

RESTRUCTURING PASSAGE SHAKY; IAMU SUPPORT REMAINS

At this writing, prospects for passage of the electric industry restructuring bill had dimmed, but further debate had been scheduled in the House and there was still a chance of passage. In a recent letter to electric utility members, IAMU's executive director, Bob Haug, reviewed the reasons the Association continues to support the bill:

Restructuring has been a difficult issue for all of us – for you, for the IAMU Board and committees that have worked so hard on it, and for your staff in Ankeny. The difficulty has been compounded recently by the fact that IAMU and the League of Cities have taken opposing positions on the bill.

IAMU did not come lightly to our support of restructuring legislation. In fact, IAMU organized the Iowa Citizens Energy Alliance, which successfully led opposition to restructuring legislation for nearly three years. That coalition included representatives from the IBEW and Iowa Federation of Labor, the Izaak Walton League, the Iowa Farm Bureau, the Iowa SEED

coalition (an umbrella organization of consumer and environmental groups), the Iowa Community Action Association, AARP, the League and others. We argued at every opportunity that there was no reason for Iowa to be among the first states to restructure.

There are a number of reasons why IAMU changed positions, but ultimately it came down to our assessment that restructuring is inevitable. It's not because we thought Iowa would be forced to restructure. We think it's unlikely that Congress would pass a hard mandate, although there is a good chance that federal legislation, which encourages state action, will pass sometime in the next 18 months. That encouragement comes with at least 24 states already having acted. It's too late to argue that Iowa shouldn't be among the first states. Others in similar circumstances to Iowa are at least as close as we are in moving ahead and no more than a handful expect to put off consideration for more than 2 or 3 years.

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NUSSLE COSPONSORS BOND FAIRNESS BILL

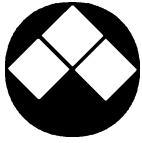
IAMU is pleased to announce that Congressman Jim Nussle has joined on as a cosponsor to the Bond Fairness and Protection Act, H.R. 721. Congressman Nussle joins Iowa colleagues Tom Latham and Leonard Boswell are among 127 bipartisan cosponsors of the bill. A companion bill in the U.S. Senate has 34 cosponsors, including both Senators Grassley and Harkin.

This issue has been covered in other Newsletter stories and deals with restrictions in the US tax code that severely limits the ability of municipal utilities from selling services to individual customers on negotiated terms. To the extent that facilities are financed with tax-exempt bonds, a contractual sale (as opposed to a sale under a tariff rate) is deemed to be a "private use." The tax code limits the amount of private use to 10

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WATER CERTIFICATION CHANGES: GET THE DETAILS HERE

Change is on the horizon for Iowa's water and wastewater operator certification program. This article highlights some of the significant changes.

The proposed rule would offer a public water system certificate, which would list both the treatment and distribution grade at which an operator is certified. The changes in the rule will require that **new operators** who want to become certified will need to take an exam for treatment and an exam for distribution if they want both licenses.

The following is the proposed new subrule to address **currently certified operators**: An operator holding a valid water treatment or water distribution certificate, as of March 31, 2001, and who renews his/her certificate for the July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2003 renewal period, shall be issued a public water system certificate, as follows:

a. Grades I and II water treatment certificate holder. A grade I or II water treatment certificate holder shall be issued a public water system certificate valid for the appropriate water treatment and water distribution classifications, e.g. a grade I water treatment certificate holder shall be issued a public water system certificate valid for both grade I water treatment plans and grade I water distribution systems, etc.

b. Grade III and IV water treatment certificate holder. A grade III or IV water treatment certificate holder shall be issued a public water system certificate valid for the appropriate water treatment and water distribution classifications providing they have at least two years of operating experience in a water distribution system. For example: a grade III water treatment certificate holder shall be issued a public water system certificate valid for both grade III water treatment plans and grade III water distribution systems if they have at least two years operating experience in a water distribution system. If they do not have the prerequisite experience, upon application, they may be issued a temporary water distribution system certification. Temporary certification is not renewable and will expire twenty-four (24) months after

issuance as a water distribution system operator. Holders of this type of temporary certification will be allowed to take the certification exam in the appropriate classification regardless of education and experience qualifications. For example: A grade III water treatment certificate holder, without the two years operating experience in a water distribution system, shall be issued a public water system certificate valid for grade III water treatment plans and a temporary valid license valid for grade III water distribution systems.

c. Water distribution certificate holder. A water distribution certificate holder shall be issued a public water system certificate valid for the appropriate water distribution, e.g. a grade I water distribution certificate holder shall be issued a public water system certificate valid for only grade I water distribution systems, etc.

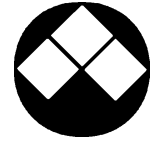
d. PWS certificate renewal. Upon renewal of the operator's certificate in accordance with the criteria of this sub rule, the operator shall be issued a public water system certificate. For purposes of renewal, all renewal fees and CEU requirements shall be applied as one certification. The number of CEUs required shall be determined by the highest certification grade on the operator's public water system certificate.

