



Gold Shovel Request 78 Acres in the Waupun Industrial Park

DRAFT October 2020



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City of Waupun

Kathy Schlieve-City
Administrator/Director of
Economic Development

Sarah Van Buren, AICP-Community
and Economic Development
Coordinator

Common Council

Julie Nickel-Mayor

Jason Westphal-Alderman Dist. 1

Pete Kaczmarek-Alderman Dist. 2

Ryan Mielke-Alderman Dist. 3

Michael Matoushek-Alderman Dist. 4

Bobbie Vossekul-Alderman Dist. 5

Nancy Vanderkin-Alderman Dist. 6

Introduction to Waupun

Letter from the City Administrator

To whom it may concern,

In Waupun, innovation is our heritage and success is in our nature. Our founders settled some of the most beautiful and fertile land in America and for generations the people of Waupun have gone on to create landmark industries. Our core values include a belief in hard work, a penchant for common sense, and a passion for innovation. The natural resources of the region, the creativity of our people, and a location central to the major commercial centers of the upper Midwest, all combine to create a home for thriving agribusinesses, logistics and distribution services, as well as advanced manufacturers.

With an array of natural amenities for the outdoor enthusiast, a progressive school system, and our close proximity to Moraine Park Technical College and several public and private universities, Waupun has a competitive workforce and a quality of life that makes it an excellent location for business. The city offers the ease and affordability of small-town living with access to resources and customers both national and global.

In Waupun, we rely on the strength of our heritage to create a foundation upon which we are building a dynamic future and we invite you to join us. To learn how your company can find success in Waupun, contact us today!

Sincerely,



Kathy Schlieve, City Administrator & Director of Economic Development

Exhibit I - Site Location

The City of Waupun has a population of 11,340 (2010 Census). It is located in southeastern Wisconsin in Dodge County and Fond du Lac County (see Exhibit 1). People can travel to and from Waupun on S.T.H. 26, 49 and 68, and U.S.H. 151.

The site included in this proposal is located within Dodge County at Highway 26 and Industrial Drive along S.T.H. 26 and Industrial Drive, Waupun, WI 53963. The site is accessible from Wilson, Storbeck, and Moorman Drives.

Exhibit 1 – Map with Site Location

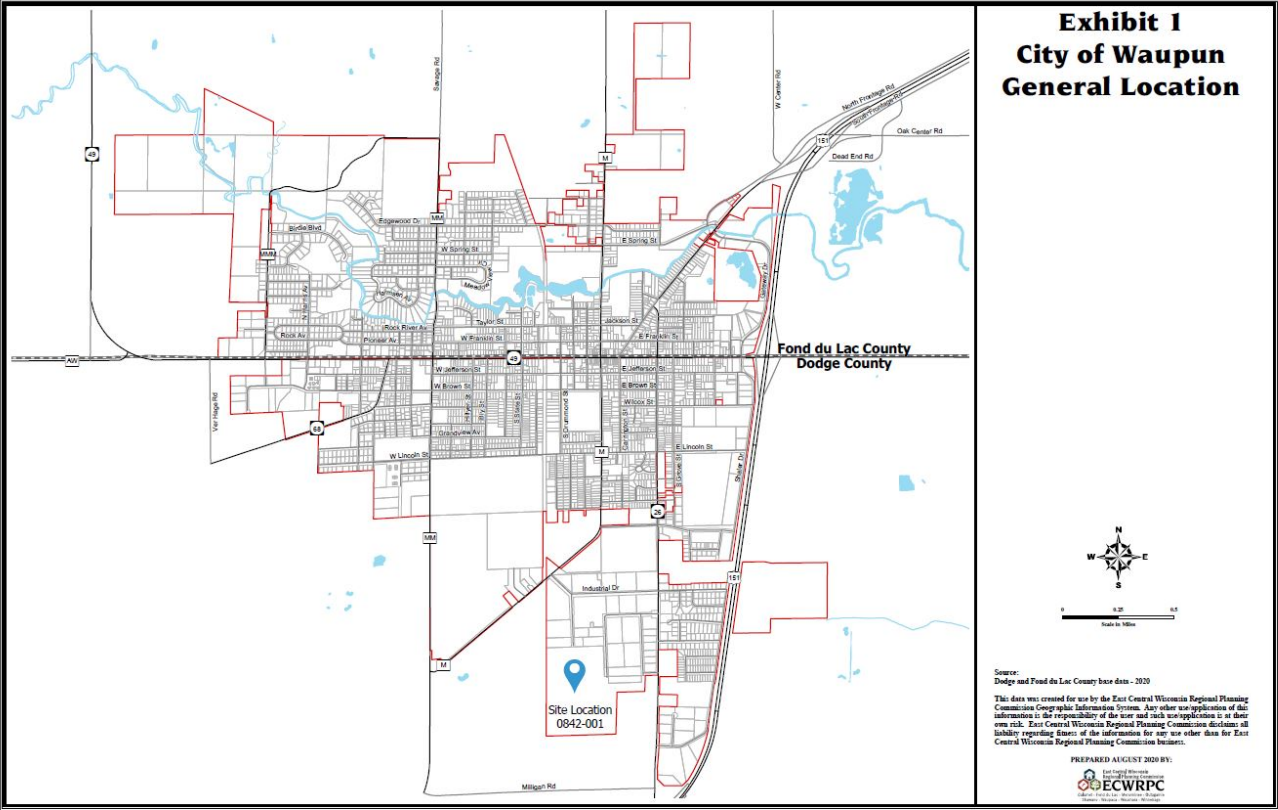


Exhibit 2 - Site Size & Zoning

The available site is 77.742 contiguous acres located within the Waupun Industrial Park. Primary acreage is rectangular and measures 1,334' x 2,100', which constitutes approximately 64 of the 77.742 available acres. The remaining property is L-shaped and is available for development. Site is currently agricultural and zoned M-2 Open Storage/Heavy Manufacturing. M-2 zoning requires a maximum building height of 65, as seen in the Industrial Park Covenants.

A letter from the City of Waupun Building Inspector/Zoning Administrator verifying the zoning and allowable uses can be found on in Appendix

Exhibit 2 – Site Size & Zoning

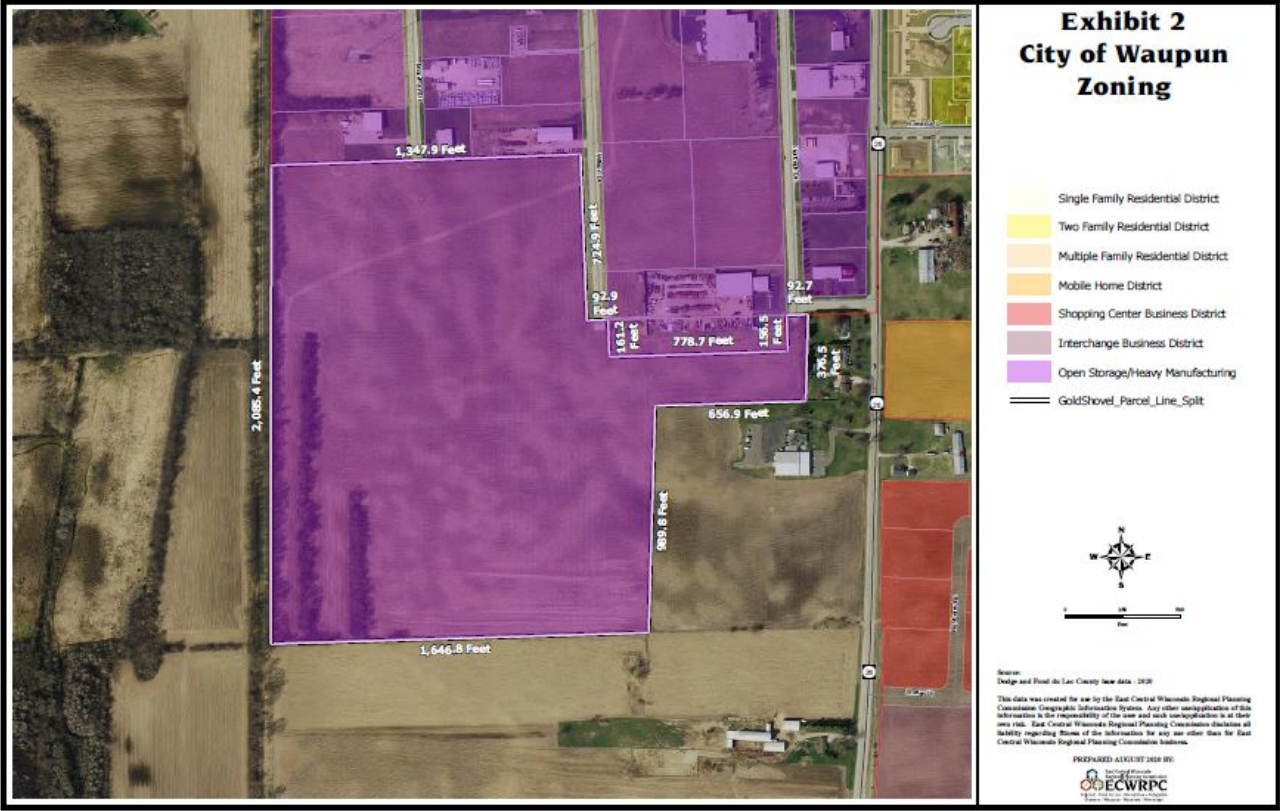


Exhibit 3 - Site Ownership

The property is fully-owned by the City of Waupun, 201 E. Main St., Waupun, WI 53963. A copy of the Quit Deed can be found in Attachment A. The published starting price is \$25,000 per acre. Land cost may be reduced based on developer contract negotiations. The marketing flyer can be found in Attachment B

For additional information, contact Kathy Schlieve in the Office of Economic Development at 920-324-7912.

Exhibit 4 - Transportation Infrastructure

The Waupun Industrial Park is accessible from WI STH 26 by entering Barnes Street. A diamond interchange with US-151 access is one-half mile south of WI STH 26. I-41 is accessible 15 miles east of Waupun via WI STH 49. I-39 is accessible via US-151 South (approximately 45 miles). The Waupun Industrial Park is served by four commercial airports: Milwaukee’s General Mitchell International Airport MKE (78 miles, 1 hour 19 minutes); Madison’s Dane County Regional Airport MSN (52 miles, 51 minutes); Appleton International Airport WTW (54 miles, 58 minutes), and Green Bay’s Austin Straubel Airport GRB (83 miles, 1 hour 24 minutes). Additionally, Fond du Lac General Aviation Airport – FAA identifier: FLD (16 miles) and Dodge County Airport – FAA identifier: UNU (17 miles). The Wisconsin and Southern Railroad has a line adjacent to the site with no rail spur on site. Nearest rail intermodal facility is located in Oshkosh (29 miles).

Exhibit 4 – Transportation Infrastructure

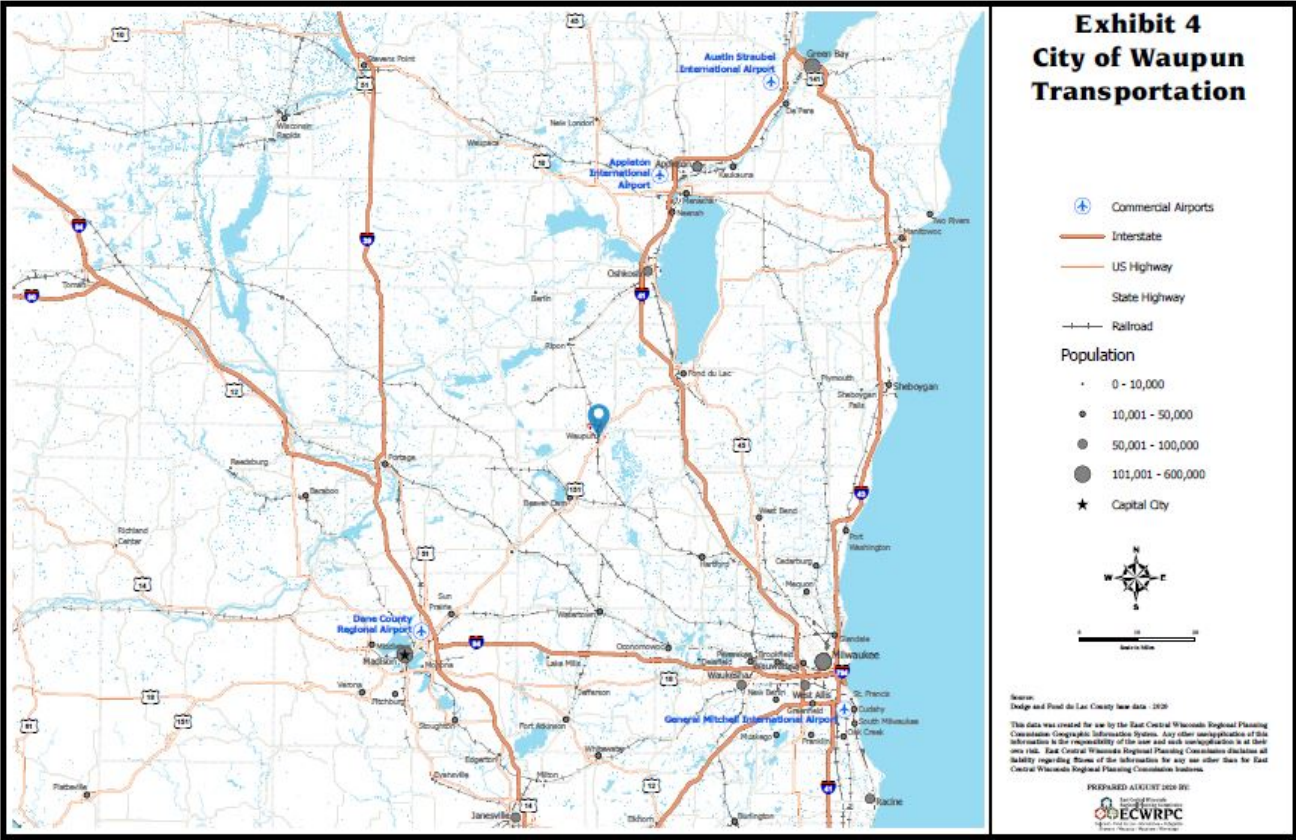


Exhibit 5 - Site Suitable for Industrial Development

The site is currently zoned M-2 Open Storage/Heavy Manufacturing. Directly east of this property is a mixed-use commercial development opened in the fall of 2017. The development includes a truck-friendly travel plaza. The existing Waupun Industrial Park is situated directly to the north of this property and is zoned for industrial use. This is limited residential construction near the northeast corner of the parcel.

Map 4 shows existing residential areas and areas designated for future residential growth. The main community institutions were included with a ¼ mile offset distance around them. This distance represents a reasonable walking distance for a person to utilize these facilities. Locations within the ¼ mile offset distance may be appropriate for senior housing, transitional housing, and multi-family housing for low to moderate-income residents. All of these groups may have limited transportation options for different reasons, and a ¼ mile is considered a reasonable distance to walk.

Exhibit 5 – Site Suitable for Industrial Development

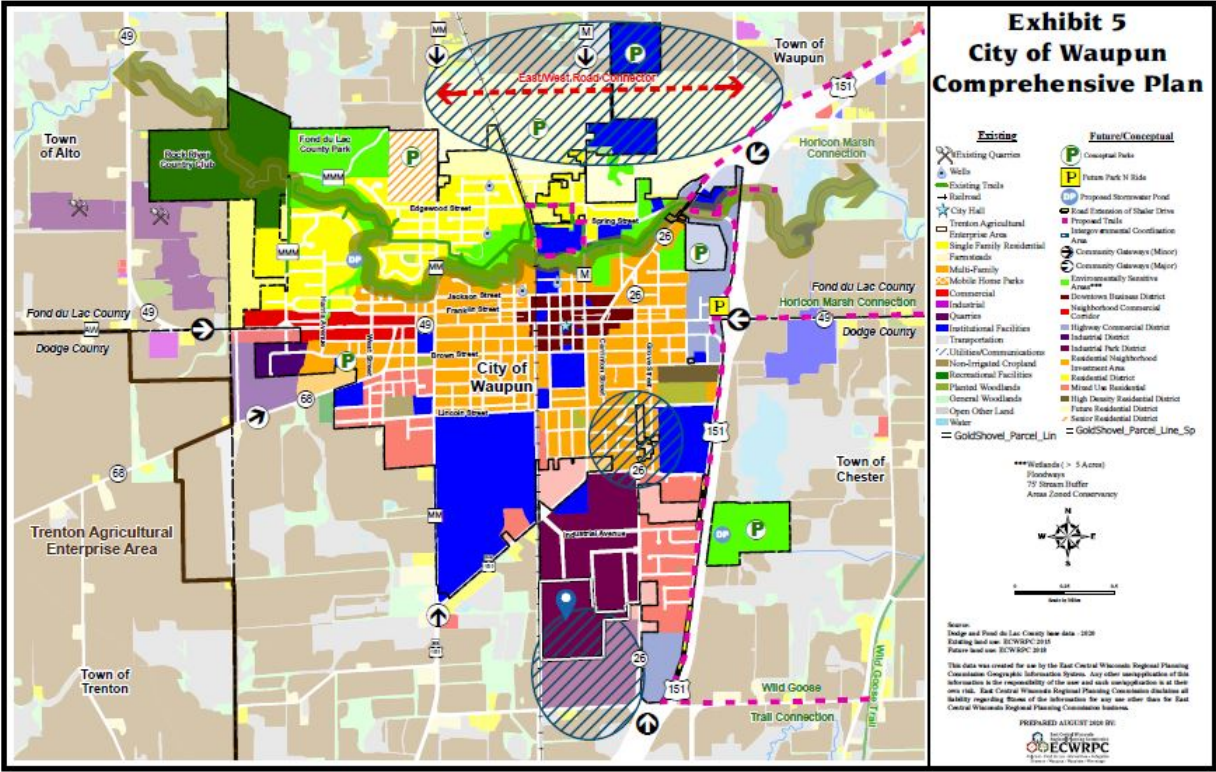
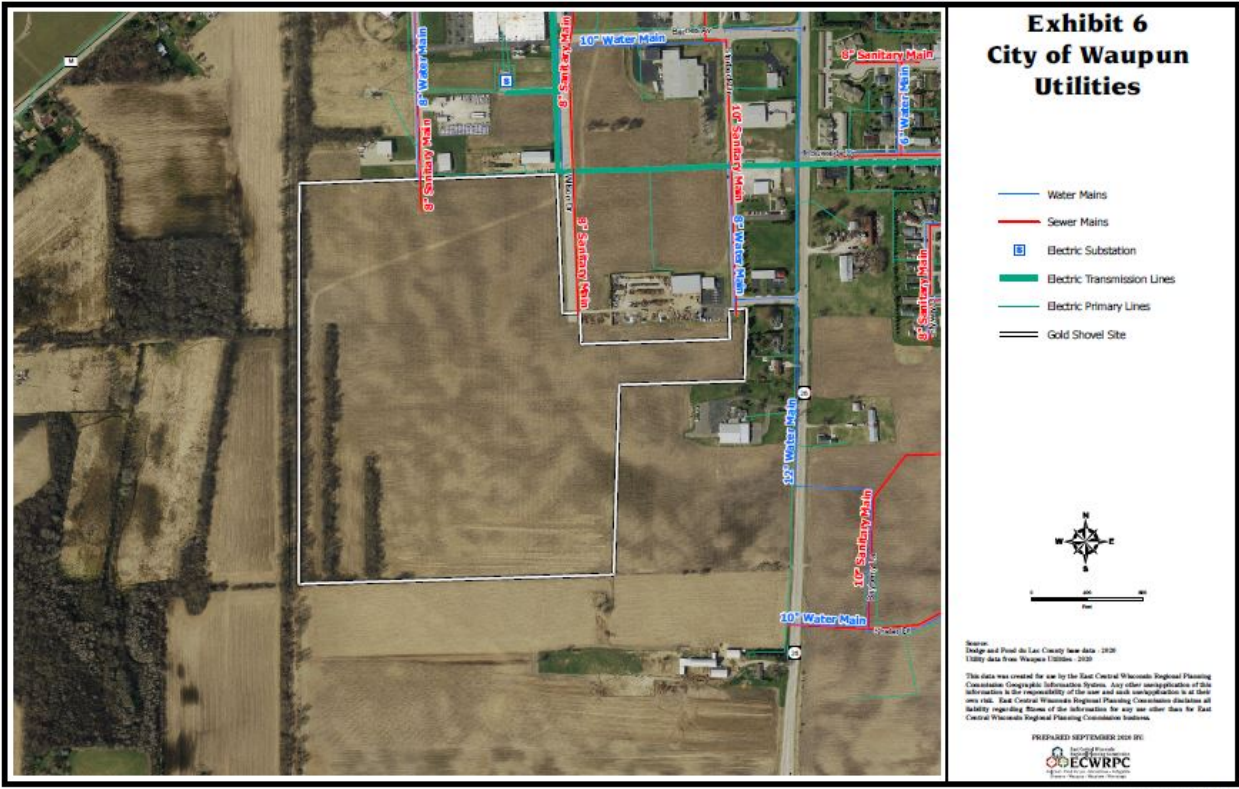


Exhibit 6 - Municipal Infrastructure

The City of Waupun has its own public utilities. For more information, regarding municipal utilities offered by Waupun Utilities, contact Steve Brooks at (920) 324-7920. Below is information specific to the property.

Exhibit 6 – Municipal Infrastructure



Electric:

REQUIREMENT:	SITE DETAILS:
Electric to Site:	Yes
Line Size (Closest):	Line size is three-phase overhead conductor at 12,470 volts.
Available Capacity:	Waupun Utilities has three-phase construction built to the north property line of the site with approximately 8 megawatts of available capacity. Waupun Utilities would be able to provide three-phase or single-phase temporary power during construction with minimal buildout.
Distance to Primary Substation:	Waupun Utilities has a 24MVA substation located within a block of proposed site. This substation has a current load of approximately 6MVA.
System Looped From Two Separate Substations:	Substation has a backup substation located on the north side of the City that can provide complete redundancy. This backup substation would also be available for dual electrical feed to the customer.
Rate Schedule:	See Exhibit 6
One Time Charge (New User):	Customer is responsible to install and connect electric service from lot line to construction site.

Water:

REQUIREMENT:	SITE DETAILS:
Line size and line pressure of existing system	10 inch main available from the end of Wilson Dr with a water pressure of 53, and 1,870 gallons per minute. 8 inch main available at the end of Moorman Drive with a water pressure of 50 and 1,660 gallons per minute. See Exhibit 6.
Available Capacity to Site:	Greater than 1,000 gallons per minute.
Is System Looped for Redundancy:	The system is configured to easily allow for looping.
Is Water Plant Supplied From More than 1 Power Grid?	The water treatment facility is equipped with a standby generator used to supply electricity in the event of a power outage. The generator is a Cummins model diesel-fueled unit sized for 1,000 kilowatts service.
Cost per 1,000 Gallons?	Water rates are provided per cubic feet under a declining block schedule. Estimated cost of \$7.13 per 1,000 gallons for the first 9,750 gallons, then \$6.99 per 1,000 gallons for the next 52,500 gallons, then \$5.86 per 1,000 gallons for the next 435,000 gallons
List Any One-Time Charges:	Customer is responsible to install water lateral to connect to the water main.

Municipal Water System:

REQUIREMENT:	SITE DETAILS:
Design Capacity:	2.9 Million GPD
General Demand:	0.6 Million GPD
Peak Demand:	1.0 Million GPD
Available Capacity (Peak Periods):	1.9 Million GPD during peak periods
Available Capacity (General Demand):	2.3 Million GPD during general demands
Storage Capacity:	1.2 Million GPD for usage and fire demand

Wastewater:

REQUIREMENT:	SITE DETAILS:
Is there wastewater line on the site (Y/N); If no, distance to nearest existing line:	8 inch main available from the end of Wilson Drive and an 8 inch main available at the end of Moorman Drive
Line Pressure:	Not applicable. Gravity flow sanitary main.
List Any One-Time Charges	Customer is responsible for the cost to install and connect lateral to the sanitary main.

Municipal Wastewater System:

REQUIREMENT:	SITE DETAILS:
BOD Design Capacity	5,490 per day
BOD Usage:	3,800 per day
BOD Available Capacity:	1,690 lbs per day
TSS Design Capacity:	6,200 lbs per day
TSS Available Capacity:	2,700 lbs per day
Wastewater treatment Design Capacity:	2.11 Million GPD
Wastewater Usage	1.7Million GPD
Wastewater Available Capacity:	0.4 Million GPD

Exhibit 7 - Easements

No known easements or impediments on site.

Exhibit 8 – Private Utility Infrastructure

Natural Gas:

REQUIREMENT:	SITE DETAILS:
Supplier Name and Contact:	Alliant Energy, 120 E Maple Avenue, Beaver Dam, WI 53916; Contact: Perry Boeck, Lead Engineering Technician, (920) 887-6061
Rate Structure for Natural Gas supply	GC-4 Firm or GC-4 Transportation Service Rate available. Medium Commercial & Industrial > 200,000 therms. See attached Appendix C.
Access to high pressure interstate transmission line	Approximate ½ mile to A.N.R. Interstate Pipeline. Local utility distribution service is on site.
Are lines available to the site?	Yes with construction allowance. Minimal to no cost for service.

Exhibit 9 – Telecommunications Infrastructure

Telecommunications Infrastructure:

REQUIREMENT:	SITE DETAILS:
Supplier Name and Contact:	Spectrum Business, (855) 251.0817
Fiber Optic Line Existing to Site:	Yes
Available Bandwidth to Site:	Spectrum Business high-speed internet available with 100 Mbps download and 7 Mbps upload speeds available.
Telecommunications Costs:	Bundled phone services available. Internet 99.99 year 1 and 119.99 year 2. Phone an additional 29.99 per line. AT&T services are also available with slower internet speeds.
List Any One-Time Charges	N/A

Exhibit 10 – Floodplain, Wetlands, and Environmental Corridors

Site is not located in a floodplain. No wetlands are present, as determined in a wetland delineation study completed and filed November 8, 2015. The Waupun Industrial Park has been in existence for 20+ year and was previously cultivated agricultural land. Currently, available 77.742 acres are cultivated cropland. No known pre-existing or existing hazardous environmental conditions present in or on the property.

Exhibit 10 – Floodplain, Wetlands, and Environmental Corridors

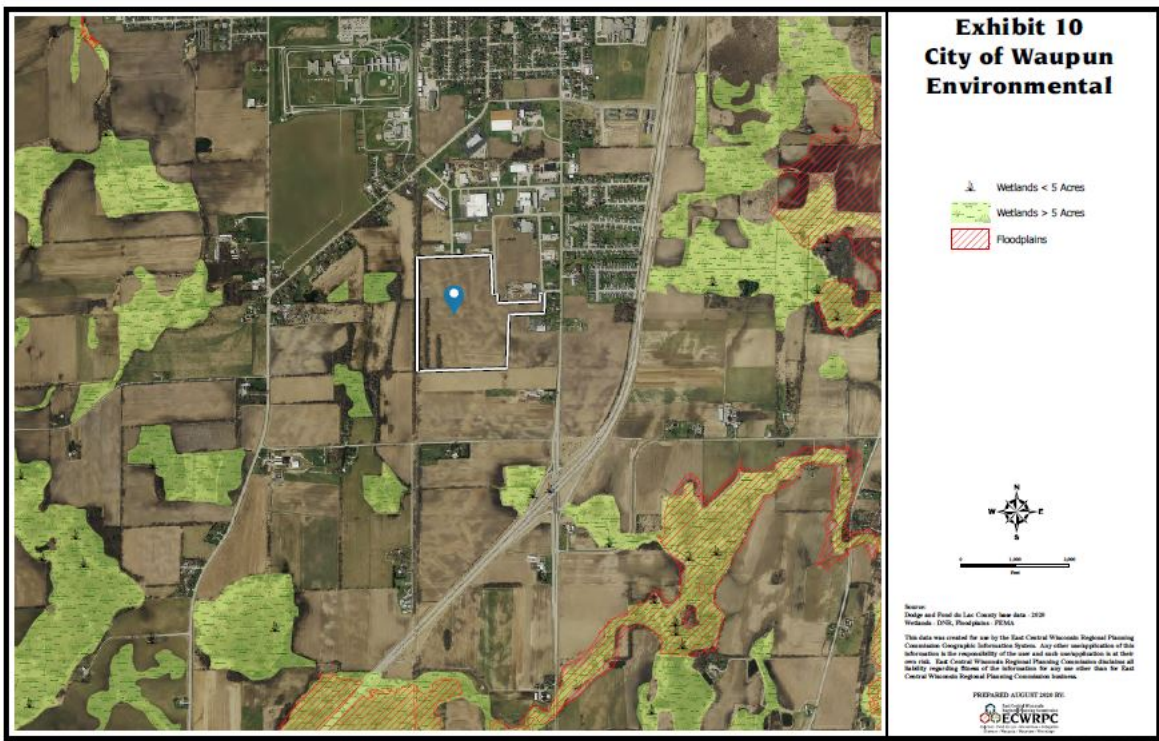


Exhibit II – Topography

Gentle roll to the currently cultivated cropland, spreading across a large majority of the site, which is mostly flat.

Exhibit 11a – Elevation

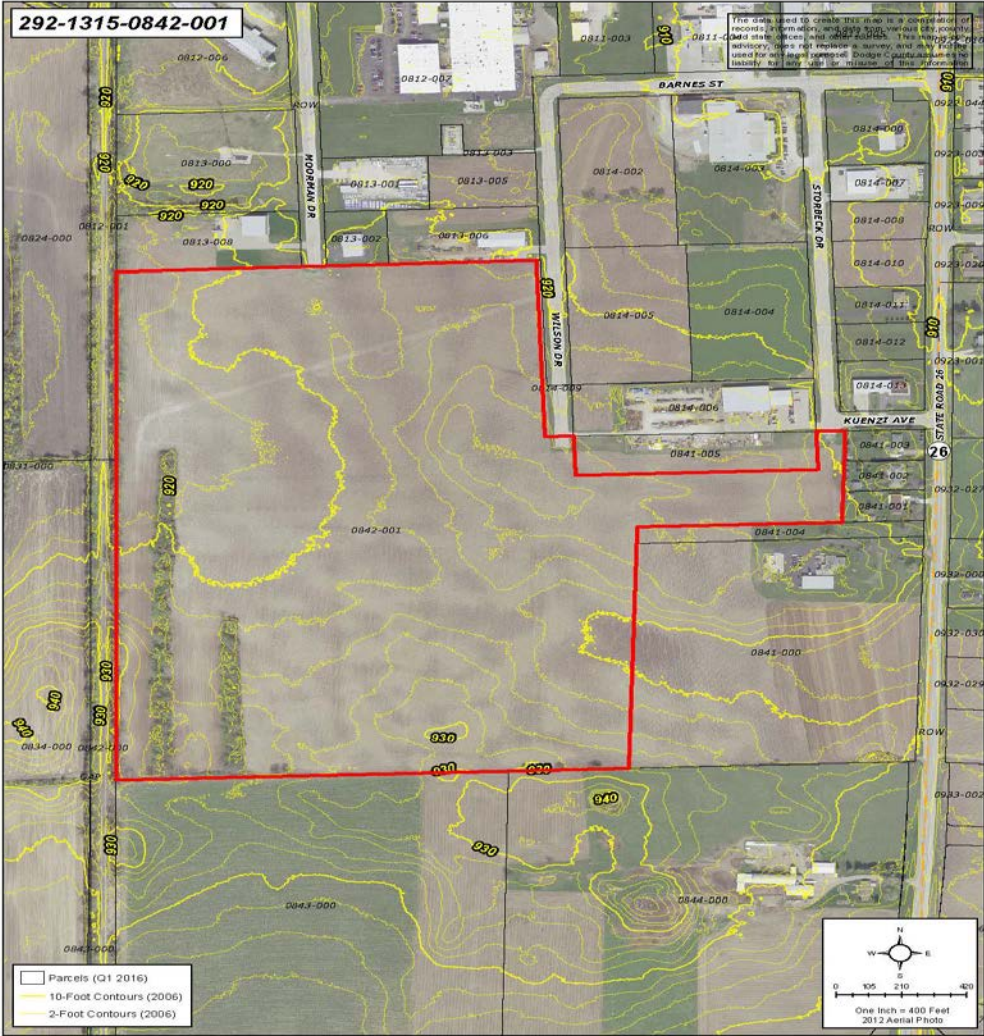
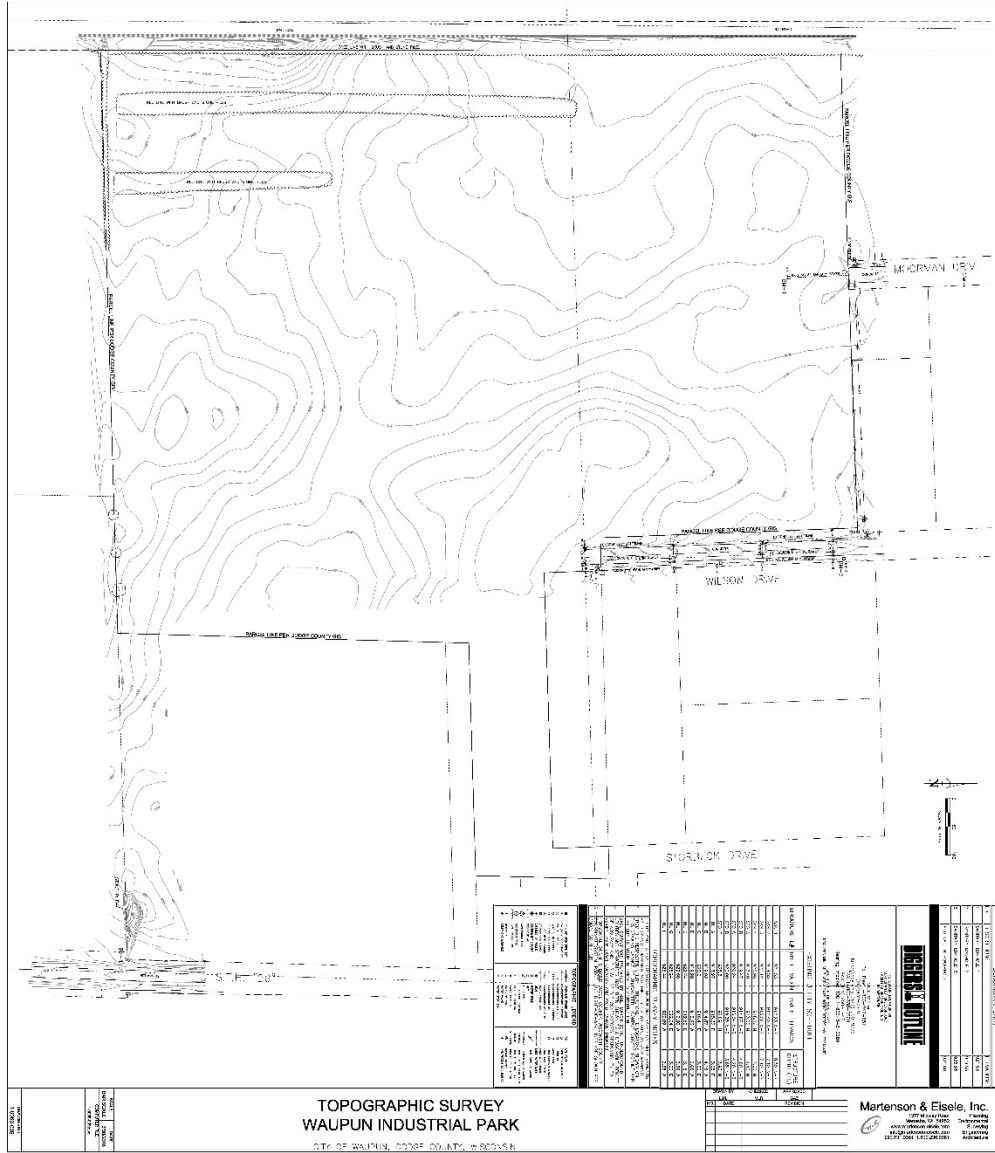


Exhibit 11b – Topography



PROPERTY DATA		SURVEY DATA		ADDITIONAL DATA	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	REMARKS	DATE
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TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
WAUPUN INDUSTRIAL PARK
 CITY OF WAUPUN, DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Mertenson & Eisele, Inc.
 1277 W. Lincoln Ave.
 Waupun, WI 53190
 Phone: (920) 825-1111
 Fax: (920) 825-1112
 Website: www.mertenson-eisele.com

Exhibit 12 – Environmental, Historical, Archeological

A Phase I study was completed in July 2016 (see Appendix D). Thirty-one (31) soil boring between 5.5' to 12' below existing grade were dispersed evening across the entire site. Encountered predominantly silty or sandy clay subsoils; probable cobbles, boulders and/or possible bedrock was experienced at various locations across the site.

The Waupun Industrial Park has been in existence for 20 years and was previously cultivated agricultural land. Currently, the available 77.742 acres are cultivated cropland. No known pre-existing or existing hazardous environmental conditions present in or on the property.

Exhibit 13 – Other Site Restrictions

There are protective covenants that protect the site for business and industrial purposes and no other restrictions would hinder site development. The protective covenants can be found in Appendix E.

Exhibit 14 – Other Information

The property is not in an active Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District. However, the city is positioned to create a TIF District to support infrastructure and incentives.

Other available incentives include:

REQUIREMENT:	SITE DETAILS:
"Green" incentives/LEED Certified	Focus on Energy can provide a number of incentives for the use of "Green" Technologies" adopted in a new facility.
Municipality Offers:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial assistance, including low-cost financing RLF Funds (see below) and Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB's) • Developer agreement incentives • Land cost write-down or free land • Free use of temporary office space during startup phase
Other Possible Incentives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land: Land is owned by the City of Waupun and price is negotiable as part of an overall developer's agreement. • Tax Increment Financing (TIF): City of Waupun would create a TIF District to assist in project development. • Economic Development Association (EDA) Grants: grant to offset investments in traditional public works projects to support development. • Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – Public Facilities for Economic Development: Similar to the EDA, pays for public infrastructure to support economic development. Grants up to \$500,000 based on an allowance of up to \$35,000 per job created or 50% of the eligible infrastructure costs. • Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Financing: Low interest Gap financing option that can be used for new construction with the goal of fostering investment in energy efficient operations. • Revolving Loan Fund: Low interest gap financing options available through Fond du Lac County Economic Development Corporation (D/B/A Fond du Lac County Capital Resources). • Transportation Economic Assistance (TEA) Grant: Grant to fund public projects that support economic development investments, rail, roads, etc. \$5,000 per job created, capped at \$500K. • Manufacturing and Agriculture Tax Credit: Tax credits available for income derived from manufacturing and agricultural property located in WI. This program offsets a significant share of WI income taxes. • New Load Market Tariff: Waupun Utilities offers a wholesale pricing tariff for electric utility services as an economic development incentive for new business for a period up to four years.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Efficiency Shared Savings Loan: Loan to provide upfront capital up to \$500,000 towards energy efficient equipment contingent and repayable based on expected energy savings of installed equipment
<p>Training assistance programs – availability and structure</p>	<p>Wisconsin Fast Forward Training Grant available through the Office of Skills Development, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, is a matching grant. Matching funds can be either monetary contribution or in-kind contributions, or any combination thereof. The grant funds customized training programs that support job creation and skill/wage advancement and can be awarded directly to employers or a partner agency.</p> <p>Workforce Advancement Training Grants available through the Wisconsin Technical College System are available on an ongoing basis until funds are depleted. Grant pays approximately 50% of total training cost. Moraine Park Technical College provides customized training for employers to address workforce gaps and both writes and manages grants for partner companies.</p>

Appendix A

Zoning Verification



CITY OF WAUPUN
ZONING ADMINISTRATOR / BUILDING INSPECTOR
SUSAN K. LEAHY
Waupun City Hall – 201 E. Main Street, Waupun WI
P: 920-324-7917 * F: 920-324-7939 * C: 920-229-6360
inspector@cityofwaupun.org

September 18, 2020

Madison Regional Economic Partnership
455 Science Drive, #160
Madison, WI 53711

RE: Zoning Compliance Verification
Parcel No. 292-1315-0842001

Dear Sir/Madam,

In response to your request for information regarding the above referenced Property, I have researched the City's files and represent the following:

1. The current zoning of the subject Property is M2 - Open Storage/Heavy Manufacturing
2. According to the zoning classification and regulations of this district, the use of the subject property is determined once a use is established.

The following are Permitted Uses within the M-2 District.

- The manufacture, processing or assembly of goods which do not require open storage
 - Repair, service, processing and assembly of products without open storage
 - Wholesale business without open storage
 - Closed storage and warehousing of products with open storage
 - Manufacture of products or wholesale businesses with open storage as follows:
 - The open storage of building materials, construction materials, raw materials, or manufactured products is restricted to the rear yard, limited to a maximum height of 15 feet and shall be screened to a height of 10 feet from any street and from any abutting lot not zoned M-2
- a. Repair, service, processing, and assembly of products with open storage

The following are permitted with a Conditional Use Permit within the M-2 District:

- Salvage yards
 - Recycling plants
 - City garages
 - Landfill areas
 - Animal shelters
3. In order for proposed buildings to be considered a conforming lot or structure in an M-2 District, a lot or structure must
 - Have a minimum lot size of one acre and a minimum lot width of 100 feet
 - Have a front yard setback of 15 feet
 - Not exceed a maximum building height of 65 feet; and
-

-
- Have a side yard setback of 5 feet for accessory buildings.
4. Parking and Unloading Requirements shall follow §16.14 of the Waupun Municipal Code which states 1 stall per each 2 employees for Manufacturing and processing plants, laboratories, and warehouses. Depending on the occupancy of the building, the requirements may change.
 5. Per 16.17 of the City of Waupun Municipal Code, Authorization and Approval of Plans shall be required. No building permits shall be issued in any zone for any use other than single-family and two-family dwellings, unless site development plans, prepared in accordance with this §16.17, have been approved by the Plan Commission. For any property where there is an existing building, and/or site plan which has already been approved by the Plan Commission and the proposed use requires any exterior structural alterations or additional parking per §16.12, a site plan shall be submitted to the Plan Commission for review and approval.

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding the above zoning requirements within the M2 - Open Storage/Heavy Manufacturing District, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Susan K. Leahy
Zoning Administrator/Building Inspector

Appendix B

Quit Claim Deed

17
4

QUIT CLAIM DEED



Document Number:

CHRIS PLANASCH - Registrar
Fee Amount: \$17.00
Total Pages 4



Return Address: Vande Zande Law Offices, S.C.
Post Office Box 430
Waupun, WI 53963
(920) 324-2951

Parcel ID Number: see attached

THIS DEED is made between the Waupun Industrial Development Corporation, a Wisconsin corporation ("the Grantor"), and the City of Waupun, a Wisconsin municipal corporation, ("the Grantee").

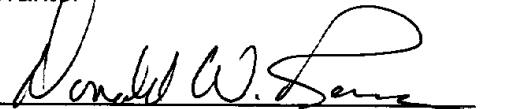
The Grantor quit claims to the Grantee, real estate located in Dodge County, Wisconsin ("the property"), legally described on Exhibit "A" to this deed.

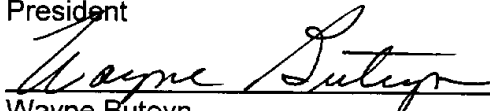
The parties join in this deed for the sole purpose of extinguishing a certain agreement between them dated December 29, 1986, which agreement is subject to a memorandum of agreement recorded with the Dodge County Register of Deeds on December 30, 1986 as document #694737. This deed is not intended as a conveyance under § 77.21(1) of the Wisconsin Statutes, and is therefore exempt from transfer fee and transfer return.

This is not the homestead property of the Grantor.

Dated this 21st day of December, 2009.

Waupun Industrial Development Corporation
Grantor

By: 
Donald W. Rens
President


Wayne Buteyn
Secretary

061

EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF LANDS CONVEYED

Parcel 1:

Lot 2 of Certified Survey Map No. 2131 as recorded in Volume 13 of Surveys at page 242 as Document No. 703772, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.
(Pin No. 292-1315-0813-000)

That part of Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 4369 as recorded in Volume 27 of Surveys at page 227 as Document No. 869388, lying in Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 2131 as recorded in Volume 13 of Surveys at page 242, being part of the Southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ and part of the Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 8, Township 13 North, Range 15 East, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0813-005)

Parcel 2:

Lot 3 of Certified Survey Map No. 2377 as recorded in Volume 14 of Surveys at page 342 as Document No. 718443, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.
(Pin No. 292-1315-0812-003)

Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 3497 as recorded in Volume 21 of Surveys at page 46 as Document No. 804174, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0813-003)

That part of Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 4369 as recorded in Volume 27 of Surveys at page 227 as Document No. 869388 lying in Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 2132 as recorded in Volume 13 of Surveys at page 245, being part of the Southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ and part of the Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 8, Township 13 North, Range 15 East, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0813-007)

Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 2589 as recorded in Volume 15 of Surveys at page 309 as Document No. 730832, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0814-002)

Lot 2 of Certified Survey Map No. 3905 as recorded in Volume 24 of Surveys at page 55 as Document No. 832524, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0814-008)

063

Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 2132 as recorded in Volume 13 of Surveys at page 245 as Document No. 703773, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin. EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 2518 as recorded in Volume 15 of Surveys at page 181; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 2589 as recorded in Volume 15 of Surveys at page 309; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map no. 3027 as recorded in Volume 17 of Surveys at page 332; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 3152 as recorded in Volume 18 of Surveys at page 230; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 3744 as recorded in Volume 22 of Surveys at page 279; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 3864 as recorded in Volume 23 of Surveys at page 245; EXCEPT that part of Certified Survey Map No. 3905 as recorded in Volume 24 of Surveys at page 55 lying in said Lot 1; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 4265 as recorded in Volume 26 of Surveys at page 272; EXCEPT that part of Certified Survey Map No. 4369 as recorded in Volume 27 of Surveys at page 227 and Certified Survey Map No. 4998 as recorded in Volume 32 of Surveys at page 158 lying in said Lot 1.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0814-009)

Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 4265 as recorded in Volume 26 of Surveys at page 272 as Document No. 859018, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0814-010)

Lot 2 of Certified Survey Map No. 2132 as recorded in Volume 13 of Surveys at page 245 as Document No. 703773, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin. EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 4808 as recorded in Volume 31 of Surveys at page 39. EXCEPT that part of Certified Survey Map No. 4998 as recorded in Volume 32 of Surveys at page 158 lying in said Lot 2.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0842-001)

Lot 4 of Certified Survey Map No. 2589 as recorded in Volume 15 of Surveys at page 309 as Document No. 730832, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0814-005)

Appendix C

Marketing Flyer

For Sale
77.742 acres available
Development Land



Prime Industrial Land Available Adjacent to Rail and U.S. Hwy 151

- Progressive city with just over 11,500 residents and positioned for growth with available industrial, residential and commercial land.
- Centrally located along the US 151 corridor and within a one-hour drive of three major metropolitan areas in south central Wisconsin. WI State Highways 26, 49 and 68 provide quick access to the I-41 corridor.
- The property is eligible for TIF incentives to support infrastructure improvements.
- The land can be subdivided to suit needs.
- Rail accessibility serviced by Wisconsin & Southern Railroad.



For more information:
Kathy Schlieve
(920) 324-7912
kathy@cityofwaupun.org

201 E. Main Street
Waupun, WI 53963
cityofwaupun.org

Available Acreage:	77.742 contiguous acres available for development. Land can be easily subdivided to suit business need.
Price Per Acre:	\$25,000 per acre, negotiable.
Property Owner:	City of Waupun, 201 E. Main Street, Waupun, WI 53963. Contact Kathy Schlieve in Office of Economic Development (920) 324-7912.
Site Dimensions:	Primary acreage is rectangular and measures 1,334' x 2,100', which constitutes approximately 64 of the 77.742 available acres. The remaining property is L-shaped and is also available for development.
Tophography of Site:	Gentle roll to the currently cultivated crop land, spreading across a large majority of the site, which is mostly flat.
Existing Structures:	Site is cultivated agricultural land with no existing structures on the property.

