's business plan was similar to that of Level 3 Communications. Without specific authority from the Board, Sprint might not be able to retain the telephone numbering resources it had previously obtained from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator for the provision of wholesale services. On March 20, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed a motion for reconsideration of the Board's March 3, 2006, order. Iowa Telecom stated that the rules do not support the granting of an order in lieu of certificate. On March 29, 2006, Sprint filed a response stating that an order in lieu of certificate was appropriate based on the nature of Sprint's wholesale business model and was supported by the Iowa Code. On April 14, 2006, the Board issued an order denying reconsideration.

SPU-05-25 Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. d/b/a Iowa Telecom and Montezuma Municipal Telephone Company

On December 23, 2005, Iowa Telecom and Montezuma filed a joint proposal for reorganization in which Iowa Telecom would acquire the controlling capital stock of Montezuma. Following the transaction, both Iowa Telecom and Montezuma would remain separate entities. On January 23, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the reorganization.

SPU-06-1 MCI Metro Access Transmission Services, LLC

On January 24, 2006, MCI Metro notified the Board of revisions to its local exchange and intrastate access tariffs to reflect a fictitious name, "Verizon Business Services" or "Verizon Access Transmission Services," under which it intended to market its services in order to provide a means to smoothly integrate Verizon's purchase of MCI. No Board action was required in this docket.

SPU-06-2 This Docket No. Was Not Used

SPU-06-3 MidAmerican Energy Company and Prairie Energy Cooperative

On February 28, 2006, MEC and Prairie Energy filed a joint application for modification of service territory. The petition stated that Prairie Energy constructed a building in an industrial park near Clarion and installed electric facilities to the building. However, after completion of the project, it was determined that the building was located within MEC's exclusive service territory. Prairie Energy and MEC determined that it was in the best interest of both parties to transfer the territory where the building is located to Prairie Energy. In return, Prairie Energy

would transfer a similar-sized piece of territory to MEC. On April 12, 2006, the Board approved the petition.

SPU-06-4 MidAmerican Energy Company and Sac County Rural Electric Cooperative

On March 7, 2006, MEC and Sac County filed a joint application for modification of service territory requesting the Board modify its service territory maps to show a proposed territory transfer from Sac County to MEC. The petition stated that a customer requested service to an old farmstead. Sac County's lines would need to be rebuilt while MEC had an energized line near the property. On April 20, 2006, the Board granted the petition.

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

On June 6, 2006, the six municipalities of Everly, Kalona, Rolfe, Terril, Titonka, and Wellman filed individual petitions (Docket Nos. SPU-06-5 through SPU-06-10, respectively) requesting a certificate of authority to establish a municipal electric utility. Each municipality was receiving service from Interstate Power and Light Company. On June 9, 2006, the Board issued orders requiring objections to the petitions to be filed by June 23, 2006. The municipalities could respond to any objections through July 7, 2006. These dockets were pending.

SPU-06-11 (WRU-06-20-156) MidAmerican Energy Company

On July 20, 2006, MEC made a request to modify the list of sales for resale eligible for sharing between customers and shareholders. MEC also sought an additional sharing apportionment to allow it

to share any additional positive margins from a liquefied natural gas tank project in Waterloo. On August 31, 2006, the Board granted a related one-year waiver, permitting MEC to flow project costs and any positive margin stemming from the project through the Purchased Gas Adjustment. The Board also approved the request to modify the list of sales for resale as well as additional sharing for one year.

SPU-06-12 (ARB-06-2) Sprint Communications Company, L.P. v. Iowa Network Services, Inc.

On May 31, 2006, the Board issued an order docketing a petition for arbitration to consider a petition filed by Sprint to arbitrate certain terms and conditions of a proposed interconnection agreement between Sprint and INS. On June 5, 2006, INS filed a motion to dismiss the petition, arguing that the Board lacked jurisdiction of the matter. On June 14, 2006, Sprint filed a response, arguing that the Board has jurisdiction of the matter pursuant to state law. On August 28, 2006, the Board issued an order re-docketing the proceeding and denying INS's motion to dismiss. The Board determined that it had jurisdiction over the issues raised by Sprint in its petition. Docket No. ARB-06-2 was re-docketed as Docket No. SPU-06-12. On September 12, 2006, Sprint and INS filed a settlement agreement and joint petition for approval of the agreement. Sprint and INS stated that the Office of Consumer Advocate did not contest or object to the settlement agreement. On October 5, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the settlement agreement. The Board also granted confidential treatment of rates, terms, and conditions pursuant to which INS would provide switching and transport services to Sprint.

SPU-06-13 Southern Iowa Electric Cooperative, Inc., and Interstate Power and Light Company

On August 24, 2006, IPL and Southern Iowa filed a joint application for a service territory modification, requesting the Board modify its service territory maps to show a proposed territory transfer from IPL to Southern Iowa. The petition stated that Raymond Dochterman had acquired 20 acres of bare land located within IPL's service territory in Van Buren County. Although the land was within the IPL service territory, IPL had no facilities in the area while Southern Iowa had facilities in close proximity to the property. The parties agreed that it would be most effective and efficient for Southern Iowa to serve the portion of the property, roughly 4 acres, that would require electric service. On September 14, 2006, the Board approved the petition.

SPU-06-14 Harlan Municipal Utilities and Nishnabotna Valley Rural Electric Cooperative

On September 19, 2006, Harlan and Nishnabotna filed a joint application requesting that the Board modify its service territory maps to show a proposed territory sale from Harlan to Nishnabotna. The petition stated that Harlan had agreed to sell to Nishnabotna service territory in Shelby County. The territory being sold by Harlan consisted of approximately 10 square miles and was almost exclusively farmland. This parcel extended nearly 12 miles from Harlan's city limits and brought into question the ability of Harlan to provide the best service possible. There were 51 customers, mostly farm customers, within this territory. Nishnabotna had agreed to a purchase price of \$150,000 for the parcel, which included all existing facilities except

Harlan's watt-hour meters and a 12.47 kilovolt capacitor bank located northeast of Tennant. On October 19, 2006, the Board issued an order granting the petition and modification of service area boundaries.

SPU-06-15 Interstate Power and Light Company and Eastern Iowa Light and Power Company (EIPL)

On September 26, 2006, IPL and EILP filed a joint application for modification of service territory requesting the Board modify its service territory maps to accurately reflect the service territories of both utilities as they had been historically served and continue to be served. The petition stated that a discrepancy in the Board's service territory maps for a piece of territory in Clinton County had been discovered. Since no actual transfer of territory would take place and the only changes would be map modifications, no customers would be affected. On October 19, 2006, the Board issued an order granting the petition for modification of service area boundaries.

SPU-06-16 Interstate Power and Light Company and Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative (MVEC)

On October 25, 2006, IPL and MVEC filed a joint application for modification of service territory. The utilities requested the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed transfer from IPL to MVEC. In discussions with the parties, Board staff learned that a customer with an existing home in the MVEC territory was considering building a new home on the same property but across the boundary line into IPL's service territory. The parties indicated that IPL had no facilities within the general vicinity while MVEC could provide service from nearby existing facilities. On November 28, 2006, the

Board issued an order granting the petition for modification of service area boundaries.

SPU-06-17 Interstate Power and Light Company and MidAmerican Energy Company

On November 1, 2006, IPL and MEC filed a joint application for modification of service territory requesting the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed transfer from IPL to MEC. The petition stated that a customer planned to construct a home in Dallas County that was located within the IPL service territory. However, IPL had no facilities within the general vicinity. MEC had lines directly adjacent to the property and could extend service much more economically than IPL. MEC would retain its existing service territory adjacent to the property. On December 4, 2006, the Board issued an order granting the petition for modification of service area boundaries.

SPU-06-18 Interstate Power and Light Company and Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative

On December 6, 2006, IPL and Linn County filed a joint application requesting the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed exchange between IPL and Linn County. The petition stated that two new sections of the Cedar Springs subdivision had been platted for residential construction.

The proposed modification would move the boundary lines to the lot lines in order to alleviate the potential duplication of facilities and the need to determine which utility should serve each lot. The docket was pending.

SPU-06-19 Winterset Municipal Utility and Farmers Electric Cooperative, Inc.

On December 26, 2006, Winterset and Farmers filed a joint application requesting that the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed transfer from Winterset to Farmers. The petition stated that a new subdivision was being developed on the north shore of Cedar Lake. This parcel was located within Winterset's exclusive service territory, but was north of Cedar Lake and not connected to any other part of Winterset's service territory. Winterset would have to extend service across the lake to provide service to the new subdivision while Farmers could extend service from an existing service line, eliminating any unnecessary duplication of facilities. The docket was pending.

Telephone Certificates

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

TCU-98-12 (TF-05-345) East Buchanan Telephone Cooperative

On December 23, 2005, East Buchanan filed a proposed tariff modification that would add service to two adjoining exchanges currently being served by Qwest Corporation. The two exchanges were Independence and Oelwein. This action was in accordance with the June 25, 1998, order granting the application for an amended certificate issued that stated East Buchanan's certificate would be amended to include surrounding exchanges if East Buchanan filed a tariff with the Board, provided notice to all affected local exchange carriers, and provided maps and other documentation. On January 25, 2006, the Board approved East Buchanan's tariff revision, the concurrence in maps, and issued an amended certificate.

TCU-98-20 (TF-06-203) WTC Communications, Inc. f/k/a Wilton Telephone Company

On July 6, 2006, WTC filed a request to amend its certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. WTC was certificated to provide service in the Wilton exchange and asked to amend its certificate to expand its service territory to include the Durant and Moscow exchanges. The requested addition of the Durant exchange would also include

Extended Area Service (EAS) to Bennett and Wilton. The requested addition of the Moscow exchange would include EAS to Atalissa, Rochester (Iowa), and Wilton. WTC also requested that the name on its certificate be changed from Wilton Telephone Company to WTC Communications, Inc. WTC filed a complete revision to its local service tariff to reflect the removal of rates previously included in its tariff and to add the Durant and Moscow exchanges. On August 29, 2006, the Board approved the tariff, approved the amendment to certificate and concurrence in maps, recognized the name change, and issued an amended certificate.

TCU-99-27 CI2, Inc.

On January 23, 2006, CI2, Inc. filed a request to withdraw its certificate. CI2, Inc. stated it did not wish to maintain its certificate as it was not operating in Iowa and there were no Iowa customers. CI2, Inc. also stated that if its business plans changed in the future, it would reapply for certification. On January 31, 2006, the Board issued an order canceling the certificate.

TCU-99-32 (TF-06-195) OmniTel Communications, Inc.

On June 28, 2006, OmniTel filed a tariff revision to provide competitive local

exchange service in the Mason City exchange, where Qwest Corporation was the incumbent local exchange carrier. Previously, on January 25, 2006, OmniTel had filed a request to amend its certificate to allow it to provide local exchange service in exchanges as listed in its tariff. In the same filing, OmniTel agreed to concur in the exchange maps of Qwest. On July 24, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the tariff.

TCU-00-26 KMC Telecom V, Inc.

On December 23, 2002, the Board issued KMC a certificate to provide local telecommunications service in Iowa. On March 28, 2006, KMC filed notice with the Board that it ceased operating in Iowa in 2005, and requested the Board cancel its certificate. On April 12, 2006, the Board issued an order canceling KMC's certificate.

TCU-01-8 KMC Data, LLC

On June 1, 2001, the Board issued an order granting the certificate application of KMC Data. That order stated that KMC Data would be issued a certificate once it filed an approved tariff. KMC Data never filed a tariff, but on September 14, 2006, KMC Data's parent company notified the Board that the company was being dissolved. Thus, on October 5, 2006, the Board issued an order withdrawing KMC Data's certificate application.

TCU-04-8 (TF-06-54, TF-06-256)

TransNational Communications International, Inc.

On June 3, 2004, TNCI filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications services in Iowa. On June 20, 2004, the Board issued an order granting the application and explaining it would issue a certificate when TNCI filed an approved tariff. On February 22, 2006, TNCI filed a tariff to provide local exchange

service in the exchanges currently served by Qwest Corporation. The proposed tariff did not comply with the Board's requirements for content of tariffs, and TNCI did not file the recommended changes. On May 25, the Board rejected the tariff for failure to comply with the Board's tariff requirements, and denied TNCI's request for a certificate, without prejudice. On September 11, 2006, TNCI filed another tariff to provide local exchange service in the exchanges served by Qwest. Similarly, staff reviewed this tariff, identified as Docket No. TF-06-256, and found that it also did not comply with the Board's requirements for content of tariffs. Board staff contacted TNCI and discussed the necessary corrections to the filing. No corrections were filed by TNCI. On December 13, 2006, the Board issued another order rejecting the tariff filing (Docket No. TF-06-256) and denying a certificate without prejudice.

TCU-05-2 (TF-05-253) Marne and Elk Horn Telephone Company

On August 26, 2005, Marne and Elk Horn filed a proposed revision to its local exchange tariff, adding the Exira exchange. On January 17, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the tariff revisions and issuing an amended certificate.

TCU-05-16 (TF-06-258) Independence Telecommunications Utility

On September 12, 2006, Independence filed a proposed local exchange tariff to provide service in the Independence exchange. On October 25, 2006, it filed a revision to the proposed tariff. On December 4, 2006, the Board approved the tariff and issued a certificate.

TCU-05-18 (TF-05-351) Aventure Communication Technology, LLC

On December 7, 2005, Aventure filed an application for a certificate to provide local

telecommunications service in Iowa. Aventure also filed a tariff providing the terms and conditions of providing its local exchange service. Aventure stated its intent to provide voice services in the exchanges of various independent telephone companies. On January 30, 2006, the Board granted Aventure's application, approved its concurrence in maps, approved tariffs, and issued a certificate.

TCU-05-19, TF-06-69 Onvoy, Inc.

On February 24, 2006, the Board granted Onvoy's application to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On March 1, 2006, Onvoy filed its local exchange tariff. On March 24, 2006, the Board approved the tariff and issued a certificate.

TCU-06-1 (TF-06-11) Premier Communications, Inc.

On January 13, 2006, Premier filed an application and proposed tariff to provide local exchange service in the Iowa service territories of Qwest Corporation and Heartland Telecommunications Company d/b/a HickoryTech. On March 14, 2006, Premier filed revisions to the proposed tariff. On March 24, 2006, the Board approved Premier's application and tariff, granted the waiver request, and issued a certificate.

TCU-06-2 Kentucky Data Link, Inc.

On January 31, 2006, Kentucky Data Link filed an application for a certificate in order to offer dedicated transport and data services to enterprise customers and other common carriers. On March 22, 2006, Kentucky Data Link filed a request to withdraw its application and a waiver request, as the proposed services did not qualify for Board certification. Kentucky Data Link requested it be granted an alternative to a certificate, an order in lieu of a certificate similar to that

issued to Level 3 Communications, LLC (Level 3), on June 20, 2005, in Docket No. TF-05-31, and to LMDS Holdings, Inc. (LMDS), on March 20, 2006, in Docket No. TCU-06-3. On March 31, 2006, the Board issued an order in lieu of certificate to Kentucky Data Link.

