



CUB Reporter

Citizens Utility Board Newsletter • Fall 2016

CUB Fights Utility Requests for Excessive Profits and Customer Charges

In 2016, among other things, CUB is working on your behalf before the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin by fighting a utility request to increase the monthly fixed customer charge for electric customers by an astonishing 135%. CUB is also challenging a utility request to set its profit level at a 10.2% return on equity, far above the national average and what is fair and necessary. CUB is investigating a \$17.4 million dollar fuel cost increase proposed by a utility at a time when fuel costs should be decreasing. And CUB has provided recommendations to the PSCW regarding controlling utility rates in Wisconsin as part of the Strategic Energy Assessment, and provided testimony to the Wisconsin legislature regarding the need to protect ratepayers from the excessive costs of nuclear power plant construction.

Summaries of CUB's 2016 Cases

Below are summaries of a select sample of CUB's 2016 cases. Each PSCW case is identified by a docket number which is included in the title of each case summary. You can view most of the documents submitted in each PSCW case, including CUB's expert testimony and legal briefs, by entering the docket number on the PSCW's website, <http://psc.wi.gov>.

Riverside 650 MW Natural Gas Power Plant, 6680-CE-176

On May 1, 2015 Wisconsin Power and Light Company (WPL) applied to the PSCW for a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) to construct and place into operation a 650 megawatt (MW) combined-cycle natural gas fueled electric generating facility (Riverside) and a 2 MW solar installation at its existing Riverside Energy Center in the town of Beloit, Rock County, Wisconsin, at a total estimated cost of \$750 million. During the proceeding WPL revised the construction cost estimate to \$700 million following receipt of construction contractor bids. As well, the anticipated nameplate capacity rating for the plant is now closer

to 700 MW.

CUB evaluated WPL's proposal, and provided expert testimony in the case regarding WPL's need for this new power plant, and the likely impact the energy and capacity provided by the new plant would have on wholesale market prices, which can impact all Wisconsin electric ratepayers. CUB found that, in light of the pending retirement of older power plants, it is likely that WPL will need the new plant to meet its forecast energy and capacity needs, and also that the plants impact on market prices would provide a net benefit to Wisconsin's ratepayers.

On May 6, 2016 the PSCW approved WPL's Riverside project. The power plant is expected to provide service beginning in 2020.

WPL Rate Case, 6680-UR-120

On May 20, 2016 Wisconsin Power and Light Company filed an application with the PSCW requesting an overall increase in annual electric revenues of \$12.9 million, or an increase of 1.13%, and an overall increase in annual natural gas revenues of \$9.3 million, or an increase of 12.8% to be effective January 1, 2017. WPL also requested an additional \$13 million increase in electric rates to be effective January 1, 2018.

As part of its application WPL also requested approval to increase residential fixed monthly charges (the charge customers pay just to be connected to the utility system regardless of the amount of energy they use) from the current \$7.67 month to \$12 month in 2017 (a 56% increase from the current customer charge) and to \$18 month in 2018 (a 135% increase from the current customer charge).

CUB provided expert testimony in the case regarding WPL's request to increase the fixed customer charge, and on certain other rate schedule changes and proposals made by WPL in its application. WPL lacks a reasonable basis for its proposal to sharply increase

**CUB
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

President

Russell Wallace
Madison

Vice President

Don Wichert
Madison

Treasurer

Gretchen Schuldt Doege
Milwaukee

Eileen Hannigan
Madison

John Hendrick
Madison



CUB Staff

Acting Executive Director

Kurt Runzler

Research Director

Dennis Dums

Staff Attorney

James Woywod

**Manager of
Communications
& Outreach**

Richard Storck



www.wiscub.org
608.251-3322
Staff@wiscub.org



From the Executive Director

As 2016 comes to a close, I wanted to share with you a brief recap of some of the highlights of our work this year on your behalf in proceedings before the Public Service Commission (PSCW). I hope you can take a few minutes to read about some of the cases we have participated in this year. If you want to dig deeper into these cases or others, I would encourage you to visit the PSCW's web site (psc.wi.gov), where you can find all materials comprising the record in any proceeding, including the Commission's "final orders" in which the Commission provides the reasons for its decisions.

