

Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS)

Description: Demand Aggregator Balancing Service permits an end user transportation customer (EUT), marketer, or its agent, i.e., the gas suppliers, to provide one aggregated gas supply total to the company for re-delivery to one or more EUT's meters on the company's distribution system within operating system. The company shall aggregate the demand (metered therms used) of the EUT's meters in the demand aggregator's pool on a daily basis for purposes of comparing the supply total for the pool to the total metered therms used for all EUT's within the pool. This service shall then reconcile the total gas supply delivered to the total amount of gas consumed for purposes of calculating imbalances, and service charges if applicable.

Territory: All areas in Wisconsin served by the company.

Availability: Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS) is for any EUT, marketer, or its agent under contract for periods of one year or more and until canceled with sixty (60) days prior written notice.

Rate Schedule Status: Open to new and current EUT's, marketers, and/or their agents.

Conditions of Service:

1. To monitor gas usage for balancing, the company shall use readings from remote meter reading equipment installed at the EUT's facilities. See Remote Meter Reading Equipment Charge as found on Schedule X-235, Other Charges.
2. In the event that company remote meter reading equipment fails, the company will estimate the EUT's usage based on an estimate of hourly gas flows. Normally, the estimate of hourly gas flows will be determined by taking the last known remote meter reading equipment consumption data prior to the remote meter reading equipment failing and comparing that data against a manual read taken immediately prior to when the remote meter reading equipment is restored to service. Hourly gas flows will be calculated based upon the meter reading differential divided by the total hours in which the equipment failed. The hourly flows will be extended into estimated daily gas flows for the EUT for the purpose of balancing calculations.
3. The demand aggregator shall be required to notify the company, at least three working days before the start of service, of any changes to the EUT meter(s) being aggregated for purposes of this service.
4. The demand aggregator shall be required to comply with and be subject to all consumer service rules of the company and the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, (i.e., the demand aggregator is a customer of the company).

Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS) (continued)Conditions of Service: (Continued)

5. An EUT may only participate in one demand aggregator's pool on any given day.
6. Any EUT meter being switched from one DABS pool to another DABS pool or being removed from any demand aggregator's pool shall be subject to the terms and conditions as found on Schedule X-210, Service Switching and Contract Quantity Changes Rules.
7. For those demand aggregators that subscribe to non-LDC Balancing Service(s), the transportation service provider (TSP) supply nomination for the same period shall represent the quantity of gas the shipper intends to move to the company's distribution system but not necessarily the quantity of gas intended for ultimate consumption, referred to as customer demand nomination. The company requires that any remaining quantity of gas (the difference between the metered usage and the TSP supply nomination) would be injected into or withdrawn from the non-LDC Balancing Service provider's account. In the case of a day where the demand aggregator indicates that it is using its non-LDC Balancing Service and it continues to have natural gas quantities delivered to the company's distribution system which are not linked to the demand aggregator's non-LDC Balancing Service, the company shall apply the nomination procedure as prescribed on schedule X-280.
8. The company shall invoice the demand aggregator for all balancing fees, cashout charges, Best Efforts Service charges, volumetric LDC Reserved Gas Supply provided, and unauthorized gas penalties.
9. The demand aggregator may voluntarily provide a Pool Interruption Priority of Service Plan in writing to the company for all EUT meters included in the demand aggregator's pool. The Pool Interruption Priority of Service Plan shall identify the recommended order in which each and every EUT meter in the demand aggregator's pool shall be interrupted or valved-off. Reasons for interruption include but are not limited to: 1) EUT's taking interruptible service from the company; 2) the demand aggregator's pool taking unauthorized gas which may cause the company either economic harm or impair the integrity of system operations; 3) non-payment by either the demand aggregator or the EUT; or 4) *force majeure*. The company shall notify the demand aggregator which EUT meters are being interrupted in accordance with the company's interruption service rules or if applicable, as specified per individual contracts. For procedures related to pool interruption, see Schedule X-260, Pool Interruption Priority of Service Plan.

Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS) (continued)Conditions of Service: (Continued)

10. Demand aggregators that do not provide the company with a Pool Interruption Priority of Service Plan will be subject to the company interrupting members of the demand aggregator's pool in a manner in accordance with the company's interruption service rules.
11. The company shall require that nominations of natural gas be made to delivery point(s) assigned by the company applicable to the operating system where the EUT(s) is physically located. Operating, economic impact, and/or *force majeure* conditions shall dictate whether the company will permit or direct, at its sole discretion, delivery to an adjacent or alternative operating system or delivery point(s). For a map of the operating systems within the company's franchise area, see the Glossary definition for Map on Schedule X-490. A list of these operating systems can be found on Schedule X-425.
12. The company shall evaluate the credit worthiness of each EUT, marketer, or agent seeking to do business with the company as a demand aggregator before deeming them a qualified EUT, qualified marketer, or qualified agent and granting such parties rights to deliver natural gas to the company's distribution system.