The grades for distribution systems will be expanded from three to four. Distribution systems will be graded on pumpage for municipal systems and miles of pipe for rural water systems. and experience requirements. The minimum

Classification of Water Distribution Systems				
System Type	Grade			
All municipal water systems	Average Daily Pumpage in MGD			
	0-0.1	>0.1-1.5	>1.5-5	>5
	I	II	III	IV
Community water systems not classified as a Grade A water system				
Nontransient noncommunity water systems not classified as a Grade A water system				
Rural Water Districts	Miles of Pipe			
	100	>100-1000	>1000-2500	>2500
	I	II	III	IV

a temporary water distribution system certification. Temporary certification is not renewable and will expire twenty-four (24) months after

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DNR is proposing fee increases for the following items:

Item	Current Fee	Proposed Fee
Exam Fee	\$20	\$30
Oral Exam Fee	\$20	\$90
Reciprocity Application Fee	\$20	\$30
Certification Renewal Fee	\$24	\$60
Certification Fee	\$8 for each 1/2 year of a two-year period	\$20 for each 1/2 year of a two-year period
Certification Renewal Penalty Fee	\$12	\$18
Duplicate certificate fee	\$24	\$20
Temporary certification fee	---	\$60

Although some of the fees increases will be significant, keep in mind that the fees have not been raised for 16 years. The adjustments reflect the increase due to inflation and the increases will also help pay for additional staff for the program. Currently the program is understaffed with only 0.25 full time employees (FTEs) allocated. The increase in fees will allow for 2.25 FTEs for the program.

There is also a provision to adjust fees for the program. The director may adjust the fees annually by up to +/- twenty per cent (20%) to cover costs of administering and enforcing this chapter and reimbursement for other expenses relating to operator certification. The environmental protection commission must approve any fee adjustments. All fees collected shall be retained by the department for administration of the operator certification program. This provision should help ensure that there is not too little or too much money for the program.

The proposed rule also includes some definition changes and additions. Most are minor. There will be an addition of a new classification for very small community public water supplies and non-transient non-community public water supplies that will be required to have a certified operator.

Changes are also being made to the education and experience requirements. The minimum education requirement will require a high school diploma or GED and there will no longer be a substitution of experience for this education requirement. The direct responsible charge (DRC) to obtain a Grade IV license will also be extended to two years. There will be new requirements for the amount of post-high school

education that must be directly related for Grades III and IV. The proposed rule also eliminates

double credit for directly related post-high school education. There are also some improvements related to substitutions for experience and education.

There has been a lot of discussion about increasing CEU requirements. The proposed rule does not include any increases in the CEU requirements but

comments from the upcoming hearing could change this. It is very important that you comment on whether or not you support the currently proposed rules.

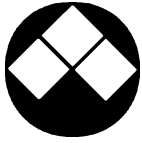
The proposed rule adds a provision in which the director may specify additional operational and maintenance requirements for operators by affidavit. For operators by affidavit, this provision will allow the DNR to specify how many site visits may be required per month or week based on the complexity of the water system.

The proposed rule changes the revocation and suspension procedure for licenses. The new rule will follow the contested case procedure and include a provision for civil penalties. These new procedures should help streamline the process and minimize the time to act on disciplinary issues.

There are a lot of important changes in the proposed rule. There are also operators who would like to see more changes. If you agree or disagree with the proposed rules, you need to let DNR know at the public hearings, in writing, or by e-mail. It is very important that your opinion is heard. The public hearings will be held in late June or early July, so watch your mail for more information on dates and locations.

IAMU is generally in support of the rule changes, but would like to hear your thoughts. Please give IAMU Water Services Coordinator Karen Nachtman a call at 800/810-4268 or send her an e-mail at knachtman@iamu.org.

To download a copy of the proposed Chapter 81, visit the IAMU website at www.iamu.org.



RESTRUCTURING (Continued from Page 1)

Another reason we support the bill now is that inaction and uncertainty put the industry and consumers at risk. Most of the players act as though retail competition for generation is here. However, there is paralysis when it comes to expansion of needed transmission and generation capacity. Independent power producers don't want to build for a market that may not be open when their facilities come on line. Utilities don't want to build generation, until they know they can earn a profit. On the transmission side, reliability is being put at risk by the growing volume of wholesale transactions, but there is reluctance to build new transmission until the rules of the game are known. Also, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is pushing to reorganize regional transmission grids under independent system operators in order to facilitate retail competition. However, uncertainty is causing some transmission owners to balk at giving up control over their facilities, even though they know retail competition will eventually require it. While restructuring holds some big risks, those risks may be no more serious than the risks caused by continued delay.

