Retired Electric Utility Rate Book

The entire rate book entitled Northern States Power (Xcel Energy) Electric Company – MPSC No. 1, with approved rate schedules, rules, regulations, and standard forms, was retired April 9, 2008, in compliance with the Commission's Order in Case No. U-15152 issued on October 9, 2007.

ORIGINAL COPY

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

MPSC #1

VOLUME NUMBER 1

OF THE

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

FILED WITH THE

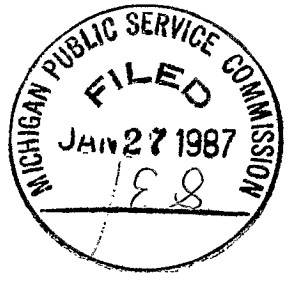
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COVERING THE SALE OF ELECTRICITY

IN PORTIONS OF

GOGEBIC AND ONTONAGON COUNTIES,

MICHIGAN



ELECTRIC SERVICE

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY
d/b/a XCEL ENERGY

RATES, RULES & REGULATIONS

FOR

ELECTRIC SERVICE

EFFECTIVE

IN PORTIONS OF

GOGEBIC COUNTY

Bessemer, City
Ironwood, City
Wakefield, City

Bessemer, Township
Erwin, Township
Ironwood, Township
Marenisco, Township
Wakefield, Township

ONTONAGON COUNTY

Bergland, Township
Matchwood, Township

IN THE STATE OF

MICHIGAN

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ISSUED January 19, 1999

BY: J. L. LARSEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

INDEX

ISSUED January 19, 1999

BY: J. L. LARSEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

INDEX

ISSUED January 19, 1999

BY: J. L. LARSEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

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DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORY SERVED

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

SERVES A PORTION OF

GOGEBIC AND ONTONAGON COUNTIES

IN THE

UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN

INDEX OF COMMUNITIES SERVED

Counties

Gogebic County		Ontonagon County	
Retail Service		**Retail Service**	
Bessemer	City	Bergland	Township
Ironwood	City	Matchwood	Township
Bessemer	Township		
Erwin	Township		
Ironwood	Township		
Marenisco	Township		
Wakefield	Township		
Wholesale Service			
Wakefield	City		

TECHNICAL TERMS, DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Ampere A measure of electric current in an electrical curcuit analogous to the flow of water in a water system.

British Thermal Unit, Btu The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit. Heating value of fuels are usually expressed in terms of Btu per unit of weight or volume.

Community A specific location in which a group of customers exist without corporate identification.

Company In these Rules and Regulations, Northern States Power Company is referred to as the Company.

Customer The party in whose name service is purchased from Northern States Power Company.

Delivery Voltage The voltage at which the customer takes service and normally the voltage at the point of meeting of Customer and Company facilities.

Demand Expressed in kilowatts, the average rate of use of electric energy over a given period of time.

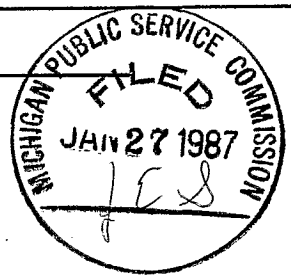
Fuel Cost Adjustment Factor The decrease or increase in the charge per kilowatthour when the cost of fuel for power generation is below or above the cost upon which the filed rates were established.

Hertz,Hz Unit of frequency of alternating current in cycles per second.

Horsepower, HP A measure of the rate at which energy is being consumed; one horsepower equals 746 watts or approximately 3/4 of a kilowatt.

Kilowatt, kW Represents the rate at which electric energy is being consumed at any particular moment (equals 1000 watts).

Kilowatthours, kWh The amount of electrical work output when energy consumed at the rate of one kilowatt is maintained for one hour (1 kWh = 3413 Btu).



TECHNICAL TERMS, DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

KVA Kilovoltampere; 1,000 voltamperes.

KVAR Kilovar; 1,000 reactive voltamperes.

KVARH Kilovarhour.

Load Factor, Lf The ratio of the kilowatthours consumed in a specific period of time to the product of the maximum kilowatts and the number of hours in that same period of time.

Municipality A city, village or town possessing corporate existence and governed by a duly constituted authority which is empowered to enter into contracts. In addition, a municipality is meant to include a group of people sponsored by and under the jurisdiction of a governmental agency which has the authority to enter into contracts and guarantees payment of bills under such contracts.

Power Factor, Pf The ratio of the actual power (watts) being consumed to the apparent power (volts X amperes), as indicated by meters. Unity power factor (100% power factor) indicates that there is no inefficiency of current being out of step with voltage.

Premises The building or group of buildings to which service is rendered on a single contiguous property.

Primary Service Service furnished and metered at nominal primary distribution as available at the location.

Secondary Service Service furnished at a nominal voltage of 120 volts and electrical multiples thereof but not in excess of 480 volts.

Volt The meter-kilogram-second unit of electromotive force of potential difference, equal to the electromotive force or potential difference that will cause a current of 1 ampere to flow through a conductor with a resistance of 1 ohm.

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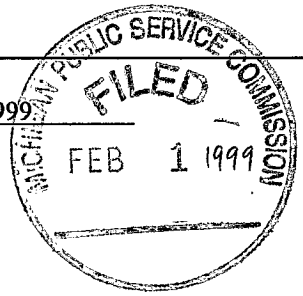

ISSUED January 19, 1999

BY: J. L. LARSEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON
AND AFTER January 7, 1999

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN
PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED January 6, 1999
IN CASE NO. U-11777

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

1. General Information

These rules and regulations set forth the terms and conditions under which electric service will be provided by the Company. They shall apply to all classes of service and shall govern the terms of all contracts for such service, except that the Company reserves the right to enter into special contracts subject to the general regulations of the Michigan Public Service Commission. Failure of the Company to enforce any of the terms of these rules and regulations shall not be deemed as a waiver of the right to do so.

Any promises or agreements made by agents or employees of the Company which are not in conformance with these rules and regulations, nor with the terms of special contracts executed by authorized representatives of the Company, shall not have binding effect on the Company.

No ownership rights in any facilities provided by the Company shall pass to any person as a result of any contribution or deposit made under these rules. No deposits or contributions made by customers shall be refundable unless expressly so provided in these rules.

Copies of the Company's Rules and Regulations and Rate Schedules for electric service, as filed with the Michigan Public Service Commission, are open to public inspection at the Company's offices and are available upon request.

Whenever the application of these rules appears to be unfair to a customer, a prospective customer, or the Company, either party may apply to the Michigan Public Service Commission for a special ruling thereon.

Service provided under these rules and regulations is intended for use in permanent dwelling units, commercial, or industrial installations, except as specifically provided in Paragraph 10, Sheet Number 26. Unless otherwise stated in a contract, such service shall continue until a request is made by the customer or there is legal authority to terminate.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

SECTION II - TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

1. Application for Electric Service

Each applicant for electric service may be required to sign the Company's Application for Electric Service. Acceptance of service, with or without a signed application, shall be subject to compliance with the terms of the Standard Rules and Regulations and Rate Schedules as filed with the Commission.

2. Ownership and Responsibility

A. Company-Owned Facilities - The Company will normally install, own, operate and maintain all distribution facilities on the supply side of the point of attachment as shown on the Company's Standard Drawings, including metering equipment. All service entrance conductor wiring from a point of connection to the Company's service line at a location satisfactory to the Company shall be the responsibility of the customer. If building modifications hinder access to metering facilities, create a hazardous condition, or cause a violation of code, the customer will be responsible for all costs incurred by the Company to correct these conditions.

(1) Access to Premises - The customer shall provide, at no expense to the Company, suitable space with provisions for installation and maintenance of the Company's facilities on the customer's premises. Authorized agents of the Company shall have access to the premises at all reasonable times for construction, operation, maintenance, removal or inspection of the Company's facilities, or to inspect the customer's facilities or measure the customer's load. Authorized employees and agents shall carry identification furnished by the Company and shall display it upon request. Failure to provide access for any of the above reasons may result in termination of service.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(2) Use of Facilities - The Company will not allow use of its poles or other facilities by others for installations or attachments of any kind without written authorization from the Company. This includes, but is not limited to, electrical or communication equipment, lights, signs and fences. The Company assumes no liability for property owned by others attached to its facilities. Unauthorized attachments to Company facilities may be removed by the Company.

(3) Protection - The customer shall use reasonable diligence to protect the Company's facilities located on the customer's premises, and to prevent tampering or interference with such facilities. The Company may discontinue service in accordance with any applicable rules of the Michigan Public Service Commission, in case the meter or wiring on the customer's premises has been tampered with or altered in any manner to allow unmetered or improperly metered energy to be used. In case of such unauthorized use of service, the Company will continue service only after the customer has agreed to pay for the unmetered energy used, cost of discovery, and make provisions and pay charges for an outdoor meter installation or other metering changes as may be required by the Company. Failure to enter into such an agreement or failure to comply with the terms of such an agreement shall be cause to discontinue service in accordance with any applicable rules of the Company or Commission. Restoration of service will be made upon receipt of reasonable assurance of the customer's compliance with the Company's approved Standard Rules and Regulations.

B. Customer-Owned Facilities - The Company reserves the right to deny or terminate service to any customer whose wiring or equipment shall constitute a hazard to the Company's equipment or its service to others. However, it disclaims any responsibility to inspect the customer's wiring, equipment or any subsequent wiring changes or modifications and shall not be held liable for any injury or damage or billing errors resulting from the condition thereof.

ISSUED January 1, 1987
BY: E. M. THEISEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED JAN 27 1987

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 1, 1987
ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED November 4, 1986
IN CASE NO. U-8493

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(1) The customer shall be responsible for inadequate performance of such facilities. Before purchasing equipment or installing wiring, it shall be the customer's responsibility to check with the Company as to the characteristics of the service available. Any changes required to bring customer's service into compliance with code will be paid for by customer. The Company reserves the right to make reasonable service charges for work performed by Company personnel resulting from malfunction of the customer's facilities.

(2) The customer shall be responsible for notifying the Company of any additions to or changes in the customer's equipment which might exceed the capacity of the Company's facilities, or otherwise affect the quality of service. The customer shall also be responsible for the installation of auxiliary or standby equipment and of alarms and protective devices as required to provide reasonable protection in the event of disturbance or interruption of electrical service. The customer shall install and maintain the necessary devices to protect his equipment against service interruptions and other disturbances on the Company's system, as well as the necessary devices to protect the Company's facilities against overload caused by the customer's equipment. Characteristics and installation of all such equipment or devices shall meet the approval of the Company.

3. Use of Service

A. Each customer shall, as soon as electric service becomes available, purchase from the Company practically all electric energy used on the premise, and shall become liable for all charges incurred in the purchase of said electrical energy from the Company. For customer billing under this provision, refer to paragraph 9, Sheet Number 59. Standby and/or supplemental on-site generation may be utilized only if approved by the Company and properly connected so as to prevent parallel operations with the Company's system.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

4. Notice of Intent

A. Application - Prior to use of electric service, each customer shall make proper application to the Company, and shall furnish all reasonable information required by the Company. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in refusal by the Company to provide service.

Any customer using service without first notifying and enabling the Company to establish a beginning meter reading may be held responsible for any amounts due for service supplied to the premises from time of last reading reported immediately preceding his occupancy.

B. Termination - Any customer desiring termination of service shall so notify the Company a minimum of five (5) working days in advance so the service may be discontinued on a mutually agreeable date. Customers failing to give proper notice of intent to vacate the premises may be held responsible for use of service until a meter reading acceptable to the Company is obtained.

5. Conditions of Use

A. The customer shall not use the service in any way that causes a safety hazard, endangers the Company's facilities, or disturbs service to other customers. Failure to comply with this provision may result in discontinuance of the customer's service.

B. Customer shall install only such motors or other apparatus or appliances as are suitable for operation with the character of the service supplied by Company, and electric energy must not be used in such a manner as to cause detrimental voltage fluctuations or disturbances in Company's distribution system.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

6. Non-Standard Service

A. Customers shall be liable for the cost of any special installation necessary to meet particular requirements for service at other than standard voltages, or for the supply of closer voltage regulation than required by standard practice.

B. The usual supply of electric service shall be subject to the provision of Michigan Public Service Commission rules, but where special service-supply conditions or problems arise for which provision is not otherwise made, the Company may modify or adapt its supply terms to meet the peculiar requirements of such case.

C. The Company reserves the right to make special contractual arrangements as to the provision of necessary service facilities, duration of contract, minimum bills or other service conditions, with respect to customers whose establishments are remote from the Company's existing suitable facilities, or whose service requirements exceed the capabilities of the Company system in the area, or otherwise necessitate unusual investments by the Company in service facilities, or where the permanence of the service is questionable.

7. Resale of Electric Energy

Customers shall not resell to or share with others any electric service furnished by the Company under the terms of its filed rate schedules not applicable to such resale of energy, unless otherwise authorized by the Michigan Public Service Commission.

8. Service to Single Metering Points

A. Where resale of electric service exists, the Company will be under no obligation to furnish or maintain meters or other facilities for the resale of service by the reselling customer to the ultimate user.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

B. Electric service will no longer be granted where connection is made to a single metering point for the purpose of resale to the reselling customer's ultimate user. Each user will be metered as an individual unit. For the purpose of this rule, resale will also include sales where the electric service is included in the rent.

9. Point of Attachment

A. Where suitable service is available, the Company will install service connections from its distribution lines to a suitable point of attachment on the customer's premises designated by the Company. Where the customer requests a point of attachment other than that specified by the Company and such alternative point of attachment is approved by the Company, the cost of installing additional intermediate supports, wires or fixtures necessary to reach the point of attachment requested by the customer, shall be borne by the customer.

B. Should it become necessary for any cause beyond the Company's control to change the location of the point of attachment of service connections, the entire cost of any changes in the customer's wiring made necessary thereby shall be borne by the customer.

C. A service connection will not be made unless the customer has installed his service entrance facilities in compliance with code requirements and specifications set forth by the Company.

D. The customer may be required to provide at no expense to the Company space for Company facilities on the customer's premises.

E. For overhead service, the location of the point of attachment must be such that the Company's service conductors can be installed without attachment to the building in any other locations.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

F. For underground service the point of attachment may be on the building, meter pedestal, or other agreed upon point.

G. Service will be provided to meter poles for farm service or other service where more than one structure is to be supplied from a single meter. The customer shall be required to install a fused disconnect switch on the pole at his own expense in accordance with Company specifications.

10. Service to House Trailers, Vans and Buses Used as Dwelling Units

A. The Company will make service connection to house trailers, vans, buses, or any other dwelling of a mobile nature without special charges, except as specified under the General Construction Policy, when the customer owns the premises and has installed an approved septic tank and a well for his own use.

B. If the above conditions are not met, such installation and service facilities shall be considered to be Temporary Service as applicable under Paragraph 15, Sheet Number 66.

11. Nature and Quality of Service

A. The Company will endeavor to, but does not guarantee to, furnish a continuous supply of electric energy and to maintain voltage and frequency within reasonable limits.

B. The Company shall not be liable for interruptions in the service, phase failure or reversal, or variations in the service characteristics, or for any loss or damage of any kind or character occasioned thereby, due to causes or conditions beyond the Company's control, and such causes or conditions shall be deemed to specifically include but not be limited to the following: acts or omissions of customers or third parties; operation of safety devices, except when such operation is caused by the negligence of the Company; absence of an alternate supply of service; failure, malfunction, breakage, necessary repairs or inspection of machinery, facilities or equipment when the Company has carried on a program of maintenance consistent with the general practices prevailing in the industry; act of God; war; action of the elements; storm or flood; fire; riot; labor dispute or disturbances; or the exercise of authority or regulation by governmental or military authorities.

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C. The customer shall be responsible for giving immediate notice to the Company of interruptions or variations in electric service, so that appropriate corrective action can be taken.

D. The Company reserves the right to temporarily interrupt service for construction, repairs, emergency operations, shortages in power supply, safety, and state or national emergencies and shall be under no liability with respect to any such interruption, curtailment or suspension.

12. Metering and Metering Equipment

A. The customer shall provide, free of expense to the Company and close to the point of service entrance, a space suitable to the Company for the installation of the necessary metering equipment. The customer shall permit only authorized agents of the Company or other persons lawfully authorized to do so, to inspect, test or remove the same. If the meters or metering equipment are damaged or destroyed through the neglect of the customer, the cost of necessary repairs or replacements shall be paid by the customer.

B. The Company reserves the right to make final decision with respect to methods and equipment used in measurement of loads for billing purposes.

(1) Meter Testing - All testing of metering equipment will be done by qualified personnel, either Company employees or by independent agents meeting the requirements of both the Company and the Commission. The Company may, at its option, either conduct field tests on the customer's premises or remove metering equipment for shop testing.

(a) Routine Tests - The Company will, through test procedures established by the Commission, endeavor to maintain its metering equipment within the accuracy limits prescribed by the Commission.

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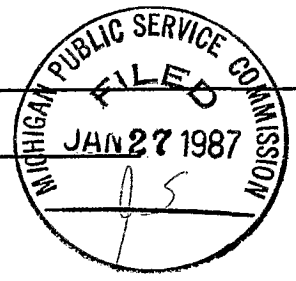
(b) Tests Requested by Customer - Tests of individual meters will be made upon request of the customer, with payment of a meter test fee in advance of test. The Company reserves the right to refuse to test any meter upon request more frequently than once in six (6) months. If such test reveals meter registration of more than 102% of that of the test equipment, the charge will be refunded and a billing adjustment made. If meter accuracy is found to be within the plus or minus two percent (2%) accuracy range, the charge will not be refunded and a billing adjustment will not be required. When it appears that there may be sufficient reason to question meter accuracy (for example, a marked increase in metered consumption without a corresponding change in a customer's living or working patterns, or in the number and kind of appliances or equipment in use on the customer's premises), the Company may waive the meter test charge or it may install a second meter, at no charge to the customer, to provide check readings.

(c) Failure to Register - When a meter has stopped or has failed to register all of the energy used, the Company will make a charge to the customer for the energy estimated to have been used.

(2) Location of Meters - Meters for all single-family residential service will be installed outdoors. Meters for other services may be installed outdoors if they are located so they are protected from traffic and are readily accessible for reading and testing. Meters which must be protected from inclement weather while being serviced or tested shall be located indoors or in a suitable housing where such work can be performed.

Meters located indoors shall be as near as possible to the service entrance, in a clean, dry place, reasonably secure from injury, not subject to vibration, and readily accessible for reading and testing.



STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

In cases of multiple buildings such as two-family flats or apartment buildings, if the meters are installed indoors they shall be located within the premises served or at a common location readily accessible to the tenants and the Company.

An authorized representative of the Company will determine the acceptability of the meter location in all cases.

13. Special Charges

The Company will make such charges for reasonable special services as necessary to discourage abuse and to minimize subsidy of such services by other customers. The following schedule shall apply where applicable:

Charge for any special services at customer's request -	
During regular working hours	$25.00
Outside regular working hours	$40.00
Connection Charge - Processing Charge	$16.50
Processing Charge (no meter installation or reading required)	$ 7.50
Meter Reading Charge	$16.50
Meter Test Charge	$20.00

Reconnect Charge - When a customer requests a disconnection and reconnection of service at the same location within any twelve-month period, the customer must pay a reconnection charge which is the higher of 1) the charges as stated below, or 2) the customer charge set forth in the applicable rate schedule times the number of months service was disconnected.

During regular working hours	$16.50
Outside regular working hours	$40.00
Disconnect at pole during regular working hours	$25.00
Disconnect at pole outside regular working hours	$40.00
Collection Charge -	
Charge for disconnection in field	$10.00
Bad Check Handling Charge	$10.00
Connections outside regular working hours	$40.00

(Continued to Sheet No. 30)

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

14. Other Conditions of Service

A. Service Disconnect - Service to the customer's premises may be disconnected by the Company under the following conditions:

(1) At Customer's Request

(a) Upon Termination - The Company will disconnect service with no charge to the customer upon due notice as provided for in A.(2)(a) below. However, if restoration of service at the same location is requested by the same customer or property owner(s), a reconnect charge will be applied. The reconnect charge will be increased by the amount of the minimum charge in the applicable rate schedule for the months service was disconnected, provided such reconnect is made during the twelve-(12) month period immediately following disconnect.

(b) For Repairs - The Company will temporarily disconnect service to facilitate repairs or other work on the customer's equipment or premises. Special service charges as set forth in paragraph 13, Sheet Number 29, will be applicable.

(2) At Company's Option - Commercial and Industrial
(Also see paragraph 11, Sheet Numbers 26 and 27)

(a) With Due Notice - The Company may disconnect service upon due notice for any of the following reasons:

(1a) For violaton of these rules and regulations.

(2a) For failure to fulfill contractual obligations.

(3a) For failure to provide reasonable access to the customer's premises.

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(4a) For failure to pay any bill within the established collection period.

(5a) For failure to provide deposits as provided elsewhere in these rules.

(6a) Upon written notice from governmental inspection authorities of condemnation of the customer's facilities or permises.

(7a) For fraudulent representation as to the use of service.

(b) Without Notice - The Company reserves the right to disconnect service without notice for any of the following reasons:

(1b) Where hazardous conditions exist in the customer's facilities.

(2b) Where the customer's use of service adversely affects the Company's facilities or service to other customers.

(3b) For unauthorized reconnection after disconnection with due notice.

(4b) For unauthorized use of or tampering with the Company's service or facilities.

(c) Reconnect - After service has been discontinued at the Company's option for any of the above reasons, service will be reconnected only after the customer has taken necessary corrective action and made satisfactory arrangement for payment of all fees and charges, including any applicable reconnect fees and deposits to guarantee payment for service.

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15. Rate Application

A. The rates specified in this schedule are predicated upon the delivery of each class of service to a single metering point for the total requirements of each separate premises of the customer, unless otherwise provided for in these Rules and Regulations. In no case may service be shared with another or transmitted off the premises at which it is delivered. Service at different points and at different premises shall be separately metered and separately billed.

(1) Selection of Rates - In some cases the customer is eligible to take service under any one or two or more rates. Upon request, the Company will advise the customer in the selection of the rate which will give him the lowest cost of service, based on the information provided to the Company, but the responsibility for the selection of the rate lies with the customer.

After the customer has selected the rate under which he elects to take service, the customer will not be permitted to change from that rate to another rate until at least twelve months have elapsed. Neither will the customer be permitted to evade this rule by temporarily terminating service. However, the Company may, at its option, waive the provisions of this paragraph where it appears that an earlier change is requested for permanent rather than for temporary or seasonal advantage. The intent of this rule is to prohibit frequent shifts from rate to rate.

No refund will be made of the difference in charges under different rates applicable to the same class of service.

(2) Apartment Buildings and Multiple Dwellings - An apartment building or multiple dwelling shall be considered as one containing nine or more rooms in which single rooms, suites or groups of rooms have individual cooking and kitchen sink accommodations. Service supplied through a single meter to an apartment building or multiple dwelling containing less than three apartments may be billed on the residential service rates on a single customer basis. Service supplied through a single meter to an apartment building or multiple dwelling containing three or more apartments shall be billed in accordance with the following provisions:

ISSUED January 1, 1987
BY: E. M. THEISEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED JAN 27 1987 15

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 1, 1987
ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED November 4, 1986
IN CASE NO. U-8493

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(a) Apartment Buildings or Multiple Dwellings Containing Three or Four Apartments - The customer may have the option of being billed under either the Residential Service Rate, or the appropriate General Service or Commercial and Industrial Service Rate. For the purpose of billing under the Residential Service Rate, the customer charge, the kilowatthour blocks and the minimum charge shall be multiplied by the number of apartments served through one meter.

(b) Apartment Buildings or Multiple Dwellings Containing Five or More Apartments - The customer shall be billed under the appropriate General Service or Commercial and Industrial Service Rate.

(c) "Master Metering" will be limited to existing customers.

(3) Homes or Dormitories for Groups Other Than Private Family Units - Service supplied through a single meter to rooming houses, dormitories, nursing homes, and other similarly occupied buildings containing sleeping accommodations for more than six persons shall be classified as commercial and billed on the appropriate service rate.

(4) Farm Service - Service shall be available to farms for residential use under the Residential Service Rate. Service may be used through the same meter for any purpose as long as such use is confined to service for the culture, processing and handling of products grown or used on the customer's farm. Use of service for purposes other than that set forth above shall be served and billed on the appropriate General Service Rate.

(5) Year-Around Service - Service to a customer at the address shown on his or her driver's license and/or voter's registration card.

(6) Seasonal Service - Service to customers other than to year-around customers.

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16. Deposits - Commercial and Industrial

A. Amount of the deposit will be limited to not more than two (2) times the customer's estimated maximum bill.

B. Interest on deposits will be accrued at the rate of 7% per year and will be payable annually on request or at the time the deposit is returned.

C. Deposits will be refunded when the customer has established a satisfactory payment record with the Company. Payment on time of bills for utility service for two (2) years shall be evidence of satisfactory credit.

D. The Company may require a new or increased deposit from an existing customer when it determines that the customer's payment record with the Company has become unsatisfactory. An unsatisfactory payment record is one consisting of two or more late payments in any twelve-(12) month period or one necessitating the discontinuation of energy service.

E. Failure to make the required deposit as a condition to receiving service shall constitute grounds for discontinuance of service.

F. Deposits with accrued interest shall be refunded or credited to the final bill after discontinuance of service.

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STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section III - CONSTRUCTION POLICY

1. General Information

This section of the Rules and Regulations sets forth the terms and conditions under which the Company will construct and extend its facilities to serve new loads and replace, relocate or otherwise modify its facilities.

D

Contributions in aid of construction and other deposits made with the Company under the provisions of this section shall be considered nonrefundable, except where provisions for refunds are specifically stated.

No refunds will be made in excess of the refundable amount deposited and deposits shall not bear interest. Refunds, where applicable, will be made in accordance with the terms stated hereinafter.

Each distribution line extension shall be a separate, distinct unit and any further extension therefrom shall have no effect upon the agreements under which such extension is constructed.

All construction of extensions shall conform to the Company's standards as well as national, state and local electrical codes.

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In all cases where, in the opinion of the Company, its investment in facilities appears extraordinary or unusual, and where extensive repairing or rebuilding of any facilities is necessary to accommodate the customer or group of customers making application for service, the right is reserved to require the customer or group of customers to be served to execute a contract for a definite period of service, and to otherwise protect the Company against possible losses. Prospective customers entering into a venture which is considered by the Company as a poor risk for the investment of its capital may be required to finance the entire additional investment needed to serve the customer, refundable only after five years of proven stability and then only in accordance with the filed extension rules for the class of service involved.

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

Aid-to-construction payment shall be made prior to the start of such construction. Where a group of customers will be served by a single extension, applicable charges in aid-to-construction may be allocated in an equitable manner by the Company.

The Company will furnish, install, maintain, and replace when necessary, the service wires from the distribution system to the point of attachment as defined in paragraph 9, Sheet Number 25. Such service drop, including the meter and cable support bracket, will be supplied by the Company at no cost to the customer. The customer will be responsible for the installation of the customer-owned meter socket and the Company-owned cable support bracket.

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2. Extension Policy: Overhead and Underground Facilities

Additional requirements for underground facilities set forth in subsection 3, Sheet Number 40.

A. Residential Service

(1) Charges - For each permanent year-around dwelling, the Company will provide a single-phase line extension, excluding service drop, at no additional charge for a distance of 600 feet, of which no more than 200 feet is a lateral extension on the customer's private property. For each permanent seasonal-type dwelling, the Company will provide at no extra charge a 200-foot extension from a main line distribiution feeder. Distribution line extension in excess of the above footages will require an advance deposit in the entire amount of the excess construction costs. There will also be a non-refundable contribution equal to the cost of right-of-way clearing. Three-phase extensions will be on the same basis as Commercial and Industrial.

(2) Measurement - The length of any main line distribution feeder extension will be measured along the route of the extension from the Company's nearest facilities from which the extension can be made to the customer's property line. The length of any lateral extension on the customer's property shall be measured from the customer's property line to the service pole. Should the Company for its own reasons choose a longer route, the applicant will not be charged for the additional distance; however, if the customer requests special routing of the line, the customer will be required to pay the extra cost resulting from the special routing.

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(Continued from Sheet No. 36)

(3) Refunds - During the five- (5) year period immediately following the date of payment, the Company will make refunds of the charges paid for a financed extension under provisions of paragraph (1), Sheet Number 36. The amount of any such refund shall be $500 for each permanent electric service subsequently connected directly to the facilities financed by the Customer. Directly connected Customers are those which do not require the construction of more than 300 feet of lateral primary distribution line. Such refunds will be made only to the original contributor. The total refund shall not exceed the refundable portion of the contribution.

B. Commercial, Industrial or Street Lighting Service

(1) Company Financed Extensions - The Company will finance the construction cost necessary to extend its facilities to serve commercial, industrial, or street lighting customers, when such investment does not exceed two (2) times the estimated additional annual *distribution* revenue anticipated to be collected from customers or street lighting units initially served by the extension or installation. *Distribution revenues are those revenues generated by Customer and distribution related charges, not including revenues generated by power supply related charges. For Customers who receive service according to a bundled service schedule, revenue tests shall be based upon total annual revenues rather than distribution revenues.*

(2) Charges - When the estimated cost of construction of such facilities exceeds the Company's maximum initial investment as defined in paragraph B. (1) above, the applicant shall be required to make a deposit in the entire amount of such excess construction costs. Owners or developers of mobile home parks shall be required to deposit the entire amount of the estimated cost of construction, subject to the refund provisions of paragraph B.(3), Sheet Number 38.

(continued on Sheet No. 38)

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 37)

(3) Refunds - The Company will make refunds on deposits collected under the provisions of paragraph B. (2), Sheet Number 37, in cases where actual experience shows that the electric revenues supplied by the customer are sufficient to warrant a greater initial investment by the Company. Such refunds shall be computed as follows:

(a) Original Customer
At the end of the first complete twelve-(12) month period immediately following the date of initial service, the Company will compute a revised initial investment based on two (2) times the actual *distribution* revenue provided by the original customer(s) in the twelve-(12) month period. Any amount by which twice the actual annual *distribution* revenue exceeds the Company's initial investment will be made available for refund to the customer; no such refund shall exceed the amount deposited under provisions of paragraph B. (2), Sheet Number 37. *Distribution revenue is defined in Paragraph B. (1), Sheet Number 37.*

(b) Refunds for additional new customers directly connected to the financial extension during the refund period will be governed by paragraph 2.A.(3), Sheet Number 37.

C. Service Extensions to Loads of Questionable Permanence

When service is requested for loads of questionable permanence such as, but not limited to, saw mills, mixer plants, gravel pits, oil wells, oil facilities, etc., the Company will install, own, operate and maintain all distribution facilities up to the point of attachment to the customer's service equipment subject to the following:

(1) Charges - Prior to commencement of construction, the customer shall make a deposit with the Company in the amount of the

(continued on Sheet No. 39)

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(Continued from Sheet No. 38)

Company's estimated construction and removal costs less salvage. Such estimates shall include the cost of extending the Company distribution facilities and of increasing capacity of its existing facilities to serve the customer's load.

