

PRESENTATION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ENERGY COMMISSION

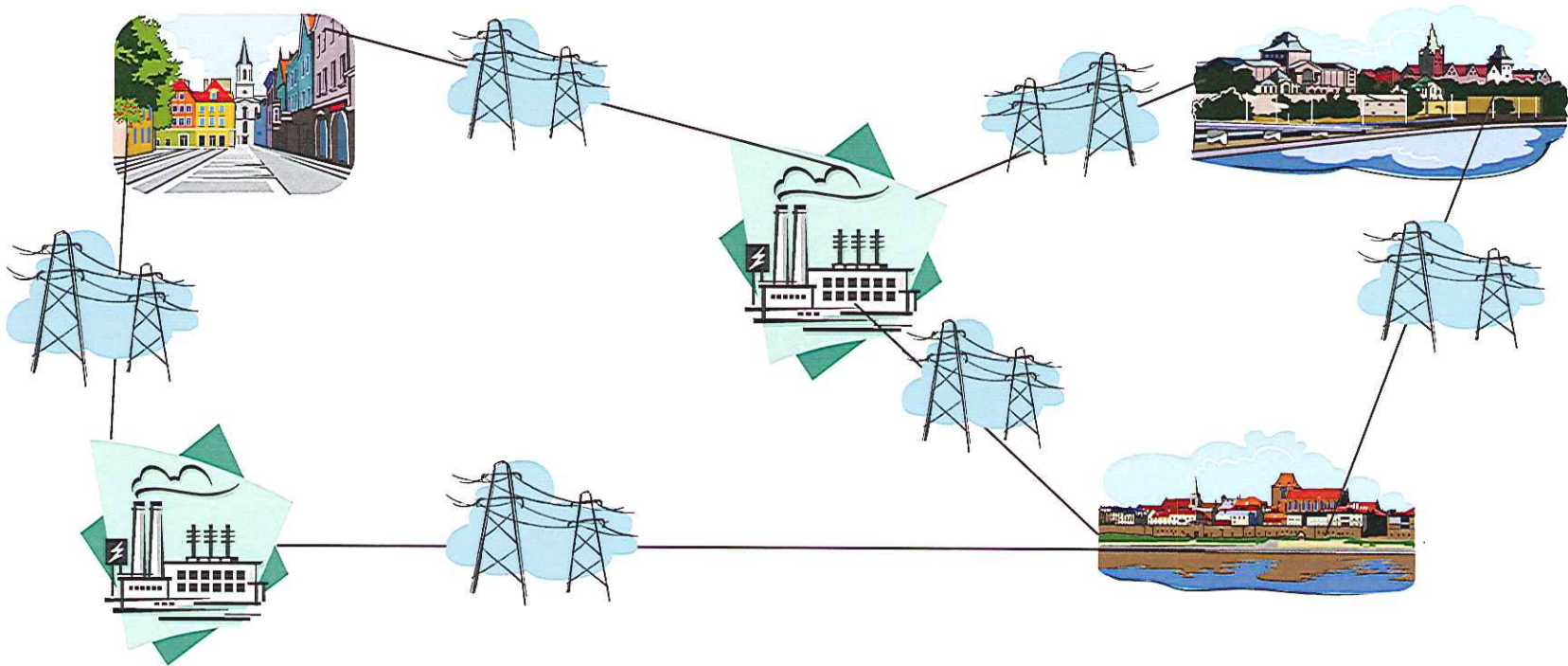
September 8, 2009

**Minnesota Public Utilities Commission
Office of Energy Security/Reliability
Administrator**

**Midwest Independent Transmission System
Operator**

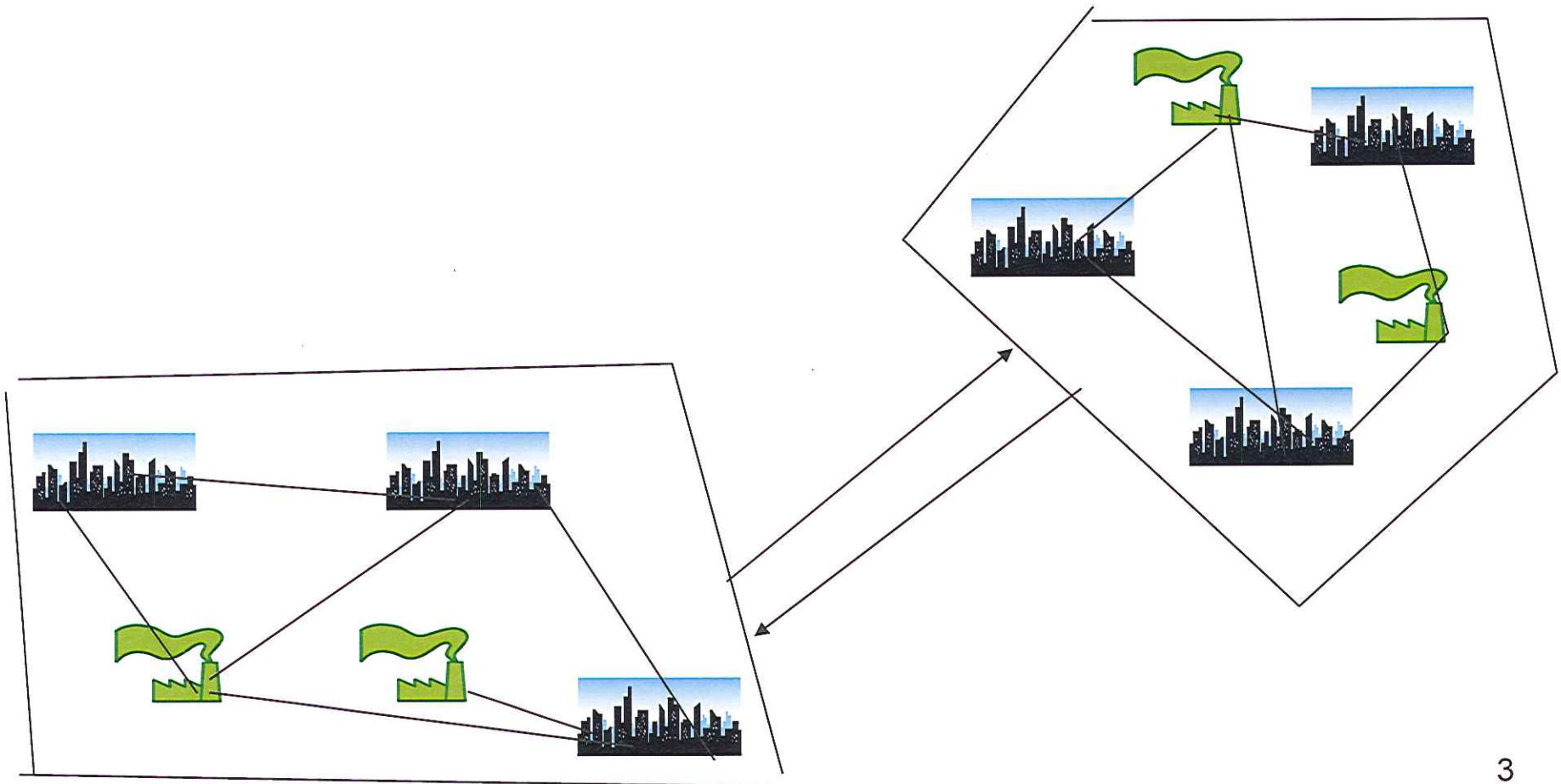
Utility Service Provision “Then”

