

SERVICE DATE
Jun 22, 2020

PSC REF#: 392403

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
RECEIVED: 06/22/2020 11:15:00 AM

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

Application of the City of Stoughton, Dane County, Wisconsin, as an
Electric Public Utility, for Authority to Adjust Electric Rates

5740-ER-110

FINAL DECISION

This is the Final Decision in the Class 1 proceeding conducted by the Public Service Commission (Commission) on the application of the City of Stoughton, as an electric public utility (Stoughton), for authority to increase electric rates. The application is APPROVED as conditioned by this Final Decision.

Introduction

Stoughton applied to the Commission on December 2, 2019 for authority to increase electric rates by \$413,887, or 2.76 percent. Stoughton's last rate change was approved in docket 5740-ER-109 by Final Decision dated March 29, 2017. Stoughton cited increased operation and maintenance expenses as the contributing factor(s) for the rate increase request. The final overall rate change authorized is \$338,480, or 2.27 percent for the test year ending December 31, 2020.

Pursuant to due notice, the Commission held an audio-only hearing on May 27, 2020. The city of Stoughton is the only party to the proceeding. The appearances in this proceeding are listed in Appendix A.

Findings of Fact

1. A reasonable estimate of average net investment rate base for the test year is \$15,964,904.

2. Stoughton's present authorized rates for electric utility service will produce total operating revenues of \$15,038,500, which are less than Stoughton's revenue requirement of \$15,376,980 for the test year. Stoughton's present rates are unreasonable and unjust as they are insufficient to cover the application's test-year operating expense and to provide an opportunity for a reasonable return on utility investments.

3. The rate of return on average net investment rate base at current rates of 2.78 percent is unreasonable and inadequate.

4. A reasonable utility ratemaking capital structure for the test year consists of 80.28 percent municipal equity and 19.72 percent long-term debt.

5. A reasonable return on municipal equity is 5.56 percent.

6. Stoughton's composite cost of debt is 2.21 percent. A reasonable return on average net investment rate base that will provide adequate interest coverage is 4.90 percent.

7. Authorizing Stoughton to continue to apply a power cost adjustment clause (PCAC) for retail electric service during the test year is reasonable.

8. An increase in Stoughton's operating revenues for the test year of \$338,480 is necessary to generate a 4.90 percent return on average net investment rate base and to cover Stoughton's total cost of service.

9. The rates and rules in Appendices D and F are just and reasonable and will permit Stoughton to earn the necessary revenue requirement for the test year.

10. The annual depreciation rates in Appendix G are reasonable.

11. Energy conservation, renewable resources, or energy priorities listed in Wis. Stat. §§ 1.12 or 196.025 and their combination would not be a cost-effective, technically feasible, or environmentally sound alternative to the rate increase authorized in this Final Decision.

Conclusions of Law

1. Stoughton is a municipal electric public utility as defined in Wis. Stat. §§ 66.0801 and 196.01(5).

2. The Commission has authority under Wis. Stat. §§ 196.025, 196.03, 196.20, and 196.37 to authorize Stoughton to establish electric rates and rules and annual depreciation rates in accordance with this Final Decision and to determine that the rates and rules in Appendices D, F, and G are reasonable and just as a matter of law.

3. The Commission has authority under Wis. Stat. § 15.02(4) to delegate to the Administrator of the Division of Energy Regulation and Analysis those functions vested by law as enumerated above. It has delegated the authority to the administrator of the Division of Energy Regulation and Analysis to issue a Final Decision in this matter.

Opinion

Net Investment Rate Base

The average net investment rate base for the test year is as follows:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Electric Utility Plant | \$30,569,139 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | 14,656,159 |
| Net Plant: | <u>\$15,912,980</u> |
| Plus: Materials and Supplies | 175,000 |
| Less: Customer Advances | 45,512 |
| Less: Reg. Liability (Contrib. Accum. Depr.) ¹ | <u>77,564</u> |
| Net Investment Rate Base | \$15,964,904 |

This rate base is reasonable and just.

¹ Authorized in docket 05-US-105, Investigation of the Accounting Treatment for Account 271, Contributions in Aid of Construction and Modification of the Uniform Systems of Accounts for Municipal Electric, Gas, Water and Sewer Utilities. Supplemental Decision dated September 9, 2004.

Comparative Income Statement

Income statements showing revenues and expenditures estimated for the test year ending December 31, 2020, at present rates and at rates authorized in this Final Decision, are contained in Appendix B. Such income statements are reasonable and just for purposes of this proceeding. Appendix B also shows the percent change in revenues for the various rate classes at present and authorized rates. Stoughton's present rates are unreasonable and unjust because they produce inadequate revenues.

The depreciation expense included in the revenue requirement for the test year was computed using the depreciation rates shown in Appendix G. These depreciation rates are effective on the effective date of this Final Decision for computing the depreciation expense on the average investment for each plant account.

Return on Rate Base

It is reasonable to expect Stoughton to pay \$11,261,539 to its wholesale supplier, WPPI Energy (WPPI), for purchased power during the test year. During this period, the Commission expects Stoughton to sell 144,992,537 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of energy. The Commission expects Stoughton's present rates to produce total operating revenues of \$15,038,500 against total operating expenses of \$14,594,743, yielding a net operating income of \$443,757. This net operating income provides a 2.78 percent rate of return on the above determined average net investment rate base of \$15,964,904. Because the present rates produce a low rate of return, they are inadequate.

It is reasonable to estimate Stoughton's capital employed in providing public utility service as 80.28 percent municipal equity and 19.72 percent long-term debt. The composite cost

Docket 5740-ER-110

of debt capital is 2.21 percent. A return on rate base of 4.90 percent will provide a return on municipal equity of 5.56 percent and 11.24 times interest coverage. The rate of return of 4.90 percent applied to net investment rate base in determining revenue requirement for purposes of this proceeding is reasonable and just.

Power Cost Adjustment Clause

Stoughton's earnings are extremely sensitive to the wholesale rates and fuel adjustment charged by its supplier. Purchased power costs represent approximately 77.16 percent of Stoughton's total operating expenses. Fluctuations in Stoughton's earnings can result from changes in the wholesale demand-energy rate and fuel adjustment charged by WPPI. In order to mitigate fluctuations in Stoughton's earnings due to changes in the cost of purchased power, the Commission authorizes Stoughton to continue to apply a PCAC to all of its retail bills. This clause permits increases or decreases in the cost of purchased power to be passed on directly to the customer. Stoughton presumably makes no profit from applying this PCAC to its retail bills.

This Final Decision revises the PCAC to reflect the change in the base average cost of power (the "U" factor of the clause) for the test year. The PCAC is applicable each month and shall reflect the difference between monthly and test period wholesale purchased power costs.

The authorized rates, as shown in Appendix D, reflect the test-year PCAC factor. This average per kWh adjustment to a customer's retail electric bill represents expected changes in the wholesale cost of purchased power for the test year. The cost of purchased power used to compute this average adjustment is based upon rates set by WPPI which are effective on and after January 1 of the test year.

Rates

The Commission adjusted Stoughton's base rates in addition to revising the PCAC. The authorized rates will increase revenues by approximately \$338,480 annually, or 2.27 percent, resulting in an estimated net operating income of \$782,237 for the test year. This net operating income provides a rate of return of 4.90 percent on Stoughton's average net investment rate base of \$15,964,904.

Rate Design

The Commission has a statutory responsibility to establish reasonable and just rates. It is reasonable and just to authorize flat usage and time-of-day (TOD) electric rates. The flat usage rate design provides an appropriate price signal to the consumer in lieu of TOD rates.

Mandatory and/or voluntary TOD rates have been provided for all of Stoughton's customers.

The rates in Appendix C are generally based on the cost-of-service principle; that is, rates are designed to recover the costs of providing service to each customer class. Commission staff performed a cost-of-service study (COSS), based on Stoughton's costs, to design rates for this proceeding. The Commission recognizes that any COSS is not a precise reflection of cost causality, but rather depends heavily on the accuracy of the data and projections used and the many judgments of the person performing the study. Selecting final class revenue targets, using the COSS as a guideline and adhering to the general principles of rate-making, is also largely a matter of judgment. Final decisions regarding the increase or decrease for each class, as well as the rate design for each class, were influenced by all of the following factors: Commission staff's COSS; consideration of rates charged to customers of the adjacent large private power

company, Wisconsin Power and Light Company; concern regarding rate impact; and the expressed wishes of Stoughton.

The authorized rates, as shown in Appendix B, will produce increases in revenues from all classes, for the test year. The present rates and authorized rates, listed by rate class, appear in Appendix D. It is reasonable to make the changes in electric rates as shown in Appendix D that:

1. Roll the test-year PCAC of \$-0.0039 per kWh into base rates;
2. Reflect current operating costs, the emerging competitive environment in the electric utility industry, and the customer bill impacts; and
3. Increase demand charges to better reflect capacity-related costs in Stoughton's purchased power bills.

The authorized rate and rule tariffs appear in Appendices D and F, respectively.

The Rg-2 and Gs-2 tariffs have had the on-peak period options restricted such that new customers can only enroll on these tariffs for an on-peak period of 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. The Gs-1 and Gs-2 tariffs have been amended to remove the option for customers who have an energy usage of 15,000 kWh per month and a load factor greater than or equal to 45 percent to transfer to the Cp-1 tariff. The Cp-1, Cp-2, and Cp-3 tariffs have been amended to remove the option for customers to remain on their current tariff for an additional year if they have failed to meet the minimum demand requirements associated with their current tariff.