Once IAMU decided that legislation was inevitable, we put our resources into making sure the bill was a good one. IAMU staff and our Restructuring Working Group have logged thousands of hours of meeting time and we sought outside expertise to help us define the standards we needed in the bill. For municipal utilities and their customer-owners, we think the bill provides very solid protection, while minimizing risk. First and foremost, provisions intended to balance competing interests of investor-owned utility stockholders and customers that have not been imposed on municipal utilities, where they are unnecessary and inappropriate. The result is that municipal utilities will retain local control over our policies and operations. There is a lot of confusion about other perceived risks to municipal utilities, but few stand up to scrutiny when exposed to facts about what is in the bill and how restructuring would work.

As for consumers generally, I believe the bill is as good as any in the country. Is there a risk that energy costs could raise for small consumers? Yes, there is. But the risk is misstated, at best. For example, customers in Alliant's southern zone are paying artificially low rates now – rates that will go up regardless of what is done in the legislature. Rates in general might rise because we have used up the excess generation in the region and we will now have to build new capacity. The primary reason Iowa has relatively low rates is that we haven't built any base-load generation since the

70's and rates reflect the largely depreciated value of existing units. Construction of new generators, even more efficient ones, could cause rates to rise. Building them under competitive conditions is likely to result in lower costs for consumers than just letting big utilities build them under regulation. That's the whole purpose behind restructuring – to bring competition to the generation of electricity.

Aggregation of small customer loads is another very important consumer protection, especially in rural areas, where robust competition may not develop. Aggregation will likely occur on many levels. The schools, for example, plan an aggregation program similar to the one they have for natural gas. Private aggregators will also enter the market, much in the same way that long distance services aggregate telephone customers. From the very first days work began on Iowa legislation, we insisted that municipal aggregation must be allowed under Iowa law. Community-wide aggregation by cities that do not have their own municipal utilities offers a real chance to get good rates to residential and business customers. By aggregating diverse loads across a whole community and by further aggregating the loads of a number of cities, small consumers will be able to command low price in the market. Just the presence of a reasonable number of cities in the business will create a yardstick measurement to discipline the market, just like municipal utilities have done for well over 100 years in Iowa.

City aggregation is also critical to municipal electric utilities, because if we lose customers for municipal generation, we need to be able to sell the displaced generation elsewhere. Wholesale sales to municipal aggregators offer a great market for us. We believe such sales made to another city can be made without violating IRS private activity restrictions on facilities financed with tax-exempt debt. Because of the importance of aggregation to IAMU members, we worked from the very first to ensure city aggregation was a part of the package. All the parties agreed to our demand and it has never been questioned. What the League of Cities has sought to do is to allow city aggregation to occur through referendum. Instead of the city having to sign up customers one-at-a-time, a successful referendum would place all customers in the city aggregation pool, unless the customer opted out. We support the amendment, but there are at least two problems with this approach. The first is political. IAMU proposed aggregation by council resolution or referendum early on, but it ran into the

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DENIS ZEIMET HIRED FOR NEW POSITION AT IAMU

Denis Zeimet has been named Director of Member Services at IAMU, effective May 15. Dr. Zeimet is currently the Safety Science Program Coordinator for the Des Moines Area Community College. He completed his PhD in industrial education and technology at Iowa State University in 1982. He has more than eighteen years work experience in the safety and health area, including six years as the Senior Industrial Hygienist for the Department of Environmental Health and Safety at Iowa State University. Denis has developed and taught both graduate and undergraduate courses in industrial hygiene and has presented training programs in both the public and private business sectors.

Among his many publications is a new book coauthored with David Ballard entitled "Hazardous Material Behavior and Emergency Response Operations." It is being published by the American Society of Safety Engineers and is expected to be available in July. Denny has worked with IAMU in the past and is the author of several of our compliance manuals. He is a member of the Iowa Governor's Safety Council and other professional associations.

Denis lives in Ames with his wife Andrea, an elementary teacher at Colo. They have two adult children, both attending school at Iowa State University.

JT&S DIRECTOR MILROY RETIRES FROM IAMU

Larry Milroy, IAMU's Job Training and Safety Director, officially began his retirement on May 1. Larry began his work with IAMU in 1989 as part of a risk management partnership with Jester Insurance Services. A lot has changed in the 10-plus years since then. Larry started out offering traveling tailgate safety meetings for IAMU members. Those meetings grew into a whole range of safety and regulatory compliance programs under his direction. Some 200 cities now take

advantage of our JT&S services either directly or through one of a dozen regional safety clusters and our safety manuals are used by municipal utilities in 13 other states.

Larry entered the utility business in 1968 as a member of a line crew in northeast Iowa. He went on to head the electric distribution department at Sioux Center and was general manager at Hawarden before joining IAMU. We wish him the best in his retirement.