- ***“Then” Utilities built facilities to serve own customers***



“Then” There was no Open Energy Market

- “Then” Bilateral Transactions used to Buy/Sell Power for Own Customers

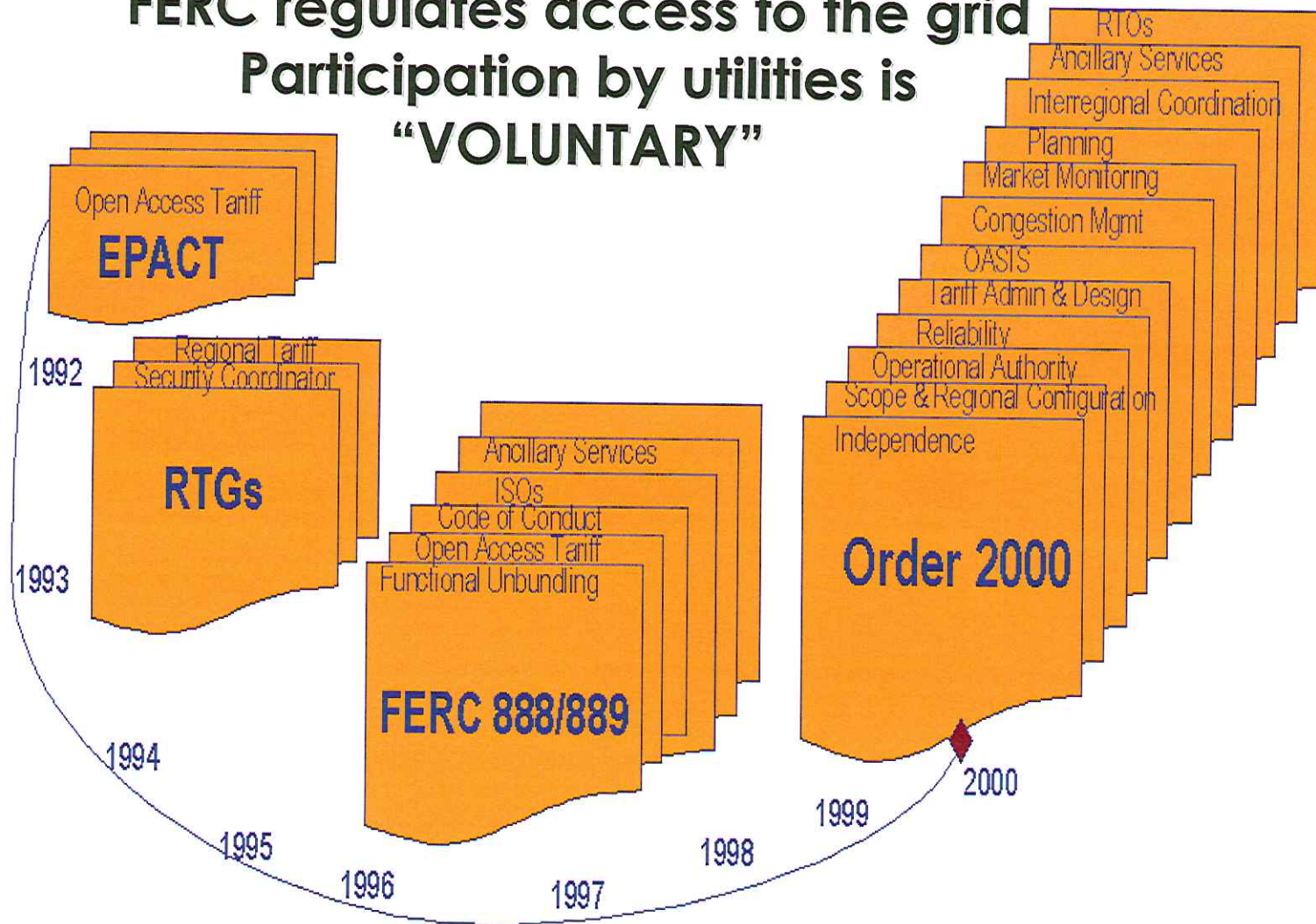


Open Access Transmission

FERC regulates access to the grid

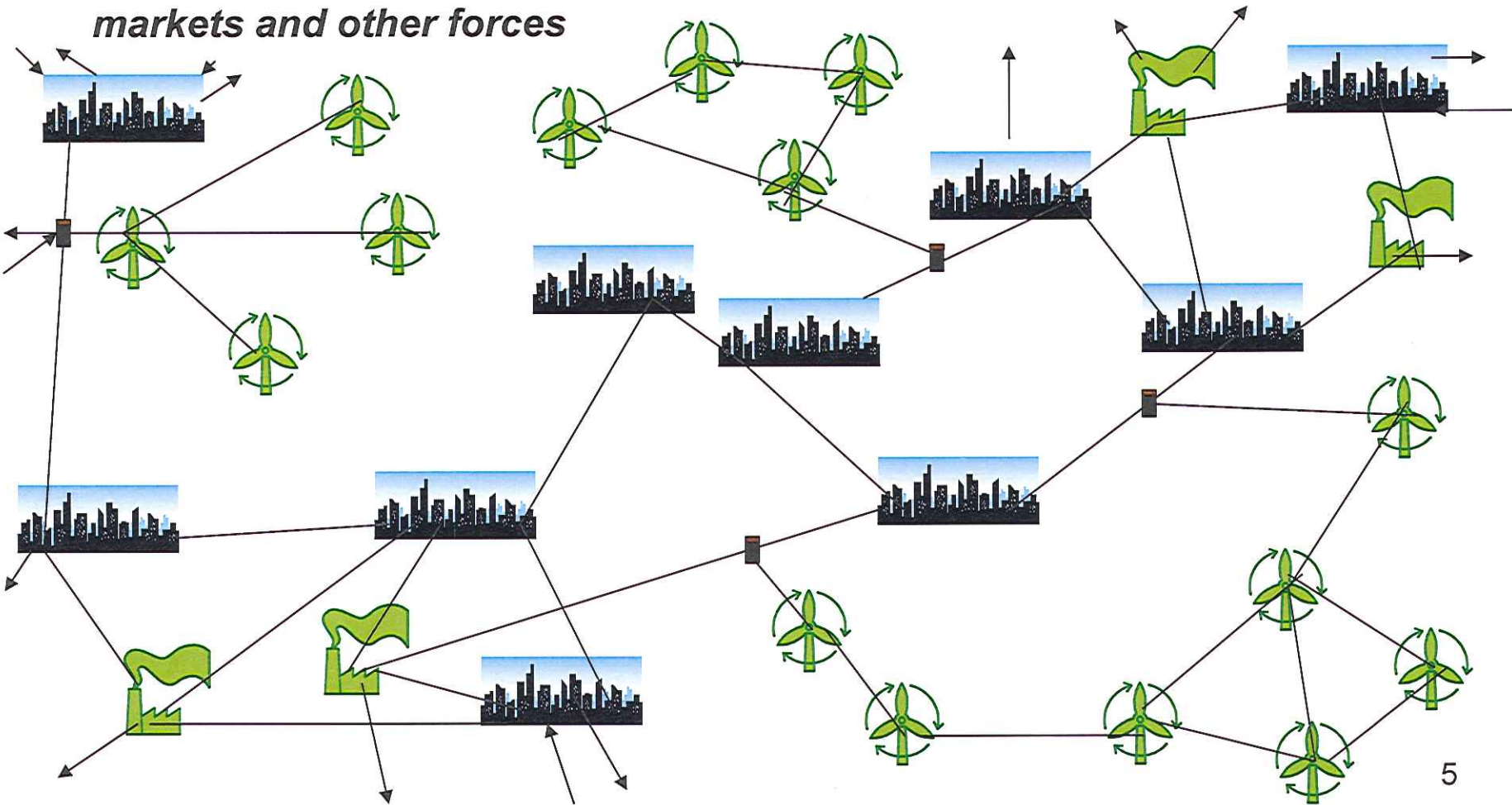
Participation by utilities is

“VOLUNTARY”



Utility Service Provision “Now”

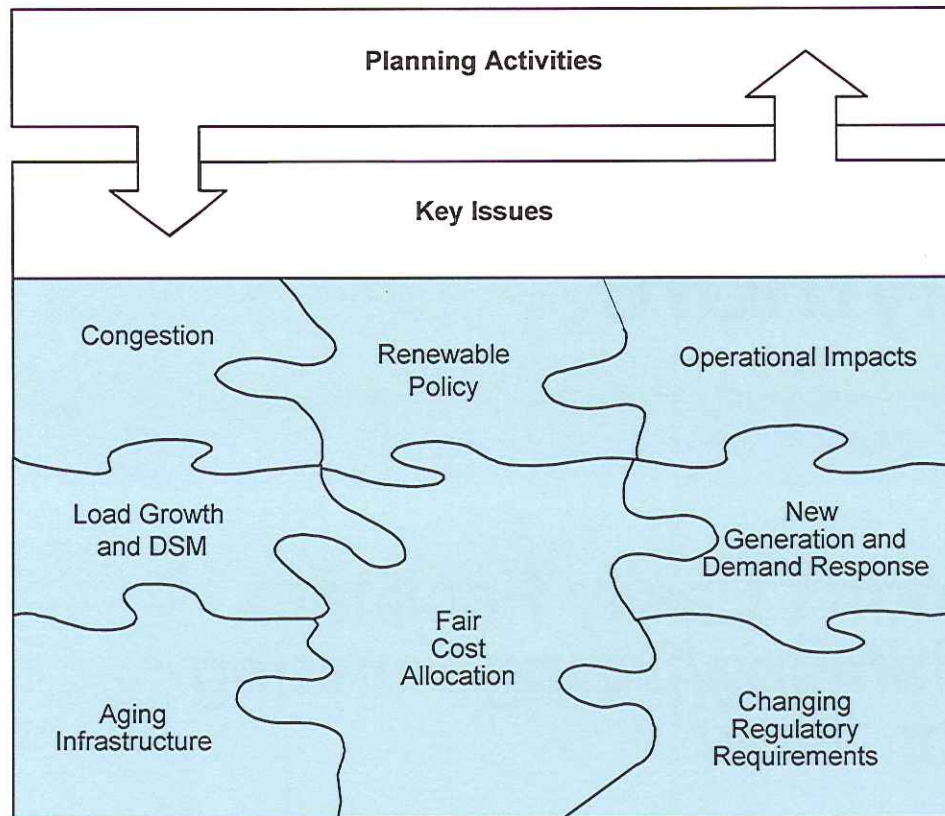
- *“Now” Utilities build facilities to serve customers, public policies, markets and other forces*



Transmission is Needed

- Industry Studies conclude that new Transmission is needed to enable renewable resource development and to fulfill environmental public policy mandates

Transmission Planning: Now



- “Then” rules don’t apply to “Now” so
 - How do we plan?
 - How do we size transmission appropriately?
 - How do we ensure key drivers are considered?
 - Who pays?