Market Population

50-mile radius:
1,566,594

100-mile radius:
5,525,331

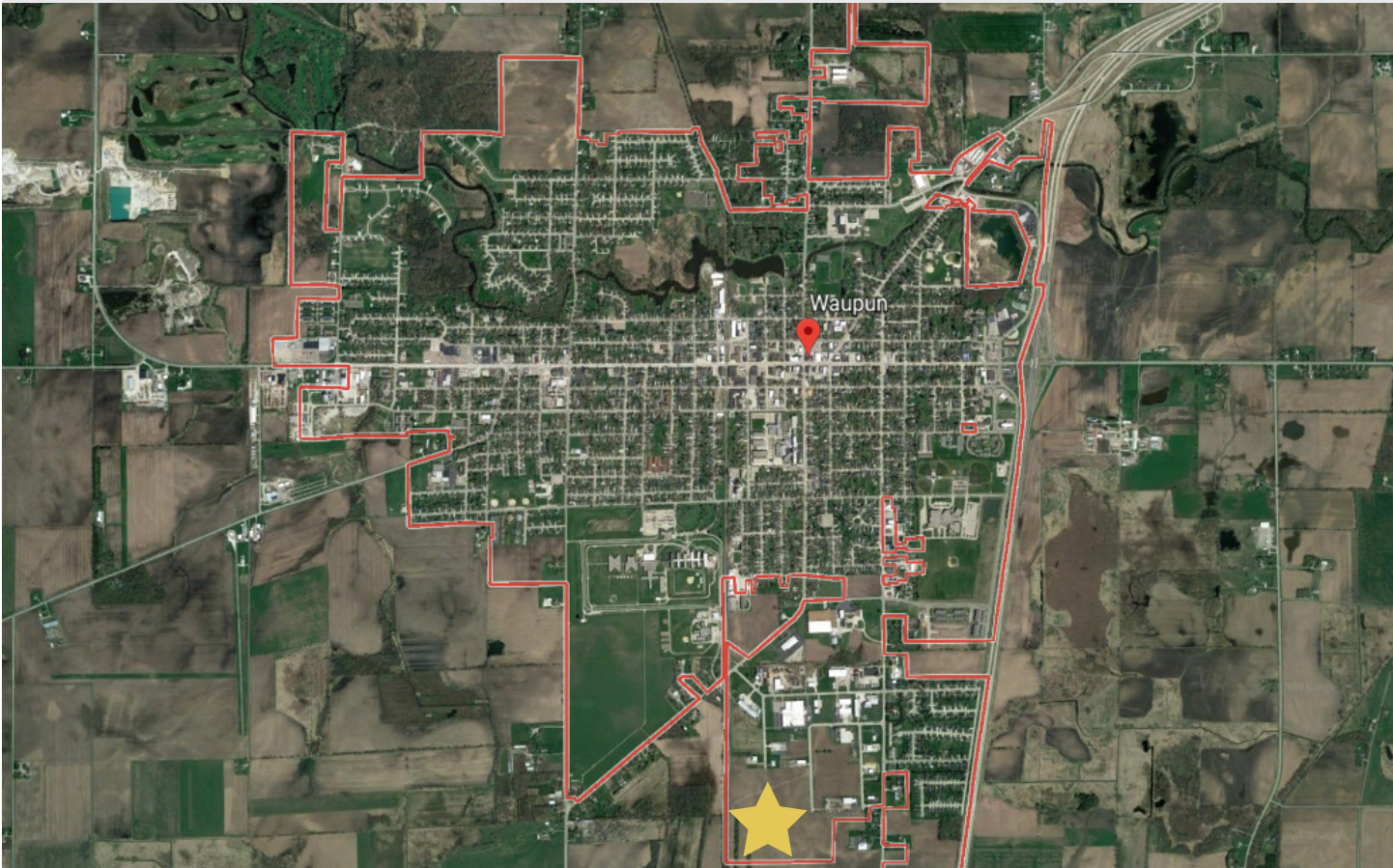
250-mile radius:
27,838,278

500-mile radius:
70,035,747

Laborforce

30-min drive time:
79,600

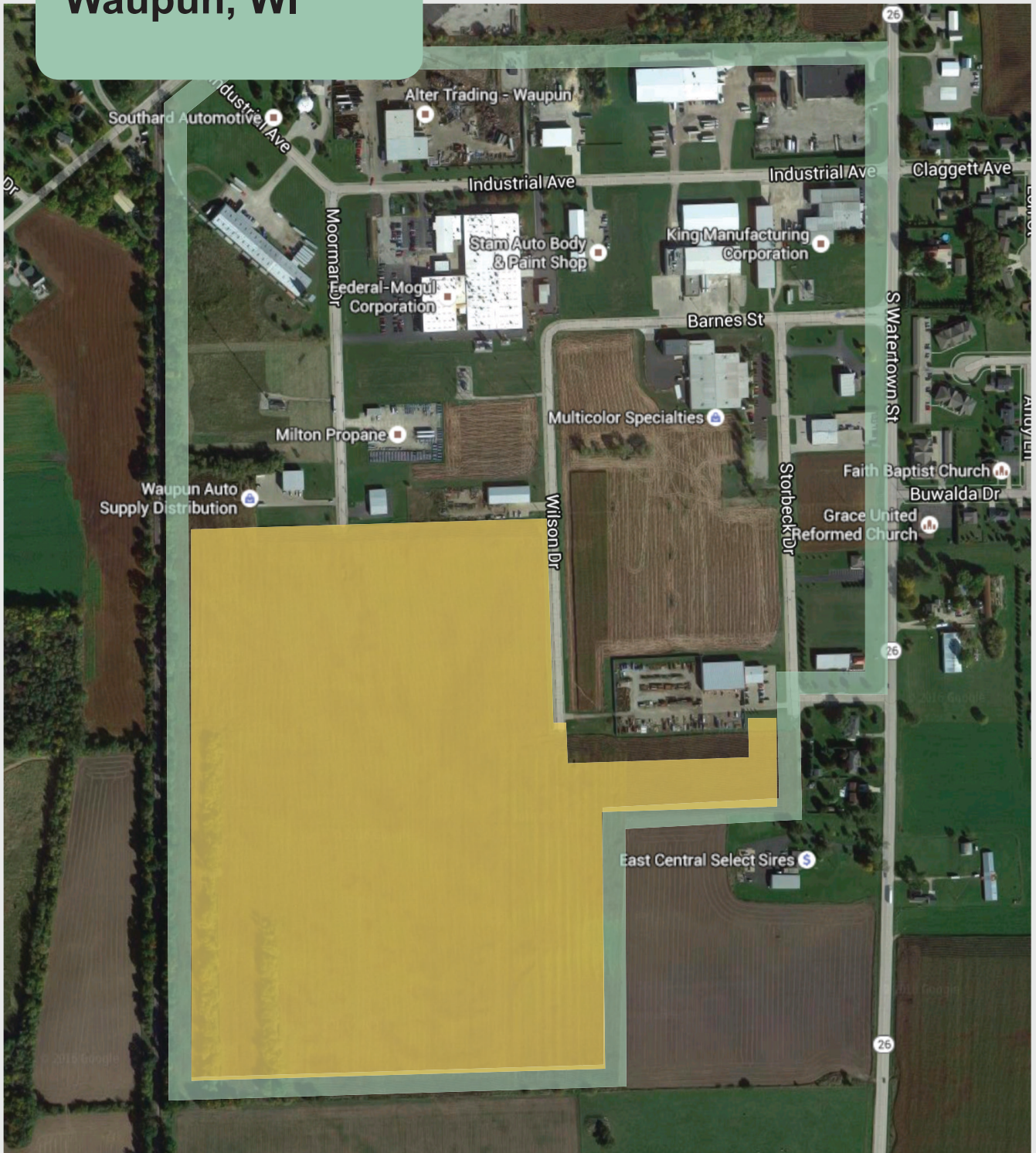
45-min drive time:
192,850



For Sale

Waupun, WI

WAUPUN INDUSTRIAL PARK



Appendix D

Alliant Energy Scheduled Gas Rates



SCHEDULED GAS RATES

TABLE OF CONTENTS
GAS RATES

Item	Schedule	Sheet No.	
Gas Cost Recovery Mechanism	GCRM-1	21.00	
GCRM Change Notice	GIT-1	21.10	
Gas Industry Transition Costs	GIT-1	21.11	
 <u>Residential and Commercial/Industrial Rate Schedules</u>			
Residential	GG-1	22.00	
Commercial and Industrial			
Small Volume C&I (Less than 5,000 therms)	GC-1F	22.10	
Small Volume C&I (5,000 - 20,000 therms)	GC-2F	22.20	
Medium Volume C& I (20,000 – 200,000 therms)	GC-3F/I	22.2711	
Medium Volume C&I (200,000 – 1.3 Million therms)	GC-4F/I	22.2721	
Large Volume C&I (Over 1.3 Million – 7.5 Million therms)	GC-5F/I	22.2731	
Super Large Volume C&I (Over 7.5 Million therms)	GC-6F/I	22.2741	
Contract Demand Local Distribution Service (CLOSED)	CD-1	22.40	(R)
Transportation Service Rider	T-1	22.50	
WorryProof Bill Rider	WPB-1	22.70	
 <u>Agricultural and Generation Rate Schedules</u>			
Seasonal Natural Gas Service (Agricultural)	S-1	23.30	
Small Generation Service	GN-9	23.35	
Large Generation Service	GN-10	23.40	
Commodity Balancing Service Rider	CBS-1	23.60	
ANR Hourly OFO Rider	OFO-1	23.70	
Daily Balancing Service Rider	DBS-1	23.80	
Contracted Service Rate	CS-1	23.90	

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GAS RATES

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Periodic Inspection of Gas Appliances	Gr-3	24.11
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GAS COST RECOVERY MECHANISM AND REFUND PROVISION

GAS

This rider is applicable to all rate schedules for natural gas service.

The effective Gas Cost Recovery Mechanism (GCRM) is the modified one-for-one mechanism as put forth in PSCW Order, 05-GI-106, dated November 5, 1996 and implemented under the Commission's supplemental order in Docket 6680-UR-115. Under this mechanism, gas costs which exceed an established monthly benchmark commodity price of gas must be approved for recovery by the PSCW. The monthly benchmark price adjusts the Base Cost of Gas rates and shall be filed with the Commission by and be effective on the fifth day of each month.

1. Base Cost of Gas

The Base Costs of Gas consists of the Base Commodity Rate and interstate pipeline demand charges that include the Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate and the Base Annual Demand Rate. The currently effective base gas rates are established by Commission decision and are as follow:

<u>Supply</u>	<u>Firm Supply</u>	<u>Interruptible</u>
Maximum Daily Delivery (firm supply only)	\$0.0882 (R)	NA
Annual Demand	0.0400 (R)	\$0.0400 (R)
Commodity	<u>0.3971 (R)</u>	<u>0.3971 (R)</u>
Total Base Gas Rate	<u>\$0.5253 (R)</u>	<u>\$0.4371 (R)</u>

2. GCRM Components

- a. Gas Year: The GCRM gas year shall be the twelve months November through October.
- b. The Gas Supply Market Adjustment as shown on Sheet No. 21.10 includes the difference between the monthly calculated pipeline and benchmark commodity prices and the Base Cost of Gas rates and applicable balancing account amortizations.
- c. The calculation of the Benchmark Commodity Rate will be based on the forecast sales and delivery point and storage weightings for the gas year as contained in the Company's Annual Gas Supply Plan (AGSP). The AGSP shall be filed with the Commission by July first of each year, and the most recent PSCW approved plan shall apply.
- d. First of the month (FOM) index prices as reported in *Inside FERC* shall be used in the development of the monthly Benchmark Commodity Price. Delivery points shall be those listed in the Company's AGSP. Specifically, these are Northern Natural at Ventura, Northern Natural at Demarc, ANR Southwest, ANR Southeast, and Chicago City Gates that shall represent all ANR ML-7 market area receipts.
- e. All gas rate components shall be priced independently and shall be taken to the nearest \$0.0001 per therm. For billing purposes, rates prorated between GCRM months shall be taken to the nearest \$0.00001 per therm

GAS COST RECOVERY MECHANISM AND REFUND PROVISION

GAS

1) Benchmark Commodity Price

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The calculation of the Benchmark Commodity Price establishes the monthly adjustment to the Commodity Base Cost of Gas that is included as a component of the monthly Gas Supply Market Adjustment.

- i. The benchmark commodity rate shall be determined based on whether the month is a storage-injection month or a storage-withdrawal month. The months April through October are storage-injection months. The months November through March are storage-withdrawal months.

During storage-injection months (April through October), the benchmark commodity rate shall be the cost of flowing gas.

During storage-withdrawal months (November through March), the benchmark commodity rate shall be the weighted average cost of flowing gas and storage gas. The monthly allocation of flowing and storage gas shall be set forth in the Company's AGSP.

- ii. **Cost of Flowing Gas:** The cost of flowing gas shall be based on the supply plan method, whereby the FOM index prices as reported in *Inside FERC* shall be applied to the regional capacity rights shown in the Company's AGSP. Capacity rights from the region with the lowest delivered gas cost will be fully utilized before the next lowest cost region is accessed; this sequencing of gas cost rate will continue until the AGSP's monthly approved purchase requirements are met to determine an overall weighted average rate per therm. The applicable pipeline variable and compressor fuel charges shall also be applied to each indexed delivery point price. In the winter months, the sum of the calculated index price and the variable fuel charges shall be grossed-up by the winter gas supply adder.
- iii. **Cost of Storage Gas:** A single per unit cost of storage gas shall be calculated that will not vary by month during the withdrawal months and shall be based on a storage weighted average cost of gas (WACOG). The storage WACOG shall be based on the weighted average cost of flowing gas for each injection month (April – October) and shall also include the applicable costs of variable pipeline transportation costs, compressor fuel, storage injection and withdrawal fuel, and any other cost applicable to the storage injection. The storage WACOG shall also include the weighted cost of gas shown in the annual GSP that remains from the previous year's calculation of the WACOG.
- iv. **Hedge Settlements:** During the winter months, November through March, monthly hedge settlement amounts shall be included as a component of the benchmark commodity rate provided that such hedging agreements have been approved by the Commission and are for the purpose of protecting customers from natural gas price volatility.

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GAS COST RECOVERY MECHANISM AND REFUND PROVISION

GAS

- v. Winter gas supply adder: During the heating season, November through March, the benchmark commodity rate shall be grossed-up by a reliability premium of 1.1 percent.
- vi. Commodity Balancing Account Cost True-up: Each filing month, the Company shall reconcile commodity cost recoveries with actual costs from two-months prior. If actual costs are over the commodity benchmark, the Company shall file an explanation with the PSCW. Commodity costs over benchmark must be approved for recovery by the Commission. Any over/or under recoveries of these gas commodity costs shall be amortized in rates on a going forward basis.

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2) Pipeline Demand Rates

The pipeline demand rates recover the cost of interstate pipeline charges and adjust the base tariff pipeline demand rates which are the Maximum Daily Delivery (MDD) and Annual Demand (AD) charges. The total pipeline demand costs are allocated for recovery in rates as 61 percent MDD and 39 percent AD.

- i. Pipeline demand rates shall be the quotient of the total annual interstate pipeline costs and the Company annual AGSP forecast sales for the gas year.
- ii. The annual interstate pipeline costs shall be reduced by opportunity sales and/or capacity releases and the estimated Daily Balancing Revenues from Transportation service. The annual average costs from the most recent two-year period prior to the gas year shall serve as estimates of these costs.
- iii. The annual interstate pipeline capacity costs will be revised monthly as necessary to reflect the currently effective FERC or any discounted contracted rates for storage, firm, and interruptible interstate pipeline transportation.
- iv. Pipeline Cost Balancing Account True-ups: The forecast monthly pipeline costs shall be reconciled to booked monthly pipeline costs from two-months prior. Any over/under-recoveries of these costs shall be rolled-forward and amortized in GCRM rates. True-up and recoveries of the MDD and AD costs shall be maintained in separate balancing accounts and shall be trued-up to actual annual interstate pipeline costs following the end of the gas year.

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GAS COST RECOVERY MECHANISM AND REFUND PROVISION

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3) Lost and Unaccounted For Gas

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The Lost and Unaccounted for Gas Factor (LAUF) is set at 1.16 percent per the Commission's final order in Docket 6680-UR-117. The factor shall be applied to the calculated monthly Commodity Rate to determine the LAUF rate. The calculated benchmark commodity shall be grossed-up to include lost-and-unaccounted-for-gas.

4) Flow Through Costs

FERC jurisdictional charges shall be subject to full recovery and balancing account treatment. These charges include the Annual Charge Adjustment (ACA) and Carlton Costs. Transportation customers pay the ACA directly to their serving pipeline and are therefore exempt from this charge by the Company.

2. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate

Customers obtaining gas supply from the Company shall pay a non-adjustable Gas Supply Acquisition Rate (GSAR) for each therm taken. The costs comprising the GSAR are carrying cost of gas in storage, the forecasted Gross Receipts Taxes related to gas supply sales revenues, and forecasted gas purchasing personnel expenses over into the next year's GCRM reconciliation.

3. Refund Provision

a. General Refund Provision

Natural gas cost-related refunds received by the company from its wholesale suppliers resulting from actions taken by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (wholesale refunds) shall be refunded to customers by means of on-going rate credits. The company shall manage the refund account balance to return material outstanding balances to customers as soon as practicable, while allowing for considerations such as those listed in sections ii. and iii. below. An outstanding refund account balance sufficient to decrease the gas rate paid by the average residential customer by \$0.0010 per therm shall be considered material for these purposes. The company shall devise a crediting plan for prospectively returning the account balance to the customers. The company shall inform the Commission of the crediting plan at no later date than the date the company files the monthly Gas Cost Recovery Mechanism filing for the first month during which related credits are made. The company shall accrue interest each month on any accrued refund balance pursuant to section D.

b. Distribution of Refund Credits to Services Provided

The following factors shall be considered in determining how refund credits shall be distributed to the various services provided:

GAS COST RECOVERY MECHANISM AND REFUND PROVISION

GAS

- i. Wholesale refunds shall be distributed to services eligible to receive refunds on the same basis by which related costs were collected.
- ii. To the extent practicable, refund distributions for services provided shall recognize the payment patterns authorized for those services provided over a recent full one-year period.
- iii. The company shall provide an amortization schedule which appropriately distributes the refund credits for the service provided when executing multiple month refund plans.

c. Distribution of Refund Credits to Individual Customers

The following factors shall be considered in determining how refund credits shall be distributed to individual customers:

- i. Prospective multi-month refund credits shall be based on an amortization schedule and a resulting pattern of monthly refund credits which appropriately distributes the credit by type of service, and not by individual customer. Therefore, if the customer changes to another type of service during the refund credit period, the customer will then prospectively receive and the refund credit level applicable to the new type of service. New active customers will receive the refund credit level applicable to the customer's type of service.
- ii. The Company shall provide notice of the refund to customers by means of a billing message, identified credit or insert.

d. Interest

The Company shall accrue interest each month on the unreturned refund balance consistent with the interest rate used to calculate interest for customer deposits.

e. Offsets of Refund Proceeds

The Company may file for approval from the Commission to offset refund proceeds with escrowed or other expenses related to Federal-level regulatory intervention matters.

f. Lump-Sum and Other Types of Refunds

Notwithstanding the tariff provisions requiring prospective crediting of wholesale refunds, the Company may file for approval from the Commission to execute refunds by means of lump-sum payments or other means if the circumstances of the wholesale refund warrant doing so.

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GAS COST RECOVERY MECHANISM AND REFUND PROVISION

GAS

c. Distribution of Refund Credits to Individual Customers

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The following factors shall be considered in determining how refund credits shall be distributed to individual customers:

- i) Prospective multi-month refund credits shall be based on an amortization schedule and a resulting pattern of monthly refund credits which appropriately distributes the credit by type of service, and not by individual customer. Therefore, if the customer changes to another type of service during the refund credit period, the customer will then prospectively receive the refund credit level applicable to the new type of service. New active customers will receive the refund credit level applicable to the customer's type of service.
- ii) The company shall provide notice of the refund to customers by means of a billing message, identified credit or insert.

d. Interest

The company shall accrue interest each month on the unreturned refund balance consistent with the interest rate used to calculate interest for customer deposits.

e. Offsets of Refund Proceeds

The company may file for approval from the Commission to offset refund proceeds with escrowed or other expenses related to Federal-level regulatory intervention matters.

f. Lump-Sum and Other Types of Refunds

Notwithstanding the tariff provisions requiring prospective crediting of wholesale refunds, the company may file for approval from the Commission to execute refunds by means of lump-sum payments or other means if the circumstances of the wholesale refund warrant doing so.

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PROPOSED RATE SHEET
GCRM CHANGE NOTICE

GAS

CHANGE NOTICE NO. 290

(Filed pursuant to the provisions of Sheet No. 21.00)

	Volumetric Rates [1]							Currently Effective Rate (b + e + f + g)
	Distribution Charges			Pipeline and Gas Supply Charges				
	Daily Customer Charge (a)	Distribution Service Rate (b)	Gas Supply Acqui. Rate (GSAR) (c)	Base Gas Rate [2] (d)	Base Gas Rate plus GSAR (e) (c + d)	Gas Supply Market Adj. [3] (f)	Flow-through Rate [4] (g)	
Firm System Supply								
Residential (Gg-1)	\$0.3025	\$0.1618	\$0.0255	\$0.5253	\$0.5508	(\$0.2961)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.4164
C & I (Gc-1)	\$0.3900	\$0.1471	\$0.0218	\$0.5253	\$0.5471	(\$0.2961)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.3980
C & I (Gc-2)	\$1.8091	\$0.0700	\$0.0218	\$0.5253	\$0.5471	(\$0.2961)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.3209
C & I (Gc-3)	\$2.5000	\$0.0751	\$0.0218	\$0.5253	\$0.5471	(\$0.2961)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.3260
C & I (Gc-4)	\$21.3500	\$0.0522	\$0.0181	\$0.5253	\$0.5434	(\$0.2961)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.2994
C & I (Gc-5)	\$36.2500	\$0.0378	\$0.0181	\$0.5253	\$0.5434	(\$0.2961)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.2850
C & I (Gc-6)	\$41.0000	\$0.0270	\$0.0181	\$0.5253	\$0.5434	(\$0.2961)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.2742
Generation (Gn-9)	\$36.1598	\$0.0278	\$0.0181	\$0.5253	\$0.5434	(\$0.2961)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.2750
Generation (Gn-10)	\$1,800.5942	\$0.0105	\$0.0181	\$0.5253	\$0.5434	(\$0.2961)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.2577
Interruptible System Supply								
C & I (Gc-3)	\$2.5000	\$0.0751	\$0.0185	\$0.4371	\$0.4556	(\$0.2187)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.3119
C & I (Gc-4)	\$21.3500	\$0.0522	\$0.0154	\$0.4371	\$0.4525	(\$0.2187)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.2859
C & I (Gc-5)	\$36.2500	\$0.0378	\$0.0154	\$0.4371	\$0.4525	(\$0.2187)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.2715
C & I (Gc-6)	\$41.0000	\$0.0270	\$0.0154	\$0.4371	\$0.4525	(\$0.2187)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.2607
Generation (Gn-9)	\$36.1598	\$0.0278	\$0.0154	\$0.4371	\$0.4525	(\$0.2187)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.2615
Generation (Gn-10)	\$1,800.5942	\$0.0105	\$0.0154	\$0.4371	\$0.4525	(\$0.2187)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.2442
Seasonal Ag (S-1)	\$1.2200							
1st 1,000 Therms		\$0.1113	\$0.0200	\$0.4371	\$0.4571	(\$0.2187)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.3496
Next 2,000 Therms [5]		\$0.1113	\$0.0200	\$0.4371	\$0.4571	(\$0.2187)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.3496
Over 3,000 Therms [5]		\$0.1113	\$0.0200	\$0.4371	\$0.4571	(\$0.2187)	(\$0.0001)	\$0.3496

[1] All rates are per therm except the Daily Customer Charge

[2] The Base Gas Rate is the sum of the Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate, the Base Annual Demand Rate, and the Base Commodity Rate as established in the Commission's Order in Docket No. 6680-UR-116. These rates are as follows:

Base Max. Daily Delivery Rate : \$ 0.0882
Base Annual Demand Rate : \$ 0.0400
Base Commodity Rate : \$ 0.3971

[3] The Lost and Unaccounted For gas rate embedded in the Gas Supply Market Adjustment is \$0.0023

[4] FERC Annual Charge Adjustment and Northern Natural, Carlton.

[5] Distribution rates for schedule S-1 are equal for all tiers of usage for the On-season period of January 5 through May 4

PROPOSED RATE SHEET
GCRM CHANGE NOTICE

GAS

	Volumetric Rates [1]						
	Daily Customer Charge	Administration Charge	Distribution Service Rate	Lost and Unaccounted for Gas	Flow-through Rate [2]	Nominated Maximum Daily Delivery Rate	Annual Demand Rate
Transportation							
Local Delivery (T-1)							
C & I (Gc-1)	\$0.3900	\$30.00	\$0.1471	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	N/A	N/A
C & I (Gc-2)	\$1.8091	\$30.00	\$0.0700	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	N/A	N/A
C & I (Gc-3)	\$2.5000	\$30.00	\$0.0751	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	N/A	N/A
C & I (Gc-4)	\$21.3500	\$30.00	\$0.0522	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	N/A	N/A
C & I (Gc-5)	\$36.2500	\$30.00	\$0.0378	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	N/A	N/A
C & I (Gc-6)	\$41.0000	\$30.00	\$0.0270	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	N/A	N/A
Generation (Gn-9)	\$36.1598	\$30.00	\$0.0278	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	N/A	N/A
Generation (Gn-10)	\$1,800.5942	\$30.00	\$0.0105	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	N/A	N/A
Seasonal (S-1)	\$1.2200	\$30.00	[4]	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	N/A	N/A
Transportation							
Partial Requirements (FT-1)							
C & I (Gc-1)	\$0.3900	\$30.00	\$0.1471	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	\$0.4620	\$0.0379
C & I (Gc-2)	\$1.8091	\$30.00	\$0.0700	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	\$0.4620	\$0.0379
C & I (Gc-3)	\$2.5000	\$30.00	\$0.0751	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	\$0.4620	\$0.0379
C & I (Gc-4)	\$21.3500	\$30.00	\$0.0522	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	\$0.4620	\$0.0379
C & I (Gc-5)	\$36.2500	\$30.00	\$0.0378	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	\$0.4620	\$0.0379
C & I (Gc-6)	\$41.0000	\$30.00	\$0.0270	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	\$0.4620	\$0.0379
Generation (Gn-9)	\$36.1598	\$30.00	\$0.0278	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	\$0.4620	\$0.0379
Generation (Gn-10)	\$1,800.5942	\$30.00	\$0.0105	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	\$0.4620	\$0.0379
Seasonal (S-1)	\$1.2200	\$30.00	[4]	\$0.0023	(\$0.0002)	\$0.4620	\$0.0379
T1/FT-1 Daily Balancing Service				T1/FT-1 Commodity Balancing Service (CBS-1)			
Block Balancing Service [1]				Prior Month Purchase Reference Price [1]:			
>= 75% + < 100%				Overtake: \$0.2083			
> 100% + <= 125%				Undertake: \$0.1768			
<75% or >125%				* Appropriate Gas Supply Acquisition Rate			
<75% or >125%							
Effective GCRM Commodity and Pipeline Rates [1]							
Benchmark commodity rate	\$0.1952						
Maximum Daily Demand	\$0.0000						
Annual Demand Rate	\$0.0379						

[1] All Rates are per therm, except for Nominated Maximum Delivery Rate, which is the rate per therm per month for nominated firm back-up.

[2] Northern Natural, Carlton

[3] This rate was established in Order 6680-UR-111, Dated 09/12/02, but prior to 10/5/2006 was not shown on this tariff sheet. See WPL Gas Tariff Sheet No. 23.82

[4] Listed herein on 12/5/2011. Distribution Service Rates are the same as those shown for Seasonal Ag, S-1, on Sheet No. 21.10.

Issued: Apr. 4, 2016

Effective:

Apr. 5, 2016

PSCW Authorization:

NATURAL GAS GG-1 Residential Service

1. Effective In
All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability
This schedule is available to residential customers consistent with the company's Rules and Regulations.

3. Rates
 - a. Customer Charge \$0.3025 per day

 - b. Distribution Service Rate \$/Therm
\$0.1618 (R)

 - c. Pipeline Charges
 - i. Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate [1] 0.0882
 - ii. Base Annual Demand Rate 0.0400

 - d. Gas Supply
 - i. Base Commodity Rate 0.3971
 - ii. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate 0.0255 (R)

 - e. Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and
Lost & Unaccounted for Gas Rate (See Sheet No. 20.05)

[1] Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rates effective Nov. 4 – Apr. 5

4. Adjustment to Base Rates for Cost of Purchased Gas
The base rates under this schedule are subject to adjustment, as defined in the GCRM. See Sheet No. 21.10.

5. Minimum Monthly Bill
The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.

6. Kind of Gas
Natural gas as received from pipelines.

7. Conditions
Service under this schedule is not available for resale.

The customer shall make written application to the company before installing or connecting gas-fired equipment for space heating.

NATURAL GAS GG-1 Residential Service

8. Unauthorized Takes of Natural Gas

Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.

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9. Special Provisions for Noncontinuous Use

Service under this schedule contemplates continuous month to month use. Any customer who has service discontinued and then turned back on within 12 months of the date service was discontinued shall pay a reconnection charge of \$30.00 during business hours or \$70.00 during non-business hours. Of these customers, those who discontinue service for reasons other than nonpayment of bill will also pay the Minimum Monthly Bill for each month the service was discontinued.

No charge shall be made for the transfer of an account to a new owner of the premises, made without disconnection and reconnection of service.

NATURAL GAS GC-1F General Service, Small Commercial—Less than 5,000 therms

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the Company.

2. Availability

a. This schedule is available to commercial or industrial customers consistent with the Company's Rules and Regulations.

b. This schedule is available to any commercial or industrial customer with usage less than 5,000 therms, including transportation quantities.

An annual review will occur in April. If the 12-month usage of the customer is 5,500 therms or greater, the customer shall be transferred to the GC-2F schedule. The customer shall remain on the assigned schedule until the following annual review.

c. A customer returning from the Transportation Rider with less than 12 months of service on rider shall be subject to the Maximum Daily Delivery charges avoided during service on the Transport Rider. The Company reserves the right to waive this cost with commission approval.

3. Rate

a.	Customer Charge	\$0.3900 per day		
b.	Distribution Service Rate		(Per Therm) \$0.1471	(R)
c.	<u>Pipeline Charges</u>			
	i. Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate [1]		0.0882	
	ii. Base Annual Demand Rate		0.0400	
d.	<u>Gas Supply</u>			
	i. Base Commodity Rate		0.3971	
	ii. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate		0.0218	(R)
e.	Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and Lost & Unaccounted for Gas Rate		(See Sheet No. 20.05)	

[1] Maximum Daily Delivery Rate effective Nov. 5 – Apr. 4.

4. Adjustment to Base Rates for Cost of Purchased Gas

The base rates under this schedule are subject to adjustment, as defined in the GCRM. See Sheet No. 21.10.

NATURAL GAS GC-1F General Service, Small Commercial—Less than 5,000 therms (R)

5. Minimum Monthly Bill

The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.

6. Kind of Gas

Natural gas as received from pipelines.

7. Conditions

Service under this schedule is not available for resale.

The customer shall make written application to the Company before installing or connecting gas-fired equipment for space heating.

8. Unauthorized Takes of Natural Gas

Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.

9. Special Provisions for Noncontinuous Use

Service under this schedule contemplates continuous month to month use. Any customer who has service discontinued and then turned back on within 12 months of the date service was discontinued shall pay a reconnection charge of \$30.00 during business hours or \$70.00 during non-business hours. Of these customers, those who discontinue service for reasons other than nonpayment of bill will also pay the Minimum Monthly Bill for each month the service was discontinued.

No charge shall be made for the transfer of an account to a new owner of the premises, made without disconnection and reconnection of service.

10. Cost of Facilities

The Company may require, at its discretion, the installation and operation of equipment and other facilities to read remotely the customer's meter(s). Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment when it is necessary to make the remote meter reading operational. The customer agrees to allow the Company to install and operate such equipment and the customer further agrees to pay the one-time equipment and installation charge for such equipment. In addition, costs, if any, of providing electric power, telephone, or data transmission line service shall be paid by the customer.

NATURAL GAS GC-F1 General Service, Small Commercial—Less than 5,000 therms (R)

11. Transfers Between System and Transportation Service

A customer may apply to transfer between the company's system or transport rate schedules on November 1 of any year by providing the company with written notice 12 months prior to the requested transfer. Approval of the requested transfer shall be contingent upon the Company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity. Transfers between services shall be on a first-come first-served basis.

The customer may transfer upon shorter notice if:

- (1) the transfer causes no incremental increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs for firm system supply customers, or
- (2) the customer agrees to pay all fixed gas costs in excess of the limitation in option 1.

NATURAL GAS GC-2F Small Commercial & Industrial—5,000 to 20,000 Therms

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability

a. This schedule is available to commercial or industrial customers consistent with the company's Rules and Regulations.

b. This schedule is available to any commercial or industrial customer whose annual usage is 5,000 or more therms, but less than 20,000 therms, including transportation quantities.

An annual review will occur in April. If the 12-month usage of the customer falls below 4,500 therms, the customer shall be transferred to the Gc-1F schedule. If the 12-month usage of the customer is 22,000 therms or greater, the customer shall be transferred to the Gc-3F/I schedule. The customer shall remain on the assigned schedule until the following annual review.

c. A customer returning from the Transportation Rider with less than 12 months of service on this rider shall be subject to the Maximum Daily Delivery charges avoided during service under the Transport Rider. The company reserves the right to waive this cost with Commission approval.

3. Rates

a.	Customer Charge	\$1.8091 per day		
b.	Distribution Service Rate		<u>\$/Therm</u> \$0.0700	(R)
c.	<u>Pipeline Charges</u>			
	i. Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate [1]		0.0882	
	ii. Base Annual Demand Rate		0.0400	
d.	<u>Gas Supply Rates</u>			
	i. Base Commodity Rate		0.3971	
	ii. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate		0.0218	(R)
e.	Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and Lost & Unaccounted for Gas Rate			(See Sheet No. 20.05)

[1] Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate effective Nov. 4 – Apr. 5

4. Adjustment to Base Rates for Cost of Purchased Gas

The base rates under this schedule are subject to adjustment, as defined in the GCRM. See Sheet No. 21.10.

NATURAL GAS GC-2F Small Commercial & Industrial—5,000 to 20,000 therms (R)

5. Minimum Bill

The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.

6. Kind of Gas

Natural gas as received from pipelines.

7. Conditions

Service under this schedule is not available for resale.

The customer shall make written application to the utility before installing or connecting gas-fired equipment for space heating.

8. Unauthorized Takes of Natural Gas

Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.

9. Special Provisions for Noncontinuous Use

Service under this schedule contemplates continuous month to month use. Any customer who has service discontinued and then turned back on within 12 months of the date service was discontinued shall pay a reconnection charge of \$30.00 during business hours or \$70.00 during non-business hours. Customers who discontinue service for reasons other than nonpayment of bill will also pay the Minimum Bill for each billing period in which service was discontinued.

No charge shall be made for transfer of an account to a new owner of the premises, made without disconnection and reconnection of service.

10. Cost of Facilities

The Company may require, at its discretion, the installation and operation of equipment and other facilities to read remotely the customer's meter(s). Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment when it is necessary to make the remote meter reading operational. The customer agrees to allow the Company to install and operate such equipment and the customer further agrees to pay the one-time equipment and installation charge for such equipment. In addition, costs, if any, of providing electric power, telephone, or data transmission line service shall be paid by the customer.

NATURAL GAS GC-2F Small Commercial & Industrial—5,000 to 20,000 therms (R)

11. Transfer Between System and Transportation Service

A customer may apply to transfer between the company's system and transport rate schedules on November 1 of any year by providing the company with written notice 12 months prior to the requested transfer. Approval of the requested transfer shall be contingent upon the Company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity. Transfers between services shall be on a first-come first-served basis.

The customer may transfer upon shorter notice if:

- (1) the transfer causes no incremental increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs for firm system supply customers, or
- (2) the customer agrees to pay all fixed gas costs in excess of the limitation in option 1.

NATURAL GAS GC-3 F/I Medium Commercial & Industrial—Over 20,000 to 200,000 therms

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability

a. The schedule is available to commercial or industrial customers consistent with the company's Rules and Regulations.

b. This schedule is available to any commercial or industrial customer whose annual usage is more than 20,000 but less than 200,000 therms.

An annual review will occur in April. If the 12-month usage of the customer falls below 18,000 therms, the customer shall be transferred to the Gc-2F schedule and will remain on the assigned schedule until the next annual review. If the 12-month usage of the customer is 220,000 therms or greater, the customer shall be transferred to the Gc-4F/I schedule and will remain on the assigned schedule until the next annual review.

c. A customer returning from the Transportation Rider with less than 12 months of service on the rider shall be subject to the Maximum Daily Demand charges avoided during service on the Transportation Rider. The company reserves the right to waive this cost with Commission approval.

d. Availability of this rate is subject to the company's ability to obtain sufficient capacity and commodity.

3. Gas Supply Option

a. Firm or Interruptible

Customers purchasing gas from the company under this rate schedule may choose firm or interruptible gas supply consistent with the company's rules and regulations. Service under interruptible supply will be constrained or curtailed before service provided under firm supply. Customers that elect interruptible supply service must enter into a contract and agree to interrupt use of gas to the extent requested by the company.

b. Transportation Rider

Customers may purchase gas from a third party supplier. See Schedule T-1, Transportation Service Rider of this gas tariff.

NATURAL GAS GC-3 F/I Medium Commercial & Industrial—Over 20,000 to 200,000 therms

4. Rates

a.	Customer Charge	\$2.50 per day		
			<u>Supply</u>	
			<u>Firm</u>	<u>Interruptible</u>
			(Rates per therm)	
b.	Distribution Service Rate		\$0.0751 (R)	\$0.0751 (R)
c.	<u>Pipeline Charges</u>			
	i. Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate [1]		0.0882	NA
	ii. Base Annual Demand Rate		0.0400	0.0400
d.	<u>Gas Supply Rates</u>			
	i. Base Commodity Rate		0.3971	0.3971
	ii. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate		0.0218 (R)	0.0185 (R)
e.	Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and Lost & Unaccounted for Gas Rate		(See Sheet No. 20.05)	

[1] Maximum Daily Delivery Rate effective Nov. 4 – Apr. 5

5. Adjustment to Base Rates for Cost of Purchased Gas

The base rates under this schedule are subject to adjustment, as defined in the GCRM. See Sheet No. 21.10.

6. Minimum Monthly Bill

The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.

7. Kind of Gas

Natural gas as received from the pipeline.

8. Conditions

Service under this schedule is not available for resale.

The customer shall make written application to the company before installing or connecting gas-fired equipment.

9. Unauthorized Takes of Natural Gas

Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.5.

NATURAL GAS GC-3 F/I Medium Commercial & Industrial—Over 20,000 to 200,000 therms

10. Special Provisions for Noncontinuous Use

Service under this schedule contemplates continuous month to month use. Any customer who has service discontinued and then turned back on within 12 months of the date service was discontinued shall pay a reconnection charge of \$30.00 during business hours or \$70.00 during non-business hours. Those who discontinue service for reasons other than nonpayment of bill will also pay the Minimum Monthly Bill for each month the service was discontinued.

No charge shall be made for the transfer of an account to a new owner of the premise, made without disconnection and reconnection of service.

11. Interruptible Gas Supply

The company contracts with the pipeline for a lower level priority of service when customers elect interruptible supply. Under the interruptible supply option, customers may be subject to short-term restriction of the delivery of natural gas. Interruptions may be used by the company to avoid pipeline penalty charges or other restrictive pipeline tariff provisions. Interruptions may also be used to restrict supply during an emergency.

a. Failure to Interrupt

Customers that fail to interrupt when requested may be subject to the following measures enacted by the company; 1) the company may physically valve-off the customer to maintain system integrity and enhance public safety and the applicable reconnection fees as shown in Gr-8.5 would apply, and 2) such customers will be subject to unauthorized use penalties as defined in Gr-8.5. In the case of a failed interruption, the customer shall be moved to the appropriate firm service schedule if the customer is unable to demonstrate the ability to successfully interrupt service for a minimum of four consecutive hours. At the company's sole discretion, any customer with two successive failures of any follow-up testing (including the actual and test interruptions) may be moved to firm service contingent upon on the availability of firm pipeline capacity.

b. Priority of Interruptions

Interruptions in non-emergency situations shall be rotated among all interruptible supply customers in an impartial and nondiscriminatory manner. Interruptions may be the result of conditions in a specific geographical location of the pipeline serving the area.

c. Notification

The company will endeavor to give customers as much advance notice as practicable whenever a cessation or restriction of gas is required.

NATURAL GAS GC-3 F/I Medium Commercial & Industrial—Over 20,000 to 200,000 therms

12. Cost of Facilities

Customers electing interruptible supply or transportation service shall be required to install facilities that enable the company to remotely read the customer's meter(s). At the company's sole discretion, customers electing firm supply may be required to install these facilities. Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment as necessary to make the remote meter reading equipment operational. The customer agrees to allow the company to install and operate such equipment. The cost of providing electric power, telephone, data transmission line service, or customer access to the data shall be paid by the customer.

13. Transfers Between Firm and Interruptible System Supply or Transportation Service

A customer may apply to transfer between firm system gas supply and interruptible system gas supply or between transportation service and system supply on November 1 of any year by providing the company with written notice 12 months prior to the requested transfer. Approval of the requested transfer shall be contingent upon the company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity. Transfers between services shall be on a first-come first-served basis.

The customer may transfer upon shorter notice if:

- (1) the transfer causes no incremental increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs for firm system supply customers, or
- (2) the customer agrees to pay all fixed gas costs in excess of the limitation in option 1.

NATURAL GAS GC-4F/I Medium Commercial & Industrial—Over 200,000 to 1.3 million therms

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability

- a. The schedule is available to commercial or industrial customers consistent with the company's Rules and Regulations.
- b. This schedule is available to any commercial or industrial customer whose annual usage is more than 200,000, but less than 1.3 million therms, including transportation quantities.

An annual review will occur in April. If the 12-month usage of the customer falls below 180,000 therms, the customer shall be transferred to the GC-3F/I schedule and shall remain on the assigned schedule until the next annual review. If the 12-month usage of the customer is 1.32 million therms or greater, the customer shall be transferred to the GC-5F/I schedule until the next annual review.

- c. A customer returning from the Transportation Rider with less than 12 months of service on the rider shall be subject to the Maximum Daily Demand charges avoided during the service on the Transport Rider. The company reserves the right to waive this cost with Commission approval.
- d. Availability of this rate is subject to the company's ability to obtain sufficient capacity and commodity.

3. Gas Supply Option

a. Firm or Interruptible

Customers purchasing gas from the company under this rate schedule may choose firm or interruptible gas supply consistent with the company's rules and regulations. Service under interruptible supply will be constrained or curtailed before service provided under firm supply. Customers that elect interruptible supply service must agree to interrupt use of gas whenever requested by the company.

b. Transportation Rider

Customers may purchase gas from a third party supplier. See Schedule T-1, Transportation Service Rider of this gas tariff.

NATURAL GAS GC-4F/I Medium Commercial & Industrial—Over 200,000 to 1.3 million therms

4. Rates

a.	Customer Charge	\$21.3500 per day		
			<u>Supply</u>	
			<u>Firm</u>	<u>Interruptible</u>
			(Rates per therm)	
b.	Distribution Service Rate		\$0.0522 (R)	\$0.0522 (R)
c.	<u>Pipeline Charges</u>			
	i Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate [1]		0.0882	NA
	ii Base Annual Demand Rate		0.0400	0.0400
d.	<u>Gas Supply</u>			
	i. Base Commodity Rate		0.3971	0.3971
	ii. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate		0.0181 (R)	0.0154 (R)
e.	Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and Lost & Unaccounted for Gas Rate			(See Sheet No. 20.05)

[1] Maximum Daily Delivery Rate effective Nov. 4 – Apr. 5

4. Adjustment to Base Rates for Cost of Purchased Gas

The base rates under this schedule are subject to adjustment, as defined in the GCRM. See Sheet No. 21.10.

5. Minimum Monthly Bill

The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.

6. Kind of Gas

Natural gas as received from pipeline.

7. Conditions

Service under this schedule is not available for resale.

The customer shall make written application to the company before installing or connecting gas-fired equipment for space heating.

8. Unauthorized Takes of Natural Gas

Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.5.

NATURAL GAS GC-4F/I Medium Commercial & Industrial—Over 200,000 to 1.3 million therms

9. Special Provisions for Noncontinuous Use

Service under this schedule contemplates continuous month to month use. Any customer who has service discontinued and then turned back on within 12 months of the date service was discontinued shall pay a reconnection charge of \$30.00 during business hours or \$70.00 during non-business hours. Customers who discontinue service for reasons other than nonpayment of bill will also pay the Minimum Monthly Bill for each month the service was discontinued.

No charge shall be made for the transfer of an account to a new owner of the premise, made without disconnection and reconnection of service.

10. Interruptible Gas Supply

The company contracts with the pipeline for a lower level priority of service when customers elect interruptible supply. Under the interruptible supply option, customers may be subject to short-term restriction of the delivery of natural gas. Interruptions may be used to by the company to avoid pipeline penalty charges or other restrictive provisions. Interruptions may also be used to restrict supply during an emergency.

a. Failure to Interrupt

Customers that fail to interrupt when requested may be subject to the following measures enacted by the company; 1) the company may physically valve-off the customer to maintain system integrity and enhance public safety and the applicable reconnection fees as shown in Gr-8.5 would apply, and 2) such customers will be subject to unauthorized use penalties as defined in Gr-8.5. In the case of a failed interruption, the customer shall be moved to the appropriate firm service schedule if the customer is unable to demonstrate the ability to successfully interrupt service for a minimum of four consecutive hours. At the company's sole discretion, any customer with two successive failures of any follow-up testing (including the actual and test interruptions) may be moved to firm service contingent upon on the availability of firm pipeline capacity.

b. Priority of Interruptions

Interruptions in non-emergency situations shall be rotated among all interruptible supply customers in an impartial and nondiscriminatory manner. Interruptions may be the result of conditions in a specific geographical location of the pipeline serving the area.

c. Notification

The company will endeavor to give customers as much advance notice as practicable whenever a cessation or restriction of gas is required.

NATURAL GAS GC-4F/I Medium Commercial & Industrial—Over 200,000 to 1.3 million therms

11. Cost of Facilities

Customers electing interruptible supply or transportation service shall be required to install facilities that enable the company to remotely read the customer's meter(s). At the company's sole discretion, customers electing firm supply may be required to install these facilities. Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment as necessary to make the remote meter reading equipment operational. The customer agrees to allow the company to install and operate such equipment. The cost of providing electric power, telephone, data transmission line service, or customer access to the data shall be paid by the customer.

12. Transfers Between Firm and Interruptible Supply or Transportation Service

A customer may apply to transfer between firm system gas supply and interruptible system gas supply or between transportation service and system supply on November 1 of any year by providing the company with written notice 12 months prior to the requested transfer. Approval of the requested transfer shall be contingent upon the company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity. Transfers between services shall be on a first-come first-served basis.

The customer may transfer upon shorter notice if:

- (1) the transfer causes no incremental increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs for firm system supply customers, or
- (2) the customer agrees to pay all fixed gas costs in excess of the limitation in option 1.

NATURAL GAS GC-5F/I Large Commercial & Industrial—Over 1.3 million to 7.5 million therms

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability

a. The schedule is available to commercial or industrial customers consistent with the company's Rules and Regulations.

b. This schedule is available to any commercial or industrial customer whose annual usage is more than 1.3 million, but less than 7.5 million therms, including transportation quantities.

An annual review will occur in April. If the 12-month usage of the customer falls below 1.28 million therms, the customer shall be transferred to the Gc-4F/I schedule and shall remain on the assigned schedule until the next annual review. If the 12-month usage of the customer is 7.52 million therms or greater, the customer shall be transferred to the Gc-6F/I schedule and shall remain on the assigned schedule until the next annual review.

c. A customer returning from the Transportation Rider with less than 12 months of service on the rider shall be subject to the Maximum Daily Demand charges avoided during the service on the Transport Rider. The company reserves the right to waive this cost with Commission approval.

d. Availability of this rate is subject to the company's ability to obtain sufficient capacity and commodity.