TCU-06-3, WRU-06-9-3836 LMDS Holdings, Inc.

On February 16, 2006, LMDS filed an application for a certificate of convenience and necessity and a request for waiver of certain related requirements. LMDS stated that it planned to offer dedicated transport and data services to enterprise customers and other common carriers. LMDS also stated that it might later expand its service offerings to include a broader range of products and services, including local exchange telecommunications service. On March 10, 2006, LMDS filed a request to withdraw its application and waiver request, as the services proposed by LMDS did not qualify for certification under Iowa Code § 476.29. As an alternative to obtaining a certificate, LMDS requested an order from the Board in lieu of a certificate similar to those issued on June 20, 2005, to Level 3 Communications, LLC (Level 3) and on March 3, 2006, to Sprint Communications Company L.P. The issuance of such an order would provide LMDS essentially all of the rights and privileges of a certificate holder, other than authorization to offer landline local telephone service in Iowa. On March 20, 2006, the Board granted the request filed by LMDS to withdraw its certificate application and waiver request. The Board also issued an order in lieu of a certificate to allow LMDS to provide wholesale services as proposed in its application.

TCU-06-4 (TF-06-117) Crystal Communications, Inc., d/b/a HickoryTech

On April 20, 2006, Crystal Communications filed an application and proposed tariff to amend its certificate and include the Sioux Center exchange. On May 30, 2006, Crystal Communications filed a revision to its application. On June 12, 2006, Crystal Communications filed a revision to its tariff. On July 3, 2006, the Board approved its application and tariff.

TCU-06-5 Cordia Communications Corporation

On May 25, 2006, Cordia filed an application to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Also on May 25, 2006, Cordia filed a proposed tariff outlining the terms, conditions, and rates for local exchange service. On June 8, 2006, Cordia filed revisions to its proposed tariff. On July 3, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the certificate application, concurrence in maps, tariff, and waiver and issuing a certificate to Cordia.

TCU-06-6 (TF-06-260) Internet Solver, Inc.

On September 19, 2006, Internet Solver filed an application and proposed tariff to provide local exchange telecommunications service in the Iowa service territories of Qwest Corporation, Iowa Telecom, and Frontier Communications. On December 7, 2006, Internet Solver filed revisions to its proposed tariff. On December 18, 2006, the Board approved Internet Solver's application and tariff and issued a certificate.

TCU-06-7 (TF-06-270) Interstate Cablevision Company

On October 2, 2006, Interstate Cablevision Company filed an application to provide local telecommunications service in Iowa. Interstate initially only requested authority

to provide service in the Carson exchange, where Frontier Communications was the incumbent. Interstate agreed to provide 2-PIC dialing parity, committed to providing thousands-block number pooling where technically feasible, and provided notice to all affected carriers. Interstate also filed a proposed local exchange tariff. On November 7, 2006, the Board issued an order approving Interstate's application and issuing a certificate.

TCU-06-8 (TF-06-277) My Tel Co., Inc.

On October 4, 2006, My Tel filed an application for a certificate to provide telecommunications service. My Tel intended to provide competitive local exchange service in those exchange areas served by Qwest and Iowa Telecom in Iowa. My Tel sought to adopt the Qwest and Iowa Telecom exchange maps for Iowa. My Tel would provide 2-PIC dialing parity and stated it would utilize thousands-block number pooling in all areas, including areas where it is voluntary to do so, in Iowa. On December 22, 2006, the Board issued an order extending the time period for determination of the application. The docket was pending.

TCU-06-9 Butler-Bremer Mutual Telephone Company and Clarksville Telephone Company

On November 1, 2006, Butler-Bremer and Clarksville filed a joint application for merger of certificates. Clarksville had been a wholly owned subsidiary of Butler-Bremer since 1996, and Butler-Bremer provided all management and support for Clarksville. The Board of Directors for Butler-Bremer determined that it was in the interests of both companies to operate as a single corporation. The joint applicants also made a request to transfer the Clarksville customer base to Butler-Bremer. On December 6, 2006, the Board issued orders approving the

discontinuance of service by Clarksville, authorizing the transfer of customer base, and canceling Clarksville's certificate.

TCU-06-10 (TF-06-302) JB and SG Communications, LLC and McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

On November 7, 2006, JB and SG Communications and McLeodUSA filed a joint petition to transfer customer base. The customer base transfer pertained to JB and SG Communication's purchase of McLeodUSA's ATS Division network facilities. Also on November 7, 2006, JB and SG Communications filed an application to provide local exchange telecommunications service in the areas served by Qwest Corporation in Iowa. The company filed a proposed tariff, agreed to provide 2-PIC dialing parity, committed to providing thousands-block number pooling where technically feasible, and provided notice to all affected carriers. On December 15, 2006, the Board issued an order authorizing the transfer of customer base. The same order approved JB and SG Communication's application and issued the company a certificate.

TCU-06-10 (TF-06-302) JB and SG Communications, LLC and McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

On November 7, 2006, JB and SG Communications and McLeodUSA filed a joint petition to transfer customer base. The customer base transfer pertained to JB and SG Communication's purchase of McLeodUSA's ATS Division network facilities. Also on November 7, 2006, JB and SG Communications filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in the areas served by Qwest Corporation in Iowa. The company filed a proposed tariff, agreed to provide 2-PIC dialing parity, committed to providing thousands-block number

pooling where technically feasible, and provided notice to all affected carriers. On December 15, 2006, the Board issued an order authorizing the transfer of customer base. The same order approved JB and SG Communication's application and issued the company a certificate.

TCU-06-11 (TF-06-330) Gazelle Link, LLC

On November 17, 2006, Gazelle filed an application and proposed tariff to provide local exchange telecommunications service throughout Iowa, beginning with the service territories of Qwest Corporation. The docket was pending.

TCU-06-12 (TF-06-312) Kentucky Data Link, Inc.

On November 29, 2006, KDL filed an application to provide local telecommunications service in the Iowa exchanges served by Qwest Corporation. Also on November 29, 2006, KDL filed a proposed local exchange tariff. On December 27, 2006, KDL filed revisions to the tariff. The docket was pending.

TCU-06-13 River Valley Telecommunications Coop and Ruthven Telephone Exchange Co.

On November 30, 2006, River Valley and Ruthven filed a joint application for merger of certificates. Ruthven had been a wholly owned subsidiary of River Valley since 2002 and River Valley provided all management and support for Ruthven. Its board of directors determined that it was in the interests of both companies to operate as a single corporation. The joint applicants also made a request to transfer the Ruthven customer base to River Valley. On December 21, 2006, the Board issued orders approving the discontinuance of service by Ruthven, authorizing the transfer of

customer base, and canceling Ruthven's certificate.

TCU-06-14, SPU-07-3 (TF-06-331) First Communications, LLC

On December 8, 2006, First Communications filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. First intended to provide service in the exchanges served by Qwest and sought to mirror Qwest's exchange boundary maps. First would provide 2-PIC dialing parity and committed to providing thousands-block number pooling where technically feasible. First filed a proposed local exchange tariff. Additionally, First proposed to transfer the Iowa customers of Acceris Management and Acquisition LLC, New Access Communications LLC, and Choicetel LLC to First after the Board issued a certificate. The transfer of customers was identified as

Docket No. SPU-07-3. The docket was pending.

TCU-06-15 Telcentrex, LLC

On December 29, 2006, Telcentrex filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications services in Iowa. The filing did not provide sufficient information and Board staff was going to request additional information from Telcentrex. The docket was pending.

Waivers of Rules

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

WRU-05-49-3825 Comtel Telecom Assets LP

On November 21, 2005, Comtel requested a waiver of the requirement that a local exchange carrier maintain a uniform system of accounts. On February 21, 2006, the Board granted Comtel's certificate application and waiver request.

WRU-05-52-272 Qwest Corporation

On December 9, 2005, Qwest requested a permanent waiver of certain accounting rules adopted when Qwest and other local exchange service providers were subject to cost-of-service regulation and rates were established in general rate case proceedings. Qwest also sought to waive the application of accounting rules developed in a previous docket that established depreciation rates for telephone plant. On May 17, 2006, the Board granted a temporary waiver of the accounting rules in question until completion of a rule making to amend or eliminate them and also granted permanent relief from Iowa-specific depreciation rates previously established in Docket No. DPU-96-1.

WRU-05-56-578 Onvoy, Inc.

On December 22, 2005, Onvoy requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier maintain a uniform system of accounts, keep its records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. On February 24, 2006, the Board granted Onvoy's certificate application and waiver request.

WRU-06-01-3827 Encartele, Inc.

On December 15, 2005, Encartele requested a waiver of the requirements that in operator assisted calls, all customer communications must be confidential, the operator must be capable of connecting to appropriate emergency services at all hours, the operator cannot block the completion of calls, and the operator must post its company and rate information. The applicant provided operator-assisted services exclusively to correctional facilities in Iowa and stated that the correctional facilities must be able to control inmate access to some services. On January 11, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-2-3831 Premier Communications, Inc.

On January 13, 2006, Premier requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier maintain a uniform system of accounts and publish a directory of its customers. On March 24, 2006, the Board granted Premier's certificate application and waiver request.

WRU-06-3-150 Interstate Power and Light Company

On January 23, 2006, IPL requested a waiver of an energy adjustment clause so that it could flow credits and charges associated with a purchase power agreement back to customers. No objections to the request were filed. On February 23, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-4-3835 (TCU-06-2) Kentucky Data Link, Inc.

On January 31, 2006, KDL filed a request for a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange telecommunications carrier maintain its records according to a uniform system of accounts, keep its records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers.

The waiver request was part of an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On March 10, 2006, KDL filed a request to withdraw its application and request for waiver, instead requesting an order from the Board in lieu of a certificate that would provide essentially all of the rights and privileges of a certificate holder except authorization to offer landline local telephone service in Iowa. On March 31, 2006, the Board withdrew the waiver request and closed Docket No. WRU-06-4-3835 when it issued an order in lieu of certificate.

WRU-06-5-272 Qwest Corporation

On February 8, 2006, 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 corporate customer to consolidate its dialing plan into a single block of 10,000 numbers. Qwest stated it did not have the sequential numbers to fulfill the request without a new block of numbers. On January 20, 2006, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator, but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On February 16, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-6-602 Cedar Falls Utilities

On February 10, 2006, Cedar Falls filed a request for a waiver of the rules requiring the odorization of natural gas for a line it operated from its town border station to two electric generation gas turbines. Cedar Falls stated that the line was supplied directly from a Northern Natural Gas Company transmission line that did not contain any odorant. Cedar Falls also stated that the six-inch main had been in operation since 1968 with no leaks and repairs and said recent inspections had indicated no signs of interior or exterior corrosion. Construction of new apartment buildings within 660 feet of the pipeline resulted in some changes to its classification in 2005. On September 11, 2006, Cedar Falls filed a request to suspend processing of its waiver request because Cedar Falls was in negotiations to purchase the property where the pipeline was located, which would allow the pipeline to become non-jurisdictional and remove the need for a waiver. Cedar Falls estimated it would take eight to 12 months to complete the land acquisition and said it would keep IUB staff informed of the negotiations.

WRU-06-7-222 Atmos Energy Corporation

On February 13, 2006, Atmos requested a one-month extension of the March 1 filing deadline to file its energy efficiency cost recovery factors for the next 12 months. On February 21, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request, which would allow Atmos to use actual winter recovery amounts rather than estimates.

WRU-06-8-272 Qwest Corporation

On February 15, 2006, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Ames rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a corporate customer for 100 consecutive direct inward dialing numbers

that begin with the number “2.” Qwest stated it did not have the sequential numbers to fulfill the request without a new block of numbers. On January 31, 2006, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator, but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator’s decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On February 23, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-9-3836 (TCU-06-3) LMDS Holdings, Inc.

On February 16, 2006, LMDS filed a request for a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange telecommunications carrier maintain its records according to a uniform system of accounts, keep its records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. The waiver request was part of an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On March 10, 2006, LMDS filed a request to withdraw its application and request for waiver, instead requesting an order from the Board in lieu of a certificate that would provide essentially all of the rights and privileges of a certificate holder except authorization to offer landline local telephone service in Iowa. On March 20, 2007, the Board withdrew the waiver request and closed Docket No. WRU-06-9-3836 when it issued an order in lieu of certificate.

WRU-06-10-3837 Endeavor Power Partners, LLC

On February 20, 2006, Endeavor requested a waiver of the generating certificate requirements related to the construction of a 150-megawatt wind facility in Osceola County. The company also requested a

waiver of the requirement that it serve a copy of the waiver request on adjoining landowners. On March 17, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request and also waived the requirement that adjoining landowners be noticed.

WRU-06-11-150 Interstate Power and Light Company

On April 14, 2004, in Docket No. WRU-04-14-150, IPL requested a waiver of one of the electric energy adjustment clause (EAC) requirements to allow EAC recovery of costs or credits connected to the utility’s load serving obligation associated with participation in wholesale energy markets operated by regional transmission organizations. IPL argued that costs and credits associated with both the PJM Interconnection market and Midwest Independent System Operator (MISO) market initiative are appropriate for inclusion in the EAC because the explicit costs and credits replaced implicit costs and credits incurred in supplying energy to the applicant’s customers. On February 28, 2006, IPL requested a two-year extension of the waiver in Docket No. WRU-06-11-150. On May 30, 2006, the Board extended the waiver to June 30, 2006, as the original waiver was to expire and the Board needed additional time to review the arguments presented in this docket. On June 19, 2006, the Board extended the waiver until June 30, 2007. The Board denied a request to initiate rule changes as premature. The PJM and MISO markets did not yet have all the details established. The Board stated that when long-term operations of the markets became more certain, IPL could refile its petition for rule changes. Until that time, the Board stated that it was more appropriate to proceed under a waiver, which could be re-examined or modified in short order if warranted by a change in circumstances.

WRU-06-12-156 MidAmerican Energy Company

On March 29, 2006, MEC requested a waiver of the requirement that an energy efficiency plan modification must be filed if expenditures for a customer class vary from the budgeted amount by more than 10 percent. MEC sought a waiver for calendar year 2006. On April 20, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request to accommodate an increased level of participation in energy efficiency programs.

WRU-06-13-766 Waverly Light and Power

On April 7, 2006, Waverly filed a request for waiver (for 2006) of the requirement for nonrate-regulated utilities to file a biennial energy efficiency plan. On April 10, 2006, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a response encouraging the Board to grant the waiver. No objections or other responses to the waiver request were received. The Board has the authority to waive the energy efficiency plan filing requirements for municipal utilities that demonstrate superior results with existing energy efficiency programs. The Board granted Waverly's requests for waiver of the biennial filings in 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, and 2004 because it presented evidence of long-term commitment to the pursuit of energy efficiency opportunities. Waverly provided information showing its continuing commitment to energy efficiency in support of its waiver request. On April 13, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-14-3090 Crystal Communications, Inc., d/b/a HickoryTech

On April 20, 2006, Hickory Tech requested a waiver of the requirements that local exchange carriers publish a directory of their customers and file a map of their service territory. On July 3, 2006, the Board denied the waiver request, stating it was not

necessary because a waiver granted in 1997 remained in effect and Hickory Tech adopted the map of the incumbent carrier.

