

2007

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 Board, Norris serves on the Board of Trustees for the Iowa Power Fund and as the IUB representative to the Advisory Council of the Iowa Energy Center. He is also the agency representative to the Advisory Board of the Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research, a member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) serving on the Energy Resources and the Environment Committee, and a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission/NARUC Demand Response Collaborative.

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

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

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

The Board

Krista Tanner, Board Member

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

Tanner is a National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) member who serves on the NARUC Committee on Electricity. She also represents the Board on the Iowa Climate Change Advisory Council.

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

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

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, and in March 2007 Governor Chet Culver reappointed him to an additional term.

Stamp served as a member of National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Committee on Telecommunications and the NARUC Intercarrier Compensation Task Force. He served on the Federal State Joint Board on Separations and the North American Numbering Council. Stamp was also a member of the Center for Public Utilities Advisory Council and served 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 resigned from the Board, effective on September 20, 2007, for a position as executive director of the Independent Telephone and Telecommunications Alliance.

Prior to his Board member appointment, Stamp had more than 15 years of utilities experience, working for the Iowa Senate Republican staff, as legislative liaison for the IUB, as a legislative analyst in the Iowa Senate, as manager of policy and law for Qwest, and as an attorney in private practice.

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.

The Board

Darrell Hanson, Board Member

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

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

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

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

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

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

History of the Iowa Utilities Board

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.

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

view of the underlying authorizing statute. On November 1, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting the proposed rules with certain revisions based on the comments received and the Board's further review. The amendment, Certificates of Franchise Authority for Cable and Video Service [199 Iowa Administrative Code 44], became effective on December 26, 2007. The new statute and rules did not change the fact that the Board does not have regulatory authority over cable service.

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

Jurisdiction and Regulatory Authority of the Iowa Utilities Board

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

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

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

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

The Board also regulates the rates and service of one investor-owned **water** utility, Iowa-American Water Company. The company serves about 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 (Ch. 476A), granting of franchises for electric transmission lines (Ch. 478), supervision of the transportation or transmission of a solid, liquid, or gas, except water, through intrastate pipelines (479), the authority to implement federal regulation of interstate pipelines (Ch. 479A), and the authority to implement certain controls over hazardous liquid pipelines to protect landowners and tenants from environmental or economic damages (Ch. 479B).

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

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

Vision Statement

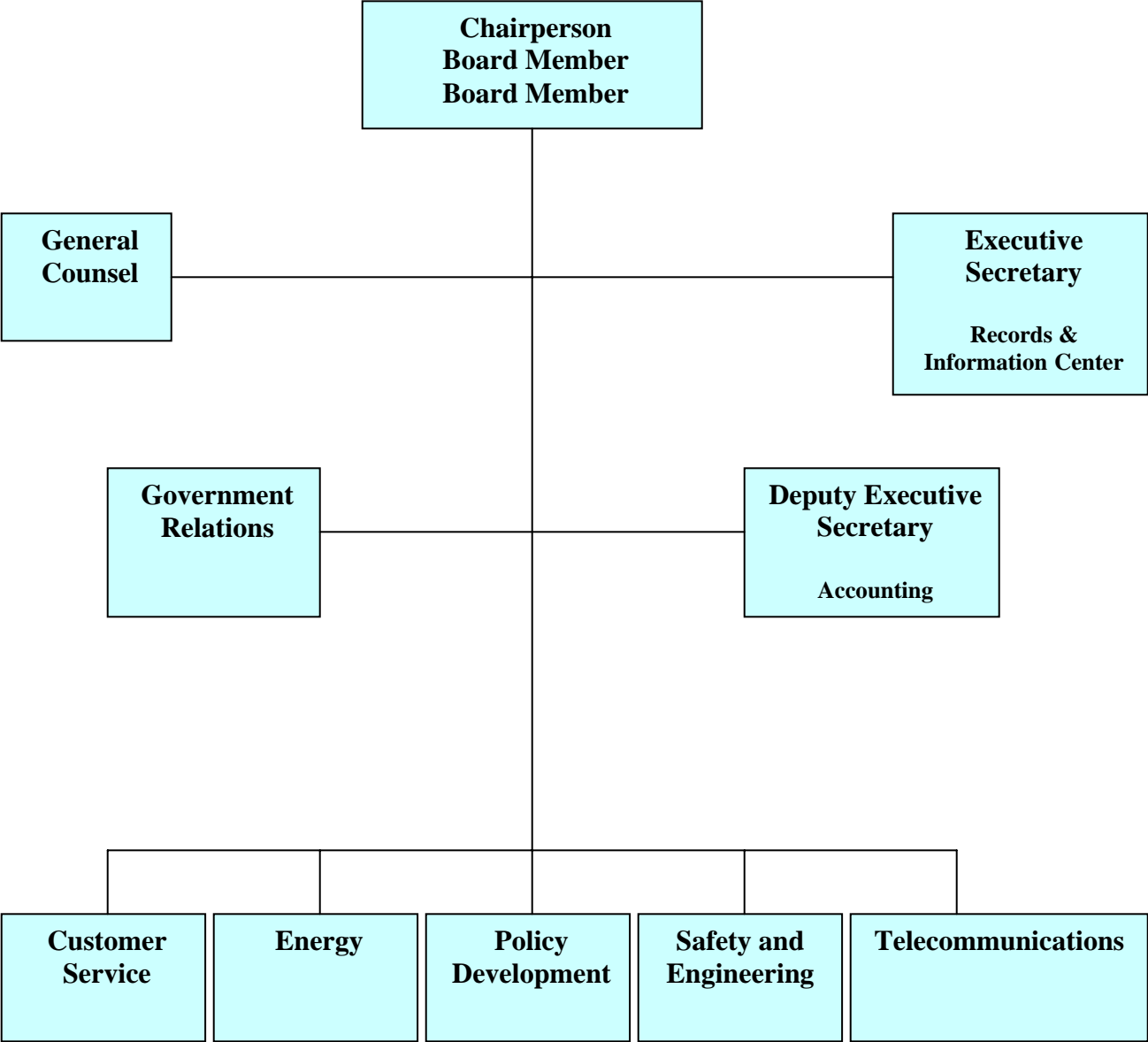
The Iowa Utilities Board will continue to be a nationally recognized leader in utilities regulation to assure:

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

Mission Statement

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

Organization of the Agency



Executive Secretary

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 2007

Alternate Energy Production	1
Arbitration	2
Complaint	288
Declaratory Ruling	1
Electric Delivery Reliability	42
Electric Energy Adjustment	24
Electric Franchises Amendment	6
Electric Franchise	57
Energy Efficiency Plan	1
Formal Complaint	18
Generating Certificate	1
Negotiated Interconnection Agreement	35
Notice of Inquiry	3
Pipeline Permit	7
Pipeline Safety	1
Purchased Gas Adjustment	55
Rate Notification	5
Gas & Electric	2
Telephone	2
Water	1
Rate Proceeding	5
Rule Makings	8
Service Proceeding	19
Tariff Revision	222
Gas & Electric	73
Telephone	148
Water	1
Telephone Certificate Proceeding	11
Video Cable Authority	2
Waiver request	43
Total	856

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.

2007 Highlights

See Court Cases section of the 2007 Annual Report, page 105.

Customer Service

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

- *Manager of customer information and complaint resolution and public information*
- *Board liaison for Homeland Security and Emergency Management*
- *Director of agency's Continuity of Operations Plan*
- *U. S. Department of Energy Iowa Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinator (electric/natural gas)*
- *Member, NARUC staff subcommittees on Consumer Affairs and Critical Infrastructure*
- *Federal Emergency Management Agency NIMS 100 and ICS 700 Trained*
- *Homeland Security Exercise Evaluator Trainer*
- *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, e-mail, and written correspondence about utility activities and service complaints. The analysts also work with the Energy and Telecommunications Sections on tariffs, rate cases, and other issues with a consumer interest. The public information section includes consumer education programs, consumer information brochures, media relations, and other activities to increase public awareness of energy and telecommunications issues. Additional duties performed by Customer Service staff include agency Continuity of Operations (COOP) planning and providing utilities related support to the Iowa Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEMD).

2007 Highlights

- Customer Service analysts responded to nearly 7,900 customer contacts of which slightly more than 4,200 were complaints about utility services or practices. The nearly 3,700 other contacts were classified as misdials, which are cases where the customer was trying to contact their utility but either reached the IUB by misdialing or had trouble dialing the utility and called the IUB for help.
- Customer Service staff conducted ten education and training meetings with 390 staff of various utilities and Community Action Program agency caseworkers on topics related to energy service, low-income assistance, and the winter disconnection moratorium. This was one of the largest utility/agency educational outreaches in IUB history. In addition, three meetings were held with customer service personnel from the members of the Iowa Telecommunications Association to discuss customer service issues related to their customers.
- Customer Service staff responded to 199 requests for assistance from utilities on rule interpretations for customer situations not before IUB staff.

- Customer Service staff coordinated and, along with IUB staff members and Board Members, held two customer comment meetings in Docket No. RPU-07-3, an Iowa-American Water Company rate case. The public meetings were held in Davenport and Clinton with a total of 93 people attending.
- As part of its consumer education program, the IUB visited the senior center in Newton and the Boone Community Center. Approximately 28 seniors were given information regarding local and long distance telephone billing. They were informed of ways to help avoid falling victim to unfair practices related to telecommunications service. They were also given applications for the low-income telephone assistance program. Funding for the consumer education program comes from civil penalties that the Office of Consumer Advocate negotiates with telephone slammers and crammers. The IUB also issued monthly consumer awareness releases on timely utility-related topics, beginning in June 2007.
- In 2007, the IUB issued **21** news releases and logged **158** formal media inquiries, including inquiries from national or regional media outlets including *The Wall Street Journal/Dow Jones News Service*, *Los Angeles Times*, *New York Times*, and *Kansas City Star*. A significant number of media contacts were related to the significant winter storms in 2007, which resulted in extensive utility infrastructure damage and widespread power outages in Iowa. Many inquiries also stemmed from two requests for generating certificates for coal-fired power plants from Alliant Energy Company and LS Power Associates. Staff also made on-site visits to key members of the media in Ames, Dubuque, Cedar Falls, Cedar Rapids, and Waterloo.
- The agency's Web designer, working with a team of IUB employees and Iowa Interactive, unveiled a redesigned IUB Web site in 2007. It was made easier to use and better able to accommodate additional information. A new search function was added to help guide users to items on the site. Menu bars with "fly-out" links were added as well as Consumer Information, Energy, and Telecommunications links at the top of every page. New additions to the site were the annual report data of utility companies serving Iowa, residential past due accounts and disconnection (winter moratorium) monthly reports, printable/downloadable (pdf) versions of all IUB consumer information brochures, and utilities' customer contribution fund data. Access to some of the most frequently visited items on the site, like Board orders, daily summary of filings and orders, and news releases, was simplified.

2007 Homeland Security and Emergency Management Activities

IUB staff members were called to the State Emergency Operations Center for three separate events. The first was for nine days beginning February 24, 2007, in response to the ice storm and following a blizzard that caused extensive electric power outages directly affecting over 500,000 customers, or about one third of the state's electric customers. Over nine days, electric utilities replaced more than 13,000 broken poles and more than 1,300 miles of electric conductor. Electric utility damages were estimated at more than \$130,000. During this same storm,

telephone utilities scrambled to keep generators on hundreds of battery packs to keep the telephone network functioning. Many considered this storm the worst in Iowa's history. The lessons learned were invaluable later in the year when a small winter storm wreaked havoc with a small part of the electric system in November and a larger storm occurred on December 11, 2007. In the December storm, more than 277,000 customers lost power, the longest for eight days. Electric utilities had to replace 2,100 poles and more than 500 miles of conductor. During the spring and summer, IUB staff also supported emergency management activities as the state responded to tornadoes and flooding in several parts of the state.

As the result of the various winter storms, the IUB worked with utilities and state and county emergency managers on developing improved storm outage information reporting.

Improvements were made, but this remained a work in progress at the end of the year.

Chuck Seel and Teresa McConnell assisted with the Iowa HSEMD Amber Waves II exercises in Cedar Rapids and Des Moines and other HSEMD programs, activities and training during the year. Seel also received training from the U. S. Department of Homeland Security as an Exercise Evaluator.

McConnell, in her capacity as the IUB Assistant Director for COOP/COG (Continuity of Government) planning, participated in a multi-agency program for state COOP planning. Efforts were being made to move agency COOP/COG plans to a common software base and to standardized terminology.

Customer Service 2007 Year End Report - Contacts/Issues

	Contacts/Letters		Number of Issues	
	Actual		Actual	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
VERBALS				
Gas	762	924	920	1,072
Electric	1,407	1,402	1,623	1,604
Water	103	102	104	109
Local Telephone	724	809	755	836
Long Distance	354	661	363	669
TOTAL VERBALS	3,350	3,898	3,765	4,290

C-FILES	2007 (Actual 288)	2006 (Actual 485)	2007	2006
	Gas	33	45	54
Electric	51	79	78	114
Water	0	4	0	7
Local Telephone	102	170	115	184
Long Distance	154	420	157	426
TOTAL C-FILES	340	718	404	799

RC-FILES	2007 (Actual 207)	2006 (Actual 199)	2007	2006
	Gas	35	38	41
Electric	56	44	65	46
Water	4	2	5	3
Local Telephone	72	72	92	82
Long Distance	54	54	57	55
TOTAL RC-FILES	221	210	260	227

GC-FILES	2007 (Actual 371)	2006 (Actual 302)	2007	2006
	Gas	56	66	58
Electric	150	118	158	121
Water	11	18	11	19
Local Telephone	59	54	59	55
Long Distance	54	29	54	29
TOTAL GC-FILES	330	285	340	292

TOTAL ALL TYPES	2007	2006	2007	2006
Gas	886	1,073	1,073	1,249
Electric	1,664	1,643	1,924	1,885
Water	118	126	120	138
Local Telephone	957	1,105	1,021	1,157
Long Distance	616	1,164	631	1,179
SUBTOTAL	4,241	5,111	4,769	5,608
Misdialed Calls	3,651	3,396		
GRAND TOTAL	7,892	8,507	4,769	5,608

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

2007 Highlights

- Gas and electric monthly cost adjustments were reviewed and annual audits completed.
- Data collection and analysis for Iowa's electric profile was summarized on the Board's Web site.
- A hearing was held and the sale of IPL's transmission assets to ITC Midwest, LLC was approved with an alternative transaction adjustment for customers.
- A hearing was held on requests for electric municipalization in five cities.
- Rule making for water, gas and electric line extension was completed.
- Energy Section staff participated in Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO) work groups. Board Chairman John Norris served as the Organization of MISO States (OMS) President and staff supported related efforts.
- A hearing was held and the sale of Aquila to create Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company, LLC was approved (pending other state approvals) with some protections for natural gas customers.
- Rate changes requested by Iowa-American Water Company were reviewed with a Board decision in the rate case expected in early 2008.

In 2007, 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 on many agency inter-disciplinary teams addressing policy issues, rate increase requests, and rule makings. Below is a brief summary of highlighted cases and issues that the Energy Section worked on extensively in 2007, by industry.

Electricity

On March 30, 2007, IPL filed to sell its transmission assets to ITC Midwest in Docket No. SPU-07-11. Board staff worked for transaction adjustments that benefited customers for more than the standard five-year period. Beginning on August 1, 2007, the Board held a hearing. On September 20, 2007, a Board order allowed the sale. Two of the three Board members found that although there were costs to this reorganization, these increased costs would be mitigated for

at least eight years following the transaction's closing under the Alternative Transaction Adjustment; that transmission investment crucial to the continued development of Iowa's renewable energy industry, including wind generation, would be made; and that ITC Midwest was better positioned than IPL to move forward on new transmission projects supporting wind generation, in part because ITC Midwest was a transmission-only company. The Board also found the other statutory factors related to books and records, ability to attract capital, and reasonable and adequate service were satisfied.

In Docket Nos. SPU-06-5 (City of Everly), SPU-06-6 (City of Kalona), SPU-06-7 (City of Rolfe), SPU-06-8 (City of Terril), and SPU-06-10 (City of Wellman), five Iowa communities filed petitions with the Board seeking authority to provide electric service to their respective communities. Each community was receiving electric service from Interstate Power and Light Company and IPL owned the facilities serving each of the municipalities. The cities sought to purchase the existing IPL assets and to provide the electric service themselves. In November 2007, a hearing was held. Complex issues included modeling the availability and cost of purchased power and purchased capacity, projected revenues, risks in rising energy cost markets, valuation of assets to be sold, and commitment to energy efficiency programs. The Board's only prior electric municipalization case concluded in 1990 and involved the City of Sheldon. A Board decision in the current cases, which were consolidated, was expected in 2008.

The Board completed a rulemaking for water, electric and natural gas administrative rules on line extensions (Docket No. RMU-06-6). The new rules address economic changes and are more clearly understandable to customers. Where possible, the rules for natural gas and electric are identical.

During 2007, 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 2007 included demand response, the generator transmission queue backlog, resource adequacy, and continued development of the ancillary services market. There were also reviews of MISO cost benefits and efforts to focus on improving value. Board Chairman Norris served as OMS Vice President through early 2007 and as OMS President since July 2007.

Natural Gas

The Board approved Aquila's petition to sell its natural gas assets in Iowa to Black Hills Corporation in Docket No. SPU-07-12 and create Black Hills/Iowa Gas. This proceeding was dependent upon other regulatory approvals including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the state utility commissions of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Missouri approval was still pending.

In 2007, the Board ordered that small volume gas transportation pilot tariffs be made permanent. This was to replace pilot programs allowing small volume customers (originally school districts, for example) the flexibility to purchase gas from suppliers other than their local gas utility while protecting the local utility and its customers from inappropriate cost shifts. Conclusion was anticipated in 2008.

Water

On August 30, 2007, Iowa-American Water Company filed for rate increases in its Clinton and Quad Cities districts. The filing requested a 26.73 percent permanent rate increase and a 17.6 percent temporary increase while the case was pending. Increases reflected completed projects and investments, increased maintenance, and a decline in revenues. In December 2007, a settlement was filed for approximately an 18 percent permanent increase. The Board expected to conclude the case in January 2008. 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*
- *Secretary, State of Iowa Chief Information Officers (CIO) Council (July 2007-present)*
- *Vice Chair, State of Iowa CIO Council (June 2004-present)*
- *Iowa Certificate of Public Accounting*
- *Bachelor of science degree in Industrial Administration - Finance (ISU)*
- *Master of science degree in Industrial Administrative Sciences - Business (ISU)*
- *Master of arts degree in Business Administration - Finance (U of I)*

2007 Highlights

Accounting and Assessments Section

- Accounting staff provided billing, payment, and accounting services for the IUB, the Iowa Insurance Division, and the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA).
- Accounting staff calculated, billed, collected, and accounted for assessments to utility companies for IUB and OCA services.
- Accounting staff billed and collected funds for Dual Party Relay, the Iowa Energy Center, and the Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research.
- During the 2007 calendar year, Accounting staff processed and paid 890 vouchers for Relay Iowa's Equipment Distribution Program.
- Accounting staff members were active in the State of Iowa Financial Managers organization.

Information Technology Team

- Members of the IT team worked on Docket No. NOI-05-1: Inquiry into Electronic Filing. A request for proposals for an electronic filing system (EFS) was issued in early 2007 and work with the selected vendor, CISCO, Inc., of West Des Moines began in July 2007. The team worked on requirements gathering and initial design of the EFS that will allow Internet submission, search, and retrieval of documents filed with or issued by the IUB.
- The IT team provided technology resources, training, support, and tools for the agency.
- The IT team was responsible for maintenance and support of the IUB's computer systems, including network and desktop hardware and software as well as user support.

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

Policy Development

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

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

2007 Highlights

- Policy Development staff led the Iowa Weatherization Challenge.
- Policy Development staff headed a staff team that compiled a comprehensive energy efficiency report for the Iowa Legislature.
- Policy Development staff 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 addressed various issues in the following cases: Interstate Power and Light (IPL) Municipalization (Docket Nos. SPU-06-5, SPU-06-6, SPU-06-7, SPU-06-8, and SPU-06-10), IPL Transmission Sale (Docket No. SPU-07-11), Aquila Reorganization (Docket No. SPU-07-12), MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) and IPL Wind Ratemaking Principles (Docket Nos. RPU-07-2 and RPU-07-5, respectively), Iowa-American Water Rate Increase (Docket No. RPU-07-3), IPL Rate Equalization (Docket No. RPU-07-4), and IPL Plant Siting (Docket No. GCU-07-1).
- Policy Development staff participated in the inquiry into the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) Interconnection Standard, stemming from the Energy Policy Act of 2005.
- Policy Development staff led the Telecommunications Market Monitoring Survey for Retail Local Voice Services and the High-Speed Internet Access Survey and Sixth Assessment of High-Speed Internet Access in Iowa (Docket No. NOI-07-3).

The Policy Development Section historically works on issues and projects relating to all industries at the Iowa Utilities Board (IUB), and 2007 was no exception. During the year, the focus was on energy efficiency, renewable energy resources, electric related issues, and telecommunication surveys.

Energy Efficiency

Policy Development staff led the Iowa Weatherization Challenge, which continued for a third successful year in 2007 with a total of 393 homes weatherized by 950 volunteers. The IUB offered matching grants of up to \$500 to community groups that sponsored a weatherization event. Eleven groups completed projects and were awarded a total of \$5,137.34 in grant funds. IUB staff also made educational presentations to six organizations throughout the state.

In the 2007 legislative session, the Iowa Legislature directed the IUB to conduct two studies relating to energy efficiency: First, a study of the status and results of utility energy efficiency programs; second, a consumer energy survey, to ascertain utility customer knowledge of energy efficiency. Policy Development staff helped the Board by preparing and assisting with presentations on utility energy efficiency topics to legislative committees and assisted in the review of numerous legislative proposals for utility energy efficiency. To produce the study, staff developed an extensive data request and collected energy efficiency data from all Iowa utilities; reported on the IUB energy efficiency processes, including the methods for evaluating results and the benefit-cost tests; and researched and documented other states' energy efficiency policies and efforts. Additionally, staff compiled utility data into tables, researched "best practices" for energy efficiency, and assisted with a demand response survey effort for MISO. After staff and the Board finalized recommendations to include within the study, it was delivered to the Legislature at the end of 2007 and made available on the IUB Web site.

Staff attended meetings with Legislators interested in energy efficiency and observed presentations on research by the investor-owned utilities and consultants for the new energy efficiency plans. Staff prepared extensive information on energy efficiency for the Legislative Interim Committee and made presentations at both meetings of the Committee. Staff also made a presentation on energy efficiency at a meeting of the Iowa Environmental Council.

Staff arranged and helped conduct a stakeholder meeting to obtain input for the consumer energy survey, reviewed numerous draft survey topics and instruments, and reviewed a draft final report. Staff also arranged a meeting at which the results of the consumer energy survey were presented.

Renewable Energy

Policy Development staff members were involved in a variety of renewable energy issues including the continued processing of eligibility applications and answering of questions related to the wind and renewable energy tax credit statutes (Iowa Code Chapters 476B and 476C). Iowa Code Chapter 476B provides for a one cent per kilowatt-hour tax credit for a maximum of 450 megawatts of wind energy capacity, intended for larger wind projects. Iowa Code Chapter 476C provides for a tax credit of 1.5 cents per kilowatt-hour for a maximum of 180 megawatts of wind energy capacity and 20 megawatts of non-wind renewable energy capacity. Eligibility applications under Iowa Code chapter 476C currently exceed the maximum program limits and are entered into a waiting list for later processing. Also relating to Iowa Code Chapter 476C, Policy Development staff members were responsible for the issues in a petition for declaratory ruling (Docket No. DRU-07-1), which determined that a facility producing refuse-derived fuel pellets could be considered an "eligible renewable energy facility" under the narrowly-defined

category of “167 billion BTUs of heat for a commercial purpose.” Policy Development staff also continued its inquiry into PURPA Interconnection Standards for small power producers, in Docket No. NOI-06-4. In IPL’s Qualifying Facilities (QF) avoided cost rate case involving Midwest Renewable Energy Projects, LLC (Docket No. AEP-05-1), the Board issued its final rehearing order on May 31, 2007. Policy Development staff was responsible for all issues associated with the rehearing.

Energy

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

In 2007, Policy Development staff worked on several energy related dockets, such as:

- **IPL Municipalization (Docket Nos. SPU-06-5 to 8 and SPU-06-10)**
Five communities filed a petition to purchase IPL’s distribution assets within each respective community in order to provide their own electricity. Several rounds of testimony were filed, and a hearing was held near the end of 2007. The docket was pending.
- **IPL Transmission Sale (Docket No. SPU-07-5)**
IPL filed an application to sell its electric transmission assets to ITC Midwest, a transmission only company located in Michigan. In September 2007, the Board did not disapprove the application and additionally ordered the delineation of the transmission and distribution facilities.
- **Aquila Reorganization (Docket No. SPU-07-12)**
Aquila proposed to sell all its Iowa natural gas assets to Black Hills Corporation. The case was settled, and the IUB approved the settlement on August 31, 2007. The Policy Development staff worked on the financial issues.
- **MEC and IPL Wind Ratemaking Principles (Docket Nos. RPU-07-2 and RPU-07-5, respectively)**
Both utilities filed proposed ratemaking principles relating to the building of wind generation and both dockets were settled. The Board approved the settlements. The approved return on equity for each case was 11.7 percent.
- **IPL Rate Equalization (Docket No. RPU-07-4)**
IPL proposed a third-step equalization tariff for equalizing customer class electric rate structures across IPL’s four geographic rate zones, based on the rate equalization plans and target rate designs approved in Docket Nos. RPU-04-1, RPU-05-3, and RPU-06-1. The proposed changes were designed to be revenue neutral for IPL and for each customer

class and were to go into effect on June 30, 2008. Policy Development staff has been responsible for all issues associated with IPL's rate equalization process.

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

IPL filed an application for a generating facility certificate to construct and operate a 630-megawatt coal-fired electric generating unit to be located in Marshalltown. Testimony was filed later in 2007 with a hearing scheduled for January 2008.

Telecommunications

On July 2, 2007, the IUB initiated an inquiry (Docket No. NOI-07-3) into Iowa's telecommunications and broadband markets. The purpose of the inquiry was to provide a current view of competition for local voice services and the availability of broadband access at the community level in Iowa. As part of the inquiry, the Board collected data from local telecommunications and high-speed Internet service providers in Iowa through the use of a retail local voice services and high-speed Internet access survey instrument. The inquiry was nearly completed in 2007 with two reports to be issued early in 2008.

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 Committees*
- *Member, NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Pipeline Safety*
- *Member, U.S.D.O.T. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration (PHMSA) Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee (TPSSC)*
- *Member, Gas Piping Technology Committee (GPTC) Distribution Integrity ad hoc advisory group*
- *Member, American Society of Civil Engineers*
- *Iowa Natural Resources Council (1974-1981), State dam safety engineer (1979-1981)*
- *Registered professional engineer*
- *Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering (Iowa State University)*

2007 Highlights

- Sixty-three electric franchise petitions were filed with the Board.
- The Board issued 26 new electric line franchises, 24 extensions to expiring franchises, six amendments to existing franchises, and two temporary construction permits.
- The Board acted on eight natural gas pipeline permit petitions.
- Thirty-three natural gas pipeline operators and 203 electric line operators were inspected for compliance with safety standards.
- The Board received a \$246,374 Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Grant for its inspection program.
- The Board obtained a \$3,630 "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

Sixty-three electric franchise proceedings (E-dockets) were initiated in 2007. Of the 63 petitions filed, 34 were for new franchise, six were for amendment of an existing franchise, and 23 were for franchise extension. Additionally, four proposed electric line projects were assigned docket numbers, but did not progress beyond the informational meeting stage by the end of 2007. A Board Engineering staff member presided over seven informational meetings. As part of the franchise proceedings, 43 route and/or safety inspections were conducted.