3. Gas Supply Option

a. Firm or Interruptible

Customers purchasing gas from the company under this rate schedule may choose firm or interruptible gas supply consistent with the company's rules and regulations. Service under interruptible supply will be constrained or curtailed before service provided under firm supply. Customers that elect interruptible supply service must enter into a contract and agree to interrupt use of gas to the extent requested by the company.

b. Transportation Rider

Customers may purchase gas from a third party supplier. See Schedule T-1, Transportation Service Rider of this gas tariff.

NATURAL GAS GC-5F/I Large Commercial & Industrial—Over 1.3 million to 7.5 million therms

4. Rates

a.	Customer Charge	\$36.2500 per day		
			<u>Supply</u>	
			<u>Firm</u>	<u>Interruptible</u>
			(Rates per therm)	
b.	Distribution Service Rate		\$0.0378 (R)	\$0.0378 (R)
c.	<u>Pipeline Charges</u>			
	i. Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate [1]		0.0882	NA
	ii. Base Annual Demand Rate		0.0400	0.0400
d.	<u>Gas Supply</u>			
	i. Base Commodity Rate		0.3971	0.3971
	ii. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate		0.0181 (R)	0.0154 (R)
e.	Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and Lost & Unaccounted for Gas Rate			(See Sheet No. 20.05)

[1] Maximum Daily Delivery Rate effective Nov. 4 – Apr. 5

5. Adjustment to Base Rates for Cost of Purchased Gas

The base rates under this schedule are subject to adjustment, as defined in the GCRM. See Sheet No. 21.10.

6. Minimum Monthly Bill

The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.

7. Kind of Gas

Natural gas as received from pipeline.

8. Conditions

Service under this schedule is not available for resale.

The customer shall make written application to the utility before installing or connecting gas-fired equipment for space heating.

9. Unauthorized Takes of Natural Gas

Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.5.

NATURAL GAS GC-5F/I Large Commercial & Industrial—Over 1.3 million to 7.5 million therms

10. Special Provisions for Noncontinuous Use

Service under this schedule contemplates continuous month to month use. Any customer who has service discontinued and then turned back on within 12 months of the date service was discontinued shall pay a reconnection charge of \$30.00 during business hours or \$70.00 during non-business hours. Customers, those who discontinue service for reasons other than nonpayment of bill will also pay the Minimum Monthly Bill for each month the service was discontinued.

No charge shall be made for the transfer of an account to a new owner of the premise, made without disconnection and reconnection of service.

11. Interruptible Gas Supply

The company contracts with the pipeline for a lower level priority of service when customers elect interruptible supply. Under the interruptible supply option, customers may be subject to short-term restriction of the delivery of natural gas. Interruptions may be used by the company to avoid pipeline penalty charges or other restrictive pipeline tariff provisions. Interruptions may also be used to restrict supply during an emergency.

a. Failure to Interrupt

Customers that fail to interrupt when requested may be subject to the following measures enacted by the company; 1) the company may physically valve-off the customer to maintain system integrity and enhance public safety and the applicable reconnection fees as shown in Gr-8.5 would apply, and 2) such customers will be subject to unauthorized use penalties as defined in Gr-8.5. In the case of a failed interruption, the customer shall be moved to the appropriate firm service schedule if the customer is unable to demonstrate the ability to successfully interrupt service for a minimum of four consecutive hours. At the company's sole discretion, any customer with two successive failures of any follow-up testing (including the actual and test interruptions) may be moved to firm service contingent upon on the availability of firm pipeline capacity.

b. Priority of Interruptions

Interruptions in non-emergency situations shall be rotated among all interruptible supply customers in an impartial and nondiscriminatory manner. Interruptions may be the result of conditions in a specific geographical location of the pipeline serving the area.

c. Notification

The company will endeavor to give customers as much advance notice as practicable whenever a cessation or restriction of gas is required.

NATURAL GAS GC-5F/I Large Commercial & Industrial—Over 1.3 million to 7.5 million therms

12. Cost of Facilities

Customers electing interruptible supply or transportation service shall be required to install facilities that enable the company to remotely read the customer's meter(s). At the company's sole discretion, customers electing firm supply may be required to install these facilities. Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment as necessary to make the remote meter reading equipment operational. The customer agrees to allow the company to install and operate such equipment. The cost of providing electric power, telephone, data transmission line service, or customer access to the data shall be paid by the customer.

13. Transfers to Between Firm and Interruptible Supply or Transportation Service

A customer may apply to transfer between system gas supply and interruptible gas supply or between transportation service and system supply on November 1 of any year by providing the company with written notice 12 months prior to the requested transfer. Approval of the requested transfer (on a first-come first-served basis) shall be contingent upon the company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity. Transfers between service shall be on a first-come first-served basis.

The customer may transfer upon shorter notice if:

- (1) the transfer causes no incremental increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs for firm supply system customers, or
- (2) the customer agrees to pay all fixed gas costs in excess of the limitation in option 1.

NATURAL GAS GC-6F/I Super Large Commercial & Industrial—Over 7.5 million therms

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability

a. The schedule is available to commercial or industrial customers consistent with the company's Rules and Regulations.

b. This schedule is available to any commercial or industrial customer whose annual usage is more than 7.5 million therms, including transportation quantities.

An annual review will occur in April. If the 12-month usage of the customer falls below 7.25 million therms, the customer shall be transferred to the Gc-5F/I schedule, and shall remain on the assigned schedule until the following annual review.

c. A customer returning from the Transportation Rider with less than 12 months of service on the rider shall be subject to the Maximum Daily Demand charges avoided during the service on the Transport Rider. The company reserves the right to waive this cost with Commission approval.

d. Availability of this rate is subject to the company's ability to obtain sufficient capacity and commodity.

3. Gas Supply Option

a. Firm or Interruptible

Customers purchasing gas from the company under this rate schedule may choose firm or interruptible gas supply consistent with the company's rules and regulations. Service under interruptible supply will be constrained or curtailed before service provided under firm supply. Customers that elect interruptible supply service must enter into a contract and agree to interrupt use of gas to the extent requested by the company.

b. Transportation Rider

Customers may purchase gas from a third party supplier. See Schedule T-1, Transportation Service Rider of this gas tariff.

NATURAL GAS GC-6 Super Large Commercial & Industrial—Over 7.5 million therms GAS

4. Rates

a.	Customer Charge	\$41.0000 per day		
			<u>Supply</u>	
			<u>Firm</u>	<u>Interruptible</u>
			(Rates per therm)	
b.	Distribution Service Rate		\$0.0270 (R)	\$0.0270 (R)
c.	<u>Pipeline Charges</u>			
	i. Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate [1]		0.0882	NA
	ii. Base Annual Demand Rate		0.0400	0.0400
d.	<u>Gas Supply</u>			
	i. Base Commodity Rate		0.3971	0.3971
	ii. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate		0.0181 (R)	0.0154 (R)
e.	Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and Lost & Unaccounted for Gas Rate			(See Sheet No. 20.05)

[1] Maximum Daily Delivery Rate effective Nov. 4 – Apr. 5

5. Adjustment to Base Rates for Cost of Purchased Gas

The base rates under this schedule are subject to adjustment, as defined in the GCRM. See Sheet No. 21.10.

6. Minimum Monthly Bill

The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.

7. Kind of Gas

Natural gas as received from pipeline.

8. Conditions

Service under this schedule is not available for resale.

The customer shall make written application to the utility before installing or connecting gas-fired equipment for space heating.

9. Unauthorized Takes of Natural Gas

Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.5.

NATURAL GAS GC-6F/I Super Large Commercial & Industrial—Over 7.5 million therms

10. Special Provisions for Noncontinuous Use

Service under this schedule contemplates continuous month to month use. Any customer who has service discontinued and then turned back on within 12 months of the date service was discontinued shall pay a reconnection charge of \$30.00 during business hours or \$70.00 during non-business hours. Customers who discontinue service for reasons other than nonpayment of bill will also pay the Minimum Monthly Bill for each month the service was discontinued.

No charge shall be made for the transfer of an account to a new owner of the premise, made without disconnection and reconnection of service.

11. Interruptible Gas Supply

The company contracts with the pipeline for a lower level priority of service when customers elect interruptible supply. Under the interruptible supply option, customers may be subject to short-term restriction of the delivery of natural gas. Interruptions may be used by the company to avoid pipeline penalty charges or other restrictive pipeline tariff provisions. Interruptions may also be used to restrict supply during an emergency.

a. Failure to Interrupt

Customers that fail to interrupt when requested may be subject to the following measures enacted by the company; 1) the company may physically valve-off the customer to maintain system integrity and enhance public safety and the applicable reconnection fees as shown in Gr-8.5 would apply, and 2) such customers will be subject to unauthorized use penalties as defined in Gr-8.5. In the case of a failed interruption, the customer shall be moved to the appropriate firm service schedule if the customer is unable to demonstrate the ability to successfully interrupt service for a minimum of four consecutive hours. At the company's sole discretion, any customer with two successive failures of any follow-up testing (including the actual and test interruptions) may be moved to firm service contingent upon on the availability of firm pipeline capacity.

b. Priority of Interruptions

Interruptions in non-emergency situations shall be rotated among all interruptible supply customers in an impartial and nondiscriminatory manner. Interruptions may be the result of conditions in a specific geographical location of the pipeline serving the area.

NATURAL GAS GC-6F/I Super Large Commercial & Industrial—Over 7.5 million therms

c. Notification

The company will endeavor to give customers as much advance notice as practicable whenever a cessation or restriction of gas is required.

12. Cost of Facilities

Customers electing interruptible supply or transportation service shall be required to install facilities that enable the company to remotely read the customer's meter(s). At the company's sole discretion, customers electing firm supply may be required to install these facilities. Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment as necessary to make the remote meter reading equipment operational. The customer agrees to allow the company to install and operate such equipment. The cost of providing electric power, telephone, data transmission line service, or customer access to the data shall be paid by the customer.

13. Transfers Between Firm and Interruptible System Supply or Transportation Service

A customer may apply to transfer between firm system gas supply and interruptible system gas supply or between transportation and system supply service on November 1 of any year by providing the company with written notice 12 months prior to the requested transfer. Approval of the requested transfer shall be contingent upon the company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity. Transfers between services shall be on a first-come first-served basis.

The customer may transfer upon shorter notice if:

- (1) the transfer causes no incremental increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs for firm system supply customers, or
- (2) the customer agrees to pay all fixed gas costs in excess of the limitation in option 1.

CONTRACT DEMAND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION SERVICE
(CLOSED SCHEDULE)

GAS
(R)

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability

- a. This schedule is available to commercial or industrial customers consistent with the company's Rules and Regulations.
- b. This schedule is available to customers who contract with the company for a minimum contract demand level of 3,000 Dth per day and a minimum annual load factor of 80 percent.
- c. This schedule is available to customers for delivery of customer-owned gas from the city gate station to the customer's premises.

3. Rate

a. Local Service Rate:

	<u>\$/Therm</u>
1) The Local Service Rate	\$0.0200

4. Minimum Monthly Bill

The Minimum Monthly Bill shall be the daily contract demand level times the number of days in the monthly billing cycle times the Local Service Rate.

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5. Balancing

Service under this tariff is subject to the customer's ability to balance their daily metered gas usage with delivered transportation quantities. The customer shall be subject to the monthly balancing provisions as set forth in the company's Commodity Balancing Service Rider. The customer or the customer's pooling agent shall be subject to daily and constraint day balancing provisions as set forth in the company's Daily Balancing Service rider.

6. Choice of Balancing Service

The customer must elect either a pipeline balancing service or the company's balancing service. The customer's election will continue in effect until the customer notifies the company of a change. Five working days' notice is required but the company will attempt to change the election with a shorter notice on a best-efforts basis.

If the customer elects a pipeline balancing service, the customer must enter into an agreement with the pipeline to hold the company harmless from charges from the pipeline resulting from the customer's imbalances. The customer must provide a copy of the agreement to the company upon request.

**CONTRACT DEMAND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION SERVICE
(CLOSED SCHEDULE)**

**GAS
(R)**

7. Pooling Agent Requirements

If the customer elects to designate a pooling agent for purposes of balancing, the pooling agent must enter into a contract with the company. If the pooling agent does not maintain his or her account in good standing with the company, the company may proceed with billing dispute resolution activities with the pooling agent as provided for in section PSC 134.064, Wis. Adm. Code. The company shall notify the pooling agent's customers concurrent with the initiation of such action.

8. Contract

Service under this tariff requires a written contract between the company and the customer. The contract shall establish a daily contract demand level. The customer shall commit to take the daily contract demand level. The company shall commit to providing (with the exception of force majeure instances) Local Delivery Service capacity equivalent to the daily contract demand level for the term of the contract. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.

9. Character of Service

a. Local Delivery Service Only

This service is for delivery of customer-owned gas from the city gate station to the customer's premises. The customer is responsible for procurement and interstate transportation of gas to the city gate station.

b. Gas Delivered for Customer Use Only

Gas delivered hereunder shall not be resold.

10. Cost of Facilities

The company shall require the installation and operation of equipment and other facilities to read remotely the customer's meter(s). Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment when it is necessary to make the remote meter reading operational. The customer agrees to allow the company to install and operate such equipment. In addition, costs, if any, of providing electric power, telephone, or data transmission line service or customer access to the data shall be paid by the customer.

11. Control of Gas in Company Distribution System

The company agrees that from the time customer-owned gas which meets the quality and other requirements of the pipeline(s) and company's tariffs is received by the company until such time as said gas is delivered to the customer's premises, the company shall be in control and possession of such gas and will be responsible for any loss thereof and any and all injury and damage caused thereby, except indirect or consequential damages until such gas has been delivered to the customer.

NATURAL GAS GAS
T-1 TRANSPORTATION SERVICE RIDER / WITH OPTIONAL FT-1 NOMINATED BACK-UP

1. Effective In
All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability
 - a. All customer classes consistent with the company's Rules and Regulations.
 - b. This rider is available under written contract and provides for the transportation of customer-owned gas from the applicable city gate station to the customer's meter. The customer is completely responsible for the gas prior to its entry into the company's facilities at the applicable city gate station.
 - c. Customers served under this rider may elect to purchase a nominated quantity of back-up supply from the company if capacity is available from the pipeline supplier and other conditions set forth in paragraph 4 below are met. Customers that are provided back-up service are served under FT-1, Optional Nominated Back-up Service, a sub-category of T-1 service. FT-1 service requires a written contract between the company and the customer. The term of the contract will be mutually agreed upon but will not exceed the term offered by the involved pipeline supplier(s). (R)
 - d. Customers must provide the company with a written request for service under this rider. The customer may then be required to wait one year from November 1 of any year to take transportation service. See item 7 of this rider.
 - e. If the customer utilizes a pooling agent, availability of this rider is conditioned upon the pooling agent having a contract and account in good standing with the company.
 - f. The customer is required to have equipment installed that enables the company to remotely read the meter. (R)

3. Rates
 - a. Customer Charge
The Customer Charge from the applicable rate schedule.
 - b. Transportation Charge
The rate per therm for billing gas delivery under this rider shall be the applicable Distribution Service Rate.
 - c. Administrative Charge
Thirty dollars (\$30) per month. In months where no transportation gas is nominated or delivered, the administrative charge will be waived.

NATURAL GAS GAS (R)
T-1 TRANSPORTATION SERVICE RIDER / WITH OPTIONAL FT-1 NOMINATED BACK-UP

d. Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and Lost & Unaccounted for Gas rate as shown on Sheets No. 20.05.

e. Minimum bill: The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.

f. FT-1 Optional Nominated Back-up Service Charges

Customers with backup service pay demand charges for each unit of nominated backup supply. Charges are assessed on the daily and monthly nominated quantities. These charges are as follows:

- i) Daily nomination charges: Quantities are subject to the Maximum Daily Delivery Charge of \$0.4620.
- ii) Monthly nomination charges: Quantities are subject to the Annual Demand Charges shown on Sheet No. 21.11.

4. FT-1 Optional Nominated Back-up Service Quantities

Customers electing transportation back-up service must nominate a maximum monthly and daily quantity. Monthly quantities nominated must be a minimum of 6 times the daily nominated quantity. The daily and monthly nominations will remain in effect unless revised in the manner set forth below.

Customers desiring to elect FT-1 service, or to add to or otherwise revise their FT-1 service may do so on November 1 of any year by providing the company with a written request at least 12 months prior to November 1. Requests will be handled on a first-come first-served basis. Approval of any requests to elect or change FT-1 service shall be contingent upon the company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity. The customer may raise or lower nominations upon shorter notice if:

- 1) the change does not cause an increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs, or
- 2) the rate impact is less than the cost of needed additional capacity.

5. Balancing

a. Service under this rider is subject to the customer's ability to balance their metered gas usage with delivered transportation quantities. The customer or his pooling agent shall be subject to the monthly balancing provisions as set forth in the company's Commodity Balancing Service Rider. The customer or the customer's pooling agent(s) shall be subject to daily and constraint day balancing provisions as set forth in the company's Daily Balancing Service Rider.

(R)
|
(R)

NATURAL GAS GAS
T-1 TRANSPORTATION SERVICE RIDER / WITH OPTIONAL FT-1 NOMINATED BACK-UP

b. Back-up service balancing: On non-constraint-days, customers electing back-up service may use their monthly nomination divided by 30.4 days to create a tolerance band around 0% for Daily Balancing Service. Daily delivery nominations under this service will be considered as confirmed nomination quantities for constraint day balancing purposes.

6. Choice of Balancing Service

The customer must elect either a pipeline balancing service or the company's balancing service. The customer's election will continue in effect until the customer notifies the company of a change.

If the customer elects a pipeline balancing service, the customer must enter into an agreement with the pipeline to hold the company harmless from charges from pipeline resulting from the customer's imbalances. The customer must provide a copy of the agreement to the company upon request.

7. Transfers Between Transportation and Company Gas Supply

A customer may apply to transfer to either transportation or company gas supply by providing the company with a written request at least 12 months prior to November 1 of any year. Approval of transfers between transportation and company gas supply shall be contingent upon the company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity. The customer may transfer upon shorter notice if:

- (1) the transfer causes no incremental increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs for system customers, or
- (2) the customer agrees to pay all fixed gas costs in excess of the limitation in option 1.

Applications to transfer to either company gas supply or transportation will be handled on a first-come first-serve basis. Short term transfers for a period of time less than 12 months are discouraged. However, the company will evaluate and may grant short term transfers on a case-by-case basis provided that such requests are rare and are accompanied by supporting explanation.

A customer transferring from transportation to company gas supply may be considered a new customer for the purpose of availability of gas supply and customer deposits

8. Cost of Facilities

The customer agrees to allow the company to install and operate equipment and other facilities to remotely read the customer's meter(s). Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment. Any additional costs of providing electric power, telephone, data transmission line service or customer access to the data shall be paid by the customer. Customers will be responsible for the installed cost of telemetering and any optional pulse equipment. Such payments may be made either at the time of installation or in 12 equal monthly installments following installation.

NATURAL GAS GAS (R)
T-1 TRANSPORTATION SERVICE RIDER / WITH OPTIONAL FT-1 NOMINATED BACK-UP

9. Conditions of Curtailment

Service under this rider is subject to curtailment in accordance with Gr-8, Priorities and Restriction for Natural Gas Service.

If, in the event of a disruption on the company's system, it is determined that the company has delivered gas transported under this rider to the company's system customers, compensation to the transporting customer shall be at the company's effective Weighted Commodity price of gas (Sheet No. 21.11)

10. Control of Gas in Company Distribution System

The company shall be in control and possession of customer-owned gas delivered from the pipelines to the company's distribution system. While the gas is in the company's possession, the company shall be responsible for any losses other than normal line losses which are recovered through the Lost and Unaccounted for Gas rate. Additionally, the company shall be responsible for all injury or damage caused by losses, except indirect or consequential damage until the gas has been delivered to the customer.

11. Pooling Agent Requirements

If the customer elects to designate a pooling agent for the purposes of balancing, the pooling agent must enter into a contract with the company. If the pooling agent does not maintain his or her account in good standing with the company, nomination for delivery of gas supply on behalf of the customer can be refused by the company. Customers served by pooling agents not in good standing shall be notified by the company if the company has refused to deliver gas supplies for the pooling agent. The effected customers will be notified prior to discontinuing service to the pooling agent. If a billing dispute is involved, the company will proceed with its resolution as provided by the Administrative Code.

TRANSPORTATION CELLULAR MODEM - PILOT

GAS

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the Company.

2. Availability

This pilot is being offered in order to test and determine best practices for cellular modem installation used in remote meter reading of natural gas transportation service. It is available to customers served under the T-1 Transportation Service Rider. It will be offered to customers at the company's discretion and participation is optional.

Customers that agree to the pilot must sign a consent form and will have a cellular-modem plus any necessary associated equipment installed. Service under this rider will also include an accompanying data plan.

3. Character of Service

Customers participating in this pilot are exempt from the tariff provisions requiring the installation of facilities that allow for remote meter-reading with the exception of electric power. An electric power source at customer cost is required to participate in this pilot.

Customers who participate will be provided a minimum of two-month notice before modem installation. Billing for cellular modem service will begin the first full-calendar month after the facilities are in service.

4. Rate

Remote metering charge: \$1.24 per modem per day

5. Term

This pilot is effective until January 1, 2017.

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SEASONAL NATURAL GAS SERVICE (AGRICULTURAL)

GAS

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability

Service under this schedule is designed to achieve maximum utilization of the company's facilities during off-peak periods and is available under contract to any customer provided the customer is engaged in crop preparation services, the drying of agricultural grains subsequent to harvest and/or the production of field corn or soybeans for grain or seed. Service taken under this schedule is not to be used for domestic purposes, such as dwellings. Service is available provided a customer signs a contract with the company and agrees:

- a. To interrupt the use of gas whenever requested by the company
- b. The customer's annual usage, including applicable transportation quantities, shall not be greater than 200,000 therms. An annual review will occur in April. If the 12 month's usage of the customer is greater than 220,000 therms, the customer shall be transferred to the GC-4F/I schedule. The customer shall remain on the assigned schedule until the next annual review. This requirement may be waived, if, upon determination by the company, a customer's annual usage has been affected by adverse weather conditions.

3. Rates

a.	Customer Charge:	\$1.2200 per day		
			<u>\$/Therm</u>	
b.	Distribution Service Rates [1]			
			Off <u>Season</u>	On <u>Season</u>
	i. First 1,000 Therms		\$0.1113	\$0.1113 (R)
	ii. Next 2,000 Therms		\$0.0763	\$0.1113 (R)
	iii. Greater Than 3,000 Therms		\$0.0639	\$0.1113 (R)
c.	<u>Pipeline Charge</u> – Base Annual Demand Rate		\$0.0400	\$0.0400
d.	<u>Gas Supply</u>			
	i. Base Commodity Rate		\$0.3971	\$0.3971
	ii. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate		\$0.0200	\$0.0200 (R)
e.	Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and Lost and Unaccounted for Gas			(See Sheet No. 20.05)

1] The on-season period is defined as the period starting January 5 and continuing through May 4. The off-season period is defined as the period starting May 5 and continuing through January 4 of the following year.

SEASONAL NATURAL GAS SERVICE (AGRICULTURAL)

GAS

4. Adjustment to Base Rates for Cost of Purchased Gas
The base rates under this schedule are subject to adjustment, as defined in the GCRM. See Sheet No. 21.10.
5. Minimum Monthly Bill
The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.
6. Kind of Gas
Natural gas as received from pipelines, with or without mixture with manufactured gas.
7. Character of Service
 - a. Interruption
Interruption is defined as short-term restriction of the delivery of natural gas to customers.
 - b. Purpose and Use of Interruption
Interruptions may be used to enable the company to avoid penalty charges or restrictive provisions in the pipeline company's tariffs. Interruptions may also be used to restrict supply during emergency situations.
 - c. Priority of Interruption
Interruptions in non-emergency situations shall be rotated among all interruptible system sales customers in an impartial and nondiscriminatory manner.

Emergency interruptions will be handled on an as needed basis. To the extent possible, the company will endeavor to interrupt interruptible customers first.

SEASONAL NATURAL GAS SERVICE (AGRICULTURAL)

GAS

- d. The total quantity of gas available to the customer hereunder, per year, per month, per day, or per hour is limited to:
 - 1) The quantity obtainable from pipeline companies for delivery to the customer, as controlled by contractual or tariff provisions regulating the sale and delivery of wholesale gas by pipeline companies to the distributing utility.
 - 2) The quantity available for delivery from time to time, at the option and according to the judgment of the distributing utility.
- e. The Company will endeavor to give customers as much advance notice as practicable, whenever cessation or restriction of deliveries hereunder will be required. In the event of any emergency resulting from the shortage of supply, the distributing utility may restrict or discontinue the supply to the customer hereunder without advance notice, but shall advise the customer promptly of the action taken.
- f. The purchase of gas under any other sales schedule to replace the gas interrupted hereunder is not permitted.
- g. Gas obtained hereunder shall not be resold.
- h. The Company shall not be required to extend or reinforce its established distribution system for the purpose of furnishing interruptible service to any applicant for service under this schedule unless, in the Company's judgment, the cost to the Company of making such installation is justified by the character and permanence of the applicant's load.
- i. Contracts hereunder shall contain, in addition to the provisions of this schedule, such other provisions, and shall be for such term, as shall be reasonable under the circumstances applying in each case.
- j. The Company shall not be required to secure natural gas on a firm basis for any customer served under this schedule.

SEASONAL NATURAL GAS SERVICE (AGRICULTURAL)

GAS

8. Unauthorized Takes of Natural Gas

Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8. (R)
| (R)

9. Reconnection After a Period of Non-Use

An interruptible customer who discontinues being a customer for a period of time but again becomes a customer within 12 months of the discontinue date, will be required to pay the Minimum Monthly Bill for the months the customer was not being served. In addition, the customer will pay a reconnection charge of \$30.00 during business hours or \$70.00 during non-business hours.

10. Cost of Facilities

The Company shall require, at its discretion, the installation and operation of equipment and other facilities to read remotely the customer's meter(s). Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment when it is necessary to make the remote meter reading operational. The customer agrees to allow the Company to install and operate such equipment and the customer further agrees to pay the one-time equipment installation charge for such equipment. In addition, costs, if any, of providing electric power, telephone, or data transmission line service or customer access to the data shall be paid by the customer.

11. Transfer to Other Schedules

A customer may apply to transfer to any of the Company's system or transport rate schedules on November 1 of any year by providing the Company with written notice 12 months prior to the requested transfer. Approval of the requested transfer (on a first come first-served basis) shall be contingent upon the Company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity.

The customer may transfer upon shorter notice if:

- (1) the transfer causes no incremental increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs for firm system customers, or
- (2) the customer agrees to pay all fixed gas costs in excess of the limitation in option 1.

NATURAL GAS GN-9 Small Generation Service—Over 200,000 to 7.5 million therms (N)

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability

- a. The schedule is available to all customers for the purpose of generating electricity with annual usage requirements of more than 200,000 and less than 7.5 million therms consistent with the Company's Rules and Regulations.

An annual review will occur in April. If the 12-month usage of the customer falls below 180,000 therms, the customer shall be transferred to the G3-F/I schedule and will remain on the assigned schedule until the next annual review. If the 12-month usage of the customer is 7.75 million therms or greater, the customer shall be transferred to the GN-10 generation schedule and will remain on the assigned schedule until the next annual review.

- c. A customer returning from the Transportation Rider with less than 12 months of service on the rider shall be subject to the Maximum Daily Demand charges avoided during service on the Transportation Rider. The company reserves the right to waive this cost with Commission approval.
- d. Availability of this rate is subject to the company's ability to obtain sufficient capacity and commodity.

3. Gas Supply Option

- a. Firm or Interruptible

Customers purchasing gas from the company under this rate schedule may choose firm or interruptible gas supply consistent with the company's rules and regulations. Service under interruptible supply will be constrained or curtailed before service provided under firm supply. Customers that elect interruptible supply service must enter into a contract and agree to interrupt use of gas to the extent requested by the company.

- b. Transportation Rider

Customers may purchase gas from a third party supplier. See Schedule T-1, Transportation Service Rider of this gas tariff.

NATURAL GAS GN-9 Small Generation Service—Over 200,000 to 7.5 million therms

4. Rates

a.	Customer Charge	\$36.1598 per day		
			<u>Supply</u>	
			<u>Firm</u>	<u>Interruptible</u>
			(Rates per therm)	
b.	Distribution Service Rate		\$0.0278 (R)	\$0.0278 (R)
c.	<u>Pipeline Charges</u>			
	i. Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate [1]		0.0882	NA
	ii. Base Annual Demand Rate		0.0400	0.0400
d.	<u>Gas Supply Rates</u>			
	i. Base Commodity Rate		0.3971	0.3971
	ii. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate		0.0181 (R)	0.0154 (R)
e.	Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and Lost & Unaccounted for Gas Rate			(See Sheet No. 20.05)

[1] Maximum Daily Delivery Rate effective Nov. 5 – Apr. 4

5. Adjustment to Base Rates for Cost of Purchased Gas

The base rates under this schedule are subject to adjustment, as defined in the GCRM. See Sheet No. 21.10.

6. Minimum Monthly Bill

The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.

7. Kind of Gas

Natural gas as received from the pipeline.

8. Conditions

Service under this schedule is not available for resale.

9. Unauthorized Takes of Natural Gas

Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.5.

NATURAL GAS GN-9 Small Generation Service—Over 200,000 to 7.5 million therms (N)

10. Special Provisions for Noncontinuous Use (N)

Service under this schedule contemplates continuous month to month use. Any customer who has service discontinued and then turned back on within 12 months of the date service was discontinued shall pay a reconnection charge of \$30.00 during business hours or \$70.00 during non-business hours. Those who discontinue service for reasons other than nonpayment of bill will also pay the Minimum Monthly Bill for each month the service was discontinued.

No charge shall be made for the transfer of an account to a new owner of the premise, made without disconnection and reconnection of service.

11. Interruptible Gas Supply

The company contracts with the pipeline for a lower level priority of service when customers elect interruptible supply. Under the interruptible supply option, customers may be subject to short-term restriction of the delivery of natural gas. Interruptions may be used by the company to avoid pipeline penalty charges or other restrictive pipeline tariff provisions. Interruptions may also be used to restrict supply during an emergency.

a. Failure to Interrupt

Customers that fail to interrupt when requested may be subject to the following measures enacted by the company; 1) the company may physically valve-off the customer to maintain system integrity and enhance public safety and the applicable reconnection fees as shown in Gr-8.5 would apply, and 2) such customers will be subject to unauthorized use penalties as defined in Gr-8.5. In the case of a failed interruption, the customer shall be moved to the appropriate firm service schedule if the customer is unable to demonstrate the ability to successfully interrupt service for a minimum of four consecutive hours. At the company's sole discretion, any customer with two successive failures of any follow-up testing (including the actual and test interruptions) may be moved to firm service contingent upon on the availability of firm pipeline capacity.

b. Priority of Interruptions

Interruptions in non-emergency situations shall be rotated among all interruptible supply customers in an impartial and nondiscriminatory manner. Interruptions may be the result of conditions in a specific geographical location of the pipeline serving the area.

c. Notification

The company will endeavor to give customers as much advance notice as practicable whenever a cessation or restriction of gas is required.

(N)

NATURAL GAS GN-9 Small Generation Service—Over 200,000 to 7.5 million therms (N)

12. Cost of Facilities (N)

Customers electing interruptible supply or transportation service shall be required to install facilities that enable the company to remotely read the customer's meter(s). At the company's sole discretion, customers electing firm supply may be required to install these facilities. Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment as necessary to make the remote meter reading equipment operational. The customer agrees to allow the company to install and operate such equipment. The cost of providing electric power, telephone, data transmission line service, or customer access to the data shall be paid by the customer.

13. Transfers Between Firm and Interruptible System Supply or Transportation Service

A customer may apply to transfer between firm system gas supply and interruptible system gas supply or between transportation service and system supply on November 1 of any year by providing the company with written notice 12 months prior to the requested transfer. Approval of the requested transfer shall be contingent upon the company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity. Transfers between services shall be on a first-come first-served basis.

The customer may transfer upon shorter notice if:

- (1) the transfer causes no incremental increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs for firm system supply customers, or
- (2) the customer agrees to pay all fixed gas costs in excess of the limitation in option 1.

NATURAL GAS GN-10 Large Generation Service—Over 7.5 million therms

1. Effective In (N)

All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability

- a. This schedule is available to all customers for the purpose of generating electricity with annual usage requirements of more than 7.5 million therms consistent with the company's Rules and Regulations.

An annual review will occur in April. If the 12-month usage of the customer falls below 7.25 million therms, the customer shall be transferred to the GN-9 schedule and will remain on the assigned schedule until the next annual review.

- b. A customer returning from the Transportation Rider with less than 12 months of service on the rider shall be subject to the Maximum Daily Demand charges avoided during service on the Transportation Rider. The company reserves the right to waive this cost with Commission approval.
- c. Availability of this rate is subject to the company's ability to obtain sufficient capacity and commodity.

3. Gas Supply Option

- a. Firm or Interruptible

Customers purchasing gas from the company under this rate schedule may choose firm or interruptible gas supply consistent with the company's rules and regulations. Service under interruptible supply will be constrained or curtailed before service provided under firm supply. Customers that elect interruptible supply service must enter into a contract and agree to interrupt use of gas to the extent requested by the company.

- b. Transportation Rider

Customers may purchase gas from a third party supplier. See Schedule T-1, Transportation Service Rider of this gas tariff.

NATURAL GAS GN-10 Large Generation Service—Over 7.5 million therms

4. Rates

a.	Customer Charge	\$1,800.5942 per day (R)		
			<u>Supply</u>	
			<u>Firm</u>	<u>Interruptible</u>
			(Rates per therm)	
b.	Distribution Service Rate		\$0.0105 (R)	\$0.0105 (R)
c.	Pipeline Charges			
	i. Base Maximum Daily Delivery Rate [1]		0.0882	NA
	ii. Base Annual Demand Rate		0.0400	0.0400
d.	Gas Supply Rates			
	i. Base Commodity Rate		0.3971	0.3971
	ii. Gas Supply Acquisition Rate		0.0181 (R)	0.0154 (R)
e.	Applicable Gas Industry Transition Charges and Lost & Unaccounted for Gas Rate		(See Sheet No. 20.05)	

[1] Maximum Daily Delivery Rate effective Nov. 4 – Apr. 5

5. Adjustment to Base Rates for Cost of Purchased Gas

The base rates under this schedule are subject to adjustment, as defined in the GCRM. See Sheet No. 21.10.

6. Minimum Monthly Bill

The Customer Charge per day for the billing period.

7. Kind of Gas

Natural gas as received from the pipeline.

8. Conditions

Service under this schedule is not available for resale.

NATURAL GAS GN-10 Large Generation Service—Over 7.5 million therms

9. Unauthorized Takes of Natural Gas

Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.5.

10. Special Provisions for Non-continuous Use

Service under this schedule contemplates continuous month to month use. Any customer who has service discontinued and then turned back on within 12 months of the date service was discontinued shall pay a reconnection charge of \$30.00 during business hours or \$70.00 during non-business hours. Those who discontinue service for reasons other than nonpayment of bill will also pay the Minimum Monthly Bill for each month the service was discontinued.

No charge shall be made for the transfer of an account to a new owner of the premise, made without disconnection and reconnection of service.

11. Interruptible Gas Supply

The company contracts with the pipeline for a lower level priority of service when customers elect interruptible supply. Under the interruptible supply option, customers may be subject to short-term restriction of the delivery of natural gas. Interruptions may be used by the company to avoid pipeline penalty charges or other restrictive pipeline tariff provisions. Interruptions may also be used to restrict supply during an emergency.

a. Failure to Interrupt

Customers that fail to interrupt when requested may be subject to the following measures enacted by the company; 1) the company may physically valve-off the customer to maintain system integrity and enhance public safety and the applicable reconnection fees as shown in Gr-8.5 would apply, and 2) such customers will be subject to unauthorized use penalties as defined in Gr-8.5. In the case of a failed interruption, the customer shall be moved to the appropriate firm service schedule if the customer is unable to demonstrate the ability to successfully interrupt service for a minimum of four consecutive hours. At the company's sole discretion, any customer with two successive failures of any follow-up testing (including the actual and test interruptions) may be moved to firm service contingent upon on the availability of firm pipeline capacity.

NATURAL GAS GN-10 Large Generation Service—Over 7.5 million therms

b. Priority of Interruptions

Interruptions in non-emergency situations shall be rotated among all interruptible supply customers in an impartial and nondiscriminatory manner. Interruptions may be the result of conditions in a specific geographical location of the pipeline serving the area.

c. Notification

The company will endeavor to give customers as much advance notice as practicable whenever a cessation or restriction of gas is required.

12. Cost of Facilities

Customers electing interruptible supply or transportation service shall be required to install facilities that enable the company to remotely read the customer's meter(s). At the company's sole discretion, customers electing firm supply may be required to install these facilities. Installation and operation shall include access to electric power, telephone lines or data transmission lines and customer property or other customer equipment as necessary to make the remote meter reading equipment operational. The customer agrees to allow the company to install and operate such equipment. The cost of providing electric power, telephone, data transmission line service, or customer access to the data shall be paid by the customer.

13. Transfers Between Firm and Interruptible System Supply or Transportation Service

A customer may apply to transfer between firm system gas supply and interruptible system gas supply or between transportation and system supply service on November 1 of any year by providing the company with written notice 12 months prior to the requested transfer. Approval of the requested transfer shall be contingent upon the company's ability to adequately adjust contractual commitments with its suppliers in order to maintain its planned reserve capacity. Transfers between services shall be on a first-come first-served basis.

The customer may transfer upon shorter notice if:

- (1) the transfer causes no incremental increase in the cost per therm of fixed gas costs for firm system supply customers, or
- (2) the customer agrees to pay all fixed gas costs in excess of the limitation in option

COMMODITY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the Company.

2. Availability

This rider applies to customers served on the company's Transportation Service Rider, T-1. Customers may minimize or eliminate any charges under this tariff by enrolling in a pipeline balancing service. Requirements of this tariff are for monthly balancing and cashing out of the customer's gas usage. Refer to tariff DBS-1 for daily balancing requirements. (R)

All customers shall designate a pooling agent as provided for in the Daily Balancing Service Tariff. The designated pooling agent shall be responsible for charges related to commodity balancing service and daily balancing service.

3. Determination and Notification of Imbalance

- a) The pooling agent shall endeavor to fully utilize in each monthly billing period all transportation quantities received by the Company on each pool's behalf. At the end of each billing period, any differences between the transportation quantities received and the pool's transportation gas delivered by the Company must be brought into balance. If the gas received by the Company exceeds the gas delivered to the pool during a billing period, the pooling agent shall be subject to the undertake provisions outlined hereunder. If the gas delivered to the pool exceeds the gas received by the Company, the pooling agent shall be subject to the overtake provisions outlined hereunder.
- b) An imbalance shall be deemed to exist if at the close of the monthly balancing period the quantity of metered usage by the pool differs from the pipelines' confirmed delivery quantity of gas delivered for the pool at the applicable city gate.
- c) Balancing periods - For purposes of this tariff, the primary balancing period shall be the Company's monthly billing period. The Company will calculate imbalance charges and payments based on the Company's data available at the end of the billing period.

COMMODITY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

4. Balancing Sales - Exchange of Gas:

If in any billing period the pool's usage differs from the volume of natural gas delivered through the gate station to WP&L on behalf of the pool, a Balancing Sales credit or charge shall be applied to the pooling agent's bill. The credit or charge shall be calculated utilizing the Purchase Reference Price, Sheet No. 21.11, which is filed with the commission by the fifth day of the month immediately following the billing period. Balancing Sales charges shall also include the Interruptible Gas Supply Acquisition Rate as listed on Sheet No. 21.10 regardless of the customer's class of service.

5. Conditions of Service

- a) Gas obtained hereunder shall not be resold.
- b) The total quantity of gas available to a customer and pool per year, per month, per day, or per hour is limited to:
 - i) The quantity obtainable from a pipeline company for delivery as controlled by contractual or tariff provisions regulating the delivery and sale of wholesale gas by the pipeline company to the distributing utility.
 - ii) The quantity available for delivery from time-to-time at the option and according to the judgment of the Company.

6. Purchase Reference Price Calculation and Application

A. Purchase Reference Price Supply Area Definitions

Several supply area prices are compared for the calculation of the Overtake Monthly Balancing Fee and the Undertake Monthly Balancing Fee as further described in the sections below. The descriptions of the components to be used is defined as follows:

Supply Area	Index Designation (1)	Pipeline	Receipt Segment	Delivery Segment
SW	Oklahoma – ANR	ANR	Southwest Area (SW)	Northern (ML-7)
Joliet Hub	City gates – Chicago – LDC's Large e-user	ANR	Northern (ML-7)	Northern (ML-7)
NNG – Vent	Others – Northern (Ventura)	NNG	Market MID17	Market MID17
NNG – Demarc	Others – Northern (Demarc)	NNG	Market MID16B	Market MID17

(1) Gas Daily, Weekly Weighted Average Prices index identifier. In the event index changes or becomes unavailable, an industry accepted equivalent will be substituted.

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COMMODITY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

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| B. | <p>Overtake Purchase Reference Price Calculation</p> <p>The simple average of the two highest calculated prices of the defined supply areas. Each price is calculated as follows: the average of the high prices in the <i>Gas Daily</i>, Weekly Weighted Average Price (of each week having 4 or more days in the billing month), reported for the Index Designation, plus the appropriate pipeline's interruptible rate schedule transportation costs and surcharges and equivalent fuel costs from the pipeline's receipt segment to the pipeline's delivery segment, plus the effective Gas Supply Acquisition Rate.</p> | <p>(M)</p> <p>—</p> <p>(D)</p> <p>(M)</p> |
| C. | <p>Undertake Purchase Reference Price Calculation</p> <p>The simple average of the two lowest calculated prices of the defined supply areas. Each price is calculated as follows: the average of the low prices in the <i>Gas Daily</i>, Weekly Weighted Average Price (of each week having 4 or more days in the billing month), reported for the Index Designation, plus the appropriate pipeline's interruptible rate schedule transportation costs and surcharges and equivalent fuel costs from the pipeline's receipt segment to the pipeline's delivery segment.</p> | <p>(M)</p> <p>—</p> <p>(D)</p> <p>(M)</p> |

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COMMODITY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

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ANR HOURLY OPERATIONAL FLOW ORDER RIDER (Experimental)

GAS

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the Company and ANR Pipeline. This rider will remain in effect on an experimental basis until otherwise determined by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

2. Applicability

This rider applies to all customers served on the Company's Transportation Service and Commodity and Daily Balancing Service Riders that also take service from ANR Pipeline.

3. Hourly Take Restrictions Resulting from ANR Operational Flow Orders

The Company may implement hourly take restrictions at individual city gate stations. Hourly take restrictions will only be implemented when the Company is notified by ANR Pipeline that it is enacting an hourly Operational Flow Order (OFO). Under an ANR pipeline OFO, the city gate station and the maximum allowable hourly take shall be those specified in the ANR contracts utilized on behalf of end-users. The pooling agent is responsible for ensuring that its end-users comply. The pooling agent is also responsible for any costs and penalties that may be charged as a result of its end-users' actions during an OFO.

4. Gate Station Assignment

If a specific gate station is not designated as the delivery point in an end-user's contract with ANR, the applicable gate station shall be designated by the Company. Company designated gate stations may be modified at the Company's sole discretion. Customers will be notified of changes to gate station assignments not less than 8 months prior to November 1 of each year. Changes to gate station assignments may be made with shorter notice if agreed to in writing by the Company and the customer.

5. Notification

The Company will notify pooling agents of an ANR hourly OFO on a best-efforts basis.

6. Penalties

Only the OFO penalties actually incurred by the Company from ANR Pipeline will be assessed to either system or transportation customers depending upon causation. Assessed penalties and costs incurred will be allocated to pooling agents based on the quotient of:

- a) Pooling agent's deliveries in excess of hourly take rights on ANR;
- b) The total of all deliveries in excess of hour take rights on ANR

In the event that OFO penalties are incurred by pooling agents, the Company will provide the relevant billing information and determinants. The Company will also submit a report to the PSCW within 30 days after it bills OFO penalties.

DAILY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the company.

2. Availability

This rider applies to all customers served on the company's Transportation Service Rider. Customers may minimize or eliminate any charges under this tariff by enrolling in a pipeline balancing service. Requirements of this tariff are for daily balancing of the customer's gas usage. Refer to tariff CBS-1 for monthly balancing requirements.

The customer or pooling agent shall have three options for participating in the company's Daily Balancing Service. First, the customer may designate a third party pooling agent who shall be responsible for daily balancing service requirements. Second, the customer may designate himself to act as a pooling agent, in which case the customer shall be responsible for daily balancing service requirements. Third, if the customer designates neither a third party nor himself to act as a pooling agent, the customer shall be designated as the pooling agent for daily balancing service requirements, except that the company will aggregate customer imbalances within a delivery area for the purpose of determining daily imbalances. The pool of customers the company aggregates will consist of only those customers who have not elected service under the first or second options listed above.

The designated pooling agent (or customer acting as their own pooling agent) shall be responsible for charges related to the commodity balancing service and daily balancing service.

The customer or pooling agent must maintain his account in good standing to receive service under this rider.

3. Nominations of Daily Deliveries

GISB (Gas Industry Standards Board) standards allow for three intraday nominations on interstate pipelines: 6:00 P.M. the day before the gas day (Evening Intraday); 10:00 A.M. the day of the gas day (Intraday 1); and 5:00 P.M. the day of the gas day (Intraday 2).

A valid nomination requires that the downstream contract field contains the marketer's WP&L six-digit account number in order to properly identify the owner of this gas. Any deliveries that do not contain this information can be considered invalid.

Under any event where the Company deems it necessary in order to maintain system reliability, customers may be required to deliver gas to their Company assigned gate stations. Under such conditions, deliveries made by or on behalf of customers to other than the assigned gate stations will be considered invalid.

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DAILY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

In the event that the nominated quantity of gas to be delivered to the city gate during a gas day is 0 (zero) therms, and there is any consumption of gas during the balancing period, the customer or pooling agent shall be charged the Gas Industry Transition Cost, Annual Demand Charge and Weighted Commodity Price of Gas for each Overtaken therm. The company may charge a higher total price if necessary to hold the company and other customers harmless. In addition, a Non-Supply Constraint Day Unauthorized Use of Gas Penalty of \$0.20 per therm taken shall be charged.

4. Best-Efforts Daily Backup Gas Availability

If the company is able to provide gas to the customer or pooling agent on a best-efforts basis, the currently effective Annual Demand rate and Weighted Commodity Price of Gas as shown on Sheet No. 21.11 of this tariff shall be applied to each therm made available to the customer or pool. The applicable Gas Supply Acquisition Rate and Flow-Through Adder shall also apply. Best-Efforts Daily Backup Gas will be made available only if the company and its customers are held harmless.

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The company will accept changes to the customer's or pooling agent's confirmed delivery volume and provide Daily Backup Gas on a best-efforts basis only. The customer or pooling agent may utilize Daily Backup Gas to supplement the customer's or pool's flowing gas, or as a sole source of supply. In no case will the Company, either prospectively or retrospectively, procure backup gas for a customer or pooling agent for the sole purpose of enabling the customer or pool to avoid the end-block charges (< 75% and > 125%) listed below.

If the request can be accommodated, the deliveries used for determining daily imbalances will be the sum of the customer's or pooling agent's confirmed pipeline deliveries plus the best-efforts gas nominated by the customer or pooling agent and made available by the company. The Daily Balancing Fee shall be calculated by applying the Effective Block Balancing Service Charge for the Daily Imbalance Percentage to the Block Daily Imbalance Volume as described below in Section 7.

All charges related to this service, including commodity charges, will be billed to the pooling agent. If the pooling agent does not keep his or her account current, continuing ability to take service under this rider will be curtailed.

The pooling agent must request and be granted Best-Efforts Daily Backup Gas, or else the Default Balancing provisions in the following section shall apply to the customer's or pool's use.