Rule Changes

Stoughton's current extension rules comply with Wis. Admin. Code §§ PSC 113.1001 to 113.1010. The current extension construction allowances, however, are not based on current costs and, based on data submitted at the hearing, are unreasonable and unjust. The Commission finds it reasonable to revise Stoughton's construction allowances as shown in Appendix D.

Reasonableness of Rates and Rules

The rates and rules authorized by this Final Decision will require each class of customers to bear a fair and equitable portion of Stoughton's total revenue requirement for the test year ending December 31, 2020. The rate and rule changes authorized by this Final Decision are reasonable and just.

Effective Date

The Commission finds it reasonable for the authorized rate and tariff changes to take effect one day after the date of service, provided that these rates and tariff provisions are made available by that date to the public at locations where customer payments are accepted, on Stoughton's Internet site, or in a form and place that is otherwise readily accessible to the public. If these rate increases and tariff provisions are not made available to the public by that date, it is reasonable to require that they take effect on the date Stoughton makes them available at locations where customer payments are accepted, on Stoughton's Internet site, or in a form and place that is otherwise readily accessible to the public.

Order

1. The authorized rate and tariff changes shall take effect one day after the date of service, provided that these rate and tariff provisions are made available by that date to the public at locations where customer payments are accepted, on Stoughton's Internet site, or in a form and place that is otherwise readily accessible to the public. If these rate increases and tariff provisions are not made available to the public by that day, they shall take effect on the date Stoughton makes them available at locations where customer payments are accepted, on Stoughton's Internet site, or in a form and place that is otherwise readily accessible to the public.

2. Stoughton shall revise its existing rates and tariff provisions for electric service, substituting the authorized rate and tariff changes shown in Appendices D and F. These changes shall be in effect until the Commission issues an order establishing new rates and tariff provisions.

3. The annual depreciation rates specified in Appendix G are effective on the effective date of this Final Decision.

4. Stoughton shall inform the Commission, in writing within 20 days of the effective date of this Final Decision, of the date that Stoughton makes the authorized rates and rules effective.

5. Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 196.19, Stoughton shall be deemed to have filed with the Commission the rates authorized in this Final Decision when Stoughton receives completed tariff sheets reflecting this Final Decision from the Commission.

6. Extension applications made before the effective date of this Final Decision and ready to receive service within 60 days following the effective date of this Final Decision shall be completed under Stoughton's current rules, rather than the rules specified in Appendix D. "Ready to receive service" means having the premises in a condition to receive permanent service or having temporary service for construction purposes. Stoughton shall immediately inform all parties with pending extension requests of the new rules and 60-day limitation.

7. Stoughton's PCAC shall be applicable each month and shall reflect the difference between monthly and test period wholesale purchased power costs.

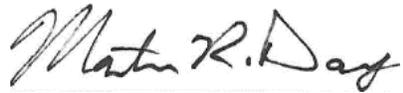
8. Stoughton shall inform each customer of the new rates as required by Wis. Admin. Code § PSC 113.0406(1)(d).

Docket 5740-ER-110

9. This Final Decision takes effect one day after the date of service.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, June 22, 2020

For the Commission:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Martin R. Day". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath it.

Martin R. Day
Administrator
Division of Energy Regulation and Analysis

MRD:TCM:cmb;jlt:DL: 01735576

Attachments

See attached Notice of Appeal Rights

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN
4822 Madison Yards Way
P.O. Box 7854
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7854

**NOTICE OF RIGHTS FOR REHEARING OR JUDICIAL REVIEW, THE
TIMES ALLOWED FOR EACH, AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE
PARTY TO BE NAMED AS RESPONDENT**

The following notice is served on you as part of the Commission's written decision. This general notice is for the purpose of ensuring compliance with Wis. Stat. § 227.48(2), and does not constitute a conclusion or admission that any particular party or person is necessarily aggrieved or that any particular decision or order is final or judicially reviewable.

PETITION FOR REHEARING

If this decision is an order following a contested case proceeding as defined in Wis. Stat. § 227.01(3), a person aggrieved by the decision has a right to petition the Commission for rehearing within 20 days of the date of service of this decision, as provided in Wis. Stat. § 227.49. The date of service is shown on the first page. If there is no date on the first page, the date of service is shown immediately above the signature line. The petition for rehearing must be filed with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin and served on the parties. An appeal of this decision may also be taken directly to circuit court through the filing of a petition for judicial review. It is not necessary to first petition for rehearing.

PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

A person aggrieved by this decision has a right to petition for judicial review as provided in Wis. Stat. § 227.53. In a contested case, the petition must be filed in circuit court and served upon the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin within 30 days of the date of service of this decision if there has been no petition for rehearing. If a timely petition for rehearing has been filed, the petition for judicial review must be filed within 30 days of the date of service of the order finally disposing of the petition for rehearing, or within 30 days after the final disposition of the petition for rehearing by operation of law pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 227.49(5), whichever is sooner. If an *untimely* petition for rehearing is filed, the 30-day period to petition for judicial review commences the date the Commission serves its original decision.² The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin must be named as respondent in the petition for judicial review.

If this decision is an order denying rehearing, a person aggrieved who wishes to appeal must seek judicial review rather than rehearing. A second petition for rehearing is not permitted.

Revised: March 27, 2013

² See *Currier v. Wisconsin Dep't of Revenue*, 2006 WI App 12, 288 Wis. 2d 693, 709 N.W.2d 520.

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

(Not a party but must be served per Wis. Stat. § 227.53)

4822 MADISON YARDS WAY

PO BOX 7854

MADISON, WI 53707

STOUGHTON UTILITIES

PO BOX 383

STOUGHTON WI 53589-0383

USA

CUSTOMERSERVICE@STOUGHTONUTILITIES.COM

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

MARK RUSZKIEWICZ

4822 MADISON YARDS WAY PO BOX 7854

MADISON WI 53707

USA

MARK2.RUSZKIEWICZ@WISCONSIN.GOV

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

TYLER MEULEMANS

4822 MADISON YARDS WAY PO BOX 7854

MADISON WI 53707

USA

TYLER.MEULEMANS@WISCONSIN.GOV

Stoughton Electric Utility
COMPARATIVE INCOME STATEMENT
TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| | Present Rates* | Authorized Rates | Dollar Change | Percent Change |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| RETAIL SALES OF ELECTRICITY | | | | |
| Residential Service | 7,576,447 | \$7,723,189 | 146,742 | 1.94% |
| General Service | 2,054,473 | \$2,094,965 | 40,492 | 1.97% |
| Small Power Service | 1,441,901 | \$1,482,762 | 40,861 | 2.83% |
| CP-2 | 1,004,331 | \$1,028,571 | 24,240 | 2.41% |
| CP-3 | 2,707,272 | \$2,788,128 | 80,856 | 2.99% |
| CP-4 | - | \$0 | - | 0.00% |
| Lighting Service | 110,460 | \$115,749 | 5,289 | 4.79% |
| TOTAL RETAIL SALES OF ELECTRICITY | 14,894,884 | 15,233,364 | 338,480 | 2.27% |
| */ Reflects a Test Year PCAC of \$-0.0039 per kWh. | | | | |
| OTHER SALES OF ELECTRICITY | - | - | - | 0.00% |
| TOTAL ALL SALES OF ELECTRICITY | 14,894,884 | 15,233,364 | 338,480 | 2.27% |
| OTHER OPERATING REVENUE | | | | |
| Forfeited Discounts | 34,608 | 34,608 | | |
| Miscellaneous Service Revenue | - | - | | |
| Sales of Water & Water Power | - | - | | |
| Rent from Electric Property | 84,831 | 84,831 | | |
| Interdepartmental Rents | - | - | | |
| Other Electric Revenues | 24,177 | 24,177 | | |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUES | 143,616 | 143,616 | | |
| TOTAL ALL OPERATING REVENUES (A) | 15,038,500 | 15,376,980 | | |
| OPERATING EXPENSE | | | | |
| O. & M. EXPENSE | | | | |
| Production Expense | | | | |
| Purchased Power Expense (87.39% of O&M) | 11,261,539 | 11,261,539 | | |
| Generation Expenses | - | - | | |
| Total Production Expenses | 11,261,539 | 11,261,539 | | |
| Trans. & Distrib. Expenses | 625,217 | 625,217 | | |
| Customer Account & Sales Expenses | 283,920 | 283,920 | | |
| Admin. & General Expenses | 715,280 | 715,280 | | |
| TOTAL O. & M. EXPENSE | 12,885,956 | 12,885,956 | | |
| DEPRECIATION EXPENSE | 1,062,377 | 1,062,377 | | |
| AMORTIZATION EXPENSE | - | - | | |
| TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME | 646,410 | 646,410 | | |
| INCOME TAXES | - | - | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (B) | 14,594,743 | 14,594,743 | | |
| NET OPERATING INCOME (A-B = C) | 443,757 | 782,237 | | |
| AVG. NET INVEST. RATE BASE (D) | 15,964,904 | 15,964,904 | | |
| RATE OF RETURN ON RATE BASE(C/ D) | 2.78% | 4.90% | | |