In 2007, the Board issued 26 new franchises, 24 extensions of expiring franchises, six amendments to existing franchises, and two temporary construction permits. These included final action taken on petitions filed in years preceding 2007. The beginning of 2007 revealed 31 petitions pending before the Board - 18 for franchise extension and 13 for new franchise or amendment. The close of 2007 showed 39 pending petitions - 21 for new franchise, 17 for extension, and one for amendment.

In 2007, 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 422 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 11 electric contact accident reports with the Board. Two of those accidents resulted in a fatality. In addition, Board staff investigated and made recommendations to the Board regarding safety and service matters in seven citizen complaints.

Natural Gas Pipeline

In 2007, the Board acted on eight dockets for natural gas pipeline permits. The eight permit petitions were for six new pipelines, one amendment to an existing pipeline, and one pipeline permit renewal.

In 2007, as part of a certification agreement with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety, Engineering staff inspected 33 intrastate natural gas operators for compliance with federal pipeline safety standards. This encompassed 41.3 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 323.3 person-days on standard inspections, 4.5 days on specialized inspections, 18.6 days on follow-up inspections, 1.8 days on incident investigation, 7.9 days on on-site operator training, and 48.9 days on design, testing, and construction.

Also in 2007, Engineering staff intrastate inspections found 101 probable violations of federal and state pipeline safety rules and took 31 compliance actions. The beginning of 2007 revealed 182 probable violations. The close of 2007 showed 95 violations corrected and 188 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 2007 was \$246,374. The Board received \$178,880 for the work done in the last half of 2006 and \$123,186 for work done in the first half of 2007. In 2007, the Board obtained a federal grant of \$3,630 for use by the Attorney General to continue to provide education and training activities regarding the Iowa One-Call law.

2007 Statistics

Thirty-six accidents, incidents, or service outages were reported in 2007. Five were incidents involving jurisdictional piping, 14 were interruptions of service to customers, 13 were courtesy calls involving incidents that were not reportable but were considered significant enough by the operator to inform the Board, and four were non-jurisdictional incidents. Of the 36 reported, 15 of the accidents, incidents, or outages resulted from third-party damage. Engineering staff investigated five of the incidents.

The Engineering staff also gave three presentations on safety and regulatory matters to groups of gas utility personnel. Engineering staff also participated in the development of Common Ground Iowa, a regional partner with the Common Ground Alliance dedicated to promoting public safety through damage prevention in Iowa. 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 – vice chair*
- *NARUC Service quality subgroup – co-chair*
- *Regional oversight committee – staff chair*
- *Federal/state joint board on universal service – staff member*
- *Leadership Iowa – alumnus*
- *Leadership USA – alumnus*

2007 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.
- IUB authorized the introduction of captioned telephone service to Iowans beginning on January 1, 2007.
- IUB oversaw the Relay Iowa equipment distribution program.
- IUB granted Eligible Telecommunications Carrier status to six new carriers.

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. Companies no longer in business or not doing business in Iowa surrendering their certificates numbered eight in 2007.

Lifeline and Link-up Enrollment

Iowa continued to see an increase in the number of Lifeline and Link-up telephone assistance program subscribers even though increasingly stringent verification and certification measures had been instituted. The number of Lifeline subscribers in Iowa in each of the past five years:

2007 – 81,092
2006 – 70,846
2005 – 59,727
2004 – 49,300
2003 – 47,846

Conserving Iowa's Telephone Numbering Resources

As the number carriers providing telecommunications services in Iowa expands, the demand for new Iowa telephone numbers increases. Telephone numbers are a finite resource and eventually

the assignment of new telephone numbers will exhaust all available numbers within an area code. For decades, Iowa had just three area codes – 319, 515, and 712. About seven years ago, the demand for new telephone numbers in 515 and 319 grew so quickly that the area codes had to be split. Today, Iowa has five area codes – 319, 515, 563, 641, and 712.

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

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

In 2007, Board staff filed comments with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in two dockets pertaining to telephone numbering resources. In WC Docket No. 95-116, staff supported T-Mobile's petition to streamline the local number portability process. In MD Docket No. 07-81, staff recommended that the FCC assess its regulatory fees to interconnected VoIP service providers on a numbers-based methodology.

In 2007, staff's six-year formal association with the North American Numbering Council (NANC) ended. The NANC is a federal advisory committee created to advise the FCC on efficient and impartial telephone numbering administration. Former Board members Elliott Smith and Curt Stamp both were NARUC delegates to the NANC. During those six years, staff often attended the NANC meetings at FCC headquarters. Although staff no longer attends NANC meetings, staff continues to be involved informally via conference calls with other state staffs working to conserve numbering resources.

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. In June 2007, the Board notified Hamilton of its intent to extend its contract and the contract with Hamilton was extended to December 31, 2010.

The 2007 total minutes of use of Relay Iowa was 803,697 minutes, compared to 1,007,347 minutes in 2006 (a 20 percent decrease). Inbound calls to Relay Iowa decreased 16 percent, from 263,576 calls in 2006 to 220,586 calls in 2007. Part of the decrease in calls to the traditional relay service can be attributed to the continued increase in the use of video relay service and Internet relay service, and to the addition of captioned telephone service. Video relay service allows a relay user who uses American Sign Language (ASL) to communicate with a voice telephone user through video equipment, utilizing high-speed access and a video camera. The ASL user can then use ASL to communicate through a video relay interpreter to a voice telephone user. Internet relay service provides Internet users the ability to communicate via the relay service through Web access, rather than with a TTY or telephone. Captioned telephone service displays captions on a special telephone device called a CapTel phone. This service and equipment uses voice recognition technology to provide visual captions to persons who are hard of hearing or deaf, and who have a clear speaking voice.

The 2007 Relay Iowa average response time was 1.19 seconds compared to the average response time of 1.14 seconds in 2006. TTY calls made up approximately 60 percent of all Relay Iowa calls, voice calls accounted for 15.9 percent of relay calls, 23.6 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. However, all states were required by the FCC to submit their re-certification application by October 1, 2007. Iowa's application was submitted to the FCC on September 25, 2007. A ruling on Iowa's re-certification application was not expected from the FCC until summer 2008.

Captioned Telephone Service

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

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

allowing for normal interruptions and expressed emotions. CapTel services are available 24 hours a day, every day, throughout the year.

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

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

Since the CapTel phone is a patented product, in 2007 it was only available through one vendor, Weitbrecht Communications, Inc. (WCI). In order for Iowans to be able to obtain a CapTel phone, the Board negotiated a purchase agreement with WCI to provide phones through the Iowa Equipment Distribution Program (EDP). The purchase agreement term is for one year, with an option for five possible additional one-year terms. 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 2006, with a contract period of January 1, 2007, through December 31, 2009, including an optional three-year extension.

In 2007, 909 participants in the program received vouchers for equipment valued at \$195,118. The equipment most in demand was the amplified phone. There were 771 amplified phones and cordless amplified phones made available through this program in 2007. With the addition of captioned telephones this year, the program also distributed 96 CapTel phones. In addition, 36 TTYs were distributed, compared to 71 in 2006. The decline in requests for TTYs may be partially attributable to increased use of video and Internet relay services, in which a TTY is not required. The program has seen a decline in the number of Voice Carryover (VCO) phones requested over the last few years as well. VCO phones use the Relay service like TTYs, and are generally most useful for those individuals who cannot hear well over the standard telephone but

still wish to use their voice to speak. It is anticipated that many of these types of users will prefer to use the CapTel phone in the future.

Equipment Description	Number of Pieces	Total Amount
Amplified phone	771	\$135,013
Speakerphone	1	213
Loud ringer, amplifier, ring flasher	3	90
Captioned telephone	96	37,209
TTY with and without accessories	36	19,632
Voice carryover (VCO) phone with and without accessories	10	2,961
TOTAL	917	\$195,118

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

In 2007, the IUB granted Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) status to six new carriers pursuant to 47 U.S.C § 214(e). This federal code section delegates authority to the Board to grant ETC status to the carriers requesting such designation in Iowa. In 2006, the Iowa Utilities Board adopted new designation rules and requirements. The new designation rules included the requirement for ETC applicants to submit a two-year network improvement and maintenance plan, among other items.

In 2007, the IUB certified 239 ETCs pursuant to 47 C.F.R. 54.314 – State Certification of Support for Rural Carriers. ETCs that want to receive federal high-cost universal service support are required to file annually signed affidavits with the IUB stating that they will use the high-cost support received pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.301, 54.305 or 54.307, or Part 36, Subpart F, of FCC regulations or successor regulations concerning high-cost universal service support, only for the provision, maintenance and upgrading of facilities and services for which the support is intended. ETCs are also required to submit annual filings regarding their network improvement and maintenance plans and other data related to service quality.

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. On May 31, 2007, the Board issued its final order on rehearing, setting a revised avoided cost rate of \$37.05 per megawatt hour for Midwest Renewable's facility.

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

On July 26, 2005, Midwest Renewable filed three petitions to determine avoided cost rates to be paid by IPL for purchases from three separate 80-megawatt wind generation facilities proposed by Midwest Renewable. On October 27, 2005, the Board issued an order consolidating the three separate

applications into one docket and indicating that a procedural schedule would not be set until completion of a related docket, Docket No. AEP-05-1. On February 7, 2006, IPL filed a motion to hold the consolidated docket in abeyance, pending the outcome of a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rule making (RM06-10) on exempting certain utilities from their avoided cost purchase obligations under the Energy Policy Act of 2005. On July 7, 2006, the Board granted IPL's motion to hold the consolidated docket in abeyance pending the outcome of the FERC's rule making. On July 26, 2006, the Board issued an order directing the agency's administrative law judge to convene a prehearing conference and establish a procedural schedule. The hearing was to be scheduled after the Board's rehearing decision in Docket No. AEP-05-1. On January 23, 2007, Midwest Renewable, IPL, and the Office of Consumer Advocate each filed a separate statement about establishing the date for the prehearing conference. They could not agree on the appropriate date. On January 24, 2007, the Board ordered the parties to file a statement proposing workable prehearing conference dates within five days after the Board issues its decision on rehearing in Docket No. AEP-05-1, which occurred on May 31, 2007. On June 5, 2007, the parties filed a joint statement proposing a prehearing conference date. On June 14, 2007, the Board issued an order setting the prehearing conference for July 23, 2007. On August 29, 2007, the Board granted two requests to have designated documents, pleadings, and transcripts from Docket No. AEP-05-1 be noticed in this consolidated docket. On October 3, 2007, the undersigned administrative law judge issued an order denying a motion for a partial summary judgment. On November 15, 2007, an order was issued setting

amended deadlines for responses from the parties. These dockets were pending.

AEP-07-1 Interstate Power and Light Company and MidAmerican Energy Company

On July 12, 2007, the Board issued an order initiating a process to facilitate voluntary participation by Iowa rate-regulated electric utilities in the Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking System (M-RETS) or any other system that creates and tracks Tradable Renewable Credits (TRCs). TRCs represent the attributes of renewable energy and can be used to export the renewable attributes of a utility's surplus renewable resources, with the resulting revenue benefits credited back to the utility's customers. The first step in the process is to require each of Iowa's rate-regulated electric utilities to report the specific facilities used to meet its share of the 105-megawatt Alternate Energy Production (AEP) requirement, subject to Board approval. Board approval of the utility's report will provide the utility an authoritative basis for differentiating the renewable resources used for meeting its AEP requirement from those available for TRC export. The Board also sought comment on additional draft requirements that would apply to rate-regulated electric utilities that participate in the M-RETS. The utilities' reports and comments on the Board's draft participation requirements were filed on or before August 11, 2007. On November 21, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the specific facilities identified by IPL and MEC for meeting their respective shares of the 105-megawatt AEP requirement. The Board also adopted additional requirements for investor-owned utilities that choose to participate in the M-RETS. Under these additional requirements, a utility participating in the M-RETS is required to register the specific facilities approved for meeting its share of the 105-

megawatt AEP requirement and retire the M-RETS certificates generated by those facilities. Also, if the utility registers facilities associated with its voluntary AEP purchase (“green power”) program, the

utility is required to identify those facilities as such in its M-RETS registration information.

Arbitrations

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

ARB-07-1 (NIA-07-14) Aventure Communication Technology, L.L.C., v. Mutual Telephone Company

On March 23, 2007, Aventure filed a petition requesting arbitration between Aventure and Mutual Telephone Company regarding an interconnection agreement. On April 23, 2007, the parties submitted a negotiated interconnection agreement in Docket No. NIA-07-14. On May 23, 2007, the Board issued an order closing the docket.

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

On August 30, 2007, Sprint filed a petition requesting that the Board arbitrate certain unresolved terms of a proposed

interconnection agreement between Sprint and Iowa Telecom. The petition was filed pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 252(b), which grants authority to state commissions to arbitrate open issues in interconnection agreements. Initially, Sprint identified 15 unresolved issues for arbitration, and Iowa Telecom subsequently identified two additional issues. Both Sprint and Iowa Telecom filed written testimony on the unresolved issues. On October 24, 2007, a hearing was held to receive oral testimony. Both Sprint and Iowa Telecom filed briefs and reply briefs after the hearing. On December 21, 2007, the Board issued its final decision and order to resolve the 17 disputed issues.

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-02-4 (SPU-07-20) Cornerstone Energy LLC, d/b/a Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC f/k/a Cornerstone Energy, Inc.

On September 26, 2002, the Board issued Cornerstone Energy, Inc. a certificate to operate as a competitive natural gas provider eligible to serve small and large volume customers in Iowa. On November 21, Cornerstone filed a letter indicating it had changed its name to reflect the recent purchase of the company by Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC. The

November 21, 2007, letter was identified as Docket No. SPU-07-20. On December 17, 2007, the Board issued an amended certificate recognizing Cornerstone's name change to Cornerstone Energy LLC, d/b/a/ Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC. The competitive natural gas provider maintained its certification to serve both small and large volume customers in Iowa.

Declaratory Rulings

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

DRU-06-2 MidAmerican Energy Company

On April 17, 2006, MEC asked the Board to declare that it retains jurisdiction over MEC's electric tariff and utility cost recovery and that the Board's jurisdiction and MEC's tariff is not superceded and rendered void by passage of a municipal ordinance specifying the cost recovery and allocation of municipally-mandated overhead-to-underground conversion costs. Under MEC's tariff, the costs of overhead-to-underground conversion costs are to be charged to ratepayers in the municipality, the City of Coralville, which intervened in this proceeding and maintained that it had the authority to enact (under the police power and home rule) a city ordinance that prohibited MEC from charging such costs to MEC's customers residing within Coralville. On June 1, 2006, the Board issued a declaratory order stating that the Board retained jurisdiction to determine which customers should be charged the costs of city-mandated undergrounding of public utility facilities, even though there is a city ordinance that purports to prohibit MEC from charging such costs to MEC customers residing within Coralville. The Board found that the General Assembly in enacting Iowa Code Chapter 476 clearly occupied the field of public utility regulation and therefore local ordinances in conflict must yield to the state law. The Board said there is no conflict between a city determining under its home rule authority that there will be an overhead-to-underground line conversion

program and the Board determining that the costs of the conversion must be paid for by residents of that city. On June 23, 2006, Coralville appealed the Board's ruling to Polk County District Court. On March 1, 2007, the district court issued a decision affirming the Board. Coralville filed a notice of appeal on March 20, 2007; briefs were filed and oral argument was scheduled for January 24, 2008, before the Iowa Supreme Court.

DRU-07-1 Environmental Reclamation & Recycling, LLC

On June 8, 2007, Environmental Reclamation filed a petition for declaratory ruling related to the definition of an "eligible renewable energy facility" as defined in Iowa Code Chapter 476C and whether certain refuse conversion facilities meet that definition. On July 3, 2007, the Board issued an order allowing interested persons to file comments. No additional comments were filed. On August 2, 2007, the Board issued a declaratory order determining that, for purposes of the separate eligibility category for 167 billion British Thermal Units of "heat for a commercial purpose" under Iowa Code § 476C.3(4), Environmental Reclamation's facility that produces refuse-derived fuel pellets would be an "eligible renewable energy facility" as defined in Iowa Code § 476C.1(6).

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 2007

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

New	Filed	Company	Franchise Issued
E-21822*	07/10/06	MEC	01/30/07 ¹
E-21843	08/24/06	IPL	03/12/07
E-21848(D)	09/28/06	Corn Belt	03/16/07
E-21849	09/28/06	Corn Belt	03/26/07
E-21852	11/20/06	CIPCO	03/26/07
E-21858	12/13/06	NIPCO	03/26/07
E-21859	12/13/06	NIPCO	03/26/07
E-21864	01/25/07	Corn Belt Power	04/20/07
E-21785(C)	08/04/05	NIPCO	04/26/07
E-21847	01/11/07	MEC	05/18/07
E-21865(G)	01/25/07	CIPCO	06/18/07
E-21868	02/01/07	CIPCO	06/18/07
E-21870(B) ²	02/08/07	IPL	06/18/07
E-21877(F)	03/07/07	NIPCO	06/18/07
E-21740	03/09/07	IPL	06/27/07
E-21875(B) ³	02/28/07	Atlantic Municipal	06/27/07
E-21876	03/07/07	NIPCO	07/24/07
E-21856	04/03/07	IPL	08/06/07
E-21881(F)	03/19/07	CIPCO	08/13/07
E-21880(F)	03/19/07	CIPCO	08/27/07
E-21861	01/16/07	MEC	09/19/07
E-21846 ⁴	01/16/07	MEC	10/08/07
E-21888	06/15/07	MEC	10/08/07
E-21871	02/08/07	Corn Belt	10/24/07
E-21857	09/06/07	NEMO	12/27/07

¹ ALJ order granting franchise 12/28/06, appealed to the Board by an objector 1/9/07, appeal denied 1/26/07, franchise issued 1/30/07, no appeal to court.

² TCP issued 3/1/07

³ TCP issued 3/2/07

⁴ Objections initially filed in this docket were withdrawn prior to the published notice.

Amendments	Filed	Company	Amendment Issued
E-21492(A1)	11/20/06	CIPCO	03/26/07
E-20813(A1)	02/5/07	IPL	04/06/07
E-20937(A1)	02/5/07	CIPCO	07/10/07
E-21220(A3)	04/23/07	IPL	07/10/07
E-21057(A2)	01/22/07	IPL	08/23/07
E-21470(A2)	06/14/07	CIPCO	09/20/07

Extensions	Filed	Company	Extension Issued
E-21834	06/23/06	IPL	01/23/07
E-21827	05/12/06	IPL	01/25/07
E-21629	03/21/03	Montezuma	02/02/07
E-21806	12/22/05	NIPCO	02/13/07
E-21841	08/22/06	IPL	02/13/07
E-21842	08/22/06	IPL	02/13/07
E-21850	10/19/06	IPL	02/13/07
E-21844	08/24/06	IPL	02/16/07
E-21805	12/05/05	NIPCO	03/15/07
E-21801	11/15/05	IPL	03/26/07
E-21838	08/07/06	IPL	04/06/07
E-21804	12/05/05	NIPCO	04/16/07
E-21807	12/22/05	NIPCO	04/16/07
E-21808	12/22/05	NIPCO	04/30/07
E-21853	11/21/06	MEC	06/27/07
E-21860	01/12/07	IPL	07/31/07
E-21882	03/20/07	IPL	09/20/07
E-21873	02/23/07	IPL	09/26/07
E-21874	02/26/07	IPL	09/26/07
E-21878	03/08/07	NEMO	09/26/07
E-21894	08/06/07	IPL	10/15/07
E-21872	02/19/07	IPL	10/31/07
E-21851	11/06/06	CIPCO	11/06/07
E-21863	01/22/07	Dairyland Power	11/15/07

Other Actions

E-21752, E-21753, and E-21754, all related dockets for one project, were consolidated for hearing. Franchises were issued on 9/15/06. Request for rehearing was denied 10/20/06, objector appealed to court 11/17/06. The case was dismissed on 1/24/07.

2007 SUMMARY

New franchises	25
Amendments	6
Franchise extensions	24
Total franchises or amendments issued:	55

Other Data

Temporary construction permits	2
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Dockets Closed

Petition withdrawn	0
2-year informational meeting window expired	0

Informational meetings held 7

Remarks

- (A) Amendment to franchise and amendment number
- (B) Includes Temporary Construction Permit request
- (C) Existing line apparently never franchised or with franchise expired
- (D) Includes 11.6(1) separate pole line request
- (E) Eminent domain requested
- (F) Existing line being reconstructed – existing franchise nearing expiration - new franchise sought
- (G) Existing line with expired franchise, but new construction/reconstruction also proposed
- * Objections were filed
- ** Existing line refranchised at a higher voltage

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 the 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 (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 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. On August 31, 2007, IPL filed a 2006 plan update amendment to its 2006 plan update that included supplemental direct testimony and exhibits addressing capital costs, project delay, and status of proposed compliance strategies. On September 13, 2007, the OCA filed a response asking that the Board approve IPL's amendment. In an order issued November 9, 2007, the Board found the amendment adequately addressed the plan changes. In approving the plan amendment, the Board required IPL to provide detailed information regarding its compliance strategies for its older units, particularly Prairie Creek, and whether changes in IPL's compliance strategy were appropriate. The information was also to include cost comparisons between control and allowance strategies.

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. On December 18, 2006, MEC filed an amendment to its 2006 plan update, including a partial settlement agreement with the OCA. MEC stated its planned expenditures would exceed \$325 million, but the settlement provided that "at this time, MidAmerican does not seek to initiate the negotiation process nor file a request with the Board seeking recovery of the environmental costs above \$325 million." The 2006 plan update amendment updated the project's capital cost, allowance price forecasts, and project economics. On January 16, 2007, the IDNR filed a letter indicating that it had no objection to the proposed settlement. No other party or person requested a hearing on the 2006 plan update amendment settlement. On January 25, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the settlement.

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 (TF-07-109) Interstate Power and Light Company Energy Efficiency Plan

On October 15, 2002, IPL filed its proposed new five-year 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. On May 29, 2007, IPL filed its compliance electric tariff sheet (Docket No. TF-07-109) implementing step two of a four-step plan to equalize the credits paid to IPL interruptible electric customers. This was intended to implement the Board's order approving settlement issued on October 20, 2006. The approved settlement set out the four-step interruptible schedule by rate code and the dollar per kilowatt amounts to be used in both summer and winter. No objections to the tariff were filed. On June 27, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the compliance tariff.

EEL-03-1 MidAmerican Energy Company Energy Efficiency Plan

On September 26, 2007, MEC filed a petition for approval of an addendum to its current energy efficiency plan. MEC stated that under the proposed addendum, non-residential customers who participated in certain energy efficiency programs and received a rebate of \$5,000 or more would be required to continue to pay the energy efficiency cost recovery factor for natural gas even if they subsequently left MEC's gas system and became gas transportation customers. No objections to the proposed addendum were filed. MEC also proposed to change cost recovery for non-residential customers purchasing natural gas from MEC. MEC stated that if one of these customers received a large rebate for a gas energy efficiency program and thereafter switched to gas transportation, that customer would no longer pay the energy efficiency cost recovery factor for natural gas, leaving other customers in the class with a higher cost recovery factor. The proposed addendum would alert non-residential gas customers that if they participated in certain programs (Commercial New Construction, Nonresidential Equipment, Nonresidential Custom, Nonresidential Energy Analysis, and Efficiency Bid) and received a rebate of

\$5,000 or more, they would be required to continue to pay the energy efficiency cost recovery factor for natural gas even if they subsequently were to leave MEC's gas system and become gas transport customers. On October 23, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the proposed

addendum. The order stated that the proposed addendum made it more likely that customers would pay what MEC termed their "fair share" of the cost of the rebates they received.

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, 2006, and 2007, 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-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. On January 23, 2007, the Board issued its final order in the complaint resolving the remaining four counts of the complaint. Under the first count, the Board ruled that South Slope is a CLEC and not an ILEC in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges. Under the second count, the

Board ruled that South Slope must make corrections to industry databases so that Iowa Telecom can properly port telephone numbers within Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin. Under the third count, the Board ruled that South Slope must cease charging interexchange carriers the three-cent carrier common line charge in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges. Finally, under the fourth count, the Board ordered negotiations towards a new interconnection agreement between Iowa Telecom and South Slope to resume at day 120 pursuant to federal law.

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. On January 9, 2007, the Board issued an order closing the docket.

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. On January 8 and 9, 2007, a hearing was held. On January 16, 2007, both parties filed updated line count information for the relevant exchanges as requested by the Board at the hearing. On March 23, 2007, the Board issued its final decision and order. In its decision order, the Board concluded that TCA did not satisfy the traditionally required elements of a predatory pricing claim and did not establish that Iowa Telecom's pricing plan was discriminatory. It also determined that the evidence presented by TCA in support of its antitrust claims was insufficient to show that Iowa Telecom engaged in activities inconsistent with antitrust law and underlying policies. The Board found the evidence introduced in this case to show that Iowa Telecom's actions were still within the bounds of legal and robust competition, giving consumers in those exchanges lower prices and greater choice in telecommunications service. It found Iowa Telecom's activities consistent with antitrust law and underlying policy and falling within the permissible side of the "exceedingly thin line between vigorous price competition and predatory pricing."

Therefore, the Board denied the relief requested by TCA in its complaint.

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 charged 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. On January 8, 2007, Qwest filed an objection to the petition for rehearing. On January 12,

2007, the Board issued an order denying the petition for rehearing.

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. On February 12, 2007, IPL, Swiss Valley, and the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a joint settlement that provided for IPL to impose a penalty on Swiss Valley pursuant to the terms of IPL's electric interruptible tariff and the electric service agreement between IPL and Swiss Valley. The agreement also provided that Swiss Valley would continue as an interruptible customer of IPL. On February 13, 2007, the ALJ approved the joint settlement and closed the docket.

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

On February 20, 2007, Qwest Communications Corporation (QCC), the long-distance arm of Qwest, filed a complaint pursuant to Iowa Code §§ 476.2, 476.3 and 476.5; 199 IAC Chapters 4 and 7; and 199 IAC 22.14 alleging violations of terms and conditions, and applications of the intrastate tariffs of the following telecommunications carriers: Superior Telephone Cooperative; The Farmers Telephone Company of Riceville, Iowa; The Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone Company of Wayland, Iowa; Interstate 35 Telephone, d/b/a Interstate Communications Company; Dixon Telephone Company; Reasoner Telephone Company, Great Lakes Communications Company; and Aventure Communication Technology (collectively referred to as the respondents). QCC claimed that the respondents were engaging in a fraudulent practice by creating a scheme that involved free conference calls, chat rooms, adult content calling, podcasts, voice mail, and international calling services. QCC asserted that the respondents were charging QCC excessive rates for their routing of calls to companies that advertise these free services and then provide kickbacks of a portion of the terminating access revenues to these free calling service companies. On September 25 and December 27, 2007, the Board granted requests by QCC to delay the hearing in this proceeding to complete time-consuming discovery. The hearing was scheduled to begin on August 4, 2008. The docket was pending.

