



CROSSROADS
BUSINESS • PARK



Utility Information

Utility Information

Electric Power: Provide a commitment letter from the dominant electric utility provider (on company letterhead) confirming the following (include maps and exhibits for reference where necessary)

Please use the following electric power information to provide estimated monthly costs to provide power to the site:

Electric Power Usage:

Demand: 1,500 Kw

Consumption: 1,000,000 kWh per month

Power Factor: .9

Assume 3 shifts (2 production and 1 clean-up); assume 16-hour - 6 day per week production operation. Assume 26 days/month

Attachments: Exhibit 1 – Alliant Energy Electricity Commitment Letter
Exhibit 2 – Rock Energy Cooperative Commitment Letter

1. Electric power provider by name, include contact information

Attachments: Exhibit 3 - Electric Utility Territory Limits

Exhibit 4 - Rock Energy Cooperative – Rock Energy Energizes Development (Brochure)

City of Milton Site

- Electric – Rock Energy Cooperative

Hull Site

- Electric – Alliant Energy

Belardi Site

- Electric – Alliant Energy

Fredrick Site

- Electric – Alliant Energy

Contact Information:

- Alliant Energy
 - Bruce Kepner, Economic Development Manager
 - Phone – (608) 458-5753
 - E-Mail – brucekepner@alliantenergy.com
- Rock Energy Cooperative, 2815 Kennedy Road, Janesville, WI 53547
 - Denny Schultz, Director of Utility Operations
 - Phone – (608) 752-4550
 - E-Mail - dennys@rock.coop
 - Michael Salmons, Energy Services Manager
 - Phone – (608) 752-4550
 - E-Mail – mikes@rock.coop

2. Substation name / distance to substation, document with a map showing substation location and distance to site (Attach as exhibit)

Utility Information

Attachments: Exhibit 5 - Substation Locations

Exhibit 6 - Rock Energy Cooperative's Exhibit 1

- LaMar Substation (Alliant Energy) – 2 miles from the site
- Red Hawk Substation (Rock Energy Cooperative) – less than one quarter mile from the site. Rock Energy Cooperative's Exhibit 1 shows the location of Rock Energy's electric distribution facilities in the business park.

3. Size of overhead electric power lines (measured in volts) serving the site, indicate the distance from the site, document with a map (Attach as exhibit)

Attachments: Exhibit 6 – Rock Energy Cooperative's Exhibit 1

Exhibit 7– Alliant Energy Electric Map

- Alliant Energy – Electric service to the Crossroads Business Park is provided at 24,900 (24.9) volts
- Rock Energy Cooperative – 24.9 KV three-phase distribution, American Transmission Company (ATC) 69 KV

4. Electric substation capacity / reserve capacity / quality of power service serving site

Attachments: Exhibit 6 - Rock Energy Cooperative's Exhibit 1

- Alliant Energy, LaMar Substation – This substation has twin transformers – a 50 MVA transformer and a 25 MVA transformer. The 50 MVA transformer is currently loaded at 15 MVA or 30% of capacity. The 25 MVA transformer is currently loaded at 12 MVA Reserve or 48% of capacity. The substation is served by a 69 kV transmission line.

There are two circuits from LaMar Substation, one from each transformer serving the Crossroads Business Park.

- Rock Energy Cooperative, Redhawk Substation – The maximum capacity of the Red Hawk Substation at this time is approximately 22MW. The substation is designed for an additional transformer. The reserve capacity at this time is approximately 15 MW. The quality of power at this site is more than 99%.

5. Availability of dual feed electric service by alternative substation, document with a map (distance, capacity and reserve), document with a map similar to item 2 above (Attach as exhibit)

Attachments: Exhibit 6 - Rock Energy Cooperative's Exhibit 1

Exhibit 8 – Alliant Energy – Wisconsin Power & Light Substations

- Alliant Energy – Dual feed electric service is available from the Wilcox substation (Exhibit 8), but the customer is responsible for the full cost of installing the second feed for backup or emergency purposes.

WPL's Ratebook Appendix reads as follows on this issue:

"The customer shall be required to pay a refundable advance for any construction required to provide the second feed. In addition, the customer shall be required to pay a nonrefundable contribution for any existing substation and feeder capacity which is reserved for the duplicate service. This contribution shall be based on the depreciated reproduction cost of the facilities where capacity is being reserved. This will usually involve an apportionment based on the amount of reserved capacity (reserved capacity factor).

In addition to the non-refundable contribution, the Company's extension rules allow the Company to collect the recurring operation and maintenance costs of duplicate facilities."

Utility Information

- **Rock Energy Cooperative, Redhawk Substation** – Rock Energy’s new Red Hawk Substation serving the Crossroads Business Park was designed to accommodate an additional transformer if necessary to serve business growth in the park. A dual feed to provide capacity during planning and construction is available via an intertie with Alliant Energy. Transmission service to the entire park is provided through ATC’s 69 KV lines that bisect the park. If necessary to serve substantial new loads in the park (40 MW or more), ATC will consider constructing a transmission loop interconnected with other high-voltage lines in the area. For the location of the electric lines and facilities in and around the park, please refer to Exhibit 6 - Rock Energy Cooperative’s Exhibit 1.

6. Provide an estimated itemized monthly bill on provider letterhead based on the demand / consumption information provided above and include all state and local taxes

Attachments: Exhibit 9 - Alliant Energy Estimated Monthly Electric Bill
Exhibit 10 - Rock Energy Cooperative’s Exhibit 3
Exhibit 11 – Rock Energy Cooperative June 2013 Electric Bill Calculation

No sales tax is collected on fuel and electricity used in the manufacturing process in Wisconsin. Exhibit 10 uses rates from October 2012 from Rock Energy Cooperative and includes Wisconsin and Rock County Sales Tax. Exhibit 11 presents an updated Rock Energy Cooperative electric bill calculation with the June 2013 rates and Wisconsin Sales Tax and Rock County Sales Tax removed. If a manufacturer furnishes a fully completed sales tax exemption certificate to Rock Energy Cooperative, they would be exempt from the tax because the electricity is consumed in manufacturing tangible personal property in Wisconsin.

7. Provide the most recent electric power grid and distribution maps within a 5 mile radius of the site

Attachments: Exhibit 7 - Alliant Energy Electric Map
Exhibit 12 - Rock County Transmission Lines (Alliant Energy)
Exhibit 13 - Rock Energy Cooperative’s Exhibit 2

8. Identify power interruptions greater than 1 minute in duration at the substation serving the site in the past 2 years

- **Alliant Energy** – There have been two outages to the Crossroads Business Park in the last two years. The outages occurred on February 1, 2011 and July 11, 2011. These outages occurred prior to the establishment of the Lamar Substation. Since the substation has been installed, there have been no reported interruptions.
- **Rock Energy Cooperative** – In the past two years, there have been two interruptions greater than one minute due to equipment failure in one instance and a dig-in by a private contractor in the other.

9. Discuss any proposed improvements to the system within the next 2 years

- **Alliant Energy** – The LaMar Substation had a major investment in 2010 when the substation and circuits were upgraded to a 24.9 kV.
- **Rock Energy Cooperative** – None are necessary at this time. The existing system in and around Crossroads Business Park is new and currently has excess capacity. Rock Energy will improve the system as necessary to accommodate future load growth.

10. Does the company have a policy on charging industrial customers for service improvements to a site? If yes please include a copy of this policy

Attachments: Exhibit 14 - Alliant Energy Electric Extension Rules
Exhibit 15 - Rock Energy Cooperative Exhibit 4

- **Alliant Energy** – Alliant Energy’s extension rules clarify what charges an industrial customer may have to pay for the extension of utility infrastructure.

Utility Information

- Rock Energy Cooperative – Yes, refer to Exhibit 15 - Rock Energy Cooperative Exhibit 4.



Wisconsin Power and Light Co.
An Alliant Energy Company

Corporate Headquarters
4902 North Biltmore Lane, Ste 1000
Madison, WI 53718-2148

Office: 1.800.862.6222
www.alliantenergy.com

September 3, 2013

Mr. Jerry Schuetz
City Administrator
City of Milton
430 East High Street
Milton, WI 53563

RE: Milton Certified Site – Electric Utility Information Addendum

Dear Jerry:

This letter will serve as our official commitment letter that Alliant Energy – Wisconsin Power and Light Company (WP&L) is the electrical provider for a portion of the City of Milton's Crossroads Business Park. We serve the Hull, Belardi and Fredrick sites. All the information that was provided to the City of Milton during the certification process is a true and accurate statement of Alliant Energy-WP&L's service capabilities.

Briefly, we serve the sites from our LaMar substation that is located approximately 2 miles away. The Park is served by two overhead 24.9 kV distribution lines. We have the capacity to serve the projected customer's demand of 1550 kW and usage totaling one million kWh per month. Service to the three sites would be extended from the overhead distribution lines that are already in place along the rail line. Service would be extended east along Putman Parkway to County M in order to serve the Hull site. At that point electric service would be extended along the north side of the railroad spur to serve the Belardi and Fredrick sites. Service to those three sites could be extended within 90 days of the "final grade" for the individual sites being established. This timeline does assume that it is not winter construction season which is December 1st to March 31st.

We are glad to assist the City of Milton with the certification effort. Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Bruce F. Kepner".

Bruce F. Kepner
Economic Development Manger



Rock Energy Cooperative

2815 Kennedy Road P.O. Box 1758
Janesville, Wisconsin 53547-1758
(608) 752-4550 (866) 752-4550
Fax: (608) 752-6620
www.rock.coop

September 6, 2013

Mr. Jerry Schuetz
City Administrator
City of Milton
430 East High Street
Milton, WI 53563

Re: City of Milton Site

Dear Mr. Schuetz:

This letter will serve as our official commitment letter that Rock Energy Cooperative is the electric provider for this portion of the City of Milton's Crossroads Business Park. All information that has been provided to the City of Milton during the certification process is a true and accurate statement of Rock Energy Cooperative's service capabilities.

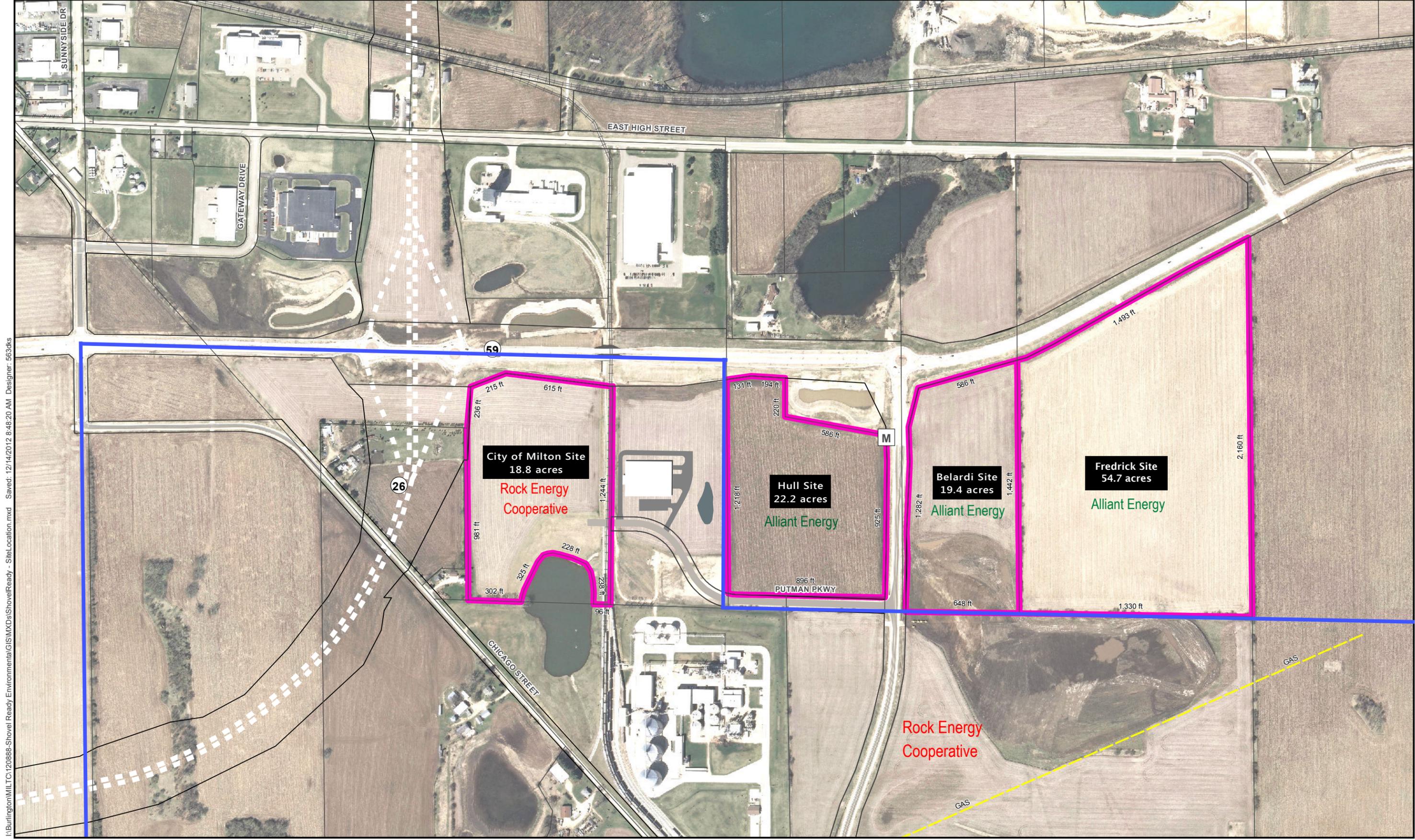
This site will be served by our Redhawk substation which is located less than one mile away. The Crossroads Business Park is served by an overhead 24.9 kV distribution line. We have the capacity to serve the projected consumer's demand of 1,500 kW and usage totaling one million kWh per month. Service to this site would be extended from the overhead distribution line that is already in place along the east side of the rail line. At that point, electric service would be extended west from the railroad spur. Service to this site could be extended within 90 days of the "final grade". This timeline assumes that this will not occur during winter construction season which is from November 15th to April 1st.

Should the City of Milton require any further assistance, please contact me at 866-752-4550.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael Salmons".

Michael Salmons
Energy Services Manager



I:\Burlington\MIL\TC120888-Shovel Ready Environmental\GIS\MXDs\ShovelReady - SiteLocation.mxd Saved: 12/14/2012 8:48:20 AM Designer: 563dks

Source(s): -

NORTH ↑

1" = 500'

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

— Territory Limits

EXHIBIT 3 - ELECTRIC UTILITY TERRITORY LIMITS

Shovel Ready Site Designation
City of Milton, WI

Rock Energy Contacts

Dale Kessinger-Energy Services Manager
866-752-4550
dalek@rock.coop

Denny Schultz-Director of Operations
866-752-4550
dennys@rock.coop

Rod Magnuson-Operations Manager-IL
866-752-4550
rodm@rock.coop

Lynn Maier-Operations Manager-WI
866-752-4550
lynnm@rock.coop

Randy Gant-Natural Gas Superintendent
866-752-4550
randyg@rock.coop

Shane Larson-Chief Executive Officer
866-752-4552
shanel@rock.coop



Phone: 608-752-4550
Toll-free: 866-752-4550
Fax: 608-752-6620
E-mail: questions@rock.coop

Janesville Office:
2815 Kennedy Road
Janesville, WI 53545

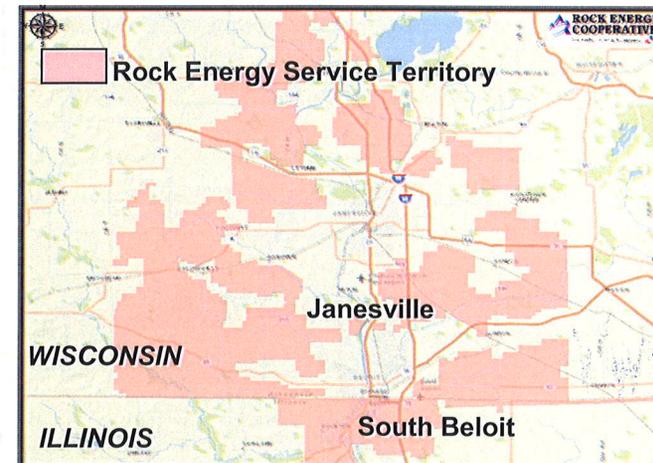
South Beloit Office:
15229 Willowbrook Road
South Beloit, IL 61080

EXHIBIT 4



Rock Energy Energizes Development

Rock Energy Cooperative creates and fosters economic development opportunities for the benefit of new and existing businesses and communities in south-central Wisconsin and north-central Illinois.



866-752-4550
www.rock.coop

About Rock Energy

Since 1936 Rock Energy Cooperative ("REC") has provided reliable electric power that business can rely on. By offering meaningful resources and services that stimulate economic development, the Cooperative literally energizes the region it serves.

- REC is a member-owned, not-for-profit cooperative with more than 27,000 electric and gas meters across 9 counties in northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin. REC is responsive to the needs of its members.
- REC provides competitively-priced electricity and natural gas services, with rate options to meet your needs.
- Cost-saving, energy-related programs and services that positively impact your bottom line.
- Experience providing energy and key account services to commercial & industrial members ranging in size from small to very large.
- A team approach, working with regional and local economic development organizations to provide the resources that businesses need to succeed and grow.

How Can Rock Energy Cooperative Assist You?

Rock Energy Cooperative prides itself in being proactive in economic development within its service territory. By offering economic development resources and services, the Cooperative "energizes" the communities we serve. Let us help you with:

- Innovative pricing and energy programs such as time-of-use rates, demand response and energy information services.
- Site selection information.
- Analysis of your power needs and coordination of electrical engineering infrastructure.
- Energy efficiency and power quality services.
- Technical assistance finding local, state and federal funding programs.
- Site visit coordination and liaison with local communities.
- Access to local or state energy incentives and programs.

Other Resources and Contacts

Northern Illinois:

Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity—Office of Business Development:

200 E Wyman St, Suite 164, Rockford, IL 61101
(815)967-3871 www.commerce.state.il.us/dceo/bureaus/business_development
Email: jeff.polsean@illinois.gov

Winnebago County Regional Planning and Economic Development:

404 Elm St, Room 403, Rockford, IL 61101
(815)319-4366 www.co.winnebago.il.us
E-mail: smroz@wincoil.us

Greater Beloit Economic Development Corporation:

500 Public Ave, Beloit, WI 53511
(608)364-6748 www.greaterbeloitworks.com
E-mail: jankea@ci.beloit.wi.us

Southern Wisconsin:

Wisconsin Economic Development Corp:

201 W Washington St, Madison, WI 53703
(608)266-2766 www.wedc.org
Email: mary.gage@wedc.org

Rock County Economic Development Agency:

51 S Main St, Janesville, WI 53545
(608)575-5598 www.rockcountyalliance.com
E-mail: otterste@co.rock.wi.us

STREET MAP

CITY OF MILTON, WISCONSIN

LaMar Substation
(Alliant Energy)
2 miles from site

Redhawk Substation
(Rock Energy Cooperative)
< 1/4 Mile from Site

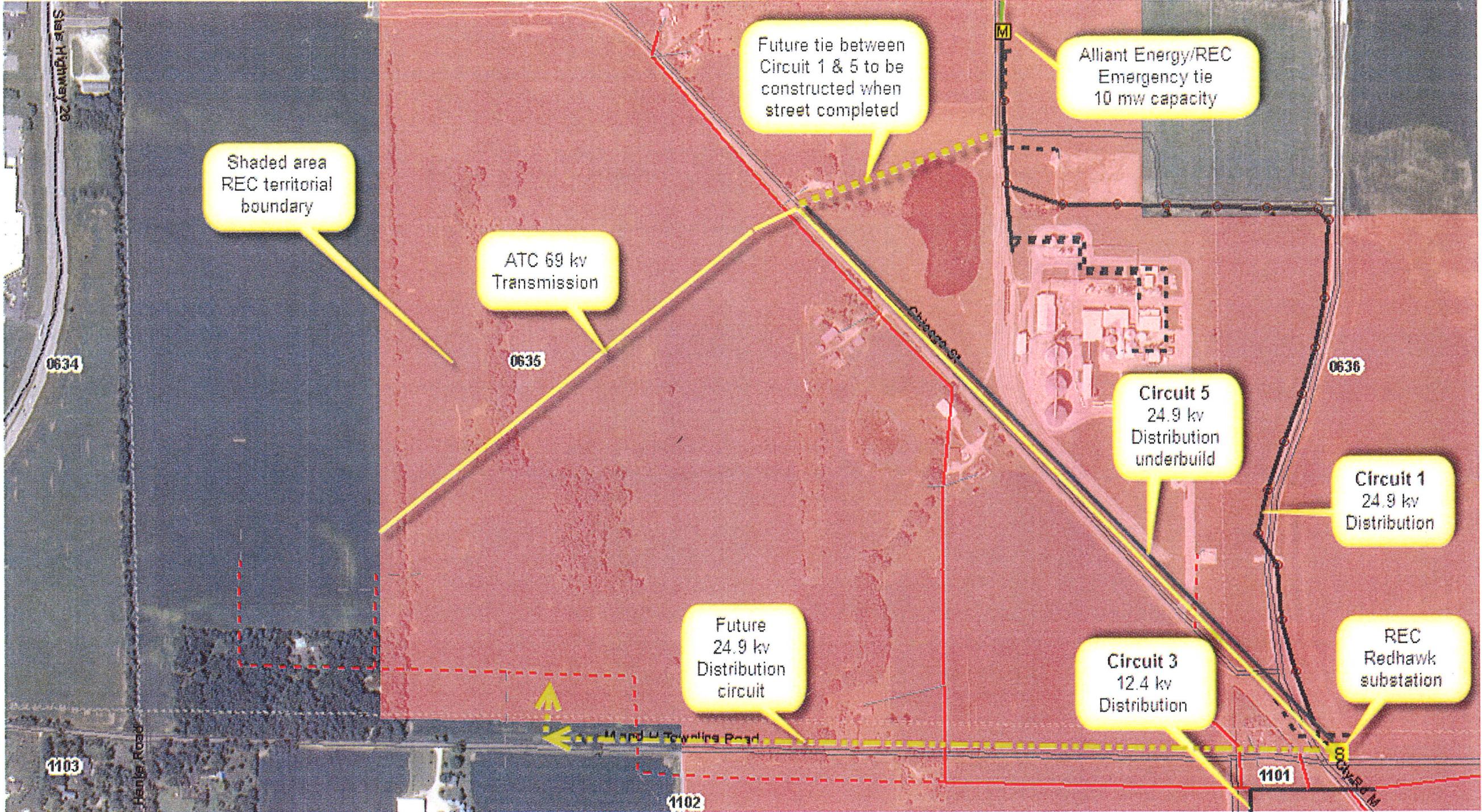


Legend
 City Limits

0 700 1,400 2,800 4,200 5,600 Feet

SUMMER 2010 Note: Map does not show State Highway 26 Bypass.