WRU-06-15-123 Iowa-American Water Company

On April 24, 2006, Iowa-American requested a waiver of filing requirements for a depreciation study, class cost-of-service study, and lead-lag study related to an impending rate case. On May 4, 2006, the Board granted the waiver to avoid unnecessary and substantial rate case expense, which would likely be borne by customers.

WRU-06-16-225 Aquila, Inc., d/b/a Aquila Networks

On May 8, 2006, Aquila requested a waiver of the requirement that limits recovery of rate case expense to expenses incurred as of the date the reply briefs are filed in a general rate case proceeding. Aquila requested that it be allowed to recover rate expense through the date of the Board's order on rehearing. On September 12, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-17-272 Qwest Corporation

On May 16, 2006, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Cedar Rapids rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a corporate customer to consolidate its internal dialing plan into a single block of 10,000 numbers. Qwest stated it did not have the sequential numbers to fulfill the request without a new block of numbers. On April 25, 2006, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator, but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its

determination of verifiable need. On May 31, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-18-3849 (TCU-06-5) Cordia Communications Corp.

On May 25, 2006, Cordia requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange telecommunications carrier maintain its books and records in compliance with the uniform system of accounts, keep its books and records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. On July 3, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-19-978 Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative

On June 7, 2006, Iowa Lakes requested a waiver of the \$25 charge for meter tests and the \$30 deposit requirement for a referee test. Iowa Lakes provided cost data to show its costs of testing were greater than the charge allowed by the rule and argued that the Board did not have jurisdiction over meter testing by electric cooperatives. On September 5, 2006, the Board denied the waiver request, stating that the charge in the rule was not to compensate the utility for meter testing but was to prevent an abuse of meter testing by customers. The Board stated that meter testing is part of the basic service a utility is required to provide and the cost of the testing is included in the rates paid by the customer.

WRU-06-20-156 MidAmerican Energy Company

On July 20, 2006, MEC requested a waiver of a rule setting forth the requirements for computation of the purchased gas adjustment to allow it to offset the costs of operating and maintenance for a liquid natural gas tank against the proceeds from the sales for resale from the tank. The purchased gas adjustment is the calculation

used to determine what customers will pay for natural gas and only allows specific costs to be included as part of the cost of gas. On August 31, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request. The waiver was for one year and the utility was to report on the future use of the tank in 2007.

WRU-06-21-3860 Internet Solver, Inc.

On September 19, 2006, Internet Solver requested the Board to waive the requirements that a local exchange telecommunications carrier maintain its books and records according to a uniform system of accounts and publish a customer directory. On December 18, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-22-3863 Interstate Cablevision Company

On October 2, 2006, Interstate requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier maintain its books and records in compliance with the uniform system of accounts and publish a directory of its customers. On November 7, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-23-3864 My Tel Co, Inc.

On October 4, 2006, My Tel Co requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in compliance with the uniform system of accounts, maintain its records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. The docket was pending.

WRU-06-24-272 Qwest Corporation

On October 17, 2006, Qwest requested that it be allowed to sell and transfer some of its out of state assets without first obtaining Board review or approval. Qwest stated that those assets consisted of general administrative office properties outside of Iowa. Consequently, Qwest did not believe there would be any impact on customer

service in Iowa. On October 31, 2006, the Board approved the waiver request.

WRU-06-25-272 Qwest Corporation

On October 30, 2006, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Ottumwa rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a corporate customer for 300 direct inward dialing numbers that begin with the number "5." Qwest stated it did not have the sequential numbers to fulfill the request without a new 1,000 number block. On October 17, 2006, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator, but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On November 7, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-26-3704 OmniTel Communications

On October 31, 2006, OmniTel filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Charles City rate center where it received a customer request for 1,000 consecutive numbers and did not have the sequential numbers to fulfill the request. On March 23, 2006, the National Pooling Plan Administrator assigned a block of 1,000 numbers to OmniTel that was incompatible with the customer request, which OmniTel stated that it would return to the Pooling Administrator after 12 months. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On November 13, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-27-150 Interstate Power and Light Company

On October 1, 2006, IPL requested a waiver of portions of 199 IAC 20.9 and 20.17 to enable it to sell excess 2006 and 2010 sulfur dioxide allowances, replace them with 2009 allowances, and flow the positive differential to customers through the energy adjustment clause or use the funds to assist the utility's low-income customers. Without the waiver, the new allowances would earn a return, increasing costs to ratepayers. On November 6, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request, but did not determine the disposition of funds. The docket was pending.

WRU-06-28-319 Butler-Bremer Mutual Telephone Company and Clarksville Telephone Company

On November 1, 2006, Butler-Bremer and Clarksville filed a joint application for discontinuance of service and transfer of certificate to Butler-Bremer because of a merger. In connection with the transfer, the joint applicants stated they would require a waiver from the Federal Communications Commission of its study area requirements. It has been the FCC's policy not to accept a waiver petition unless the state regulatory agency indicates it does not object to changes in the study area boundaries. On December 6, 2006, the Board stated that it did not object to the FCC granting a study area waiver.

WRU-06-29-3869 (TCU-06-10) JB and SG Communications, LLC and McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

On November 7, 2006, JB and SG Communications requested a waiver of the requirements regarding individual customer verification for unauthorized changes in telecommunications service in association

with a transfer of certain McLeodUSA subscribers to JB and SG Communications in Docket No. TCU-06-10. However, a change in Board rules eliminated the need for individual customer verification in situations of sale or transfer of all or a part of a telecommunication carrier's customer base. Therefore, on November 16, 2006, JB and SG Communications filed an addendum to its initial filing, withdrawing this request for waiver and committing to comply with newly adopted notice procedures. On December 15, 2006, the Board approved the withdrawal of this waiver request.

WRU-06-30-272 Qwest Corporation

On November 14, 2006, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the number utilization threshold requirements for the Des Moines rate center where it received a corporate customer request for 100 consecutive direct inward dialing numbers that begin with the number "4." Qwest stated it did not have the sequential numbers to fulfill the request without a new block of 1,000 numbers. On September 16, 2005, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator, but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On November 22, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-31-3870 Gazelle Link, LLC

On November 17, 2006, Gazelle 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. The docket was pending.

WRU-06-32-3835 (TCU-06-12) Kentucky Data Link, Inc.

On November 29, 2006, KDL filed a request for a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange telecommunications carrier maintain its records according to a uniform system of accounts, keep its records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. The waiver request was part of an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. The docket was pending.

WRU-06-33-3864 JB and SG Communications, LLC, and McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

On November 7, 2006, JB and SG Communications requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange telecommunications carrier maintain its books and records according to a uniform system of accounts and publish a customer directory. On December 15, 2006, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-06-34-3855 (TCU-06-14) First Communications, LLC; Acceris Management and Acquisition, LLC; New Access Communications, LLC; and ChoiceTel, LLC

On December 8, 2006, First Communications filed a request for a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange telecommunications carrier maintain its records according to a uniform system of accounts, keep its records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. The waiver request was part of an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. The docket was pending.

WRU-06-35-156 (PSA-07-1) MidAmerican Energy Company

On December 27, 2006, MEC filed a request for a waiver of rules prohibiting plastic

natural gas pipe from being installed above ground except in certain specific and limited circumstances. MEC requested a waiver for existing and future anodeless risers at pressure recording and monitoring devices that are connected to gas mains and not located at metering or regulator stations. The docket was pending.

WRU-06-36-3874 Telcentrex, LLC

On December 29, 2006, Telcentrex requested a waiver of the requirements that a

local exchange carrier maintain its records according to a uniform system of accounts, keep its books and records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. 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). Interstate Power and Light Company participates as a transmission-owning member of MISO and MidAmerican Energy Company participates as a seller of generation services to wholesale customers in the MISO footprint. The purpose of the OMS is to coordinate regulatory oversight among the states, including recommendations to MISO, the MISO Board of Directors, the FERC, other relevant government entities, and state commissions as appropriate.

During 2006, the Board, through its participation in the Organization of MISO States' (OMS) board of directors and working groups, continued its vigorous participation in regional-level and national-level electricity issues. The Board continued to be a member of the OMS Board of Directors with IUB Chairman John Norris serving as OMS Vice President. Board staff had at least one participant on seven of the eight OMS working groups. The OMS made 14 federal filings during the year and the Board and its staff assisted in preparing each of the filings. The IUB/OMS spent a significant amount of time on issues related to the MISO energy market. Additionally, both the IUB and OMS spent significant time on issues stemming from the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and subsequent FERC orders.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Telecommunications

The Federal Communications Commission (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 2006, the Board filed comments in thirteen dockets, expressing the Board's view of the impact on Iowa. Topics covered were numbering issues (including the use of thousands block number pooling in number porting situations and whether a competitive carrier may obtain interconnection to provide wholesale services to Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) providers), separations reform, review of universal service proposals (like changing the methodology of funding universal service, using auctions for determining high cost support, and providing support based on the characteristics of the exchange), the process of carriers making preferred interexchange carrier changes, and review of the entire access regime.

Court Cases

Iowa Courts

East Buchanan Telecom, Inc., v. Iowa Utilities Board, Iowa Supreme Court No. 05-1212; Polk County No. CV-5499

(Docket Nos. FCU-04-42 and FCU-04-43, consolidated)

On January 18, 2005, East Buchanan filed a petition for judicial review of a decision issued by the Board preventing East Buchanan from blocking certain telephone calls due to a commercial dispute among carriers. On February 11, 2005, East Buchanan filed a motion for summary judgment, which was denied by order issued March 11, 2005. On June 10, 2005, the court issued an order affirming the Board's decision and dismissing the petition for judicial review. On July 22, 2005, East Buchanan filed a notice of appeal. On February 16, 2006, the Board's brief was filed. The matter was awaiting oral argument.

Forest City Telecom, Inc., et al, v. Iowa Utilities Board, Polk County No. CV-5213

(Docket No. RMU-03-11)

On May 12, 2004, Forest City and other local exchange carriers filed a petition for judicial review of the Board's order establishing new access charge rules for competitive local exchange carriers offering service in exchanges where the incumbent has lower intrastate access charges. In March 2006, the matter was dismissed.

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

(Docket No. FCU-03-21)

On April 21, 2005, OCA filed a petition for judicial review of a Board decision finding that MCI had committed an unauthorized change in a communications customer's service. MCI filed a cross-petition for judicial review on May 19, 2005. On March 1, 2006, the District Court issued a decision favorable to MCI. On March 30, 2006, an appeal was filed and the matter was awaiting oral argument.

Bert and Diane Schou v. Iowa Utilities Board, Polk County No. CV-5994

(Docket No. E-21647)

On January 5, 2006, the Schous filed a petition for judicial review of a September 21, 2005, Board order issuing a franchise to Cedar Falls Utilities for construction of an electric transmission line. On January 23 and 25, 2006, motions were filed to dismiss the case based on the lack of timeliness. On March 17, 2006, oral argument was held. On May 22, 2006, the District Court entered an order dismissing the case. No further appeals were filed.

City of Coralville v. Iowa Utilities Board, Polk County No. CV-6233

(Docket No. DRU-06-2)

On June 23, 2006, the City of Coralville filed a petition for judicial review of a declaratory order issued by the Board on June 1, 2006, answering the question of how a rate-regulated electric utility may recover the cost of relocating overhead distribution lines to underground construction when required to do so by a municipality. Oral argument before the Court was held on November 16, 2006, and the matter was awaiting decision.

Matthew Guy Clark v. Iowa Utilities Board, Office of Consumer Advocate, MidAmerican Energy Company, and Warren Buffett, Warren County No. CV-29665 (Docket Nos. E-21752, 21753, and 21754)

On November 22, 2006, Mr. Clark filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order granting a franchise to MEC for construction of an electric transmission line. A scheduling conference was set for January 9, 2007.

Federal Court

Rural Iowa Independent Telephone Association v. Iowa Utilities Board, U.S. Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit No. 05-3579SI (former appeal No. 02-4060) (U.S. District Court – Southern District of Iowa No. 4:02-CV-90348) (Docket No. SPU-00-7)

On July 19, 2002, RIITA filed a complaint against the Board and its members regarding the Board's decision in Re: Transit Traffic, in which the Board determined that the rules of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) prohibited RIITA's members from assessing access charges on wireless local calls (as defined by the FCC). On December 4, 2002, the District Court issued an order dismissing the case. RIITA appealed the District Court order to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit, which reversed the District Court on April 1, 2004. On August 2, 2004, a new petition was filed. On November 3, 2004, Qwest filed a motion for summary judgment, which was granted on August 11, 2005. On September 10, 2005, RIITA filed another appeal to the 8th Circuit. Briefs were filed and oral argument was heard on May 15, 2006. The matter was awaiting decision.

Sprint Communications Corporation L.P. v. Iowa Utilities Board, U.S. District Court – Southern District of Iowa No. 4:05-CV-354 (Docket No. ARB-05-2)

On June 24, 2005, Sprint filed a petition for review of a Board order dismissing Sprint's request for arbitration of an interconnection agreement with approximately 27 rural local exchange carriers. On August 12, 2005, the parties filed a stipulated motion for remand to the Board to allow the agency to consider additional evidence, which was granted on August 19, 2005. The Board filed a report concerning the proceedings on remand on November 28, 2005, and the parties stipulated that general jurisdiction of the matter should be remanded to the Board on January 4, 2006, for completion of the arbitration proceedings. The appeal was dismissed on December 29, 2005.

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)

(Note: Follow-up case to the preceding matter) (Docket Nos. ARB-05-2, ARB-05-5, and ARB-05-6)

On June 26, 2006, Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc., filed an appeal from 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 Telephone Cooperative and 26

other rural local exchange carriers filed a joint appeal from the same Board decision. Pursuant to motion, the Court consolidated the cases on September 5, 2006, and briefs were filed. This case was pending.

