Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Power Cost Adjustment Clause

All metered rates shall be subject to a positive or negative power cost adjustment charge equivalent to the amount by which the three-month average cost of power (per kilowatt-hour of sales) is greater or lesser than the base cost of power purchased and produced (per kilowatt-hour of sales).

The current cost per kilowatt-hour of energy billed is equal to the cost of power purchased for the most recent three months, divided by the kilowatt-hours of energy sold in the most recent three months. The monthly adjustment (rounded to the nearest one one-hundredth of a cent) is equal to the current cost less the base cost. The base cost of power (U) is $0.0404 per kilowatt-hour.

Periodic changes shall be made to maintain the proper relative structure of the rates and to insure that power costs are being equitably recovered from the various rate classes. If the monthly adjustment (A) exceeds $0.0150 per kilowatt-hour, for more than three times in a 12-month period (current plus preceding 11-months), the company shall notify the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin separate from its monthly PCAC report of the need to evaluate a change in rates to incorporate a portion of the power cost adjustment into the base rates.

For purposes of calculating the power cost adjustment charge, the following formula shall be used:

$$A = \frac{C}{S} - U$$

A is the power cost adjustment rate in dollars per kilowatt-hour rounded to four decimal places applied on a per kilowatt-hour basis to all metered sales of electricity.

S is the total kilowatt-hours sold during the most recent month <u>less those kWh associated with the energy buy-through option under rate schedule IS-1</u>.

U is the base cost of power, which equals the average cost of power purchased and produced per kilowatt-hour of sales for the test year period. This figure remains constant in each subsequent monthly calculation at $0.0404 per kilowatt-hour until otherwise changed by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

C is the cost of power purchased and produced in dollars in the most recent three months <u>net of interruptible credits, revenue from wholesale power sales, and revenue from the MISO Day 2 market LESS energy buy-through revenues resulting from rate schedule IS-1, for the same three month period</u>. Cost of power purchased and produced for calculation of C are the monthly amounts which would be recorded in the following accounts of the Uniform System of Accounts:

Class A & B utilities	Accounts 501, 536, 547 and 555
Class C utilities	Accounts 501, 531, 539 and 545

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Residential Service

Application: This rate will be applied to residential single-phase customers for ordinary household purposes. Single-phase motors may not exceed 5 horsepower individual-rated capacity without utility permission.

Customers who do not meet these criteria will be served under the applicable rate.

Customer Charge: Single-phase: $10.00 per month.
Three-phase: $20.00 per month.

Energy Charge: $0.0926 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be the customer charge.

Prompt Payment of Bills: A charge of no more than 1 percent per month will be added to bills not paid within 20 days from date of issuance. The late payment charge shall be applied to the total unpaid balance for utility service, including unpaid payment charges. This charge is applicable to all customers.

Residential Service – Optional Time of Day

Application: This rate schedule is optional to all Rg-1, Residential Service customers. Customers that wish to be served on this rate schedule must apply to the utility for service. Once an optional customer begins service on this rate schedule, the customer shall remain on the rate for a minimum of one year. Any customer choosing to be served on this rate schedule waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Once on this rate, the utility will review billing annually according to Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.

Customer Charge: Single-phase: $10.00 per month.
Three-phase: $20.00 per month.

Energy Charge: On-peak: $0.1806 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
Off-peak: $0.0440 per kWh.

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Pricing Periods:

On-peak: **Winter**: (Calendar Months October through May) 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Summer: (Calendar Months June through September) 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Off-peak: All times not specified as on-peak including all day Saturday and Sunday, and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Day before Christmas Day, Christmas Day, the Day before New Year's Day; or the day designated to be celebrated as such.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be the customer charge.

Moving Provision: If a customer moves within the utility's service territory, both the original and the new customer have the option to retain time-of-day billing or to transfer to the Residential Service rate, Rg-1, at no cost to the customer.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

General Service

Application: This rate will be applied to single and three-phase customers. This includes commercial, institutional, government, farm, and other customers. The monthly Maximum Measured Demand of customers served on this rate shall not exceed 50 kilowatts for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Gs-1 customers shall be transferred into the appropriate demand class as soon as the application conditions of that class have been met.

Customer Charge: Single-phase: $12.00 per month.
Three-phase: $24.00 per month.

Energy Charge: $0.0953 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be the customer charge.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Farm Customer: Defined as a person or organization using electric service for the operation of an individual farm, or for residential use in living quarters on the farm occupied by persons principally engaged in the operation of the farm and by their families. A farm is a tract of land used to raise or produce agricultural and dairy products, for raising livestock, poultry, game, fur-bearing animals, or for floriculture, or similar purposes, and embracing not less than 3 acres; or, if small, where the principal income of the operator is derived therefrom. (Otherwise, the service used for residential purposes is classed as residential, and that used for commercial is classed as general service.)

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand: The Maximum Measured Demand in any month shall be that demand in kilowatts necessary to supply the average kilowatt-hours in 15 consecutive minutes of greatest consumption of electricity during each month. Such Maximum Measured Demand shall be determined from readings of permanently installed meters or, at the option of the utility, by any standard methods or meters. Said demand meter shall be reset to zero when the meter is read each month.

General Service – Optional Time of Day

Application: This rate schedule is optional to all Gs-1, General Service customers. Customers that wish to be served on this rate schedule must apply to the utility for service. Once an optional customer begins service on this rate schedule, the customer shall remain on the rate for a minimum of one year. Any customer choosing to be served on this rate schedule waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Once on this rate, the utility will review billing annually according to Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.

Gs-2 customers shall be transferred to the appropriate demand class as soon as the application conditions of that class have been met.

Customer Charge:	Single-phase:	$12.00 per month.
	Three-phase:	$24.00 per month.
Energy Charge:	On-peak:	$0.1856 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
	Off-peak:	$0.0490 per kWh.

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Pricing Periods:

On-peak: **Winter**: (Calendar Months October through May) 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Summer: (Calendar Months June through September) 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Off-peak: All times not specified as on-peak including all day Saturday and Sunday, and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Day before Christmas Day, Christmas Day, the Day before New Year's Day; or the day designated to be celebrated as such.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be the customer charge.

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General Service – Optional Time of Day (Continued)

Moving Provision: If a customer moves within the utility's service territory, both the original and the new customer have the option to retain time-of-day billing or to transfer to the General Service rate, Gs-1, at no cost to the customer.

Joint Residential/Commercial Customers: A customer occupying a building or apartment for residential and commercial purposes jointly shall be billed on another rate which is determined based on the customer's load.

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Small Power Service

Application: This rate will be applied to customers for all types of service if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is in excess of 50 kilowatts (kW) per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period, but not greater than 200 kW per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Customers billed on this rate shall continue to be billed on this rate until their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 50 kW per month for 12 consecutive months. The utility shall offer customers billed on this rate a one-time option to continue to be billed on this rate for another 12 months if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 50 kW per month. However, this option shall be offered with the provision that the customer waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Customer Charge: $55.00 per month.

Distribution Demand Charge: $1.00 per kW of distribution demand.

Demand Charge: $6.75 per kW of billed demand.

Energy Charge: $0.0546 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be equal to the customer charge, plus the distribution demand charge.

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand: The Maximum Measured Demand in any month shall be that demand in kilowatts necessary to supply the average kilowatt-hours in 15 consecutive minutes of greatest consumption of electricity during each month. Such Maximum Measured Demand shall be determined from readings of permanently installed meters or, at the option of the utility, by any standard methods or meters. Said demand meter shall be reset to zero when the meter is read each month.

Determination of Distribution Demand: The Distribution Demand shall be the highest monthly Maximum Measured Demand occurring in the current month or preceding 11-month period.

Determination of Billed Demand: The Billed Demand shall be the Maximum Measured Demand.

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Small Power Service (Continued)

Discounts: The monthly bill for service will be subject to the following discounts applied in the sequence listed below.

Primary Metering Discount: Customers metered on the primary side of the transformer shall be given a 1.25 percent discount on the monthly energy charge, distribution demand charge, and demand charge. The PCAC and the monthly customer charge will not be eligible for the primary metering discount.

Transformer Ownership Discount: Customers who own and maintain their own transformers or substations shall be given a credit of $0.20 per kW of distribution demand. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. Support and substation equipment is subject to utility inspection and approval.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Small Power Service – Optional Time of Day Service

Application: This rate schedule is optional to all Cp-1 customers. Customers that wish to be served on this rate schedule must apply to the utility for service. Once an optional customer begins service on this rate schedule, the customer shall remain on the rate for a minimum of one year. Any customer choosing to be served on this rate schedule waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Once on this rate, the utility will review billing annually according to Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.

Customer Charge: $55.00 per month.

Distribution Demand Charge: $1.00 per kW of distribution demand.

Demand Charge: $6.75 per kW of on-peak billed demand.

Energy Charge: On-peak: $0.0705 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
Off-peak: $0.0405 per kWh.

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be equal to the customer charge, plus the distribution demand charge.

Pricing Periods:

On-peak: **Winter**: (Calendar Months October through May) 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Summer: (Calendar Months June through September) 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Off-peak: All times not specified as on-peak including all day Saturday and Sunday, and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Day before Christmas Day, Christmas Day, the Day before New Year's Day; or the day designated to be celebrated as such.

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Small Power Service – Optional-Time of-Day Service (Continued)

Discounts: The monthly bill for service will be subject to the following discounts applied in the sequence listed below.

Primary Metering Discount: Customers metered on the primary side of the transformer shall be given a 1.25 percent discount on the monthly energy charge, distribution demand charge, and demand charge. The PCAC and the monthly customer charge will not be eligible for the primary metering discount.

Transformer Ownership Discount: Customers who own and maintain their own transformers or substations shall be given a credit of $0.20 per kW of distribution demand. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. Support and substation equipment is subject to utility inspection and approval.

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand and On-peak Maximum Demand: The Maximum Measured Demand in any month shall be that demand in kilowatts necessary to supply the average kilowatt-hours in 15 consecutive minutes of greatest consumption of electricity during each month. Such Maximum Measured Demand shall be determined from readings of permanently installed meters or, at the option of the utility, by any standard methods or meters. Said demand meter shall be reset to zero when the meter is read each month. The Maximum Measured Demand that occurs during the On-peak period shall be the On-peak Maximum Demand.

Determination of Distribution Demand: The Distribution Demand shall be the highest monthly Maximum Measured Demand occurring in the current month or preceding 11-month period.

Determination of On-peak Billed Demand: The Maximum Measured Demand that occurs during the On-peak period shall be the On-peak Billed Demand.

Intermediate Power Time-of-Day Service

Application: This rate will be applied to customers for all types of service, if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is in excess of 200 kilowatts (kW) per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period, but not greater than 500 kW per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period. This rate will be optional for customer that have monthly demands during three months of any consecutive 12-month period that average 200 kW or more.

Customers billed on this rate shall continue to be billed on this rate until their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 200 kW per month for 12 consecutive months. The utility shall offer customers billed on this rate a one-time option to continue to be billed on this rate for another 12 months if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 200 kW per month. However, this option shall be offered with the provision that the customer waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Service under this tariff requires either a dedicated telephone line to each metering location provided by the customer or an alternative telecommunication installation provided by the utility to facilitate remote meter reading. Customers that provide a dedicated telephone line for the utility's use will receive a monthly credit on their bill. The initial installation cost for such a dedicated telephone line and the associated equipment and the ongoing maintenance of the telephone line and switching equipment would be the customer's responsibility. The installation and associated equipment must meet the utility's specifications.

Customer Charge: $110.00 per month.

Distribution Demand Charge: $1.50 per kW of distribution demand.

Demand Charge: $8.00 per kW of on-peak billed demand.

Energy Charge: On-peak: $0.0567 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
Off-peak: $0.0392 per kWh.

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be equal to the customer charge, plus the distribution demand charge.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

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Intermediate Power Time-of-Day Service (Continued)

Pricing Periods:

On-peak: **Winter**: (Calendar Months October through May) 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Summer: (Calendar Months June through September) 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Off-peak: All times not specified as on-peak including all day Saturday and Sunday, and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Day before Christmas Day, Christmas Day, the Day before New Year's Day; or the day designated to be celebrated as such.

Discounts: The monthly bill for service will be subject to the following discounts applied in the sequence listed below.

Primary Metering Discount: Customers metered on the primary side of the transformer shall be given a 1.25 percent discount on the monthly energy charge, distribution demand charge, and demand charge. The PCAC and the monthly customer charge will not be eligible for the primary metering discount.

Transformer Ownership Discount: Customers who own and maintain their own transformers or substations shall be given a credit of $0.20 per kW of distribution demand. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. Support and substation equipment is subject to utility inspection and approval.

Telephone Remote Reading Discount: Customers who provide the utility with a dedicated telephone line to the metering location (s) for the purpose of remote meter reading shall be given a credit of $10.00 per metered location.

High Test Demand Waiver: This waiver is applicable to infrequent and short duration tests of customer loads in excess of 200 kW. The customer must request and get approval from the Utility prior to receiving a waiver for any increase in their on-peak demand charges caused by the test load.

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Intermediate Power Time-of-Day Service (Continued)

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand and On-peak Maximum Demand: The Maximum Measured Demand in any month shall be that demand in kilowatts necessary to supply the average kilowatt-hours in 15 consecutive minutes of greatest consumption of electricity during each month. Such Maximum Measured Demand shall be determined from readings of permanently installed meters or, at the option of the utility, by any standard methods or meters. Said demand meter shall be reset to zero when the meter is read each month. The Maximum Measured Demand that occurs during the On-peak period shall be the On-peak Maximum Demand.

Determination of Distribution Demand: The Distribution Demand shall be the highest monthly Maximum Measured Demand occurring in the current month or preceding 11-month period.

Determination of On-peak Billed Demand: On-peak Billed Demand shall be the Maximum Measured Demand that occurs during the On-peak period.

Power Factor Adjustment: The Average Monthly Power Factor is obtained by the following formula, where A = monthly use of kilowatt-hours and B = monthly use of lagging reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours as obtained from a reactive component meter. Any reactive component meter used shall be equipped with ratchets to prevent registration of leading Power Factor.

$$\text{Average Monthly Power Factor} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

Power Factor Adjustment Charge: If a customer's Power Factor is above 90 percent, a credit of 0.2 percent of net bill (before discounts are applied) for every whole percent that the customer's Power Factor exceeds 90 percent. If a customer's Power Factor is less than 90 percent, a charge of 0.3 percent of the net bill (before discounts are applied) for every whole percent that the customer's Power Factor is below 90 percent.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Large Power Time-of-Day Service

Application: This rate will be applied to customers for all types of service if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is in excess of 500 kilowatts (kW) per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period, but not greater than 5,000 kW per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Customers billed on this rate shall continue to be billed on this rate until their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 500 kW per month for 12 consecutive months. The utility shall offer customers billed on this rate a one-time option to continue to be billed on this rate for another 12 months if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 500 kW per month. However, this option shall be offered with the provision that the customer waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Service under this tariff requires either a dedicated telephone line to each metering location provided by the customer or an alternative telecommunication installation provided by the utility to facilitate remote meter reading. Customers that provide a dedicated telephone line for the utility's use will receive a monthly credit on their bill. The initial installation cost for such a dedicated telephone line and the associated equipment and the ongoing maintenance of the telephone line and switching equipment would be the customer's responsibility. The installation and associated equipment must meet the utility's specifications.

Customer Charge:	For Service < 6,000 Volts	$275.00 per month,
	For Service > 6,000 Volts	$330.00 per month.

Distribution Demand Charge: $1.55 per kW of distribution demand.

Demand Charge: $8.00 per kW of on-peak billed demand.

Energy Charge:	On-peak:	$0.0552 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
	Off-peak:	$0.0368 per kWh.

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be equal to the customer charge, plus the distribution demand charge.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

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Large Power Time-of-Day Service (Continued)

Pricing Periods:

On-peak: **Winter**: (Calendar Months October through May) 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Summer: (Calendar Months June through September) 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Off-peak: All times not specified as on-peak including all day Saturday and Sunday, and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Day before Christmas Day, Christmas Day, the Day before New Year's Day; or the day designated to be celebrated as such.

Discounts: The monthly bill for service will be subject to the following discounts applied in the sequence listed below:

Primary Metering Discount: Customers metered on the primary side of the transformer shall be given a 1.25 percent discount on the monthly energy charge, distribution demand charge, and demand charge. The PCAC and the monthly customer charge will not be eligible for the primary metering discount.

Transformer Ownership Discount: Customers who own and maintain their own transformers or substations shall be given a credit of $0.20 per kW of distribution demand. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. Support and substation equipment is subject to utility inspection and approval.

Telephone Remote Reading Discount: Customers who provide the utility with a dedicated telephone line to the metering location (s) for the purpose of remote meter reading shall be given a credit of $10.00 per metered location.

High Test Demand Waiver: This waiver is applicable to infrequent and short duration tests of customer loads in excess of 200 kW. The customer must request and get approval from the Utility prior to receiving a waiver for any increase in their on-peak demand charges caused by the test load.

