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June 29, 2011

Ms. Patricia Van Gerpen, Executive Secretary South Dakota Public Utilities Commission Capitol Building, 1st floor 500 East Capitol Avenue Pierre, SD 57501-5070

RE: MRES Renewable, Recycled and Conserved Energy Objective Progress Report

Dear Ms. Van Gerpen:

Missouri River Energy Services (MRES) submits this Renewable, Recycled and Conserved Energy Objective (RRCEO) Progress Report on behalf of its twelve South Dakota municipal utility members, pursuant to SDCL 49-34A-101 and 49-34A-105. This report covers the twelve month period from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

This report is filed on behalf of the following MRES members in South Dakota: Beresford, Big Stone City, Brookings, Burke, Faith, Flandreau, Fort Pierre, Pickstown, Pierre, Vermillion, Watertown and Winner.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact me at 605-338-4042 or <u>mrgsimon@mrenergy.com</u>.

Sincerely,

Masimon

Mrg Simon, Attorney at Law Director, Legal

Copy:

Jay Nordquist, Beresford Municipal Utilities Duane Henderson, Big Stone City Municipal Utilities Steve Meyer, Brookings Municipal Utilities Jerry Jones, Burke Municipal Utilities Debbie Brown, Faith Municipal Utilities Don Johnston, Flandreau Municipal Utilities Brad Lawrence, Fort Pierre Municipal Utilities Bonnie Nielsen, City of Pickstown Leon Schochenmaier, Pierre Municipal Utilities John Prescott, City of Vermillion Steve Lehner, Watertown Municipal Utilities Department Jack Day, Jr., Winner Municipal Utilities Jeffrey Mehlhaff, SD Municipal Electric Association

Missouri River Energy Services South Dakota Renewable, Recycled and Conserved Energy Progress Report

June 29, 2011

Missouri Basin Municipal Power Agency d/b/a Missouri River Energy Services (MRES) is a body politic and corporate and a public agency organized under the laws of the State of Iowa and existing under the intergovernmental cooperation statutes of the States of Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. MRES is a multi-state, member-based joint-action agency, headquartered in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Its members receive a fixed allocation of hydroelectric power and energy from the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), and purchase their supplemental power from MRES, a not-for-profit agency, to meet their needs over and above their WAPA allocations. As part of that responsibility, MRES provides its members with a balanced power supply portfolio, including renewable generation. MRES has included wind energy in its power supply program since 2002, which has been used primarily to meet Minnesota's Renewable Energy Objective (REO).

The South Dakota Legislature has adopted a voluntary Renewable, Recycled and Conserved Energy Objective (RRCEO) which provides that "...ten percent of all electricity sold at retail within the state by the year 2015 be obtained from renewable, recycled, and conserved energy sources," and allows municipal utilities to aggregate their RRCEO through their municipal power agency. SDCL 49-34A-101. The objective is measured by qualifying megawatt hours delivered at retail¹ or by certificates representing credits purchased and retired to offset non-qualifying retail sales. Additionally, in 2009, the legislature amended SDCL 49-34A-101 to include recycled or conserved energy as a renewable resource for RRCEO compliance.

The RRCEO also requires that reports be filed with the Public Utilities Commission (Commission) that detail energy sales during the previous twelve-month period, and efforts to meet the RRCEO goal through 2015. SDCL 49-34A-105. As with the RRCEO itself, municipal utilities are permitted to aggregate their reporting requirements through their municipal power agency. SDCL 49-34A-105 was also amended by the legislature in 2009, requiring that the reporting occur annually on July 1, 2009, for information regarding the previous calendar year.

Given the power supply relationship between MRES and its members, MRES has assumed responsibility for the RRCEO and the associated reporting requirements on behalf of all of its South Dakota member communities. The following twelve South Dakota municipal utilities are members of MRES:

¹ Calculation of the amount of electricity sold excludes from the baseline of retail sales that portion of MRES SD member sales supplied by WAPA pursuant to each member's hydropower allocation. SDCL 49-34A-103. Calculations used in this report are based on the total MRES energy sales at the town gate, pursuant to the supplemental power supply obligations of the Power Supply Agreement (S-1) contract between MRES and its members.