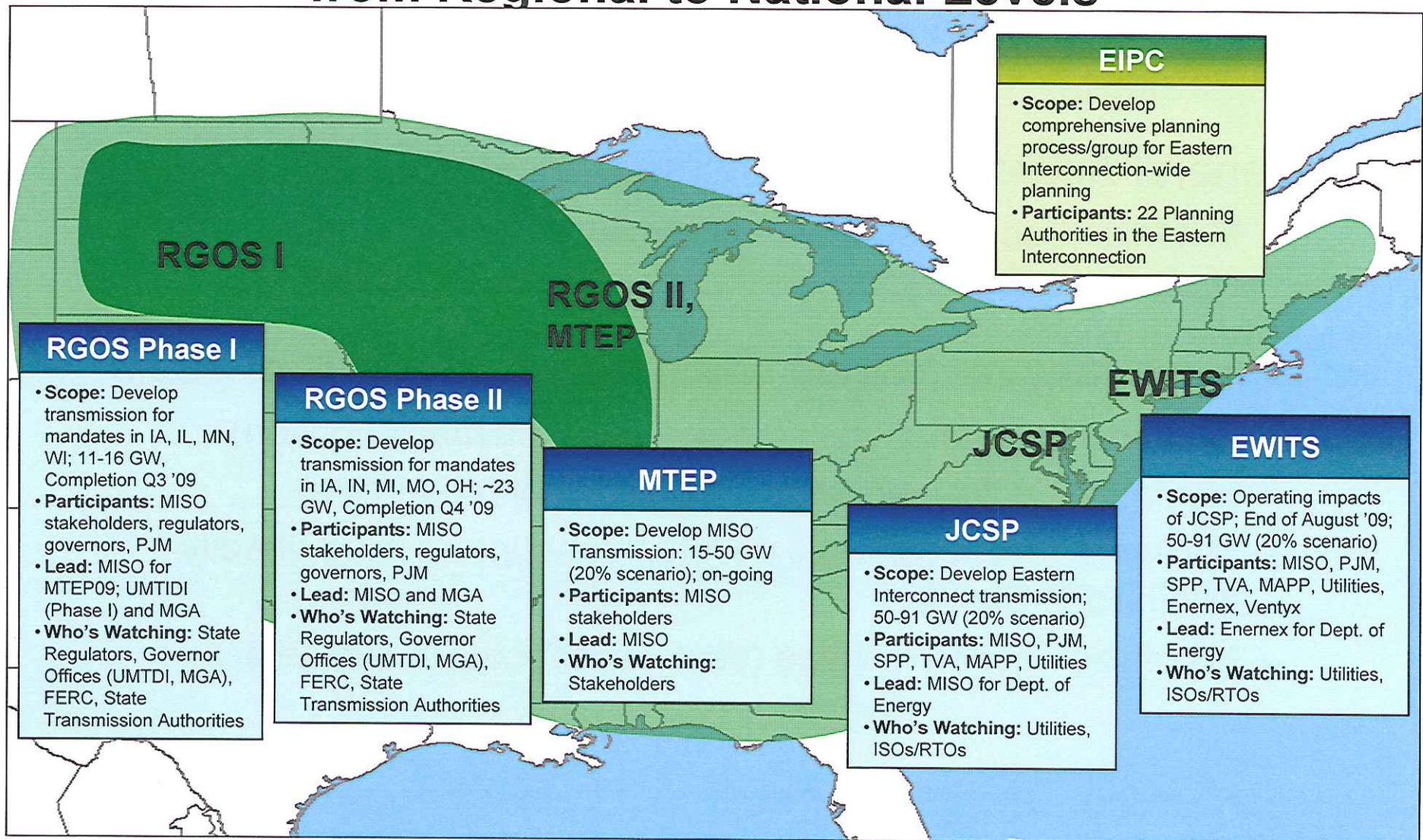
“Then” Rules don’t Work Anymore

“Then” Rules don’t Easily Facilitate
Transmission Planning/Sizing/Funding
for “Now”

The Transmission Design Challenge

- General Approach for Transmission Study
 - Minimize transmission capital costs, generation capital costs and system energy costs while maintaining system reliability
- Solution may be subject competing constraints or goals:
 - Minimize investment risk (seek shorter payback horizon)
 - Maximize carbon reduction (replace coal production)
 - Maximize local economic development (install wind directly within RPS State)
 - Maximize economic value (seek lowest cost to customer)

Midwest ISO is Actively Engaged in Planning from Regional to National Levels



RGOS = Regional Generation Outlet Study
MTEP= Midwest ISO Transmission Expansion Plan
JCSP = Joint Coordinated System Plan

EWITS = Eastern Wind Integration and Transmission Study
EIPC = Eastern Interconnection Planning Collaborative