(2) Refunds - At the end of each year the Company will make a refund on the amount deposited from revenues derived from the customer for electric service from the facilities covered by the deposit. The amount of such refund for any given year or part thereof shall be computed as follows:

(a) Year-to-year for the first four years of the deposit period.
(1a) Twenty percent (20%) of the deposit if this amount is equal to or less than 20% of the new annual *distribution* revenue, excluding fuel adjustment and sales tax revenues.

(2a) Twenty percent (20%) of the new annual *distribution* revenue, excluding fuel adjustment and sales tax revenues if this amount is less than 20% of the deposit.

(b) The final year of the five-year refund period.
(1b) If at the end of the five-year refund period the total *distribution* revenue for that period, excluding fuel adjustment and sales tax revenues, is equal to or greater than five (5) times the original deposit, the balance of the deposit will be refunded.

(2b) If at the end of the five-year refund period the total *distribution* revenue, excluding fuel adjustment and sales tax revenues, is less than five (5) times the original deposit, the refund for the fifth year will be applied in accordance with (1a) or (2a) above.

Distribution revenue is defined in Paragraph B. (1), Sheet Number 37. No refund is to be made in excess of the deposit and the deposit shall bear no interest.

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3. Underground Service Policy

A. General

This portion of the rules provides for the extension and/or replacement of underground electric distribution facilities. D

The Company, at the request of the developer, will install an underground electric distribution system for all new residential subdivisions, mobile home parks, multiple occupancy building complexes and commercial subdivisions in cooperation with the developer or owner, evidenced by a signed agreement and in compliance with the following specific conditions:

(1) The developer or owners must provide for recorded easements or rights-of-way acceptable to the Company. The easements are to be coordinated with other utilities and will include easements for street lighting cable.

(2) The developer or owner must provide for grading the easement to finished grade or for clearing the easement of trees, large stumps and obstructions sufficiently to allow trenching equipment to operate. Survey stakes indicating easements, lot lines and grade must be in place. The developer or owner must certify to the Company that the easements are graded to within four (4) inches of final grade before the underground distribution facilities are installed.

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(3) The developer or owner requesting underground construction must make a non-refundable contribution to the Company for primary switching cabinets. When a switching cabinet is required exclusively for one customer, that customer will contribute the actual installed cost of the switching cabinet. When more than one customer is served from the switching cabinet, each customer's contribution will be prorated total installed cost of the switching cabinet based on the number of positions required for each customer.

(4) If trenching is required where practical difficulties exist, such as in rock or in sodden ground or when boring under streets, driveways, patios or any other paved areas, the contribution in aid of construction shall be an amount equal to the total construction costs. C C C

(5) The developer or owner will be responsible for any costs of relocating Company facilities to accommodate changes in grade or other changes after underground equipment is installed, and also be responsible for any damage to Company facilities caused by his operations or the operations of his contractors. An amount equal to the total costs involved, including overheads, is required for relocation or rearrangement of facilities, whether specifically requested by the developer or owner or due to the facilities becoming endangered by a change in grade.

(6) An additional amount equal to the actual cost per foot will be charged for practical difficulties associated with winter construction in the period from November 15 to April 30, inclusive. This charge will not apply to jobs which are ready for construction and for which the construction meeting has been held prior to September 30. C

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B. Residential Service

If underground is requested, these provisions will apply to permanent dwellings. Mobile homes will be considered permanent dwellings when meeting the Company's requirements for permanent installations.

(1) New Platted Subdivisions

Distribution facilities in all new residential subdivisions and existing residential subdivisions in which electric distribution facilities have not already been constructed shall be placed underground, except that a lot facing a previously existing street or county road and having an existing overhead distribution line on its side of the street or county road shall be served with an underground service from these facilities and shall be considered a part of the underground service area.

(a) Distribution System - The Company will install an underground distribution system, including primary and secondary cable and all associated equipment, to provide service to the lot line of each lot in the subdivision.

For purposes of definition, all one-family and two-family buildings on individual lots are residential. The Company will furnish, install, own and maintain the entire underground electric distribution system including the service lateral cables for new residential subdivisions. The trenches for primary or secondary main cables will be occupied jointly by facilities of the Company and other utilities where satisfactory agreement for reimbursement exists between the Company and other utilities.

The service normally available from the system will be at secondary voltage, single-phase, three-wire, 60 hertz. Three-phase service will be made available for schools, pumping stations, and other special installations only under terms of a separate agreement. Certain related equipment, such as pad-mounted transformers, switching equipment and service pedestals may be above grade. The area must be suitable for the direct burial installations of cable.

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The use of the lot front foot measurements in these rules shall not be construed to require that the underground electric distribution system be placed at the front of the lot.

Where sewer and/or water lines will parallel Company cables, taps must be extended into each lot for a distance of four (4) feet beyond the route of the cables prior to installation of the cables.

The property owner shall not make any changes in established grade in or near the easement that will interfere with utility facilities already installed. In the event the property owner requests relocation of facilities, or such facilities are endangered by change in grade, the property owner shall pay the cost of the relocation or rearrangement of the facilities.

(1a) Charges - Prior to commencement of construction, the owner or developer shall deposit with the Company an amount equal to the estimated cost of construction of the distribution system. C

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(2a) Refunds - Following completion of its construction work order covering construction of the distribution system, the Company will refund any amount by which its original estimate exceeds the actual construction costs. During the five (5) year period immediately following completion of the construction, the Company will refund $500 for each permanent residential customer connected within the subdivision. Such refunds will be made only to the original depositor and in total shall not exceed the refundable portion of the deposit. The deposit shall bear no interest.

(3a) Measurement - The front foot measurement of each lot to be served by a residential underground distribution system shall be made along the contour of the front lot line. The front lot line is that line which usually borders on or is adjacent to a street. However, when streets border on more than one side of a lot, the shortest distance shall be used. In case of a curved lot line which borders on a street or streets and represents at least two sides of the lot, the front foot measurement shall be considered as one-half the total measurement of the curved lot line. The use of the lot front foot measurement in these rules shall not be construed to require that the underground electric distribution facilities be placed at the front of the lot.

(b) Service Laterals - The Company will install, own, operate and maintain an underground service lateral from termination of its facilities at the property line to a metering point on each new residence in the subdivision.

(1b) Maximum Length - The maximum service length is 200 feet. For service over 200 feet the applicant will be required to make a non-refundable deposit for the entire amount of excess construction costs over 200 feet. C C C

(2b) Measurement - The "trench feet" shall be determined by measuring from the termination of Company facilities at the property line along the route of the trench to a point directly beneath the electric meter.

Issued: December 1, 1995

By: J. A. Noer
President
Eau Claire, Wisconsin

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED NOV 22 1995

Effective for Service Rendered on and after January 1, 1996

Issued Under Authority of the Michigan P.S.C. Dated October 12, 1995
In Case No. U-10903

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(2) Other Residential Underground Facilities

(a) At the option of the applicant(s), the Company will provide underground facilities from existing overhead facilities in unplatted areas or in subdivisions where overhead electric distribution facilities have been installed.

(b) The Company reserves the right to refuse to install its facilities underground in cases where, in the Company's opinion, such construction would be impractical or present a potential detriment to the service to other customers. The Company may designate portions of existing subdivisions as "underground service areas" where, in the Company's opinion, such designation would be desirable for aesthetic or technical reasons. All future applicants for service in areas so designated will be provided with underground service subject to the applicable provisions of these rules.

(3) Extension of Existing Distribution Systems in Platted Subdivisions

Any such extension shall be considered a distinct, separate unit, and any subsequent extensions therefrom shall be treated separately.

(a) Charges - Charges will be in accordance with charges as set forth in paragraph 2.A.(1), Sheet Number 36. C C

(b) Refunds - The Company will make available for refund to the original depositor from amounts contributed in aid of construction by subsequent applicants as provided in paragraph (3)(a) above the amount included in the original deposit to cover the front footage of the lot(s) owned by the subsequent applicant(s). The total amount refunded shall not exceed the amount of the original deposit, and will be made

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only to the original depositor. The Company will endeavor to maintain records for such purposes but the depositor is ultimately responsible to duly notify the Company of refunds due; any refund not claimed within five (5) years after completion of construction shall be forfeited. Refunds made under the provisions of the paragraph shall be in addition to refunds made under the Company's overhead extension policy.

(c) Measurement - The lot front footage used in computing charges and contributions in paragraph (3)(a) above shall be measured the same as for new subdivisions as set forth in paragraph (3a), Sheet Number 44. The front footage used in determining the amount of the original deposit or any refunds of subsequent contributions shall include only the frontage of lots directly served by the distribution system extension covered by the original deposit.

(4) Distribution Systems in Unplatted Areas

(a) The Company will extend its primary or secondary distribution system from existing overhead or underground facilities. When any such extension is made from an existing overhead system, the property owner may be required to provide an easement(s) for extension of the overhead system to a pole on his property where transition from overhead to underground can be made.

(1a) Contribution - Prior to commencement of construction, the applicant shall make a contribution in aid of construction as set forth in paragraph 2.A.(1), Sheet Number 36. Refunds will be based on the refund policy as set forth in paragraph 2.A.(3), Sheet Number 37. C C C

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(5) Service Laterals

(a) The Company will install, own, operate and maintain an underground service lateral from the termination of its primary or secondary system to a metering point on each new residence to be served. Such underground service laterals may be served either from an underground or overhead system.

(1a) Maximum Length - The maximum service length is 200 feet. For service over 200 feet the applicant will be required to make a non-refundable deposit for the entire amount of excess construction costs over 200 feet. C C C

(2a) Measurement - The "trench length" shall be determined by measuring from the pole or underground secondary terminal to which the service lateral is connected along the route of the lateral trench to a point directly beneath the electric meter.

C. Non-residential Service

(1) Commercial Service - Distribution facilities in the vicinity of new commercial loads and built soley to serve such loads will be placed underground (optional for companies serving the Upper Peninsula.) This includes service to all buildings used primarily for business purposes, where the major activity is the sale of goods or services at wholesale or retail. This category shall include, but not be limited to, apartment houses, motels and shopping centers.

It shall not be mandatory that any new commercial or industrial distribution systems or service connections be placed underground where, in the Company's judgment, any of the following conditions exist:

Such facilities would serve commercial or industrial customers having loads of temporary duration; or

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Such facilities would serve commercial or industrial customers in areas where little aesthetic improvement would be realized if such facilities were placed underground; or

Such facilities would serve commercial or industrial customers in areas where it is impractical to design and place such facilities underground, because of uncertainty of the size and character of the loads to be ultimately served therefrom.

The Company will furnish, install, own and maintain the entire underground electric distribution system including the service lateral cables for new commercial subdivision. Generally, the trenches will be occupied jointly by facilities of the Company and other utilities where satisfactory agreement for reimbursement exists between the Company and the other utilities.

The service for individual customers within a commercial subdivision will be furnished as provided for in "underground service connections." Certain related equipment, such as pad-mounted transformers, switching equipment and service pedestals, may be above grade.

In the event the developer(s), owner(s), customer(s) or tenant(s) request relocation of facilities which are endangered by change in grade, the total cost of relocation or rearrangement of the facilities shall be borne by the requesting party(ies).

The Company will install "underground service connections" to commercial and industrial customers and other installations within designated underground districts in cooperation with the developer or owner, evidenced by a separate signed agreement, subject to the following specific conditions:

When required, the developer or owner must provide suitable space and the necessary foundations and/or vaults for equipment, and provide trenching, back-filling, conduits and manholes acceptable to the Company, for installation of cables on his property.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(a) Contribution - Contributions will be in accordance with charges as set forth in paragraph 2.B.1 Sheet Number 37. C C

(b) Measurement - "Trench length" shall be determined by measuring along the centerline of the trench as follows:

(1b) Primary Extensions - shall be measured along the route of the primary cable from the transition pole to each transformer or other primary termination.

(2b) Secondary Extensions - shall be measured from each transformer or other secondary supply terminal along the route of the secondary cable to each secondary pedestal or termination. No charge will be made for secondary cable laid in the same trench with primary cable.

(3b) Service Laterals - shall be measured from the pole or underground secondary terminal to which the service lateral is connected along the route of the lateral trench to the point of connection to the customer's facilities. No charge will be made for service laterals laid in the same trench with primary or secondary cable.

(2) Industrial Service - Distribution facilities in the vicinity of new industrial loads and built solely to serve such loads will be placed underground at the option of the applicant. This includes service to all buildings used primarily for the assembly, processing or manufacturing of goods.

(a) Contribution - Contributions will be in accordance with charges as set forth in paragraph 2.B.1 Sheet Number 37. C C

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(3) Mobile Home Parks - Distribution facilities in new mobile home parks shall be placed underground. Extension from existing overhead systems in mobile home parks will be placed underground at the option of the park owner.

The Company will furnish, install, own and maintain the entire underground electric distribution system including the pre-meter portion of the service lateral cables for new mobile home parks. The trenches for primary or secondary main cables will be occupied jointly by facilities of the Company and other utilities where satisfactory agreement for reimbursement exists between the Company and the other utilities.

The service for tenant loads normally available from the system will be at secondary voltage, single-phase, 120/240 volt, three-wire, 60 hertz. Three-phase service will be made available for pumps and service installations only under terms of a separate agreement. Certain related equipment, such as pad-mounted transformers, switching equipment and service pedestals may be above grade. The area must be suitable for the direct burial installation of cable.

This service is limited to mobile home parks in which the service is metered by the Company at secondary voltage.

Company cables shall be separated by at least five feet from paralleling underground facilities which do not share the same trench. The park owner's cable systems, such as community antenna systems, should be in separate trenches, if possible. Subject to an agreement with the Company, these cable systems may occupy the same trench. The park owner must agree to pay a share of the trenching cost plus the extra cost of the additional backfill, if required, and agree to notify the other using utilities when maintenance of his cables requires digging in the easement.

The park owner must provide for each mobile home lot a meter pedestal of a design acceptable to the Company.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

In the event the park owner requests relocation of facilities or such facilities are endangered by change in grade, the park owner shall pay the cost of the relocation or rearrangement of the facilities.

(a) Contribution - Contributions will be in accordance with charges as set forth in paragraph 2.A.(1) Sheet Number 36. C C

D. Other Conditions

(1) Obstacles to Construction - Where unusual construction costs are incurred by the Company due to physical obstacles such as, but not limited to: rock, surface water; frost; other utility facilities; heavy concentration of tree roots; or roadway crossing, the applicant(s) shall make a nonrefundable contribution in aid-of-construction equal to the total construction cost. The Company reserves the right to refuse to place its facilities under road or railroad rights-of-way in cases where, in the Company's judgment, such construction is impractical. C

(2) Contribution - Prior to commencement of construction, the applicant(s) shall make a contribution in aid-of-construction as required by the extension rules. Refunds will be based on the refund policy as stated in paragraph 2.A.3, Sheet number 37. C C

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(3) Replacement of Overhead Facilities - Existing overhead electric distribution lines shall, at the request of applicant(s), be replaced with underground facilities where, in the opinion of the Company, such replacement will not be detrimental to the electric service to other customers.

Before construction is started, the applicant(s) shall be required to pay the Company the depreciated cost (net cost) of the existing overhead facilities, plus the cost of removal, less the value of materials salvaged, and also make a contribution in aid-of-construction toward the installation of underground facilities in an amount equal to the estimated cost of the underground facilities. C C

(4) Underground Installations for Company Convenience - Where the Company, for its own convenience, installs its facilities underground, the differential between estimated overhead construction costs and underground costs of such installation will be borne by the Company. All other costs will be governed by the Company's Extension Policy. C

(5) Underground Extensions on Adjacent Lands - When a primary extension to serve an applicant or group of applicants must cross adjacent lands on which underground construction is required by the property owner (such as on state or federal lands) the applicant(s) shall make a contribution equal to the estimated difference in cost between the underground and equivalent overhead facilities. The Company may establish a per-foot charge to be considered the difference in cost. Such charge shall be adjusted from time to time to reflect the Company's actual construction cost experience.

(6) Local Ordinances - The Company reserves the right, where local ordinances requirements are more stringent than these rules, to apply to the Michigan Public Service Commission for such relief as may be necessary.

(7) Equipment Rental - Rental of electric utility equipment is available upon approval of the Company. Monthly charges shall be 2.00% of the installed cost of the facilities, but shall in no case be less than $1.00.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

4. Miscellaneous General Construction Policy

Except where specifically designated as overhead or underground construction policies, the following general policies will be applied to either overhead or underground construction:

A. Easements and Permits

(1) New Residential Subdivisions - The developer of a new residential subdivision shall cause to be recorded with the plat of the subdivision a public utility easement approved by the Company for the entire plat. Such easement shall include a legal description of areas within the plat which are dedicated for utility purposes, and also other restrictions as shall be determined by the Company for construction, operation, maintenance and protection of its facilities.

(2) Other Easements and Permits - Where suitable easements do not exist, the Company will provide the necessary easement forms and solicit their execution. The applicant(s), as a condition of service, will be ultimately responsible for obtaining all easements and permits as required by the Company for construction, operation, maintenance and protection of the facilities to be constructed. Where state and federal lands are to be crossed to extend service to an applicant or group of applicants, the additional costs incurred by the Company for rights-of-way and permit fees shall be borne by the applicant(s).

B. Temporary Service

Customers desiring temporary service for a short time only, such as for construction jobs, traveling shows, outdoor or indoor entertainments or exhibitions, etc., shall pay the charge per customer per month provided in applicable rate schedules. In addition, such customer shall pay installation and removal charges as follows:

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(1) When 120/240 volt single-phase service is desired and when such service can be provided at the site without exceeding 100 feet overhead or ten (10) feet underground at the time temporary service is desired, the charge for installation and removal of temporary, single-phase, three-wire, 120/240 volt service shall be:

For Temporary Overhead Service $125.00

D
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D

(2) When 120/240 volt single-phase service is desired and requires more than 100 feet overhead or ten (10) feet underground of extension, or if other than 120/240 volt single-phase service is desired, the charge for installation and removal shall be based on the cost thereof.

The customer shall be required to deposit with the Company in advance of construction an amount (in excess of any salvage realized) to cover the cost of installing and removing temporary facilities, plus the estimated cost of service under the terms of applicable rate schedules. Meters may be read daily and the deposit modified as the energy used may justify such modifications.

If service extends for a period in excess of six consecutive months, the customer may qualify for other of the Company's available rates, provided he meets all of the applicable provisions of the filed tariffs.

5. Moving of Buildings or Equipment

When the Company is requested to assist in the moving of buildings or equipment through, under or over the Company's distribution lines, the Company will require a deposit from the mover in advance of providing such assistance. The amount of the deposit required will be based upon the Company's estimate of the probable cost, but in no event will the required deposit be less than $100. Upon completion of moving assistance, the Company will determine actual costs and will bill or credit the mover

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

according to the difference between actual costs and the deposit, except that the minimum actual cost will not be less than $100. Actual costs will be determined in accordance with the following:

Within regular working hours:

A. Average individual wage rate applicable to employee(s) involved.

B. Actual material used.

C. Appropriate overhead charges.

Outside regular working hours:

A. Overtime wage rate applicable to employee(s) involved.

B. Actual materials used.

C. Appropriate overhead charges.

D. The Minimum billing for Moving Assistance shall not be less than $100.00.

6. Relocation of Facilities

A. The Company will cooperate with political subdivisions in the construction, improvement or rehabilitation of public streets and highways. It is expected that the Company will receive reasonable notice so that any required relocation work can be properly scheduled.

B. If the Company's poles, anchors, or other appurtenances are located within the confines of the public right-of-way, the Company will make the necessary relocation at its own expense with exceptions:

(1) The facilities were originally installed within the confines of the public right-of-way at the request of the political entity.

(2) Existing facilities being within the confines of a new public right-of-way obtained after the construction of the Company's facilities.

(3) Facilities provide public services such as lighting, traffic signals, etc.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

C. If the Company's poles, anchors or other appurtenances are located on private property, the political subdivision must agree in advance to reimburse the Company for any expenses involved in relocating its facilities.

D. When the Company is requested to relocate its facilities for reasons other than road improvements, any expense involved will be paid for by the firm, person or persons requesting the relocation, unless one or more of the following conditions are met:

(1) The relocation is made for the convenience of the Company.

(2) The relocation is associated with other regularly scheduled conversion or construction work at the same location and can be done at the same time.

E. Before actual relocation work is performed under paragraph C. and D. above, the Company will estimate the cost of moving the poles, anchors, or other appurtenances and an advance deposit in the amount of the estimate must be received from the firm, person or persons requesting such relocation. Upon completion of relocation work, the Company will determine the actual costs of the relocation, and the firm, person or persons requesting the relocation will be billed or credited for the difference between the advance deposit and the actual cost.

7. Construction Schedules

Scheduling of construction shall be done on a basis mutually agreeable to the Company and the applicant. The Company reserves the right not to begin construction until the customer has demonstrated to the Company's satisfaction his intent to proceed in good faith with installation of his facilities by acquiring property ownership, obtaining all necessary permits and/or, in the case of mobile homes, meeting the Company's requirements for permanency.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

8. Design of Facilities

The Company reserves the right to make final determination of selection, application, location, routing and design of its facilities. Where excessive construction costs are incurred by the Company at the request of the customer, the customer may be required to reimburse the Company for such excess costs.

9. Billing

For customer(s) who fail to take service two (2) months after an extension has been completed to the premises and within the time period requested by the customer(s), the Company shall have the right, after said two (2) month period, to commence billing the customer under the Company's applicable rates and rules for the type of service requested by the customer(s).

10. Service to Islands

The Company will install, own and maintain the electric distribution facilities required to serve a group of customers located on an island. Where they may be only an individual customer located on a private island, the Company will install the metering facilities on the mainland adjacent to the water crossing. The customer will be responsible for obtaining all required permits, and the installation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and ownership of all facilities beyond the Company's point of metering.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

SECTION IV

Meter Requirements

1. Metered Measurement of Electricity Required; Exceptions.

   A. All electricity that is sold by a utility shall be on the basis of meter measurement, except for temporary service or installations where the load is constant and the consumption may be readily computed, or except as provided for in a utility's filed rates.

   B. Where practicable, the consumption of electricity within the utility or by administrative units associated with the utility shall be metered.

2. Installation of Defective Meter Prohibited.

   A meter shall not be installed if it is known to be mechanically or electrically defective, to have incorrect constants, or if it has not been tested, and adjusted if necessary, pursuant to Part IV of these rules. The capacity of the meter and the register mechanism shall be consistent with the electric load requirements of the customer.

3. Meter Reading Sheets or Cards; Content.

   A. The meter reading sheets or cards shall show all of the following information:

      (1) Customer's name, address, and rate code.
      (2) Identifying number or description of the meter, or both.
      (3) Meter readings.
      (4) Whether or not the reading has been estimated. A lack of meter reading indication on computer-type cards indicates an estimated reading.
      (5) Any applicable multiplier or constant.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

4. Meter Charts and Data Collection System.

   A. All meter and data collection systems charts taken from recording meters shall be marked with the date of the record, the meter number, customer's name and location, and the chart multiplier.

   B. Electronic data collection systems shall contain sufficient information to identify the customer name, location, date of record, equipment numbers, and multipliers.

5. Meter Multiplier.

   If it is necessary to apply a multiplier to the meter readings, the multiplier shall be marked on the face of the meter register.

6. Meter Reading Interval.

   A. For commercial and industrial customers, the utility shall schedule meters to be read monthly, except that authority may be obtained from the Commission for reading the meters at other than monthly intervals. To the extent practicable, utilities shall not send a commercial or industrial customer 2 successive estimated bils. The utility may permit the commercial or industrial customer to supply the meter readings on a form furnished by the utility, if an employee of the utility reads the meter at least once each 12 months.

   B. For residential customers, the utility shall comply with the requirements set forth in R 460.2111 to R 460.2115 of the Michigan Administrative Code.

7. Demand Meter Registration.

   When an indicating or graphic demand meter registration is used for billing, the installation shall normally be designed so that the highest anticipated annual demand reading used for billing will appear in the upper half of the meter's range.

ISSUED January 1, 1987
BY: E. M. THEISEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED JAN 27 1987

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 1, 1987
ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED November 4, 1986
IN CASE NO. U-8493

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

Customer Relations

8. Customer Information and Service.

A. Each utility shall do all of the following:

(1) Maintain up-to-date maps, plans, or records of the utility's entire transmission and distribution systems and such other information as may be necessary, to enable the utility to advise prospective customers and others entitled to the information as to the facilities available for serving prospective customers in the utility's service area.

(2) Assist the customer or prospective customer in selecting the most economical rate schedule based on the information supplied by the customers. However, the selection of the best available rate is the responsibility of the customer. Once the selection is made, the customer shall stay on the rate not less than twelve (12) months, or until he or she notifies the utility of changes in the conditions of his or her service which would warrant a different rate schedule.

(3) Notify customers affected by a proposed change in rates or schedule classification, by publishing a notice in newspapers of general circulation in the utility's service area, individually or as otherwise required by the Commission.

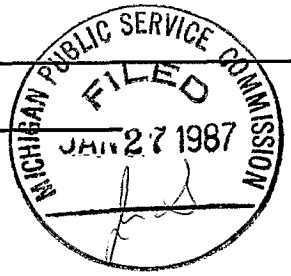
(4) Post a notice in a conspicuous place in each office of the utility where applications for service are received, which informs the public that copies of the rate schedules and rules relating to the service of the utility, as filed with the Commission, are available for inspection.

(5) Upon request, inform the utility's customers as to the method of reading meters.

(6) Furnish such additional information as the customer may reasonably request.

ISSUED January 1, 1987

BY: E. M. THEISEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.



EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 1, 1987

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED November 4, 1986

IN CASE NO. U-8493

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

9. Customer Records; Retention Period; Content.

A. The utility shall retain records as is necessary to effectuate compliance with Rule 10 and Rule 11 beginning on Sheet No. 63, but the records shall be retained for not less than three (3) years.

B. Records for customers shall show, if applicable, all of the following information:

(1) Kilowatt-hour meter reading.
(2) Kilowatt-hour consumption.
(3) Kilowatt, kilovoltampere, and kilovar meter reading.
(4) Kilowatt, kilovoltampere, and kilovar measured demand.
(5) Kilowatt, kilovoltampere, and horsepower billing demand.
(6) Total amount of bill.

10. Metering Errors.

A. If a meter creeps, if a metering installation is found upon any test to have an average error of more than 2.0%, if a demand metering installation is found upon any test to have an average error of more than 1.0% in addition to the errors allowed under Rule 31 beginning on Sheet Number 76, or if a meter registration has been found to be in error due to apparent tampering by persons known or unknown, an adjustment of bills for service for the period of inaccuracy shall be made in the case of over-registration and may be made in the case of under-registration.

B. The amount of the adjustment shall be calculated on the basis that the metering equipment should be 100% accurate with respect to the testing equipment used to make the test. For single-phase watthour meters, the average accuracy shall be the arithmetic average of the percent registration at light load and at heavy load, giving the heavy load registration a weight of 4 and the light load registration a weight of 1. For polyphase meters, the average accuracy shall be the arithmetic average of the percent registration at light load given a weight of 1, and at heavy load and 100% power factor given a weight of 4, and at heavy load and 50% lagging power factor given a weight of 2.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

C. If the date when the error in registration began can be determined, such date shall be the starting point for determination of the amount of the adjustment and shall be subject to Rule 11 C. beginning on Sheet Number 64.

D. If the date when the error in registration began cannot be determined, it shall be assumed that the error has existed for a period equal to ½ of the time elapsed since the meter was installed or ½ of the time elapsed since the last test, whichever is later, except as otherwise provided in subrule F. of this rule and subject to Rule 11 C. beginning on Sheet Number 64.

E. Recalculation of bills shall be on the basis of the corrected monthly consumption.

F. The error in registration due to creep shall be calculated by timing the rate of creeping and by assuming that this creeping affected the registration of the meter for 25.0% of the time since the meter was installed or since the last test, whichever is later.

G. If the average error cannot be determined by test because of failure of part or all of the metering equipment, it is permissible to use the registration of check metering installation, if any, or to estimate the quantity of energy consumed based on available data. The customer shall be advised of the failure and of the basis for the estimate of the quantity billed. The same periods of error shall be used as explained in this rule.

H. If the recalculated bills indicate that more than $1.00 is due an existing customer or that $2.00 is due a person who is no longer a customer of the utility, the full amount of the calculated difference between the amount paid and the recalculated amount shall be refunded.

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I. Refunds shall be made to the two (2) most recent consumers who received service through the meter found to be in error. In the case of a previous consumer who is no longer a customer of the utility, a notice of the amount due shall be mailed to such previous consumer at his or her last known address, and the utiliity shall, upon demand made within three (3) months thereafter, refund the same.

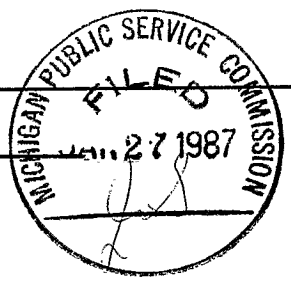
J. If the recalculation of billing indicates that an amount due the utility is equal to or more than the amounts set forth in subrule H of this rule as minimum refunds, the utility may bill the customer for the amount due, subject to subrule L of this rule.

K. Each utility may establish a policy whereby the minimum sum above which it will commence billing for amounts due to under-registration is more than the amounts set forth in subrule H of this rule as minimum refunds. The minimum sum established in the utility policy shall be applied in all cases of under-registration to determine whether the customer will be billed for the amount due the utility because of under-registration.

L. Except in cases of tampering, the following limitation shall apply to the backbilling of residential, commercial, and industrial customers:

(1) Backbilling of residential customers and commercial customers with single-phase 240 volt meters is limited to the 1-year period immediately preceding the discovery of the error. The customer shall be given a reasonable time in which to pay the amount of backbilling and service shall not be disconnected during this time for non-payment of the amount of backbilling.

(2) Backbilling of commercial and industrial customers not including subdivision (1) of this subrule is limited to the 1-year period immediately preceding discovery of the error, except in instances where the utility has complied with the requirements set forth in the section entitled "Metering Equipment Inspections and Tests", rules 23 through 40, beginning on Sheet No. 72 governing the frequency and conditions under which a meter shall be tested and the



STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

utility could not have detected the error through regular meter readings or the exercise of reasonable diligence in preparing and reviewing a customer's bills and records. In these instances, the utility may backbill a customer for a period of up to 3 years immediately preceding discovery of the error. The customer shall be given a reasonable time in which to pay the amount of the backbilling and service shall not be discontinued during this time for nonpayment of the amount of backbilling.

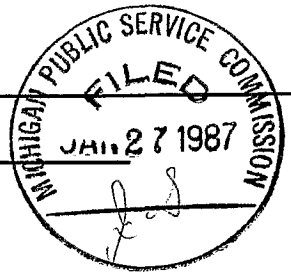
11. Billing Errors

A. If a customer has been overcharged as a result of incorrect reading of the meter, incorrect use of meter constants, incorrect application of the rate schedule, incorrect connection of the meter, or other similar reasons, the amount of the overcharge shall be adjusted, refunded, or credited to the customer. A utility is not required to adjust, refund, or credit an overcharge beyond the 3-year period immediately preceding discovery of the billing error, unless the customer is able to present a record establishing an earlier date of occurrence or commencement of the error.