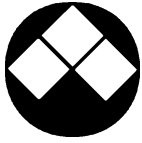
IAMU LOOKS AT CUSTOMER CHOICE FOR IOWA GAS

Since 1997 the Iowa Utilities Board (IUB) has been examining ways to reduce "existing barriers to the competitive market for small volume customers." Earlier this month IAMU filed comments replying to the IUB's latest efforts in which the IUB is focusing on designing more competitive tariffs for investor owned gas distribution companies. IAMU signaled its intent to evaluate the IUB tariff design effort. IAMU will also carefully monitor the jurisdictional question in gas market restructuring as the IUB moves along a course parallel to that of electric restructuring.

The IAMU Small Volume Gas Working Group has been activated to interact with the IUB. The IAMU SVG Group is chaired by Larry Sorenson, Cedar Falls, and composed of Brad

Honold, Coon Rapids; Jeff Peters, Missouri River Energy Services; Ken Spies, Manning; and Leath "Chip" Drake, Lamoni.

The IAMU SVG Working Group will soon face the additional challenge of replying to new IUB rules which will implement a statute governing "Competitive Natural Gas Providers". A "Competitive Natural Gas Provider" is a person (other than a rate regulated utility or a municipal utility serving within a defined area) who takes title to natural gas and sells it for consumption by a retail end user in the state of Iowa. The new IUB rules are in the final drafting stage at the IUB and will probably be formally proposed for adoption by the IUB this month.



HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT RTOS?

IAMU is following the creation of new regional transmission organizations (RTOS). At present we have a joint membership in MAPP (the Mid-Continent Area Power Pool). MAPP is undergoing reorganization, with many of its functions being transferred to the new Midwest Independent System Operator (MISO). Furthermore, the development of the MISO and other Regional Transmission Organizations, and the direction these organizations take, may have significant impacts on our utilities. Unfortunately, the creation of new RTOs is spawning a whole new set of acronyms (just in case there weren't enough already). To help us all get cozy with the new jargon, here's a little matching puzzle for you to test your acronym acumen. Place the number of

the definition next to the corresponding acronym at the bottom of the page (Tom Wind provided expert help on the definitions). Send in your completed puzzle, and the first member with a perfect score will receive a fabulous prize (to be picked from whatever we have lying about in the storage shed)! Then you too can say with pride that you are perfectly able to debate the pros and cons of the "lollipop and stick" versus the "license plate" versus the "postage stamp tariffs", and the benefits of eliminating pancaking in favor of waffling, the role of an ITSC, the differentiation of functions of an embedded Transco in a binary RTO and the effects of all of these on seams and LMP. Good luck! The correct answers will be supplied in the next IAMU *Newsletter*.

SCRAMBLED DEFINITIONS

1. **Open access same time information system.** Internet-based method used in the US for securing the right to schedule power over the transmission grid.
2. **Affiliated Regional Reliability Entity.** MAPP and MAIN are considering merging their operations and will form one of these entities.
3. **Iowa Transmission Working Group.** A group of transmission planners from Iowa that makes up the sub regional planning group for Iowa. They report work and plans to the MAPP TPSC.
4. **A for-profit corporation** that may own transmission, may operate power exchange and may operate other transmission functions.
5. **Transmission loading relief:** A method to reduce line overloading.
6. **One flat fee** for using the bulk power transmission grid in an RTO or power pool.
7. **Power and Energy Market.** This is a MAPP committee in charge of overseeing a power trading market organized by MAPP members.
8. **MAPP Reliability Committee.** Committee charged with ensuring reliability of the MAPP system.
9. **A zonal transmission tariff** similar to lollipop and stick
10. **Manitoba Hydro is an example** of a Canadian Crown corporation
11. **The practice of charging TDUs or TUMs** for each transmission system used to transmit power. Goal of transmission users is to reduce or eliminate pancaking.
12. **Transmission pricing concept** that allows subregions to charge transmission rates that reflect their costs, while allowing a uniform rate for transmission across a larger area.
13. **Transmission using member.** This is a designation used in MAPP for voting purposes that ensures that owners or users alone cannot make rules that the other finds unreasonable.
14. **A seam is a border between RTO's** or an important interface between two areas.
15. **Independent Transmission Company**
16. **The federal order mandating the formation of RTOs.** Encouraging filing of applications for these organizations later this year. A utility must tell FERC if it is or is not going to join an RTO.
17. **Interregional Transmission System Coordinator:** Coordinates transactions across regions and seams.
18. **A long standing power pool** in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland.
19. **A transco embedded in an RTO,** where the RTO maintains control of transmission activities
20. **Available Transmission Capacity.** One concern in the formation of RTOs is the uniform calculation of the ATC.
21. **Line loading relief.** MAPPs term for TLR
22. **Locational Marginal Pricing.** Method used primarily to charge higher prices across transmission bottlenecks, so as to send the proper price signal to the market. This would hopefully encourage investments in transmission to reduce bottlenecks.
23. **The transmission planning sub committee of MAPP.**
24. **Power Exchange.** California has a PX where all power generated for the state is sold to it, and all users purchase their power from the PX.