FCU-07-6 Docket No. Not Used

FCU-07-9 Sprint v. Iowa Telecom

On June 26, 2007, Sprint Communications Company and MCC Telephony of Iowa filed

a complaint alleging that Iowa Telecom was acting in a manner inconsistent with the interconnection agreement. Specifically, Sprint and MCC alleged that Iowa Telecom was not responding to local service requests within two business days, was imposing limits on the number of orders that could be submitted each day, and was not permitting the submission of customer service requests based on customer telephone numbers. On July 12, 2007, the Board docketed the complaint and scheduled a hearing for August 23, 2007. However, on August 17, 2007, the parties filed a joint motion to temporarily stay the procedural schedule. On August 21, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the joint petition for temporary stay of this proceeding. The docket was pending.

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

On September 14, 2007, Sprint filed a complaint pursuant to Iowa Code §§ 476.3, 476.11 and 476.100, alleging charges or practices that were unjust, unreasonable, and discriminatory against the following rural local exchange carriers and their internet service providers: Danville Mutual Telephone Company; Dixon Telephone Company; Readlyn Telephone Company; VanHorne Cooperative Telephone Company; Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association; MTC Technologies; Northern Iowa Telephone Company; Webb-Dickens Telephone Corporation; Mutual Telephone Company; Central Utah Communications, d/b/a WRLD Alliance; and Zone Telecom, Inc. On October 19, 2007, Central Utah filed a motion to dismiss Sprint's complaint against Central Utah on the grounds that the Board does not have any regulatory authority over Central Utah. On November 8, 2007, Sprint filed a resistance to Central Utah's motion to dismiss. On November 9,

2007, Central Utah filed a reply to Sprint's resistance. The docket was pending

scheduling a hearing for February 20, 2008. The docket was pending.

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

On March 14, 2007, Ralph Van Fossen filed an informal complaint against IPL alleging IPL used estimated meter readings for eight out of ten months from 2005 through 2007. He alleged being charged at higher rates. He also questioned whether IPL correctly calculated his bills, whether adjustments IPL made to his bills were sufficient, whether IPL complied with Board statutes and rules regarding late fees and disconnection notices, whether IPL revised his payment due dates (if so, was it done in compliance with applicable requirements), and whether IPL complied with applicable requirements with respect to an appliance cycling program. On August 7, 2007, Customer Service staff issued a proposed resolution that found IPL provided information showing that its bill calculations and practices were correct. Van Fossen filed a request for a formal proceeding and the Office of Consumer Advocate also filed a response that it believed a formal proceeding should be held because of the number of disputed facts. On October 15, 2007, the Board issued an order docketing the formal complaint and assigning it to the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). On October 26, 2007, the ALJ issued an order scheduling a prehearing conference, which was held on October 31, 2007. On November 6, 2007, the ALJ issued an order establishing a procedural schedule and

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

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

FCU-07-17 Docket No. Not Used

FCU-07-18 Docket No. Not Used

FCU-07-20 Docket No. Not Used

Slamming/Cramming/Jamming Complaints

Docket	Case	Description	Closed	Resolution
FCU-04-54	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-04-63	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-04-64	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-05-01	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-05-03	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-05-08	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-05-12	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-05-15	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-05-24	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-05-25	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-05-43	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-05-45	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-05-53	OCA v. MCI	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-56	OCA v. MCI	Cramming		Pending
FCU-05-65	OCA v. MCI	Slamming	02/20/2007	No Civil Penalty
FCU-05-74	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-06-13	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/23/2007	Dismissed/Closed
FCU-06-40	OCA v. Evercom Systems, Inc.	Cramming	12/06/2007	\$2,500 Civil Penalty
FCU-06-41	OCA v. One Call Communications	Cramming	02/27/2007	Closed
FCU-06-55	OCA v. Buzz Telecom, Inc. (defaulted)	Slam/Cram	04/20/2007	\$258,000 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-01	OCA v. Voicemail Services	Cramming	03/26/2007	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-03	OCA v. Custom Teleconnect, Inc.	Cramming	05/09/2007	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-04	OCA v. Ultimate Medium/UMCC	Slam/Cram	09/04/2007	\$350,000 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-05	OCA v. Ultimate Medium	Slam/Cram	09/04/2007	\$350,000 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-07	OCA v. Directory Billing	Cramming	08/28/2007	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-08	OCA v. NetOpus.net	Cramming	08/20/2007	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-10	OCA v. Total Call Internation, Inc.	Slamming	10/1/2007	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-14	OCA v. ACCXX Communications	Slamming		Pending
FCU-07-15	OCA v. NetPageNow	Cramming	11/30/2007	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-16	OCA v. NetPageNow	Cramming	11/30/2007	\$500 Civil Penalty
FCU-07-19	OCA v. Agora Solution	Cramming		Pending
FCU-07-21	OCA v. Horizon Telecom, Inc.	Cramming		Pending
FCU-07-22	OCA v. Horizon Telecom, Inc.	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 2007, the docket was pending and a petition for a generating certificate had not been filed with the Board.

GCU-07-1 Interstate Power and Light Company

On May 21, 2007, IPL held an informational meeting on its proposed 630-megawatt coal-fired electric generating facility to be located in Marshalltown (Marshall County). On July 2, 2007, IPL filed an application for a generating certificate to construct and operate this facility. On August 16, 2007, the Board issued an order accepting the filing, requiring additional information, and establishing a procedural schedule. This order scheduled a hearing in the case to begin on January 14, 2008, in Marshalltown. The docket was pending.

Negotiated Interconnection Agreements

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

Docket	Incumbent/Competitor	Filed	Approved
NIA-07-1	Qwest/Prime Time Ventures-QLSP	01/02/07	02/12/07
	Qwest/MCImetro Access Transmission Services-Wireline		
NIA-06-95	Interconnection Agreement	01/02/07	01/02/07
NIA-05-163	Qwest/Prime Time Ventures-Amendment 1	01/03/07	02/13/07
NIA-07-2	Frontier Comm. of Iowa/Long Lines Metro	01/05/07	02/15/07
NIA-07-3	Iowa Telecom/Level 3 Comm.	01/11/07	02/21/07
NIA-07-4	Qwest/Orbitcom-QLSP agreement	01/16/07	02/26/07
NIA-07-5	Qwest/Ernest Comm.-QLSP agreement	01/23/07	03/05/07
NIA-07-6	Qwest/BullsEye Telecom-QLSP agreement	01/23/07	03/05/07
NIA-07-7	Qwest/Laurens Mun. Util.-Adoption	01/24/07	01/24/07
NIA-07-8	Qwest/Alta Mun. Util.-Adoption	01/24/07	01/24/07
NIA-07-9	Qwest/American Fiber Network-QLSP agreement	01/30/07	03/12/07
NIA-04-403	F&B Communications, Inc./Iowa Telecom-Amendment 2	02/05/07	03/18/07
	Qwest/MCImetro Access Transmission Services-Wireline		
NIA-06-95	Interconnection Agreement 3/TRO/TRRO	02/06/07	02/06/07
NIA-01-41	Qwest/ChoiceTel, LLC-Amendment No. 4	02/07/07	03/20/07
NIA-98-38	Qwest/ionex Comm. North Inc.-Amendment 7	02/27/07	04/09/07
NIA-07-10	Iowa Telecom/South Slope Coop Tel. Co.	03/12/07	04/22/07
NIA-06-95	Qwest/MCImetro Access Transmission Services-Amendment 4	03/13/07	04/23/07
NIA-07-11	Qwest/Long Lines Siouxland	03/14/07	04/24/07
NIA-07-12	Qwest/Neutral Tandem	03/20/07	04/30/07
ARB-07-1	Aventure Comm. Tech./Mut. Tel. Co.	03/23/07	05/03/07
ARB-04-1	Qwest/TCG Omaha-Amendment 6	04/04/07	05/15/07
ARB-04-1	Qwest/AT&T-Amendment 5	04/04/07	05/15/07
	Qwest/Windstream of the Midwest (f/k/a ALLTEL Comm. of the		
NIA-97-19	Midwest f/k/a Aliant)-Amendment 13	04/09/07	05/20/07
NIA-07-13	Qwest/Olin Tel. Co.	04/09/07	05/20/07
NIA-07-14	Aventure Comm. Tech./Mut. Tel. Co. d/b/a Premier Comm.	04/23/07	06/03/07
NIA-07-15	Qwest/Metropolitan Telecomm. of Iowa	04/24/07	06/04/07
NIA-07-16	Qwest/Unite Private Networks	05/09/07	06/19/07
NIA-07-17	Qwest/Purecom, LLC	05/09/07	06/19/07
NIA-07-18	Qwest/Lightyear Network Solutions-QLSP	05/09/07	06/19/07
NIA-02-2	Qwest/Comtel Telcom Assets d/b/a VarTec Telecom-Amendment 3	05/16/07	06/26/07
NIA-02-19	Qwest/Comtel Telcom Assets d/b/a Excel Telecomm.-Amendment 3	05/16/07	06/26/07
NIA-03-14	Qwest/Houlton Enterprises-Amendment 4	05/22/07	07/02/07
NIA-04-68	Qwest/Lightyear Network Solutions-Amendment 3	05/22/07	07/02/07
NIA-07-19	Qwest/Verizon Business Network Services.	05/23/07	07/03/07
NIA-07-20	Qwest/Atkins Tel. Co.	05/29/07	07/09/07
NIA-07-21	IA Telecom/MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Inc.	06/08/07	07/19/07
NIA-04-65	Qwest/Covista-Amendment 1	06/12/07	07/23/07
NIA-07-22	Qwest/Gazelle Link-Adoption	06/12/07	06/12/07

Docket	Incumbent/Competitor	Filed	Approved
NIA-04-105	Qwest/Qwest Comm. Corp.-Amendment 2	06/19/07	07/30/07
NIA-00-25	Qwest/American Fiber Network-Adoption/replacement agreement Aventure Communications Technology, LLC/Northern Iowa Telephone Company	06/26/07	06/26/07
NIA-07-23	Qwest/TeleQuality Comm.	06/29/07	08/09/07
NIA-07-24	Qwest/First Comm. -Amendment 4	07/03/07	08/13/07
NIA-01-19	Qwest/Verizon Bus. Network Serv. for MCImetro Access Trans. Serv.-withdrawal of Business Escalation Agreement	07/05/07	08/15/07
NIA-07-19	Level 3 Comm./NWIT-Adoption	07/06/07	07/06/07
NIA-07-25	Aventure Comm. Tech./Western Iowa Tel. Assn.	07/09/07	08/19/07
NIA-07-26	Qwest/IT Comm.-QLSP replacement	07/10/07	07/10/07
NIA-05-466	Qwest/Iowa Telecom Comm-QLSP replacement	07/10/07	07/10/07
NIA-01-38	Qwest/DIECA Comm.-Amendment 4	07/24/07	09/03/07
ARB-05-1	Qwest/Budget PrePay f/k/a Budget Phone-Amendment 2	08/01/07	09/11/07
NIA-02-24	Qwest/OrbitCom-Amendment 4	08/15/07	09/25/07
NIA-03-2	Qwest/Granite Telecomm.-Amendment 4	08/15/07	09/25/07
NIA-03-34	Qwest/360networks (USA) Inc.-Amendment 1	08/21/07	10/01/07
NIA-06-57	Qwest/NOS Comm.	08/21/07	10/01/07
NIA-07-27	United Farmers Coop/New Cingular Wireless PCS	08/23/07	10/03/07
NIA-07-28	Sprint/Iowa Telecom	08/30/07	10/10/07
ARB-07-2	Iowa Telecom/LISCO f/k/a LTDS Corp.	09/05/07	10/16/07
NIA-07-29	Qwest Corp./Qwest Comm. Corp.-Amendment 3	10/09/07	11/19/07
NIA-04-105	Qwest/Integra Telecom of Iowa-Amendment 1	10/03/07	11/13/07
NIA-00-8	Qwest/NexGen Integrated Comm.-Amendment 18	10/09/07	11/19/07
NIA-00-18	Qwest/NexGen Integrated Comm.-Amendment 19	10/09/07	11/19/07
NIA-00-18	Qwest/Cox Iowa Telcom-Amendment 2	11/02/07	12/13/07
NIA-99-22	Qwest/Telrite Corp.	11/06/07	12/17/07
NIA-07-30	Qwest/Navigator Comm.-QLSP	11/20/07	12/31/07
NIA-06-20	Heartland Telec. Co. of Iowa d/b/a HickoryTech/Iowa Wireless Services d/b/a iWireless	12/03/07	Pending
NIA-07-31	Qwest/Integra Telecom Holdings-QLSP	12/04/07	Pending
NIA-00-8	Algona Mun. Util./Iowa Wire Services	12/04/07	Pending
NIA-07-32	Qwest/Onvoy	12/04/07	Pending
NIA-07-33	Qwest/OmniTel Comm.-Amendment 2	12/05/07	Pending
NIA-06-40	Qwest/Onvoy, Inc.-Amendment 1	12/05/07	Pending
NIA-07-33	IA Telecom/Lyrix Wireless-Amendment 2	12/06/07	Pending
NIA-02-32	IA Telecom/Cellular 20-Amendment 2	12/06/07	Pending
NIA-03-30	Qwest/IT Comm.-Adoption	12/12/07	12/12/07
NIA-07-34	Qwest/Iowa Telecom Comm-Adoption	12/12/07	12/12/07

Notices of Inquiry

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

NOI-05-1 Electronic Filing

This notice of inquiry was initiated on February 23, 2005, by sending a survey to external stakeholders. On December 1, 2005, the Board issued a request for information, inviting vendors to respond with potential solutions for receipt and management of files submitted electronically. The survey produced valuable information to help the Board move forward in exploring electronic filing. An IUB team also gathered information from Board staff, from other states, and from other agencies within state government in Iowa to help build understanding and give context to the initiative. External stakeholders were supportive of moving forward with electronic filing. On January 8, 2007, a request for proposals for a Web-based system for electronic submission, management, and Internet publication of regulatory case filings before the Board was issued. It was amended on January 31, February 6, and February 15, 2007. On June 27, 2007, the Board executed a contract with CISCO Inc. of West Des Moines to design, develop, and deploy a system for electronic filing. In July 2007, the IUB/CISCO project team began work on the design and initial development of the electronic filing system and held an informational meeting with external stakeholders. The initial design phase was scheduled to be completed in

early 2008, with application development to follow. Pilot testing was expected in summer 2008. The docket was pending.

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 (IPL) and MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) filed responses. On September 29, 2006, the Office of Consumer Advocate and Ag Processing, Inc. 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. On March 6,

2007, the Board issued an order declining to adopt the standard, closing the docket, and commencing pilot project discussions. The Board found that, at the time, it was difficult to justify widespread installation of advanced meters on a cost basis, due in part to the high cost and in part to the difficulty in valuing any benefits. The Board noted that IPL and MEC might require very different approaches to advanced metering and time-based rates. The Board found it had continuously examined rate-regulated utilities' rate structures in rate proceedings to be sure that the rate structures in place send the appropriate price signals. The Board stated an expectation that IPL and MEC look at their current rate structures in detail to see if those structures provide appropriate signals to promote energy efficiency. The Board also found that interruptible rate programs have been enhanced by recent changes, which have led to more rational interruptible rate designs and a significant increase in the use of interruptible capacity. Some programs are not currently offered by both utilities or have low participation, including critical peak pricing and real-time pricing. MEC, IPL, and Ag Processing all agreed any such pricing programs should be voluntary for eligible customers, not mandatory. The OCA stated demand response programs and advanced metering must be shown to reduce costs and improve service and should not be implemented unless they are subject to a cost-benefit analysis. The Board agreed there is not sufficient information to demonstrate that the various programs are cost effective, and it would be inappropriate to impose any such programs at this time. However, the Board found the need for additional research and directed its staff to begin an informal discussion with MEC, IPL, OCA, Ag Processing, and other interested parties to develop a pilot project to test various types of advanced metering and time-based rates.

The Board noted the responses to the inquiry questions provided little information about technologies or programs to communicate and educate customers on the links between electricity use and price, such as the use of internet-based systems to provide real-time energy information to customers. The Board suggested some of these programs would be useful to include in any pilot program.

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

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

NOI-07-1 Inquiry into Fossil Fuel Generation Efficiency

On August 8, 2005, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 was signed into law. All state utility commissions were required to consider and make a determination whether to adopt two standards, entitled "Fuel Sources" and "Fossil Fuel Generation Efficiency," that were part of the federal legislation, and state its reasons in writing. On May 1, 2007, the Board issued an order that adopted the "Fuel

Sources” standard, also known as Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) Standard 12, and opened an inquiry into “Fossil Fuel Generation Efficiency,” or PURPA Standard 13. The Office of Consumer Advocate, Ag Processing Inc., Interstate Power and Light Company, MidAmerican Energy Company, Muscatine Power and Water, and the Iowa Industrial Energy Group were participants in the inquiry, with most of them filing written comments. The docket was pending.

NOI-07-2 Inquiry into the Status of Energy Efficiency Programs in Iowa

On June 19, 2007, the Board issued an order initiating an inquiry into energy efficiency programs engaged in by all natural gas and electric utilities in Iowa. The Board requested information from each natural gas and electric utility to help complete an energy efficiency study. In addition to its study of energy efficiency, the Board had a strong interest in details of the demand response (a/k/a load management, interruptible) programs of electric utilities, which can help utilities manage system costs. On August 8, 2007, the Board issued an order asking all electric utilities that operate demand response programs to file responses to a demand response survey. The Board planned to collect the utilities’ responses and forward copies to Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) for compilation and analysis. LBNL assisted the Organization of MISO States in

developing a retail demand response program survey in its efforts to help understand the impact and future capabilities of demand response programs. The information in the responses was also collected for use in the Board’s energy efficiency study because electric utility demand response programs in Iowa are a major focus of efforts to manage customers’ peak electricity use. This inquiry remained open at the end of the year.

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

On July 2, 2007, the Board initiated an inquiry into Iowa's telecommunications and broadband markets. The purpose of the inquiry was to provide a current view of competition for local voice services and the availability of broadband access at the community level in Iowa. As part of the inquiry, the Board sought the collection of data from local telecommunications and high-speed Internet service providers in Iowa through the use of a retail local voice services and high-speed Internet access survey instrument. At the end of 2007, the inquiry was nearly complete with the Board intending to release reports of its findings early in 2008.

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.

2007 Natural Gas Pipeline Dockets

<u>Docket</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Granted</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>
P-867	Waterloo Gas Transport	09/28/06	01/24/07	1225
Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Waterloo Digester)				
P-836	Enterprise Products Operating, L.P.	03/17/06	04/12/07	1190
Permit for amendment of existing natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Whiting Pump Station)				
P-869	City of Sioux Center	01/19/07	05/30/07	1226
Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Sioux Center)				
P-868	Plymouth Energy, LLC	03/26/07	07/18/07	1227
Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Merrill)				
P-870	East Fork Biodiesel, LLC	05/21/07	09/05/07	1228
Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Algona)				

P-871	Absolute Energy, LLC	06/12/07	10/17/07	1229
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Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Mona)

P-755	MEC	08/24/06	11/01/07	1230
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Permit for renewal of natural gas pipeline (Lateral – Electriform)

P-872	Aquila	09/11/07	12/28/07	1231
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Permit for new natural gas pipeline (Lateral – VeraSun Hartley Ethanol Plant)

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 3 percent of total gas costs are required to be refunded by check or bill credit. This refund plan would result in an average residential refund of \$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. On January 24, 2007, Aquila filed a refund report. On February 2, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the report.

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 3 percent of total gas costs are required to be refunded by check or bill credit. This refund plan would result in an average residential refund of \$95.85 and an average commercial refund of \$517.08. Atmos proposed to distribute this refund via bill credit during the January 2007 billing cycle. On December 22, 2006, the Board issued an order approving the refund plan. In its 2007 annual reconciliation filing, Atmos included

a report of the refund in this docket. At the end of 2007, the Board had not yet closed this docket.

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. On January 17, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the refund plan. A refund completion report was due within 60 days after the completion of the refund. On April 6, 2007, MEC filed its refund completion report. On May 7, 2007, the Board accepted the report.

Rate Proceedings

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

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

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

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

MEC to file reports containing plan results on a semi-annual basis. On November 1, 1995, MEC filed a letter requesting to include the former Iowa-Illinois' gas supply procurement costs in the IGSPP. On December 11, 1995, the Board issued an order granting MEC's request. Subsequently, the Board has allowed several extensions of the program. However, with each extension, parameters were changed to make it more difficult to keep costs under revised benchmark costs and to obtain a reward. A comparison of the benchmark costs to actual costs is calculated at six-month intervals. After each six-month period, a reward or penalty is applied over the next like six-month period. In 2006, the Board allowed MEC to extend this program through October 31, 2010. On April 26, 2005; October 28, 2005; May 1, 2006; October 24, 2006; April 20, 2007; and October 31, 2007, the Board issued orders on the plans filed for each of the applicable time periods. MEC received a reward for each of these filings with the exception of the May 1, 2006, filing. MEC had already

reached its maximum reward for that time period so no additional reward was allowed.

**RPU-04-2, TF-06-290, TF-07-193
(APP-96-1, RPU-96-8) MidAmerican
Energy Company**

On April 30, 2004, MEC filed its seventh annual reconciliation of recoveries and expenses under the Cooper Nuclear Station Capital Additions Tracker (Cooper Tracker). The Cooper Tracker was part of the settlement approved on June 27, 1997, in Docket Nos. APP 96-1 and RPU-96-8. The reconciliation included proposed revisions to the Cooper Tracker factors and a long-term rate equalization plan to reduce MEC's electric zonal rate disparities using revenues from scheduled reductions in the Cooper Tracker and other adjustable cost recovery clauses. The Cooper Tracker relates to the recovery of certain amounts MidAmerican was required to pay for construction expenditures related to Cooper Nuclear Station. While MidAmerican is no longer responsible for any future construction expenditures, the Cooper Tracker formula allows it to recover past expenditures over a period of years. On April 20, 2007, MEC filed the annual reconciliation of recoveries under its "Alternate Energy Producer Cost Recovery Clause." MEC's calculations indicated that the cost recovery factor previously approved in Docket No. TF-06-290 would not change. On May 15, 2007, the Board issued an order accepting the annual reconciliation. On November 13, 2007, MEC filed a proposed tariff adjustment, identified as TF-07-193, to reflect a decrease in the contractual rate paid by MEC to one of its alternate energy suppliers. This decrease affected MEC's alternate energy production cost recovery clause. Consistent with its rate equalization plan, MEC applied the reductions through the Cooper Nuclear Station Capital Additions Tracker to residential and street

lighting customers in the higher priced South zone only.

**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. On February 14, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the unanimous settlement agreement. On June 30, 2007, the approved tariff changes went into effect.

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

On February 1, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed a complaint against South Slope, identified as Docket No. FCU-06-25. This included allegations that South Slope improperly assessed a three-cent per minute carrier common line charge (CCLC) for certain calls in violation of Board rules. Specifically, competitive local exchange carriers (CLECs) that concur in the Iowa Telecommunications Association (ITA) access tariff and offer service in exchanges where the intrastate access rate of the incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC) is lower than the ITA access rate must deduct the CCLC from their intrastate access service rates. In its complaint, Iowa Telecom asserted that South Slope incorrectly claimed that it was an ILEC, rather than a CLEC, in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges. Iowa Telecom claimed, among other things, that because South Slope concurred with the ITA tariff and because Iowa Telecom was the proper ILEC in those exchanges with intrastate access rates lower than the ITA tariff rate, South Slope's collection of the CCLC was in violation of Board rules and South Slope should be directed to deduct the CCLC from its intrastate access service rates in the named exchanges. On January 23, 2007, the

Board issued its final order in Docket No. FCU-06-25 and determined that South Slope was offering local exchange service as a CLEC in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges, rather than as an ILEC. Therefore, the Board determined that South Slope's assessment of a CCLC in those exchanges for originating and terminating intrastate interexchange traffic was in violation of Board rules. The Board directed South Slope to stop its assessment of the CCLC within 30 days of the issuance of the January 23, 2007, order on calls originating or terminating in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges. The Board also noted that South Slope did not provide evidence in that docket to support its ability to assess the higher access charge rates. The Board stated that if South Slope had provided such evidence, it could have allowed South Slope to continue its assessment of the CCLC in those exchanges. On February 6, 2007, South Slope filed an application for a new intrastate access services rate in the Oxford, Solon, and Tiffin exchanges including the CCLC rate element. South Slope's application was identified as Docket No. RPU-07-1. South Slope stated that it intended to provide the requisite cost support for Board approval of its continued assessment of the three-cent per minute CCLC in those exchanges, subject to refund. On February 16, 2007, the Board docketed South Slope's application and allowed South Slope to continue assessing the three-cent per minute CCLC during the course of the proceeding, subject to refund. On February 26, 2007, Iowa Telecom filed an objection to South Slope's application and to the Board's decision to allow South Slope to assess the CCLC in the interim. Iowa Telecom stated that the Board had already determined in Docket No. FCU-06-25 that South Slope's assessment of the CCLC in the named exchanges was unlawful and that South Slope should not be

able to continue to assess the CCLC during these proceedings. Also on February 26, 2007, AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc., and TCG Omaha (collectively "AT&T") filed an objection to South Slope's application and a petition to intervene in the proceeding. On May 2, 2007, the Board issued an order affirming the directives of its February 16, 2007, order. The Board also granted AT&T intervenor status and established a procedural schedule. On June 27, 2007, the Board granted Iowa Telecom intervenor status. On August 27, 2007, a hearing was held. The docket was pending.

RPU-07-2 MidAmerican Energy Company

On April 19, 2007, MEC filed an application for determination of ratemaking principles pertaining to its "Wind IV Iowa Projects" proposed wind-powered generation project with maximum nameplate capacity of up to 540 megawatts. As part of its application, MEC filed a stipulation and agreement signed by MEC and the Office of Consumer Advocate. On May 25, 2007, the Board issued an order docketing the application, setting an intervention deadline, and granting a waiver in this docket. On July 27, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the stipulation and agreement.

RPU-07-3 Iowa-American Water Company

On August 30, 2007, Iowa-American filed an application to increase its rates. Iowa-American requested a permanent rate increase of \$6.124 million or 26.73 percent and a temporary rate increase of \$4.095 million or 17.6 percent. Iowa-American's primary reasons for the requested increase were an increase in utility infrastructure, increased maintenance costs, increased rate base, increased capital costs, and a decline in revenues. The Board approved Iowa-

American's last rate increase in February 2002 in Docket No. RPU-01-4. Iowa-American has two operating districts. The Clinton District serves 10,150 customers or about 27,300 people and the Quad Cities District serves 49,800 customers or about 139,080 people in the cities of Davenport, Bettendorf, LeClaire, Riverdale, Panorama Park and surrounding parts of Scott County. The two districts are 18 miles apart and operate independently. The Board held customer comment hearings in each district with one in Davenport on November 1, 2007, and one in Clinton on November 7, 2007. On November 28, 2007, the Board issued an order allowing Iowa-American to increase its rates on a temporary basis by \$2,982,814 or 12.7 percent effective immediately. On December 21, 2007, Iowa-American and the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a proposed settlement agreement to which Bettendorf was not a party. According to the settlement, Iowa-American would increase its annual revenue from permanent rates by \$4.25 million (18 percent) or approximately \$1.27 million over interim rates. Bills would increase by about \$1.16 per month for typical Clinton residential customers and approximately \$1.24 per month for Quad City residential customers. The docket was pending.