Stoughton Electric Utility
ELECTRIC RETAIL REVENUE ALLOCATION SUMMARY
TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| RATE CLASS | | TEST YEAR KWH | PRESENT REVENUES | AUTHORIZED | | PSC STAFF COSS PERCENT INCREASE | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | | | REVENUES | DOLLAR INCREASE | | PERCENT INCREASE |
| RG-1 | Residential Service | 66,198,298 | \$7,559,711 | \$7,705,873 | \$146,162 | 1.93% | |
| RG-2 | Residential Optional Time-of-Day Service | 168,752 | \$16,736 | \$17,316 | \$580 | 3.47% | |
| TOTAL RESIDENTIAL | | 66,367,050 | \$7,576,447 | \$7,723,189 | \$146,742 | 1.94% | 0.76% |
| GS-1 | General Service | 18,542,867 | \$2,051,886 | \$2,092,223 | \$40,337 | 1.97% | |
| GS-2 | General Service Optional Time-of-Day | 25,457 | \$2,587 | \$2,742 | \$155 | 5.99% | |
| CP-1 -> GS | Small Power to General Service Transfer | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00% | |
| TOTAL GENERAL SERVICE | | 18,568,324 | \$2,054,473 | \$2,094,965 | \$40,492 | 1.97% | 0.92% |
| CP-1 | Small Power Service (60-200 kW) | 10,539,393 | \$1,059,783 | \$1,085,811 | \$26,028 | 2.46% | |
| CP-1 TOU | Small Power Optional Time-of-Day Service (60-200 kW) | 4,264,575 | \$382,118 | \$396,951 | \$14,833 | 3.88% | |
| GS -> CP-1 | General Service to Small Power Transfer | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00% | |
| TOTAL SMALL COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL | | 14,803,968 | \$1,441,901 | \$1,482,762 | \$40,861 | 2.83% | 5.25% |
| CP-2 | Large Power Service (200-700 kW) | 11,719,293 | \$1,004,331 | \$1,028,571 | \$24,240 | 2.41% | 2.34% |
| CP-3 | Industrial Power Service (>700 kW) | 32,850,335 | \$2,707,272 | \$2,788,128 | \$80,856 | 2.99% | 5.89% |
| CP-4 | Large Industrial Power Service (> kW) | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| TOTAL LARGE COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL | | 44,569,628 | \$3,711,603 | \$3,816,699 | \$105,096 | 2.83% | 4.93% |
| MS-1 | Street Lighting Service | 683,567 | \$110,460 | \$115,749 | \$5,289 | 4.79% | |
| MS-2 | Lighting Class Name | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00% | |
| MS-3 | Lighting Class Name | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00% | |
| TOTAL LIGHTING SERVICE | | 683,567 | \$110,460 | \$115,749 | \$5,289 | 4.79% | 2.82% |
| TOTAL ELECTRIC RETAIL REVENUE | | 144,992,537 | \$14,894,884 | \$15,233,364 | \$338,480 | 2.27% | 2.27% |

Stoughton Electric Utility
PRESENT AND AUTHORIZED RATES
TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Type of Service | Present Rates | Authorized Rates |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Residential Service Rg-1 | | |
| Customer Charge | Single Phase \$ 12.00 per month | \$ 13.00 per month |
| | Three Phase \$ 19.00 per month | \$ 20.00 per month |
| Energy Charge | \$ 0.1012 per kWh | \$ 0.0981 per kWh |
| PCAC | \$ (0.0039) per kWh | \$ - per kWh |
| Residential Optional Time-of-Day Service Rg-2 | | |
| Customer Charge | Single Phase \$ 12.00 per month | \$ 13.00 per month |
| | Three Phase \$ 19.00 per month | \$ 20.00 per month |
| Energy Charge | On-Peak kWh \$ 0.1842 per kWh | \$ 0.1780 per kWh |
| | Off-Peak kWh \$ 0.0500 per kWh | \$ 0.0500 per kWh |
| PCAC | \$ (0.0039) per kWh | \$ - per kWh |
| General Service Gs-1 | | |
| Customer Charge | Single Phase \$ 16.00 per month | \$ 17.00 per month |
| | Three Phase \$ 22.00 per month | \$ 23.00 per month |
| Energy Charge | \$ 0.1044 per kWh | \$ 0.1021 per kWh |
| PCAC | \$ (0.0039) per kWh | per kWh |
| General Service Optional Time-of-Day Gs-2 | | |
| Customer Charge | Single Phase \$ 16.00 per month | \$ 17.00 per month |
| | Three Phase \$ 22.00 per month | \$ 23.00 per month |
| Energy Charge | On-Peak kWh \$ 0.1842 per kWh | \$ 0.1800 per kWh |
| | Off-Peak kWh \$ 0.0500 per kWh | \$ 0.0550 per kWh |
| PCAC | \$ (0.0039) per kWh | \$ - per kWh |

Stoughton Electric Utility
PRESENT AND AUTHORIZED RATES
TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Type of Service | Present Rates | Authorized Rates |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Small Power Service CP-1 (60-200 kW) | | |
| Customer Charge | \$ 50.00 per month | \$ 50.00 per month |
| Distribution Demand Charge | \$ 1.50 per kW | \$ 1.50 per kW |
| Monthly Billed Demand Charge | \$ 8.00 per kW | \$ 8.25 per kW |
| Energy Charge | \$ 0.0702 per kWh | \$ 0.0680 per kWh |
| Rate Limiter | \$ 0.1253 per kWh | \$ 0.1238 per kWh |
| PCAC | \$ (0.0039) per kWh | \$ - per kWh |
| Primary Voltage Discount | | |
| All Voltage Levels (1) | -2.00% per \$ | -2.00% per \$ |
| 2.3-15 kV (2) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| >15 kV (3) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| Transformer Ownership Discount on Distribution Demand | | |
| All Voltage Levels (A) | \$ (0.2500) per kW | \$ (0.2500) per kW |
| 2.3-15 kV (B) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| >15 kV (C) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| Small Power Optional Time-of-Day Service CP-1 TOU (60-200 kW) | | |
| Customer Charge | \$ 50.00 per month | \$ 50.00 per month |
| Distribution Demand Charge | \$ 1.50 per kW | \$ 1.50 per kW |
| Monthly Billed Demand Charge | \$ 8.00 per kW | \$ 8.25 per kW |
| Energy Charge | | |
| | On-Peak kWh \$ 0.0865 per kWh | \$ 0.0860 per kWh |
| | Off-Peak kWh \$ 0.0564 per kWh | \$ 0.0550 per kWh |
| PCAC | \$ (0.0039) per kWh | \$ - per kWh |
| Primary Voltage Discount | | |
| All Voltage Levels (1) | -2.00% per \$ | -2.00% per \$ |
| 2.3-15 kV (2) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| >15 kV (3) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| Transformer Ownership Discount on Distribution Demand | | |
| All Voltage Levels (A) | \$ (0.2500) per kW | \$ (0.2500) per kW |
| 2.3-15 kV (B) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| >15 kV (C) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| Large Power Service CP-2 (200-700 kW) | | |
| Customer Charge | \$ 175.00 per month | \$ 175.00 per month |
| Distribution Demand Charge | \$ 1.75 per kW | \$ 1.75 per kW |
| Monthly Billed Demand Charge | \$ 9.75 per kW | \$ 10.00 per kW |
| Energy Charge | | |
| | On-Peak kWh \$ 0.0756 per kWh | \$ 0.0735 per kWh |
| | Off-Peak kWh \$ 0.0436 per kWh | \$ 0.0408 per kWh |
| PCAC | \$ (0.0039) per kWh | \$ - per kWh |

Stoughton Electric Utility
PRESENT AND AUTHORIZED RATES
TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Type of Service | Present Rates | Authorized Rates |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Primary Voltage Discount | | |
| All Voltage Levels (1) | -2.00% per \$ | -2.00% per \$ |
| 2.3-15 kV (2) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| >15 kV (3) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| Transformer Ownership Discount on Distribution Demand | | |
| All Voltage Levels (A) | \$ (0.2500) per kW | \$ (0.2500) per kW |
| 2.3-15 kV (B) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| >15 kV (C) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |

Stoughton Electric Utility
PRESENT AND AUTHORIZED RATES
TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Type of Service | Present Rates | Authorized Rates |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Industrial Power Service CP-3 (>700 kW) | | |
| Customer Charge | \$ 250.00 per month | \$ 250.00 per month |
| Distribution Demand Charge | \$ 2.00 per kW | \$ 2.00 per kW |
| Monthly Billed Demand Charge | \$ 10.25 per kW | \$ 10.35 per kW |
| Energy Charge | | |
| | On-Peak kWh \$ 0.0710 per kWh | \$ 0.0698 per kWh |
| | Off-Peak kWh \$ 0.0421 per kWh | \$ 0.0399 per kWh |
| PCAC | \$ (0.0039) per kWh | \$ - per kWh |
| Primary Voltage Discount | | |
| All Voltage Levels (1) | -2.00% per \$ | -2.00% per \$ |
| 2.3-15 kV (2) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| >15 kV (3) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| Transformer Ownership Discount on Distribution Demand | | |
| All Voltage Levels (A) | \$ (0.2500) per kW | \$ (0.2500) per kW |
| 2.3-15 kV (B) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| >15 kV (C) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| Large Industrial Power Service CP-4 (> kW) | | |
| Customer Charge | \$ - per month | \$ - per month |
| Distribution Demand Charge | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| Monthly Billed Demand Charge | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| Energy Charge | | |
| | On-Peak kWh \$ - per kWh | \$ - per kWh |
| | Off-Peak kWh \$ - per kWh | \$ - per kWh |
| PCAC | \$ (0.0039) per kWh | \$ - per kWh |
| Primary Voltage Discount | | |
| All Voltage Levels (1) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| 2.3-15 kV (2) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| >15 kV (3) | 0.00% per \$ | 0.00% per \$ |
| Transformer Ownership Discount on Distribution Demand | | |
| All Voltage Levels (A) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| 2.3-15 kV (B) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| >15 kV (C) | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| Street Lighting Service MS-1 | | |
| INVESTMENT CHARGE | | |
| Overhead | | |
| 150-150 W HPS | \$7.00 per month | \$7.50 per month |
| 250-250 W HPS | \$7.50 per month | \$8.00 per month |