- Beresford
- Big Stone City
- Brookings
- Burke
- Faith
- Flandreau

- Fort Pierre
- Pickstown
- Pierre
- Vermillion
- Watertown
- Winner

In order to meet the South Dakota RRCEO, MRES has integrated the South Dakota objective into its resource planning in conjunction with similar requirements in Minnesota and North Dakota.² MRES allocates its renewable energy generation and renewable energy credits (RECs) based on S-1 energy sales by state.

MRES Renewable Energy Resources

MRES acquires renewable energy resources through its exclusive power supply arrangement with Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (Western Minnesota), and through power purchase agreements with independent developers. At the present time, all MRES renewable resources are based on wind generation. Currently, MRES contracts for the output of the following wind generating resources:³

- Worthington (MN) Wind Project, 3.7 MW
- Marshall (MN) Wind Project, 18.7 MW
- Odin (MN) Wind Project, 20.0 MW
- Rugby (ND) Wind Project, 40.0 MW

MRES purchases the full output of these units, and owns all of the environmental attributes associated with such generation. These resources total 82.4 MW of nameplate capacity, most of which is dedicated to meeting the various state REOs.⁴ MRES intends to meet its REO goals by

² Minnesota's REO goal is 7% by 2010. Minn Stat. 216B.1691, Subd. 2. Beginning in 2012, Minnesota's voluntary REO becomes a mandated Renewable Energy Standard (RES) of 12%, which increases to 17% in 2016, 20% in 2020, and ultimately 25% by 2025. Minn Stat. 216B.1691, Subd. 2a. North Dakota's REO is nearly identical to that of South Dakota, imposing a voluntary goal of 10% by 2015. NDCC 49-02-28. Iowa does not presently have a renewable energy objective or mandate.

³ MRES also purchases the output of two 750 kW turbines owned by member Moorhead Public Service (MPS) and located in Moorhead, Minnesota. The output of the MPS turbines is sold back to MPS, and MPS uses that renewable energy to supply its Capture the Wind[®] green pricing program required by Minn. Stat. Ann. §216B.169. This transaction results in a net zero purchase to MRES, and thus, MPS generation is not used by MRES for REO compliance purposes.

⁴ Minnesota's green pricing statute, which previously required distribution utilities to offer customers the option to purchase renewable and high-efficiency energy at the utility's cost of acquiring the resources, is now a voluntary program, and MRES continues to provide its members in all states with this option through the MRES RiverWindsSM program. <u>See Minn. Stat. §216B.169</u>. The renewable energy generation that MRES supplies through its RiverWinds program is excluded from the generation available to meet other renewable energy program requirements such as the REO.

utilizing the contracted wind generation, associated renewable attributes, and conserved/recycled energy to meet the MRES SD RRCEO benchmark for each year.

The following Table 1 identifies the projections of MRES relating to compliance with the South Dakota RRCEO goal. Specifically, the table identifies the benchmarks that MRES will use in its efforts to progressively ramp up its renewable resources in the state to meet the statutory goal of 10% by 2015 for its South Dakota municipal utility members.

Year ₁	MRES SD S-1 Sales _{2,3}	SD RRCEO annual benchmark	MRES SD RRCEO
	(MWh)	(%)	(MWh)
2010	615,005	2	12,300
2011	634,463	3	19,034
2012	646,927	4	25,877
2013	662,788	6	39,767
2014	678,447	8	54,276
2015	693,696	10	69,370

Table 1: Projected MRES SD RRCEO Goals

Note 1 12 month period ending December 31

Note 2 Year 2010 lists actual sales; Years 2011-2015 list projected sales

Note 3 Town gate sales

The total actual retail sales of MRES to South Dakota customers in 2010 was 615,005 MWh, as set forth in the report attached as Exhibit A – "MRES SD RRCEO PROGRESS REPORT." MRES established an M-RETS REO retirement subaccount to demonstrate compliance with the RRCEO requirements of SDCL 49-34A-101. In order to comply with those requirements, MRES transferred 12,300 RECs to its 2010 South Dakota REO subaccount.