Assessments

Remainder Assessments for Fiscal Year 2006

Fiscal Year 2006 Expenditures

Utilities Division	\$7,105,575.64
Indirect Expenses	51,298.00
Total Assessable Base	\$7,156,873.64

Fiscal Year 2006 Deductions

Direct Assessments	\$1,349,597.92
Transfer 28E Agreement FY 2006	125,478.10
Federal OPS Reimbursement	298,803.00
Annual Pipeline Assessments	61,770.00
Civil Penalties	10,894.00
Misc. Adjustments & Assessments	0.00
Total Deductions	\$1,846,543.02

Fiscal Year 2006 Remainder Base	\$5,310,330.62
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2004 Utility Revenues and 2006 Assessments

Rate Regulated Utilities	2004 Revenues	2006 Assessments
Water Companies	\$22,738,317	\$12,190.37
Electric Companies	2,210,810,040	2,420,004.36
Rural Electric Cooperatives	28,643,007	31,353.30
Gas Companies	1,199,173,827	1,135,913.54
Sub-total	\$3,461,365,191	\$3,599,461.57

Telephone

Telephone Companies	\$709,836,570	\$1,288,424.15
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Non-Rate Regulated Electric and Gas

Municipal Electric Companies	\$334,220,440	\$182,922.71
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Electric)	379,957,036	207,954.91
Municipal Gas Companies	66,441,334	31,468.15
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)	209,305	99.13
Sub-total	\$780,828,115	\$422,444.90

Total of All Utilities **\$4,952,029,876** **\$5,310,330.62**

Assessment Rates:

- Rate Regulated Water Utilities: \$0.00053 or \$0.53 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
- Rate Regulated Electric Utilities: \$0.00109 or \$1.09 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
- Rate Regulated Gas Utilities: \$0.00094 or \$0.94 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
- Rate Regulated Telephone Utilities: \$0.00181 or \$1.81 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue

- Non-Rate Regulated Electric Utilities: \$0.00054 or \$0.54 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
- Non-Rate Regulated Gas Utilities: \$0.00047 or \$0.47 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue

Direct Assessments

2006 Direct Assessment Billings

Electric Industry

Allamakee-Clayton Electric Coop	83.35
Ames Municipal Electric	10,687.60
Butler County REC	150.55
Calhoun County Electric Coop	173.85
Cascade Municipal Electric	150.55
Cedar Falls Utilities	16,802.30
Central Iowa Power Coop (CIPCO)	49,412.89
Coralville, City of	655.53
Corn Belt Power Coop	4,722.66
Dairyland Power Coop	669.18
Endeavor Power Partners	10,400.57
Everly Municipal Utilities	907.20
Farmers Electric Coop	202.83
Florida Power & Light	1,090.91
Glidden Rural Electric Coop	298.24
Grand Junction Municipal	134.40
Hawkeye Tri-County REC	83.35
Interstate Power and Light Company	390,154.44
Iowa Lakes Electric Coop	644.00
Kalona Municipal Utilities	700.00
L & O Power Coop	321.46
Linn County REC	1,741.93
LS Power (Elk Run Energy)	8,191.94
Maquoketa Valley REC	301.10
MidAmerican Energy Company	128,750.64
Montezuma Municipal Utilities	2,886.09
Muscatine Power & Light	3,076.31
Northeast Missouri Electric Power (NEMO)	1,682.27
Northwest Iowa Power Coop (NIPCO)	13,220.31
Northwest Rural Electric Coop	231.80
Northwest Electric Power Coop	518.09
Orange City Utilities	62.96
Prairie Energy	217.75
Rock Rapids Municipal Utilities	165.24
Rolfe Municipal Utilities	382.44
Sac County Rural Electric	619.65
Terril Municipal Utilities	382.44

T.I.P. REC	202.83
Titonka Municipal Utilities	382.44
Wall Lake Municipal Electric	184.15
Waverly Light & Power	175.66
Wellman Municipal	382.44
Total Electric Industry Charges	\$ 652,204.34

Gas Industry

Aquila	124,642.73
Atmos Energy	11,145.55
Centerpoint Energy Services	500.10
Corning Municipal Utilities	4,756.86
Emmetsburg Municipal Utilities	3,938.87
Envirogas	24,341.95
Horizon Ethanol	26,162.18
Interstate Power and Light Company	70,381.67
MidAmerican Energy Company	33,150.31
Mid-American Pipeline (MAPCO)	1,099.55
Total Gas Industry Charges	\$ 300,119.77

Telephone Industry

360 Networks	429.29
800 Direct	309.40
Access One Communications	47.60
Ace Telephone Association	1,257.78
ACN Communications	93.36
Advanced Networks	257.00
Algona Municipal Communications	86.39
Alliance Communications	104.04
Alpine Communications	427.83
Alta Municipal Broadband	173.65
American Roaming Network	827.31
Andrew Telephone	158.47
AT&T Communications	1,490.74
Aventure Communications	1,360.07
Baldwin-Nashville Telephone	268.92
Barnes City Coop Telephone	255.62
Bellsouth Long Distance	924.80
Bernard Telephone	125.72
Bevcomm Telephone	1,205.76
Broadwing Communications	95.20
Brooklyn Mutual Telephone	298.74
Budget Phone	655.50

Bullseye Telecom	645.81
Business Network Long Distance	333.20
Butler-Bremer Mutual Telephone	139.86
Cedar-Wapsie Communications	236.47
Cellular	604.31
Cellular 29 Plus	208.38
Cellular One Great Lakes of Iowa	410.93
Center Junction Telephone	173.32
Centurytel of Chester	249.49
Centurytel of Postville	249.49
Citizens Mutual Telephone	347.49
Clear Lake Independent Telephone	1,246.20
Comm South Communications	426.62
Commpartners	550.60
Communications Network Billing	95.20
Comtech 21	319.20
Comtel Telecom Assets	5,120.46
Coon Creek Telephone	2,592.74
Cordia Communications Coop	717.52
Corn Belt Telephone	455.22
Cox Communications	1,126.49
CSP Telecom	595.00
Cumberland Telephone	86.39
Custom Teleconnect	221.25
Danville Mutual Telephone	186.22
DC Communications	270.11
Digital Telecom	417.77
Dumont Telephone	116.71
Dumont Wireless	137.51
Dunkerton Telephone	211.42
East Buchanan Telephone Coop	3,154.16
Encartele	333.73
Ernest Communications	163.38
Evercom Systems	494.96
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone	208.22
Farmers Mutual Telephone (Nora Springs)	75.86
Farmers Mutual Telephone (Stanton)	132.17
Farmers Mutual Coop Telephone (Harlan)	1,534.69
Farmers Mutual Telephone (Jesup)	1,406.43
Farmers Telephone (Batavia)	91.74
Farmers Telephone (Essex)	1,282.13
Fenton Coop Telephone	105.35
Fibercom	112.37

Fiberlink	47.60
FMTC Wireless	221.98
Frontier Citizens Communications of Minn.	853.75
Frontier Communications of Iowa	2,507.27
Global YP	47.60
Grand Mound Communications	223.96
Grand Mound Coop Telephone	203.67
Grand River Mutual Telephone	1,308.06
Great Lakes Communications	213.19
Heart Of Iowa Communications	1,725.92
Hickory Tech	1,962.75
Horizon Telecom	119.00
Huxley Communications	1,464.86
IAMO Telephone	229.65
ILD Telecommunications	549.58
Independence Telecommunications	730.12
Integretal	190.40
Interstate 35 Telephone	115.55
Iowa 15 Wireless	206.75
Iowa Network Services	1,553.52
Iowa Telecom	22,941.25
Iowa Telecommunications Association	762.76
Iowa Wireless Service	770.89
IT Communications	380.77
Kalona Coop Telephone	1,501.81
Kentucky Data Link	201.06
Keystone Farmers Coop	327.77
Lamotte Telephone	190.28
Laporte City Telephone	1,205.76
Laurel Telephone	346.58
Lehigh Valley Coop Telephone	238.95
Level 3 Communications	37,660.01
Liberty Communications	1,301.40
Lightyear Network	117.04
Lmds Holdings	603.85
Long Lines Metro	320.14
Long Lines Wireless	173.85
Lost Nation-Elwood Telephone	1,924.83
LTDS Corp.	4,690.52
Lynnville Telephone	86.39
Lyrix	522.86
Mac Wireless	209.96
Mahaska Communications	297.09

Marne & Elk Horn Telephone	406.25
Martelle Coop Telephone	108.54
MCC Telephony	254.33
MCI Metro Access	2,573.57
MCI Worldcom	15,159.02
McLeodUSA	26,376.85
Mediapolis Telephone (MTC Tech)	290.64
Metropolitan Telecommunications	507.00
Midwest Wireless	1,268.90
Minburn Telecommunications	1,740.69
Minerva Valley Telephone	108.54
Modern Coop Telephone	90.12
Montezuma Mutual Telephone	1,224.63
Nationwide Connections	59.50
Nationwide Voice Mail	190.40
Network Enhanced Technologies	47.60
Network Operator Services	187.19
New Cingular Wireless	1,005.29
New Hampton Municipal Electric	150.55
Nexgen Integrated Communications	112.15
North English Coop Telephone	173.69
Northeast Iowa Telephone	108.54
Northstar Telecom	546.04
Northwest Iowa Telephone	810.16
Ogden Telephone	203.70
Olin Telephone	108.54
Olin-Morley Wireless Telephone	123.03
Omnitel Communications	411.90
One Call Communications	24,927.10
Onslow Coop Telephone	197.97
Onvoy	1,016.82
Oran Mutual Telephone	218.33
Orbitcom	163.38
Palo Coop Telephone	215.19
Partner Communications Coop	626.03
Peoples Telephone of Aurelia	85.62
Phone1	104.04
Prairieburg Telephone	142.14
Prairiewave Communications	678.50
Preferred Long Distance	116.94
Premier Communications	1,530.70
Preston Telephone	164.67
Primo Communications	0.00

Qwest Communications	114,627.66
Radcliff Telephone	425.15
Readlyn Telephone	200.10
Ridley Telephone Company	119.00
River Valley Telecomm	158.53
Rockwell Coop Telephone	1,420.53
Rolling Hills Communications	188.10
SBC Long Distance (AT&T Long Distance)	220.02
Schaller Telephone	388.79
Scranton Telephone	186.22
Searsboro Telephone	210.11
Sharon Telephone	1,362.73
SILV Communications	321.35
South Central Communications	1,293.75
South Slope Coop Telephone	4,558.12
Southwest Telephone	16.80
Spencer Municipal Telephone	193.91
Springville Coop Telephone	223.59
Sprint	35,711.91
Sprint PCS	479.27
Swiftel Communications	1,208.93
Swisher Telephone	1,247.10
TCG Omaha	199.61
Teleseven	1,252.96
The Community Agency (TCA)	461.83
Transnational Communications	635.71
United Farmers Telephone	124.39
Universal Communications of Allison	75.91
US Cellular	2,134.43
Vartec	77.15
VCI Company	731.37
Ventura Telephone	1,240.47
Verizon Select Services	610.06
Verizon Wireless	748.76
Villisca Farmers Telephone	1,263.71
Voice Express	803.52
Voice Mail Services	95.20
Webster-Calhoun Coop Telephone	1,429.56
Wellman Coop Telephone Association	1,263.00
West Iowa Telephone	74.94
Western Iowa Telephone Association	859.33
Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency	727.38
Wiltel Communications	115.90

Witel Local Network	148.93
Winnebago Coop Telephone Association	904.95
XO Communications	428.16
Yestel	95.20
Ymax Communications Corp.	935.56
Zww - ISP	380.80
Total Telephone Industry Charges	\$ 396,806.01

Water Industry

Iowa-American Water Company	467.80
Total Water Industry Charges	\$ 467.80

GRAND TOTAL DIRECT ASSESSMENTS \$ 1,349,597.92

Remainder Assessments

Rate Regulated Utilities

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Investor-Owned Water Companies		
Iowa-American Water Company	\$ 22,738,317	\$12,190.37
Subtotal	22,738,317	12,190.37
Investor-Owned Electric Companies		
Interstate Power and Light Company	958,542,251	1,049,242.74
MidAmerican Energy Company	1,252,267,789	1,370,761.62
Subtotal	2,210,810,040	2,420,004.36
Investor-Owned Natural Gas Companies		
Aquila	156,129,473	147,893.14
Atmos Energy	5,319,940	5,039.30
Interstate Power and Light Company	289,948,791	274,653.06
MidAmerican Energy Company	747,775,623	708,328.04
Subtotal	1,199,173,827	1,135,913.54
Rural Electric Cooperative		
Linn County REC	28,643,007	31,353.30
Subtotal	28,643,007	31,353.30
Telephone Utilities		
Telephone Companies		
Evercom Systems	1,435,076	2,604.81
Pay Phone Unlimited	71,622	130.00
Frontier Communications of Iowa	19,113,753	34,693.37
Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc.	131,107,000	237,972.27
Qwest Corporation	302,449,000	548,975.07
AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	2,770,095	5,028.00
Sprint Communications Company, L.P.	8,089,469	14,683.19
Iowa Network Services, Inc.	16,669,768	30,257.29
Andrew Telephone Company, Inc.	148,028	268.69
Arcadia Telephone Coop	170,078	308.71
Atkins Telephone Company, Inc.	366,831	665.83

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Ayrshire Farmers Mutual Telephone	254,607	462.14
Baldwin Nashville Telephone	130,514	236.90
Barnes City Coop Telephone	72,085	130.84
Bernard Telephone Company	350,794	636.73
Breda Telephone Corporation	227,053	412.12
Brooklyn Mutual Telecomm Cooperative	612,174	1,111.16
Butler Bremer Mutual Telephone Company	892,567	1,620.10
C-M-L Telephone Coop Association	280,120	508.45
Cascade Telephone Company	1,086,588	1,972.27
Casey Mutual Telephone Company	245,920	446.37
CenturyTel of Chester, Inc.	60,009	108.92
Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative	1,783,953	3,238.05
Clarence Telephone Company, Inc.	410,367	744.86
Colo Telephone Company	342,027	620.81
Scranton Telephone Company	263,986	479.16
Coon Creek Telephone Company	294,913	535.30
Coon Valley Coop Telephone Association, Inc.	242,649	440.43
Cooperative Telephone Company	686,959	1,246.90
Cooperative Telephone Exchange	178,509	324.01
Corn Belt Telephone Company, Inc.	392,096	711.69
MCImetro Access Transmission Services, LLC	7,383,011	13,400.90
Cumberland Telephone Company	165,853	301.04
Danville Mutual Telephone Company	1,349,270	2,449.06
Dixon Telephone Company	232,189	421.45
Dumont Telephone Company	562,199	1,020.45
Dunkerton Telephone Coop	409,801	743.83
East Buchanan Telephone Coop	592,391	1,075.25
Ellsworth Coop Telephone Association	449,449	815.79
AmeriVision Communications, Inc.	143,792	261.00
Farmers & Businessmen's Telephone Company	907,641	1,647.46
Farmers Cooperative Telephone Company (Dysart)	602,728	1,094.01
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone Company	479,885	871.04
Farmers Mutual Coop Telephone (Moulton)	214,990	390.23
Farmers Mutual Coop Telephone (Harlan)	1,543,417	2,801.46
Farmers Mutual Telephone (Jesup)	862,294	1,565.15
Farmers Mutual Telephone Coop (Shellsburg)	1,197,817	2,174.16