5. Default Balancing

Pooling agents who are utilizing third party daily balancing service such as ANR Pipeline's Market Balancing Service which has been interrupted or curtailed may request short-term use of the company's daily balancing service. The company shall provide balancing service to the requesting customer or pooling agent if granting the request

DAILY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

will not create conditions which would impel the company to call a High Flow or Low Flow Constraint Day for the balancing period requested. Said service shall be provided at the Maximum Balancing Service Per Therm rate provided in Section 7. The basis for determining the default Block Daily Imbalance Percentage shall be confirmed pipeline deliveries of the customer or pooling agent.

If a delivery constraint is in effect for the balancing period requested, the pooling agent shall be responsible for Unauthorized Use charges as described in Sections 8 and 9 below; such delivery constraints include High Flow, Point Specific or Low Flow constraints. The Company shall be under no obligation to contact the customer or his pooling agent regarding supply constraint days if the pooling agent has not contacted the company to request Default Balancing. The basis for determining the Unauthorized Use will be confirmed pipeline deliveries of the pooling agent.

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6. Use of Gas During the Balancing Period

The customer or his pooling agent is expected to take a daily volume of gas equal to daily deliveries made on the customer's behalf at the city gate station. The total quantity of gas available to a customer or his pooling agent on a daily or hourly basis may be limited by the company to the quantity allowable under provisions of contractual or tariff provisions between the company and the interstate pipeline company serving each city gate station.

7. Daily Balancing Fee - Imbalance Charge

An imbalance shall be deemed to exist if at the close of the gas day the quantity of metered usage by the pooling agent's end-users differs from the pipeline's confirmed quantity of gas delivered to the pooling agent's accounts at the applicable city gate(s). A Daily Balancing Fee shall be calculated for each gas day and accrued for monthly billing to each pooling agent.

For each gas day, a Daily Imbalance Percentage shall be calculated for each pool. The Daily Imbalance Percentage is calculated by dividing each pool's actual usage for the gas day by the pool's confirmed deliveries (plus best-efforts daily gas backup nominations, if applicable) for the gas day at the applicable city gate(s). If the Daily Imbalance Percentage is less than 75 % or greater than 125 %, the Daily Imbalance Percentage shall be split into Tier 1 and Tier 2 Billing Units. Otherwise, all Billing Units shall be Tier 1 Billing Units.

The Effective rates shown in the following table shall be applied to the Tier One and Tier Two Billing Units:

Tier	Percentage	Minimum	Maximum	Effective	Tier
	< 75 %	\$0.0469*	\$0.1000	\$0.1000	2
	>= 75 % + < 100 %	\$0.0010	\$0.0530	See 21.11	1
	100 %	\$0.0000	(No Charge)		
	> 100 % + <= 125 %	\$0.0010	\$0.0530	See 21.11	1
	> 125 %	\$0.0469*	\$0.1000	\$0.1000	2

*: Or 75 % through 125 % Effective Rate, Whichever is Greater

DAILY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

See Sheet No. 21.11 for the current posted Daily Balancing Service Tier One Balancing Service rate. The company reserves the right to charge a price which is less than the current posted rate in order to provide competitive balancing service to individual Pooling Agents.

Daily Billing Units are reduced for those pools which include customers taking FT-1 backup service under the T-1 Transportation Rider (see the rider for details). (R)

For the pool of customers who have not designated any pooling agent, the company will allocate the second tier daily pool imbalance costs pro rata only to the individual customers whose Daily Imbalance Percentage is < 75 % or > 125 %, regardless of whether the individual customer's imbalance is in the overall direction of the pool.

8. High Flow and Point Specific Constraint Balancing Delivery Restrictions (R)

High Flow and Point Specific constraints are gas delivery restraints that may be called by the Company from time to time. During a High Flow constraint, the total gas volumes consumed by end-users may not be in excess of the sum of confirmed deliveries on behalf of the customer(s). Pooling agents may aggregate end-user deliveries under a High Flow constraint in accordance with Section 10 of this rider, however, aggregation of end-user deliveries may be suspended in the event of a Point Specific constraint at the delivery points impacted.

During a Point Specific constraint, delivery restrictions are called at specific pipeline gate stations. A Point Specific constraint may be called singularly or concurrently with other delivery restrictions. If a Point Specific constraint is issued by the Company, impacted customers are required to schedule and deliver gas according to their Company assigned gate station, and pooling agent aggregation of end-user deliveries is suspended. Pooling agents may continue to aggregate customer usage that is not included in the Point Specific Constraint as specified in section 10 of this rider.

The pooling agent is responsible for ensuring that its transportation customers, either as a group or individually, comply with the High Flow and Point Specific constraint requirements. Therefore, the pooling agent is responsible for any High Flow and Point Specific Constraint penalties which may be charged as a result of their transportation customer's actions. Additionally, daily balancing fee - imbalance charges will apply to all deliveries that exceed gas volumes consumed by end-users under both High Flow and Point Specific constraints. Balancing charges shall be waived if the Company has pre-arranged with the pooling agent or customer for customer to use alternate fuel to hold gas supply available for Company use.

A. Notification

1) Customer and Pooling Agent Notification

The Company shall notify customers and pooling agents prior to the beginning of the gas day of potential balancing service restrictions for the day. The Company will give as much advance notice as possible, normally not less than two hours. The Company will begin its notification process with the pooling agent, and the pooling agent is responsible for ensuring that its end-users, individually or as a group, comply with the constraint day requirements according to the type of constraint issued. In the event of a Point Specific Constraint, customers and pooling agents will be notified of the pipeline gates stations that are subject to such a constraint. (R)

DAILY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

2) Regulatory Reporting

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The Company shall file a written report of the suspension of end-user aggregation to the Public Service Commission with 30 days of each occurrence.

3) Notice of Changes to Gate Station Assignments

The Company will notify customers of changes to their gate station assignments eight months prior to November 1 of each year.

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B. Penalties

The total gas volumes consumed by end-users in excess of confirmed deliveries plus any applicable FT-1 nominated levels of Maximum Daily Delivery shall be subject to Unauthorized Use of Gas Penalties according to the type of constraint issued. Under a High Flow constraint, the gas volumes consumed by the pooling agent's aggregated group of end-users in excess of firm deliveries are subject to unauthorized use penalties. Aggregation of end-user deliveries is in accordance with Section 10 of this rider. Under a Point Specific constraint, the gas volumes consumed in excess of the customer's gate station contracted amounts are subject to Unauthorized Use of Gas Penalties. The pooling agent is responsible for any High Flow and Point Specific Constraint penalties which may be charged as a result of their end user's actions.

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9. Low Flow Constraint Day Balancing

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The company shall notify all pooling agents at least 23 hours prior to the beginning of the gas day of a low flow constraint day. Beginning at the start of the low flow constraint day, and continuing until further notice by the company, the pooling agent is responsible for ensuring that his end-users, as a group, comply with the low flow constraint day requirements. Therefore, the pooling agent is responsible for any low flow constraint day cash out and penalties which may be charged as a result of the pooling agent's end-users' actions.

In the event the company has notified pooling agents of a low flow constraint day, the total confirmed gas volumes delivered for the Pooling Agent's pool in excess of the gas consumed during the low flow constraint day by members of the pool shall be cashed out as described in Sec. 9 Low Flow Underused Payments and Charges in Gr-8.

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DAILY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

10. Aggregation

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The company has collapsed the three former ANR delivery zones into a single localized delivery area, thereby eliminating the basis for Aggregation Charges previously charged for aggregating some ANR gates. A pooling agent may aggregate transportation usage at the pooling agent level by localized delivery area in order to minimize the Daily Imbalance Percentage. The company's localized delivery areas include all company-owned distribution behind the following groups of city gates:

1. All ANR Gates (Manawa, Amherst, Marion, Iola, Fond du Lac, South Fond du Lac, Berlin, Campbellsport, Randolph, McFarland, Stoughton, Indianford, Edgerton, Janesville, South Janesville, Emerald Grove, Beloit, North Beloit, (Excludes Central Fond du Lac))
2. All Northern Natural Gates Except Janesville-Beloit (NN POI 25979)
3. ANR/NN Janesville-Beloit (ANR Janesville, South Janesville, Emerald Grove, Beloit, North Beloit plus NN POI 25979)

Localized delivery area 2. may not be aggregated with localized delivery areas 1. or 3. Localized delivery areas 1. and 3. may be aggregated if pool deliveries through NN POI 25979 do not exceed the daily consumption of pool members connected to the company's distribution system behind NN POI 25979 and the ANR Gates located at Janesville, South Janesville, Emerald Grove, Beloit and North Beloit.

11. Pooling Agent Access to Pool Daily Usage Information

A pooling agent who has fulfilled the "Pooling Agent Requirements" stated in the company's transportation riders shall be provided access to current daily usage information for all customers in a common pool. Said information shall be consolidated in a single electronic file.

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DAILY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

Pooling agent access to customer daily usage information shall be conditioned upon written customer authorization of release of usage information by the company to the pooling agent and the execution of an electronic bulletin board access agreement by the company and the pooling agent. Said authorization must be received by the company before access to current customer daily usage information is granted. There shall be no charge for customer or pooling agent access of current daily usage information.

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12. Volume Determination

The company will utilize the information available through its telemetering equipment to determine a customer's gas usage on any given day. On such days when the telemetering unit fails to operate properly, the company will estimate the customer's usage based on historical usage during similar periods, or, if available, will use a meter read taken by the customer or the company at the beginning and end of the gas day.

The customer is limited to no more than one pooling agent on any gas day. The same pooling agent delivering gas on two separate pipelines for the same customer is considered to be two pooling agents for the purposes of this provision.

A pooling agent may obtain city gate-delivered gas supply for each individual pool by means of broker-to-broker transaction. Under this option, the pooling agent shall be charged a fee of \$30.00 per month for each pipeline contract that is shared between two or more brokers or pooling agents.

13. Customer Selection of Non-Company Balancing Services

Customers electing to obtain balancing services from providers other than the company must designate such election to the company according to the timing guidelines described below for "Customer Selection of Pooling Agent". The customer's designation shall remain in effect for the entire calendar month and subsequent calendar months until superceded by action of the customer or pooling agent. Customers may not change their election mid-month. However, customers may utilize the company's default balancing service per the terms and conditions listed in the "Default Balancing" section above.

14. Customer Selection of Pooling Agent

Each customer must designate whether the customer is acting as pooling agent or is designating a third party to act as pooling agent, and if so, who the designated pooling agent is. To do so, the customer must complete a Pooling Agent Designation form and provide it to the company by the start of business (7:45 a.m.) of the day that the respective pipeline's nominations are due for the first gas day of the upcoming calendar month. The customer's designation shall remain in effect for the entire calendar month and subsequent calendar months until superceded by action of the customer or Pooling Agent as described below in this and the following section.

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DAILY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

GAS

The customer may designate a replacement pooling agent to be effective during the current calendar month provided: a) the company has been provided a copy of the customer's letter terminating service with the original pooling agent, b) the customer has completed and provided to the company a new Pooling Agent Designation form and c) the replacement pooling agent has provided all necessary forms and nomination information required by the company no less than 28 hours in advance of the first gas day affected by the change. Such a change may be made no more than one time per calendar month and no more than three times per rolling twelve month period and may not be made to be effective during the last five gas days of the calendar month.

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15. Notification of Termination of Gas Service by Pooling Agent

Upon receipt of a fax notice during the company' business hours (Monday – Friday between 7:45 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., excluding holidays) addressed to Wisconsin Power & Light Company, from a pooling agent stating that the pooling agent will no longer be providing gas supplies for a specific customer, the company shall proceed as follows:

- A. The fax must also provide a copy of the letter to the customer informing the customer that service is being terminated by the pooling agent.
- B. The notice must be faxed to the General Manager, Gas Trading at 608-458-3130.
- C. Notices received during non-business hours will be received as of 7:45 a.m. on the next regular business day.
- D. The company will effectuate the pooling agent's request for termination at the start of the gas day on the third business day following the business day the notice is received, or at a later date if so indicated by the notice.
- E. The customer will remain as a transportation service customer, subject to terms and conditions of return to system sales found in these tariffs. If the customer does not timely execute a Pooling Agent Designation form indicating a new pooling agent, the customer shall assume the role of pooling agent, including all rights and responsibilities.

16. Selective Pooling Agent Constraints

- A. The company has the ability to selectively impose a High Flow Constraint Day on individual pooling agents, provided the following conditions are met:
 - 1. the current price reported in *Gas Daily* for any delivery point utilized for setting the month's Purchase Reference Price is at least 10 % higher than the same delivery point's price used for setting the month's PRP, and
 - 2. the company has independently verifiable information which leads it to conclude an underdelivery by the pooling agent of 10 % or greater may occur, and

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DAILY BALANCING SERVICE RIDER

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3. the company notifies the pooling agent of a selective constraint day under the same terms and conditions which govern notice to pooling agents for non-selective constraint days, and (M)
4. the company provides a report of all selective constraints to the Public service Commission within 30 days of each selective constraint which includes the date of the selective constraint, the name of the pooling agent subject to the constraint, and the reason for calling the constraint. The report shall include an explanation of why a selective constraint was not imposed on the company's marketing affiliate(s), if such is the case. Records documenting the company's actions with respect to calling selective constraints shall be retained for at least three years after the end of the constraint period.
- B. Pooling agents notified of a selective constraint day are eligible for Best-Efforts Daily Backup Gas under the same terms and conditions which govern availability to pooling agents for non-selective constraint days. (M)

CONTRACTED SERVICE RATE

GAS

1. Effective In

All areas served with natural gas by the Company.

2. Availability

Service under this schedule is available to any individual customer:

- a. Whose average annual requirements are not less than 200,000 therms of gas.
- b. Who has substitute natural gas services available that can be economically accomplished.
- c. Who has cooperated with the Company in creating an economic analysis which demonstrates a bona fide ability to obtain substitute natural gas service. The evaluation will be submitted through the Company to the Public Service commission of Wisconsin (PSCW).
- d. Who has contracted for a rate structure and rate level with the company that will be filed with the PSCW.
- e. Who is willing to abide by all terms of the Company's appropriate gas service schedules and riders except where modified by this tariff or by contract.

3. Rate

The structure and the level of the rate paid by the customer shall be specified in the contract executed by the customer and Company and filed with the PSCW.

The contracted rate, at a minimum, must exceed all short-run variable costs of serving the customer plus long-run replacement costs of plant which can be identified as serving the individual customer. In addition, the contracted rate must be compensatory in regard to making a contribution towards long-run incremental costs of operating and maintaining the entire gas system.

4. Special Rules

- a. Service under this schedule requires a written contract between the company and the customer. Said contract must be filed (under rules of confidentiality) with the PSCW within 20 days of execution. Any amendments to the executed contract must also be filed (under rules of confidentiality) with the PSCW within 20 days of execution. Any amendments to the executed contract must also be filed (under rules of confidentiality) with the PSCW within 20 days of execution.
- b. The contract period shall be as negotiated between the company and the customer. Any contract which is entered into, renewed, or extended or modified after June 30, 1996, may be subject to rescission, conditioned upon regulatory and legislative actions.
- c. Gas service is subject to curtailment under certain conditions. If a customer does not fully comply with a notice to cease using natural gas, the customer will be subject to the unauthorized use penalties described in Gr-8.

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MISCELLANEOUS RULES

GAS

1. Measurement of Gas

The standard unit of measurement is that quantity of gas which occupies one cubic foot under the pressure and temperature conditions existing at the meter, unless that pressure exceeds the base pressure defined below, or unless that temperature is such as to cause material inaccuracies in measurement. In the event gas is measured at a pressure in excess of base pressure, the meter registration of the volume of gas passed will be converted, by means of suitable devices attached to the meter, to cubic feet at a pressure of 7" of water above local atmospheric pressure of 28.92 inches of mercury. In the event temperature conditions cause material inaccuracies, meter registration will be converted to cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit by means of suitable devices attached to the meter.

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2. Point of Delivery

Unless otherwise provided by written agreement, ownership of gas shall pass from the utilities to the customer at the outlet of the utility's meter measuring the delivery of such gas, or at the outlet of the regulator where metering is at a pressure above base pressure and the utility furnishes a regulator at the meter outlet.

3. Delivery Pressure of Gas

Ordinarily, gas is delivered to customers at base pressure which is defined as (a) the pressure available from the mains where gas is supplied from mains normally operated at a pressure of not to exceed 12" of water above local atmospheric pressure, or (b) a pressure of approximately 6" of water above local atmospheric pressure where gas is supplied from mains normally operated at a pressure in excess of 12".

Where the customer's maximum hourly use of gas exceeds 1500 cubic feet and delivery is from a main normally operating at a pressure above base pressure, the customer and the utility may agree that delivery shall be at such pressure as from time to time shall be available from the main, but not to exceed a specified maximum pressure. Such agreement shall be in writing, shall run from year to year, and shall be subject to cancellation at the end of any contract year at the option of either party.

If a customer requires gas at a higher pressure than that available according to the terms of this schedule, the customer shall supply compression at his own expense.

**RULES GOVERNING THE PROCESSING
OF GAS SPACE HEATING APPLICATIONS**

GAS

DEFINITION OF SPACE-HEATING CUSTOMER

A space-heating customer is defined as one using one or more pieces of gas-fired equipment for the purpose of raising atmospheric temperature in any structure and intended, because of its or their size, type, or location or number, to heat more than one room, to heat a room having more than 400 square feet of floor space, or gas space-heating equipment having a total manufacturers' output rating of more than 30,000 BTU per hour.

INSPECTION OF CUSTOMER'S GAS APPLIANCES

GAS

Inspection of customers gas burning appliances will be made whenever the company is required to enter a customer's premise to reestablish service to the appliance due to nonemergency interruption of service.

The inspection by the company is limited to conventional gas-consuming equipment such as cooking appliances, water heaters, refrigerators, incinerators, clothes dryers, gas lights, and gas space heating equipment. The company will not undertake inspection of industrial or commercial processing equipment. The following is a summary of steps to be followed during inspection:

1. Visually check burners and pilots for ignition or flame appearance.
2. When appliance is equipped with safety shutoffs, the safety shutoff must lock off gas to the appliances. If it fails to operate, the inspector leaves the appliance shut off.
3. All appliances requiring venting must be checked for vent operation and vent condition.
4. When a meter is being changed for a periodic test in addition to the above checks, a CO (carbon monoxide) sample will be taken at the vent of the space heating equipment and water heaters which are relit due to the gas being turned off for a meter change.

RESIDENTIAL SPACE HEATING CONSERVATION STANDARDS

GAS

(Rider Applicable to Schedule Gg-1)

1. General

The Public Service Commission has set construction standards to be met by all existing structures before any new use of natural gas for space heating can be provided by the company.

2. Definitions and Conditions

- a. The phrase “existing residential structures converting to gas space heating service” shall apply to any new space heating use in an existing building whether or not the location is already a natural gas customer.
- b. Temporary exemptions from the requirements, such as caulking, may be allowed by the utility if weather, material availability, or other factors make compliance with certain provisions of these standards physically impractical. The company must return to the location to inspect that all standards are met after the period of temporary service has expired.
- c. Noncompliance with any of these provisions by any gas consumer will be grounds for disconnection of service under ss. PSC 134.062(1)(e) and 134.062(1)(g) and/or s. PSC 136.10. (R)

3. Energy Audit Requirement

Before natural gas service is rendered to an existing residential structure converting to natural gas space heating service, the company shall make and provide the owner of the structure with a complete energy audit.

4. Construction Standards

Before the company will render natural gas service to existing residential structures converting to gas space heating service, the following construction standards shall be met:

- a. Ceiling or attic insulation: If a structure has insulating material with insulation value less than R-19, the customer must install insulation to a level of R-38. If insulation materials equal to a level of R-38 cannot be installed because of inadequate space between the ceiling and the roof, then as much insulation as space permits must be installed. Exception: If the structure has existing insulation material with a value of R-11 or more and the customer is installing bat insulation, the customer need only install additional insulation material with a value of R-19.

RESIDENTIAL SPACE HEATING CONSERVATION STANDARDS

GAS

(Rider Applicable to Schedule Gg-1)

- b. Still box area insulation shall be installed to a level of R-19 unless physically impractical.
- c. Floor insulation over vented crawl spaces or unheated basements shall reach a level of R-19. In a heated crawl space, insulation materials with an R factor of at least 5 shall be installed on the walls.
- d. In unheated areas, insulation shall be installed on all heating ducts, cold air returns, and hot water pipes.
- e. Windows shall be double-glazed or have storms.
- f. All doors exposed to the outside atmosphere shall have a storm door or equivalent insulated door.
- g. Weather stripping shall be installed on all movable doors and windows exposed to an unheated space. Caulking shall be installed whenever two different materials or parts of a structure meet such as between walls and foundations; between walls and floors; and all other openings in the exterior building envelope.
- h. If a new central heating unit is to be installed, the equipment must meet the energy efficiency requirements of IND 22.13, Wis. Adm. Code, which are as follows:

Combustion space heating equipment shall be provided with electronic ignition and automatic flue dampering, except sealed combustion equipment or equipment located in enclosures and provided with combustion air need not be provided with flue dampering.

 - 1) All conversion burners may be installed without electronic ignition until July 1, 1981. An automatic vent damper is still required on all installations.
 - 2) The electronic ignition and automatic vent damper requirement does not apply to home heating equipment other than furnaces or boilers, such as unit heaters.
- i. Ventilation above the ceiling/attic insulation shall be installed. The free venting area shall be at least 1/300 of the horizontal area.

RESIDENTIAL SPACE HEATING CONSERVATION STANDARDS

GAS

(Rider Applicable to Schedule Gg-1)

- j. If a structure is unable to meet all required standards, other methods of energy conservation may be substituted such that the energy savings will be the same or greater. This substitution must be based on heat loss calculations performed in a normally accepted manner. Such substitutions may include, but are not limited to the following:
- 1) Furnace modifications as suggested by the utility; or
 - 2) Insulation materials equal to R-5 on the inside walls of a heated basement.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL
SPACE HEATING CONSERVATION STANDARDS

NATURAL GAS

(Rider Applicable to Schedules GC-1F, GC-2F, GC-3F/I, GC-4F/I, GC-5F/I)

1. General

The Public Service Commission has set construction standards are to be met by all existing structures before any new use of natural gas for space heating can be provided by the company.

2. Definitions and Conditions

- a. The phrase “natural gas service for new commercial and industrial space heating use” shall apply to any new space heating use in an existing building whether or not the location is already a natural gas customer.
- b. Noncompliance with these provisions by any gas consumer will be grounds for disconnection of service under s. PSC 134.0622(2)(e) and/or s. PSC 134.0622(2)(g). (R)

3. Construction Standards

The company will provide natural gas service for new commercial and industrial space heating use in a building constructed before July 1, 1978 only if the building meets the following requirements:

- a. Design heat loss, excluding infiltration and ventilation through above-grade gross walls and roofs facing heated interiors shall not exceed 13 BTU per hour per square foot for the total building envelope:
- b. If a building exceeds the heat loss of (a) above, the building may receive gas service provided that it demonstrates additional innovative building or system designs that will reduce fuel consumption to a level equal to or less than the fuel consumption which results from complying with (a) above;
- c. All exterior windows and doors shall be designed to limit leakage into or from the building and shall be weather stripped; and
- d. Special use buildings such as greenhouses, inflatable structures, and the like, or any building exempt from the heating and ventilating requirements of Chapter IND 63, Wis. Adm. Code, are exempt from these requirements.

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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71. DEFINITIONS

A. Service Lateral

Service lateral is defined as that portion of the Company's natural gas piping and related facilities extending from the Company's gas mains to the point of connection with the customer's service facilities. The service lateral is normally located on private property and is intended primarily to provide service to a single customer.

B. Gas Main

Gas main is defined as that portion of the Company's natural gas piping and related facilities which are intended to provide service to more than a single customer. Such piping is normally located in public streets and their right-of-way or adjacent to property lines.

2. CHARGE FOR SERVICE LATERAL

The utility will install, own and maintain a service lateral leading from the gas main at a point selected by the utility to the meter location. That meter location will be selected by the Company after consulting with the customer.

Where an adequate service lateral has been provided on the main for serving the premises, such lateral shall be used.

The customer grants an easement to the utility for said lateral and the right to enter upon the premises and excavate trenches as may be necessary to install the pipe and keep it in repair. The service lateral will be laid in a trench separate from and, if practical, without crossing other pipes, cables or conduits. Where the service lateral must cross customer owned underground facilities, the customer shall locate such facilities (i.e., sprinkler system, drain fields, etc.) prior to construction.

A. Residential

The Company will install a service lateral and meter to serve a new customer without cost to the customer provided the meter is located at a point selected by the Company after consulting with the customer and the service lateral does not exceed 65 feet from the customer's property line nearest the main.

For residential service laterals exceeding the free limit, a nonrefundable contribution will be based on the service length in excess of the free limit times the incremental service length charge. Current excess service lateral charges are found on Sheet No. 24.34.

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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B. Commercial/Industrial

The Company will install a service lateral and meter to serve a new customer without cost to the customer provided the meter is located at a point selected by the Company after consulting with the customer and the service lateral does not exceed 65 feet from the customer's property line nearest the main. For service laterals exceeding the free limit, a nonrefundable contribution will be based on the service length in excess of the free limit times the incremental service length charge (R)

Main construction allowances will be determined on an individual basis. If main construction costs exceed the calculated allowance, the customer will make refundable contribution for the cost of main in excess of the allowance..

C. Meter Location

The meter location shall be selected by the Company, after consulting the customer. If the customer, strictly for convenience, wishes the meter located further from the main the Company may require a nonrefundable contribution payable before construction, based on the per foot charges on Sheet No. 24.34.

D. Payment of Nonrefundable Service Lateral Charges

For each residential service lateral and for each small commercial service lateral (425 cubic feet/hour or less) requiring nonrefundable contributions of \$750.00 or less for excess service lateral, clearing, boring and other lateral installation costs, prospective customers shall have the option of making such payments in accordance with the following options:

(1) Prior to the start of construction.

or

(2) In platted subdivisions with existing mains, and without permit or lateral routing limitations, the customer may make a single payment following billing by mail. Payment need not be received prior to construction. This option shall be conditioned upon the customer having a satisfactory credit rating.

Nonrefundable excess service lateral charges in excess of \$750.00 must be paid prior to receiving service.

Customers will not be billed for excess service extension costs less than \$20.00.

3. MAIN EXTENSIONS

A. Individual Requests for Gas Main (One Year Rule)

(1) Application

Prospective customers currently without natural gas service may request such service by submitting a written application to the Company. The Company shall investigate the possibility of installing gas main to the customer and shall make an estimate of the costs involved. See Sheet No. 24.34 for current main construction costs.

(2) Allowances

Each customer shall receive a construction allowance based on meter and service costs, and projected marginal revenue.

a) Residential Customers

Space heating Sheet No. 24.34

Non space heating Sheet No. 24.34

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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b) Firm Commercial Customers

Allowance for main shall be based on the customer's estimated annual revenue using the following formula:

$$\text{Allowance} = \frac{\$(U \times M)}{I} \quad (R)$$

Where:

U = Estimated long term annual use in therms. (R)

M = Applicable margin per therm. (R)

I = Current authorized rate of return. (R)

c) Interruptible Service

Allowance for main shall be calculated in the same manner as firm commercial & industrial customers. However, assumed average usage shall reflect the permanence and likelihood of alternate fuel use based on the Company's analysis of the applicant's load.

See sheet No. 24.34 for current authorized rate of return.

(3) Customer Contributions

A contribution shall be required if the estimated construction cost of main exceeds the main allowance(s) for the customer(s) requesting the extension. This payment is due as a single payment before installation of a meter. However, if a residential customer's contribution for main exceeds \$300.00, the customer, with the approval of the Company, may elect to make a single payment before construction begins or agree to pay the contribution in twelve (12) equal installments, including a finance charge based on the Company's current weighted cost of capital. These installments shall be billed with the utility bill and be payable on the same date as the utility bill. All contributions shall be refundable in accordance with Section II of this schedule

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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- (4) Reapportionment and Refunds of Contributions
See Section 11 for rules.

- (5) Obligation to Pay Contribution for Main
If there is a change in the customer account at a gas service location before the twelve monthly installments have been paid in full, the obligation to pay these monthly installments shall transfer to the customer in whose name gas service is being provided. Termination of the refund period of a specific gas extension shall end the obligation to pay the monthly installment charges relating to the customer contribution.

B. Extension to More than One Customer
(Joint Requests/Economic Analysis)

The Company may consider requests for gas service requiring main extensions which are received concurrently from a number of prospective customers as one joint request. Joint requests of a significant size will be evaluated using engineering estimates of costs for the specific project. Extensions to developments are addressed separately in section 3.C.

- (1) Economic Analysis
For projects of significant size and/or where future growth is anticipated, the Company may perform an economic analysis. This analysis will consider load and customer growth, incremental costs, and engineering costs specific to the project. The analysis will determine what, if any, additional funds are necessary in order to construct the requested extension.

The Company will install a service lateral and meter without cost to each customer included in the project provided the meter is located at a point selected by the Company that does not exceed 65 feet from the customer property line to the nearest main. Costs for service over 65 feet are the customer's responsibility.

R
|
R

- (2) Obligation to Serve
If the project passes the economic analysis without additional funds, the Company is obligated to service the customers and will endeavor to install natural gas facilities in a timely manner consistent with minimizing the cost of facilities.

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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3) Method of Payment.

If the economic analysis determines additional funds are required, a flat monthly or per therm surcharge will be added to each customer's bill. Gas main extensions will be billed for a period of no more than 60 months. The per therm surcharge will be multiplied by therms billed per month. All surcharges will be calculated for the economic analysis to meet the provisions for approval as established by the Company. (R)

a) Obligation to Serve

If the customers agree to the surcharge described above, the Company is obligated to serve the customer and will endeavor to install natural gas facilities in a timely manner consistent with minimizing the cost of facilities.

b) Addition of New Customers (R)

In an area where surcharges are in effect, new customers taking service after the main facilities are installed will be obligated to pay the applicable surcharge described above.

c) Addition of Unpredicted Load (R)

If an unpredicted load of substantial size occurs while surcharges are in effect, the Company shall review the economic analysis to determine if the surcharges should be reduced or eliminated, or the time period for collecting the surcharge be shortened.

d) Refunds of Additional Funds

There will be no refunds for main extensions evaluated under the economic analysis.

e) Obligation to Pay Surcharge (R)

If there is a change in the customer account at a gas service location while an extension surcharge is in effect, the obligation to pay this surcharge shall transfer to the customer in whose name gas service is being provided so long as the surcharge is in effect for other customers on the specific extension.

f) Identification of Surcharge Areas (R)

Each extension where a surcharge is in effect will be identified by extension name and the effective dates of surcharge application. The current listing is found on Sheet No. 24.33.

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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C. Main Extensions to Developments

If a developer requests gas service from the Company and a main extension is required, the Company will make such an extension and installation of facilities subject to the availability of gas supply and in accordance with the general provisions of these rules and the following additional provisions.

- (1) The developer will furnish a recorded plat, map or pring showing the location and nature of the area for which gas service is requested. The developer shall indicate the characteristics, nature and amount of initial gas load to be served.
- (2) The developer shall pay the total cost of the required main installation less any applicable allowances to the Company in advance of construction. For a period of five years from the date of the installation, refunds equal to the allowance for mains determined by the formula contained in Section 3. A. 2) will be made to the developer as customers take service within the development and along the route of the main extension for which the developer made a contribution. The total of refunds shall not exceed the original contribution.
- (3) The area to be served includes five (5) or more contiguous lots owned by the developer.
- (4) No reapportionment of the developer's contribution shall be allocated to the customers who take service on the developer's land.
- (5) Right to refunds shall remain with the developer during the refund period provided a written statement of such an arrangement is on file when the facilities are installed.
- (6) Service lateral installations within the development shall be installed in accordance with Section 2 and the Natural Gas service Rules. The developer shall be responsible for payment of nonrefundable service lateral charges, and cannot transfer responsibility to other parties.

4. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Deposits and Contributions

A customer making a contribution toward main hereunder is not thereby exempted from the rule relating to deposits to insure prompt payment of bills for gas service.

B. Winter Construction Charges

If a customer requires service during the winter construction season, the winter construction charge shall be applied to all trenched service laterals and main footage. See Sheet No. 24.34 for current winter construction charge and dates of season.

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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5. GAS SUPPLIES

All main extensions will be subject to the availability of adequate gas supplies as set forth in the Company's Priorities and Restrictions for the Optimum Use of Natural Gas, Schedule Gr-8 and with the conditions of these gas extension rules.

(R)

6. GENERAL RULES

Services and meter sets will be constructed in accordance with Schedule Gr-6, 2. A and 2. B.

Main investment hereunder is subject to Schedule Gr-6.

7. EXCESS CONSTRUCTION COSTS

The following shall be considered excess construction costs:

- a) the cost of the installation of main and/or service lateral facilities requested by the customer if the design and construction specifications included in the customer's request exceed the design and construction specifications determined to be necessary by the Company in its sole judgement.
- b) the cost of the installation of main and/or service lateral determined by the Company in its sole judgement.
- c) the cost of the installation of main and/or service lateral facilities requiring special equipment such as those associated with river crossings or trenching in rock or frost.
- d) the cost of pavement cutting shall be considered an excess construction cost when such activity is necessary for the installation of Company facilities except when located within public right-of way.
- e) the cost of boring shall be considered an excess construction cost when such activity is necessary for the installation of service laterals except when located within public right-of-way.

Allowances and refunds shall not be applied to excess construction costs. The customer shall, in advance of construction, make a non-refundable payment for all excess construction costs related to the construction of mains. Excess construction costs related to the construction of service laterals shall be paid in accordance with Section 2. Such non-refundable payment shall be paid in addition to any deposit required under Section 3.

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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8. RELOCATION AND REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING FACILITIES

The Company shall perform relocation and replacement of main and/or service facilities upon the request of a customer or group of customers, or if the change is required because a customer has caused violation of a safety or construction code. The customer is responsible for the total cost of such relocation and/or replacement.

The cost for such changes shall be determined by calculating the total cost of the proposed work, including the installation of any new facilities and/or the removal or relocation of existing facilities, less the accumulated depreciation and salvage value of the facilities removed. The cost will be estimated and the customer shall make a payment equal to such estimated costs in advance of the construction for costs related to the relocation and reconstruction of mains. Relocation and reconstruction costs related to the construction of service laterals shall be paid in accordance with Section 2.

9. INCREASED CAPACITY

A. Change in Size of Main

Customers determined to be responsible for the installation of larger main due to an increase in their requirements, shall pay the estimated costs of such installation, including the relocation and/or removal of existing facilities, less the accumulated depreciation and salvage of the facilities removed.

The estimated cost of the installation shall be reduced by an allowance based on the anticipated increase in the customer's annual usage and determined by the formula set forth in Section 3. A.

B. Change in Size of Service Lateral

Where an increase in capacity requires a change in the service lateral, the customer shall be eligible for a new service lateral based on allowances set forth in Section 2. The allowance shall be reduced by the early retirement cost of the existing service. Early retirement costs include removal, salvage and accumulated depreciation.

C. Change in Metering Equipment

Where an increase in capacity requires a change in the metering equipment, the Company will provide the appropriate metering equipment at no charge to the customer. This includes removal of existing metering equipment and installation of new metering equipment.

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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10. EXTRAORDINARY INVESTMENT BY THE COMPANY

Where, in the opinion of the Company, the investment in an extension appears extraordinary or unusual, or where the extensive rebuilding of existing facilities is necessary to accommodate the customer making application for service, the Company reserves the right to require the customer who will be served from the extension to execute a contract for a definite period of service and otherwise to protect the Company and its existing customers against possible losses.

The Company shall have the option of rejecting any extension requiring an extraordinary investment. The Company shall advise the applicant(s) in writing of the reasons for rejection and advise the applicant(s) that further evaluation of the extension proposal may be pursued through the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

11. REFUND AND REAPPORTIONMENT OF CUSTOMER CONTRIBUTIONS

A. Main Extension Installed Prior to 09-01-91 - CANCELED

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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B. Main Extension Installed subsequent to 09-01-91

(1) Reapportionment of Customer Contribution

When additional customers take service from a main extension which had required a customer contribution, the original contribution and any new contribution will be reapportioned among all customers on the extension if the reapportionment does not cause an increase in any existing customer's contribution. If the reapportionment calculation would cause an increase to any customer's contribution, the portion of new main facilities under consideration will be considered a separate and new gas main extension subject to all the gas extension rules in GR-6.

(2) Refunds of Customers with No Additional Contribution

The Company shall make refunds to the customer(s) or developer who made the contribution(s) toward the extension of main for a period of five (5) years from the installation date.

When the Company connects new customers to this portion of main extension, the refund shall be equal to the change in the customer contribution value after reapportioning the contribution using the allowance in effect at the time the extension was installed.

When the Company makes an extension of main to subsequent customer(s) that does not require a contribution from the subsequent customer(s), the refund shall be equal to the change in the customer contribution using the allowance in effect at the time the original extension was installed and the allowance in effect for the new facilities less the construction costs of all main.

When the reapportionment calculation indicates two separate extensions, each extension will have a separate five year refund period based on the installation date. Should extensions off the original extension be totally refunded before the expiration date of the original extension, refunds may continue to accrue to the original contributors until the five year refund period for those contributors has elapsed.

(3) Single Customer Payment of Contribution

(M)

If an individual customer agrees in writing before the main extension is installed to pay the total required contribution, that customer shall be eligible for all main allowance refunds from all subsequent customers on the extension during the refund period. Such a written agreement will thereby preclude any reapportionment of the contribution among subsequent customers.

- a) If a further main extension off the original extension is required to serve a subsequent customer and the main cost is less than the total main allowance (M)

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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available, the unused allowance shall be refunded to the customer who made the single payment contribution outlined above. (M)

- b) If a further main extension off the original extension is required to serve a subsequent customer and the main costs exceeds the total main allowance available, the subsequent customers shall pay the contribution for the new facilities.

C. Right to Refunds

The right to receive a refund of any contribution held hereunder will attach to the ownership of the premises for which the original extension was made. Any refund shall be made to the person who owns such premise(s) at the time the refund is paid unless the contributor has reserved the right to receive such refund in the conveyance of the premises to a subsequent owner and demonstrates that to the Company.

In the case of a developer making a contribution to extend gas into a development, the right to receive a refund shall attach to the owner of the development at the time the refund becomes due, unless, in the conveyance of the development, the developer provides the Company with a written agreement reserving the right to receive such refunds.

In no case will the total refund(s) exceed the amount of the contribution. (M)

12. TEMPORARY SERVICE (M)

A new customer taking temporary gas service shall pay the rates applicable to the class of service rendered. The company shall require that the customer pay in advance the cost of the installation and removal of all facilities, including the meter, required to furnish the desired service, less the salvage value of such facilities.

13. CLEARING RIGHTS AND COSTS (M)
(M)

Customer requesting service shall furnish, without expense to the Company, right-of-way, easements, permits, and additional costs incurred to provide adequate clearing for the main and service extensions to serve the customer along a route approved by the Company after consulting with the customer.

If requested by the customer, the Company will do the clearing at customer's expense. The customer shall pay the Company the estimated cost of clearing to be done by the Company. Costs will be adjusted to actual costs upon completion of the job. Costs related to the construction of mains must be paid in advance, except for exclusions to this policy found in Section 3. A. 3). Costs related to the construction of service laterals shall be paid in accordance with Section 2.

(M)

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

14. TITLE

The title to every extension of mains and service laterals made by the utility hereunder remains with the utility. The utility may at any time add additional customers to or make new extensions to an existing extension without the consent of any customer or customers who contributed to the cost of the existing extension, and without incurring any liability for refunding contributions other than as provided herein.

(M)

15. CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

All gas distribution system extensions constructed hereunder shall conform to the utility's standards of construction, and shall meet the requirements of governmental regulatory bodies having jurisdiction.

(M)

16. SERVICE LATERAL UNDER PRIOR RULES

The utility will maintain, without cost to the customer, existing customer owned service laterals installed under prior extension rules, and when necessary will replace and thereafter will own and maintain such service laterals without charge.

17. EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES

(M)

It is understood that the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin may from time to time order a waiver of the utility's Controlled Service Program stated in Schedule Gr-8 and, as a condition of ordering gas service be rendered, may order the utility to extend gas distribution facilities under terms not in conformity with this extension rule.

18. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(M)

- a) If in the Company's sole judgement the Company needs an easement over customer's property in order to furnish service to customer, customer shall provide Company with an easement at no expense to Company. If in the Company's sole judgement Company needs an easement or easements over property not owned by customer in order to furnish service to customer, customer shall obtain the easement(s) at no expense to Company.
- b) No structures or trees shall be placed over the route of the Company's gas facilities. However, such property may be used for gardens and other purposes which will not interfere with maintenance and replacement of Company's gas facilities.
- c) Properties subject to an easement granted to Company shall be graded to a level which shall not be above or more than 6 inches below finished grade, prior to the time installation of gas facilities is commenced by Company. The Company shall be notified in advance of any changes in grade after the gas facilities have been installed by Company, and Company shall be reimbursed for any and all costs incurred as a result of such change.

GAS EXTENSION RULES

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- d) Company shall not be liable for damage to trees, shrubs, fences, sidewalks or other obstructions incident to the installations, maintenance or replacement of gas facilities, unless such damage is caused by its own negligence.
- e) Gas facilities normally will not be installed beneath farm fields, wild land, swamp land, gravel pits, or other similar unimproved areas.
- f) Safety, code compliance and construction of gas facilities following accepted engineering and planning practices will govern the location of the meter. (M)

19. MASTER-METERED CUSTOMERS (N)

A. TEMPORARY OFFERING to Existing Master-Metered Customers (N)

The company shall make reasonable efforts to identify customers that distribute natural gas beyond the company's meter in such a manner that the customer must comply with the requirements of 49 Code of Federal Regulation 192 and Wisconsin Administrative Code, PSC Chapter 135. In general terms, such customers are subject to and responsible for fulfilling the same pipeline safety requirements as any gas distribution utility in the State of Wisconsin. Existing master metered customers identified by the company shall be contacted and given 6 months from the notification date to accept an offer by the company to replace their customer-owned distribution and metering facilities. If the customer accepts the company's offer within the 6-month period, there will be no charge to the customer for the conversion costs. After conversion, the customer will be responsible for all charges under the applicable company tariffs including the daily fixed charges for each meter installed.

B. New Master-Metered Customers

Customers that intend to distribute natural gas to outbuildings beginning after July 19, 2005, and customers that decline the company's offer of conversion must comply with the requirements of 49 Code of Federal Regulation 192 and Wisconsin Administrative Code, PSC Chapter 135, which govern master-meter installations. Customer-prepared compliance plans must be reviewed and approved by the pipeline safety staff of the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin before the company will provide natural gas service to the customer. The company assumes no liability for gas facilities on the customer's side of the company meter. (N)

GAS EXTENSION RULES
NATURAL GAS

<u>EXT. NAME</u>	<u>EXT ID</u>	<u>RATE SCHEDULE</u>	<u>PER MONTH SURCHARGE</u>	<u>PERIOD</u>	
				<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>
Village of Friesland	6680-CG-155	Gg-1 Gc-1	\$ 7.39 \$10.05	12-01-2012	07-31-2016
Town of Otsego	6680-CG-27	Gg-1 Gc-1 S-1 (sm) (usage less than 10,000 therms annually)	\$ 32.69 \$ 55.87 \$339.91	10-01-2014	03-31-2020
		S-1 (med) (>=10,000 to < 25,000 therms annually)	\$ 558.75		
		S-1 (lg) (usage greater than or equal to 25,000 therms annually)	\$2,095.31		
Town of Fairfield	6680-CG-156	Gg-1	\$14.41	09-01-2014	02-28-2018
Town of Willow Springs	6680-CG-160	Gg-1	\$ 8.23	10-01-2014	03-31-2018
Rahl Road and Harlow Acres	CA-4212	Gg-1	\$14.25	05-01-2015	11-30-2018
Cascade Mtn.	CA-4212	Gg-1 Gc-1 Gc-2 Gc-3	\$17.52 \$24.96 \$311.81 \$1,361.78	09-01-2015	02-29-2020
Hawkinson Rd.	CA-4134	Gg-1 Gc-1	\$11.63 \$16.56	05-01-2015	10-31-2019
Steele Trailer Ct.	CA-4212	Gg-1 Gc-1	\$13.94 \$43.84	06-01-2015	11-30-2019
Birchwood Subdivision	6680-CG-27	Gg-1 Gc-1	\$15.08 \$15.08	09-01-2015	02-28-2019
Olson Grain, Pleasant Sp.	CA-4238	Gg-1 Gc-1 S-1	\$19.67 \$39.24 \$504.46	10-01-2015	03-31-2021
W. Beaver Dam Lake	6680-CG-128	Gg-1 Gc-1 S-1	\$18.45 \$36.80 \$191.88	08-01-2015	01-31-2021
Fitzsimmons Road	CA-4212	Gg-1	\$19.00	08-01-2015	01-31-2019
Honey Creek	6680-CG-161	Gg-1 Gc-3	\$27.05 \$3,873.21	05-01-2015	10-31-2019



GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

<u>EXT. NAME</u>	<u>EXT ID</u>	<u>RATE SCHEDULE</u>	<u>PER MONTH SURCHARGE</u>	<u>PERIOD</u>	
				<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>
Many Waters	CA-4212	Gg-1	\$26.54	08-01-2016	01-31-2022
		Gc-1	\$26.54		
		S-1	\$142.61		
Kennedy Rd. Spring Green	CA-4212	Gg-1	\$21.85	08-01-2016	01-31-2022
		Gc-1	\$24.90		
Fawn Lake Subdivision	6680-CG-119	Gg-1	\$13.04	08-01-2016	01-31-2022
		Gc-1	\$13.04		
County Hwy O, Portage	6680-CG-128	Gg-1	\$9.23	08-01-2016	01-31-2022
		Gc-1	\$9.23		
Treptow/Karst/West Ln	6680-CG-128	Gg-1	\$9.43	08-01-2016	01-31-2022
		Gc-1	\$9.43		
Eureka Loop	CA-4240	Gg-1	\$14.52	08-01-2016	01-31-2022
		Gc-1	\$14.52		
		Gc-2	\$176.22		
Iola Hatch Lake	CA-4751	Gg-1	\$6.53	08-01-2016	01-31-2022
Woodland Hill Subdivision	6680-CG-103	Gg-1	\$17.35	08-01-2016	01-31-2022
		Gc-1	\$34.97		

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

**CURRENT CONSTRUCTION COST INFORMATION
ALL SERVICE TERRITORIES**

1" or Less Plastic Service (per ft) [1]	\$6.60	(R)
2" Plastic Main (per ft) [1]	\$8.20	(R)
Residential Allowances		
Space Heating	\$1,480.00	(R)
Non-space Heating	\$606.00	(R)
Winter Construction Charge (per ft.) (December 1 – March 31)	\$4.00	
Current Authorized Rate of Return for Customer Contributions: [2]	8.15 %	(R)

*For all other pipe sizes and types, consult Company representative for current charges.

[1] Includes pipe and trenching cost, for 1" or less

[2] Average weighted cost of capital per PSCW Decision in Docket 6680-UR-119

PRIORITIES AND RESTRICTION FOR
THE OPTIMUM USE OF NATURAL GAS

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1. Applicability

Applicable to all Rate Schedules for Natural Gas Service served by the Company. (R)

2. General

Gas delivering service under all rate schedules shall be subject to control pursuant to the priority of use provision and other procedures and limitations contained in this rule.

3. Priority Procedures for New Use

The Company shall limit or deny gas service to new customers and to existing customers requesting additional gas when the Company determines that it is necessary to do so to reserve the Company's incremental gas supplies for higher priority service. For control purposes, the following priorities of use are hereby established, of which Priority 7 constitutes the lowest priority use and Priority 1, the highest priority use, subject to modification in compliance with orders of regulatory agencies. (R)

A. Priority 1

1a) Residential customer for any purpose.

1b) Small commercial requirements having a maximum day requirement of less than 50 Dth, schools, hospitals, sanitation facilities, correctional facilities, police and fire protection facilities, and Company use, except for power generation, and lost and unaccounted for gas.

B. Priority 2

Essential agricultural use as defined by the FERC at the time of curtailment.