___ ARRE ___ ATC ___ Binary RTO ___ CCC ___ FERC Order 2000

___ ITC ___ ITSC ___ ITWG ___ License Plate ___ LLR ___ LMP

___ Lollipop & Stick ___ MRC ___ OASIS ___ Pancaking ___ PEM

___ PJM ___ Postage Stamp ___ PX ___ Seams ___ TLR ___ TPSC

___ Transco ___ TUM



ELECTRIC RELIABILITY ISSUE HEATS UP IN D.C.

Condensed from "APPA Washington Report" by Robert Varela, editor, *Public Power Weekly*/March 31, 2000

The drumbeats calling for Congress to do something about reliability are picking up. The message has been mixed, with Energy Secretary Bill Richardson and others citing reliability concerns as a reason to pass comprehensive electricity industry restructuring legislation. Others have recommended passing a stand-alone electric reliability bill, based on the belief that there is no chance Congress will be able to pass a comprehensive restructuring bill this year.

Sen. Slade Gorton, R-Wash., introduced a stand-alone reliability bill, but said he still supports a comprehensive approach and offered the reliability legislation to highlight the urgency of the issue. Congress could pass a stand-alone electric reliability bill this year – provided the legislation isn't weighed down with other issues, Gorton told a National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates meeting in March. "A stand-alone bill could happen if every lawmaker kept it clean (separated it from other bills)," he said.

But that's a big "if." Should a reliability bill start to move through Congress, an IOU somewhere might find it irresistible to convince a member of Congress to add just one small provision, such as repeal of the Public Utility Holding Company Act.

There are other problems with stand-alone reliability legislation. Most importantly, it is probably impossible to separate reliability from other issues, including federal-state jurisdiction, market power, open transmission access, etc. For starters, would a stand-alone reliability bill adopt the industry consensus language or the consensus language as amended by the House Energy and Power Subcommittee to preserve states' authority to regulate reliability? The amended version has provoked strong opposition because of the potential competitive implications of a state PUC acting to protect its

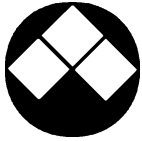
consumers (and perhaps "its" in-state IOUs) – at the expense of regional markets and open transmission access.

Another facet of the relationship between reliability and market power is illustrated by a recent Federal Energy Regulatory Commission order finding that Entergy violated the open transmission access requirements of Order 888, in response to a complaint filed by Aquila Power Corp.

At issue was Entergy's reservation, allegedly for reliability purposes, of virtually all import capacity (2,000 MW) into its grid at four key interfaces – even though Entergy did not identify where any of the 2,000 MW would come from, as required by the terms of its open access transmission tariff and Order 888. The import reservation represented "capacity benefit margin" (CBM), the company claimed.

Entergy "used its firm transmission to purchase power whenever it was economical for it to do so," the commission found. "Entergy denied all firm transmission requests and entertained non-firm transmission requests only when it was unable to make an economic deal for itself." The commission took no action against the company, other than finding it violated the open access requirements. However, the commission left open the possibility of revoking the utility's authority to charge market-based rates in a separate, ongoing proceeding in which FERC is considering an updated analysis of Entergy's market power.

Two straight summers of outages and price spikes – and the prospect of a third – show that electric reliability legislation is urgently needed. But stand-alone reliability legislation looks to be a difficult undertaking for lawmakers, and, given the intertwining of reliability with market power and other issues, a dubious proposition.



DW Erectors (formerly Dispatch Welding & Erectors) has changed its name to:

EBI -- Electrical Builders Inc.
Constance Netter, President
e-mail: cenetter@aol.com
Eric Netter, Vice President

20246 Edgewood Rd.
Kimball, MN 55353
Ph: 320/251-7625
Fax: 320/203-9935

Directory correction:

Power Max

Please change the telephone number listed in the IAMU 2000 Directory to:
763/323-2711

PLEASE NOTE:

IAMU's offices will be closed Monday, July 3, 2000. Please plan accordingly.

IAMU welcomes the following businesses to our family of Associate Members. Please take note of their products and services, and join us in thanking them for their support of Iowa's utilities!

Moore Syndication, Inc.

Pam Moore, President
e-mail: pammoore@mooresyndication.com
Rick Moore, Partner
e-mail: rickmoore@mooresyndication.com

3349 Independence Dr.
Birmingham, AL 35209

Phone: 205/871-8819
Fax: 205/871-7591
Web site: www.mooresyndication.com

Electric/Nat. Gas Consumer Safety & Education

See Moore Syndication in this issue's Associate Member Spotlight

Join us for
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Newsletter on the Net

If you have access to IAMU's web site (www.iamu.org), you can now be among the first to check out the IAMU Newsletter each month.

Each new edition of the Newsletter will be posted on the IAMU web site as soon as it is finalized. This should normally be during the third week of each month.

Some photos and graphics may not appear in the online version of the Newsletter, and the Associate Member Spotlight feature will not appear online, due to technical considerations. All other stories and text items will appear.