Conceptual Progression of Plans

1 year

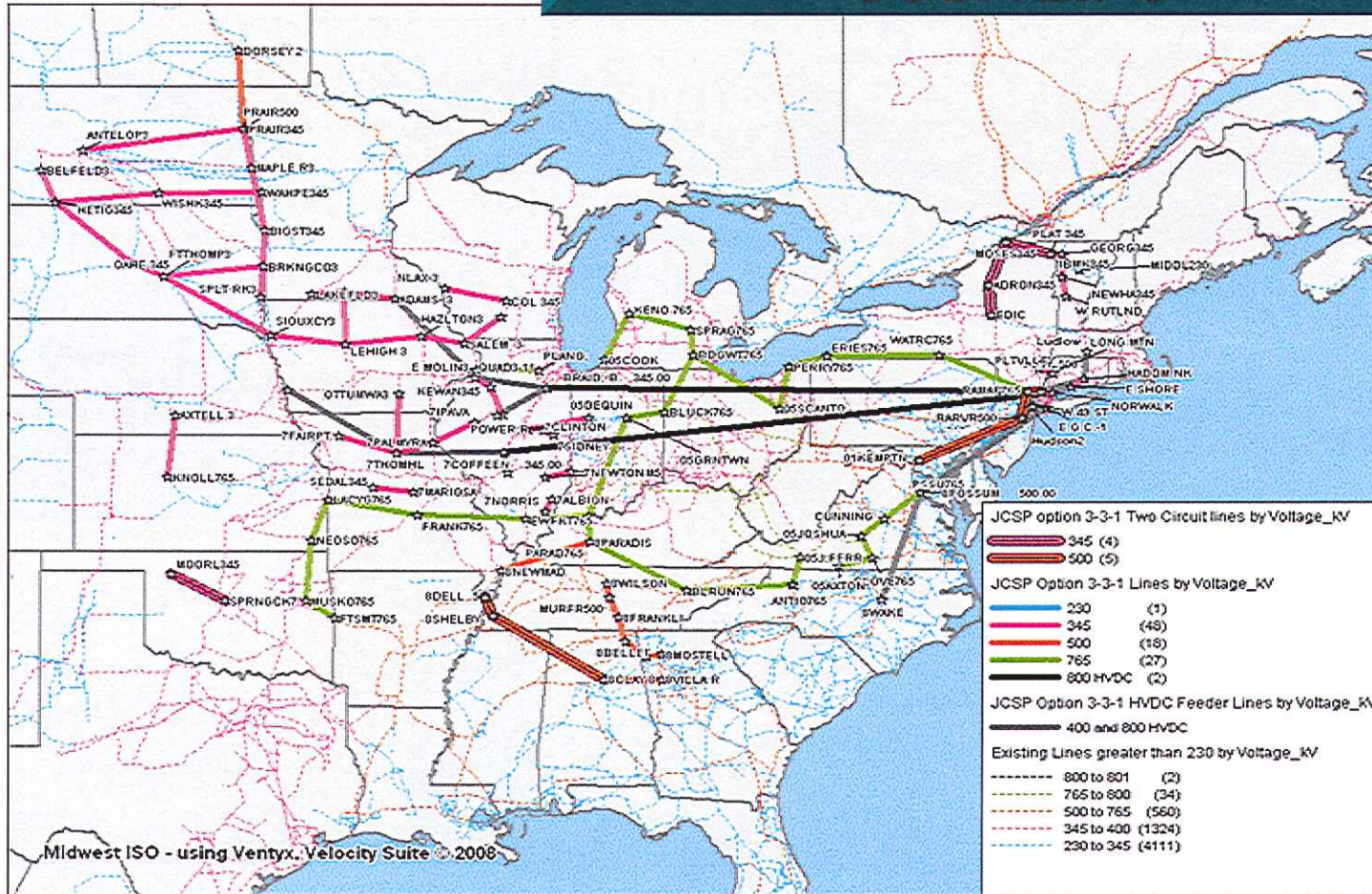
Planning Horizons

20 year

Queue

RGOS

JCSP/EIPC



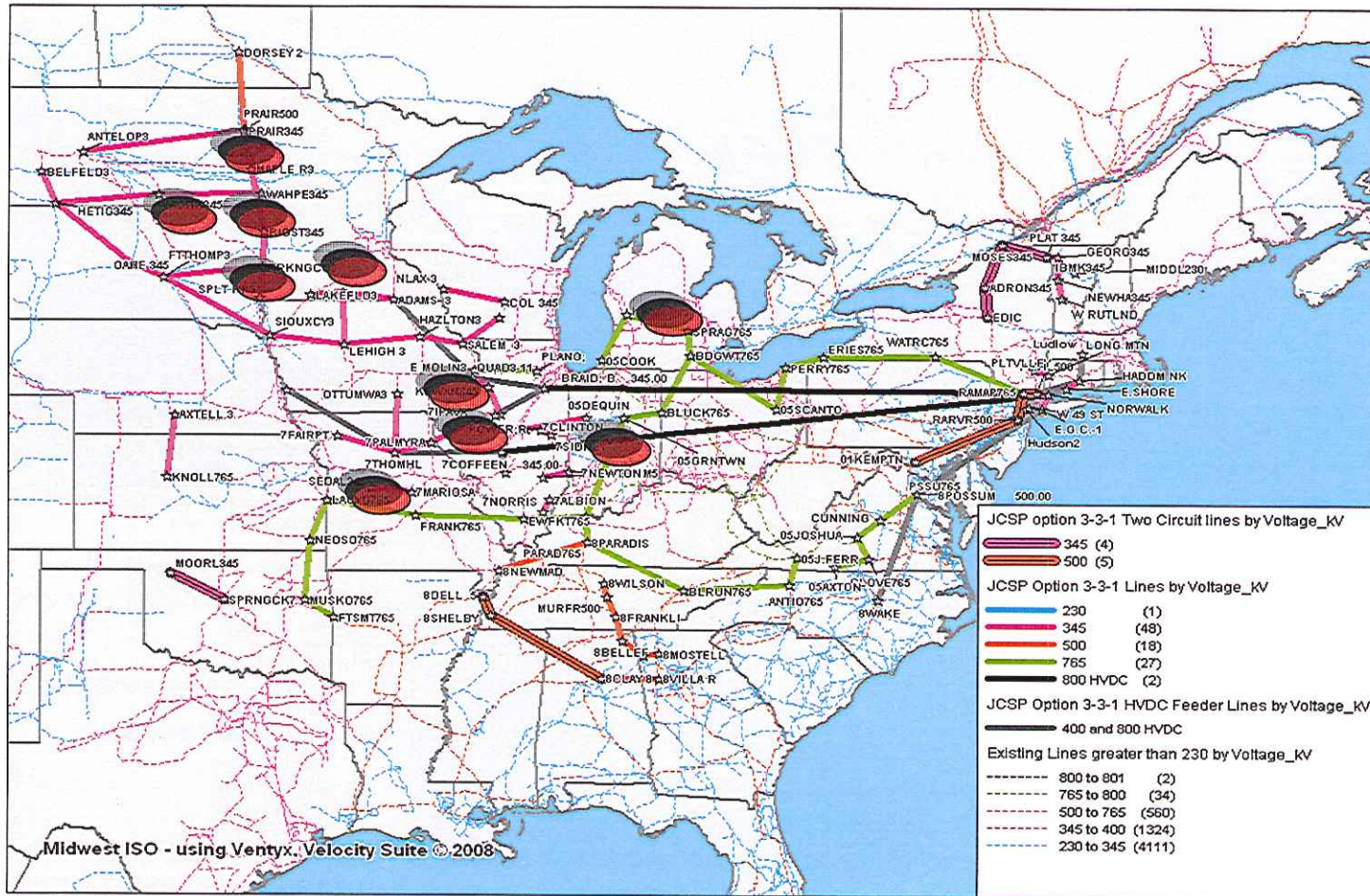
Queue Development Continues with near term upgrades...