C. Priority 3

3a). All commercial nonboiler requirements of 50 Dth per day to 300 Dth per day, and industrial nonboiler requirements of less than 300 Dth per day, and all industrial requirements for feedstock and process needs on firm rate schedules. (R)

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- 3b. All commercial boiler requirements of 50 Dth per day to 300 Dth per day and industrial boiler requirements having a maximum day requirement of less than 300 Dth served on firm rate schedules. (R)
- 3c. All commercial nonboiler requirements of 50 Dth per day to 300 Dth per day and industrial nonboiler requirements of less than 300 Dth per day and all industrial requirements for feedstock and process needs on interruptible rate schedules. (R)
- 3d. All commercial boiler requirements of 50 Dth per day to 300 Dth per day and industrial boiler requirements having a maximum day requirement of less than 300 Dth served on interruptible rate schedules.

D. Priority 4

- 4a. All requirements not specified in priorities 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7 served on firm rate schedules.
- 4b. All requirements not specified in priorities 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7 served on interruptible rate schedules.

E. Priority 5

- 5a. Requirements for boiler fuel use having a maximum day requirement of 300 Dth to 1,500 Dth served on firm rate schedules.
- 5b. Requirements for boiler fuel use having a maximum day requirement of 300 Dth to 1,500 served on interruptible rate schedules

F. Priority 6

- 6a. Requirements for boiler fuel use having a maximum day requirement of 1,500 Dth to 3,000 Dth served on firm rate schedules.
- 6b. Requirements for boiler fuel use having a maximum day requirement of 1,500 Dth to 3,000 Dth served on interruptible rate schedules.

G. Priority 7

- 7a. Requirements for boiler fuel use having a maximum day requirement of 3,000 Dth or more served on firm rate schedules.
- 7b. Requirements for boiler fuel use having a maximum day requirement of 3,000 Dth or more served on interruptible rate schedules.

PRIORITIES AND RESTRICTION FOR
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4. Definitions

Residential: Service to customers which consists of direct natural gas usage in a residential dwelling for space heating, air conditioning, cooking, water heating, clothes drying, and other residential uses and includes apartment buildings and other multi-unit buildings.

Essential agricultural Use: Service as designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as “essential agricultural use” under Section 401(c) of the NGPA, as identified in 7 CFR 2900, et. seq., which does not have any alternate fuel as determined by the FERC according to Section 401(b) of the NGPA.

Commercial: Service, including central heating plants, to customers engaged primarily in the sale of goods or services including institutions and local, state and Federal government agencies for use other than those involving manufacturing or electric power generation.

Industrial: Service to customers engaged primarily in a process which creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product including the generation of electric power.

Feedstock Gas: Natural gas used as a raw material for its chemical properties in creating an end product.

Process Gas: Gas used in appliances capable of burning only a gaseous fuel so as to utilize those combustion characteristics of gaseous fuels such as; complete combustion, safe combustion products, flame geometry, ease of temperature control to precise levels, and optimum safety of heat application. Specifically excluded are boilers, gas turbines, space heating equipment (other than direct fired air make-up heaters for process purposes), and indirect air heaters.

Boiler Fuel: Natural gas used as a fuel for the generation of steam or hot water (including natural gas used as a fuel for externally fired pressure vessels using heat transfer fluids other than water) or for generation of electricity including the utilization of gas turbines for the generation of electricity.

PRIORITIES AND RESTRICTION FOR
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Maximum Day Requirements: Shall be determined by the weather normalized usage based on the 12-month period ended in July each year.

Curtailment: Is a limitation of the customer's ability to receive natural gas due to a failure of the company's wholesale suppliers to meet contractual obligations.

5. Status of Priority Groups

The status of priority groups is "open", "limited", or "closed". The applicable number of permits that may be issued to applicants on a waiting list will be the number recorded below along with the status notation of "limited." This tariff shall be revised whenever a significant change occurs in the supply of natural gas. The Commission will review and approve these changes within 60 days or in the alternative, notice the matter for hearing.

6. Availability by Priority Group

<u>Priority Group</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Permits</u>
1a	Open	
1b	Open	
2	Open	
3a	Open	
3b	Open	
3c	Open	
3d	Open	
4a	Open	
4b	Open	
5a	Open	
5b	Open	
6a	Open	
6b	Open	
7a	Open	
7b	Open	

(R)

PRIORITIES AND RESTRICTION FOR
THE OPTIMUM USE OF NATURAL GAS

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7. Permit Procedures (R)

A. Availability of Permit

The Company will inform any applicant for new or additional natural gas service of the limitations currently in effect for the priority group under which the applicant qualifies.

Application for gas by a new customer or additional gas for an existing customer may only be made within the limitations of one priority group. If the end use requirements qualify in more than one priority group, the requirements will be combined for limitation applications, subject to the limitations of Status as defined in this Schedule. Customers who purchase both firm and interruptible gas are subject to the limitations for their total purchases rather than separately for each class of service.

B. Obtaining a Permit

If the assigned priority group is "limited" or "closed", the applicant may sign an application card and the applicant's name will be added to a waiting list for future natural gas service. Such lists will be maintained by priority group, with the names entered in chronological order showing the date and time of application.

Whenever supply conditions allow the "limited" opening of a priority group for a certain number of customers, applicants on the waiting list within such limits for the priority group will be contacted and natural gas service offered in chronological order. If the applicant can take service within the present period, a "permit" will be issued to the applicant, if not, his name will be entered on the waiting list as of the date contacted.

C. Obtaining a Permit Renewal or Permit Extension

Within 30 days prior to the expiration date of a "permit", the applicant will be permitted by additional written application, to obtain a "permit renewal" if the applicant's priority group is "open"; if "limited" or "closed", such applicant will be granted one 90 day "permit extension" from the expiration date if in Priority 1, or 2 such extensions if in Priorities 2 through 7.

(R)

D. Volume Limitations of Permits

Permits for new or additional gas service exceeding 50,000 Dth per year shall be issued at the discretion of the Company depending upon supply situations and circumstances at the time of application. The Public Service Commission shall review each refusal of service for requests in excess of 50,000 Dth per year

PRIORITIES AND RESTRICTION FOR
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8. Regulation Regarding the Curtailment of Natural Gas Use

Should the company experience a failure of delivery from wholesale suppliers, a failure of the pipeline to deliver available supplies, or is unable to maintain minimum system pressure, the company may order natural gas customers to limit the use of natural gas. All gas supplies delivered to the company's gate shall be diverted to customers based on the priorities outlined in Sections 8A and 8B, and the company reserves the right to discontinue service to customers who do not comply with requests to limit usage within one hour.

A. Gas Supply Shortfalls at the Citygate.

The following conditions shall apply when the company orders customers behind the citygate to cease or curtail use of gas due to gas supply shortfalls at the citygate:

- 1) If the company's operating personnel determine that sufficient time is available, said personnel shall attempt to purchase customer-owned gas at the citygate before any interruptible system supply customer is ordered to cease or curtail use of gas. (R)
- 2) If transportation customers are ordered to cease or curtail use of gas said orders shall be issued to individual transportation customers generally beginning with the customers with the largest expected loads and proceeding to customers with successively smaller expected loads. Deviation from this general order may be necessary to preserve service to firm system supply customers. (R)
- 3) The company shall order customers to cease or curtail use of gas in as close to the following priority categories as is reasonably practicable: (R)

PRIORITIES AND RESTRICTION FOR
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<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	(R)
Lowest	Interruptible system sales, largest expected load to smallest expected load	(R)
	Transportation sales, largest expected load to smallest expected load	
	Partial requirements Transportation backup sales, FT-1	
	Firm system supply customer sales, largest to smallest except GC-1 and GG-1	
	GC-1 Small Commercial	
Highest	GG-1 Residential	

(CD-1 and Special Contract Customers shall be curtailed according to their contract with the company)

Any gas confiscated by the company as a result of this procedure shall be paid for in full by the company following presentation of suitable proof of the cost of said confiscated gas.

Customers that fail to comply with an order to curtail are subject to unauthorized use charges shown on Sheet No. 24.47.

- B. Distribution System Geographical Areas of Concern: When the company operating personnel determine that the ability to serve the full demands of all system supply and transportation customers within an area are at risk, priority of service from lowest to highest shall be based on the largest expected use to the smallest expected use. Rate schedule GG-1 Residential Service shall have the highest priority of service. Additionally, CD-1 and CS-1 shall be curtailed according to their contract with the company.

Any gas confiscated by the company as a result of this procedure shall be paid for in full by the company following presentation of suitable proof of the cost of said confiscated gas.

Customers that fail to comply with an order to curtail are subject to unauthorized use charges shown on Sheet No. 24.47.

PRIORITIES AND RESTRICTION FOR
THE OPTIMUM USE OF NATURAL GAS

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9. Unauthorized Use Penalties (R)

If a customer does not fully comply with an order issued pursuant to conditions stated in tariffs and riders stated in this Volume, the customer will pay for all unauthorized use at a rate determined by summing the following factors:

A. A minimum rate of \$2.00 per therm OR, (R)

When the company is exposed to penalties greater than \$2.00 per therm from any interstate pipeline(s) serving the company's system (whether or not a pipeline penalty is incurred by the company), the rate increases to \$10.00 per therm for all unauthorized use, plus any incremental pipeline penalty costs greater than \$10.00 per therm. (R)

(The company is served by two interstate pipeline systems: ANR Pipeline Co. and Northern Natural Gas Co. The applicable pipeline penalty rate shall be the highest pipeline penalty rate in effect on either of the two pipeline systems, regardless of which pipeline system interconnects with the company's local distribution facilities to serve the customer.) (R)

(At the effective date of this tariff sheet, the highest pipeline penalty rate is \$11.30 per therm (\$113.00 per dekatherm), which is applicable at times when Northern Natural Pipeline Co. has declared a "Cease and Desist" condition or a "System Overrun Limitation" condition on its system. Interstate pipeline penalty rates are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and are subject to change upon authorization of the FERC.) (R)

B. The standard charges related to providing gas service to the customer, which may include, but are not limited to, the tariffed cost of gas, local delivery charges, gas industry transition charges, and applicable taxes. (R)

C. The incremental cost of gas taken as unauthorized use. The incremental cost of gas shall be the higher of the current Purchase Reference Price at the time of unauthorized use (see Sheet No. 21.11) or the cost calculated by summing the following factors: (R)

1) Costs which recover the equivalent value of the highest applicable interstate pipeline transportation and storage charges, including capacity charges, storage withdrawal charges, volumetrically-applied commodity charges, fuel charges and applicable surcharges at the time of the unauthorized use. (R)
(D)

2) All taxes, fees and any other reasonable gas supply costs incurred by the company as a result of unauthorized use by the customer. (R)

3) A gas cost component which includes the higher of a. or b. below: (D)

PRIORITIES AND RESTRICTION FOR
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- a. If, during the period of unauthorized use, the Company meets any increment of its total system requirements by making purchases on the open market, the gas cost component shall be the weighted average cost of the highest-cost gas supply purchases purchased by the Company at the time of the unauthorized use which are just sufficient to meet the total quantity of unauthorized gas use. If said purchases are made under pre-existing agreements under which the Company has pre-paid stand-by deliverability premiums to a supplier, the incremental cost of gas shall also include volumetrically-applied stand-by charges incurred by the Company and an allocation of pre-paid stand-by deliverability premiums calculated on a 100 % load factor basis to recover charges incurred by the Company which serve to make stand-by supply available during the period of unauthorized use.
- b. If, during the period of unauthorized use, the Company meets any increment of its total system requirements by means of withdrawals of Company-owned storage gas or imbalances with its pipeline suppliers, the gas cost component shall be the highest of: 1) the weighted average cost of the storage gas withdrawn, or 2) the highest cost gas (inclusive of any related excess imbalance fees) which the Company is charged by its interstate pipeline suppliers for any gas imbalance cashout during the period of unauthorized use, or 3) the highest daily spot market price of gas at the time of unauthorized use as reported in Gas Daily for receipt points accessible to the Company.

For transportation rider service, any incremental cost of gas charged to the customer for unauthorized use shall supplant the Purchase Reference Price for the unauthorized use period when calculating Commodity Balancing Service (CBS-1) monthly cashout. For interruptible system sales service, any incremental cost of gas charged to the customer for unauthorized use shall supplant the Commodity Rate embedded in the Current Effective Rate in the Company's Gas Cost Recovery Mechanism.

- D. If a customer is not responsive to Company orders to cease or curtail unauthorized use of gas, a trip charge of \$75.00 per trip for each trip made by the Company to either valve off or restore service shall be applied.

(D)

PRIORITIES AND RESTRICTION FOR
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10. Low Flow Underuse Payments and Charges

For each day a Low Flow Constraint Day is in effect separate Low Flow Underuse Payments and Charges shall be determined and applied.

For Low Flow Underuse Payments, the Company shall purchase the total volume of commodity supply delivered, but not consumed. The purchase price shall consist of:

- 1) the lowest *Gas Daily* daily index price among the Company-accessible supply basins listed in the Commodity Balancing Service (Schedule CBS-1), and (R)
- 2) the applicable pipeline interruptible transportation rate, related surcharges, and related fuel costs from the pipeline's receipt segment to the pipeline's delivery segment, and
- 3) the lowest effective Gas Supply Acquisition Rate.

For Low Flow Underuse Charges, the standard daily balancing charges described in Sec. 7 of Daily Balancing Service Rider (Schedule DBS-1) shall be applied. In addition, if the Company incurs imbalance or penalty charges or fees from its gas suppliers, including but not limited to providers of transportation and storage services, the charges related to the pooling agent's imbalances shall be passed along to the Pooling Agent.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

<u>Item</u>		<u>Rate Sheet</u>	
Application for Service	Xr-1	41.00	
Definition of Customers	Xr-1.1	41.01	
Temporary Customers	Xr-1.2	41.02	
Optional Rates	Xr-2	41.10	
Access to Customer's Premises	Xr-2	41.10	
 <u>DEPOSIT RULES</u>			
New Residential Service	Xr-3	42.00	
Existing Residential Service	Xr-3	42.00	
Commercial and Farm Service	Xr-3	42.00	
Commercial and Farm Service	Xr-3.1	42.01	
Conditions of Deposit	Xr-3.1	42.01	
Conditions of Deposit	Xr-3.2	42.02	
Conditions of Deposit	Xr-3.3	42.03	
 <u>DISCONNECT RULES</u>			
Disconnection of Service for Nonpayment	Xr-4	43.00	
Reconnection of Service	Xr-4.1	43.10	
Unpaid Rental Accounts in Landlord's Name	Xr-4.2	43.11	
Disconnect Notice	Xr-4.3	43.20	(R)
Copy of Bill Insert	Xr-4.3.1	43.201	(N)
Urgent Notice Copy	Xr-4.4	43.21	(R)
Request for Access Notice	Xr-4.5	43.22	(R)
 <u>MISCELLANEOUS RULES</u>			
Meter Readings, Billing Periods, & Payment Provisions	Xr-5.1	44.00	
Dishonored Check Charge	Xr-5.1	44.00	
Seasonal Billing	Xr-5.1	44.00	
Credit Card Payment Charges	Xr-5.1	44.00	
Minimum Payment Option (MPO)	Xr-5.1	44.00	(R)
Special Meter Readings	Xr-5.2	44.01	(R)
Budget Bill Payment Plan	Xr-6	45.00	
Budget Bill Withdrawal	Xr-6.1	45.01	
Billing When Unable to Read Meter	Xr-7	46.00	
Billing for Fractional Month's Service	Xr-7	46.00	
Billings When Meter is Over-read	Xr-7	46.00	
Billings When Meters Fail to Properly Register Consumption	Xr-7.1	46.10	
Additional Meters for Customer's Convenience	Xr-8	47.00	
Interference with Metering of Utility Service	Xr-9	48.00	
Limitation of Customer's Liability for Unbilled Service	Xr-10	49.00	
Weekly Billing of Electric and Gas Services	Xr-10	49.00	

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Application For Service

Each customer shall make an application for utility service. Customers applying for utility service from existing services must complete an application either by phone or via the internet. For new construction, customers seeking utility services shall make a signed application for service. See the applicable Extension Rules of the Electric and Gas Tariffs.

No agent or employee of the Company shall amend, modify, alter or waive any of the rates or rules of the Company or bind the Company by making any promise or representation not incorporated in the Company's application or contract for service.

(R)

An application for service shall not be transferred. An occupant that uses utility service without applying may be billed an estimated or actual amount for service used prior to the time of application. Failure to pay such charges may result in disconnection of services.

(R)

Discontinuance of Service

Notice by customers of discontinuance of service must be submitted either by telephone, internet or by written communication.

Definition of Customers

It is the purpose of the Company to provide proper equipment to meter each class of service supplied to and taken by each customer, as defined herein.

Each point of delivery of each class of service constitutes a separate customer, unless specified to the contrary in the applicable rate schedule, and meter registrations at different points of delivery or for different classes of service are not cumulated for billing purposes.

The Company may for its own convenience install more than one watthour meter at a point of delivery for a single class of service, and in such cases meter registrations are cumulated for billing purposes.

Energy shall not be resold, except energy sold for resale to other utilities and distribution cooperatives, as provided in the applicable rate schedule.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

A Residential Customer is defined as each separate house, apartment, condominium, or other complete dwelling unit occupied by a person or persons constituting a distinct household. A complete dwelling unit is defined as a separate building or portion thereof having cooking, living room and sleeping facilities. Residential service may be extended to include the use of energy for lighting or operation of hobby tools in pergolas, private garages, private barns, which are adjacent to, connected with, and used exclusively by the residence being served. Separately metered services for garages, etc., will be supplied on the applicable residential rate if the service is provided at 320 amps or less. Otherwise, separately metered services for garages, etc., will be supplied on the applicable commercial rate including natural gas service. (R)
Such service shall be subject to the customer deposit rules as they apply to commercial service. (R)

A Farm Customer is defined as one using single-phase or three-phase electric service for: 1) the production of income from an agricultural pursuit, or 2) the production of an agricultural commodity which is a raw material input to either: a) the production of income from an agricultural pursuit, or b) a commercial material's characteristics are changed. Agricultural pursuits are activities such as: 1) dairying, 2) the rearing of animals (i.e. beef, swine, sheep, goats, fowl, fish for meat, and small game for fur), 3) the production and harvesting of crops, 4) horticulture (i.e. vegetables, fruits, etc.), 5) egg production, and 6) the operation of a nursery or wholesale greenhouse for the production of trees, shrubs, vines, or similar products. Agricultural commodities are the output of the above activities.

A Farm Customer may combine his or her general household use of electric service, if any, with his or her farm operating use through one meter. However, where a customer uses electric service for general household purposes, and his agricultural pursuits are minor (less than half the average annual connected load is used for agricultural pursuits), such customer shall be classified as Residential. An exception for this requirement shall be made for customers engaged in the production of agricultural commodities which require relatively low electric energy inputs, such as Christmas tree farms. In such cases, if the operation meets the requirements of the preceding paragraph, the customer shall be classified as a Farm Customer.

In making the above determination, where electric equipment is used jointly for general household and farm operating purposes or jointly for commercial and farm operating purposes, the major use of such equipment will determine whether it be classified as being for residential, commercial, or farm operating purposes.

A Commercial or Industrial Customer is defined to include each separate business enterprise, occupation, or institution using or controlling any unit or units of space, as an entire building, entire floor, suite of rooms or a single room, and using energy for commercial, industrial or institutional purposes.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Where a single business enterprise, occupation or institution occupies more than one unit of space in the conduct of the same business each separate unit will be metered separately and considered a distinct customer unless the customer makes the necessary provisions for approved circuits by which to connect the different units to permit the metering of all the energy used for each class of service in the various units through one meter. If more than one building is used for the single enterprise, and they are located upon contiguous property or separated only by public thoroughfares, service may be taken for the group at a single delivery location; if not so located, separate delivery locations shall be provided.

Prior to the effective date of this schedule, a landlord or building operator who rents space to others, with electricity furnished as an incident of tenancy and without a specific charge, therefore, may purchase electricity for the combination as a single commercial customer, including electricity used in his own business there located, if any.

Master Meter Service is defined to include customer installations where more than one individual residential dwelling unit or business enterprise unit is provided through a single energy and/or demand meter. For electric service, this definition would exclude motels, hotels, campgrounds, hospitals, nursing homes, college dormitories, and fraternity and sorority houses. For natural gas service, a master meter system is further defined to mean a pipeline system for distributing gas within, but not limited to, a definable area, such as a mobile home park, housing project or apartment complex where the operator purchases metered gas from an outside source for resale through a gas distribution pipeline system. The gas distribution pipeline system supplies the ultimate consumer who either purchases the gas directly through a meter or by other means, such as by rents. (R)

Electric master metering of multiple dwelling unit buildings constructed after March 1, 1980 shall be prohibited. Pursuant to PSC 113.0803 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, each dwelling unit of a newly constructed multiple dwelling unit building, shall be individually metered on the respective rate (except above and/or allowed in Er-1.2). (C)

Temporary Customers

Residential customers are classed as temporary if there is a probability that service will be required for less than a three-year period. If the customer remains beyond the three-year period, service shall be reclassified as permanent with recalculation of the contribution and refunding as specified in Schedule RgT-1. (C)

In addition, mobile homes shall be classified as temporary for the initial three-year period if they do not meet the following requirements:

1. Permanently connected water system.
2. Permanently connected sewer system.
3. Full perimeter poured concrete or mortared block foundation.

Commercial and industrial customers are classed as temporary if there is a probability that service will be required for less than a three year period. Beyond the three year period, service shall be classified as permanent with recalculation of contribution and refunding as specified in Schedule CgT-1.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Optional Rates

When two or more rates are available for a given class of service, and where optional features are included in a particular schedule, the conditions under which they are applicable to customers are plainly set forth in the Company's published rate schedules. The Company shall advise the customer in the selection of the rate or rates which result in the lowest cost of service, based on 12 months' service and on the information at hand.

The selection of a rate or rates shall be reviewed every 12 months, whenever there is a change in rates, and whenever a request to do so is received from the customer. The customer shall be notified if any combination of services, change in voltage of delivery, or the installation of any equipment will result in a lower cost of service. (C)

Access to Customer's Premises

The Company will have the right of access to the customer's premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of installing, reading, inspecting and repairing any meters, devices and other equipment used in connection with its supply of electricity or for the purpose of removing its property.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

1. Deposits (R)
- A. Residential Service
- 1) The Company shall not require a deposit or other guarantee as a condition of new service unless a customer has an outstanding balance with the Company or other Wisconsin electric or gas utility or cooperative which; 1) accrued within the last six years 2) are in arrears and there is no agreement or arrangement for payment being honored by the customer, and 3) is not in dispute. Such arrearages shall include failure to pay costs or fees awarded by a court of law or any extraordinary collection charges as specified in the utilities' tariffs. (R)
(C)(R) (R)
- In lieu of a cash deposit or guarantee, an applicant for new service who has an outstanding account accrued within the last six years with the Company shall have the right to receive service under a deferred payment agreement. The agreement shall require a reasonable amount of the outstanding balance to be paid at the time of application and the remaining outstanding balance to be paid in installments until the balance is paid in full.
- 2) The Company shall not require a deposit or other guarantee as a condition of continued service unless one or more of the following circumstances apply:
- a) The Company has shut off or discontinued the service of the customer within the last 12-month period for violation of the Company's filed rules or for nonpayment of a delinquent service account not currently in dispute.
- b) Subsequent credit information indicates that the initial application for service was falsified or application information is incomplete to the extent that it cannot be determined if a deposit may be required. (R)
(R)
- c) Electric & Gas – The customer has the ability to pay for the utility service but, during the cold weather disconnections rules period, had an arrears amount incurred during that period that was 80 days or more past due. The Company may request a deposit under this section even if the customer's service has not been disconnected.
- 3) The Company shall not require a deposit from customers that provide information demonstrating that their gross quarterly income is at or below 200 percent of the federal income poverty guidelines. (N)
(N)
- 4) In lieu of a deposit, the Company may accept a signed contract from a guarantor who meets the Company's credit requirements, Such guarantee may be made for the amount of the deposit or for the payment of all future bills. The term of a guarantor agreement made for future bills will be no longer than one-year and may be cancelled upon 30 days written notice to the Company. In the event that a guarantor cancels such an agreement with the Company, a deposit or new guarantor may be required. (N)
- B. Commercial and Farm Service
- If the credit of an applicant for service has not been established satisfactorily to the Company, a deposit may be required. In determining whether an applicant for service has satisfactorily established its credit, the Company shall inform the customer that it will consider the following factors before requiring a deposit: 1) credit information from credit reporting services; 2) letter of credit from a financial (R)

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

institution or another utility; 3) applicant's business characteristics, such as type of business, length of time the applicant has operated, the applicant's business experience and knowledge, and estimated size of the applicant's bill; 4) assets of the business; 5) the financial condition of the business, as indicated in a financial statement; and 6) failure to pay a delinquent account including any costs or fees awarded by a court of law or any extraordinary collection charges as specified in the utilities' tariffs. (N)
(N)

A new or additional deposit may be required from an existing customer if the customer has not made prompt payment of all bills within the last 24 consecutive months or in any case where a deposit is found to be inadequate to cover the highest actual bill for any two consecutive months, or if the customer has the ability to pay for the utility service but, during the cold weather disconnection rules period, had an arrears amount incurred during that period that was 80 days or more past due. Payment shall be considered "prompt" if it is made prior to notice of disconnection for nonpayment not in dispute. In lieu of a cash deposit or guarantee, the existing customer or applicant shall have the right to receive service under an installment payment agreement. The Company shall notify an applicant, within 30 days of the request for service, as to whether a deposit will be required.

After the written request for a deposit is made to a new or existing customer, the customer has at least 30 days to provide the deposit or enter a deferred payment agreement for the deposit amount. (R)
(R)

2. Conditions of Deposit

A. Amount of Deposit

Residential - Electric & Gas

The maximum deposit of a new account shall not exceed the highest estimated bills for any two consecutive months. Deposits for existing accounts shall not exceed the highest actual bill for any two consecutive months within the preceding 12-month period. If, during the cold weather disconnection rules period, a customer had an arrears amount incurred during this period that was 80 days or more past due and had the ability to pay for utility service, the deposit may not exceed the highest actual gross bills for any 4 consecutive months within the preceding 12 months review period, as determined by the Company.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Commercial & Farm - Electric & Gas

All of the conditions of deposit for residential service apply. In addition, if after a 12 month period, the deposit amount is shown to be greater than warranted based on actual consumption, the Company shall, at the customer's request, refund the difference between the two amounts, plus interest.

(C)

B. Interest

Deposits shall bear simple interest payable from the date of deposit to the date of refund or discontinuance of service, whichever is earlier. The rate of interest is 5% to May 1, 1975; 7% from May 1, 1975 to December 1, 1980; 8% effective from December 1, 1980 to November 1, 1989; 8.8% effective from November 1, 1989 to January 1, 1990; 7.7% effective from January 1, 1990 to January 1, 1991; 7.2% effective from January 1, 1991 to January 1, 1992; 4.6% effective from January 1, 1992 to January 1, 1993; 3.8% effective January 1, 1993 to January 1, 1994; 3.6% effective from January 1, 1994 to January 1, 1995; 6.9% effective from January 1, 1995 to January 1, 1996; 5.4% effective from January 1, 1996 to January 1, 1997; 5.4% effective from January 1, 1997 to January 1, 1998; 5.5% effective from January 1, 1998 to January 1, 1999; 4.5 % effective from January 1, 1999 to January 1, 2000; 5.7% effective from January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2001; 6.0% effective from January 1, 2001 to January 1, 2002. Thereafter, as set by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

C. Review

- 1) The Company shall review the payment record of each residential customer with a deposit on file at 12-month intervals. Unless a deposit is required under the provisions stated in paragraph 1.A., the Company shall not require a deposit from an applicant for service and shall refund the deposit of an existing customer.
- 2) In the case of commercial and farm service, the deposit shall be refunded after 24 consecutive months of prompt payment. Payment shall be considered "prompt" if it is made prior to notice of disconnection for nonpayment not in dispute.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

D. Refund

- 1) Any deposit or portion thereof refunded to a customer shall be refunded by check unless both the customer and the Company agree to a credit on the regular billing.
- 2) Upon termination of service, the deposit, with accrued interest shall be credited to the final bill and any balance shall be returned to the customer within 30 days.

E. Miscellaneous

- 1) The Company shall not require any customer to pay a deposit or establish a guarantee in lieu of deposit without explaining, in writing, why that deposit is being required. (R)
- 2) Service may be refused or disconnected for failure to pay a deposit request subject to the rules pertaining to disconnection and refusal of service.
- 3) Guarantee contracts, in lieu of a cash deposit, cannot exceed the amount of a cash deposit. The contract can be for no longer than one year for an electric or gas residential customer, and two years for an electric or gas commercial or farm customer, and shall automatically terminate after the commercial or residential customer has closed the account or at the guarantor's request upon 30 days written notice to the Company.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Disconnection of Service for Nonpayment

The utility shall not disconnect service unless written notice by first class mail is sent to the customer or personally served at least 10 calendar days prior to the first date of the proposed disconnection. Notice shall be sent to the service address and to the mailing address, if different. If disconnection is not done on or before the 20th day after the first notice date, a subsequent notice must be left on the premise not less than 24 hours nor (or) more than 48 hours prior to disconnection.

The utility shall make a reasonable effort to have a personal or telephone contact prior to disconnection. The Company shall keep a record of these contacts and contact attempts.

(R)

The utility may disconnect service for the reasons set forth in PSC 113.0301(1m), 113.0302(2); 134.062 (1), 134.0622 (2); of the Wisconsin Administrative Code for electric and gas respectively.

The utility may not disconnect service for the reasons set forth in PSC 113.0301(8), 113.0302(8); 134.062 (6), 134.0622 (6); of the Wisconsin Administrative Code for electric and gas respectively.

The utility shall not disconnect any residential without notifying the County Department of Health and Social Services at least 5 calendar days prior to the scheduled disconnection, provided the customer or responsible person has made a written request for this procedure to the utility. The customer shall be appraised (apprised) of this right upon application for service.

A residential service shall not be disconnected on a day, or on a day immediately preceding a day, when the business offices of the utility are not available to the public for the purpose of transacting business matters.

If such written request has been made, a follow-up visit will be made to the occupied dwelling by the end of the workday following the disconnection, to check on the household's wellbeing and to ensure there is no danger to human health or life. The utility may request the visit be made by a representative of a city health department, local health and social service agency, local law enforcement agency or similar authority.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Reconnection of Service

After disconnection for nonpayment, service will be promptly restored after the customer:

1. Has paid a charge of:
 - a. \$30.00 for reconnection of service during regular business hours.
 - b. \$70.00 for reconnection of service after regular business hours.
2. Has paid the amount of the bill for which service was disconnected.
3. Has made satisfactory arrangements for a utility deposit and/or additional deposit if the need for one exists.

In lieu of payment in full, the utility shall offer a deferred payment agreement to residential customers and may offer payment arrangements to commercial customers. (R)
(R)

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Unpaid Rental Accounts in a Landlord's Name

PSC 113.0301(8)(c), 113.0302(8)(c), 134.062(6)(c), 134.0622(6)(c) prohibit disconnection of utility service for "failure to pay for a different type or class of utility service." (R)

In those situations of a landlord/homeowner (hereinafter landlord) where both the landlord's residence and the rental property are classified as residential, and the landlord applies for service in the landlord's name at the given rental location, the landlord is responsible for payment of these bills regardless of whether he/she is the actual user. The landlord is simply one customer receiving service at more than one location and responsibility for payment does not change.

An owner or property manager whose account is subject to disconnection action may avoid disconnection of service by making payment, by making an agreement with the utility for an extension of time for a specific period, by entering into a deferred payment agreement as described in the Wisconsin Administrative Code or by installing the required energy conservation measures in the property in question. Any disconnection will be in compliance with the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Account arrears incurred by an owner or property manager for rental residential dwelling units or responsibility for non-compliance with energy conservation requirements as described in the Wisconsin Administrative Code may be transferred, without regard to class of service, to the home or office account of the owner or property manager.

The utility shall send written notice of the planned transfer of the account arrears or responsibility for non-compliance with energy conservation requirements to the owner or property manager prior to making the transfer.

Where rental residential dwelling service is in the tenant's name, and the tenant vacates the residential dwelling unit, continued utility service for such dwelling unit may be placed in the name of the owner or property manager. (C)

When a customer terminates service to the customer's rental dwelling unit, a public utility shall make a reasonable attempt to identify the party responsible for service to the rental dwelling unit after the customer's termination. If a responsible party cannot be identified, the public utility may give the owner written notice by regular or other mail of the public utility's intent to hold the owner responsible for service to the rental dwelling unit. The owner shall not be responsible for service if the public utility does not give the notice under this subsection or if, within 15 days after the date the notice is mailed, the owner notifies the public utility of the name of the party responsible for service to the rental dwelling unit, or notifies the utility that service to the rental dwelling unit should be terminated and affirms that service termination will not endanger human health or life or cause damage to property. (Wisconsin Statute, 196.643(1)). (R)
(R)

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Disconnection Notices

Bill Text:

Your service is subject to disconnection after <date> unless arrangements to pay the past due amount of \$< > can be made. Customer Service Representatives are available 24 hours a day to work with you. Call 1-800-255-4268. (R)

- - -DISCONNECTION NOTICE - - -

Your service is subject to disconnection after (disc due date) unless you address the past due amount of (past due balance). Customer Representatives are available 24 hours a day to work with you. Call 1-80-255-4268 today. (R)

To **avoid disconnection** use one of these options:

1. Make payment of the past due amount of (\$past due amount)
2. Make a minimum payment of (\$Minimum payment amount)
3. Call us to negotiate an acceptable down payment and arrangement for the account balance.

Your payment must be received by (disc due date) to avoid disconnection.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Bill Insert (copy)

**THIS MAY BE THE
LAST NOTICE YOU
RECEIVE PRIOR TO THE
DISCONNECTION DATE
ON YOUR BILL.**

**To avoid disruption of your utility service,
please pay your past due balance or take
one of the following actions on or before
the disconnection date**

- Make the minimum payment indicated on your bill. The minimum payment is only available if it is made ON or BEFORE the disconnection due date.
- Make an acceptable down payment and payment arrangements. The down payment option is generally greater than the minimum payment option.

Save time. Use easy payment options

Avoid waiting on hold by using convenient self-service options available at alliantenergy.com/paymybill or by using self-service payment options on our automated phone system by calling 1-800-ALLIANT (1-800-255-4268).

Payment options using Western Union®
Speedpay® or Convenience Pay®

Special Note: *Payments made through Western Union ON the disconnect due date – Please contact Alliant Energy at 1-800-255-4268 with payment confirmation number. If the payment confirmation number is not provided, we cannot guarantee the disconnection will be cancelled.*

- Call Western Union Speedpay at 1-877-429-4126 or visit alliantenergy.com/speedpay to pay using your credit card or checking account. Western Union charges a transaction fee for this service.



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MSN75-2434 ECRM160688 REV. 5 11/12

Pay in person using cash, check or money order at any Western Union Convenience Pay location. To find a location near you, call 1-800-551-8001. Western Union charges a transaction fee for this service.

If your income is at or below federal poverty guidelines, you may qualify for energy assistance. Call the Wisconsin Home Energy Plus hotline at 1-866-432-8947 for information. The Customer Assistance Plus (CA+) program is also available to our customers. This is a program Alliant Energy sponsors to guide customers to community resources that may provide financial assistance and help establish an affordable payment agreement. CA+ representatives may be reached at 1-800-975-5785, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to noon and from 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Please call us at once at 1-800-ALLIANT (255-4268) if

- You dispute this notice of delinquent account
- You would like to establish a deferred payment agreement
- Any resident in your household is seriously ill or if other circumstances exist, such as the presence of infants, young children or the aged, handicapped, mentally or physically challenged or if anyone is on life support systems or equipment, **you will need to contact Alliant Energy at 1-800-ALLIANT (1-800-255-4268)**. In these cases, disconnection may be postponed or service restored for up to 21 days to allow time to arrange for payment if a statement from a licensed Wisconsin physician, public health or social services official is submitted.

If payment is rendered on a non-sufficient funds check, your utility service may be subject to immediate disconnection without further notice.

To restore service if it has been disconnected, you will need to:

- Pay the full past due balance or make an acceptable down payment and payment arrangements
- Pay a reconnection fee
- Pay a deposit to cover future bills, if applicable

Service restoration is generally available the next business day.

If you dispute your bill or this notice, please contact us. We will investigate your inquiry. If you are not satisfied, you may contact the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin at 1-800-225-7729 to request an informal review of the situation.

Not all information contained in this document applies to commercial, industrial and farm customers.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Urgent Notice—Door Hanger (copy)

Use easy payment options

- Pay online at alliantenergy.com/paymybill or call 1-800-ALLIANT (1-800-255-4268) to access our free one-time payment option using your checking or savings account.
- Call Western Union Speedpay at 1-877-429-4126 or visit alliantenergy.com/speedpay to pay using your credit card or checking account. Western Union charges a transaction fee for this service.
- Pay in person using cash, check or money order at any Western Union Convenience Pay location. To find a location near you, call 1-800-551-8001. Western Union charges a transaction fee for this service.

If payment is rendered on a non-sufficient funds check, your utility service may be subject to immediate disconnection without further notice.

If you meet low income guidelines, you may qualify for energy assistance funds. Call 1-866-432-8947.

Use las sencillas opciones de pago

- Puede pagar en línea en alliantenergy.com/paymybill o puede llamar al 1-800-ALLIANT (1-800-255-4268) para pagar con su cuenta de cheques o de ahorros por medio de nuestra opción gratuita de pago único.
- Llame a Western Union Speedpay al 1-877-429-4126 o visite alliantenergy.com/speedpay para pagar con su tarjeta de crédito o cuenta corriente. Western Union cobra una tarifa por operación, por este servicio.
- Pague personalmente con dinero en efectivo, cheque o giro postal en cualquier oficina de Western Union Convenience Pay. Para encontrar una oficina cercana a su domicilio, llame al 1-800-551-8001. Western Union cobra una tarifa por operación, por este servicio.

Si el pago se realiza con un cheque con fondos insuficientes, su servicio eléctrico podría estar sujeto a la desconexión inmediata sin previo aviso.

Si usted cumple con los requisitos de bajos ingresos, es posible que califique para recibir fondos de asistencia para energía. Llame al 1-866-432-8947.



URGENT NOTICE!

Your utility service:

- was disconnected
- will be disconnected on _____

Due to:

- unpaid past due utility balance
- unpaid deposit
- unmet requirements on application for service

CALL: 1-800-ALLIANT (1-800-255-4268)

Interpreters are available.

Account # _____

Service restoration is generally available the next business day. To restore service if it has been disconnected, you will need to:

- Pay the full past due balance or make an acceptable down payment and payment arrangement.
- Pay a reconnection fee.
- Contact us so we can safely restore service.
- Pay a deposit to cover future bills, if applicable.

If this is a household where a medical or protective services emergency exists, contact Alliant Energy immediately at 1-800-ALLIANT. Be prepared to have your doctor or other professional verify the medical or protective services emergency in writing on a form provided by Alliant Energy.

Not all information in this document applies to commercial, industrial or farm customers.

¡AVISO URGENTE!

Su servicio eléctrico

- fue
- será
- es temporal, y depende de que se cumplan los requisitos de la solicitud. Si los requisitos no se cumplen, su servicio será interrumpido el _____

debido a que

- la factura eléctrica ha vencido y no se ha pagado
- no se ha cumplido el requisito de depósito
- no se ha cumplido el requisito de solicitud de servicio

LLAME AL: 1-800-ALLIANT (1-800-255-4268)

Disponemos de intérpretes.

Cuenta No. _____

El servicio por lo general se restaura el siguiente día hábil. Para restaurar su servicio si ha sido interrumpido, tendrá que:

- Pagar el saldo total vencido o hacer un pago parcial aceptable y arreglos de pago para el saldo pendiente.
- Pagar un recargo de reconexión.
- Llamarnos para que podamos restaurar el servicio de una manera segura.
- Si corresponde, pagar un depósito para cubrir facturas futuras.

Si en esta casa hay una emergencia por enfermedad crítica o servicios de protección, llame inmediatamente a Alliant Energy al 1-800-ALLIANT (1-800-255-4268). Será necesario que su doctor u otro profesional verifique por escrito la enfermedad en un formulario proporcionado por Alliant Energy.

_____ address

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
INFORMACION MUY IMPORTANTE



RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Request for Access:

Bill Text when unable to read the meter:

We are unable to bill this meter. Please note that your next actual meter reading will include the cost of this month's energy. If you have questions, please give us a call at 1-800-255-4268. (R)

Door Hanger:

<p>Important Notice <i>(Please see other side)</i></p>  <p>Alliant Energy is the trade name of utility companies Wisconsin Power and Light Company and Interstate Power and Light Company</p> <p>Para la traducción en español, llame por favor al numero: (For Spanish translation, please call:)</p> <p>1-800-ALLIANT 1-800-255-4268</p>	 <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Date</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Time</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Acct. No.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Name/Address</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="height: 30px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Dear Customer: We were at your home to:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Investigate reported gas odor</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">The problem was: <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected <input type="checkbox"/> Not corrected</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Read your meter <input type="checkbox"/> Exchange your meter</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Gas Meter <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Meter</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Electric Meter <input type="checkbox"/> Electric Meter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Perform required inspection of your gas system</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The gas has been shut off. Please call to have gas turned on/pilots relit.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The service is not in your name</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> To avoid a service interruption, call before: Date _____ Time _____ a.m./p.m.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p> <hr/> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Please call to schedule an appointment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Call our Customer Service Center at 1-800-ALLIANT 1-800-255-4268 regarding any of the items checked above.</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">75-0282 ECRM158621 REV.2 01/10</p>	Date	Time	Acct. No.				Name/Address					
Date	Time	Acct. No.											
Name/Address													

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Meter Reading, Billing Periods, and Payment Provision

The monthly meter reading day for a customer may be advanced or postponed by the Company not more than 5 days for electric and gas. The Company may allow the customer to supply meter readings using a postcard, provided a Company representative reads the meter at least once every six months and when there is a change of customer.

Electric and gas service bills are issued and payable each month. Billing periods consist of the period between meter reading dates which are approximately 30 days apart. The due date is 15 days after the date the bill is mailed.

Returned Payment

When a customer payment to the company is not honored by the customer's financial institution, the customer shall be billed an additional charge of \$30.00.

Bill Text: **RETURNED PAYMENT FEE**

Seasonal Billing

Seasonal customers being served under rate schedules Gs-1, Gs-2 or Gs-3 (excluding multi-unit dwellings) may elect to be billed the minimum monthly bill in lieu of being average billed on a bi-monthly basis during the off-season period. The off-season period cannot exceed six consecutive months. Service may remain connected during the off-season period. Incidental use during the months that the customer receives the minimum monthly bill will be included with the subsequent bi-monthly meter reading.

Seasonal customers must demonstrate to WPL that an off-season period with only incidental use will exist for the metered location. Customers being billed under the seasonal billing option may discontinue service at any time.

Credit Card Payment Charges

Customers that elect to pay their bill(s) via credit card will be charged a transaction fee for each transaction to cover processing fees.

Credit card processing on behalf of WPL is performed by a third party vendor. All credit card transactions fees are paid to this vendor for providing this payment service. Upon expiration of the current vendor contract, WPL will seek the most cost-effective means for customers to use credit cards for payment as ordered in 6680-UR-114, dated July 19, 2005.

Minimum Payment Option (MPO)

This option is for residential customers who cannot commit to an extended payment agreement but are faced with disconnection of utility service because of past-due utility bills.

(R)
|
(R)

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Customers will be given an option to pay a percentage of the total bill (arrearage and current bill) to avoid disconnection of service. The starting percentage for the minimum amount will be 30% for the first disconnection notice due in the April billing cycle. This minimum percentage will increase by up to 10% for each succeeding month until September, but at no time will exceed 60% of the balance as the minimum amount. Payment of the minimum amount will avoid disconnection of service. The company shall inform Commission staff, Consumer Affairs, on a monthly basis of the applicable minimum payment percentage.

(R)
|
(R)

If the customer pays the minimum payment option, and the following month the arrears still fall within the disconnection parameters, the customer will be given this minimum payment option again.

(D)

Other payment options include full payment and deferred payment arrangements.

MPO is not available if customers fail to make necessary payments and as a result are disconnected.

Special Meter Readings

A special meter reading is when a customer requests meter readings to be performed on a schedule other than the scheduled meter reading day for the Company.

Special meter readings are available to customers under rate schedules Cg-2, Cp-1, and Cp-2.

For special meter readings, the customer shall:

1. Pay WP&L the full cost incurred by the Company to perform special meter reading(s).
2. Submit the request to the Company at least 30 days prior to the date the first special meter reading is to take place. Special meter readings shall apply to all Company meters located on the customer's premises including electric and gas meters, where appropriate.
3. Enter into a contract with the Company which will state the location(s) that is (are) affected, dates of meter readings, and monthly costs.
4. Be required to specify 12 meter reading dates that cover in total between 362 and 369 days for customer requesting more than 2 special meter readings annually. The time between special meter readings shall at no time be less than 28 days or more than 33 days.

The Company reserves the right to refuse any meter reading schedule that would circumvent the intent of the Company's rate schedules.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

(R)

Budget Bill Payment Plan

Eligibility

Residential customers and commercial accounts that provide residential living, such as apartment buildings are eligible for the Budget Bill program. This program is not available to “non-residential living” commercial or industrial customers. However, all customers participating in the Level Payment Plan prior to the date of this filing may remain on the program.

Purpose

The Budget Bill program allows customers to average the amount they pay each month over a year. The goal of this program is to provide customers with consistent monthly payments and to reduce the variability in their monthly bill. Changes to the level payments are to be kept to a minimum.

Enrollment

A customer may apply for the Budget Bill payment plan at any time.

Calculation of the Budget Bill Amount

The Company estimates the annual amount the customer will pay for utility service for the next twelve months and then divides this amount by twelve to arrive at the customer’s monthly budget bill payment.

Review and Adjustments

The month that the customer first enrolls in the program will establish the review schedule unless overridden by the District Office when entering the initial information. Every six months thereafter, actual usage will be compared to the customer’s monthly budget bill payments for the previous six months.

Budget Bill amounts are adjusted annually and may be adjusted semi-annually to better reflect actual usage and to amortize debit or credit balances. A semi-annual adjustment will only be implemented if the calculated new monthly bill payment deviates by plus or minus ten percent from the current monthly budget bill payment. Deviations less than ten percent will only be adjusted at the annual review.

If a change to the budget bill payment is appropriate, the customer shall be notified. Additionally, the monthly bill will show the amount of the current regular bill for service used on each meter, the Budget Bill payment is payable on or before the specified due date.

After a new budget balance is calculated, any credit or debit balances will be amortized over the next 12 months. In the event of a credit balance, customers may request a refund.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE (R)

Customers without a Full-Year of Service History

The Company will estimate usage for customers that do not have a full year of service history.

Failure to Pay

A customer will automatically be removed from the Budget Bill program for failure to pay the level installment bill for two consecutive months. A message on the customer's bill will warn them after the first month of non-payment, the subsequent bill will show all budget amount plus arrears due and payable along with a message indicating they have been removed from the pay plan.

Withdrawal from Budget Bill

A customer may request to withdraw from the program. Upon removal or withdrawal, any debit balance becomes immediately due. Credit balances will be applied to the bill or the customer may request a refund check.

When a customer moves before the plan year is completed, the Company will close the Budget Bill account. The final bill will be adjusted for the current unbilled debit or credit balance.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

(R)

Billing When Unable to Read Meter

When the Company is unable to secure a meter reading after reasonable effort, the Customer will be billed on estimated consumption and the difference adjusted when the meter is again read. The basis of such estimates shall be normal energy consumption for similar periods in other years and normal consumption of preceding months.

When an actual meter reading indicates that a previous estimated bill(s) were abnormally high or low, the bill may be re-calculated for the period(s) in which estimated bills occurred since the last actual reading. Consumption will be distributed over this period to reflect the normal usage pattern of the customer. The previous estimated charge(s) will be deducted from the recalculated total. If there is evidence to indicate that actual use was not uniform throughout the period, the billing shall be adjusted according to available information.