Because of your support, CUB continues to fight against excessive and profit-laden utility proposals that, too often, result in families, retirees, and small businesses paying more than is necessary for safe and reliable utility service. As you may have heard, and as detailed below, Wisconsin currently has the highest average residential electric power rates in the Midwest. It just so happens that commercial and industrial ratepayers are sharing that pain, as our state's average commercial and industrial rates are also the highest. Please know that without CUB, the gap between rates in Wisconsin and other states today would be even wider, and that we are working every day to narrow and eventually eliminate the gap.

It's extremely challenging for any non-profit organization to stand up against the immense power that multi-billion dollar monopoly utilities wield on a continual basis as they request approval for rate increases, construction projects, and other costly proposals before the PSCW. While PSCW staff does an admirable job analyzing utility proposals, PSCW staff – by rule – cannot advocate for the interests of residential and small business ratepayers. PSCW staff provides options for the Commission's consideration – not recommendations or arguments. CUB, then, is the only



organization that works continuously before the PSC exclusively to protect residential and small business ratepayers from paying for unreasonable costs on their utility bills.

But because CUB is a non-profit organization it must continually seek the funding that will enable it to vigorously represent residential and small business ratepayer interests. Your donations have been, and will continue to be, a vital and indispensable piece of CUB's overall funding.

So, thank you for your continued support. Because of - first and foremost - our members' steadfast support, CUB can continue to fight against unnecessary and unreasonable utility proposals.

Finally, please note that the CUB Board of Directors is recommending that you cast a ballot in favor of electing Mr. Bob Norcross as a new CUB board member. A description of Mr. Norcross's background and qualifications can be found at the end of this newsletter, together with a ballot.

CUB is a member-supported, nonprofit organization whose purpose is to:

- Provide public interest legal services to ensure effective and democratic representation of residential and small business utility customers before the legislature, regulatory agencies, and the courts;
- Advocate for reliable, affordable, and sound utility service; and
- Educate consumers on utility service through the preparation, compilation, analysis, and dissemination of information and resource materials relating to utility regulation and public energy and telecommunications policy.

Citizens Utility Board

16 N. Carroll St., Suite 640
Madison, WI 53703

608.251.3322

608.251.7609 fax

800.657.4727

<http://www.wiscub.org>
staff@wiscub.org

 **CUB** is a member-supported, nonprofit organization whose purpose is to:

- Provide public interest legal services to ensure effective and democratic representation of residential and small business utility customers before the legislature, regulatory agencies, and the courts;

CUB Fights Utility Requests

continued from page 1

customer fixed charges for residential customers. WPL's proposal would inappropriately shift load-related costs to the customer charge, reduce the energy rate, and dampen price signals to customers for reducing energy usage.

CUB's testimony recommended that the PSCW reject WPL's proposed increase to the fixed customer charge for residential customers, and set those charges for both 2017 and 2018 at no more than \$9 month, a significant, but justifiable, reduction from WPL's request.

This case will be decided by the PSCW before the end of 2016.

MGE Rate Case, 3270-UR-121

On April 8, 2016 Madison Gas and Electric Company (MGE) filed an application with the PSCW to increase electric rates for 2017 by \$6.9 million, an increase of 1.65 percent over present revenues, and an overall increase in annual natural gas revenues of \$5.6 million, an increase of 3.67 percent over present revenues.

CUB provided expert testimony in the case regarding allocation of any approved electric rate increase. Because PSCW's staff audit showed that MGE's electric revenue deficiency was only \$96,000 rather than MGE's claimed deficiency of \$6.9 million CUB recommended no change in rates for any customer class. CUB also recommended that MGE continue to work with PSCW staff and other interested stakeholders, including CUB, to analyze low-income rate design options.

CUB also filed joint testimony challenging MGE's requested profit level. MGE has requested a 10.2% rate of return which far exceeds what it reasonably needs to attract capital, and is also far above the national average for electric utilities. CUB has requested that MGE's rate of return on equity be set below 10% and a return of 9.75% would be comparable to that authorized nationally.

This case will be decided by the PSCW before the end of 2016.

NSPW Rate Case, 4220-UR-122

On April 1, 2016 Northern States Power Company-Wisconsin (NSPW) filed an application with the PSCW to increase electric rates by \$17.4 million, an increase of 2.4 percent over present revenues, and an overall increase in annual natural gas revenues of \$4.8 million, an increase of 3.9 percent. On the electric side, the increase is driven mostly by costs for two new maintenance service centers, electric distribution system capital expenditures, and costs associated with new renewable resources. All of the increase for gas service relates to costs for the on-going environmental clean-up associated with a former manufactured gas plant site owned by NSPW in Ashland, Wisconsin, including clean-up work in Chequamegon Bay on Lake Superior.

