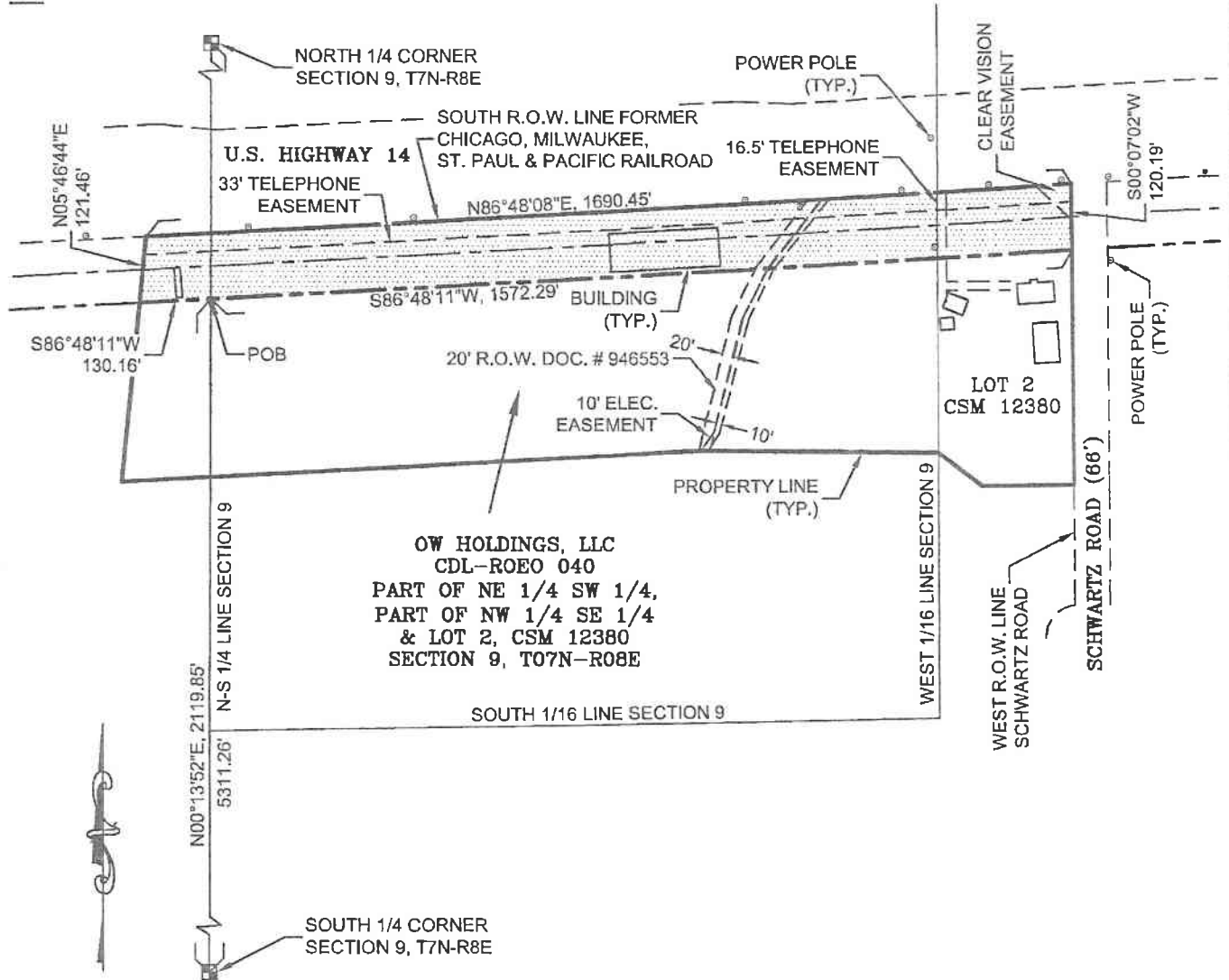


EASEMENT DESCRIPTION MAP (EXHIBIT B)