MRES continues to evaluate opportunities for additional renewable resources to ensure continuing compliance with the REO goals of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and the future requirements of the Minnesota RES. In 2011 and beyond, MRES will evaluate its renewable energy portfolio and the energy market to determine cost-effective purchases or the acquisition of such resources. MRES seeks out projects that meet its needs as well as the needs of its members as part of our continuing commitment to expand the role of renewable energy used to serve our member communities.

In addition, MRES is in its fourth year with the Bright Energy Solutions[®] program which offers commercial, industrial and residential energy efficiency programs to MRES member communities. The Bright Energy Solutions programs are being implemented in South Dakota with the results for 2010 of MRES South Dakota members described in Table 2.

Table 2: 2010 MRES SDRecycled/Conserved Energy Savings

Savings	Savings	Incentives to
(MWh)	(MW)	Customers
4,829	1.18	\$430,293.00

Obstacles to meeting the RRCEO

While MRES has expanded its renewable portfolio, and continues to pursue opportunities for additional resources, known obstacles to development continue to exist and new challenges often arise. MRES has experienced several challenges in obtaining additional renewable energy generation to serve its member municipal utilities. In the efforts of MRES to meet South Dakota's renewable good faith effort over the past several years, the following major obstacles to additional development of renewable resources have been identified:

- a) Economic barriers. The additional, pancaked transmission cost imposed to deliver wind generated outside of the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO) market footprint across the seam and into the MISO market continues to create a major economic barrier to development of the excellent wind resources located in North Dakota and South Dakota.
- b) Lack of transmission. The transmission infrastructure in the region needs to be significantly updated to support new generation, particularly intermittent wind generation. The cost to construct such facilities in relation to the typical size of renewable energy projects continues to make construction of needed facilities on a project-by-project basis cost prohibitive.
- c) Lack of incentives. Public Power entities face difficult financial challenges in owning renewable resources. The fact that the federal Production Tax Credit (PTC), Investment Tax Credit (ITC), and accelerated depreciation are not available to Public Power entities provides other utilities and developers advantages that are not available to MRES.

Efforts to Overcome Obstacles

MRES is employing alternatives to overcome some of the obstacles described above. To mitigate some of the economic barriers, MRES has executed power purchase agreements with developers for wind generation as one way to overcome the financial disincentive created by the unavailability of the federal PTC to Public Power entities. MRES continues to investigate

potential investments in renewable energy projects that will provide an adequate and reliable supply of energy to our members.

MRES is pursuing opportunities to address transmission limitations. MRES is actively involved in the CapX 2020 project to expand transmission infrastructure in the region. Officials broke ground in November, 2010 on the first of four CapX construction projects. MRES is participating in two of the four CapX Group 1 projects. This investment will improve electric-service reliability and expand access to renewable energy.

In addition, MRES continues to advocate for transmission policies that address the existing transmission barriers that currently deter development of wind resources in North Dakota and South Dakota. This includes actively communicating with those who operate the transmission systems (e.g. MISO, WAPA, etc.), and state and federal policymakers (e.g. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, state legislatures, Congress, state utility commissions, Midwest Governor's Association, etc.).

Conclusion

MRES has developed a plan to meet the South Dakota Renewable, Recycled and Conserved Energy Objective goal of 10% by 2015 as part of its overall renewable energy goals for members in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The SD RRCEO has been integrated into the MRES resource planning process, and MRES has committed to continue to pursue renewable energy as part of its balanced portfolio to supply its member communities with reliable and cost-effective power supply.

Respectfully submitted this 29th day of June, 2011.