B. If a customer has been undercharged as a result of incorrect reading of the meter, incorrect use of meter constants, incorrect application of the rate schedule, incorrect connection of the meter, or other similar reasons, the undercharge may be billed to the customer subject to subrule C of this rule.

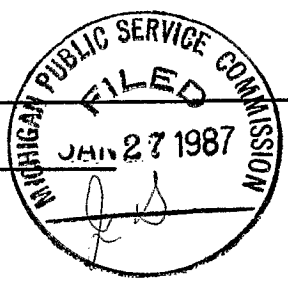
C. Except in cases of tampering, the following limitations shall apply to the backbilling of residential, commercial, or industrial customers:

(1) Backbilling of residential and commercial customers with single-phase 240 volt meters is limited to the 1-year period immediately preceding the discovery of the error. The customer shall be given a reasonable time in which to pay the amount of the backbilling and service shall not be discontinued during this time for nonpayment of the amount of the backbilling.



STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

(2) Backbilling of commercial and industrial customers not included in subdivision (1) of this subrule is limited to the 1-year period immediately preceding discovery of the error, except in instances where the utility could not have detected the error through regular meter readings or the exercise of reasonable diligence in the reviewing of a customer's bills and records. In these instances, the utility may backbill a customer for a period of up to 3 years immediately preceding discovery of the error. The customer shall be given a reasonable time in which to pay the amount of the backbilling and service shall not be discontinued during this time for nonpayment of the amount of the backbilling.



STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

12. Estimated Demand Billing.

Upon request of the customer, and if the customer's demand is normally estimated for billing purposes, the utility shall measure the demand during the customer's normal operation and shall use the measured demand for billing.

13. Servicing Utilization Control Equipment Used on the Customer's Premises.

Each utility shall service and maintain its equipment used on customer's premises and shall correctly set and keep in proper adjustment any thermostats, clocks, relays, time switches, or other devices which control the customer's service in accordance with the provisions in the utility's rate schedules.

14. Customer Complaints; Investigations; Records.

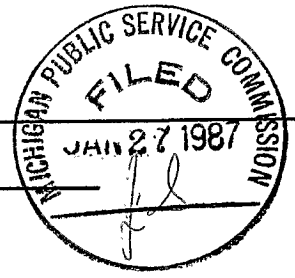
Complaints concerning the charges, practices, facilities, or service of the utility shall be investigated promptly and thoroughly. The utility shall keep records of customer complaints that will enable the utility to review and analyze its procedures and actions.

15. Temporary Service; Cost of Installing and Removing Facilities.

If the utility renders temporary service to a customer, it shall require that the customer bear the cost of installing and removing the facilities in excess of any salvage realized.

16. Protection of Utility's Facilities on Customer's Premises.

The customer shall use reasonable diligence to protect the utility's facilities located on the customer's premises and to prevent tampering



STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

or interference with such facilities. The utility may discontinue service in accordance with any applicable rules of the Michigan Public Service Commission, where the metering or wiring on the customer's premises has been tampered with or altered in any manner to allow unmetered or improperly metered energy to be used. If a utility discontinued service for unauthorized use of service, the utility is not required to restore service until the customer has made reasonable arrangements for payment of the unmetered energy used, agreed to pay the approved reconnection charges, and agreed to make provisions and pay charges for an outdoor meter installation or other metering changes as may be requested by the utility. Failure to comply with the terms of such an agreement shall be cause to discontinue service in accordance with applicable rules of the utility or commission. Restoration of services may also be contingent upon receipt of reasonable assurance of the customer's compliance with the utility's approved standard rules and regulations.

17. Extension of Facilities Plan.

Each utility shall develop a plan, acceptable to the Commission, for the extensions of facilities, where the investment is in excess of that included in the regular rates for service and for which the customer is required to pay all or part of the cost.

18. Extension of Electric Service in Areas Served by Two or More Utilities.

A. As used in this rule:

(1) "Customer" means the buildings and facilities served rather than the individual, association, partnership, or corporation taking service.

(2) "Distances" means measurements which are determined by direct measurement from the closest point of a utility's existing distribution facilities to the customer's meter location and which are not determined by the circuit feet involved in any extension.

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(3) "Distribution facilities" means both single-phase, V-phase, and three-phase facilities and does not include service drops.

(4) "Premises" means any undivided piece of land which is not separated by public roads, streets, or alleys.

(5) "Utility" means both a private utility and a rural electric cooperative.

B. Existing customers shall not transfer from one utility to another.

C. Prospective customers for single-phase service who are located within 300 feet of the distribution facilities of two (2) or more utilities shall have the service of their choice.

D. Prospective customers for single-phase service who are located more than 300 feet, but within 2,640 feet, from the distribution facilities of one (1) or more utilities shall be served by the closest utility.

E. Prospective customers for single-phase service who are located more than 2,640 feet from the distribution facilities of any utility shall have the service of their choice, subject to the provisions of subrule J of this rule.

F. Prospective customers for three-phase service who are located within 300 feet of the three-phase distribution facilities of two (2) or more utilities shall have the service of their choice.

G. Prospective customers for three-phase service who are located more than 300 feet, but within 2,640 feet, from the three-phase distribution facilities of one (1) or more utilities shall be served by the closest utility.

H. Prospective customers for three-phase service who are located more than 2,640 feet from the three-phase distribution facilities of any utility shall have the service of their choice, subject to the provisions of subrule J of this rule.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

I. Regardless of any other provisions in these rules, a prospective industrial customer, as defined under the industrial classification manual, division D, manufacturing, for three-phase service that will have a connected load of more than 500 kilowatts shall have its choice of service from any nearby utility that is willing to construct the necessary facilities. The facilities that are constructed to serve an industrial customer that would otherwise have been served by another utility shall not qualify as a measuring point in determining who will serve new customers in the future.

J. The extension of distribution facilities, except as provided in subrules C, D, F and G of this rule, where such extension will be located within one (1) mile of another utility's distribution facilities, shall not be made by a utility without first giving the Commission and any affected utility ten (10) days' notice of its intention, by filing a map showing the location of the proposed new distribution facilities, the location of the prospective customers, and the location of the facilities of any other utility in the area. If no objections to the proposed extension of distribution facilities are received within the ten (10) day notice period by the Commission, the utility may proceed to construct the facilities. If objections are received, the determination of who will extend service may be made the subject of a public hearing and a determination by the Commission upon proper application by any affected party.

K. The first utility serving a customer pursuant to these rules is entitled to serve the entire electric load on the premises of that customer even though another utility is closer to a portion of the customer's load.

L. A utility may waive its rights to serve a customer or group of customers if another utility is willing and able to provide the required service and if the Commission is notified and has no objections.

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M. Nothing contained in this rule prohibits a utility or a customer from applying to the Commission for relief from the operation of these rules, or prevents the Commission from granting such relief if it finds such action to be in the public interest.

N. Nothing contained in these rules shall be construed to circumvent the requirements of Act No. 69 of the Public Acts of 1929, being paragraph 460.501 et. seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or to authorize a utility to extend its service into a municipality then being served by another utility, without complying with the provisions of Act No. 69 of the Public Acts of 1929.

O. Regardless of other provisions of this rule, except subrule I, a utility shall not extend service to a new customer in a manner that will duplicate the existing electric distribution facilities of another utility, except where both utilities are within 300 feet of the prospective customer. Three-phase service does not duplicate single-phase service when extended to serve a three-phase customer.

P. The first utility to serve a customer in a new subdivision under the other provisions of this rule has the right to serve the entire subdivision. In extending service to reach the subdivision, the utility shall not duplicate the existing facilities of another utility.

Engineering

19. Electric Plant; Construction, Installation, Maintenance, and Operation Pursuant to Good Engineering Practice Required.

The electric plant of the utility shall be constructed, installed, maintained, and operated pursuant to accepted good engineering practice in the electric industry to assure, as far as reasonably possible, continuity of service, uniformity in the quality of service furnished, and the safety of persons and property.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

20. Standards of Good Practice; Adoption by Reference.

A. In the absence of specific rules of the Commission, a utility shall apply the provisions provided in the following publications, which are adopted by reference, as standards of accepted good practice:

(1) National Electrical Safety Code, 1981 Edition (ANSI-C-2), parts 1, 2, 3, and section 9, available from the Michigan Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909 at cost of reproduction, or from Standards Department, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017, at a cost of $9.75.

(2) American National standard code for electric meters (ANSI-C-12), 1975 Edition, available from the Michigan Public Service Commission at cost of reproduction, or from American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018, at a cost of $12.75.

(3) American National standard requirements, terminology and test code for instrument transformers (ANSI-C-57.12.80), 1978 Edition, available from the Michigan Public Service Commission at cost of reproduction, or from American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018, at a cost of $6.00.

21. Utility Plant Generating Capacity.

The generating capacity of the utility's plant, supplemented by the electric power regularly available from other sources, should be large enough to meet all normal demands for service and to provide a reasonable reserve for emergencies.

22. Electric Plant Inspection Program.

Each utility shall adopt a program of inspection of its electric plant to determine the necessity for replacement and repair. The frequency of the various inspections shall be based on the utility's experience and accepted good practice. Each utility shall keep sufficient records to give evidence of compliance with its inspection program.

STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

Metering Equipment Inspections and Tests

23. Customer-Requested Meter Tests.

A. Upon request by a customer to a utility, a utility shall make a test of the meter serving the customer. Any charge to the customer shall conform with the utility's filed and approved rates and rules, provided however, that the utility need not make more than one test in any twelve (12) month period.

B. The customer, or his or her representative, may be present when his or her meter is tested.

C. A report of the results of the test shall be made to the customer within a reasonable time after the completion of the test, and a record of the report, together with a complete record of each test, shall be kept on file at the office of the utility.

24. Meter and Associated Device Inspections and Tests; Certification of Accuracy.

Every meter and associated device shall be inspected and tested in the meter shop of the utility before being place in service. The accuracy of each meter shall be certified to be within the tolerances permitted by these rules, except that the utility may rely on the certification of accuracy by the manufacturer on all new self-contained, single-phase meters.

25. Meters with Transformers; Post-Installation Inspection; Exception.

Meters with associated instrument transformers and phase shifting transformers shall be inspected to determine the proper operation and wiring connections. Inspections shall be made within 60 days after installation by a qualified person who, when possible, should be someone other than the original installer. All self-contained, socket-type meters are excluded from post-installation inspections, except that the original installation shall be inspected when the meter is installed.

26. Meters and Associated Devices; Retirement Tests.

All meters and associated devices shall be tested after they are retired from service.

ISSUED January 1, 1987

BY: E. M. THEISEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED JAN 27 1987

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 1, 1987

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED November 4, 1986

IN CASE NO. U-8493

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27. Metering Electrical Quantities.

A. All electrical quantities that are to be metered as provided in Rule 1, Sheet Number 58 shall be metered by commercially acceptable instruments which are owned and maintained by the utility.

B. Every reasonable effort shall be made to measure at one point all the electrical quantities necessary for billing a customer under a given rate.

C. Metering facilities located at any point where energy may flow in either direction and where the quantities measured are used for billing purposes shall consist of meters equipped with ratchets or other devices to prevent reverse registration and shall be so connected as to separately meter the energy flow in each direction.

D. Reactive metering shall not be employed for determining the average power factor for billing purposes where energy may flow in either direction or where the customer may generate an appreciable amount of his or her energy requirements at any time, unless suitable directional relays and ratchets are installed to obtain correct registration under all conditions of operation.

E. All electric service of the same type rendered under the same rate schedule shall be metered with instruments having like characteristics, except that the Commission may be requested to approve the use of instruments of different types if their use does not result in unreasonable discrimination. Either all of the reactive meters which may run backwards or none of the reactive meters used for measuring reactive power under one schedule shall be ratcheted.

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28. Nondirect Reading Meters and Meters Operating from Instrument Transformers; Marking of Multiplier on Instruments; Marking of Charts and Magnetic Tapes; Marking of Register Ratio on Meter Registers; Watthour Constants.

A. Meters that are not direct reading and meters operating from instrument transformers shall have the multiplier plainly marked on the dial of the instrument or otherwise suitably marked. All charts and magnetic tapes taken from recording meters shall be marked with the date of the record, the meter number, customer, and chart multiplier, except as provided in Rule 4, Sheet Number 59.

B. The register ratio shall be marked on all meter registers.

C. The watthour constant for the meter itself shall be shown on all watthour meters.

29. Watthour Meter Requirements.

A. Watthour meters that are used for measuring electrical quantities supplied shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Be of proper design for the circuit on which the meters are used; be in good mechanical and electrical condition; and have adequate insulation, correct internal connections, and correct register.

(2) Not creep at no load with all load wires disconnected at a rate of one (1) complete revolution of the moving element in ten (10) minutes when potential is impressed.

(3) Be accurate to within plus or minus 1.0%, referred to the portable standard watthour meter as a base, at 2 unity power factor loads; light load (1.1.) and heavy load (h.1.). Light load test current for self-contained meters is equal to 10% of the rated test amperes of the meter. Heavy load test current for self-contained meters is between 75% and 100% of the rated test amperes of the meter.

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Heavy load test current for transformer rated meters is between 75% and 200% of the rated test amperes of the meter. Light load test current for transformer rated meters is between 5% and 10% of the rated test amperes of the meter.

(4) Be accurate to within plus or minus 2.0% referred to the portable standard watthour meter as a base, at inductive load (i.1.), approximately 50% lagging power factor. Inductive load test current is approximately equal to heavy load test current.

B. Polyphase meters shall have their elements in balance within 2.0% at rated test amperes at unity power factor and at approximately 50% lagging power factor.

C. Meters that are used with instrument transformers shall be adjusted so that the overall accuracy of the metering installation meets the requirements of this rule.

D. Meters and associated devices shall be adjusted as close as practical to zero error and within the accuracy limits specified in subrule A. (3) of this rule.

30. Demand Meters, Registers, and Attachments; Requirements.

A. A demand meter, demand register, or demand attachment that is used to measure a customer's service shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Be in good mechanical and electrical condition.

(2) Have proper constants, indicating scale, contact device, recording tape or chart, and resetting device.

(3) Not register at no load.

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(4) Be accurate to the following degrees:

(a) Curve-drawing meters that record quantity-time curves and integrated-demand meters shall be accurate to within plus or minus 2.0% of full scale throughout their working range. Timing elements measuring specific demand intervals shall be accurate to within plus or minus 2.0%, and the timing element which serves to provide a record of the time of day when the demand occurs shall be accurate to within plus or minus 4 minutes in 24 hours.

(b) Lagged-demand meters shall be accurate to within plus or minus 4.0% of full scale at final indication.

31. Instrument Transformers Used in Conjunction with Metering Equipment; Requirements; Phase Shifting Transformers; Secondary Voltage.

A. Instrument transformers used in conjunction with metering equipment to measure a customer's service shall meet both the following requirements:

(1) Be in proper mechanical condition and have satisfactory electrical insulation for the service on which used.

(2) Have characteristics such that the combined inaccuracies of all transformers supplying one (1) or more meters in a given installation will not exceed the percentages listed in the following chart:

100% Power Factor		50% Power Factor	
10% Current	100% Current	10% Current	100% Current
1%	.75%	3%	2%

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B. Meters that are used in conjunction with instrument transformers shall be adjusted so that the overall accuracies will come within the limits specified in this part.

C. Instrument transformers shall be tested with the meter with which they are associated by making an overall test or may be checked separately. If the transformers are tested separately, the meters shall also be checked to see that the overall accuracy of the installation is within the prescribed accuracy requirements. See Rule 35, Paragraph F., Sheet Number 86.

D. The results of tests of instrument transformers shall be kept on record and shall be available for use.

E. Phase shifting transformers shall have secondary voltages under balanced line voltage conditions within plus or minus 1.0% of the voltage impressed on the primary side of the transformer.

32. Portable Indicating Voltmeters; Accuracy.

All portable indicating voltmeters that are used for determining the quality of service voltage to customers shall be checked against a suitable secondary reference standard at least once every six (6) months. The accuracy of these voltmeters shall be rated so that the error of the indication is not more than plus or minus 1% of full scale. If the portable indicating voltmeter is found to be in error by more than the rated accuracy at commonly used scale deflections, it shall be adjusted.

33. Meter Testing Equipment; Availability; Provision and Use of Primary Standards.

A. The utility shall maintain sufficient laboratories, meter testing shops, secondary standards, instruments, and facilities to determine the accuracy of all types of meters and measuring devices used by the utility. The utility may, if necessary, have all or part of the required

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tests made or its portable testing equipment checked by another utility or agency approved by the Commission and having adequate and sufficient testing equipment to comply with these rules.

B. At a minimum, a utility shall keep all of the following testing equipment available:

(1) One or more portable standard watthour meters of a capacity and voltage range adequate to test all watthour meters used by the utility.

(2) Portable indicating instruments that are necessary to determine the accuracy of all instruments used by the utility.

(3) One or more secondary standards to check each of the various types of portable standard watthour meters used for testing watthour meters. Each secondary standard shall consist of an approved portable standard watthour meter kept permanently at one point and not used for fieldwork. Standards shall be well compensated for both classes of temperature errors, shall be practically free from errors due to ordinary voltage variations, and shall be free from erratic registration due to any cause.

(4) Suitable standards, which are not used for fieldwork, to check portable instruments used in testing.

C. A utility shall provide and use primary standards with accuracies traceable to the United States National Bureau of Standards.

34. Test Standards; Accuracy.

A. The accuracies of all primary reference standards shall be certified as traceable to the National Bureau of standards, either directly or through other recognized standards laboratories. These standards shall have their accuracy certified at the time of purchase.

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Standard cells shall be intercompared regularly and shall have at least one of them checked by a standardizing laboratory at intervals of not more than two (2) years. Reference standards of resistance, potentiometers, and volt boxes shall be checked at intervals of not more than three (3) years.

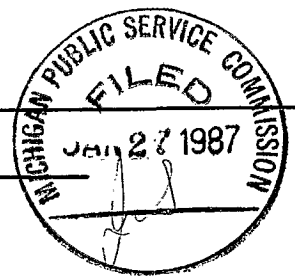
B. Secondary watthour meter standards shall not be in error by more than plus or minus 0.3% at loads and voltages at which they are to be used, and shall not be used to check or calibrate working standards, unless the secondary standard has been checked and adjusted, if necessary, within the preceding six (6) months. Each secondary watthour meter shall have calibration data available and shall have a history card.

C. Secondary standards indicating instruments shall not be in error by more than plus or minus 0.5% of indication at commonly used scale deflection and shall not be used to check or calibrate portable indicating instruments, unless the secondary standard has been checked and adjusted, if necessary, within the preceding twelve (12) months. A calibration record shall be maintained for each standard.

D. Regularly used working portable standard watthour meters shall be compared with a secondary standard at least once a month. Infrequently used working standards shall be compared with a secondary standard before they are used.

E. Working portable standard watthour meters shall be adjusted so that their percent registration is within 99.7% and 100.3% at 100% power factor and within 99.5% and 100.5% at 50% lagging power factor at all voltages and loads at which the standard may be used. A history and calibration record shall be kept for each working standard.

F. The meter accuracies required in this rule for all primary, secondary, and working standards shall be referred to 100%. Service measuring equipment shall be adjusted to within the accuracies required assuming the portable test equipment to be 100% accurate with the calibration correction taken into consideration.



STANDARD RULES AND REGULATIONS

35. Metering Equipment Testing Requirements.

A. The testing of any unit of metering equipment shall consist of a comparison of its accuracy with a standard of known accuracy. Units which are not properly connected or which do not meet the accuracy or other requirements of these meter and metering equipment rules at the time of testing shall be reconnected and rebuilt to meet such requirements, and shall be adjusted to within the required accuracy and as close to zero error as practicable or else their use shall be discontinued.

B. Self-contained, single-phase meters, except combination meters (meters which include demand devices or control devices), shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Be checked for accuracy at unity power factor at the point where a meter is installed, at a central testing point, or in a mobile testing laboratory within a period of from twelve (12) months before to sixty (60) days after a meter is placed in service, except as provided in Rule 24, Sheet Number 72, and not later than six (6) months after 192 months of service for a surge-resistant meter, and not later than six (6) months after 96 months of service for a non-surge-resistant meter.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subrule, in-service self-contained, single-phase and 3-wire network meters will be tested with the company's Wisconsin meters under a statistical sample test plan as specified in the follwing sections of the Wisconsin Administrative Code:

"PSC 113.518 Statistical sample testing plan for in-service self-contained, single-phase and 3-wire network meters."

(a) "The statistical sample testing plan described in paragraphs (a)-(e) may be used for testing self-contained, single-phase and 3-wire network meters without demand or electronic registers or pulsing devices in place of the periodic testing requirements of s. PSC 114.51, if the commission authorizes the adoption of the plan by a utility."

(b) "All extended range, surge-proof designed meters shall be divided into homogeneous groups based on meter design features and age. The groups shall be further divided into lot sizes categorized by manufacturer, type, serial number, group size or load duty cycle, with lot sizes containing a minimum of 301 meters and a maximum of 22,000 meters. The number of lots or lot composition and size may be changed at the end of the sample

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testing year to allow for increasing or decreasing analysis of accuracy testing requirements on any segment of meters in any lot."

(c) "Annually, from each of the assembled lots, a coded sample, size specified in Table A-2, Inspection Level IV, page 4 of Military Standard 414, (MIL-STD-414), dated 11 June, 1957 and a corresponding actual sample, size as shown on Table B-3, page 45, (MIL-STD-414), shall be randomly selected for testing and analysis purposes. Each meter in the lot sample shall be provided with a full load and light load test for accuracy at unity power factor, as specified under s. PSC 113.40 (1)(c). A separate statistical analysis shall be performed on each lot sample at each of these two load ranges."

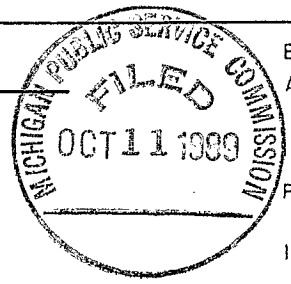
"In selecting meters to be included in the required sample, a limited number of meters found to be defective as defined below may be removed from the sample and replaced with the next meter in the same lot identified by the random selection process for that lot."

"Any meter found to be not registering (stopped) at either the full load or light load test point may be removed and replaced."

"Not more than two meters found to be registering less than 95 percent or more than 105 percent at either full load or light load test point may be removed and replaced."

"The number of defective meters removed under this rule from the initially selected sample for any test lot and nature of the defects shall be reported to the commission with the annual summary report required under s. PSC 113.23(4)."

(d) "The statistical analysis calculations for both the full and light load accuracy results from the sample lot tests shall be made following the example outlined on page 43 of MIL-STD-414, with the upper and lower specification limits, U and L, designated at 102% and 98%, respectively. The test criterion for acceptance or rejection of each lot shall be by the Standard Deviation Method, Double Specification Limit, with an Acceptable Quantity Level (AQL) of 1.00 for the full load analysis and 4.00 for the light load analysis (both normal inspection) as shown on Table B-3, page 45 of MIL-STD-414."



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(e) A lot shall be deemed acceptable for continued use if the total estimated percent defective (P) is less than the appropriate maximum allowable percent defective (M), as determined from Table B-3, page 45 of MIL-STD-414, following the procedure of paragraph (c) for both the full load and light load analysis test points at the respective designated Acceptable Quality Levels. All of the meters in the accepted lot may be retained in use without further accuracy adjustments and will be concluded to have the accuracy characteristics specified in s. PSC 113.40(1)(c). Meters in the sample lot may be adjusted for acceptable accuracy as required or maintained as necessary and returned to the lot."

(f) "A lot shall be deemed unacceptable and rejected for continued use if the total estimated percent defective (P) is greater than the appropriate maximum allowable percent defective (M), as determined from Table B-3, page 45 MIL-STD-414, following the procedure of paragraph (c) for both the full load and light load analysis test points at the respective designated Acceptable Quality Levels on any two annual sample testing analysis years,

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for the lot or any meters in the lot. All meters in a rejected lot shall be provided with an appropriate test within a period of 48 months from the date of completion of the sample analysis, and all the meters tested in the rejected lot shall be adjusted to the accuracies specified in s. PSC 113.40(1)(c). Annual statistical sample testing shall be terminated during the period when all of the meters in a rejected lot are being provided with a test and accuracy adjustment."

(g) "All meters in any lot may be tested and adjusted for proper accuracy over a 48-month period at the discretion of the utility, without a sample analysis determination specifying the lot test is necessary."

(3) "PSC 113.40 (1)(c) Accuracy of Watthour Meters"

"Watthour meters used for measuring electrical quantities supplied to customers shall:

"If they are designed for use on alternating current circuits, be accurate to within plus or minus 1.0% at 2 unity power factor loads, one equal to approximately 10% and the other approximately 100% (plus or minus 10%) of the reference test current; and shall register correctly within 2.0% plus or minus at a power factor of approximately 50% lagging and at a load between 75% and 100% of the reference test current of the meter. For self-contained meters the reference test current shall be the ampere or test ampere rating of the meter, whichever is shown on the nameplate. For meters used with current transformers, the reference test current shall be the test-ampere rating of the meter or the secondary rating of the current transformers."

(4) "PSC 113.23 Metering Equipment Records"

"Each utility authorized to test meters under the statistical sample testing plan of s. PSC 113.518 shall submit to the commission by April 15 of the following year, a summary of the statistical sample testing results for the prior calendar year. The summary shall include group and lot numbers; a description of meters in each lot; the number of meters in each lot; the number of meters sample-tested in each lot--NSPW represents that it will specifically report and identify the test results with respect to Michigan meters; full load sample mean accuracy (x), estimated standard deviation(s) and total estimated percent defective (P); light load sample mean accuracy (x), estimated standard deviation(s) and total estimated percent defective (P);

ISSUED November 19, 1988

BY: E. M. THEISEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED NOV 22 1988

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER November 11, 1988

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED November 10, 1988

IN CASE NO. U-9167

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projected annual rates of change for x, s and P at both full and light load analysis points; lots requiring testing and actual x, s and P data from meters where entire lot tests were required under the program; group and lot numbers; a description of meters in each lot and the number of meters in each lot for the succeeding test year."

(5) The sample meter testing plan described in subdivision (2)(a)-(g) does not alter the rules under which customers may request special tests of meters.

(6) Be checked for accuracy in all of the following situations:

(a) When a meter is suspected of being inaccurate or damaged.

(b) When the accuracy of a meter is questioned by a customer. See Rule 23, Sheet Number 72.

(c) Before use if a meter has been inactive for more than one (1) year after having been in service.

(d) When a meter has been removed from service and has not been tested within the previous 48 months.

(7) Be inspected for mechanical and electrical faults when the accuracy of the device is checked.

(8) Have the register and the internal connections checked before the meter is first placed in service and when the meter is repaired.

(9) Have the connections to the customer's circuits checked when the meter is tested on the premises or when removed for testing.

(10) Be checked for accuracy at 50% power factor when purchased and after rebuilding.

(11) A meter need not be tested or checked for any reason, except on complaint, if the device was tested, checked, and adjusted if necessary, within the previous twelve (12) months.

C. All single-phase meters that are not included in subrule B of this rule, together with associated equipment such as demand devices, control devices, and instrument transformer rated meters, shall meet all of the following requirements:

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(1) Be checked for accuracy at unity power factor at the point where a meter is installed, at a central testing point, or in a mobile testing laboratory as follows:

(a) Within a period of twelve (12) months before to sixty (60) days after a meter is placed in service, except as provided for in Rule 24, Sheet Number 72.

(b) Not later than six (6) months after 144 months of service for a surge-proof meter and not later than six (6) months after 96 months of service for a nonsurge-proof meter.

(c) When a meter is suspected of being inaccurate or damaged.

(d) When the accuracy of a meter is questioned by a customer. See Rule 23, Sheet Number 72.

(e) Before use when a meter has been inactive for more than one (1) year after having been in service.

(f) When a meter is removed from service and has not been tested within a period equal to ½ of the normal test schedule.

(2) Be inspected for mechanical and electrical faults when the accuracy of the device is checked.

(3) Have the register and the internal connections checked before the meter is first placed in service and when the meter is repaired.

(4) Have the connections to the customer's circuits checked when the meter is tested on the premises or when removed for testing.

(5) Be checked for accuracy at 50% power factor when purchased and after rebuilding.

(6) A meter need not be tested or checked for any reason, except on complaint, if the device was tested, checked, and adjusted if necessary, within the previous twelve (12) months.

D: All self-contained, three-phase meters and associated equipment shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Be tested for accuracy at unity and 50% power factor as follows:

(a) Before being placed in service.

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(b) Not later than six (6) months after 120 months of service.

(c) When a meter is suspected of being inaccurate or damaged.

(d) When the accuracy of a meter is questioned by a customer. See Rule 23, Sheet Number 72.

(e) When a meter is removed from service.

(2) Be inspected for mechanical and electrical faults when the accuracy is checked.

(3) Have the register and internal connections checked before the meter is first installed, when repaired, and when the register is changed.

(4) Have the connections to the customer's circuits and multipliers checked when the equipment is tested for accuracy on the customer's premises.

E. All transformer-rated, three-phase meters and associated equipment shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Be checked for accuracy at unity and 50% power factor as follows:

(a) Before being placed in service.

(b) On the customer's premises within 60 days after installation, unless the transformers conform with the specifications outlined in the American National Standards Institute standard ANSI C-57.13 of 1980, which is adopted by reference and is available from the Michigan Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909 at cost of reproduction, or from American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018, at a cost of $7.50, and are of the 0.3 accuracy class, and unless the meter adjustment limits do not exceed plus or minus 1.5% at 50% power factor.

(c) Not later than six (6) months after 48 months of service.

(d) When a meter is suspected of being inaccurate or damaged.

(e) When the accuracy is questioned by a customer. See Rule 23, Sheet Number 72.

(f) When a meter is removed from service.

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(2) Be inspected for mechanical and electrical faults when the accuracy is checked.

(3) Have the register and internal connections checked before the meter is first placed in service and when the meter is repaired.

(4) Have the connections to the customer's circuits and multipliers checked when the equipment is tested for accuracy on the premises or when removed for testing and when instrument transformers are changed.

(5) Be checked for accuracy at 50% power factor when purchased and after rebuilding.

F. Instrument transformers shall be tested in all of the following situations:

(1) When first received, unless a transformer is accompanied by a certified test report by the manufacturer.

(2) When removed from service.

(3) Upon complaint.

(4) When there is evidence of damage.

(5) When an approved check, such as the variable burden method in the case of current transformers made when the meter is tested, indicates that a quantitative test is required.

G. Demand meters shall meet both of the following requirements:

(1) Be tested for accuracy in all of the following situations:

(a) Before a meter is placed in service.