RPU-07-4 (TF-07-158) Interstate Power and Light Company

On September 7, 2007, IPL filed proposed electric tariff changes that would accomplish another step toward consolidating and equalizing rate structures across its four electric rate zones. The proposed changes were revenue neutral in design so as not to increase overall revenues. 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). IPL's filing in Docket No. RPU-07-4 included the third step of five in its rate consolidation phase-in for residential and general service, and completed the rate equalization process for the LGS and lighting rates. On October 23, 2007, the Board approved this filing to become effective June 30, 2008.

order that suspended the procedural schedule. The docket was pending.

RPU-07-5 Interstate Power and Light Company

On September 28, 2007, IPL filed an application for determination of ratemaking principles pertaining to a proposed wind-powered generation project of up to 200 megawatts. On October 12, 2007, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a response to IPL's application. OCA noted that the IPL wind project could potentially serve both IPL's Minnesota and Iowa customers and that it related to issues OCA was investigating regarding allocation of energy costs and revenues to the various Alliant Energy subsidiaries, including IPL. OCA said it wanted to ensure IPL's customers were receiving the benefits of IPL's lower-cost generation resources. On October 24, 2007, the Board docketed IPL's application and set a procedural schedule. On November 8, 2007, OCA and IPL requested that the procedural schedule be suspended pending the filing of a proposed settlement. On November 15, 2007, the parties filed a proposed settlement agreement. On November 19, 2007, the Board issued an

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-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. On April 4, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting the amendments with revisions based upon the comments in the rule making. On May 30, 2007, the amendments became effective.

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. Comments received in response to the proposed amendment were mixed. On May 14, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting the proposed amendment without the language about shifting the burden of proof. As adopted, the amendment identifies call records as examples of internal records a carrier may submit to the Board in response to a complaint alleging an unauthorized change in service to support its claim that the customer authorized the disputed call and resulting charge. The amendment also specified what information should accompany the call records.

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 e-mail 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. On January 23, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting the amendments as published. On March 21, 2007, the amendments became effective.

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. On February 7, 2007, an oral presentation in this rule making was held. On June 14, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting the proposed amendments with some revisions. The revisions eliminated one proposed reporting requirement for utilities with over 50,000 customers and removed the proposed requirement that all utilities file modifications to their inspection plans with the Board. The utilities were now required to perform more than visual inspections of poles.

RMU-07-1 Amendments to Iowa Administrative Code Chapters 10, 15, 19, 20, 24, and 25

On March 7, 2007, the Board commenced a rule making to update and make corrections to its gas and electric safety regulations. The updates reflect revisions to federal regulations and changes in industry standards. On May 2, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting the proposed

amendments with one modification. On June 27, 2007, the amendments become effective.

RMU-07-2 Change in Equipment Distribution Program Income Limit

On March 20, 2007, the Board issued an order commencing a rule making to receive public comment on a proposed update of the income limit for eligibility to participate in the Relay Iowa equipment distribution program. The proposed amendments increased the gross household income limit for a family of four from \$57,000 to \$70,000, based on the most current Iowa median income published annually by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and changed the increase or decrease per family member above or below four from \$9,000 to \$8,000. The income limit had not been updated since June 2000. It was set at an amount high enough to accommodate future increases in Iowa median family income so the Board rule will not have to be changed every year. The Board received one written comment in support of the proposed changes. On May 16, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting the amendments as proposed.

RMU-07-3 Docket No. Not Used

RMU-07-4 Docket No. Not Used

RMU-07-5 Certificates of Franchise Authority for Cable and Video Service [199 IAC 44]

On July 13, 2007, the Board commenced a rule making to receive public comment on proposed rules intending to implement 2007 Iowa Acts, Senate File 554, which became effective upon enactment on May 29, 2007. Entitled "An Act Relating to Franchises for the Provision of Cable Service or Video Service Including Providing for Fees and Providing an Effective Date," the Act requires that providers of cable or video

service have a franchise and states that the franchise can be issued either by the Board or a municipality. The Act directs the Board to adopt rules to administer the new statute. As proposed, the rules define terms relating to certificates of franchise authority to be issued by the Board; prescribe the content of an initial application for a certificate of franchise authority; and establish procedures for applying for a certificate of franchise authority, modifying a service area, and transferring or terminating certificates of franchise authority. The rules require competitive providers to notify affected municipalities and the incumbent cable provider at least 30 days before providing service. The rules establish filing fees for applications, modifications, transfers, and terminations. The rules reflect the Act's provision that allows an incumbent cable provider to convert an existing municipal franchise to a Board-issued franchise. The Board received written comments from several participants. On September 20, 2007, an oral comment presentation was held. Supplemental written comments from three participants were submitted by October 1, 2007. The comments were mixed, and many of the comments were based on the participants' view of the underlying authorizing statute. On November 1, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting the proposed rules with certain revisions based on the comments received and the Board's further review. The amendment became effective on December 26, 2007.

RMU-07-6 Incident and Outage Reporting Requirements for Natural Gas, Electric, and Water Utilities; Communications Providers; and Owners and Operators of Electric Facilities
On September 7, 2007, the Board issued an order to receive public comment on amendments to the incident and outage

reporting requirements for natural gas, electric, and water utilities, communications providers, and owners and operators of electric facilities. On December 27, 2007, the Board issued an order adopting amendments to these incident and outage reporting requirements. The amendments require that certain information about loss of service to customers be communicated to the Board as soon as possible so that the Board can provide the information to other government agencies, the Governor's Office, and customers, as necessary. The adopted rules were to become effective on March 5, 2008.

RMU-07-7 Rescission of 199 IAC Chapter 28, Iowa Supplemental Energy Conservation Plan

On September 20, 2007, the Board issued an order to receive public comment on the proposed rescission of 199 IAC Chapter 28. The Board proposed to rescind the chapter that established requirements for rural electric cooperatives and municipal natural gas and electric utilities to implement residential energy conservation plans because these utilities were now required to file plans with the Board pursuant to Iowa Code §§ 476.1A and 476.1B. Comments on the proposed rescission were received by October 30, 2007. No oral presentation was scheduled. The docket was pending.

RMU-07-8 Docket No. Not Used

RMU-07-9 Docket No. Not Used

RMU-07-10 Docket No. Not Used

RMU-07-11 Electric Energy Adjustment Clause

On December 14, 2007, Interstate Power and Light Company (IPL) filed a petition for a rule making, proposing various changes to the energy adjustment clause (EAC) rules to

reflect new emissions allowances under the federal Clean Air Interstate Rule and the Clean Air Mercury Rule. On December 27, 2007, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a response to IPL's petition. The OCA did not object to the Board commencing a rule making as proposed by IPL, but said a rule making should not be specifically limited to topics addressed by IPL. The rule making would allow the Board and all

interested parties an opportunity to reexamine the EAC rules to see if changes were necessary to reflect the new emissions allowances. The docket was pending.

Service Proceedings

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

SPU-04-1 (TF-07-114) Interstate Power and Light Company

On May 14, 2007, the Board issued an order granting a motion filed by Iowa Joint Utility Management Program, Inc., to extend the pilot projects under which MidAmerican Energy Company and IPL offer small volume transportation service to schools and governmental entities. The order directed MEC and IPL to file proposed tariffs extending the pilot projects from August 31, 2007, to April 30, 2008. On May 31, 2007, IPL filed a proposed tariff to extend its pilot project to April 30, 2008. The proposed tariff complied with the Board's order to extend the pilot project and was approved on June 27, 2007, with an effective date of June 29, 2007.

SPU-04-1 (TF-07-140) MidAmerican Energy Company

On May 14, 2007, the Board issued an order granting a motion filed by Iowa Joint Utility Management Program, Inc., to extend the pilot projects under which MEC and Interstate Power and Light Company offer small volume transportation service to schools and governmental entities. The order directed MEC and IPL to file proposed tariffs for extending the pilot projects from August 31, 2007, to April 30, 2008. On July 27, 2007, MEC filed a proposed tariff to extend its pilot project to April 30, 2008. The proposed tariff complied with the Board's order to extend the pilot project. On August 29, 2007, the Board issued an order accepting the extension of MEC's pilot program.

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

On June 6, 2006, the six municipalities of Everly, Kalona, Rolfe, Terril, Titonka, and Wellman filed individual petitions (Docket Nos. SPU-06-5 through SPU-06-10, respectively) requesting a certificate of authority to establish a municipal electric utility. Each municipality was receiving service from Interstate Power and Light Company. On June 9, 2006, the Board issued orders requiring objections to the petitions to be filed. On April 10, 2007, Titonka filed a stipulation for dismissal of the proceedings in Docket No. SPU-06-9. On April 16, 2007, the Board granted Titonka's request to withdraw. On June 29, 2007, the Board issued an order requiring additional information from the cities. On July 27, 2007, the Board issued an order granting an IPL motion for continuance and leave to file surrebuttal testimony. The Board also granted an IPL motion to compel additional responses from the cities but denied a motion to strike responses filed by the cities on July 12, 2007. The cities were again required by the Board to file additional information sought in the June 29, 2007, order and the hearing was rescheduled to begin on November 26, 2007. A prehearing conference was held on November 13. On November 29, 2007, following the conclusion of the hearing, the Board issued an order extending the briefing schedule in this case. The docket was pending.

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. On January 10, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the petition for modification of service area boundaries.

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. On January 19, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the petition for modification of service area boundaries.

SPU-07-1 Atmos Energy Company

On June 28, 2007, the Board issued an order denying an application for reconsideration and granting an application for waiver in this docket. The issue involved in this

docket was whether Atmos' asset management contract with a third party constituted a reorganization under Iowa Code. The Board determined that the contract was an indirect disposition of utility assets and therefore a reorganization under the statute and did not meet exemptions contained in Board rules. Ultimately, Atmos was granted a waiver of the filing requirements but was required to file a copy of the asset management contract and updated cost and benefit information with each annual purchased gas adjustment reconciliation filing.

SPU-07-2 Interstate Power and Light Company and Maquoketa Valley Rural Electric Cooperative

On January 16, 2007, IPL and Maquoketa Valley filed a joint application requesting that the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed transfer from IPL to Maquoketa Valley. The petition stated that Wendling Quarries had requested 60-amp service for a scale on property leased from Jim Tenley. The land was located within IPL's service territory, but IPL had no facilities within the general vicinity. Maquoketa Valley had existing facilities near the site and was willing to serve the customer. On February 13, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the petition to modify the service area boundaries.

SPU-07-3 (TCU-00-60 and TCU-01-6) New Access Communications, LLC and Choicetel, LLC

On August 17, 2007, New Access filed a letter requesting that its certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa be canceled. New Access stated that its assets were transferred to First Communications, LLC and that it no longer wished to provide service in Iowa. On August 20, 2007, Choicetel, which also held a service certificate, filed a similar letter.

On September 6, 2007, the Board issued an order canceling both certificates.

SPU-07-4 Docket No. Not Used

SPU-07-5 Interstate Power and Light Company and Iowa Lakes REC

On February 5, 2007, IPL and Iowa Lakes filed a petition requesting that the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed transfer from IPL to Iowa Lakes. The petition stated that the majority of the River Bend Estates development was within Iowa Lakes' territory, but a few lots were within IPL territory and would be more efficiently served by the Iowa Lakes distribution facilities within the subdivision. On March 5, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the petition.

SPU-07-6 Interstate Power and Light Company and Chariton Valley REC

On February 5, 2007, IPL and Chariton Valley filed a petition requesting that the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed transfer from Chariton Valley to IPL. The petition stated that a customer planned to construct a home in Appanoose County that was located within the Chariton Valley service territory. The companies agreed that the area would be more efficiently and economically served from the adjacent IPL distribution facilities in Moravia. On March 5, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the petition.

SPU-07-7 (CGP-01-5) Otter Tail Energy Services Company

On February 21, 2007, Otter Tail filed a request to cancel its certificate to operate as a competitive natural gas provider in Iowa. Otter Tail indicated that it no longer had any retail customers in Iowa. On March 5, 2007, the Board granted Otter Tail's request by issuing an order canceling its certificate.

SPU-07-8 Docket No. Not Used

SPU-07-9 MidAmerican Energy Company and Butler County REC

On March 13, 2007, MEC and Butler County filed a petition for adjustment of service territory requesting the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed transfer from Butler to MEC. The petition stated that a customer was building a natural gas border station to serve a newly constructed ethanol plant in this service territory. The companies agree that this transfer of service territory would eliminate and avoid unnecessary duplication of electric utility facilities and promote economical, efficient, and adequate electric service. On April 9, 2007, the Board approved the proposed modification.

SPU-07-10 (CGP-04-1) Integrys Energy Services, Inc., f/k/a WPS Energy Services, Inc.

On July 30, 2004, the Board issued a certificate authorizing WPS to provide service to large volume customers in Iowa. On March 19, 2007, WPS notified the Board it had changed its corporate name to Integrys Energy Services, Inc. On March 26, 2007, the Board issued an amended certificate recognizing a name change from WPS to Integrys.

SPU-07-11 Interstate Power and Light and ITC Midwest LLC

On March 30, 2007, IPL and ITC Midwest filed a joint application for reorganization to allow IPL to sell and transfer its electric transmission assets to ITC Midwest. Pursuant to the proposed sale, ITC Midwest would purchase, among other things, IPL's Iowa-based electric transmission assets for approximately \$750 million. On April 27, 2007, the Board issued an order accepting the filing and commencing an investigation, providing notice of hearing, and setting a

procedural schedule. The statutory deadline was set for September 27, 2007. On August 1, 2007, the hearing was held for purpose of receiving testimony and the cross-examination of all testimony, and on September 20, 2007, the Board issued an order terminating the docket and recommending delineation of transmission and local distribution facilities. Two of the three Board members found that although there were costs to this reorganization, these increased costs would be mitigated for at least eight years following the transaction's closing under the Alternative Transaction Adjustment; transmission investment crucial to the continued development of Iowa's renewable industry, including wind generation, would be made; and ITC Midwest was better positioned than IPL to move forward on new transmission projects, in part because ITC Midwest was a transmission-only company. The Board also found the other statutory factors related to books and records, ability to attract capital, and reasonable and adequate service were satisfied.

SPU-07-12 Aquila, Inc., d/b/a Aquila Networks, Black Hills Corporation, and Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company, LLC

On April 4, 2007, Aquila and Black Hills filed a joint proposal for reorganization and an application for Aquila to discontinue providing utility service in Iowa. The filing was a result of a February 6, 2007, asset purchase agreement entered into by Aquila, Black Hills, Great Plains Energy Incorporated, and Gregory Acquisition Corporation. Under the agreement, Black Hills would acquire all of the natural gas assets of Aquila in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado as well as its electric assets in Colorado. On June 22, 2007, Aquila, Black Hills Corporation, and the Office of Consumer Advocated filed a settlement

agreement, which outlined terms and conditions for the comprehensive reorganization of Aquila natural gas service in Iowa. On August 31, 2007, the Board approved the settlement agreement. This agreement called for Aquila to transfer its natural gas utility service in Iowa to Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company, a subsidiary of Black Hills Corporation. Aquila had been providing natural gas service to more than 146,000 customers in about 130 Iowa communities, with many of those in north central and northeast Iowa. Some of the largest communities in its service territory included Dubuque, Newton, Spencer, and Council Bluffs. Black Hills would also acquire all of Aquila's natural gas assets in Colorado, Nebraska, and Kansas, while Great Plains Energy Incorporated would acquire Aquila's electric assets in Missouri. Regulatory approvals of the reorganization were also required from those states. Black Hills' purchases would add to the South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming utilities that it already owned and increase the company's public utility holdings. Black Hills would become a rate-regulated utility in Iowa, subject to the Board's jurisdiction. In this case, the Board investigated the financial and corporate structure of Black Hills and public interest factors such as its ability to maintain safe, reliable service and effective customer service policies and procedures. Black Hills committed to retain the same employees, procedures, rates, and safety standards as Aquila and to build an additional customer call center to maintain a high customer service standard. In its order approving the settlement agreement, the Board concluded that Black Hills had a corporate environment well suited to the operation of public utilities. As part of the settlement, Black Hills agreed to corporate structure and other protective measures to insulate its regulated

utilities from any risks associated with its unregulated corporate operations.

SPU-07-13 Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative and Bellevue Municipal Utilities

On April 9, 2007, Maquoketa and Bellevue filed a petition for adjustment of service territory requesting the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed exchange between Maquoketa and Bellevue. The exchange involved four parcels of land. No customers would be changing service providers. The companies agreed that this exchange of service territory would eliminate and avoid unnecessary duplication of electric utility facilities and promote economical, efficient, and adequate electric service. On May 3, 2007, the Board approved the proposed modification.

SPU-07-14 Interstate Power and Light Company and Eastern Iowa Light and Power Cooperative

On April 24, 2007, IPL and Eastern Iowa filed a joint petition requesting that the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed exchange of service territory between them. IPL would include Lot 7 of Finley Subdivision in Johnson County in its service territory. Eastern Iowa would include three residential lots near Riverside in Washington County in its service territory. While the three lots in Washington County were in IPL's territory, Eastern Iowa already served two of them and would continue to serve customers there as a result of the agreement. The third lot in Washington County was adjacent to the other two lots and was undeveloped, so the companies would not be exchanging any existing customers as a result of the agreement. On May 22, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the petition for modification of the service area boundaries.

SPU-07-15 Interstate Power and Light Company and Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative

On June 7, 2007, IPL and Maquoketa Valley filed a joint petition for adjustment of service territory. The parties requested that the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed transfer from IPL to Maquoketa Valley. Only one customer was to be affected and that customer had requested service from Maquoketa Valley. On July 3, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the petition.

SPU-07-16 Interstate Power and Light Company and Butler County REC

On June 15, 2007, IPL and Butler County filed a petition for adjustment of service territory requesting that the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed transfer from IPL to Butler. The petition stated that a customer was building a house and other outbuildings on his property, part of which was located in IPL's service territory and part of which was located in Butler's territory. The customer requested that Butler provide service to all the buildings. The companies agreed that the transfer of service territory would eliminate and avoid unnecessary duplication of electric utility facilities and would promote economical, efficient, and adequate electric service. On July 12, 2007, the Board approved the petition.

SPU-07-17 Interstate Power and Light Company and Eastern Iowa Light and Power Cooperative

On August 30, 2007, IPL and Eastern Iowa filed a petition for adjustment of service territory requesting the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed exchange between IPL and Eastern Iowa. The petition stated that Eastern Iowa would serve the Golden Pond subdivision in Johnson County and IPL would serve

specified lots within the Finley subdivision in Johnson County. The companies agreed that this transfer of service territory would eliminate and avoid unnecessary duplication of electric utility facilities and would promote economical, efficient, and adequate electric service. On September 25, 2007, the Board approved the petition.

SPU-07-18 Interstate Power and Light Company and Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative

On September 7, 2007, IPL and Maquoketa filed a petition requesting that the Board modify its service territory maps to reflect a proposed exchange between IPL and Maquoketa. The petition stated that Maquoketa would serve certain specified lots in the Legacy Heights subdivision in Dubuque County and IPL would serve certain other specified lots in the same subdivision. The companies agreed that this transfer of service territory would eliminate and avoid unnecessary duplication of electric utility facilities and would promote economical, efficient, and adequate electric service. On October 4, 2007, the Board approved the petition.

SPU-07-19 Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative

On September 12, 2007, Heart of Iowa filed a request to immediately disconnect access service to Global Crossing Telecommunications, Inc. Heart of Iowa stated that Global Crossing had not paid intrastate access charges for four months during 2007. On February 12, 2008, Heart of Iowa filed a dismissal of its request for

disconnection as it received payment from Global Crossing. On February 18, 2008, the Board issued an order dismissing the complaint and closing the docket.

SPU-07-20 (CGP-02-4) Cornerstone Energy LLC, d/b/a Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC
See Docket No. CGP-02-4.

SPU-07-21 Shell Rock Communications, Inc.

On October 15, 2007, Shell Rock filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Shell Rock stated it would mirror the service area maps of Shell Rock Telephone Company, the incumbent carrier in the Shell Rock exchange. On November 19, 2007, Shell Rock Telephone Company filed a request to cancel its existing certificate once the transfer to Shell Rock Communications took place. On December 11, 2007, Shell Rock filed a proposed local exchange tariff with modifications filed on December 13, 2007. Also on December 13, 2007, the Board approved the application and concurrence in maps. At the end of 2007, the Board's approval of the proposed tariff and issuance of a new certificate, along with withdrawal of the previous tariff and certificate, 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-96-17 (TF-07-86) Windstream of the Midwest, Inc., f/k/a Alltel Communications of the Midwest, Inc.

On April 11, 2007, Alltel Communications of the Midwest, Inc. filed a request to amend its certificate to reflect a corporate name change for its competitive local exchange carrier. The new corporate name for the competitive carrier was Windstream of the Midwest, Inc. On July 3, 2007, the Board approved the name change.

TCU-97-25, TCU-98-3 North West Rural Electric Cooperative

On May 14, 2007, North West REC filed a letter requesting the cancellation of its certificate and withdrawal of its tariff. North West REC stated that it never entered into the competitive local exchange carrier business and had no plans to do so in the future. On May 23, 2007, the Board cancelled the certificate.

TCU-98-6, et. al. Local Exchange Carriers – Cancellation of Application or Modification

On April 24, 2007, the Board issued an order providing notice of cancellation of approval for certificate applications or modifications. It identified eight competitive local exchange carriers that had been approved for certificates, but did not file the tariffs or maps required to actually

obtain a certificate, and four competitive local exchange carriers that had requested a modification of their existing certificates, but did not file the tariffs or maps required to complete the amendment process. The Board directed these carriers to provide their updated corporate information within 30 days or have their applications/modifications canceled.

TCU-98-16 (TF-07-85) Windstream Nebraska, Inc., f/k/a Alltel Nebraska, Inc.

On April 11, 2007, Alltel Nebraska, Inc. filed a request to amend its certificate to reflect a corporate name change for its incumbent local exchange carrier. The new corporate name for the incumbent carrier is Windstream Nebraska, Inc. On July 3, 2007, the Board approved the name change.

TCU-98-17 F&B Communications, Inc., f/k/a Farmer's & Business Mens' Telephone Company

On April 3, 2007, Farmer's filed a petition to amend its certificate to reflect a corporate name change to F&B Communications, Inc. On April 23, 2007, the Board issued an order recognizing the corporate name change and issuing an amended certificate.

TCU-98-25 (TF-07-154) LTDS Corporation n/k/a LISCO

On August 23, 2007, LTDS filed a request to revise the company's name on its certificate to LISCO. The company stated that LTDS was an affiliate of Local Internet Service Company (LISCO) and the two entities had consolidated operations. On September 4, 2007, LISCO filed a new tariff indicating the name change. On October 5, 2007, the Board issued orders approving the name change to the certificate and approving the tariff.

TCU-99-3 Arcadia Telephone Cooperative

On April 19, 2007, Arcadia filed a letter requesting withdrawal of its application to modify its certificate. The modification to the certificate would have allowed Arcadia authority to provide competitive local exchange service in the Vail exchange. On May 9, 2007, the Board issued an order withdrawing prior approval of the modification.

TCU-00-23 DIECA Communications, Inc. d/b/a Covad Communications Company

On April 19, 2007, Covad filed a letter requesting withdrawal of its application for a certificate because it did not plan to provide regulated telecommunications services in Iowa. On April 26, 2007, the Board issued an order withdrawing prior approval of the application.

TCU-00-47 Trinsic Communications, Inc., Touch 1 Communications, Inc., and Matrix Telecom, Inc.

On April 23, 2007, Trinsic, Touch 1, and Matrix filed a joint notification of transfer of assets from Trinsic and Touch 1 to Matrix. Matrix provides the same general service that Trinsic provided, in the same general exchanges. On June 15, 2007, the Board

issued an order approving the transfer of assets, canceling Trinsic's certificate, and terminating Trinsic's tariff.

TCU-01-3 Avera Communication, LLC

On April 26, 2007, Avera filed a letter requesting withdrawal of its application for a certificate because it no longer planned to provide competitive local exchange service in Iowa. On May 7, 2007, the Board issued an order withdrawing prior approval of the application.

TCU-01-8 (TF-07-37) KMC Data, LLC

On February 19, 2007, KMC filed a proposed local exchange tariff and a request that the Board rescind its October 5, 2006, order and reinstate the Board's approval of its application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On June 28, 2007, the Board issued an order rejecting the tariff and denying the request to rescind the previous order. The Board stated that it would not accept the tariff as there was not an approved application on file and the proposed tariff did not substantially comply with Board rules. The Board pointed out that KMC could submit a new application for a certificate.

TCU-01-9 AscendTel, LLC

On June 21, 2001, the Board approved AscendTel's application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. AscendTel provided notice that LightEdge Solutions, Inc., which holds a certificate to provide service in Iowa, had acquired AscendTel. On July 31, 2007, the Board issued an order withdrawing approval of the application for AscendTel.

TCU-01-20 Woolstock Fiber Company

On April 13, 2007, Woolstock filed a letter requesting withdrawal of its application for a certificate because it no longer had plans to

provide competitive local exchange service in Iowa. On April 23, 2007, the Board issued an order withdrawing prior approval of the application.

TCU-03-11 (TF-07-91) Advanced Integrated Technologies, Inc.

On April 17, 2007, Advanced filed a proposed local exchange tariff. Advanced had an approved application to provide local exchange telecommunications service dating back to October 1, 2003. On June 12, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the tariff and issuing a certificate.

TCU-03-12 (TF-07-106) Walnut Telephone Company d/b/a Walnut Communications

On May 18, 2007, Walnut filed a proposed amendment to its tariff intended to bring its tariff into compliance with the Board's rules pursuant to changes made in Docket No. RMU-05-6. In addition, Walnut requested to amend its certificate to allow service in certain Qwest exchanges. On June 27, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the tariff, approving an amendment to the certificate, approving a concurrence in maps, and issuing an amended certificate.

TCU-03-14 American Telco LLP d/b/a American Telco of Iowa

On July 30, 2007, American Telco of Iowa filed a letter requesting cancellation of its certificate. American Telco stated that it would be going out of business as of August 31, 2007. American Telco also stated that it had already sent one notice to its customers and had plans to send a second notice. On September 20, 2007, the Board issued an order approving American Teleco of Iowa's discontinuance of service and canceling its certificate.

TCU-03-18 SBC Long Distance, LLC, d/b/a SBC Long Distance, d/b/a AT&T Long Distance

On March 5, 2007, SBC filed a request to cancel its existing certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa, which was issued by the Board on March 4, 2004. SBC requested the cancellation due to changes in its business plan. SBC stated it currently had no local exchange customers in Iowa and thus a cancellation of its certificate would not result in a negative impact on the public. SBC would continue to offer interexchange services. On March 15, 2007, the Board issued an order canceling SBC's certificate.

TCU-04-8 (TF-07-5) Trans National Communications International

On July 20, 2004, the Board issued an order granting Trans National's application for certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On January 11, 2007, Trans National filed a proposed local exchange tariff, which was found to comply with the Board's requirements. However, because of the extended time since the approval of Trans National's original application, the company was required to update its application before being issued a certificate. On August 16, 2007, Trans National filed the required update. On August 30, 2007, the Board issued a certificate.

TCU-04-14 Acceris Communications Corp.

On April 5, 2007, Acceris filed a letter requesting withdrawal of its application for a certificate because it no longer had plans to provide competitive local exchange service in Iowa. On April 23, 2007, the Board issued an order withdrawing prior approval of the application.

TCU-04-16 (TF-07-68, WRU-04-51-3782) Ernest Communications, Inc.