EXHIBIT 5 - SUBSTATION LOCATIONS



Shaded area REC territorial boundary

ATC 69 kv Transmission

Future tie between Circuit 1 & 5 to be constructed when street completed

Alliant Energy/REC Emergency tie 10 mw capacity

Circuit 5 24.9 kv Distribution underbuild

Circuit 1 24.9 kv Distribution

REC Redhawk substation

Future 24.9 kv Distribution circuit

Circuit 3 12.4 kv Distribution

Sales Highway 20

0634

0635

0636

1103

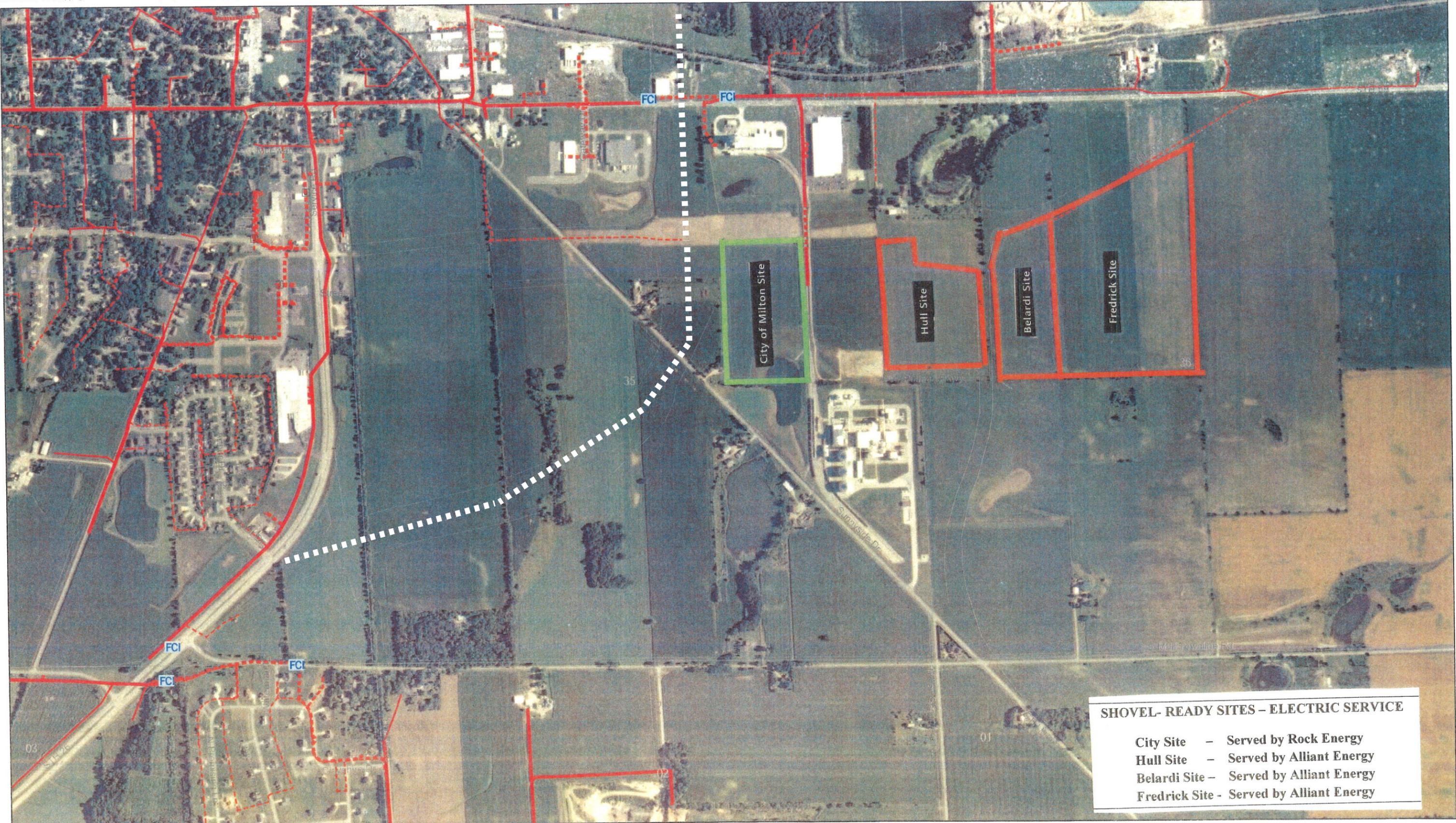
Hanker Road

1102

1101

M and U Townline Road

Interstate Power and Light Company (IPL) and Wisconsin Power and Light Company (WPL) both Alliant Energy utility companies and hereafter referred to as the Utilities) assume no liability and make no warranty or representation whatsoever as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained on this map. Any data provided is for general information only and any use of this data is at your own risk. Any intention to excavate requires compliance with state law including contacting the appropriate one call notification center. Prior to excavation, the actual physical location of buried facilities must be determined pursuant to the requirements of applicable law. This map constitutes limited protected nonpublic data that is confidential and proprietary to the Utilities. By one of the Utilities issuing you a copy of this map, You are deemed to have agreed to treat this information as confidential and to use and disclose it only for the specific project identified in your request for the map and as further restricted below. (If you disagree, please destroy this map and inform the Alliant Energy representative that sent it to You that You cannot comply, that your copy has been removed from all storage mechanisms, and that You will not further use this map.) This map may only be copied or reproduced for internal use by the Utilities or copied, reproduced, or disclosed by You subject to the terms of a nondisclosure or confidentiality agreement between your organization and those to whom you intend to disclose such information for a specific project, whereby the potential recipients agree to use this map only for the specific project identified in the request for the map and to treat this map as the Utilities' confidential and proprietary information restricted from further use, copying or disclosure indefinitely. Any other use, copying or reproduction is strictly forbidden.



SHOVEL- READY SITES – ELECTRIC SERVICE	
City Site	– Served by Rock Energy
Hull Site	– Served by Alliant Energy
Belardi Site	– Served by Alliant Energy
Fredrick Site	– Served by Alliant Energy



Classification: Confidential CEII
 Alliant Energy Confidential
 Scale 1:10,000

Milton T04N-R13E Sec. 35
 Electric

Electric Symbol Legend

ELE Anode

 ELE Anode

ELE Attachment

 ELE Attachment

ELE Attachment History

 ELE Attachment History

ELE Breaker, Recloser, Sectionalizer

 Circuit Breaker

 Electronic Sectionalizer

 Recloser

 Sectionalizer

 Substation Circuit Breaker

 Substation Recloser

 Substation Sectionalizer

ELE Cabinet

 Looping Cabinet

 Manhole

 Pedestal

 Vault

ELE Cabinet - Switch

 Junction Cabinet

 Switch Gear

ELE Conductor - Primary

 Distribution UG

 Distribution OH

 Distribution UG, 3 phase

 Distribution OH, 3 phase

ELE Conductor - Secondary

 OH Service

 UG Service

 OH Secondary

 UG Secondary

 OH Service - foreign

 UG Service - foreign

 OH Secondary - foreign

 UG Secondary - foreign

ELE Conductor - Transmission

 Overhead

 Underground

ELE Conduit

 ELE Conduit

ELE Connector

 Generic Connector

 Transformer Connector

ELE Capacitor

 Fixed Bank

 Switched Bank

ELE Fuse

 Closed

 Closed, In Substation or Switchgear

 Open

 Open, In Substation or Switchgear

ELE Generation Station

 ELE Generation Station

ELE Miscellaneous

 Change Point

 Dead End

 Flying Tap

 Non-Connect

 Splice

ELE Open Point

 Open Point

ELE Pole

 Transmission Tower, Alliant Owned

 Transmission Pole, Foreign Owned

 Transmission Pole, Alliant Owned

 Distribution Pole, Foreign or Customer Owned

 Distribution H-frame or Light Pole, Alliant Owned

 Distribution Span Guy Pole, Alliant Owned

 Distribution Span Guy Pole, Foreign Owned

ELE Reactor Coil

 ELE Reactor Coil

ELE Relay Transformer

 Current Transformer

 Potential Transformer

ELE Service Point

 ELE Service Point

ELE Street Light

 Light

 Security Light

 Rental Light

 Rental Security Light

ELE Switch - Distribution

 Unknown Switch

 Closed, In Substation; Closed, In Switchgear

 Closed, Not Applicable

 Open, In Substation; Open, In Switchgear

 Open, Not Applicable

ELE Switch - Transmission

 Transmission Switch Closed

 Transmission Switch Open

ELE Station

 Sub Station

 Underground Station

ELE Transformer

 1 PH OH

 2 PH OH

 3 PH OH

 1 PH UG

 2 PH UG

 3 PH UG

 Ratio Transformer

 Primary Meter

 Parallel Generator

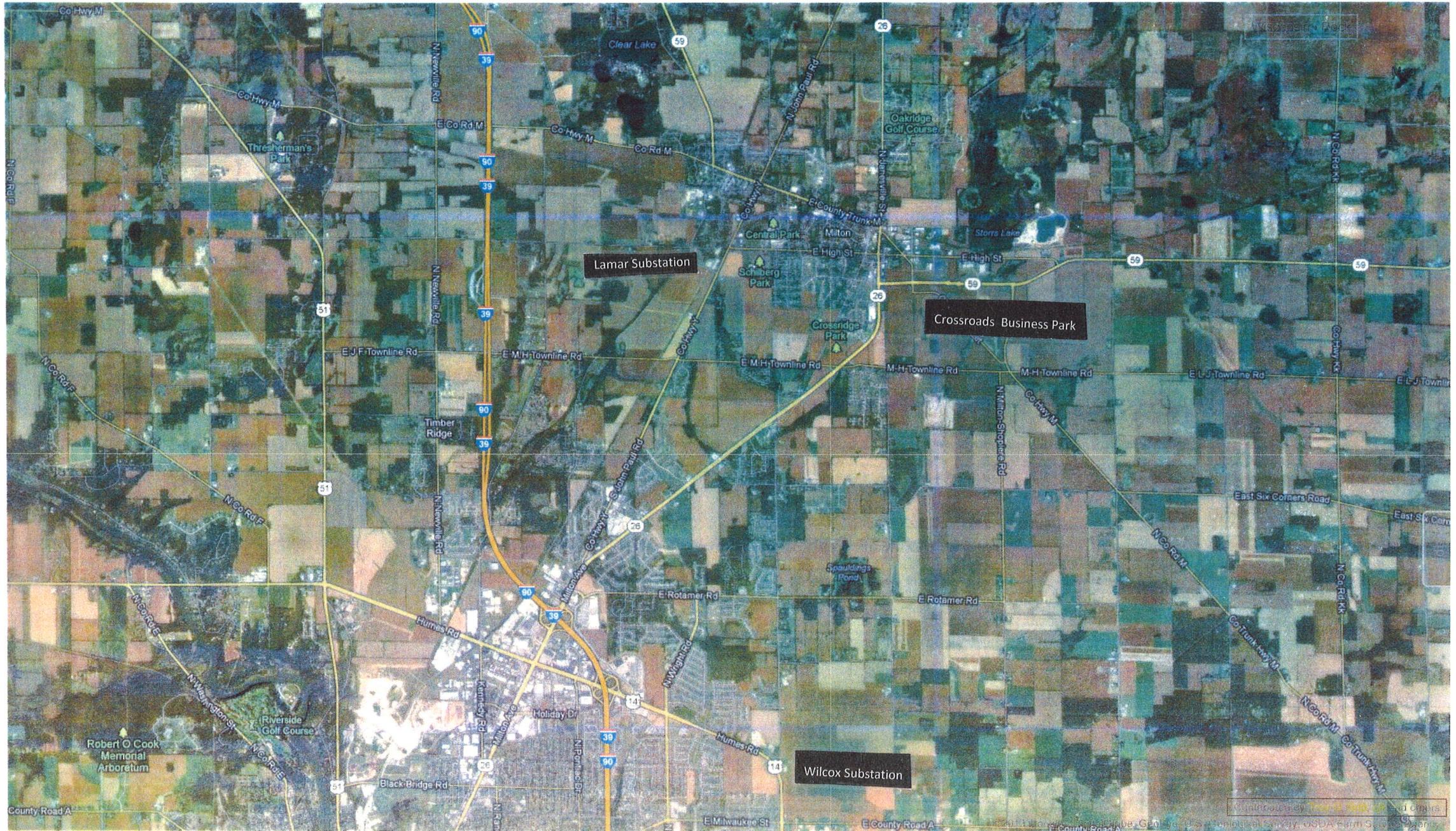
 Rental Transformer

ELE Voltage Regulator

 Voltage Regulator

EXHIBIT 8 -

ALLIANT ENERGY - WP&L SUBSTATIONS





Wisconsin Power and Light Co.
An Alliant Energy Company

Corporate Headquarters
4902 North Biltmore Lane
Suite 1000
Madison, WI 53718-2148

1-800-ALLIANT (255-4268)
www.alliantenergy.com

ESTIMATED MONTHLY ELECTRIC BILL

ALLIANT ENERGY / WISCONSIN POWER AND LIGHT

Manufacturing Customer - Electric demand – 1,500 kW
Usage (monthly) – 1,000,000 kWh

Tariff Schedule: CP-1 Industrial Power at Primary or Secondary Voltage – Time Of Day Rate

Monthly Bill - Primary Metered Customer/14 Hour

Non-Summer Bill (8)	-	\$64,772.49	[\$0.0647 cents per kWh]
Summer Bill (4)	-	\$70,847.15	[\$0.0708 cents per kWh]

Average Monthly Bill - \$66,797.38

Notes:

- (1) No sales tax is collected on fuel and electricity used in the manufacturing process in Wisconsin.
- (2) Estimated Monthly bill is based on electric rates in effect November 7, 2012



Rock Energy Cooperative

EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 10

2815 Kennedy Road • P.O. Box 1758
Janesville, Wisconsin 53547-1758
(608) 752-4550 • (866) 752-4550
Fax: (608) 752-6620
www.rock.coop

6. Provide an estimated itemized monthly bill on provider letterhead based on the demand / consumption information provided above and include all state and local taxes

<u>CIP-1 Large Commercial & Industrial Service *</u>	Billing		Rates	Amount
	Units			
Service Charge	1	monthly	\$100.00	\$ 100.00
Energy Charge - On-Peak	430,000	kWh	\$0.0525	\$ 22,575.00
Energy Charge - Off-Peak	570,000	kWh	\$0.0364	\$ 20,748.00
Demand Charge	1,500.0	kW	\$16.00	\$ 24,000.00
			Total - Rock Energy	\$ 67,423.00
			Wisconsin Sales Tax @ 5.0%	\$ 3,371.15
			Rock County Sales Tax @ .5%	\$ 337.12
			TOTAL	\$ 71,131.27

* at rates currently effective as of October, 2012 for large commercial or industrial consumers with maximum demand of between 750 and 3,000 kW

EXHIBIT 11
ROCK ENERGY COOPERATIVE
MILTON PROJECT JUNE 2013 - INDICATIVE ELECTRIC BILL CALCULATION

Milton Business Park Prospect - June 11, 2013

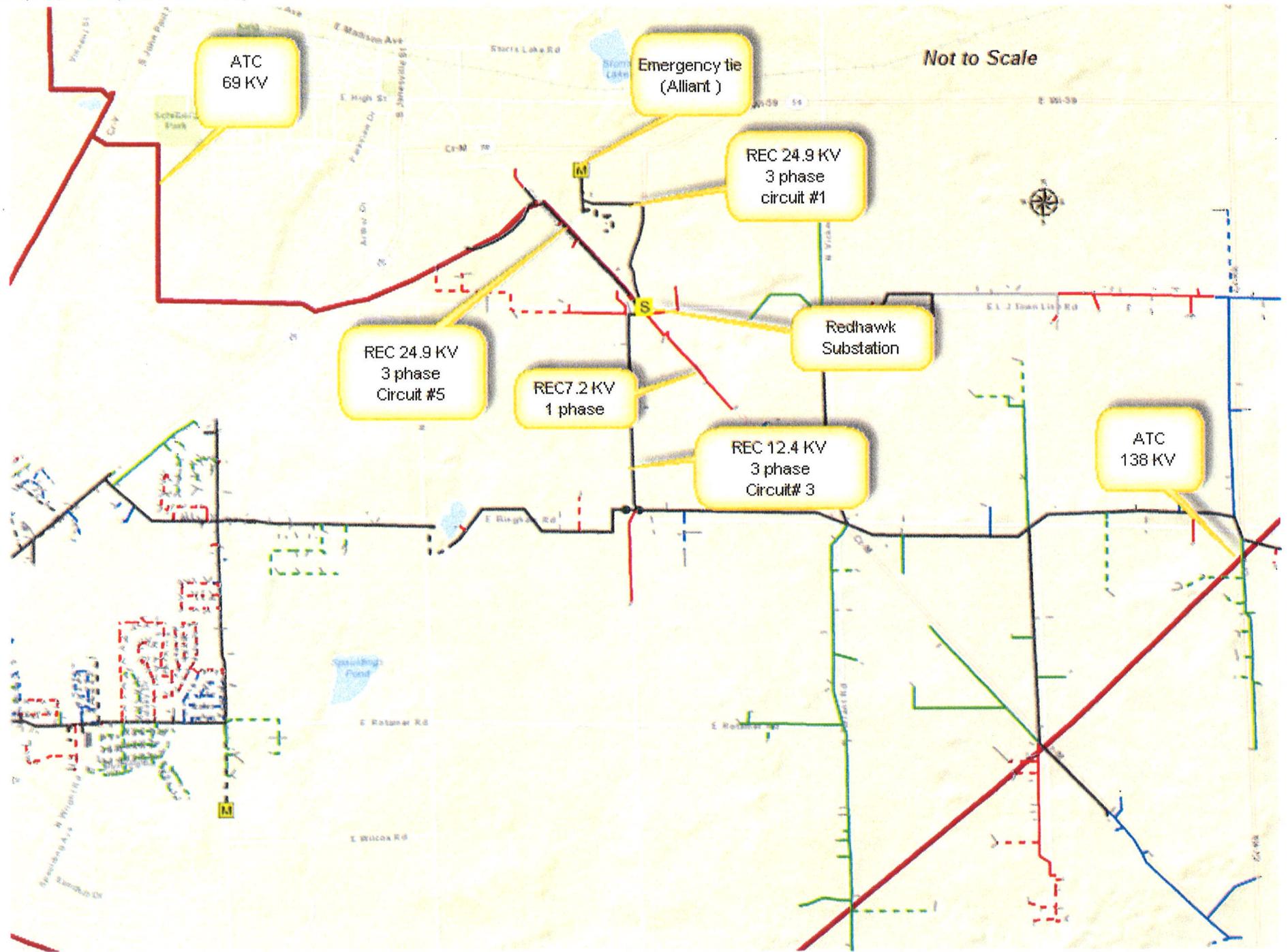
Annual Usage: 12,000,000 kWh
 Monthly Usage: 1,000,000 kWh
 Max. Demand 1,500 kW
 On-Peak / Off-Peak kWh Usage Ratio:
 On-Peak: 43%
 Off-Peak: 57%
 Load Factor: 91%

<u>CIP-1 Large Commercial & Industrial Service *</u>	Billing Units	Rates	Amount
Service Charge	1 monthly	\$100.00	\$ 100.00
Energy Charge - On-Peak	430,000 kWh	\$0.0525	\$ 22,575.00
Energy Charge - Off-Peak	570,000 kWh	\$0.0364	\$ 20,748.00
Demand Charge	1,500.0 kW	\$16.00	\$ 24,000.00
Total - Rock Energy			\$ 67,423.00
Wisconsin Sales Tax @ 5.0%			exempt
Rock County Sales Tax @ .5%			exempt
TOTAL			\$ 67,423.00
Average Cost per kWh			\$ 0.067

* at rates currently effective as of June, 2013 for large commercial or industrial consumers with maximum demand of between 750 and 3,000 kW

0 1600 3200 6400 Feet

Not to Scale





 EXTENSION RULES

 ELECTRIC

 1. Applicability and Application for Service

- a. The rules of this schedule apply to the extension of overhead and underground electric service to all classes of retail customers in all areas served by the company
- b. Each prospective customer shall make a signed application for service, agreeing to pay an estimate of the refundable advance for construction and/or nonrefundable contribution required, if any. Prospective customers shall have the option of making such payments in accordance with the following options:
 - (1) Prior to the start of construction.
 - or
 - (2) For contributions of \$750 or less for new single or two family dwellings of 200 amps or less, in platted subdivisions with existing underground distribution facilities, without permit or service routing limitations, provided the customer/applicant has a satisfactory credit rating, by single payment received from party requesting the extension following billing by mail, but not in advance of construction
 - (3) For contributions and/or advances totaling less than \$2500, except as eligible under option (2), and upon execution of proper written agreement, by single payment received before service is energized, but not later than three months following execution of the agreement
 - (4) For contributions and/or advances totaling more than \$2500, and upon Execution of proper written agreement, in equal installment payments during the period of construction, and final payment, received before service is energized, but not later than three months following execution of the agreement
- c. The company will own and maintain the facilities and appurtenances. The character and location of facilities shall be at the discretion of the company.

 2. Definitions

- a. Service Facilities shall be defined as service drops or service laterals.
- b. Distribution Facilities shall be defined a primary and secondary voltage wire/cable and its supports, trenches, connecting equipment enclosures, and control equipment necessary to provide points of connection with the service facilities
- c. Service Drop shall be defined as the overhead secondary voltage conductors from the transformer(s), closest pole, or support on the distribution system to the customer's electric service entrance equipment
- d. Service Lateral shall be defined as the underground secondary voltage conductors from the transformer or closest underground pedestal to the customer's electric service entrance equipment

EXTENSION RULES

ELECTRIC

- e. Upgrade shall be defined as a modification of existing electric facilities.
- f. Extension shall be defined as the original cost of the installed company plant less accumulated depreciation of plant and associated contributions in aid of construction as recorded in the company's books.
- g. Embedded Cost shall be defined as the original cost of the installed company plant less accumulated depreciation of plant and associated contributions in aid of construction as recorded in the company's books.
- h. Underground Distribution Area shall be defined as a recorded plat of a subdivision with easements and deed restrictions which state that the utility service will be supplied by underground lines only. Lines which exceed 15,000 volts may be overhead.
- i. Transmission Facilities shall be defined as wire, cable, supports, trenches, connecting equipment, enclosures, and control equipment rated at 69,000 volts or higher.