(b) When an associated meter is tested and the demand meter is a block interval nonrecording type or a thermal type.

(c) After two (2) years of service if the meter is of the recording type, but it is not required if the meter is of the pulse-operating type and the demand reading is checked with the kilowatt-hour reading each billing cycle.

(d) When a meter is suspected of being inaccurate or damaged.

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(e) When the accuracy is questioned by a customer. See Rule 23, Sheet Number 72.

(f) When a meter is removed from service.

(2) Be inspected for mechanical and electrical faults when a meter is tested in the field or in the meter shop.

H. Military standard 414, June 11, 1957 is hereby adopted by reference and is available from the Michigan Public Service Commission, P. O. Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909 at cost of reproduction, or from the Naval Publications and Forms Center, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19120 without charge.

36. Standards Check by the Commission.

A. Upon request of the Commission, a utility shall submit one of its portable standard watthour meters and one portable indicating voltmeter, ammeter, and wattmeter to a commission-approved standards laboratory for checking of their accuracy.

B. A utility shall normally check its own working portable standard watthour meters or instruments against primary or secondary standards and shall calibrate these working standards or instruments before they are submitted, with a record of such calibration attached to each of the working standards or instruments.

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37. Metering Equipment Records.

A. A complete record of the most recent test of all metering equipment shall be maintained. The record shall show all of the following information.

(1) Identification and location of unit.

(2) Equipment with which the device is associated.

(3) The date of test.

(4) Reason for the test.

(5) Readings before and after the test.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the meter creeps and, in case of creeping, the rate.

(7) A statement of meter accuracies before and after adjustment sufficiently complete to permit checking of the calculations employed.

(8) Indications showing that all required checks have been made.

(9) A statement of repairs made, if any.

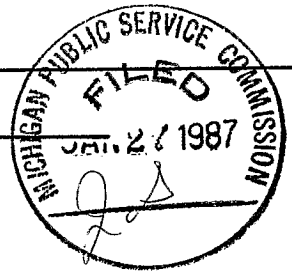
(10) Identification of the testing standard and the person making the test.

B. The utility shall also keep a record of each unit of metering equipment which shows all of the following information:

(1) When the unit was purchased.

(2) The unit's cost.

(3) The company's identification.



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(4) Associated equipment.

(5) Essential nameplate date.

(6) The date of the last test.

The record shall also show either the present service location with the date of installation or, if removed from service, the service location from which the unit was removed with the date of removal.

38. Average Meter Error; Determination.

A. If a metering installation is found upon any test to be in error by more than 2% at any test load, the average error shall be determined in one of the following ways:

(1) If the metering installation is used to measure a load which has practically constant characteristics, such as street lighting load, the meter shall be tested under similar conditions of load and the accuracy of the meter "as found" shall be considered as the average accuracy.

(2) If a single-phase metering installation is used on a varying load, the average error shall be the weighted algebraic average of the error at light load and the error at heavy load, the latter being given a weighting of four times the former.

(3) If a polyphase metering installation is used on a varying load, the average error shall be the weighted algebraic average of its error at light load given a weighting of one, its error at heavy load and 100% power factor given a weighting of four, and at heavy load and 50% lagging power factor given a weighting of two.

(4) If a load, other than the light, heavy, and low power factor load specified for routine testing, is more representative of the

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customary use of the metering equipment, its error at that load shall also be determined. In this case, the average error shall be computed by giving the error at such load and power factor a weighting of three, and each of the errors at the other loads (light, heavy, and 50% lagging power factor) a weighting of one. Each error shall be assigned its proper sign.

39. Reports to be Filed with the Commission.

A. A utility shall file with the Commission, within thirty (30) days after the first day of January of each year, a statement certified to by one of its officers that the utility has complied with all of the requirements set forth in these rules relating to meter standardizing equipment.

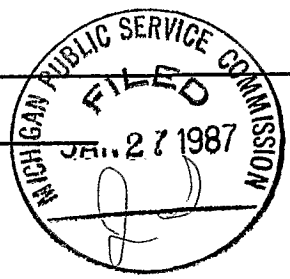
B. For all meters that are not included in Rule 35 B. (2), Sheet Numbers 80 through 82, the utility shall file with the Commission, on or before the first day of April of each year, its annual tabulation of all its prior-to-adjustment meter test results covering the twelve (12) month period ending December 31. The utility shall summarize by meter type all individual meters and overall light and heavy load prior-to-adjustment test results at the power factors as required by these rules. The summary shall be divided into heavy load 100% power factor, light load 100% power factor, and heavy load 50% power factor test results and shall also be divided according to the length of meter test period and types of single-phase and polyphase meters. The summary shall show the number of meters or overall tests found within each of the following accuracy classifications:

(1) No recording.

(2) Creeping.

(3) Equal to or less than 94.0%.

(4) 94.1 to 96.0%.



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(5) 96.1 to 97.0%.

(6) 97.1 to 98.0%.

(7) 98.1 to 99.0%.

(8) 99.1 to 100.0%.

(9) 100.1 to 101.0%.

(10) 101.1 to 102.0%.

(11) 102.1 to 103.0%.

(12) 103.1 to 104.0%.

(13) 104.1 to 106.0%.

(14) Over 106.0%.

When a utility is subject to multiple state jurisdiction, these accuracy classifications may be modified upon approval of the Commission.

C. For all meters that are included in Rule 35 B. (2), Sheet Numbers 80 through 82, the utility shall file with the Commission, on or before the first day of April, all of the following:

(1) A summary of all samples of meter lots that pass the acceptability criterion as set forth in military standard 414, including complete data on the type of meter, number of meters in lot, size of sample, average months in service since last test, and the computed p (total estimated percent defective in lot) and the corresponding M (maximum allowance percent defective) as determined from table B-3 in military standard 414, June 11, 1957.

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(2) The necessary calculations made pursuant to the illustrations on page 43 of military standard 414 shall be retained for each sample drawn. In addition to the actual computation, the data should include the type of meter, number of meters in lot, meter numbers of sample meters, actual prior-to-adjustment test data of each meter tested, and months since last test for each meter in sample. A sample of the aforementioned calculations and data for a lot that passes the acceptability criterion shall be included in the report to the Commission.

(3) A copy of the complete data as outlined in subdivision C. of this subrule shall be included for each meter lot that fails to pass the acceptability criterion as set forth in military standard 414.

(4) A report summarizing the testing of all meters in rejected lots. The heavy load preadjustment tests only shall be recorded and the accuracy classifications as established in subrule B. of this rule shall be used. Each rejected lot shall be reported separately and shall be separated into groups by the number of months since the last test as follows:

(a) 0 to 48 months.

(b) 49 to 72 months.

(c) 73 to 96 months.

(d) Over 96 months.

40. Generating and Interchange Station Meter Tests; Schedule; Accuracy Limits.

A. Generating and interchange station and watthour meters shall be tested in conjunction with their associated equipment as follows:

(1) At least once every twenty-four (24) months for generating station meters.

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(2) At least once every twelve (12) months for interchange meters.

B. The accuracy limits for any particular device shall not be greater than the accuracy limits required elsewhere in these rules.

Standards of Quality of Services

41. Alternating Current Distribution Systems; Standard Frequency.

The standard frequency for alternating current distribution systems shall be 60 Hertz. The frequency shall be maintained within limits which will permit the satisfactory operation of customers' clocks which are connected to the system.

42. Standard Nominal Service Voltage; Limits; Exceptions.

A. Each utility shall adopt and file with the Commission standard nominal service voltages used on its distribution system.

B. With respect to secondary voltages, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) For all retail service, the variations of voltage shall be not more than 5% above or below the standard voltage, except as noted in subrule D. of this rule.

(2) Where three-phase service is provided, the utility shall exercise reasonable care to assure that the phase voltages are balanced within practical tolerances.

C. With respect to primary voltages, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) For service rendered principally for industrial or power purposes, the voltage variation shall not be more than 5% above or below the

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standard nominal voltages as filed in the utility's rules, except as noted in subrule D. of this rule.

(2) The limitations in subdivision (1) of this rule do not apply to special contracts in which the customer specifically agrees to accept service with unregulated voltage.

D. Voltages outside the limits specified in this rule shall not be considered a violation in the following situations:

(1) If they arise from the action of the elements.

(2) If they are infrequent fluctuations.

(3) If they arise from service interruptions.

(4) If they arise from temporary separation of parts of the system from the main system.

(5) If they arise from voltage reductions that are required to reduce system load at times of supply deficiency.

(6) If they are from causes beyond the control of the utility.

43. Voltage Measurements and Records.

A. Voltage measurements shall be made at the utility's service terminals. For single-phase service, the measurement shall be made between the grounded conductor and the ungrounded conductors, or between the ungrounded conductors. For three-phase service, the measurement shall be made between the phase wires.

B. Each utility shall make a sufficient number of voltage measurements, using recording voltmeters, to determine if voltages are in compliance with the requirements stated in Rule 42 beginning on Sheet number 93.

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C. All records obtained under subrule B. of this rule shall be retained by the utility for not less than two (2) years and shall be available for inspection by the Commission's representatives. These records shall indicate all of the following:

(1) The location where the voltage was determined.

(2) The time and date of the determination.

(3) The results of the comparison with an indicating voltmeter at the time a recording meter is set.

44. Voltage Measurements; Required Equipment; Periodic Checks; Certificate or Calibration Card for Standards.

A. Each utility shall have access to at least one indicating voltmeter with a stated accuracy within 0.25% of full scale. This instrument shall be maintained within its stated accuracy.

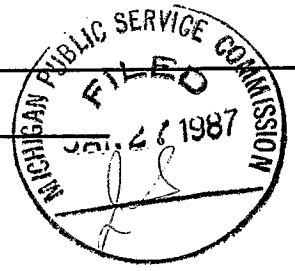
B. Each utility shall have not less than two indicating voltmeters with a stated accuracy within 1.0% of full scale.

C. Each utility shall have not less than two portable recording voltmeters with a stated accuracy within 1.5% of full scale.

D. Standards shall be checked periodically (See Rule 34 beginning on Sheet Number 78) at the National Bureau of Standards or at a laboratory acceptable to the Commission.

E. Working instruments shall be checked periodically (See Rule 32, Sheet Number 77) by comparing with a standard in the utility's meter shop.

F. Extreme care shall be exercised in the handling of standards and instruments to assure that their accuracy is not disturbed.



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G. Each standard shall be accompanied at all times by a certificate or calibration card, duly signed and dated, on which the corrections required to compensate for errors found at the customary test points at the time of the last previous test are recorded.

45. Interruptions of Service; Records; Planned Interruption; Notice to Commission.

A. Each utility shall make a reasonable effort to avoid interruptions of service. When interruptions occur, service shall be re-established within the shortest time practicable, consistent with safety.

B. Each utility shall keep records of interruptions of service on its primary distribution system and shall make an analysis of the records for the purpose of determining steps to be taken to prevent recurrence of such interruptions. Such records shall include the following information concerning the interruptions:

(1) Cause.

(2) Date and time.

(3) Duration.

C. The log for each unattended substation shall show interruptions which require attention at the substation to restore service, together with the estimated time of service restoration.

D. Planned interruptions shall be made at a time that will not cause unreasonable inconvenience to customers and shall be preceded, if feasible, by adequate notice to those who will be affected.

E. Each utility shall notify the Commission by telephone of any interruption to the service of a major portion of its distribution system if such interruption lasts for more than one hour.

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Safety

46. Protective Measures.

Each utility shall exercise reasonable care to reduce the hazards to which its employees, its customers, and the general public may be subjected.

47. Safety Program.

A. Each utility shall comply with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 29 U.S.C. §651 et seq., and Act No. 154 of the Public Acts of 1974, as amended, being §408.1001 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and known as the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act, and shall adopt and execute a safety program fitted to the size and type of its operations. At a minimum, the safety program shall comply with the following provisions:

(1) Require employees to use suitable tools and equipment in order that they perform their work in a safe manner.

(2) Where appropriate, instruct employees in safe methods of performing their work.

(3) Instruct employees, who in the course of their work are subject to the hazards of electrical shock or drowning, in accepted methods of artificial respiration.

48. Grounding of Secondary Distribution System.

Unless otherwise specified by the Commission, each utility shall comply and shall require its customers to comply with the provisions of the applicable codes for the grounding of service entrance facilities. Utility ground connections shall be tested for resistance at the time of installation, unless multi-grounding is used.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED JAN 27 1987

ISSUED January 1, 1987
BY: E. M. THEISEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 1, 1987
ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED November 4, 1986
IN CASE NO. U-8493

Consumer Standards and Billing Practices
For Electric Residential Service

Please refer to the "Documents Library" section of the Michigan Public Service Commission Internet web site at:

MPSC - MI Public Service Commission

Or, directly access the Consumer Standards and Billing Practices for Electric and Gas Residential Service rules (R 460.101 – 460.169) at:

R 460.101 to 460.169

(Continued on Sheet No. 98)

Michigan Public Service Commission
February 8, 2008
Filed

(Continued from Sheet No. 97)

Consumer Standards and Billing Practices
For Electric Residential Service

1st Revised Sheet No. 99
1st Revised Sheet No. 100
1st Revised Sheet No. 101
1st Revised Sheet No. 101.1
2nd Revised Sheet No. 102
1st Revised Sheet No. 103
1st Revised Sheet No. 104
1st Revised Sheet No. 105
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1st Revised Sheet No. 123
1st Revised Sheet No. 124
1st Revised Sheet No. 125
1st Revised Sheet No. 126
1st Revised Sheet No. 127
1st Revised Sheet No. 128
1st Revised Sheet No. 129

These sheets have been cancelled and are reserved for future use.

(Continued on Sheet No. 130)

Part. 9 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS AND BILLING PRACTICES

V901 **R460.3901 Customer deposits.**

Rule 901. (1) Both of the following provisions apply to new customer deposits:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of this subrule, a utility shall not require a deposit from a new customer as a condition of receiving service. A utility may, with proper notification, require a deposit from a new customer if the customer exhibits an unsatisfactory record of bill payment within the first 6 months after service has commenced. Payment of bills on or before the due date shall constitute a satisfactory record of bill payment.

(b) A utility may require a deposit for a new customer under any of the following conditions:

(i) Service is for short periods or special occasions.

(ii) The new customer has an existing bad debt with any company regulated by the commission.

(iii) Other business accounts with the customer are experiencing collection activity.

(iv) The customer has no established credit rating or an unfavorable credit rating with a credit-reporting agency.

(2) An existing customer shall be classified as one who has received service for more than a 6-month period. A deposit may be required under any of the following conditions:

(a) If a shutoff notice has been issued on 2 or more occasions within the most recent 12-month period.

(b) Service has been shut off for nonpayment.

(c) The customer has tampered with the meter or converted utility electricity to the customer's use.

(3) A deposit of not more than 3 times an average monthly billing may be required from customers who are subject to deposit provisions. The utility shall provide reasonable terms for the payment of the deposit. If the applicant has sought any form of relief under the federal bankruptcy laws or is brought within the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court for any reason, or if a receiver is appointed in a state court proceeding, the utility may assess a deposit as allowed by federal bankruptcy law or state law.

(4) A deposit may be retained by the utility until the customer compiles a record of up to 18 continuous months of bill payment on or before the due date.

(Continued on Sheet No. 131)

(Continued from Sheet No. 130)

Part. 9 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS AND BILLING PRACTICES(cont'd)

V901 **R460.3901 Customer deposits(continued).**

(5) A utility shall pay simple interest to each customer who is required to make a deposit for the time the deposit is held by the utility. The interest rate shall be the rate paid on United States savings bonds, series EE, as of the first business day of the calendar year. Interest need not be paid unless the deposit is held for more than 12 months.

Payment of the interest to the customer shall be made annually if requested by the customer. If payment of the interest is not requested, the interest shall be paid at the time the deposit is returned. Interest shall be accrued annually. The deposit shall cease to draw interest on the date the deposit is returned, on the date service is terminated, or on the date that notice that the deposit is no longer required is sent to the customer's last known address.

(6) If service is terminated or shut off, the utility may apply the deposit, plus accrued interest, to the customer's unpaid balance. If the deposit, plus accrued interest, is more than the unpaid balance, the excess shall be returned to the customer.

(7) Each utility shall keep records that show all of the following information:

(a) The name and address of each depositor.

(b) The amount and date of the deposit.

(c) Each transaction concerning the deposit.

(8) Each utility shall issue a receipt of deposit to each customer from whom a deposit is received and shall provide means by which a depositor may establish a claim if the receipt is lost.

(9) A record of each unclaimed deposit shall be maintained for not less than 3 years, during which time the utility shall make a reasonable effort to return the deposit.

(10) Unclaimed deposits, together with accrued interest, shall be credited to an appropriate account and shall be disposed of pursuant to Michigan statutes.

(11) Deposits for residential customers are governed by the provisions of R 460.2101 et seq.

V902 **R460.3902 Customer bill forms for commercial and industrial customers.**

Rule 902. (1) The utility shall bill each customer as promptly as possible after reading the meter or meters. The bill shall show all of the following information:

(a) The reading or readings of each meter at the beginning and end of the period for which the bill is rendered.

(b) The dates on which each meter was read at the beginning and end of the billing period.

(c) The number and kind of units metered.

(Continued on Sheet No. 132)

(Continued from Sheet No. 131)

Part. 9 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS AND BILLING PRACTICES(cont'd)

V902 **R460.3902 Customer bill forms for commercial and industrial customers(continued).**

(d) The applicable rate schedule or identification of the applicable rate schedule. If the actual rates are not shown, the bill shall carry a statement to the effect that the applicable rate schedule will be furnished on request.

(e) The gross amount or net amount of the bill, or both, including any applicable tax shown separately from the net amount.

(f) The date by which the customer must pay the bill to benefit from any discount or to avoid any penalty.

(g) A distinct marking to identify an estimated bill.

(h) Any conversions from meter reading units to billing units, any calculations to determine billing units from recording or other devices, or any other factors, such as power supply cost recovery adjustments, used in determining the bill.

(2) In place of the billing information specified in subrule (1)(h) of this rule, a statement may appear on the bill advising the customer that the information can be obtained by contacting the utility's principal office. Any multiplier used to determine billing units shall be shown when used.

(3) If the billing period differs from the meter reading cycle and the reading data is calculated from actual metered data, the actual meter reading shall be shown on the bill.

(4) Bill forms for residential customers are governed by R 460.2101 et seq.

V903 **R460.3903 Denial or shutoff of service to commercial and industrial customers.**

Rule 903. (1) Service to commercial and industrial customers may be denied or shut off for any of the following reasons:

(a) Without notice, if a condition on the customer's premises is determined by the utility or a governmental agency to be hazardous.

(b) Without notice, if a customer uses equipment in a manner that adversely affects the utility's equipment or the utility's service to others.

(c) Without notice, if the customer tampers with the equipment furnished and owned by the utility.

(d) Without notice, if unauthorized use of the equipment furnished and owned by the utility occurs, including obtaining the use of equipment by submitting a falsified application.

(e) For violation of, or noncompliance with, the utility's rules on file with, and approved by, the commission.

(Continued on Sheet No. 133)

(Continued from Sheet No. 132)

Part. 9 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS AND BILLING PRACTICES(cont'd)

V903 **R460.3903 Denial or shutoff of service to commercial and industrial customers(continued).**

(f) For failure of the customer to fulfill his or her contractual obligations for service or facilities that are subject to regulation by the commission.

(g) For failure of the customer to permit the utility reasonable access to its equipment.

(h) For nonpayment of a bill if the utility has made a reasonable attempt to obtain payment.

(i) For failure of the customer to provide the utility with a deposit as authorized by R 460.3901.

(2) Except as provided in subrule (1)(a), (b), (c), and (d) of this rule, a utility shall give a customer written notice that if the customer does not settle the account or comply with the rules and regulations of the utility within 10 days of issuance of the notice to the customer, the utility may deny or shut off service.

(3) At least 1 day before scheduled field action for shutoff, an attempt shall be made to contact the customer by telephone or in person. If contact is not made within 24 hours before the scheduled shutoff, a notice shall be left at the premises in a conspicuous location indicating that service may be shut off the next business day if the bill is not paid.

(4) If the customer's premises are not occupied for residential purposes, the utility may give the notice required in subrule (3) of this rule by mailing the notice to the customer. The notice shall indicate the date on which service may be shut off, which shall be not less than 4 calendar days after the postmark date.

(5) Service shall not be shut off on the day preceding a day or days on which the utility does not provide for receiving payments and restoring service, except as provided in subrule (1)(a), (b), (c), and (d) of this rule.

V904 **R460.3904 Denial or shutoff of service to commercial and industrial customers; insufficient cause.**

Rule 904. (1) The following reasons do not constitute sufficient cause for denial or shutoff of service to a prospective or present commercial or industrial customer:

(a) Delinquency in payment for service by a previous occupant of the premises to be served.

(b) Failure to pay for items, such as merchandise or appliances, or services that are not approved by the commission as an integral part of the electric service provided by the utility.

(c) Failure to pay for a different type or class of public utility service.

(d) Failure to pay the bill of another customer as guarantor.

(2) A utility shall not shut off service during a reasonable time period given to a customer to pay the amount of a backbilling as provided in R460.3403(12) and R 460.3404(3).

(Continued on Sheet No. 134)

(Continued from Sheet No. 133)

Part. 9 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS AND BILLING PRACTICES(cont'd)

V905 **R460.3905 Discounts and late payment charges.**

Rule 905. Where provided for in an approved rate schedule for commercial and industrial customers, a utility may grant a discount for prompt payment of a bill for service or may make a late payment charge for failure to make prompt payment. A late payment charge may be applied to the unpaid balance if the bill is not paid in full on or before the due date.

V906 **R460.3906 Delivery and payment of bills.**

Rule 906. A bill shall be mailed or delivered to the customer not less than 21 days before the due date, unless otherwise approved by the commission. Failure to receive a bill properly rendered by the utility does not extend the net bill period. If the date on which the net bill is due falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a nationally recognized holiday, the bill shall be due on the next business day. Customers who mail remittances before midnight of the last day of the net bill period shall receive the benefit of the net bill--the date of mailing to be determined as 2 days before its receipt by the utility.

V907 **R460.3907 Transfer of unpaid balance.**

Rule 907. In the event of shutoff or termination of service to a non- residential customer, a utility may transfer an unpaid balance to any other nonresidential account of the customer.

908 **R460.3908 Notice of Shutoff.**

Rule 908. Not less than 10 days before the proposed shutoff of service to a commercial or industrial facility that is occupied by more than 5 business entities that are not responsible for payment of the bill, a utility shall make a reasonable attempt to notify each occupant that service may be subject to shutoff after a specified date.

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SECTION VI - EMERGENCY ELECTRICAL PROCEDURES

1. General

Emergency electrical procedures may be necessary if there is a shortage in the electrical energy supply to meet the demands of customers in the electrical service area. It is recognized that such deficiencies can be short-term (a few hours) or long-term (more than a few hours) in duration and, in view of the difference in nature between short-term and long-term deficiencies, different and appropriate procedures shall be adopted for each.

Health and safety customers given special consideration in these procedures shall, insofar as the situation permits, include the following types of customers and such other customers or types of customers which the Commission may subsequently identify:

A. "Governmental Detention Institutions", which will be limited to those facilites used for the detention of persons.

B. "Fire Stations", which will be limited to attended, publicly-owned facilities housing mobile fire fighting apparatus.

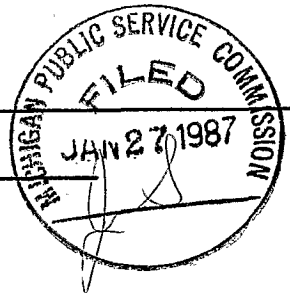
C. "Hospitals", which will be limited to institutions providing medical care to patients and where surgical procedures are performed.

D. Life support equipment, such as a kidney machine or respirator, used to sustain the life of a person.

E. "Water Pumping Plants", which will be limited to publicly-owned facilities essential to the supply of potable water to a community.

F. "Sewage Plants", which will be limited to publicly-owned facilities essential to the collection, treatment or disposal of a community's sewage.

G. Radio and television stations utilized for the transmittal of emergency messages and public information broadcasts related to these procedures.



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Although these types of customers will be given special consideration from the manual load shedding provisions of this procedure, they are encouraged to install emergency generation equipment if continuity of service is essential. It is known that some of the township fire departments in the more rural parts of Michigan have portable generation equipment available. Maximum use should be made of these facilities. In the case of customers supplied from two utility sources, only one source will be given special consideration. Other customers who, in their opinion, have critical equipment or circumstances, should install emergency battery or portable generating equipment.

The Commission will be promptly advised of the nature, time and duration of all implemented emergency conditions and procedures which affect normal service to customers. The Commission may order the implementation of additional procedures or the termination of the procedures previously employed when circumstances so require.

As may be appropriate in accordance with the nature of the occurring or anticipated emergency, the Company will initiate the following procedures.

2. Sudden or Unanticipated Short-Term Capacity Shortage

In the event of a sudden decline of the frequency on the system or a sudden breakup which isolates all or parts of the system or power pool from other electric systems with which it is interconnected, and which results in the area so isolated being deficient in electric generation with consequent rapid decline in frequency:

A. Every effort will be made to maintain at least partial service to the system by means of predetermined load shedding of selected transmission and/or distribution circuits. The Company will make every reasonable effort to provide continuous service to essential health and safety customers.

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B. With no substantial generation of its own and being to a great extent dependent on outside sources for energy, the short-term, sudden, unanticipated capacity shortage may result in temporary complete loss of service to the Company. However, the Company will make every effort to resume service to essential customers as soon as practicable.

3. Anticipated or Predictable Short-Term Capacity Shortages in the Company's System

In the event an emergency condition of short-term duration is anticipated or predicted which cannot be relieved by sources of generation within or outside the system serving as the Company source of energy, the following steps will be taken at the appropriate time and in the order appropriate to the situation:

A. The internal demand of substations, offices and other premises owned by the Company will be reduced to the largest extent consistent with the maintenance of service.

B. Service will be interrupted to loads with service rendered under interruptible tariffs.

C. Voltage will be reduced not more than six percent.

D. Voluntary load reductions will be requested of large commercial and industrial customers by procedures established in their respective load management plans.

E. Voluntary load reductions will be requested of all other customers through appropriate media appeals.

F. Load shedding of firm customer loads will be initiated. Service so interrupted shall be of selected distribution circuits throughout the Company area. Such interruptions shall be consistent with the criteria established for essential health and safety customers and will, insofar as practicable, be alternated among circuits. Records will be maintained to insure that during subsequent capacity shortages service interruptions may be rotated throughout the Company service area in an equitable manner.

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4. Long-Term Capacity or Fuel Shortage

The following actions will be implemented until it is determined by the Company energy suppliers that any or all actions may be terminated. The public will be immediately advised through appropriate media sources of the implementation of these procedures. If an emergency situation of long-term duration arises out of a long-term capacity of fuel shortage in the area, which cannot be relieved by sources of generation within or outside the system, the following actions will be taken in the order noted as required:

A. Curtail use during hours of maximum system demand of nonessential energy on premises controlled by the Company, including parking and large area lighting and interior lighting, except lighting required for security and safety, and other uses of energy both during and outside normal business hours.

B. Initiate voluntary energy curtailment during hours of maximum system demand of all customers by requesting, through mass communication media, voluntary curtailment by all customers of a minimum of ten percent of their electric use. This use will include lighting, air conditioning, heating, manufacturing processes, cooking, refrigeration, clothes washing and drying, and any other loads that can be curtailed or deferred to off-peak hours.

C. Implement procedures for interruption of selected distribution circuits during the period of maximum system demand on a rotational basis, in accordance with specified load reduction amounts minimizing interruption to facilities which are essential to the public health and safety. The length of an interruption of any selected circuit should not exceed two (2) hours and the total interruption should not exceed four (4) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period without prior notification to the Commission.

If the above actions are made necessary because of a long-term fuel shortage, they will be continued in the order taken to maintain as nearly as possible a thirty (30) day fuel supply.

5. Emergency Procedures of Wholesale Suppliers

Where appropriate, the emergency procedures will be the same as those placed in effect by the Company's wholesale-for-resale energy supplier.

ISSUED January 1, 1987
BY: E. M. THEISEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED JAN 22 1987

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 1, 1987
ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM DATED November 4, 1986
IN CASE NO. U-8493

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE MR-1

Applicable to: All areas served.

Availability: This service is available to all residential Customers for all domestic use. This service is not available to serve unattached, non-domestic dwellings which are metered separately.

Electric Supply Service: Customers may choose to have Electric Supply Service from an AES according to Customer Supply Service CSS-1 and Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1. Customers that do not choose an AES shall be provided Electric Supply Service by the Company according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Monthly Rates:

Customer Charge with Standard Meter: (Normal Metering Configuration)	$ 4.25 per Customer per month
Customer Charge with Interval Demand Meter: (CSS-1 Metering For Large Customers *)	$ 10.00 per Customer per month
Distribution Delivery Charge:	2.69 ¢ per kWh
Electric Supply Service Options:	
for System Supply Service,	see Schedule SSS-1
for Customer Supply Service,	see Schedule CSS-1

Minimum Net Monthly Charge: The Customer Charge unless otherwise provided by contract. D

* Metering and Telephone Connection Requirements: Interval Demand Metering is mandatory for Customers who choose an AES, who are served under schedule CSS-1 and who have a Maximum Demand in excess of 25 kW. Further terms and conditions for metering and telephone connections are specified in the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.5-Metering and Load Profiling.

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Customer Switching Service Charge: A Customer may switch Electric Suppliers, subject to a switching fee as specified according to the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.4-Customer Enrollment and Switching.

Late Payment Charge: The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. The late payment charge shall not apply to Customers participating in the Winter Protection Plan described in U-4240. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Rate Code:

C01	MR-1 with SSS-1
C71	MR-1 with CSS-1

RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-DAY SERVICE MR-2

Applicable to: All areas served.

Availability: This rate is available on an optional basis for residential use only for lighting, residential appliances, heating, cooking and domestic power furnished through one meter for a period of one year or more. Availability is at the discretion of the Company and is subject to the ability of the Company to obtain and install the required metering equipment. The Company agrees to keep this schedule available to Customer for a minimum of 5 years. Upon expiration of a full year on this rate schedule Customer may, at Customer's option, transfer to the Residential Service (MR-1).

Any customer choosing to be served on this rate schedule waives all rights to any billing adjustments arising from a claim that the bill for the customer's service would be cheaper on any alternative rate schedule for any period of time.

Electric Supply Service: Customers may choose to have Electric Supply Service from an AES according to Customer Supply Service CSS-1 and Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1. Customers that do not choose an AES shall be provided Electric Supply Service by the Company according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Monthly Rates:

Customer Charge with Time of Day Recording Meter: (Normal Metering Configuration)	$ 6.75 per Customer per month
Customer Charge with Interval Demand Meter: (CSS-1 Metering For Large Customers *)	$ 10.00 per Customer per month
Distribution Energy Charge:	2.69 ¢ per kWh
Electric Supply Service Options:	
for System Supply Service,	see Schedule SSS-1
for Customer Supply Service,	see Schedule CSS-1

Minimum Net Monthly Charge: The Customer Charge unless otherwise provided by contract.