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Large Power Time-of-Day Service (Continued)

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand and On-peak Maximum Demand: The Maximum Measured Demand in any month shall be that demand in kilowatts necessary to supply the average kilowatt-hours in 15 consecutive minutes of greatest consumption of electricity during each month. Such Maximum Measured Demand shall be determined from readings of permanently installed meters or, at the option of the utility, by any standard methods or meters. Said demand meter shall be reset to zero when the meter is read each month. The Maximum Measured Demand that occurs during the On-peak period shall be the On-peak Maximum Demand.

Determination of Distribution Demand: The Distribution Demand shall be the highest monthly Maximum Measured Demand occurring in the current month or preceding 11-month period.

Determination of On-peak Billed Demand: On-peak Billed Demand shall be the Maximum Measured Demand that occurs during the On-peak period.

Power Factor Adjustment: The Average Monthly Power Factor is obtained by the following formula, where A = monthly use of kilowatt-hours and B = monthly use of lagging reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours as obtained from a reactive component meter. Any reactive component meter used shall be equipped with ratchets to prevent registration of leading Power Factor.

$$\text{Average Monthly Power Factor} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

Power Factor Adjustment Charge: If a customer's Power Factor is above 90 percent, a credit of 0.2 percent of net bill (before discounts are applied) for every whole percent that the customer's Power Factor exceeds 90 percent. If a customer's Power Factor is less than 90 percent, a charge of 0.3 percent of the net bill (before discounts are applied) for every whole percent that the customer's Power Factor is below 90 percent.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Industrial Power Time-of-Day Service

Application: This rate will be applied to customers for all types of service if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is in excess of 5,000 kilowatts (kW) per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Customers billed on this rate shall continue to be billed on this rate until their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 5,000 kW per month for 12 consecutive months. The utility shall offer customers billed on this rate a one-time option to continue to be billed on this rate for another 12 months if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 5,000 kW per month. However, this option shall be offered with the provision that the customer waives all rights to billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for service would be less on another rate schedule than under this rate schedule.

Service under this tariff requires either a dedicated telephone line to each metering location provided by the customer or an alternative telecommunication installation provided by the utility to facilitate remote meter reading. Customers that provide a dedicated telephone line for the utility's use will receive a monthly credit on their bill. The initial installation cost for such a dedicated telephone line and the associated equipment and the ongoing maintenance of the telephone line and switching equipment would be the customer's responsibility. The installation and associated equipment must meet the utility's specifications.

Customer Charge:	For Service < 6,000 Volts	$275.00 per month,
	For Service > 6,000 Volts	$330.00 per month.

Distribution Demand Charge: $1.85 per kW of distribution demand.

Demand Charge: $8.25 per kW of on-peak billed demand.

Energy Charge:	On-peak:	$0.0549 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
	Off-peak:	$0.0370 per kWh.

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Minimum Monthly Bill: The minimum monthly bill shall be equal to the customer charge, plus the distribution demand charge.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

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Industrial Power Time-of-Day Service (Continued)

Pricing Periods:

On-peak: **Winter**: (Calendar Months October through May) 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Summer: (Calendar Months June through September) 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays specified below.

Off-peak: All times not specified as on-peak including all day Saturday and Sunday, and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Day before Christmas Day, Christmas Day, the Day before New Year's Day; or the day designated to be celebrated as such.

Discounts: The monthly bill for service will be subject to the following discounts applied in the sequence listed below:

Primary Metering Discount: Customers metered on the primary side of the transformer shall be given a 1.25 percent discount on the monthly energy charge, distribution demand charge, and demand charge. The PCAC and the monthly customer charge will not be eligible for the primary metering discount.

Transformer Ownership Discount: Customers who own and maintain their own transformers or substations shall be given a credit of $0.20 per kW of distribution demand. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. Support and substation equipment is subject to utility inspection and approval.

Telephone Remote Reading Discount: Customers who provide the utility with a dedicated telephone line to the metering location (s) for the purpose of remote meter reading shall be given a credit of $10.00 per metered location.

High Test Demand Waiver: This waiver is applicable to infrequent and short duration tests of customer loads in excess of 200 kW. The customer must request and get approval from the Utility prior to receiving a waiver for any increase in their on-peak demand charges caused by the test load.

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Industrial Power Time-of-Day Service (Continued)

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand and On-peak Maximum Demand: The Maximum Measured Demand in any month shall be that demand in kilowatts necessary to supply the average kilowatt-hours in 15 consecutive minutes of greatest consumption of electricity during each month. Such Maximum Measured Demand shall be determined from readings of permanently installed meters or, at the option of the utility, by any standard methods or meters. Said demand meter shall be reset to zero when the meter is read each month. The Maximum Measured Demand that occurs during the On-peak period shall be the On-peak Maximum Demand.

Determination of Distribution Demand: The Distribution Demand shall be the highest monthly Maximum Measured Demand occurring in the current month or preceding 11-month period.

Determination of On-peak Billed Demand: On-peak Billed Demand shall be the Maximum Measured Demand that occurs during the On-peak period.

Power Factor Adjustment: The Average Monthly Power Factor is obtained by the following formula, where A = monthly use of kilowatt-hours and B = monthly use of lagging reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours as obtained from a reactive component meter. Any reactive component meter used shall be equipped with ratchets to prevent registration of leading Power Factor.

$$\text{Average Monthly Power Factor} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

Power Factor Adjustment Charge: If a customer's Power Factor is above 90 percent, a credit of 0.2 percent of net bill (before discounts are applied) for every whole percent that the customer's Power Factor exceeds 90 percent. If a customer's Power Factor is less than 90 percent, a charge of 0.3 percent of the net bill (before discounts are applied) for every whole percent that the customer's Power Factor is below 90 percent.

Coincident Demand Metering Rider

Application: This rider may be applied to Cp-2, Cp-3 and Cp-4 customers with multiple service entrances on contiguous properties, which are separately metered, whose combined Maximum Coincident Demand is in excess of 200kilowatts (Cp-2), 500 kilowatts (Cp-3) or 5000 kilowatts (Cp-4) for three or more months in a consecutive 12 month period, and who meet all of the appropriate provisions described below.

Customer Charge: The monthly customer charge shall apply to each separately metered location, as if they were served individually on the Cp-2, Cp-3 and Cp-4 rate schedules.

Determination of Distribution Demand: The Distribution Demand shall equal the sum of the distribution demands of each metered location, as if they were served individually.

If, for its own convenience considering safety, cost and reliability, the Utility provides two or more meters and/or service drop/laterals at the same premises for the same customer to service a large electrical load, the Distribution Demand may be billed on a coincident basis as if the customer were metered at one location. The utility shall file a letter notifying the Commission of each customer billed under this paragraph.

Determination of Maximum Measured Demand: The Maximum Measured Demand in any month shall be that demand in kilowatts necessary to supply the average kilowatt-hours in the 15 consecutive minutes of greatest consumption of electricity to a single metered service point during each month. The Maximum Measured Demand shall be determined from individual readings of a permanently installed meter. Said demand meter shall be reset to zero when the meter is read each month.

Determination of Maximum Coincident Demand and Maximum Coincident On-Peak Demand: The Maximum Coincident Demand shall be the greatest single demand which occurs in 15 consecutive minutes during the month resulting from the combination of all separately metered services. The Maximum Coincident Demand that occurs during the On-peak period shall be the Maximum Coincident On-Peak Demand.

Determination of Billed Demand: Same as Cp-2, Cp-3 and Cp-4 with Maximum On-peak Demand replaced with Maximum Coincident On-Peak Demand.

(Continued on Next Page)

Coincident Demand Metering Rider

Determination of Energy Charge: Same as Cp-2, Cp-3 and Cp-4.

Determination of Minimum Monthly Bill: Same as Cp-2, Cp-3 and Cp-4.

General Provisions:

1. The determination of customer class for billing purposes shall be based on the maximum coincident demand.

2. Customers selecting service under this rider shall make a one-time, nonrefundable payment of $100 at the time service is initiated.

3. Customers selecting service under this rider may terminate it by providing 30 days' written notice to the utility. The utility shall notify the customer that they are responsible for any increases in bills that may result by eliminating coincident billing.

4. Primary metered services may only be combined with other primary metered services for the purposes of coincident billing.

5. Customers with multiple service entrances may be served under this rider only if all metering points that can be combined are combined together for coincident billing.

6. The utility shall annually notify all customers served on the Cp-2, Cp-3 and Cp-4 rate schedule that coincident billing is available upon request.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Street Lighting Service

Application: This schedule will be applied to municipal street lighting. The utility will furnish, install, and maintain street lighting units.

This rate schedule is closed to new mercury vapor lights.

Investment charge:

General (Overhead):

100 W HPS	-	$8.00 per lamp per month
200 W HPS	-	$8.25 per lamp per month
250 W HPS	-	$9.00 per lamp per month

Ornamental (No Outside Cost Contribution):

70 W HPS II	-	$23.00 per lamp per month
100 W HPS	-	$9.00 per lamp per month
200 W HPS	-	$10.00 per lamp per month
250 W HPS	-	$11.00 per lamp per month

Existing Ornamental (If 75% Outside Cost Contribution):

70 W HPS I	-	$11.00 per lamp per month
200 W HPS I	-	$9.00 per lamp per month
200 W HPS II	-	$7.25 per lamp per month

New Ornamental (No Outside Cost Contribution):

200 W HPS[1]	-	$21.25 per lamp per month
200 W HPS[2]	-	$14.50 per lamp per month
250 W HPS[3]	-	$35.00 per lamp per month
250 W HPS[4]	-	$17.00 per lamp per month
250 W HPS[5]	-	$17.75 per lamp per month
250 W HPS[6]	-	$10.50 per lamp per month

New Ornamental (If 100% Outside Cost Contribution):

200 W HPS[1]	-	$9.00 per lamp per month
200 W HPS[2]	-	$5.75 per lamp per month
250 W HPS[3]	-	$12.00 per lamp per month
250 W HPS[4]	-	$6.50 per lamp per month
250 W HPS[5]	-	$7.75 per lamp per month
250 W HPS[6]	-	$4.50 per lamp per month
100 W HPS[7]	-	$5.00 per lamp per month

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Street Lighting Service (Continued)

Energy Charge: $.0505 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Terms and Conditions: The utility shall provide a maximum 200 foot single span service facility with a maximum of 35 foot wood pole for municipal street lighting rates. The underground, or ornamental, rate shall apply to installations where the utility provides either a concrete, metal, or fiberglass pole; or underground service wire. In addition, the standard installation shall include the luminaries, lamp, control device, and mast arm.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Footnotes: New Ornamental Lighting Types

1 200 W HPS Shoe Box on 30 ft. fiberglass pole with bolt-down base
2 200 W HPS Shoe Box on 30 ft. direct bury fiberglass pole
3 250 W HPS Harbor Town units
4 250 W HPS Cobra on direct buried fiberglass pole
5 250 W HPS Cobra on direct buried fiberglass pole with 15 foot arm
6 250 W HPS Double Cobra on 35 foot direct buried fiberglass pole
7 100 W HPS Coach Light units

Note:
HPS = High Pressure Sodium

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Security Lighting Service

Application: This schedule will be applied to municipal street lighting. The utility will furnish, install, and maintain street lighting units.

This rate schedule is closed to new mercury vapor lights.

Investment charge:

Overhead:

100 W HPS	-	$8.25 per lamp per month
200 W HPS	-	$8.75 per lamp per month
250 W HPS	-	$9.50 per lamp per month
400 W HPS Flood	-	$10.50 per lamp per month
400 W MH Flood	-	$11.50 per lamp per month
1000 W MH Flood	-	$15.50 per lamp per month

Underground Lighting:

100 W HPS	-	$10.25 per lamp per month
200 W HPS	-	$11.25 per lamp per month

Energy Charge: $.0505 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Power Cost Adjustment Clause: Charge per all kWh varies monthly. See schedule PCAC.

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Terms and Conditions: The utility shall provide a maximum 200 foot single span service facility with a maximum of 35 foot wood pole for municipal street lighting rates. The underground, or ornamental, rate shall apply to installations where the utility provides either a concrete, metal, or fiberglass pole; or underground service wire. In addition, the standard installation shall include the luminaries, lamp, control device, and mast arm.

Term of Contract: The minimum contract period shall be three years subject to an automatic annual renewal period of one year each. The contract may be terminated at the end of any yearly period upon 90 days written notice by either party, provided the initial contract period has elapsed.

Note:
HPS = High Pressure Sodium
MH = Metal Halide

Other Charges and Billing Provisions

Budget Payment Plan: A budget payment plan, which is in accordance with Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113, is available from the utility. The utility does not use a fixed budget year. The utility will calculate the monthly budgeted amount by spreading the estimated annual bill over eleven months, with the last month consisting of any end of year adjustments.

Reconnection Billing: All customers whose service is disconnected in accordance with the disconnection rules as outlined in Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113, shall be required to pay a reconnection charge. The charge shall be **$40.00** during regular office hours. After regular office hours the minimum reconnection charge of **$40.00** applies plus any overtime labor costs, not to exceed a total maximum charge of **$80.00**.

Reconnection of a Seasonal Customer's Service: Reconnection of a service for a seasonal customer who has been disconnected for less than one year shall be subject to the same reconnection charges outlined above. A seasonal customer shall also be charged for all minimum bills that would have been incurred had the customer not temporarily disconnected service.

Payment Not Honored by Financial Institution Charge: The utility shall assess a **$25.00** charge when a payment rendered for utility service is not honored by the customer's financial institution. This charge may not be in addition to, but may be inclusive of, the water utility's insufficient fund charge when the check was for payment of both electric and water service.

Average Depreciated Embedded Cost: The embedded cost of the distribution system (excluding the standard transformer and service facilities), for each customer classification, is determined based on methodology authorized by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, and described in the utility's Electric Rules. The average depreciated embedded cost by customer classification is as follows:

Residential Service: **$140.08**.

Apartment and Rental Units Separately Metered: **$140.08** per unit metered.

Subdividers and Residential Developers: **$140.08** per unit.

General Service: (Including Multi-Unit Dwellings If Billed on One Meter): **$455.43**.

Power Service: $59.81 per kW (Cp-1), $52.73 per kW (Cp-2), $33.02 per kW (Cp-3), $16.44 per kW (Cp-4), of average billed demand

Street Lighting: **32.74**.

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Commitment to Community Program Rider

Under provisions of 1999 Wisconsin Act 9 and 2005 Wisconsin Act 141, a municipal electric utility shall charge each customer a low-income assistance and energy efficiency fee. Fifty percent of the fees charged by the municipal utility shall be used for low-income assistance programs and the remainder will be used for energy efficiency programs. Low-income programs may include assistance to low-income households for weatherization and other energy conservation services, payment of energy bills or early identification or prevention of energy crises. Energy efficiency programs may include those programs designed to reduce the demand for natural gas or electricity or improving the efficiency of its use during any period.

Pursuant to Wis. Stat. §§ 16.957(5) and 196.374(7), each municipal electric utility must collect an average of $16 per meter per year. The actual amount of fees paid by a customer cannot exceed the lesser of 3 percent of all other billed electric charges or $750 per month. These fees are not subject to Gross Receipts or Sales Taxes. A municipal utility may determine the amount that a particular class of customers is required to pay and may charge different fees to different classes of customers.

Manitowoc Public Utilities, in compliance with these laws and, as of the "Effective Date" established below, has set the fees for each retail electric customer rate classification as follows:

Rg-1 Residential Service	$0.0018 per kWh for the first 800 kWh $1.44 maximum per month
Rg-2 Residential Optional TOD Service	$0.0018 per kWh for the first 800 kWh $1.44 maximum per month
Gs-1 General Service	$0.0018 per kWh for the first 10,000 kWh $18.00 maximum per month
Cp-1 Small Power Service	$20.00 per customer per month
Cp-2 Intermediate Power TOD Service	$20.00 per customer per month
Cp-3 Large Power TOD Service	$70.00 per customer per month
Cp-4 Industrial Power TOD Service	$70.00 per customer per month
Ms-1 Street Lighting Service	No charge
Ms-2 Security Lighting Service	No charge

Manitowoc Public Utilities has elected to spend 50 percent of the low-income assistance and energy efficiency fees collected from its retail electric customers to support local low-income Commitment to Community Programs, and to send 50 percent to the State of Wisconsin to participate in the State's Focus on Energy programs.

Questions regarding low-income assistance and energy efficiency fees or Manitowoc Public Utilities' Commitment to Community Programs should be directed to the Customer Service Manager at (920) 683-4600.

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Renewable Energy Rider

Application: Service under this rider is available to customers currently served under any Rate Schedule. This rider allows a customer the option of purchasing blocks of energy from renewable energy sources.

Renewable energy will be sold only in blocks of 100 kWh per month. Customers selecting to take service under this rider will pay the Renewable Energy Block Charge in addition to regular monthly charges under the applicable Rate Schedule. All provisions, conditions and charges of the current applicable rate, including the Power Cost Adjustment Clause, will apply to the customer's total energy usage.