Special Terms:

1. In the event a demand aggregator becomes delinquent in payment for services and/or unauthorized gas penalties, both the company and the demand aggregator shall be required to notify all EUT's in the demand aggregation pool immediately that the pool has been dissolved. Individual EUT's' meters shall each form their own pool for purposes of Demand Aggregator Balancing Service from the time of dissolution forward. Any individual EUT, marketer, or agent may replace the former demand aggregator with notice to and acceptance by the company in accordance with the terms and conditions of this service.
2. On any day an EUT purchases Best Efforts Service from the company, the EUT shall pledge that quantity of gas provided under Best Efforts Service to their pool. Gas purchases under Best Efforts Service shall be charged on the purchased quantities to the demand aggregator in accordance with Schedule X-175.

Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS) (continued)Special Terms: (Continued)

3. Actual volumetric gas purchases allowed up to the amount of LDC Reserved Gas Supply Service protection provided by the company shall be invoiced to the demand aggregator at the rates as set forth on schedule X-230, Effective Price Sheets for Service Offerings. Such gas purchases shall be charged to the demand aggregator in accordance with Schedule X-170. Individual EUT's shall be invoiced directly for the fixed reservation amounts of LDC Reserved Gas Supply Service for which they contract from the company and pledge to their pool.
4. In the event that the company incurs any pipeline overrun charges, scheduling charges, or penalties as a result of a demand aggregator's pools imbalances, the company shall invoice that demand aggregator for their assigned portion of the charges. These charges shall be assessed pro rata to the various demand aggregator pools whose imbalance is in the same direction as the imbalance that caused the pipeline charges.
5. The company reserves the right to interrupt, curtail, or constrain EUT's, marketers and/or agent(s) on its distribution system in accordance with the company's interruption, curtailment, or constraint policies, and the demand aggregator shall be notified of interruptions, curtailments, and high flow or low flow constraint periods.
6. This service includes Daily Cashout of imbalances.
7. In the event the company has not received a fully executed contract for transportation service or other required services in a timely manner, the company will re-send the contract to the appropriate party via certified delivery mail. In the event that the EUT, marketer, or its agent does not return a signed contract or an electronic contract if the company, in its sole judgment deems that acceptable, for transportation or other required services before the services become effective, including but not limited to balancing (X-150, DABS), the company will determine the contract terms for the customer's transportation services. As such, in the absence of an individual contract providing for such matters, the company will have the sole discretion to specify the billing determinants or alternatively, may disconnect the service.
8. The company may waive any imbalance penalty charges that are the direct result of remote meter reading equipment errors as determined by the company at its sole discretion.
9. City gate gas trades will be permitted at all of the delivery points applicable to the company's operating systems subject to the nomination terms, conditions, and requirements as found on Schedule X-280, Nominations Procedure.

Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS) (continued)

IMBALANCE DETERMINATION:

A. On All Billings Days:

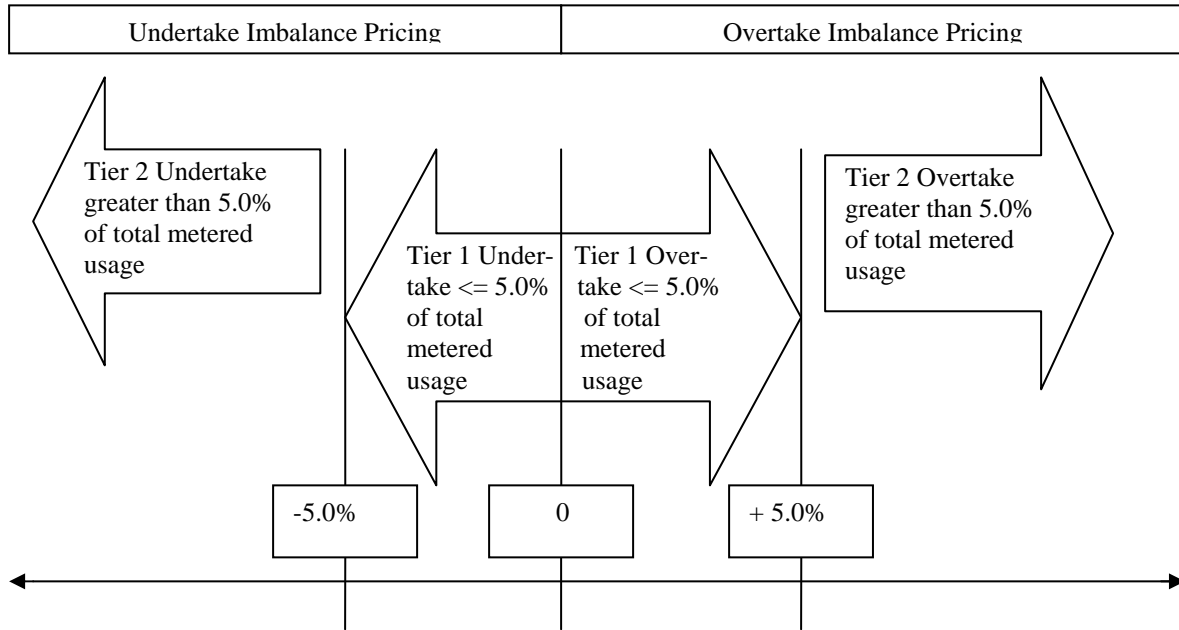
1. On a daily basis, the company shall total all of the EUTs' metered usage (total therms) for purposes of comparing the total daily metered usage of the demand aggregator's pool to the total daily gas supply for the demand aggregator's pool to calculate the pool's net daily imbalance. Non-LDC balancing service quantities either withdrawn or injected by the demand aggregator, Best Efforts Service purchased quantities, LDC Reserved Gas Supply quantities used by the demand aggregator, and its transportation service provider (TSP) supply nomination form the total gas supply of the demand aggregator. The company shall compute the net daily imbalance, (i.e., the net overtake or undertake of the demand aggregator's pool for the gas day), by subtracting the total gas supply from the total metered usage. If the Demand Aggregator's total gas supply is greater than its pool's aggregate metered usage for the day, the net daily imbalance is an undertake. If the Demand Aggregator's total gas supply is less than its pool's aggregate metered usage for the day, the net daily imbalance is an overtake.
2. The net overtake or net undertake shall then be divided into tier 1 and tier 2. Tier 1 is the lesser of the net overtake or net undertake for the day and a quantity equal to 5.0% of the pool's metered usage. Tier 2 consists of any net overtake or net undertake quantity greater than 5.0% of the pool's metered usage. Daily cashout rates shall be applied to the net daily imbalance quantities and shall be invoiced to the demand aggregator.

DAILY CASHOUT FEES:

- A. For the overtake, at the end of each gas day, the company shall sell gas to the demand aggregator by pricing the overtake net daily imbalance quantities through the daily cashout table. The overtake rates are as described below in this Schedule. The overtake net daily imbalance charges shall be billed to the demand aggregator.
- B. For the undertake, at the end of each gas day, the company shall purchase gas from the demand aggregator by pricing the undertake net daily imbalance quantities through the daily cashout table. The undertake rates are as described below in this Schedule. The undertake net daily imbalance credits shall be credited to the demand aggregator.

Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS) (continued)

Rates for Daily Cashout Overtake Charges or Undertake Credits:



Tier 2 (Undertake Credit)
<hr/> + Selected Market Index Value for Flowing Day + Variable transportation, fuel and surcharges
<hr/> = Tier 2 (Undertake Credit)

Tier 1 Overtake Price and Tier 1 (Undertake Credit)
<hr/> + 25% of Peak Demand + Selected Market Index Value for Flowing Day + Variable transportation, fuel and surcharges
<hr/> = Tier 1 overtake price and Tier 1 (Undertake Credit)

Tier 2 Overtake Price
<hr/> Average Competitive Supply Margin + Average Peak Day Margin + 50% of Peak Demand + Annual Demand + Selected Market Index Value for Flowing Day + Variable transportation, fuel and surcharges
<hr/> = Tier 2 overtake price

Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS) (continued)Rates for Daily Cashout Overtake Charges or Undertake Credits: (continued)

- A. For currently effective rates, see Schedule X-230, Effective Price Sheets for Service Offerings. See Glossary on schedule X-490 for a definition of the Selected market index value.
- B. Overtake charges collected per this provision shall be credited to, and undertake credits paid per this provision shall be charged against the Purchased Gas Adjustment/Gas Cost Recovery Mechanism as found on Schedule X-220.
- C. The average Competitive Supply margin is arrived at by applying the corresponding class competitive supply rate per therm to forecasted class transportation therms divided by all forecasted transportation therms as filed by the company in DOCKET 05-UR-104 expressed as \$0.0203 per therm rate applied to all Tier 2 overtake therms.
- D. The average Peak Day margin is arrived at by applying the corresponding class peak day rate per therm to forecasted class transportation therms divided by all forecasted transportation therms as filed by the company in DOCKET 05-UR-104 expressed as \$0.0022 per therm rate applied to all Tier 2 overtake therms.

Service under this Schedule is subject to the following:

- Schedule X-170, LDC Reserved Gas Supply Service
- Schedule X-175, Best Efforts Service
- Schedule X-210, Service Switching and Contract Quantity Changes Rules
- Schedule X-215, Penalties
- Schedule X-220, Purchased Gas Adjustment/Gas Cost Recovery Mechanism
- Schedule X-490, Glossary
- Schedule X-510, PSCW Emergency Rules or Interim Orders

Minimum Charge: The minimum charge shall be calculated according to the terms, conditions, and rates as set forth in this Schedule.