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* Metering and Telephone Connection Requirements: Interval Demand Metering is mandatory for Customers who choose an AES, who are served under schedule CSS-1 and who have a Maximum Demand in excess of 25 kW. Further terms and conditions for metering and telephone connections are specified in the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.5-Metering and Load Profiling.

(Continued on Sheet No. 146.1)

RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-DAY SERVICE MR-2

(Continued from Sheet No. 146)

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Customer Switching Service Charge: A Customer may switch Electric Suppliers, subject to a switching fee as specified according to the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.4-Customer Enrollment and Switching.

Late Payment Charge: The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. The late payment charge shall not apply to Customers participating in the Winter Protection Plan described in U-4240. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Definition of Peak Periods: Unless specified to the contrary in writing by the Company to any Customer using this schedule and refiling this rate sheet not later than November 1 of each year, on-peak hours shall be a 12-hour block of continuous hours as selected by Customer from options listed below. On-peak hours shall begin at the same time for each of the on-peak days, which are Monday through Friday, inclusive (excluding holidays), for the 12 months beginning with the first full billing period following December 15. The holidays designated shall be New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, on the day nationally designated to be celebrated as such.

When a designated holiday occurs on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be considered an off-peak day. When a designated holiday occurs on Sunday, the following Monday will be considered an off-peak day.

Choice of Peak Periods: Available in all geographical portions of service area.[1] Customer may choose one of five optional peak periods and must maintain the choice for a minimum of one year. The five on-peak periods have the following beginning and ending hours:

Option	Beginning Hour	Ending Hour
1	9:00 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
2	8:30 a.m.	8:30 p.m.
3	8:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
4	7:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
5	7:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.

Off-peak hours are times not specified an on-peak hours. One year after initial choice of peak periods, Customer may change peak period selection. Such change is allowed only once per year.

Rate Code:

C02 MR-2 with SSS-1
C72 MR-2 with CSS-1

CONTROLLED WATER HEATING SERVICE MW-1

(Cancelled) - Customers transferred to Applicable Rate Schedules. N

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ISSUED: January 4, 2000

BY: J. L. LARSEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED JAN 27 2000

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 7, 2000

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED January 6, 1999 IN CASE NO. U-11777

AUTOMATIC OUTDOOR LIGHTING SERVICE
MOL-1

Applicable to: All areas where Company supplies standard secondary service voltages.

Availability: Available to any residential, commercial or industrial customer for automatic lighting of private outdoor areas, when customer accepts the terms and conditions of service set forth below. A signed application is necessary as a condition of service under this schedule.

Rate:

Type	Nominal Lamp Rating Wattage	Nominal Lamp Rating Lumens	Net Rate per Lamp per Month *Mercury Vapor	Net Rate per Lamp per Month HP Sodium Vapor	
01	175	7,500	$ 7.69		R
02	250	12,100	$10.98		R
03	100	9,500		$ 6.15	R
04	250	27,500		$ 8.85	R
05	400	50,000		$12.40	R

* Closed: No additional units will be installed nor existing units moved after February 7, 1989.

General Service Conditions:

1. Company will install, own, operate and provide only routine maintenance to the lighting unit including the fixture, lamp, ballast, photo-electric control, mounting brackets and all necessary wiring. The cost of repairs for damage to the lighting installation caused by vandalism will be the customer's financial responsibility. Company will furnish all electric energy required for operation of unit.

2. The hours of burning shall be every night approximately one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise the following morning.

3. If the operation of a lamp is interrupted and illumination is not resumed within seventy-two hours from the time the Company is notified by the customer, 1/30 of the net monthly charge per unit shall be deducted for each night the unit is inoperative.

4. Agreement shall continue in full force and effect for a period of three years from the date of connection, and shall be extended on a monthly basis automatically thereafter, unless terminated by a notice of cancellation from the customer to the Company.

(Continued to Sheet No. 148.1)

AUTOMATIC OUTDOOR LIGHTING SERVICE MOL-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 148)

5. Installation will be made only on an existing utility pole which has secondary circuits presently mounted, at no cost to the customer.

6. For billing purposes, the Company's Power Supply Cost Recovery Factor as set forth on Sheet Number 182 shall apply to all kilowatthours set forth under "Estimated Monthly Kilowatthours" above.

7. Late Payment Charge The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. The late payment charge shall not apply to customers participating in the Winter Protection Plan described in U-4240. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Rate Code	
C04	R

SMALL COMMERCIAL SERVICE MSC-1

Applicable: All areas served.

Availability: Available to any general service Customer for single- or three-phase electric service supplied through one meter where Customer's demands are not measured.

Electric Supply Service: Customers may choose to have Electric Supply Service from an AES according to Customer Supply Service CSS-1 and Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1. Customers that do not choose an AES shall be provided Electric Supply Service by the Company according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Monthly Rate:

Customer Charge with Energy-Only Meter:	
(Normal Metering Configuration)	
Single Phase	$ 7.50 per Customer per month
Three Phase	$ 12.50 per Customer per month
Customer Charge with Interval Demand Meter:	
(CSS-1 Metering For Large Customers *)	
Single Phase	$ 13.25 per Customer per month
Three Phase	$ 18.25 per Customer per month
Distribution Delivery Charge:	2.69 ¢ per kWh
Electric Supply Service Options:	
for System Supply Service,	see Schedule SSS-1
for Customer Supply Service,	see Schedule CSS-1

Minimum Net Monthly Charge: The Customer Charge unless otherwise provided by contract.

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* Metering and Telephone Connection Requirements: Interval Demand Metering is mandatory for Customers who choose an AES, who are served under schedule CSS-1 and who have a Maximum Demand in excess of 25 kW. Further terms and conditions for metering and telephone connections are specified in the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.5-Metering and Load Profiling.

(Continued on Sheet No. 149.1)

SMALL COMMERCIAL SERVICE MSC-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 149)

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Customer Switching Service Charge: A Customer may switch Electric Suppliers, subject to a switching fee as specified according to the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.4-Customer Enrollment and Switching.

Terms and Conditions: If it becomes necessary for Company to install a demand meter, the measured demand shall become the basis of charge and the customer will be placed on the appropriate General Service rate schedule.

Installation of Demand Meter:
Customer will be billed on this service unless:

1. Customer is served single-phase and has a service entrance capacity greater than 200 amperes, or
2. Customer is serviced three-phase at 120/208 or 120/240 volts and has a service entrance capacity greater than 200 amperes, or
3. Customer is served three-phase at 240/480 or 277/480 volts, and has a service entrance capacity greater than 100 amperes. (Customers with service entrance capacity of 100 amperes or less may, at their option, have a demand meter installed), or
4. Customer is served at a primary voltage level, or
5. Customer is being served on the Athletic Field Lighting Rider as of December 31, 1987.

Late Payment Charge: The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Rate Code:

C10	MSC-1 with SSS-1
C73	MSC-1 with CSS-1

SMALL GENERAL TIME-OF-DAY SERVICE MST-1

Applicable: All areas served.

Availability: Available on an optional basis to any general service Customer for single- or three-phase electric service supplied through one meter where Customer's demands are not measured.* Availability is at the discretion of Company and is subject to the ability of Company to obtain and install the required metering equipment. The Company agrees to keep this schedule or a similar schedule available to customer for a minimum of 5 years. If customer moves, both original and new customer have the option to retain time-of-day billing or to transfer to Small General Service rate schedule MSC-1.

Electric Supply Service: Customers may choose to have Electric Supply Service from an AES according to Customer Supply Service CSS-1 and Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1. Customers that do not choose an AES shall be provided Electric Supply Service by the Company according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Monthly Rate:

Customer Charge with Time of Day Recording Meter:	
(Normal Metering Configuration)	
Single Phase	$10.50 per Customer per month
Three Phase	$15.50 per Customer per month
Customer Charge with Interval Demand Meter:	
(CSS-1 Metering For Large Customers **)	
Single Phase	$ 13.25 per Customer per month
Three Phase	$ 18.25 per Customer per month
Distribution Energy Charge:	2.69 ¢ per kWh
Electric Supply Service Options:	
for System Supply Service,	see Schedule SSS-1
for Customer Supply Service,	see Schedule CSS-1

Minimum Net Monthly Charge: The Customer Charge unless otherwise provided by contract.

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Customer Switching Service Charge: A Customer may switch Electric Suppliers, subject to a switching fee as specified according to the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.4-Customer Enrollment and Switching.

(Continued on Sheet No. 149.51)

SMALL GENERAL TIME-OF-DAY SERVICE MST-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 149.5)

Definition of Peak Periods: Unless specified to the contrary in writing by the Company to any Customers using this schedule and refiling this rate sheet not later than November 1 of each year, on-peak hours shall be from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, inclusive (excluding holidays), for the 12 months beginning with the first full billing period following December 15. The holidays designated shall be New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, on the day nationally designated to be celebrated as such. When a designated holiday occurs on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be considered an off-peak day. When a designated holiday occurs on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered an off-peak day.

Off-peak hours are times not specified as on-peak hours.

**Demand Meter Installation:*
If it becomes necessary for Company to install a demand meter, the measured demand shall become the basis of charge and the customer will be placed on the appropriate General Service rate schedule. Customer will be billed on this service unless:

1. Customer is served single-phase and has a service entrance capacity greater than 200 amperes, or
2. Customer is serviced three-phase at 120/208 or 120/240 volts and has a service entrance capacity greater than 200 amperes, or
3. Customer is served three-phase at 240/480 or 277/480 volts, and has a service entrance capacity greater than 100 amperes. (Customers with service entrance capacity of 100 amperes or less may, at their option, have a demand meter installed), or
4. Customer is served at a primary voltage level, or
5. Customer is being served on the Athletic Field Lighting Rider as of December 31, 1987.

** Metering and Telephone Connection Requirements: *Interval Demand Metering is mandatory for Customers who choose an AES, who are served under schedule CSS-1 and who have a Maximum Demand in excess of 25 kW. Further terms and conditions for metering and telephone connections are specified in the Retail Access* Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.5-Metering and Load Profiling.

Term of Agreement: One year or longer as provided in the General Rules and Regulations.

Late Payment Charge: The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Rate Code:

C11	MST-1 with SSS-1
C74	MST-1 with CSS-1

COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL GENERAL SERVICE MCI-1

Applicable: All areas served.

Availability: Available to any general service Customer for single- or three-phase electric service supplied through one meter where Customer's demands are measured and where Customer is not required to be on Service Schedule MI-1.* For new Customers, Company may, at its own discretion, serve Customer on schedule MSC-1 and delay determination of the Customer's demand until annual review of the first 12 months of service.

Electric Supply Service: Customers may choose to have Electric Supply Service from an AES according to Customer Supply Service CSS-1 and Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1. Customers that do not choose an AES shall be provided Electric Supply Service by the Company according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Kind of Service: Alternating current at the following nominal voltages:

(a) for Secondary Voltage Service--three-wire single-phase and three- or four-wire three-phase at 208 volts or higher;

(b) for Primary Voltage Service--three-phase at 2400 volts or higher. Service voltage available in any given case is dependent upon voltage and capacity of existing Company lines in vicinity of Customer's premises.

Monthly Rate:

Customer Charge with Demand Meter: (Normal Metering Configuration)	$ 30.00 per Customer per month
Customer Charge with Interval Demand Metering: (CSS-1 Metering For Large Customers **)	$ 40.00 per month
Distribution Demand Charge:	
Secondary Voltage	$ 2.17 per kW/mo.
Primary Voltage	$ 2.07 per kW/mo.
Distribution Energy Charge:	
Secondary Voltage	1.20 ¢ per kWh.
Primary Voltage Discount	2.0 %
Electric Supply Service Options:	
for System Supply Service,	see Schedule SSS-1
for Customer Supply Service,	see Schedule CSS-1
System Power Factor Demand Charge:	
Secondary Voltage	$ *7.45* per kW/mo.
Primary Voltage	$ *7.12* per kW/mo.

(Continued on Sheet No. 151)

COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL GENERAL SERVICE MCI-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 150)

Minimum Net Monthly Charge: The Customer Charge unless otherwise provided by contract.

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Customer Switching Service Charge: A Customer may switch Electric Suppliers, subject to a switching fee as specified according to the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.4-Customer Enrollment and Switching.

*Demand Meter Installation:
Company will install a demand meter to measure the average kilowatts required during the 15-minute period of maximum use, rounded to the nearest whole kilowatt and such demands will be used for Billing Demands when:

1. Customer is served single-phase and has a service entrance capacity greater than 200 amperes; or
2. Customer is served three-phase at 120/208 or 120/240 volts and has a service entrance capacity greater than 200 amperes; or
3. Customer is served three-phase at 240/480 or 277/480 volts, and has a service entrance capacity greater than 100 amperes. (Customers with service entrance capacity of 100 amperes or less may, at their option, have a demand meter installed); or
4. Customer is served at a primary voltage level.

** Metering and Telephone Connection Requirements: Interval Demand Metering is mandatory for Customers who choose an AES, who are served under schedule CSS-1 and who have a Maximum Demand in excess of 25 kW. Further terms and conditions for metering and telephone connections are specified in the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.5-Metering and Load Profiling.

Measured Demand: The Company will install a demand meter to record the Measured Demand. The Measured Demand shall be the average kilowatts, rounded to the nearest whole kilowatt, required during the 15-minute period of maximum use.

The Average Lagging Power Factor is defined to be the quotient obtained by dividing the kilowatt-hours used during the month by the square root of the sum of the squares of the kilowatt-hours used and the lagging reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours supplied during the same period. Any leading kilovolt-ampere hours supplied during the same period will not be considered in determining the Average Lagging Power Factor.

(Continued on Sheet No. 152)

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
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COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL GENERAL SERVICE MCI-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 151)

System Power Factor Adjustment: Company reserves the right to determine the power factor of the customer installation served hereunder. Should the Average Lagging Power Factor during the month be determined to be below 90%, *the System Power Factor Adjustment shall be equal to the sum of minus one (-1) plus the ratio of 90% divided by the Average Lagging Power Factor. If the Average Lagging Power Factor during the month is 90 % or above, the System Power Factor adjustment is equal to zero (0). The System Power Factor Adjustment is applied, as specified below, when customer's Measured Demand is greater than 100 kW for 4 of 12 consecutive billing months. The System Power Factor Adjustment is not applied if the Measured Demand remains below 100 kW for 12 consecutive months.*

Billing Demand Definitions: The Monthly Billing Demand shall be the Measured Demand for the current month after adjusting for losses, if applicable. The Monthly Billing Demand Limit is determined so that in no month will the Monthly Billing Demand be greater than the value in kW determined by dividing the kWh sales for the billing month by 100 hours. The Monthly Billing Demand shall be used for calculating the Distribution Demand Charge in this service schedule and for calculating the Supply Demand Charge according to Schedule SSS-1. The System Power Factor Demand, if applicable, is calculated for billing purposes as the product of the System Power Factor Adjustment multiplied times the Monthly Billing Demand.

Demand Related Charges: In a month for which a System Power Factor Adjustment is applied, the Customer is billed a System Power Factor Charge. The System Power Factor Charge is calculated as the product of the System Power Factor Demand in kW multiplied times the System Power Factor Demand Charge rate. The Distribution Demand Charge is calculated as the product of the Monthly Billing Demand multiplied times the Distribution Demand Charge rate.

Late Payment Charge: The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Rate Code:

C12	MCI-1 with SSS-1
C75	MCI-1 with CSS-1

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ISSUED January 19, 1999

BY: J. L. LARSEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 7, 1999

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED January 6, 1999
IN CASE NO. U-11777

EXPERIMENTAL LOAD CONTROL RIDER MLC-1

Applicable: All areas served.

Availability: Available on an optional basis to any single- or three-phase, commercial, industrial, or agricultural customer, *who receives service according to Schedule SSS-1*. Customer shall allow Company to control all or part of their load during interruption periods. Agricultural customers are limited to controlling non-residential use equipment only. This rate will be available on an experimental basis. The impacts and effectiveness of the rate will be evaluated and a decision will be made to either eliminate, modify, or continue the rate. Any such decision will be subject to approval by the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC).

Rate: Monthly credit of $3.00 per kW of controlled load.

Terms and Conditions:

1. Load management service and credits availability are at the discretion of Company and are subject to control system coverage in the area and the ability of Company to obtain and install the required load management equipment. If the customer's load is outside the capacity of Company's equipment, customer will be responsible for any additional equipment necessary to take service under this rate.

2. Credits will apply to prequalified kW load controlled by Company. Company will determine the prequalified kW load by equipment specifications or metering the controlled load.

3. Customer will allow Company the use of existing telephone facilities at no cost to Company, when said facilities are required for monitoring by Company. Customer will not be responsible for any additional costs associated with the monitoring. Company monitoring will be done on a random basis for load research purposes only.

4. Load controlled by Company must provide adequate load reduction (operating at the time of interruption), as determined by Company, during the months of June, July, August and September. If a customer is not allowed on this rate due to inadequate load reduction, the customer may apply to the MPSC for a review of that determination.

5. The duration and frequency of interruptions shall be controlled by Company. Interruption will normally be based on meeting peak demands and system economic dispatch requirements of Company. However, interruption may also occur at times when, in Company's opinion, the reliability of the system is endangered.

6. Managed air conditioner load will normally be cycled off for no more than 15 minutes in any 30-minute portion of a load management period.

(continued on Sheet No. 153.51)

EXPERIMENTAL LOAD CONTROL RIDER MLC-1 (cont'd)

7. Company shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused by or resulting from any interruption of service.

8. Company will provide necessary load management equipment. Customer must provide a continuous 120 volt AC power source at the connection point for operation of Company's remote control equipment.

9. The load management equipment shall be installed on the customer's premises such that the desired load(s) can be managed by Company. The location of Company's load management equipment shall be determined by Company and approved by the customer. All loads to be controlled by Company shall be permanently wired.

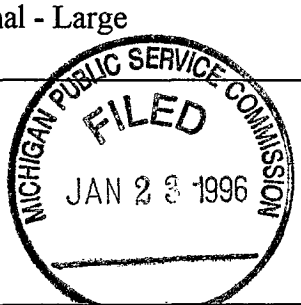
10. Company representatives, upon notifying customer and when properly identified, shall have access to customer's premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of reading meters, making repairs, making inspections, removing Company's property, or for any other purpose incident to this service.

11. Refusal by customer to allow Company representative access to premises shall be grounds for Company to terminate managed service and all future credits. Customer will be transferred to the appropriate unmanaged service.

Rate Codes:

		Urban	Rural
Residential		AE400	BE400
Residential T.O.D. Service (MR-2)	On Peak	AF400	BF400
	Off Peak	AF401	BF401
Small Commercial Service (MSC-1)		DE400	DE400
		Single-Phase	Three-Phase
Small General T.O.D. Service (MST-1)	On Peak	DE470	DE480
	Off Peak	DE471	DE481
Commercial/Industrial General Service (MCI-1)		Secondary	Primary
Commercial		DE404	DE414
Industrial		GE404	GE414
Industrial Rate Service (MI-1)		Secondary	Primary
Mandatory:	On Peak	GF404	GF414
	Off Peak	GF405	GF415
Optional - Small	On Peak	DE434	DE454
	Off Peak	DE435	DE455
Optional - Large	On Peak	GE434	GE454
	Off Peak	GE435	GE455

Issued: January 12, 1996
By: J.A. Noer
President
Eau Claire, Wisconsin



Effective for Service Rendered on
and after December 21, 1995
Issued Under Authority of the Michigan
P.S.C. Dated December 20, 1995
In Case No. U-10993

LARGE INDUSTRIAL SERVICE MI-1

Applicable: All areas served.

Availability-Mandatory: This rate schedule is mandatory for any retail customer having a 15-minute measured demand equal to or greater than 1000 kW for at least 4 of 12 months.* Customer remains on this rate schedule on a mandatory basis unless demand remains below 1000 kW for 12 consecutive months. (This mandatory provision does not apply to MPC-1 customers.)

Availability-Optional: This rate schedule is optional for any general service customer for service supplied through one meter where customer's demands are measured and where customer is not required to be on a time-of-day rate schedule. For new customers, Company may, at it's own discretion, delay determination of the customer's demand until annual review of the first 12 months of service.

Kind of Service: Service shall be provided for alternating current, 60-Hertz, either single-phase or three-phase. The Customer shall provide a support for the Company to terminate the primary conductors and install other required equipment. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. The support and substation equipment are subject to the Company's inspection and approval. The particular nature of the delivery voltage may be dependent upon location as described below:

1. Alternating current is generally available at the following nominal voltages. *The listed voltages are phase-to-ground for the wye connected and phase-to-phase for delta connected Company systems.*
   a. for Secondary Voltage Service--three-wire single-phase and three-or four-wire three-phase at 208 volts or higher;
   b. for Primary Voltage Service--three-phase at 2400 volts or higher, but less than 34,500 volts;
   c. for Transmission Voltage Service--Transformed--i) three-phase at 2400 volts or higher, with service taken and metered at a substation which is fed at 69,000 volts or higher; or ii) three wire three-phase at 34,500 volts or higher, but less than 69,000 volts.
   d. for Transmission Voltage Service-Untransformed--service at 69,000 volts or higher.

2. Service voltage available in any given case is dependent upon voltage and capacity of existing company lines in vicinity of Customer's premises.

3. *Transmission Transformed Service under category 1.c.i above is available only to Customers that take service through a step-down transformer at company's substation. Service under category 1.c.ii above is available only to Customers that take service at the company's specified interconnection point of service. All facilities on the Customer's side of the point of service (including but not limited to: switches, overcurrent protection, cables, wire and support structures) shall be the responsibility of the Customer and subject to engineering plan approval by the company.*

(Continued to Sheet No. 154.1)

LARGE INDUSTRIAL SERVICE MI-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 154)

Kind of Service: (continued)

4. Transmission Service is available at transmission voltage, subject to the terms and conditions contained in the company's General Rules and Regulations.

*Demand Meter Installation:
Company will install a demand meter and demands will be used for billing when:

1. Customer is served single-phase and has a service entrance capacity greater than 200 amperes; or
2. Customer is served three-phase at 120/208 or 120/240 volts and has a service entrance capacity greater than 200 amperes; or
3. Customer is served three-phase at 240/480 or 277/480 volts, and has a service entrance capacity greater than 100 amperes. (Customers with service entrance capacity of 100 amperes or less may, at their option, have a demand meter installed); or
4. Customer is served at a primary voltage level.

Minimum Monthly Charge: The minimum charge shall be the Customer Charge plus the Distribution Demand Charge, unless otherwise provided by contract.

D

Customer Switching Service Charge: A Customer may switch Electric Suppliers, subject to a switching fee as specified according to the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.4-Customer Enrollment and Switching.

Electric Supply Service: Customers may choose to have Electric Supply Service from an AES according to Customer Supply Service CSS-1 and Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1. Customers that do not choose an AES shall be provided Electric Supply Service by the Company according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Definition of Peak Periods: On-peak hours shall be from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, inclusive (excluding holidays). The holidays designated shall be New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, on the day nationally designated to be celebrated as such. When a designated holiday occurs on a Saturday, the preceding Friday will be considered an off-peak day. When a designated holiday occurs on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered an off-peak day.

Off-peak hours are times not specified as on-peak hours.

(Continued to Sheet No. 155)

LARGE INDUSTRIAL SERVICE MI-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 154.1)

Monthly Rate:

Customer Charge with Demand Meter:		
(Normal Metering Configuration)		
Mandatory Customers	$ 150.00	per Customer per month
Optional Customers	$ 45.00	per Customer per month
Customer Charge with Interval Demand Meter:		
(CSS-1 Metering For Large Customers **)		
Mandatory Customers	$ 170.00	per Customer per month
Optional Customers	$ 65.00	per Customer per month
Distribution Demand Charge:		
Secondary	$ 1.50	per kW/mo.
Primary	$ 0.90	per kW/mo.
Transmission Transformed	$ 0.40	per kW/mo.
Transmission Untransformed	$ 0.00	per kW/mo.
Distribution Delivery Charge:		
Secondary	1.20	¢ per kWh.
Primary Voltage Discount	2.0	%
Transmission Transformed Voltage Discount	5.5	%
Transmission Untransformed Voltage Discount	6.0	%
Electric Supply Service Options:		
for System Supply Service,	see Schedule SSS-1	
for Customer Supply Service,	see Schedule CSS-1	
System Power Factor Demand Charge:		
Secondary	$ 6.75	per kW/mo.
Primary	$ 5.65	per kW/mo.
Transmission Transformed	$ 5.20	per kW/mo.
Transmission Untransformed	$ 5.17	per kW/mo.

** Metering and Telephone Connection Requirements: Interval Demand Metering is mandatory for Customers who choose an AES, who are served under schedule CSS-1 and who have a Maximum Demand in excess of 25 kW. Further terms and conditions for metering and telephone connections are specified in the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.5-Metering and Load Profiling.

(Continued on Sheet No. 156)

LARGE INDUSTRIAL SERVICE MI-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 155)

Measured Demand: The Company will install a demand meter to record the Measured Demand. The Measured Demand shall be the average kilowatts, rounded to the nearest whole kilowatt, required during the 15-minute period of maximum use. The customer shall take and use power in such manner that power factor shall be as near 100% as possible. In no event shall customer take power in such manner as to cause leading reactive kilovolt-amperes during the off-peak period.

The Average Lagging Power Factor is defined to be the quotient obtained by dividing the kilowatt-hours used during the month by the square root of the sum of the squares of the kilowatt-hours used and the lagging reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours supplied during the same period. Any leading kilovolt-ampere hours supplied during the same period will not be considered in determining the average power factor.

System Power Factor Adjustment: Should the Average Lagging Power Factor during the month be determined to be below 90%, the System Power Factor Adjustment shall be equal to the sum of minus one (-1) plus the ratio of 90% divided by The Average Lagging Power Factor. If the Average Lagging Power Factor during the month is 90 % or above, the System Power Factor adjustment is equal to zero (0). The System Power Factor Adjustment is applied when customer's measured demand is greater than 100 kW for 4 of 12 consecutive billing months. The System Power Factor Adjustment is not applied if the measured demand remains below 100 kW for 12 consecutive months.

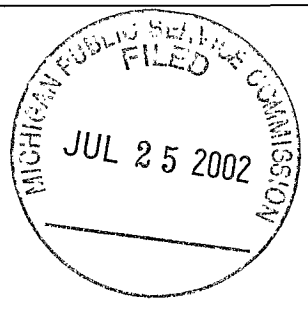
Billing Demand Definitions: The Maximum Annual Demand shall be the Measured Demand occurring anytime during the most recent 12-month period, including the current month after adjusting for losses, if applicable. The On-Peak Demand used for monthly Supply Demand Charge billing purposes according to Schedule SSS-1, shall be the Measured Demand, which occurs during any on-peak period for the month after adjusting for losses, if applicable. The System Power Factor Demand is calculated as the product of the System Power Factor Adjustment multiplied by the Monthly On-Peak Demand.

Demand Related Charges: The Distribution Demand Charge is calculated as the product of the Maximum Annual Demand multiplied times the Distribution Demand Charge Rate. In a month for which a System Power Factor Adjustment is applied, the Customer is billed a System Power Factor Demand Charge. The System Power Factor Demand Charge is calculated as the product of the System Power Factor Demand in kW multiplied times the System Power Factor Demand Charge Rate.

Late Payment Charge: The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill, which is delinquent. A delinquent account is a bill, which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Rate Code:

C13 MI-1 with SSS-1
C76 MI-1 with CSS-1



PEAK CONTROLLED TIME-OF-DAY SERVICE MPC-1

Effective In: All territory served by the company.

Availability: Available to any retail customer, *who receives service according to Schedule SSS-1, and* who agrees to control demand to a predetermined level whenever required by company. General availability is restricted to customers with a minimum controlled demand of 50 kW. Service under this rate may be refused if the company believes the load to be controlled will not provide adequate load reduction when required.

Electric Supply Service: Under this service schedule, the Company shall provide Electric Supply Service according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Kind of Service:

1. Alternating current at the following nominal voltages:
   a. for Secondary Voltage Service--three-wire single-phase and three-or four-wire three-phase at 208 volts or higher;

   b. for Primary Voltage Service--three-phase at 2400 volts or higher, but less than 34,500 volts;

   c. for Transmission Voltage Service-Transformed--i) three-phase at 2400 volts or higher, with service taken and metered at substation which is fed at 69,000 volts or higher; or ii) three wire three-phase at 34,500 volts or higher, but less than 69,000 volts.

   d. for Transmission Voltage Service-Untransformed--service at 69,000 volts or higher.

2. Service voltage available in any given case is dependent upon voltage and capacity of existing company lines in vicinity of customer's premises.

3. Transmission Transformed Service under category *1.c,i* above is available only to customers that take service through a step-down transformer at company's substation. Service under category *1.c.ii* above is available only to customers that take service at the company's specified interconnection point of service. All facilities on the customer's side of the point of service (including but not limited to: switches, overcurrent protection, cables, wire and support structures) shall be the responsibility of the customer and subject to engineering plan approval by the company.

4. Transmission Service is available at transmission voltage, subject to the terms and conditions contained in the company's General Rules and Regulations.

(Continued on Sheet No. 158)

PEAK CONTROLLED TIME-OF-DAY SERVICE MPC-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 157)

Monthly Rate:

Customer Charge per Month with Interval Demand Meter:

Demands in Excess of 1000 kW for 4 of 12 Months	$ 170.00
Demands of 1000 kW or Less for 9 of 12 Months	$ 65.00

Distribution Demand Charge:	Charge per kW per Month
Secondary	$ 1.50
Primary	$ 0.90
Transmission Transformed	$ 0.40
Transmission Untransformed	$ 0.00

Distribution Energy Charge:	Charge per kWh per Month
Secondary	1.20 ¢ per kWh
Primary Voltage Discount	2.0 %
Transmission Transformed Voltage Discount	5.5 %
Transmission Untransformed Voltage Discount	6.0 %

Electric Supply Service:
for System Supply Service, see Schedule SSS-1

On-Peak System Power Factor Demand Charge:

Secondary	$ 6.75 per kW/mo.
Primary	$ 5.65 per kW/mo.
Transmission Transformed	$ 5.20 per kW/mo.
Transmission Untransformed	$ 5.17 per kW/mo.

Minimum Monthly Charge: The minimum charge shall be the Customer Charge plus the Distribution Demand Charge. D

Definition of Peak Periods: Unless specified to the contrary in writing by the Company to any customer using this schedule and refiling this rate sheet not later than November 1 of each year, on-peak hours shall be from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, inclusive (excluding holidays), for the 12 months beginning with the first full billing period following December 15.

The holidays designated shall be New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, on the day nationally designated to be celebrated as such. When a designated holiday occurs on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be considered an off-peak day. When a designated holiday occurs on Sunday, the following Monday will be considered an off-peak day. Off-peak hours are times not specified as on-peak hours.