Renewable Energy Block Charge: $1.70 per 100 kWh renewable energy block per month

Conditions:

1. Service under this rider may be limited at the sole discretion of the utility, based on the expected amount of renewable energy available, average monthly energy usage of the customer, bill payment and collection histories.
2. The customer may sign up for the program at any time and service will become effective at the beginning of the next full billing period, at which point the customer will be charged for the total number of blocks purchased. The Block Charge for Renewable Energy will not be prorated in the billing period in which a customer signs up for service under this rider.
3. The customer may alter or terminate service under this rider at any time. Any changes in service will become effective at the beginning of the next full billing period. The Renewable Energy Block Charge will not be prorated in the billing period in which the customer alters or terminates service.
4. If the customer utilizes less total energy than contained in the total number of Renewable Energy Blocks purchased in any given month, the customer will be charged for the total number of renewable Energy Blocks purchased in that month.
5. Service under this rider provides for the purchase of renewable energy by the utility and not actual delivery to customers taking service under this rider. The reconciliation of incremental renewable energy purchased by the utility and the total amount of kWh of renewable energy purchased by customers under this rider will be done on an annual basis.
6. Renewable energy provided under this rider will be obtained from Great Lakes Utilities via its wholesale renewable energy tariff.

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Interruptible Rider – Cancelled 1/1/07

Application: Available to customers on Rate Schedules Cp-2, Cp-3, and Cp-4 contracting for service for periods of one or more years with a minimum Contract Interruptible Demand of 500 kW measured over a 15-minute time interval, as defined below. Under special circumstances and under the sole discretion of the utility, the utility may allow for a lower Interruptible Demand of 200 kW for a particular customer(s).

Rate: All the provisions of the applicable Cp-2, Cp-3, and Cp-4 rate schedules shall apply with the exception that customers served on this rider shall have an on-peak demand charge credit for that portion of the customer's load designated as interruptible applied as follows:

$3.50 per kW per month

Nomination of Demand: Customers shall nominate either a Contract Firm Demand level or a Contract Interruptible Demand, as defined below.

1. For a customer who establishes a monthly On-Peak Billed Demand under Cp-2, Cp-3, or Cp-4, based on the maximum annual on-peak, 15-minute demand in a billing month as defined in those tariffs, and who wishes to set a Contract Firm Demand level, the customer's Interruptible Demand shall be equal to the customer's monthly On-Peak Billed Demand less the customer's Contract Firm Demand. This section does not apply if the customer chooses to establish a Contract Interruptible Demand in section 2 instead of a Contract Firm Demand level.

2. For a customer that wishes to establish a Contract Interruptible Demand usually based on the size of a standby generator, motor, production line, etc. where the size of the demand reduction is well known, the customer's Firm Demand shall be equal to the customer's monthly On-Peak Billed Demand less the customer's Contract Interruptible Demand. This paragraph does not apply if the customer chooses to establish a Contract Firm Demand in section 1 instead of a Contract Interruptible Demand level.

3. The customer's Interruptible Demand or Contract Interruptible Demand shall be at least 500 kW for each customer, even if the customer has multiple meters, except under special circumstances where the utility may allow for a lower Interruptible Demand or Contract Interruptible Demand of no less than 200 kW for a particular customer(s).

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Interruptible Rider – Cancelled 1/1/07 (continued)

4. For a customer who has nominated Contract Firm Demand, the customer must reduce their monthly On-Peak Billed Demand to the customer's Contract Firm Demand level during all 15-minute periods during the interruption. The customer shall not exceed their Contract Firm Demand during the duration of the interruption for that day unless the customer has prearranged an Energy Buy-through with the utility.

5. For a customer who has nominated Contract Interruptible Demand, the customer must be able to curtail their Interruptible Load, as defined in section 2 above, as measured from the highest 15-minute demand in the two-hour period just prior to the start of the interruption to the customer's demand in the first 15-minute period after the start of the interruption. This demand level establishes the customer's Firm Demand for the period of interruption for that day. The customer shall not exceed their Firm Demand during the duration of the interruption for that day unless the customer has prearranged an Energy Buy-through with the utility.

6. The utility's Power Factor Correction shall be calculated based the net bill before any discounts or interruptible on-peak demand charge credit is applied.

Conditions of Delivery:

1. A customer receiving service under this rider must enter into a contract that specifies a Contract Firm Demand or a Contract Interruptible Demand. The Contract Firm Demand level or Contract Interruptible Demand level may be amended annually during the contract term if the customer's load characteristics change so as to make the existing contract demand level inappropriate. The portion of the customer's load designated as Contract Interruptible Demand may not be reduced by more than 20 percent in any one year and by more than 30 percent in any three-year period. All requests for changes in the customer's Contract Firm Demand level are subject to the approval of the utility.

2. A customer may make a one-time election to take service under this rate schedule for a 12-month trial period. The customer must execute a contract which specifies that the customer will notify the utility at least 30 days before the trial period ends of whether the customer will continue the interruptible service contract for a minimum of three more years. The interruptible service contract will contain a provision that, absent notice, will automatically extend the contract year-to-year from each anniversary date. This service will automatically sunset, and cease to be in effect, upon January 1, 2007, unless extended in writing by January 1, 2006.

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Interruptible Rider – Cancelled 1/1/07 (continued)

3. Each customer taking service under this rider, upon receiving advance notification by the utility, must reduce its Interruptible Load to zero by reducing total 15-minute demand during the interruption to the customer's Contract Firm Demand level, as metered by the utility, until the utility has notified the customer that the interruption period has ended and normal service has been resumed. **Failure to comply with these provisions will result in an unauthorized use of electricity, as defined in section 13.**

4. The utility's Power Plant Operator will notify the customer's operations contact person when the interruption is to occur. The utility will have the sole discretion on the length of interruption and the amount of time between notification and actual interruption. The utility will attempt to provide advance notice of at least one hour, but shall not be obligated to do so.

5. In those emergency conditions where less than 30 minutes notice is given for the start of an interruption, the utility will waive the penalty provisions, as defined in section 13, for a period of no more than 30 minutes and only if, and under the sole determination by the utility, that it is apparent that the customer is making an attempt to reduce demand on utility's system quickly.

6. On an experimental basis for a period of one year ending June 1, 2003, customers taking service under this rider will have the ability to exceed their monthly On-Peak Billed Demand, which is the highest 15-minute demand in a billing month as defined in the customer's tariffs, during a period not to exceed one hour just before the start of the interruption and / or for a period not to exceed two hours just after the end of the interruption period. The utility may allow such temporary increases in monthly On-Peak Billed Demand for a period not to exceed one hour just before the start of the interruption and / or for a period not to exceed two hours just after the end of the interruption period but only with prior written permission from the utility's Power Plant Operator, which may be withheld for any reason. The difference between the temporary peak demand and the monthly On-Peak Billed Demand is defined as "Excess kWh". The demand charge for such excess kWh shall be six (6) cents per kilowatt per hour. All other normal tariff charges shall apply including on-peak energy charges applicable during such approved periods. This section is not applicable if interruption is due to economic reasons as described below. Provisions of this section shall be reviewed with the PSCW prior to March 1 2006.

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Interruptible Rider – Cancelled 1/1/07 (continued)

7. When the interruption is due to economic reasons, the utility, at the time of notification to the customer of interruption, will inform the customer of the availability of an Energy Buy-Through provision at highest of the two rates given below for all Supplemental Energy consumed during the interruption period. Supplement Energy is that energy used by the customer above their Contract Firm Demand or Firm Demand in every 15-minute interval during the period of interruption. The utility may, at its discretion, offer Energy Buy-Through options at 10.0 cents per kWh or at the utility's cost of energy at times when the cost of energy delivered to the utility exceeds 10.0 cents per kWh. An Energy Buy-Through option will not be available unless the customer has been informed of an interruption by the utility and replied to the utility that an Energy Buy-Through option will be exercised. The Energy Buy-Through energy rate replaces the customer's normal energy rate and PCAC for all Supplemental Energy purchased during the period of interruption. All customer revenues resulting from Energy Buy-Through transactions shall be credited against the utility's PCAC.

8. The availability of service under this rate may be limited at the discretion of the utility. Service under this rate may be refused to all interested customers if the utility believes the load to be interrupted will not provide at least 3.0 megawatts of total system load reduction when the utility desires an interruption.

9. The customer shall, at the customer's expense, install all apparatus and materials necessary for the proper utilization of the power furnished by the utility including disconnect mains and monitoring equipment. All such apparatus shall conform to the utility's rules and regulations and shall be kept in suitable operating condition at all times. This apparatus shall include, at a minimum, a meter designed to provide the customer and the utility with real-time demand data as well as a dedicated phone line for automatic meter reading anytime.

10. A customer choosing to operate electric-generating equipment to supply the interruptible load shall not connect it in parallel with the utility's system without the written consent of the utility nor without providing, at the customer's expense, protective and synchronizing equipment satisfactory to the utility in accordance with the utility's electric service rules regarding customer-owned electric-generating equipment. The customer shall meet all current and future distribution generation interconnection and / or operating guidelines promulgated by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, whether specifically cited in the utility's rules and regulations or not. However, the utility will generally allow on-site customer generation to be used to reduce the customer's monthly On-Peak Billed Demand on the system and to serve customer Interruptible Load during periods of interruption.

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Interruptible Rider – Cancelled 1/1/07 (continued)

11. The utility will limit the length and number of interruptions to no more than 150 hours of interruption during on-peak periods and 36 interruptions per year. The utility will not call interruptions during off-peak periods. The utility shall initiate no less than two interruptions per calendar year. The length of any one interruption shall not exceed 12 hours in length. The utility will attempt to avoid multiple interruptions in one calendar day; however, the utility will not be bound by such limitation. Interruptions due to lightning, wind, and other causes other than intentional interruptions by the utility shall not be considered in determining the hours of interruption nor total number of interruptions.
12. Interruptions are most likely to occur when the utility's system demand and required operating reserves cannot be supplied by available generating and purchased power resources, or when required purchased power is available, but at a cost higher than the cost of typical peaking generation from utility diesel-fired generation or gas-fired combustion turbine.
13. The customer will pay twice the normal monthly demand charge (without interruptible credit applied) plus the utility's marginal produced and / or purchased energy cost for Supplemental Energy for the first instance of unauthorized use of electricity. The customer shall pay $25 per kilowatt for the highest 15-minute kilowatt demand in excess of customer's Firm Contract Demand during the period of interruption plus the utility's marginal produced and / or purchased energy cost for Supplemental Energy for each additional instance during any continuous 12-month period after the first instance of unauthorized use of electricity. These charges will be applied only to the billing month in which the interruption occurred. The utility may suspend service to customer under this rate if the customer has three or more instances of unauthorized use of electricity during periods of interruption.
14. The utility shall not be liable for any damages sustained by customer because of interruptions, deficiencies, or imperfections of electric service provided under this rate.
15. Interruptible service shall not be used as standby for any other forms of energy or fuel.
16. Service under this rate shall be furnished only in accordance with the Electric Service Rules and Regulations of the utility.
17. Energy furnished under this rate shall not be resold.

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Interruptible Rider – Cancelled 1/1/07 (continued)

18. Up to two audit interruptions may be called to satisfy the minimum two interruptions per year. The audit interruptions shall be called at the sole discretion of the utility but shall not exceed one hour in length and the utility shall provide a minimum of a two-hour prior notice of the audit interruption to the customer. The necessity of an audit interruption or acceptance of other means of verifying the customer's ability to interrupt shall be at the sole discretion of the utility. One audit interruption shall be called near the end of the summer season if no other summer season interruption has occurred, and the other audit interruption shall be called near the end of the non-summer season if no other non-summer season interruption has occurred. Penalty billing will apply as described in Section 13 if an interruption for audit purposes is not successfully completed.

19. The utility shall charge the lost revenues from the interruptible credit applied to all customer Contract Interruptible Demand served under this rider to the utility's PCAC.

INTERRUPTION FORCE MAJEURE - Each customer shall, in accordance with accepted industry practices, operate and maintain equipment and procedures that are necessary to fulfill the interruptible obligations of this rate schedule and associated contracts. However, no customer shall be considered to be in default with respect to failure to accomplish required load interruptions hereunder and shall not be liable to the utility for the penalties for failure to interrupt hereunder, if prevented from actually and with reasonable safety accomplishing the interruption due to acts of God, wars, blockades, insurrections, riots, explosions, fires, floods, lightning, wind, sabotage or by any other similar or dissimilar cause beyond the reasonable control of the customer. In the event that a customer is unable to fulfill any interruption obligations hereunder by reason of such cause or causes, the customer shall use due diligence to remove such inability with reasonable dispatch. This paragraph does not apply to an inability to interrupt due to shortages, or lack of availability, of alternative fuels or the failure of or lack of access to alternative energy or power sources, or due to failure of the customer's equipment for reasons other than the above specifically excluding from force majeure fires, explosions or other such accidents that originate within the customer's facility.

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Residential Disconnection with a 10 Amp Service Limiter

Application: The purpose of this tariff is to outline policy and procedures for use of 10 amp current limiting devices on delinquent residential customer accounts (1) who have documented a medical condition or a protective services emergency; (2) that have failed to make suitable payment arrangements within the 21 day extension period as outlined in Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0301(13); and (3) for which the utility has exhausted reasonable efforts to assist the customer in finding alternative financial resources.

Procedure: During the 21-day extension period following completion of an Energy Service Extension Application, signed by a licensed Wisconsin physician or public health, social services or law enforcement official, the utility and occupant shall work together to develop resources and make reasonable payment arrangements in order to continue the service on a permanent basis. The postponement may be extended by renewal of the statement or notice if there is evidence of reasonable communication between the utility and occupant in attempting to make arrangements for payment.

1. If reasonable payment arrangements are not made within the 21-day extension period, a subsequent disconnection notice shall be left on the premise not less than 24 hours nor more than 48 hours prior to disconnection. Effort will be made to contact the occupant in person.
2. On the day of disconnection, a service limiter is placed between the meter socket and meter. The device will allow up to 10 amps of current for the customer to power emergency medical equipment. If additional energy is consumed, the device will trip. Upon installation, the utility service person will:
    a. Provide the customer an Instruction Sheet for the 10 amp Service Limiter.
    b. Explain operation and demonstrate how to reset the device should it trip.
3. If the device trips, the customer can manually reset the device. If unable to do so, the customer may call the 24-hour Manitowoc Public Utilities Emergency Number at (920) 683-4622 and a representative will reinstruct the customer on the reset process over the phone. If the customer is still unable to reset the device, a utility representative will come to the residence to reset the device at no cost to the customer.
4. Manitowoc Public Utilities will remove the service limiter and restore service upon payment of arrearages or negotiation of a deferred payment agreement for the amount owed. Reconnection fees listed in schedule OC-1 shall not apply.
5. Installation of a service limiter will effectively deem the premise disconnected for the purposes of applying internal CIS procedures to document and track premises disconnected for non-payment, and for conducting the Fall reconnection plan as outlined in Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0303.

Residential Disconnection with a 10 Amp Service Limiter

6. This tariff shall only be used annually during the period of April 15th through November 1st.
7. The following notice shall be left with the customer upon installation of the service limiter:

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Electric 10 Amp Service Limiter for Medical Equipment

As a result of your failure to pay a delinquent account, Manitowoc Public Utilities has installed a 10 amp Service Limiter to limit your power use.

This Service Limiter was installed in lieu of complete service disconnection and will only permit operation of the electrically powered medical equipment described by your physician or health care provider in the Energy Service Extension Application on file in our office. **USE OF ANY OTHER ELECTRICAL DEVICES OR APPLIANCES IN YOUR RESIDENCE WILL CAUSE ELECTRIC SERVICE TO BE AUTOMATICALLY DISCONNECTED.**

To avoid interruption of limited service to medical equipment, it is advised that you unplug any and all electrical devices and appliances, including refrigerators, freezers, dehumidifiers, televisions, washers, dryers, etc. For non-plug in equipment such as an electric water heater or central air conditioner, it is recommended to turn off the circuit breakers to such devices to prevent unintended use.

Should unintended use of electrical devices or appliances other than medical equipment cause service interruption, pushing the black reset button on the device upward will reset the service limiter. The button is located on the bottom of the service limiter, which is installed between the electric meter socket and the electric meter.

Manitowoc Public Utilities will restore service upon payment of arrearages or negotiation of a deferred payment agreement for the amount owed. Manitowoc Public Utilities' regular business office hours are 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday. The daytime phone number is (920) 683-4600. The after-hours emergency number is (920) 683-4622.

Sincerely,

Manitowoc Public Utilities
Customer Service Department

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Manitowoc Public Utilities

Market Priced Load Curtailment

AVAILABILITY
Available under special contract (the contract) to time-of-use metered customers (Company) who have 500 kW or greater of firm base load demand that they may be able to curtail. Said contract must be filed and approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

RATE-ENERGY CREDIT
Manitowoc Public Utilities (MPU) will offer a price per kWh based on the market price of energy in the region available for the sale or purchase for each hour of the curtailment period. MPU will provide either day ahead or same day notice.