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Farmers Mutual Telephone (Stanton)	588,800	1,068.73
Farmers Telephone Company (Batavia)	175,380	318.33
Farmers Telephone Company (Essex)	258,765	469.68
Farmers Telephone Company (Nora Springs)	1,076,311	1,953.61
Fenton Coop Telephone Company	153,907	279.36
Partners Communications Cooperative	889,775	1,615.03
Goldfield Telephone Company	294,593	534.72
River Valley Telecommunications Coop	411,542	746.99
Grand Mound Cooperative Telephone Association	506,776	919.85
Grand River Mutual Telephone Corp.	2,862,078	5,194.96
Griswold Coop. Telephone Company	982,645	1,783.60
Hawkeye Telephone Company	271,511	492.82
Hills Telephone Company	866,035	1,571.94
Hospers Telephone Exchange	424,813	771.08
Hubbard Cooperative Telephone	325,782	591.33
Huxley Communications Cooperative	1,145,657	2,079.48
Interstate 35 Telephone	760,095	1,379.65
Jordan Soldier Valley Coop	478,717	868.92
Kalona Coop Telephone	1,122,080	2,036.69
Citizens Telecommunications Company of Minnesota	131,804	239.24
Keystone Farmers Coop Telephone	655,117	1,189.10
La Motte Telephone	365,967	664.27
La Porte City Telephone	1,042,683	1,892.57
Laurel Telephone	166,332	301.91
Lehigh Valley Coop Telephone Association	679,209	1,232.83
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone	104,116	188.98
Lost Nation Elwood Telephone	459,174	833.45
Northeast Iowa Telephone	943,568	1,712.67
Lynnville Telephone	191,942	348.39
Marne & Elk Horn Telephone	701,220	1,272.78
Martelle Coop Telephone Association	106,207	192.78
Massena Telephone	238,045	432.08
Mechanicsville Telephone	363,449	659.70
Miles Cooperative Telephone Association	252,237	457.84
Minburn Telephone	206,755	375.28
Minerva Valley Telephone	332,324	603.20

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Modern Coop Telephone	437,224	793.61
Montezuma Mutual Telephone	1,994,707	3,620.59
Mediapolis Telephone	2,037,399	3,698.08
Mutual Telephone Company (Morning Sun)	336,228	610.29
North English Cooperative Telephone	269,597	489.35
Northwest Telephone Coop Association	803,131	1,457.76
Communications 1 Network	808,071	1,466.73
Ogden Telephone	551,237	1,000.55
Olin Telephone	325,886	591.52
Onslow Coop Telephone Association	84,184	152.80
Oran Mutual Telephone	115,788	210.17
Palmer Mutual Telephone	189,328	343.65
Palo Coop Telephone Association	219,910	399.16
Panora Coop Telephone Association	835,376	1,516.29
Peoples Telephone	470,105	853.29
CenturyTel of Postville	1,156,447	2,099.07
Prairieburg Telephone	87,922	159.59
Preston Telephone	792,017	1,437.59
Radcliffe Telephone	193,648	351.49
Readlyn Telephone	860,752	1,562.35
Ionex Communications (Birch Telecom)	458,577	832.36
Ringsted Telephone	163,845	297.40
Rockwell Cooperative Telephone Association	586,607	1,064.75
Royal Telephone	195,279	354.45
Ruthven Telephone Exchange	340,408	617.87
Sac County Mutual Telephone	580,689	1,054.01
Schaller Telephone	826,799	1,500.72
Searsboro Telephone	458,170	831.62
Sharon Telephone	525,188	953.27
Shell Rock Telephone	432,694	785.38
Heart of Iowa Communications Coop	1,421,088	2,579.42
South Slope Cooperative Tel.	7,695,357	13,967.84
Frontier Communications of America	2,834,027	5,144.04
Southwest Telephone Exchange	1,011,273	1,835.56
Springville Cooperative Tel. Association	413,119	749.85
Stratford Mutual Telephone	320,506	581.75

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Sully Telephone Association	2,916,442	5,293.63
Superior Telephone Cooperative	95,858	173.99
Swisher Telephone	319,543	580.00
Templeton Telephone	261,874	475.33
Terril Telephone	250,302	454.32
Titonka Telephone	472,706	858.01
United Farmers Telephone	355,383	645.06
Van Horne Cooperative Telephone	292,187	530.35
Ventura Telephone	201,900	366.47
Villisca Farmers Telephone	535,086	971.23
Walnut Telephone	396,282	719.29
Webb Dickens Telephone	238,148	432.26
Webster Calhoun Coop Telephone Association	2,100,410	3,812.45
Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association	571,842	1,037.95
Liberty Communications	1,891,002	3,432.36
Western Iowa Telephone Association	1,715,487	3,113.78
Westside Independent Telephone	56,202	102.01
Wilton Telephone	943,990	1,713.44
Winnebago Cooperative Telephone Association	3,438,727	6,241.63
Woolstock Mutual Telephone Association	85,152	154.56
Wyoming Mutual Telephone	310,837	564.20
Prairie Telephone	269,067	488.38
Mabel Cooperative Telephone	266,627	483.95
IAMO Telephone	140,304	254.67
Ace Telephone Association	2,229,697	4,047.12
Clear Lake Independent Telephone	3,344,383	6,070.39
Jefferson Telephone	1,511,989	2,744.41
Van Buren Telephone	1,583,593	2,874.38
West Iowa Telephone	2,309,102	4,191.25
Central Scott Telephone	2,023,804	3,673.41
Farmers Mutual Telephone (Nora Springs)	1,514,560	2,749.08
Mutual Telephone Company (Sioux Center)	1,715,963	3,114.64
Northern Iowa Telephone Company	2,164,237	3,928.31
Northwest Iowa Telephone	3,083,327	5,596.55
Excel Telecommunications	1,067,758	1,938.09
VarTec Telecom	1,245,759	2,261.18

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
NOS Communications	115,594	209.81
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services	65,182,256	118,312.29
Primus Telecommunications	186,763	338.99
Brooklyn Communication Systems	125,726	228.21
Universal Communications of Allison	546,738	992.38
Goldfield Access Network	959,544	1,741.67
South Central Communications	1,280,843	2,324.86
Clarksville Telephone	473,215	858.93
Alpine Communications	3,775,784	6,853.42
Hickory Tech	651,882	1,183.23
FiberComm	1,976,975	3,588.41
TCG Omaha (Teleport)	53,236	96.63
Western Iowa Networks (BTC)	107,390	194.92
Cox Communications	3,522,786	6,394.21
Forest City Telecom	1,078,536	1,957.65
Independent Networks	212,831	386.31
AllTel Communications of the Midwest	303,772	551.38
Hickory Tech	5,225,962	9,485.64
Twin River Valley Telephone	156,749	284.52
Comm South Companies	66,109	119.99
Coon Rapids Municipal Communications Utility	563,072	1,022.03
SBC Long Distance, Inc.	508,865	923.64
Laurens Mun Broadband Communications	360,030	653.49
HITEC (City of Hawarden)	618,426	1,122.50
LTDS (Local Telephone & Data Service)	1,001,697	1,818.18
Alta Municipal Broadband Comm d/b/a Altatec	537,527	975.67
CommChoice of Iowa	574,621	1,042.99
Louisa Communications	381,507	692.47
Coon Creek Telecommunications	927,719	1,683.90
Houlton Enterprises	324,250	588.55
Spencer Municipal Communications Utility	2,531,276	4,594.52
Grundy Center Municipal Utilities	459,057	833.23
Cedar Communications	96,752	175.61
Public Communications Services	350,030	635.34
Minburn Telecommunications	507,173	920.57
KMC Telecom V	1,310,485	2,378.66

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
NexGen Integrated Communications	109,158	198.13
LH Telecom (Lighthouse Comm)	187,100	339.61
Algona Municipal Utilities	499,255	906.20
The Community Agency (TCA)	1,094,380	1,986.41
Orange City Communications	318,062	577.31
Trinsic Communications (Z-Tel Comm)	122,984	223.23
US TEL (1-800-RECONEX)	183,833	333.68
New Access Communications	1,306,680	2,371.75
Manning Municipal Communications & TV System	202,057	366.75
Mapleton Communications Management Agency	305,603	554.70
Reinbeck Municipal Telecomm Utility	448,658	814.36
Guthrie Telecommunications Network	233,800	424.37
Choicetel	421,880	765.75
Osage Municipal Communications Utility	291,180	528.52
Iowa Telecom Communications	1,700,537	3,086.64
Harlan Municipal Utilities	400,533	727.01
Long Lines Metro	297,825	540.58
PrairieWave Telecommunications	962,595	1,747.21
OrbitCom	135,652	246.22
Budget Phone, Inc.	247,432	449.11
CAT Communications International	89,601	162.63
Mahaska Communication Group	172,893	313.82
OmniTel Communications	686,502	1,246.07
Granite Telecommunications	143,654	260.75
Inmate Calling Solutions	128,406	233.07
Lightyear Network Solutions	508,271	922.56
Telephone Companies Subtotal	709,836,570	1,288,424.15
 <i>Nonrate Regulated Utilities</i>		
Municipal Electric Companies		
Bloomfield	1,960,804	1,073.17
Cascade	1,103,429	603.92
Cedar Falls	25,146,872	13,763.18
Coon Rapids	2,014,553	1,102.59
Corning	913,400	499.91
Graettinger	542,079	296.69
Harlan	4,799,925	2,627.06

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Hawarden	1,494,915	818.18
Lamoni	1,594,545	872.71
Manilla	404,934	221.63
Manning	1,523,413	833.78
Osage	3,317,725	1,815.83
Remsen	688,206	376.66
Sanborn	1,149,225	628.98
Sioux Center	4,797,189	2,625.56
Tipton	3,041,287	1,664.53
West Bend	913,511	499.98
Whittemore	272,161	148.96
Woodbine	801,791	438.83
Lenox	990,733	542.24
Montezuma	1,767,629	967.44
Preston	606,483	331.94
Sabula	286,628	156.87
Brooklyn	986,097	539.70
Lake Park	741,825	406.01
Rock Rapids	1,325,940	725.70
Fairbank	463,159	253.49
Hartley	868,758	475.48
Afton	467,902	256.09
Akron	825,587	451.85
Algona	5,620,679	3,076.26
Alta	911,174	498.70
Alta Vista	151,134	82.72
Ames	33,837,992	18,519.93
Anita	580,665	317.80
Anthon	280,014	153.25
Aplington	483,925	264.86
Atlantic	6,046,083	3,309.09
Auburn	146,078	79.95
Bancroft	763,560	417.91
Bellevue	1,346,446	736.93
Breda	263,531	144.23
Buffalo	353,532	193.49

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Burt	293,904	160.86
Callender	149,703	81.93
Carlisle	1,322,349	723.74
Coggon	318,938	174.56
Corwith	231,540	126.72
Danville	510,831	279.58
Dayton	440,625	241.16
Denison	5,701,930	3,120.73
Denver	934,823	511.64
Dike	493,272	269.97
Durant	1,167,394	638.93
Dysart	813,927	445.47
Earlville	418,710	229.16
Eldridge	4,688,366	2,566.00
Ellsworth	360,754	197.44
Estherville	3,444,331	1,885.12
Farnhamville	295,706	161.84
Fonda	340,221	186.21
Fontanelle	345,475	189.08
Forest City	3,562,490	1,949.79
Fredericksburg	691,074	378.23
Glidden	490,519	268.47
Gowrie	1,013,418	554.66
Grafton	105,412	57.69
Grand Junction	450,053	246.32
Greenfield	2,721,528	1,489.52
Grundy Center	1,888,522	1,033.61
Guttenberg	1,036,965	567.54
Hinton	607,193	332.32
Hopkinton	376,473	206.05
Hudson	991,302	542.55
Independence	5,537,674	3,030.83
Indianola	7,549,878	4,132.14
Keosauqua	972,963	532.51
Kimballton	138,475	75.79
Lake Mills	2,006,057	1,097.94

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Lake View	1,185,070	648.60
La Porte City	1,096,538	600.15
Larchwood	369,093	202.01
Laurens	1,635,383	895.06
Lehigh	196,791	107.71
Livermore	282,828	154.80
Long Grove	246,990	135.18
Mapleton	749,297	410.10
Maquoketa	6,061,037	3,317.28
Marathon	142,793	78.15
McGregor	549,317	300.65
Milford	2,098,889	1,148.75
Mount Pleasant	5,380,859	2,945.01
Muscatine	59,649,170	32,646.69
Neola	265,811	145.48
New Hampton	2,944,377	1,611.49
New London	1,478,331	809.11
Ogden	1,222,361	669.01
Onawa	2,303,936	1,260.97
Orange City	4,770,188	2,610.78
Orient	199,090	108.96
Panora	684,185	374.46
Paton	163,393	89.43
Paullina	509,568	278.89
Pella	12,647,021	6,921.86
Pocahontas	1,274,831	697.73
Primghar	660,737	361.63
Readlyn	286,602	156.86
Renwick	260,980	142.84
Rockford	422,385	231.18
Sergeant Bluff	1,924,070	1,053.07
Shelby	285,231	156.11
Sibley	1,864,966	1,020.72
Spencer	7,537,824	4,125.54
Stanhope	225,291	123.30
Stanton	450,793	246.72

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
State Center	1,474,584	807.06
Story City	3,625,612	1,984.34
Stratford	479,458	262.41
Strawberry Point	683,169	373.91
Stuart	1,394,173	763.05
Sumner	1,514,819	829.08
Tennant Electric Utilities	18,360	10.05
Traer	1,628,971	891.55
Villisca	722,664	395.52
Vinton	2,316,247	1,267.71
Wall Lake-Electric	513,828	281.22
Waverly	8,578,865	4,695.31
Webster City	9,075,910	4,967.35
West Liberty	3,701,226	2,025.72
West Point	1,018,883	557.65
Westfield	75,372	41.25
Wilton	1,531,882	838.42
Winterset	3,477,320	1,903.18
Woolstock	132,175	72.34
Lawler	238,334	130.44
Alton	518,913	284.01
Aurelia	465,336	254.68
Municipal Electric Companies Subtotal	334,220,440	182,922.71
 Municipal Gas Companies		
Allerton	1,545,085	731.79
Bedford	605,491	286.77
Bloomfield	1,409,040	667.35
Brighton	232,234	109.99
Brooklyn	567,768	268.91
Cascade	672,138	318.34
Cedar Falls	14,716,540	6,970.10
Clearfield	177,550	84.09
Coon Rapids	1,165,648	552.08
Corning	859,821	407.23
Emmetsburg	2,244,913	1,063.24