1) Subdivisions

- a) A subdivision shall be defined as a division of land consisting of 5 or more contiguous lots, (Lots directly across a street from each other are considered to be contiguous)
- b) An area which qualifies as a subdivision according to Paragraph 2. 1) a), above, and meets the requirements of Paragraph 2. H., may be established as an underground distribution area in either of the 2 following ways:
 - (1) All new subdivisions not already receiving electric service are defined as an underground distribution area where by ordinance the electric distribution systems are required to be underground.
 - (2) The property owner(s), a land developer, or sub-divider may request that an area be served by an underground distribution system. Such area shall be specifically defined and of reasonably regular shape

2) Condominium Developments, Apartment House Complexes, and Mobile Home Courts

A new residential condominium development, apartment house complex, mobile home court or an expansion of the existing housing facilities may be established as an underground distribution area where:

- a) The condominium development, apartment complex or mobile home court consists of 5 or more dwelling units, all of which are contiguous.

EXTENSION RULES

ELECTRIC

- b) The property owner(s) land developer, or sub-divider shall provide for the company 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
- c) Occupancy of the mobile homes is to be on a year-round basis.

3. Stipulations

Overhead and underground service extensions, furnished by the company, are limited to those which may be placed in locations where grade levels and other conditions are satisfactory to the company.

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 not be over tamped and shall consist of the original spoil excluding obstructions such as large rocks, boulders, debris or rubbish.

The company will not install an underground distribution system or a service extension Where engineering, operating, construction, safety, or legal problems would, in the company's judgment, make it inadvisable to make the installation regardless of contributions and charges as provided for in Paragraph 5. Overhead service extensions in locations such as across wild land, quarries, gravel pits, swamps, and water will not be furnished except by written approval from the company for each installation.

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

The company shall not, because of this schedule, 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.

The company will not construct overhead distribution extensions from existing underground distribution facilities.

4. Construction Allowances

The company will extend service to permanent electric customers provided the prospective customer(s) have complied with the provisions of the company's electric extension rules.

Service to temporary customers will be extended provided the prospective customer contributes to the company a connection charge equal to the amount of the net cost of the temporary connection. The basis for such net costs are outlined in Rate Schedules RgT-1 and CgT-1.

EXTENSION RULES

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Where applicants for permanent service require the construction of distribution facilities, the applicants shall pay, prior to the start of construction, a refundable advance for construction equal to the cost of distribution construction excluding transformer(s) less the appropriate construction allowance.

a. Distribution Facilities

1) Energy Only Rates

For the applicant(s) to be served on energy only rates, the construction allowances for distribution facilities are as follows:

- a) For single-phase applicants: \$991 per building structure, or metered dwelling unit served, excluding metered streetlighting circuits, wells serving 1 or 2 residential dwelling units, and water heaters served on Rate Rw-3. (R)
- b) For 3-phase applicants served on energy only rates: \$2,979 per customer (R)

For customers served on energy only rates the construction allowance is determined by dividing the depreciated original invested cost of distribution facilities, allocated to these customers, by the average number of customers.

Extension for standby or emergency service only, will not be eligible for any distribution construction allowance.

2) Demand/Energy Rates

Single-phase and three-phase applicants to be served on demand/energy rates shall receive, prior to the start of construction, a construction allowance for distribution facilities as follows:

- a) Secondary voltage metering: \$88/kW of estimated average annual demand of the applicant (R)

NOTE: This cost per kW construction allowance is equal to 50 percent of the depreciated original invested cost of distribution facilities, allocated to these customers, divided by the estimated billed demand for these customers (Fifty percent represents, from company experience, the average annual transformer loading for secondary voltage metered customers served on demand/energy rates.)

EXTENSION RULES

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- b) Primary voltage metering: \$144/kW of estimated average annual demand of the applicant

(R)

b. Service Facilities

The company will supply a standard overhead service drop or an underground service lateral facility at no cost, due to engineering practices, line losses, voltage drop, and the company's standard conductor sizes, the standard overhead service drop or underground service lateral shall have the following limits:

- 1) Single-phase: 100 feet (Overhead & Underground)

*Over 400 AMP: 25 feet as outlined in the company's Electric Service Rules.

- 2) Streetlighting Service (Ms-1)

Decorative Lighting Systems (Ms-2)

Outdoor Lighting (Ms-3)

Final Span of Conductor (Overhead)

150 feet (Underground)

- 3) Three-phase: 50 feet (Overhead)

- 4) Three-phase: 25 feet (Underground)

The customer shall be responsible for the cost of service drop or service lateral construction beyond the footage limits that are outlined above; See Paragraph 5, for construction costs.

Contributions for the excess service drop or service lateral are nonrefundable and are not subject to the construction allowance

At the discretion of the company, the service drop or service lateral limit may be extended due to unusual or unique circumstances if it can be determined to be in the best interest of the company and other customers.

- c. Streetlight (Ms-1), Decorative Lighting (Ms-2) and Outdoor Lighting (Ms-3) Facilities: Distribution

Customers served on the Outdoor Lighting rate shall receive no construction allowance for distribution facilities; Customers served on the Streetlighting or Decorative Lighting rates shall receive construction allowance of \$58 per fixture for distribution facilities. Any customer contribution in excess of the allowance shall be nonrefundable. The customer shall be responsible for all costs of altering distribution facilities to accommodate the use of higher lumen streetlighting.

(R)

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For systems served by underground conductors, if the appropriate voltage level for lighting Apparatus is not available in conjunction with serving other customer classes in the area, The customer shall be responsible for the costs incurred by the company to provide the Appropriate voltage level for the lighting system. These costs shall include all costs Incurred to provide the appropriate voltage level for the lighting service, including transformers, relays and switches; The construction allowance for lighting facilities shall be applied. The contribution shall be nonrefundable. (D)

d. Streetlight (Ms-1), Decorative Lighting (Ms-2) and Outdoor Lighting (Ms-3) Facilities: Services and Fixtures.

Standard company-owned facilities up to the free footage limits will be installed by the company at no cost to the customer; These standard facilities are Described in the respective tariffs, and the footage limits are listed in the Extension Rules

The company provides no free footage or construction allowance for customer-Owned services and fixtures, whether newly installed or existing facilities purchased from the company

For each work order, excess footage shall be determined by multiplying the Number of fixtures installed (either overhead or underground) times the applicable limit per fixture; Any footage installed in addition to this amount is excess footage

Within Underground Distribution Areas, the lighting facilities shall be served by underground facilities; The post used shall be ornamental concrete or aluminum. However, individual Underground Distribution Areas which have wooden posts in place prior to August 1, 1993, may utilize wooden posts for any Addition.

e. Cost of Metering

The company will supply, at no cost to each applicant, standard metering facilities as defined in the company's Electric Service Rules.

f. Cost of Transformers

The company will supply, at no cost to each applicant, transformer capacity adequate to meet the applicant's load at the time of installation; The customer shall give the company reasonable notice prior to the connection of additional load to insure that adequate transformer capacity is provided.

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5. Construction Costs

The cost of construction required in addition to the distribution construction allowance, service drop, or service lateral footage limit shall be based on the following:

a. Single-Phase Extensions

Construction costs are determined according to the Single-Phase Extension Calculation Cost Sheet plus an estimate of additional construction cost due to unexpected construction conditions and/or changes in service location, etc. (see Paragraph 5.c.).

The company's construction costs reflect average actual construction costs for The type of construction performed under construction conditions typically encountered

b. Three-Phase Extensions

- 1) For distribution construction, the company's construction costs are based on the average actual costs of construction
- 2) For excess service drop or service lateral construction, the company's costs are based on the average actual costs of construction on a per foot basis times the footage in excess of the service drop or service lateral footage limit.
- 3) Construction costs shall also include an estimate of additional Construction costs due to unexpected construction conditions and/or changes in service location, etc. (see Paragraph 5.c.).

c. Contribution and Advances Due to Conditions

In addition to the construction costs listed, the applicant(s) shall be required to pay the company a contribution or advance for facilities which:

EXTENSION RULES

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- 1) Are in excess of the standard company design and construction at the customer's request
- 2) Follow a route different than the most direct route as determined by the company
- 3) Involve any special arrangements or requirements such as local municipal requirements
- 4) Are rearranged due to a relocation or change in customer's plans or change of grade
- 5) Require boring or pavement/concrete cutting. Where underground conductors must be installed under an existing street (excluding unimproved), driveway, alley, parking lot, sidewalk, etc. the customer shall pay a charge per foot for the total length of boring or pavement cutting required. (Where it has been determined to be strictly for company convenience, no payment for the cost of repairs or contribution shall be required for such cutting or boring to cross public streets or alleys)

For service drop or service lateral facilities, contributions due to the 5 conditions just listed shall be considered nonrefundable and in excess of footage limits. For distribution facilities, advances due to the 5 conditions just listed shall be refundable.

- 6) Require higher than normal construction costs due to such conditions as setting poles in any area where normal methods cannot be used or trenching through any area where normal plowing and/or trenching methods cannot be used (for example, rocky soil, ledge rock, boulders, landfill, frozen ground, etc.)

Contributions due to these unusual conditions are nonrefundable and are in excess of applicable construction allowances and/or footage limits

During the winter construction period, December 1 through April 1, an Additional charge per foot for the total length of trench shall be charged to the customer for the additional expenses of winter construction

During the winter construction period, where construction of primary voltage underground distribution and/or service lateral facilities are required, the applicant shall have the option of receiving temporary electric overhead distribution or permanent underground distribution and/or temporary overhead service drop, temporary underground service lateral, or permanent underground service lateral,

EXTENSION RULES

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The applicant shall be responsible for the additional company expense associated with providing such temporary or permanent service.

Where frozen soil conditions exist, the company reserved the right to refuse to perform construction until a future date when the frost level is sufficiently reduced to allow acceptable construction conditions,

6. Basis of Estimates

The company will base construction costs on standard engineering practices and experiences with similar installations,

The company's cost for a distribution extension to serve a new customer will include right-of-way costs, all items of materials and labor (except transformers and standard metering), engineering, and general office expenses necessary to extend service to the customer to be served from the extension; The customer is responsible for all right-of-way cost. See Section 7.

Each extension construction cost shall be based on the most current information available relative to material and labor costs, service location, conditions, etc., and shall be payable before the company will begin construction work.

The company's determination of construction costs shall be valid for a period of not More than 90 days prior to the start of construction. If construction should begin later than 90 days, from the date the construction cost was determined, the company may recalculate the construction cost to reflect more accurate material and labor costs, costs due to unexpected construction conditions, and/or changes in service length, location, etc,

After completion of construction, the company shall adjust its determination of construction cost to reflect more accurate construction costs due to changes in service length, location, unexpected construction conditions, etc, Where these costs differ by more than \$20 from the original estimate, a refund or additional billing shall be rendered to the customer.

The applicant requiring the extension shall be responsible for the cost, determined by the company, of rebuilding or reinforcing any facilities, existing at the time when application for service was made, to accommodate the anticipated customer load and for the cost of tree clearing and trimming necessary to permit normal installation of the company's facilities.

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The company may, for its convenience, rebuild any facilities existing at the time when application for service was made or if it is found to be advantageous for the company to install facilities in excess of facilities normally installed. The added cost of these facilities shall not be included when determining the extension costs.

In the event an extension is build to serve simultaneously both single-phase and 3-phase applicants, the company will compute and apportion the total contribution 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 customer shall not be greater than would have been the case if the extension had been constructed to serve the single-phase customer only,

7. Right of Way, Clearing, and Restoration

At no cost to the company the applicant(s) shall secure and be responsible for such right-of-way, easements, permits and additional costs incurred that the company may require for the installation, maintenance, or replacement of the service drop or service lateral and necessary distribution and transmission line extensions. The applicant(s) shall inform the company about any known or expected obstructions within the cable route. 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.

NOTE: In subdivisions, easements shall be provided along side lot lines as necessary for underground cables to streetlight locations approved by appropriate governmental authority

The applicant(s) for service shall furnish a cleared right-of-way (underground an 8 foot right-of-way), without cost to the company, adequate for construction of the extension along a route approved by the company, Clearing shall either:

- a. Be done by the applicant(s); or
- b. Be done by the company and the applicant(s) shall in advance of the clearing right-of-way shall be considered nonrefundable and in excess of service drop or service lateral footage limits. Advances collected for clearing right-of-way for distribution facilities shall be refundable.

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In the event of future changes in grade levels that would effect clearances from overhead conductors and/or materially change the depth of cover over underground conductors or effect transformer locations, the land owner shall notify the company in advance of grading and shall pay the company the cost of moving or replacing company equipment to accommodate the change in grade; Such change will also be made for changes in buildings, structures, foundations or walls and/or other obstructions, This charge shall be refundable for that portion that pertains to distribution facilities

The customer is responsible for the cost of restoration of the property after the company has completed installation and backfilling where applicable. If the installation requires restoration of property owned by parties other than the customer, the company shall cause the work to be performed and bill the customer for the work, If all the restoration work is to be done on property owned by the customer, the customer may, at no expense to the company, assume responsibility for the restoration work

8. Combination Distribution Extension and Transmission Line

In the event a distribution extension is partially or completely supported on structures owned by the company's transmission services provider, the company will compute the construction allowance, advance for construction requirements, and refund rights in a fair and equitable manner, consistent with the pertinent facts, and will retain in its files a memorandum of such computation, The advance for construction requirements shall not be greater than the normal cost of distribution facilities required to serve the customers

(R)

9. Increased Service Capacity

The company will supply to existing overhead and underground single-phase and 3-phase customers increased transformer, secondary distribution, and service drop or service lateral capacity within the constraints of the company's Electric Service Rules. This will be supplied at the existing service entrance location or at a new location within one service drop or service lateral footage limit of the existing distribution facilities at no cost to the customer

Customers requesting increased service capacity or a change in the character of their service (i.e. single-phase to 3-phase, change in voltage, etc.) shall be responsible for the cost of upgrading the company's distribution facilities due to the change in service capacity. These customers may be eligible for a distribution construction allowance, as outlined below, except in cases where the construction is for customer convenience

Where the customer's upgrade of service or change in character of serviced changes the classification of the construction allowance allowed, the customer shall receive an allowance equal to the difference between the two construction allowances.

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Customers served under a demand/energy rate schedule, after the upgrade, shall receive an allowance equal to the difference in estimated average demand less the customer's actual average demand multiplied by the cost per kW

Customers shall pay an estimate of the contribution required prior to the start of construction; Such contribution may be adjusted to reflect more accurate costs due to unusual construction conditions and/or changes in service location, etc,

Where no increase in customer load is involved, construction for customer convenience shall be computed per Paragraph 10 a.

10. Construction for Customer Convenience and Code Violations (R)

The terms and conditions of this section apply to request for construction made by the customer and to construction where the charge is required because a customer has caused violation of safety or construction codes; (N)

a. Premature Retirement

If installation of the system requires the premature retirement of any existing company facilities or equipment, the customer shall, prior to the start of construction, and in addition to any contributions and other charges, pay to the company an amount equal to the net investment sacrifice (premature retirement) thus incurred, this shall be determined as follows:

- 1) Total cost of new facilities; plus
- 2) Any related cost for maintaining service to existing customers; plus
- 3) Cost of removal of old facilities; less the greater of:
- 4) Salvage (not to exceed the original cost of old facilities)
- OR
- 5) Accumulated depreciation of old facilities at original cost; less Any cost incurred for company convenience; plus
- 6) the cost of converting the company's facilities serving any other customer affected by such conversion

The customer shall also be responsible for reimbursing any other customer(s) affected, for costs such as conversion of service entrance equipment

b. Replacement or Relocation of Facilities

Existing overhead or underground service conductors are of sufficient capacity to handle a customer's load (for single-phase conversions up to 50 kVA, see Sheet No. 10.42) and the customer requests replacement or relocation of the existing construction, the customer shall, prior to start of construction, and in addition to any advances, contributions, or other charges of construction, pay to the company the amount computed per Paragraph 10 a.

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Should single-phase customers with transformer capacity of 50 kVA or less request replacement of overhead service drop conductors with underground, the costs found on the Single-Phase Extension Calculation Costs under the Miscellaneous Cost Section shall be required. This nonrefundable contribution has been computed per Paragraph 10 a,

If existing overhead service conductors are of insufficient capacity to handle a customer's load and the customer requests the replacement or relocation of the existing overhead conductors with underground, the customer shall prior to the start of construction, and in addition to any advances, contributions, or other charges of construction, pay to the company a nonrefundable contribution. Such contribution shall be reduced by the cost of adequate overhead facilities that would have been installed at the existing service location to handle the anticipated customer load if no customer convenience work had been required.

11. Connection of Additional Customers

For extensions build on or after March 1, 1985, the company shall make refunds to the contributor of the extension for a period of 5 years from the date of installation when:

- a. The company connects a new customer to this extension;
- b. The company makes an extension to subsequent customer(s) that does not require a contribution of the subsequent customer(s).

In the case where a subsequent customer connects to this extension, the refund shall be equal to the greater of the construction allowance in effect at the time the extension was installed or the current construction allowance. If the company further extends the distribution to connect a subsequent customer and the cost is less than the appropriate allowance, the contributor shall be refunded the above allowance less the cost to extend the distribution

The right to receive refund of any advance held hereunder shall attach to the ownership of the premises for which the original extension was made, Any refund shall be made to the person who owns such premises at the time the refund becomes due unless otherwise provided by written agreement with the company at the time an advance is made or the contributor has reserved the right to receive such refund in his/her conveyance of the premises to a subsequent owner,

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The right to receive refund for subdivisions and condominium developments shall attach to the sub divider or condominium developer after the time permanent service is first energized; for mobile home parks and apartment house complexes, the right to receive refund shall attach to the owner of the mobile home park or apartment house complex after the time permanent service is first energized.

No refund will be made by reason of the connection of additional customers after 5 years from the date the distribution extension was first energized. In no case will the sum of the refund(s) include interest or exceed the amount contributed.

12. Title

The title to every extension at all times is with the Company. The Company reserves the right at all times to add additional customers to an extension and to make new extensions from an existing extension, under the provisions of these rules, without procuring the consent of any customer contributing to the original construction costs, and without incurring any liability for refunding advances for construction, except as additional customers may be added as provided for herein.

13. Joint Extensions

In the event two or more adjacent applications in an area which does not qualify as an underground distribution area, desires underground service, such services may be furnished in accordance with this schedule, the amounts of any contributions and charges required shall be computed in accordance with Paragraph 5, and apportioned between the applicants in an equitable manner consistent with the particular facts

14. Relation to Overhead Distribution Systems

In accepting an application for underground electric service, under this schedule, the Company 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 extension from such system and shall pay the contributions and charges required in Paragraph 5

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15. Extraordinary Investment by Company

Where in the opinion of the company an investment in an extension appears extraordinary or unusual, where extensive rebuilding of existing facilities is necessary to accommodate the customer making application for service, or where the cost of the extension exceeds 5 times the construction allowance, the company may require a contract with the customer. Under the terms of the contract, the customer is required to pay the operation and maintenance costs for the extension on that portion in excess of 5 times the construction allowance. Payment for these operations and maintenance costs may be paid up-front or on an annual or monthly basis. The company should provide the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin the reasons and supporting analysis for each such contract.

16. Construction Standards

All electric extension construction will conform to the company's standards of Construction, with the requirement of the Wisconsin Electrical Code, and those of government regulatory bodies.

The customer shall provide outdoor metering installations for summer cottages and other buildings not regularly occupied throughout the year; also wherever regular admittance of meter readers are not conveniently arranged for.

In certain cases, customers shall be required and shall be responsible for the cost of providing protection against damage to company owned metering equipment.

17. Extension of Modification of Transmission Facilities

Prior to extending or modifying transmission facilities to serve a retail customer the company shall require a contract between the company and the customer. This contract shall describe the facilities to be constructed, list the cost of construction, and show which costs are the customer's responsibility, and provide supporting analysis for the costs and the apportionment thereof. This contract shall be submitted to the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin for approval before it is made binding.

ROCK ENERGY COOPERATIVE

Policy M15-01

SUBJECT:

Single, Multi-phase and Subdivision Line Extensions

OBJECTIVE:

To establish the criteria for extending overhead and underground line extensions to a new location at the request of an individual, developer or entity.

POLICY:**A. Single and Multi Phase Line Extension**

1. REC will, at no charge (excluding road crossings and right-of-way clearing), extend electrical service to a new service that is located along an existing public road and meets the annual minimum revenue requirements as listed in this section. Line extensions that are not along an existing public road(s) are subject to the current line extension footage fee schedule.
2. An existing public road shall be defined as a road that is functional and under the care of a government entity as of January 1, 2001. "Along" an existing public road shall be defined as within the existing public road right-of-way.
3. All lines constructed from the public road right-of-way, including road crossings, to the new service (meter) shall be paid by the requesting member at the prevailing line extension footage fee schedule.
4. Single phase minimum revenue requirements shall be defined as anticipated annual revenue equal to or greater than the average annual revenue for all REC single-phase (general) services. Multi phase minimum revenue requirements shall be defined as anticipated annual revenue equal to or greater than the average annual revenue for all REC multi phase services. Determined revenue averages shall be calculated on a per foot cost using a one (1) mile basis. Revenue averages shall be reviewed at least annually. REC reserves the right to define revenue classifications. Anticipated revenue shall be determined by comparing the new service to similar existing services on REC's system. If no similar service exists, REC will estimate the annual revenue based on the load characteristics of the new service. Revenue shall be defined as cooperative billed energy and related energy charges. Minimum revenue requirements shall be applicable for public road portions only.
5. Should the anticipated revenue from the new service be less than the minimum revenue requirement (as defined in A.4), the difference shall be multiplied by five (5) and deemed payable and considered aid-in-contribution by the member requesting the new service.
6. All new services where REC extends electrical service shall be subject to a minimum five (5) year contract.
7. REC reserves the right to modify the contribution amount from the member based on actual annual revenue during the five (5) year contract period. For the purpose of this policy, during the five (5) year contract period, the member shall be subject to the revenue average that is applicable at the time the new service is energized.
8. REC reserves the right to have full payment made prior to any construction.
9. The new service shall not be permanently energized until all applicable fees

are paid in full.