1 year

Planning Horizons

20 year

Queue



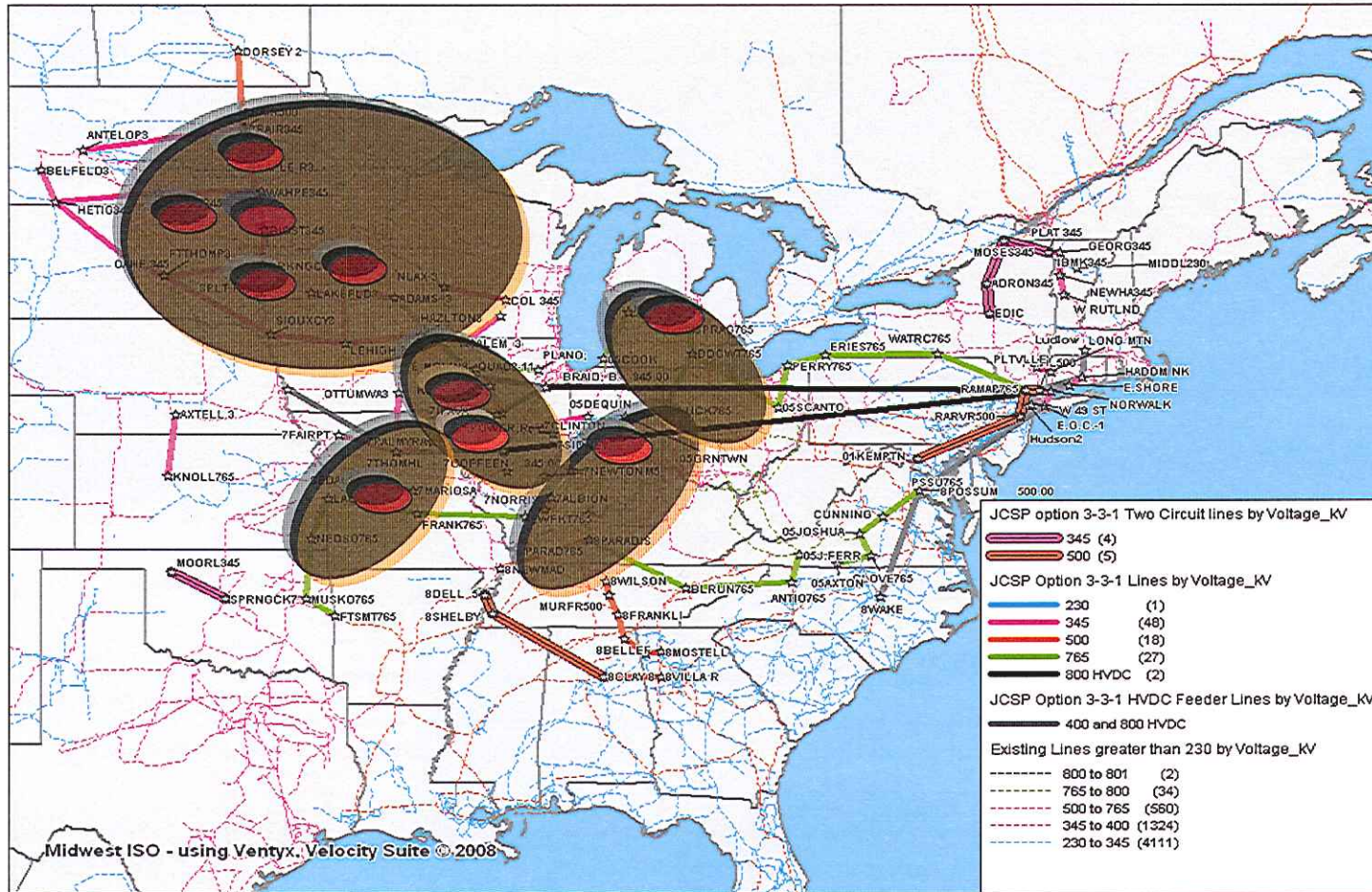
...Until RGOS Aggregate Plans better inform...