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Everly	592,838	280.78
Fairbank	381,435	180.66
Gilmore City	700,076	331.57
Graettinger	449,589	212.94
Guthrie Center	1,125,673	533.15
Harlan	2,512,537	1,190.00
Hartley	957,278	453.39
Hawarden	1,143,772	541.72
Lake Park	1,066,066	504.91
Lamoni	834,034	395.02
Lenox	1,152,711	545.95
Lineville	120,226	56.94
Lorimor	127,957	60.60
Manilla	351,077	166.28
Manning	1,186,500	561.95
Montezuma	1,151,347	545.30
Morning Sun	350,180	165.85
Moulton	244,001	115.56
Orange City	3,214,202	1,522.32
Osage	2,731,400	1,293.65
Prescott	108,326	51.31
Preston	502,120	237.82
Remsen	827,409	391.88
Rock Rapids	1,257,980	595.81
Rolfe	273,265	129.42
Sabula	359,438	170.24
Sac City	1,230,409	582.75
Sanborn	1,509,784	715.07
Sioux Center	7,500,378	3,552.35
Tipton	1,426,987	675.85
Titonka	263,814	124.95
Wall Lake	152,239	72.10
Waukee	2,966,506	1,405.01
Wayland	610,538	289.17
Wellman	576,809	273.19
West Bend	773,643	366.42

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Whittemore	524,535	248.43
Winfield	413,769	195.97
Woodbine	574,258	271.98
Municipal Gas Companies Subtotal	66,441,334	31,468.15
 Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)		
Consumers Energy	209,305	99.13
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas) Subtotal	209,305	99.13
 Rural Electric Cooperatives (Electric)		
Amana Society Service Company	7,157,373	3,917.31
Southwest Iowa Service Cooperative	9,454,634	5,174.63
Allamakee Clayton Electric Coop	10,323,620	5,650.24
Atchison Holt Electric Coop	1,080,614	591.43
East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Coop	16,213,193	8,873.67
Boone Valley Electric Coop	437,867	239.65
Butler County Rural Electric Coop	10,266,554	5,619.00
Calhoun County Electric Coop Association	2,987,187	1,634.92
Cass Electric Cooperative	87,010	47.62
Heartland Power Cooperative	10,482,226	5,737.04
Central Iowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO)	5,070,970	2,775.40
Chariton Valley Electric Coop	6,171,863	3,377.93
Clarke Electric Coop	8,089,643	4,427.56
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Cooperative	63,506,454	34,757.82
Farmers Electric Cooperative (Kalona)	1,425,693	780.30
Farmers Electric Coop (Greenfield)	9,273,282	5,075.38
Franklin Rural Electric Coop	4,300,867	2,353.91
Glidden Rural Electric Coop	5,312,565	2,907.63
Grundy County Rural Electric Coop	5,835,740	3,193.97
Grundy Electric Cooperative	276,913	151.56
Guthrie County Rural Electric Coop Association	8,335,540	4,562.14
Prairie Energy Cooperative	15,555,272	8,513.58
Harrison County Rural Electric Coop	4,741,718	2,595.20
Hawkeye REC	11,134,442	6,094.01
Humboldt County Rural Electric Coop	4,127,004	2,258.76
Lyon Rural Electric Coop	4,123,916	2,257.07

	Calendar 2004 Revenues	FY 2006 Assessments
Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative	22,183,153	12,141.10
Consumers Energy	9,549,311	5,226.45
Nishnabotna Valley Rural Electric Coop	6,359,856	3,480.82
United Electric Cooperative	608,854	333.23
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative	2,432,205	1,331.17
Osceola Electric Cooperative	2,403,039	1,315.21
Pella Cooperative Electric Association	4,950,903	2,709.69
Pleasant Hill Community Line	290,870	159.20
Access Energy Cooperative	13,712,023	7,504.75
Sac County Rural Electric Coop	2,024,224	1,107.88
North West Rural Electric Coop	14,959,898	8,187.73
Western Iowa Power Cooperative	7,223,503	3,953.51
Southern Iowa Electric Coop	7,147,600	3,911.96
T. I. P. Rural Electric Coop	11,525,805	6,308.21
Woodbury County Rural Electric Coop	4,995,529	2,734.11
Federated Rural Electric Association	60,888	33.32
Tri-County Electric Cooperative	151,991	83.19
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	25,299,115	13,846.50
Midland Power Cooperative	18,306,109	10,019.15
Rural Electric Cooperatives Subtotal	379,957,036	207,954.91
GRAND TOTAL	4,952,029,876	5,310,330.62

Dual Party Assessments

	2004 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2004 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2006 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2006 Interexchange Assessment
Telephone Companies				
Evercom Systems, Inc.	0	1,435,076	0.00	1,104.94
Pay Phone Unlimited, Inc.	42,015	60,302	16.00	46.43
Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc.	24,516,189	0	9,336.16	0.00
Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc.	84,720,000	63,953,000	32,262.73	49,240.56
Intellicall Operator Services, Inc.	0	84,695	0.00	65.21
Qwest Corporation	346,796,000	4,458,000	132,065.45	3,432.43
AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	2,770,095	55,384,111	1,054.90	42,642.95
MCI World Com Network Services, Inc.	0	12,723,948	0.00	9,796.79
Teleconnect Long Distance Services & Systems	0	278,377	0.00	214.34
Sprint Communications Company, L.P.	208,652	7,880,817	79.46	6,067.83
Iowa Network Services, Inc.	0	61,291,247	0.00	47,191.14
Andrew Telephone Company, Inc.	151,198	0	57.58	0.00
Arcadia Telephone Coop	180,998	0	68.93	0.00
Atkins Telephone Company, Inc.	377,176	26,407	143.63	20.33
Verizon Select Services Inc.	0	1,250,580	0.00	962.88
Ayrshire Farmers Mutual Telephone Company	73,493	193,777	27.99	149.20
Baldwin Nashville Telephone Company	142,678	0	54.33	0.00
Barnes City Coop Telephone Company	79,052	0	30.10	0.00
Bernard Telephone Company, Inc.	367,510	0	139.95	0.00
Breda Telephone Corp.	815,719	0	310.64	0.00
Brooklyn Mutual Telecommunications Cooperative	669,426	0	254.93	0.00
Butler Bremer Mutual Telephone Company	934,594	0	355.91	0.00
C-M-L Telephone Coop Association	336,773	0	128.25	0.00
Cascade Communications Company f/k/a Cascade Telephone Company	1,156,977	0	440.60	0.00
Casey Mutual Telephone Company	251,718	2,061	95.86	1.59
Center Junction Telephone Company	53,312	0	20.30	0.00
CenturyTel of Chester, Inc.	40,511	23,443	15.43	18.05
Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative	2,230,689	0	849.48	0.00
Clarence Telephone Company, Inc.	432,967	0	164.88	0.00
Colo Telephone Company	356,944	0	135.93	0.00
Scranton Telephone Company	275,724	0	105.00	0.00

Telephone Companies	2004 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2004 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2006 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2006 Interexchange Assessment
Coon Creek Telephone Company	336,664	23,528	128.21	18.12
Coon Valley Coop. Telephone Association, Inc.	259,408	43,958	98.79	33.85
Cooperative Telephone Company	787,207	0	299.78	0.00
Cooperative Telephone Exchange	95,319	83,190	36.30	64.05
Corn Belt Telephone Company, Inc.	402,907	0	153.43	0.00
MCImetro Access Transmission Services, LLC	7,383,011	0	2,811.57	0.00
Cumberland Telephone Company	190,743	0	72.64	0.00
Danville Mutual Telephone Company	1,389,019	0	528.96	0.00
Dixon Telephone Company	239,495	0	91.20	0.00
Dumont Telephone Company	662,079	112,868	252.13	86.90
Dunkerton Telephone Coop	426,790	0	162.53	0.00
East Buchanan Telephone Coop	686,852	0	261.56	0.00
Ellsworth Coop Telephone Association	215,882	386,612	82.21	297.67
AmeriVision Communications, Inc.	0	143,792	0.00	110.71
Farmers & Businessmen's Telephone Co.	975,151	0	371.35	0.00
Farmers Cooperative Telephone Company (Dysart)	670,105	0	255.19	0.00
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone Company	547,398	38,783	208.46	29.86
Farmers Mutual Coop Telephone Company (Moulton)	222,578	0	84.76	0.00
Farmers Mutual Coop Telephone Company (Shelby)	1,881,693	0	716.58	0.00
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company (Jesup)	998,720	0	380.33	0.00
Farmers Mutual Telephone-Coop (Shellsburg)	1,310,581	62,580	499.09	48.18
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company (Stanton)	671,817	0	255.84	0.00
Farmers Telephone Company (Batavia)	183,284	0	69.80	0.00
Farmers Telephone Company (Essex)	275,383	0	104.87	0.00
Farmers Telephone Company (Nora Springs)	1,097,578	0	417.98	0.00
Fenton Coop Telephone Company	173,361	0	66.02	0.00
Partner Communications Cooperative	913,657	0	347.94	0.00
Goldfield Telephone Company	315,066	0	119.98	0.00
River Valley Telephone Coop	482,326	0	183.68	0.00
Grand Mound Cooperative Telephone Association	521,699	0	198.67	0.00
Grand River Mutual Telephone Corp.	3,077,035	224,999	1,171.78	173.24
Griswold Coop Telephone Company	1,042,121	0	396.86	0.00

	2004 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2004 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2006 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2006 Interexchange Assessment
Telephone Companies				
Hawkeye Telephone Company	291,289	0	110.93	0.00
Hills Telephone Company, Inc.	260,226	626,763	99.10	482.58
Hospers Telephone Exchange Inc.	347,572	209,060	132.36	160.97
Hubbard Cooperative Telephone Association	347,992	0	132.52	0.00
Huxley Communications Cooperative	570,308	628,016	217.18	483.54
Interstate 35 Telephone Company, Inc.	797,279	0	303.62	0.00
Jordan Soldier Valley Coop Telephone Co.	142,705	419,945	54.34	323.34
Kalona Coop. Telephone Company	1,286,113	59,484	489.77	45.80
Citizens Long Distance Company	135,160	2	51.47	0.00
Keystone Farmers Coop Telephone Company	659,258	89,424	251.06	68.85
La Motte Telephone Company, Inc.	389,388	0	148.29	0.00
La Porte City Telephone Company	1,077,097	0	410.18	0.00
Laurel Telephone Company, Inc.	173,774	0	66.18	0.00
Lehigh Valley Coop Telephone Association	638,580	417,166	243.18	321.20
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone Company	118,400	0	45.09	0.00
Lost Nation Elwood Telephone Company	537,473	0	204.68	0.00
Northeast Iowa Telephone Company	1,313,119	0	500.06	0.00
Lynnville Telephone Company	201,479	0	76.73	0.00
Qwest Communications Corporation	0	3,398,936	0.00	2,617.01
Marne & Elk Horn Telephone Company	771,342	63,884	293.74	49.19
Martelle Coop. Telephone Association	114,109	0	43.45	0.00
Massena Telephone Company Inc.	298,851	0	113.81	0.00
Mechanicsville Telephone Company	383,285	0	145.96	0.00
Miles Cooperative Telephone Association	285,705	11,210	108.80	8.63
Minburn Telephone Company	232,090	0	88.38	0.00
Minerva Valley Telephone Company, Inc.	367,547	0	139.97	0.00
Modern Coop Telephone Company	476,755	0	181.56	0.00
Montezuma Mutual Telephone Company	2,983,520	0	1,136.17	0.00
Mediapolis Telephone Company	2,203,068	87,506	838.96	67.38
TTI National, Inc.	0	497,515	0.00	383.06
Mutual Telephone Company of Morning Sun	457,700	0	174.30	0.00
North English Cooperative Telephone Co.	287,954	61,836	109.66	47.61
Northwest Telephone Coop Association	417,530	485,214	159.00	373.59

Telephone Companies	2004 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2004 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2006 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2006 Interexchange Assessment
Communications 1 Network, Inc.	889,402	0	338.70	0.00
Ogden Telephone Company	604,868	0	230.34	0.00
Olin Telephone Company, Inc.	355,264	0	135.29	0.00
Onslow Coop Telephone Association	89,747	0	34.18	0.00
Oran Mutual Telephone Company	134,887	0	51.37	0.00
Palmer Mutual Telephone Company	199,206	0	75.86	0.00
Palo Coop Telephone Association	300,909	0	114.59	0.00
Panora Communications Cooperative	913,685	0	347.95	0.00
Peoples Telephone Company d/b/a NU-Telecom	602,068	0	229.28	0.00
CenturyTel of Postville, Inc.	422,366	805,528	160.84	620.22
Prairieburg Telephone Company, Inc.	91,842	0	34.97	0.00
Preston Telephone Company	826,068	0	314.58	0.00
Radcliffe Telephone Company, Inc.	211,435	0	80.52	0.00
Readlyn Telephone Company	888,586	0	338.39	0.00
Ionex Communications North, Inc.	331,765	126,812	126.34	97.64
Ringsted Telephone Company	271,645	84,934	103.45	65.39
Rockwell Coop Telephone Association	330,051	448,524	125.69	345.34
Royal Telephone Company	212,653	0	80.98	0.00
Ruthven Telephone Exchange Company	351,703	0	133.93	0.00
Sac County Mutual Telephone Company	639,862	0	243.67	0.00
ITC DeltaCom Communications, Inc.	0	51,308	0.00	39.50
Schaller Telephone Company	286,233	577,498	109.00	444.64
Searsboro Telephone Company	475,492	0	181.07	0.00
Sharon Telephone Company	683,353	0	260.23	0.00
Shell Rock Telephone Company	156,468	285,462	59.59	219.79
Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative	1,912,686	0	728.38	0.00
South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company, Inc.	11,390,412	0	4,337.65	0.00
Frontier Communications of America, Inc.	0	2,834,027	0.00	2,182.06
Southwest Telephone Exchange, Inc.	1,027,294	0	391.21	0.00
Springville Cooperative Telephone Association	445,382	0	169.61	0.00
Stratford Mutual Telephone Company	322,100	0	122.66	0.00
Sully Telephone Association	2,961,496	0	1,127.78	0.00
Superior Telephone Coop	97,154	0	37.00	0.00

	2004 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2004 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2006 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2006 Interexchange Assessment
Telephone Companies				
Swisher Telephone Company	331,837	0	126.37	0.00
Templeton Telephone Company	276,662	0	105.36	0.00
Terril Telephone Company	263,342	0	100.28	0.00
Titonka Telephone Company	519,886	0	197.98	0.00
United Farmers Telephone Company	99,278	256,105	37.81	197.19
Van Horne Cooperative Telephone Company	302,904	31,218	115.35	24.04
Ventura Telephone Company, Inc.	142,300	98,477	54.19	75.82
Villisca Farmers Telephone Company Corp.	563,470	0	214.58	0.00
Walnut Telephone Company	432,390	0	164.66	0.00
Webb Dickens Telephone Corp.	244,292	0	93.03	0.00
Webster Calhoun Coop Telephone Association	2,323,644	0	884.88	0.00
Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association	633,044	0	241.07	0.00
West Liberty Telephone Company	2,293,694	0	873.48	0.00
Western Iowa Telephone Association	775,314	1,071,089	295.25	824.68
Westside Independent Telephone Company	226,966	0	86.43	0.00
Wilton Telephone Company	400,396	543,594	152.48	418.54
Winnebago Cooperative Telephone Association	1,953,444	1,789,807	743.90	1,378.06
Woolstock Mutual Telephone Association	123,058	0	46.86	0.00
Wyoming Mutual Telephone Company	329,194	0	125.36	0.00
Prairie Telephone Company, Inc.	578,451	0	220.28	0.00
Mabel Cooperative Telephone Company	189,234	77,393	72.06	59.59
IAMO Telephone Company	149,791	0	57.04	0.00
Ace Telephone Association	1,221,593	1,524,495	465.20	1,173.78
Clear Lake Ind. Telephone Company	2,490,825	1,531,288	948.55	1,179.01
Jefferson Telephone Company	1,854,706	0	706.30	0.00
Van Buren Telephone Company, Inc.	1,694,610	0	645.33	0.00
West Iowa Telephone Company	2,605,947	0	992.39	0.00
Central Scott Telephone Company	2,435,719	0	927.56	0.00
Farmers Mutual Telephone (OmniTel Comm.)	1,553,671	0	591.66	0.00
Premier Communications (Mutual Telephone Co.)	1,739,526	0	662.44	0.00
Premier Communications (Northern Iowa Telephone Company)	2,205,850	0	840.02	0.00
Northwest Iowa Telephone Company, Inc.	1,216,051	2,081,140	463.09	1,602.37
Excel Telecommunications, Inc.	299,638	847,603	114.11	652.61