10. REC shall have the final right to determine electrical design.
11. REC shall make the extension over the most direct route which is the least expensive and environmentally degrading. Variances, at the request of the member, shall be paid by the member, at the full incremental cost to the cooperative.
12. The member requesting a line extension is responsible for the cost of all right-of-way easements and necessary permits to install, maintain, or replace cooperative facilities.
13. The member requesting service shall either clear and grade the applicable property to REC specification or pay the cooperative to clear and grade such property.
14. Physical evidence of a permanent installation must be apparent before the electric line construction is initiated.
15. All applicable electrical wiring affidavits and inspections must be obtained prior to energizing the new service.
16. There shall be no refunds on member paid aid-in-contribution.
17. The minimum aid-in-contribution to a new service shall be as specified in the REC Line Extension Fee Schedule.
18. REC provided cost estimates are valid for thirty (30) days unless authorized by cooperative management in writing.
19. REC shall review and update annually, if necessary, the Line Extension Fee Schedule.

B. Subdivisions

1. A subdivision shall be defined as the development of multiple (2 or more) lots by the same owner/developer.
2. REC will, at no charge (excluding road crossings and right-of-way clearing), extend electrical service to a subdivision boundary that is located on an existing public road and meets the annual minimum usage requirements as listed in this section. Line extensions that are not on existing public roads or that are within the boundaries of the subdivision are subject to the current line extension footage fee.
3. An existing public road shall be defined as a road that is functional and under the care of a government entity as of January 1, 2001. "Along" an existing public road shall be defined as within the existing public road right-of-way. Boundary shall be those boundaries designated in the certified plat of the subdivision. Multiple subdivisions, owned by the same member/developer, shall constitute one (1) subdivision for the purpose of this policy. Roads within the subdivision shall not constitute a boundary.
4. All lines constructed from the public road right-of-way way, including road crossings, to the new service (meter) shall be paid by the requesting member/developer at the prevailing line extension footage fee schedule.
5. Single phase minimum revenue requirements shall be defined as anticipated annual revenue equal to or greater than the average annual revenue for all REC single-phase (general) services. Multi phase minimum revenue requirements shall be defined as anticipated annual revenue equal to or greater than the average annual revenue for all REC multi phase services. Determined revenue averages shall be calculated on a per foot cost using a one (1) mile basis. Revenue averages shall be reviewed at least annually.

REC reserves the right to define revenue classifications. Anticipated revenue shall be determined by comparing the new service to similar existing services on REC's system. If no similar service exists, REC will estimate the annual revenue base on the load characteristics of the new service. Revenue shall be defined as cooperative billed energy and related energy charges. Minimum revenue requirements shall be applicable for public road portions only.

6. Should the anticipated revenue from the new services be less than the minimum revenue requirements (as defined in B.5), the difference shall be multiplied by five (5) and deemed payable and considered aid-in-contribution by the member/developer requesting the new services.
7. All new services where REC extends electrical service shall be subject to a minimum five (5) year contract.
8. REC reserves the right to modify the contribution from the member/developer based on actual annual revenue.
9. REC reserves the right to modify the contribution amount from the member based on actual annual revenue during the five (5) year contract period. For the purpose of this policy, during the five (5) year contract period, the member shall be subject to the revenue average that was applicable at the time the new service was energized.
10. The new service shall not be permanently energized until all applicable fees are paid in full.
11. REC shall have the final right to determine electrical design.
12. REC shall make the extension over the most direct route which is the least expensive and environmentally degrading. Variances, at the request of the member/developer, shall be paid by the member/developer, at the full incremental cost to the cooperative.
13. The member requesting a line extension is responsible for the cost of all right-of-way easements and necessary permits to install, maintain, or replace cooperative facilities.
14. The member/developer requesting service shall either clear and grade the applicable property to REC specification or pay the cooperative to clear and grade such property.
15. Physical evidence of a permanent installation must be apparent before the electric line construction is initiated.
16. All applicable electrical wiring affidavits and inspections must be obtained prior to energizing the new service.
17. There shall be no refunds on member/developer paid aid-in-contribution.
18. The minimum aid-in-contribution to a new service shall be as specified in the REC Line Extension Fee Schedule.
19. REC provided cost estimates are valid for thirty (30) days unless authorized by cooperative management in writing.
20. REC shall review and update annually, if necessary, the Line Extension Fee Schedule.

RESPONSIBILITY:

CEO, Director of Utility Operations, Operations Manager, Controller, Director of Administrative Services and Board of Directors.

Revised October 27, 1999

Revised May 30, 2012

/s/ Marian Trescher
Marian Trescher, Secretary

Utility Information

Natural Gas: Provide a commitment letter from the dominant natural gas provider (on company letterhead) confirming the following (include maps and exhibits for reference where necessary). Assume 26 days/month

Please use the following natural gas information to provide estimated monthly costs to provide gas to the site:

Natural Gas Usage:

Process Load: 12,000 Therms per Month

Space Heating Load: 5,000 Therms per Month

Assume 3 shifts (2 production and 1 clean-up), 6 day per week operation. Assume continuous usage during 16-hour - 6 day production operation

Attachments: Exhibit 1 – Alliant Energy Natural Gas Commitment Letter

1. Natural gas provider by name, include contact information

- Alliant Energy/Wisconsin Power & Light
 - Bruce Kepner, Economic Development Manager
 - Phone – (608) 458-5753
 - E-Mail – brucekepner@alliantenergy.com

2. Natural gas line size at site or distance to site, document location with a map (if not at site indicate closest service to site by line size and distance)

Attachments: Exhibit 1 – Alliant Energy Natural Gas Commitment Letter
Exhibit 2 - Alliant Energy Natural Gas Map

Only the City of Milton Site is currently served by a four inch plastic line. See Exhibit 1 – Alliant Energy Natural Gas Commitment Letter.

3. Gas line pressure at site psi

The gas line pressure at the site is 54 psi.

4. Provide an estimated itemized monthly bill on provider letterhead based on the consumption levels provided above and include all state and local taxes

Attachments: Exhibit 3 - Alliant Energy Estimated Monthly Natural Gas Bill (30 days, January 5, 2013)
Exhibit 4 – Alliant Energy Estimated Monthly Natural Gas Bill (26 days, May 5, 2013)

5. Does the company have a policy on charging industrial customers for service improvements to a site? If yes please include a copy of this policy

Attachments: Exhibit 5 - Alliant Energy Natural Gas Extension Rules
Alliant Energy's extension rules clarify what charges an industrial customer may have to pay for the extension of utility infrastructure.



Wisconsin Power and Light Co.
An Alliant Energy Company

Corporate Headquarters
4902 North Biltmore Lane, Ste 1000
Madison, WI 53718-2148

Office: 1.800.862.6222
www.alliantenergy.com

September 3, 2013

Mr. Jerry Schuetz
City Administrator
City of Milton
430 East High Street
Milton, WI 53563

RE: Milton Certified Site – Natural Gas Utility Information Addendum

Dear Jerry:

This letter will serve as our official commitment letter that Alliant Energy – Wisconsin Power and Light Company (WP&L) is the natural gas provider for the City of Milton's Crossroads Business Park. All the information that was provided to the City of Milton during the certification process is a true and accurate statement of Alliant Energy-WP&L's service capabilities.

Briefly, we serve this site from a four inch plastic natural gas line that is located in the right-of-way on the west side of the railroad tracks. The gas line pressure at the site is 54 psi (pounds per square inch). We have the natural gas infrastructure in place to serve a customer with load requirements of 17,000 therms per month at these sites. Service would be extended east along Putman Parkway to County M in order to serve the Hull site. At that point natural gas service would be extended along the north side of the railroad spur to serve the Belardi and Fredrick sites. Service to those three sites could be extended within 90 days of the "final grade" for the site being established. This timeline does assume that it is not winter construction season which is December 1st to March 31st.

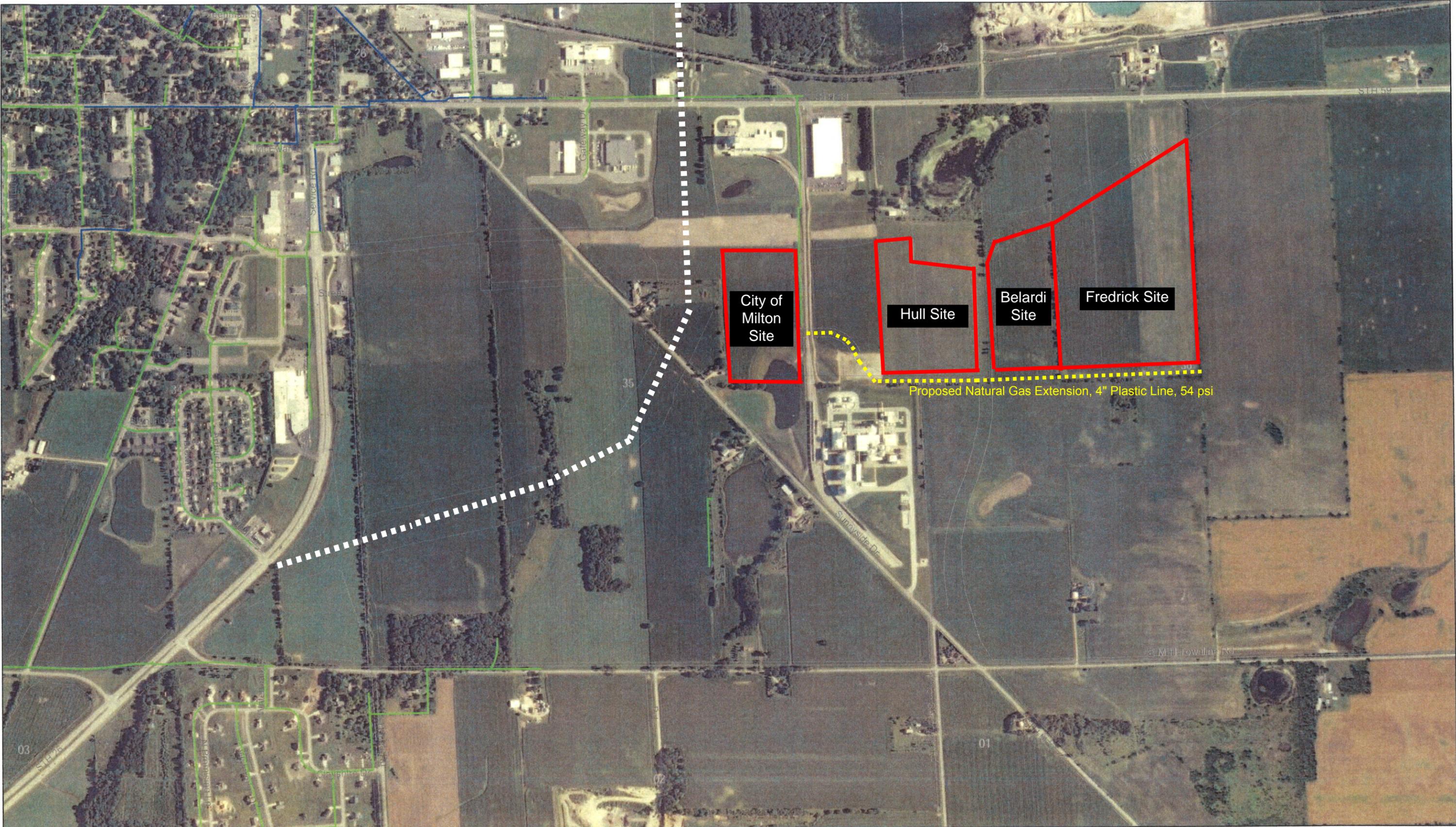
We are glad to assist the City of Milton with the certification effort. Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Bruce F. Kepner".

Bruce F. Kepner
Economic Development Manger

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Classification: Confidential CEII
Alliant Energy Confidential
Scale 1:10,000

Milton T04N-R13E Sec. 35
Gas

EXHIBIT 2



Gas Symbol Legend

GAS Anode

- Anode
- Anode Bed
- Station Anode

GAS Cathodic Rectifier

- Rectifier

GAS Cathodic Test Point

- CPMain
- CPService
- Locating Point
- Station CPMain

GAS Connector

- Service Tap Junction
- Multi Pipe Connection
- Station Boundary
- Change Point
- End Cap
- Plain Junction

GAS Fitting

- Expansion Joint
- Insulator; Flange, Hot-Line, Weld, CP Barrier
- One piece linestopper
- Two Piece linestopper

GAS Patrol Point

- Patrol Point
- Station Patrol Point

GAS Pipe - Casing, Control

- Casing Pipe
- Control Pipe

GAS Pipe - Service

- Plastic, Direct Bury
- Plastic, Inserted
- Steel, Above Ground
- Steel, Direct Bury
- Steel, Inserted
- Unknown, Direct Bury

GAS Pipe - Main

- <all other values>
- <=1 psi, Plastic, Distribution
- <=1 psi, Steel, Distribution
- >1-60 psi, Plastic, Distribution
- >1-60 psi, Steel, Distribution
- >1-60 psi, Steel, T>20
- >1-60 psi, Unknown, Distribution
- 61-100 psi, Plastic, Distribution
- 61-100 psi, Plastic, Iowa Permitted
- 61-125 psi, Steel, Distribution
- 61-125 psi, Steel, Iowa Permitted
- 61-125 psi, Steel, T>20
- 61-125 psi, Steel, T>30
- 61-125 psi, Unknown, Distribution
- 126-400 psi, Steel, Distribution
- 126-400 psi, Steel, Iowa Permitted
- 126-400 psi, Steel, T<20
- 126-400 psi, Steel, T>20
- 126-400 psi, Steel, T>30
- 126-400 psi, Unknown, Distribution
- 61- 400 psi, Steel, Distribution
- 61- 400 psi, Steel, T>20
- >400 psi, Steel, Distribution
- >400 psi, Steel, Iowa Permitted
- >400 psi, Steel, T<20
- >400 psi, Steel, T>20
- >400 psi, Steel, T>30
- >400 psi, Steel, T>40
- >400 psi, Unknown, Distribution
- >400 psi, Unknown, T>20
- >400 psi, Unknown, T>30
- >400 psi, Unknown, T>40

GAS Recorder, Test Point

- Odorant Test Point
- Pressure Recorder
- Station Pressure Recorder

GAS Regulator, Relief Valve

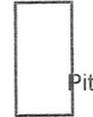
- Regulator
- Relief Valve

GAS Tap

- GAS Tap

GAS Station Equipment

- Control Line Valve
- Odorizer



- Preheater

- System Meter

- Vent

GAS Service Point

- Gas Curb Service Point
- Gas Service Point

GAS Station

- Gate Station
- Regulator Station
- Relief Valve Station

GAS Valve

- Open, Quarter-Turn
- Open, Multi-Turn
- Closed, Quarter-Turn
- Closed, Multi-Turn
- Open, Quarter-Turn, Detail Scale
- Open, Multi-Turn, Detail Scale
- Closed, Quarter-Turn, Detail Scale
- Closed, Multi-Turn, Detail Scale

GAS Valve - Service

- Excess Flow Valve
- Service Curb Valve
- Service Regulator

GAS Enlargement

- GAS Enlargement

GAS Pipe-Main by Class Location

- Class Location 1
- Class Location 2
- Class Location 3
- Class Location 4

Gas Pipe-Main by Material

- High Density Plastic
- Plastic
- Steel
- Unknown
- Aldalay
- <Null>

GAS Service Inspection Type

- Residential Inspection
- Public Building Inspection

GAS Leak Inspection Cycle

- Cycle 0
- Cycle 1
- Cycle 2
- Cycle 3
- Cycle 4



Wisconsin Power and Light Co.
An Alliant Energy Company

Corporate Headquarters
4902 North Biltmore Lane
Suite 1000
Madison, WI 53718-2148

1-800-ALLIANT (255-4268)
www.alliantenergy.com

ESTIMATED MONTHLY NATURAL GAS BILL

ALLIANT ENERGY/ WISCONSIN POWER AND LIGHT

Manufacturing Customer - Monthly Usage: 17,000 therms
Annual Usage 204,000 therms

Natural gas used for processing and space heating:
12,000 therms – processing; 5,000 therms - space heating

Tariff Schedule – GC-4 F/I Medium Commercial & Industrial – Over 200,000 therms to 1.3 million therms annually

Rates:

	<u>Amount</u>
A. Customer Charge - \$21.35 per day (<u>30 days</u>)	\$ 640.50
B. Distribution Service Rate; Pipeline charges; and Gas Supply charges - \$0.6153 per therm	<u>10,460.10</u>
Estimated Monthly Bill	\$11,100.60

Notes:

- (1) No sales tax is collected on fuel and electricity used in the manufacturing process in Wisconsin.
- (2) The rates for Firm System Supply natural gas as of January 5, 2013.



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ESTIMATED NATURAL GAS BILL

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Natural gas used for processing and space heating:
12,000 therms – processing; 5,000 therms - space heating

Tariff Schedule – GC-4 F/I Medium Commercial & Industrial – Over 200,000 therms to 1.3 million therms annually

Rates:

	<u>Amount</u>
A. Customer Charge - \$21.35 per day (<u>26 days</u>)	\$ 555.10
B. Distribution Service Rate; Pipeline charges; and Gas Supply charges - \$0.5332 per therm	<u>9,064.40</u>
Estimated Bill	\$9,619.50

Notes:

- (1) No sales tax is collected on fuel and electricity used in the manufacturing process in Wisconsin.
- (2) The rates for Firm System Supply natural gas as of May 5, 2013.



GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

1. DEFINITIONS

A. Service Lateral

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

B. Gas Main

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

2. CHARGE FOR SERVICE LATERAL

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

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

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

A. Residential

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

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

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

B. Commercial/Industrial

For all commercial and industrial customers, the total construction allowance will be determined on an individual basis. This allowance will be first distributed to metering costs, secondly to service lateral costs and finally, to main cost, if necessary. If the construction costs exceed the allowance, the customer will make refundable contribution for main and non-refundable payment for service and metering costs.

C. Meter Location

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

D. Payment of Nonrefundable Service Lateral Charges

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

(1) Prior to the start of construction.

or

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

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

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

3. MAIN EXTENSIONS

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

(1) Application

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

(2) Allowances

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

a) Residential Customers

Space heating Sheet No. 24.34

Non space heating Sheet No. 24.34

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

b) Firm Commercial Customers

Allowance for main, service lateral and meter shall be based on the customer's estimated annual revenue using the following formula:

$$\text{Allowance} = \frac{\$(U \times M) + CC}{I}$$

Where:

- U = Estimated long term annual use in therms.
- M = Applicable margin per therm.
- CC = Annual customer charge.
- I = Blended carrying charge for main, service and meter.

c) Interruptible Service

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

See sheet No. 24.34 for current carrying cost.

(3) Customer Contributions

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

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

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

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

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

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

- (1) Economic Analysis
For projects of significant size and/or where future growth is anticipated, the Company may perform an economic analysis. This analysis will consider load and customer growth, incremental costs, and engineering costs specific to the project. The analysis will determine what, if any, additional funds are necessary in order to construct the requested extension.
- (2) Obligation to Serve
If the project passes the economic analysis without additional funds, the Company is obligated to service the customers and will endeavor to install natural gas facilities in a timely manner consistent with minimizing the cost of facilities.

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

3) Method of Payment.

If the economic analysis determines additional funds are required, a per therm surcharge will be added to each customer's monthly bill. This per therm surcharge will be in effect for a period of eight (8) years for gas main extensions with a start date prior to December 1, 1999. Gas main extensions with a start date of December 1, 1999 or later will be in effect for a period of five (5) years. The surcharge will be multiplied by the number of therms billed in the month. The surcharge will be calculated for the economic analysis to meet the provisions for approval as established by Company.

a) Obligation to Serve

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

b) Addition of New Customers

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

c) Addition of Unpredicted Load

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

d) Refunds of Additional Funds

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

e) Obligation to Pay Per Therm Surcharge

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

f) Identification of Surcharge Areas

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

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

C. Main Extensions to Developments

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

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

4. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Deposits and Contributions

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

B. Winter Construction Charges

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

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

5. GAS SUPPLIES

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

(R)

6. GENERAL RULES

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

Main investment hereunder is subject to Schedule Gr-6.