On March 27, 2007, Ernest filed a proposed tariff with the Board. On May 10, 2007, Ernest submitted revisions to the proposed tariff filing. This tariff was filed with the intent of meeting the conditions as set forth in the Board's order granting an application, approving a concurrence in maps, and granting a waiver issued January 21, 2005, in Docket No. TCU-04-16. The conditions set for Ernest required it to submit for approval a tariff reflecting the prices, terms, and conditions of local exchange telecommunications service prior to the issuance of a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On June 27, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the tariff 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, within the State of Iowa. On December 22, 2006, the Board issued an order extending the time period for determination of the application. On February 5, 2007, the Board issued orders granting the application, approving concurrence in maps, approving the tariff, and issuing a certificate.

TCU-06-10 (TF-07-13) ImOn Communications, LLC f/k/a JB and SG Communications, LLC

On January 23, 2007, JB and SG Communications filed a notice of corporate name change to ImOn Communications, LLC. The filing included copies of the "Articles of Amendment" filed with the Iowa Secretary of State for the corporate name change. Also filed was a replacement tariff, identical to JB and SG Communications' tariff, except for the name. On January 29, 2007, the Board issued an order recognizing the name change and amending the 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. On February 5, 2007, Gazelle filed revisions to its proposed tariff. On February 13, 2007, the Board approved Gazelle's application and tariff and issued a certificate.

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. On January 25, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the application, approving concurrence in maps, approving the tariff, and issuing a 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. On January 25, 2007, the Board issued an order granting a certificate and approving the transfer of customers.

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 contacted Telcentrex on several occasions to request additional information. No response was received from Telcentrex. The Board found that the application failed to meet the requirements for a certificate, due to insufficient information. On March 29, 2007, the Board issued an order rejecting the application without prejudice.

TCU-07-1 (TF-07-10) Matrix Telecom, Inc.

On January 19, 2007, Matrix filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Matrix requested authority to provide facilities-based and resold service in the areas served by Qwest, stating it would adopt Qwest's exchange boundary maps. Matrix agreed to provide 2-PIC dialing parity for access to interLATA and

intraLATA long distances services. It provided notice to all affected carriers and committed to providing thousands-block number pooling where technically feasible. Matrix also filed a tariff listing the terms and conditions of its provision of local exchange service. On March 5, 2007, the Board issued an order granting Matrix a certificate.

TCU-07-2 Neutral Tandem-Iowa, LLC

On April 5, 2007, NTI filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Staff informed NTI that this application would not be approved unless NTI could file a statement indicating that it intended to provide a service that requires a certificate. On June 27, 2007, NTI requested its application be withdrawn. On June 29, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the request to withdraw the filing.

TCU-07-3 (WRU-07-17-3889) Global Capacity Group, Inc.

On July 13, 2007, Global filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Global proposed to provide service in the Qwest and Iowa Telecom service areas in Iowa. On September 5, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the application and a concurrence in maps. A certificate would be issued once Global files an approved tariff.

TCU-07-4 (WRU-07-18-3890) Aero Communications, LLC

On July 23, 2007, Aero filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in the exchanges served by Qwest Corporation and Frontier Communications in Iowa. On October 8, 2007, Aero filed further explanation because the application was not entirely clear as to several conditions for receiving a certificate. In addition, the Aero

filing did not contain the proper certificate of service of notice to all affected carriers, so the Board granted a 60-day extension to allow Aero time to file its service certificate of notice. On November 30, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the application and approving concurrence in maps. The Board would issue a certificate upon approval of a tariff reflecting the terms and conditions of its local exchange service in Iowa.

**TCU-07-5 (TF-07-146, WRU-07-23-3891)
Sage Telecom, Inc.**

On August 14, 2007, Sage filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Sage requested it be authorized to provide facilities-based and resold services throughout Iowa. Sage intended to initially provide competitive local exchange service in those exchange areas served by Qwest Corporation and its proposed initial service area mirrored the service areas of Qwest. Sage concurred with the Qwest exchange maps for Iowa, and agreed to file service territory maps in the future if necessary. Together with its application, Sage filed a local exchange tariff containing the rates, terms, and conditions of its provision of local exchange service. Sage also filed a proposed intrastate access tariff. On October 9, 2007, the Board approved Sage's application and issued a certificate.

**TCU-07-6 (TF-07-155, TF-07-188)
Norlight, Inc.**

On September 4, 2007, Norlight filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in the Iowa exchanges served by Qwest Corporation. On September 5, 2007, Norlight filed a proposed tariff. The application was not entirely clear as to several conditions for receiving a certificate. In addition, the proposed tariff

did not appear to be a local exchange tariff. On November 5, 2007, further explanation was received along with a request to withdraw the proposed tariff (Docket No. TF-07-155). On November 5, 2007, Norlight filed another proposed local exchange tariff, identified as Docket No. TF-07-188. Revisions to the tariff were filed on December 6 and 18, 2007. On December 3, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the application and approving concurrence in maps. On December 26, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the tariff and issuing a certificate.

**TCU-07-7 (TF-07-175) 360networks
(USA) Inc.**

On October 8, 2007, 360networks filed an application for a certificate to provide competitive local exchange telecommunications service in the areas served by Qwest and Iowa Telecom in Iowa. It also filed a tariff indicating its terms and conditions for the provision of local exchange service in Iowa. On November 30, 2007, the Board issued an order granting the application and issuing a certificate.

**TCU-07-8 Shell Rock Communications,
Inc.**

On October 15, 2007, Shell Rock filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Shell Rock stated it would mirror the service area maps of Shell Rock Telephone Company, the incumbent carrier in the Shell Rock exchange. On December 13, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the application and a concurrence in maps. A certificate would be issued once Shell Rock files an approved tariff.

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

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

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

On October 29, 2007, Bandwidth.com filed an application for a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. Bandwidth.com proposed to eventually provide these services throughout Iowa but initially in the Qwest service

areas. In addition, Bandwidth.com requested a waiver of certain Board rules. The docket was pending.

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

On December 5, 2007, Unite filed an application with the Board for issuance of a certificate to provide local exchange telecommunications service in the Iowa exchanges served by Qwest Corporation. 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-06-23-3864 My Tel Co, Inc.

On October 4, 2006, My Tel requested a waiver of previous requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in compliance with the uniform system of accounts, maintain its records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. On February 5, 2007, the Board denied the waiver request because rules regarding this request had been recently amended and a waiver was not necessary in this case.

WRU-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 Board ordered the utility to retain the funds until final disposition was determined. On January 19, 2007, the Board issued notice of its intent to direct IPL to deposit a portion of the refund proceeds to its Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program. The order provided for a 14-day comment and objection period. No comments or objections were filed. On February 6, 2007, the Board issued an order directing IPL to deposit a portion of the

refund proceeds in its Home Town Care Energy Fund. Because refunds to larger customers were more substantial and better justified the cost of making an individual refund, the Board also directed a portion of the refund proceeds go back to individual customers in IPL's bulk power and large general service classes.

WRU-06-31-3870 Gazelle Link, LLC

On November 17, 2006, Gazelle requested a waiver of previous requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in compliance with the uniform system of accounts and publish a directory of its customers. On February 13, 2007, the Board denied the waiver request, because the rules related to the request had been recently amended and a waiver in this case was unnecessary.

WRU-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 the 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 January 25, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the application, issuing a certificate, and granting 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 filed a request for a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange telecommunications carrier maintain its records according to the 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 January 25, 2007, the Board issued an order approving the application, issuing a certificate, and granting the waiver request.

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. On February 27, 2007, the Board issued an order holding the request for waiver in abeyance and opening a pipeline safety docket. In that order, the Board indicated that its Safety and Engineering Section staff had raised no technical issues regarding the waiver request. However, staff noted that MEC had a history of installing anodeless risers in violation of safety standards, which raised concerns about MEC's overall compliance with Board and federal safety standards. On April 2, 2007, MEC filed a report requested by the Board and identified 119 locations where anodeless risers serve mechanical and electronic charts installed on gas mains. The report revealed some areas

of non-compliance with safety regulations. MEC cited steps it had taken to ensure compliance at that time and into the future and stated it should not be assessed civil penalties due to its prompt remedial action on the deficiencies identified. On June 4, 2007, the Board took official notice of a staff report describing violations and directed MEC to respond. A subsequent inspection of 31 Des Moines area sites by Board staff found all noncompliant installation locations had been removed, relocated, or brought into compliance. On August 15, 2007, the Board granted MEC's waiver request and closed Docket No. PSA-07-1 based upon the actions taken by MEC in response to the probable violations. The Board determined that it would not impose any civil penalties. The waiver granted by the Board would not become effective until reviewed, and not stayed, by the United States Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety.

WRU-06-36-3874 Telcentrex, LLC

On December 29, 2006, Telcentrex requested waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier maintain its records according to the uniform system of accounts, keep its books and records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. On March 29, 2007, the Board denied the waiver request because Telcentrex's certificate application was denied.

WRU-07-1-561 (TCU-07-01) Matrix Telecom, Inc.

On January 19, 2007, Matrix filed a request for a waiver of the requirements to maintain books and records according to the uniform system of accounts and publish a directory of its customers. On February 8, 2007, Matrix filed an amendment to its certificate application, withdrawing its waiver request.

WRU-07-2-222 Atmos Energy Corporation

On February 12, 2007, 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. In support of its request, the utility said the March 1 deadline would require it to estimate winter recovery amounts, and that the additional effort and expense involved would be unduly burdensome. On February 16, 2007, the Board granted the waiver. The waiver allowed the utility to use actual winter recovery amounts rather than estimates.

WRU-07-3-150 Interstate Power and Light Company

On February 13, 2007, IPL requested waiver of the requirement to file the momentary average frequency interruption index reliability indices for the past five years. In support of its request, IPL said it no longer used the data, which must be manually collected, to detect a pattern of momentary interruptions because it received quicker notification by other means. IPL also noted the counters used can stick and that the cost of retrieving the data outweighs any benefits. On July 3, 2007, the Board granted the waiver because the information was no longer used to detect momentary interruptions and there could be operating problems with the counters.

WRU-07-4-450 Olin Telephone Company, Inc.

On January 22, 2007, Olin requested the Board to waive the requirement that local exchange carriers publish a directory of their customers. On February 27, 2007, the Board denied the waiver request, because it was not necessary in this instance as a result of a recent amendment to the Board rule regarding directory publication.

WRU-07-5-156 MidAmerican Energy Company

Board rules provide that an energy efficiency plan modification must be filed in the event expenditures for a customer class vary from the budgeted amount by more than 10 percent. On February 26, 2007, MEC requested that this requirement be waived for calendar year 2007, stating that spending for some programs might exceed budget projections because of an increased level of customer participation in energy efficiency programs. MEC further stated that it was not asking for a plan modification because participation levels in energy efficiency programs are vulnerable to outside factors such as interest rates and energy prices. On March 13, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-07-6-123 Iowa-American Water Company

On March 5, 2007, Iowa-American requested a waiver of the minimum rate case filing requirements for a depreciation study, class cost-of-service study, and lead-lag study. On March 21, 2007, the Board granted the waiver to avoid unnecessary and substantial rate case expense, which would likely be borne by customers of the relatively small utility. The Board also stated that the three studies in question would have little value in the utility's impending rate case because there have been no significant changes since the three studies were last prepared by the utility.

WRU-07-7-156 MidAmerican Energy Company

On March 6, 2007, MEC requested a waiver for 2007 and 2008 of a Board requirement that notice of peak winter demand be delivered to customers between August 1 and September 15. On March 22, 2007, the Board granted the waiver for 2007 and 2008 because the utility was making significant

additions to its generation and transmission system in Iowa. Because the utility has sufficient generation and transmission resources (and is under a revenue freeze), the peak alert notice could have resulted in unnecessary confusion and concern. Also, the utility was continuing to educate customers about the benefits of energy efficiency programs that conserve energy throughout the year, not just at times of peak usage.

WRU-07-8 MidAmerican Energy Company, Aquila Inc., and IPL

On March 13, 2007, the applicants requested a waiver of the natural gas pipeline requalification requirements for making plastic pipe joints. The federal standard requiring requalification within a 12-month period would ultimately call for the companies to conduct requalification during construction season rather than before construction season. The companies offered an alternative proposal of a 15-month interval. Iowa as a certificated state could grant a waiver of these provisions of the federal safety regulations. On April 19, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request. As required by law, the Board also submitted the waiver to the United States Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety, which had 60 days to stay the waiver if it found it objectionable.

WRU-07-9-306 Atkins Telephone Company, Inc.

On March 5, 2007, Atkins requested a waiver of the requirement that local exchange carriers publish a directory of their customers. On April 4, 2007, the Board denied the waiver request because it was unnecessary since the rule had been recently amended to allow local exchange carriers to not publish a directory if arrangements are made for publication in a commonly available publication. Atkins stated that it

would make arrangements for publication of customers in the incumbent local exchange carriers' directories.

WRU-07-10-3884 (TCU-07-2) Neutral Tandem-Iowa, LLC

On April 5, 2007, NTI filed a waiver request associated with a certificate application to provide local exchange telecommunications service in Iowa. On June 27, 2007, NTI filed a request to withdraw its certificate application and waiver request. On June 29, 2007, the Board granted the request.

WRU-07-11-222 Atmos Energy Corporation

On April 18, 2007, Atmos filed a request for waiver of five subrules requiring rate-regulated utilities to participate in a collaborative study to assess the factors associated with the development, filing, and implementation of new energy efficiency plans. Atmos requested the waiver so it could extend its existing energy efficiency plan. On May 14, 2007, the Board granted the waiver because Atmos' customer base was small and costs of joining a statewide assessment would be disproportionately burdensome to the utility and its customers. Atmos was required to conduct its own assessment to ensure that its customers received appropriate energy efficiency opportunities.

WRU-07-12-156 MidAmerican Energy Company

On April 19, 2007, MEC filed an application for ratemaking principles for its "Wind Power IV Projects." In its application, MEC requested a waiver of Board rules requiring the filing of the company's 2007-2013 Wind Stipulation until after the ratemaking principles application was docketed. On May 25, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-07-13-150 Interstate Power and Light Company

On May 10, 2007, IPL requested a one-year waiver of the energy adjustment clause (EAC) rules to allow costs and credits associated with participation in wholesale markets operated by regional transmission organizations, such as the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO), to flow through the EAC. The waiver, which was first granted in Docket No. WRU-04-14-150 and extended in Docket No. WRU-06-11-150, resulted in \$45 million in MISO benefits being flowed back to customers in 2006, according to IPL's calculations. On June 14, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request, finding that it has benefited customers. Because the market was still evolving, the Board said a waiver was more appropriate than a change in the EAC rules.

WRU-07-14 Qwest Corporation

On May 22, 2007, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the telephone number utilization threshold requirements for its Waverly rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a corporate customer for 2,000 telephone numbers from thousands blocks beginning with the numbers "2" and "7." Qwest stated it did not have the number blocks in the Waverly rate center to fulfill the request. On May 15, 2007, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator), but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On May 31, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-07-15 Heartland Telecommunications Company of Iowa, d/b/a HickoryTech, and Crystal Communications, d/b/a HickoryTech

On June 11, 2007, HickoryTech filed a waiver request regarding the form of customer bills so it could offer its customers the option of electronic billing. No objections to the request were filed. In its filing, HickoryTech stated it would send bills via electronic mail only to those customers who specifically request electronic billing and would not mandate electronic billing for any of its customers. On June 27, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request. The waiver granted was only until changes in the relevant circumstances may cause the Board to rescind the waiver. It was not a "permanent" waiver as sought by HickoryTech.

WRU-07-16-3886 Clipper Windpower Development Company, Inc.

On June 14, 2007, Clipper filed a request for waiver of generating certificate requirements and service of notice of its proposed 200-megawatt wind energy conversion project in Audubon and Guthrie Counties. Clipper stated that its project would be barely over the threshold for which no Board action would be required because the capacity of its turbines connected to single gathering or feeder lines would be exactly 25 megawatts but not the "less than 25 megawatts" for which no certificate or waiver is necessary. On July 3, 2007, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a conditional objection in order to preserve its opportunity to fully review interconnection studies concerning this project and the transmission grid. The OCA was waiting to receive interconnection studies from Clipper before providing further comment. The docket was pending.

WRU-07-17-3889 Global Capacity Group, Inc.

On July 13, 2007, Global requested a waiver of the requirements that a local exchange carrier maintain its books and records according to the uniform system of accounts, keep its books and records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. On September 5, 2007, the Board denied the request because Board rules were amended so that Board authorization of such requests is separate from the waiver process.

WRU-07-18-3890 (TCU-07-4) Aero Communications, LLC

On July 23, 2007, Aero requested a waiver of previous requirements to maintain its books and records in compliance with the 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 November 30, 2007, the Board denied the waiver request because the rules related to the request had been recently amended and a waiver in this case was unnecessary.

WRU-07-19-150 (GCU-07-1) Interstate Power and Light Company

On August 1, 2007, the Office of Consumer Advocate filed a request for limited waiver of 199 IAC 24.6(1) which requires a hearing to be commenced no earlier than 90 days and no later than 150 days from the date of acceptance of an application. The OCA requested waiver to allow for a hearing on or shortly after January 14, 2008. The OCA stated that due to the complexity of the filing, it needed a reasonable amount of time to thoroughly investigate the application and, if necessary, prepare prefiled testimony, exhibits and workpapers. On August 8,

2007, the Board approved the waiver request.

WRU-07-20, WRU-07-21-293 (TF-07-139, TF-07-125) Iowa Telecommunications Association

On July 25, 2007, the ITA filed a tariff revision, which included revisions related to changes made in the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) interstate access services tariff and the NECA Access Handbook previously approved by the Federal Communications Commission. On August 7, 2007, Sprint Communications Company L.P. (Sprint) and Verizon Business (Verizon) each filed an objection to ITA's prepared revision. Sprint and Verizon asserted that the changes to the NECA Handbook generally incorporated the tariff changes also at issue in Docket No. TF-07-125 to which they objected previously. On September 14, 2007, the Board approved the waiver requests because Sprint and Verizon would have to review more than 200 separate tariffs to assemble a current service list.

WRU-07-22-293 (TF-07-125) Iowa Telecommunications Association

On June 29, 2007, the ITA filed proposed changes to an access service tariff and one of the changes proposed to increase switched access charges by 16.8 percent. On July 30, 2007, the Board issued an order granting Sprint Communications Company L.P. (Sprint) and Verizon Business (Verizon) resistances to the proposed tariff. On August 9, 2007, Sprint (also on behalf of Verizon) requested a waiver of the requirement to serve notice of a resistance to an intrastate access service tariff to all telephone utilities filing or concurring in the proposed tariff. Sprint stated that it made a diligent, good faith effort to determine who should be served pursuant to the rule and that it was unable to locate a current,

updated service list. Sprint requested the Board waive the requirement and allow it to instead serve its resistance on the telecommunications association to which several utilities concurring in the proposed tariff belonged. On August 30, 2007, the Board approved the waiver request. The Board stated that it would be a hardship to determine which utilities concur with the proposed tariff, which could only be done by reviewing more than 200 separate tariffs to assemble a current service list.

WRU-07-23-3891 Sage Telecom, Inc.

On September 19, 2007, Sage 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. On October 9, 2007, the Board denied the waiver request because it was unnecessary since Board rules had recently changed. Sage stated it would maintain records according to generally accepted accounting principles, receive appropriate Board authorization to maintain records outside of Iowa, and arrange to publish customers in the incumbent carriers' directories.

WRU-07-24 Qwest Corporation

On August 15, 2007, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the telephone number utilization threshold requirements for its Ames rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a corporate customer for 600 consecutive direct inward dialing numbers with a prefix beginning with the number "5." Qwest stated it did not have the sequential numbers in the Ames rate center to fulfill the request without a new block of 1,000 numbers. On August 7, 2007, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator), but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications

Commission (FCC) standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On August 23, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-07-25-156 MidAmerican Energy Company

On August 28, 2007, MEC requested a waiver so that meters that are removed from service as part of the automated meter reading (AMR) system would not have to be tested. MEC also requested a temporary waiver of the periodic and sample-testing requirement for the duration of the AMR program. On October 8, 2007, MEC filed modifications to its original petition. In support of its request, MEC stated that over the next three years, it would remove and replace more than 560,000 non-transformer rated residential electric meters in Iowa. Furthermore, MEC stated that its request was limited to the testing of single phase, self-contained, non-demand meters as well as network non-demand meters and that all remaining commercial, industrial, and transformer-rated residential electric meters would continue to be tested when removed from service. MEC also stated that meters routinely removed from service due to reasons other than the AMR program would continue to be tested. On October 29, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request as modified in the October 8, 2007, filing.

WRU-07-26 Qwest Corporation

On August 29, 2007, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the telephone number utilization threshold requirements for its Altoona rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a corporate customer for 100 consecutive direct inward dialing numbers with a prefix not beginning with the number "0" or "9." Qwest stated it did not have the

sequential numbers in the Ames rate center to fulfill the request without a new block of 1,000 numbers. On August 21, 2007, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator), but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On September 6, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-07-27-3027 (TCU-07-6) Norlight, Inc.

On September 4, 2007, Norlight requested a waiver of previous requirements to maintain its books and records in compliance with the 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 December 3, 2007, the Board denied the waiver request, because the rules related to the request had been recently amended and a waiver in this case was unnecessary.

WRU-07-28-945, TF-07-156 Consumers Energy Network

On September 12, 2007, Consumers Energy asked for a waiver of 199 IAC 20.4(23) and any other applicable Board rules necessary to allow it to implement a residential electric service limiter program as an alternative to disconnection. Board rules required that a service limiter be removed once an account was brought current, but the utility wanted the device to remain because it performed other functions. Consumers Energy said the kilowatt limitation for the limiter would be established based on the customer's needs. On December 26, 2007, the Board denied

the waiver request, noting that because of changed technology and the legal issues raised, the Board's rules on service limiters should be revisited in a notice of inquiry involving all interested parties. In addition, there were concerns with how the kilowatt limits would be set and about telephone access if the limiter were tripped and the utility needed to reset it from a remote location.

WRU-07-29-2504 McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.

On September 7, 2007, McLeodUSA requested a waiver regarding the form of customer billing in order to offer its customers the option of electronic billing. No objection to the request was filed. McLeodUSA stated that it would send bills via electronic mail to those customers who specifically requested electronic billing. McLeodUSA was not mandating electronic billing for any of its customers, but was seeking the waiver to so that it could provide electronic billing to those customers specifically requesting the service. On September 27, 2007, the Board granted the request because it would be an undue hardship for the applicant not to be allowed to test the viability of electronic billing since the Board has previously granted similar waivers to energy utilities seeking to implement electronic billing.

WRU-07-30 Qwest Corporation

On September 19, 2007, Qwest filed a request for a waiver of the telephone number utilization threshold requirements for its Des Moines rate center. Qwest stated it received a request from a corporate customer for two blocks of 1,000 numbers starting with the numbers "1" or "2" or "3." Qwest stated it did not have the sequential numbers in the Des Moines rate center to fulfill the request without three new blocks of 1,000 numbers because the customer required specific

number ranges. On September 14, 2007, Qwest had submitted this request to the National Pooling Plan Administrator (Pooling Administrator), but it was not granted because certain Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards were not met. The FCC provides state utility commissions the authority to overturn the Pooling Administrator's decision based upon its determination of verifiable need. On September 28, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request.

WRU-07-31-222, PGA-07-45 Atmos Energy Corporation

On October 5, 2007, Atmos requested a waiver of 199 IAC 19.10(7) so it could refund an over collection in the annual reconciliation through the purchased gas adjustment (PGA) factor rather than by bill credit or check. On December 28, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request. The refund was to be made through the monthly PGA.

WRU-07-32-333 (TCU-07-7) 360networks (USA) Inc.

On October 8, 2007, 360networks filed a request for a waiver of requirements to maintain its books and records according to the uniform system of accounts, keep its records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. On November 2, 2007, 360networks filed a request to withdraw its waiver request and certificate application, which the Board allowed.

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

On October 8, 2007, IAMU, Allerton, and Consumers Energy filed a joint request for a waiver of certain requirement to allow the installation of anodeless risers that would connect pressure recording and monitoring

devices to gas distribution mains not in the proximity of a regulator station. On October 12, 2007, the applicants requested that the Board also grant the same waiver to 49 municipal utilities. The docket was pending.

WRU-07-34 Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities, Allerton Gas Company, and Consumers Energy Cooperative

On October 8, 2007, IAMU, Allerton, and Consumers Energy requested a waiver of the requalification requirements for persons making plastic pipe joints. On October 12, 2007, the applicants requested that 49 municipal utilities be added to the waiver request in an amended application. The federal standard required requalification within a 12-month period, which would be ultimately for the companies to conduct during construction season rather than before construction season. The companies offered an alternative proposal of a 15-month interval. Iowa as a certificated state may grant a waiver of provisions of the federal safety regulations, however, the grant must be submitted to the United States Department of Transportation's Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) for review, which has 60 days to stay the waiver if it finds it objectionable. On November 9, 2007, the Board granted the waiver, subject to the companies implementing the alternative 15-month requalification interval and the review of the OPS. The Board found that meeting the 12-month requirement for requalification would be an undue hardship on the companies and would force them to hire additional employees and conduct requalification during the construction season.

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

On October 16, 2007, Nexus requested a waiver of the requirements that local

exchange telecommunications carriers publish a customer directory and keep its books and records in Iowa. The docket was pending.

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

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

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

On November 1, 2007, related to a proposed settlement in Docket No. FCU-07-13, IPL filed a waiver of Board rules to allow recovery of a refund from customers for a period beyond five years. On March 3, 2008, the Board issued an order concluding the formal complaint docket and finding it unnecessary to address the waiver request docket, which was closed.

WRU-07-38-225 (EEP-03-4) Aquila, Inc. d/b/a Aquila Networks

On November 13, 2007, Aquila requested a waiver of the requirement that an energy efficiency plan modification be filed when expenditures for a customer class vary from the budgeted amount by more than 10 percent or the total budget changes by more than 5 percent. Aquila requested that the rule be waived for 2007 and 2008 so that it could spend more than its budgeted amount on energy efficiency. On November 20, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request to accommodate the increased level of participation in the energy efficiency programs.

WRU-07-39-150 (GCU-07-1) Interstate Power and Light Company

On November 19, 2007, IPL filed a supplemental update to its application regarding permitting information. Specifically, IPL filed two paper copies and one electronic copy of the Air Permit Application it filed with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) on November 1, 2007. IPL asked that the Board accept the limited number of copies as its filing, which the Board interpreted as a request for waiver of the requirement that filings include an original and ten copies. On December 10, 2007, the Board granted the waiver request, noting that the filing was voluminous and was to be processed by IDNR, not the Board.

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

On December 2, 2007, Unite Private Networks requested a waiver of previous requirements that a local exchange carrier keep its books and records in compliance with the uniform system of accounts, maintain its records in Iowa, and publish a directory of its customers. The docket was pending.

WRU-07-41-943 Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative

On December 5, 2007, Maquoketa requested a waiver so that meters removed from service as part of the automated meter reading (AMR) system would not have to be tested. Maquoketa also requested a temporary waiver of the periodic and sample-testing requirement for the duration of the AMR program. It planned to instead use a statistical sampling plan to test a sample of the meters removed as part of the AMR installation. It also planned to store all meters removed for a minimum of six weeks to allow customers an opportunity to challenge the accuracy and reading of any meter replaced as part of the AMR installation. Maquoketa said testing all

15,698 meters that it planned to replace would require 5,200 man-hours; the statistical sampling would require only 100 man-hours. If a sample fails to test within the accuracy range prescribed by the Board's rules, Maquoketa would increase the sample size pursuant to sampling procedures contained in American Standard Code for Electricity Metering (ANSI) Standard MIL STD-105D. Meters routinely removed from service due to reasons other than the AMR program would continue to be tested. The docket was pending.