1 year

Planning Horizons

20 year

RGOS

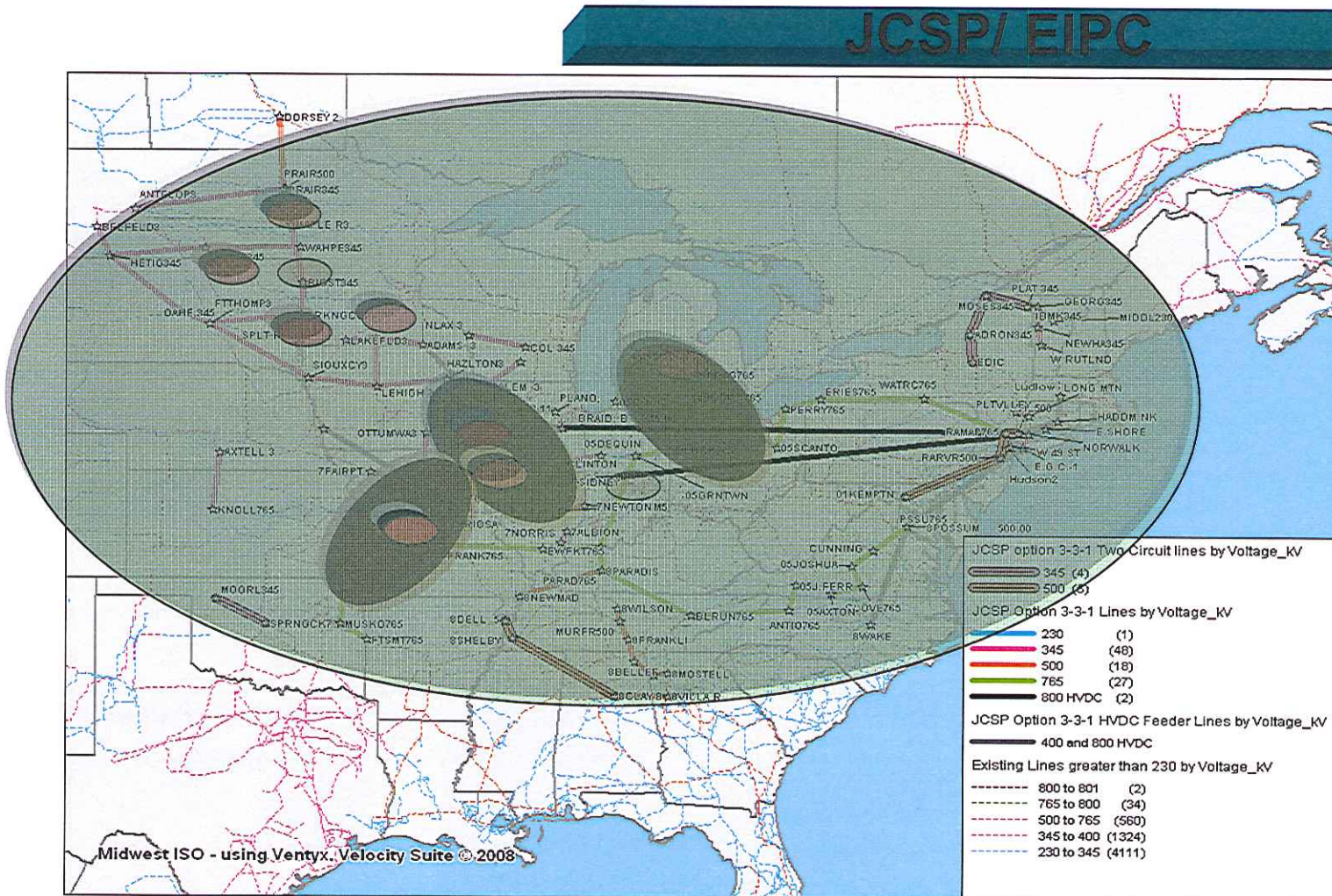


...Consistent with an inter-regional plan with a longer term view

1 year

Planning Horizons

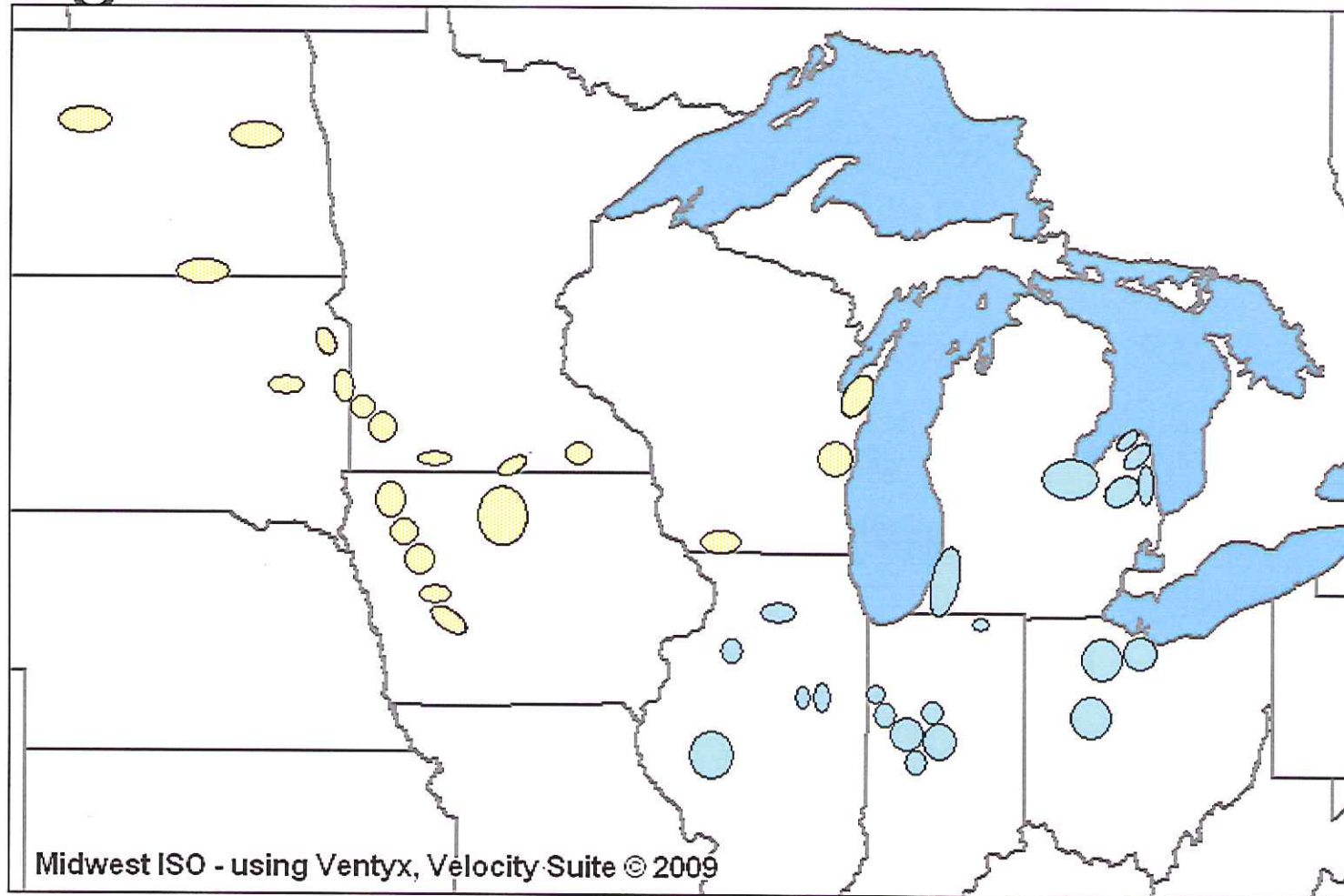
20 year



RGOS Next Steps

- Regional Generation Outlet Study 1 is in the detailed design phase
 - Detailed transmission analysis and design for RGOS 1 state requirements
 - Higher wind level designs for supporting RGOS 2 and potential national requirements
 - Preliminary transmission plan for RGOS 1 state requirements published August 24th
- Regional Generation Outlet Study 2 has begun indicative design work
 - Indicative transmission developed and economic analysis in progress

Regional Generation Outlet Zones



Yellow Circles: Zones from RGOS I work
Blue Circles: Zones defined for RGOS II work

Conditions Precedent to Increased Transmission Build

- A robust business case for the plan
- Increased consensus around regional energy policy
- A regional tariff that matches who benefits with who pays over time
- Cost recovery mechanisms that reduce financial risk

Regional Transmission Planning -- States

- Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative (UMTDI)
- Eastern Interconnection States Planning Council (EISPC)