7. EXCESS CONSTRUCTION COSTS

The following shall be considered excess construction costs:

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

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

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

8. RELOCATION AND REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING FACILITIES

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

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

9. INCREASED CAPACITY

A. Change in Size of Main

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

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

B. Change in Size of Service Lateral

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

C. Change in Metering Equipment

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

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

10. EXTRAORDINARY INVESTMENT BY THE COMPANY

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

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

11. REFUND AND REAPPORTIONMENT OF CUSTOMER CONTRIBUTIONS

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

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

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

(1) Reapportionment of Customer Contribution

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

(2) Refunds of Customers with No Additional Contribution

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

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

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

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

(3) Single Customer Payment of Contribution

(M)

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

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

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

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

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

C. Right to Refunds

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

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

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

12. TEMPORARY SERVICE (M)

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

13. CLEARING RIGHTS AND COSTS (M)

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

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

(M)

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

14. TITLE

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

(M)

15. CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

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

(M)

16. SERVICE LATERAL UNDER PRIOR RULES

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

17. EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES

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

(M)

18. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(M)

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

GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

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

19. MASTER-METERED CUSTOMERS (N)

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

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

B. New Master-Metered Customers

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



GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

<u>EXT. NAME</u>	<u>EXT ID #</u>	<u>RATE SCHEDULE</u>	<u>PER THERM SURCHARGE</u>	<u>BEGIN DATE</u>	<u>END DATE</u>
Lyndon Station	00001	Gg-1	.0600	11-01-94	10-31-02
		Gc-1	.0600		
		Gc-2	.0405		
		Gc-3	.0405		
		S-1	.0300		
		Ig-1	.0300		
		Ig-2	.0100		
		Ig-3	.0100		
Johnstown	00002	Gg-1	.0900	05-01-95	04-30-03
		Gc-1	.0900		
		Gc-2	.0450		
		Gc-3	.0450		
		S-1	.0282		
		Ig-1	.0282		
		Ig-2	.0150		
		Ig-3	.0150		
Lake Summerset	00004	Gg-1	.0735	11-01-96	10-31-04
		Gc-1	.1244		
		Gc-2	.1244		
		Gc-3	.0600		
		S-1	.0400		
		Ig-1	.0118		
		Ig-2	.0400		
		Ig-3	.0400		
Mascoutin	00005	All	.0450	12-01-99	11-30-04
Berlin	00006	All	.0420	12-01-99	11-30-04



GAS EXTENSION RULES

NATURAL GAS

CURRENT CONSTRUCTION COST INFORMATION
 ALL SERVICE TERRITORIES

1" or Less Plastic Service (per ft) [1]	\$3.75	(R)
2" Plastic Main (per ft) [1]	\$4.45	(R)
Residential Allowances		
Space Heating	\$1,291.00	(R)
Non-space Heating	\$869.00	(R)
Commercial and Industrial Allowances	13.77%	
Winter Construction Charge (per ft.) (December 1 – March 31)	\$4.00	
Current Finance Rate for Customer Contributions: [2]	8.18%	

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

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

[2] Average weighted cost of capital per PSCW Decision in Docket 6680-UR-117

Utility Information

Water: Provide a commitment letter from the municipal water provider (on company letterhead) confirming the following (include maps and exhibits for reference where necessary). Assume 26 days/month

Please use the following water usage to provide estimated monthly costs to provide municipal water service to the site:

Municipal Water Usage: 50,000 gallons per day or 1,300,000 gallons per month and assume 60 gallons per minute peak discharge during certain times of the 8-hour day (assume up to a 60 minute interval during the day)

Attachments: Exhibit 1 – City of Milton Water Commitment Letter

1. Water provider by name (indicate if municipal or private service), include contact information

- City of Milton
 - Howard Robinson, Director of Public Works
 - Phone – (608) 868-6914,
 - E-Mail – hrobinson@ci.milton.wi.us
 - Don Zimmerman, Working Foreman
 - Phone – (608) 868-6915
 - E-Mail – dzimmerman@ci.milton.wi.us
 - Ron Griffin, Water Operator
 - Phone – (608) 868-6905
 - E-Mail – rgriffin@ci.milton.wi.us

2. Water line size at site, document location with a map (if not at site indicate closest service to site by line size and distance)

Attachments: Exhibit 2 - Water Map

Exhibit 3 – Potential Water Extensions

Exhibit 3 – Potential Water Extensions shows how water service could be extended to the Belardi Site and the Fredrick Site.

3. Water provider source (i.e. ground vs. surface)

Ground

4. Location of water treatment plant by distance and direction from site. Include a map showing the location of the treatment plant in relation to the site (Attach as exhibit)

Attachments: Exhibit 4 - Location of City of Milton Wells

Each well is equipped with a water treatment system. The water is pumped from the wells to the water towers, so there is not a specific well that serves the sites. Below are the approximate distances of each well from the sites.

- Well #2 – Parkview Drive, Milton, WI 53563
 - Located approximately 1.6 miles west of the site, or about 5 minutes.
- Well #4 – Rainbow Drive, Milton, WI 53563
 - Located approximately 2.3 miles west of the site, or about 7 minutes.
- Well #5 – N. Janesville Street, Milton, WI 53563
 - Located approximately 2.2 miles from the site, or about 6 minutes.
- Well #6 – Storrs Lake Road, Milton, WI 53563
 - Located approximately 2.6 miles from the site, or about 6 minutes.

Utility Information

5. Average capacity of water system / average daily usage of water system / average daily peak usage (specify each in MGD – million gallons day)

Capacity –

- Well #2 – 200 gpm pumping ability
- Well #4 – 800 gpm pumping ability
- Well #5 – 900 gpm pumping ability
- Well #6 – 900 gpm pumping ability
- Overhead Storage – 700,000 gallons

Average use per day – 931,000 gpd

6. Provide a current cost schedule of water rates and all applicable connection / impact fees based on site location
Attachments: Exhibit 5 - City of Milton 2013 Cost Schedule of Water Rates

7. Discuss any planned improvements to the current water system and include how improvements will be funded and completion date

A water main is planned to be installed at Vincent Street (\$135,000) and an additional water main is planned for Brown Drive (\$123,000). The Vincent Street main will be financed through special assessments and the Brown Drive main is expected to be financed through the Water Fund.

A new chemical room is planned at Well #2, located at the intersection of High Street and Parkview Drive near South Goodrich Park. The estimated price is \$125,000 and it will be financed through the Water Fund.

A new Scada System will be installed at a total cost of \$50,000. This will be split between the Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund.

None of these planned improvements will directly affect the site.

8. Static / residual water pressure (lbs/psi) at site

Static before flowing 58 psi, static while flowing 45 psi at the last hydrant.

9. Water flow, in gallons per minute at site

888 gpm at the last hydrant.

10. Provide a monthly itemized bill on provider letterhead based on information provided above and include all state and local taxes, assume a 4" meter

Attachments: Exhibit 6 - City of Milton 2013 Estimated Monthly Utility Bill

The information provided includes all applicable fees.

11. Water analysis report (Attach as exhibit)

Attachments: Exhibit 7 - 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Milton Water Department



OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

To: Whom it May Concern
From: Jerry Schuetz, City Administrator
Date: April 16th, 2013
Subject: Utility Commitment Letter for Crossroads Business Park Sites

This letter serves as a commitment to the City of Milton's capacity to provide water and sanitary sewer utility services to our shovel ready sites in Milton's Crossroads Business Park.

The City of Milton site currently has both water and waste water connectivity. The infrastructure runs along the Hull site as well. Both sites have immediate capacity for hook-up to the City's water and wastewater utility infrastructure and can immediately handle 50,000 gallons per day for water usage and 40,000 gallons per day for sanitary sewer usage.

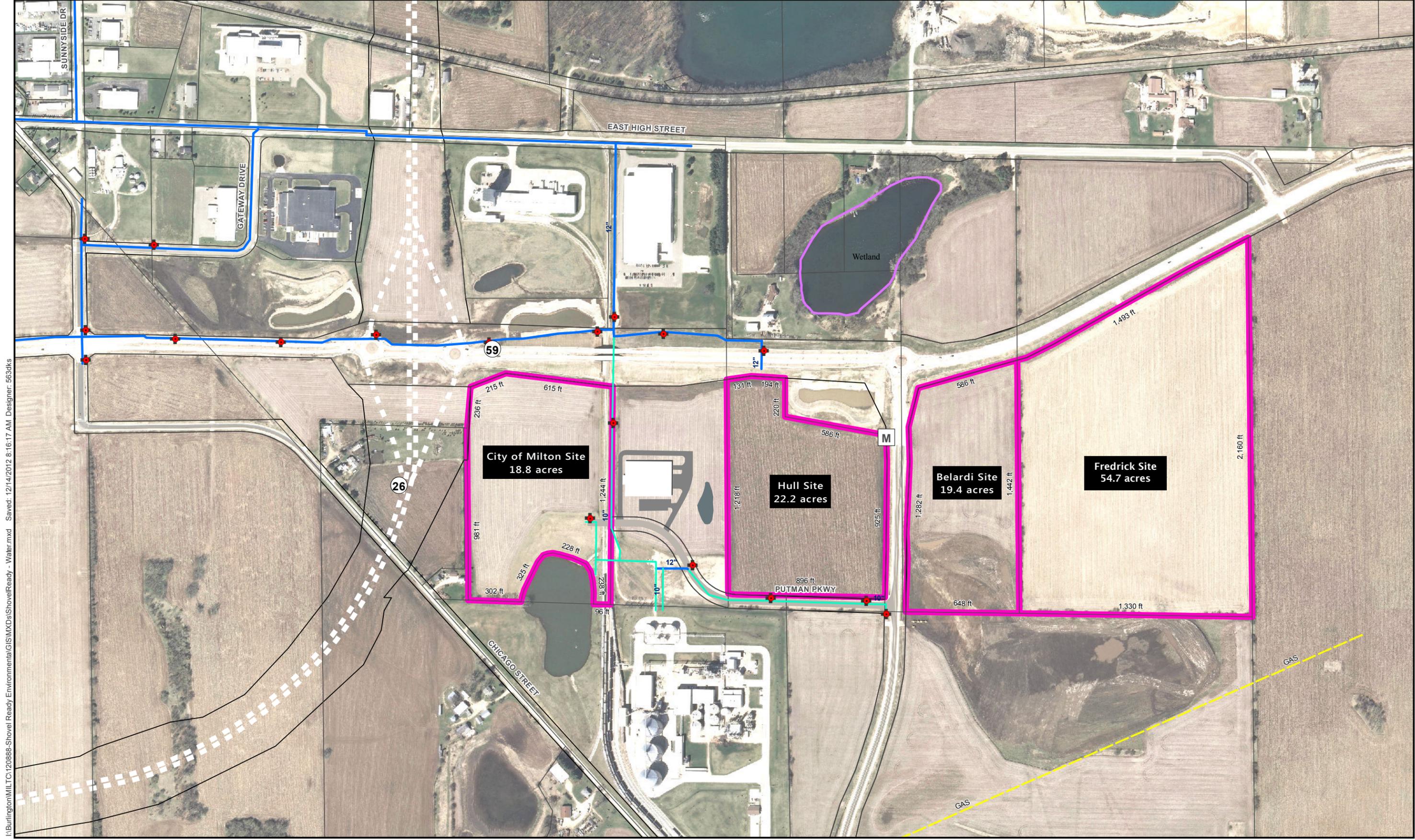
The Belardi and Fredrick sites do not currently have immediate access to the water or wastewater utility at this point in time. However, plans to provide utility access to both sites are already in the planning stages, and could be advanced further as a part of financial incentives that the City would or could offer to a prospective developer, depending upon project need for services and the value of the proposed project. The estimated timeframe for which utilities could be provided to either the Belardi or Fredrick site is 30-45 days after elected officials approve the execution of a project development agreement. Installation of the requested utilities would subsequently be coordinated with the project's construction timeline.

If you have questions or concerns about this commitment letter please feel free to contact me directly at 608-868-6900 ext. 4 or jschuetz@milton-wi.gov.

Sincerely,

Jerry Schuetz

Jerry Schuetz
City Administrator
City of Milton



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Source(s): -

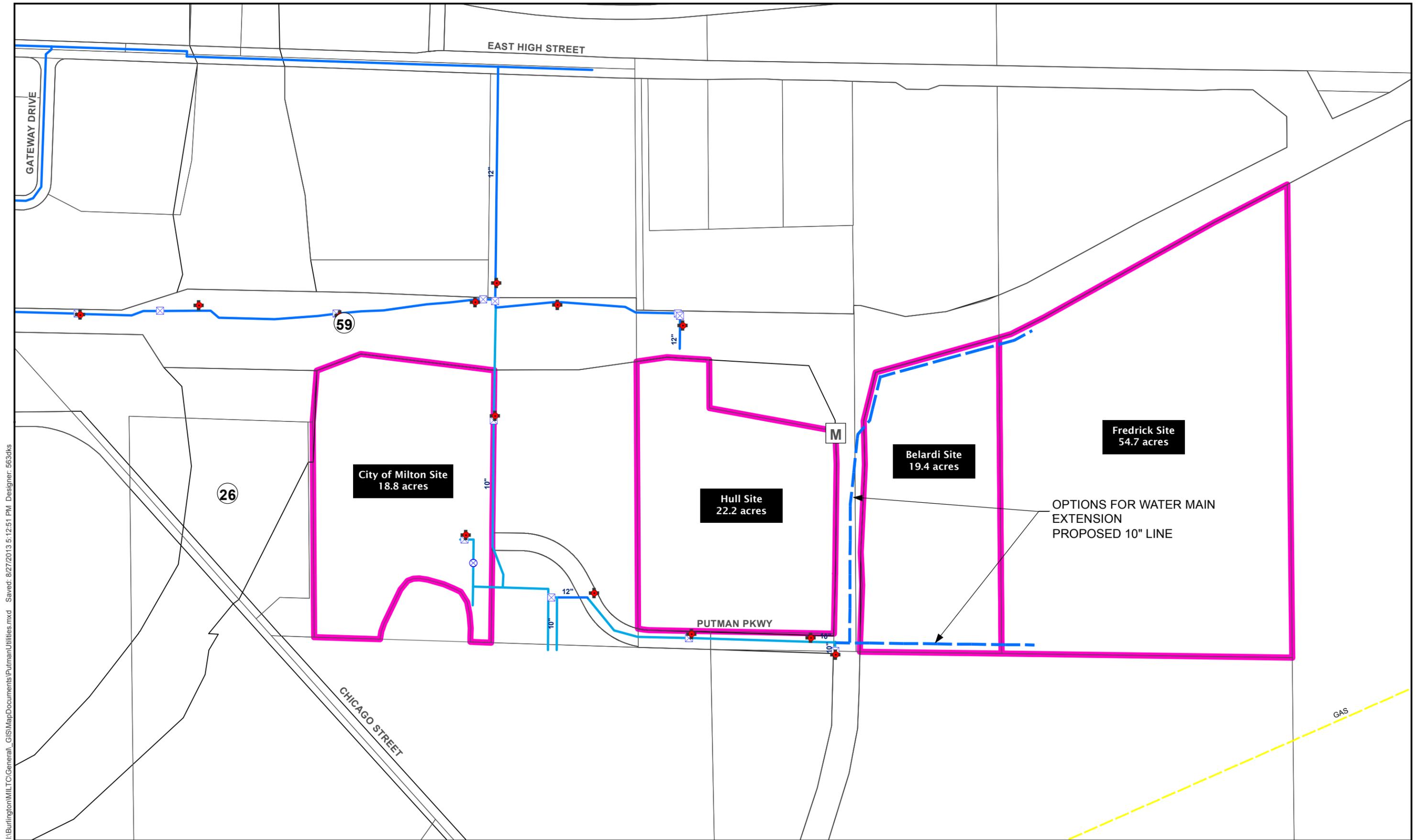
NORTH 1" = 500'

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

- Legend**
- 10" Water Main
 - 12" Water Main
 - + Fire Hydrant

EXHIBIT 2 - WATER MAP

Shovel Ready Site Designation
City of Milton, WI



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Source(s): -

BAXTER
WOODMAN
Consulting Engineers

NORTH ↑

1" = 400'

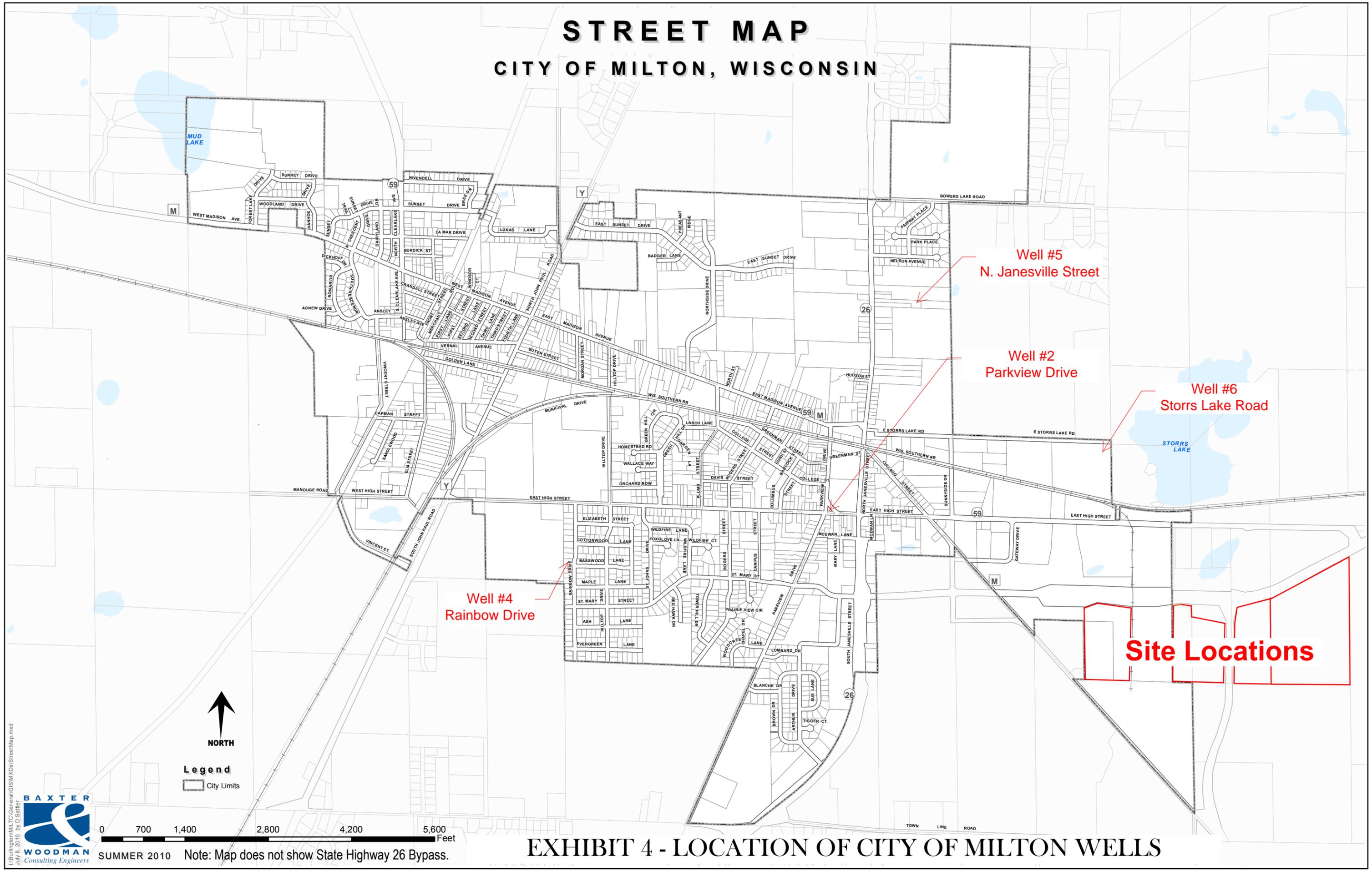
0 200 400 800 Feet

EXHIBIT 3 - POTENTIAL WATER EXTENSIONS

Shovel Ready Site Designation
City of Milton, WI

STREET MAP

CITY OF MILTON, WISCONSIN



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July 8, 2010 by D Sattler



0 700 1,400 2,800 4,200 5,600 Feet

SUMMER 2010 Note: Map does not show State Highway 26 Bypass.

EXHIBIT 4 - LOCATION OF CITY OF MILTON WELLS

**EXHIBIT 5 -
2013 Cost Schedule of Water Rates
City of Milton Department of Utilities**

WATER

BIMONTHLY BASE SERVICE CHARGE-WATER

5/8" Meter	\$ 17.60	3" Meter	\$ 114.00
3/4" Meter	\$ 17.60	4" Meter	\$ 176.00
1" Meter	\$ 26.20	6" Meter	\$ 288.00
1 1/4" Meter	\$ 32.00	8" Meter	\$ 412.00
1 1/2" Meter	\$ 44.00	10" Meter	\$ 494.00
2" Meter	\$ 70.00	12" Meter	\$ 654.00

PLUS VOLUME CHARGE

First 22,000 gls	- \$2.20 per 1,000 gls
Next 88,000 gls	- \$1.95 per 1,000 gls
Next 5,890,000 gls	- \$1.72 per 1,000 gls
Over 6,000,000 gls	- \$1.09 per 1,000 gls

PUBLIC FIRE PROTECTION

5/8" Meter	\$ 20.20	3" Meter	\$ 82.00
3/4" Meter	\$ 20.20	4" Meter	\$ 102.00
1" Meter	\$ 26.40	6" Meter	\$ 122.00
1 1/4" Meter	\$ 34.00	8" Meter	\$ 142.00
1 1/2" Meter	\$ 40.00	10" Meter	\$ 162.00
2" Meter	\$ 60.00	12" Meter	\$ 182.00

PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION

2" Connection		8" Connection	\$ 190.00
(or smaller)	\$ 18.60	10" Connection	\$ 284.00
3" Connection	\$ 36.00	12" Connection	\$ 378.00
4" Connection	\$ 58.00	14" Connection	\$ 472.00
6" Connection	\$ 118.00	16" Connection	\$ 566.00
Connection to Main			

SEWER

Category A Charges

Bimonthly Base Svc Charge	\$ 11.22
Volume Charge:	\$6.03 Per 1,000 GLS

Category B Charges

BOD concentrations greater than 250 mg/l	\$.60 / lb.
TSS concentrations greater than 250 mg/l	\$.49 / lb
Phosphorus concentrations greater than 10 mg	\$ 6.15 / lb
Ammonia nitrogen concentrations greater than 30 mg/l	\$ 1.55 / lb

STORMWATER

Residential ERU

Bimonthly Base Svc Charge	\$ 10.48
ERU Size is 4,081 sq feet	



City of Milton

❖ **Water Itemized bill assuming the following:**

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Water Usage per month – 1,300,000 gallons | \$2,251.40 |
| 2. Water Base Charge for 4" meter | 88.00 |
| 3. Public Fire Protection charge for 4" meter | 51.00 |
| 4. Private Fire Protection charge – Based on the systems' connection to the main (See Below) | |

PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION

2" Connection	8" Connection	\$ 95.00
(or smaller) \$ 9.30	10" Connection	\$ 142.00
3" Connection \$ 18.00	12" Connection	\$ 189.00
4" Connection \$ 29.00	14" Connection	\$ 236.00
6" Connection \$ 59.00	16" Connection	\$ 283.00

The total monthly amount will be \$2,390.40 plus the monthly charge for the private fire protection connection.

Please note that the City of Milton only reads the water usage on the water meter. An assumption is made that all water read is transmitted through the wastewater system. Therefore, if operations provide for an alternative release of water other than through the wastewater system the prospective company may want to install a deduct meter or an additional meter that provides water that does not flow through the wastewater system such as an irrigation system. This meter would be subject to the full base meter charge as described in exhibit A depending on the size of the meter. This meter would not be subject to a public fire protection charge.