WRU-07-42-156 MidAmerican Energy Company

On December 18, 2007, MEC requested a waiver of the Board's gas pipeline and electric line extension rules that require a utility to offer customers a choice of paying a refundable advance for construction or a nonrefundable contribution in aid of construction when an extension is for a natural gas distribution line or electrical line exceeding costs the company is required to pay. The docket was pending.

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

On December 31, 2007, Pioneer Prairie filed a request for a waiver of the requirement that a certificate must be obtained for any "facility" with a total capacity of 25 megawatts or more at a single site. Iowa Code grants the Board the authority to waive the requirement for any size generation unit if it determines that "the public interest would not be adversely affected." The company was planning to construct a wind energy project with a total nameplate capacity of 300.3 megawatts. The wind project would be spread over 60 square miles and consist of 182 turbines with a nameplate capacity of 1.65 megawatts each. The company's project was subject to Board review only because the capacity of wind turbines connected to two of the 12 gathering lines was 26.4 megawatts each. If the capacity of wind turbines connected to each single gathering or feeder line was less than 25 megawatts (like it was for ten of the 12 lines), the project would fall within the parameters of various declaratory rulings issued by the Board. 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 FERC. Interstate Power and Light Company participates as a 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, FERC, other relevant government entities, and state commissions as appropriate.

During 2007, the Board, through its participation in the OMS' Board of Directors and working groups, continued its vigorous participation in regional-level and national-level electricity issues. The Board continued to be a member of the OMS Board of Directors with IUB Chairman John Norris serving as OMS President. Board staff had at least one participant on seven of the eight OMS working groups. The OMS made 20 federal filings during the year and the Board and its staff assisted or led in preparing these filings. The IUB/OMS also spent a significant amount of time on issues related to the MISO energy market, planned ancillary services market, MISO benefits analyses, and queue and other transmission planning related work.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Telecommunications

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

During 2007, the Board filed comments in seven dockets, expressing the Board's view of the impact on Iowa. Topics covered were the types of data to collect pertaining to broadband, numbering issues (including numbering portability and general numbering resources), review of universal service proposals (like assessment of charges being number-based, an increase in the federal income guidelines for qualification of Lifeline and Link-up support, and the capping of the universal service fund), and the handling of phantom traffic.

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 September 14, 2007, the Iowa Supreme Court issued a decision generally affirming the Board's order.

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, the Consumer Advocate filed a petition for judicial review of a Board decision finding that MCI had committed an unauthorized change in a communications customer's service. On May 19, 2005, MCI filed a cross-petition for judicial review. On March 1, 2006, the District Court issued a decision favorable to MCI. On March 30, 2006, an appeal was filed. On December 5, 2007, the Iowa Supreme Court heard oral arguments. The matter was awaiting decision.

Coon Creek Telecommunications Corp. v. Iowa Utilities Board; Iowa County No. CV 022420

(Docket No. FCU-06-42)

On January 10, 2007, Coon Creek filed a petition for judicial review of a Board decision in a docket involving allegations of predatory pricing by Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc. On January 30, 2007, the Board filed a motion to dismiss the petition, and on February 16, 2007, Coon Creek voluntarily withdrew its petition for judicial review.

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

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

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

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

(Docket No. C-07-132)

On September 5, 2007, the Consumer Advocate filed a petition for judicial review of a Board order denying its request for formal proceedings to investigate a cramming complaint. The

court proceedings were stayed pending the resolution of the four consolidated cases listed above.

**Office of Consumer Advocate v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County No. CV-6800
(Docket No. C-07-134)**

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

**City of Coralville v. Iowa Utilities Board; Polk County No. CV-6233; Supreme Court
No. 07-0558
(Docket No. DRU-06-2)**

On June 23, 2006, the City of Coralville filed a petition for judicial review of a declaratory order issued by the Board on June 1, 2006, answering the question of how a rate-regulated electric utility may recover the cost of relocating overhead distribution lines to underground construction when required to do so by a municipality. On March 1, 2007, the district court issued a decision affirming the Board. The City filed a notice of appeal on March 20, 2007; briefs were filed and oral argument was scheduled for January 24, 2008.

**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. On January 7, 2007, the matter was dismissed based on a settlement agreement between Mr. Clark and MEC.

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. On January 7, 2007, the Court issued a decision affirming the District Court decision upholding the Board's order.

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)

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

On June 26, 2006, Iowa Telecom filed an appeal of a Board decision in an arbitration docket conducted pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 252 and involving Iowa Telecom and Sprint. On August 7, 2006, Citizens Mutual and 26 other rural local exchange carriers filed a joint appeal of the same Board decision. On September 5, 2006, pursuant to motion, the Court consolidated the cases and briefs were filed. The matter was awaiting oral argument.

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

(Docket No. FCU-06-49)

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

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

(Docket No. FCU-06-20)

On May 17, 2007, McLeodUSA filed a complaint against the Board and two of its members regarding the Board's decision in a dispute involving the interpretation of certain provisions of the interconnection agreement between Qwest and McLeodUSA. The matter was briefed and oral argument was scheduled for January 11, 2008.

Assessments

Remainder Assessments for Fiscal Year 2007

Fiscal Year 2007 Expenditures

Utilities Division	\$7,426,614.35
Indirect Expenses (FY 2006 Correction)	(25,649.00)
Indirect Expenses (FY 2007)	26,896.00
Prior Year Adjustments (Electric)	6,192.73
Prior Year Adjustments (Telephone)	180,487.80
Total Assessable Base	\$7,614,541.88

Fiscal Year 2007 Deductions

Direct Assessments	\$1,007,417.42
Transfer 28E Agreement FY 2006	128,483.61
Federal OPS Reimbursement	302,066.88
Civil Penalties	5,875.34
Misc. Adjustments & Assessments	0.00
Total Deductions	\$1,443,843.25

Fiscal Year 2007 Remainder Base	\$6,170,698.63
Fiscal Year 2007 Est. Remainder Billed	(5,248,327.00)
Balance Due General Fund FY 2007 Remainder	\$922,371.63

Fiscal Year 2007 Expenditure Base	\$7,614,541.88
Fiscal Year 2007 Total Deductions	(1,443,843.25)
Total General Assessment Base	\$6,170,698.63

BREAKDOWN of Remainder FY 2007	IUB Identified
Industry Charges - Water	0.00
Industry Charges - Electric	1,679,446.05
Industry Charges - Gas	583,783.93
Industry Charges - Telephone	983,697.87
Industry Charges - Allocated All	2,923,770.78
Total Industry Allocated	\$6,170,698.63

2005 Utility Revenues and 2007 Assessments

Rate Regulated Utilities	2005 Revenues	2007 Assessments
Water Companies	\$23,954,395	\$13,664.96
Electric Companies	2,471,292,112	2,845,947.66
Rural Electric Cooperatives	33,235,905	38,274.57
Gas Companies	1,508,405,792	1,428,283.95
Sub-total	\$4,036,888,204	\$4,326,171.14
Telephone		
Telephone Companies	\$660,609,269	\$1,360,547.18
Non-Rate Regulated Electric and Gas		
Municipal Electric Companies	\$369,474,541	\$212,744.01
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Electric)	401,244,249	231,037.05
Municipal Gas Companies	79,261,983	37,525.92
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)	5,646,580	2,673.33
Sub-total	\$855,627,353	\$483,980.30
Total of All Utilities	\$5,553,124,826	\$6,170,698.63

Assessment Rates:

Rate Regulated Water Utilities: \$.000570 or \$0.57 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
Rate Regulated Electric Utilities: \$.001151 or \$1.15 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
Rate Regulated Gas Utilities: \$.000946 or \$0.94 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
Rate Regulated Telephone Utilities: \$.002059 or \$2.05 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue

Non-Rate Regulated Electric Utilities: \$.000575 or \$0.57 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue
Non-Rate Regulated Gas Utilities: \$.000473 or \$0.47 per \$1,000 of Assessable Revenue

Direct Assessments

2007 Direct Assessment Billings

Electric Industry

Ames Municipal	60,433.26
Atlantic Municipal Utilities	589.97
Bellevue Municipal Utilities	105.00
Butler County Rural Electric Cooperative	152.88
Cedar Falls Utilities	56.03
Central Iowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO)	30,725.31
Chariton Valley Electric Cooperative	544.85
Corn Belt Power Cooperative	6,675.37
Dairyland Power Cooperative	3,236.63
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Cooperative	182.62
Everly Municipal	4,981.57
Farmers Electric Cooperative	152.88
Florida Power & Light	4,046.61
Grundy County REC	148.68
Harlan Municipal Utilities	52.52
Interstate Power & Light	185,572.47
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	1,337.16
ITC Midwest	17,279.27
Kalona Municipal	4,159.49
L & O Power Cooperative	189.08
Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative	1,392.79
LS Power (Elk Run Energy)	141.77
Maquoketa Valley Electric Cooperative	719.58
MidAmerican Energy	116,355.87
Montezuma Municipal Utilities	1,274.71
Nishnabotna Valley REC	222.88
Northeast Missouri Electric Power (NEMO)	2,601.48
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative	4,715.66
Rolfe Municipal	4,221.65
Sac County REC	178.41
Southern Minnesota Mun Power Agency	814.50
Terril Municipal	4,702.39
Titonka Municipal	1,808.16
Wellman Municipal	4,545.42
Total Electric Industry Charges	\$464,316.92

Gas Industry

Absolute Energy	1,825.31
Ag Processing	8.00
Alliance Pipeline	3,402.00
ANR Pipeline Company	4,910.50
Aquila	48,105.49
Archer Daniels Midland	8.00
Atmos Energy	17,438.02
Bedford Municipal	25.50
Black Hills Corporation	15,545.47
Brighton Municipal	15.00
Cedar Falls Utilities	59.47
Clearfield Mun Gas Utility	7.00
Consumers Energy Coop	34.00
Coral Energy Resources	261.29
Corning Municipal Utilities	11,253.11
East Fork Biodiesel	1,202.34
Emmetsburg Municipal	4.00
Energy Services (Integrys Energy Services)	201.82
Enterprise Products (MAPCO)	3,678.17
EnvironGas	10.00
Equistar Chemicals	697.16
Fairbank Municipal	18.00
Horizon Ethanol	30.00
Interstate Power & Light Gas	33,358.73
Lenox Municipal	42.00
Little Sioux Corn Processors	3.00
Lorimor Municipal	5.00
Lyondell Chemical	10.00
Magellan Pipeline Co	4.00
Manning Municipal	20.00
Mid-America Pipeline (MAPCO)	2.00
MidAmerican Energy	42,657.89
Midwest Grain Processors	6.00
Montana-Dakota (Plymouth Energy)	4,820.52
Montezuma Natural Gas	37.50
Morning Sun Municipal	2.50
Moulton Municipal	6.00
Natural Gas Pipeline of America	13,105.00
Northern Natural Gas	26,994.00
Northern Plains Natural Gas	7,629.00
Otter Tail Energy Services	165.76
Sioux Center	4,627.75
Sioux City Brick & Tile	4.00

US Gypsum	12.00
Wall Lake Municipal	24.00
Waterloo Gas Transport	7,691.08
Wayland Municipal	11.00
Wellman Municipal	12.00
Winfield Municipal	5.00
Winterset Municipal Utilities	152.88
Total Gas Industry Charges	\$250,148.26

Telephone Industry

360networks	321.38
Acceris Communications	144.20
Advanced Integrated Technologies	353.39
America Net	133.06
American Telco	129.23
Arcadia Telephone Cooperative	182.62
AT&T Communications of the Midwest	235.91
Atkins Telephone Company	758.55
Aventure Communications	4,983.16
Avera Communications	146.44
Bernard Telephone Company	164.48
Budget Phone	93.88
Budget Prepay	306.52
BullsEye Telecom	215.71
Business Network Long Distance	148.50
Butler Bremer Mutual Telephone Company	715.16
Buzz Telecom	19,888.12
CAN Communication Services	217.95
Cascade Communications Company	95.45
Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative	118.94
Citizens Telecommunications of Minnesota	221.68
Clear Lake Independent Telephone	147.95
Colo Telephone Company	119.92
Communications 1 Network, Inc.	352.40
Community Agency (TCA)	19,848.46
Coon Creek Telecommunications	24,589.74
Coon Creek Telephone Company	634.55
Cooperative Telephone Co (Victor)	299.90
Cordia Communications	327.25
Cox Iowa Telcom d/b/a Cox Communications	119.38
Custom Teleconnect	495.00
DIECA Communications (Covad Comm)	194.32
Dixon Telephone Company	1,553.45

East Buchanan Telephone Coop.	105.00
eChurch	157.81
Encartele	105.00
Ernest Communications	470.72
Evercom Systems	9,014.16
F&B Communications	508.84
Farmers & Businessmen's Telephone	173.82
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone	1,553.45
Farmers Mutual Coop (Harlan)	105.00
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company	193.34
Farmers Telephone CO (Omnitel Comm)	1,553.45
Farmers Telephone Company (Batavia)	243.67
Farmers Telephone Company (Essex)	195.03
Fenton Coop. Telephone Company	285.96
First Communications	947.10
Frontier Communications of Iowa	190.08
Gazelle Link	1,677.00
Global Voice Mail (Voice Mail Services)	358.88
Global YP	397.14
Goldfield Access Network, L.C.	119.92
Goldfield Telephone Company	212.38
Great Lakes Communications	1,553.45
Guthrie Telecommunications Network, Inc.	93.88
Harlan Municipal Utilities	222.88
Harmony Telephone	191.63
Hawkeye Telephone Company	182.95
Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative	105.00
Heartland Telecommunications Co of Iowa	301.45
Hickory Tech	99.44
Hills Telephone Company	351.12
ILD Telecommunications	288.10
ImOn Communications	1,110.79
Independence Telecommunications	1,063.38
Independent Networks, L.C.	245.06
International Satellite Communications	222.75
Internet Solver	1,907.22
Interstate 35 Telephone (Interstate Comm)	1,659.26
Interstate Cablevision	489.31
Iowa 8-Monona	191.00
Iowa Network Services	2,146.45
Iowa RSA No 10	191.00
Iowa Telecommunications Services	65,897.60
Jefferson Telephone Company	102.63

Kalona Coop. Telephone Company	105.00
Kentucky Data Link	1,012.95
KMC Data	1,034.32
Laurens Municipal Broadband Comm	110.57
Level 3 Communications	342.87
Local Telephone Data Service Corporation	142.22
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone Co	125.70
Long Lines Wireless	362.74
Louisa Communications	538.26
Main Street Telephone	123.75
Manning Municipal Communication	132.16
Martelle Coop. Telephone Assn.	286.10
Matrix Telecom	1,047.61
MCC Telephony of Iowa	400.67
MCImetro Access	559.69
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services	13,205.93
Midwest Wireless	472.15
Miles Cooperative Telephone Association	121.70
Mutual Telephone Co (Sioux Center)	1,011.27
Mutual Telephone Co of Morning Sun	144.10
My Tel Co	1,134.36
Neutral Tandem-Iowa	580.61
New Cingular Wireless	988.15
Northeast Iowa Telephone Company	2,259.45
Ogden Telephone Company	191.00
Olin Telephone Company, Inc.	639.17
Olin-Morley Wireless	143.25
Omnitel (Farmers Mutual Nora Springs)	480.28
Onslow Coop. Telephone Association	238.75
Orange City Communications	113.00
OrbitCom, Inc.	160.23
Osage Municipal Communications Utility	226.63
Palmer Mutual Telephone Company	182.95
Panora Communications Cooperative	93.88
Preferred Long Distance	159.07
Qwest	38,381.38
Reasnor Telephone Company	2,877.83
River Valley Telecommunications Coop.	748.87
Rockwell Cooperative Telephone Assn.	334.25
Royal Telephone Company	90.70
RSA 7 Limited Partnership	143.25
Sac County Mutual Telephone Company	162.32
SBC Long Distance	301.67

SEI Wireless	286.50
Sharon Telephone Company	167.13
Shell Rock (BEVCOMM)	167.83
South Central Communications, Inc.	175.88
South Slope Cooperative Tel	30,890.45
Spencer Municipal Communications Utility	112.95
Sprint Communiations	2,361.85
Stratford Mutual Telephone Company	143.25
Superior Telephone Cooperative	1,709.40
Swisher Telephone Company	130.50
Talk America	163.88
TCG Omaha	359.58
Telcentrex	489.58
Terril Telephone Cooperative	329.45
The Community Agency	337.76
T-Netix Telecommunications	216.42
Trans National Communications	314.51
Trinsic Communications, Inc.	399.27
UMCC Telecom	544.50
US Cellular	361.46
Usdirectory.com (Directory Billing)	372.96
Van Buren Telephone Company	314.13
Van Horne Cooperative Telephone	161.89
Ventura Telephone Company, Inc.	112.95
Verizon Access Transmission	385.00
Villisca Farmers Telephone Company	112.95
Walnut Communications	412.33
Walnut Telephone Company	93.88
Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association	191.63
Windstream of the Midwest (AllTel Comm)	1,795.98
Winnebago Cooperative Telephone Assn.	141.57
Woolstock Fiber Company	207.76
Woolstock Mutual Telephone Assn.	142.82
WTC Communications (Wilton Telephone)	637.50
Wyoming Mutual Telephone Company	112.95
XO Communications	272.61
Total Telephone Industry Charges	\$292,482.62

Water Industry

Iowa-American Water Company	\$469.62
Total Water Industry Charges	\$469.62

GRAND TOTAL DIRECT ASSESSMENTS \$1,007,417.42

Remainder Assessments

Rate Regulated Utilities

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Investor-Owned Water Companies		
Iowa-American Water Company	\$23,954,395	\$13,664.96
Subtotal	23,954,395	13,664.96
Investor-Owned Electric Companies		
Interstate Power and Light Company	1,129,931,355	1,301,232.45
MidAmerican Energy Company	1,341,360,757	1,544,715.21
Subtotal	2,471,292,112	2,845,947.66
Investor-Owned Natural Gas Companies		
Aquila	186,886,491	176,959.66
Atmos Energy	6,305,071	5,970.17
Interstate Power and Light Company	330,918,318	313,340.96
MidAmerican Energy Company	984,295,912	932,013.16
Subtotal	1,508,405,792	1,428,283.95
Rural Electric Cooperative		
Linn County REC	33,235,905	38,274.57
Subtotal	33,235,905	38,274.57
Telephone Utilities		
Telephone Companies		
HickoryTech (Heartland)	5,103,486	10,510.80
1-800-RECONEX, Inc. d/b/a U.S. Tel	204,759	421.71
Ace Telephone Association	719,721	1,482.29
Algona Municipal Utilities	764,513	1,574.54
Alpine Communications L.C.	3,763,779	7,751.63
Alta Municipal Broadband Comm d/b/a Altatec	161,976	333.60
Andrew Telephone Company, Inc.	165,072	339.97
Arcadia Telephone Coop.	177,431	365.43
AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	3,143,163	6,473.45
Atkins Telephone Company, Inc.	192,291	396.03
Ayrshire Farmers Mutual Telephone Company	70,141	144.46

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Baldwin Nashville Telephone Company	114,851	236.54
Barnes City Coop. Telephone Company	56,466	116.29
Bernard Telephone Company, Inc.	320,794	660.69
Breda Tel d/b/a Western Iowa Networks	949,647	1,955.83
Brooklyn Mutual Telecommunications Cooperative	264,948	545.67
BTC, Inc. d/b/a Western Iowa Networks	392,507	808.38
Budget Phone, Inc.	219,810	452.71
BullsEye Telecom, Inc.	187,519	386.20
Butler-Bremer Communications	226,913	467.34
Cascade Communications Company	1,045,713	2,153.68
Casey Mutual Telephone Company	256,648	528.58
Cedar Communications, L.L.C.	97,457	200.72
Center Junction Telephone Company	61,739	127.15
Central Scott Telephone Company	2,254,532	4,643.29
CenturyTel of Postville, Inc.	419,114	863.18
Choicetel, LLC	130,668	269.12
Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative	2,080,019	4,283.87
City of Hawarden	450,360	927.53
Clarence Telephone Company, Inc.	415,082	854.88
Clarksville Tel d/b/a Butler-Bremer Comm	185,104	381.23
Clear Lake Independent Telephone Company	2,003,440	4,126.15
C-M-L Telephone Coop. Association	308,037	634.41
Colo Telephone Company	304,926	628.01
Comm South Companies, Inc.	89,125	183.56
CommChoice of Iowa, LLC	349,527	719.86
Communications 1 Network, Inc.	831,612	1,712.73
Coon Creek Telecommunications, Corp	922,778	1,900.49
Coon Creek Telephone Company	322,623	664.45
Coon Rapids Municipal Communications Utility	280,981	578.69
Coon Valley Coop. Telephone Association, Inc.	206,687	425.68
Cooperative Telephone Company	665,467	1,370.55
Cooperative Telephone Exchange	713,443	1,469.36
Corn Belt Telephone Company, Inc.	700,340	1,442.37
Cox Iowa Telcom d/b/a Cox Communications	3,593,984	7,401.93
Crystal Communications, Inc. d/b/a HickoryTech	467,434	962.70
CS Technologies, Inc.	149,490	307.88

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Cumberland Telephone Company	162,149	333.95
Danville Mutual Telephone Company	1,923,034	3,960.55
Digital Telecommunications, Inc.	761,180	1,567.68
Dixon Telephone Company	1,069,337	2,202.34
Dumont Telephone Company	565,612	1,164.90
Dunkerton Telephone Coop.	405,127	834.37
East Buchanan Telephone Coop.	688,765	1,418.53
Ellsworth Coop. Telephone Association	67,657	139.34
Excel Telecommunications	158,938	327.34
Farmers & Businessmen's Telephone Co.	867,298	1,786.23
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone Company	2,185,778	4,501.68
Farmers Cooperative Telephone Company	601,122	1,238.03
Farmers Mutual Coop. Tel (Harlan)	1,988,499	4,095.38
Farmers Mutual Coop. Telephone Company	219,090	451.22
Farmers Mutual Tel d/b/a OmniTel Communication	1,723,908	3,550.45
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company	943,332	1,942.82
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company of Stanton	692,510	1,426.25
Farmers Mutual Telephone-Coop of Shellsburg	1,301,305	2,680.08
Farmers Tel d/b/a OmniTel Communication	3,697,925	7,616.00
Farmers Telephone Company (Batavia)	162,646	334.97
Farmers Telephone Company (Essex)	311,512	641.57
Fenton Coop. Telephone Company	142,840	294.18
FiberComm, L.L.C.	1,978,150	4,074.07
Frontier Citizens Communications of Minnesota	126,408	260.34
Frontier Communications of Iowa	19,296,134	39,741.04
Goldfield Access Network, L.C.	979,610	2,017.54
Goldfield Telephone Company	300,601	619.10
Grand Mound Cooperative Telephone Assn.	377,396	777.26
Grand River Mutual Telephone Corp.	2,878,061	5,927.46
Granite Telecommunications, LLC	549,591	1,131.90
Griswold Coop. Telephone Company	1,179,285	2,428.78
Grundy Center Municipal Utilities	157,164	323.68
Guthrie Telecommunications Network, Inc.	291,455	600.26
Harlan Municipal Utilities (Telephone)	151,526	312.07
Hawkeye Telephone Company	241,688	497.76
Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative	1,914,271	3,942.51

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Hills Telephone Company, Inc.	278,737	574.07
Hospers Telephone Exchange Inc.	178,436	367.49
Houlton Enterprises, Inc.,	177,294	365.14
Hubbard Cooperative Telephone Association	319,776	658.59
Huxley Communications Cooperative	522,407	1,075.91
IAMO Telephone Company	156,461	322.24
Independent Networks, L.C.	152,447	313.97
Interstate 35 Tel d/b/a Interstate Communications	3,572,928	7,358.57
Ionex Communications North, Inc.	304,082	626.27
Iowa Telecom Communications, Inc.	3,912,897	8,058.74
Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc.	70,821,842	145,859.98
ITI Inmate Telephone, Inc.	60,227	124.04
Jefferson Telephone Company	1,404,126	2,891.85
Jordan Soldier Valley Telephone Co.	168,720	347.48
Kalona Coop. Telephone Company	950,581	1,957.75
Keystone Farmers Coop. Telephone Company	624,669	1,286.53
Killduff Telephone Company	93,463	192.49
La Motte Telephone Company, Inc.	290,148	597.57
La Porte City Telephone Company	1,091,576	2,248.14
Laurel Telephone Company, Inc.	167,263	344.48
Laurens Municipal Broadband Communications	155,886	321.05
Lehigh Valley Coop. Telephone Assn.	284,946	586.86
Local Telephone Data Service Corporation	651,417	1,341.62
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone Company	115,543	237.96
Long Lines Metro, Inc.	89,768	184.88
Lost Nation Elwood Telephone Company	486,105	1,001.15
Louisa Communications, L.C.	352,373	725.72
Lynnville Telephone Company	187,898	386.98
Mabel Cooperative Telephone Company	81,058	166.94
Mahaska Communication Group, LLC	576,746	1,187.83
Manning Municipal Communication & TV Utilities	165,422	340.69
Mapleton Communications Management Agency	141,499	291.42
Marne & Elk Horn Telephone Company	624,139	1,285.44
Martelle Coop. Telephone Assn.	106,738	219.83
Massena Telephone Company Inc.	255,875	526.98
MCC Telephony of Iowa, Inc. d/b/a MediaCom	81,904	168.68

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
MCImetro Access Transmission Services, LLC	7,500,753	15,448.06
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.	57,388,413	118,193.38
Mechanicsville Telephone Company	341,950	704.26
Mediapolis Telephone Company	4,501,765	9,271.54
Miles Cooperative Telephone Association	261,747	539.08
Minburn Telecommunications, Inc.	503,255	1,036.47
Minburn Telephone Company	233,960	481.85
Minerva Valley Telephone Company, Inc.	391,002	805.28
Modern Coop. Telephone Company	370,295	762.64
Montezuma Mutual Telephone Company	507,929	1,046.10
Mutual Tel d/b/a Premier Communications	2,271,962	4,679.18
Mutual Telephone Company of Morning Sun	327,369	674.23
New Access Communications LLC	852,101	1,754.93
NexGen Integrated Communications, L.C.	1,287,071	2,650.77
North English Cooperative Telephone Co.	273,808	563.92
Northeast Iowa Telephone Company	253,750	522.61
Northern Iowa Teld/b/a Premier Communications	2,007,225	4,133.95
Northwest Iowa Telephone Company, Inc.	1,229,262	2,531.71
Northwest Telephone Coop. Assn.	418,129	861.15
Ogden Telephone Company	517,644	1,066.11
Olin Telephone Company, Inc.	342,077	704.52
OmniTel Communications	715,647	1,473.90
Onslow Coop. Telephone Association	94,235	194.08
Oran Mutual Telephone Company	105,858	218.02
Orange City Communications, L.L.P.	375,457	773.27
OrbitCom, Inc.	122,017	251.30
Osage Municipal Communications Utility	198,517	408.85
Palmer Mutual Telephone Company	175,883	362.24
Palo Coop. Telephone Assn.	261,807	539.20
Panora Cooperative Telephone Assn., Inc.	922,320	1,899.55
Partner Communications Cooperative Assn.	898,006	1,849.47
Peoples Telephone Company d/b/a NU-Telecom	404,890	833.88
Prairie Tel d/b/a Western Iowa Networks	711,996	1,466.38
Prairieburg Telephone Company, Inc.	89,495	184.32
PrairieWave Telecommunications, Inc.	563,359	1,160.26
Preston Telephone Company	841,669	1,733.45