1.01 DEFINITIONS
The following terms shall have the meanings set forth below for the purpose of the Contract.

(a) Base Demand shall mean: 1) the average demand level at which the Company was taking energy from MPU during the last complete one to three-hour period, as mutually agreed upon, prior to receipt of a notice of a Curtailment Period from MPU under Option 2 of Section 3.02 or 2) the average on-peak Demand for the previous three (3) business days prior to receipt of a notice of a Curtailment Period from MPU for next day curtailments under Option 1 of Section 3.02.

(b) Compliance Demand shall mean the Demand level which the Company's load may not exceed for the entire duration of a Curtailment Period. The Compliance Demand shall be the Base Demand less the Curtailable Contract Demand.

(c) Curtailable Contract Demand shall mean the demand level, established during the communications as set forth in Section 3.01 or follow-up conversations as set forth in Section 3.02, which the Company must curtail during the Curtailment Period.

(d) Curtailable Contract Demand Range shall be the minimum and maximum Demand levels, established pursuant to Section 4.01, that the Company anticipates nominating as a Curtailable Contract Demand under Options 1 and 2 as set forth in Section 3.02.

Market Priced Load Curtailment

(e) Curtailed Demand shall be the difference between the Base Demand and the Company's actual Demand for each fifteen (15) minute interval of a Curtailment Period, expressed in kilowatts (kW).

(f) Curtailment Period shall be the period of time during which the Company is required to curtail load hereunder.

(g) Price Threshold shall mean the minimum acceptable Curtailable Credit ($/MWH), established pursuant to Section 4.01, that the Company will accept for Option 1 and Option 2 Curtailments as set forth in Section 3.02.

(h) Demand is the average rate at which electric energy is taken from MPU by the Company over a fifteen (15) minute interval, expressed in kilowatts (kW).

(i) Off-peak Hours are all times not specified as On-peak Hours.

(j) On-peak Hours are 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas, Christmas Day, and the day before New Year's day; or the day nationally designated to be celebrated as such.

(k) Option 1 Curtailable Credit shall be the price ($/MWH) established pursuant to Option 1 of Section 3.02, that the Company will get paid pursuant to Section 5.01 for a day ahead Curtailment Period.

(l) Option 2 Curtailable Credit shall be the price ($/MWH) established pursuant to Option 2 of Section 3.02, that the Company will get paid pursuant to Section 5.01 for a particular hour of an Option 2 Curtailment Period.

2.01 AGREEMENT TO CURTAIL The Company may agree to curtail, at MPU's request, its consumption of electric power and energy available to the Company at its specified facility and if such curtailment occurs, MPU agrees to pay the Company in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. MPU is under no obligation to request a curtailment and the Company is under no obligation to agree to a curtailment. However, once a curtailment has been agreed to, MPU is required to pay the Company and the Company is required to curtail pursuant to the terms of the Contract.

Market Priced Load Curtailment

3.01 COMMUNICATIONS MPU may contact the Company in an effort to arrange a Curtailment Period any time it anticipates that the market price of energy will reach or exceed the Company's Price Threshold(s) as set forth in Section 4.01. Notice may vary (anywhere from several minutes to many hours) depending on the curtailment option(s) selected under Section 4.01 and market circumstances. MPU will contact the customer by a telephone call placed to the telephone number designated for such purpose in the required information provided by the Company under Section 3.05. If MPU and the Company agree to a Curtailment, the Curtailable Contract Demand for the applicable Curtailment Period will be established during such communications between MPU and the Company as set forth in Option 1 or Option 2 under Section 3.02.

3.02 CURTAILMENT OPTIONS Two different curtailment options, Option 1 and Option 2, are available to the Company under this tariff. Prior to execution of the contract, the Company must elect whether it desires to participate in only Option 1 or both Options 1 and 2. The Company's election(s) shall be reflected in Appendix A of the contract.

(a) Option 1: Day Ahead Notice, Fixed Pricing. Under this Option 1, when MPU's estimate of the "day ahead" price reaches a level above the Company's Option 1 Price Threshold as established in Appendix A, MPU may contact the Company to determine if the Company desires to curtail a defined amount of load (the Curtailable Contract Demand) for a specified period the next day. MPU's contact will be with one of the persons designated in Section 3.05. MPU will give the Company a price quote for the defined curtailment based upon MPU's current estimate of the "day ahead" market price for energy over the specified Curtailment Period. This estimate will be made by MPU in good faith in its sole discretion based on MPU's contact with other utilities and marketers in the region. This estimate will not include related transmission delivery costs or other out-of-pocket transaction costs and will be 90% of MPU's estimate of the "day ahead" market price of energy in the region available to MPU for the purchase or sale of energy over the specified Curtailment Period. The "day ahead" price is an estimate of the price for energy committed today (purchased or sold) for delivery tomorrow, not an estimate of what the hourly price will be tomorrow for spot market transactions.

The Company will be asked if it is willing to commit to curtail a defined amount of load for a specified period on the following day at the quoted price. This request shall act as the notice of curtailment for purposes of establishing the Base Demand under Option 1. The Company may respond in one of three ways:

1. The Company may decline;

2. The Company may immediately commit to curtail a defined amount of load for a specified period at the quoted price; or,

Market Priced Load Curtailment

3. The Company may be interested but unable to immediately commit to a curtailment. In this case, the Company may take up to one hour to respond to MPU and inform MPU if it is willing to commit to a curtailment.

If the Company informs MPU that it is willing to commit under 2. or 3. above, (a) MPU and the Company may immediately reach agreement on the curtailment (in which case there is a binding agreement), or (b) MPU may inform the Company that MPU will commit or cancel its request for curtailment within one hour. Under (b) above, when MPU recontacts the Company within this one-hour period, MPU will (i) commit to the curtailment at the original quoted price, (ii) offer to commit to the curtailment at a revised quoted price based upon MPU's then-current estimate of the "day ahead" market price of energy, or (iii) cancel its request for curtailment. Under (i) or (ii) above, the Company must proceed with the curtailment if the then-quoted price is at or above the original quoted price. If the revised quoted price is less than the original quoted price, the Company must accept or decline the offer at that time.

Once a verbal commitment is made, the Company is obligated to curtail the specified Curtailable Contract Demand for the specified Curtailment Period and MPU is obligated to pay the Company the price agreed upon by the parties for each kWh of curtailment achieved. Upon verbal agreement, MPU will promptly send the Company a confirmation by facsimile setting forth the Curtailable Contract Demand, Curtailment Period, quoted price and the time of notice. The Company must promptly sign the confirmation and return it to MPU by facsimile.

The Company will be paid as set forth in Section 5.01 for Option 1 Curtailment Periods.

(b) Option 2: Very Short; Same-Day Notice. If the Company has also elected to participate in Option 2 and if MPU believes that the hourly market price of energy in the region has moved or is likely to move during the current day above the Company's Option 2 Price Threshold as set forth in Appendix A, MPU may contact the Company to request curtailment of a specified amount of firm load for a specified duration. MPU's contact will be with one of the contact persons designated in Section 3.05. This request shall act as the notice of curtailment for purposes of establishing the Base Demand under Option 2. MPU will provide the Company with a good faith estimate of what the market price of energy may be during the requested Curtailment Period. The Company will be asked if it is willing to curtail a specified amount of load for a specified duration considering MPU's good faith estimate of the market price. The Company recognizes that prices are likely to be very volatile during the Curtailment Period and that the actual market price may vary significantly from the estimate that MPU provides.

Market Priced Load Curtailment

After receiving MPU's request for a Curtailment Period and good faith estimate of the price(s), the Company must inform MPU within 15 minutes if the Company is willing to proceed with the Curtailment Period. Once a verbal commitment is made, the Company is obligated to curtail the specified Contract Curtailable Demand for the specified Curtailment Period. If the Company agrees to the Curtailment Period, MPU shall promptly send a confirmation to the Company by facsimile setting forth the Curtailable Contract Demand, Curtailment Period and time of notice and the Company must promptly sign the confirmation and return it to MPU by facsimile. MPU shall have the right under this option to cancel a curtailment on one hour's prior notice by telephone if MPU determines in its sole judgement that the market price for energy during any hour of the agreed Curtailment Period is likely to fall below the Company's Option 2 Price Threshold. In such event, the Company may elect to accept cancellation or to continue the Curtailment Period at Option 2 pricing without the Company's Price Threshold as a floor.

The Option 2 Curtailable Credit for each hour of an Option 2 Curtailment Period shall be 90% times the higher of (a) the actual spot market sales price for energy obtained by MPU in such hour, not including any transmission costs and other out-of-pocket expenses included in such price, or (b) the highest price paid by MPU in such hour for spot market energy; provided that the price paid by MPU to the Company shall not be less than the Company's Option 2 Price Threshold unless a cancellation notice has been given as described under Option 2 of Section 3.02 and the Company agrees to continue the curtailment.

The Company will be paid as set forth in Section 5.01 for Option 2 Curtailment Periods.

3.03 COMPANY RESPONSIBILITY DURING A CURTAILMENT PERIOD The Company's Demand must remain at or below the Compliance Demand level (each fifteen-minute Demand interval must be at or below the Compliance Demand) for the entire Curtailment Period. The Company shall be solely responsible for monitoring of load levels for purposes of assuring compliance with any curtailment under Section 3.02.

3.04 LIMITS OF CURTAILMENT MPU is under no obligation to request Curtailment Periods and the Company is under no obligation to commit to any Curtailment Periods under the Contract. The number of Curtailment Period requests initiated by MPU will be dependent upon market conditions and the actual number of Curtailment Periods implemented in response to such requests will depend on the Company's willingness to agree to Curtailment Periods hereunder.

Market Priced Load Curtailment

3.05 REQUIRED INFORMATION Prior to the effective date of the contract, the Company shall provide MPU with information needed to implement and administer the Contract including, but not limited to, information required by Article IV of the Contract. This information shall include the person and alternatives to whom MPU should direct communications when MPU contacts the Company in an effort to arrange a Curtailment Period, the telephone number MPU should use to contact the Company and alternate methods MPU should use to notify the Company in the event that the principal telephone number is out of service.

3.06 PERIODIC REVIEWS MPU may conduct periodic reviews with the Company to assure that each party fully understands its obligations under the Contract. Periodic reviews will include updating of all required information set forth in Section 3.05.

4.01 CONTRACT PARAMETERS AND MODIFICATIONS The Company's Curtailment option(s), price threshold(s) and Curtailable Contract Demand Range(s) are set forth in Appendix A of the contract. Curtailment options, Price Thresholds and Curtailable Contract Demand Range(s) may be modified by the Company at any time by giving MPU at least thirty (30) days written notice of any modifications to Appendix A. MPU will acknowledge in writing any such changes and prepare and issue to the Company a revised Appendix A prior to the effective date of the modifications.

5.01 PAYMENTS TO COMPANY
(a) OPTION 1. Upon successful completion of a day ahead, Option 1 Curtailment Period, the Company shall be paid an amount computed as follows:

Curtailable Payment per Hour = A x B Where:

A = The lesser of the Curtailed Demand (MW)
Or the Contract Curtailable Demand (MW)

B = Option 1 Curtailable Credit ($/MWH)

The total Curtailable Payment shall equal the sum on the hourly Curtailable Payments during the Curtailment Period.

Market Priced Load Curtailment

(b) OPTION 2. Upon successful completion of a same day, Option 2 Curtailment Period, the Company will be paid, for each hour of curtailment, an amount computed as follows:

Curtailable Payment per Hour = A x B Where:

A = The lesser of the Curtailed Demand (MW)
Or the Contract Curtailable Demand (MW)

B = Option 2 Curtailable Credit ($/MWH)

The total Curtailable Payment shall equal the sum of the Hourly Curtailable Payments during the Curtailment Period.

(c) All payments shall be computed at the end of each calendar month in which a Curtailment Period has occurred, and credited to the Company's account by MPU no later than the 15th day of the following month.

6.01 PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE If the Company commits to a Curtailment Period and fails to maintain its load below the Compliance Demand level for each fifteen (15) minute Demand interval of the Curtailment Period, the Company shall pay MPU 110% of the applicable Option 1 or Option 2 pricing as set forth in Section 3.02 for each kWh in excess of the Compliance Demand Level during the Curtailment Period.

7.01 MONITORING FACILITIES The Company is responsible for the cost of any additional metering and monitoring equipment that may be needed to effectively implement this contract, beyond what is normally provided for time of use metering.

7.02 COMPANY OPERATIONS The Company shall conduct its operations in such a manner as to avoid any damage to persons or property which may result from curtailments. The Company shall defend, indemnify and save harmless MPU from any and all liability arising from personal injury to employees or other persons, or damage to property, arising in any way from any curtailment of equipment hereunder.

7.03 DISPUTE RESOLUTION Any dispute between the Company and MPU arising under this Contract, shall be referred to the senior management of the Company and MPU. In the event that the senior management are unable to resolve the dispute within 30 days, either party may elect to have the dispute resolved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

Market Priced Load Curtailment

7.04 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS The Contract shall be binding on any affiliate, subsidiary, successor or assignee of the Company that operates the Company's business at the facility specified in Section 2.01. Neither party may assign this Contract to a third party without the other party's written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

MARKET PRICED
CONTRACT FOR CURTAILMENT OF LOAD

This Contract for Curtailment of Load (the Contract) is entered into this ____th day of _____, 2000, by and between Manitowoc Public Utilities (MPU) and _____ (the Company).

WHEREAS, MPU is a municipal electric utility serving retail power requirements in the City of Manitowoc;

WHEREAS, recent electric supply shortages in the Midwest have resulted in short duration but extreme price spikes in the regional wholesale power market;

WHEREAS, the Company purchases its electrical requirements at retail from MPU, and may have the ability to curtail its power requirements upon notice when regional electric shortages result in extreme wholesale electric prices and threaten system reliability;

WHEREAS, MPU and the Company desire to establish a contract whereby the Company at its option may curtail firm load during such periods in exchange for a payment based on market prices.

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

Article I
DEFINITIONS

1.01 Definitions. The following terms shall have the meanings set forth below for the purpose of this Contract.

(a) "Base Demand" shall mean: 1) the average demand level at which the Company was taking energy from MPU during the last complete one to three-hour period, as mutually agreed upon, prior to receipt of a notice of a Curtailment Period from MPU under Option 2 of Section 3.02 or 2) the average on-peak Demand for the previous three (3) business days prior to receipt of a notice of a Curtailment Period from MPU for next day curtailments under Option 1 of Section 3.02.

(b) "Compliance Demand" shall mean the Demand level which the Company's load may not exceed for the entire duration of a Curtailment Period. The Compliance Demand shall be the Base Demand less the Curtailable Contract Demand.

(c) "Curtailable Contract Demand" shall mean the demand level, established during the communications as set forth in Section 3.01 or follow-up conversations as set forth in Section 3.02, which the Company must curtail during the Curtailment Period.

(d) "Curtailable Contract Demand Range" shall be the minimum and maximum Demand levels, established pursuant to Section 4.01, that the Company anticipates nominating as a Curtailable Contract Demand under Options 1 and 2 as set forth in Section 3.02.

(e) "Curtailed Demand" shall be the difference between the Base Demand and the Company's actual Demand for each fifteen (15) minute interval of a Curtailment Period, expressed in kilowatts (kW)

(f) "Curtailment Period" shall be the period of time during which the Company is required to curtail load hereunder.

(g) "Price Threshold" shall mean the minimum acceptable Curtailable Credit ($/MWH), established pursuant to Section 4.01, that the Company will accept for Option 1 and Option 2 Curtailments as set forth in Section 3.02.

(h) "Demand" is the average rate at which electric energy is taken from MPU by the Company over a fifteen (15) minute interval, expressed in kilowatts (kW).

(i) "Off-peak Hours" are all times not specified as On-peak Hours.

(j) "On-peak Hours" are 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas, Christmas Day, and the day before New Year's day; or the day nationally designated to be celebrated as such.

(k) "Option 1 Curtailable Credit" shall be the price ($/MWH) established pursuant to Option 1 of Section 3.02, that the Company will get paid pursuant to Section 5.01 for a day ahead Curtailment Period.

(l) "Option 2 Curtailable Credit" shall be the price ($/MWH) established pursuant to Option 2 of Section 3.02, that the Company will get paid pursuant to Section 5.01 for a particular hour of an Option 2 Curtailment Period.