	2004 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2004 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2006 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2006 Interexchange Assessment
Telephone Companies				
Global Crossing Telecommunications, Inc.	0	783,248	0.00	603.06
Iowa Auto Dealers Association d/b/a IADA Services, Inc.	0	4,074,155	0.00	3,136.89
Talk America Inc.	0	108,234	0.00	83.33
VarTec Telecom, Inc.	330,111	915,648	125.71	705.00
NOS Communications, Inc.	0	115,594	0.00	89.00
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.	48,906,888	16,275,368	18,624.54	12,531.21
Working Assets Funding Service, Inc.	0	116,715	0.00	89.86
Inter-Tel NetSolutions, Inc.	0	104,308	0.00	80.31
Primus Telecommunications, Inc.	0	186,763	0.00	143.80
NorLight Telecommunications, Inc.	0	568,634	0.00	437.82
Brooklyn Communication Systems, Inc.	0	125,726	0.00	96.80
Complete Communication Services Corp.	0	52,932	0.00	40.75
Link Communications, Inc.	0	50,320	0.00	38.74
Citizens Communications	0	205,791	0.00	158.45
Bell Atlantic Communications (Verizon Long Distance)	0	787,295	0.00	606.18
Universal Communications of Allison, Inc	562,989	62,309	214.40	47.97
Goldfield Access Network, L.C.	1,089,740	117,070	414.99	90.14
South Central Communications, Inc.	1,374,350	0	523.37	0.00
Clarksville Telephone Company	497,246	0	189.36	0.00
Alpine Communications L.C.	3,908,465	0	1,488.41	0.00
Crystal Communications (Hickory Tech)	538,249	627,930	204.97	483.47
FiberComm, L.L.C.	1,979,690	0	753.90	0.00
Advanced Network Communications, L.L.C.	43,125	21,956	16.42	16.91
Teleport Communications (TCG Omaha)	36,395	16,841	13.86	12.97
BTC, Inc. (Western Iowa Networks)	254,387	188,648	96.87	145.25
Cox Communications, Inc.	3,522,786	176,866	1,341.53	136.18
Forest City Telecom, Inc.	593,081	557,637	225.85	429.35
Independent Networks, L.C.	153,127	86,691	58.31	66.75
AllTel Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	264,847	38,925	100.86	29.97
Heartland Telecommunications (Hickory Tech)	5,449,587	0	2,075.29	0.00
Twin River Valley Telephone	156,749	0	59.69	0.00
Local Long Distance, L.C.	0	614,241	0.00	472.93

	2004	2004	FY 2006 Local	FY 2006
	Dual Party	Dual Party	Exchange	Interexchange
Telephone Companies	Local Exchange	Interexchange	Assessment	Assessment
	Revenues	Revenues		
CL TEL Long Distance, Inc.	0	212,417	0.00	163.55
FMTC Long Distance	0	383,351	0.00	295.16
NOSVA, Limited Partnership	0	422,484	0.00	325.29
Comm South Companies, Inc.	78,122	0	29.75	0.00
U.S. Telecom Long Distance, Inc.	0	231,716	0.00	178.41
Coon Rapids Municipal Communication Utility	203,950	476,420	77.67	366.82
IDT America, Corp.	0	395,764	0.00	304.72
SBC Long Distance LLC d/b/a SBC Long Distance	0	508,865	0.00	391.80
Uni-Tel Communications Group, Inc.	0	200,350	0.00	154.26
OPEX Communications, Inc.	0	106,374	0.00	81.90
Laurens Municipal Broadband Communications Utility	152,014	269,039	57.89	207.15
Transworld Network, Corp.	0	211,267	0.00	162.66
City of Hawarden (HITEC)	453,634	393,079	172.75	302.65
Local Telephone Data Service Corporation	461,759	539,938	175.85	415.72
Alta Municipal Broadband Communication Utility	136,360	421,839	51.93	324.79
CommChoice of Iowa, LLC	279,451	442,454	106.42	340.67
Louisa Communications, L.C.	390,517	48,370	148.72	37.24
Alpine Long Distance, LC	0	329,286	0.00	253.53
Partner Long Distance Incorporated	0	174,053	0.00	134.01
Webster-Calhoun Long Distance Inc.	0	661,968	0.00	509.68
Norway Rural Long Distance, (Communications 1 Long Distance)	0	55,228	0.00	42.52
Coon Creek Telecommunications, Corp	965,748	98,106	367.77	75.54
Houlton Enterprises, Inc.,	324,250	0	123.48	0.00
Spencer Municipal Communications Utility	2,648,542	284,007	1,008.61	218.67
WCTC Long Distance Co.	0	655,515	0.00	504.71
Grundy Center Communications Utilities	143,259	357,944	54.56	275.60
Cedar Communications, L.L.C.	103,184	0	39.29	0.00
WiTel Communications, LLC f/k/a Williams Communications LLC	0	976,961	0.00	752.21
Public Communications Services, Inc.	0	350,030	0.00	269.51
Network Communication International Corp.	0	105,475	0.00	81.21
Minburn Telecommunications, Inc.	541,580	0	206.24	0.00

	2004	2004	FY 2006 Local	FY 2006
Telephone Companies	Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	Exchange Assessment	Interexchange Assessment
Opcom, Inc.	0	98,031	0.00	75.48
ACN Communication Services, Inc.	0	57,977	0.00	44.64
TRX, Inc.	183,933	0	70.04	0.00
KMC Telecom V, Inc.	0	1,310,485	0.00	1,009.01
NexGen Integrated Communications, L.C.	774,405	15,249	294.91	11.74
Lighthouse Communications d/b/a LH Telecom	0	234,400	0.00	180.48
Algona Municipal Utilities	499,255	0	190.12	0.00
Community Cable Television Agency of Obrien County, d/b/a The Community Agency	366,764	1,045,190	139.67	804.74
Orange City Communications, L.L.P.	117,595	226,196	44.78	174.16
Advantage Telecommunications, Corp.	0	60,606	0.00	46.66
LoTel, Inc.	0	86,378	0.00	66.51
Trinsic Communications, Inc. f/k/a Z-Tel Communications, Inc.	122,984	4,422	46.83	3.40
Trans National Communications International, Inc.	0	413,143	0.00	318.10
MCI WorldCom Communications, Inc.	0	38,646,161	0.00	29,755.58
1-800-RECONEX, Inc.	181,804	2,029	69.23	1.56
New Access Communications LLC	1,128,155	174,177	429.62	134.11
Manning Municipal Communication & Television System Utilities	155,329	250,274	59.15	192.70
Mapleton Communications Management Agency	132,490	241,833	50.45	186.20
Reinbeck Municipal Telecommunications Utility	152,386	330,408	58.03	254.40
Guthrie Telecommunications Network, Inc.	243,158	76,117	92.60	58.61
PNG Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a PowerNet Global Communications	0	357,717	0.00	275.42
Choicetel, LLC	329,802	92,078	125.59	70.90
Network US, Inc.	0	68,511	0.00	52.75
Digital Telecommunications, Inc.	489,000	237,600	186.22	182.94
WorldxChange Corp.	0	129,942	0.00	100.05
Osage Municipal Communications Utility	182,249	108,931	69.40	83.87
Iowa Telecom Communications, Inc.	2,158,736	1,657,054	822.08	1,275.85
CS Technologies, Inc.	100,888	0	38.42	0.00
Harlan Municipal Utilities	149,005	436,602	56.74	336.16
QX Telecom LLC	0	50,067	0.00	38.55
National Access Long Distance, Inc.	0	72,128	0.00	55.53

	2004 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2004 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2006 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2006 Interexchange Assessment
Telephone Companies				
Long Lines Metro, Inc.	52,689	273,937	20.06	210.92
La Porte City Long Distance	0	63,330	0.00	48.76
PrairieWave Telecommunications, Inc.	656,105	306,490	249.86	235.98
OrbitCom, Inc.	96,057	39,595	36.58	30.49
Budget Phone, Inc.	213,374	34,058	81.26	26.22
CAT Communications International, Inc.	89,601	0	34.12	0.00
Qwest Long Distance Corp. ("QLDC")	0	9,757,722	0.00	7,512.95
UCN, Inc. f/k/a Buyers United, Inc.	0	91,534	0.00	70.48
Mahaska Communication Group, LLC	174,711	23,865	66.53	18.37
OmniTel Communications	707,569	0	269.45	0.00
Granite Telecommunications, LLC	142,192	1,462	54.15	1.13
B & B Communications Network, Inc.	0	153,617	0.00	118.28
Broadwing Communications, LLC	0	411,714	0.00	317.00
Inmate Calling Solutions, LLC	0	128,406	0.00	98.87
Lightyear Network Solutions, LLC	0	508,271	0.00	391.34
VarTec Solutions, Inc.	0	483,575	0.00	372.33
First Fiber Corporation	0	94,096	0.00	72.45
Total Billings/Assessments	662,023,234	327,435,937	252,109.01	252,109.01

Energy Centers Assessments

	Calendar 2004 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2006 Assessments
Utilities				
Rate-Regulated Electric				
Interstate Power and Light Company	941,635,590	800,391.00	141,245.00	941,636.00
MidAmerican Energy Company	994,221,817	845,089.00	149,133.00	994,222.00
Rate-Regulated Electric Subtotal	1,935,857,407	1,645,480.00	290,378.00	1,935,858.00
Rate-Regulated Gas				
Aquila	156,129,473	132,710.00	23,419.00	156,129.00
Atmos Energy	5,319,940	4,522.00	798.00	5,320.00
Interstate Power and Light Company	289,948,791	246,457.00	43,492.00	289,949.00
MidAmerican Energy Company	577,011,873	490,460.00	86,552.00	577,012.00
Rate-Regulated Gas Subtotal	1,028,410,077	874,149.00	154,261.00	1,028,410.00
Municipal Electric				
Afton	467,902	398.00	70.00	468.00
Akron	825,587	702.00	124.00	826.00
Algona	5,059,836	4,301.00	759.00	5,060.00
Alta	911,174	774.00	137.00	911.00
Alta Vista	151,134	128.00	23.00	151.00
Alton	518,913	441.00	78.00	519.00
Amana Society Service	7,157,373	6,083.00	1,074.00	7,157.00
Ames	33,817,273	28,744.00	5,073.00	33,817.00
Anita	580,665	494.00	87.00	581.00
Anthon	280,014	238.00	42.00	280.00
Aplington	461,806	393.00	69.00	462.00
Atlantic	4,738,897	4,028.00	711.00	4,739.00
Auburn	146,078	124.00	22.00	146.00
Aurelia	465,336	395.00	70.00	465.00
Bancroft	763,560	649.00	115.00	764.00
Bellevue	1,346,446	1,144.00	202.00	1,346.00
Bloomfield	1,960,804	1,667.00	294.00	1,961.00
Breda	263,531	224.00	40.00	264.00
Brooklyn	986,097	838.00	148.00	986.00

Utilities	Calendar 2004 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2006 Assessments
Buffalo	353,532	301.00	53.00	354.00
Burt	293,904	250.00	44.00	294.00
Callender	149,703	128.00	23.00	150.00
Carlisle	1,322,349	1,124.00	198.00	1,322.00
Cascade	1,103,429	938.00	165.00	1,103.00
Cedar Falls	23,354,368	19,851.00	3,503.00	23,354.00
Coggon	318,938	271.00	48.00	319.00
Coon Rapids	1,365,050	1,160.00	205.00	1,365.00
Corning	913,400	776.00	137.00	913.00
Corwith	231,540	197.00	35.00	232.00
Danville	510,831	434.00	77.00	511.00
Dayton	440,625	375.00	66.00	441.00
Denison	5,701,930	4,847.00	855.00	5,702.00
Denver	934,823	795.00	140.00	935.00
Dike	493,272	419.00	74.00	493.00
Durant	1,167,394	992.00	175.00	1,167.00
Dysart	813,927	692.00	122.00	814.00
Earlville	418,710	356.00	63.00	419.00
Eldridge	4,688,366	3,985.00	703.00	4,688.00
Ellsworth	360,754	307.00	54.00	361.00
Estherville	3,444,331	2,927.00	517.00	3,444.00
Fairbank	463,159	394.00	69.00	463.00
Farnhamville	295,706	252.00	44.00	296.00
Fonda	340,221	289.00	51.00	340.00
Fontanelle	345,475	293.00	52.00	345.00
Forest City	3,562,490	3,028.00	534.00	3,562.00
Fredericksburg	691,074	587.00	104.00	691.00
Glidden	490,519	417.00	74.00	491.00
Gowrie	1,013,418	861.00	152.00	1,013.00
Graettinger	542,079	461.00	81.00	542.00
Grafton	105,412	89.00	16.00	105.00
Grand Junction	450,053	383.00	68.00	450.00
Greenfield	2,721,528	2,314.00	408.00	2,722.00
Grundy Center	1,888,522	1,606.00	283.00	1,889.00
Guttenberg	1,036,965	881.00	156.00	1,037.00
Harlan	4,447,287	3,780.00	667.00	4,447.00