Stoughton Electric Utility
PRESENT AND AUTHORIZED RATES
TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Type of Service | Present Rates | Authorized Rates |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 250-250 W MV Partly Contributed | \$3.50 per month | \$4.00 per month |
| 250-250 W HPS Partly Contributed | \$3.50 per month | \$0.00 per month |
| 150-150 W HPS Fully Contributed | \$3.00 per month | \$0.00 per month |
| 100-100 W LED HPS Equivalent | \$3.50 per month | \$0.00 per month |
| 150-150 W LED HPS Equivalent | \$4.50 per month | \$0.00 per month |
| 250-250 W LED HPS Equivalent | \$5.50 per month | \$0.00 per month |
| 400-400 W LED HPS Equivalent | \$7.50 per month | \$0.00 per month |
| <100 W LED | \$0.00 per month | \$5.50 per month |
| >= 100 W LED | \$0.00 per month | \$6.50 per month |
| Pole Charge | | |
| Wood - Distribution | \$2.00 per month | \$0.00 per month |
| Wood - Stand-Alone | \$4.00 per month | \$4.00 per month |
| Contributed | \$4.00 per month | \$4.00 per month |
| Fiberglass | \$4.00 per month | \$4.00 per month |
| Metal | \$4.00 per month | \$4.00 per month |
| Concrete | \$8.00 per month | \$8.00 per month |
| Customer Charge | \$ - per month | \$ - per month |
| Distribution Demand Charge | \$ - per kW | \$ - per kW |
| Energy Charge | \$ 0.0505 per kWh | \$ 0.0531 per kWh |
| PCAC | \$ (0.0039) per kWh | \$ - per kWh |

Stoughton Electric Utility
PRESENT AND AUTHORIZED RATES
TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| Type of Service | Present Rates | Authorized Rates |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| AVERAGE BASE COST OF POWER | | |
| PCAC | \$ 0.0816 per kWh | \$ 0.0777 per kWh |
| PCAC2 - DCA | \$ - per kW | #DIV/0! per kW |
| PCAC2 - ECA | \$ - per kWh | #DIV/0! per kWh |
| EMBEDDED COST ALLOWANCES | | |
| Rg-1 & Rg-2, \$/Customer | \$ 460.00 | \$ 550.00 |
| Gs-1 & Gs-2, \$/Customer | \$1,100.00 | \$1,308.00 |
| Cp-1 & Cp-1 TOD, \$/kW-mo | \$ 141.00 | \$ 167.00 |
| Cp-2, \$/kW-mo | \$ 92.00 | \$ 127.00 |
| Cp-3, \$/kW-mo | \$ 53.00 | \$ 62.00 |
| Cp-4, \$/kW-mo | \$ - | \$ - |
| Ms-1, \$/Lamp | \$ 39.00 | \$ 37.00 |
| NSF CHARGE | \$ 25.00 | \$ 25.00 |
| RECONNECTION CHARGES | | |
| During Office Hours | \$ 40.00 | \$ 40.00 |
| After Office Hours | \$ 80.00 | \$ 80.00 |

Stoughton Electric Utility
 DETAILED BILL IMPACT ANALYSIS: RESIDENTIAL & GENERAL SERVICE
 TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Residential Service Rg-1: Single Phase

| Monthly kWh | Monthly Bills | | Authorized Increase | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Current Rates | Proposed Rates | \$ Amount | % Change |
| 100 | \$21.73 | \$22.81 | \$1.08 | 4.97% |
| 500 | \$60.65 | \$62.05 | \$1.40 | 2.31% |
| 750 | \$84.98 | \$86.58 | \$1.60 | 1.88% |
| 1,000 | \$109.30 | \$111.10 | \$1.80 | 1.65% |
| 1,500 | \$157.95 | \$160.15 | \$2.20 | 1.39% |
| 2,500 | \$255.25 | \$258.25 | \$3.00 | 1.18% |
| 4,000 | \$401.20 | \$405.40 | \$4.20 | 1.05% |
| 710 | \$81.11 | \$82.68 | \$1.57 | 1.93% |

Residential Service Rg-1: Three Phase

| Monthly kWh | Monthly Bills | | Authorized Increase | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Current Rates | Proposed Rates | \$ Amount | % Change |
| 100 | \$28.73 | \$29.81 | \$1.08 | 3.76% |
| 500 | \$67.65 | \$69.05 | \$1.40 | 2.07% |
| 750 | \$91.98 | \$93.58 | \$1.60 | 1.74% |
| 1,000 | \$116.30 | \$118.10 | \$1.80 | 1.55% |
| 1,500 | \$164.95 | \$167.15 | \$2.20 | 1.33% |
| 2,500 | \$262.25 | \$265.25 | \$3.00 | 1.14% |
| 4,000 | \$408.20 | \$412.40 | \$4.20 | 1.03% |
| 710 | \$88.11 | \$89.68 | \$1.57 | 1.78% |

* Values in bold represent class average usage

Stoughton Electric Utility
 DETAILED BILL IMPACT ANALYSIS: RESIDENTIAL & GENERAL SERVICE
 TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

General Service Gs-1: Single Phase

| Monthly kWh | Monthly Bills | | Authorized Increase | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Current Rates | Proposed Rates | \$ Amount | % Change |
| 500 | \$66.25 | \$68.05 | \$1.80 | 2.72% |
| 1,000 | \$116.50 | \$119.10 | \$2.60 | 2.23% |
| 2,000 | \$217.00 | \$221.20 | \$4.20 | 1.94% |
| 3,000 | \$317.50 | \$323.30 | \$5.80 | 1.83% |
| 4,000 | \$418.00 | \$425.40 | \$7.40 | 1.77% |
| 5,000 | \$518.50 | \$527.50 | \$9.00 | 1.74% |
| 6,000 | \$619.00 | \$629.60 | \$10.60 | 1.71% |
| 1,738 | \$190.69 | \$194.47 | \$3.78 | 1.98% |

General Service Gs-1: Three Phase

| Monthly kWh | Monthly Bills | | Authorized Increase | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Current Rates | Proposed Rates | \$ Amount | % Change |
| 500 | \$72.25 | \$74.05 | \$1.80 | 2.49% |
| 1,000 | \$122.50 | \$125.10 | \$2.60 | 2.12% |
| 2,000 | \$223.00 | \$227.20 | \$4.20 | 1.88% |
| 3,000 | \$323.50 | \$329.30 | \$5.80 | 1.79% |
| 4,000 | \$424.00 | \$431.40 | \$7.40 | 1.75% |
| 5,000 | \$524.50 | \$533.50 | \$9.00 | 1.72% |
| 6,000 | \$625.00 | \$635.60 | \$10.60 | 1.70% |
| 1,738 | \$196.69 | \$200.47 | \$3.78 | 1.92% |

* Values in bold represent class average usage

Authorized Rate and Rule Tariff Sheets

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Power Cost Adjustment Clause

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

The current cost per kilowatt-hour of energy billed is equal to the cost of power purchased for the most recent month, divided by the kilowatt-hours of energy sold. The monthly adjustment (rounded to the nearest one one-hundredth of a cent) is equal to the current cost less the base cost. The base cost of power (U) is \$0.0777 per kilowatt-hour.

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

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

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

- A is the power cost adjustment rate in dollars per kilowatt-hour rounded to four decimal places applied on a per kilowatt-hour basis to all metered sales of electricity.
- S is the total kilowatt-hours sold during the most recent month.
- U is the base cost of power, which equals the average cost of power purchased per kilowatt-hour of sales for the test year period. This figure remains constant in each subsequent monthly calculation at \$0.0777 per kilowatt-hour until otherwise changed by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.
- C is the cost of power purchased in dollars in the most recent month. Cost of power purchased for calculation of C are the monthly amounts which would be recorded in the following accounts of the Uniform System of Accounts:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Class A & B utilities | Accounts 555 |
| Class C utilities | Accounts 545 |

RATE FILE

Sheet No. 1 of 1

Schedule No. Rg-1

Amendment No. APDX

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Residential Service

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

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

Customer Charge: Single-phase: \$13.00 per month.
 Three-phase: \$20.00 per month.

Energy Charge: \$0.0981 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE:
PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Residential Service – Optional Time of Day

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

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

Customer Charge: Single-phase: \$13.00 per month.
 Three-phase: \$20.00 per month.

Energy Charge: On-peak: \$0.1780 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
 Off-peak: \$0.0500 per kWh.

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

Pricing Periods: On-peak: The three on-peak periods available are:
 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. (Closed to new customers)
 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. (Closed to new customers)
Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, specified below.

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

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE:
PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

General Service

Application: This rate will be applied to single and three-phase customers. This includes commercial, institutional, government, farm, and other customers. The monthly Maximum Measured Demand of customers served on this rate shall not exceed 60 kilowatts for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

The utility shall install demand energy meters for Gs-1 customer with energy usage in excess of 15,000 kWh per month for three or more months in a 12-month period.

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

Customer Charge: Single-phase: \$17.00 per month.
 Three-phase: \$23.00 per month.