GRANTEE: AMERICAN TRANSMISSION COMPANY LLC
 W234 N2000 RIDGEVIEW PARKWAY COURT
 WAUKESHA, WI 53188

GRANTOR: OW HOLDINGS, LLC
 4605 EVERGREEN ROAD
 MIDDLETON WI 53562
 TAX PARCEL NO. 038-0708-094-8220-0
 038-0708-094-8675-0



OW HOLDINGS, LLC
 CDL-ROEO 040
 PART OF NE 1/4 SW 1/4,
 PART OF NW 1/4 SE 1/4
 & LOT 2, CSM 12380
 SECTION 9, T07N-R08E

- LEGEND**
- TRANSMISSION EASEMENT
 - - - TRANSMISSION RIGHT OF WAY LINE
 - TRANSMISSION CENTERLINE
 - SECTION LINE
 - PROPERTY LINE
 - ROAD RIGHT OF WAY LINE
 - CDL-ROEO 040 ATC NUMBER

MAP KEY

ATC TRANSMISSION LINE EASEMENT = 4.673 ACRES +/-

NOTE: BEARINGS BASED UPON THE WISCONSIN STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD 83/2007, SOUTH ZONE.



| LEGEND | | Drawn : | CLC |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| ● | - Found Iron | Date: | 02/09/2011 |
| ○ | - Set 5/8" Iron W/P.S. Cap #: S-1704 | Scale: | 1" = 300' |
| ■ | - Found Concrete Monument | PROJECT NUMBER | 60143552 |
| □ | - Set Concrete Monument | SHEET NUMBER | 1 OF 2 |
| R | - RECORDED | | |
| M | - MEASURED | | |
| REVISIONS | | | |

906.228.2333
 www.aecom.com
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S:\GPS\ATC_60102535_rockdale-cardinal\60143552_rockdale-cardinal\SEG 0\EXHIBIT B\T07N-R08E\SECTION 9\OW HOLDINGS 040.dwg: 2/9/2011 9:36:59 AM: CARLSON, CHRIS

OUDOOR STORAGE LEASE RIDER

Given the risks of stray or induced voltage, or electric shock, resulting from ATC's overhead power lines on the subject Storage Property located at 7209 Hwy 14, Middleton, WI, Lessee(s) has been fully advised, and hereby agrees, not to refuel any vehicle, camper, boat, or other equipment - or otherwise store or transfer gasoline, or any other flammable liquids or gases - in any area under, or within 60 feet (north or south) of, ATC's power lines that run adjacent to Hwy 14 on the subject storage property (the "Affected Property").

In addition, all property stored by Lessee(s) on the Affected Property shall be and remain grounded, at all times during storage with grounding straps provided by Lessor.

Printed Lessee Name _____ Space # _____

Lessee Signature _____

Date _____

jim@thestorageguy-madison.com

From: Beske, Bryan <bbeske@atcllc.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 26, 2015 11:01 AM
To: jim@thestorageguy-madison.com
Cc: Basilio, Jessica; Fischer, Brian
Subject: Grounding strap attachment

Jim,

As we discussed on the phone yesterday, in order to install a grounding strap, it should be fastened to the frame or object on an existing bolt or with a newly tapped screw in a location such that, once attached, the strap will drag on the ground. As I mentioned on the phone, this could be an existing bolt with sufficient length such that an additional lock washer and nut will hold the strap on or with a self-tapping screw. I have also seen an installation on-line that shows using a screw clamp such that the clamp is affixed to the frame or object picking up the induced voltage and the strap is connected to the clamp.

One note is that there must be a good electrical connection - meaning that if there is rust on the object the strap is being affixed to, it would have to be wire brushed off before the strap is connected.