NSPW's proposed electric rate increase was capped at the \$17.4 million level due to an agreement with CUB and other stakeholders to limit the size and scope of the rate increase request. Among other things, NSPW agreed to return to ratepayers any earnings in excess of its currently allowed return on equity. The agreement allocated 60% of any electric rate increase to industrial customers, and 40% to residential and small business customers. CUB supports that cost allocation because it is based on the most recent cost of service studies and mirrors the most recent Commission allocation of costs between customer classes for NSPW.

Since the agreement with NSPW and other stakeholders was reached, certain stakeholders have backed off from the agreement to increase their advantage. CUB filed testimony supporting the initial agreement for the reasons stated above, and because it is what the parties agreed to do.

continued on page 5 →

Friends of CUB Donors (\$100 and up) from March 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016

Richard Abdo	Eileen and Howard Dubner	Norbert Larson	Charles and Anne Scott
Norman Akin	Margarita Dusek	David and Darlene Lee	John Seidl Karen Huske
Suzanne Ammerman	Franklin Evans	Beverly Lewis	Mary Lou and Howard Short
Louella Andrews	Herman Felstehausen	Don Lindsay	Linda Shult
Sandra and Louis Arrington	James Fiala	Kira Loehr	Philip and Phyllis Sillman
Barbara and John Auby	Mary and James Fico	Tom Lonsway	James and Rose Sime
Kathryn Barbasiewicz	James and Barbara Fisher	W H Love	Sisters of Saint Dominic
David Barrett	Mark Foreman	Stewart Macaulay	Ronald Skarie
Byron Barrington	Mary Clare Freeman	Moreau and Marilyn	Lyndahl Slayton
Barb Bartkowiak	Gary and Bonnie Friedman	MacCaughey	Marguerite Soffa
Allan W. Bernat	Marilyn Fruth Lee Konrad	Kevin Mackey	Joyce Soliman
Eric Bialk	Vic and Yvonne Gagliano	David McIntosh	Brook Chase Soltvedt
Jonathan Blick	Robert Geiser	Chris and Mary Meixner	Albin Sowka
Jeffrey Bloohm	Charles and Patricia Gohs	John and Linda Melski	Mike and Dru Spitzer
Betty Blumenkamp	James Gonyo	John Mesching	Jeff Spitzer-Resnick
Dr Charles Boardman	Robert Greenler	Donald and Mary Metz	Sprecher Brewing Co. Inc.
Kathleen and Edward	Ellen Guiseppi	Louis A. "Metz, III"	Kurt and Susan Sroka
Bojanowski	Vern Gumz	Sven Midelfort	Lawrence Sromovsky
Sally and Clifford Borden	Janice Gutierrez	Eileen Miller	Martin and Nancy Stabb
Adrian Bourque	Pinckney and Susan Hall	Gerry Miller	Fred and Patricia Storm
Mary Bowden	Chris and William	Lawrence Miller	Bonita Strauss
Isabell M. Braun	Hammerstrom	Jim and Pat Moore	John Street
Melinda and Jack Brooks	Jack Handley	Ted and Linda Moskonas	Jeffrey Swiggum
Carl Bruch	Elaine Hanson	Sally Mundt Carolyn	Barbara Tays
Lenore and Nicholas Burckel	Philip A. Hardacre	Schloemer	Kristin Thompson
Elaine Burke	Joseph Heck	William Napiecinski	Jean and Arden Trine
Thomas Callan	James and Lynn Heindl	Robert Nelson	Beverly and Gordon
Margaret and Michael	Mike Herro Oconomowoc	Allan and Aileen Nettleton	Underwood
Cannestra	Realty	Ivy Nevala	Local 1343 United Steel
Stanley and Ann Carlson	Patricia Herro	Fred Newmann	Workers Of America
Jean and Patricia Carmody	Eileen Hesselting James	Barbara Newton	Keith and Lynne Valiquette
Mark Chambers	Pietrusz	Lloyd Page	Janet and Michael Van Vleck
Vernon Childs	David P Hetzel	Thomas and Elaine Pagedas	Donald Vance
Flo and Josh Chover	Peter Hewson	Jeanne and David Panka	Patricia Voermans
Martha Christensen	Charlie Higley	Ralph and Judith Paulson	Charles Waity
Sandra Christensen	Joseph and Ruth Hind	Curt Pawlisch	Bastiaan Wakker
Joyce and Thomas Christie	Alana Holt	Karen and David Peck	Marciann Waraksa
Charles Clausen	Richard Honeyager	Tom and Susan Porter	Kathleen and Don Weber
Culligan Water Conditioning	Geoff Hurtado	Kent and Kristin Powley	Susan Weber
Ernst and Jany Conrath	Paul and Donna Janquart	Lavon Rader	Ronald Weisbrod
Charles Cornwell	Paulette Johnson	Rita and Thomas Rausch	Edward Wellin
Joe and Barbara Corry	James and Joan Johnston	Sharon and Gilbert Roderick	Donald Wichert
James and Carol Crawford	Jesse Kehres	Wendy and Robert Rodman	Walter and Beverly Wieckert
Edward Cummings	Bradley Kennedy	Mark Roesler Therese Casick-	Myrna Williamson
Helena and Tony Curtain	James Klein	Roesler	Susan Winecki
Philip Daub	Ruth Knoll	Norman and Mary Jane Schardt	Hal and Shirley Winsborough
Dante and Arlene De La Pasqua	Ed and Margaret Knop	C J and Joan Schatzman	Mary Wintrone
John De Lamater	Norman Knox	Robert and Susan Schramm	Levi Wood
Robert and Ann De Mars	Leroy Koepf	Ed and Marilyn Schten	Kathy and David Wyatt
Gretchen Doege	Edward Kupka	John Schultz	Sylvia Youell
Patrick Dooley	Eugene and Maria Natalie	Fred and Jan Schulz	
Richard and Janice Doxtator	Lambert	Sally and Robert Schwarz	