❖ **Wastewater Itemized bill assuming the following:**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Sewer Usage per month – 1,000,000 gallons | \$6,030.00 |
| 2. Sewer Base Charge | 5.61 |
| 3. BOD 350 mg/l at 1 million gallons flow per month | 500.67 |
| 4. COD – The utility currently does not test or charge for this waste | |
| 5. TSS 200 mg/l at 1 million gallons flow per month | |
| a. The City will not charge for mg/l under 250 mg/l | |
| 6. pH levels – 5 to 6 (Average) | |
| a. The City of Milton will request that the company pretreat the waste before the waste flows into the City of Milton Wastewater system so that the pH level is between 6 and 9 entering the system. The Department of Natural Resources requires this pH for wastewater flow. | |
| 7. Additionally the City of Milton will charge Lab fees for the sampling of the waste. The fees are charged by the hour at the water operator or water operator assistant charge out rate. The average monthly charge is 36 hours at \$34 to \$35 per hour. | |

The City of Milton will require the company/industry to install a sampling manhole with a flow meter and sampler at the point that the waste will enter the City of Milton wastewater system. This can be installed by the company or if the company chooses, the City of Milton will install the manhole and charge the company our cost.

❖ **Stormwater Itemized bill assuming the following:**

- 300,000 sq ft of impervious surface (73.51 ERU's at \$5.24 per ERU) \$385.19
- The maximum aggregate credit for any individual property is 50% of its ERU charge, regardless of how many credits the property may otherwise be qualified to receive.
- There are 3 different types of credits available:
 - Zero Discharge Credit – A credit shall be considered for properties that discharge stormwater directly into a water body not maintained in any way by the city, or directly into a water body downstream of where it is maintained by the city, or is otherwise contained entirely upon the property
 - Peak discharge credit – a credit shall be considered for owners who maintain private stormwater management facilities such as retention or detention basins that exceed state and local discharge rate requirements applicable to the site.
 - Water quality credit – A credit shall be considered for owners who maintain private stormwater management facilities that improve the quality runoff from the property to a degree that exceeds state and local water quality requirements applicable to the site.
- A property owner may be eligible for a credit for a property where all of the following conditions apply subject to the discretion, authority and approval of the common council:
 - The city's cost of providing service or making service available to the property has been lessened.
 - The property conforms to all applicable codes and standards of the city in effect at the time of parcel development.
 - The property has been assigned a nonresidential or multifamily residential user classification by the administrator.

Please see City of Milton Ordinance 74.340 – credits and adjustments for all information on stormwater credits.



Connie DeKemper
City Treasurer
City of Milton

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Milton Water Department
2013

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a clean, safe, and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from 4 deep sandstone wells (722 to 1106 feet deep) which penetrate (in descending order) the Trempealeau, Franconia, Dresbach, Eau Claire and Mount Simon formations. Because of the thickness and wide extent of these sandstone formations, they are capable of supplying all the water the city needs well into the future. Our newest well - #6 - was put on line on January 4, 2007.

The Milton Water Department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table on the following page shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. Included in that table is the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) for each contaminant. If a particular contaminant was not tested for in 2012, the results of prior sampling are listed along with its date. A complete list of all contaminants tested in the last 5 years is available on request. The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally- occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Not included in this table is the relative hardness of our water (352.25 mg/l, or 20.6 grains), the level of iron (0.075 mg/l), the level of calcium (67.5 mg/l), the level of chlorides (2.325 mg/l), the level of manganese (0.059 mg/l), and the pH (7.52). These values are from an average of results from our most recent sampling on wells 2, 4, 5 and 6, our sources of water. In addition to quarterly bacteria sampling at each well, we took 72 distribution samples for bacteria in 2011.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. The Water Department supplied its Milton customers 342 million gallons of water in 2012, averaging 937,000 gallons per day. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ron Griffin, Waterworks Operator, at 608-868-6905. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on first Tuesday of each month (Public Works Committee).

We at Milton Water Department work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Source(s) of Water

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
2	Groundwater	722	Active
4	Groundwater	1106	Active
5	Groundwater	1036	Active
6	Groundwater	870	Active

To obtain a summary of the source water assessment please contact Ronald Griffin at (608) 868-6905

Educational Information

The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally- occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which shall provide the same protection for public health.

Number of Contaminants Required to be Tested

This table displays the number of contaminants that were required to be tested in the last five years. The CCR may contain up to five years worth of water quality results. If a water system tests annually, or more frequently, the results from the most recent year are shown on the CCR. If testing is done less frequently, the results shown on the CCR are from the past five years.

Contaminant Group	# of Contaminants
Disinfection Byproducts	2
Inorganic Contaminants	16
Microbiological Contaminants	3
Radioactive Contaminants	4
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	23
Unregulated Contaminants	4
Volatile Organic Contaminants	20

Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2012)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	60	60	2	nd- 2	07/07/2010	No	
TTHM (ppb)	80	0	9.7	.8- 9.7	07/07/2010	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2012)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.046	.024- .046	04/18/2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	.3330	0 of 20 results were above the action level.	07/10/2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	.7	.1- .7	04/18/2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	1.90	0 of 20 results were above the action level.	07/11/2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
NICKEL (ppb)	100		6.0000	nd- 6.0000	04/18/2011	No	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)	10	10	.52	nd- .52		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	4.60	3.30- 4.60	04/18/2011	No	n/a

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2012)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
COMBINED URANIUM (ug/l)	30	0	1.2	0.5- 1.2	04/07/2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	9.6	9.6	04/18/2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	9.6	9.6	04/18/2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (pCi/l)	n/a	n/a	2.9	2.9	04/18/2011	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. MCL units are in millirem/year. Calculation for compliance with MCL is not possible unless level found is greater than 50 pCi/l.
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	2.5	2.5	04/18/2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2012)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	2.60	.27- 2.60	07/07/2010	No	n/a
BROMOFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	.38	nd- .38	07/07/2010	No	n/a
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	5.70	.20- 5.70	07/07/2010	No	n/a
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.00	.29- 1.00	07/07/2010	No	n/a

Definition of Terms

Term	Definition
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MFL	million fibers per liter
MRDL	Maximum residual disinfectant level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum residual disinfectant level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
mrem/year	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/l	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Utility Information

Sanitary Sewer: Provide a commitment letter from the municipal sanitary sewer provider (on company letterhead) confirming the following (include maps and exhibits for reference where necessary). Assume 26 days/month

Please use the following sanitary sewer usage to provide estimated monthly costs to provide municipal sanitary sewer service to the site:

Municipal Sanitary Sewer Usage: 40,000 gallons per day or 1,000,000 gallons per month and assume 60 gallons per minute peak discharge during certain times of the day 8-hour day (assume up to a 60 minute interval during the day)

Sewer Effluents Include:

BOD: 350 mg/l

COD: 200 mg/l

TSS: 200 mg/l

pH levels – 5 to 6 (Average)

Attachments: Exhibit 1 – City of Milton Sanitary Sewer Commitment Letter

1. Sanitary sewer provider by name (indicate if municipal or private service), include contact information

- City of Milton
 - Howard Robinson, Director of Public Works
 - Phone – (608) 868-6914,
 - E-Mail – hrobinson@ci.milton.wi.us
 - Don Zimmerman, Working Foreman
 - Phone – (608) 868-6915
 - E-Mail – dzimmerman@ci.milton.wi.us
 - Forest Perry, Sanitary Sewer Operator
 - Phone – (608) 868-6918
 - E-Mail – fperry@ci.milton.wi.us

2. Sanitary sewer line at site, document location with a map (if not at site indicate closest service to site by line size and distance)

Attachments: Exhibit 2 – Sanitary Sewer Map

Exhibit 3 – Potential Sanitary Sewer Extensions

Exhibit 3 – Potential Sanitary Sewer Extensions Extensions shows how water service could be extended to the Belardi Site and the Fredrick Site.

3. Is sanitary sewer line gravity or forced main?

This is a gravity main that leads back to a lift station located in the business park. It is then pumped from the lift station.

4. Location of sewer treatment plant by distance and direction from site. Include map showing location of treatment plant in relation to site (Attach as exhibit)

Attachments: Exhibit 4 - Location of Wastewater Treatment Plant from Sites

Exhibit 5 - Sanitary Sewer System

The Wastewater Treatment Plant is located approximately 2 miles north west from the sites, or about 7 minutes.

Utility Information

5. Average capacity of sewer treatment system / average daily usage of sewer treatment system / average daily peak usage of system (specify each in MGD - million gallons day). Include maximum allowable limits for the following effluents BOD/COD/ TSS/FOG/ pH levels existing maximum limits. (specify allowable limits in mg/l)

- Average Daily Usage – 0.437 mgd
- Maximum Monthly Design Flow – 0.625 mgd
- Average Annual Flow – 0.625 mgd
- Max Weekly – 0.800 mgd
- Max Daily – 1.375 mgd
- Max Hourly – 1.96 mgd
- Peak Instantaneous – 2.189 mgd

- Maximum Monthly for BOD – 2,250 lbs/day
- Maximum Monthly for TSS – 2,100 lbs/day
- Maximum Monthly for TKN – 400 lbs/day
- Maximum Monthly for TP – 50 lbs/day
- Permit for pH is between 6 and 9

At this time, the City of Milton does not test COD or FOG. A product is added to the lift stations to mitigate any problems that could potentially occur with FOG. Section 74-226 (Exhibit 7) of the Milton Code of Ordinances states that “Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided, when, in the opinion of the committee, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease or other substances specified in Section 74-224(3), or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.”

6. Provide a monthly itemized bill on provider letterhead based on information above and include all state and local taxes, assume a 4” meter (based on information provided previously).

Attachments: Exhibit 6 - City of Milton 2013 Estimated Monthly Utility Bill

7. Provide a monthly itemized estimated bill on provider letterhead discussing availability to discharge effluents listed above into the community sanitary sewer system, also confirm if the community can accept the effluents at the volumes listed above; or if on-site pretreatment must be done by the company before effluents may be discharged into the sanitary sewer system

Attachments: Exhibit 6 – City of Milton 2013 Estimated Monthly Utility Bill

The information provided includes all applicable fees.

8. Discuss any planned improvements to current sanitary sewer system and indicate how improvements will be funded and completion date

A new Scada System will be installed at a total cost of \$50,000. This will be split between the Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund.

Clarifier Covers will also be purchased at an estimated cost of \$100,000 and paid for through the Wastewater Fund.

These planned improvements will not have any direct effect on the sites.

9. Attach sewer ordinance manual from service provider

Utility Information

Attachments: Exhibit 7 - City of Milton Code of Ordinances Chapter 74, Article III Sanitary Sewer System



OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

To: Whom it May Concern
From: Jerry Schuetz, City Administrator
Date: April 16th, 2013
Subject: Utility Commitment Letter for Crossroads Business Park Sites

This letter serves as a commitment to the City of Milton's capacity to provide water and sanitary sewer utility services to our shovel ready sites in Milton's Crossroads Business Park.

The City of Milton site currently has both water and waste water connectivity. The infrastructure runs along the Hull site as well. Both sites have immediate capacity for hook-up to the City's water and wastewater utility infrastructure and can immediately handle 50,000 gallons per day for water usage and 40,000 gallons per day for sanitary sewer usage.

The Belardi and Fredrick sites do not currently have immediate access to the water or wastewater utility at this point in time. However, plans to provide utility access to both sites are already in the planning stages, and could be advanced further as a part of financial incentives that the City would or could offer to a prospective developer, depending upon project need for services and the value of the proposed project. The estimated timeframe for which utilities could be provided to either the Belardi or Fredrick site is 30-45 days after elected officials approve the execution of a project development agreement. Installation of the requested utilities would subsequently be coordinated with the project's construction timeline.

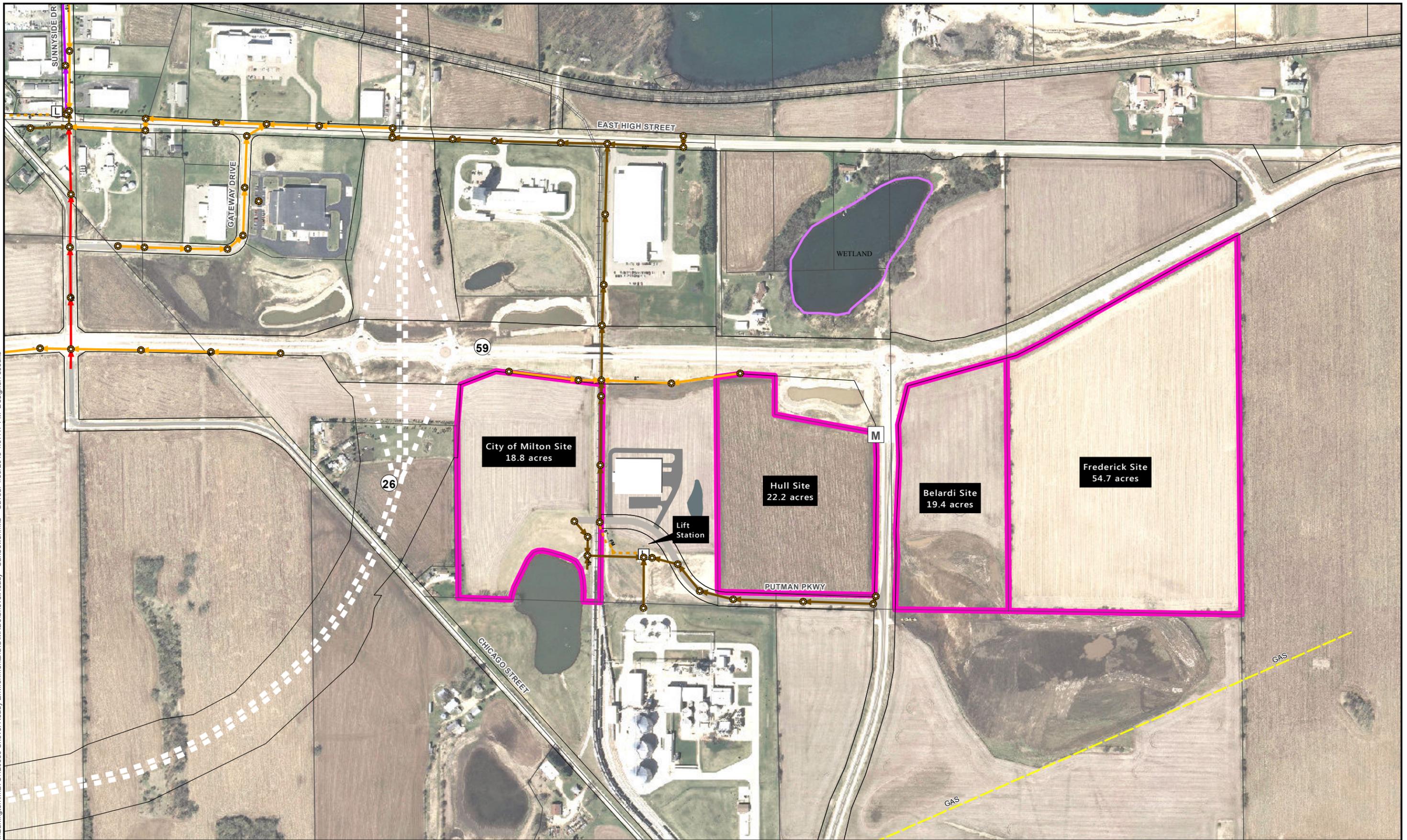
If you have questions or concerns about this commitment letter please feel free to contact me directly at 608-868-6900 ext. 4 or jschuetz@milton-wi.gov.

Sincerely,

Jerry Schuetz

Jerry Schuetz
City Administrator
City of Milton

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Source(s): -

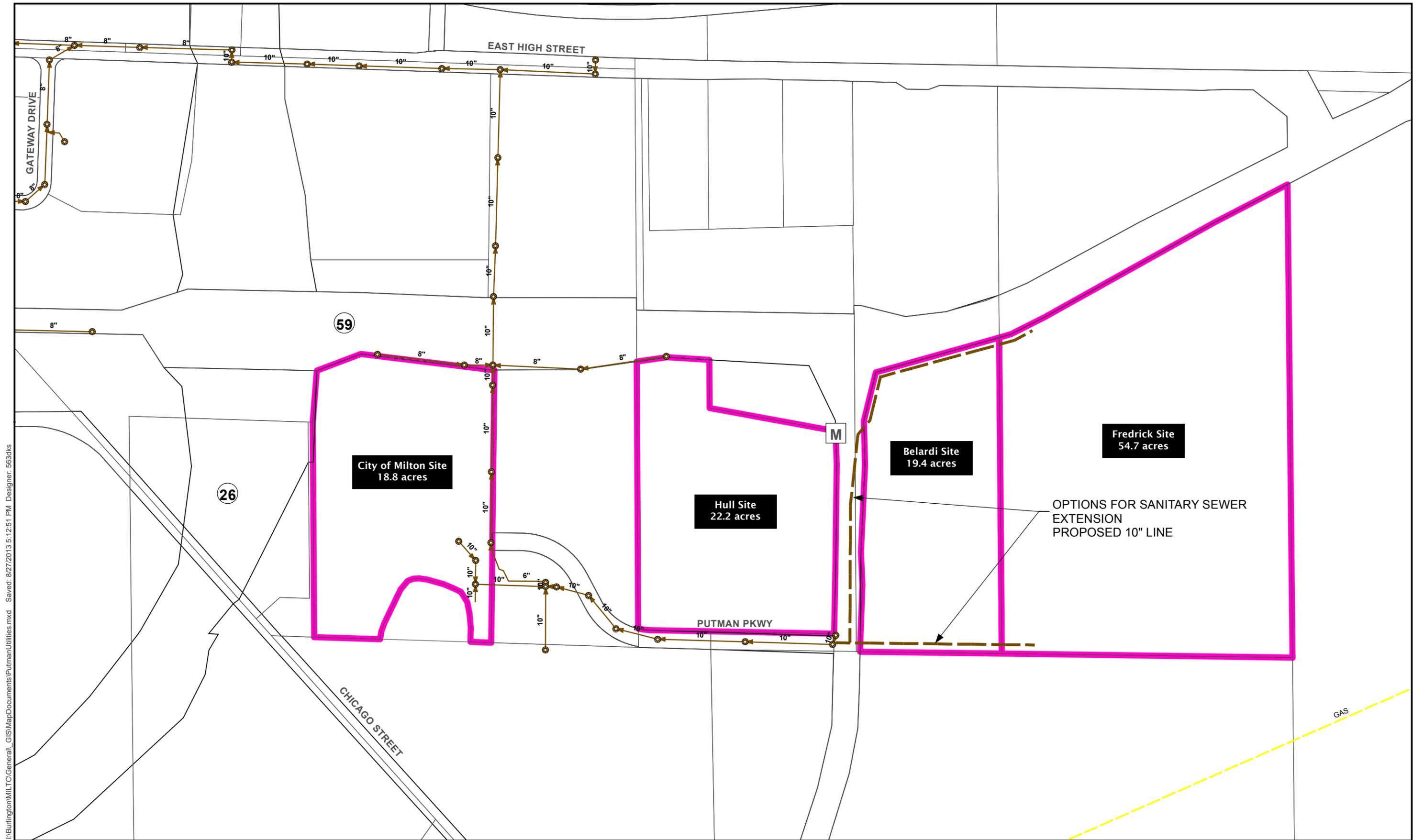
1" = 500'

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

- Legend**
- Lift Station
 - Sanitary Manhole
 - Force Main, 6"
 - Main, 8"
 - Main, 10"
 - Main, 12"
 - Main, 15"
 - Main, 18"

EXHIBIT 2 - SANITARY SEWER MAP

Shovel Ready Site Designation
City of Milton, WI



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Source(s): -

BAXTER
WOODMAN
Consulting Engineers

NORTH ↑

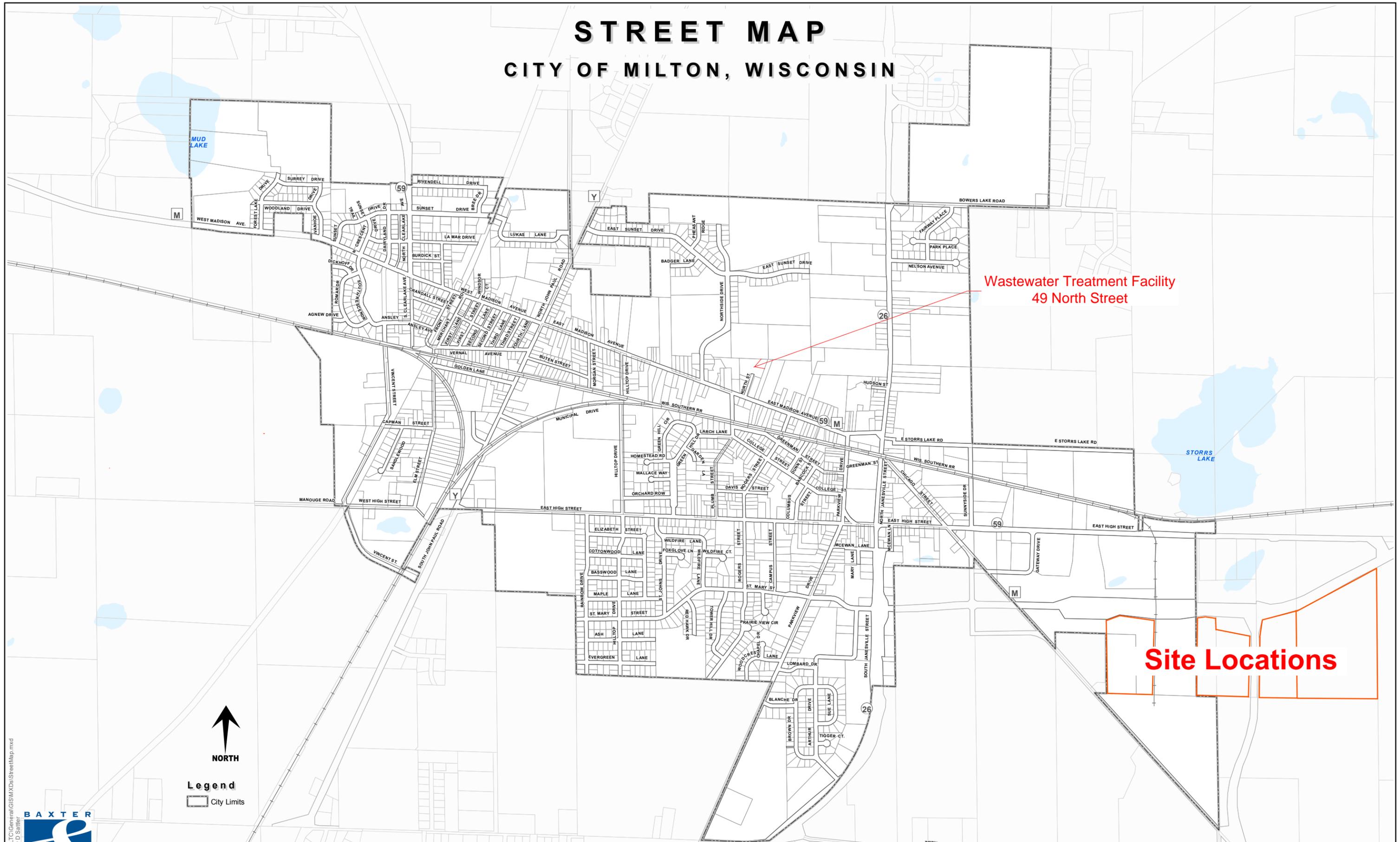
1" = 400'