MISSOURI RIVER ENERGY SERVICES

Mrg Simon, Director, Legal Missouri River Energy Services 3724 West Avera Drive PO Box 88920 Sioux Falls, SD 57109-8920 (605) 338-4042 mrgsimon@mrenergy.com

EXHIBIT A, MRES SD RRCEO PROGRESS REPORT JUNE 29 2011, Calendar Year 2010

Please provide a value in each of the boxes below with an "X" in it.

Company:

Missouri River Energy Services on behalf of MRES municipal electric utility members in South Dakota: Beresford, Big Stone City, Brookings, Burke, Faith, Flandreau, Fort Pierre, Pickstown, Pierre, Vermillion, Watertown and Winner

Calendar Year 2010 RRCEO Report	Value	Comments
Retail Sales		
Total - All States (MWh)	2,050,157	(MRES portion only. Does not include WAPA.)
SD (MVVN)	615,005	(MRES portion only. Does not include WAPA.)
Generation Capacity Owned		
		Laramie River Station (282), Exira Iowa Peaking (138.9), Watertown Power Plant (47.2), Wind (includes Worthington MNowned by
		WMMPA/MRES; Odin MNPPA, and Marshall MNPPA) (42.4), Municipal member generation (115.2). This does not include
Total - All States (MW)	625.7	WAPA Power.
SD (MVV)	57.2	Watertown Power Plant and municipal member generation
Renewable Generation Capacity Owned		
Total - All States (MW)		
Wind	82.4	Wind (includes Worthington MNowned by WMMPA/MRES; Odin MNPPA, Marshall MNPPA and Rugby NDPPA)
Solar	0	
New Hydro	0	Per request of the SD BLC MPES is reporting here the approximate MM/ received by our MPES members. MPES/MMMPA does
		For request of the SD FOG, MILES is reporting here the approximate with received by our MILES members. MILES within a value of the hydro-electric allocation rights. Also, per statute WAPA power is not considered nation that fit he baseline calculations for
Old Hydro	339	determining REO compliance.
Hydrogen	0	
Biomass	0	
Geothermal	0	
Recycled	0	
Total - All States (MW)	421.4	
SD (MW)		
Wind	0	
Solar	0	
New Hydro	0	Per request of the SD PLIC, MRES is reporting here the approximate MW/ received by our MDES members - MDES/MMMDA does
		not own the hydro-electric allocation rights. Also, per statute, WAPA power is not considered part of the baseline calculations for
Old Hydro	100	determining REO compliance.
Hydrogen	0	
Biomass	0	
Geothermal	0	
Recycled	0	
Total SD (MW)	100	
Renewable Energy Credits Retired for SD		
Total - Generated In All States (MWh)		
Wind	12,300	SD REO
Solar New Hydro	0	
Old Hydro	0	
Hydrogen	0	
Biomass	0	
Geothermal	0	
	12 200	
Total - All States (MWh)	12,300	
Generated in SD (MWh)		
Wind	0	
Solar	0	
New Hydro	0	
Old Hydro	0	
Biomass	0	
Geothermal	0	
Recycled	0	
Total SD (MWh)	0	
Renewable Energy Credits Retired for Other		
States		
Total - Generated In All States (MWh)		
Wind	/9,221	INTITIESULA REO (70,044), IND REO (1,373) AND GREEN PRICING IN All STATES (1,204)
New Hydro	0	
Old Hydro	0	
Hydrogen	0	
Biomass	0	
Geothermal	0	
Recycled Total - All States (MWh)	79.221	
Generated In SD (MWh)		
Wind	0	
Solar New Hydro	0	
Old Hydro	0	
Hydrogen	0	
Biomass	0	
Geothermal	0	
Recycled	0	
	0	
Conserved Energy & Capacity		
Conserved Energy (MWh)		
Total - All States	26,494 MWh	
SD Conserved Capacity (MW)	4,o∠9 MWh	
Total - All States	5.25 MW	
SD	1.18 MW	