2016 CUB Sustainers

Charles Benish	Jean Hamann	Julia Kleppin	Chris and Raymond Skrentny Jr
JoAnn Bonk	Eileen Hannigan	Ed and Margaret Knop	Bonita Strauss
Deborah Buffton	Charlie Higley	Peter Mischke	James and Blondell Toshner
Mary Frances Bullamore	Nathaniel Holton	Louise Petering	William and Hollis Westler
Robert and Marina de Wet	Joanne Jones	Lisa Peterson	John and Karen Wilson
Robert Forman	Amy Kirkland	Jon Schoenbeck	Margaret and Dary Wood
Susie Marie Fritz Jablonic			

CUB Fights Utility Requests

continued from page 3

This case will be decided by the PSCW before the end of 2016.

Strategic Energy Assessment, 5-ES-108

On March 24, 2016 the PSCW issued for comment a draft of the Strategic Energy Assessment (SEA) for the years January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2022. The SEA evaluates whether Wisconsin will have an adequate and affordable electric utility system over the seven year study period, outlines ongoing issues to help Wisconsin maintain reliable electric service, and reviews issues that impact electric utility bills.

The PSCW prepares an SEA every two years. The report is based on data and information collected in 2015 from Wisconsin utilities and power cooperatives.

On July 19, 2016 CUB filed comments on the following topics:

- Electric capacity in Wisconsin
- Retail electric rates in Wisconsin
- Information regarding the electric rate impacts of consent decrees and federal regulations
- The need to collect data on the cost-effectiveness of interruptible tariffs
- Data on the deployment of distributed energy resources in Wisconsin

The SEA shows that Wisconsin's average electric rates for all sectors are the highest among Midwestern states and higher than the national average. In 2015, average residential rates in Wisconsin were 14.38 cents/kWh, versus 12.38 cents/kWh for the Midwest and 12.67 cents/kWh for the U.S. Across all electric customer classes, Wisconsin residents and businesses pay an average 10.93 cents/kWh, compared to the Midwest's average of 9.66 cents/kWh and the national average of 10.42 cents/kWh.

CUB urged the PSCW to prioritize decreasing retail rates through cost control in rate cases. CUB said the Commission's main focus going forward should be cost control, and decreasing rate levels whenever possible.