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Qwest Corporation	340,287,000	700,832.62
Radcliffe Telephone Company, Inc.	187,350	385.85
Readlyn Telephone Company	3,049,403	6,280.35
Reinbeck Municipal Telecommunications Utility	151,251	311.51
Ringsted Telephone Company	113,905	234.59
River Valley Telecommunications Coop.	435,244	896.40
Rockwell Coop. Telephone Assn.	335,441	690.85
Royal Telephone Company	197,751	407.27
Ruthven Telephone Exchange Company	315,323	649.42
Sac County Mutual Telephone Company	622,210	1,281.46
Schaller Telephone Company	400,655	825.16
Scranton Telephone Company	229,845	473.37
Searsboro Telephone Company	529,974	1,091.50
Sharon Telephone Company	596,608	1,228.73
Shell Rock Telephone Company d/b/a BEVCOMM	178,050	366.70
South Central Communications, Inc.	1,210,882	2,493.85
South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company, Inc.	12,849,026	26,463.00
Southwest TeL Exchange d/b/a Interstate Comm	3,530,990	7,272.19
Spencer Municipal Communications Utility	4,150,301	8,547.69
Springville Co-operative Telephone Assn., Inc.	414,888	854.48
Sprint Communications Company, L.P.	133,668	275.29
Stratford Mutual Telephone Company	330,733	681.16
Sully Telephone Association	2,038,063	4,197.46
Superior Telephone Coop.	79,412	163.55
Swisher Telephone Company	303,315	624.69
Templeton Telephone Company	238,119	490.41
Terril Telephone Cooperative	198,904	409.65
The Community Agency	409,844	844.09
Titonka Telephone Company	487,913	1,004.87
Trinsic Communications, Inc.	139,311	286.92
Twin River Valley Telephone d/b/a TRV Telephone	142,170	292.80
U.S. Telecom Long Distance, Inc.	1,012,588	2,085.46
United Farmers Tel d/b/a Evertex, Inc.	111,650	229.95
Universal Communications of Allison, Inc	605,178	1,246.38
Van Buren Telephone Company, Inc.	1,714,615	3,531.31
Van Horne Cooperative Telephone Company	539,857	1,111.85

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
VarTec Telecom, Inc.	251,236	517.43
VCI Company	542,142	1,116.56
Ventura Telephone Company, Inc.	124,227	255.85
Villisca Farmers Telephone Company	529,953	1,091.46
Walnut Telephone Company	637,040	1,312.01
Webb Dickens Tel d/b/a Premier Communications	268,919	553.85
Webster Calhoun Coop. Telephone Assn.	2,098,346	4,321.61
Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association	826,325	1,701.84
West Iowa Tel d/b/a WesTel Systems	2,475,701	5,098.79
West Liberty Tel d/b/a Liberty Communications	2,227,588	4,587.79
Western Iowa Telephone Assn.	723,885	1,490.87
Westside IndepTel d/b/a Western Iowa Networks	210,830	434.21
Wilton Telephone Company	375,678	773.72
Windstream Comm (AllTel Comm)	264,398	544.54
Winnebago Cooperative Telephone Association	4,938,479	10,170.96
Woolstock Mutual Telephone Assn.	139,018	286.31
Wyoming Mutual Telephone Company	269,026	554.07
Telephone Companies Subtotal	660,609,269	1,360,547.18

Nonrate Regulated Utilities
Municipal Electric Companies

Afton	535,952	308.60
Akron	902,101	519.43
Algona	6,384,032	3,675.94
Alta	1,111,555	640.04
Alta Vista	168,715	97.15
Alton	573,414	330.17
Ames	37,484,316	21,583.52
Anita	673,979	388.08
Anthon	289,017	166.42
Aplington	556,311	320.32
Atlantic	7,021,756	4,043.14
Auburn	160,659	92.51
Aurelia	536,976	309.19
Bancroft	826,440	475.87
Bellevue	1,485,575	855.40
Bloomfield	1,788,670	1,029.92

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Breda	285,443	164.36
Brooklyn	1,031,837	594.13
Buffalo	399,968	230.30
Burt	354,088	203.88
Callender	164,514	94.73
Carlisle	1,431,963	824.53
Cascade	1,253,099	721.54
Cedar Falls	29,904,170	17,218.87
Coggon	376,323	216.69
Coon Rapids	2,053,378	1,182.34
Corning	1,165,096	670.86
Corwith	241,585	139.11
Danville	522,807	301.03
Dayton	494,155	284.54
Denison	6,117,350	3,522.38
Denver	985,110	567.23
Dike	496,610	285.95
Durant	1,416,204	815.45
Dysart	884,188	509.12
Earlville	393,510	226.58
Eldridge	2,495,440	1,436.88
Ellsworth	458,067	263.76
Estherville	3,763,300	2,166.91
Fairbank	514,064	296.00
Farnhamville	355,784	204.86
Fonda	356,118	205.05
Fontanelle	414,477	238.66
Forest City	3,574,549	2,058.23
Fredericksburg	734,387	422.86
Glidden	570,464	328.47
Gowrie	811,544	467.29
Graettinger	649,066	373.73
Grafton	124,690	71.80
Grand Junction	467,019	268.91
Greenfield	3,144,374	1,810.54
Grundy Center	1,994,814	1,148.62

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Guttenberg	1,027,857	591.84
Harlan	5,633,555	3,243.81
Hartley	943,081	543.03
Hawarden	1,503,310	865.61
Hinton	509,467	293.35
Hopkinton	401,974	231.46
Hudson	984,571	566.92
Independence	5,826,609	3,354.97
Indianola	7,817,390	4,501.26
Keosauqua	993,936	572.31
Kimballton	152,791	87.98
La Porte City	1,334,406	768.35
Lake Mills	2,030,656	1,169.25
Lake Park	873,802	503.14
Lake View	1,335,436	768.95
Lamoni	1,861,498	1,071.85
Larchwood	416,858	240.03
Laurens	1,664,164	958.23
Lawler	250,723	144.37
Lehigh	208,383	119.99
Lenox	981,886	565.37
Livermore	318,004	183.11
Long Grove	286,226	164.81
Manilla	413,936	238.34
Manning	1,640,641	944.68
Mapleton	792,498	456.32
Maquoketa	6,695,300	3,855.16
Marathon	140,973	81.17
McGregor	611,768	352.26
Milford	2,135,369	1,229.55
Montezuma	1,780,646	1,025.30
Mount Pleasant	6,318,012	3,637.92
Muscatine	67,805,559	39,042.54
Neola	293,281	168.87
New Hampton	3,498,689	2,014.55
New London	1,545,635	889.98

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Ogden	1,368,156	787.79
Onawa	1,616,676	930.88
Orange City	4,745,006	2,732.18
Orient	215,100	123.85
Osage	3,500,287	2,015.47
Panora	904,455	520.79
Paton	170,182	97.99
Paullina	542,777	312.53
Pella	14,044,701	8,086.96
Pocahontas	1,357,383	781.58
Preston	608,099	350.14
Primghar	743,827	428.30
Readlyn	318,280	183.27
Remsen	823,005	473.89
Renwick	293,777	169.16
Rock Rapids	1,441,368	829.94
Rockford	506,445	291.61
Sabula	341,905	196.87
Sanborn	1,314,973	757.16
Sergeant Bluff	2,390,425	1,376.41
Shelby	319,383	183.90
Sibley	2,181,643	1,256.19
Sioux Center	5,297,551	3,050.34
Spencer	8,758,223	5,043.00
Stanhope	236,442	136.14
Stanton	484,460	278.95
State Center	1,476,957	850.43
Story City	4,138,632	2,383.03
Stratford	509,345	293.28
Strawberry Point	793,687	457.01
Stuart	1,478,503	851.32
Sumner	1,860,734	1,071.41
Tipton	3,028,802	1,743.99
Traer	1,683,810	969.54
Villisca	767,862	442.14
Vinton	2,843,697	1,637.40

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Wall Lake	544,558	313.56
Waverly	10,192,457	5,868.83
Webster City	10,545,230	6,071.96
West Bend	1,019,966	587.30
West Liberty	4,202,761	2,419.96
West Point	1,035,764	596.39
Westfield	79,888	46.00
Whittemore	295,517	170.16
Wilton	1,773,824	1,021.37
Winterset	3,754,615	2,161.91
Woodbine	866,912	499.17
Woolstock	128,578	74.04
Municipal Electric Companies Subtotal	369,474,541	212,744.01
 Municipal Gas Companies		
Allerton	1,897,749	898.47
Bedford	663,333	314.05
Bloomfield	1,394,190	660.07
Brighton	280,965	133.02
Brooklyn	689,237	326.31
Cascade	805,997	381.59
Cedar Falls	17,467,988	8,270.08
Clearfield	201,723	95.50
Coon Rapids	1,161,449	549.88
Corning	1,176,313	556.92
Emmetsburg	2,704,569	1,280.46
Everly	578,730	273.99
Fairbank	452,979	214.46
Gilmore City	912,373	431.96
Graettinger	484,239	229.26
Guthrie Center	1,314,313	622.25
Harlan	2,965,893	1,404.18
Hartley	946,457	448.09
Hawarden	1,397,735	661.75
Lake Park	1,145,959	542.54
Lamoni	796,652	377.17

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Lenox	1,652,918	782.56
Lineville	129,889	61.49
Lorimor	152,864	72.37
Manilla	423,989	200.73
Manning	1,163,138	550.68
Montezuma	1,285,629	608.67
Morning Sun	380,737	180.26
Moulton	271,073	128.34
Orange City	4,275,685	2,024.29
Osage	3,493,313	1,653.88
Prescott	110,912	52.51
Preston	530,123	250.98
Remsen	817,782	387.17
Rock Rapids	1,378,739	652.75
Rolfe	504,787	238.99
Sabula	368,680	174.55
Sac City	1,442,393	682.89
Sanborn	1,706,175	807.77
Sioux Center	9,651,654	4,569.49
Tipton	1,827,037	865.00
Titonka	289,143	136.89
Wall Lake	230,788	109.26
Waukee	3,982,899	1,885.67
Wayland	626,121	296.43
Wellman	669,908	317.16
West Bend	706,818	334.64
Whittemore	614,726	291.04
Winfield	449,846	212.98
Woodbine	685,374	324.48
Municipal Gas Companies Subtotal	79,261,983	37,525.92
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)		
Consumers Energy	5,646,580	2,673.33
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas) Subtotal	5,646,580	2,673.33

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Electric)		
Access Energy Cooperative	14,661,471	8,442.10
Allamakee Clayton Elec. Coop.	11,258,441	6,482.63
Amana Society Service	7,301,182	4,204.03
Atchison Holt Electric Coop	1,321,061	760.67
Boone Valley Electric Coop	473,526	272.66
Butler County Rural Elec. Coop	10,512,046	6,052.85
Calhoun County Electric Coop	3,109,336	1,790.36
Cass Electric Cooperative	92,829	53.45
Central Iowa Power Coop	3,754,060	2,161.59
Chariton Valley Electric Coop	6,502,718	3,744.27
Clarke Electric Coop	8,860,043	5,101.63
Consumers Energy	10,439,269	6,010.95
East-Central Iowa REC	16,400,906	9,443.67
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Coop	64,226,375	36,981.64
Farmers Electric Coop (Kalona)	1,543,726	888.88
Farmers Electric Coop (Greenfield)	10,276,711	5,917.35
Federated Rural Electric Assn	53,877	31.02
Franklin REC	4,372,724	2,517.82
Glidden Rural Electric Coop.	5,907,323	3,401.45
Grundy County REC	5,681,731	3,271.55
Grundy Electric Cooperative	283,741	163.38
Guthrie Co. REC	8,220,575	4,733.42
Harrison County REC	5,253,600	3,025.03
Hawkeye REC	11,785,619	6,786.18
Heartland Power Cooperative	11,756,757	6,769.56
Humboldt County REC	4,272,002	2,459.83
Iowa Lakes Electric Coop	26,457,303	15,234.15
Lyon REC	4,457,230	2,566.48
Maquoketa Valley Elec Coop	23,989,818	13,813.37
Midland Power Cooperative	21,123,853	12,163.15
Nishnabotna Valley REC	7,190,843	4,140.50
North West Rural Electric Coop	17,239,755	9,926.68
Northwest Iowa Power Coop	2,400,566	1,382.25
Osceola Electric Coop	2,477,524	1,426.56
Pella Coop Electric Assn	5,195,644	2,991.66

	Calendar 2005 Revenues	FY 2007 Assessments
Pleasant Hill Community Line	305,731	176.04
Prairie Energy Cooperative	15,150,465	8,723.66
Sac County REC	2,065,292	1,189.20
Southern Iowa Electric Coop	8,201,426	4,722.39
Southwest Iowa REC	10,046,401	5,784.73
T. I. P. REC	12,520,206	7,209.15
Tri-County Electric Cooperative	157,374	90.62
United Electric Cooperative	661,547	380.92
Western Iowa Power Coop	7,885,087	4,540.24
Woodbury County REC	5,396,535	3,107.33
Rural Electric Cooperatives Subtotal	401,244,249	231,037.05
GRAND TOTAL	5,553,124,826	6,170,698.63

Dual Party Assessments

	2005 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2005 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2007 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2007 Interexchange Assessment
Telephone Companies				
1-800-RECONEX, Inc.	204,759	107,843	54.48	53.33
Acceris Management	0	92,291	0.00	45.64
Access2Go, Inc	0	65,255	0.00	32.27
Ace Telephone Association	719,721	1,343,350	191.51	664.33
Advance Integrated Technologies	0	142,988	0.00	70.71
Advanced Network Communications, L.L.C.	14,948	53,388	3.98	26.40
Algona Municipal Utilities	764,513	0	203.43	0.00
AllTel Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	264,398	44,117	70.35	21.82
Alpine Communications L.C.	3,763,779	0	1,001.48	0.00
Alpine Long Distance, LC	0	319,979	0.00	158.24
Alta Municipal Broadband Communication Utility	161,976	340,104	43.10	168.19
AmeriVision Communications, Inc.	0	105,738	0.00	52.29
Andrew Telephone Company, Inc.	165,072	0	43.92	0.00
Arcadia Telephone Coop.	177,431	0	47.21	0.00
AT&T Communications of the Midwest, Inc.	3,143,163	51,426,931	836.35	25,432.29
Atkins Telephone Company, Inc.	192,291	506,768	51.17	250.61
Ayrshire Farmers Mutual Telephone Company	70,141	167,051	18.66	82.61
B & B Communications Network, Inc.	0	135,038	0.00	66.78
Baldwin Nashville Telephone Company	114,851	0	30.56	0.00
Barnes City Coop. Telephone Company	56,466	0	15.02	0.00
Bell Atlantic Communications (Verizon Long Distance)	0	525,802	0.00	260.03
Bernard Telephone Company, Inc.	320,794	0	85.36	0.00
Breda Telephone Corp.	949,647	0	252.69	0.00
Broadwing Communications, LLC	0	316,064	0.00	156.30
Brooklyn Communication Systems, Inc.	0	123,921	0.00	61.28
Brooklyn Mutual Telecommunications Cooperative	264,948	344,908	70.50	170.57
BTC, Inc. (Western Iowa Networks)	392,507	185,411	104.44	91.69
Budget Phone, Inc.	219,810	70,402	58.49	34.82
BullsEye Telecom	187,519	69	49.90	0.03

	2005 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2005 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2007 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2007 Interexchange Assessment
Telephone Companies				
Butler Bremer Mutual Telephone Company	226,913	574,957	60.38	284.33
Cascade Communications Company f/k/a Cascade Telephone Company	1,045,713	10,779	278.25	5.33
Casey Mutual Telephone Company	256,648	1,073	68.29	0.53
Cedar Communications, L.L.C.	97,457	0	25.93	0.00
Center Junction Telephone Company	61,739	0	16.43	0.00
Central Scott Telephone Company	2,254,532	0	599.90	0.00
CenturyTel of Chester, Inc.	40,451	18,077	10.76	8.94
CenturyTel of Postville, Inc.	419,114	662,495	111.52	327.63
Choicetel, LLC	130,668	58,884	34.77	29.12
Citizens Communications	0	162,768	0.00	80.49
Citizens Long Distance Company	126,408	5,136	33.64	2.54
Citizens Mutual Telephone Cooperative	2,080,019	0	553.46	0.00
City of Hawarden (HITEC)	450,360	208,255	119.83	102.99
CL TEL Long Distance, Inc.	0	184,966	0.00	91.47
Clarence Telephone Company, Inc.	415,082	0	110.45	0.00
Clarksville Telephone Company	185,104	240,628	49.25	119.00
Clear Lake Ind. Telephone Company	2,003,440	1,463,371	533.08	723.68
C-M-L Telephone Coop. Association	308,037	41,666	81.96	20.61
Colo Telephone Company	304,926	0	81.14	0.00
Comm South Companies, Inc.	89,125	24,564	23.71	12.15
CommChoice of Iowa, LLC	349,527	406,274	93.00	200.92
Communications 1 Network, Inc.	831,612	0	221.28	0.00
The Community Agency	409,844	951,500	109.05	470.55
Complete Communication Services Corp.	0	0	0.00	0.00
Coon Creek Telecommunications, Corp	922,778	97,399	245.54	48.17
Coon Creek Telephone Company	322,623	23,618	85.85	11.68
Coon Rapids Municipal Communication Utility	280,981	412,831	74.76	204.16
Coon Valley Coop. Telephone Association, Inc.	206,687	31,327	55.00	15.49
Cooperative Telephone Company	665,467	0	177.07	0.00
Cooperative Telephone Exchange	713,443	187,893	189.84	92.92
Corn Belt Telephone Company, Inc.	700,340	0	186.35	0.00
Cox Communications, Inc.	3,593,984	119,600	956.30	59.15

	2005	2005	FY 2007 Local	FY 2007
	Dual Party	Dual Party	Exchange	Interexchange
Telephone Companies	Local Exchange	Interexchange	Assessment	Assessment
	Revenues	Revenues		
Crystal Communications (Hickory Tech)	467,434	835,243	124.38	413.05
CS Technologies, Inc.	149,490	0	39.78	0.00
CST Communications	0	55,074	0.00	27.24
Cumberland Telephone Company	162,149	0	43.15	0.00
Custom Teleconnect	0	50,675	0.00	25.06
Danville Mutual Telephone Company	1,923,034	0	511.69	0.00
Digital Telecommunications, Inc.	761,180	254,232	202.54	125.73
Dixon Telephone Company	1,069,337	0	284.53	0.00
Dumont Telephone Company	565,612	92,659	150.50	45.82
Dunkerton Telephone Coop.	405,127	0	107.80	0.00
East Buchanan Telephone Coop.	688,765	0	183.27	0.00
Ellsworth Coop. Telephone Association	67,657	229,468	18.00	113.48
Entrix Telecom	0	69,281	0.00	34.26
Evercom Systems, Inc.	0	1,091,585	0.00	539.82
Excel Telecommunications, Inc.	158,938	569,650	42.29	281.71
Farmers & Businessmen's Telephone Co.	867,298	0	230.77	0.00
Farmers & Merchants Mutual Telephone Company	2,185,778	38,269	581.60	18.93
Farmers Cooperative Telephone Company	601,122	0	159.95	0.00
Farmers Mutual Coop. Telephone Company	219,090	0	58.30	0.00
Farmers Mutual Coop. Telephone Company of Shelby	1,988,499	0	529.11	0.00
Farmers Mutual Telephone (OmniTel Communication)	1,723,908	0	458.71	0.00
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company	943,332	0	251.01	0.00
Farmers Mutual Telephone Company of Stanton	692,510	0	184.27	0.00
Farmers Mutual Telephone-Coop of Shellsburg	1,301,305	69,915	346.26	34.58
Farmers Telephone Company	162,646	0	43.28	0.00
Farmers Telephone Company	311,512	0	82.89	0.00
Farmers Telephone Company	3,697,925	0	983.96	0.00
Fenton Coop. Telephone Company	142,840	0	38.01	0.00
FiberComm, L.L.C.	1,978,150	0	526.36	0.00
First Fiber Corporation	0	99,407	0.00	49.16

	2005 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2005 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2007 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2007 Interexchange Assessment
Telephone Companies				
FMTC Long Distance	0	434,751	0.00	215.00
Frontier Communications of America, Inc.	0	2,873,109	0.00	1,420.85
Frontier Communications of Iowa, Inc.	19,296,134	5,147,949	5,134.41	2,545.83
Global Crossing Telecommunications, Inc.	0	739,030	0.00	365.47
Global Tel*Link Corporation	0	83,660	0.00	41.37
Goldfield Access Network, L.C.	979,610	95,214	260.66	47.09
Goldfield Telephone Company	300,601	0	79.99	0.00
Grand Mound Cooperative Telephone Assn.	377,396	0	100.42	0.00
Grand River Mutual Telephone Corp.	2,878,061	426,000	765.81	210.67
Granite Telecommunications, LLC	549,591	5,195	146.24	2.57
Griswold Coop. Telephone Company	1,179,285	129,206	313.79	63.90
Grundy Center Communications Utilities	157,164	342,227	41.82	169.24
Guthrie Telecommunications Network, Inc.	291,455	71,617	77.55	35.42
Harlan Municipal Utilities (Telephone)	151,526	450,536	40.32	222.80
Hawkeye Telephone Company	241,688	0	64.31	0.00
Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative	1,914,271	0	509.36	0.00
Heartland Telecommunications Co of IA (Hickory Tech)	5,103,486	255,913	1,357.96	126.56
Hills Telephone Company, Inc.	278,737	488,517	74.17	241.59
Hospers Telephone Exchange Inc.	178,436	244,902	47.48	121.11
Houlton Enterprises, Inc.,	177,294	0	47.18	0.00
Hubbard Cooperative Telephone Association	319,776	0	85.09	0.00
Huxley Communications Cooperative	522,407	60,088	139.00	29.72
IAMO Telephone Company	156,461	0	41.63	0.00
IDT America, Corp.	0	331,315	0.00	163.85
Independent Networks, L.C.	152,447	84,395	40.56	41.74
Inmate Calling Solutions, LLC	0	644,326	0.00	318.64
Intellicall Operator Services, Inc.	0	77,438	0.00	38.30
Interstate 35 Telephone Company, Inc.	3,572,928	0	950.70	0.00
Inter-Tel NetSolutions, Inc.	0	194,823	0.00	96.35
Ionex Communications North, Inc.	304,082	83,685	80.91	41.38
Iowa Auto Dealers Association d/b/a IADA Services, Inc.	0	5,224,027	0.00	2,583.45
Iowa Network Services, Inc.	0	72,846,136	0.00	36,024.79

	2005	2005	FY 2007 Local	FY 2007
	Dual Party	Dual Party	Exchange	Interexchange
Telephone Companies	Local Exchange	Interexchange	Assessment	Assessment
	Revenues	Revenues		
Iowa Telecom Communications, Inc.	3,912,897	2,500,776	1,041.16	1,236.72
Iowa Telecommunications Services, Inc.	70,821,842	69,263,599	18,844.61	34,253.11
ITI Inmate Telephone	60,227	3,409	16.03	1.69
Jefferson Telephone Company	1,404,126	397,187	373.62	196.42
Jordan Soldier Valley Coop. Telephone Co.	168,720	373,458	44.89	184.69
Kalona Coop. Telephone Company	950,581	308,601	252.94	152.61
Keystone Farmers Coop. Telephone Company	624,669	20,088	166.21	9.93
Killdruff Telephone	93,463	0	24.87	0.00
La Motte Telephone Company, Inc.	290,148	17,847	77.20	8.83
La Porte City Long Distance	0	63,657	0.00	31.48
La Porte City Telephone Company	1,091,576	0	290.45	0.00
Laurel Telephone Company, Inc.	167,263	0	44.51	0.00
Laurens Municipal Broadband Communications Utility	155,886	228,963	41.48	113.23
LDBS, Inc	0	199,229	0.00	98.53
Lehigh Valley Coop. Telephone Assn.	284,946	459,375	75.82	227.18
Lightyear Network Solutions, LLC	16,864	427,042	4.49	211.19
Link Communications, Inc.	0	52,757	0.00	26.09
Local Long Distance, L.C.	0	356,619	0.00	176.36
Local Telephone Data Service Corporation	651,417	867,942	173.33	429.23
Lone Rock Cooperative Telephone Company	115,543	0	30.74	0.00
Long Lines Metro, Inc.	89,768	64,471	23.89	31.88
Lost Nation Elwood Telephone Company	486,105	0	129.35	0.00
Louisa Communications, L.C.	352,373	41,061	93.76	20.31
Lynnville Telephone Company	187,898	0	50.00	0.00
Mabel Cooperative Telephone Company	81,058	65,973	21.57	32.63
Mahaska Communication Group, LLC	576,746	94,253	153.46	46.61
Manning Municipal Communication & Television System Utilities	165,422	156,230	44.02	77.26
Mapleton Communications Management Agency	141,499	187,012	37.65	92.48
Marne & Elk Horn Telephone Company	624,139	0	166.07	0.00
Martelle Coop. Telephone Assn.	106,738	0	28.40	0.00
Massena Telephone Company Inc.	255,875	0	68.08	0.00

	2005	2005	FY 2007 Local	FY 2007
Telephone Companies	Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	Exchange Assessment	Interexchange Assessment
MCC Telephony of Iowa d/b/a MediaCom	81,904	166,289	21.79	82.24
MCI World Com Network Services, Inc.	0	13,287,587	0.00	6,571.14
MCI WorldCom Communications, Inc.	0	34,388,107	0.00	17,006.04
MCImetro Access Transmission Services, LLC	7,500,753	0	1,995.84	0.00
McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.	57,388,413	19,582,537	15,270.18	9,684.20
Mechanicsville Telephone Company	341,950	0	90.99	0.00
Mediapolis Telephone Company	4,501,765	115,537	1,197.85	57.14
Miles Cooperative Telephone Association	261,747	19,509	69.65	9.65
Minburn Telecommunications, Inc.	503,255	0	133.91	0.00
Minburn Telephone Company	233,960	0	62.25	0.00
Minerva Valley Telephone Company, Inc.	391,002	0	104.04	0.00
Modern Coop. Telephone Company	370,295	0	98.53	0.00
Montezuma Mutual Telephone Company	507,929	711,947	135.15	352.08
Mutual Telephone Company of Morning Sun	327,369	40	87.11	0.02
Network Communication International Corp.	0	63,412	0.00	31.36
Network US, Inc.	0	61,595	0.00	30.46
New Access Communications LLC	852,101	99,217	226.73	49.07
NexGen Integrated Communications, L.C.	1,287,071	11,383	342.47	5.63
NorLight Telecommunications, Inc.	0	448,057	0.00	221.58
North English Cooperative Telephone Co.	273,808	59,974	72.86	29.66
Northeast Iowa Telephone Company	253,750	572,007	67.52	282.88
Northwest Iowa Telephone Company, Inc.	1,229,262	1,200,906	327.09	593.89
Northwest Telephone Coop. Assn.	418,129	442,015	111.26	218.59
Norway Rural Long Distance, (Communications 1 Long Distance)	0	62,134	0.00	30.73
NOS Communications, Inc.	0	100,711	0.00	49.80
NOSVA, Limited Partnership	0	275,979	0.00	136.48
Ogden Telephone Company	517,644	0	137.74	0.00
Olin Telephone Company, Inc.	342,077	0	91.02	0.00
OmniTel Communications	715,647	0	190.42	0.00
Onslow Coop. Telephone Association	94,235	0	25.07	0.00
Opcom, Inc.	0	81,906	0.00	40.51
OPEX Communications, Inc.	0	75,286	0.00	37.23