Article II
CONTRACT UNDERTAKINGS

2.01 Agreement to Curtail. The Company may agree to curtail, at MPU's request, its consumption of electric power and energy available to the Company at its _____ facility and if such curtailment occurs, MPU agrees to pay the Company in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract. MPU is under no obligation to request a curtailment hereunder and the Company is under no obligation to agree to a curtailment. However, once a curtailment has been agreed to hereunder, MPU is required to pay the Company and the Company is required to curtail pursuant to the terms of this Contract

Article III
CURTAILMENTS

3.01 Communications. MPU may contact the Company in an effort to arrange a Curtailment Period any time it anticipates that the market price of energy will reach or exceed the Company's Price Threshold(s) as set forth in Section 4.01. Notice may vary (anywhere from several minutes to many hours) depending on the curtailment option(s) selected under Section 4.01 and market circumstances. MPU will contact the customer by a telephone call placed to the telephone number designated for such purpose in the required information provided by the Company under Section 3.05. If MPU and the Company agree to a Curtailment, the Curtailable Contract Demand for the applicable Curtailment Period will be established during such communications between MPU and the Company as set forth in Option 1 or Option 2 under Section 3.02.

3.02 Curtailment Options. Two different curtailment options, Option 1 and Option 2, are available to the Company under this Contract. Prior to execution of this Contract, the Company must elect whether it desires to participate in only Option 1 or both Options 1 and 2. The Company's election(s) shall be reflected in Appendix A.

(a) Option 1: Day Ahead Notice, Fixed Pricing. Under this Option 1, when MPU's estimate of the "day ahead" price reaches a level above the Company's Option 1 Price Threshold as established in Appendix A, MPU may contact the Company to determine if the Company desires to curtail a defined amount of load (the Curtailable Contract Demand) for a specified period the next day. MPU's contact will be with one of the persons designated in Section 3.05. MPU will give the Company a price quote for the defined curtailment based upon MPU's current estimate of the "day ahead" market price for energy over the specified Curtailment Period. This estimate will be made by MPU in good faith in its sole discretion based on MPU's contact with other utilities and marketers in the region. This estimate will not include related transmission delivery costs or other out-of-pocket transaction costs and will be 90% of MPU's estimate of the "day ahead" market price of energy in the region available to MPU for the purchase or sale of energy over the specified Curtailment Period. The "day ahead" price is an estimate of the price for energy committed today (purchased or sold) for delivery tomorrow, not an estimate of what the hourly price will be tomorrow for spot market transactions.

The Company will be asked if it is willing to commit to curtail a defined amount of load for a specified period on the following day at the quoted price. This request shall act as the notice of curtailment for purposes of establishing the Base Demand under Option 1. The Company may respond in one of three ways:

1. The Company may decline;

2. The Company may immediately commit to curtail a defined amount of load for a specified period at the quoted price; or,

3. The Company may be interested but unable to immediately commit to a curtailment. In this case, the Company may take up to one hour to respond to MPU and inform MPU if it is willing to commit to a curtailment.

If the Company informs MPU that it is willing to commit under 2. or 3. above, (a) MPU and the Company may immediately reach agreement on the curtailment (in which case there is a binding agreement), or (b) MPU may inform the Company that MPU will commit or cancel its request for curtailment within one hour. Under (b) above, when MPU recontacts the Company within this one-hour period, MPU will (i) commit to the curtailment at the original quoted price, (ii) offer to commit to the curtailment at a revised quoted price based upon MPU's then-current estimate of the "day ahead" market price of energy, or (iii) cancel its request for curtailment. Under (i) or (ii) above, the Company must proceed with the curtailment if the then-quoted price is at or above the original quoted price. If the revised quoted price is less than the original quoted price, the Company must accept or decline the offer at that time.

Once a verbal commitment is made, the Company is obligated to curtail the specified Curtailable Contract Demand for the specified Curtailment Period and MPU is obligated to pay the Company the price agreed upon by the parties for each kWh of curtailment achieved. Upon verbal agreement,

MPU will promptly send the Company a confirmation by facsimile setting forth the Curtailable Contract Demand, Curtailment Period, quoted price and the time of notice. The Company must promptly sign the confirmation and return it to MPU by facsimile.

The Company will be paid as set forth in Section 5.01 for Option 1 Curtailment Periods.

(b) Option 2: Very Short; Same-Day Notice. If the Company has also elected to participate in Option 2 and if MPU believes that the hourly market price of energy in the region has moved or is likely to move during the current day above the Company's Option 2 Price Threshold as set forth in Appendix A, MPU may contact the Company to request curtailment of a specified amount of firm load for a specified duration. MPU's contact will be with one of the contact persons designated in Section 3.05. This request shall act as the notice of curtailment for purposes of establishing the Base Demand under Option 2. MPU will provide the Company with a good faith estimate of what the market price of energy may be during the requested Curtailment Period. The Company will be asked if it is willing to curtail a specified amount of load for a specified duration considering MPU's good faith estimate of the market price. The Company recognizes that prices are likely to be very volatile during the Curtailment Period and that the actual market price may vary significantly from the estimate that MPU provides.

After receiving MPU's request for a Curtailment Period and good faith estimate of the price(s), the Company must inform MPU within 15 minutes if the Company is willing to proceed with the Curtailment Period. Once a verbal commitment is made, the Company is obligated to curtail the specified Contract Curtailable Demand for the specified Curtailment Period. If the Company agrees to the Curtailment Period, MPU shall promptly send a confirmation to the Company by facsimile setting forth the Curtailable Contract Demand, Curtailment Period and time of notice and the Company must promptly sign the confirmation and return it to MPU by facsimile. MPU shall have the right under this option to cancel a curtailment on one hour's prior notice by telephone if MPU determines in its sole judgement that the market price for energy during any hour of the agreed Curtailment Period is likely to fall below the Company's Option 2 Price Threshold. In such event, the Company may elect to accept cancellation or to continue the Curtailment Period at Option 2 pricing without the Company's Price Threshold as a floor.

The Option 2 Curtailable Credit for each hour of an Option 2 Curtailment Period shall be 90% times the higher of (a) the actual spot market sales price for energy obtained by MPU in such hour, not including any transmission costs and other out-of-pocket expenses included in such price, or (b) the highest price paid by MPU in such hour for spot market energy; provided that the price paid by MPU to the Company shall not be less than the Company's Option 2 Price Threshold unless a cancellation notice has been given as described under Option 2 of Section 3.02 and the Company agrees to continue the curtailment.

The Company will be paid as set forth in Section 5.01 for Option 2 Curtailment Periods

3.03 Company Responsibility during a Curtailment Period. The Company's Demand must remain at or below the Compliance Demand level (each fifteen-minute Demand interval must be at or below the Compliance Demand) for the entire Curtailment Period. The Company shall be solely responsible for monitoring of load levels for purposes of assuring compliance with any curtailment under Section 3.02.

3.04 Limits of Curtailment. MPU is under no obligation to request Curtailment Periods and the Company is under no obligation to commit to any Curtailment Periods under this Contract. The number of Curtailment Period requests initiated by MPU will be dependent upon market conditions and the actual number of Curtailment Periods implemented in response to such requests will depend on the Company's willingness to agree to Curtailment Periods hereunder.

3.05 Required Information. Prior to the effective date of the this Contract and thereafter prior to each May 1, the Company shall provide MPU with information needed to implement and administer this Contract including, but not limited to, information required by Article IV of this Contract. This information shall include the person and alternatives to whom MPU should direct communications when MPU contacts the Company in an effort to arrange a Curtailment Period, the telephone number MPU should use to contact the Company and alternate methods MPU should use to notify the Company in the event that the principal telephone number is out of service.

3.06 Periodic Reviews. MPU may conduct periodic reviews with the Company to assure that each party fully understands its obligations under the Contract. Periodic reviews will include updating of all required information set forth in Section 3.05.

Article IV
CONTRACT PARAMETERS

4.01 Contract Parameters and Modifications. The Company's Curtailment option(s), price threshold(s) and Curtailable Contract Demand Range(s) are set forth in Appendix A. Curtailment options, Price Thresholds and Curtailable Contract Demand Range(s) may be modified by the Company at any time by giving MPU at least thirty (30) days written notice of any modifications to Appendix A. MPU will acknowledge in writing any such changes and prepare and issue to the Company a revised Appendix A prior to the effective date of the modifications.

Article V
PAYMENTS

5.01 Payments to Company.

(a) OPTION 1. Upon successful completion of a day ahead, Option 1 Curtailment Period, the Company shall be paid an amount computed as follows:

Curtailable Payment per Hour = A x B Where:

A = The lesser of the Curtailed Demand (MW)
Or the Contract Curtailable Demand (MW)

B = Option 1 Curtailable Credit ($/MWH)

The total Curtailable Payment shall equal the sum on the hourly Curtailable Payments during the Curtailment Period.

(b) OPTION 2. Upon successful completion of a same day, Option 2 Curtailment Period, the Company will be paid, for each hour of curtailment, an amount computed as follows:

Curtailable Payment per Hour = A x B Where:

A = The lesser of the Curtailed Demand (MW)
Or the Contract Curtailable Demand (MW)

B = Option 2 Curtailable Credit ($/MWH)

The total Curtailable Payment shall equal the sum of the Hourly Curtailable Payments during the Curtailment Period.

(c) All payments under this Article V shall be computed at the end of each calendar month in which a Curtailment Period has occurred, and credited to the Company's account by MPU no later than the 15th day of the following month.

Article VI
PENALTIES

6.01 Penalty for Noncompliance. If the Company commits to a Curtailment Period and fails to maintain its load below the Compliance Demand level for each fifteen (15) minute Demand interval of the Curtailment Period, the Company shall pay MPU 110% of the applicable Option 1 or Option 2 pricing as set forth in Section 3.02 for each kWh in excess of the Compliance Demand Level during the Curtailment Period.

Article VII
MISCELLANEOUS

7.01 Monitoring Facilities. The Company is responsible for the cost of any additional metering and monitoring equipment that may be needed to effectively implement this contract, beyond what is normally provided for time of use metering.

7.02 Company Operations. The Company shall conduct its operations in such a manner as to avoid any damage to persons or property which may result from curtailments. The Company shall defend, indemnify and save harmless MPU from any and all liability arising from personal injury to employees or other persons, or damage to property, arising in any way from any curtailment or equipment hereunder.

7.03 Dispute Resolution. Any dispute between the Company and MPU arising under this Contract, shall be referred to the senior management of the Company and MPU. In the event that the senior management are unable to resolve the dispute within 30 days, either party may elect to have the dispute resolved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

7.04 Successors and Assigns. This Contract shall be binding on any affiliate, subsidiary, successor or assignee of the Company that operates the Company's business at the facility specified in Section 2.01. Neither party may assign this Contract to a third party without the other party's written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

ARTICLE XIII
TERM OF CONTRACT

8.01 Effective Date. This Contract shall be effective on the date written above.

8.02 Term of Contract. The term of this Contract shall be for a period of one (1) year from the effective date of this Contract. The Contract shall be renewable on a year-by-year basis.

8.03 Termination of Contract. This Contract may be terminated by either party providing the other party 30 days written notice of termination.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Contract to be executed by their respective authorized officers to take effect in accordance with Section 8.01 hereof.

_____

By _____

Its _____

Attest: _____

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

By _____

Its _____

Attest: _____

APPENDIX A

CONTRACT FOR CURTAILMENT OF LOAD

COMPANY NAME

CURTAILMENT OPTIONS (X selected option(s))

Option 1 _____
Option 1 Price Threshold _____ $/MWH
Option 1 Curtailable Contract Demand Range _____ MW - _____ MW

Option 2 _____
Option 2 Price Threshold _____ $/MWH
Option 2 Curtailable Contract Demand Range _____ MW - _____ MW

Effective Date_____

COMPANY NAME

By_____

Its_____

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

By_____

Its_____

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Dual Source Distribution Service

Application:

This service will be restricted to specific customers that contract for the provision of a Dual Source Distribution Service at the customer's site. The Utility reserves the right to deny service to customers for situations in which the provision of a Dual Source Distribution Service would negatively impact the reliability or safety of the distribution system and/or other customers.

Monthly Charge:

The Monthly Charge will be equal to one-twelfth of the Annual Charge to supply this service. The Annual Charge will be determined by multiplying the total cost of the investment necessary to supply this service by an Annual Carrying Charge Rate of 8.60 percent (8.60%) plus an annual operation and maintenance costs of $2,000. The Calculated Monthly Charge will be used perpetually until such a time as the contract is terminated.

Terms and Conditions

1. Customers shall be required to sign a contract with a term of 10 years. The contract will specify the Monthly Charge calculation outlined above. After the initial 10 year term the contract will automatically continue annually unless cancelled, by either party, in writing 4 months prior to the end of the anniversary date.
2. Service under this agreement does not include an uninterruptible power supply. With loss of the normal electrical supply, the ATS, if used, will take approximately fifteen seconds before the customer is transferred to the alternate source of electrical supply (if available). Short duration outages may also be experienced due to momentary outages (ranging from one cycle to several seconds) on the Utilities electric distribution system. The utility shall not be liable for any loss, injury or damage resulting from default or negligence on its part. Customers requiring a higher degree of service reliability shall make arrangements for their own uninterruptible power supply.
3. The Utility will maintain the Dual Source Distribution Service using standard Utility Maintenance Practices. The Utility shall be held harmless for any damages arising from operations of any of this equipment, if used, or from any of this equipment failing to operate.
4. The investment necessary for this service will be those costs above and beyond standard service as outlined in the Utilities service rules, and will include the cost of the all equipment necessary to provide an alternate supply, and all other incidental costs necessary to finalize the service setting. Excess embedded cost allowances will not be applied to the investment cost needed to provide Dual Source Distribution Service.

Dual Source Distribution Service

Terms and Conditions (continued)

5. The Utility reserves the right to disable the alternate feed or the ATS to perform maintenance on the ATS or the distribution system. The Utility will attempt to minimize the number of hours and occurrences of disabling the switch. The utility may have the ability to perform additional switching to maintain the two feeds. In these situations, the customer may be offered the opportunity to pay the Utilities costs to provide the additional switching on a time and material basis.
6. The Dual Source Distribution Service is intended to provide an increase in distribution reliability. The Utility reserves the right to disable the alternate source or the ATS during generation system emergency situations such as rolling black outs.

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Parallel Generation (20 kW or less) -- Net Energy Billing

1. Effective In

   All territories served by the utility.

2. Availability

   Available for single-phase and three-phase customers where a part or all of the electrical requirements of the customer are supplied by the customer's generating facilities, where such facilities have a total generating capability of 20 kW or less, where such facilities are connected in parallel with the utility and where such facilities are approved by the utility.

3. Rate

   The customer shall be billed monthly on a net energy basis and shall pay the fixed charge and energy charge specified in the rate schedule under which he is served. If, in any month, the customer's bill has a credit balance of $25 or less, the amount shall be credited to subsequent bills until a debit balance is reestablished. If the credit balance is more than $25, the utility shall reimburse the customer by check upon request. Monthly credits shall be computed by taking the net excess kilowatt-hours produced times the sum of the applicable energy charge plus monthly power cost adjustment clause (PCAC).

4. Metering and Services Facilities

   A customer who is served under a regular rate schedule shall have any ratchet and/or other device removed from his meter to allow reverse power flow and measurement of net energy used. Customers eligible for net energy billing but with existing metering facilities equipped with ratchets or other devices preventing reverse registration (i.e. time-of-use metering facilities) may request that the utility install the necessary metering to permit such billing.

5. Customer Obligation

   See Pgs-2 Sections 10 and 11.

MANITOWOC PUBLIC UTILITIES

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW)

1. Effective In

   All territories served by the utility

2. Availability

   Available for single-phase and three-phase customers where a part or all of the electrical requirements of the customer are supplied by the customer's generating facilities, where such facilities have a total generating capability of greater than 20 kW and less than or equal to 100 kW, where such facilities are connected in parallel with the utility. Customers not desiring to sell energy under this rate have the right to negotiate a buy-back rate.

   The energy rate indicated below is the standard buy-back rate for electrical energy. Customers with generating facilities greater than 100 kW can negotiate a buy-back rate, unless the utility is unwilling to pay the standard buy-back rate for electrical energy from such a customer, in which case the utility shall agree to transport such electrical energy to another utility that will pay such a rate. The utility shall recover actual costs of such transportation from the generating customer.

3. Rate

   Unless negotiated rates apply as described in Paragraph 7 below, customers shall receive monthly payments for all electricity delivered to the utility and shall be billed by the utility for metering and associated billing expenses as specified below.

Customer Charge	
Single-phase	$0.2301 per day
Three-phase:	$0.4603 per day

Energy Payment per kWh	On-Peak	Off-Peak
Greater than 600 volts	$0.0730	$0.0412
Less than 600 volts	$0.0705	$0.0398

4. On-Peak and Off-Peak Hours and Holidays

   On-peak and off-peak hours and holidays are those specified in the current retail time-of-use rate schedules.

5. Minimum Charge

   The monthly minimum charge paid by the customer shall be the customer charge.

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW) continued

6. Power Factor

   The customer shall operate on a net power factor of not less than 90 percent.

