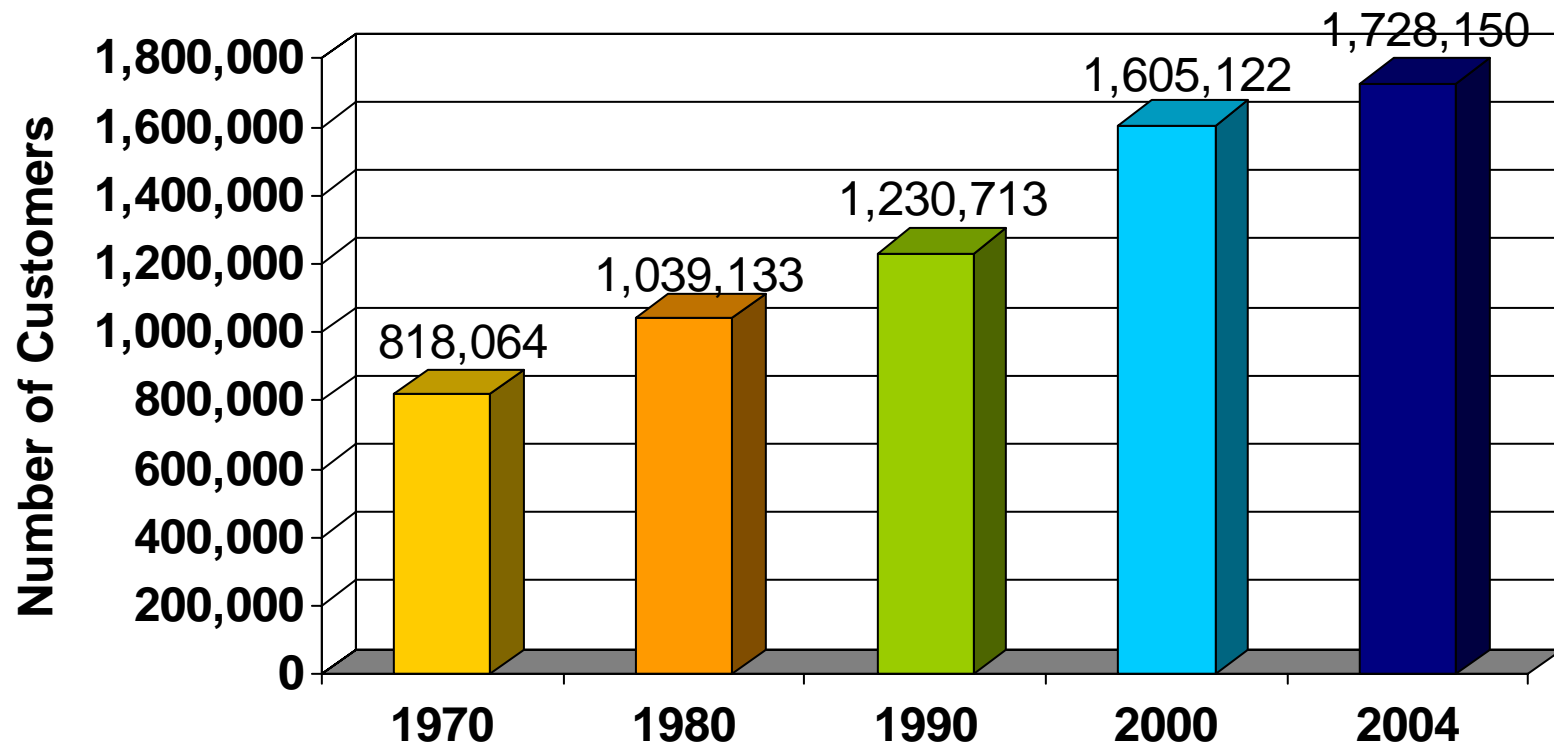

Pipeline to Progress

Ensuring reliable natural gas now and
for years to come



Statewide Need

Demand for natural gas continues to increase throughout Wisconsin.