(Continued to Sheet No. 159)

PEAK CONTROLLED TIME-OF-DAY SERVICE MPC-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 158)

Measured Demand: The Company will install a demand meter to record the Measured Demand. The Measured Demand shall be the average kilowatts, rounded to the nearest whole kilowatt, required during the 15-minute period of maximum use. The customer shall take and use power in such manner that power factor shall be as near 100% as possible. In no event shall customer take power in such manner as to cause leading reactive kilovolt-amperes during the off-peak period.

The *On-Peak Average Power Factor* is defined to be the quotient obtained by dividing the on-peak kilowatt-hours used during the month by the square root of the sum of the squares of the on-peak kilowatt-hours used and the lagging reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours supplied during the same on-peak. Any leading kilovolt-ampere hours supplied during the on-peak period will not be considered in determining the average power factor.

On-Peak System Power Factor Adjustment: Should the On-Peak Average Power Factor during the month be determined to be below 90%, the System Power Factor Adjustment shall be equal to the sum of minus one (-1) plus the ratio of 90% divided by the average on-peak power factor. If the Average On-Peak Power Factor during the month is 90 % or above, the System Power Factor adjustment is equal to zero (0).

Control Period: During a billing month, the Control Period is the time period during which a customer is requested to reduce Measured Demand to the Predetermined Demand level.

Billing Demand Definitions:

1. *The Maximum Annual Demand shall be the Measured Demand occurring anytime during the most recent 12-month period, including the current month after adjusting for losses, if applicable.*

2. *The On-Peak Demand shall be the 15 minute Measured Demand within the current billing month, which occurs during any on-peak hour for the month.*

3. *The Predetermined Demand level shall be specified and agreed to by the customer and company. Customer's On-Peak Demand in excess of the Predetermined Demand during control periods shall be subject to penalty as described in Terms and Conditions, Item 4.*

(Continued on Sheet No. 160)

PEAK CONTROLLED TIME-OF-DAY SERVICE MPC-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 159)

Billing Demand Definitions (continued):

1. The Firm Supply Demand for the month, used for monthly Firm Supply Demand Charge billing purposes according to Schedule SSS-1, shall be:
   a. In a month where no Control Period occurs, the Firm Supply Demand shall be the lesser of Predetermined Demand or On-Peak Demand.

   b. In a month where one Control Period occurs, the Firm Supply Demand shall be the Measured Demand established during the Control Period.

   c. In a month where more than one Control Period occurs and Measured Demand has not exceeded Predetermined Demand during any Control Period, the Firm Supply Demand shall be average of the Measured Demands established during the Control Periods.

   d. In a month where one or more Control Periods occur and Measured Demand has exceeded Predetermined Demand level during any Control Period, the Firm Supply Demand shall be the greatest Measured Demand established during any Control Period.

2. The Controlled Supply Demand used for monthly Controlled Supply Demand Charge billing purposes according to Schedule SSS-1, shall be the difference between customer's On-Peak Demand and Firm Supply Demand during the billing month, but never less than zero.

3. The On-Peak System Power Factor Demand for billing purposes is calculated as the product of the On-Peak System Power Factor Adjustment multiplied by the On-Peak Demand.

Demand Related Charges: The Distribution Demand Charge is calculated as the product of the Maximum Annual Demand multiplied times the Distribution Demand Charge Rate. In a month for which a System Power Factor Adjustment is applied, the Customer is billed a System Power Factor Demand Charge. The On-Peak System Power Factor Demand Charge is calculated as the product of the On-Peak System Power Factor Demand in kW multiplied times the On-peak System Power Factor Demand Charge Rate.

D
D

Late Payment Charge: The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

(Continued on Sheet No. 161)

PEAK CONTROLLED TIME-OF-DAY SERVICE MPC-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 160)

Terms and Conditions of Service:

1. *Customer has the option of controlling his own load to predetermined demand level or allowing company to control load to predetermined demand level. If customer chooses to allow company to control load, customer must:*
   a. *Provide a load-break switch or circuit breaker equipped with an electric trip and close circuit allowing for remote operation of customer's switch or circuit breaker by company, and wire the switch or circuit breaker into a connection point designated by company. The electric trip and close circuit must have electrical requirements compatible with remote control equipment provided by company;*
   b. *Install the remote control equipment provided by company;*
   c. *Provide a continuous 120 volt AC power source at the connection point for operation of the company remote control equipment;*
   d. *Allow company to inspect and approve the remote control installation and equipment provided by customer;*
   e. *Allow company to revise type of control system.*
   If customer chooses to control his own load, customer is exempt from provision a, but is responsible for provisions b, c, d and e.

2. *Company will endeavor to give customer one hour's notice of an impending control period. However, service may be controlled without advance notice should company deem such action necessary.*

3. Service interruption under this rate schedule shall be at the discretion of company. The frequency of interruption will normally occur between 6 and 12 days in a calendar year, occurring at such time when company expects to incur a new system peak, or for area protection, and at such other times when, in the company's opinion, the reliability of the system is endangered. The duration of interruption will vary from 2 hours to about 12 hours. Total hours of interruption will not exceed 80 hours per calendar year, excluding interruptions due to physical causes other than intentional curtailment by the company.

4. If, in any month, customer fails to control load to predetermined demand level when requested by company, an additional charge of $13.80 per kW per occurrence shall be applied to the amount by which customer's maximum adjusted demand during any control period exceeds predetermined demand. If customer incurs three failures to control load to predetermined demand level when requested by company, the company reserves the right to renegotiate the predetermined demand level or remove customer from the peak controlled time-of-day service. In a case where customer is removed from the peak controlled time-of-day service, customer will be subject to a cancellation charge specified in Terms and Conditions, Item 6.

(Continued on Sheet No. 162)

PEAK CONTROLLED TIME-OF-DAY SERVICE MPC-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 161)

5. *Customer shall execute an Electric Service Agreement with company which will include:*
   a. *A minimum rolling five-year term of service which includes a trial period subject to Terms and Conditions, Item 7.*
   b. *The predetermined demand level, which may be revised subject to approval by company;*
   c. *Customer's choice of whether customer or company is to control load.*

6. *Cancellation Charge If the customer terminates agreement during its term, or if agreement is terminated as a result of any default of customer, customer will pay to company the following cancellation charge:*

   Eighteen times the demand charge differential plus three times the demand charge interruption credit, multiplied by the customer's average monthly controlled demand for the previous 12 months. If termination occurs less than 12 months after commencement of this agreement and customer is not eligible for trial period, customer's average monthly controlled demand will be computed based on the number of months of billing data available.

7. Trial Period: The cancellation charge described above will not apply if customer terminates agreement by notifying company in writing during the first twelve months of service. If customer terminates agreement during this time, customer will pay to company the sum of the following:
   a. the total billed controlled demand during the term of agreement times the difference between the firm and controlled demand rates in effect during the term of agreement;
   b. all interruption credits received during the term of agreement; and
   c. all company installation and removal costs for special equipment and facilities provided by company for peak-controlled time-of-day service.

   A trial period for peak-controlled time-of-day service will not be available to any customer who has previously received such service.

8. Company shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused by or resulting from any interruption of service.

9. Company will determine, at a service location designated by company, the number of services supplied. Customers requesting special facilities will be charged the additional costs incurred for such facilities.

10. The rate contemplates that off-peak usage will utilize existing facilities with no additional major expenditures. Any additional expenditures required for off-peak service must be justified by the anticipated off-peak revenues, or by payments by customer to company.

Rate Code
C20 *MPC-1 with SSS-1*

EXPERIMENTAL PEAK CONTROLLED SYSTEM RIDER

N

Availability: Available to Peak-Controlled Time-of-Day customers with non-adjacent multiple accounts that operate together in a linear series to provide a single process activity.

Rate: The rates and provisions of Peak-Controlled Time-of-Day Service will apply to individual accounts, except the coincident peak demand of all accounts will be used: 1) To determine On-Peak Period Demand, Firm Billing Demand and Controlled Billing Demand, and 2) As the basis for specifying the Predetermined Demand Level.

Terms and Conditions of Service:

1. Customer must be able to automatically transfer load between individual accounts served under this Rider.

2. Average controllable demand per account must be 200 kW or greater.

3. Monthly coincident peak billing demands will not be less than 75 percent of comparable non-coincident demands.

N

PEAK CONTROLLED GENERAL SERVICE MPC-2

Effective In: All territory served by the Company.

Availability: Available to any retail customer who qualifies for service on General Service rate schedule MCI-1, who receives service according to Schedule SSS-1, and who agrees to control demand to a predetermined level whenever required by Company. General availability is restricted to customers with a minimum controlled demand of 50 kW. Service under this rate may be refused if the Company believes the load to be controlled will not provide adequate load reduction when required.

Kind of Service: Alternating current at the following nominal voltages: (a) for Secondary Voltage Service--three-wire single-phase and three-or four-wire three-phase at 208 volts or higher; (b) for Primary Voltage Service--three-phase at 2400 volts or higher. Service voltage available in any given case is dependent upon voltage and capacity of existing Company lines in vicinity of customer's premises.

Electric Supply Service: Under this service schedule, the Company shall provide Electric Supply Service according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Monthly Rate:

Customer Charge with Interval Demand Meter:	$ 40.00	per Customer per month
Distribution Demand Charges:	Charge per kW per Month	
- Secondary	$ 2.17	
Primary	$ 2.07	
Distribution Energy Charge: - Secondary Voltage	1.20 ¢	per kWh
Energy Charge Discount - Primary Voltage	2.0 %	
Electric Supply Service:		
for System Supply Service,	see Schedule SSS-1	
System Power Factor Demand Charge:		
Secondary	$ 7.45	per kW/mo.
Primary	$ 7.12	per kW/mo.

Measured Demand: The Company will install a demand meter to record the Measured Demand. The Measured Demand shall be the average kilowatts, rounded to the nearest whole kilowatt, required during the 15-minute period of maximum use.

Minimum Net Monthly Charge: The Monthly Net Minimum Charge shall be the Customer Charge plus the Distribution Demand Charge, unless otherwise provided by contract. D

(continued on Sheet 162.51)

PEAK CONTROLLED GENERAL SERVICE MPC-2

(continued from Sheet 162.5)

The *Average Power Factor* is defined to be the quotient obtained by dividing the kilowatt-hours used during the month by the square root of the sum of the squares of the kilowatt-hours used and the lagging reactive kilovolt-ampere-hours supplied during the same period. Any leading kilovolt-ampere-hours supplied during the period will not be considered in determining the *Average Power Factor*.

System Power Factor Adjustment: The customer shall at all times take and use power in such manner that the Average Power Factor shall be as near 100% as possible. Should the Average Power Factor during the month shall be determined to be below 90%, the System Power Factor Adjustment shall be equal to the sum of minus one (-1) plus the ratio of 90% divided by the Average Power Factor. If the Average Power Factor during the month is 90 % or above, the System Power Factor adjustment is equal to zero (0).

Control Period: During a billing month, control periods are the *time* periods during which a customer is requested to reduce *Measured Demand* to the *Predetermined Demand* level.

Billing Demand Definitions:

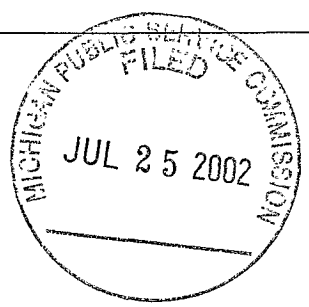
1. *The Maximum Monthly Demand shall be the Measured Demand occurring anytime during the current month after adjusting for losses, if applicable.*

2. *The Predetermined Demand level shall be specified and agreed to by the customer and company. Customer's Measured Demand in excess of the Predetermined Demand during control periods shall be subject to penalty as described in Terms and Conditions, Item 4.*

3. *The Firm Supply Demand for the month, used for monthly Firm Supply Demand Charge billing purposes according to Schedule SSS-1, shall be:*
   a. *In a month where no Control Period occurs, the Firm Supply Demand shall be the lesser of Predetermined Demand or Maximum Monthly Demand.*
   b. *In a month where one Control Period occurs, the Firm Supply Demand shall be the Measured Demand established during the Control Period.*
   c. *In a month where more than one Control Period occurs and Measured Demand has not exceeded Predetermined Demand during any Control Period, the Firm Supply Demand shall be average of the Measured Demands established during the Control Periods.*
   d. *In a month where one or more Control Periods occur and Measured Demand has exceeded Predetermined Demand level during any Control Period, the Firm Supply Demand shall be the greatest Measured Demand established during any Control Period.*

4. *The Controlled Supply Demand used for monthly Controlled Supply Demand Charge billing purposes according to Schedule SSS-1, shall be the difference between customer's Measured Demand and Firm Supply Demand during the billing month, but never less than zero.*

(continued on Sheet 162.52)



PEAK CONTROLLED GENERAL SERVICE MPC-2

(continued from Sheet 162.51)

Billing Demand Definitions (continued):

1. The System Power Factor Demand for billing purposes is calculated as the product of the System Power Factor Adjustment multiplied by the Measured Demand.

Demand Related Charges: The Distribution Demand Charge is calculated as the product of the Maximum Monthly Demand multiplied times the Distribution Demand Charge Rate. In a month for which a System Power Factor Adjustment is applied, the Customer is billed a System Power Factor Demand Charge. The System Power Factor Demand Charge is calculated as the product of the System Power Factor Demand in kW multiplied times the System Power Factor Demand Charge Rate. The System Power Factor Charge is applied only when customers' Measured Demand is greater than 100 kW for 4 of 12 months. The System Power Factor Charge is set to zero (0) if Measured Demand remains below 100 kW for 12 consecutive months.

D
D

Late Payment Charge: The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Terms and Conditions of Service

1. Customer shall control own load to predetermined demand level.

   Customer must:

   a. Provide to Company a list of names of people designated as responsible for curtailment action of customer's loads and who will take calls from Company on a 24-hour basis.
   b. Install remote control equipment provided by Company, if requested by Company.
   c. Provide a continuous 120 volt AC power source at the connection point for operation of the Company remote control equipment;
   d. Allow Company to inspect and approve the remote control installation and equipment provided by customer;
   e. Allow Company to revise type of control system.
   f. Provide telephone jack at point of metering.
   g. Allow Company use of existing telephone facilities at no cost to the Company.

   Company must:

   a. Provide to customer an authorized list of names of those employees responsible for notifying customers of the curtailment periods.
   b. Maintain an official log of all calls notifying customers of the curtailment periods. The information will include but not be limited to the date and time of the call, the duration of the curtailment period, and the names of the people contacted.

(continued on Sheet 162.53)

PEAK CONTROLLED GENERAL SERVICE MPC-2

(continued from Sheet 162.52)

Terms and Conditions of Service: (continued)

2. *Company will give customer one hour's notice of an impending control period.*

3. *Service interruption under this rate schedule shall be at the discretion of Company. The frequency of interruption will normally occur between 6 and 12 days in a calendar year, occurring at such times when Company expects to incur a new system peak, or for area protection, and at such times when, in the Company's opinion, the reliability of the system is endangered. The duration of interruption will vary from 2 hours to about 12 hours. Total hours of interruption will not exceed 150 hours per calendar year, excluding interruptions due to physical causes other than intentional curtailment by the Company.*

4. If, in any month, customer fails to control load to predetermined demand level when requested by Company, an additional charge of $13.80 per kW per occurrence shall be applied to the amount by which customer's maximum adjusted demand during any control period exceeds predetermined firm demand. If customer incurs three failures to control load to predetermined firm demand level when requested by Company, the Company reserves the right to renegotiate the predetermined firm demand level or remove customer from the peak controlled service. Further, customer must maintain a minimum of 50 kilowatts of controllable load, and controllable load must remain such as to provide adequate load reduction when required, or risk removal from the rate. In a case where customer is removed from the peak controlled service, customer will be subject to a cancellation charge specified in Terms and Conditions, Item 6.

5. Customer shall execute an Electric Service Agreement with Company which will include:
   a. A minimum rolling five-year term of service which includes a trial period subject to Terms and Conditions, Item 7.
   b. The predetermined firm demand level, which may be revised subject to approval by Company. Lowering the predetermined firm demand level requires a letter from customer. The level may be increased only to the extent customer increases total adjusted demand.
   c. Terms and conditions and other provisions.

6. Cancellation Charge If the customer terminates agreement during its term, or if agreement is terminated as a result of any default of customer, customer will pay to Company the following cancellation charge:

   Eighteen times the demand charge differential plus three times the demand charge interruption credit, multiplied by the customer's average monthly controlled demand for the previous 12 months. If termination occurs less than 12 months after commencement of this agreement and customer is not eligible for trial period, customer's average monthly controlled demand will be computed based on the number of months of billing data available.

(continued on Sheet 162.54)

PEAK CONTROLLED GENERAL SERVICE MPC-2

(continued from Sheet 162.53)

7. Trial Period *The cancellation charge described above will not apply if customer terminates agreement by notifying Company in writing during the first twelve months of service. If customer terminates agreement during this time, customer will pay to Company the sum of the following:*

   (a) the total billed controlled demand during the term of agreement times the difference between the firm and controlled demand rates in effect during the term of agreement; *and*

   (b) all interruption credits received during the term of agreement; and

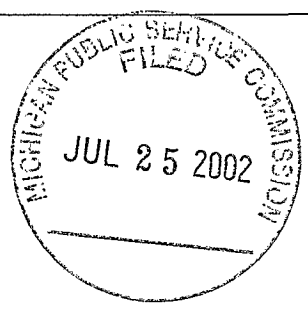
   (c) all Company installation removal costs for special equipment and facilities provided by Company for peak-controlled service. If customer has underestimated his predetermined firm demand level and requires an increase in the level to accommodate firm load, customer will repay to Company that portion of past credits received which represent the difference between the initial and the newly requested level--except, PDL may be increased without repayment of past credits to extent customer adds load. (See Item 5b.) A trial period for peak-controlled service will not be available to any customer who has previously received such service.

8. Company shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused by or resulting from any interruption of service.

9. Company will determine, at a service location designated by Company, the number of services supplied. Customers requesting special facilities will be charged the additional costs incurred for such facilities.

Rate Code

C21 *MPC-2 with SSS-1*



ATHLETIC FIELD LIGHTING RIDER MA-1

Applicable to: All areas served.

Availability: Schedule MSC-1 (Small Commercial) is available for athletic field lighting when a responsible municipal body or organization sponsors the lighting installation and/or guarantees payment of bill. Service will be furnished under the following conditions providing existing Company generating equipment, transmission lines, and transmission substations are adequate. Execution of a contract is required.

Delivery Voltage: Nominal voltages are in electrical multiples of a 120/240 volt secondary base and 2400 delta or 2400/4160Y primary base, depending upon voltage available at a particular site.

1. Minimum charge shall be the fixed charge of:
   Single Phase $ 7.50 per month for 12 months of each year. R
   Three Phase $12.50 per month for 12 months of each year.

2. Except for the fixed charge in (1), no kilowatt charges shall apply.

3. If capacity required is such that service can be taken from secondary distribution lines, metering will be at secondary voltage.

4. If capacity required is such that a special transformer station is required, Company will provide such transformers without cost to the customer and will meter energy at primary voltage for billing purposes.

5. When requested by the customer, changes in the location of any poles, transformers, or lights will be made by the Company at the expense of the customer.

Standard Rules and Regulations: Standard extension rules and other regulations for rural or urban service, as the case may be, except as modified above shall apply.

Rate Code

This schedule is a rider to Small Commercial Service (MSC-1).

STREET LIGHTING MSL-1

Applicable: All areas served.

Availability: This rate is available when the Company furnishes under this schedule all of the electric energy requirements for lighting the public thoroughfares and parks of the municipality under a written contract for at least three lamps and for a term of not less than five years. Replacement of all mercury vapor units will be restricted to high pressure sodium vapor units.

Net Rate per Unit per Month for Company-Owned Overhead System

Multiple		Rate	
Mercury Vapor (1):			
250 Watt	12,100 Lumens	$10.80	R
400 Watt	22,500 Lumens	14.45	
Sodium Vapor:			
70 Watt	5,800 Lumens	$ 8.20	
100 Watt	9,500 Lumens	8.95	
150 Watt	16,000 Lumens	9.85	
250 Watt	27,500 Lumens	11.85	
400 Watt	50,000 Lumens	14.90	R

Customer Owned-Energy & Maintenance:

Mercury Vapor (1):			
250 Watt	12,100 Lumens	$ 5.50	R
400 Watt	22,500 Lumens	7.70	
Sodium Vapor:			
70 Watt	5,800 Lumens	$ 3.25	
100 Watt	9,500 Lumens	3.85	
150 Watt	16,000 Lumens	4.50	
250 Watt	27,500 Lumens	6.45	
400 Watt	50,000 Lumens	8.60	R

(1) Closed to new customers after January 27, 1987

(Continued)

ISSUED: January 4, 2000

BY: J. L. LARSEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 7, 2000

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED January 6, 1999
IN CASE NO. U-11777

STREET LIGHTING MSL-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 164)

D

Late Payment Charge The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Power Supply Cost Recovery Factor

This rate is subject to the Company's Power Supply Cost Recovery Factor as set forth on Sheet No. 182.

Rate Code R

C30	Company Owned	R
C33	Customer Owned	R

OPTIONAL OFF-PEAK SERVICE MOP-1

Applicable: All areas served.

Availability: Available on an optional basis to any Residential or Commercial General Service customer receiving service according to Schedule SSS-1, for single- or three-phase service for loads which will be metered separately and will be controlled by the customer and energized only for the hours from 9:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. daily.

Electric Supply Service: Under this service schedule, the Company shall provide Electric Supply Service according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Monthly Rate:

Customer Charge:

Single Phase	$3.00 per month
Three Phase	$8.00 per month

Energy Charge: - Secondary Voltage	1.20 ¢ per kWh
Energy Charge Discount: - Primary Voltage	2.0 %

Electric Supply Service: for System Supply Service, see Schedule SSS-1

D

Minimum Net Monthly Charge: The Customer Charge unless otherwise provided by contract.

D

Late Payment Charge: The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Terms and Conditions of Service:

1. Optional Off-Peak Service shall be separately served and metered and shall at no time be connected to facilities serving customer's other loads.
2. Company shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused by or resulting from any interruption of service.
3. Customer selecting Optional Off-Peak Service must normally remain on this service for a minimum term of one year.
4. The rate contemplates that this service will utilize existing facilities with no additional major expenditures. Any additional expenditures required for off-peak service must be justified by the anticipated off-peak revenues or by payments by customer to Company.
5. A Non-Authorized Energy Use Charge shall be applied to outside of the energized time period specified in this tariff. If this energy use occurs during three or more billing months, the Company reserves the right to remove the customer from Optional Off-Peak Service.

(Continued on Sheet No. 167)

OPTIONAL OFF-PEAK SERVICE MOP-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 166)

Rate Codes

C31 *MOP-1 with SSS-1*

MUNICIPAL PUMPING SERVICE MPA-1

Applicable: All areas served.

Availability: This schedule is available for municipal pumping purposes including incidental heating and lighting of buildings and premises in connection with the municipality's water system or sewage system. *For Customers who receive service according to Schedule SSS-1,* execution of a contract is required for an initial term of not less than five years with a clause providing for automatic renewal for successive terms of one year each.

Type of Service:
Service may be single- or three-phase, 60 hertz, alternating current at transmission, primary, or secondary voltage. Transmission or primary service is provided only at the option of the Company and will be made at the voltage available in the locality being served.

Electric Supply Service: Customers may choose to have Electric Supply Service from an AES according to Customer Supply Service CSS-1 and Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1. Customers that do not choose an AES shall be provided Electric Supply Service by the Company according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Monthly Rate:

Customer Charge *with Energy-Only Meter:*
(Normal Metering Configuration)

Single Phase	$ 7.50 per month per point of delivery
Three Phase	$ 12.50 per month per point of delivery

Customer Charge with Interval Demand Meter:
*(CSS-1 Metering For Large Customers *)*

Single Phase	*$ 13.25 per month per point of delivery*
Three Phase	*$ 18.25 per month per point of delivery*

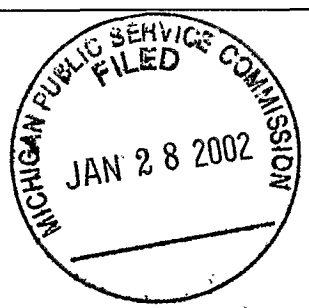
Distribution Delivery Charge:

Secondary Voltage	*2.69 ¢ per kWh*

Electric Supply Service Options:

for System Supply Service,	*see Schedule SSS-1*
for Customer Supply Service,	*see Schedule CSS-1*

(Continued on Sheet no. 169)



MUNICIPAL PUMPING SERVICE MPA-1

(continued from Sheet No. 168)

Minimum Net Monthly Charge: The Customer Charge unless otherwise provided by contract.

D

Cumulative Billing:

1. All electric energy required for sewage treatment or pumping purposes for a given community may be cumulated for billing purposes.

2. All electric energy required for water pumping purposes for a given community may be cumulated for billing purposes.

Cumulative billing will be permitted individually for each of the two conditions above, when all standard regulations are complied with and filed rental charges are paid by the community for all extra meters over and above the one meter ordinarily provided by the Company for service at one point of delivery.

* Metering and Telephone Connection Requirements: Interval Demand Metering is mandatory for Customers who choose an AES, who are served under schedule CSS-1 and who have a Maximum Demand in excess of 25 kW. Further terms and conditions for metering and telephone connections are specified in the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.5-Metering and Load Profiling.

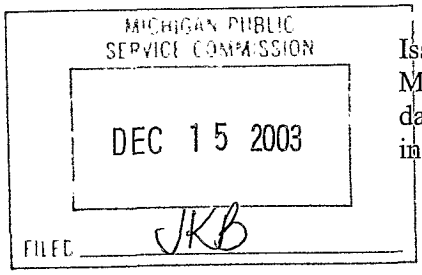
D
D

Customer Switching Service Charge: A Customer may switch Electric Suppliers, subject to a switching fee as specified according to the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.4-Customer Enrollment and Switching.

Late Payment Charge The due date shall be 21 days following the date of mailing. A late payment charge of 1%, not compounded, of the unpaid balance, net of taxes, shall be added to any bill which is delinquent. A delinquent account is a bill which remains unpaid at least 5 days after the due date of the bill.

Rate Code

C32	MPA-1 with SSS-1
C77	MPA-1 with CSS-1



PARALLEL GENERATION - NET ENERGY BILLING SERVICE

Effective In All territories served by the Company.

Availability Available to any retail electric customer with generation of 20 kW or less for purpose of operating generation interconnected with Company's system, where customer's delivery offsets retail electric consumption at the same site. If a customer has more than one electric generator, the generators' ratings shall be summed and the sum may not exceed 20 kW.

Net Energy Billing The retail electric customer may offset electricity usage at the same site each month on a net energy basis. Customer will receive credit for energy delivered each month in excess of the amount used that month. The credit will be given at the prevailing retail rate and applied to the customer's account for retail service at the same site. For non-time-of-day customers, the existing meter used for retail electric service will normally serve to determine net energy usage and no additional charges are required. For time-of-day customers, a separate meter is required for net energy billing and customer must compensate Company for a second meter over a two-year period.

Rate

Customers with Non-Time-of-Day service

Customer charge per month	No monthly charge
Energy credit per kWh	At existing retail rate

Customers with Time-of-Day service

Customer charge per month	$1.00/mo. and $585 plus financing charges over two years
Energy credit per kWh	At existing retail rate

Terms and Conditions of Service See Sheet Number 172.

PARALLEL GENERATION - ENERGY PURCHASE SERVICE -MPG-1

Effective In All territories served by the Company.

Availability Available to any retail electric customer with generation of more than 20 kW for purpose of operating generation interconnected with Company's system, where customer's delivery is purchased by Company.

Rate Customer shall receive monthly payment for all electricity delivered to Company and shall be billed by Company for metering and associated billing expenses as presented below.

Customer Charge per month	
Generators rated from 21 kW to 100 kW delivering at less than 200 amps.	$ 9.00/mo.
Generators rated from 21 kW to 100 kW delivering more than 200 amps.	$12.00/mo.
Generators rated at more than 100 kW	$19.50/mo.

Energy Payment per kWh	On-Peak	Off-Peak	
Delivery at transmission voltage level	4.18¢	1.90¢	R
Delivery at primary voltage level	4.36¢	1.99¢	R
Delivery at secondary voltage level	4.32¢	1.99¢	

Negotiated Rate Customer may negotiate with Company for a contracted rate or receive compensation for delivered electricity according to the standard rate. The negotiated contract and rate will be subject to approval by the Michigan Public Service Commission.

Definition of Peak Periods Unless specified to the contrary in writing by the Company to any customers using this schedule and refiling this rate sheet not later than November 1 of each year, on-peak hours shall be from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, inclusive (excluding holidays), for the 12 months beginning with the first full billing period following December 15. The holidays designated shall be New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, on the day nationally designated to be celebrated as such. When a designated holiday occurs on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be considered an off-peak day. When a designated holiday occurs on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered an off-peak day. Off-peak hours are times not specified as on-peak hours.

PARALLEL GENERATION - TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

Terms and Conditions of Service

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

2. The customer shall furnish, install and wire the necessary service entrance equipment, meter sockets, meter enclosure cabinets, or meter connection cabinets that may be required by the Company to properly meter usage and sales to the Company.

3. Company shall install the necessary facilities and equipment to accommodate customer's generation output associated with this service. At the customer's option, either the Company or customer will bear the installation cost. However, if installation is made at Company's expense, customer must reimburse the Company the full installed cost, including any financing costs, over a period not to exceed two years.

4. To interconnect, customer's generation must be installed, connected and operated in compliance with existing codes and Company's General Rules for Parallel Generation.

5. Customer must maintain and provide certification either of financial responsibility or a minimum of $100,000 liability insurance covering the operation of customer's generation equipment and its output.

Rate Code

C40 N

PARALLEL GENERATION SERVICE - GENERAL RULES

General Rules for Parallel Generation

The following rules shall apply to all customer-owned generation facilities that are interconnected with the Company's power supply system. The extent to which a customer's facilities may be required to comply with these rules may vary from installation to installation due to the type, location, and size of the generating facility to be installed.

1. Interconnection of a customer-owned electric generating installation with the Company's power system shall not be permitted until proper application has been made to and approval received from the Company. The Company may withhold approval only for good reason, such as failure to comply with applicable utility engineering and design limitations, or governmental codes, rules or laws. The Company's approval of the proposed or installed customer-owned generation system does not relieve the customer of the obligation to obtain all required permits, building and zoning variations, and applicable inspections.

2. The Company shall require the customer to execute a contract which will specify reasonable technical connection and operating requirements for the customer's generating facility. Interconnection shall not be permitted until such a contract has been executed and the Company has inspected the installation. The customer shall notify the Company at least two months prior to commencement of operation of its generating facility.

3. The Company shall notify the appropriate telephone utility and cable television firm when a customer-owned electric generating facility is to be interconnected with the Company's system.