0 200 400 800 Feet

EXHIBIT 3 - POTENTIAL SANITARY SEWER EXTENSIONS

Shovel Ready Site Designation
City of Milton, WI

STREET MAP CITY OF MILTON, WISCONSIN



Wastewater Treatment Facility
49 North Street

Site Locations

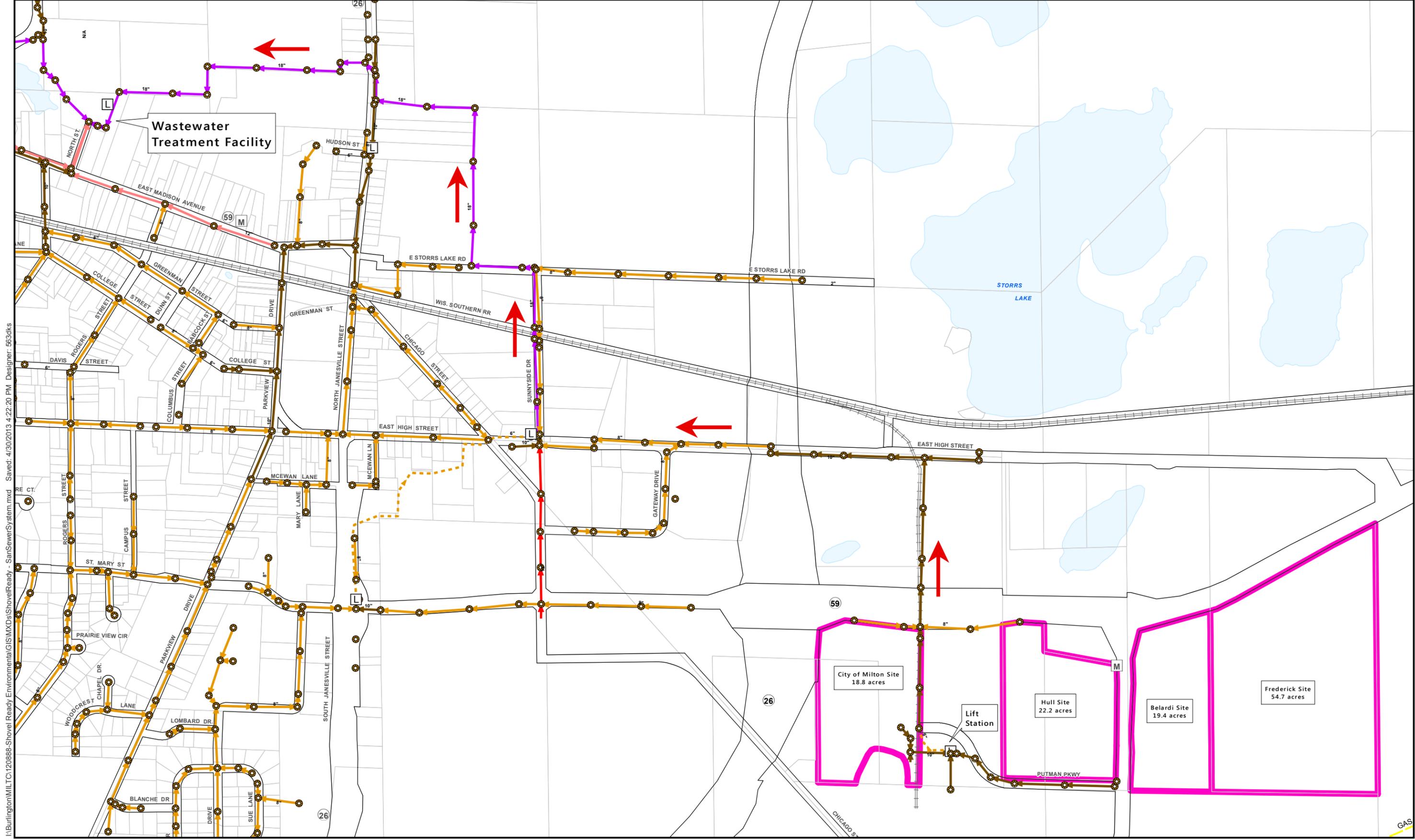
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July 8, 2010, by D Sattler



0 700 1,400 2,800 4,200 5,600 Feet

SUMMER 2010 Note: Map does not show State Highway 26 Bypass.

EXHIBIT 4 - LOCATION OF CITY OF MILTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY



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Source(s): -

WOODMAN
Consulting Engineers

NORTH 1" = 700'

0 345 690 1,380 Feet

Flow of sewer to Treatment Facility

- Lift Station
- Sanitary Manhole
- Force Main, 6"
- Main, 8"
- Main, 10"
- Main, 12"
- Main, 15"
- Main, 18"

EXHIBIT 5 - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

Shovel Ready Site Designation
City of Milton, WI



City of Milton

❖ **Water Itemized bill assuming the following:**

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Water Usage per month – 1,300,000 gallons | \$2,251.40 |
| 2. Water Base Charge for 4" meter | 88.00 |
| 3. Public Fire Protection charge for 4" meter | 51.00 |
| 4. Private Fire Protection charge – Based on the systems' connection to the main (See Below) | |

PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION

2" Connection	8" Connection	\$ 95.00
(or smaller) \$ 9.30	10" Connection	\$ 142.00
3" Connection \$ 18.00	12" Connection	\$ 189.00
4" Connection \$ 29.00	14" Connection	\$ 236.00
6" Connection \$ 59.00	16" Connection	\$ 283.00

The total monthly amount will be \$2,390.40 plus the monthly charge for the private fire protection connection.

Please note that the City of Milton only reads the water usage on the water meter. An assumption is made that all water read is transmitted through the wastewater system. Therefore, if operations provide for an alternative release of water other than through the wastewater system the prospective company may want to install a deduct meter or an additional meter that provides water that does not flow through the wastewater system such as an irrigation system. This meter would be subject to the full base meter charge as described in exhibit A depending on the size of the meter. This meter would not be subject to a public fire protection charge.

❖ **Wastewater Itemized bill assuming the following:**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Sewer Usage per month – 1,000,000 gallons | \$6,030.00 |
| 2. Sewer Base Charge | 5.61 |
| 3. BOD 350 mg/l at 1 million gallons flow per month | 500.67 |
| 4. COD – The utility currently does not test or charge for this waste | |
| 5. TSS 200 mg/l at 1 million gallons flow per month | |
| a. The City will not charge for mg/l under 250 mg/l | |
| 6. pH levels – 5 to 6 (Average) | |
| a. The City of Milton will request that the company pretreat the waste before the waste flows into the City of Milton Wastewater system so that the pH level is between 6 and 9 entering the system. The Department of Natural Resources requires this pH for wastewater flow. | |
| 7. Additionally the City of Milton will charge Lab fees for the sampling of the waste. The fees are charged by the hour at the water operator or water operator assistant charge out rate. The average monthly charge is 36 hours at \$34 to \$35 per hour. | |

The City of Milton will require the company/industry to install a sampling manhole with a flow meter and sampler at the point that the waste will enter the City of Milton wastewater system. This can be installed by the company or if the company chooses, the City of Milton will install the manhole and charge the company our cost.

❖ **Stormwater Itemized bill assuming the following:**

- 300,000 sq ft of impervious surface (73.51 ERU's at \$5.24 per ERU) \$385.19
- The maximum aggregate credit for any individual property is 50% of its ERU charge, regardless of how many credits the property may otherwise be qualified to receive.
- There are 3 different types of credits available:
 - Zero Discharge Credit – A credit shall be considered for properties that discharge stormwater directly into a water body not maintained in any way by the city, or directly into a water body downstream of where it is maintained by the city, or is otherwise contained entirely upon the property
 - Peak discharge credit – a credit shall be considered for owners who maintain private stormwater management facilities such as retention or detention basins that exceed state and local discharge rate requirements applicable to the site.
 - Water quality credit – A credit shall be considered for owners who maintain private stormwater management facilities that improve the quality runoff from the property to a degree that exceeds state and local water quality requirements applicable to the site.
- A property owner may be eligible for a credit for a property where all of the following conditions apply subject to the discretion, authority and approval of the common council:
 - The city's cost of providing service or making service available to the property has been lessened.
 - The property conforms to all applicable codes and standards of the city in effect at the time of parcel development.
 - The property has been assigned a nonresidential or multifamily residential user classification by the administrator.

Please see City of Milton Ordinance 74.340 – credits and adjustments for all information on stormwater credits.



Connie DeKemper
City Treasurer
City of Milton

Milton, Wisconsin, Code of Ordinances >> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES >> **Chapter 74 - UTILITIES >> ARTICLE III. - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM >>**

ARTICLE III. - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM [83]

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

DIVISION 2. - SEWER USE REGULATIONS

DIVISION 3. - RATES, CHARGES AND BILLING PROCEDURE

FOOTNOTE(S):

⁽⁸³⁾ **Cross reference**— *Sewer and water, § 30-61 et seq. [\(Back\)](#)*

Milton, Wisconsin, Code of Ordinances >> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES >> **Chapter 74 - UTILITIES >> ARTICLE III. - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM >> DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY >>**

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Secs. 74-151—74-170. - Reserved.

Secs. 74-151—74-170. - Reserved.

Milton, Wisconsin, Code of Ordinances >> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES >> **Chapter 74 - UTILITIES >> ARTICLE III. - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM >> DIVISION 2. - SEWER USE REGULATIONS >>**

DIVISION 2. - SEWER USE REGULATIONS

Subdivision I. - In General

Subdivision II. - Building Sewer and Connections

Subdivision III. - Discharge Limitations

Milton, Wisconsin, Code of Ordinances >> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES >> **Chapter 74 - UTILITIES >> ARTICLE III. - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM >> DIVISION 2. - SEWER USE REGULATIONS >> Subdivision I. - In General >>**

Subdivision I. - In General

Sec. 74-171. - Definitions.

Sec. 74-172. - Use of public sewers required.

Sec. 74-173. - Private wastewater disposal.

Secs. 74-174—74-190. - Reserved.

Sec. 74-171. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Building drain means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

Building inspector means the building inspector of the city or such person's appointed assistant, agent, or representative.

Building sewer means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Committee means the public works committee for the city or such person's appointed agent, or representative.

Debt service means costs to the sewer department for the retirement of debts incurred in the provision of wastewater facilities, including both principal and interest.

Floatable oil means oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

Garbage means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sales of meat, fish, fowl, fruits, vegetables and condemned food.

Industrial user means:

- (1) Any nongovernmental, nonresidential user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges more than the equivalent of 25,000 gallons per day (gpd) of sanitary waste and which is identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under one of the following divisions:
 - a. Division A. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing.
 - b. Division B. Mining.
 - c. Division D. Manufacturing.
 - d. Division E. Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services.
 - e. Division I. Services.
 1. In determining the amount of a user's discharge, the city will exclude domestic waste or discharges from sanitary conveniences.
 2. After applying the sanitary waste exclusion in subsection (1)e.1 of this definition, discharges in the above divisions that have a volume exceeding 25,000 gpd or the weight of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) or suspended solids (SS) equivalent to that weight found in 25,000 gpd of sanitary waste are considered industrial users. Sanitary waste, for purposes of this calculation of equivalency, shall be wastes of normal concentration as defined in this division.
- (2) Any nongovernmental user who discharges wastewater to the city's sewers which wastewater contains toxic pollutants or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other waste, to contaminate the sludge of the municipal sewer

systems, or to injure or to interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance, or creates any hazard in or has an adverse effect on the waters receiving any discharge from the treatment works.

Industrial wastes means wastes discharged by industrial users.

May is permissive. (See *Shall*.)

Natural outlet means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface water or groundwater.

Normal concentration means:

- (1) Five-day 200 degrees Celsius, BOD of not more than 200 mg/l.
- (2) A suspended solids content of not more than 250 mg/l.
- (3) A total phosphorus concentration of not more than ten mg/l.

Normal wastewater means wastewater in which BOD or suspended solids concentrations do not exceed normal concentrations.

Operation and maintenance means costs to the sewer department for the provision of labor, utilities, supplies, equipment maintenance, and other normal costs necessary for the provision of sewage service. Operation and maintenance includes replacement.

Person means any individual, firm, company, municipal or private corporation, association, society, institution, enterprise, governmental agency or other entity.

pH means the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration expressed in moles per liter as determined by "Standard Methods."

Phosphorus means the total phosphorus concentration as determined by a test conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," as published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation.

Properly shredded garbage means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all divisions will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no division greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Public sewer means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority

Replacement means expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances which are necessary to maintain the capacity and performance during the service life of the treatment works for which such works were designed and constructed.

Sanitary sewer means a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of groundwater, stormwater and surface water that are not admitted intentionally.

Sewage means the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater."

Sewer department or *department* means the city sewer department.

Sewer means a pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater.

Shall is mandatory. (See *May*.)

Slug means any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

Storm sewer means a sewer which carries stormwater and surface water and drainage, but excludes wastewater and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

Suspended solids means total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as nonfilterable residue.

Unpolluted water means water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefitted by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

User charge or *wastewater service charge* means a charge levied on users of wastewater treatment works and the sanitary sewer system for the cost of operation and maintenance and debt service for such facilities. The term "operation and maintenance" includes replacement.

Wastewater means the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of sources, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be present.

Wastewater facilities means the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.

Wastewater treatment works means an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge; sometimes used as synonymous with the term "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant."

Watercourse means a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(1))

Cross reference— *Definitions generally*, § 1-2.

Sec. 74-172. - Use of public sewers required.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of such city, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- (b) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of such city, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this division.
- (c) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
- (d) The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the city, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities

directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this division, within 90 days after the date of the official notice to do so.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(3))

Sec. 74-173. - Private wastewater disposal.

- (a) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provision of [section 74-172\(d\)](#), and with the approval of the common council, any building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this division.
- (b) Before commencement of the construction of a private wastewater disposal system or additions to an existing private wastewater disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit from the office of the city building inspector.
- (c) The type, capacity, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all requirements of the state department of health and social services.
- (d) The owner shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the city.
- (e) No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the health officer.
- (f) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in [section 74-172\(d\)](#), the building sewer shall be connected to such sewer within 90 days and the private wastewater disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with sand, gravel, or similar material.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(4))

Secs. 74-174—74-190. - Reserved.

Milton, Wisconsin, Code of Ordinances >> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES >> **Chapter 74 - UTILITIES** >> **ARTICLE III. - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM** >> **DIVISION 2. - SEWER USE REGULATIONS** >> Subdivision II. - Building Sewer and Connections >>

Subdivision II. - Building Sewer and Connections

[84]

[Sec. 74-191. - Permit required.](#)

[Sec. 74-192. - Classes of building sewer permits.](#)

[Sec. 74-193. - Contribution in aid of construction charge.](#)

[Sec. 74-194. - Costs and expenses.](#)

[Sec. 74-195. - Separate and independent building sewer.](#)

[Sec. 74-196. - Use of old building sewers.](#)

[Sec. 74-197. - Size, slope, alignment and materials.](#)

[Sec. 74-198. - Lifting of sewage.](#)

[Sec. 74-199. - Connection of drains to storm sewers.](#)

[Sec. 74-200. - Connection of building sewer to public sewer.](#)

[Sec. 74-201. - Inspection and connection readiness.](#)

[Sec. 74-202. - Guarding of excavations.](#)

[Secs. 74-203—74-220. - Reserved.](#)

Sec. 74-191. - Permit required.

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or

disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the city building inspector.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(A))

Sec. 74-192. - Classes of building sewer permits.

There shall be two classes of building sewer permits:

- (1) For residential and commercial service; and
- (2) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

In either case, the owner or the owner's agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the city. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the committee. A permit and inspection fee as provided by resolution by the common council shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(B))

Sec. 74-193. - Contribution in aid of construction charge.

- (a) In addition to the permit and inspection fee, there is hereby levied and assessed upon each lot or parcel of land within the city a contribution in aid of construction charge (CAC) as determined by the common council. All applicants for building sewer permits or plumbing permits which increase the drainage fixture units of a building, following adoption of this division, shall be assessed a CAC charge. The CAC charge shall be based upon the total drainage fixture units to be included in the construction authorized by the permit.
- (b) Consistent with Wis. Admin. Code § COMM 81.01(99), or its subsequent revisions, the term "drainage fixture unit" means a measure of the probable discharge into the drain system by various types of plumbing fixtures. The drainage fixture unit value for a particular fixture depends on its volume rate of drainage discharge, on the time duration of a single drainage operation, and on the average time between successive operations. Drainage fixture units for various plumbing fixtures shall be as calculated by the state department of commerce in COMM Table 82.30-1, which is incorporated herein by reference, or any subsequent revision of such calculations.
- (c) Current CAC charges shall be as follows:
 - (1) The CAC charge for single-family residences shall be \$37.48 per drainage fixture unit.
 - (2) The CAC charge for multifamily residences shall be \$37.48 per drainage fixture unit.
 - (3) The CAC charge for nonresidential customers discharging less than 250 gallons per day on an average daily basis shall be \$37.48 per drainage fixture unit.
 - (4) The CAC charge for nonresidential customers discharging more than 250 gallons per day, but less than 500 gallons per day on an average daily basis, shall be \$37.48 per drainage fixture unit.
 - (5) The CAC charge for nonresidential customers discharging more than 500 gallons per day, but less than 1,000 gallons per day on an average daily basis, shall be \$37.48 per drainage fixture unit.
 - (6) The CAC charge for nonresidential customers discharging more than 1,000 gallons per day on an average daily basis, or discharging wastewaters having a concentration greater than normal concentration, shall be established by the common council on a case-by-case basis. Should the wastewater volume or characteristics not be sufficiently known at the time of application for the CAC charge to be determined pursuant to this subsection, an initial CAC payment shall be made based on estimated values and an adjustment to the CAC charge shall be made on the first anniversary of sewer system use, based upon metered wastewater sales and measured wastewater quality where applicable. Any CAC undercharge shall be immediately due and payable to the city, whereas any CAC overcharge shall be refunded to

the customer.

The CAC charge shall be payable prior to issuance of the building sewer permit. All revenues collected from the CAC charges shall be utilized solely for the purpose of retiring debts incurred by the sewer department in providing wastewater treatment services.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(C); Ord. No. 184, § 7.02(5)(C), 7-15-2003)

Sec. 74-194. - Costs and expenses.

All costs and expense incident to the installation, connection, and maintenance of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(D))

Sec. 74-195. - Separate and independent building sewer.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building intended for human habitation or occupancy.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(E))

Sec. 74-196. - Use of old building sewers.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the building inspector to meet all requirements of this division.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(F))

Sec. 74-197. - Size, slope, alignment and materials.

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and all the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the city.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(G))

Sec. 74-198. - Lifting of sewage.

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer at the owner's expense.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(H))

Sec. 74-199. - Connection of drains to storm sewers.

Roof leaders, swimming pool drains, surface drains, groundwater drains, foundation footing drains, and other clear water drains shall be connected wherever possible with a storm sewer, but they shall not be connected to a building sewer which discharges into a sanitary sewer or private wastewater treatment plant. All such connections existing at the time of passage of this division shall thereafter be illegal. If stormwater or clear water is being discharged into a sanitary sewer, the building inspector shall give the offending person 30 days' notice to disconnect. Failure to disconnect after such notice shall authorize the building inspector to cause disconnection and assessment of the costs of such disconnection against the property involved. The building inspector may, in alternative, institute action for violation of this section.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(I))

Sec. 74-200. - Connection of building sewer to public sewer.

- (a) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the city.
- (b) All residential, commercial and industrial buildings shall have backflow prevention valves (also known as floor check valves) installed on all sanitary building drains at the owner's expense, except as provided below.
 - (1) In this sub-part, "sanitary building drain" shall mean horizontal piping within or under a building installed below the lowest fixture or the lowest floor level from which fixtures can drain by gravity to the building sanitary sewer.
 - (2) A property owner may apply in writing to the building inspector for an exception to the provisions of this sub-part. The application must include evidence of the elevation of both the sanitary building drain and the nearest manhole to which the sanitary building drain is to be connected. The building inspector may approve the exception if the elevation of the sanitary building drain is at least two feet higher than the elevation of the manhole to which the sanitary building drain is or will be connected.
 - (3) The provisions of this sub-part are to apply to all residential, commercial and industrial buildings for which a building permit has been issued for the initial construction subsequent to January 31, 2010, and to those portions of existing buildings for which a building permit has been issued for an addition thereto subsequent to January 31, 2010.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(J); Ord. No. 303, 2-2-2010)

Sec. 74-201. - Inspection and connection readiness.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the building inspector when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the building inspector or his representative.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(K))

Sec. 74-202. - Guarding of excavations.

All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(5)(L))

Secs. 74-203—74-220. - Reserved.

FOOTNOTE(S):

⁽⁸⁴⁾ **Cross reference**— *Buildings and building regulations, ch. 10.* [\(Back\)](#)

Milton, Wisconsin, Code of Ordinances >> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES >> Chapter 74 - UTILITIES >> ARTICLE III. - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM >> DIVISION 2. - SEWER USE REGULATIONS >> Subdivision III. - Discharge Limitations >>

Subdivision III. - Discharge Limitations

[Sec. 74-221. - Discharge of unpolluted waters to sanitary sewer.](#)

[Sec. 74-222. - Discharges to storm sewers.](#)

[Sec. 74-223. - Prohibited discharges.](#)

[Sec. 74-224. - Discharge limitations.](#)

[Sec. 74-225. - Action by committee.](#)

[Sec. 74-226. - Grease, oil and sand interceptors.](#)

[Sec. 74-227. - Pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities.](#)

[Sec. 74-228. - Observation, sampling and measurement.](#)

[Sec. 74-229. - Compliance information.](#)

[Sec. 74-230. - Measurements, tests and analyses.](#)

[Sec. 74-231. - Special agreements.](#)

[Sec. 74-232. - Accidental discharges.](#)

[Sec. 74-233. - Exemption meters.](#)

[Sec. 74-234. - Protection from damage.](#)

[Sec. 74-235. - Powers and authority of inspectors.](#)

[Sec. 74-236. - Penalties for violation of division.](#)

[Sec. 74-237. - Validity of division provisions.](#)

[Secs. 74-238—74-260. - Reserved.](#)

Sec. 74-221. - Discharge of unpolluted waters to sanitary sewer.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, unpolluted cooling water, swimming pool water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(A))

Sec. 74-222. - Discharges to storm sewers.

Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the committee and other regulatory agencies. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the committee and other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(B))

Sec. 74-223. - Prohibited discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described water or wastes to any public sewers:

- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- (2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.
- (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 10.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.
- (4) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and

fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, sanitary napkins, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(C))

Sec. 74-224. - Discharge limitations.

The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, will not result in violation of the city's WPDES permit, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The committee may set limitations lower than any limitations established in the regulations below if in the committee's opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the committee will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the committee are as follows:

- (1) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit (650 degrees Celsius).
- (2) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.
- (3) Wastewater from industrial plants containing oils, fat, grease wax, or any other similar substance which float or solidify in the wastewater facilities.
- (4) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing aluminum, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, selenium, silver, chromium, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances.
- (6) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances.
- (7) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by any state or federal regulations.
- (8) Quantities of flow, concentrations or both which constitute a slug.
- (9) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (10) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(D))

Sec. 74-225. - Action by committee.

If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in [section 74-224](#), and which, in the judgment of the committee, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the committee may:

- (1) Reject the wastes;
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- (4) Require payment to cover added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing user charges under the provision of this division.

When considering the above alternatives, the commission shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. If the committee permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the committee.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(E))

Sec. 74-226. - Grease, oil and sand interceptors.

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the committee, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease or other substances specified in [section 74-224\(3\)](#), or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the committee and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors, the owner shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates, and means of disposal which are subject to review by the committee. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner's personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(F))

Sec. 74-227. - Pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities.

Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(G))

Sec. 74-228. - Observation, sampling and measurement.

When required by the committee, the owners of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the commission. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(H))

Sec. 74-229. - Compliance information.

The committee may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this division. These requirements may include:

- (1) Wastewater discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
- (2) Chemical analyses of wastewaters.
- (3) Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.

- (4) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
- (5) A plot plan of sewers for the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
- (6) Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
- (7) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(I))

Sec. 74-230. - Measurements, tests and analyses.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this division shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association and 40 CFR 136. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the committee.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(J))

Sec. 74-231. - Special agreements.

No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the municipality and committee and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment subject to payment therefore at rates established in this division.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(K))

Sec. 74-232. - Accidental discharges.

The accidental discharge of any prohibited waste into any sewer shall be reported to the committee by the person responsible for the discharge, or by the owner or occupant of the premises where the discharge occurs, immediately upon obtaining knowledge of the fact of such discharge so that steps may be taken to minimize its effect on the treatment plant.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(L))

Sec. 74-233. - Exemption meters.

If a person discharging wastes into the public sewers produces evidence satisfactory to the committee that significant amounts of the total annual volume of water used for all purposes does not reach the sanitary sewer, the person may be permitted to have an exemption water meter installed. Such meter shall be furnished by the committee and installed by the customer. All other costs shall be at the expense of the person requiring the meter, including any piping revisions required to ensure that only water not reaching the sanitary sewer is metered by the exemption meter. The committee will charge for each meter at the rate of 50 percent of the minimum water service charge set for that size meter to compensate for furnishing, reading, and servicing the meter. This charge shall be in addition to the wastewater service charge. The amount of exemption water metered shall be subtracted from the total amount of water used by the person to determine the applicable wastewater service charge.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(6)(M))

Sec. 74-234. - Protection from damage.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover,

deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to immediate arrest under the charge of criminal damage to property or disorderly conduct.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(7))

Sec. 74-235. - Powers and authority of inspectors.

- (a) The committee and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharge to the sewer system in accordance with the provisions of this division.
- (b) The committee or duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. The industry may withhold information considered confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.
- (c) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in subsection (a) of this section, the committee or duly authorized employees of the city shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company, and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the city employees, and the city shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by city employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in [section 74-228](#)
- (d) The committee and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a duly negotiate easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the wastewater facilities lying within such easement. All entry and subsequent work if any, on such easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(8))

Sec. 74-236. - Penalties for violation of division.

- (a) Any person found to be violating any provision of this division except [section 74-234](#) shall be served by the city with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- (b) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection (a) of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a forfeiture in the amount not exceeding \$50.00 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- (c) Any person violating any of the provisions of this division shall become liable to the city and others, as their interests may appear, for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the city or others by reason of such violation, including any costs in connection with repairing damages to the wastewater facilities or any downstream user or facilities damaged as a result of a prohibited discharge or any other violation of this division.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(9))

Sec. 74-237. - Validity of division provisions.

- (a) Any ordinance or parts of ordinances of this Code in conflict with this division are hereby repealed.
- (b) The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this division shall not affect the validity of any other part of this division which can be given effect without such invalid part.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(10))

Secs. 74-238—74-260. - Reserved.

Milton, Wisconsin, Code of Ordinances >> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES >> Chapter 74 - UTILITIES >> ARTICLE III. - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM >> DIVISION 3. - RATES, CHARGES AND BILLING PROCEDURE >>

DIVISION 3. - RATES, CHARGES AND BILLING PROCEDURE

[Sec. 74-261. - Normal sewage service charge.](#)

[Sec. 74-262. - Minimum charge.](#)

[Sec. 74-263. - Volume.](#)

[Sec. 74-264. - Industrial and commercial charges for other than normal wastewater.](#)

[Sec. 74-265. - Industrial waste pretreatment.](#)

[Sec. 74-266. - Contract basis.](#)

[Sec. 74-267. - Remedies from failure to pay service charges.](#)

[Sec. 74-268. - Biannual audit.](#)

[Sec. 74-269. - Late payment charge.](#)

[Sec. 74-270. - Replacement fund.](#)

[Sec. 74-271. - Notification.](#)

[Secs. 74-272—74-290. - Reserved.](#)

Sec. 74-261. - Normal sewage service charge.

- (a) There is hereby levied and assessed upon each lot or parcel of land with a building having a lateral available to discharge normal sewage to the public sewer system, a wastewater service charge based upon rates established by the common council. Such charges shall be assessed and collected monthly.
- (b) If commercial or industrial customers obtain all or any part of their water from sources other than the public water utility, all or any part of which is discharged into the public sewers, the customer shall be required to have a water meter or meters installed for the purpose of determining the volume of water obtained from these other sources. Should the commission determine that the water usage is too small to justify a meter, the commission shall have the authority to waive this requirement and a flat rate shall be charged based on estimated water usage and the metered rate schedule. The water meters shall be furnished by the sewer department and installed by the customer. All other costs in connection with the water meter installation shall be at the expense of the customer. The sewer department will charge for each meter at the rate of 50 percent of the minimum water service charge set for that size meter to compensate for furnishing, reading and servicing the meter. This charge shall be in addition to the wastewater service charge. If residential customers obtain all or part of their water from sources other than the public water utility, all or any part of which is discharged into the public sewers, a flat rate charge shall be paid for wastewater service. Should the commission determine that the minimum flat rate charge is less than the charge would be on a metered basis, the commission shall have the authority to set a higher rate based on estimated total usage and the metered rate schedule. Should the residential customer request it, a water meter shall be installed and the customer shall be charged on the same basis as commercial or industrial customers having private water supplies.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(A); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009)

Sec. 74-262. - Minimum charge.

The minimum bi-monthly wastewater service charge shall be \$11.22.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(B); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009; Ord. No. 366, § I, 11-27-2012, eff. 1-1-2013)

Sec. 74-263. - Volume.

In addition to the minimum charge based on meter size, there shall be a charge for all flow based on water usage as determined by the water utility as follows:

Volume charge per 1,000 gallons\$6.03

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(C); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009; Ord. No. 366, § II, 11-27-2012, eff. 1-1-2013)

Sec. 74-264. - Industrial and commercial charges for other than normal wastewater.

- (a) Charges for wastewater other than normal wastewater shall be based on flow, BOD, suspended solids, and such other constituents which affect the cost of collection and treatment. Charges shall be made in accordance with rates established by the common council as set forth in subsection (c) of this section.
- (b) All persons discharging wastes into the public sewers are subject to a surcharge, in addition to any other wastewater service charge, if their wastewater has a concentration greater than normal concentrations. The volume of flow used for computing waste surcharges shall be the metered water consumption, subject to adjustments as otherwise provided in this division, or the actual volume of waste as determined by an industrial waste metering installation. The amount of surcharge shall reflect the cost incurred by the sewer department in removing BOD, suspended solids, and other pertinent constituents.
- (c) The rates of surcharge for each of the constituents described in this section will be at the prevailing rate at the time. Such prevailing rates at this time are as follows:

Operation and Maintenance (includes replacement)	Total Surcharge
For BOD (in excess of 250 mg/l)	\$0.60/lb.
For suspended solids (in excess of 250 mg/l)	\$0.49/lb.
For phosphorus (in excess of ten mg/l)	\$6.15/lb.
For ammonia nitrogen (in excess of 30 mg/l)	\$1.55/lb.

- (d) In addition to the surcharges of this section, the sewer department's costs of sampling and analyzing industrial wastes shall be charged to the applicable industry.
- (e) Where industrial wastes are of such a strength or magnitude or are delivered over such a period of time that the surcharges in subsection (c) of this section do not reflect the actual cost of treatment to the sewer department, the department reserves the right to establish a special charge for handling the waste. That portion of the charge related to capital investment shall be based on the design capacity required for the particular waste. In no event shall the charges be less than those charges determined by applying such surcharge.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(D); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009; Ord. No. 366, § III, 11-27-2012, eff. 1-1-2013)

Sec. 74-265. - Industrial waste pretreatment.

If the department provides pretreatment of industrial wastes, the entire cost of such pretreatment shall be charged to the person producing the industrial wastes. The costs shall include, but not be limited to: capital expenditures, operation and maintenance expenses, labor, chemicals, heat and power.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(E); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009)

Sec. 74-266. - Contract basis.

Nothing in this division shall prohibit the city from providing wastewater services to persons outside the corporate limits of the city under mutually agreeable conditions.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(F); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009)

Sec. 74-267. - Remedies from failure to pay service charges.

Each wastewater service charge levied by or pursuant to this division is hereby made a lien upon the corresponding lot, land, or premises served by a connection to the sanitary sewer system of the city and if the same is not paid within the period allotted for such payment, such charge shall constitute a lien on the property served and be inserted in the city tax roll as provided in Wis. Stats. § 66.821(7) in the same manner as water rates are taxed and collected under the provisions of Wis. Stats. § 66.0809(1) or Wis. Stats. § 66.69 as the same has been, and from time to time may be amended or recreated, so far as applicable. The wastewater service charges taxed or levied pursuant to this division shall be collected by the city at the city hall. The sewer department shall make and enforce such bylaws and regulations as may be deemed necessary for the safe, economical and efficient operation, management and protection of the city sewer system, the wastewater treatment plant and the sewer department.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(G); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009)

Sec. 74-268. - Biannual audit.

An audit of the department's financial standing shall be made biannually. This audit will be used to review the adequacy of the then existing rates and such rates shall be adjusted if necessary to provide sufficient revenues to adequately finance the department's operation in accordance with the original intent of the rate structure. The biannual audit and review shall also be used to ensure that each recipient of sewage service (or user class) is charged in proportion to the cost of providing such recipient (or user class) with sewage service. Excess revenues collected for operation and maintenance from a class of users shall be applied to the costs of operation and maintenance attributable to that class for the next year and the rates shall be adjusted accordingly.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(H); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009)

Sec. 74-269. - Late payment charge.

All charges under this division which are not paid within 20 days of the billing date are subject to a late payment charge of three percent of the net billing, such charges shall be placed in the operation, maintenance and replacement account.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(I); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009)

Sec. 74-270. - Replacement fund.

Annual income from the wastewater service charges which constitute funds required for replacement shall be separately accounted for and shall not be utilized for any purpose other than replacement.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(J); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009)

Sec. 74-271. - Notification.

Each billing shall identify the amount billed which is attributable to sewer service.

(Code 1968, § 7.02(2)(K); Ord. No. 297, 8-18-2009)

Secs. 74-272—74-290. - Reserved.

Utility Information

Stormwater: Provide information from the stormwater utility provider (on company letterhead) confirming the following (include maps and exhibits for reference where necessary). Assume 26 days/month

Please use the following stormwater guidelines to provide estimated monthly costs:

- 150,000 sq ft building
- 150,000 sq ft parking lot
- Include information about potential credits

Attachments: Exhibit 1 - City of Milton 2013 Estimated Monthly Utility Bill
Exhibit 2 – Stormwater Utility Information Brochure

The information provided includes all applicable fees.



City of Milton

❖ **Water Itemized bill assuming the following:**

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Water Usage per month – 1,300,000 gallons | \$2,251.40 |
| 2. Water Base Charge for 4" meter | 88.00 |
| 3. Public Fire Protection charge for 4" meter | 51.00 |
| 4. Private Fire Protection charge – Based on the systems' connection to the main (See Below) | |

PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION

2" Connection		8" Connection	\$ 95.00
(or smaller)	\$ 9.30	10" Connection	\$ 142.00
3" Connection	\$ 18.00	12" Connection	\$ 189.00
4" Connection	\$ 29.00	14" Connection	\$ 236.00
6" Connection	\$ 59.00	16" Connection	\$ 283.00

The total monthly amount will be \$2,390.40 plus the monthly charge for the private fire protection connection.

Please note that the City of Milton only reads the water usage on the water meter. An assumption is made that all water read is transmitted through the wastewater system. Therefore, if operations provide for an alternative release of water other than through the wastewater system the prospective company may want to install a deduct meter or an additional meter that provides water that does not flow through the wastewater system such as an irrigation system. This meter would be subject to the full base meter charge as described in exhibit A depending on the size of the meter. This meter would not be subject to a public fire protection charge.

❖ **Wastewater Itemized bill assuming the following:**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Sewer Usage per month – 1,000,000 gallons | \$6,030.00 |
| 2. Sewer Base Charge | 5.61 |
| 3. BOD 350 mg/l at 1 million gallons flow per month | 500.67 |
| 4. COD – The utility currently does not test or charge for this waste | |
| 5. TSS 200 mg/l at 1 million gallons flow per month | |
| a. The City will not charge for mg/l under 250 mg/l | |
| 6. pH levels – 5 to 6 (Average) | |
| a. The City of Milton will request that the company pretreat the waste before the waste flows into the City of Milton Wastewater system so that the pH level is between 6 and 9 entering the system. The Department of Natural Resources requires this pH for wastewater flow. | |
| 7. Additionally the City of Milton will charge Lab fees for the sampling of the waste. The fees are charged by the hour at the water operator or water operator assistant charge out rate. The average monthly charge is 36 hours at \$34 to \$35 per hour. | |

The City of Milton will require the company/industry to install a sampling manhole with a flow meter and sampler at the point that the waste will enter the City of Milton wastewater system. This can be installed by the company or if the company chooses, the City of Milton will install the manhole and charge the company our cost.

❖ **Stormwater Itemized bill assuming the following:**

- 300,000 sq ft of impervious surface (73.51 ERU's at \$5.24 per ERU) \$385.19
- The maximum aggregate credit for any individual property is 50% of its ERU charge, regardless of how many credits the property may otherwise be qualified to receive.
- There are 3 different types of credits available:
 - Zero Discharge Credit – A credit shall be considered for properties that discharge stormwater directly into a water body not maintained in any way by the city, or directly into a water body downstream of where it is maintained by the city, or is otherwise contained entirely upon the property
 - Peak discharge credit – a credit shall be considered for owners who maintain private stormwater management facilities such as retention or detention basins that exceed state and local discharge rate requirements applicable to the site.
 - Water quality credit – A credit shall be considered for owners who maintain private stormwater management facilities that improve the quality runoff from the property to a degree that exceeds state and local water quality requirements applicable to the site.
- A property owner may be eligible for a credit for a property where all of the following conditions apply subject to the discretion, authority and approval of the common council:
 - The city's cost of providing service or making service available to the property has been lessened.
 - The property conforms to all applicable codes and standards of the city in effect at the time of parcel development.
 - The property has been assigned a nonresidential or multifamily residential user classification by the administrator.

Please see City of Milton Ordinance 74.340 – credits and adjustments for all information on stormwater credits.



Connie DeKemper
City Treasurer
City of Milton

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

November 2008: Council passed the annual budget for 2009 calling for a Stormwater Utility.

January 2009 - June 2009: The Stormwater Utility Advisory Team (SUAT) was formed and conducted meetings to discuss the proposals. The engineering process also took place during this time. Baxter & Woodman was hired to conduct a feasibility study.

July 21, 2009: Proposal was presented to the Common Council

August 4 and 18, 2009: Continued deliberation with a public hearing on the 18th.

August 18, 2009: Council approval

September 1, 2009: Utility implementation

October 2009: First monthly billing to include the Stormwater Utility



HOW CAN YOU HELP MAINTAIN THE STORMWATER SYSTEM?

- 1) Don't rake leaves and other yard debris into City streets except during designated collection times (refer to your garbage schedule for these dates).
- 2) Take harmful fluids to a hazardous waste collection location instead of pouring them into gutters, drains or ditches.
- 3) Don't let fluids from your vehicle get into the stormwater system. Be sure to check for any leaks.
- 4) Limit the amount of runoff from washing your car at home.
- 5) Don't leave pet waste in your yard. Clean it up and dispose of it properly.
- 6) Report illegal dumping to proper authorities
- 7) Dispose of cigarette butts and other litter in the proper receptacles.

City of Milton

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STORMWATER UTILITY INFORMATION

Volume 1: July 6, 2009

Revised: October 13, 2009

What is it?

How does it effect
Milton residents?



STORMWATER UTILITY

BACKGROUND

When water drains from grassy areas or hard surfaces it collects pollutants, such as soil particles, bacteria, pesticides, litter, fertilizer, pet waste, oil, auto fluids, etc. These materials flow with stormwater runoff into the City's storm sewers, which lead mainly into holding basins and seep into the ground water system. These underground systems are interconnected with larger local bodies of water, such as Storrs Lake and the Rock River.

CITY OF MILTON'S STORMWATER UTILITY

In addition to the City's current stormwater control practices, the City must now keep even more pollutants from the stormwater runoff because of new federal and state regulations. In other words, the City must change the way it deals with stormwater.

The City will need to increase funding to meet these new requirements. That is

The City must change the way it deals with stormwater.

where a utility comes into play.

Many Wisconsin communities have already implemented the stormwater utility. A stormwater utility fee is **seen as the most equitable funding solution**. The cost will be based on the amount of impervious surface (driveways, parking lots, roofs, etc.) each property has. These surfaces create the most stormwater runoff. Therefore, all properties (including tax exempt properties, like school buildings, churches and not-for-profit facilities) will share in the cost of the utility. The fee will be added on each property's water and sewer bill..

An ERU (equivalent runoff unit), or average impervious area, will be used to determine how much each property is charged. Single-family homes and duplexes are charged 1 ERU based on a random sampling of properties. Commercial and multi-family complexes are charged based on actual impervious area and their ERUs vary.



A view of Storrs Lake, one of the larger bodies of water that will be helped by continually maintaining the stormwater system.

EXAMPLES:

Single-Family Home: 1 ERU, utility = \$55.08/year
Church: First Congregational, 17,264 sq. ft. of impervious area, 4.3 ERU, utility = \$236.85/year
Small Business: Northleaf Winery, 7,248 sq. ft. of impervious area, 1.8 ERU, utility = \$99.14/year
Large Business/Industry: Cargill, 209,388 sq. ft. of impervious area, 51.3 ERU, utility = \$2,825.60/year

STORMWATER UTILITY ADVISORY TEAM (SUAT)

The Stormwater Utility Advisory Team met January 2009 - June 2009 to discuss the feasibility study and implementation of the stormwater utility. The team represented a wide range of interests in the community. It was comprised of one alderperson, three Milton Area School representatives, one representative from a city church, one representative from the non-profit sector, one small business representative, one large business/industry representative, and two citizens at large. A variety of documents and exhibits given to the SUAT during their meetings, including the draft feasibility study, are available on the City's website (www.ci.milton.wi.us).

More information is available on the City of Milton's website:
www.ci.milton.wi.us/stormwaterutility.aspx

Utility Information

Telecommunications: Provide a commitment letter from the dominant telecommunications provider (on company letterhead) confirming the following (include maps and exhibits for reference where necessary)

Attachments: Exhibit 1 –CenturyLink Telecommunications Commitment Letter
Exhibit 2 – CenturyLink Advertisement

1. Telecommunications provider by name(s), include contact information

- Centurylink
 - Dennis Haag, Engineering
 - 144 N. Pearl Street, Berlin, WI 54923
 - Phone – (920) 361-0040
 - Brad Patrick, Operations
 - Phone – (262) 392-5247

2. Available service at the site including fiber optics and T-1 lines. Provide maps of existing fiber optics at site. (Attach as exhibit)

Facilities will be provided per customer request.

3. Availability of microwave and satellite transmission at site

Not applicable

4. Discuss any planned improvements to current system at site

Not applicable



November 29, 2012

Ms. Inga Jacobson
City of Milton
430 E. High Street, Suite 3
Milton, WI 53563

Dear Ms. Jacobson:

CenturyLink, a telecommunications company providing a full range of local, long distance, Internet, television and broadband services to consumers and business in 37 states, is the local exchange company providing services to the City of Milton. The property located in the Crossroads Business Park, is also within CenturyLink's service area. The company has fiber optic cable available to be extended into the park providing the highest quality broadband services. Additionally, our sales team stands ready to assist new and existing businesses with their telephony needs including circuits, hardware, voice and data. You can reach our sales manager, Lisa Knetzger, at 608-229-7830 or via e-mail at lisa.knetzger@centurylink.com to discuss and specific requirements.

If you require general information about CenturyLink, please visit us on the web at www.centurylink.com or please feel free to contact me directly at 608/796-7447.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bob Brown".

Bob Brown
Vice President and General Manager
Wisconsin and SE Minnesota

cc: Lisa Knetzger
enclosure

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