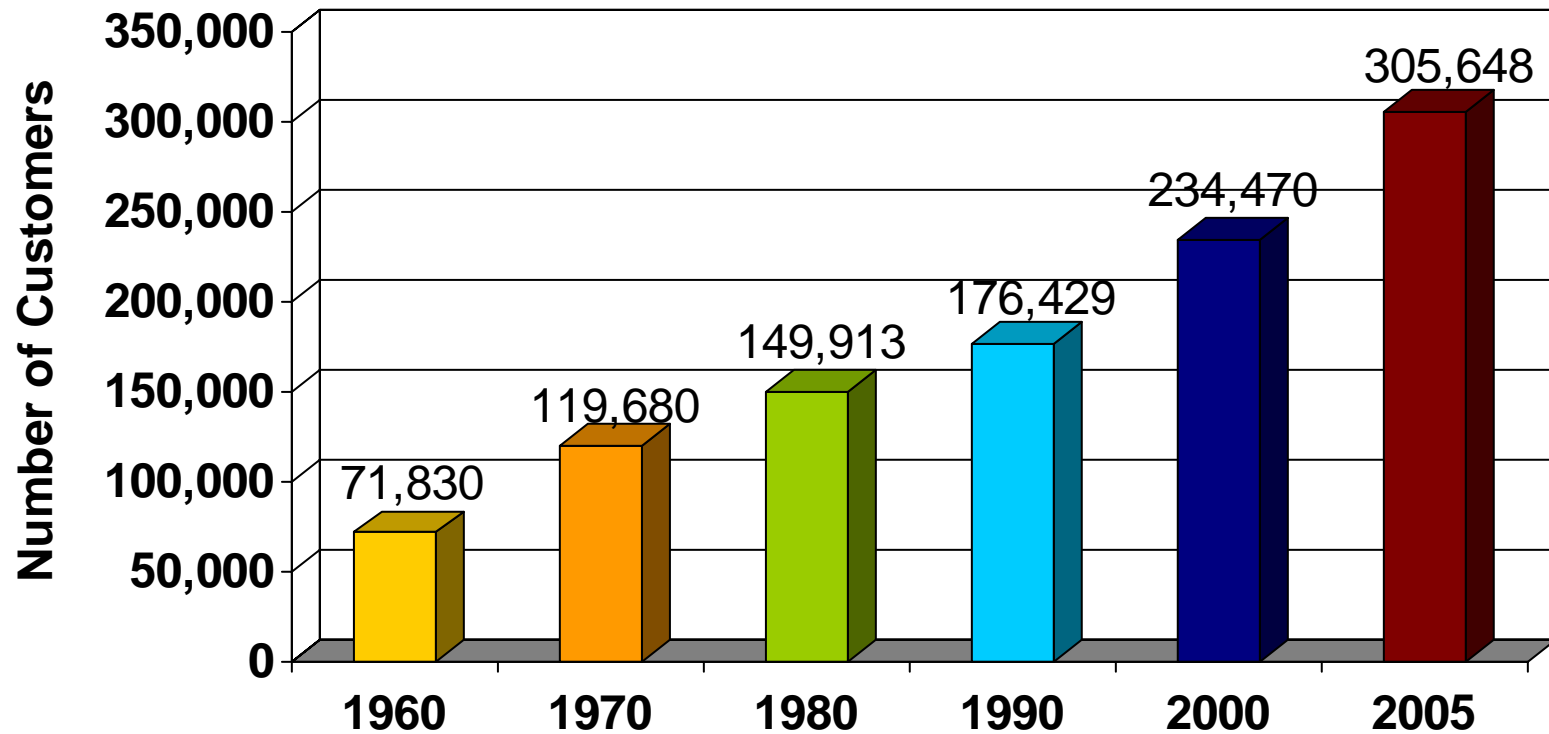


Source: PSCW's Statistics of Public Utilities



Area Need

Wisconsin Public Service gas customers doubled from 1960 to 1980, and have since doubled again.