4. The Company may require a separate distribution transformer(s) for a customer owning an electric generating facility. The customer shall be responsible for all costs associated with providing the separate transformer(s). Ordinarily, a customer utilizing an induction-type generator with a capacity of 5 kW or less, or other generating units of 10 kW or less that utilize line-commutated inverters, will not be required to satisfy this requirement.

(Continued on Sheet No. 174)

PARALLEL GENERATION SERVICE - GENERAL RULES
(Continued from Sheet No. 173)

5. Where necessary, to protect against a customer-owned generating facility causing problems with service to other customers, the Company shall limit the capacity and operating characteristics of single-phase generators in a manner consistent with its existing limitation for single-phase motors. Ordinarily, single-phase generators should be limited to a capacity of 10 kW or less.

6. The customer-owned electric generation facility shall have a protective system for automatically isolating the generator from the Company's system under the following conditions:
   a. de-energized Company system
   b. sustained line faults on Company system
   c. faults on customer's system

   For synchronous and induction generators, such a protective system shall consist of proper over-current protection, fuse or circuit breaker, plus a voltage or frequency controlled contactor which would automatically disconnect the unit whenever its output voltage or frequency drifted outside predetermined limits. Other suitable protective systems against abnormal voltages or frequencies may be accepted by the Company. Schematic diagrams and a listing of the equipment intended to provide this protection or isolation may be requested by the Company and shall be supplied by the customer.

7. The customer shall provide and install a NEMA-approved manual safety disconnect switch of adequate ampacity between each of its generators and the Company's system. The switch shall not open the neutral when the switch is open and shall have provisions for being padlocked in the open position with a standard Company padlock. For installations interconnected at greater than 600 volts, a fused cutout or switch may be substituted where practicable. The switch(es) shall be accessible at all times to Company personnel for the purpose of isolating the generating facility from the Company's system when deemed necessary for safety and operating reasons and for any of the following reasons:
   a. To facilitate maintenance or repair of the Company's facilities;
   b. During system emergencies;
   c. At such times as the customer's generating facility is operating in a hazardous manner, or is operating such that it adversely affects service to other customers or to nearby communication systems or circuits.

(Continued on Sheet No. 175)

ISSUED January 1, 1987
BY: E. M. THEISEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED JAN 2 1 1987

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 1, 1987
ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED November 4, 1986
IN CASE NO. U-8493

PARALLEL GENERATION SERVICE - GENERAL RULES
(Continued from Sheet No. 174)

8. The customer shall be required to make its equipment available and permit entry upon the property by the Company, cable television, and telephone utility personnel at reasonable times for the purposes of testing isolation and protective equipment, evaluating the quality of power delivered to the Company's system, and testing to determine whether the local generating facility is the source of any electrical service or communication system's problems. Such testing and evaluation shall not relieve the customer's obligation to maintain his facilities in satisfactory operating condition.

9. The power output of the customer's generating facility shall be maintained such that the frequency and voltage are compatible with normal Company service. If these conditions are not met, customer shall discontinue operation immediately.

10. The customer's generating facility shall be operated so that variations from acceptable voltage levels and other service impairing disturbances do not result in adverse effects on the service or equipment of other customers, and in a manner which does not produce undesirable levels of harmonics in the Company's power supply or control circuitry.

11. The customer shall be responsible for providing protection for its installed equipment and for adhering to all applicable national, state and local codes. In certain circumstances, where the design and configuration of certain generating equipment (such as that utilizing line-commutated inverters) make it appropriate, the Company may require the customer to install an isolation transformer as part of the generating installation for safety and for protection of the generating facilities.

12. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Company, customers with facilities of 21 kW of capacity or more shall provide the capacitive reactance required by their generating and conversion equipment to maintain an average Power Factor of 90% or greater, or shall compensate the Company for the necessary corrective equipment installed by the Company.

13. Customer shall locate and install towers and other equipment necessary for the operation of its generation facilities so as not to cause a hazard to the Company's distribution system, and to comply with all applicable national, state and local codes or ordinances.

(Continued on Sheet No. 176)

PARALLEL GENERATION SERVICE - GENERAL RULES
(Continued from Sheet No. 175)

14. Customer shall effectively ground and provide and install adequate surge arrestor protection on his generation installation to prevent lightning damage to any Company distribution system equipment.

15. Customer shall maintain its generating facility in accordance with sound utility practices. If requested by the Company, the customer shall submit for Company approval a maintenance schedule prior to October 1 of each year, for the future calendar year.

16. The customer shall reimburse the Company in advance of construction for the addition, modification, or replacement of distribution system components made necessary by customer's generator installation.

17. Each party shall indemnify, protect, defend, and save harmless the other party from and against any and all claims and demands, including claims and demands of third parties, for damages remote as well as proximate to property, and injury or death to persons, including payments made under any worker's compensation law or under any plan for employees' disability and death benefits caused by or resulting from the negligent acts or omissions of the indemnifying party, its employees, agents, contractors, or subcontractors during the erection, maintenance, operation or removal of the generator or the associated facilities and equipment.

STANDBY, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICES RIDER

Availability These services are available to all Experimental General Time-of-Day, General Time-of-Day, and Large General Time-of-Day customers with generation interconnected to Company's system. Such interconnection must be in accordance with Company's General Rules for Parallel Generation.

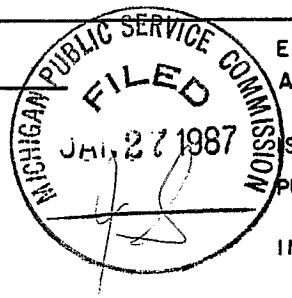
Standby Service The purpose of standby service is for Company to serve customer's load during unscheduled outages of customer's generation. Company will provide standby generation service under which customer and Company have established a contracted amount of standby capacity.

Standby service is required for customers using Company facilities to stand by customer's generation system interconnected with and operating in parallel with Company's system.

All of customer's demand and energy usage will be billed according to the customer's retail electric tariff.

Maintenance Service Customer may contract with Company for maintenance service to be provided by Company for an agreed-to or established customer maintenance outage. Customer shall be provided maintenance service in which the applicable retail monthly on-peak demand charge is based upon the on-peak demand rate and the on-peak demand for power provided during the maintenance period, and is prorated each maintenance month. The proration fraction is equal to the number of on-peak days maintenance service is provided, divided by the total number of on-peak days in the month. Customer's energy usage during maintenance periods will be billed on the applicable retail electric rate. Under this service, customer's demand for power will be included in determination of "Customer demand charge" according to the customer's retail electric tariff.

Supplemental Service The company will provide service to supplement the output of the customer's generation. Such service is normally available at times when either standby or maintenance services are not required and will normally be based upon the customer's retail electric service rate. Upon request, adjustments for any extraordinary operating characteristics of the customer's generation and load will be considered.



OPTIONAL STANDBY AND OPTIONAL MAINTENANCE RIDER

Optional Standby Rate

A qualifying facility may, at the time the purchase contract is entered into, agree to make a monthly payment of $.60 per kW per day for the highest on-peak demand occurring each day in which standby service is utilized, in addition to the otherwise applicable monthly maximum demand component of the applicable rate specified in the Company's rate schedule. A maximum demand in kilowatts shall be initially established by mutual agreement for electrical capacity sufficient to meet the maximum standby requirements which the Company is expected to supply.

Optional Maintenance Power

A qualifying facility who has agreed to the Optional Standy Rate shall also be eligible to receive Optional Maintenance Power for a maximum of 30 consecutive days, once per calendar year, upon 90 days written request by the operator and agreement by the Company as to when the maintenance power will be supplied within that calendar year. At least 60 days prior to the commencement date of the required period of maintenance power, the Company will notify the operator as to whether it is in agreement with the period of maintenance power. During the period of maintenance power, the charge of $.60 per kW per day under the Optional Standby Rate shall be waived. The operator will pay the monthly maximum demand component provided for in the applicable rate. The energy charge applicable under this option shall be the energy charge of the applicable rate.

WHEELING SERVICE RIDER

1. In the general course of business, wheeling service for customer-owned generation system (COGS) is voluntary for the Company. Upon request and where practical, the Company will consider wheeling for COGS connected to the Company's distribution or transmission system for delivery to another utility connected to the Company's transmission system.

2. Providing that transmission and distribution capacity is available as determined by the Company, wheeling will be at a rate negotiated based upon the revenue requirements for the transmission and distribution facilities used in wheeling power, the nature and degree of facilities usage, and any other impacts upon both the Company and customers in supplying the wheeling service.

3. If capacity is not available as determined by the Company, wheeling will not be considered unless preliminary studies show the additional transmission investment required is supported by wheeling customer revenues. If the preliminary study shows it is practical, studies will be conducted to determine required additions and cost.

4. The wheeling customer will be required to supply Company with power and energy associated with the wheeling line losses.

5. The wheeling customer shall provide Company with its generation schedule no later than the hour of 1500 local time on the day prior to the start of the scheduled day and be capable of reasonably adhering to the schedule. Deviations from the schedule shall be reviewed at the end of each billing period for all additional cost due to the deviations incurred by Company. Telemetering of the COGS to Company's control center shall be installed for all installations of 10 MW and above.

6. All wheeling agreements are subject to approval by appropriate regulatory bodies.

POLE ATTACHMENTS PA-1

Applicable To: All areas served.

Availability: This rate is available to customers, other than a utility or a municipality, contracting for attachment to the Company's poles.

Character of Attachment: Any wire, cable facility or apparatus for the lawful transmission of communication signals which are installed upon the poles, guys, ducts or conduits owned or controlled by the Company.

Rate

$3.74 per year for each pole attachment. R

Payment: The rental fee shall be payable semi-annually on the thirty-first (31) day of January and the thirty-first (31) day of July of each calendar year during which a written contract covering pole attachments remains in effect. Each payment shall include one-half year's rental in advance for each pole on which a contract was being maintained on the last day of the preceding December and June, respectively.

Conditions of Attachment: The Company will require that a written contract be executed which will detail attachment and safety standards, billing practices to be followed, other technical and operating parameters for the customer's equipment, and all other issues and concerns not addressed in this tariff. All contracts will be filed with the Commission and will be deemed approved by the Commission as to rates, terms and conditions of attachment, unless the Commission within 20 days of the Company's filing indicates disapproval.

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

ISSUED January 1, 1987

BY: E. M. THEISEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 1, 1987

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SER. COMM. DATED November 4, 1986

IN CASE NO. U-8493

POWER SUPPLY COST RECOVERY FACTOR

A) The power supply cost recovery factor for the period covered by the power supply cost recovery plan shall consist of an increase or decrease of .011001 mill per kWh for each full .01 mill increase or decrease in the projected average booked cost of fuel burned for electric generation and purchased and net interchanged power incurred above or below a cost base of 22.42 mills per kWh. R
The projected average booked cost of fuel burned shall include transportation costs, reclamation costs, and disposal and reprocessing costs. Average booked cost of fuel burned and purchased and net interchanged power shall be equal to the relevant periods' booked costs divided by the relevant periods' net system kWh requirements. Net system kWh requirements shall be the sum of the net kWh generation and the net kWh purchased and interchanged power.

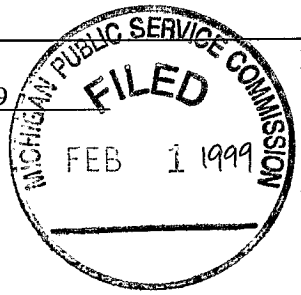
B) All rates for electric service shall include an amount up to the Power Supply Cost Recovery Factor (PSCR factor) for the specified billing period as set forth on Sheet No. 183. The PSCR factor for a given month is an estimate of the average power supply cost, per kWh, for that year.

An amount not exceeding the PSCR factor for each month shall be placed into effect in the first billling cycle of that monthly billing period and shall continue in effect until the first billing cycle of a subsequent month for which a subsequent PSCR factor becomes operative.

Should the Company apply lesser factors than those on Sheet No. 183, or, if the factors are later revised pursuant to Commission Orders or 1982 PA 304, the Company will notify the Commission and file a revision of Sheet No. 183.

C) Not more than 45 days following the last day of each billing month in which a power supply cost recovery factor has been applied to customer's bills, the Company shall file with the Commission a detailed statement for that month of the revenues recorded pursuant to the power supply cost recovery factor and the allowance for cost of power included in the base rates established in the latest Commission order for the Company, and the cost of power supply.

All revenues collected pursuant to the power supply cost recovery factors and the allowance for power included in the base rates are subject to annual reconciliation proceedings, as set forth in 1982 PA 304.



POWER SUPPLY COST RECOVERY FACTORS

Northern States Power Company - Wisconsin's Power Supply Cost Recovery (PSCR) Monthly Factor for the 2008 Plan Year, is as follows:

Year	Month	2008 Plan Year (per kWh)		2007 Over-recovery (per kWh)		**Maximum Authorized** 2008 PSCR Factor (per kWh)	Actual Factor Billed (per kWh)
2008	January	$0.02062	—	$0.00226	=	$0.01836	$0.01836
2008	February	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	$0.01836
2008	March	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	$0.01836
2008	April	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	**$0.01836**
2008	May	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	
2008	June	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	
2008	July	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	
2008	August	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	
2008	September	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	
2008	October	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	
2008	November	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	
2008	December	$0.02062		$0.00226		$0.01836	

HISTORICAL POWER SUPPLY COST RECOVERY FACTORS

Northern States Power Company - Wisconsin's Power Supply Cost Recovery (PSCR) Monthly Factors for the 2007 Plan Year, were as follows:

Year	Month	**2007** Plan Year (per kWh)		**2006** Under-recovery (per kWh)		Maximum Authorized **2007** PSCR Factor (per kWh)	Actual Factor Billed (per kWh)
2007	January	**$0.02070**	+	**$0.00156**	=	**$0.02226**	**$0.02226**
2007	February	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02226**
2007	March	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02226**
2007	April	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02008**
2007	May	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02008**
2007	June	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02008**
2007	July	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02008**
2007	August	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02008**
2007	September	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02008**
2007	October	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02008**
2007	November	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02008**
2007	December	**$0.02070**		**$0.00156**		**$0.02226**	**$0.02008**

NSP Wisconsin
Northern States Power Company
M.P.S.C. NO. 1 Electric - Michigan
(To Revise PSCR Reconciliation)

14th Revised Sheet No. 184
Cancels 13th Revised Sheet No. 184

CREDIT RELATING TO THE POWER SUPPLY COST RECOVERY RECONCILIATION; 12-MONTH PERIOD--JANUARY *1999* THROUGH DECEMBER *1999*

Pursuant to the order of the Michigan Public Service Commission in Case No. *U-11790-R* dated *August 17, 2000*, a reconciliation credit of *$.00757* per kWh shall be applied for all standard tariffs for meter sales subject to the Power Supply Clause. The credit will be in effect on bills issued during the month of *October 2000.*

ISSUED: August 23, 2000

BY: J. L. LARSEN
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FILED AUG 31 2000

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER October 1,2000

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN P.S.C. DATED August 17, 2000 IN CASE NO. U-11790-R

FIRM POWER SALE FOR RESALE SERVICE

Effective In Territory served in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Availability Upon signing a contract for service, this schedule is available to an individual municipally-owned electric utility which purchases all of its power capacity and associated energy requirements hereunder for delivery at the customer's system at a point or points described in the Electric Service Agreement to be executed by the customer.

Rate (Metered at Primary Voltage)

Customer Charge	$240.00 per month
Demand Charge	
Production and Transmission Demand Charge –	
Current month on-peak period demand @	$ 6.356 per kW
Distribution Substation Demand Charge –	
Maximum measured demand during the current or preceding 11 months @	$ 0.22 per kW
Energy Charge	
All on-peak kWh per month @	2.913¢ per kWh
All off-peak kWh per month @	2.089¢ per kWh

Voltage Adjustment A 1.0% decrease in revenues from the Demand Charge and the Energy Charge is applicable to billings to customers metered at transmission voltage level (34,500 volts or higher). This voltage adjustment is not applicable to revenues from the Customer Charge or the Fuel Clause Adjustment.

Fuel Clause Applicable Sheet No. 187

Late Payment Provision Any amount remaining unpaid for more than 30 days from date bill is rendered shall bear interest from date payment is due to date of payment at the rate of 12% per year.

Definition of Peak Periods Unless specified to the contrary in writing by the Company to any customers using this schedule and refiling this rate sheet not later than November 1 of each year, on-peak hours shall be from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, inclusive (excluding holidays), for the 12 months beginning with the first full billing period following December 15. The holidays designated shall be New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, on the day nationally designated to be celebrated as such. When a designated holiday occurs on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be considered an off-peak day. When a designated holiday occurs on Sunday, the following Monday will be considered an off-peak day.

Off-peak hours are times not specified as on-peak hours.

(continued on Sheet No. 186)

Issued December 30, 1991

By: E.J. McINTYRE
PRESIDENT
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE RENDERED ON AND AFTER January 1, 1992

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MICHIGAN P.S.C. DATED December 5, 1991
IN CASE NO. U-9880

FIRM POWER SALE FOR RESALE SERVICE (contd)
(Continued from Sheet No. 185)

Determination of Billing Demand The billing demand in kilowatts shall be a 15-minute integrated demand, measured on a clock hour, rounded to the nearest whole kW. The customer shall take and use power in such manner that the power factor shall be as near 100% as possible. In no event shall customer take power in such manner as to cause leading reactive kilovolt-amperes during the off-peak period.

Production and Transmission Demand Charge Current month on-peak period demand shall be the measured maximum demand within the current billing month which occurs during any on-peak hours, adjusted for power factor.

When the on-peak power factor is less than 90%, the on-peak billing demand shall be determined by multiplying the greatest 15-minute load during the on-peak period by 90% and dividing the product thus obtained by the on-peak power factor expressed in percent.

The on-peak power factor is defined to be the quotient obtained by dividing the greatest 15-minute on-peak demand (in kilowatts) during the month by the square root of the sum of the squares of the on-peak kilowatts and the lagging reactive kilovolt-amperes supplied during the same period. Any leading reactive kilovolt-amperes supplied during the on-peak period will not be considered in determining the power factor.

Distribution Substation Demand Charge Shall be the maximum measured demand occurring anytime during the most recent 12 billing months, and shall be applied where Company owns the distribution substation serving the municipality.

Load Reduction - Load Rejection In order to maintain system reliability and to prevent extended system outages to the extent possible, Municipality agrees to install, operate and maintain at its own expense such load reduction or load rejection systems as are required by Company. Company will not require more severe load curtailments by the Municipality than is practiced in Company's comparable retail communities and Company will give proper recognition to Municipality's critical loads.

Monthly Minimum Charge The Customer Charge plus the Distribution Substation Demand Charge.

Other Provisions For Terms and Conditions and other provisions, see individual contracts.

Rate Code

PB 474 Customer, Demand, On-Peak Energy Charge - City of Wakefield
PB 475 Off-Peak Energy Charge - City of Wakefield

RESALE SERVICE - FUEL CLAUSE

This clause adjusts the charges per kilowatt-hour of all sales for resale for estimated current month changes in energy costs per kilowatt-hour and reconciles estimated and actual fuel costs and sales.

There shall be added to or deducted from the net monthly bill an amount per kilowatt-hour (the fuel adjustment factor) equal to the product of the increase above or decrease below 1.028¢ in the system (1) fuel cost per kilowatt-hour sales and the loss factor(2) of .986, rounded to the nearest .001¢.

I. The system fuel cost shall be the sum of the following as estimated for the billing month:

(a) The fossil and nuclear fuel consumed in the system's generating stations as recorded in Accounts 151 and 518.

(b) The net energy cost of energy purchases as recorded in Account 555, exclusive of capacity or demand charges, when such energy is purchased on an economic dispatch basis.

(c) The actual identifiable fossil and nuclear fuel costs associated with energy purchases for reasons other than identified in (b) above, less

(d) The fuel-related costs recovered through intersystem sales.

The kilowatt-hour sales shall be the sum of all system kilowatt-hours sold, excluding intersystem sales, for the billing month.

II. The fuel costs apportioned to resale sales in I. above adjusted for over or undercollected resale fuel costs from prior months' actual operations will determine the total amount to be recovered from resale sales.

(1) "System" is the interconnected system of NSP(W), NSP(M) and Lake Superior District Power Company.

(2) The loss factor is determined from the following formula:

Loss Factor = (SS ÷ SR) ÷ (WS ÷ WR)

SS is total system sales at customer level
SR is total system requirements at generation level
WS is NSP(Wis) resale sales at customer level
WR is NSP(Wis) resale requirements at generation level

CUSTOMER SUPPLY SERVICE CSS-1

Applicable to: All areas served.

Availability: This service is available to an AES to serve either a Customer or group of aggregated Customers with a total monthly Maximum Demand greater than or equal to 1,000 kW. An AES must have the appropriate license approval from the Commission. The AES and Customer(s) must comply with all statutory and regulatory requirements, state and federal law and must enter into certain agreements, specified herein, to the satisfaction of the Company.

Retail Access Service Tariff: Service according to this schedule is subject to the terms and conditions contained in Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, as set forth beginning on Sheet Number 195.

Conditions of Service: The AES's contracted Electric Supply shall provide for Customer's hourly load plus associated Electric Losses incurred on the Company's Electric Distribution System.

Summary of Requisite Agreements: An AES requesting CSS-1 service must comply with the Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, including but not limited to the terms set forth in the AES Section 3.0. The AES must execute agreements addressing conditions pertaining to, but not necessarily limited to:

1. service with the appropriate transmission and ancillary service providers;

2. provision, retention and exchange of confidential Customer Information in accordance with Section 2.3 of Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1;

3. supply, scheduling and receipt of electricity to be delivered to the Company at the Company's Distribution Point of Receipt.

Customer Qualification to be served under CSS-1: An AES can only serve Customers under CSS-1, who have met the following eligibility criteria.

1. A Customer's eligibility to be served is subject to the full satisfaction of any terms or conditions as described under Section 2.2 of Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1

2. A Customer will specify only one AES at any given time for Electric Supply to each Customer Account or Customer location as described under Section 2.4 of Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1

(Continued on Sheet No. 189)

CUSTOMER SUPPLY SERVICE CSS-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 188)

Provision of Distribution Losses by AES:
The AES shall be responsible for the provision of Electricity Supply Distribution System Losses associated with the delivery of electricity to the Customer's Location. The total amount of Electricity to be delivered to the Company's Distribution Point of Receipt shall be equal to the Customer's Load at the Distribution Point of Delivery multiplied times the appropriate Loss Multiplier to account for Electricity Supply Losses on the Company's Distribution System. The Loss Multipliers are found in Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 3.6.

System Power Factor Charges: Customers receiving distribution service according to service schedules MCI-1 and MI-1 and who receive power supply service through an AES are subject to power factor charge provisions of the distribution service schedules. These provisions charge for system power factor improvements required for all Company's distribution Customers.

Term and Form of Contract and Prior Notice Provisions: All service under this schedule shall require a written Customer Supply Service Agreement between Company and a Customer's AES. The contract must be approved by an Officer of the Company or a duly authorized agent before such agreement shall be binding on the Company. If Customer desires to transition from an AES to Company provided System Supply Service schedule SSS-1, Customer or Customer's AES must notify Company according to the provisions of schedule SSS-1.

Rate Code: For rate code, refer to applicable distribution delivery service schedule.

SUPPLY DEFAULT SERVICE SDS-1

Applicable to: All areas served.

Availability and Prior Notice Requirements: This service is available, on a best-efforts basis to a Customer with load greater or equal to 4 MW, who has been served according to CSS-1 and who is requesting System Supply Service SSS-1 with less than 12 months prior notice given to Company.

Conditions for Mandatory Service: Customer must sign a Supply Default Service Agreement with Company as part of the process of switching to an AES. This service is mandatory for a Customer who has been served by an AES according to CSS-1 and who has neither an AES provided Electric Supply nor a Company provided Electric Supply according to System Supply Service schedule SSS-1. Company will, on a best efforts basis, provide Electric Supply service to Customer. The Company is not required to build or to purchase capacity for a period of more than 12 months or to interrupt firm Customers to provide service under this schedule. Customer is obligated to pay Company for all costs associated with Company providing Customer with Power supply.

Retail Access Service Tariff: Service according to this schedule is subject to the terms and conditions contained in Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1. Specifically, section 2.6 of Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1 describes additional conditions under which a Customer may receive Supply Default Service.

Type of Service: Under Supply Default Service, Company is committed to provide, if available, Power supply to meet Customer's load. This supply is delivered to Company's Distribution Point of Receipt in amount equal to Customer's load at the Distribution Point of Delivery plus applicable Distribution System Electricity Supply Losses as specified in service schedule CSS-1.

Term and Nature of Contract: The maximum term for default service is 12 months. During the term of service, a Customer may switch to an AES . Upon completion of service under Supply Default Service, a Customer must either switch to an AES or must receive service according to System Supply Service SSS-1.

Supply Default Service Charge: The price for each hour of usage under this schedule shall be the greater of:

1. The Company's applicable System Supply Service rate for the Customer(s) according to Schedule SSS-1, or
2. 110 percent times the sum of Company's highest hourly incremental cost of any purchases of Power and allocated capacity costs associated with any purchases utilized to meet the Customer(s) hourly electricity load plus distribution losses, plus applicable transmission charges, or
3. 110 percent times the sum of Company's highest hourly incremental cost of generation and allocated capacity costs associated with generation utilized to meet the Customer(s) hourly electricity load plus distribution losses, plus applicable transmission charges.

Rate Code:
C78

SYSTEM SUPPLY SERVICE SSS-1

Applicable to: All areas served.

Availability: This service is available, subject to certain conditions, for Electric Supply to be provided by Company to any retail electric Customer served according to the schedules listed below.

System Supply Service Charge Rates: Charges for this service include the costs of both Transmission and Generation. System Supply Service is offered, subject to terms and conditions as specified both herein and in the individual Customer Service Schedules. *The Rates levels that apply to the Individual Customer Service Schedules are shown below:*

1. Charges for Residential Service MR-1:
   Supply Energy Charge — 4.01 ¢ per kWh

2. Charges for Small Commercial Service MSC-1:
   Supply Energy Charge — 4.22 ¢ per kWh

3. Charges for Residential Time-of-Day Service MR-2:
   On-Peak Supply Energy Charge — 9.83 ¢ per kWh
   Off-Peak Supply Energy Charge — 0.26 ¢ per kWh

4. Charges for Small General Time-of-Day Service MST-1:
   On-Peak Supply Energy Charge — 9.83 ¢ per kWh
   Off-Peak Supply Energy Charge — 0.26 ¢ per kWh

5. Charges for Commercial Industrial General Service MCI-1:
   Supply Demand Charge - Secondary Voltage — $ 5.28 per kW/mo.
   - Primary Voltage — $ 5.05 per kW/mo.

   Supply Energy Charge - Secondary Voltage — 2.44 ¢ per kWh

   Energy Charge Discount (before adjustment for Power Supply Cost Recovery)
   -Primary Voltage — 2.0%

   Energy Charge Credit per Month
   All kWh in Excess of 400 Hours times the Billing Demand, not to Exceed 50 Percent of Total kWh — 0.600 ¢ per kWh

(Continued on Sheet No. 192)

SYSTEM SUPPLY SERVICE SSS-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 191)

System Supply Service Charges: (continued)

6. Charges for Large Industrial Service MI-1:

On-Peak Demand Charge:

- Secondary	$ 6.75 per kW/mo.
- Primary	$ 5.65 per kW/mo.
- Transmission Transformed	$ 5.20 per kW/mo.
-Transmission Untransformed	$ 5.17 per kW/mo.

Energy Charge:- On-Peak-Secondary	3.24 ¢ per kWh
- Off-Peak-Secondary	1.75 ¢ per kWh

Energy Charge Discount (before adjustment for Power Supply Cost Recovery)

- Primary	2.0 %
- Transmission Transformed	5.5 %
- Transmission Untransformed	6.0 %

Energy Charge Credit per Month:
All kWh in Excess of 400 Hours times the On-Peak Period Billing Demand, not to Exceed 50 Percent of Total kWh 0.600¢ per kWh

7. Charges for Optional Off-Peak Service MOP-1:

Energy Charge - Secondary Voltage 1.62 ¢ per kWh

Non Authorized Energy Use Charge 20.00 ¢ per kWh

Energy Charge Discount (before adjustment for Power Supply Cost Recovery)
-Primary Voltage 2.0%

8. Charges for Municipal Pumping Service MPA-1:

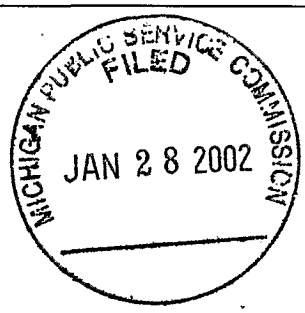
Energy Charge - Secondary Voltage 3.51 ¢ per kWh

9. Charges for Peak Controlled Time-of-Day Service MPC-1:

On-Peak Firm Demand Charge:

- Secondary	$ 6.75 per kW/mo.
- Primary	$ 5.65 per kW/mo.
- Transmission Transformed	$ 5.20 per kW/mo.
-Transmission Untransformed	$ 5.17 per kW/mo.

(Continued on Sheet No. 193)



SYSTEM SUPPLY SERVICE SSS-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 192)

System Supply Service Charges: (continued)

9. Charges for Peak Controlled Time-of-Day Service MPC-1: (continued)

On-Peak Controlled *Demand* Charge:

- Secondary	$ 3.68 per kW/mo.
- Primary	$ 2.58 per kW/mo.
- Transmission Transformed	$ 2.13 per kW/mo.
-Transmission Untransformed	$ 2.10 per kW/mo.

Energy Charge:	- On-Peak-Secondary	3.24 ¢ per kWh
	- Off-Peak-Secondary	1.75 ¢ per kWh

Energy Charge Discount (before adjustment for Power Supply Cost Recovery)

- Primary	2.0 %
- Transmission Transformed	5.5 %
- Transmission Untransformed	6.0 %

Energy Charge Credit per Month:
All kWh in Excess of 400 Hours times the On-Peak Period Billing Demand, not to Exceed 50 Percent of Total kWh 0.600¢ per kWh

10. Charges for Peak Controlled General Service MPC-2:

Firm Demand Charge:

- Secondary	$ 5.28 per kW/mo.
- Primary	$ 5.05 per kW/mo.

Controlled Demand Charge:

- Secondary	$ 2.21 per kW/mo.
- Primary	$ 1.98 per kW/mo.

Energy Charge - Secondary Voltage 2.44 ¢ per kWh

Energy Charge Discount (before adjustment for Power Supply Cost Recovery)
-Primary Voltage 2.0%

Energy Charge Credit per Month
All kWh in Excess of 400 Hours times the Billing Demand, not to Exceed 50 Percent of Total kWh 0.600 ¢ per kWh

(continued on Sheet No. 194)

SYSTEM SUPPLY SERVICE SSS-1

(Continued from Sheet No. 193)

Calculation of Demand Related Charges, Energy Related Charges and Power Factor Charges: System Supply Service demand related charges are calculated by multiplying the appropriate supply demand charge rate, listed above, times the appropriate Customer's supply billing demand (kW) as determined according to each Customer's service schedule. Such supply billing demands are not adjusted for power factor. Power factor charges are calculated according to the individual Customer's service schedule. System Supply Service energy related charges are calculated by multiplying appropriate energy charge rate times the Customer's measured energy usage (kWh).