At its July 28, 2016 open meeting the Commission publicly discussed and finalized the Strategic Energy Assessment: Energy 2022 (SEA), Wisconsin's biennial, statutorily-required report. The final SEA is now electronically available and can be viewed at <http://psc.wi.gov>.

Waupun Rate Case, 6290-ER-108

On January 1, 2016 Waupun Public Utilities (WPU) filed an application with the PSCW for authorization to increase annual revenues by \$157,075, an increase of 1.45 percent over present revenues. WPU also sought authorization to move all residential electric customers to a Time-of-Use (TOU) rate and eliminate the cur-

rent flat rate and optional TOU rate.

CUB intervened in the case and opposed WPU's proposal to move all residential electric customers to a TOU rate. Requiring all residential customers to be on the TOU rate could result in higher bills for some customers who are not able to shift their usage to off-peak times. CUB also recommended that WPU continue to offer its current flat usage and optional TOU rates to residential customers, and notify its customers of the potential cost savings associated with TOU rates, as required by PSCW rules.

On August 11, 2016 the PSCW issued its order in the case and agreed with CUB's recommendations, and denied WPU's proposal to place all residential electric customers on a mandatory TOU rate.

continued on page 6 →

**CUB – fighting
the utilities,
fighting for you!**

CUB Fights Utility Requests

continued from page 5

Rothschild Biomass Plant Investigation, 6630-CE-305

On May 12, 2011 the PSCW approved Wisconsin Electric Power Company's (WEPCO) request to build and own a 50-megawatt (MW) cogeneration power plant that would burn wood and other biomass fuel to produce steam as well as electricity. Domtar Corporation, a paper company located in Rothschild, Wisconsin, would use the steam produced by the plant for papermaking. WEPCO proposed the project ostensibly to comply with Wisconsin's renewable portfolio standard although cheaper alternatives existed (biomass is considered a renewable fuel), to supply steam to Domtar, and to satisfy the terms of a settlement agreement with environmental organizations regarding the Elm Road Generating Station.

CUB participated in the case and filed testimony in opposition to the power/steam plant because of its very high cost of over \$5,000 per kilowatt (project cost of \$255 million) and because Domtar was not paying enough for the steam it was getting. As well, the Rothschild power plant is located outside of WEPCO's service territory, and it has never been needed to provide electric service to WEPCO's customers.

On May 26, 2016 WEPCO informed the PSCW that it was implementing a pilot program for the months of July and August, 2016, where it would cease operation of the biomass boiler and generate steam for Domtar by only operating the natural gas-fired auxiliary boiler. This would eliminate any 'renewable value' of the Rothschild plant during the pilot period. Also, the auxiliary boiler cannot be used to generate electricity for WEPCO's customers. In essence, WEPCO's ratepayers will be paying for the Rothschild \$255 million dollar 'power' plant that

doesn't provide them with any power, or provide any value in meeting renewable energy portfolio requirements during the pilot program.

PSCW staff and CUB requested information from WEPCO regarding its proposed pilot program. CUB will continue to investigate how WEPCO ratepayers can be protected against the high costs of the relatively useless Rothschild power plant.

Wisconsin Electric Fuel Case, 6630-FR-106

On July 1, 2016 Wisconsin Electric Power Company (WEPCO) filed an application with the PSCW for authorization to implement new electric rates according to its 2017 Fuel Cost Plan. In any year in which an investor owned utility does not file a rate case application, it must file a separate fuel cost plan for the coming year. On a per megawatt-hour basis, i.e., the cost of fuel spread over every forecast megawatt-hour of energy it will sell, WEPCO is requesting fuel cost recovery of \$29.65/MWh, which represents a \$14.8 million decrease compared to current fuel costs.

WEPCO claims that primary drivers of the fuel cost decrease include reduced coal costs, increased use of Powder River Basin coal at its Elm Road Gener-

ating Station, and revenues from sales in the MISO Resource Adequacy Auction.

CUB has intervened in the case and will investigate whether WEPCO's fuel costs should be reduced further than the company has proposed. CUB will also examine the prudence of fuel costs associated with the Rothschild cogeneration facility (see docket 6630-CE-305 above), as well as whether any fuel cost savings from the changes in operation of the Rothschild plant will be passed on to ratepayers.

This case will be decided by the PSCW before the end of 2016.