Past issues of the IAMU Newsletter can also be found on the web site. To access a Newsletter on the site, click on the "About IAMU" icon on the web site's front page. On the next page click "Newsletter." Click on the "PDF" icon, follow the instructions, and then click on the issue of the Newsletter you wish to read.

At a future time, all members, affiliates and associates with e-mail capabilities will receive notices alerting them that a new edition of the Newsletter is on the web site.

On April 12, Waverly Light & Power received the 2000 DEED ACE (Award of Continued Excellence) from the American Public Power Association's Demonstration of Energy-Efficiency Developments program. The award, the first ever granted, recognizes the ongoing commitment of public power to the DEED program and its ideals. It was presented at APPA's Engineering & Operations Workshop in Anaheim, Calif., April 11-14. The DEED ACE Award commemorates the 20th anniversary of the DEED Program.

WL&P has been a member of the DEED program for 17 years and was instrumental in DEED's partnership with EPRI, enabling small public power utilities access to EPRI benefits at a discount. EPRI is the preeminent research consortium that creates technology solutions for the global energy and energy services industry.

A strong advocate of energy efficiency, innovation and the use of renewable resources, WL&P was the first public power system in the Midwest to own and operate a wind generation system. Four percent of the utility's annual energy requirements are now met by wind energy – among the highest in the world. Data from this effort continues to aid numerous public power and private wind generation initiatives throughout the region.

political reality that neither IOUs nor RECs could accept it. The fact that those utilities now accept the proposal is a measure of how watered down it has become. The second problem is practical. Since a referendum to authorize municipal aggregation would come after the date of choice, some customers will have already entered contracts from other suppliers. If the referendum then passes, there has to be a way to find out which customers do not want service from the city. Under these conditions, the city might just as well go through the process already in the bill and that is to sign up customers one at a time. The fact that citizens are committing to services from municipal telecommunication utilities even before authorizing referenda are passed is a pretty good sign that cities can win the participation of our citizens. Where there is not sufficient interest in such aggregation, perhaps it's best that the city stay out of it.

In the end, municipal support of restructuring the electricity industry is a judgment call. If the bill doesn't pass this year, will another one pass next year or the year after? If this bill doesn't pass, can we expect the next one to be any more acceptable? If we don't act soon, what will be the consequences in terms of new generation and transmission reliability?

Mount Pleasant Municipal Utilities was inadvertently omitted in the April IAMU Newsletter story entitled "IAMU Salutes Oldest Electric, Water Utilities." Mt. Pleasant Municipal Utilities' founding dates are as follows:

Electric	1897
Water	1897

What's your utility's founding date?

If you missed our utility founding date survey late last year, we'd still like to hear from you!

If you're an IAMU member utility, write, fax, or e-mail us your founding date or dates, and we'll add the information to our records.

RESTRUCTURING

(Continued from Page 4)



PUTTING YOUR BEST FOOT(WEAR) FORWARD

Safety footwear is required on many jobs, to protect feet from many different hazards. Falling objects are just one of the many dangers present in the workplace. Feet can also be crushed by rolling objects. Puncture wounds and cuts can be caused by stepping on sharp objects. Chemical spills, hot and cold temperatures and electrical shock are among other hazards. Even materials which can spread infections can be a threat to foot safety. Safe workplaces and safe work practices are the best guarantee against injuries. But Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the feet gives an added measure of protection.

The best known type of safety footwear is the standard safety boot. It has reinforcement in the toe, traditionally made of steel, to protect against injuries caused by compression, impact and sharp objects. The sole is also reinforced to prevent puncture injuries. The high top protects the ankle from impact, cuts and twisting types of injuries. These boots may be insulated against temperature extremes. Soles may be made of materials to grip walking surfaces, and other features may be available to protect against specific hazards.

Other types of safety footwear are available to protect against a variety of hazards. Some are made to protect against electric shock. Others are conductive, to prevent the buildup of static electricity which can spark an explosion. Special insulation protects against temperature extremes, such as wooden-soled shoes for walking on hot surfaces. Some special types of PPE protect the ankles and shins. Others are designed for quick-release so you can pull off a boot if a spark or molten material enters it. Certain types of

percent of the facilities or \$15 million whichever is less. In a competitive wholesale market, individuals and firms require a firm contractual path for transmission service. If municipal transmission is part of that path, the contract could be subject to private use restrictions. Violation of the restrictions could result in the retroactive revocation of the tax-exempt status, requiring the bond issuer to reimburse bondholders for the tax losses and filing expenses back to the date of issuance. The private use problem is compounded in a competitive retail market, which is characterized by negotiated bilateral contracts.

H.R. 771 and S. 386 clarify that use of facilities subject to open access provisions of state or federal law is not a private use. Municipal utilities are given a choice under the legislation regarding use of tax-exempt bonds for building new generation facilities. A utility could exempt its

footwear are made to keep the feet safe from infection.