Power Supply Cost Recovery Factor: All System Supply Service energy charges listed above are subject to the Company's Power Supply Cost Recovery Factor as set forth on Sheet Number 182 and shall apply to all kilowatt-hours billed under System Supply Service SSS-1.

Switching from Customer Supply Service CSS-1 to System Supply Service SSS-1:
Customer may initiate the return to System Supply Service by contacting either the Company directly or through Customer's AES according to the terms and conditions contained in Retail Access Service Tariff RAS-1, Section 2.6, and the following conditions:

1. Company has no obligation to verify that the Customer is eligible to terminate the service under the terms of the Customer's contract with its AES, nor is the Company under any obligation to enforce any aspects of contract between Customer and AES.

2. Customers with total load less than 4 MW will be allowed to return to the System Supply Service SSS-1 schedule for which Customer qualifies. With appropriate prior notice, such switch shall be processed on the Customer's next meter reading date, subsequent to the switch request.

3. Customers with total load greater or equal to 4 MW, who request immediate return to System Supply Service schedule SSS-1, shall initially be served according to Schedule SDS-1 for a period of up to 12 months, to allow the Company to secure generating capacity to serve the Customer upon return to System Supply Service. These large Customers may switch from service schedule CSS-1 to service schedule SSS-1, by providing Company with 12 month's prior notice.

4. The returning Customer must stay on System Supply Service for a minimum period of 12 months from the date of switching to schedule SSS-1.

Rate Code: For rate code, refer to applicable distribution delivery service schedule.

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

This tariff is intended to provide the terms and conditions associated with Retail Access Service as well as provide information regarding the roles of the various market participants. This tariff includes the following sections:

Introduction and Definitions	Section 1.0
Customer	Section 2.0
Alternative Electric Supplier (AES)	Section 3.0
Dispute Resolution	Section 4.0
Liability	Section 5.0

In cases where a Customer chooses to participate in Retail Access Service and obtain Generation Service from an Alternative Electric Supplier (AES), the Company will maintain a relationship and interact with two separate participants -- the Customer and the AES.

1.1 The Customer Role

The Customer is the end-user of Power at one or more locations in the State of Michigan who has facilities connected to the Company's Distribution System. Under Retail Access Service, the Customer will conduct transactions with at least two participants - the Company and an AES. The decision to choose an AES or to remain on Company service will be made by the Customer.

The Customer must already be connected to the Company's Distribution System as a Full Requirements Service Customer or meet the requirements for new Customers connecting to the Company's Distribution System as defined in the Company's applicable tariffs and service rules.

1.2 The Supplier Role

An Alternative Electric Supplier (AES) is a Person that has been licensed to sell retail electricity in Michigan. AESs take title to Power and sell Power in Michigan's retail electric market.

An AES makes necessary arrangements to provide Power to Customers, assembles products and/or services, and sells the products and/or services to Customers. AESs must meet all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements of Michigan and federal law.

Market participation responsibilities of the AES include: scheduling energy, obtaining and paying for transmission and ancillary services (including energy imbalance charges), and payment or provision of energy for losses incurred on the Transmission System and the Distribution System to deliver Power. The AES is responsible for assuring power supply, arranging deliveries to the Company's Distribution System and managing its own retail sales.

(continued on Sheet No. 196)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 195)

1.3 Definitions

"Alternative Electric Supplier" or "AES" means a Person properly licensed by the Commission to sell electric Generation Service to retail Customers in the state of Michigan. AES does not include the Person who physically delivers electricity from the AES directly to retail Customers in Michigan.

"Commission" means the Michigan Public Service Commission.

"Company" means Northern States Power Company-Wisconsin d/b/a Xcel Energy or its agent.

"Customer" means, for purposes of Retail Access Service, a Person with electrical load facilities connected to the Company's Distribution System and to whom Power is delivered to its Location(s) pursuant to this tariff. All Customers, regardless of the voltage level of the service, are considered to be connected to the Company's Distribution System.

"Default Service" means Generation Service provided by the Company to Customers who are no longer being served by an AES for any number of reasons, in situations where the Customer is not eligible for Full Requirements Service.

"Demand" means the amount of Power required to meet the Customer's load at a given instant or averaged over any designated interval of time, expressed in kilowatts or megawatts.

"Distribution Point of Delivery" means the point of interconnection between the Company's Distribution System and the Customer's service Location.

"Distribution Point of Receipt" means the point of interconnection between the Company's Distribution System and the Transmission System or other facilities where electric Energy is received for delivery to a Customer.

"Distribution System" means facilities operated by the Company for the purpose of distributing electric power within the Company's electric service territory, which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

"*Drop Request*" means a request by an AES to terminate Generation Service to a Customer.

"Energy" means the capacity for doing work. In the context of this tariff the word energy refers to "electrical energy". Energy is usually measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh).

"Energy Meter" means a meter capable of measuring and recording energy on a kWh basis.

(continued on Sheet No. 197)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 196)

1.3 Definitions (continued)

"*Enrollment*" means a transaction between an AES and a Customer whereby a Customer accepts electric service from the AES according to the terms of the AES's offer.

"Full Requirements Service" means the provision of retail regulated electric service including generation, transmission, distribution and ancillary services all provided by the Company.

"Generation Service" means the provision of electric Power and related ancillary services.

"Interval Demand Meter" means a meter capable of measuring and recording kW demands and kVAR demands on a sub-hour time interval and hourly integrated basis and measuring energy in kWh on a cumulative basis.

"Load" means any end-use device drawing energy from the electric system.

"Load Profile" means an allocation of a Customer's electricity usage to discrete time intervals over a period of time, based on individual Customer data or class averages, used to estimate electric supply requirements and to determine cost of service to the Customer.

"Location" means each Customer facility whether owned or leased.

"Maximum Demand" means the highest 15-minute integrated demand created during the current and previous 11 billing months at each voltage level, whether the Customer received service under this tariff or another Company retail tariff. For Customers that do not have an Interval Demand Meter installed, the Company will determine the Maximum Demand utilizing the average load factor of the rate class of the Customer.

"Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT)" means Open Access Transmission Tariff of a Person owning or controlling the Transmission System, on file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, as amended from time to time.

"Person" means an individual, governmental body, corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity.

"Power" means a combination of the electric Demand and Energy requirements of the Customer.

"Retail Access Service" means the service offered by the Company under applicable laws, regulations, tariffs and agreements, which allows the Customer to purchase Generation Service and transmission service from a licensed AES, with Power delivered through the Company's Distribution System.

"Regulated Electric Service" means the services offered by the Company under terms and conditions approved by the Commission.

(continued on Sheet No. 198)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 197)

1.3 Definitions (continued)

"Settlement Invoice" means a detailed bill of all energy and ancillary services provided to an AES by the transmission service provider, control area operator, or the Company, as appropriate.

"*Settlement Statement*" means a reconciliation of the energy and ancillary services scheduled by the AES with those actually consumed or used by the AES and its Retail Access Service Customers. The energy and ancillary services will be quantified in units generally accepted by the utility industry, e.g., energy will be measured in kilowatt-hours or megawatt-hours. Contents of the Settlement Statement will be suitable for the preparation of the Settlement Invoice, i.e., energy and ancillary services scheduled and used will be presented for discrete time periods such as hourly or 15-minute intervals.

"Slamming" means the act of changing the Customer's chosen AES, or changing the Customer from Full Requirements Service to Generation Service from an AES, without the Customer's consent.

"Switch" means a Customer move from one provider of Generation Service and transmission service to another.

"Switch Date" means the date on which the Customer is actually assigned to a new AES for purposes of Energy supply responsibility.

"Switch Request" means a request by an AES to switch a Customer from the Company or another AES to the requesting AES, for Generation Service.

"Switch Response" means a response sent by the Company to an AES which submitted a Switch Request that confirms the requested Customer switch as pending and provides certain Customer information or, if the Switch Request is denied, provides a reason or invalidation code explaining why the request was denied.

"Transition Charge" is a surcharge for the recovery of costs associated with the implementation of Retail Access Service and/or the Company's stranded costs arising from implementation of Retail Access Service.

"Transmission System" means facilities operated by a Person used for transmitting electric Power to the Distribution Point of Receipt, and subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

"Uniform Data Transaction" means specific technical arrangements for trading information, initiating business requests and executing other common transactions. These arrangements may encompass a number of electronic media and use specified transport protocols.

(continued on Sheet No. 199)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 198)

2.0 CUSTOMER SECTION

2.1 Availability

Retail Access Service is available on and after January 1, 2002 to all existing or new Customers that meet the terms and conditions of this Retail Access Service tariff and other applicable Company tariffs, subject to contracting with an AES. The Company will begin to accept and process Switch Requests on and after January 1, 2002.

2.2 Eligibility

A Customer's eligibility to take Retail Access Service is subject to the full satisfaction of any terms or conditions imposed by pre-existing contracts with or tariffs of the Company. Customers must have satisfied any past due amounts for Regulated Electric Service owed to the Company under any other arrangements or provisions for Regulated Electric Service before taking service under this tariff.

2.3 Customer Information

An AES must obtain written authorization from the Customer before the Company will provide an AES with a Customer's currently available usage and billing information. Customers will be provided their own usage and billing information upon request. No fee shall be charged for the first request per calendar year related to a specific Customer account. Subsequent requests will require a fee of $ 30 per account that will be billed to the Customer.

2.4 Customer Enrollment and Switching

2.4.1 A Customer will specify only one AES at any given time for the supply of Power to each Customer account or Customer Location.

2.4.2 The AES shall submit to the Company a Switch Request via a Uniform Data Transaction after a required 10-day Customer rescission period. The Company's processing will not start until the legal rescission period is over.

2.4.3 The Company will process one (1) valid Switch Request per Customer per meter reading cycle. Where multiple Switch Requests for the same Customer are received during the same meter reading cycle, the Company will process the first valid switch request received during a meter read cycle. A Switch Response for each rejected Switch Request will be sent to the appropriate AES via a Uniform Data Transaction within three (3) business days.

(continued on Sheet No. 200)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 199)

2.4 Customer Enrollment and Switching (continued)

2.4.4 The Company will normally validate a Switch Request within three (3) business days of the receipt of the Switch Request and will transmit a Switch Response to the AES. As part of the validation process, the Company shall notify the Customer in writing that a Switch Request has been received and is being processed. For valid Switch Requests, the Company will at the same time send to the AES currently serving the Customer, via the appropriate Uniform Data Transaction, notice that the AES's service is to be terminated, including the scheduled Customer Switch Date. In the event that the Customer or the new AES cancels the Switch before the Switch Date, the Company will send to the current AES, via appropriate Uniform Data Transaction, notice reinstating the current AES's service unless the current AES has submitted a valid Drop Request.

2.4.5 Customers shall be permitted to change AESs. Customers will be assessed a fee of $ 10 processing charge per Customer account for each change beyond one (1) within a calendar year. The change will be submitted to the Company by the Customer's newly chosen AES as a Switch Request.

2.4.6 Other than in situations where Customers require new meter installations as part of a Switch, the Switch Date shall be effective on the next scheduled meter read date that is not less than eight (8) business days after a Switch Request has been validated by the Company. The AES change shall occur at midnight (00:00) local time at the beginning of the effective date.

2.4.7 For Customers required to have Interval Demand Meters, Retail Access Service will be subject to the Company installing an Interval Demand Meter at the Customer's expense and at the service location(s) designated for Retail Access Service. If the Customer is not required to have an Interval Data Meter, Retail Access Service is contingent upon the Customer agreeing to be subject to the load profiling method used by the Company to determine the Customer's interval load data or having the Company install an Interval Demand Meter at the Customer's expense.

(continued on Sheet No. 201)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 200)

2.5 Metering and Load Profiling

2.5.1 Metering equipment for Customers taking Retail Access Service shall be furnished, installed, read, maintained and owned by the Company. Customer accounts with a threshold of 25 kW or more that receive service under Retail Access Service shall be required to have an Interval Demand Meter and time and material costs to install the Interval Demand Meter will be assessed to the Customers unless the charges are otherwise stated in the applicable distribution service tariff.

The Company reserves the right to require the installation of an Interval Demand Meter for a Customer not meeting the criteria in Section 2.5.1 of this tariff at the Company's expense, for the purpose of determining the Customer's hourly load for settlement. The Customer will not be subject to a fee for this service unless the growth in the Customer's load reaches or surpasses the criteria in Section 2.5.1 of this tariff.

2.5.2 For Customers required or who elect to have an Interval Demand Meter, the Company may require that the meter be read via telephone. In such cases, Customers may be required to provide telephone connection for purposes of meter interrogation by the Company. The Customer shall be responsible for all costs of the telephone connection.

If a Customer is not able to allow sharing of a telephone connection, the Customer may be required to obtain a separate telephone connection for such purposes and Customer shall pay all charges therewith. The Customer is responsible for assuring the performance of the telephone connection.

2.5.3 In cases where a telephone connection used by the Company for meter interrogation is out of service, the Company may retrieve the data manually for a nominal monthly fee of $ 16.50 payable by the Customer. In the event that the telephone connection is out for three consecutive billing months, the Customer's Retail Access Service may be terminated and the Customer will be returned to service under the Company's Full Requirements Service tariffs subject to the provisions of Section 2.6, unless said outage is due to non-performance by the telecommunication service provider.

(continued on Sheet No. 202)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 201)

2.5 **Metering and Load Profiling (continued)**

2.5.4 For Customers not required to have an Interval Demand Meter installed, i.e., subject to Load Profiling per section 2.5.7, when monthly metered Energy data is not available due to metering errors, malfunctions, or otherwise, the usage will be estimated by the Company using the procedure approved by the Commission under applicable rules and practices.

2.5.5 For Customers with Interval Demand Meters installed, i.e., not subject to Load Profiling requirements, where monthly metered Energy data is not available due to metering errors, malfunctions, or otherwise, the billing quantities will be estimated by the Company using the available historical data and other relevant information for the Customer.

2.5.6 Customers who choose Retail Access Service and who have Interval Demand Meters will have their Energy consumption and Demand for settlement purposes based on the data from the Interval Demand Meters. This method to calculate Energy consumption and Demand does not apply to those Customers who have an Interval Demand Meter installed by the Company solely for load research purposes.

2.5.7 Customers who choose Retail Access Service but do not meet the criteria in Section 2.5.1 of this tariff, will have, unless the Company has exercised its right to require an Interval Demand Meter under Section 2.5.1, the option to use a calculated Load Profile to estimate Energy consumption patterns. If a Customer chooses to install an Interval Demand Meter, that Customer will be assessed time and material costs to install the Interval Demand Meter unless charges are otherwise stated in the applicable distribution service tariff.

2.5.7.1 The Company will determine the Load Profiles utilizing the system residual method. The Company reserves the right to modify or change the Load Profiling method after proper review and consideration by the Commission.

2.5.7.2 The system residual Load is calculated for each one (1) hour interval as the difference between the total measured or estimated system Load and the sum of the Interval Demand Metered Loads including losses and the deemed Loads including losses.

2.5.7.3 The Company may apply a deemed profile to some Loads with simple predictable use patterns, such as street lighting or irrigation. Deemed profiles are calculated by assuming on- and off-times each day and assuming constant Load when on.

(continued on Sheet No. 203)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 202)

2.6 Return to Full Requirements Service

2.6.1 The AES shall transmit a Customer Drop Request to the Company via a Uniform Data transaction when the Customer requests return to Full Requirements Service or when AES service is not being continued for any reason. The AES shall inform the Customer of the Drop Request in writing.

2.6.2 The Company will normally validate a Drop Request within three (3) business days of the receipt of the Drop Request and will transmit a Drop Response to the AES. As part of the validation process the Company will notify the Customer in writing that a Drop Request has been received and is being processed.

2.6.3 The actual switch of the Customer from AES service to Full Requirements Service shall be effective on the next scheduled meter read date that is not less than eight (8) business days after the Drop Request has been validated by the Company. The return to Full Requirements Service (or Default Service for Customers meeting criteria of 2.6.5) shall occur at midnight (00:00) local time at the beginning of the effective date.

2.6.4 All Customers whose total load is less than 4 MW Maximum Demand shall return to Full Requirements Service on the same terms as any new Customer applying for Full Requirements Service. Any such Customers returning to Full Requirements Service shall be ineligible to switch to an AES for a period of twelve (12) months thereafter.

2.6.5 Customers whose total load is greater than or equal to 4 Mw Maximum Demand ("large load Customers" as used herein) shall return to the Company's Default Service tariff initially and will not be eligible for Full Requirements Service until after a notice period, not to exceed 12 months, to allow the Company to secure incremental generating capacity to serve the returning large load Customer without adversely impacting Customers who have chosen to remain with the Company. The Company will return the large load Customer to Full Requirements Service from Default Service no later than 12 months after the Customer has returned to utility service. Customers may switch to another AES at any point during the period that they are on Default Service.

2.6.6 In the event that a Customer is slammed by an AES from Full Requirements Service and desires to return to Full Requirements Service, the Company will waive the notice period not to exceed twelve months. The Company's Default Service does not apply to such Customers.

2.6.7 In the event a Customer is returned to Company service after being dropped by the AES or due to the bankruptcy of the AES, or upon the AES's complete withdrawal from the market, the Customer will be served under the Company's Default Service tariff. The Customer may return to Full Requirements Service under the provisions of 2.6.1 to 2.6.3 above.

(continued on Sheet No. 204)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 203)

2.7 Billing and Payment

2.7.1 The Company will bill the Customer for Retail Access Service as outlined in section 3.3 of this tariff.

2.7.2 The Customer shall pay the Company the amount billed by the Company on or before a due date established by Customer billing rules approved by the Commission in accordance with the Commission's consumer standards and billing practices, MAC R 460.2101 et seq., as amended, for residential Customers, and MAC R 460.3901 et seq., as amended, for nonresidential Customers.

2.7.3 Where incorrect billing results from a calculation error discovered by either the Company, the AES or the Customer, the error will be corrected and revised bills for the Customer and the AES will be calculated and settled on the next billing period after the error is discovered. Billing errors discovered by the Company shall be adjusted as provided for in the residential and commercial and industrial billing rules.

2.8 Disconnection of Service

2.8.1 The Company is the only Person allowed to physically shut off service to a Customer.

2.8.2 Disconnection of service to a Customer for nonpayment of the Company's bill or for any violation of the Company's tariffs shall be in accordance with applicable Commission rules and Company tariffs. The Company will provide notice to the AES of the date/time of actual disconnection. The Company shall not be liable for any losses to the AES due to disconnection.

(continued on Sheet No. 205)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 204)

3.0 ALTERNATIVE ELECTRIC SUPPLIER SECTION

3.1 Availability

The Company will not process any switch Request from an AES unless and until:

3.1.1 The AES has been granted a license as an electric Power provider by the Commission.

3.1.2 The AES has demonstrated creditworthiness as described in Section 3.5.

3.1.3 AES has complied with all applicable statutory and administrative requirements.

3.1.4 The AES has demonstrated Uniform Data Transaction capability, which meets the Company's defined standards and protocols.

3.1.5 The AES has executed a Retail Access Service agreement (which may include, but is not limited to, a portfolio of Customers, negotiated services, etc.) with the Company and complied with the Company's Customer enrollment requirements to prevent Slamming of Customers.

3.1.6 The AES has obtained a valid agreement from the Customer, indicating that the Customer has chosen to Switch to the AES for Generation Service.

3.1.7 The AES has executed agreements with the appropriate transmission provider(s), control area(s) and ancillary services provider(s) as applicable.

3.2 Switch Requests

Service availability shall be on and after January 1, 2002 for all eligible Customers. All Switch Requests will be handled in accordance with Section 2.4 of this tariff, and will be accepted for processing by the Company on or after January 1, 2002.

3.3 Billing

3.3.1 Unless otherwise agreed, the Company and the AES will separately bill the Customer for the respective services provided by each. The Customer will receive two separate bills and is responsible for making payments to the Company for service provided in accordance with requirements of the Company as set forth in the applicable billing rules and Commission approved tariffs.

(continued on Sheet No. 206)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 205)

3.3 Billing (continued)

3.3.2 The Company may elect to offer a service where it bills the Customer for services that the Company provides as well as the services provided by an AES. When the Company bills for charges on behalf of an AES, the following conditions will apply:

A. The Company and the AES must have entered into a billing agreement, which specifies the terms, conditions and charges under which such billing will occur.

B. Any discrepancies in charges collected and remitted will be corrected and reflected in the subsequent billing cycles.

C. Payments received from or on behalf of a Customer shall be applied in the following order:
1. To the Company's past due and current distribution and distribution related charges,
2. To the AES's past due and current Generation Service and transmission supply charges,
3. To the Company's other charges, and
4. To the AES's other charges.

D. Optional Services (i.e., billing and remittance processing, credit and collections, meter read information, Customer information, etc.) may be provided by the Company pursuant to terms negotiated with the AES, and shall be offered on a non-discriminatory basis.

E. Amounts owed to the Company by an AES may be deducted from the AES's Customer payments received by the Company prior to remittance to the AES.

F. The Company will not pursue collections action for any AES.

3.3.3 Unless otherwise specified by the Company, all payments made to the Company by the AES will be made by electronic funds transfer to the Company's account.

3.4 Terms and Conditions of Service

3.4.1 The AES is responsible for providing Power to be transmitted by the appropriate transmission provider(s) to the Company's Distribution Point of Receipt. The AES shall meet all obligations necessary to schedule Power to match the Customer's Load, subject to energy imbalance charges and penalties in accordance with the terms of the OATT of the transmission provider(s). The AES shall comply with all applicable requirements of NERC and any regional reliability council or their successor organization(s) associated with the AES's deliveries to the Company's facilities and will meet all applicable requirements according to the transmission provider(s)' OATT.

(continued on Sheet No. 207)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 206)

3.4 Terms and Conditions of Service (continued)

3.4.1 An AES must obtain and maintain a minimum aggregate load of 1,000 kW of Maximum Demand of Customers in Company's service territory to provide Retail Access Service to Customers.

3.4.2 Retail Access Service may not commence until metering has been installed as specified in this Tariff as outlined in section 2.5.

3.4.3 The AES will provide the Company daily energy schedules for all services including losses associated with use of the Distribution System. The AES will provide verification that it has arranged for and scheduled transmission service to deliver Energy and that the energy schedule has been approved by the transmission provider(s), and that the AES has covered energy losses on the Transmission System(s).

3.4.4 The AES will pay the Company for all applicable ancillary services, emergency energy services and backup services provided by the Company to the AES for the AES's Customer(s) from the service commencement date to the service termination date under applicable tariffs.

3.4.5 The Company shall bill the AES for all associated switching fees incurred as a result of Slamming by the AES plus the actual administrative cost incurred for switching a Slammed Customer from one rate service to another.

3.4.7 An AES shall not resell Customer account information or transfer it to other parties for any purpose.

3.5 Creditworthiness

3.5.1 Except as otherwise provided in Sections 3.5.2 and 3.5.3 below, an AES must provide security for performance of its obligations to the Company in the form of cash deposit, surety bond, letter of credit, acceptable affiliate guarantee or a combination of these methods. The total amount of the security shall be equal to one third of the estimated total annual amount to be billed under this tariff by Company to the AES, to be revised as needed to account for AES Customer additions during the year. The Company shall be a named beneficiary of any bond or letter of credit, and providers of such instruments shall have an acceptable credit rating. Interest earned on security deposits held by the Company shall be payable to the AES and deposits shall be returned when no longer required. Absent previous interactions between the AES and the Company, or where the business interactions span a time period of less than two (2) years, the AES shall provide to Company a historical record of up to two (2) years, documenting prompt and timely payment for all charges previously incurred with other business entities involved in the delivery of Power to Customers whether in Michigan or another jurisdiction, if available. The AES shall provide copies of its financial statements and credit bureau rating(s) to Company on request.

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RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 207)

3.5 Creditworthiness (continued)

3.5.2 The security deposit under Subsection 3.5.1 shall no longer be required after the AES has made timely payments of all amounts due under this tariff and has not otherwise defaulted on any obligations to Company for a period of twenty four (24) consecutive months. If the AES fails to make a timely payment or otherwise defaults on its obligations to Company following removal of the security deposit requirement under this subsection, then the security deposit obligation under Subsection 3.5.1 applies and continues in the same manner as provided above for an AES with no established payment and compliance history.

3.5.3 In order to avoid duplication of effort, if the Company has another electric tariff approved by the Commission or FERC that includes creditworthiness standards applicable to AESs, the AES may demonstrate and maintain creditworthiness under those standards.

3.5.4 The AES will notify the Company immediately of any material adverse change in the AES's financial condition that prevents the AES from meeting the creditworthiness conditions of this tariff.

3.6 Real Power (Distribution) Losses

The AES is responsible for replacing losses associated with the delivery of Power to the Customer's meter. The amount of Power to be delivered by the AES to the Company's Distribution System will be the amount of power to be delivered at the Customer meter plus an amount to reflect the Distribution System loss factors as set forth below.

Distribution Loss Multipliers

Customer Service Schedule	Loss Multiplier
Service at Secondary Voltage Level Only	
MR-1, MR-2, MSC-1, MST-1, MPA-1	1.076
Service for Larger Loads at Multi-Voltage Levels	
MCI-1, MI-1 Secondary	1.069
MCI-1, MI-1 Primary	1.045
MCI-1, MI-1 Transmission/Transformed	1.003
MCI-1, MI-1 Transmission/Untransformed	1.000

(continued on Sheet No. 209)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 208)

3.7 Settlement

3.7.1 The Company may produce a periodic preliminary Settlement Statement for the transmission service provider or control area operator, as appropriate, and each AES operating in the Company's distribution service territory. Periodic preliminary Settlement Statements may be issued every one (1) to seven (7) days.

3.7.2 The Company shall produce a final monthly Settlement Statement for the transmission service provider or control area operator, as appropriate, and each AES operating in the Company's distribution service territory.

3.7.3 Final monthly Settlement Statements will be issued fifteen (15) calendar days following the completion of all scheduled meter reads for each billing cycle that begins in the calendar month of the settlement. In the event the fifteenth (15th) calendar day falls on a weekend or holiday, the final monthly Settlement Statement will be issued on the following business day.

3.7.4 The periodic and final monthly Settlement Statements may be issued in paper format or electronically.

3.7.5 The transmission service provider, control area operator, or Company, as appropriate, shall prepare a monthly Settlement Invoice for each AES operating in the Company's distribution service territory based on items listed in the final monthly Settlement Statement and other services that may be provided by the transmission service provider, control area operator, or the Company.

3.7.6 Payment process for the Settlement Invoice shall be comprised of the following two-step process.

A. All Settlement Invoices with net funds owed by the AES are paid to the transmission service provider, control area operator, or the Company, as appropriate, by 1000 Central Time (CT) on the payment date, and

B. All Settlement Invoices with net funds owed to an AES shall be paid by 1400 CT on the payment date.

3.7.7 In the event the AES does not remit full payment for the monthly Settlement Invoice, the transmission service provider, control area operator, or the Company, as appropriate, will initiate the following procedure:

3.7.7.1 The transmission service provider, control area operator, or the Company, as appropriate, will draw on any available line of credit or security posted by the AES to cover payment shortages.

3.7.7.2 The transmission service provider, control area operator or the Company, as appropriate, may cease scheduling additional energy deliveries for the AES and petition the Commission to de-certify the AES if, after executing any available line of credit or security posted, there is still insufficient funds available to pay in full the monthly Settlement Invoice.

(continued on Sheet No. 210)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 209)

3.7.8 Disputes between the transmission service provider, the control area operator, or the Company, where appropriate, and the AES regarding the final monthly Settlement Statement or the Settlement Invoice shall be resolved utilizing the procedure outlined in section 4.0 of this document.

A revised final monthly Settlement Statement and/or a revised Settlement Invoice will be issued when disputes are resolved or when data errors are corrected that result in a two (2) percent change or greater from the initial final Settlement Statement or initial Settlement Invoice. Resolved disputes or data errors that result in a change to the final monthly Settlement Statement or Settlement Invoice of less than two (2) percent shall be addressed in the next monthly Settlement Statement.

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RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 210)

4.0 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

4.1 The Company shall have no duty or obligation to resolve any complaints or disputes between AESs and their Customers.

4.2 In the event the Customer or AES has a dispute over the implementation service provided under the transmission service provider's OATT, the dispute shall be resolved using the dispute resolution procedures as described in the appropriate transmission service provider's OATT section.

4.3 In the event a dispute arises between an AES and the Company regarding the Company's Retail Access Service, then the party seeking resolution shall provide the other party with a statement of the dispute and the proposed resolution, delivered to the designated contact person. Upon receipt of a statement of dispute, the Company and/or AES shall attempt to resolve the dispute according to the following process:

4.3.1 The party receiving the statement will investigate the dispute and attempt to resolve the dispute informally in a manner that is satisfactory to both parties within 5 business days of initial receipt of the statement.

4.3.2 If the dispute is not resolved in five business days, the parties shall attempt to resolve the dispute by promptly appointing a senior representative of each party to attempt to mutually agree upon a resolution. The two senior representatives shall meet within ten (10) business days. If the two senior representatives cannot reach a resolution within a 30-day period, either party may then request arbitration or pursue other means of dispute resolution.

4.3.3 The dispute, if mutually agreed by the parties, may be submitted for resolution in accordance with the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") commercial arbitration rules. The judgment rendered by the arbitrator may be enforced in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and the parties.

4.3.4 The arbitrator may be determined by AAA.

4.3.5 The findings and award of the arbitrator shall be final and conclusive and shall be binding upon the parties, except as otherwise provided by law. Any award shall specify the manner and extent of the division of the costs between the parties.

4.3.6 Nothing in this section shall restrict the rights of any party to seek resolution of the dispute with the appropriate regulatory agency with jurisdiction.

(continued on Sheet No. 212)

RETAIL ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF RAS-1

(continued from Sheet No. 211)

5.0 LIABILITY

5.1 In no event will the Company, its affiliates, or its suppliers be liable under any cause of action relating to the subject matter of this tariff, whether based on contract, warranty, tort (including negligence), strict liability, indemnity or otherwise for any incidental or consequential damages including but not limited to loss of use, interest charges, inability to operate full capacity, lost profits or claims of AES or Customers.

5.2 The Company will not be liable to an AES or Customer for damages caused by interruption of service, voltage or frequency variations, single-phase supply to three-phase lines, reversal of phase rotation, or carrier-current frequencies imposed by the Company for system operations or equipment control except such as result from the failure of the Company to exercise reasonable care and skill in furnishing the service.

5.3 In no event will the Company be liable to the AES or Customer for loss of revenue or other losses due to meter or calculation errors or malfunctions. The Company's sole obligation and the AES and Customer's sole remedy will be for the Company to repair or replace the meter and prepare revised bills as described above.

MICHIGAN CUSTOMER EDUCATION CHARGE CEC-1

(cancelled)