7. Negotiated Rates

   The following are the required procedure guidelines:

   a. The utility must respond to the customer-owned generating system within 30 days of the initial written receipt of the customer-owned generating system proposal and within 30 days of receipt of a subsequent customer-owned generating system proposal,

   b. The utility's rejection of the customer-owned generating system proposal must be accompanied by a counter-offer relating to the specific subject matter of the customer-owned generating system proposal, and

   c. If the utility is unable to respond to the customer-owned generating system proposal within 30 days it shall inform the customer-owned generating system of:

      1) Specific information needed to evaluate the customer-owned generating system proposal.

      2) The precise difficulty encountered in evaluating the customer-owned generating system proposal.

      3) The estimated date that it will respond to the customer-owned generating system proposal.

   d. The Commission may become involved in the utility negotiations upon showing by either utility or the customer-owned generating system that a reasonable conclusion cannot be reached under the above guidelines. The Commission may provide a waiver to the guidelines and order new negotiation requirements so that a reasonable conclusion can be reached.

   e. A copy of all negotiated buy-back rates shall be sent to the Commission. These rates shall not be effective until the contract is placed on file at the Commission.

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW) continued

8. Charges for Energy Supplied by the Utility

   Energy supplied by the utility to the customer shall be billed in accordance with the standard applicable rate schedules of the utility.

9. Maintenance Rate

   A customer-owned generation facility may be billed lower demand charges for energy purchased during scheduled maintenance provided written approval is obtained in advance from the utility. Demand charges other than "Customer Demand" shall be prorated if maintenance is scheduled such that the utility does not incur additional capacity costs. Said proration shall be the demand charge times the number of authorized days of scheduled maintenance divided by the number of days in the billing period.

10. Application Process and Customer Obligation

    See Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 119, Rule for Interconnecting Distributed Generation Facilities.

11. Utility Obligation

    a. Metering Facilities

       The utility shall install appropriate metering facilities to record all flows of energy necessary to bill in accordance with the charges and credits of the rate schedule.

    b. Notice to Communication Firms

       Each electric utility shall notify telephone utility and cable television firms in the area when it knows that customer-owned generating facility is to be interconnected with its system. This notification shall be as early as practicable to permit coordinated analysis and testing in advance of interconnection, if considered necessary by the electric or telephone utility or cable television firm.

12. Right to Appeal

    The owner of the generating facility interconnected or proposed to be interconnected with a utility system may appeal to the Commission should any requirement of the utility service rules filed in accordance with the provisions of Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 119.40, or the required contract be considered to be excessive or unreasonable. Such appeal will be reviewed and the customer notified of the Commission's determination.

ELECTRIC RULES

GENERAL SERVICE AND EXTENSION RULES
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**See* Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.

ELECTRIC RULES

101 CONTRACT PROVISIONS

101.1 Term of Contract

All agreements for service shall be for a period of one year unless otherwise specified in the contract. Contracts are automatically renewed at the end of their term under conditions stated in the contract.

No agent or employee of the utility shall have the power to, or shall amend, modify, alter, or waive any of the rates or rules of the utility or bind the utility by making any representation not incorporated in the contract.

Contracts shall not be transferred unless authorized by the utility; new occupants of premises previously receiving service must make official application to the utility before commencing the use of service.

Customers who have been receiving service must notify the utility when discontinuing service; otherwise, they will be liable for the use of the service by their successors should said successors refuse to pay.

101.2 Definitions and Classification of Customers

An electric customer or unit of service shall consist of any contiguous aggregation of space or area occupied for a distinct purpose such as a residence, apartment, flat, store, farm, office, factory, etc., which is equipped with one or more fixtures for rendering service separate and distinct from other users. The public portions of buildings, such as hallways, toilets, etc., may be treated separately depending on the requirements.

Unless otherwise defined, the ultimate use of energy purchased by the customer(s) determines the rate schedule applicable to their installation. Electric customers in general may be classified as follows:

Residential Customers
General Service Customers
Power Service Customers
Public Street and Highway Lighting Customers
Miscellaneous Customers

ELECTRIC RULES

101.2 Definition and Classification of Customers (continued)

101.2a Residential Customers

A residential customer is defined to include each separate house, apartment, flat or other living quarters occupied by a person or persons constituting a distinct household and using energy for general household purposes. Lighting use may be extended to include the use of energy for lighting the land and buildings which are adjacent to, connected with, and used exclusively by the residence being served.

101.2b General Service Customers

A general service customer is defined to include each separate business enterprise, occupation or institution, taking service through a single meter, occupying for its exclusive use any unit or units of space such as an entire building, entire floor, suite of rooms or a single room, and using energy for general purposes as the schedule of rates applicable to the particular installation may permit.

101.2c Power Service Customers

A power service customer is defined to include each residence, separate business enterprise or institution occupying for its exclusive use, any unit or units of space, such as an entire building, entire floor, suite of rooms or a single room, and using energy for driving motors or other electrical loads larger than permitted on the utility's other rate schedules.

101.2d Public Street and Highway Lighting Customers

A public street or highway lighting customer is defined to include governmental agencies that take service for the purpose of lighting public streets, highways or traffic signs.

101.2e Miscellaneous Customers

Customers using electric service for purposes not included in the above classifications are defined as miscellaneous customers.

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101.3 Application of Rates and Combined Metering

The schedules of rates apply when electricity is furnished in any month to one customer at one location for a class of service through one meter. The schedules of rates are based on delivery and billing service to the ultimate user for retail service and do not permit resale or distribution.

For all extensions of new or increased service, each unit must be separately metered before service will be rendered.

Where a customer occupies more than one unit of space, each unit will be metered separately and a separate bill will be computed and rendered based on the readings of each individual meter unless a customer makes arrangements with a utility to provide the approved circuits and loops by which the different units can be connected and all energy metered through one meter.

Where a commercial and one or more residential units are combined so as to obtain electric service through one meter, the general service rate will be applied.

101.4 Availability of Service Voltages

Service may be taken at the following service voltages:

	VOLTAGE	LIMITATIONS
Single-phase	120/240 volt 3 wire 120/208 volt 3 wire network	Not Over 800 Amps Not Over 200 Amps
Three-phase	240 volt 3 wire-delta 480 volt 3 wire 120/240 volt 4 wire-delta 120/208 volt 4 wire-wye 277/480 volt 4 wire – wye	Existing OH Service Only OH Service Only OH Service Only Not Over 2,000 Amps Padmount Trans. Only and Not Over 3,000 Amps
Primary Service	4160 volt Three Phase 3 wire 2400/4160 volt grounded wye, three-phase, 3 wire 13,200 volt Three Phase 3 wire	Existing Service Only Existing Service Only and Not Under 200 kW Not Over 800 Amps
Transmission Service	7620/13200 volt grounded wye, three-phase, 4 wire 69,000 volt, three-phase, 3 wire	Not Over 800 Amps

Note: 480 Volt 3 Wire is available only from a 13200/7260 volt padmount or

From 2400/4160 volt conventional transformers.

Other specific voltages may be available, if approved by the utility.

101.5 Dual Voltages

If a customer requires service at a voltage other than that offered by the utility or at more than one voltage, the customer shall furnish and maintain the additional equipment required. If the customer's service requires two or more transformer settings or points of delivery to a structure, the customer shall also furnish and maintain the additional equipment required.

101.6 Emergency Systems

Where emergency systems in buildings are so wired as to require a separate meter, the energy so metered will be billed as a separate customer. Emergency systems are systems supplying power and illumination essential to safety, life and property where such systems or circuits are legally required by municipal, state, federal or other codes, or by any governmental agency having jurisdiction.

Emergency illumination shall include only the required exit lights and other lights specified as necessary to provide sufficient illumination.

103 DEFINITION OF DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE FACILITIES

103.1 Overhead Service Drop

The overhead service drop is the overhead wire between the last pole or other aerial support of the distribution system and the point of attachment to the customer's service entrance equipment. It is normally located over the customer's property.

103.2 Underground Service Lateral

The underground service lateral is the underground service wire between the distribution system, including any risers at a pole or other structure, and the service entrance equipment. It is normally located on the customer's property.

103.3 Distribution Facilities

All primary and secondary voltage wire or cable and its supports, trenches, connection equipment, enclosures, and control equipment which is used to extend the distribution system from existing facilities to a point of connection with the service facilities. The cost of right-of-way preparation and restoration to the original condition, where appropriate, shall be included in the cost of distribution facilities.

103.4 Underground Service Extension

Consists of an underground service lateral and necessary distribution line, if any. In no case shall it consist of separate segments of underground construction separated by overhead construction. The length of each underground service extension shall be the length of the cable route from the beginning of the trench to the point of termination at the applicant's service facilities.

103.5 Service Entrance Equipment

Consists of the meter socket and related overhead masthead or conduit for underground service. This equipment is provided by the customer and is generally located on or in the customer's building.

103.6 Service Facilities

The service facilities include the standard transformer, standard overhead service drop or standard underground service lateral and standard meter.

104 UTILITY FACILITIES ON CUSTOMER'S PREMISES

This rule shall apply to the distribution facilities required to service either a group of customers in multi-tenancy premises or a single customer where, in either case, the utility finds that it is necessary to install portions of such facilities on the premises being served. Such customer or property owner, when requested by the utility, shall make provision on their property for the installation of utility-owned facilities required for service(s) in accordance with the following:

Utility facilities shall consist of those which, in the opinion of the utility, are necessary to furnish adequate service at the utility-owned junction boxes on or adjacent to the enclosure of the utility substation or at customer-owned service entrance facilities. The utility will not supply wiring in or on a building beyond the junction box or on a building beyond the service entrance facilities. The utility will design such installations and will install facilities, which in its opinion are most economical or feasible to the utility, under the conditions met. At each installation the utility shall have the option of extending its primary conductors to two or more substations conveniently located with respect to the customers to be served or to furnish service to all customers from the substation. Where the utility's installation is located in a property owner's building, the applicable provisions of the Wisconsin State Electrical Code shall be observed.

A customer or property owner shall furnish, own and maintain the necessary indoor conduits, indoor or outdoor enclosures, vaults, building structural supports and accessories as specified by the utility.

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If a customer or property owner requests any changes in the plan proposed by the utility, the customer shall pay the utility the estimated excess cost of the substituted installation. The utility may require that these costs be paid in advance of construction or may, at the utility's option, offer customers an installment payment plan.

ELECTRIC RULES

105 EXTENSION OF NEW SERVICE FACILITIES

105.1 Application For Extension of New Service

Each request for extension of new service will require a written application for service in which the applicant agrees to pay any required contribution in aid of construction. The utility may require that the contribution in aid of construction be paid in advance of construction or may, at the utility's option, offer customers an installment payment plan.

105.2 Wiring Affidavit

The contractor or person responsible for the installation of the customer's electric wiring, appliances and other equipment related to each type of service shall deliver a notarized affidavit on a form supplied by the utility attesting to the fact that the work complies with the Wisconsin State Electrical Code and the service rules of the utility. Affidavits must clearly indicate the nature of the work done (such as residential wiring, residential fixtures, garage wiring, range, heaters, motors, or other wiring or equipment). For those cases involving wiring changes or additions which require the meter(s) to be replaced or relocated, or which require inspection by the utility, the affidavit shall include an itemized copy of the connected load, including lights, motors and appliances. Where such changes require new service entrances at a new location, the existing service entrance should not be disconnected before the new service entrance is ready for connection and operation.

If, upon inspection by the utility, installations are found to contain discrepancies, such discrepancies shall be corrected before permanent connection of service will be completed. Or, at its option, the utility may mail the customer a written request demanding conformity within a 10-day period or any prior service connection made by the utility will be disconnected.

The utility normally connects the service entrance wires to the service wires. No one else shall make these connections without the specific approval from the utility, in which case the customer shall assume responsibility for any damage that may result from making these connections. The utility will not be responsible for damage or injury resulting from unauthorized disconnection or reconnection of service wires.

105.3 Ownership of Extension

The title to every extension at all times is with the utility. The utility reserves the right at all times to add additional customers to an extension and make new extensions to an existing extension, under the provisions of these rules, without procuring the consent of any customer or customers contributing to the original construction costs, and without incurring any liability for refunding

contributions except as additional customers may be added as provided for herein. (*See* Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113, Refunds.)

105.4 Right-of-way For Extensions

105.4a Overhead Facilities

The applicant(s) for service shall furnish right-of-way easements and permits with clearing rights, without cost to the utility adequate for the line extensions necessary to serve them and along a route approved by the utility. Clearing shall either:

(1.) Be done by the applicant(s); or

(2.) Be done by the utility. In this case, the applicant shall, in advance of the clearing work, make a contribution to the utility in an amount equal to the utility's estimate of the cost thereof. Such a contribution shall be nonrefundable, except that after completion of the extension the utility will determine the actual cost of clearing work, recompute the contribution required, and will refund the excess, if any, of the contribution over that required as based on such actual cost.

105.4b Underground Facilities

The applicant(s) shall secure for the utility, without cost to the utility, such easements as the utility may require for the installation, maintenance or replacement of the underground lateral and necessary distribution line extension.

The applicant shall inform the utility of any known or expected underground obstructions within the cable routes on their property (septic tanks, drainage tile, etc.). Any earth fill added to bring the cable route to final grade prior to the underground construction shall not contain large rocks, boulders, debris or rubbish.

In the event of future changes in grade levels by the customer that would materially change the depth of cover over underground conductors, or affect transformer locations, the landowner shall notify the utility in advance of grading, and shall pay the utility its cost of moving or replacing its equipment to accommodate the change in grade. Such charge will also be made for changes in buildings, structures, foundations, walls, or other obstructions.

105.5 Construction Standards and Facilities Provided by Utility

The utility shall provide safe, reliable service with extensions that conform, to the extent possible, to each of the following standards:

105.5 Construction Standards and Facilities Provided by Utility (continued)

(1.) Route: The utility shall make the extension over the most direct route that is the least expensive and least environmentally degrading. The customer shall provide or shall be responsible for the cost of all right-of-way easements, and permits necessary for the utility to install, maintain or replace distribution facilities. The customer shall either clear and grade such property or pay the utility to clear and grade such property. The customer is responsible for the cost of restoration of the property after the utility has completed installation and backfilling where applicable.

(2.) Design: The utility shall design and install facilities to deliver service to the customer and the area at the lowest reasonable cost. The facilities shall comply with accepted engineering and planning practices. The design shall consider reasonable needs for probable growth in the area and local land use planning. Unwarranted excess capacity that would result in unnecessary cost increases to the utility and its customers shall be avoided. The utility shall be responsible for the incremental cost of distribution facilities that are in excess of standard design for the customer and normal area growth.

(3.) Efficient Use: The utility's extension rules shall discourage the inefficient use of electricity by appropriately relating costs to the charges made for extensions.

(4.) Cost Estimates: The utility shall engineer and estimate the cost of each extension based on reasonable current costs. Current costs may be estimated using job specific costs, average costs per foot or unit, or other costing method as appropriate.

105.6 Point of Termination

The applicant for new service may select, with the approval of the utility, the point at which the utility will deliver service at applicant-owned terminating facilities. The applicant will furnish, own and maintain circuits, meter socket and equipment beyond such point, except for metering equipment.

It is necessary that a customer's service entrance facilities be located at a point most readily accessible to the utility's distribution system. It is desirable, and often necessary, to avoid crossing adjacent property with service drops or laterals. If the distribution system is established in the rear of the premises, the service entrance must be brought to the rear of the building. Where the distribution system is located on the street or where no distribution system has been established, the customer shall request the utility to specify an acceptable location of the service entrance facilities. The utility will furnish this information in writing upon request.

105.7 Meters

Meters will be furnished and installed by the utility. The customer, however, must furnish the meter socket and all necessary extra wiring to meet the meter connection and must furnish a safe and convenient place for the meter(s).

In the event a customer desires an additional meter installed for his or her own convenience, the installation shall be entirely at the cost of the customer, including the cost of the meter.

105.8 Metering Facilities

The customer shall install the meter socket on the exterior of the building.

In rural areas, a yard pole may be furnished by the utility and located at a point central to the buildings to be served. In this case, the customer shall install the meter socket on the yard pole. All service equipment beyond this point is the responsibility of the customer.

When only a residence is built in the rural area and underground service is used, the meter may be placed on the pole if permission is obtained from the utility prior to installation. A customer-owned yard light may not be installed on this pole unless permission is obtained from the utility. The customer is responsible for the location of the meter socket. If it is located other than as described above, the customer must obtain writing permission from the utility prior to installation or the customer shall move the meter socket to conform to the utility standards.

105.9 Number of Service Drops or Laterals Per Customer

The utility shall provide standard overhead service drops and standard underground service laterals at no charge to the customers.

Not more than one service drop or service lateral will be installed to the same building or utilization point except:

(1.) Where more than one point of delivery is necessary because of voltage regulation, governmental requirements or regulatory orders.

(2.) In a large installation (large power only) where, in the opinion of the utility, more than one service drop or lateral is necessary to meet the load requirements.

(3.) In row houses and other multiple occupancy buildings having areas separated by firewalls in compliance with the Wisconsin State Electrical Code.