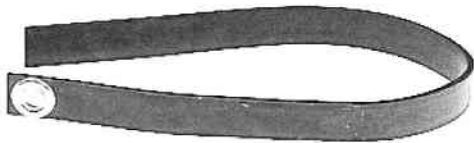
Bryan Beske, P.E.
Consultant Engineer - TLine Services
American Transmission Company
5303 Fen Oak Drive
Madison, WI 53718
Office: 608-877-7104
Cell: 608-235-9441
Fax: 608-877-3603



SALE

Static Strap, 1 1/16 x 30 In

GATES



Sale Price
\$7.65 / each
Offer Ends 04/30/15
~~Price \$190.25 / each~~

Deliver one time only

Auto-Reorder Every

Confirm ZIP Code to determine availability.

ZIP Code

53590

Save

1 **Add to Cart**

+ Add to List

Be the first to write a review | [Ask & Answer](#)

How can we improve our Product Images?

Item # **5NDT0**

Mfr. Model # **90331**

UNSPSC # **46182101**

Catalog Page # **N/A**

Shipping Weight **0.3 lbs.**

Country of Origin **Not Available** | *Country of Origin is subject to change*

Note: Product availability is real-time updated and adjusted continuously. The product will be reserved for you when you complete your order. [More](#)

Compare

Technical Specs

| | |
|------|---------------------|
| Item | Static Strap |
| Size | 1-1/16 x 30" |

Features

Specially Compounded Rubber Conducts Static Electricity. Resists Weathering, Abrasion, and Tearing.

STRAY VOLTAGE

Stray voltage is the general term used to describe low-level voltages that may occur between surfaces that animals contact. On a farm, these surfaces may include stanchion pipes, water cups and feeders.

The term stray voltage is often used incorrectly to refer to other electrical phenomena such as electric fields, magnetic fields and most recently electric current flowing in the earth. These phenomena are generally referred to as electric and magnetic fields. Although stray voltage can't be totally eliminated, it can be minimized.

Causes of stray voltage

Stray voltage is a naturally occurring phenomenon associated with on-farm wiring and electrical connections to utility distribution systems. Both farm systems and utility distribution systems are grounded to the earth to ensure safety and electric reliability. Inevitably, some current flows through the earth at each grounding point and small voltage develops. This voltage is called neutral-to-earth voltage, or NEV. When NEV is found at animal contact points, it is called stray voltage.

Acceptable stray voltage levels

Studies by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and several universities have shown that individual cows react differently to various levels of stray voltage. At certain elevated levels, cows may experience stress and behavioral changes, which can lead to health problems and decreased milk production. This research supports prior findings that say that stray voltage of 2.0 volt AC or less should not cause health or production concerns for livestock.

The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin has determined that if a voltage difference of 1.0 volt AC or more between animal contact points (measured with a 500 ohm resistor in the circuit), action should be taken to reduce this voltage.

Common sources of elevated stray voltage

Sources of elevated stray voltage may be on-farm, off-farm or a combination of the two. In many cases, there may be more than one source. Some sources may include:

- Equipment ground faults
- Improper separation of equipment grounds and neutral wires in buildings
- Excessive voltage drop on the electric system neutral wires
- Improperly installed electric fences or trainers
- Inadequate connections on the neutral or ground wire system
- Poor grounding conditions
- Undersized neutral conductors
- Dirty, dusty, corroded or damaged electrical boxes and devices
- Unbalanced 120-volt loads



Stray voltage mitigation

Jointly, the PSC and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection have established the Rural Electric Power Services Program to work with farmers in resolving herd health and production problems, and to provide outreach and technical assistance. Many local distribution utilities offer on-site investigations and can recommend steps to correct stray voltage problems at facilities or farms. When transmission and distribution facilities are co-located, American Transmission Co. works with local distribution companies to investigate and resolve stray voltage sources that may exist. Following is a list of resources for more information about stray voltage.

ORGANIZATIONS

Midwest Rural Energy Council

www.mrec.org

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

Rural Electric Power Services

www.psc.wi.gov

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Rural Electric Power Services

www.datcp.state.wi.us



ATC is a Green Tier company, selected by the Wisconsin DNR for demonstrating superior environmental performance and continual improvement.

Information current as of March 2012



www.atc-projects.com