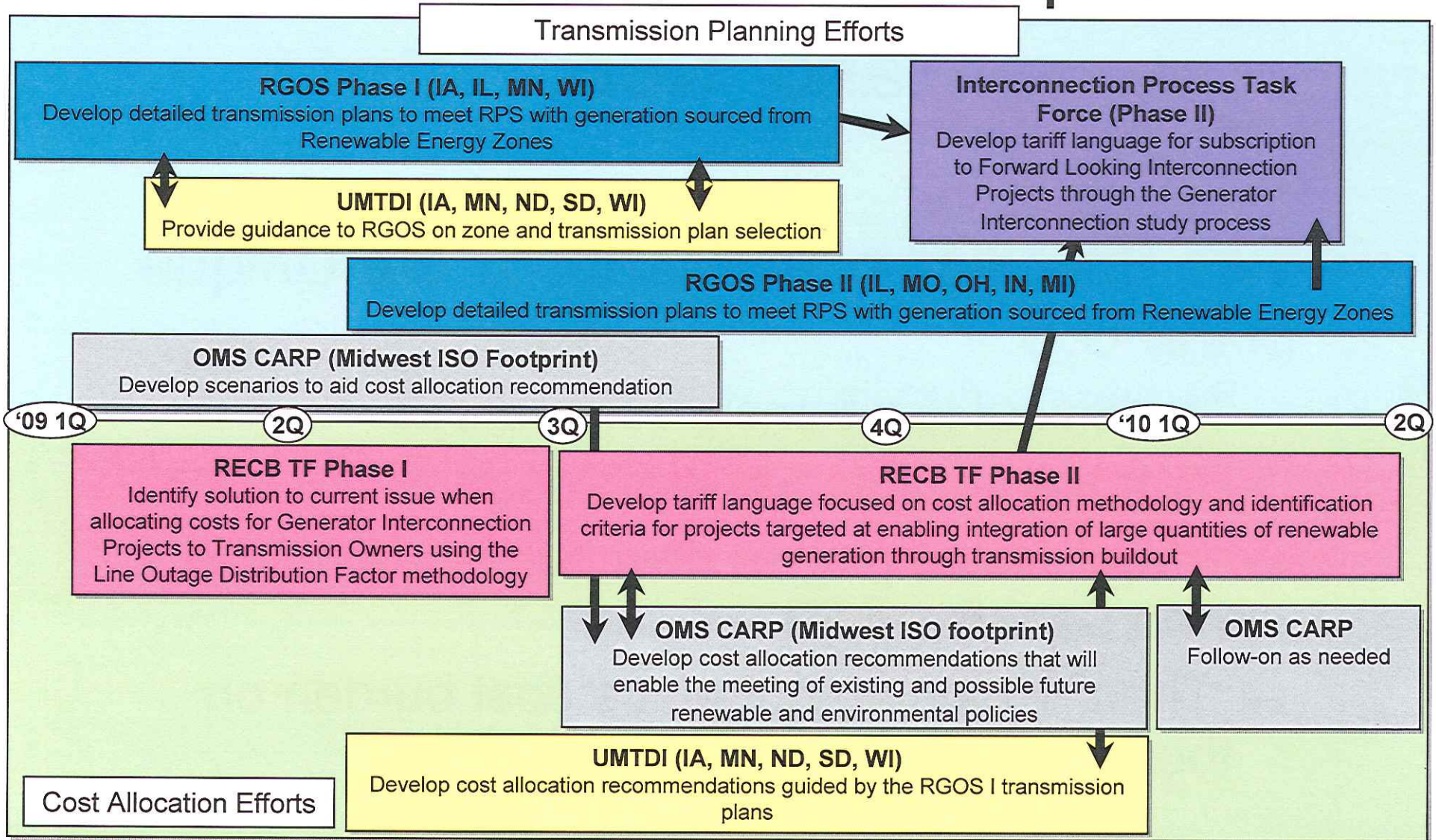
Planning – Legislative Studies

- Dispersed Renewable Generation Study
 - Phase 1 (June, 2008)
 - Phase 2 (September 15, 2009)
- Resource Assessment Study (Sept. 2009)
- RES Transmission Plan (Nov, 2009)

Funding Efforts – Cost Allocation

- Cost Allocation/Resource Planning (CARP)
 - Organization of MISO States (OMS)
- Regional Expansion Costs and Benefits (RECB)
 - All MISO Stakeholders
- Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative (UMTDI)
 - **Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin**

Environmental Policy Planning and Cost Allocation Activities in the Midwest ISO footprint



RGOS = Regional Generation Outlet Study

UMTDI = Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative

OMS CARP = Organization of Midwest ISO States Cost Allocation Regional Planning

Situations Caught between “Then” and “Now”

- Two Specific Local Situations are Unique in the U.S.
 - Traditional low transmission areas
 - High Renewable Energy Potential
 - “Then” Rules placed cost burden on those who Benefitted “Then”
 - “Then” Rules do not place cost burden on those who Benefit “Now”

Getting Caught Between “Then” and “Now”: “Otter Tail Situation”

- High quality wind resources in Otter Tail service area
 - Over 8,500 MW of wind seeking to locate in the approximately 1000 MW Otter Tail Zone
 - Largely targeted to serve Renewable Portfolio Standards outside of the Otter Tail Zone, not for Otter Tail Customers
- “Then” rules still apply—Local Utility Pays
- Devastating to OTP and customers
 - Estimated 44% rate increase for Otter Tail customers even if only 1,700 MW proceed to commercial operation
- Midwest ISO has filed a FERC request to provide relief to the loads in Midwest ISO
- Wind developers strongly object
- Awaiting FERC decision

Getting Caught Between “Then” and “Now”: “Brookings”

- Brookings will:
 - Stabilize the Immediate Region (MN,SD,IA)
 - Increase Reliability in the Region
 - Provide Outlet for Entire Wind Area
- MISO Group 5 projects require line; they are located:
 - 46.4% in Iowa
 - 15.2% in South Dakota
 - 38.4% in Minnesota
- “Then” Rules still Apply – Generator Outlet—Generator Pays
- Wind Generators Strongly Object
 - Too far along to add costs
 - Adds too much risk to Wind
 - Would make wind uncompetitive
 - Can’t wait a year for “now” rules
- CapX parties concerns if have to pay; need cost recovery even if
 - Wind not used by CapX customers
 - CapX customers may not get commensurate benefits

Summary and Conclusion

“Then”

- Utilities built Generation and Transmission to Meet Own Customers' Needs
- Process was Fairly Straightforward

“Now”

- Utilities, ISO, Stakeholders plan/size/build for Customers Needs PLUS Public Policy Mandates and Market Conditions
- Process much more complex

ISSUE

“Then” Rules do not easily
support Transmission
Planning/Sizing/Building Driven
by “Now” Conditions

Efforts

- Many Planning and Funding/Cost Allocation Efforts Occurring to Revise Rules to Support “Now”

Advocates, Utilities,
Stakeholders, ISO and States are
working to Revise “Then” Rules
to Support Energy Provision
“Now”.

Questions?