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105.9 Number of Service Drops or Laterals Per Customer (continued)

If an existing customer with a single-phase service drop or lateral requests three-phase service, the customer shall rewire their equipment to operate from the three-phase service drop or lateral before three-phase service will be extended. The single-phase service drop or lateral will be removed from service after the three-phase service has been extended.

105.10 Overhead Service Drop

A standard overhead service drop shall be furnished by the utility to a suitable support on the customer's premises. The utility will provide supplemental information to the customer indicating the equipment that the customer shall install, own and maintain. This material will also indicate what Wisconsin State Electric Code provisions and city ordinances must be complied with for the installation of this equipment.

105.11 Underground Service Lateral

A standard underground service lateral shall be furnished by the utility to suitable service equipment on the customer's premises. This equipment shall be installed on the customer's building at a location approved by the utility.

The utility will provide supplemental information indicating what equipment the customer shall install, own and maintain for underground service and indicate what provisions of the Wisconsin State Electric Code and city ordinances must be complied with for the installation of this equipment.

105.12 Transformers

The utility shall provide standard design transformers necessary to serve the customer's load at no charge.

105.13 Nonstandard Service Facilities

If the proposed extension requires nonstandard service facilities or if the customer requests nonstandard facilities, the utility may require that the customer pay a contribution in advance of construction for the cost of the facilities in excess of the cost of standard design facilities.

105.14 Extraordinary Investment by Utility for Extension

Proposed extensions may be reviewed for economic considerations. If the cost of an extension exceeds five times the average embedded cost to serve a customer in the same class as the customer for whom the extension is to be made, the utility may require a contract with the customer. Under the terms of the contract, the customer may be required to pay the recurring estimated operation and maintenance expenses associated with that portion of the extension that is in excess of five times the average embedded cost at the time the extension was made. The reasons and supporting analysis for each contract will be furnished the customer and the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (Commission), in writing. The utility will inform the customer of the customer's right to ask the Commission for a review of the extension costs and contract provisions. The utility will notify the Commission in writing, when a service extension is denied, including the reasons for denial.

106 INSTALLATION CHARGES AND EMBEDDED COST CREDITS

106.1 Definition of Equipment, Installation Charges and Embedded Cost Credits

For purposes of implementing these installation charges the following definitions shall apply:

106.1a Customer Classifications

Customer classifications are based on usage characteristics. Each classification has a distinct installation charge and embedded cost credit. For definitions of distribution and service facilities installed in new installations see Section 103. Examples of customer classifications are as follows:

(1.)Residential Service
(2.)General Service
(3.)Power Service
(4.)Street Lighting

106.1b Total Cost of Installation

The total cost of an extension shall be defined as the cost of the extension of primary and secondary lines, (excluding the standard meter, the necessary standard service drop or service lateral and individual standard transformer capacity); reconstruction of existing main feeders including changing from single-phase to three-phase or construction of new feeders made necessary solely by addition of such customers; the cost of tree trimming or right of way clearing; securing easements; moving conflicting facilities; and all other costs incidental to furnishing service. The customer is responsible for the cost of restoration of the property after the utility has completed installation and backfilling where applicable. This definition applies to both overhead and underground distribution systems. If it is found to be advisable for the utility to install facilities in excess of that required to serve the new customer applying for service, the added cost of these facilities will not be used in determining the cost of the extension.

106.1c Installation Charge

The installation charge is the total cost of installation less the average depreciated embedded cost of the distribution system (excluding cost of the standard transformer and service facilities). Seasonal customers shall receive one-half the average embedded cost allowance of a year-round customer for the same customer classification.

106.1d Average Depreciated Embedded Cost

The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin determines the embedded cost of the distribution system (excluding the standard transformer and service facilities) for each customer classification, as indicated below. The average depreciated embedded cost by customer classification is listed in Schedule OC-1.

(1.) Residential Service: The average depreciated embedded cost is determined by dividing the original cost less the estimated accrued depreciation of the distribution system and less customer contributions and advances for construction allocated to this customer classification by the number of customers in the group.

(2.) Apartment and Rental Units Separately Metered: The owner of an apartment or rental unit applying for an extension of service shall receive the same average depreciated embedded cost credit, that applies for residential service, per unit metered.

106.1d Average Depreciated Embedded Cost (continued)

(3.) Subdividers and Residential Developers: The same average depreciated embedded cost credit, that applies for residential service, would apply per unit energized within five years from the installation of the contributed extension.

(4.) General Service (Including Multi-Unit Dwellings If Billed on One Meter): The average depreciated embedded cost credit is determined the same way as Residential.

(5.) Power Service: The embedded allowance is determined by dividing the original cost less the estimated accrued depreciation of the distribution system and less customer contributions and advances for construction allocated to this customer classification by the estimated average billed demand of these customers. When there is an upgrade, the average billed demand is the difference between the averaged billed demand before and after the upgrade.

(6.) Street Lighting: The dollar amount per fixture is determined by dividing the overall depreciated cost of the distribution facilities allocated to the street lighting class, less credits for past customer contributions and advances for construction, by the total number of lighting fixtures in that classification.

All average depreciated embedded costs (by rate class) shall be subject to review by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, as part of each general rate case proceeding.

106.2 Total Cost of Installation by Customer Classification

106.2a Residential, General Service, Power Service, and Street Lighting Classes:

Will be charged the total installation cost less the average depreciated embedded cost as defined in Section 106.1d.

106.2b Residential and Commercial Developers and Subdividers:

Residential and Commercial developers and subdividers of single- and two-family subdivisions shall pay, as a minimum, a partially refundable contribution which is the estimated cost of distribution facilities to be installed for the area being developed. The average depreciated embedded cost is refundable as structures are built and connected to the electric utility facilities, as defined in Section 106.1d.

106.2c Installation Charges for Multi-Family Residential Housing Units:

Will be the total installation cost less the average depreciated embedded cost, as defined in Section 106.1d, per each living unit in the multi-family building.

106.2d Other Installation Charges

In addition to the installation charges provided above, the utility may require the customer to pay, in advance of construction, the estimated direct costs for those distribution service facilities which,

(1.) Are in excess of standard utility design and construction,

(2.) Follow a route different than the most direct route as in Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113, as determined by the utility, or

(3.) Require abnormally high installation costs due to abnormal soil conditions, including trenching in rocky soil, frozen ground, or other similar conditions. (Winter construction will normally apply between December 1 and April 1.)

All such payments for these conditions are subject to partial refund as additional customers connect.

106.2e Adjustments to Estimates of the Total Cost of Installation

Section 106.2 explains the method for estimating the total cost of installation. The utility shall adjust its estimate of construction costs to reflect the costs that are actually incurred. If the cost of installation differs from the utility's original cost estimate, a recalculation of the customer contribution shall be made.

107 REFUNDS OF CUSTOMER CONTRIBUTIONS BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER

107.1 Eligibility for Refunds

The utility shall make refunds to a customer who made a contribution for an extension (a contributed extension) when the utility makes an extension from the contributed extension to a second customer that does not require a contribution from the second customer (a non-contributed extension).

In all cases, refunds to the customer making the original contributions shall be limited to the first five years from the installation date. The utility shall make the refund to the customer who made the original contribution or the current property owner of record unless it has a written record from that customer assigning the refund rights to another customer.

107.2 Application of the Refund

(1.) When additional customers are connected to an existing extension, which required an installation charge from the original customer for whom the extension was first made, that original customer may receive a refund from the utility.

(2.) If the cost of adding a new customer to an existing extension is less than the average depreciated embedded cost, the new customer will be charged nothing. The original contributor of the extension shall be refunded the difference between the average depreciated embedded cost and the cost of adding the new customer.

(3.) If the cost of additional distribution facilities exceeds the average depreciated embedded cost of a customer classification, the construction will be considered a new extension. In this case no refund is due the original contributor.

(4.) The original contributor shall receive refunds, if any, for only the first five years from the date the original extension is energized.

(5.) Refunds shall be made to the original contributing customer by the utility within 20 days after the additional customer's cost of installation is determined.

The amount of the refund shall be based on the embedded cost allowance in effect at the time the contributed extension was installed, or the current embedded cost allowance, whichever is greater. In no case shall the total refund exceed the total installation charge.

108 OVERHEAD SERVICE EXTENSIONS

108.1 Applicability

The rules of this section apply to the extension of overhead electric service to all classes of retail customers requesting new service in all areas served by the utility.

The utility will extend electric service to a new customer(s) or existing customer(s) furnished by means of extending its overhead distribution system, except that three-phase service may be furnished by means of phase conversion equipment from a single-phase line.

108.2 Contributions for Overhead Extension

ELECTRIC RULES

The charge for all overhead extensions shall be the total cost of installation as defined in Section 106.2 less the average depreciated embedded cost. (S*ee* Section 106.1d)

108.3 Combination Single-Phase and Three-Phase Construction

In the event an extension is partially or completely supported on structures used for supporting transmission circuits, or in the event the extension is built to serve both single-phase customers and three-phase customers, the utility will compute, and apportion among the customers served, the extension contribution requirements and contribution refund rights in a fair and equitable manner consistent with the pertinent facts, and will retain in its files a memorandum of such computation and apportionment. The contribution requirement of the single-phase customers shall not be greater than would have been the case if an extension (complying with present engineering standards) had been constructed to serve only the single-phase customers.

109 UNDERGROUND SERVICE EXTENSIONS

109.1 General Rules on Underground Service Extensions

The utility will extend utility-standard underground service to all classes of retail customers requesting new service in all areas served by the utility.

109.2 Stipulations on Availability of Underground Service Extensions

Underground service extensions to be furnished by the utility are limited to those which may be placed in locations where grade levels and other conditions are satisfactory to the utility, such as across residential or farm yards or commercial premises or along driveways. The route of the underground construction must be clear of any trees, brush, fences or other surface obstructions that would interfere with normal operation of trenching equipment. Trench backfill shall consist of the original soil and shall not be power tamped. Lawn and landscaping restoration shall be the applicant's responsibility.

Underground service extension in locations such as beneath undeveloped land, quarries, gravel pits, swamps and water will not be furnished except by written approval of the utility for each installation.

The utility will not install an underground service extension where engineering, operating, construction, safety or legal problems would, in the utility's judgment, make it inadvisable to perform the installation, unless these problems can be resolved by the payment of contributions and/or the charges as provided for in these extension rules.

Notification must be given to the utility sufficiently in advance of construction so that a sequence of construction can be provided for and the work coordinated with other utilities involved.

109.2 Stipulations on Availability of Underground Service Extensions (continued)

If the trench cannot for any reason be dug prior to the freezing of the soil, the utility may temporarily install secondary voltage conductors in suitable mechanical protection on top of the ground and dig the trench when the ground is thawed.

The utility shall not be prevented from installing underground electric equipment where necessary by reason of physical conditions or congestion in the area, when this type of construction is the most economical type for the conditions.

109.3 Contributions for Underground Extensions

The charge for all underground extensions shall be the total cost of the installation as defined in Section 107, less the average depreciated embedded cost as defined in Section 107.1d.

109.4 Contribution for Added Costs Due to Unusual Conditions

For unusual construction costs a contribution is required which may be subject to a partial refund as additional customers attach. The cost shall include:

(1.) An amount equal to the estimated cost of boring or pavement cutting required or where conductors must be installed in rocky soil, frozen ground, or other similar conditions.

(2.) An amount equal to the cost of any special requirements such as municipal requirements, rearrangement of facilities due to a change of plans or the need for an underground service extension different from or more elaborate than the utility's standard underground construction.

(3.) An amount equal to the estimated additional cost for trenching through any area where normal plowing and trenching methods cannot be used, for example, ledge rock, boulders, land-fill, etc.

Upon completion of the construction, if the actual amount of such extra cost is less than the estimated amount, the utility will refund the difference between the estimated and actual costs.

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109.5 Combination of Overhead and Underground Extension

In accepting an application for underground electric service under this schedule, the utility does not undertake to avoid the construction of overhead lines in the neighborhood, which may be necessary to serve customers who demand and have the right to receive service from overhead lines. However, in order to avoid duplication of facilities, applicants for electric service whose premises can be served from an underground distribution system that has previously been installed adjacent to the applicant's premises shall be required to be served by an underground lateral from such system and shall pay the contributions and charges required in these extension rules.

109.6 Underground Distribution Areas

109.6a General Rules on Underground Distribution Areas

The utility will install utility-standard single-phase underground electric distribution system in accordance with this schedule where required by ordinance or when requested by and agreed to by the property owner(s) or developer or subdivider of the land area to be served. (However, all lines exceeding 15,000 volts in such areas may be overhead.)

Electric distribution facilities provided for under this rule are only for providing service to permanent buildings. The utility will own and maintain the underground conductors and appurtenances, and the character and location of such facilities shall be at the discretion of the utility.

109.6b Establishment of Underground Distribution Areas

(1.) Subdivisions

a. For purposes of this schedule a subdivision shall be defined as a division of lands consisting of five or more contiguous lots. Lots directly across a street from each other are considered to be contiguous.

b. To qualify as an underground distribution area the property owner(s) or land developer or subdivider shall have provided a suitable recorded plat of the subdivision with deed restrictions, all satisfactory to the utility, to require all utility service to be supplied by underground lines and prohibiting overhead lines, except for lines exceeding 15,000 volts, and with easements shown.

109.6b Establishment of Underground Distribution Areas (continued)

c. An area that qualifies as a subdivision may be established as an underground distribution area in either of the two following ways:

(1) All new subdivisions not already receiving electric service are defined as underground distribution areas where by ordinance the electric distribution systems are required to be underground.

(2) A group of property owners or land developer or subdivider may request that an area be served by an underground distribution system. Such area shall be specifically defined and of reasonably regular shape.

(2.) Mobile Home Courts: A new mobile home court or an expansion of an existing mobile home court, may be established as an under-ground distribution area where:

a. The court consists of five or more established mobile home locations, all of which are contiguous.

b. Occupancy of the mobile homes is to be on a year-round basis.

c. The owner of the mobile home court provides the utility a written commitment that all utility service will be supplied by underground lines and prohibiting any overhead lines, except for lines exceeding 15,000 volts.

(3.) Condominium Developments and Apartment House Complexes: A new residential condominium development, apartment house complex or an expansion of an existing such housing facility may be established as an underground distribution area where:

a. The condominium or apartment complex consists of five or more dwelling units.

b. The developer provides the utility a written commitment that all utility service will be supplied by underground lines and prohibiting any overhead lines, except for lines exceeding 15,000 volts.

109.6b Establishment of Underground Distribution Areas (continued)

(4.) Easements: The property owner(s) or land developer or subdivider shall have secured for the utility, at no cost to the utility, such easements as the utility may require for the installation, operation and maintenance of its facilities including but not limited to easements for its transformers and switches. The property owner(s) or land developer or subdivider shall inform the utility of any known or expected underground obstructions within the cable routes. Any earth fill added to easements to bring the grade to final level shall not contain any large rocks, boulders, debris or rubbish.

In subdivisions, easements shall be provided along side lot lines as necessary for underground cables to street light locations approved by appropriate governmental authority.

(5.) Expansion of Underground Distribution Areas: An established underground distribution area may be expanded to include such lots or building sites as are contiguous to it which are not already served by overhead lines. The owners of such lots shall be responsible for seeing that the lots meet the requirements specified above for the underground distribution area to which it is contiguous.

109.6c Contribution and Charges for Extension

(1.) Contribution for Construction Within Underground Distribution Area: All of the provisions of contributions for construction of underground extensions will apply except that the extension allowance will apply to those lots at which dwelling units are occupied or under construction (construction has proceeded above the foundation level) only. The utility may require that the contribution in aid of construction be paid in advance of construction or may, at the utility's option, offer the property owner(s), land developer, or subdivider an installment payment plan.

(2.) Distribution Line to Underground Distribution Area: Where an extension of the utility's existing distribution system is required in order to reach the underground distribution area, said extension will normally be overhead construction. The extension allowance for the overhead distribution line will apply to those lots on which dwelling units are occupied or under construction (construction beyond the foundation level) only. The utility may require that the contribution in aid of construction be paid in advance of construction or may, at the utility's option, offer customers an installment payment plan. If required by statute or ordinance, or if required by the conditions in the judgment of the utility, all or a portion of the extension will be underground. A refundable contribution as provided in Section 109.6c(1), will apply.

110 MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE FACILITIES

110.1 Relocation and Rebuilding of Existing Distribution Facilities

(1.) Where responsibility can be determined by the utility, the customer responsible for relocation, rebuilding, or other modification of existing distribution facilities shall pay a contribution based on the following:

Estimated direct cost of new facilities
Less: Accrued depreciation of facilities to be removed
Less: Estimated net salvage of the facilities to be removed
Plus: Estimated cost of removal of existing distribution facilities
Equals: Charge for modifications to existing facilities

The costs and credits of the above shall be determined from the available records of the utility. The utility shall endeavor to maintain records that permit a reasonable calculation of these costs and credits. The contribution shall be refundable when the extension is less than the embedded allowance as per Section 107, Refunds to Customers.