Energy Charge: \$0.1021 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

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

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

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

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

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

General Service – Optional Time of Day

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

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

The utility shall install demand energy meters for Gs-2 customers with energy usage in excess of 15,000 kWh per month for three or more months in a 12-month period.

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

Customer Charge: Single-phase: \$17.00 per month.
 Three-phase: \$23.00 per month.

Energy Charge: On-peak: \$0.1800 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
 Off-peak: \$0.0550 per kWh.

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

Pricing Periods: On-peak: The three on-peak periods available are:
 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. (Closed to new customers)
 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. (Closed to new customers)
 Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, specified below.

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

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

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

EFFECTIVE:
PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

General Service – Optional Time of Day

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

(Continued on Next Page)

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

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

Load Factor: Is defined in the following formula, where kWh = Monthly Energy usage and kW = Maximum Measured Demand and 730 represents the average number of hours in a month.

$$\text{Load Factor} = \frac{kWh}{(kW * 730)}$$

RATE FILE

Sheet No. 1 of 2

Schedule No. Cp-1

Amendment No. APDX

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Small Power Service

Application: This rate will be applied to customers for all types of service if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is in excess of 60 kilowatts (kW) per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period, but not greater than 200 kW per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Customers billed on this rate shall continue to be billed on this rate until their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 60 kW per month for 12 consecutive months.

Customer Charge: \$50.00 per month.

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

Demand Charge: \$8.25 per kW of billed demand.

Energy Charge: \$0.0680 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Energy Limiter: \$0.1238 per kWh

For each month, the customer shall be billed the lesser of 1) the amount for the Energy Limiter or 2) the amount for the Energy Charge plus the amount for the Demand Charge. This provision does not affect the billing of the customer charge, the distribution demand charge, and the PCAC, which are also billed each month.

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

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

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

(Continued on Next Page)

EFFECTIVE:

PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Small Power Service

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

Primary Metering Discount: Customers metered on the primary side of the transformer shall be given a 2.00 percent discount on the monthly energy charge, distribution demand charge, and demand charge. The PCAC and the monthly customer charge will not be eligible for the primary metering discount.

Transformer Ownership Discount: Customers who own and maintain their own transformers or substations shall be given a credit of \$0.25 per kW of distribution demand. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. Support and substation equipment is subject to utility inspection and approval.

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

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

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

Load Factor: Is defined in the following formula, where kWh = Monthly Energy usage and kW = Maximum Measured Demand and 730 represents the average number of hours in a month.

$$\text{Load Factor} = \frac{kWh}{(kW*730)}$$

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Small Power Service – Optional Time of Day Service

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

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

Customer Charge: \$50.00 per month.

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

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

Energy Charge: On-peak: \$0.0860 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
Off-peak: \$0.0550 per kWh.

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

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

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

Pricing Periods: On-peak: 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, specified below.

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

(Continued on next page)

EFFECTIVE:

PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Small Power Service – Optional Time of Day Service

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

Primary Metering Discount: Customers metered on the primary side of the transformer shall be given a 2.00 percent discount on the monthly energy charge, distribution demand charge, and demand charge. The PCAC and the monthly customer charge will not be eligible for the primary metering discount.

Transformer Ownership Discount: Customers who own and maintain their own transformers or substations shall be given a credit of \$0.25 per kW of distribution demand. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. Support and substation equipment is subject to utility inspection and approval.

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

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

Determination of On-peak Billed Demand: On-peak Billed Demand shall be the On-peak Maximum Demand.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Large Power Time of Day Service

Application: This rate will be applied to customers for all types of service, if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is in excess of 200 kilowatts (kW) per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period, but not greater than 700 kW per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Customers billed on this rate shall continue to be billed on this rate until their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 200 kW per month for 12 consecutive months.

Customer Charge: \$175.00 per month.

Distribution Demand Charge: \$1.75 per kW of distribution demand.

Demand Charge: \$10.00 per kW of on-peak billed demand.

Energy Charge: On-peak: \$0.0735 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
Off-peak: \$0.0408 per kWh.

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

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

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Pricing Periods:

On-peak: 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, specified below.

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

(Continued on Next Page)

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

Primary Metering Discount: Customers metered on the primary side of the transformer shall be given a 2.00 percent discount on the monthly energy charge, distribution demand

EFFECTIVE:

PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Large Power Time of Day Service

charge, and demand charge. The PCAC and the monthly customer charge will not be eligible for the primary metering discount.

Transformer Ownership Discount: Customers who own and maintain their own transformers or substations shall be given a credit of \$0.25 per kW of distribution demand. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. Support and substation equipment is subject to utility inspection and approval.

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

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

Determination of On-peak Billed Demand: On-peak Billed Demand shall be the On-peak Maximum Demand.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Industrial Power Time-of-Day Service

Application: This rate will be applied to customers for all types of service if their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is in excess of 700 kilowatts (kW) per month for three or more months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Customers billed on this rate shall continue to be billed on this rate until their monthly Maximum Measured Demand is less than 700 kW per month for 12 consecutive months.

Customer Charge: \$250.00 per month.

Distribution Demand Charge: \$2.00 per kW of distribution demand.

Demand Charge: \$10.35 per kW of on-peak billed demand.

Energy Charge: On-peak: \$0.0698 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).
Off-peak: \$0.0399 per kWh.

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

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

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Pricing Periods:

On-peak: 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Holidays, specified below.

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

(Continued on Next Page)

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

Primary Metering Discount: Customers metered on the primary side of the transformer shall be given a 2.00 percent discount on the monthly energy charge, distribution demand

EFFECTIVE:

PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Industrial Power Time-of-Day Service

charge, and demand charge. The PCAC and the monthly customer charge will not be eligible for the primary metering discount.

Transformer Ownership Discount: Customers who own and maintain their own transformers or substations shall be given a credit of \$0.25 per kW of distribution demand. Customer-owned substation equipment shall be operated and maintained by the customer. Support and substation equipment is subject to utility inspection and approval.

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

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

Determination of On-peak Billed Demand: On-peak Billed Demand shall be the On-peak Maximum Demand.

RATE FILE

Sheet No. 1 of 1

Schedule No. Ms-1

Amendment No. APDX

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Street Lighting Service

Application: This schedule will be applied to lighting service.

This rate schedule is closed to new mercury vapor lights.

Investment charge:

Overhead:

| | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| 150 W HPS | \$7.50 per lamp per month |
| 250 W HPS | \$8.00 per lamp per month |
| 250 W MV | \$4.00 per lamp per month |
| <100 W LED | \$5.50 per lamp per month |
| ≥100 W LED | \$6.50 per lamp per month |

Pole Charges:

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Wood – Stand-Alone Pole | \$4.00 per pole per month |
| Contributed Pole | \$4.00 per pole per month |
| Fiberglass Pole | \$4.00 per pole per month |
| Metal Pole | \$4.00 per pole per month |
| Concrete Pole | \$8.00 per pole per month |

Energy Charge: \$0.0531 per kilowatt-hour (kWh).

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

Prompt Payment of Bills: Same as Rg-1.

Note:

- MV = Mercury Vapor
- LED = Light Emitting Diode
- HPS = High Pressure Sodium

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Street Lighting Service

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

Pursuant to Wis. Stats. §§ 16.957(5) and 196.374(7), each municipal electric utility must collect an average of \$16 per meter per year. The actual amount of fees paid by a customer cannot exceed the lesser of 3 percent of all other billed electric charges or \$750 per month. These fees are not subject to Gross Receipts or Sales Taxes. A municipal utility may determine the amount that a particular class of customers is required to pay and may charge different fees to different classes of customers. Stoughton Utilities, in compliance with these laws and, as of the “Effective Date” established below, has set the fees for each retail electric customer rate classification as follows:

| | |
|---|--|
| Rg-1 Residential Service | 3.0% of the total electric bill not to exceed \$1.33 |
| Rg-2 Residential Service Optional TOD | 3.0% of the total electric bill not to exceed \$1.33 |
| Gs-1 General Service | 3.0% of the total electric bill not to exceed \$1.33 |
| Gs-2 General Service Optional TOD | 3.0% of the total electric bill not to exceed \$1.33 |
| Cp-1 Small Power Service | 3.0% of the total electric bill not to exceed \$1.33 |
| Cp-1 TOD Small Power Optional TOD Service | 3.0% of the total electric bill not to exceed \$1.33 |
| Cp-2 Large Power TOD Service | 3.0% of the total electric bill not to exceed \$1.33 |
| Cp-3 Industrial Power TOD Service | 3.0% of the total electric bill not to exceed \$1.33 |
| Ms-1 Street & Area Lighting Service | 3.0% of the total electric bill not to exceed \$1.33 |

Questions regarding low-income assistance and energy efficiency fees or Stoughton Utilities’ Commitment to Community Programs should be directed to the utility at (608) 873-3379.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Other Charges and Billing Provisions

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

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

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

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

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

Residential Service: **\$550.00**.

Apartment and Rental Units Separately Metered: **\$550.00** per unit metered.

Subdividers and Residential Developers: **\$550.00** per unit.

General Service: (Including Multi-Unit Dwellings If Billed on One Meter): **\$1308.00**.

Power Service: \$167.00 per kW (Cp-1), \$127.00 per kW (Cp-2), \$62.00 per kW (Cp-3), of average billed demand

Street Lighting: **\$37.00**.

EFFECTIVE:

PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

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

1. Effective In

All territories served by the utility.

2. Availability

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

3. Rate

The customer shall be billed monthly on a net energy basis and shall pay the fixed charge and energy charge specified in the rate schedule under which he is served.