Utilities	Calendar 2004 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2006 Assessments
Hartley	868,758	739.00	130.00	869.00
Hawarden	1,494,915	1,271.00	224.00	1,495.00
Hinton	607,193	516.00	91.00	607.00
Hopkinton	376,473	320.00	56.00	376.00
Hudson	991,302	842.00	149.00	991.00
Independence	5,537,674	4,707.00	831.00	5,538.00
Indianola	7,547,734	6,416.00	1,132.00	7,548.00
Keosauqua	972,963	827.00	146.00	973.00
Kimballton	138,475	117.00	21.00	138.00
La Porte City	1,096,538	932.00	165.00	1,097.00
Lake Mills	2,006,057	1,705.00	301.00	2,006.00
Lake Park	741,825	631.00	111.00	742.00
Lake View	1,185,070	1,007.00	178.00	1,185.00
Lamoni	1,594,545	1,356.00	239.00	1,595.00
Larchwood	369,093	314.00	55.00	369.00
Laurens	1,090,456	927.00	164.00	1,090.00
Lawler	238,334	202.00	36.00	238.00
Lehigh	196,791	167.00	30.00	197.00
Lenox	990,733	842.00	149.00	991.00
Livermore	282,828	241.00	42.00	283.00
Long Grove	246,990	210.00	37.00	247.00
Manilla	404,934	344.00	61.00	405.00
Manning	1,523,413	1,295.00	228.00	1,523.00
Mapleton	749,297	637.00	112.00	749.00
Maquoketa	6,061,037	5,152.00	909.00	6,061.00
Marathon	142,793	122.00	21.00	143.00
McGregor	549,317	467.00	82.00	549.00
Milford	2,005,385	1,704.00	301.00	2,005.00
Montezuma	1,767,629	1,503.00	265.00	1,768.00
Mount Pleasant	5,380,859	4,574.00	807.00	5,381.00
Muscatine	41,550,737	35,318.00	6,233.00	41,551.00
Neola	265,811	226.00	40.00	266.00
New Hampton	2,944,377	2,502.00	442.00	2,944.00
New London	1,478,331	1,256.00	222.00	1,478.00
Ogden	1,222,361	1,039.00	183.00	1,222.00
Onawa	2,303,936	1,958.00	346.00	2,304.00

Utilities	Calendar 2004 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2006 Assessments
Orange City	4,770,188	4,055.00	716.00	4,770.00
Orient	199,090	169.00	30.00	199.00
Osage	3,317,725	2,820.00	498.00	3,318.00
Panora	684,185	581.00	103.00	684.00
Paton	163,393	139.00	24.00	163.00
Paullina	509,568	434.00	77.00	510.00
Pella	12,647,021	10,750.00	1,897.00	12,647.00
Pocahontas	1,274,831	1,084.00	191.00	1,275.00
Preston	606,483	515.00	91.00	606.00
Primghar	660,737	562.00	99.00	661.00
Readlyn	286,602	244.00	43.00	287.00
Remsen	688,206	585.00	103.00	688.00
Renwick	260,980	222.00	39.00	261.00
Rock Rapids	1,325,940	1,127.00	199.00	1,326.00
Rockford	422,385	359.00	63.00	422.00
Sabula	286,628	244.00	43.00	287.00
Sanborn	1,149,225	977.00	172.00	1,149.00
Sergeant Bluff	1,924,070	1,635.00	289.00	1,924.00
Shelby	285,231	242.00	43.00	285.00
Sibley	1,776,354	1,510.00	266.00	1,776.00
Sioux Center	4,797,189	4,077.00	720.00	4,797.00
Spencer	7,375,980	6,270.00	1,106.00	7,376.00
Stanhope	225,291	191.00	34.00	225.00
Stanton	450,793	383.00	68.00	451.00
State Center	1,474,584	1,254.00	221.00	1,475.00
Story City	3,625,612	3,082.00	544.00	3,626.00
Stratford	479,458	407.00	72.00	479.00
Strawberry Point	683,169	581.00	102.00	683.00
Stuart	1,394,173	1,185.00	209.00	1,394.00
Sumner	1,514,819	1,288.00	227.00	1,515.00
Tennant	18,360	15.00	3.00	18.00
Tipton	2,362,449	2,008.00	354.00	2,362.00
Traer	1,628,971	1,385.00	244.00	1,629.00
Villisca	722,664	615.00	108.00	723.00
Vinton	2,316,247	1,969.00	347.00	2,316.00
Wall Lake	513,828	437.00	77.00	514.00

Utilities	Calendar 2004 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2006 Assessments
Waverly	8,310,769	7,064.00	1,247.00	8,311.00
Webster City	8,623,809	7,330.00	1,294.00	8,624.00
West Bend	913,511	777.00	137.00	914.00
West Liberty	3,701,226	3,146.00	555.00	3,701.00
West Point	1,018,883	866.00	153.00	1,019.00
Westfield	75,372	64.00	11.00	75.00
Whittemore	272,161	231.00	41.00	272.00
Wilton	1,531,882	1,302.00	230.00	1,532.00
Winterset	3,477,320	2,955.00	522.00	3,477.00
Woodbine	801,791	682.00	120.00	802.00
Woolstock	132,175	112.00	20.00	132.00
Municipal Electric Subtotal	316,283,802	268,841.00	47,445.00	316,281.00

Municipal Gas

Allerton	1,545,085	1,313.00	232.00	1,545.00
Bedford	605,491	514.00	91.00	605.00
Bloomfield	1,409,040	1,198.00	211.00	1,409.00
Brighton	232,234	197.00	35.00	232.00
Brooklyn	567,768	483.00	85.00	568.00
Cascade	672,138	571.00	101.00	672.00
Cedar Falls	14,716,540	12,509.00	2,208.00	14,717.00
Clearfield	177,550	151.00	27.00	178.00
Coon Rapids	1,165,648	991.00	175.00	1,166.00
Corning	859,821	731.00	129.00	860.00
Emmetsburg	2,244,913	1,908.00	337.00	2,245.00
Everly	592,838	504.00	89.00	593.00
Fairbank	381,435	324.00	57.00	381.00
Gilmore City	700,076	595.00	105.00	700.00
Graettinger	449,589	383.00	67.00	450.00
Guthrie Center	1,125,673	957.00	169.00	1,126.00
Harlan	2,512,537	2,136.00	377.00	2,513.00
Hartley	957,278	813.00	144.00	957.00
Hawarden	1,143,772	972.00	172.00	1,144.00
Lake Park	1,066,066	906.00	160.00	1,066.00
Lamoni	834,034	709.00	125.00	834.00

Utilities	Calendar 2004 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2006 Assessments
Lenox	1,152,711	980.00	173.00	1,153.00
Lineville	120,226	102.00	18.00	120.00
Lorimor	127,957	109.00	19.00	128.00
Manilla	351,077	298.00	53.00	351.00
Manning	1,186,500	1,009.00	178.00	1,187.00
Montezuma	1,151,347	978.00	173.00	1,151.00
Morning Sun	350,180	298.00	53.00	350.00
Moulton	244,001	207.00	37.00	244.00
Orange City	3,214,202	2,732.00	482.00	3,214.00
Osage	2,709,166	2,303.00	406.00	2,709.00
Prescott	108,326	92.00	16.00	108.00
Preston	502,120	427.00	75.00	502.00
Remsen	827,409	703.00	124.00	827.00
Rock Rapids	1,257,980	1,069.00	189.00	1,258.00
Rolfe	273,265	232.00	41.00	273.00
Sabula	359,438	305.00	54.00	359.00
Sac City	1,230,409	1,046.00	185.00	1,230.00
Sanborn	1,509,784	1,284.00	226.00	1,510.00
Sioux Center	7,500,378	6,375.00	1,125.00	7,500.00
Tipton	1,426,987	1,213.00	214.00	1,427.00
Titonka	263,814	224.00	40.00	264.00
Wall Lake	152,239	129.00	23.00	152.00
Waukee	2,966,506	2,522.00	445.00	2,967.00
Wayland	610,538	519.00	92.00	611.00
Wellman	576,809	490.00	87.00	577.00
West Bend	773,643	658.00	116.00	774.00
Whittemore	524,535	446.00	79.00	525.00
Winfield	413,769	352.00	62.00	414.00
Woodbine	574,258	488.00	86.00	574.00
Municipal Gas Subtotal	66,419,100	56,455.00	9,967.00	66,420.00
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)				
Consumers Energy	209,305	178.00	31.00	209.00
Rural Electric Coops (Gas) Subtotal	209,305	178.00	31.00	209.00

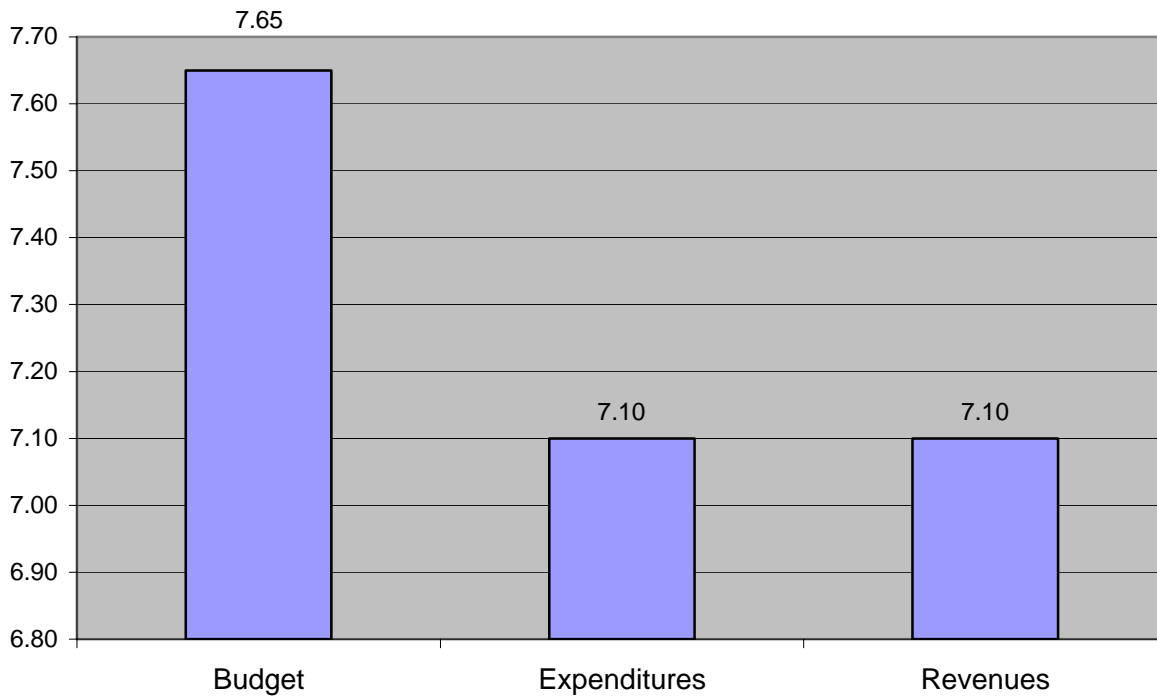
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Electric)

Utilities	Calendar 2004 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2006 Assessments
Access Energy Cooperative	13,712,023	11,655.00	2,057.00	13,712.00
Allamakee Clayton Electric Coop	10,323,620	8,775.00	1,549.00	10,324.00
Atchison Holt Electric Coop	1,080,614	919.00	162.00	1,081.00
Boone Valley Electric Coop	255,685	218.00	38.00	256.00
Butler County Rural Elec. Coop	9,420,573	8,008.00	1,413.00	9,421.00
Calhoun County Electric Coop Assn.	2,714,649	2,308.00	407.00	2,715.00
Cass Electric Cooperative	87,010	74.00	13.00	87.00
Central Iowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO)	5,070,970	4,310.00	761.00	5,071.00
Chariton Valley Electric Coop, Inc.	6,171,863	5,246.00	926.00	6,172.00
Clarke Electric Company, Inc.	8,001,155	6,801.00	1,200.00	8,001.00
Consumers Energy	9,549,311	8,117.00	1,432.00	9,549.00
East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Coop	16,213,193	13,781.00	2,432.00	16,213.00
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Coop	61,924,190	52,635.00	9,289.00	61,924.00
Farmers Elec. Coop., Inc. - Greenfield	9,273,282	7,882.00	1,391.00	9,273.00
Farmers Electric Cooperative - Kalona	1,425,693	1,212.00	214.00	1,426.00
Federated Rural Electric Association	60,888	52.00	9.00	61.00
Franklin Rural Electric Coop	4,300,867	3,656.00	645.00	4,301.00
Freeborn-Mower Electric Coop	10,406	9.00	2.00	10.00
Glidden Rural Electric Coop	5,068,580	4,309.00	760.00	5,069.00
Grundy County Rural Electric Coop	5,835,740	4,961.00	875.00	5,836.00
Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc.	276,913	235.00	42.00	277.00
Guthrie County Rural Electric Coop Association	7,913,123	6,726.00	1,187.00	7,913.00
Harrison County Rural Electric Coop	4,571,389	3,885.00	686.00	4,571.00
Hawkeye REC	10,893,351	9,259.00	1,634.00	10,893.00
Heartland Power Cooperative	10,482,226	8,910.00	1,572.00	10,482.00
Humboldt County Rural Electric Coop	3,952,833	3,360.00	593.00	3,953.00
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	25,227,147	21,443.00	3,784.00	25,227.00
Linn County Rural Electric Coop Assn.	28,643,007	24,347.00	4,296.00	28,643.00
Lyon Rural Electric Coop	3,879,584	3,298.00	582.00	3,880.00
Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative	22,183,153	18,856.00	3,327.00	22,183.00
Midland Power Cooperative	17,245,866	14,659.00	2,587.00	17,246.00
Nishnabotna Valley Rural Electric Coop	6,359,856	5,406.00	954.00	6,360.00
Nobles Cooperative Electric Association	11,319	9.00	2.00	11.00
North West Rural Electric Coop	14,912,675	12,676.00	2,237.00	14,913.00

Utilities	Calendar 2004 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2006 Assessments
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative	2,432,205	2,067.00	365.00	2,432.00
Osceola Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2,403,039	2,043.00	360.00	2,403.00
Pella Cooperative Electric Association	4,950,903	4,208.00	743.00	4,951.00
Pleasant Hill Community Line	290,870	247.00	44.00	291.00
Prairie Energy Cooperative	15,396,743	13,087.00	2,310.00	15,397.00
Sac County Rural Electric Coop	2,024,224	1,720.00	304.00	2,024.00
Southern Iowa Electric Coop, Inc.	5,581,966	4,745.00	837.00	5,582.00
Southwest Iowa Service Cooperative	9,256,970	7,868.00	1,389.00	9,257.00
T. I. P. Rural Electric Coop	11,525,805	9,797.00	1,729.00	11,526.00
Tri-County Electric Cooperative	151,991	129.00	23.00	152.00
United Electric Cooperative, Inc.	608,854	518.00	91.00	609.00
Western Iowa Power Cooperative	7,223,503	6,140.00	1,084.00	7,224.00
Woodbury County Rural Electric Coop	4,995,529	4,247.00	749.00	4,996.00
Rural Electric Cooperatives Subtotal	393,895,356	334,813.00	59,086.00	393,898.00
GRAND TOTAL	3,741,075,047	3,179,916.00	561,168.00	3,741,076.00

IUB Budget, Expenditures, and Revenues

Iowa Utilities Board FY 2006



The Iowa Utilities Board was appropriated \$7.65 million for the 2006 fiscal year. Actual expenditures were \$7.10 million. The IUB is supported totally by its jurisdictional utilities and bills these utilities only for actual expenditures. Therefore, the revenues expended by the agency were also \$7.10 million.