Billing for Fractional Month's Service

When a customer commences or discontinues service between the regular monthly meter reading dates, the Company will prorate the Fixed Charges, the minimum bill, and the demand and energy steps of the rate applicable to the particular service, unless the schedule is governed by contract or rules and regulations which otherwise provide. Such proration of the steps shall be upon the basis of the actual number of days.

Billing When Meter is Over-read

When a meter is over-read by an amount that exceeds the following month's consumption, the correct consumption shall be ascertained for the two months and a bill will be computed. A demand/energy electric computation follows:

The Fixed Charge, the size of the rate steps for the demand (KW) and for energy (KWH) and will be doubled and the respective meter readings demand (KW) and energy (KWH), will be spread according to the results thus obtained. The bill will then be determined by applying the charges set forth in the schedule and by crediting the result with any minimum charges and payments on account made for the previous month.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Billing When Meters Fail to Properly Register Consumption

In all cases where a Company meter because of improper adjustment, defective parts, failure of auxiliary equipment, or protective apparatus, is found to be registering outside of the allowable limit of error set forth below, corrections in the customer's billing will be made as shown below:

In making the adjustments for errors in meter indications, due considerations will be given to immediate previous months' consumption, consumption in similar periods of other years, comparative uses and sizes of connected loads, and any other facts pertaining.

Electric Meters

Whenever a meter installation is found upon any test to be in error by more than 2% or a demand metering installation more than 1.5% plus the errors allowed in s. PSC 113.0812, a recalculation of bills shall be made for the period of inaccuracy. The adjustment of bills shall be made in accordance with the procedures in the Wisconsin Administrative Code (PSC 113.0924 and PSC 113.0818) (C)

Gas Meters

Whenever a meter whether upon complaint or routine test is found defective or to have a weighted average error of more than 2%, the Company shall make an adjustment with the customer of the bills for service as prescribed in s. PSC 134.14 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. (C)

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE (R)

Additional Meters for Customer's Convenience – Electric & Gas (CLOSED SCHEDULE TO ELECTRIC & GAS)

Upon request by a customer, the Company will install, maintain and remove additional standard metering equipment on the load side of the principal meter under the following conditions:

1. Such meters will be supplied by the Company only on the same premises where the customer purchases his supply of the utility commodity from the Company.
2. All wiring, or piping, and supports to accommodate the additional metering equipment shall be supplied by the customer.
3. Meters are not supplied for sub-metering contrary to the Company's standard rule pertaining to the determination of the proper rate schedule and prohibiting the resale of energy.
4. Initial Charge - The customer shall pay an initial charge, which will cover the costs of installation and removal, as follows:

<u>Electric</u>	Single Phase Meter	\$143.87	
	Three Phase Meter	\$223.84	
<u>Gas</u>	Less than 1M Meter	\$144.00	
	1M Meter or Larger	\$268.50	(D)

5. Rental Charge - The customer shall pay a monthly rental charge as follows:

<u>Electric</u>		<u>Monthly Rental</u>	
	Meters costing up to \$25.00	\$0.40	
	Meters costing over \$25.00	\$0.40 plus 1.5% of the cost in excess of \$25.00	
<u>Gas</u>			
	Meters costing up to \$75.00	\$1.10	
	Meters costing over \$75.00	\$1.10 plus 1.5% of the cost in excess of \$75.00	(D)

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE

Interference with Metering of Utility Service – Electric & Gas

When the Company has sufficient evidence that a customer is obtaining electricity or gas service, in whole or in part, by means of devices or methods which stop or interfere with the proper metering of the utility service being delivered to the premises or otherwise results in unmetered utility service being delivered to the premises, the Company reserves the right to estimate and present immediately a bill for the unmetered utility service as a result of such stoppage or interference.

The bill for unmetered utility service shall be payable within 24 hours of presentation to the customer. If the electric bill is not paid in full, the customer will be subject to a ten-day notice of disconnection of utility service as outlined in the Wisconsin Administrative Code PSC 113.301. If the gas bill is not paid in full, the customer will be subject to an eight-day notice of disconnection of utility service as outlined in the Wisconsin Administrative Code PSC 134.062. The customer is subject to immediate disconnection if the stoppage or interference with the metering creates a hazardous situation. (R)

When stoppage or interference with metering at a customer's premises is confirmed, the customer will be required to meet the following conditions for continuation or reconnection of utility service:

1. All stoppage or interference with the metering must be corrected, such correction to include removal of any devices, pipes, wires, etc. responsible for the stoppage or interference, and cessation of any methods responsible for the stoppage or interference.
2. The customer will be required to pay the Company for losses of revenue occasioned by stoppage or interference with it's metering.
3. The customer will be required to pay the Company for any and all damages to its equipment on the customer's premises due to such stoppage or interference with its metering.
4. Where, in the opinion of the Company, the stoppage or interference is intentional, the customer will be required to pay the Company for any and all labor and other expenses incurred in investigating and correcting the stoppage or interference. Such expenses shall include trips to the customer's premises to verify and correct the stoppage or interference, paperwork associated with reporting the stoppage or interference and calculating a corrected bill, and any other necessary and directly related expenses resulting from the stoppage or interference.
5. Where the stoppage or interference is in connection with electric service metering, the customer may be required (at his own expense) to place all of the inside service wires to the meter in rigid conduit, and to have installed, at his own expense, a steel meter cabinet and/or an outdoor meter socket of a type to be selected by the Company.

RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC AND GAS SERVICE (R)

Limitation of Customer's Liability for Unbilled Service

A retail service customer shall not be liable for unbilled utility service two years after the ending date of such service period unless the customer obtained the service through fraud or deception.

Weekly Billing of Electric and Gas Services

At its discretion, the Company may render electric and gas bills on a weekly basis when a customer meets the following two requirements:

- a) Average monthly bill for a single account over the previous 12 months is greater than \$50,000.
- b) The Customer has filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy.

Upon implementation of weekly billing, the meter will be read on a weekly basis.

COMMUNITY INDEX

COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Adams	C, T	Adams	E	(R)
Adams	T	Green	E	(R)
Alban	T	Portage	E	
Albany	V, T	Green	E	
Albion	T	Dane	E, G	
Algoma	T	Winnebago	G	
Almon	T	Shawano	E	
Almond	V, T	Portage	E	
Alto	T	Fond du Lac	E, G	
Amherst	V, T	Portage	E, G	
Amherst Jct.	V	Portage	E, G	
Angelo	T	Monroe	E	(N)
Aniwa	V, T	Shawano	E	
Arena	V, T	Iowa	E	
Argyle	V, T	Lafayette	E, G	
Arlington	V, T	Columbia	E, G	
Arpin	V, T	Wood	E	
Ashford	T	Fond du Lac	G	
Auburn	T	Fond du Lac	G	
Auburndale	V, T	Wood	E	
Aurora	T	Waushara	E, G	
Avoca	V	Iowa	E	
Avon	T	Rock	E	(N)
Bagley	V	Grant	E	
Baraboo	C, T	Sauk	E, G	
Barneveld	V	Iowa	E	
Bartelme	T	Shawano	E	(N)
Bear Creek	T	Sauk	E	
Beaver Dam	C, T	Dodge	E, G	
Beetown	T	Grant	E	(N)
Bell Center	V	Crawford	E	
Belle Plaine	T	Shawano	E	
Belleville	V	Dane & Green	E	
Beloit	C, T	Rock	E, G	(R)
Belmont	V, T	Lafayette	E, G	(R)
Belmont	T	Portage	E	(R)
Benton	V, T	Lafayette	E, G	
Berlin	C, T	Green Lake	E, G	(R)
Berlin	C	Waushara	E, G	(R)
Berry	T	Dane	E	
Big Falls	V	Waupaca	E	
Big Flats	T	Adams	E	(N)
Biramwood	V, T	Shawano	E	
Black Earth	V, T	Dane	E	(R)
Black Wolf	T	Winnebago	E, G	(R)

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** Electric and/or Gas

COMMUNITY INDEX
COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Blanchard	T	Lafayette	E, G	
Blanchardville	V	Lafayette	E, G	
Blanchardville	V	Iowa	E, G	(N)
Bloomfield	T	Walworth	E	
Bloomfield	T	Waushara	E	(N)
Blooming Grove	T	Dane	E	
Bloomington	V, T	Grant	E	
Blue Mounds	V, T	Dane	E	
Blue River	V	Grant	E	
Boaz	V	Richland	E	
Boscobel	C, T	Grant	E	(R)
Bowler	V	Shawano	E	
Bradford	T	Rock	E, G	
Brandon	V	Fond du Lac	E, G	
Bridgeport	T	Crawford	E	
Brigham	T	Iowa	E	
Bristol	T	Dane	E	
Brodhead	C	Green	E	(N)
Brooklyn	V	Dane	E, G	(R)
Brooklyn	V, T	Green	E, G	(N)
Brooklyn	T	Green Lake	E, G	(R)
Brownsville	V	Dodge	G	
Browntown	V	Green	E	
Buena Vista	T	Portage	E	(N)
Buena Vista	T	Richland	E, G	(R)
Buffalo	T	Marquette	E	
Burnett	T	Dodge	E, G	(R)
Burke	T	Dane	E	
Byron	T	Fond du Lac	E, G	
Cadiz	T	Green	E	
Calamus	T	Dodge	E, G	
Caledonia	T	Columbia	E, G	
Calumet	T	Fond du Lac	E, G	
Cambria	V	Columbia	E, G	
Cambridge	V	Dane & Jefferson	E, G	
Camp Douglas	V	Juneau	E, G	
Campbellsport	V	Fond du Lac	E, G	(R)
Carson	T	Portage	E	
Cary	T	Wood	E	
Cassville	V, T	Grant	E	(R)
Castle Rock	T	Grant	E	
Cazenovia	V	Richland	E	(R)
Center	T	Rock	E, G	
Centerville	T	Manitowoc	E	(N)
Chester	T	Dodge	E, G	

* City, Town or Village

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COMMUNITY INDEX
COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Christiana	T	Dane	E, G	(R)
Clarno	T	Green	E	
Clayton	T	Crawford	E	
Clearfield	T	Juneau	G	(N)
Cleveland	T	Marathon	E	
Clifton	T	Grant	E, G	
Clifton	T	Monroe	E	(N)
Clinton	V, T	Rock	E	
Clintonville	C	Waupaca	E	(N)
Clyde	T	Iowa	E	
Clyman	T	Dodge	E	
Cobb	V	Iowa	E, G	
Coloma	V, T	Waushara	E	
Columbus	C, T	Columbia	E	(R)
Cottage Grove	V, T	Dane	E, G	
Courtland	T	Columbia	E, G	
Cranmoor	T	Wood	E	
Cross Plains	T	Dane	E	
Crystal Lake	T	Marquette	E	
Cuba City	C	Grant	E	(N)
Dakota	T	Waushara	E	
Dane	V, T	Dane	E	
Darien	V, T	Walworth	E	
Darlington	C, T	Lafayette	E, G	
Day	T	Marathon	E	
Dayton	T	Richland	E	
Dayton	T	Waupaca	E	(N)
Decatur	T	Green	E	
Deerfield	V, T	Dane	E, G	(R)
Deerfield	T	Waushara	E	(R)
DeForest	V	Dane	E	
DeKorra	T	Columbia	E, G	
Delavan	C, T	Walworth	E	
Dell Prairie	T	Adams	E, G	(R)
Dellona	T	Sauk	E, G	(R)
Delton	T	Sauk	E, G	
Dewey	T	Portage	E	(N)
Dexter	T	Wood	E	(N)
Dickeyville	V	Grant	E	
Dodgeville	C, T	Iowa	E, G	
Doty	T	Oconto	E	(N)
Douglas	T	Marquette	E	
Doylestown	V	Columbia	E	
Dunkirk	T	Dane	E, G	(R)
Dunn	T	Dane	E, G	
DuPont	T	Waupaca	E, G	
Eagle	T	Richland	E	

* City, Town or Village

** Electric and/or Gas

COMMUNITY INDEX
COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Eastman	V, T	Crawford	E	(R)
Easton	T	Adams	E	(N)
Eau Pleine	T	Marathon	E	(N)
Eau Pleine	T	Portage	E	
Eden	V, T	Fond du Lac	E, G	(R)
Eden	T	Iowa	E, G	(R)
Edgerton	C	Dane & Rock	E, G	(R)
Eland	V	Shawano	E	
Elderon	V, T	Marathon	E	(R)
Eldorado	T	Fond du Lac	E, G	
Elk Grove	T	Lafayette	E, G	(R)
Elkhorn	C	Walworth	E	(N)
Ellenboro	T	Grant	E	
Elroy	C	Juneau	E	(N)
Embarrass	V	Waupaca	E	
Emmet	T	Marathon	E	(N)
Empire	T	Fond du Lac	E, G	
Endeavor	V	Marquette	E	
Evergreen	T	Langlade	E	
Excelsior	T	Sauk	E, G	(R)
Exeter	T	Green	E	
Fairbanks	T	Shawano	E	
Fairfield	T	Sauk	E	
Fairwater	V	Fond du Lac	E	
Fall River	V	Columbia	E	
Farmington	T	Waupaca	E	
Fayette	T	Lafayette	E	
Fennimore	T	Grant	E	
Ferryville	V	Crawford	E	
Fitchburg	C	Dane	E, G	
Fond du Lac	C, T	Fond du Lac	E, G	
Fontana	V	Walworth	E	
Footville	V	Rock	E, G	
Forest	T	Fond du Lac	E	
Fort Winnebago	T	Columbia	E, G	
Fountain	T	Juneau	E, G	
Fountain Prairie	T	Columbia	E	
Fox Lake	C, T	Dodge	E, G	
Franklin	T	Sauk	E, G	
Franzen	T	Marathon	E	
Freedom	T	Sauk	E, G	
Freeman	T	Crawford	E	
Friendship	V	Adams	E	(R)
Friendship	T	Fond du Lac	E, G	(R)
Friesland	V	Columbia	E	
Fulton	T	Rock	E, G	

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COMMUNITY INDEX

COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Gays Mills	V	Crawford	E	
Geneva	T	Walworth	E	
Genoa City	V	Walworth	E	
Germania	T	Shawano	E	(N)
Germantown	T	Juneau	E, G	(R)
Glen Haven	T	Grant	E	
Glendale	T	Monroe	E	
Grand Rapids	T	Wood	E	
Grant	T	Monroe	E	(R)
Grant	T	Portage	E	(N)
Grant	T	Shawano	E, G	(R)
Gratiot	V, T	Lafayette	E	
Green Lake	C, T	Green Lake	E, G	
Green Valley	T	Marathon	E	
Greenfield	T	Monroe	E	(R)
Greenfield	T	Sauk	E, G	(R)
Gresham	V	Shawano	E	(N)
Hampden	T	Columbia	E	
Hancock	V, T	Waushara	E	
Haney	T	Crawford	E	
Hansen	T	Wood	E	
Harmony	T	Rock	E, G	
Harris	T	Marquette	E	
Hatley	V	Marathon	E	
Hazel Green	V, T	Grant	E, G	
Helvetia	T	Waupaca	E	(N)
Herman	T	Dodge	E	(R)
Herman	T	Shawano	E	(N)
Herman	T	Sheboygan	E	(R)
Hickory Grove	T	Grant	E	
Highland	V, T	Iowa	E, G	
Hillsboro	C, T	Vernon	E, G	
Holland	T	Sheboygan	E	(N)
Hollandale	V	Iowa	E	
Honey Creek	T	Sauk	E	
Horicon	C	Dodge	E, G	
Howard's Grove	V	Sheboygan	E	
Hubbard	T	Dodge	E, G	
Hustisford	T	Dodge	E	(N)
Hustler	V	Juneau	E	
Hutchins	T	Shawano	E	
Iola	V, T	Waupaca	E, G	
Ironton	V, T	Sauk	E	(R)
Ithica	T	Richland	E	
Jackson	T	Adams	E	
Jamestown	T	Grant	E, G	(R)
Janesville	C, T	Rock	E, G	

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COMMUNITY INDEX
COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Jefferson	T	Green	E, G	
Johnstown	T	Rock	E, G	(R)
Jordan	T	Green	E, G	(R)
Junction City	V	Portage	E	(N)
Juneau	C	Dodge	E, G	(R)
Kekoskee	V	Dodge	E, G	
Kendall	T	Lafayette	E	(R)
Kendall	V	Monroe	E	(R)
Kildare	T	Juneau	E, G	(R)
Kingston	V, T	Green Lake	E	
Kohler	V	Sheboygan	E	
La Grange	T	Monroe	E	
La Prairie	T	Rock	E, G	
Lake Delton	V	Sauk	E, G	
Lake Geneva	C	Walworth	E	
Lake Mills	T	Jefferson	E	
Lamartine	T	Fond du Lac	E, G	(R)
Lanark	T	Portage	E	
Lancaster	C	Grant	E	
Larabee	T	Waupaca	E, G	
Lafayette	T	Walworth	E	(N)
LaValle	V, T	Sauk	E, G	
Leeds	T	Columbia	E	
Lemonweir	T	Juneau	E, G	
Leola	T	Adams	E	
Leon	T	Waushara	E	
LeRoy	T	Dodge	E, G	
Lewiston	T	Columbia	E, G	
Liberty	T	Grant	E	
Lima	T	Grant	E, G	
Lima	T	Sheboygan	E	(N)
Lime Ridge	V	Sauk	E	
Lincoln	T	Adams	E	(N)
Lincoln	T	Monroe	E	
Linden	V, T	Iowa	E, G	
Lindina	T	Juneau	E, G	
Linn	T	Walworth	E	
Linwood	T	Portage	E	(N)
Lisbon	T	Juneau	E, G	
Little Grant	T	Grant	E	
Little Wolf	T	Waupaca	E, G	
Livingston	V	Grant & Iowa	E, G	
Lodi	C, T	Columbia	E	(R)
Loganville	V	Sauk	E, G	(R)
Lohrville	V	Waushara	E	
Lomira	V, T	Dodge	E, G	
Lone Rock	V	Richland	E, G	(R)
Lowell	T	Dodge	E	(N)
Lowville	T	Columbia	E, G	

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COMMUNITY INDEX
COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Lyndon	T	Juneau	E, G	(R)
Lyndon Station	V	Juneau	E, G	(R)
Lynxville	V	Crawford	E	
Lyons	T	Walworth	E	
Mackford	T	Green Lake	E	
Madison	C	Dane	E	
Magnolia	T	Rock	E	
Manawa	C	Waupaca	E, G	
Manchester	T	Green Lake	E	
Marcellon	T	Columbia	E, G	(R)
Marietta	T	Crawford	E	(N)
Marion	T	Grant	E	(N)
Marion	T	Juneau	E	(N)
Marion	C	Shawano & Waupaca	E, G	(R)
Marion	T	Waushara	E	(R)
Markesan	C	Green Lake	E	
Marquette	V, T	Green Lake	E	
Marshfield	T	Fond Du Lac	G	(N)
Marshall	T	Richland	E	
Matteson	T	Waupaca	E	
Mattoon	V	Shawano	E	
Mauston	C	Juneau	E, G	
Mayville	C	Dodge	E, G	
Mazomanie	T	Dane	E	
McFarland	V	Dane	E, G	
McMillan	T	Marathon	E	
Mecan	T	Marquette	E	(N)
Medina	T	Dane	E	(N)
Merrimac	V, T	Sauk	E, G	
Metomen	T	Fond du Lac	E, G	
Middleton	C, T	Dane	E	
Mifflin	T	Iowa	E, G	
Milladore	V, T	Portage & Wood	E	
Milliston	T	Jackson	E	(R)
Milton	C, T	Rock	E, G	
Mineral Point	C, T	Iowa	E, G	
Monroe	C, T	Green	E	
Montello	C, T	Marquette	E	
Montfort	V	Grant & Iowa	E, G	
Monticello	V	Green	E	
Monticello	T	Lafayette	E	(N)
Montrose	T	Dane	E	
Morris	T	Shawano	E	(N)
Moscow	T	Iowa	E, G	
Mosel	T	Sheboygan	E	
Moundville	T	Marquette	E	
Mount Hope	V, T	Grant	E	
Mount Horeb	V	Dane	E	(N)
Mount Ida	T	Grant	E	(N)

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COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Mount Morris	T	Waushara	E	(N)
Mount Pleasant	T	Green	E, G	(R)
Mt. Sterling	V	Crawford	E	
Muscoda	V, T	Grant & Iowa	E	(N)
Navarino	T	Shawano	E	(N)
Necedah	V, T	Juneau	E, G	(R)
Nekimi	T	Winnebago	E	(N)
Nekoosa	C	Wood	E	
Nelsonville	V	Portage	E, G	
Nepeuskum	T	Winnebago	E, G	
Neshkoro	V, T	Marquette	E	
New Diggings	T	Lafayette	E, G	
New Glarus	V, T	Green	E	(R)
New Haven	T	Adams	E	
New Hope	T	Portage	E	
New Lisbon	C	Juneau	E, G	(R)
Newark	T	Rock	E	
Newport	T	Columbia	E, G	
Newton	T	Marquette	E	
Norrie	T	Marathon	E	
No. Fond du Lac	V	Fond du Lac	E, G	
No. Freedom	V	Sauk	E, G	
No. Lancaster	T	Grant	E	
Norwood	T	Langlade	E	
Oak Grove	T	Dodge	E, G	
Oakfield	V, T	Fond du Lac	E, G	
Oakland	T	Jefferson	E, G	
Oasis	T	Waushara	E	
Ogdensburg	V	Waupaca	E	
Omro	C, T	Winnebago	E, G	
Ontario	V	Vernon	E	
Orange	T	Juneau	E, G	
Oregon	V, T	Dane	E, G	
Orfordville	V	Rock	E, G	
Orion	T	Richland	E	
Osceola	T	Fond du Lac	E	
Otsego	T	Columbia	E, G	
Oxford	V, T	Marquette	E	
Pacific	T	Columbia	E, G	
Packwaukee	T	Marquette	E	
Pardeeville	V	Columbia	E, G	(R)
Paris	T	Grant	E	
Patch Grove	V, T	Grant	E	
Pella	T	Shawano	E	
Perry	T	Dane	E	
Pine Grove	T	Portage	E	(N)
Pittsville	C	Wood	E	
Plain	V	Sauk	E, G	
Plainfield	V, T	Waushara	E	

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COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Platteville	C, T	Grant	E, G	
Pleasant Springs	T	Dane	E, G	
Plover	T	Marathon	E	
Plover	T	Portage	E	(N)
Plymouth	T	Juneau	E	(N)
Plymouth	T	Rock	E, G	
Polar	T	Langlade	E	
Portage	C	Columbia	E, G	
Port Edwards	V, T	Wood	E	
Porter	T	Rock	E, G	
Potosi	V, T	Grant	E	
Poygan	T	Winnebago	E, G	(R)
Poynette	V	Columbia	E, G	
Poy Sippi	T	Waushara	E, G	(R)
Prairie du Chien	C, T	Crawford	E	
Prairie du Sac	V, T	Sauk	E, G	
Preston	T	Adams	E	
Price	T	Langlade	E	(N)
Primrose	T	Dane	E	
Princeton	T	Green Lake	E	
Pulaski	T	Iowa	E	
Quincy	T	Adams	E	(N)
Randall	T	Kenosha	E	
Randolph	V, T	Columbia & Dodge	E, G	(R)
Red Granite	V	Waushara	E	
Reedsburg	C, T	Sauk	E, G	
Rewey	V	Iowa	E, G	
Richfield	T	Adams	E	(N)
Richfield	T	Wood	E	
Richford	T	Waushara	E	(N)
Richland	T	Richland	E	
Richland Center	C	Richland	E	(N)
Richmond	T	Shawano	E	(R)
Richmond	T	Walworth	E	(N)
Richwood	T	Richland	E	
Ridgeville	T	Monroe	E	
Ridgeway	V, T	Iowa	E	
Ringle	T	Marathon	E	(R)
Rio	V	Columbia	E, G	
Ripon	C, T	Fond du Lac	E, G	(R)
Rock	T	Rock	E, G	(R)
Rock	T	Wood	E	(R)
Rockbridge	T	Richland	E	(N)
Rock Springs	V	Sauk	E, G	
Rockdale	V	Dane	E, G	
Rock Springs	V	Sauk	E, G	
Rolling	T	Langlade	E	(N)
Rose	T	Waushara	E	
Rosendale	V, T	Fond du Lac	E, G	

* City, Town or Village

** Electric and/or Gas

COMMUNITY INDEX

COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Rosholt	V	Portage	E	
Roxbury	T	Dane	E	
Royalton	T	Waupaca	E	(N)
Rudolph	V, T	Wood	E	
Rushford	T	Winnebago	E, G	
Rutland	T	Dane	E, G	
Saint Lawrence	T	Waupaca	E	
Saint Marie	T	Green Lake	E, G	
Saratoga	T	Wood	E	
Sauk City	V	Sauk	E, G	(R)
Saxeville	T	Waushara	E	
Scandinavia	V, T	Waupaca	E, G	
Scott	T	Columbia	E	(N)
Seneca	T	Crawford	E	(R)
Seneca	T	Green Lake	E	(N)
Seneca	T	Shawano	E	(R)
Seneca	T	Wood	E	(N)
Seven Mile Creek	T	Juneau	G	(N)
Seymour	T	Lafayette	E	
Sharon	V, T	Walworth	E	
Sheboygan	C, T	Sheboygan	E	
Sheboygan Falls	C, T	Sheboygan	E	(R)
Sheldon	T	Monroe	E	
Sherry	T	Wood	E	
Shields	T	Marquette	E	(N)
Shullsburg	C, T	Lafayette	E	(R)
Sigel	T	Wood	E	
Smelser	T	Grant	E	
Soldiers Grove	V	Crawford	E	
So. Lancaster	T	Grant	E	
So. Wayne	V	Lafayette	E	
Spring Green	V, T	Sauk	E, G	
Spring Grove	T	Green	E	
Spring Valley	T	Rock	E, G	
Springdale	T	Dane	E	
Springfield	T	Dane	E	
Springfield	T	Marquette	E	(N)
Springvale	T	Columbia	E, G	(R)
Springvale	T	Fond du Lac	E, G	(R)
Springville	T	Adams	E	(N)
Springwater	T	Waushara	E	
Steuben	V	Crawford	E	
Stockton	T	Portage	E	
Stoughton	C	Dane	E, G	(R)
Strongs Prairie	T	Adams	E	
Summit	T	Juneau	E	
Sumner	T	Jefferson	E, G	
Sumpter	T	Sauk	E, G	
Sun Prairie	C, T	Dane	E, G	(R)

* City, Town or Village

** Electric and/or Gas

COMMUNITY INDEX
COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

<u>Name of Community</u>	<u>C V T*</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Service Available**</u>	
Sylvester	T	Green	E, G	
Taycheedah	T	Fond du Lac	E, G	
Tennyson	V	Grant	E	
Theresa	V, T	Dodge	E, G	
Tomah	C, T	Monroe	E	
Trenton	T	Dodge	E, G	
Troy	T	Sauk	E, G	
Trust Land	T	Menominee	E	
Turtle	T	Rock	E, G	(R)
Twin Lakes	V	Kenosha	E	
Union	T	Rock	E	(R)
Union	T	Waupaca	E	(R)
Union Center	V	Juneau	E, G	
Utica	T	Crawford	E	(R)
Utica	T	Winnebago	E, G	(N)
Vermont	T	Dane	E	
Verona	C, T	Dane	E	(R)
Vesper	V	Wood	E	(R)
Vienna	T	Dane	E	
Waldwick	T	Iowa	E	
Walworth	V, T	Walworth	E	
Warren	T	Waushara	E	
Warrens	V	Monroe	E	
Washington	T	Green	E	(R)
Washington	T	Sauk	E	(R)
Watterstown	T	Grant	E	
Waukechon	T	Shawano	E	(N)
Waunakee	V	Dane	E	(N)
Waupaca	T	Waupaca	E	(N)
Waupun	C, T	Dodge & Fond du Lac	E, G	
Wautoma	C, T	Waushara	E	
Wauzeka	V, T	Crawford	E	(R)
Wayne	T	Lafayette	E	
Wellington	T	Monroe	E	
Wells	T	Monroe	E	(N)
West Baraboo	V	Sauk	E	(N)
Westcott	T	Shawano	E	(N)
Westfield	T	Marquette	E	(N)
Westfield	T	Sauk	E, G	(N)
Westford	T	Dodge	E, G	(N)
Westford	T	Richland	E	(N)
Westpoint	T	Columbia	E	
Westport	T	Dane	E	
Wheatland	T	Kenosha	E	
White Lake	V	Langlade	E	
White Oak Springs	T	Lafayette	E	(N)
Whitestown	T	Vernon	E	(N)
Wild Rose	V	Waushara	E	
Williams Bay	V	Walworth	E	

* City, Town or Village

** Electric and/or Gas

COMMUNITY INDEX
COMMUNITIES SERVED RETAIL

Name of Community	C V T*	County	Service Available**	
Williamstown	T	Dodge	E, G	
Willow Springs	T	Lafayette	E	
Wilson	T	Sheboygan	E	
Willow	T	Richland	E	
Wilton	V, T	Monroe	E	
Winfield	T	Sauk	E	(N)
Wingville	T	Grant	E, G	
Windsor	T	Dane	E	
Winneconne	V, T	Winnebago	E, G	
Wiota	T	Lafayette	E, G	(R)
Wisconsin Dells	C	Adams & Columbia & Sauk	E, G	(R)
Wisconsin Rapids	C	Wood	E	(N)
Wittenberg	V, T	Shawano	E	
Wolf River	T	Langlade	E	
Wonewoc	V, T	Juneau	E, G	(R)
Wood	T	Wood	E	
Woodland	T	Sauk	E	(N)
Woodman	V, T	Grant	E	(R)
Wyalusing	T	Grant	E	
Wyocena	V, T	Columbia	E, G	
Wyoming	T	Iowa	E, G	
Wyoming	T	Waupaca	E	(N)
York	T	Dane	E	(R)
York	T	Green	E	(R)

* City, Town or Village

** Electric and/or Gas

Appendix E

Phase I Environmental Study

July 1, 2016

Mr. Jeremy Wagner
CR Meyer
895 W. 20th Avenue
Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54903

SUBJECT: Subsurface Exploration and Foundation Analysis
Proposed Industrial Facility
Waupun Industrial Park
Waupun, Wisconsin
PSI Project No. 0094336

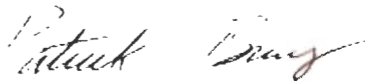
Dear Mr. Wagner,

Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI) is pleased to transmit our Geotechnical Engineering Services Report for the proposed Industrial Facility in Waupun, Wisconsin. This report includes the results of field and laboratory testing, as well as recommendations for foundations, floor slabs, pavements, stormwater management, and rail road spur designs for the planned project.

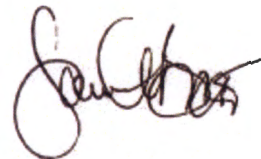
PSI appreciates the opportunity to perform this Geotechnical Study and looks forward to continuing our participation during the design and construction phases of this project. If you have questions pertaining to this report, or if PSI may be of further service, please contact us at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.



Patrick Bray, E.I.T.
Branch Manager



James M. Becco, P.E.
Vice President

The above Professional Engineering Seal and signature is an electronic reproduction of the original seal and signature. An original hard copy was sent to the client listed on this document. This electronic reproduction shall not be construed as an original or certified document.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING
SERVICES REPORT

For the

Proposed Industrial Facility
Waupun, Wisconsin

Prepared for:

CR Meyer
895 W. 20th Avenue
Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54230

Prepared by:

Professional Service Industries, Inc.
1125 West Tuckaway Lane, Suite B
Menasha, Wisconsin 54952
Phone (920) 735-1200
Fax (920) 735-1840

PSI Report Number: 0094336

July 1, 2016



James M. Becco, P.E.
Vice President

Patrick Bray, E.I.T.
Branch Manager

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Information To Build On

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Appendix (in order of appearance)

- Figure 2 - Boring Location Plan
- Soil Boring Logs
- General Notes

INTRODUCTION

General

This report presents the results of the subsurface exploration and foundation analysis for the proposed Industrial Facility in Waupun, Wisconsin. The work was performed for CR Meyer, at the request of Mr. Jeremy Wagner.

Purpose

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the subsurface conditions at specific boring locations on the site, and to establish parameters for use by the design engineers and architects in preparing the foundation, floor slab, pavement, stormwater management and rail road spur designs for the proposed project.

Scope

The purpose of this study was to explore the subsurface conditions at the site and develop geotechnical design criteria regarding foundations, floor slabs, pavements, and the rail road spur for the proposed project. Subgrade preparation recommendations and construction considerations are also provided. The scope of the field work, including the number, depth, and locations of the borings was determined by the client.

Authorization

The description of services and authorization to perform this subsurface exploration and analysis were in the form of a signed acceptance copy of AIA Document C401 dated March 30, 2015, referencing PSI Proposal No. 0092-176924-R-2. The general conditions for the performance of the work were referenced in the proposal. This report has been prepared on behalf of, and exclusively for the use of CR Meyer. The information contained in this report may not be relied upon by any other parties without the express written consent of PSI, and acceptance by such parties of PSI's General Conditions.

SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Site Features

The subject site is located in the Waupun Industrial park, south of Moorman Drive and east of the Wisconsin Southern Railway in Waupun, Wisconsin. At the time of the exploration, the site consisted of a cultivated farm field. The surface of the site was relatively soft with standing water present in some areas. An all-terrain mounted drill rig was required to gain access to the boring locations.

The topography of the subject site was rolling with the surface elevations at the boring locations varying from about EL. 928± feet to EL. 917± feet. Surface drainage across the site appeared to generally be to the north and west. Surrounding properties consisted of the Wisconsin Southern Railway, woods, and agricultural fields to the west; commercial properties, Moorman Drive, and Wilson Drive to the north; agricultural fields, commercial properties, and STH 26 to the east; and agricultural fields to the south.

Project Description

Subsurface Exploration and Foundation Analysis
Proposed Industrial Facility
Waupun, Wisconsin
PSI Project No. 0094336
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Subsurface Exploration and Foundation Analysis
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EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Scope Summary

The field and laboratory data utilized in the evaluation and analysis of the subsurface materials was obtained by drilling exploratory test borings, securing soil samples by the split-spoon sampling method, and subjecting the samples to laboratory testing.

With respect to the stormwater management areas, the field and laboratory work for classification of the subgrade soils was performed to provide information for use by the basin design personnel when considering requirements of Chapter NR151 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, and of WDNR Technical Standard 1002, "Site Evaluation for Stormwater Infiltration" guidelines. The design of the proposed stormwater management area was beyond the scope of services for this project.

Field Exploration

A total of thirty-one (31) soil test borings were performed for this project to depths ranging from about $5\frac{1}{2}\pm$ to $12\pm$ feet below existing grade, where auger refusal on probable cobbles, boulders, and/or possible bedrock was experienced. As an exception, auger refusal was not encountered in boring B-15 which was performed to a depth of $11\frac{1}{2}\pm$ feet. The number, depths, and locations of the borings were determined by the client. The borings were located in the field by the drill crew utilizing conventional GPS procedures with a hand-held unit. They are estimated to be accurate to within a few feet. The approximate locations of the borings performed are shown on

the Boring Location Plan (Figure 2), which is provided in the Appendix of this report. It should be noted that the boring locations shown on Figure 2 were provided by the client. During PSI's preparation of the report, the proposed building layout for the site was updated. The updated building layout can be found on the Project Site Plan (Figure 1), which is provided in the Appendix. The surface elevations shown on the boring logs were provided by the client.

The soil test borings were performed with an all-terrain mounted rotary drilling rig utilizing continuous flight hollow stem augers to advance the holes. Representative samples were obtained by the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) method in general accordance with ASTM D-1586. The samples were secured at 2.5-foot intervals to a depth of 10 feet, and then at 5 foot intervals to the end of the borings. As an exception, samples were obtained at 2 foot intervals at the borings performed within the proposed stormwater management areas. The SPT provides a means of estimating the relative density of granular soils and comparative consistency of cohesive soils, thereby providing a method of evaluating the subsoil's relative strength and compressibility characteristics.

Rock cores were requested by the client below the auger refusal depths at borings B-7, B-17, B-23, B-26, and B-31. Rock coring, using an NQ-size core barrel, was performed in order to extend the borings 5 feet below the auger refusal depth. The coring was performed using a diamond stud bit fastened to the end of a hollow core barrel. Upon completion of the drill run, the core barrel was brought to the surface, the sample was removed, the core recovery was recorded, and the core was placed in boxes. The recovery is the ratio of the sample length obtained to the depth drilled, expressed as a percent. The Rock Quality Designation (RQD) is the ratio of the sum of the samples that are at least 4 inches in length to the total length drilled, expressed as a percent.

The SPT soil samples were transferred into clean glass jars immediately after retrieval, and returned to the laboratory upon completion of the field operations. Samples will be discarded unless other instructions are received. All soil samples were visually classified by a soils engineer in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. The samples collected within the stormwater management areas were visually classified by a certified soil tester in general accordance with USDA National Resources Conservation Service textural soil classification procedures. A description of the subsurface conditions encountered at each boring location is show on the enclosed Soil Boring Logs. After completion of the borings, the auger holes were backfilled to the ground surface with bentonite chips.

A copy of the Soil Boring Logs, Project Site Plan (Figure 1), and Boring Location Plan (Figure 2) are enclosed in the Appendix. The soil stratification shown on the logs represents the approximate soil conditions in the actual boring location at the time of the exploration. The terms and symbols used on the log are described in the General Notes found in the Appendix.

Laboratory Physical Testing

Soil samples obtained from the exploration were visually classified in the laboratory, and subjected to testing, which included moisture content determinations. Selected cohesive soil samples were tested in unconfined compression with an uncontrolled strain loading rate and/or with a calibrated hand penetrometer to aid in evaluating the soil strength characteristics. The values of strength tests performed on soil samples obtained by the Standard Penetration Test Method (SPT) are considered approximate, recognizing that the SPT method provides a representative but somewhat disturbed soil sample.

The laboratory testing was performed in general accordance with the respective ASTM methods, as applicable, and the results are shown on the boring logs in the Appendix.

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

General

A description of the subsurface conditions encountered at the test boring locations is shown on the Soil Boring Logs. The lines of demarcation shown on the logs represent an approximate boundary between the various soil classifications; however, some variation is expected. It must be recognized that the soil descriptions are considered representative estimates for the specific test hole location, but variations may occur between and beyond the sampling intervals. Soil depths, topsoil and layer thicknesses, and demarcation lines can be utilized for preconstruction planning, but should not be expected to yield exact and final quantities. A summary of the major soil profile components is described in the following paragraphs.

Soil Conditions

The surface of the site typically consisted of about 4± to 10± inches of topsoil comprised of clayey silt or silty clay with intermixed root matter. Beneath the topsoil, the underlying natural soils generally consisted of silty or sandy clay to depths ranging from about 2½± to 10± feet (EL. 925± feet to EL. 910± feet), or until auger refusal depth in some of the borings. The underlying soils in some of the borings were predominately granular consisting of clayey sand, silty sand, silty fine sand, and gravelly sand to the auger refusal depths, ranging from about 5½± to 12± feet (EL. 921± feet to EL. 909± feet) on probable cobbles, boulders and/or possible bedrock. As exceptions, possible fill was present beneath the topsoil in B-16 to a depth of about 5± feet (EL. 912± feet), and auger refusal conditions were not encountered above the planned termination depth of 11½± feet (EL. 913± feet) in B-15.

The possible fill materials encountered in B-16 were classified as such based on their varied visual characteristics and composition. However, it must be recognized that in

the absence of foreign substances and/or debris within the soil samples obtained, it is difficult to distinguish between natural soils and clean soil fill.

The natural cohesive soils encountered in the borings were generally soft to very stiff in comparative consistency, with Standard Penetration resistances (N-values) typically ranging between about 4 and 22 blows per foot (bpf) and estimated unconfined compressive strengths ranging from about 0.3 to 2.5 tons per square foot (tsf). The natural granular soils encountered in the borings were generally medium dense to very dense in relative density, with N-values typically ranging between about 10 and 50+ bpf.

As requested by the client, the soils encountered in boring B-30 were visually classified in general accordance with USDA NRCS textural soil classification procedures. The surface of the boring consisted of 8± inches of topsoil comprised of silty clay loam with intermixed root matter. The underlying soils consisted of silty clay and gravelly silty clay to a depth of about 4± feet (EL. 917± feet). The underlying soils consisted of gravelly sand until auger refusal at a depth of about 7± feet (EL. 914± feet).

Auger refusal was experienced at each of the borings, with the exception of B-15, at depths ranging from about 5½± to 12± feet (EL. 921± feet to EL. 909± feet) on probable cobbles, boulders and/or possible bedrock. Refusal depths are outlined below:

Boring No.	Approximate Refusal Elevation (Feet)	Approximate Refusal Depth (Feet)
B-1	918	6
B-2	911	11
B-3	914	7½
B-4	914	6
B-5	914	5½
B-6	911	7
B-7	911	7
B-8	911	8½
B-9	909	11½
B-10	914	7½
B-11	914	8
B-12	916	7
B-13	917	7
B-14	919	7
B-16	911	7
B-17	910	7
B-18	912	6
B-19	910	9
B-20	914	7
B-21	916	7
B-22	918	7

B-23	915	7
B-24	909	12
B-25	914	7
B-26	913	6
B-27	921	7
B-28	918	7
B-29	921	6
B-30	914	7
B-31	916	7

As requested by the client, coring was performed at borings B-7, B-17, B-23, B-26, and B-31. The results of the 5-foot core runs indicated the refusal material consisted of weathered limestone and limestone bedrock. Approximately 25 to 73 percent recovery was obtained from the core runs. The core samples were determined to have a Rock Quality Designation (RQD) ranging from about 0 to 51 percent. On the basis of the core results, the response of the drill rig at the remaining locations, and the relatively uniform depths of refusal, it is estimated that the auger refusal encountered at each of the boring locations was due to the presence of limestone bedrock.

The foregoing discussion of soil conditions on this site represents a generalized soil profile as determined at the test boring locations. A more detailed description and supporting data for each test location can be found on the individual Soil Boring Logs.

Groundwater Observations

Groundwater observations were made during the drilling operations, and in the open boreholes upon completion. Groundwater was encountered during auger advancement in borings B-2, B-9, B-15, and B-24, at depths ranging from about $7\frac{1}{2}\pm$ to $10\pm$ feet (EL. $915\pm$ feet to EL. $911\pm$ feet) below the ground surface. Groundwater was not encountered during auger advancement on the remaining borings. Upon completion and removal of the augers, groundwater was not present in the borings. All of the borings caved at depths ranging from about $2\pm$ to $10\pm$ feet below existing grade; therefore, observations could not be made below the caved depths.

On the basis of the field observations, the soil coloration and relative moisture contents, the measured water levels in borings B-2, B-9, B-15, and B-24 at depths ranging from about $7\frac{1}{2}\pm$ to $10\pm$ feet (EL. $915\pm$ feet to EL. $911\pm$ feet) may be indicative of a perched condition where water has become trapped in the granular soils which are underlain by less permeable natural clay soils or possible bedrock. The groundwater level in the remaining borings is judged to be below the depth of the borings at the time of the exploration.

The groundwater observations reported herein are considered approximate. It must be recognized that groundwater levels fluctuate with time due to variations in seasonal

precipitation, lateral drainage conditions, and soil permeability characteristics. Longer term monitoring would be required to better evaluate groundwater levels on this site.

EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Development Considerations

In view of the subsurface conditions encountered in the test borings, together with the structural loading criteria and development grades anticipated, the proposed structures can be supported as planned on the varying foundations outlined previously in the Project Description section of this report.

The soils encountered in the borings generally consisted of soft to stiff natural silty or sandy clay soils. Portions of these soils at most of the borings were of relatively low strength of 1.0 tsf or less. Therefore, based on the relatively large structural loads, and upon recent conversations with the client, it is recommended that the grade beam, mat/slab, ring wall, and conventional spread foundation systems bear upon newly placed compacted structural fill, such as 1¼-inch dense graded base specified in Section 305 of the WisDOT Standard Specifications, used to replace the existing on-site soils encountered above the auger refusal depths of about 5½± to 12± feet (EL. 921± feet to EL. 909± feet) at the boring locations. Based upon the proposed grade beam bearing elevation (EL. 919.5); mat/slab bearing elevations (EL. 919 feet and EL. 922 feet); ring wall foundation bearing elevation (EL. 918 feet); and the conventional spread foundation bearing elevations (EL. 919 feet to EL. 904 feet), undercuts of up to 12± feet (but more typically 6± to 7± feet) may be required. As an alternative to undercutting and replacement, rammed aggregate piers, one system of which is the Geopier® system, could be considered to support the planned structures.

Based on the relatively large structural loads for the concrete meal and rumen meal storage bins, it is understood that a deep foundation system consisting of drilled piers will be utilized for support of these structures. The piers must be extended to, and bear upon competent limestone bedrock, which was encountered at depths of about 5½± to 12± feet (EL. 921± feet to EL. 909± feet) below existing grade.

Auger refusal on bedrock or probable bedrock was experienced at each of the borings, with the exception of B-15, at depths ranging from about 5½± to 12± feet (EL. 921± feet to EL. 909± feet) below existing grade. Dependent on final grades, final bearing elevations, utility invert elevations and other factors, specialized excavation techniques and/or blasting may be required. It is recommended that test pits be performed as part of design planning to better evaluate the character and excavatability of the refusal materials.

The pavements and rail road spur line can be supported by the existing soils following proper preparation, which will include the removal of soft, unstable or unsuitable zones.

The floor slabs can be supported by the newly placed and compacted structural fill. A discussion of the foundation design parameters, as well as the support conditions for the floor slab and pavement areas, is included in the following sections.

Site Preparation

The presence of organic topsoil and vegetation within the subgrade can adversely affect the serviceability of structural fills, foundations, floor slabs, pavements, and other structures placed upon them. The surface at the borings consisted of approximately 4± to 10± inches of topsoil. Some variation should be anticipated between and beyond the boring locations, especially within agricultural fields. To reduce the potential for detrimental settlements, site preparation must include the removal of all topsoil, vegetation, trees, roots, and other unsuitable materials from within, and extending a minimum of 10 feet beyond the areas of floor slabs, footings, sidewalks, and other structural areas (including the railroad support system).

The majority of the property was a farm field at the time of the field exploration. If any drain tiles are encountered during construction, they must be tied into new drainage structures. The existing drain tiles should not be abandoned, since they may still actively drain areas of the subject site or adjacent properties.

Substantial difficulty may be experienced by construction equipment in accessing and moving around portions of the site, specially within softer clay soils, and during wet and/or cool weather conditions. In addition, extensive stabilization may be necessary in order to develop a stable subgrade upon which to place driveways, sidewalks, the railroad support system, and other surface structures. The use of undercutting and replacement with coarse crushed stone underlain by a geotextile fabric, may be necessary to develop a stable working surface. However, the most suitable stabilization method must be determined at the time of construction.

After stripping the topsoil and cutting high areas of the site to the planned finished grade, and prior to the placement of new fill which may be placed to raise grades, the subgrade must be thoroughly proofrolled to detect unstable, yielding soils, which must be removed or improved by appropriate preparation and compaction techniques. Proofrolling should consist of overlapping passes in a perpendicular grid pattern of a fully-loaded tandem-axle dump truck, or other equipment of similar size and weight. However, care must be used on this site to avoid disturbing the near surface fine-grained soils during the proofrolling, especially during periods of precipitation or spring thaw. Proofrolling with rubber tired equipment may be preferable, but should be performed in consultation with the geotechnical engineer at the time of construction. Unstable soils should be expected, at least on an isolated basis. When encountered, they must be removed and replaced with compacted structural fill. Scarification, drying and recompaction of wet soils or removal and replacement with suitable fill, are two methods, which can be considered, but this must be determined by the soils engineer at the time of construction. Low areas may then be raised to the planned grades with

suitable properly compacted fill. It must be recognized that the silty clay soils present on the site are highly moisture sensitive, and substantial difficulty with subgrade preparation can be expected if the soils are wet during construction.