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

4. Metering and Services Facilities

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

5. Customer Obligation

See Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 119.

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW)

Effective In

1. All territories served by the utility

2. Availability

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

Should a customer decide to sell the electric energy to another utility, into the market administered by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO), or to a third party, the utility shall transport such electrical energy across the utility's distribution system to a utility substation that interconnects with MISO. The utility shall recover actual costs of such transportation from the generating customer.

3. Rate

Customers shall receive monthly payments for all electricity delivered to the utility and shall be billed by the utility for metering and associated billing expenses specified in the latest rates of the wholesale supplier unless the latest rates of the wholesale supplier do not properly reflect avoided costs. In such event, the Commission, upon request, may determine appropriate rates. The utility shall have on file a copy of the latest customer-owned generation system rates for its wholesale supplier.

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

On-peak and off-peak hours and holidays are those specified in the wholesale suppliers latest rates.

5. Minimum Charge

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

6. Power Factor

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW)

7. Negotiated Rates

Customers with generation systems greater than 100 kW can negotiate a buy-back rate.

Customers with generation systems greater than 20 kW and less than or equal to 100 kW have the right to negotiate a buy-back rate. The buy-back rate cannot be less than the full avoided cost.

The following are the required procedure guidelines:

- a. The utility must respond to the customer-owned generating system within 30 days of the initial written receipt of the customer-owned generating system proposal and within 30 days of receipt of a subsequent customer-owned generating system proposal,
- b. The utility's rejection of the customer-owned generating system proposal must be accompanied by a counter-offer relating to the specific subject matter of the customer-owned generating system proposal, and
- c. If the utility is unable to respond to the customer-owned generating system proposal within 30 days it shall inform the customer-owned generating system of:
 - 1) Specific information needed to evaluate the customer-owned generating system proposal.
 - 2) The precise difficulty encountered in evaluating the customer-owned generating system proposal.
 - 3) The estimated date that it will respond to the customer-owned generating system proposal.
- d. The Commission may become involved in the utility negotiations upon showing by either utility or the customer-owned generating system that a reasonable conclusion cannot be reached under the above guidelines. The Commission may provide a waiver to the guidelines and order new negotiation requirements so that a reasonable conclusion can be reached.
- e. A copy of all negotiated buy-back rates shall be sent to the Commission. These rates shall not be effective until the contract is placed on file at the Commission.

8. Charges for Energy Supplied by the Utility

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

Customer-Owned Generation Systems (Greater than 20 kW)

9. Maintenance Rate

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

10. Application Process and Customer Obligation

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

11. Utility Obligation

a. Metering Facilities

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

b. Notice to Communication Firms

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

12. Right to Appeal

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

GENERAL SERVICE AND EXTENSION RULES
TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Section Number | Name | Sheet Number |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| 101 | <u>CONTRACT PROVISIONS</u> | |
| 101.1 | Term of Contract | 5 |
| 101.2 | Definitions and Classification of Customers..... | 5 |
| 101.3 | Application of Rates and Combined Metering..... | 7 |
| 101.4 | Availability of Service Voltages | 7 |
| 101.5 | Dual Voltages | 8 |
| 101.6 | Emergency Systems | 8 |
| | Application for Service | * |
| | Customer Deposits | * |
| | <u>BILLING</u> | |
| | Regular Billing | * |
| | Budget Payment Plan | * |
| | Estimated Bill | * |
| | Billing for Fractional Month Service | * |
| | Failure of Meters to Register Properly | * |
| | Billing for Energy Lost Due to Grounds on Customer's Equipment | * |
| | Determination of Demand | * |
| | Diversion of Service | * |
| 102 | <u>OTHER PROVISIONS</u> | |
| 102.1 | Insufficient Fund Charge..... | 8 |
| 102.2 | Reconnection Billing..... | 8 |
| 102.3 | Reconnection of a Seasonal Customer's Service | 8 |
| 102.4 | Overbilling of Customers | 8 |
| | Access to Customer's Premises..... | * |
| | Continuity of Service | * |
| | Voltage Regulation..... | * |

*See Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.

EFFECTIVE:
PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| Section Number | Name | Sheet Number |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| 103 | <u>DEFINITIONS OF DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE FACILITIES</u> | |
| 103.1 | Overhead Service Drop. | 9 |
| 103.2 | Underground Service Lateral. | 9 |
| 103.3 | Distribution Facilities | 9 |
| 103.4 | Underground Service Extension..... | 9 |
| 103.5 | Service Entrance Equipment | 9 |
| 103.6 | Service Facilities | 9 |
| 104 | <u>UTILITY FACILITIES ON CUSTOMER’S PREMISES</u> | 10 |
| 105 | <u>CUSTOMER’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITY’S EQUIPMENT</u> . | 10 |
| 106 | <u>EXTENSION OF NEW SERVICE FACILITIES</u> | |
| 106.1 | Application for Extension of New Service | 11 |
| 106.2 | Wiring Affidavit..... | 11 |
| 106.3 | Ownership of Extension | 11 |
| 106.4 | Right-of-way for Extensions | 12 |
| 106.5 | Construction Standards and Facilities Provided by Utility | 12 |
| 106.6 | Point of Termination | 13 |
| 106.7 | Meters..... | 14 |
| 106.8 | Metering Facilities..... | 14 |
| 106.9 | Number of Service Drops or Laterals Per Customer..... | 14 |
| 106.10 | Overhead Service Drop | 15 |
| 106.11 | Underground Service Lateral | 15 |
| 106.12 | Transformers | 15 |
| 106.13 | Nonstandard Service Facilities | 16 |
| 106.14 | Extraordinary Investment by Utility for Extension..... | 16 |

*See Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| Section Number | Name | Sheet Number |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| 107 | <u>INSTALLATION CHARGES AND EMBEDDED COST CREDITS</u> | |
| 107.1 | Definitions of Equipment, Installation Charges and Embedded Cost Credits | 16 |
| 107.2 | Total Cost of Installation by Customer Classifications..... | 18 |
| 108 | <u>REFUNDS OF CUSTOMER CONTRIBUTIONS BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER</u> | |
| 108.1 | Eligibility for Refunds..... | 19 |
| 108.2 | Application of the Refund..... | 20 |
| 109 | <u>OVERHEAD SERVICE EXTENSIONS</u> | |
| 109.1 | Applicability | 20 |
| 109.2 | Contributions for Overhead Extension..... | 20 |
| 109.3 | Combination Single-Phase and Three-Phase Construction..... | 21 |
| 110 | <u>UNDERGROUND SERVICE EXTENSIONS</u> | |
| 110.1 | General Rules on Underground Service Extensions | 21 |
| 110.2 | Stipulations on Availability of Underground Service Extension | 21 |
| 110.3 | Contributions for Underground Extensions | 22 |
| 110.4 | Contribution for Added Costs Due to Unusual Conditions..... | 22 |
| 110.5 | Combination of Overhead and Underground Extension | 23 |
| 110.6 | Underground Distribution Areas | 23 |
| 111 | <u>MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE FACILITIES</u> | |
| 111.1 | Relocation and Rebuilding of Existing Distribution Facilities | 26 |
| 111.2 | Replacement of Overhead Distribution Facilities with Underground Distribution Facilities..... | 26 |
| 111.3 | Upgrade of Distribution Facilities Due to Change in Load | 27 |
| 111.4 | Upgrade of Service Facilities | 27 |

*See Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.

EFFECTIVE:
PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| <u>Section Number</u> | <u>Name</u> | <u>Sheet Number</u> |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 112 | <u>EXTENSION OR MODIFICATION OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES TO RETAIL CUSTOMERS</u> | 28 |
| 113 | <u>TEMPORARY SERVICE</u> | 28 |
| 114 | <u>TEMPORARY SERVICE FOR CONSTRUCTION</u> | 29 |
| 115 | <u>EMERGENCY SERVICE</u> | 29 |
| 116 | <u>GENERAL RULES ON CUSTOMER UTILIZATION EQUIPMENT.</u> | 30 |
| 117 | <u>MOTORS AND MOTOR CONTROL</u> | 31 |
| 118 | <u>MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT</u> | 33 |
| 119 | <u>PRIVATE POWER PLANTS</u> | 33 |
| 120 | <u>PAYMENT FOR CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION ..</u> | 34 |
| | <u>GASEOUS TUBE LIGHTING</u> | * |
| | <u>ELECTRIC WELDERS</u> | * |

*See Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

101 CONTRACT PROVISIONS

101.1 Term of Contract

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

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

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

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

101.2 Definitions and Classification of Customers

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

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

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

| |
|-----------------------|
| ELECTRIC RULES |
|-----------------------|

101.2 Definition and Classification of Customers (continued)

101.2a Residential Customers

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

101.2b General Service Customers

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

101.2c Power Service Customers

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

101.2d Public Street and Highway Lighting Customers

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

101.2e Miscellaneous Customers

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

101.3 Application of Rates and Combined Metering

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

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

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

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

101.4 Availability of Service Voltages

Service may be taken at the following service voltages:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Single-phase | 120 volt 2 wire 120/240 volt 3 wire |
| Three-phase | 120/208 volt 4 wire-wye 120/240 volt 4 wire-delta 277/480 volt 4 wire-wye |

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

101.5 Dual Voltages

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

101.6 Emergency Systems

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

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

102 OTHER PROVISIONS

102.1 Payment Not Honored by Financial Institution Charge (See Schedule OC-1)

102.2 Reconnection Billing (See Schedule OC-1)

102.3 Reconnection of a Seasonal Customer’s Service (See Schedule OC-1)

102.4 Overbilling of Customers

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

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

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

103 DEFINITION OF DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE FACILITIES

103.1 Overhead Service Drop

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

103.2 Underground Service Lateral

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

103.3 Distribution Facilities

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

103.4 Underground Service Extension

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

103.5 Service Entrance Equipment

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

103.6 Service Facilities

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

104 UTILITY FACILITIES ON CUSTOMER’S PREMISES

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

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

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

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

105 CUSTOMERS’ RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITY’S EQUIPMENT

The customer shall be responsible for all damage to the utility’s equipment, and for all loss resulting from interference or tampering therewith, caused by the customer or the customer’s permittees, including compensation for consumed energy not recorded upon the meter. (See Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113.)