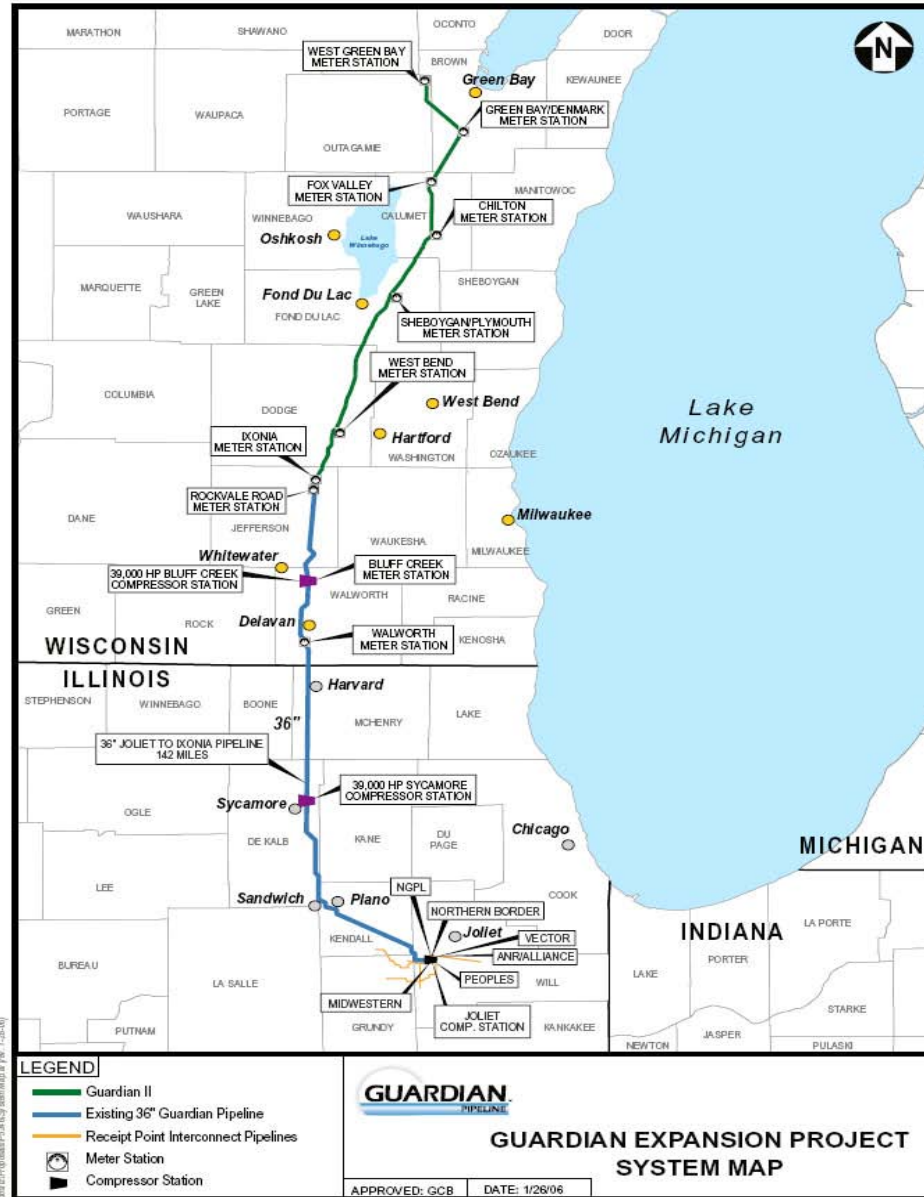


Source: WPS Resources Annual Reports



The Solution

- The Guardian II Pipeline will add 106 miles of natural gas transmission from Milwaukee to Green Bay.
- Currently, ANR is the **only** natural gas supplier serving the area.



The Solution

- A second natural gas supply to the area will provide:
 - ❑ Increased reliability
 - ❑ Increased capacity
 - ❑ Competitive pricing
 - ❑ Ability to meet growing demand for natural gas
 - ❑ Greater economic development and industrial growth

Wisconsin Public Service Project

- Approximately 57 total miles of natural gas laterals to four areas
- Four laterals consisting of:
 - ❑ Sheboygan Lateral – 33 miles and 130 landowners
 - ❑ Chilton Lateral – 1.7 miles and 15 landowners
 - ❑ Denmark Lateral – 14 miles and 60 landowners
 - ❑ Southwest Green Bay Lateral – 8 miles and 35 landowners

Wisconsin Public Service Project

- 99% of the routing for the four laterals will use shared corridors, existing rights-of-way and easements.
- The shared corridors, existing rights-of-way and easements will be a combination of both private and public property.

How the Routes are Selected

- We consider these factors for a potential lateral pipeline project:
 - ❑ Safety
 - ❑ The environment, including land surveys, environmental assessments and engineering studies
 - ❑ Future land development
 - ❑ Construction
 - ❑ Existing rights-of-way and easements
 - ❑ Overall project cost

Easement Acquisition

- By state law, a standard process is followed in securing land for project easements and rights-of-way.
 - The land acquisition process includes surveys and appraisal of the property.
 - Every effort will be made to ensure the landowner receives fair and just compensation for needed easements.

Safety Standards

- Safety is highest priority in construction
 - High standards
 - Odorized to detect leaks
 - Regular inspections and maintenance conducted
- According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, the natural gas delivery system has the best safety record of any energy delivery system.

The Approval Process

- The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW) is the final approval authority of the overall project and the lateral routes.
- The PSCW uses input from:
 - Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
 - State and local officials
 - Landowners and residents along the proposed routes – people like you!

Project Timeline

- February 2006 – Guardian II pipeline announced
- July 2006 – Meetings with state and local officials
- August 2006 – Door-to-door visits with landowners
- August 2006 – Wisconsin Public Service holds open houses

Project Timeline

- August 2006 – Wisconsin Public Service lateral pipeline project publicly announced
- Fall 2006 – Project submitted for regulatory approval
- Fall 2007 – Project approved; construction begins
- Fall 2008 – Project completed

Pipeline Construction

- Pipeline composition
 - Pipeline is made of steel
 - Joints are welded
 - Pipeline is wrapped in epoxy coating
- Backfill process
 - Original fill is returned to trench
 - If unusable, trench is packed with sand
 - Original top soil is returned as top layer
- Buried from 3-1/2 to 5 feet from top of pipe

Pipeline Construction

- Laterals have the following pipeline diameters:
 - ❑ Sheboygan Lateral – 12 inches or 14 inches
 - ❑ Chilton Lateral – 4 inches
 - ❑ Denmark Lateral – 12 inches
 - ❑ Southwest Green Bay Lateral – 12 or 20 inches

Questions?

Thank you