Some standard excuses for not wearing safety shoes are these: They are too heavy, too ugly, too hot, too cold, too expensive or too uncomfortable. But safety footwear is getting easier to live with all the time. New materials are lighter. Safety shoes are available now in a variety of styles, ranging from the classic safety boots to athletic-type shoes, men's and women's dress shoes and western boots. Women's sizes, as well as the less common sizes, are becoming increasingly easy to find.

Like all forms of PPE, safety footwear doesn't do any good if you don't use it. Your safety supervisor can tell you what kind of foot protection you need and where to obtain it. Make an effort to get a good fit to ensure that you wear the shoes regularly. It is important that you maintain your safety shoes for maximum protection, checking for wear and defects which would affect its ability to protect you.

The small amount of effort and the slight extra expense which safety footwear may involve is certainly worth the protection which it provides.

existing facilities from private use restrictions and give up future use of tax-exempt debt. Alternatively, the utility could continue under the clarified version of private use and issue tax-exempt bonds for facilities needed in the future.

The bill's restrictions on the use of municipal bonds represent a significant compromise with private utilities. Nevertheless, investor-owned utilities have continued to oppose the bill. In the face of that opposition, support for the Bond Fairness and Protection Act is a courageous step and one that deserves our heartfelt thanks.

Private activity limits on facilities financed with tax-exempt debt are not new and apply generally to all such facilities. The limits for electric facilities have been more restrictive than those applying to other facilities since passage of the 1986 tax act. To clarify what constitutes permissible private activity, IAMU commissioned the Ahlers Law Firm to prepare a white paper on the issue. We are pleased to announce that the work was recently completed by Lance Coppock and IAMU will include a presentation of the findings in regional meetings and in other appropriate forums.



News from
around the state
by Larry Milroy,
IAMU Job
Training
and Safety
Director

NUSSLE, H.R. 721
(Continued from Page 1)



— HELP WANTED —

ELECTRIC LINEPERSON: City of Pella is seeking a **skilled** individual to be responsible for the maintenance of electric lines and equipment within the city's electric distribution network. Apprenticeship program available. Salary range: \$11.53 – \$17.73/hr. (DOQ under apprenticeship program, journeyman rate is \$17.73/hr.). Essential functions include: Ability to communicate effectively; read and interpret colors; climb, bend, lift; manual dexterity; ability to work with heights and in inclement weather. Good safety practices a must. High School diploma or GED required and completion of a recognized apprenticeship training program in high voltage electric distribution system repair is preferred. Two years experience required. Applicant required to take post-offer physical with back assessment. Valid Class A CDL required or ability to obtain one within six months. Pre-employment drug screening required per federal DOT regulations. Residency requirement per union contract. Position open until filled. EOE. Request application from:

City Hall
717 Main
Pella, IA 50219 515/628-4173 5/00

UTILITIES SUPERVISOR: The City of Oakland is seeking a utility supervisor to assist the Director of Public Works in supervising and performing the administrative and operational aspects of city utilities. The supervisor will perform functions required to operate the city's lime softening water plant, distribution system, solid waste management, sewer collection system and two-cell lagoon. Position requires leadership and supervisory experience. Requirements include: Completion of standard high school degree; valid motor vehicle operators' license, and chauffeur's permit issued by the State of Iowa; valid Grade II water treatment and Grade I wastewater operator's license issued by the State of Iowa or any equivalent combination of experience and training which provide the required knowledge, skills and ability to obtain a Grade III water treatment plant operator's license within four to eight years from the date of hire. Salary dependent upon employee's background, education and experience. Job open until filled. EEO. For an application, contact the Oakland City Clerk at 712/482-6811, or write:

City Clerk
101 North Main St.
Oakland, IA 51560

Completed applications should be sent to the same address. 4/00

— HELP WANTED —

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR: The City of Waukee seeks a Construction Inspector in the Public Works Department to inspect subdivision development and capital improvement projects such as streets, storm sewer, water, sanitary sewer, and sidewalk construction. Will also assist in the management and administration of the projects. Salary up to \$19/hr., based on qualifications and experience. Excellent benefits. Requires high school diploma or equivalent with additional course work in construction technology and surveying, or equivalent experience, as well as experience in PC software. Requires excellent verbal and written communication skills. Must be able to obtain CDL. Job description and city application may be obtained at Waukee City Hall. *Position open until filled.* Send resume, cover letter, and City of Waukee application form, with salary requirements, to:

City of Waukee, Attn: John R. Gibson
230 Highway 6
Waukee, IA 50263

515/987-4522 or 515/987-4363
e-mail: gibsonjon@aol.com 5/00
Web site: www.waukee-ia.com