Meters, service entrance switches, and service entrance outlets are sealed by the utility and such seals shall not be broken or tampered with in any manner without the consent of the utility except in cases of emergency. The utility should be notified as soon as possible after a seal has been broken.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

106 EXTENSION OF NEW SERVICE FACILITIES

106.1 Application For Extension of New Service

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

106.2 Wiring Affidavit

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

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

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

106.3 Ownership of Extension

The title to every extension at all times is with the utility. The utility reserves the right at all times to add additional customers to an extension and make new extensions to an existing extension, under the provisions of these rules, without procuring the consent of any customer or customers contributing to the original construction costs, and without incurring any liability for refunding contributions except as additional customers may be added as provided for herein. (See Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113, Refunds.)

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

106.4 Right-of-way For Extensions

106.4a Overhead Facilities

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

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

106.4b Underground Facilities

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

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

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

106.5 Construction Standards and Facilities Provided by Utility

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

106.5 Construction Standards and Facilities Provided by Utility (continued)

- (1.) Route: The utility shall make the extension over the most direct route that is the least expensive and least environmentally degrading. The customer shall provide or shall be responsible for the cost of all right-of-way easements, and permits necessary for the utility to install, maintain or replace distribution facilities. The customer shall either clear and grade such property or pay the utility to clear and grade such property. The customer is responsible for the cost of restoration of the property after the utility has completed installation and backfilling where applicable.
- (2.) Design: The utility shall design and install facilities to deliver service to the customer and the area at the lowest reasonable cost. The facilities shall comply with accepted engineering and planning practices. The design shall consider reasonable needs for probable growth in the area and local land use planning. Unwarranted excess capacity that would result in unnecessary cost increases to the utility and its customers shall be avoided. The utility shall be responsible for the incremental cost of distribution facilities that are in excess of standard design for the customer and normal area growth.
- (3.) Efficient Use: The utility’s extension rules shall discourage the inefficient use of electricity by appropriately relating costs to the charges made for extensions.
- (4.) Cost Estimates: The utility shall engineer and estimate the cost of each extension based on reasonable current costs. Current costs may be estimated using job specific costs, average costs per foot or unit, or other costing method as appropriate.

106.6 Point of Termination

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

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

106.7 Meters

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

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

106.8 Metering Facilities

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

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

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

106.9 Number of Service Drops or Laterals Per Customer

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

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

- (1.) Where more than one point of delivery is necessary because of voltage regulation, governmental requirements or regulatory orders.
- (2.) In a large installation (large power only) where, in the opinion of the utility, more than one service drop or lateral is necessary to meet the load requirements.
- (3.) In row houses and other multiple occupancy buildings having areas separated by firewalls in compliance with the Wisconsin State Electrical Code.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

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

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

106.10 Overhead Service Drop

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

106.11 Underground Service Lateral

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

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

106.12 Transformers

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

106.13 Nonstandard Service Facilities

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

106.14 Extraordinary Investment by Utility for Extension

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

107 INSTALLATION CHARGES AND EMBEDDED COST CREDITS

107.1 Definition of Equipment, Installation Charges and Embedded Cost Credits

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

107.1a Customer Classifications

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

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

107.1b Total Cost of Installation

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

107.1c Installation Charge

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

107.1d Average Depreciated Embedded Cost

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

- (1.) Residential Service: The average depreciated embedded cost is determined by dividing the original cost less the estimated accrued depreciation of the distribution system and less customer contributions and advances for construction allocated to this customer classification by the number of customers in the group.
- (2.) Apartment and Rental Units Separately Metered: The owner of an apartment or rental unit applying for an extension of service shall receive the same average depreciated embedded cost credit, that applies for residential service, per unit metered.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

107.1d Average Depreciated Embedded Cost (continued)

- (3.) Subdividers and Residential Developers: The same average depreciated embedded cost credit, that applies for residential service, would apply per unit energized within five years from the installation of the contributed extension.
- (4.) General Service (Including Multi-Unit Dwellings If Billed on One Meter): The average depreciated embedded cost credit is determined the same way as Residential.
- (5.) Power Service: The embedded allowance is determined by dividing the original cost less the estimated accrued depreciation of the distribution system and less customer contributions and advances for construction allocated to this customer classification by the estimated average billed demand of these customers. When there is an upgrade, the average billed demand is the difference between the averaged billed demand before and after the upgrade.
- (6.) Street Lighting: The dollar amount per fixture is determined by dividing the overall depreciated cost of the distribution facilities allocated to the street lighting class, less credits for past customer contributions and advances for construction, by the total number of lighting fixtures in that classification.

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

107.2 Total Cost of Installation by Customer Classification

107.2a Residential, General Service, Power Service, and Street Lighting Classes:

Will be charged the total installation cost less the average depreciated embedded cost as defined in Section 107.1d.

107.2b Residential and Commercial Developers and Subdividers:

Residential and Commercial developers and subdividers of single- and two-family subdivisions shall pay, as a minimum, a partially refundable contribution which is the estimated cost of distribution facilities to be installed for the area being developed. The average depreciated embedded cost is refundable as structures are built and connected to the electric utility facilities, as defined in Section 107.1d.

EFFECTIVE:

PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

107.2c Installation Charges for Multi-Family Residential Housing Units:

Will be the total installation cost less the average depreciated embedded cost, as defined in Section 107.1d, per each living unit in the multi-family building.

107.2d Other Installation Charges

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

- (1.) Are in excess of standard utility design and construction,
- (2.) Follow a route different than the most direct route as in Wis. Admin. Code ch. PSC 113, as determined by the utility, or
- (3.) Require abnormally high installation costs due to abnormal soil conditions, including trenching in rocky soil, frozen ground, or other similar conditions. (Winter construction will normally apply between December 1 and April 1.)

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

107.2e Adjustments to Estimates of the Total Cost of Installation

Section 107.2 explains the method for estimating the total cost of installation. The utility shall adjust its estimate of construction costs to reflect the costs that are actually incurred. If the cost of installation differs from the utility’s original cost estimate, a recalculation of the customer contribution shall be made.

108 REFUNDS OF CUSTOMER CONTRIBUTIONS BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER

108.1 Eligibility for Refunds

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

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

108.2 Application of the Refund

- (1.) When additional customers are connected to an existing extension, which required an installation charge from the original customer for whom the extension was first made, that original customer may receive a refund from the utility.
- (2.) If the cost of adding a new customer to an existing extension is less than the average depreciated embedded cost, the new customer will be charged nothing. The original contributor of the extension shall be refunded the difference between the average depreciated embedded cost and the cost of adding the new customer.
- (3.) If the cost of additional distribution facilities exceeds the average depreciated embedded cost of a customer classification, the construction will be considered a new extension. In this case no refund is due the original contributor.
- (4.) The original contributor shall receive refunds, if any, for only the first five years from the date the original extension is energized.
- (5.) Refunds shall be made to the original contributing customer by the utility within 20 days after the additional customer’s cost of installation is determined.

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

109 OVERHEAD SERVICE EXTENSIONS

109.1 Applicability

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

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

109.2 Contributions for Overhead Extension

The charge for all overhead extensions shall be the total cost of installation as defined in Section 107.2 less the average depreciated embedded cost. (See Section 107.1d)

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

109.3 Combination Single-Phase and Three-Phase Construction

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

110 UNDERGROUND SERVICE EXTENSIONS

110.1 General Rules on Underground Service Extensions

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

110.2 Stipulations on Availability of Underground Service Extensions

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

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

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

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

110.2 Stipulations on Availability of Underground Service Extensions (continued)

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

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

110.3 Contributions for Underground Extensions

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

110.4 Contribution for Added Costs Due to Unusual Conditions

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

- (1.) An amount equal to the estimated cost of boring or pavement cutting required or where conductors must be installed in rocky soil, frozen ground, or other similar conditions.
- (2.) An amount equal to the cost of any special requirements such as municipal requirements, rearrangement of facilities due to a change of plans or the need for an underground service extension different from or more elaborate than the utility’s standard underground construction.
- (3.) An amount equal to the estimated additional cost for trenching through any area where normal plowing and trenching methods cannot be used, for example, ledge rock, boulders, land-fill, etc.