Additional Charges: Refer to Schedule X-235, Other Charges.

Penalties: If unauthorized gas occurs during a curtailment, interruption, or constraint, unauthorized gas penalties as found on Schedule X-215, Penalties, and/or as specified per individual contracts, shall apply.

The next tariff sheet is Sheet No. 50.00.

Super Pooling - Cash Out Service (SPC)

Description: Super Pooling - Cash Out Service (SPC) shall sum, on a daily basis, the net overtake or undertake position of each Super Pool's participating demand aggregator's, marketer's or agent's pool imbalances across operating systems for the purpose of cashout.

Territory: All areas in Wisconsin served by the company.

Availability: Super Pooling - Cash-Out Service (SPC) is available to any demand aggregator, marketer or agent.

Rate Schedule Status: Open to new and current demand aggregators, marketers, and/or agents subscribing to the Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS) as found on Schedule X-150.

Conditions of Service:

1. SPC is an economic cashout service that does not involve any movement or swapping of natural gas to accomplish cashout.
2. The company must approve the credit worthiness of each marketer, or agent seeking to do business with the company as the SPC demand aggregator within SPC before deeming them a qualified marketer, or qualified agent and granting such parties rights to deliver natural gas to the company's distribution system under this service.
3. Participants may move into or out of SPC or individual super pools effective the first of the month after providing three business days prior notice.

Special Terms:

1. In the event an SPC demand aggregator becomes delinquent in payment for services and/or unauthorized gas penalties, the company shall remove the participant who is delinquent from SPC and dissolve the super pool.
2. DABS pools may offset their respective net overtake or undertake position for the day for the purpose of mitigating cashout by forming an SPC pool.
3. In the event that the company incurs any pipeline overrun charges, scheduling charges, or penalties as a result of a DABS pool's imbalances, the company shall assign and invoice charges to the appropriate DABS pool in accordance with schedule X-150, Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS).

Super Pooling - Cash Out Service (SPC) (continued)Special Terms: (Continued)

4. Should a demand aggregator participating in a SPC pool contest the derivation of its cashout, the Company shall substantiate its derivation of the cashout under this service. If the billing remains in dispute after the Company has provided substantiation of the derivation of the cashout, the contesting demand aggregator may request a review by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin pursuant to PSC 134.064(2) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.
5. The company shall provide access to SPC through the company's contracting process. The SPC contract rider shall continue in effect until either the company removes the Demand Aggregator from the SPC for reasons stipulated in this tariff, or the Demand Aggregator requests to be removed from this service. Participants may move into or out of the SPC or individual super pools at the beginning of the month, with a minimum of three business day's prior notice.
6. The company shall adjust SPC participant bills to account for adjustments to the bill of an individual customer found to have a faulty meter.

IMBALANCE DETERMINATION**On All Billings Days:**

The SPC pool shall sum up the net overtake or net undertake position of the participating DABS pools to determine the net position of the SPC pool.

DAILY CASHOUT FEES:

- A. For the overtake, at the end of each gas day, the company shall sell gas to the SPC demand aggregator by pricing the SPC pool overtake net daily imbalance quantities through the daily cashout table in accordance with Schedule X-150, Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS).

The overtake net daily imbalance charges shall be billed to the SPC demand aggregator.

- B. For the undertake, at the end of each gas day, the company shall purchase gas from the SPC demand aggregator by pricing the SPC pool undertake net daily imbalance quantities through the daily cashout table in accordance with Schedule X-150, Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS). The undertake net daily imbalance credits shall be credited to the SPC demand aggregator.

Super Pooling - Cash Out Service (SPC) (continued)Rates for the Daily Cashout Overtake Charge and Undertake Credit:

Rates applied to overtake or undertake therms for demand aggregators participating in this super pooling cashout service shall be applied as prescribed in the DABS tariff found on schedule X-150 to the net imbalance quantity of the SPC pool.

Service under this Schedule is subject to the following:

- Schedule X-215, Penalties
- Schedule X-490, Glossary
- Schedule X-510, PSCW Emergency Rules or Interim Orders

Minimum Charge: The minimum charge shall be calculated according to the terms, conditions, and rates as set forth in this Schedule.

Additional Charges: Refer to Schedule X-235, Other Charges.

Penalties: If unauthorized gas occurs during a curtailment, interruption, or constraint, unauthorized gas penalties as found on Schedule X-215, Penalties, and/or as specified per individual contracts, shall be applied in accordance with Schedule X-150, Demand Aggregator Balancing Service (DABS).

The next tariff sheet is Sheet No. 54.00.