	2005	2005	FY 2007 Local	FY 2007
	Dual Party	Dual Party	Exchange	Interexchange
Telephone Companies	Local Exchange	Interexchange	Assessment	Assessment
	Revenues	Revenues		
Oran Mutual Telephone Company	105,858	0	28.17	0.00
Orange City Communications, L.L.P.	375,457	375,845	99.90	185.87
OrbitCom, Inc.	122,017	51,140	32.47	25.29
Osage Municipal Communications Utility	198,517	95,493	52.82	47.22
Palmer Mutual Telephone Company	175,883	0	46.80	0.00
Palo Coop. Telephone Assn.	261,807	4,166	69.66	2.06
Panora Communications Cooperative	922,320	0	245.42	0.00
Partner Communications Cooperative	898,006	35,373	238.95	17.49
Partner Long Distance Incorporated	0	185,702	0.00	91.84
Pay Phone Unlimited, Inc.	24,688	97,662	6.57	48.30
Peoples Telephone Company d/b/a NU- Telecom	404,890	138,094	107.74	68.29
PNG Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a PowerNet Global Communications	0	227,748	0.00	112.63
Prairie Telephone Company, Inc.	711,996	0	189.45	0.00
Prairieburg Telephone Company, Inc.	89,495	0	23.81	0.00
PrairieWave Telecommunications, Inc.	563,359	521,033	149.90	257.67
Premier Communcations (Northern Iowa Telephone Co)	2,007,225	0	534.09	0.00
Premier Communications (Mutual Telephone Co)	2,271,962	0	604.53	0.00
Preston Telephone Company	841,669	0	223.96	0.00
Primus Telecommunications, Inc.	0	160,640	0.00	79.44
Qwest Communications Corporation	0	11,403,124	0.00	5,639.22
Qwest Corporation	340,287,000	3,027,000	90,545.07	1,496.91
Qwest LD Corp. ("QLDC")	0	13,233,957	0.00	6,544.62
Radcliffe Telephone Company, Inc.	187,350	0	49.85	0.00
Readlyn Telephone Company	3,049,403	98,200	811.40	48.56
Reinbeck Municipal Telecommunications Utility	151,251	205,501	40.25	101.63
Ringsted Telephone Company	113,905	79,050	30.31	39.09
River Valley Telephone Coop.	435,244	0	115.81	0.00
Rockwell Coop. Telephone Assn.	335,441	456,592	89.26	225.80
Royal Telephone Company	197,751	0	52.62	0.00
Ruthven Telephone Exchange Company	315,323	0	83.90	0.00

Telephone Companies	2005 Dual Party Local Exchange Revenues	2005 Dual Party Interexchange Revenues	FY 2007 Local Exchange Assessment	FY 2007 Interexchange Assessment
Sac County Mutual Telephone Company	622,210	0	165.56	0.00
SBC Long Distance LLC d/b/a SBC Long Distance	0	745,795	0.00	368.82
Schaller Telephone Company	400,655	508,079	106.61	251.26
Scranton Telephone Company	229,845	0	61.16	0.00
Searsboro Telephone Company	529,974	0	141.02	0.00
Sharon Telephone Company	596,608	0	158.75	0.00
Shell Rock Telephone Company	178,050	178,792	47.38	88.42
South Central Communications, Inc.	1,210,882	73,635	322.20	36.41
South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company	12,849,026	0	3,418.93	0.00
Southwest Communications	0	82,936	0.00	41.01
Southwest Telephone Exchange, Inc.	3,530,990	0	939.54	0.00
Spencer Municipal Communications Utility	4,150,301	83,028	1,104.33	41.06
Springville Co-operative Telephone Assn., Inc.	414,888	0	110.40	0.00
Sprint Communications Company, L.P.	133,668	8,897,002	35.57	4,399.86
Sprint Missouri	41,383	34,911	11.01	17.26
Stratford Mutual Telephone Company	330,733	0	88.00	0.00
Sully Telephone Association	2,038,063	0	542.30	0.00
Superior Telephone Coop.	79,412	0	21.13	0.00
Swisher Telephone Company	303,315	14,512	80.71	7.18
Talk America Inc.	0	75,613	0.00	37.39
Teleconnect Long Distance Services & Systems, Inc.	0	212,540	0.00	105.11
Telrite Corporation	0	759,705	0.00	375.70
Templeton Telephone Company	238,119	0	63.36	0.00
Terril Telephone Company	198,904	0	52.93	0.00
Titonka Telephone Company	487,913	0	129.83	0.00
Trans National Communications International	0	469,189	0.00	232.03
Transworld Network, Corp.	0	196,073	0.00	96.96
TRI-M Communications	0	117,715	0.00	58.21
Trinsic Communications, Inc f/k/a Z-Tel Communications, Inc.	139,311	4,417	37.07	2.18
TTI National, Inc.	0	403,542	0.00	199.56
Twin River Valley Telephone	142,170	9,160	37.83	4.53

	2005	2005	FY 2007 Local	FY 2007
	Dual Party	Dual Party	Exchange	Interexchange
Telephone Companies	Local Exchange	Interexchange	Assessment	Assessment
	Revenues	Revenues		
U.S. Telecom Long Distance, Inc.	1,012,588	145,372	269.43	71.89
UCN, INC	0	357,182	0.00	176.64
United Farmers Telephone Company	111,650	281,340	29.71	139.13
Uni-Tel Communications Group, Inc.	0	174,211	0.00	86.15
Universal Communications of Allison, Inc	605,178	62,631	161.03	30.97
Van Buren Telephone Company, Inc.	1,714,615	0	456.23	0.00
Van Horne Cooperative Telephone Company	539,857	26,797	143.65	13.25
VarTec Solutions, Inc.	0	214,426	0.00	106.04
VarTec Telecom, Inc.	251,236	377,453	66.85	186.66
VCI Company	542,142	0	144.26	0.00
Ventura Telephone Company, Inc.	124,227	115,259	33.05	57.00
Verizon Select Services Inc.	0	865,396	0.00	427.97
Villisca Farmers Telephone Company Corp.	529,953	0	141.01	0.00
Walnut Communications	0	110,920	0.00	54.85
Walnut Telephone Company	637,040	0	169.51	0.00
WCTC Long Distance Co.	0	303,963	0.00	150.32
Webb Dickens Telephone Corp.	268,919	0	71.56	0.00
Webster Calhoun Coop. Telephone Assn.	2,098,346	216,320	558.34	106.98
Webster-Calhoun Long Distance Inc.	0	585,909	0.00	289.75
Wellman Cooperative Telephone Association	826,325	0	219.87	0.00
West Iowa Telephone Company	2,475,701	394,942	658.75	195.31
West Liberty Telephone Co.	2,227,588	0	592.73	0.00
Western Iowa Telephone Assn.	723,885	1,063,166	192.61	525.77
Westside Independent Telephone Company (Western Iowa Network)	210,830	0	56.10	0.00
WilTel Communications, LLC f/k/a Williams Communications LLC	0	976,796	0.00	483.06
Wilton Telephone Company	375,678	517,947	99.96	256.14
Winnebago Cooperative Telephone Assn.	4,938,479	296,250	1,314.05	146.51
Woolstock Mutual Telephone Assn.	139,018	0	36.99	0.00
Working Assets Funding Service, Inc.	0	89,817	0.00	44.42
Wyoming Mutual Telephone Company	269,026	7,435	71.58	3.68
Total Billings/Assessments	660,747,603	355,517,176	175,814.83	175,814.82

Energy Centers Assessments

Utilities	Calendar 2005 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2007 Assessments
Rate-Regulated Electric				
Interstate Power and Light Company	1,083,237,446	920,751.00	162,486.00	1,083,237.00
MidAmerican Energy Company	1,057,476,581	898,855.00	158,622.00	1,057,477.00
Rate-Regulated Electric Subtotal	2,140,714,027	1,819,606	321,108	2,140,714.00
Rate-Regulated Gas				
Aquila	186,886,491	158,853.00	28,033.00	186,886.00
Atmos Energy	6,305,071	5,359.00	946.00	6,305.00
Interstate Power and Light Company	330,918,318	281,280.00	49,638.00	330,918.00
MidAmerican Energy Company	725,832,331	616,957.00	108,875.00	725,832.00
Rate-Regulated Gas Subtotal	1,249,942,211	1,062,449	187,492	1,249,941.00
Municipal Electric				
Afton	535,952	456.00	80.00	536.00
Akron	902,101	767.00	135.00	902.00
Algona	5,372,618	4,567.00	806.00	5,373.00
Alta	1,111,555	945.00	167.00	1,112.00
Alta Vista	168,715	144.00	25.00	169.00
Alton	573,414	487.00	86.00	573.00
Ames	37,364,241	31,759.00	5,605.00	37,364.00
Anita	673,979	573.00	101.00	674.00
Anthon	289,017	246.00	43.00	289.00
Aplington	523,263	445.00	78.00	523.00
Atlantic	5,055,900	4,298.00	758.00	5,056.00
Auburn	160,659	137.00	24.00	161.00
Aurelia	536,976	456.00	81.00	537.00
Bancroft	826,440	702.00	124.00	826.00
Bellevue	1,485,575	1,263.00	223.00	1,486.00
Bloomfield	1,788,670	1,521.00	268.00	1,789.00
Breda	285,443	242.00	43.00	285.00
Brooklyn	1,031,837	877.00	155.00	1,032.00
Buffalo	399,968	340.00	60.00	400.00

Utilities	Calendar 2005 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2007 Assessments
Burt	354,088	301.00	53.00	354.00
Callender	164,514	140.00	25.00	165.00
Carlisle	1,431,963	1,217.00	215.00	1,432.00
Cascade	1,253,099	1,065.00	188.00	1,253.00
Cedar Falls	27,678,866	23,527.00	4,152.00	27,679.00
Coggon	376,323	320.00	56.00	376.00
Coon Rapids	1,431,182	1,216.00	215.00	1,431.00
Corning	1,165,096	990.00	175.00	1,165.00
Corwith	241,585	206.00	36.00	242.00
Danville	522,807	445.00	78.00	523.00
Dayton	494,155	420.00	74.00	494.00
Denison	6,117,350	5,199.00	918.00	6,117.00
Denver	985,110	837.00	148.00	985.00
Dike	496,610	422.00	75.00	497.00
Durant	1,416,204	1,204.00	212.00	1,416.00
Dysart	884,188	751.00	133.00	884.00
Earlville	393,510	335.00	59.00	394.00
Eldridge	2,495,440	2,121.00	374.00	2,495.00
Ellsworth	458,067	389.00	69.00	458.00
Estherville	3,763,300	3,199.00	564.00	3,763.00
Fairbank	514,064	437.00	77.00	514.00
Farnhamville	355,784	303.00	53.00	356.00
Fonda	356,118	303.00	53.00	356.00
Fontanelle	414,477	352.00	62.00	414.00
Forest City	3,574,549	3,039.00	536.00	3,575.00
Fredericksburg	734,387	624.00	110.00	734.00
Glidden	570,464	485.00	85.00	570.00
Gowrie	811,544	690.00	122.00	812.00
Graettinger	649,066	552.00	97.00	649.00
Grafton	124,690	106.00	19.00	125.00
Grand Junction	467,019	397.00	70.00	467.00
Greenfield	3,144,374	2,672.00	472.00	3,144.00
Grundy Center	1,994,814	1,696.00	299.00	1,995.00
Guttenberg	1,027,857	874.00	154.00	1,028.00
Harlan	5,062,760	4,304.00	759.00	5,063.00
Hartley	943,081	802.00	141.00	943.00

Utilities	Calendar 2005 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2007 Assessments
Hawarden	1,503,310	1,278.00	225.00	1,503.00
Hinton	509,467	433.00	76.00	509.00
Hopkinton	401,974	342.00	60.00	402.00
Hudson	984,571	837.00	148.00	985.00
Independence	5,826,609	4,953.00	874.00	5,827.00
Indianola	7,802,650	6,633.00	1,170.00	7,803.00
Keosauqua	993,936	845.00	149.00	994.00
Kimballton	152,791	130.00	23.00	153.00
La Porte City	1,334,406	1,134.00	200.00	1,334.00
Lake Mills	2,030,656	1,726.00	305.00	2,031.00
Lake Park	873,802	743.00	131.00	874.00
Lake View	1,335,436	1,135.00	200.00	1,335.00
Lamoni	1,861,498	1,582.00	279.00	1,861.00
Larchwood	416,858	354.00	63.00	417.00
Laurens	1,143,832	972.00	172.00	1,144.00
Lawler	250,723	213.00	38.00	251.00
Lehigh	208,383	177.00	31.00	208.00
Lenox	981,886	835.00	147.00	982.00
Livermore	318,004	270.00	48.00	318.00
Long Grove	286,226	243.00	43.00	286.00
Manilla	413,936	352.00	62.00	414.00
Manning	1,640,641	1,395.00	246.00	1,641.00
Mapleton	792,498	673.00	119.00	792.00
Maquoketa	6,695,300	5,691.00	1,004.00	6,695.00
Marathon	140,973	120.00	21.00	141.00
McGregor	611,768	520.00	92.00	612.00
Milford	2,045,896	1,739.00	307.00	2,046.00
Montezuma	1,780,646	1,514.00	267.00	1,781.00
Mount Pleasant	6,318,012	5,370.00	948.00	6,318.00
Muscatine	42,858,802	36,430.00	6,429.00	42,859.00
Neola	293,281	249.00	44.00	293.00
New Hampton	3,498,689	2,974.00	525.00	3,499.00
New London	1,545,635	1,314.00	232.00	1,546.00
Ogden	1,368,156	1,163.00	205.00	1,368.00
Onawa	1,616,676	1,374.00	243.00	1,617.00
Orange City	4,745,006	4,033.00	712.00	4,745.00

Utilities	Calendar 2005 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2007 Assessments
Orient	215,100	183.00	32.00	215.00
Osage	3,500,287	2,975.00	525.00	3,500.00
Panora	904,455	768.00	136.00	904.00
Paton	170,182	145.00	25.00	170.00
Paullina	542,777	462.00	81.00	543.00
Pella	14,044,701	11,938.00	2,107.00	14,045.00
Pocahontas	1,357,383	1,153.00	204.00	1,357.00
Preston	608,099	517.00	91.00	608.00
Primghar	743,827	632.00	112.00	744.00
Readlyn	318,280	270.00	48.00	318.00
Remsen	823,005	700.00	123.00	823.00
Renwick	293,777	250.00	44.00	294.00
Rock Rapids	1,441,368	1,225.00	216.00	1,441.00
Rockford	506,445	430.00	76.00	506.00
Sabula	341,905	291.00	51.00	342.00
Sanborn	1,314,973	1,118.00	197.00	1,315.00
Sergeant Bluff	2,390,425	2,032.00	358.00	2,390.00
Shelby	319,383	271.00	48.00	319.00
Sibley	2,079,287	1,767.00	312.00	2,079.00
Sioux Center	5,297,551	4,503.00	795.00	5,298.00
Spencer	8,626,577	7,333.00	1,294.00	8,627.00
Stanhope	236,442	201.00	35.00	236.00
Stanton	484,460	411.00	73.00	484.00
State Center	1,476,957	1,255.00	222.00	1,477.00
Story City	4,138,632	3,518.00	621.00	4,139.00
Stratford	509,345	433.00	76.00	509.00
Strawberry Point	793,687	675.00	119.00	794.00
Stuart	1,478,503	1,257.00	222.00	1,479.00
Sumner	1,860,734	1,582.00	279.00	1,861.00
Tipton	2,548,653	2,167.00	382.00	2,549.00
Traer	1,683,810	1,431.00	253.00	1,684.00
Villisca	767,862	653.00	115.00	768.00
Vinton	2,843,697	2,417.00	427.00	2,844.00
Wall Lake	544,558	463.00	82.00	545.00
Waverly	9,925,326	8,436.00	1,489.00	9,925.00
Webster City	10,064,098	8,554.00	1,510.00	10,064.00

Utilities	Calendar 2005 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2007 Assessments
West Bend	1,019,966	867.00	153.00	1,020.00
West Liberty	4,202,761	3,573.00	630.00	4,203.00
West Point	1,035,764	881.00	155.00	1,036.00
Westfield	79,888	68.00	12.00	80.00
Whittemore	295,517	252.00	44.00	296.00
Wilton	1,773,824	1,508.00	266.00	1,774.00
Winterset	3,754,615	3,192.00	563.00	3,755.00
Woodbine	866,912	737.00	130.00	867.00
Woolstock	128,578	110.00	19.00	129.00
Municipal Electric Subtotal	335,892,137	285,515	50,380	335,895.00

Municipal Gas

Allerton	1,897,749	1,613.00	285.00	1,898.00
Bedford	663,333	564.00	99.00	663.00
Bloomfield	1,394,190	1,185.00	209.00	1,394.00
Brighton	280,965	239.00	42.00	281.00
Brooklyn	689,237	586.00	103.00	689.00
Cascade	805,997	685.00	121.00	806.00
Cedar Falls	17,467,988	14,848.00	2,620.00	17,468.00
Clearfield	201,723	172.00	30.00	202.00
Coon Rapids	1,161,449	987.00	174.00	1,161.00
Corning	1,176,313	1,000.00	176.00	1,176.00
Emmetsburg	2,704,569	2,299.00	406.00	2,705.00
Everly	578,730	492.00	87.00	579.00
Fairbank	452,979	385.00	68.00	453.00
Gilmore City	912,373	775.00	137.00	912.00
Graettinger	484,239	411.00	73.00	484.00
Guthrie Center	1,314,313	1,117.00	197.00	1,314.00
Harlan	2,965,893	2,521.00	445.00	2,966.00
Hartley	946,457	804.00	142.00	946.00
Hawarden	1,397,735	1,188.00	210.00	1,398.00
Lake Park	1,145,959	974.00	172.00	1,146.00
Lamoni	796,652	677.00	120.00	797.00
Lenox	1,652,918	1,405.00	248.00	1,653.00
Lineville	129,889	111.00	19.00	130.00

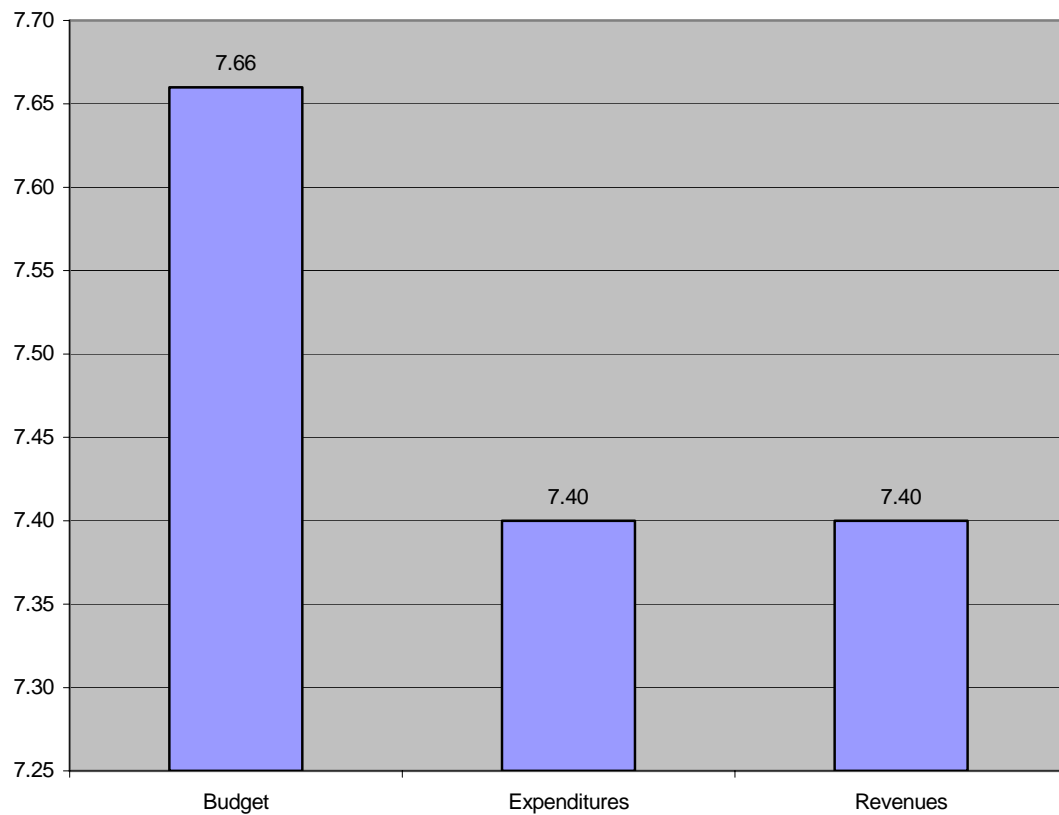
Utilities	Calendar 2005 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2007 Assessments
Lorimor	152,864	130.00	23.00	153.00
Manilla	423,989	360.00	64.00	424.00
Manning	1,163,138	989.00	174.00	1,163.00
Montezuma	1,285,629	1,093.00	193.00	1,286.00
Morning Sun	380,737	324.00	57.00	381.00
Moulton	271,073	230.00	41.00	271.00
Orange City	4,275,685	3,635.00	641.00	4,276.00
Osage	3,450,502	2,933.00	518.00	3,451.00
Prescott	110,912	94.00	17.00	111.00
Preston	530,123	451.00	79.00	530.00
Remsen	817,782	695.00	123.00	818.00
Rock Rapids	1,378,739	1,172.00	207.00	1,379.00
Rolfe	504,787	429.00	76.00	505.00
Sabula	368,680	314.00	55.00	369.00
Sac City	1,442,393	1,226.00	216.00	1,442.00
Sanborn	1,706,175	1,450.00	256.00	1,706.00
Sioux Center	9,651,654	8,204.00	1,448.00	9,652.00
Tipton	1,827,037	1,553.00	274.00	1,827.00
Titonka	289,143	246.00	43.00	289.00
Wall Lake	230,788	196.00	35.00	231.00
Waukee	3,982,899	3,386.00	597.00	3,983.00
Wayland	626,121	532.00	94.00	626.00
Wellman	669,908	570.00	100.00	670.00
West Bend	706,818	601.00	106.00	707.00
Whittemore	614,726	523.00	92.00	615.00
Winfield	449,846	383.00	67.00	450.00
Woodbine	685,374	582.00	103.00	685.00
Municipal Gas Subtotal	79,219,172	67,339	11,882	79,221.00
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Gas)				
Consumers Energy	5,646,580	4,800.00	847.00	5,647.00
Rural Electric Coops (Gas) Subtotal	5,646,580	4,800.00	847.00	5,647.00
Rural Electric Cooperatives (Electric)				
Access Energy Cooperative	14,661,471	12,462.00	2,199.00	14,661.00
Allamakee Clayton Elec. Coop	11,258,441	9,569.00	1,689.00	11,258.00

Utilities	Calendar 2005 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2007 Assessments
Amana Society Service	7,301,182	6,206.00	1,095.00	7,301.00
Atchison Holt Electric Coop.	1,321,061	1,123.00	198.00	1,321.00
Boone Valley Electric Coop.	267,636	228.00	40.00	268.00
Butler County Rural Elec. Coop	9,620,467	8,177.00	1,443.00	9,620.00
Calhoun County Electric Coop Assn	2,687,840	2,285.00	403.00	2,688.00
Cass Electric Cooperative	92,829	79.00	14.00	93.00
Central Iowa Power Cooperative	3,754,060	3,191.00	563.00	3,754.00
Chariton Valley Electric Coop	6,502,718	5,528.00	975.00	6,503.00
Clarke Electric Cooperative, Inc.	8,765,174	7,450.00	1,315.00	8,765.00
Consumers Energy	10,439,269	8,873.00	1,566.00	10,439.00
East-Central Iowa Rural Elec Coop	16,400,906	13,941.00	2,460.00	16,401.00
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Coop	62,330,581	52,981.00	9,350.00	62,331.00
Farmers Elec Coop - Kalona	1,543,726	1,312.00	232.00	1,544.00
Farmers ElecCoop- Greenfield	10,276,711	8,735.00	1,542.00	10,277.00
Federated Rural Electric Assn	53,877	46.00	8.00	54.00
Franklin Rural Electric Cooperative	4,372,724	3,717.00	656.00	4,373.00
Freeborn Mower Electric Coop	9,530	9.00	1.00	10.00
Glidden Rural Electric Coop.	5,641,789	4,796.00	846.00	5,642.00
Grundy County Rural Electric Coop	5,681,731	4,830.00	852.00	5,682.00
Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc.	283,741	241.00	43.00	284.00
Guthrie Co. Rural Electric Coop	7,648,244	6,501.00	1,147.00	7,648.00
Harrison County Rural Elec Coop	5,067,502	4,308.00	760.00	5,068.00
Hawkeye REC	11,609,536	9,869.00	1,741.00	11,610.00
Heartland Power Cooperative	11,756,757	9,993.00	1,764.00	11,757.00
Humboldt County Rural Elec Coop	4,089,754	3,477.00	613.00	4,090.00
Iowa Lakes Electric Cooperative	26,384,572	22,427.00	3,958.00	26,385.00
Linn County Rural Ele Coop. Assn	33,235,905	28,251.00	4,985.00	33,236.00
Lyon Rural Electric Cooperative	4,190,816	3,562.00	629.00	4,191.00
Maquoketa Valley Electric Coop	23,989,818	20,392.00	3,598.00	23,990.00
Midland Power Cooperative	19,917,168	16,929.00	2,988.00	19,917.00
Nishnabotna Valley Rural Ele Coop.	7,190,843	6,112.00	1,079.00	7,191.00
Nobles Cooperative Elec Assn	10,472	9.00	1.00	10.00
North West Rural Elec Coop	17,192,379	14,613.00	2,579.00	17,192.00
Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative	2,400,566	2,041.00	360.00	2,401.00
Osceola Electric Cooperative	2,477,524	2,106.00	372.00	2,478.00
Pella Cooperative Electric Assn	5,195,644	4,417.00	779.00	5,196.00

Utilities	Calendar 2005 Revenue	Energy Center	Global Warming	FY 2007 Assessments
Pleasant Hill Community Line	305,731	260.00	46.00	306.00
Prairie Energy Cooperative	14,983,239	12,736.00	2,247.00	14,983.00
Sac County Rural Electric Coop	2,065,292	1,755.00	310.00	2,065.00
Southern Iowa Electric Cooperative	6,398,637	5,439.00	960.00	6,399.00
Southwest Iowa Rural Elec Coop	9,816,300	8,344.00	1,472.00	9,816.00
T. I. P. Rural Electric Cooperative	12,520,206	10,642.00	1,878.00	12,520.00
Tri-County Electric Cooperative	157,374	133.00	24.00	157.00
United Electric Cooperative, Inc.	661,547	563.00	99.00	662.00
Western Iowa Power Cooperative	7,885,087	6,702.00	1,183.00	7,885.00
Woodbury County Rural Electric Coop	5,396,535	4,587.00	810.00	5,397.00
Rural Electric Cooperatives Subtotal	425,814,912	361,947	63,872	425,819.00
GRAND TOTAL	4,237,229,039	3,601,656	635,581	4,237,237.00

IUB Budget, Expenditures, and Revenues

Iowa Utilities Board FY 2007



The Iowa Utilities Board was appropriated \$7.66 million for the 2007 fiscal year. Actual expenditures were \$7.40 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 \$7.40 million.