(2.) Where the utility chooses to relocate its distribution system and it is practicable to bring a service drop or lateral to the existing service entrance facilities, the utility will make the necessary changes in the customer's wiring and service equipment without expense to the customer.

(3.) In the event that the utility is ordered by a unit of government to move its distribution facilities, a new service drop will be installed, where practicable, to the existing service location without expense to the customer. If, in the opinion of the utility, it is not practicable to utilize the existing service entrance facilities, the utility will specify a new service location. The utility is not required to furnish new service entrance, cable, conduct, or service equipment unless it makes a practice of supplying this equipment. The utility shall, however, run a service drop to the nearest point on each building served from the new location and remove the old service drop without expense to the customer.

110.2 Replacement of Overhead Distribution Facilities with Underground Distribution Facilities

A customer requesting the utility to replace existing overhead distribution facilities with underground distribution facilities shall pay the contribution in aid of construction and receive refunds as shown in Section 110.1(1) above.

110.3 Upgrade of Distribution Facilities Due to Change in Load

Customers who request an upgrading of the utility distribution facilities due to a change in the character of their load shall pay for the construction costs incurred by the utility to provide the requested additional facilities.

(1.) Demand Schedule: Customers who are served under a demand rate schedule shall receive an embedded cost allowance. The kilowatts of demand to be used in determining the allowance shall be the customer's average billed demand after the upgrade less the customer's average billed demand before the upgrade.

(2.) Customers Transferring to a Different Energy-Only Classification: If a customer served under an energy-only sub-classification prior to the upgrade qualifies for a different energy-only sub-classification after the upgrade, the customer shall receive a cost allowance equal to the difference between the two embedded cost allowances.

(3.) Customers Transferring to a Demand Classification: If a customer is served under an energy-only classification prior to the upgrade, the customer shall receive an embedded cost allowance. The kilowatts of demand to be used in determining the allowance shall be the customer's average billed demand after the upgrade less an estimate of the customer's prior average demand.

110.4 Upgrade of Service Facilities

(1.) Overhead Service Drop: The utility shall not charge the customer to upgrade an overhead service drop with a larger size overhead service drop up to the maximum standard size.

(2.) Underground Service Lateral: The utility shall not charge the customer to upgrade an underground service lateral with a larger size underground service lateral up to the maximum standard size.

(3.) Overhead Service Drop to Underground Service Lateral: The utility shall require a contribution from a customer requesting to have an overhead service drop upgraded to an underground service lateral. The contribution shall be equal to the cost of the underground service lateral less the cost of an equivalent overhead service drop.

(4.) Transformers: The utility shall not charge the customers to upgrade their transformer to the maximum standard capacity.

111 EXTENSIONS OR MODIFICATIONS OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES TO RETAIL CUSTOMERS

Before a utility extends or modifies its transmission facilities to a retail customer, the utility shall require a contract between the utility and the customer which describes the facilities to be constructed, such as the cost of construction, apportions the responsibility for the construction costs between the utility and the customer, and provides a supporting analysis for the construction and the cost apportionment. The utility shall submit the contract to the Commission for approval. The Commission shall review the contract to assess whether existing ratepayers would be adversely affected by the proposed extension or modification. If the Commission does not respond to the utility within 20 working days from the date of receipt, the contract is approved.

112 TEMPORARY SERVICE

The utility will extend its service to fairs, carnivals and like short-time gatherings and uses (not including short-time uses in the nature of auxiliary, stand-by or seasonal use) under the following rules:

(1.) The customer will agree to reimburse the utility for its expenditures in extending service.

(2.) The cost of extending service shall include all items of labor and materials, with the customary overhead charges, necessary to furnish the customer with the service requested. It shall also include any costs involved in the dismantling of materials and their return to stock. Where materials dismantled have a salvage value, the cost of extending service will be credited with such salvage value.

(3.) All energy will be measured at one standard voltage at some convenient point designated by the utility.

(4.) The customer will make the necessary arrangements and provide for the necessary equipment in the event more than one voltage is required.

(5.) The cost of all construction (labor and materials) necessary to distribute energy on the premises occupied by the customer will be borne by the customer.

(6.) The utility may require the customer to make an advance deposit sufficient to cover the costs of extending service and the estimated bill for energy.

(7.) The rates applicable in the area where temporary service is rendered shall be applied in determining the customer's bill.

ELECTRIC RULES

113 TEMPORARY SERVICE FOR CONSTRUCTION

(1.) The customer will agree to reimburse the utility for its expenditures in extending service.

(2.) Temporary service shall be given to a customer connection only when constructed in accordance with the sketch as provided by the utility. The post supporting the unit shall be located as near as possible to the location of permanent service to the building. Abnormal conditions involving compliance with the foregoing provision will be cleared with the utility and permission granted by the utility prior to locating the customer connection.

(3.) All temporary service shall be maintained in a safe manner in order to keep the utility harmless from injury to persons or property. The service shall remain temporary only for a reasonable time and must be made permanent when the utility directs such action.

(4.) Should the customer elect to receive permanent service the installation charges for extension of new electric service as provided for in Section 106 will apply. Credit shall be given for the payment already made for that portion of the temporary service facilities that can be used for permanent service without modification.

114 EMERGENCY SERVICE

A customer purchasing electric service from the utility under any of the utility's filed rates for firm service, and requesting a reserve line or a separate service connection other than that from which regular service is obtained should consult the utility to determine if such service is available.

The utility may supply emergency service facilities under the terms of a special contract, providing the customer shall pay all costs associated with such facilities. The utility will then provide the emergency service distribution facilities required.

ELECTRIC RULES

115 GENERAL RULES ON CUSTOMER UTILIZATION EQUIPMENT

The rules in this section are designed to assist in maintaining a high standard of electric service for all classes of customers with maximum economy based on electric service rules of the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin governing the variation of voltage at customer service entrances.

Before installing any utilization equipment, it shall be the customer's responsibility to notify the utility of the planned addition. The utility will advise customers concerning a specific installation on request. The utility will not test or investigate any customer's equipment except when necessary to determine the cause of substandard voltage conditions. The utility shall, at all reasonable times, have the right to enter a customer's premises to examine the customer's equipment. The utility may refuse to connect service or will suspend service when such equipment does not conform to these rules and it has not been corrected after reasonable notice.

All wiring and other electrical equipment on the premises furnished by the customer shall be installed and maintained by the customer at all times in conformity with the requirements of the Wisconsin State Electrical Code and with the Rules and Regulations of the utility.

Electrical apparatus to be used in connection with and operated by energy furnished by the utility shall be of such design and construction, and installed and operated in such manner, so as not to interfere unreasonably with the utility's service to other consumers. In the event that such apparatus does not comply with the above requirements, the utility may discontinue service until the customer has remedied the conditions causing interference with the utility's service to other consumers. The utility may require the installation of a separate power service to serve equipment which does not conform to the rules which govern lighting service or to serve other devices which are likely to interfere with standard voltage regulation.

Where a customer connects single-phase equipment to a three-phase service, the single-phase equipment shall be connected to prevent unbalance of the loads on the three-phase service in excess of 10 percent. Such a customer shall maintain a power factor of 90 percent (or as otherwise specified in the company's tariffs). When these requirements cannot be met, the customer shall apply for a separate single-phase service.

It shall be the customer's responsibility to install any protective devices such as time-delay under-voltage relays, phase reversal relays, devices to protect against unbalanced phase operation of three-phase equipment and any other device necessary to prevent damage to utilization equipment that might result from imperfections in the supply of power.

ELECTRIC RULES

116 MOTORS AND MOTOR CONTROL

In order to prevent impairment of service to other customers, it is necessary to establish limits for the allowable starting currents for motors. Before selecting motor equipment, the customer should consult the utility to determine the specific voltages available at any location.

When a motor is used to drive equipment that requires varying torque during each cycle of operation, such as a compressor or reciprocating pump, the combined installation should have enough momentum in its moving parts so that its operation will not interfere unduly with service to other customers.

(1.) Types of motor service available on general service lighting rates, single-phase only are as follows:

a. Single-phase fractional horsepower motors: Automatically controlled and frequently started, whose locked rotor currents do not exceed 23 amperes may be connected to 120-volt circuits.

b. Single-phase motors, one horsepower or less: Manually controlled or infrequently started, whose locked rotor currents do not exceed 50 amperes may be connected to 120-volt circuits. No single-phase motor larger than 1 horsepower shall be operated on a 120-volt circuit.

c. Infrequently started single-phase motors of 10 horsepower or less may be connected to 240-volt other circuits if their locked rotor currents do not exceed the values shown in the next section describing motor service available on power rates.

d. In urban areas infrequently started three-phase motors of 10 horsepower or less; connected through single-phase to three-phase converters may be used on other circuits.

e. Single-phase motors above 10 horsepower are not permitted in rural areas.

116 MOTORS AND MOTOR CONTROL (continued)

(2.) Types of motor service available on power rates and combined light and power rates, single-phase and three-phase are as follows:

a. Motors with long periods of continuous operation under maximum load conditions and having not more than four starts per hour may be connected if their locked rotor currents do not exceed those listed in the following table. Consult the utility where these conditions cannot be met, or where equipment ratings and/or starting characteristics exceed the values in the table below:

Motor Starting Table

Motors Rated	Total Locked Rotor Current Not to Exceed
120 Volts, Single-Phase	50 Amperes
240 Volts, Single-Phase 2 Horsepower or Less	60 Amperes
2 to 6.5 Horsepower	60 Amperes Plus 20 Amperes Per Horsepower in Excess of 2 Horsepower
6.5 to 15 Horsepower	150 Amperes Plus 10 Amperes Per Horsepower in Excess of 6.5 Horsepower
240 Volts, Three-Phase 2 Horsepower or Less	50 Amperes
2 to 19.9 Horsepower	50 Amperes Plus 14 Amperes Per Horsepower in Excess of 2 Horsepower
20 to 40 Horsepower	300 Amperes Plus 4 Amperes Per Horsepower in Excess of 20 Horsepower
50 Horsepower and Over	8 Amperes Per Horsepower

116 MOTORS AND MOTOR CONTROL (continued)

b. Motors above 10 horsepower rating are to be three-phase.

c. New installation of motors of 50 horsepower or larger should be approved by the utility as to motor type, starting and protective equipment, and as to availability of an adequate power supply at the proposed location.

d. Motors subject to frequent starts, such as elevator and hoist motors, when connected to the secondary distribution system, should have their starting current limited to 100 amperes.

e. For motors of higher voltage rating than shown in the motor starting table, the allowable currents are inversely proportional to the voltages.

117 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

X-ray equipment operated on lighting or combined lighting and power services shall have input currents not exceeding 24 amperes without specific approval of the utility.

All other equipment not specifically provided for in this section will be subject to approval of the utility on the basis of starting currents specified herein for motors with the same frequency of starting. Customers are advised to consult the utility before connecting any such apparatus.

118 PRIVATE POWER PLANTS

No generator may be electrically connected to the utility's lines or equipment without the written consent of the utility and with adequate physical arrangements to prevent hazard to life and damage to utility property.

118 PRIVATE POWER PLANTS (continued)

After advance written notice and advance approval by the utility, a customer may install their own standby emergency generating equipment and connect it to the customer's wiring systems, provided the connection is through a double-throw switch or other means which will prevent accidental electrical connection of the generator to the utility's facilities at any time. All cost of installation and equipment shall be borne by the customer. The customer shall not operate such equipment until inspection by the utility has been completed. In the event that any customer wishes to engage in parallel operation with the facilities of the utility, service will not be rendered to such customer until a written contract has been entered upon between the customer and the utility and the conditions of delivery of electric energy are fully outlined therein.

See Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 114 (Wisconsin State Electrical Code).

119 PAYMENT FOR CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION

The utility may require that the required contribution in aid of construction be paid in advance of construction or may, at the utility's option, offer customers an installment payment plan. If a utility offers an installment payment plan to its customers, the installment plan shall be reviewed and placed on file at the Commission.

ELECTRIC CUSTOMER SUPPLEMENTAL RULES

201.1 APPLICATION FOR SERVICE

See Wis. Admin. Code §§ PSC 113.0408 and PSC 113.0409.

201.2 BILLING

Regular Billing…….See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0406.

Budget Payment Plan……..(See **OC-1**)

Estimated Bill……...….See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0406.

Billing for Fractional Month Service…….See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0406.

Failure of Meters to Register Properly……..See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0406.

Billing for Energy Lost Due to Grounds on

Customer's Equipment……..See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0406.

Determination on Demand…….See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0406.

Diversion of Service…….....….See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0406.

201.3 NOTICE OF DISCONNECTION

See Wis. Admin. Code §§ PSC 113.0301 and PSC 113.0302.

201.4 DISCONNECTION AND REFUSAL OF SERVICE

See Wis. Admin. Code §§ PSC 113.0301 and PSC 113.0302.

201.5 LATE PAYMENT CHARGE

See Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0406.

201.6 DEFERRED PAYMENT AGREEMENT

Manitowoc Public Utilities shall offer deferred payment agreements to residential accounts and may offer such agreements to other customers. However, Manitowoc Public Utilities will not offer a deferred payment agreement to a residential customer who is a tenant if any of the following criteria applies:

1. The residential tenant has greater that $100 of account arrearages that are more than 90 days past due.
2. The tenant has defaulted on a deferred payment agreement in the past 12 months. This criterion only applies to deferred payment agreements and not to other types of payment extensions or agreements.
3. The residential tenant is responsible for account arrearages that were placed on any property owner's tax bill in the utility's service territory in the past 24 months.
4. The residential tenant has a balance that accrued during the winter moratorium that is more than 80 days past due.

201.7 MINIMUM PAYMENT OPTION (MPO)

The Utility will offer a Minimum Payment Option (MPO) to residential customers beginning with the first disconnection cycle following the winter moratorium time period, which ends on April 15. The MPO allows customers to avoid disconnection by paying a fixed percentage of the total bill (past due and current bill).

The fixed percentage will be 30% of the total bill for the first disconnection notice. The fixed percentage will increase up to 10% for each succeeding month. At no time will the minimum payment exceed 60% of the total bill.

If the customer does not make the minimum payment amount by the stated disconnection date, the customer may be disconnected, or may enter into a deferred payment agreement as applicable.

If the minimum payment is made, the customer will be offered the MPO in the subsequent month. The MPO will be available during the peak collection periods throughout the collection season as determined by the Utility.

201.8 CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

See Wis. Admin. Code §§ PSC 113.0402 and PSC 113.0403.

201.9 OVERBILLING OF CUSTOMERS

In the event the utility becomes aware of an overbilling of a customer, the utility shall promptly correct the billing error and notify the customer of the circumstances surrounding the overbilling. The utility shall then determine the time period during which the overbilling occurred. In making this determination, the utility shall apply Public Service Commission of Wisconsin rules and utility rules and tariffs.

Once the utility has determined the period of overbilling, the utility shall calculate the amount that it has overbilled the customer. The utility shall then make a refund to the customer of the amount of the overbilling, together with interest as calculated pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.

Except as otherwise provided in Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113, the maximum refund to the customer shall be for a time period not to exceed six years from the date the overbilling was discovered pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 893.93(1)(a).

All overbilling disputes arising under this section shall be taken to the PSC for resolution.

201.10 OTHER PROVISIONS

Insufficient Fund Charge……...……. (Also see **OC-1**)

Reconnection Billing……....…….. (Also see **OC-1**)

Reconnection of a Seasonal Customer's Service…….…….. (Also see **OC-1**)

Access to Customer's

Premises…….....See Wis. Admin. Code §§ PSC 113.0301 and113.0302.

201.11 CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITY'S EQUIPMENT

(a) The customer shall be responsible for all damage to the Utility's equipment, and for all loss resulting from interference or tampering therewith, caused by the customer or the customer's permittees, including compensation for consumed energy not recorded upon the meter.

(b) Meters, service entrance switches, and service entrance outlets are sealed by the uti1ity and such seals shall not be broken or tampered with in any manner without the consent of the Utility except in cases of emergency.

(c) The Utility should be notified as soon as possible after a seal has been broken.

(d) Upon the discovery of damage or interference, the Utility shall have the right to terminate service. The service shall be restored upon the customer's demand and upon payment of the following:

(1) the cost of reconnection, as specified in Schedule OC-1;
(2) the cost of making the installation tamperproof;

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(3) the reasonable cost of investigation;
(4) the cost of repairing the damage to the Utility's property; and
(5) the amount due the Utility for all energy consumed, including that not recorded on the meter as the result of tampering or damage. Where the Utility, in its judgment, does not have adequate historical usage data upon which to estimate the energy consumed, the Utility may use 25 kWh per day for each day of the period in which the Utility in its judgment believes adequate usage data is not available.

(e) In the event any tamper-proof installation so installed shall be the subject of further damage or interference by the customer, or the customer's permittees, the Utility shall have the right to terminate service without further notice.