Cohesive soils are considered highly moisture sensitive and subject to softening. Therefore, equipment and worker traffic must be kept to a minimum on subgrade bearing surfaces, especially during times of precipitation or following spring thaw. Some difficulty with subgrade preparation can be expected in wet or cold weather conditions. Removal of unsuitable portions of the near surface soils and replacement with structural fill will likely be required, on at least an isolated basis, especially if earthwork is not carried out during periods of relatively warm, dry weather, which provide more favorable conditions for drying of these soils. Any soft zones, which cannot be improved by scarification and aeration, must be removed and replaced with compacted structural fill, such as clean crushed stone, possibly in conjunction with the use of a geotextile fabric. Lime and fly ash modification are two additional remedial measures which can be considered. However, this must only be performed at the direction and under the supervision of the geotechnical engineer. A proper mix design must be performed prior to the performance of any modification. Substantial construction delays and difficulty with subgrade stabilization should be expected during periods of wet and/or cool weather. Consideration should be given to installing construction roads to reduce disturbance to the sensitive subgrade soils.

Every effort must be made to keep excavations dry. If construction proceeds during wet weather, some additional overexcavation may be necessary. If weather permits, the soil could be dried and recompacted. A crushed stone working mat, possibly in conjunction with a geotextile fabric may also be needed to help stabilize subgrades. Site grading runoff should be directed to appropriate areas of the site, so that the potential for the softening of the foundation and pavement subgrade soils is reduced.

Where the removal of unsuitable bearing material is performed beneath proposed footings, such as is planned for this project, the excavation must extend laterally beyond the perimeter of the foundation for a distance at least equal to the thickness of the fill below the footing bottom. The influence zone of footing stresses can be represented as an imaginary 45° line extending downward and outward from the footing bottom. All fill placed within this zone after cutting to firm soil must be properly engineered, from the bottom of the cut, up to the floor slab subgrade elevation. This general guideline also applies to instances where a raised structural fill pad is constructed to achieve a bearing elevation greater than existing grades.

If site grades are raised in excess of 2 feet, the first lift of new fill must be placed so as to extend a minimum lateral distance of 5 feet beyond the planned top building pad dimension (for fills less than 5 feet in thickness), or for a distance equal to at least 1 foot laterally beyond the top pad dimension for every foot of fill thickness (for fills greater than 5 feet in depth). Subsequent lifts can then be placed on an approximate 1H:1V slope back up to the planned top perimeter dimension of the pad. Proper

moisture control is essential to reduce the amount of compactive effort necessary to achieve the desired densities.

When a firm and stable subgrade is established, low areas may be raised to planned grades with properly compacted structural fill. Any new fill should be a clean granular soil, such as those materials meeting the gradations outlined in Section 209 or 305 of the State of Wisconsin Standard Specification for Highway and Structure Construction. If fine-grained soils, such as those with high silt or clay content are used, they should generally be placed over large open areas, where conditions are more favorable for the proper placement and compaction of such materials. It must be recognized that high silt or clay content soils are difficult to compact when placed at moisture contents beyond a few percent of the optimum moisture content. Fill (including new fill used beneath foundations) must be placed in layers of not more than nine (9) inches in thickness, at moisture contents at or near optimum, and be compacted to a minimum density of 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM designation D-1557 (Modified Proctor). Silt, clay, organic, and wet granular soils are not suitable for reuse as fill in trenches, or adjacent to foundation stem walls or retaining walls. Substantial importing of suitable granular soils will likely be required.

Proper moisture control is essential to reduce the amount of compactive effort necessary to achieve the desired densities. This is especially true of clayey soils, where scarification and aeration may be required to achieve near - optimum moisture levels prior to compaction. A sheepfoot roller is generally required for compaction of clayey soils, whereas a vibratory smooth drum roller is preferred for granular material. Small hand-operated compactors should be used in confined areas; granular fills are generally more readily compacted to the required densities in such applications.

It is recommended that well-graded granular soils be utilized as backfill in new utility trenches and along side below grade walls to reduce the potential for consolidation and settlement of the fill. All fill soils must be placed and compacted under engineering controlled conditions, to provide suitable support for overlaying structures and roadways. Additional guidance can be provided at the time of construction in the selection process for grade-raising fill and trench backfill.

Auger refusal on bedrock or possible bedrock was encountered at depths ranging from about $5\frac{1}{2}\pm$ to $12\pm$ feet (EL. $921\pm$ feet to EL. $909\pm$ feet) below existing grade at the test boring locations. Excavations in some areas, such as for the stormwater management areas, and the basement for the rail and truck receiving building, will encroach upon and extend below the refusal depths. Therefore, additional subsurface exploration with backhoe test pits (just outside the perimeter of the planned building area) is recommended as part of design planning to further evaluate refusal depths, and the type and excavatability of the materials. Test pits are also recommended where utility bearing elevations or other structures related to the planned development will encroach upon or extend below the refusal elevations.

Specialized removal techniques, such as ripping and/or blasting, may be required to establish the planned elevations for the proposed structure or to establish the invert elevations for utilities. If blasting is performed, it is recommended that a specialty contractor be utilized to perform the blasting operations. Blasting can cause noise and vibration disturbance to neighboring structures, and must be performed using extreme caution. Consideration should be given to the performance of video and/or photographic documentation of the condition of nearby buildings, utilities, and other structures prior to any blasting. Following the blasting, the exposed subgrade should be observed by the geotechnical engineer so that disturbance of the overburden is not excessive, and that the blasted rock is sufficiently stable for piping or foundation support. It is likely that at least some compaction of the blasted rock will be required. In addition, some overexcavation of larger stone may be required.

The selection of fill materials for various applications should be done in consultation with the soils engineer. Similarly, the evaluation of the subgrade and placement and compaction of fill for structural applications should be monitored and tested by a qualified representative of the soils engineer.

Shallow Foundation Analysis

Generally soft to stiff natural silty or sandy clay soils, substantial portions of which were of relatively low strength (1.0 tsf or less), were encountered within most of the borings at the approximate planned foundation bearing elevations outlined in the preceding section. Because of the relatively large structural loads for the proposed structures, these soils are not of sufficient strength to provide adequate support. On this basis, and based upon recent conversations with the client, it is recommended that all of the overburden soils in the areas of the above structures be completely removed to the depth of competent bedrock. The removal must extend for a distance of at least 10 feet beyond the perimeter of the planned foundations. The removed soils must then be replaced with suitable granular compacted structural fill, such as 1¼-inch dense graded base specified in Section 305 of the WisDOT Standard Specifications. Bedrock or probable bedrock was encountered at depths of about 5½± to 12± feet (EL. 921± feet to EL. 909± feet) at the boring locations. However, some variation should be expected. Undercuts on the order of up to about 12± feet (but more typically 6± to 7± feet) are therefore estimated to be required. Foundations bearing upon newly placed structural fill, compacted to at least 95% of modified proctor density, may be designed for a net allowable soil pressure of 4,000 psf. The effects of overlapping stresses from adjacent and nearby structures must be considered in each individual foundation design. All foundations must be properly designed to resist lateral loads and overturning moments.

Construction Considerations – Shallow Foundation Systems

It is typically recommended that grade beam foundation systems, which will be used for the utility and maintenance building, be designed to have sufficient reinforcing bar to span 6 feet at corners and 8 feet along wall lines, and is designed as a "beam on elastic foundation". However, it is recommended that a qualified structural engineer perform the design of all foundations.

The suitability of the newly placed structural fill for support of the proposed foundation must be determined through testing by a qualified geotechnical engineer during construction.

All perimeter footings are recommended to be placed at a depth of 4 feet below the finish grade for frost protection. Due to periodic severity of winters in this area, it is recommended that footings in poorly heated or unheated areas of the building also be placed at least 4 feet below the adjacent exterior grade. Interior footings not subject to frost action may be placed at a shallow depth of 18 inches below the floor slab, provided they bear on suitable natural soils or engineered fills. All footings must be protected from the effects of frost if construction is carried out during winter months. Where foundations are placed above the typical frost depth, they must be provided with sufficient insulation, extending downward along the sides and then outward from the outside edge portion, to prevent frost heave. If foundations are not adequately insulated, some movement should be expected.

It is recommended that the footings supporting individual columns have a minimum dimension of 30 inches, and continuous footings have a minimum width of 24 inches, even if the maximum recommended allowable bearing pressure is not fully utilized. In order to minimize the effects of any slight differential movement that may occur due to variations in the character of the supporting soils and any variations in seasonal moisture contents, it is recommended that all continuous footings be suitably reinforced to make them as rigid as needed.

In general, the performance of the foundation system on this site is dependent on the various factors discussed herein. The excavation, preparation, and concreting of foundations should be monitored and tested by a representative of the soils engineer.

Rammed Aggregate Piers - Geopiers

Rammed aggregate piers, commonly referred to as the Geopier® system, could be utilized for the support of the structures discussed above. The following information was provided to PSI by Geopier Foundation Company.

The Geopier® system is an intermediate design-build soil reinforcement system that is commonly used to support structures as an alternative to soil overexcavation and deep foundations (piles and piers). The system allows the use of conventional spread footings and floor slabs cast on-grade, or mat foundations.

Rammed aggregate piers (RAPs) are installed by ramming 1 to 2 foot thick lifts of aggregate into a cavity that is created by either drilling or displacement methods. The rammed aggregate lifts form a very stiff, high-density composite aggregate pier. The first lift of aggregate forms a bulb below the bottoms of the piers, thereby pre-stressing and pre-straining the soils to a depth equal to at least one pier diameter below the pier. Subsequent lifts are typically about 12 inches in thickness.

Ramming takes place with a high-energy beveled tamper or mandrel that both densifies the aggregate and forces the aggregate laterally into the sidewalls of the hole. This action increases the lateral stress in surrounding soil; thereby further stiffening the

stabilized composite soil mass. The result of RAP installation is a significant strengthening and stiffening of subsurface soils that then support floor slabs and high-capacity spread footings. Strip footings should have a minimum width of 30 inches. Floor slabs may be conventional concrete slabs-on-grade.

After reinforcement with the Geopier® system, the foundations may be designed as conventional spread footings or mat foundations. The suitability, determination, system design, including the allowable foundation bearing pressure, Geopier® shaft lengths and spacing, and a cost to support the structures are provided by Geopier Foundation Company.

If the Geopier® system is utilized, quality assurance testing must be performed during installation, including documentation of the soil conditions encountered, the shaft lengths, amount of aggregate used, and tests on the compacted aggregate lifts.

Foundation Analysis – Drilled Piers

Based on the information provided by the client, the concrete meal storage and rumen meal storage bins will be supported by drilled piers (drilled piers could also be considered for support of the other structures discussed above). Drilled piers extended to bear on competent limestone, which was encountered at depths of about $5\frac{1}{2}\pm$ to $12\pm$ feet (EL. $921\pm$ feet to EL. $909\pm$ feet) below existing grade, may be utilized to support the bins. The drilled piers must extend through the weathered and fractured limestone found just below the refusal depth, and typically socketed at least 1 foot into competent limestone. However, all foundations must be designed to adequately resist lateral loads and overturning moments. Therefore, additional extension into bedrock may be necessary. Based on the results of the coring at borings B-7, B-17, B-23, B-26 and B-31, about $1\pm$ to $5\pm$ feet of weathered limestone were encountered in some of the cores. Therefore, based on the planned slab elevation (EL. 924 feet) it is estimated that the final pier depth will range between about 12 and 15 feet below the existing surface. However, some variation may occur. Drilled piers bearing upon competent bedrock may be designed for a net allowable bearing pressure of 40,000 psf. Some variation in pier lengths should be anticipated. Piers must be of sufficient diameter, number, and spacing to resist lateral loads, overturning moments, and other loadings.

Construction Considerations - Drilled Piers

Very dense granular soils were typically encountered immediately above the auger refusal depths. Difficult drilling should be expected within these materials. Coring of the rock socket likely will be necessary.

Groundwater, possibly indicative of a perched condition, was present within the granular soils encountered above the bedrock in some of the borings and the use of casing may be necessary. The last few feet of drilling should be delayed until concrete is on the job. When the drilling operations and inspections are complete, concrete

should be placed inside the casing immediately. During simultaneous concrete placing and casing removal operations, sufficient concrete must be maintained inside the casing to prevent the intrusion of soil and possible groundwater (or water used during drilling) into the foundation concrete.

Shafts should be clean and free of all loose material and water prior to placement of concrete. Maintaining a dry bottom may be difficult and tremie concrete placement methods may be necessary. A qualified representative of the soils engineer should verify that foundations are bearing in competent bearing materials and that the pier installation procedures meet specifications.

If contract prices for the installation of foundations are based upon unit quantities, and where it is necessary to adjust foundation depths to suit the particular soil conditions, the inspection procedures should include a record of the dimensions in order to verify pay quantities

Slab and Pavement Subgrades

Prior to constructing the floor slabs, mat/slabs, railroad support system, and pavements, and prior to the placement of any fill used to raise grades, the exposed subgrade must be prepared utilizing the proofrolling procedures described previously. In areas that exhibit soft, yielding or unstable soil conditions, the following remedial measures are recommended to provide a stable subgrade. It must be recognized that the high silt and clay content soils are highly sensitive to increases in moisture and construction disturbance. It will therefore be necessary to maintain these materials in a relatively dry condition to allow for proper subgrade preparation. It is recommended that the proofrolling operations be monitored by a representative of the geotechnical engineer so that a firm, suitable subgrade is present prior to placement of new fills, or to construction of floor slabs and pavements.

Localized wet, soft or unstable areas should be undercut to such depths determined necessary in the field to reach stable material. The overexcavations should then be backfilled with imported crushed stone, such as a 1¼-inch dense graded base specified in Section 305 of the WisDOT Standard Specifications, placed and compacted as recommended in the *Site Preparation* section of this report. If relatively thick zones or areas of extensive yielding are observed that cannot be stabilized by normal discing, aeration and recompaction procedures, undercutting and replacement with crushed stone and geotextile fabric (if needed) may also be required in these areas.

The floor slabs may be designed utilizing an estimated modulus of subgrade reaction of 225 pci based on the presence of newly placed granular structural fill. For existing clay soils, a modulus of subgrade reaction of 125 pci may be used. The final design and detailing should be performed by a qualified structural engineer based on the intended slab use, loading conditions and anticipated subgrade conditions.

A granular mat, which can be designed as a drainage layer, should be provided below the floor slabs. This must be a minimum of six (6) inches in thickness and properly compacted. In moisture sensitive areas, a vapor barrier may be placed beneath the slab or base course; however, it is recommended that the architect be consulted in this regard. The proper use of a vapor barrier may not completely prevent moisture beneath or on top of slabs. If the base course contains sharp particles, a cushion layer of sand approximately 2 inches in thickness may be required to provide protection from puncture.

The floor slabs must be suitably reinforced to make them as rigid as necessary and proper joints provided at the junction of slabs and the foundation system so that a small amount of independent movement can occur without causing damage. Large floor areas must be provided with joints at frequent intervals to compensate for concrete volume changes (shrinkage). Where the slab will be supporting live loads, such as from moving vehicles, joints must be keyed or dowelled to permit proper load transfer. It is recommended that appropriate construction methods and curing procedures be used to minimize shrinkage and curling of the floor slabs.

Exterior/ Unheated Area Slabs/ Railroad Support System

Entry slabs, sidewalks, aprons, and other slabs or mats in some exterior or unheated areas may bear upon silty or clayey soils which are generally considered to be highly frost susceptible, and moderately to highly plastic. Slabs placed directly upon such soils are subject to heaving and subsequent settlement due to freeze/thaw cycles. This can result in cracking, misalignment, and other related effects (especially at joints). It is recommended that consideration be given to limited undercutting of frost susceptible materials, where encountered, to a depth of at least 2 feet below the slab, and replacement with well graded, properly placed and compacted granular soils. A properly designed underdrain system connected to the municipal sewer (if permissible) or directed to on-site stormwater management areas should also be incorporated to reduce the potential effects of freeze/thaw cycles.

Utility Construction

In general, the on-site soils can be used for support of utility lines. However, some undercutting of soft, loose, or otherwise unsuitable soils, in conjunction with the placement of crushed stone or other suitable granular backfill may be necessary to establish a stable working mat and/or bearing subgrade. Some difficulty with the stability of utility trenches may be experienced due to the presence of natural granular soils, newly placed structural fill, and soft clay layers, especially in the presence of water. The use of shoring, bracing, or trench boxes will be required. Excavations extending below the groundwater will require an adequate dewatering effort and bracing of sidewalls. Utility construction should be performed in accordance with "The Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Line Construction" for the State of Wisconsin.

Well graded granular soils, such as those specified in Tables 37 and 39 of the Standard Specification for Sewer and Water Construction, are recommended for use as backfill in utility trenches to reduce the potential for consolidation and settlement of the backfill. All fill soils must be properly placed and compacted under engineering controlled conditions to provide suitable support for overlaying structures and roadways. Silty and clayey soils, organic, or wet materials are not recommended for use as backfill within utility trenches due to the substantial difficulty of obtaining proper compaction in confined areas. Substantial importing of suitable granular soils may be required.

Auger refusal on bedrock or probable bedrock was encountered at depths ranging from $5\frac{1}{2}\pm$ to $12\pm$ feet (EL. $921\pm$ feet to EL. $909\pm$ feet) below existing grade at the test boring locations. Utility excavations in some areas may encroach upon and extend below the refusal depths. Therefore, additional subsurface exploration with backhoe test pits is recommended as part of design planning to further evaluate refusal depths, and the type and excavatability of the materials.

As with all excavation work, all open cut trenches must be properly shored and braced as required by applicable federal and state OSHA codes, and as necessary to protect life and property.

Below Grade Walls

It is understood that below grade walls will be required for the tunnel connecting the storage soils, the tunnel connecting the grain storage silos, and for the basement of the rail and truck receiving building. Where feasible, it is recommended that an underdrain system and drainage course be placed beneath the floor slab and alongside the below grade walls to alleviate hydrostatic uplift pressure beneath the slab and excessive lateral pressure on the walls. If the structures do not include a suitable drainage system, they must be designed to resist both lateral earth and groundwater pressures, as discussed in a later paragraph. The drain system must be connected to adequate sumps for drainage, and be properly discharged in accordance with all state and local discharge requirements. Drain tile should have a minimum diameter of four (4) inches and should be wrapped with an appropriate filter fabric. Drainage pipes should be surrounded by clean gravel and extend up to the near ground surface in window well areas. At least six (6) inches of clean $\frac{3}{4}$ inch stone should be utilized for the free draining layer beneath the floor areas.

The below grade and basement walls must be backfilled for a lateral distance of 3 to 4 feet with a well-graded, free draining granular material. This should be placed in lifts not exceeding 12 inches in thickness and be compacted to at least 90 percent of the Modified Proctor density, except where it is placed beneath adjacent floor slabs or pavements, where the compaction percentage should be increased to 95 percent. Based upon the use of a clean, crushed stone fill, and a drained condition (and exclusive of any surcharge loads), an equivalent fluid pressure of 65 psf may be used as the horizontal component of earth pressure at rest. If a suitable drainage system is

not utilized, the walls must be designed for "watertight" construction, using an equivalent fluid pressure of 95 psf per foot as the component of earth pressure at rest. It must be recognized that these are exclusive of traffic and other surcharge loads near the walls, which must be factored into the design. The walls must also be designed to resist the weight of the overlying soils and the loads imposed by adjacent structures. An adequate factor of safety against overturning and sliding must be incorporated. It is recommended that all walls be designed by a qualified structural engineer with prior experience. However, when a proposed fill material has been selected, a representative sample must be submitted to PSI for testing to verify the above values and associated recommendations. Silt and clay soils, organic soils, and wet granular materials are not suitable for use as backfill alongside below grade walls.

CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

Groundwater Control

Groundwater, possibly indicative of perched condition, was encountered during drilling in borings B-2, B-9, B-15, and B-24 at depths ranging from about $7\frac{1}{2}\pm$ to $10\pm$ feet (EL. $915\pm$ feet to EL. $911\pm$ feet) below the existing ground surface at the time of the exploration. Groundwater was not encountered in the remaining borings. On the basis of the observations some difficulty with groundwater or perched zones may be experienced during excavation work on this site, and may become severe in at least isolated areas. If excavations extend only a few inches or so below the groundwater, filtered sump pumps or other conventional means may suffice to control the groundwater. However, for deeper excavations, or for substantial perched zones, prolonged dewatering with a series of sumps or well points and high capacity sump pumps, or other more comprehensive means may be necessary to facilitate construction.

Since the foundation materials are subject to softening when exposed to free moisture, every effort should be made to keep excavations dry. Discharge water from roof drains should be directed away from the buildings, and the site grading direct runoff to catch basins, so that the potential for the softening of the foundation and pavement subgrade soils is reduced.

The groundwater observations reported herein are considered approximate. It must be recognized that groundwater levels fluctuate with time due to variations in seasonal precipitation, lateral drainage conditions, and soil permeability characteristics.

Excavations and Site Drainage

Sloping, shoring or bracing of the excavation sidewalls will be necessary. Trenching will be difficult due to the instability of vertical slopes, and will therefore require a flattening of trench sides, or some other means of protection, to facilitate construction and to

protect life and property. Sloughing and caving may occur within unprotected excavations. The degree of excavation instability problems is dependent upon the depth and length of time that excavations remain open, excavation bank slopes, water levels and the effectiveness of any dewatering systems. However, severe instability can be expected within granular and soft clay soils, especially encroaching upon and extending below the groundwater. All excavation work must be performed in accordance with OSHA and local building code requirements.

Auger refusal on bedrock or probable bedrock was encountered at depths ranging from $5\frac{1}{2}\pm$ to $12\pm$ feet (EL. $921\pm$ feet to EL. $909\pm$ feet) below existing grade at the test boring locations, and generally very dense granular soils are present immediately above the refusal depth on the site. Substantial difficulty digging and longer excavation times should be expected. In addition, excavations in some areas, including the basement for the rail and truck receiving building, the proposed stormwater management areas, and possibly for some utilities will encroach upon and extend below the refusal depths. Therefore, additional subsurface exploration with backhoe test pits is recommended as part of design planning to further evaluate refusal depths, and the type and excavatability of the materials. Specialized removal techniques, such as ripping and/or blasting, may be required to establish the planned elevations for the proposed structure or to establish the invert elevations for utilities. If blasting is performed, it is recommended that a specialty contractor be utilized to perform the blasting operations. Blasting can cause noise and vibration disturbance to neighboring structures, and must be performed using extreme caution. Consideration should be given to the performance of video and/or photographic documentation of the condition of nearby buildings, utilities, and other structures prior to any blasting. Following the blasting, the exposed subgrade should be observed by the geotechnical engineer so that disturbance of the overburden is not excessive, and that the blasted rock is sufficiently stable for piping or foundation support. It is likely that at least some compaction of the blasted rock will be required. In addition, some overexcavation of larger stone may be required.

Where excavations encroach upon or extend below the groundwater or perched zones and into fine sand, silt, or soft clay, they may become substantially unstable when the confining effect of the overburden is removed. Significant sloughing or caving of sidewalls may also occur. Some overexcavation of softened or loosened soils, in conjunction with the use of a crushed stone working mat, may be necessary to establish a stable bearing subgrade. Additionally, significantly widened excavations may result, or be required to maintain or achieve sidewall stability.

Since the subgrade soils are generally sensitive to moisture, every effort should be made to provide adequate drainage across the site during construction, and to prevent ponding of runoff on the subgrade. These soils are also subject to erosion caused by runoff, and erosion control measures should be implemented where needed or required by local ordinances.

It is mandated that excavations, whether they be for utility trenches, basement excavations or footing excavations, be constructed in accordance with current Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines to protect workers and others during construction. PSI recommends that these regulations be strictly enforced.

The contractor is solely responsible for designing and constructing stable, temporary excavations and should shore, slope, or bench the sides of the excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. The contractor's "responsible person", as defined in 29 CFR Part 1926, should evaluate the soil exposed in the excavations as part of the contractor's safety procedures. In no case should slope height, slope inclination, or excavation depth, including utility trench excavation depth, exceed those specified in local, state, and federal safety regulations.

PSI is providing this information solely as a service to our client. PSI does not assume responsibility for construction site safety or the contractor's or other parties' compliance with local, state, and federal safety or other regulations.

Seismic Design Considerations

On-site natural soils generally consist of soft to very stiff cohesive soils and medium dense to very dense granular soils. The on-site natural soils are considered to meet the criteria for Site Class C in accordance with Table 1613.5.2 of the International Building Code-2009.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREA CONSIDERATIONS

As requested by the client, boring B-30 was performed near the area of the northwestern most proposed stormwater management area. The subgrade soils encountered in the boring have been visually classified in general accordance with the USDA textural soil classification system. Estimated infiltration rates for various soil types, are shown. Table 2 of the Site Evaluation for Stormwater Infiltration (1002) document, which is published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Conservation Practice Standards, is shown below.

Soil Texture ¹	Design Infiltration Rate Without Measurement Inches/hour
Coarse sand or coarser (COS)	3.60
Loamy coarse sand (LCOS)	3.60
Sand (S)	3.60
Loamy sand (LS)	1.63
Sandy loam (SL)	0.50
Loam (L)	0.24
Silt loam (Si, L)	0.13
Sandy clay loam (SCL)	0.11
Clay loam (CL)	0.03
Silty Clay loam (Si, CL)	0.04
Sandy clay (SC)	0.04
Silty clay (Si, C)	0.07
Clay (C)	0.07

¹Use sandy loam design infiltration for fine sand, very fine sand, and loamy fine sand soil textures.

NR-151 guidelines indicate infiltration rates shall be based on the least permeable soil horizon within 5 feet of the bottom elevation of the proposed infiltration system. Based on the site plan provided by the client, the bottom of the proposed basin is planned to be at about EL. 911.5. Auger refusal on probably bedrock was encountered at a depth of about 7± feet (EL. 914± feet) in boring B-30. The soils encountered below the topsoil and above the auger refusal depth consisted of silty clay, gravelly silty clay and gravelly sand.

The gravelly sand soils encountered in the boring below a depth of about 4± feet (EL. 917± feet), have an estimated infiltration rate of 3.60 inches per hour, based on Table 2 above. This infiltration rate is greater than 0.6 inches per hour, and this soil is therefore not exempt from the infiltration requirements of NR151.124 under NR151.124(4)(c)1 and/or 2.

The silty clay and gravelly silty clay soils encountered in the boring have an estimated infiltration rate of 0.07 inches per hour, based on Table 2 above. This infiltration rate is less than 0.6 inches per hour. Due to the soil classification of these soils, they are therefore exempt from the infiltration requirements of NR151.124 under NR151.124(4)(c)2.

It must be recognized that other areas of the site may be exempt or excluded from the infiltration requirements of NR151.124 under other provisions (dependent upon the final bottom elevation), such as NR151.124(4)(b), due to insufficient separation distance between the bottom of the basin and bedrock, or as defined in NR151.002(14r), due to the lack of a layer of sufficient thickness containing soils with sufficient fines content between the bottom of the basin and bedrock. This layer of sufficient thickness containing soils with sufficient fines content is denoted by NR151.124(4)(b) as a "filtering layer". As indicated in NR151.002(14r), a "filtering layer" is defined as a layer

at least 3 feet thick, with at least 20 percent fines; or at least 5 feet thick, with at least 10 percent fines.

The gravelly sand soils present below a depth of about 4± feet (EL. 917± feet) are of relatively high permeability and may not retain sufficient volumes for appropriate time frames, dependent upon specific pond performance requirements, such as a desired wet pond. Conversely, however, portions of the soils were in a very dense condition, and infiltration rates within such materials may be substantially less than the estimates provided in Table 2. Careful consideration by the detention pond designer is required with regard to size, inflow volumes, retained volumes, and other factors.

Care must be exercised in construction of basements in the vicinity of stormwater management basins. If basement floors are below the elevation of basin bottoms, lateral migration of water may result in increased sump pump activity. Granular backfill in utility trenches in the vicinity of stormwater management basins can act as drains, and carry water from basins into nearby basements. Consideration should be given to construction of clay collars around utility lines to prevent movement of water through the free draining backfill.

It is understood that the basins are to be utilized as a wet detention ponds. The silty clay soils encountered in boring B-30 are generally considered to be of low permeability, and therefore may be suitable for such purpose. However, zones of more permeable granular soils may be present within upper portions of the basin sidewalls, or along the bottom. It may therefore be necessary to install a properly designed clay liner along at least portions of the basin sidewalls and bottom. This must be of adequate thickness and low permeability. Natural or clay liner materials along the bottom and sidewalls of the basin are generally recommended to have a hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec or less. Past experience has shown that soils which have a grain size distribution of at least 50 to 75 percent passing the No. 200 sieve, a clay content of 25 to 50 percent, a liquid limit of 25 or more, and a plasticity index of 12 or more, have the potential to exhibit a hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec when properly compacted. However, the above properties are general guidelines. The permeability of the liner material can vary significantly depending upon its consistency, density, compaction level, as well as other factors. It is recommended that the liner design be performed by an experienced engineer, in accordance with applicable regulations and guide lines. It is also recommended that proper testing of the clay soils be performed both as part of design planning and during construction to verify estimated properties.

The liner and natural soils used for the basin perimeter must be sufficient to resist lateral earth and water pressure, as well as outward migration that may occur, possibly through tension or shrinkage type cracks. Where it is necessary to raise grades around the basin, the fill soils must consist of clay soils that have relatively low permeabilities when properly placed and compacted. The on-site non-organic clay, silty clay, clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are expected to be suitable for liner and embankment construction purposes when properly placed and compacted to at least 95 percent of

the maximum dry density as determined by Standard Proctor Method. However, additional confirmation testing is recommended.

The preceding infiltration rate estimates are intended only for use in preliminary planning. In-situ testing, such as with a double ring infiltrometer, along with test pits in other areas of the basins are recommended to allow more detailed evaluation of subsurface conditions, including groundwater levels, and to provide more representative infiltration rates to be used in the final basin design. It is recommended that the bottom of the stormwater management area be observed by qualified geotechnical personnel at the time of construction to verify the soil types. The type of basin and intended use, such as being "wet" or "dry", must be carefully considered when evaluating infiltration rates.

It must be recognized that actual infiltration rates will be somewhat variable depending upon the uniformity, in-place density, and/or grading of the subsoils below the individual basin or trench footprint. It should also be recognized that the performance of the basin could be affected by other factors such as densification by construction equipment and sedimentation. A maintenance program must be developed to address the removal of sedimentation and or organic materials should they develop. Additionally, it is recommended that the basin design be performed by an experienced civil engineering firm, and that thorough review of applicable codes (especially NR151) and regulations be performed. Proper design and construction of sidewalls and berms will also be essential for proper basin performance.

PAVEMENT/RAILROAD BED DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

Pavements for this project are understood to consist of asphalt parking and drive areas, which will primarily be subjected to passenger vehicle traffic and heavy truck traffic. Specific traffic loading design details were not known at the time of this report. However, for the purpose of this analysis, a projected average daily traffic loading of 10-18 kip ESALs/day was estimated. When traffic loading details are finalized, they must be discussed with PSI to determine if a re-evaluation of the recommendations contained herein is warranted.

Based upon the soils encountered at the borings near the proposed railroad spur line (B-16 through B-21), the pavement borings (B-1, B-15, B-16, B-18, B-20, B-21, B-28, and B-29), and the borings within the proposed structures, the subgrade soils for the railroad bed are estimated to consist of natural silty clay, and the subgrade soils for the proposed pavement areas are estimated to consist of a combination of natural silty clay soils and newly placed and compacted structural fill. The following recommendations are based upon the poorer silty clay soils. These cohesive soils have been assigned an estimated visual classification of A-6 by the AASHTO soil classification method. The A-6 soils are generally rated as poor for pavement subgrade support based on their poor drainage, moderate to high shrink-swell potential, moderate to high frost susceptibility,

and their high potential to soften when exposed to moisture. A frost index of F-3, a design group index of 14, a subgrade soil support value (SSV) of 4.0, and a subgrade modulus of 125 pci was used for this analysis. In order to use these values, all new fill used to raise low areas must have pavement support characteristics that are equal to or better than the existing clay soils.

During construction, the surficial subgrade soils can become wet, softened and disturbed from rainfall and construction equipment. Therefore, prior to placing the pavement base materials, the subgrade must be recompacted and proofrolled as outlined previously. Particular attention should be given to high traffic areas that have become rutted and areas of backfilled trenches. Localized wet, soft, or unstable areas can be undercut to such depths determined necessary in the field to reach stable materials, and the area backfilled with crushed stone, such as 1¼-inch dense graded base (Section 305 of the State of Wisconsin Standard Specification for Highway and Structure Construction). If relatively large or thick zones of extensive yielding are observed, and normal discing and recompaction procedures cannot stabilize them, undercutting and replacement with crushed stone and geotextile fabric (if needed) may be required in these areas. Preparation and evaluation of the pavement subgrade must be performed as outlined in the Site Preparation section of this report.

In view of the anticipated traffic volumes, and subgrade soils for this project, analysis of the proposed pavement and recommended pavement section were based upon a 20-year design life, regional factor of 3.0 and terminal serviceability of 2.0 using the WisDOT flexible pavement design nomographs. The following table presents the recommended thickness for a flexible pavement structure on a properly prepared silty clay subgrade, along with their recommended structural coefficients. As previously noted, estimated traffic loads and volumes were utilized to derive the following thickness design. If heavier or more frequent traffic is anticipated, the sections in the table may need to be increased.

Pavement Components	Circulation Areas And Drives (Heavy Duty)	Parking Areas (Light Duty)	Wisconsin DOT Specifications
Asphaltic Concrete Surface Course	1.5"	1.5"	Section 460, E-0.3/E-1* (a=0.44)
Asphaltic Concrete Binder Course	3.5"	2.0"	Section 460, E-0.3/E-1* (a=0.44)
Aggregate Base Course	12"	12"	Section 305, 1¼" Crushed Stone (a=0.14)

*Asphalt mixture type E-1 is recommended for heavy duty applications

The asphaltic base and surface course should be placed and provided in accordance with Section 455/460 of the State of Wisconsin Standard Specification for Highway and Structure Construction. The crushed aggregate base course should be provided and placed in accordance with Section 301/305 of the Standard Specification.

In areas where semi-trailers may be parked and considerable loads applied, consideration should be given to utilizing Portland Cement Concrete. It may also be advantageous to utilize rigid pavement at entrance and exit aprons. Recommended rigid pavement section thicknesses are provided in the table below.

RECOMMENDED RIGID PAVEMENT SECTION THICKNESS

<u>Pavement Components</u>	<u>Heavy Duty Areas</u>	<u>Wisconsin DOT Specifications</u>
Portland Cement Concrete	6"	Section 415
Aggregate Base Course	6"	Section 305, 1¼" Crushed Stone (a = 0.14)

Contraction joints, made transverse to the direction of traffic flow, should be made at intervals of 15 feet or less, properly reinforced with lubricated smooth dowel bars (3/4-inch diameter, 18 inches in length) and placed on 12 inch centers. Concrete pavement construction should be in accordance with Section 415 for concrete and Section 305 of the WisDOT Standard Specification for base course.

The thickness designs shown above are based on the estimated traffic loading; the assumption that all subgrade materials, natural or fill, have minimum strength characteristics equal to or greater than the expected clay soils; the subgrade being properly prepared; and the pavement being properly drained to prevent softening and erosion of the subgrade. Actual service life will be dependent upon deterioration caused by weather conditions and pavement use. All pavement materials and construction must be in accordance with the guidelines of the State of Wisconsin Standard Specification for Highway and Structure construction. If design traffic loading is found to be different from that discussed above; or if the soils encountered at planned subgrade vary from the anticipated silty clay soils; a new pavement section design may be necessary.

Periodic pavement maintenance is required to keep a pavement, under normal traffic and environmental conditions, as near as possible to its constructed condition. Maintenance is necessary to reduce the effects of pavement stress caused by changes in temperature and moisture, repetitive traffic loadings, and movement of the subgrade soils. As pavement distress is observed, it should be repaired as quickly as possible. Unrepaired areas will generally lead to more severe and widespread distress, and

eventually, pavement disintegration. Therefore, periodic maintenance consisting of crack sealing, seal coating every 3 to 5 years, and other necessary repairs at least annually, will be required to obtain the design service life.

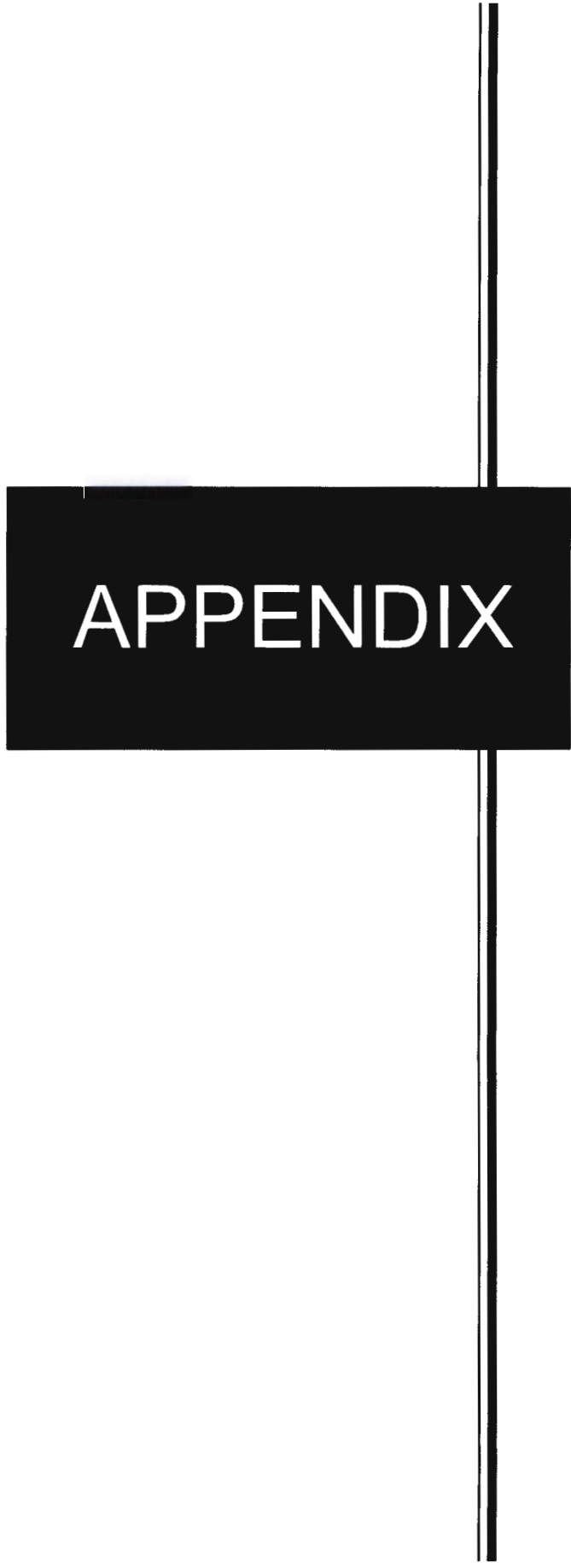
The subject site is located in an area that experiences annual freezing cycles and portions of the subgrade soils encountered have been classified as moderately to highly susceptible to frost action when free water is present. In order to reduce the potential for frost action, it will be necessary to control surface runoff and water seepage, as complete removal and replacement of the frost susceptible subgrade soils is not considered economically feasible. It is recommended that underdrains be placed within the subgrade, just below the granular base, to help reduce the potential for trapping water within the aggregate base layer. At a minimum, this should consist of installing 3 to 4 drain tiles extending radially outward, 20 feet from each interior catch basin. In addition, drain tiles should extend along curb lines, 20 feet up the slope from curb inlets. The drain tile should be directly connected to the storm sewer manholes or catch basins. The drain tile should consist of 4-inch diameter perforated PVC pipe placed beneath the base layer, extending at least 8 inches into the subgrade. The pipe should be surrounded by 1-inch size clean stone, with the pipe and stone being wrapped with a geotextile filter fabric to reduce the potential of fines (silts and clays) migrating into and obstructing the pipe. It is also recommended that roof drains be connected to the stormwater collection system to minimize the potential for this water to enter the base and subgrade.

GENERAL COMMENTS

This geotechnical exploration and foundation analysis has been prepared to aid in the evaluation of the foundation conditions on this site. The recommendations presented herein are based on the available soil information and the design information provided. Any changes in the design information or building locations should be brought to the attention of PSI to determine if modifications in the recommendations are required. The final design plans and specifications should also be reviewed by PSI to determine that the recommendations presented herein have been interpreted and implemented as intended.

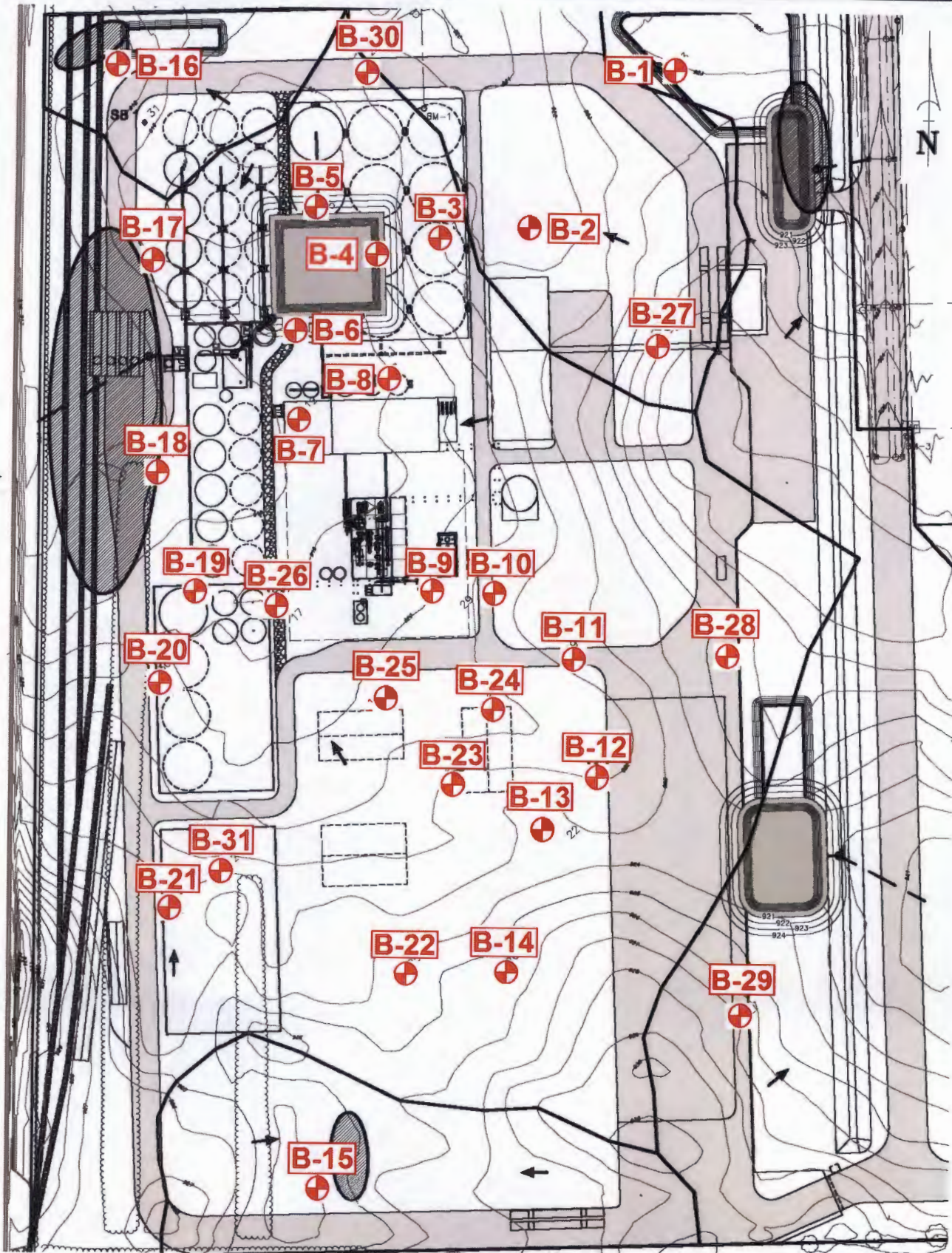
This geotechnical study has been conducted in a manner consistent with that level of care ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the same locality under similar conditions. The findings, recommendations and opinions contained herein have been promulgated in accordance with generally accepted practice in the fields of foundation engineering, soils mechanics, and engineering geology. No other representations, expressed or implied, and no warranty or guarantee is included or intended in this report.

It is recommended that the earthwork and foundation operations be monitored by the soils engineer, to test and evaluate the bearing capacities, and the selection, placement and compaction of controlled fills.