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

110.5 Combination of Overhead and Underground Extension

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

110.6 Underground Distribution Areas

110.6a General Rules on Underground Distribution Areas

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

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

110.6b Establishment of Underground Distribution Areas

(1.) Subdivisions

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

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

110.6b Establishment of Underground Distribution Areas (continued)

- c. An area that qualifies as a subdivision may be established as an underground distribution area in either of the two following ways:
 - (1) All new subdivisions not already receiving electric service are defined as underground distribution areas where by ordinance the electric distribution systems are required to be underground.
 - (2) A group of property owners or land developer or subdivider may request that an area be served by an underground distribution system. Such area shall be specifically defined and of reasonably regular shape.
- (2.) Mobile Home Courts: A new mobile home court or an expansion of an existing mobile home court, may be established as an under-ground distribution area where:
 - a. The court consists of five or more established mobile home locations, all of which are contiguous.
 - b. Occupancy of the mobile homes is to be on a year-round basis.
 - c. The owner of the mobile home court provides the utility a written commitment that all utility service will be supplied by underground lines and prohibiting any overhead lines, except for lines exceeding 15,000 volts.
- (3.) Condominium Developments and Apartment House Complexes: A new residential condominium development, apartment house complex or an expansion of an existing such housing facility may be established as an underground distribution area where:
 - a. The condominium or apartment complex consists of five or more dwelling units.
 - b. The developer provides the utility a written commitment that all utility service will be supplied by underground lines and prohibiting any overhead lines, except for lines exceeding 15,000 volts.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

110.6b Establishment of Underground Distribution Areas (continued)

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

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

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

110.6c Contribution and Charges for Extension

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

(2.) Distribution Line to Underground Distribution Area: Where an extension of the utility's existing distribution system is required in order to reach the underground distribution area, said extension will normally be overhead construction. The extension allowance for the overhead distribution line will apply to those lots on which dwelling units are occupied or under construction (construction beyond the foundation level) only. The utility may require that the contribution in aid of construction be paid in advance of construction or may, at the utility's option, offer customers an installment payment plan. If required by statute or ordinance, or if required by the conditions in the judgment of the utility, all or a portion of the extension will be underground. A refundable contribution as provided in Section 110.6c(1), will apply.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

111 MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE FACILITIES

111.1 Relocation and Rebuilding of Existing Distribution Facilities

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

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

The costs and credits of the above shall be determined from the available records of the utility. The utility shall endeavor to maintain records that permit a reasonable calculation of these costs and credits. The contribution shall be refundable when the extension is less than the embedded allowance as per Section 108, Refunds to Customers.

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

111.2 Replacement of Overhead Distribution Facilities with Underground Distribution Facilities

A customer requesting the utility to replace existing overhead distribution facilities with underground distribution facilities shall pay the contribution in aid of construction and receive refunds as shown in Section 111.1(1) above.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

111.3 Upgrade of Distribution Facilities Due to Change in Load

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

- (1.) Demand Schedule: Customers who are served under a demand rate schedule shall receive an embedded cost allowance. The kilowatts of demand to be used in determining the allowance shall be the customer’s average billed demand after the upgrade less the customer’s average billed demand before the upgrade.
- (2.) Customers Transferring to a Different Energy-Only Classification: If a customer served under an energy-only sub-classification prior to the upgrade qualifies for a different energy-only sub-classification after the upgrade, the customer shall receive a cost allowance equal to the difference between the two embedded cost allowances.
- (3.) Customers Transferring to a Demand Classification: If a customer is served under an energy-only classification prior to the upgrade, the customer shall receive an embedded cost allowance. The kilowatts of demand to be used in determining the allowance shall be the customer’s average billed demand after the upgrade less an estimate of the customer’s prior average demand.

111.4 Upgrade of Service Facilities

- (1.) Overhead Service Drop: The utility shall not charge the customer to upgrade an overhead service drop with a larger size overhead service drop up to the maximum standard size.
- (2.) Underground Service Lateral: The utility shall not charge the customer to upgrade an underground service lateral with a larger size underground service lateral up to the maximum standard size.
- (3.) Overhead Service Drop to Underground Service Lateral: The utility shall require a contribution from a customer requesting to have an overhead service drop upgraded to an underground service lateral. The contribution shall be equal to the cost of the underground service lateral less the cost of an equivalent overhead service drop.
- (4.) Transformers: The utility shall not charge the customers to upgrade their transformer to the maximum standard capacity.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY**ELECTRIC RULES****112 EXTENSIONS OR MODIFICATIONS OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES
TO RETAIL CUSTOMERS**

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

113 TEMPORARY SERVICE

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

- (1.) The customer will agree to reimburse the utility for its expenditures in extending service.
- (2.) The cost of extending service shall include all items of labor and materials, with the customary overhead charges, necessary to furnish the customer with the service requested. It shall also include any costs involved in the dismantling of materials and their return to stock. Where materials dismantled have a salvage value, the cost of extending service will be credited with such salvage value.
- (3.) All energy will be measured at one standard voltage at some convenient point designated by the utility.
- (4.) The customer will make the necessary arrangements and provide for the necessary equipment in the event more than one voltage is required.
- (5.) The cost of all construction (labor and materials) necessary to distribute energy on the premises occupied by the customer will be borne by the customer.
- (6.) The utility may require the customer to make an advance deposit sufficient to cover the costs of extending service and the estimated bill for energy.
- (7.) The rates applicable in the area where temporary service is rendered shall be applied in determining the customer's bill.

EFFECTIVE:

PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

| |
|-----------------------|
| ELECTRIC RULES |
|-----------------------|

114 TEMPORARY SERVICE FOR CONSTRUCTION

- (1.) The customer will agree to reimburse the utility for its expenditures in extending service.
- (2.) Temporary service shall be given to a customer connection only when constructed in accordance with the sketch as provided by the utility. The post supporting the unit shall be located as near as possible to the location of permanent service to the building. Abnormal conditions involving compliance with the foregoing provision will be cleared with the utility and permission granted by the utility prior to locating the customer connection.
- (3.) All temporary service shall be maintained in a safe manner in order to keep the utility harmless from injury to persons or property. The service shall remain temporary only for a reasonable time and must be made permanent when the utility directs such action.
- (4.) Should the customer elect to receive permanent service the installation charges for extension of new electric service as provided for in Section 107 will apply. Credit shall be given for the payment already made for that portion of the temporary service facilities that can be used for permanent service without modification.

115 EMERGENCY SERVICE

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

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

116 GENERAL RULES ON CUSTOMER UTILIZATION EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY**ELECTRIC RULES**117 MOTORS AND MOTOR CONTROL

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

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

- (1.) Types of motor service available on general service lighting rates, single-phase only are as follows:
- a. Single-phase fractional horsepower motors: Automatically controlled and frequently started, whose locked rotor currents do not exceed 23 amperes may be connected to 120-volt circuits.
 - b. Single-phase motors, one horsepower or less: Manually controlled or infrequently started, whose locked rotor currents do not exceed 50 amperes may be connected to 120-volt circuits. No single-phase motor larger than 1 horsepower shall be operated on a 120-volt circuit.
 - c. Infrequently started single-phase motors of 10 horsepower or less may be connected to 240-volt other circuits if their locked rotor currents do not exceed the values shown in the next section describing motor service available on power rates.
 - d. In urban areas infrequently started three-phase motors of 10 horsepower or less; connected through single-phase to three-phase converters may be used on other circuits.
 - e. Single-phase motors above 10 horsepower are not permitted in rural areas.

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

117 MOTORS AND MOTOR CONTROL (continued)

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

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

Motor Starting Table

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

EFFECTIVE:

PSCW AUTHORIZATION:

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

| |
|-----------------------|
| ELECTRIC RULES |
|-----------------------|

117 MOTORS AND MOTOR CONTROL (continued)

- b. Motors above 10 horsepower rating are to be three-phase.
- c. New installation of motors of 50 horsepower or larger should be approved by the utility as to motor type, starting and protective equipment, and as to availability of an adequate power supply at the proposed location.
- d. Motors subject to frequent starts, such as elevator and hoist motors, when connected to the secondary distribution system, should have their starting current limited to 100 amperes.
- e. For motors of higher voltage rating than shown in the motor starting table, the allowable currents are inversely proportional to the voltages.

118 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

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

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

119 PRIVATE POWER PLANTS

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

STOUGHTON ELECTRIC UTILITY

ELECTRIC RULES

119 PRIVATE POWER PLANTS (continued)

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

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

120 PAYMENT FOR CONTRIBUTION IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION

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

Stoughton Electric Utility
SCHEDULE OF DEPRECIATION RATES
TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

| <u>Account</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Depreciation Rate</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| TRANSMISSION PLANT | | |
| 355 | Poles and Fixtures | 3.03% |
| 356 | Overhead Conductors & Devices | 3.03% |
| DISTRIBUTION PLANT | | |
| 361 | Structures and Improvements | 1.85% |
| 362 | Station Equipment | 3.45% |
| 364 | Poles, Towers and Fixtures | 3.83% |
| 365 | Overhead Conductors & Devices | 3.79% |
| 366 | Underground Conduit | 2.50% |
| 367 | Underground Conductors & Devices | 3.70% |
| 368 | Line Transformers | 3.33% |
| 369 | Services | 3.67% |
| 370 | Meters | 3.70% |
| 373 | Street Lighting & Signal Systems | 4.00% |
| GENERAL PLANT | | |
| 390 | Structures and Improvements | 3.33% |
| 391 | Office Furniture & Supplies | 6.50% |
| 391.1 | Computer Equipment | 20.00% |
| 392 | Transportation Equipment | 6.67% |
| 393 | Stores Equipment | 5.00% |
| 394 | Tool, Shop & Garage Equipment | 6.67% |
| 395 | Laboratory Equipment | 5.26% |
| 396 | Power Operated Equipment | 10.00% |
| 397 | Communications Equipment | 10.00% |
| 397.1 | SCADA Equipment | 10.00% |
| 398 | Misc. Equipment | 5.00% |