Wisconsin Public Service Corporation Fuel Case, 6690-FR-105

On July 1, 2016 Wisconsin Public Service Corporation (WPSC) applied to the PSCW for authorization to implement new electric rates according to its 2017 Fuel Cost Plan.

WPSC is requesting fuel cost recovery of \$27.73/MWh which represents a \$17.4 million increase as compared to current fuel costs. WPSC claims that the primary drivers of the fuel cost increase are forecasted higher natural gas prices used for fuel in electric generation plants, and higher forecasted market prices for purchased power.

continued on page 7 →

***CUB saves over
\$100 for every
\$1 contributed***

CUB Fights Utility Requests

continued from page 6

CUB has intervened in the case and will investigate whether WPSC's fuel costs should be decreased from the proposed levels.

This case will be decided by the PSCW before the end of 2016.

Legislative Work

On January 5, 2016 CUB presented testimony to the Wisconsin Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy opposing the repeal of Wisconsin's nuclear ratepayer protection law, a statute in place since 1983. The law required that before a nuclear power plant could be approved by the PSCW the plant would be found to be "economically advantageous" to ratepayers based upon the costs of construction, operation, and decommissioning, and that a disposal site for high level radioactive waste would be available.

CUB has always opposed utility proposals to construct nuclear power plants for electricity production because of their extremely high capital costs. For example, the cost to finance and construct

the combined 2,200 megawatt Vogtle 3 and 4 AP 1000 nuclear reactors, currently under construction in Georgia, is projected to be a staggering \$17 billion dollars, or \$7,727/kW. In comparison, the PSCW recently approved WPL's 700 MW natural gas power plant (see docket 6680-CE-176 above) at the cost of \$700 million dollars, or \$1,000/kW. Clearly, there are less expensive alternatives for generating electricity to provide reliable service to Wisconsin ratepayers than nuclear.

In addition to the extraordinary costs of reactor construction, the cost to decommission a nuclear plant at the end of its operational life can add hundreds of millions of dollars of cost to a nuclear project. For example, the projected cost to dismantle the recently shutdown Kewaunee nuclear plant near Green Bay is an astonishing \$1 billion dollars.

And because the nuclear industry has failed to develop a disposal site for the high level radioactive waste created by nuclear power plants, Wiscon-

sin ratepayers and taxpayers are at risk for the costs of the potentially permanent caretaking of this waste at the site of every nuclear plant in the state. At the Kewaunee plant alone, it is estimated to cost \$342 million dollars for maintenance of radioactive waste just through 2073.

Unfortunately, Wisconsin's nuclear ratepayer protection law was repealed on April 1, 2016. In addition, Wisconsin law was changed to include "Advanced nuclear energy" in Wisconsin's Energy Priority Law. Under prior law, nuclear energy was not included in the priority list, so it received a lower priority than all of the other listed options. The law was changed to include nuclear as a resource higher on the priority list than natural gas power plants, as shown above a much less expensive means of generating reliable electricity for Wisconsin ratepayers.

With your continued support, CUB will diligently scrutinize any nuclear power plant proposals that come before the PSCW.

As you are making your estate plans please keep CUB in mind.



NONPROFIT Org.
U. S. Postage
PAID
Madison WI
Permit No. 949

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



**Since 2008 CUB Has Helped Save
Almost \$3 Billion!**

Change of address? Please print changes on mailing label and return to Citizens Utility Board.

It's Election Time for the CUB Board of Directors!

Current CUB members in good standing (that is, those who have made a contribution to CUB, in any amount, on or after January 1, 2015) are entitled to vote in this election. The candidate is Bob Norcross, who is running for his first term on the CUB Board. The CUB Board of Directors recommends and endorses the election of Bob.

Bob Norcross is a retired Administrator of the Gas and Electric Division at the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC). During his 36 year career at the PSC, Bob also worked as a rate analyst and lead auditor on rate cases. As Administrator of the Gas and Electric Division, Bob was responsible for managing a large and diverse staff of accountants, rate analysts, engineers, and environmentalists, and worked regularly with Commissioners, utilities, intervenors like CUB, and ratepayers, on a wide variety of electric and gas utility issues.

Bob finds utility issues interesting and important to Wisconsin. His expertise and assistance will help ensure CUB's interventions before the PSC continue to be productive and useful to utility ratepayers and decision makers.

Please use the ballot envelope enclosed with this newsletter to cast your vote. Please mail your ballot by December 1, 2016.