APPENDIX

Figure 2 – Boring Location Plan
Soil Boring Logs
General Notes



Proposed Industrial Facility
 Waupun Industrial Park
 Waupun, Wisconsin

SCALE: N/A

PROJECT NO: 0094336

FIGURE 2: BORING LOCATION PLAN

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 25, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 923.7	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	0-9": Very dark brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					23	
1	922.7	1-SS	5	1.5		23	
2	921.7						
3	920.7	2-SS	8	1.0		25	
4	919.7						
5	918.7	3-SS	11			8	
6	917.7	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 6± FEET END OF BORING @ 6± FEET					
7	916.7						
8	915.7						
9	914.7						
10	913.7						
11	912.7						
12	911.7						
13	910.7						
14	909.7						
15	908.7						

FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 4± feet below ground surface (EL. 919.7±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
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Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 25, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 922.0						
	0-7": Very dark brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					22	
1 921.0	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	7	1.0		24	
2 920.0							
3 919.0		2-SS	8	1.0		24	
4 918.0							
5 917.0							
6 916.0		3-SS	10	1.3		24	
7 915.0							
8 914.0	Grayish brown Sandy CLAY, with silt, very moist	4-SS	28			21	Y ↓
9 913.0							
10 912.0	Brown Silty SAND, with silty clay chunks and trace gravel, moist	5-SS	43			7	
11 911.0	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 11± FEET END OF BORING @ 11± FEET						
12 910.0							
13 909.0							
14 908.0							
15 907.0							

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: 7.5± feet below ground surface (EL. 914.5±) Y
 Water Level upon completion: Dry Y
 Caved at upon completion: 8± feet below ground surface (EL. 914.0±) ↓
 Delay Time: N/A
 Water Level delayed: N/A Y
 Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 28, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 921.7	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-10": Dark brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					23	
1 920.7	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	7	1.5		24	
2 919.7							
3 918.7		2-SS	11	1.0		24	
4 917.7							
5 916.7	Light grayish brown Silty CLAY, with sand, gravel, and trace wood chips, very moist	3-SS	15			23	
6 915.7							
7 914.7		4-SS*	50/S1"			-	↓ Sample taken at 7.5± feet
8 913.7	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7.5± FEET END OF BORING @ 7.5± FEET						
9 912.7							
10 911.7							
11 910.7							
12 909.7							
13 908.7							
14 907.7							
15 906.7							

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered
 Water Level upon completion: Dry
 Caved at upon completion: 7± feet below ground surface (EL. 914.7±)
 Delay Time: N/A
 Water Level delayed: N/A
 Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

* No sample recovery

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 25, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 919.5	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	0-8": Dark grayish brown Clayey SILT, with root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					20	
1	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	5	2.5		22	
2							
3		2-SS	8	1.0		23	
4							
5	Light brown Gravelly SAND, with silt and trace clay, moist						
5		3-SS	23			11	
6	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 6± FEET END OF BORING @ 6± FEET						
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered X

Water Level upon completion: Dry Y

Caved at upon completion: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 914.5±) ↓

Delay Time: N/A

Water Level delayed: N/A Y

Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 25, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 919.5	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-6": Grayish brown Clayey SILT, with root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					21	
1 918.5	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	6	2.0		21	
2 917.5							
3 916.5		2-SS	10	1.0		4	
4 915.5							
5 914.5	Light gray GRAVEL and SAND, moist	3-SS	70/11"			5	
6 913.5	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 5.5± FEET END OF BORING @ 5.5± FEET						
7 912.5							
8 911.5							
9 910.5							
10 909.5							
11 908.5							
12 907.5							
13 906.5							
14 905.5							
15 904.5							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 4± feet below ground surface (EL. 915.5±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 25, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 918.3	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-7": Grayish brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					23	
1 917.3	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	2.5		21	
2 916.3							
3 915.3		2-SS	13	1.3		23	
4 914.3							
5 913.3	Brown Silty CLAY, with sand and gravel, moist	3-SS	48	1.3		13	↓
6 912.3							
7 911.3	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
8 910.3							
9 909.3							
10 908.3							
11 907.3							
12 906.3							
13 905.3							
14 904.3							
15 903.3							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS:		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					
Water Level during drilling: Not encountered							
Water Level upon completion: Dry							
Caved at upon completion: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 913.3±)							
Delay Time: N/A							
Water Level delayed: N/A							
Caved at delayed: N/A							

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 25, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 918.2	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-9": Grayish brown Clayey SILT, with root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					21	
1 917.2	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	7	2.0	1.8	22	
2 916.2							
3 915.2		2-SS	11	0.8	0.6	22	
4 914.2							
5 913.2	Yellowish brown Sandy CLAY, with gravel and silt, moist						
6 912.2		3-SS	13	0.3		21	
7 911.2	AUGER REFUSAL @ 7± FEET						
8 910.2							
9 909.2	LIMESTONE (WEATHERED FROM 8± TO 9± FEET) RECOVERY 58%	NQ-Core					
10 908.2	RQD 23%						
11 907.2							
12 906.2	END OF BORING/CORE RUN @12± FEET						
13 905.2							
14 904.2							
15 903.2							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 3.5± feet below ground surface (EL. 914.7±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 26, 2016
Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 919.1	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1 918.1	0-8": Dark grayish brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)	1-SS	4	2.0		20	
	Brown Silty CLAY, moist					23	
2 917.1							
3 916.1	Brown Silty CLAY, with trace sand, moist	2-SS	7	0.5		27	
4 915.1							
5 914.1	Brown Clayey SAND, with silt and trace gravel, moist	3-SS	10			25	
6 913.1							
7 912.1							
8 911.1	Light brown Gravelly SAND, with trace silt, moist	4-SS	50/4"			3	
9 910.1	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 8.5± FEET END OF BORING @ 8.5± FEET						
10 909.1							
11 908.1							
12 907.1							
13 906.1							
14 905.1							
15 904.1							

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered
 Water Level upon completion: Dry
 Caved at upon completion: 7.5± feet below ground surface (EL. 911.6±)
 Delay Time: N/A
 Water Level delayed: N/A
 Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 26, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 920.3	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1 919.3	0-8": Dark grayish brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					21	
	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	1.0		21	
2 918.3							
3 917.3		2-SS	8	1.5		24	
4 916.3							
5 915.3	(Very moist to wet at 5± feet)						Y
6 914.3		3-SS	10			25	
7 913.3							
8 912.3	Grayish brown Silty CLAY, with trace sand, very moist	4-SS	4	0.5		25	
9 911.3							
10 910.3	Yellowish brown Silty SAND, with clay and gravel, wet						↓
11 909.3		5-SS	30			15	
12 908.3	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 11.5± FEET END OF BORING @ 11.5± FEET						
13 907.3							
14 906.3							
15 905.3							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 915.3±) Y Water Level upon completion: Dry Y Caved at upon completion: 10± feet below ground surface (EL. 910.3±) ↓ Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Y Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 26, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 921.4	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	920.4 0-8": Dark brown Silty CLAY, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL) Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	1.0		12 25	
2	919.4						
3	918.4 Brown Gravelly SAND, with trace silt, moist	2-SS	26			15	
4	917.4						
5	916.4						
6	915.4	3-SS	28			7	
7	914.4						
		4-SS*	50/S5*			-	Sample taken at 7.5± feet
8	913.4 AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7.5± FEET END OF BORING @ 7.5± FEET						
9	912.4						
10	911.4						
11	910.4						
12	909.4						
13	908.4						
14	907.4						
15	906.4						

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered ∇
 Water Level upon completion: Dry ∇
 Caved at upon completion: 6± feet below ground surface (EL. 915.4±) \downarrow
 Delay Time: N/A
 Water Level delayed: N/A ∇
 Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

* No sample recovery

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 26, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 921.5	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1 920.5	0-8": Dark brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL) Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	3.5		17 21	
2 919.5							
3 918.5		2-SS	8	1.8		25	
4 917.5							
5 916.5	Brown Silty CLAY, with trace sand and gravel, moist						
6 915.5		3-SS	6	0.8		25	
7 914.5							
8 913.5	Brown Clayey SAND, with gravel and silt, moist	4-SS	50/1"			8	
9 912.5	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 8± FEET END OF BORING @ 8± FEET						
10 911.5							
11 910.5							
12 909.5							
13 908.5							
14 907.5							
15 906.5							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 7.5± feet below ground surface (EL. 914.0±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 26, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 922.6	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-8": Dark brown SILT, with clay and trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					22	
1 921.6	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	5	1.0		22	
2 920.6							
3 919.6		2-SS	11	1.3		25	
4 918.6							
5 917.6							
6 916.6		3-SS	6	0.9		22	
7 915.6	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
8 914.6							
9 913.6							
10 912.6							
11 911.6							
12 910.6							
13 909.6							
14 908.6							
15 907.6							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 6.5± feet below ground surface (EL. 916.1±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 26, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 923.7	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	0-8": Dark brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					20	
1	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	1.5		22	
2							
3							
3		2-SS	9	0.8		25	
4							
5	Light Brown Silty CLAY, with sand and gravel, moist						
6		3-SS	19			7	
7							
7	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered ∩

Water Level upon completion: Dry ∩

Caved at upon completion: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 918.7±) ↓

Delay Time: N/A

Water Level delayed: N/A ∩

Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 26, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 926.3	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	0-8": Dark brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					21	
1	925.3 Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	6	1.5		20	
2	924.3						
3	923.3 Dark brown Silty CLAY, with sand, moist	2-SS	17	0.3		23	
4	922.3						
5	921.3 Brown Sandy CLAY, with gravel and silt, moist	3-SS	14			5	
6	920.3						
7	919.3 AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
8	918.3						
9	917.3						
10	916.3						
11	915.3						
12	914.3						
13	913.3						
14	912.3						
15	911.3						
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Y Water Level upon completion: Dry Y Caved at upon completion: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 921.3±) ↓ Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Y Caved at delayed: N/A			ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:				

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 25, 2016
Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 924.5	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1 923.5	0-8": Dark brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)	1-SS	6	0.5		19	
2 922.5	Dark brown to brown Silty CLAY, with trace root matter, moist					27	
3 921.5	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	2-SS	8	1.5		29	
4 920.5							
5 919.5							
6 918.5	Brown Silty Fine SAND, with clay, moist	3-SS	28			22	
7 917.5							
8 916.5	Light grayish brown Silty CLAY, moist	4-SS	5	0.5		22	
9 915.5							↑
10 914.5	Light yellowish brown Clayey SILT, wet	5-SS	9			22	↓
11 913.5							
12 912.5	END OF BORING @ 11.5± FEET						
13 911.5							
14 910.5							
15 909.5							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: 10± feet below ground surface (EL. 914.5±) ↓ Water Level upon completion: Dry ↓ Caved at upon completion: 9± feet below ground surface (EL. 915.5±) ↓ Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A ↓ Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016
Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 917.8	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1 916.8	0-10": Dark brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					23	
	Brown Silty CLAY, with dark brown seams, moist (POSSIBLE FILL)	1-SS	4	1.3		22	
2 915.8							
3 914.8		2-SS	8	1.0		23	
4 913.8							
5 912.8	Brown Silty CLAY, moist						
6 911.8		3-SS	50/4"	1.5	1.2	21	
7 910.8	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
8 909.8							
9 908.8							
10 907.8							
11 906.8							
12 905.8							
13 904.8							
14 903.8							
15 902.8							

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:
 Water Level during drilling: Not encountered
 Water Level upon completion: Dry
 Caved at upon completion: 4± feet below ground surface (EL. 913.8±)
 Delay Time: N/A
 Water Level delayed: N/A
 Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 917.4	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-6": Grayish brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					18	
1 916.4	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	6	1.5		22	
2 915.4							
3 914.4		2-SS	6	0.3		25	
4 913.4							
5 912.4	Light grayish brown Silty CLAY, moist						
6 911.4		3-SS	13	1.0		21	
7 910.4	AUGER REFUSAL @ 7± FEET						
8 909.4							
9 908.4	LIMESTONE RECOVERY 63% RQD 36%	NQ-Core					
10 907.4							
11 906.4							
12 905.4	END OF BORING/CORE RUN @12± FEET						
13 904.4							
14 903.4							
15 902.4							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 6.5± feet below ground surface (EL. 910.9±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 917.6	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	916.6 0-8": Dark grayish brown Silty CLAY, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL) Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	5	1.8		22	
2	915.6					21	
3	914.6 Light grayish brown Silty CLAY, moist	2-SS	21	2.0		19	
4	913.6						
5	912.6 Orangish brown Gravelly CLAY, with silt and trace sand, moist	3-SS	50/1"			16	
6	911.6 AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 6± FEET END OF BORING @ 6± FEET						
7	910.6						
8	909.6						
9	908.6						
10	907.6						
11	906.6						
12	905.6						
13	904.6						
14	903.6						
15	902.6						

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered
 Water Level upon completion: Dry
 Caved at upon completion: 3± feet below ground surface (EL. 914.6±)
 Delay Time: N/A
 Water Level delayed: N/A
 Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 919.1	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-9": Dark brown Silty CLAY, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					20	
1 918.1	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	7				
				2.0		23	
2 917.1							
3 916.1		2-SS	7	0.5		46	
4 915.1							
5 914.1	Grayish brown Silty CLAY, moist						
6 913.1		3-SS	15	0.5		24	
7 912.1							
8 911.1	Yellowish brown Silty Fine SAND, with gravel, moist						
9 910.1		4-SS	75/10"			12	
10 909.1	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 9± FEET END OF BORING @ 9± FEET						
11 908.1							
12 907.1							
13 906.1							
14 905.1							
15 904.1							

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered ↓
 Water Level upon completion: Dry ↓
 Caved at upon completion: 7.5± feet below ground surface (EL. 911.6±) ↓
 Delay Time: N/A
 Water Level delayed: N/A ↓
 Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 921.1	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-7": Grayish brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					19	
1 920.1	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	2.0		22	
2 919.1							
3 918.1	(Very moist at 2.5± feet)	2-SS	8	0.3		26	
4 917.1							
5 916.1	Light brown Gravelly SAND, with trace silt, moist	3-SS	39			8	↓
6 915.1							
7 914.1	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
8 913.1							
9 912.1							
10 911.1							
11 910.1							
12 909.1							
13 908.1							
14 907.1							
15 906.1							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 916.1±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 923.1	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-6": Brown Clayey SILT, with root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					18	
1 922.1	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	5	2.5		21	
2 921.1							
3 920.1		2-SS	6	1.3		25	
4 919.1							
5 918.1							
6 917.1		3-SS	6	0.5		23	
7 916.1	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
8 915.1							
9 914.1							
10 913.1							
11 912.1							
12 911.1							
13 910.1							
14 909.1							
15 908.1							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 6.5± feet below ground surface (EL. 916.6±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 924.8	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	923.8 0-8": Dark brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	2.0		20	
2	922.8					21	
3	921.8	2-SS	8	0.8		25	
4	920.8						
5	919.8 Brown Gravelly SAND, with silt, moist	3-SS	28			3	
6	918.8						
7	917.8 AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
8	916.8						
9	915.8						
10	914.8						
11	913.8						
12	912.8						
13	911.8						
14	910.8						
15	909.8						

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered ↓

Water Level upon completion: Dry ↓

Caved at upon completion: 6± feet below ground surface (EL. 918.8±) ↓

Delay Time: N/A

Water Level delayed: N/A ↓

Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 922.3	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	0-8": Dark brown Silty CLAY, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					19	
1	921.3 Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	5	1.8		24	
2	920.3						
3	919.3 Brown Sandy CLAY, with silt and gravel, moist	2-SS	22			7	
4	918.3						
5	917.3						
6	916.3 Brown Gravelly SAND, with trace silt, moist	3-SS	50			6	
7	915.3 AUGER REFUSAL @ 6± FEET						
8	914.3 WEATHERED LIMESTONE RECOVERY 25% RQD 0%	NQ-Core					
9	913.3						
10	912.3						
11	911.3 END OF BORING/CORE RUN @11± FEET						
12	910.3						
13	909.3						
14	908.3						
15	907.3						
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 917.3±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 921.2	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1 920.2	0-9": Very dark brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					25	
	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	1.5		20	
2 919.2							
3 918.2		2-SS	8	1.3	1.1	24	
4 917.2							
5 916.2							
6 915.2		3-SS	6	1.5	0.8	22	
7 914.2							
8 913.2	Yellowish brown Sandy CLAY, with silt and trace gravel, very moist	4-SS	9			18	
9 912.2							↓
10 911.2	Yellowish brown Silty SAND, with gravel, wet						↓
11 910.2		5-SS	32			10	
12 909.2	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 12± FEET END OF BORING @ 12± FEET						
13 908.2							
14 907.2							
15 906.2							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: 10± feet below ground surface (EL. 911.2±) ↓ Water Level upon completion: Dry ↓ Caved at upon completion: 9± feet below ground surface (EL. 912.2±) ↓ Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A ↓ Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 920.9	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-6": Grayish brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					19	
1 919.9	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	1.8		22	
2 918.9							
3 917.9	Brown Sandy CLAY, with silt, moist	2-SS	16			14	
4 916.9							
5 915.9	Brown Silty Fine SAND, with trace gravel, moist	3-SS	30			9	
6 914.9							
7 913.9	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
8 912.9							
9 911.9							
10 910.9							
11 909.9							
12 908.9							
13 907.9							
14 906.9							
15 905.9							

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered ✓

Water Level upon completion: Dry ✓

Caved at upon completion: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 915.9±) ↓

Delay Time: N/A

Water Level delayed: N/A ✓

Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016
Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 919.1	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-7": Grayish brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					22	
1 918.1	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	5	2.0		20	
2 917.1							
3 916.1		2-SS	50/4"	1.0		23	
4 915.1							
5 914.1	Yellowish brown Silty SAND, with clay and gravel, moist	3-SS	56			5	
6 913.1	AUGER REFUSAL @ 6± FEET						
7 912.1							
8 911.1	LIMESTONE						
	RECOVERY 73%	NQ-Core					
9 910.1	RQD 51%						
10 909.1							
11 908.1	END OF BORING/CORE RUN @11± FEET						
12 907.1							
13 906.1							
14 905.1							
15 904.1							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 914.1±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: NOTE: Refusal was encountered at 4± feet. Boring was offset 5± feet west where boring continued.					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 28, 2016
Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 927.5	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	0-8": Dark brown Silty CLAY, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)					20	
1 926.5	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	2.0		22	
2 925.5							
3 924.5	Brown Gravelly SAND, with trace silt, moist	2-SS	50/S4"			6	
4 923.5							
5 922.5							
6 921.5		3-SS	50/2"			5	
7 920.5	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
8 919.5							
9 918.5							
10 917.5							
11 916.5							
12 915.5							
13 914.5							
14 913.5							
15 912.5							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered ↓ Water Level upon completion: Dry ↓ Caved at upon completion: 3± feet below ground surface (EL. 924.5±) ↓ Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A ↓ Caved at delayed: N/A		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 28, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 925.3	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	924.3 0-10": Dark grayish brown Clayey SILT, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL) Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	4	2.0		20	
2	923.3					21	
3	922.3	2-SS	7	1.0		24	
4	921.3						
5	920.3 Light brown Gravelly Fine SAND, with trace silt, moist	3-SS	34			8	
6	919.3						
7	918.3						
8	917.3 AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
9	916.3						
10	915.3						
11	914.3						
12	913.3						
13	912.3						
14	911.3						
15	910.3						

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered ∇

Water Level upon completion: Dry ∇

Caved at upon completion: 4± feet below ground surface (EL. 921.3±) ↓

Delay Time: N/A

Water Level delayed: N/A ∇

Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 28, 2016
Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 927.2						
	0-4": Brown Silty CLAY, with trace root matter, moist (TOPSOIL)						
1 926.2	Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	5	1.5		21	
2 925.2							↓
3 924.2	Dark brown Sandy CLAY, with silt and trace gravel, moist						
4 923.2		2-SS	21			21	
5 922.2							
6 921.2		3-SS*	50/S2"			-	
7 920.2	AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 6± FEET END OF BORING @ 6± FEET						
8 919.2							
9 918.2							
10 917.2							
11 916.2							
12 915.2							
13 914.2							
14 913.2							
15 912.2							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS:		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:					
Water Level during drilling: Not encountered		* No sample recovery					
Water Level upon completion: Dry							
Caved at upon completion: 2± feet below ground surface (EL. 925.2±)							
Delay Time: N/A							
Water Level delayed: N/A							
Caved at delayed: N/A							

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 28, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 920.9	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	919.9 0-8": 10 YR 3/2 Very dark grayish brown SILTY CLAY LOAM, with roots (1,f) 1, sbk, f, mvfr-moist (TOPSOIL)						
2	918.9 10 YR 4/4 Dark yellowish brown SILTY CLAY, with roots (1,vf) 1, abk, f, mfi-moist	1-SS	4			19	
3	917.9 10 YR 3/4 Dark yellowish brown GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY, 1, sbk, f, mfr-moist	2-SS*	5			22	
4	916.9 10 YR 6/3 Pale brown GRAVELLY SAND, 0, sg, ml-moist						
5	915.9	3-SS*	50/2"			5	↓
6	914.9						
7	913.9	4-SS**	50/3"			-	
8	912.9 AUGER AND SAMPLER PENETRATION REFUSAL ON COBBLES, BOULDERS, OR POSSIBLE BEDROCK @ 7± FEET END OF BORING @ 7± FEET						
9	911.9						
10	910.9						
11	909.9						
12	908.9						
13	907.9						
14	906.9						
15	905.9						

FIELD OBSERVATIONS: Water Level during drilling: Not encountered Water Level upon completion: Dry Caved at upon completion: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 915.9±) Delay Time: N/A Water Level delayed: N/A Caved at delayed: N/A	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: * Poor sample recovery ** No sample recovery
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Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

Project: Industrial Facility

Project No.: 0094336

Location: Waupun, Wisconsin

Drill Date: April 27, 2016

Drilled By: GW

DEPTH/EL. (feet)	VISUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 922.6	SAMPLE NO.	N (bpf)	Qp (tsf)	Qu (tsf)	MC (%)	REMARKS
1	0-4": Brown Silty CLAY, with root matter, moist (TOPSOIL) Brown Silty CLAY, moist	1-SS	6	2.5			
2							
3	Brown Clayey SAND, with trace gravel, moist	2-SS	40				
4							
5	Yellowish brown Gravelly SAND, with trace silt, moist	3-SS	50/2"				
6							
7	AUGER REFUSAL @ 7± FEET						
8							
9	WEATHERED LIMESTONE RECOVERY 33%						
10	RQD 9%	NQ-Core					
11							
12	END OF BORING/CORE RUN @12± FEET						
13							
14							
15							

FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Water Level during drilling: Not encountered
 Water Level upon completion: Dry
 Caved at upon completion: 5± feet below ground surface (EL. 917.6±)
 Delay Time: N/A
 Water Level delayed: N/A
 Caved at delayed: N/A

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Note: Lines of stratification represent an approximate boundary between soil types. Variations may occur between sampling intervals and/or boring locations. Transitions may also be gradual.

GENERAL NOTES

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

- Information on each log is a compilation of subsurface conditions, based on visual soil classifications of soil samples obtained from the field as assigned by a soils engineer, as well as from laboratory testing of samples, if performed. The strata lines on the logs may be approximate or the transition between the strata may be gradual rather than distinct. Water level measurements refer only to those observed at the times and locations indicated, and may vary with time, geologic condition and construction activity.
- Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) designations are based on visual soil classification estimates on the basis of textural and particle size categorization and various soil behavior characteristics. If laboratory tests were performed to classify the soil, the USCS designation is shown in parenthesis.

USCS SOIL PARTICLE SIZE CLASSES

U.S. Std. Sieve		#200	#40	#10	#4	3/4"	3"	12"	
Soil Type	Clay	Silt	Sand			Gravel		Cobbles	Boulders
			Fine	Medium	Coarse	Fine	Coarse		
Millimeters		0.002	0.074	0.42	2	4.8	19	76	300

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (ASTM D2487-00)

Criteria for assigning group symbols and group names using laboratory tests ^A				Soil Classification	
				Group Symbol	Group Name ^B
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS (More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve)	Gravels (More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve)	Clean gravels w/ < 5% fines ^E	$Cu \geq 4$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ ^C	GW	Well-graded gravel ^D
			$Cu < 4$ and/or $1 > Cc > 3$ ^C	GP	Poorly graded gravel ^D
		Gravels w/ > 12% fines ^E	Fines classify as ML or MH	GM	Silty gravel ^{D,F,G}
			Fines classify as CL or CH	GC	Clayey gravel ^{D,F,G}
	Sands (More than 50% of coarse fraction passes the No. 4 sieve)	Clean sands w/ < 5% fines ^I	$Cu \geq 6$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ ^C	SW	Well-graded sand ^H
			$Cu < 6$ and/or $1 > Cc > 3$ ^C	SP	Poorly graded sand ^H
		Sands w/ > 12% fines ^I	Fines classify as ML or MH	SM	Silty sand ^{F,G,H}
			Fines classify as CL or CH	SC	Clayey sand ^{F,G,H}
FINE-GRAINED SOILS (More than 50% passes the No. 200 sieve)	Sils and clays w/ liquid limit (LL) < 50	Inorganic	PI > 7 and plots on or above "A" line ^J	CL	Lean clay ^{K,L,M}
			PI < 4 and plots below "A" line ^J	ML	Silt ^{K,L,M}
		Organic	LL (Oven dried) / LL (Not dried) < 0.75	OL	Organic clay ^{K,L,M,N}
				OL	Organic silt ^{K,L,M,O}
	Sils and clays w/ liquid limit (LL) ≥ 50	Inorganic	PI plots on or above "A" line	CH	Fat clay ^{K,L,M}
			PI plots below "A" line	MH	Elastic silt ^{K,L,M}
		Organic	LL (Oven dried) / LL (Not dried) < 0.75	OH	Organic clay ^{K,L,M,P}
				OH	Organic silt ^{K,L,M,Q}
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	Primarily organic matter, dark in color, and organic odor		PT	Peat	

- ^A Based on the material passing the 3-inch (75 mm) sieve
- ^B If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add " with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name
- ^C $Cu = D_{60}/D_{10}$; $Cc = (D_{30})^2 / D_{10} \times D_{60}$
- ^D If soil contains ≥ 15% sand, add "with sand" to group name
- ^E Gravels with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols:
 GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt
 GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay
 GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt
 GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay
- ^F If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM
- ^G If fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name
- ^H If soil contains ≥ 15% gravel, add "with gravel" to group name

- ^I Sands with 5 - 12% fines require dual symbols:
 SW-SM well-graded sand with silt
 SW-SC well-graded sand with clay
 SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt
 SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay
- ^J If Atterberg limits plot in hatched area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay
- ^K If soil contains 15 - 29% plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel"
- ^L If soil contains ≥ 30% plus No. 200, predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name
- ^M If soil contains ≥ 30% plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name
- ^N PI ≥ 4 and plots on or above "A" line
- ^O PI < 4 or plots below "A" line
- ^P PI plots on or above "A" line
- ^Q PI below "A" line

RELATIVE SOIL COMPOSITION

- Trace - 0 - 15% of sample
 With - 15 - 35% of sample
 Soil modifier - > 35% of sample (i.e. sandy, silty, clayey, gravelly)

DRILLING & SAMPLING SYMBOLS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| AU - Auger sample from cuttings | SS - Split spoon sample (2" O.D. by 1½" I.D.) |
| BS - Bag sample | ST - Shelby Tube sample (2" or 3" O.D.) |
| HA - Hand auger sample | WS - Wash sample from wash water return |

SOIL PROPERTY SYMBOLS

- N - N-value (blow count) is the standard penetration resistance based on the total number of blows required to advance a split spoon sampler one (1) foot, using a 140 lb. hammer with a 30 inch free fall. To avoid damage to sampling tools, driving is typically limited to 50 blows during any 6 inch interval. Additional description is provided below:

<u>N-value (bpf)</u>	<u>Description</u>
HW	Sampler penetrated soil under weight of hammer and rods; no driving required
25	25 blows to advance sampler 12 inches after initial 6 inches of seating
75/10"	75 blows to advance sampler 10 inches after initial 6 inches of seating
50/S3"	50 blows to advance sampler 3 inches during initial 6 inch seating interval

- | | |
|--|---|
| MC - Moisture content, % | LL - Liquid limit, % (ASTM D4318) |
| Qu - Unconfined compressive strength, tons per square foot (tsf) | PL - Plastic limit, % (ASTM D4318) |
| Qp - Calibrated hand penetrometer resistance, tsf | PI - Plasticity index, % (ASTM D4318) |
| γ _d - Dry density, pounds per cubic foot (pcf) | %P200 - Percent of sample passing the No. 200 sieve |
| RQD - Rock quality designation of NX-size core sample | |
| RMR - Rock mass rating, as developed by Z.T. Bieniawski | |
| PID - Photoionization detector (Hnu meter) volatile vapor level, ppm | |

SOIL RELATIVE DENSITY & CONSISTENCY CLASSIFICATION

NON-COHESIVE SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS		
Density	N-Value Range	Consistency	Qu Range (tsf)	Approximate N-value Range
Very loose	0 - 3	Very soft	0 - 0.25	0 - 2
Loose	3 - 7	Soft	0.25 - 0.5	2 - 5
Medium dense	7 - 15	Medium stiff	0.5 - 1.0	5 - 10
Dense	15 - 38	Stiff	1.0 - 2.0	10 - 14
Very dense	38+	Very Stiff	2.0 - 4.0	14 - 32
		Hard	4.0+	32+

SOIL STRUCTURE TERMINOLOGY

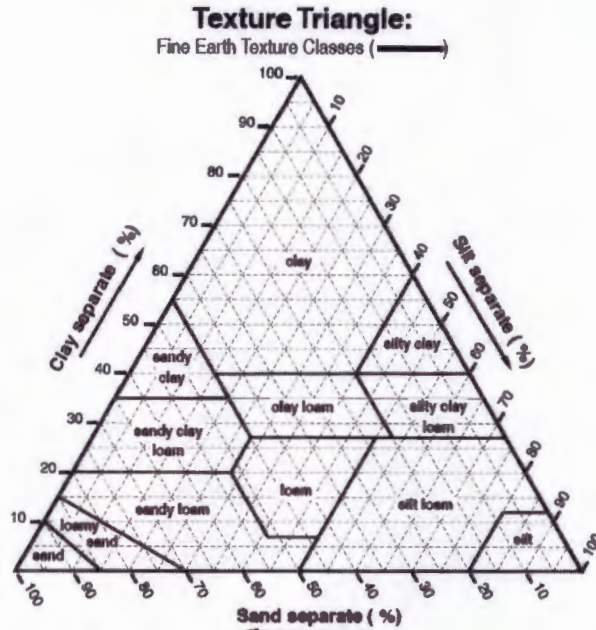
- | | |
|---|---|
| Interlayered - Alternating layers of different soil types | Intermixed - Pockets of different soil types, no layering |
| Layer - Inclusion greater than 3 inches thick | Pocket - Inclusion of material of different texture |
| Seam - Inclusion ¼ to 3 inches thick | Varved - Alternating layers or seams of sand, silt, and/or clay |
| Laminated - Alternating seams of different soil type | |

GROUNDWATER & MOISTURE CONDITIONS

- | | |
|--|--|
| ∇ - Approximate groundwater level as noted during drilling and sampling | Dry - Absence of moisture, dry to the touch |
| ▽ - Groundwater level as noted within the open borehole upon removal of the augers | Moist - Damp, but no visible water |
| ✱ - Delayed groundwater level within open borehole | Wet - Visible free water, saturated, usually below water table |

NOTE: General Notes have been adapted from and incorporate portions of ASTM D2487 "Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)" and ASTM D2488 "Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure)."

USDA SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM*



NOTE: Soil Texture encompasses only the fine earth fraction (≤ 2 mm). Particle Size Distribution (PSD) encompasses the whole soil, including both the fine earth fraction (≤ 2 mm; weight %) and rock fragments (> 2 mm; volume %).

TEXTURE CLASS

Texture Class or Subclass	Code	
	Conv.	NASIS
Coarse Sand	cos	COS
Sand	a	S
Fine Sand	fs	FS
Very Fine Sand	vfs	VFS
Loamy Coarse Sand	lcos	LCOS
Loamy Sand	ls	LS
Loamy Fine Sand	lfs	LFS
Loamy Very Fine Sand	lvfs	LVFS
Coarse Sandy Loam	coel	COSL
Sandy Loam	sl	SL
Fine Sandy Loam	fsl	FSL
Very Fine Sandy Loam	vfel	VFSL
Loam	l	L
Silt Loam	sil	SIL
Silt	si	SI
Sandy Clay Loam	scl	SCL
Clay Loam	cl	CL
Silty Clay Loam	sicl	SICL
Sandy Clay	sc	SC
Silty Clay	sic	SIC
Clay	c	C

TEXTURE MODIFIERS - Conventions for using "Rock Fragment Texture Modifiers" and for using textural adjectives that convey the "% volume" ranges for Rock Fragments - Size and Quantity.

Fragment Content % By Volume	Rock Fragment Modifier Usage
< 15	No texture adjective is used (noun only; e.g., loam).
15 to < 35	Use adjective for appropriate size; e.g., gravelly.
35 to < 60	Use "very" with the appropriate size adjective; e.g., very gravelly.
60 to < 90	Use "extremely" with the appropriate size adjective; e.g., extremely gravelly.
≥ 90	No adjective or modifier. If $\leq 10\%$ fine earth, use the appropriate noun for the dominant size class; e.g., gravel. Use Terms in Lieu of Texture.

TEXTURE MODIFIERS - (adjectives)

ROCK FRAGMENTS: Size & Quantity ¹	Code		Criteria: Percent (By Volume) of Total Rock Fragments and Dominated By (name size): ¹
	Conv.	PDP/ NASIS	
ROCK FRAGMENTS (> 2 mm; \geq Strongly Cemented)			
Gravelly	GR	GR	$\geq 15\%$ but < 35% gravel
Fine Gravelly	FGR	GRF	$\geq 15\%$ but < 35% fine gravel
Medium Gravelly	MGR	GRM	$\geq 15\%$ but < 35% med. gravel
Coarse Gravelly	CGR	GRC	$\geq 15\%$ but < 35% coarse gravel
Very Gravelly	VGR	GRV	$\geq 35\%$ but < 60% gravel
Extremely Gravelly	XGR	GRX	$\geq 60\%$ but < 90% gravel
Cobbly	CB	CB	$\geq 15\%$ but < 35% cobbles
Very Cobbly	VCB	CBV	$\geq 35\%$ but < 60% cobbles
Extremely Cobbly	XCB	CBX	$\geq 60\%$ but < 90% cobbles
Stony	ST	ST	$\geq 15\%$ but < 35% stones
Very Stony	VST	STV	$\geq 35\%$ but < 60% stones
Extremely Stony	XST	STX	$\geq 60\%$ but < 90% stones
Bouldery	BY	BY	$\geq 15\%$ but < 35% boulders
Very Bouldery	VBY	BYV	$\geq 35\%$ but < 60% boulders
Extremely Bouldery	XBY	BYX	$\geq 60\%$ but < 90% boulders
Channery	CN	CN	$\geq 15\%$ but < 35% channers
Very Channery	VCN	CNV	$\geq 35\%$ but < 60% channers
Extremely Channery	XCN	CNX	$\geq 60\%$ but < 90% channers
Flaggy	FL	FL	$\geq 15\%$ but < 35% flagstones
Very Flaggy	VFL	FLV	$\geq 35\%$ but < 60% flagstones
Extremely Flaggy	XFL	FLX	$\geq 60\%$ but < 90% flagstones

* As outlined in the NRCS Field Book for Describing and Sampling Soils, Version 2.0 (2002).

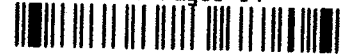
Appendix F

Waupun Business Park Covenants

DECLARATION OF COVENANTS FOR
THE WAUPUN BUSINESS PARK

September 06, 2011 9:05 AM

CHRIS PLANASCH - Registrar
Fee Amount: \$30.00
of Pages 14



Document Number:

Return Address: Vande Zande & Kaufman, LLP
Post Office Box 430
Waupun, WI 53963
(920) 324-2951

Parcel ID Number: See attached Exhibit "A"

THIS DECLARATION is made by the City of Waupun, a Wisconsin municipal corporation ("the City") to establish covenants for the Waupun Business Park.

The City owns parcels of real estate located within the Business Park described in Article One of this declaration.

The City desires to subject the Business Park to certain conditions, covenants, restrictions, reservations and easements for the purposes set forth below.

The City further desires to retain the general supervision, administration and enforcement of these covenants, as such need may arise while these covenants remain in operation.

THEREFORE, in consideration of the factors set forth above, the City declares that the real estate identified in Article One below shall be held, transferred, sold, conveyed and occupied, subject to the following conditions, covenants, restrictions, reservations and easements.

**ARTICLE ONE
DESCRIPTION, PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS**

A. Real Estate Description. The restrictions, covenants, reservations and easements set forth in this declaration shall apply to real estate described on the

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attached Exhibit "A" to this declaration, and to any part or division thereof, all of which is located in the City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin. The real estate identified on the attached Exhibit "A" may be referred to in this declaration as "the real estate" or "the Business Park."

B. Declaration of Purpose. The purpose of these covenants is to ensure use of the Business Park for attractive commercial and industrial purposes only, to prevent nuisances and any impairment of the value and attractiveness of the real estate, and to maintain the desired quality of the Business Park. In so doing, the City seeks to secure the full use, benefit and enjoyment of the Business Park by each owner to the greatest extent possible, while maintaining appropriate consideration for neighboring owners and the Waupun community as a whole. The standards and requirements contained in these covenants shall be liberally construed to give effect to this purpose.

C. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply with respect to these covenants:

1. "Business Park" shall mean the real estate which is legally described on the attached Exhibit "A" to these declarations, and to any part or division thereof.

2. "City" shall mean the City of Waupun, acting by and through its Common Council, or its City Administrator or his or her designee, or any committee, agency or subunit that is duly authorized by the Common Council to act on behalf of the City of Waupun.

3. "Design Plans" shall mean written documentation or drawings describing and illustrating in detail the design of all buildings and other

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improvements, including without limitation building site plans, landscaping plans and architectural drawings and specifications.

4. "Exterior Storage Area" shall mean any area on a site that is set aside for temporary or permanent storage of products or materials used in connection with the business operations conducted on site, or for the temporary storage of trash and recyclables prior to disposal.

5. "Fence" shall have the same definition as that used in the Zoning Code that pertains to fences in an industrial zone.

6. "Frontage" shall mean all of the real estate abutting on one side of a street or road, or all of the real estate between two intersecting streets or roads.

7. "Improvement" shall mean any structure, or any parking or loading areas, fences, walls, landscaping, hedges, lawns or mass plantings located above ground on the real estate.

8. "Open space" shall mean that portion of any site or building area that is not improved by the placement of a structure, parking or loading area, driveway, walkway or exterior storage area.

9. "Site or Building Area" shall mean any lot, area, tract or parcel of land in the Business Park on which a structure has been or may be erected in conformance with the standards, requirements and restrictions contained in these covenants.

10. "Structure" shall have the same definition as that used in the City of Waupun Zoning Code. Unless otherwise indicated in these

covenants, the term “structure” shall include, without limitation, any “accessory building or structure” as that term is defined in the Zoning Code.

11. “Zoning Code” shall mean the City of Waupun Zoning Code currently codified as Chapter 16 of the Waupun Municipal Code, including any amendments or alterations to such Code provisions after the date of this document.

ARTICLE TWO CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

The following construction and development standards and requirements shall apply to the Business Park:

A. Division of Real Estate. The division of any lot, area, or tract of land within the Waupun Business Park for any purpose, whether immediate or future for conveyance, transfer, improvement or sale shall comply with the City’s subdivision ordinance.

B. Building Frontage and Setback. Each site shall contain a minimum frontage of one hundred feet (100’). No structure shall at any time be erected on any site within twenty-five feet (25’) of any abutting street or road right-of-way, within fifteen feet (15’) from any boundary lines of such site that do not abut a street or road right of way, or within ten feet (10’) of any railroad right of way.

C. Construction Design, Materials and Appearance. The following standards and requirements shall apply with respect to any structure or other improvement constructed or otherwise located on any site:

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1. All structures and other improvements shall be designed and constructed in conformance with all applicable building and other State, County and municipal codes. In addition, all structures and other improvements shall be designed, constructed and used so as to present appropriate and visual aesthetics consistent with these covenants as determined by the City in its sole discretion.

2. At least twenty-five percent (25%) of that side or sides of any principal structure fronting any street shall be faced with decorative concrete, brick, masonry, or stone that extends across the full front side of the building. This requirement shall not apply to any accessory structure. All other sides of any structure shall be finished in an attractive manner, but need not be finished in a like manner as that portion or portions of the principal structure fronting any street.

3. An accessory structure shall only be constructed in the rear yard of the principal structure.

4. No docking, loading or exterior storage area shall be located on any building site that abuts on Wisconsin State Highway 26 (Watertown Street), unless a structure on that site or other improvement approved by the City completely screens or obstructs such docking, loading or exterior storage area from highway view. Opaque screening such as evergreen plant material is acceptable. A chain link fence is not acceptable.

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5. Yard hydrants or wall hydrants, where required by state or municipal codes, shall be required to be placed as directed by the Waupun Fire Department at the owner's expense.

6. All parking and loading areas shall comply with the Waupun Zoning Code. Driveways and exterior storage areas shall be paved with hot-mixed asphalt or Portland cement concrete. All walkways shall be constructed of Portland cement concrete.

D. Signs. No signs shall be permitted on a building site other than signs which advertise the product or business of the owner or occupant, or which describe the name of the owner or occupant. No signs shall be permitted which extend above the elevation of the roof line of the closest building to the sign on the site. Signs shall not contain any flashing lights or moving parts. Ground signs shall not exceed six feet (6') in height. Design plans for all signs shall be approved by the City prior to installation. These restrictions shall not apply to temporary signs advertising the real estate for sale or rent.

F. Vision Triangle Obstruction. No fence, wall, hedge or shrub, plant or tree which obstructs a sight line at an elevation of two feet above the roadway shall be placed or permitted to remain on any corner within the triangular area formed by street right of way lines and a line connecting them at points forty feet (40') from the intersection of the street right of way.

G. Landscaping. The open space on any site shall be attractively landscaped with lawns, trees, shrubs or similar plantings. All landscaped areas shall be properly maintained in a well-kept condition, as determined in the discretion of the City.

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H. Design Plan Approval. No structure or other improvement shall be constructed, erected, placed or altered on any building site until design plans shall have been approved in writing by the City in its discretion.

ARTICLE THREE OCCUPANCY AND USE REQUIREMENTS

The following occupancy and use standards and requirements shall apply to the Business Park:

A. Construction and Occupancy Timelines. Each purchaser shall complete all construction and occupy and use the building site in accordance with City approved design plans within eighteen (18) months after purchase unless within this time a written extension is granted by the City in its discretion. The paving of all parking and loading areas, driveways, walkways and exterior storage areas shall be completed within this same time period, unless prior written extension not to exceed twelve (12) months is granted by the City in its discretion. If the purchaser fails to substantially complete construction within these timelines, the City shall have the option to immediately repurchase the real estate at a price equal to that paid by the purchaser, or seek such other enforcement as may be permitted by law or equity.

B. Permitted Uses. Building sites shall only be occupied and used for the following purposes, together with any uses incidental to the following purposes: manufacture, processing, fabrication, packaging, assembly, warehousing, wholesaling, repair, storage, transportation, printing, publishing, supply, distribution, and industrial servicing. Any such occupancy and use is only permitted where it is also in compliance with the Waupun Zoning Code. Professional or other office occupancy and use is

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permitted only where incidental to a permitted use identified in the Waupun Zoning Code.

C. Exterior Storage. Materials and products to be stored outside of any structure shall be kept exclusively within an exterior storage area constructed in compliance with the building setback lines and in the rear yard of the site, as determined in relation to the building site frontage. Exterior storage areas shall be screened from view from all site boundaries with a solid fence or such other opaque screening as may be approved by the City in its discretion. All fences or other screening shall be kept in good repair and appearance as determined by the City in its discretion.

D. Garbage, Dumping and Burning. No building site shall be used or maintained as a dumping ground for refuse or debris of any kind. All trash, recyclable materials and debris shall be stored within an exterior storage area and only on a temporary basis pending disposal. Exterior storage areas used for the storage of trash shall be screened from view from all site boundaries with a solid fence or such other opaque screening as may be approved by the City in its discretion. The height of stored material or trash shall not exceed the height of the fence. No open burning shall be conducted on any site.

E. Sound Restrictions. No activity or operation shall exceed the maximum sound level permitted under the Waupun Zoning Code. This restriction shall not apply to noise resulting from temporary construction or maintenance, emergency, safety or warning devices, or noise that is not under control of the building site owner, or those acting under the owner.

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F. Odor. No operation or activity shall emit any substance or combination of substances in such quantities that create an objectionable odor as defined in Section NR 429.03 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, or any successor provision of this Code.

G. Particulate Matter. No operation or activity shall emit any particulate matter into the ambient air that exceeds the limitations as established in Chapter NR 436 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, or any successor provision of this Code.

H. Air Emissions. No operation or activity shall emit into the ambient air from any direct or portable source any matter that will affect visibility in excess of the limitations established in Chapter NR 431 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, or any successor provision of this Code.

I. Hazardous Substances. No operation or activity shall emit any hazardous substance in such quantity, concentration or duration as to be injurious to human health or property, all in accordance with the limitations established in Chapter NR 445 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, or any successor provision of this Code.

J. Parking and Loading. No Street in the Business Park shall be used for on-street parking or loading.

K. Underground Utilities. All utilities within a site shall be underground, including without limitation, electricity, telephone, gas, cable, and water and sewer service. Electric lines exceeding 12,000 volts shall only be installed by the Waupun Utilities, and the location of such lines shall be approved by the Waupun Utility Commission or its designee prior to installation.

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**ARTICLE FOUR
ENFORCEMENT, MODIFICATION AND TERMINATION**

A. Enforcement. The City of Waupun shall remain a party in interest for the purpose of enforcing these covenants so long as they remain in force, notwithstanding any subsequent conveyance of all or any portion of this real estate to third parties. However, no violation or breach of any covenant, condition, restriction or other term or provision of these covenants shall under any circumstances cause a reversion of title, except as otherwise specifically provided in these covenants. The City of Waupun may enforce these restrictions through any proceedings at law or in equity and against any persons violating or threatening to violate such restrictions, and may recover any damages suffered for any such violation, together with its actual costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees with respect to such enforcement. In addition, the City in its discretion may assign its rights of enforcement with respect to any violation to any third party.

B. Modification. The City is empowered to authorize temporary or permanent exceptions to these covenants in special cases on written application of any building site owner or occupant, provided such exceptions conform to the intent of these covenants and are in conformance with the Waupun Zoning Code. No permanent exception shall be effective until written notice thereof is recorded with the Dodge County Register of Deeds. The covenants, agreements, conditions, reservations and restrictions created here may not be waived, terminated or modified except as provided in this subsection.

**ARTICLE FIVE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

A. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. These covenants are not intended to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair, or interfere with any ordinances, rules, regulations, or permit requirements adopted or issued pursuant to any federal, state or municipal law. However, it is understood and intended that these covenants may impose restrictions that are greater than those provided by any federal, state or municipal law, and where this occurs, the greater restriction shall apply.

B. Partial Invalidity. If any covenant, condition or restriction contained here, or any portion thereof, is found to be invalid or void, such invalidity shall in no way affect any other covenant, condition or restriction contained in these protective covenants.

C. Binding Effect. All rights and obligations provided here shall run with all real estate subject to these covenants, and each and every parcel thereof as may be subject to division, and such rights and obligations shall inure to the benefit of and bind all subsequent owners and those claiming under them, as well as their successors in interest. The City shall record this declaration with the Dodge County Register of Deeds to provide public notice of these terms and provisions.

Dated this 26th day of August, 2011.

City of Waupun

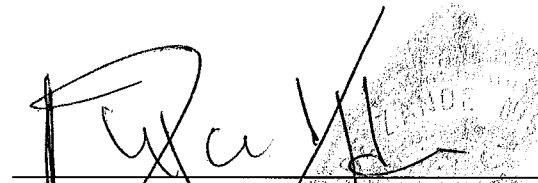
By Jodi Steger
Jodi Steger
Mayor

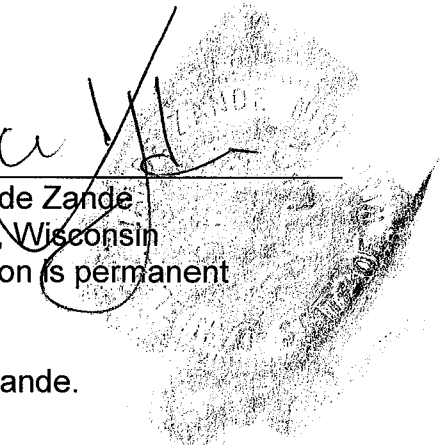
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Angela Hull
City Clerk

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Personally appeared before me this day and year above written, Jodi Steger as Mayor of the City of Waupun, and Angela Hull as Clerk of the City of Waupun, to me know to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledge the same.


Daniel L. Vande Zande
Notary Public, Wisconsin
My Commission is permanent



These covenants were drafted by Attorney Daniel L. Vande Zande.

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EXHIBIT "A"

REAL ESTATE SUBJECT TO WAUPUN BUSINESS PARK COVENANTS

Parcel 1:

Lot 2 of Certified Survey Map No. 2131 as recorded in Volume 13 of Surveys at page 242 as Document No. 703772, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.
(Pin No. 292-1315-0813-000)

That part of Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 4369 as recorded in Volume 27 of Surveys at page 227 as Document No. 869388, lying in Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 2131 as recorded in Volume 13 of Surveys at page 242, being part of the Southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ and part of the Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 8, Township 13 North, Range 15 East, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0813-005)

Parcel 2:

Lot 3 of Certified Survey Map No. 2377 as recorded in Volume 14 of Surveys at page 342 as Document No. 718443, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.
(Pin No. 292-1315-0812-003)

Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 3497 as recorded in Volume 21 of Surveys at page 46 as Document No. 804174, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0813-003)

That part of Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 4369 as recorded in Volume 27 of Surveys at page 227 as Document No. 869388 lying in Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 2132 as recorded in Volume 13 of Surveys at page 245, being part of the Southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ and part of the Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 8, Township 13 North, Range 15 East, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0813-007)

Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 2589 as recorded in Volume 15 of Surveys at page 309 as Document No. 730832, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0814-002)

Lot 2 of Certified Survey Map No. 3905 as recorded in Volume 24 of Surveys at page 55 as Document No. 832524, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0814-008)

Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 2132 as recorded in Volume 13 of Surveys at page 245 as Document No. 703773, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin. EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 2518 as recorded in Volume 15 of Surveys at page 181; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 2589 as recorded in Volume 15 of Surveys at page 309; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map no. 3027 as recorded in Volume 17 of Surveys at page 332; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 3152 as recorded in Volume 18 of Surveys at page 230; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 3744 as recorded in Volume 22 of Surveys at page 279; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 3864 as recorded in Volume 23 of Surveys at page 245; EXCEPT that part of Certified Survey Map No. 3905 as recorded in Volume 24 of Surveys at page 55 lying in said Lot 1; EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 4265 as recorded in Volume 26 of Surveys at page 272; EXCEPT that part of Certified Survey Map No. 4369 as recorded in Volume 27 of Surveys at page 227 and Certified Survey Map No. 4998 as recorded in Volume 32 of Surveys at page 158 lying in said Lot 1.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0814-009)

Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 4265 as recorded in Volume 26 of Surveys at page 272 as Document No. 859018, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0814-010)

Lot 2 of Certified Survey Map No. 2132 as recorded in Volume 13 of Surveys at page 245 as Document No. 703773, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin. EXCEPT Certified Survey Map No. 4808 as recorded in Volume 31 of Surveys at page 39. EXCEPT that part of Certified Survey Map No. 4998 as recorded in Volume 32 of Surveys at page 158 lying in said Lot 2.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0842-001)

Lot 4 of Certified Survey Map No. 2589 as recorded in Volume 15 of Surveys at page 309 as Document No. 730832, City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

(Pin No. 292-1315-0814-005)