CITY MANAGER: City of Tipton, pop. 3,000. Previous manager salary \$51,018. Salary negotiable, DOQ. Benefits. Four managers since 1973; \$9.3M budget; 30 full-time employees; Mayor and five-member council elected to four-year terms. Desire finance/budget, economic development, strategic planning and staff supervision experience. Full service city providing police, water, gas, wastewater, electric distribution. *Position available immediately.* Send resume, letter of interest, salary history and references to:

Mayor
PO Box 207
Tipton, IA 52772 5/00

WASTEWATER TRTMT. PLANT OPERATOR: The City of Greenfield is now accepting applications for the position. Qualifications include: Grade I operator's license for a trickling filter plant; valid CDL; and some experience with lift station maintenance. Other duties include snow removal. Excellent benefit package, including: Family medical coverage; vacation; sick leave; uniforms. Starting wage: \$11.50/hr. Mail resume to:

City of Greenfield
Chuck Campbell, Public Works Dir.
PO Box 95
Greenfield, IA 50849 5/00



— HELP WANTED —

CITY ADMINISTRATOR: City of Monticello, pop. 3,522, seeks City Administrator. Salary \$45,000+, plus benefits. Located in east central Iowa, 35 miles from Dubuque and Cedar Rapids. Bachelor's degree in business/public administration or equivalent experience and five years of municipal government experience required. Must be knowledgeable in long range planning and budgeting to prepare community for future growth along Highway 151 four-lane corridor. Position reports to six-member council and mayor. City has 25 full-time employees, with water and sewer utilities and a 4.6M budget. City has a strong retail and industrial base and amenities include a new high school, a new main street streetscape and a future aquatic center. Send resumes and professional references to:

Matt Bollwitt, Search Committee
City of Monticello
200 East First St.
Monticello, IA 52310-1501 5/00

LINEMAN/LINEMAN APPRENTICE: City of Guttenberg. Knowledge and experience or training in construction/maintenance of electric utility distribution system (lineman school a plus). Competitive pay scale with excellent benefit package. We will help the right person achieve journeyman status. EOE. Submit resume to:

City Manager
502 S. 1st St.
PO Box 580
Guttenberg, IA 52052

Ph: 319/252-1161 5/00

ELECTRIC LINEPERSON: City of Traer is seeking a skilled person to maintain electric lines and equipment. Salary \$11.50 – \$18/hr. High School diploma or GED required. Two years of experience preferred. Valid CDL required, or ability to obtain one. Pre-employment physical and drug screening required. *Position open until filled.* EOE. Submit resume to:

Kent Holst
Traer Municipal Utilities
649 2nd St
Traer, IA 50675 5/00

Attention Gas and Water Operators:
You're invited to attend the "Competent Person" Pre-Workshop session May 16 at the Electric Underground Distribution Workshop. Registration at 9:30 a.m.; session from 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (lunch on your own). Held at the IAMU offices.
Call 515/289-1999 for more information.

— HELP WANTED —

UTILITY SUPERINTENDENT: Alta Municipal Utilities is seeking a qualified person for the position of Superintendent of electric, water and telecommunication utilities. Located six miles from 3,300-acre lake and 50 miles from the Iowa Great Lakes region. The successful candidate will have experience in business administration. All candidates must demonstrate ability in the operational, financial, personnel and other aspects of managing a utility. Salary dependent on qualifications. Send resume to:

Board of Trustees
Alta Municipal Utilities
223 Main
Alta, IA 51002 4/00

— FOR SALE —

WATER PLANT EQUIPMENT: The Albia Waterworks has shut down its water plant and will be taking bids on equipment. A partial list includes: 200 kW generator; pumps: raw, backwash and high service; chlorine dioxide & chlorine equipment; carbon dioxide & lime equipment; control panels, control equipment & auto valves; aerator & some chemicals. *Bids must be submitted by noon, May 17, 2000, at Albia City Hall.* For a complete list of equipment, call:

Kirby Selby
Albia Waterworks
515/932-2911 5/00

AMBULANCE: 1990 Road Rescue with approximately 50,000 miles. Ford long wheelbase chassis, 93-inch module w/68-inches headroom. For photos, go to Titonka web site: <http://www.titonka.com>. *Sealed bids will be taken before June 1, 2000.* Minimum bid \$19,000. The City of Titonka reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Mail bids to:

City of Titonka
City Hall
PO Box 382
Titonka, IA 50480

For more information, call 515/928-2850 5/00

DIESEL AIR COMPRESSOR: Davies 250 CFM. Trailer mounted; Government surplus; 1100 hours; two hose reels; 4-cylinder Continental engine. \$1,500. Contact:

John Novak
Street Superintendent
City of Traer
319/478-2580 5/00

IAMU Classified Ads are provided on a space-available basis at no charge to IAMU utility members and supporters.

Ads will be run for a minimum of one month. Ads may be repeated, at advertiser's request, if space allows.

If an ad carries a specific deadline, please call ahead to check the Newsletter publication schedule.

Mail, fax (515/289-2499) or e-mail (jburnett@iamu.org) ad copy to John Burnett at IAMU.

