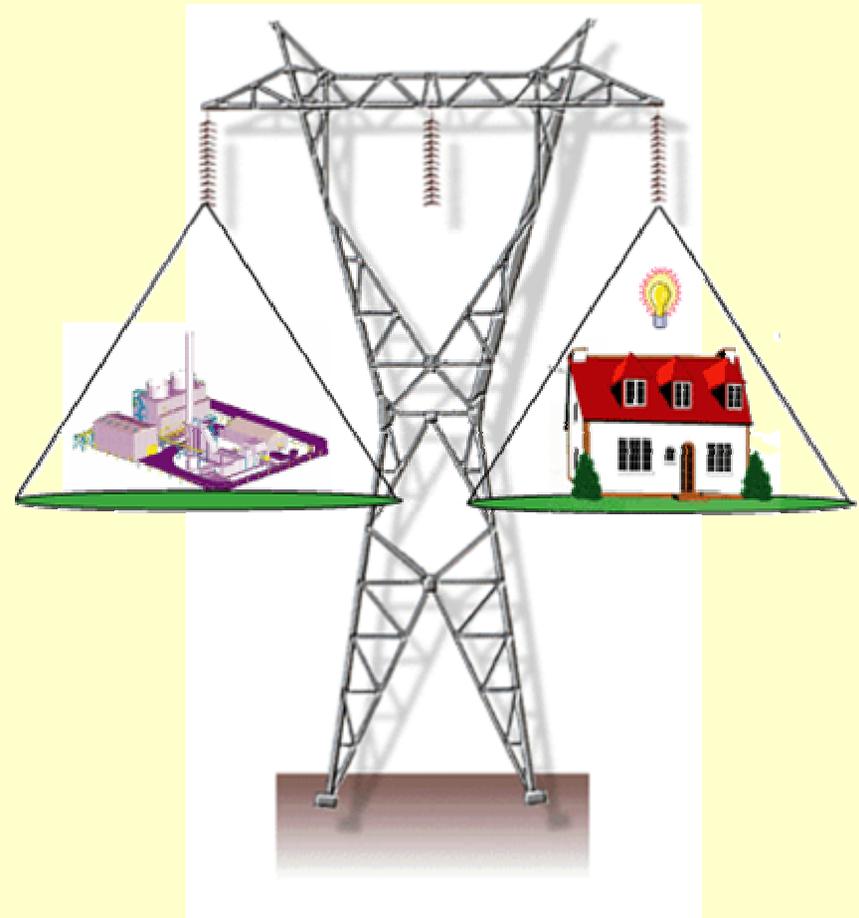


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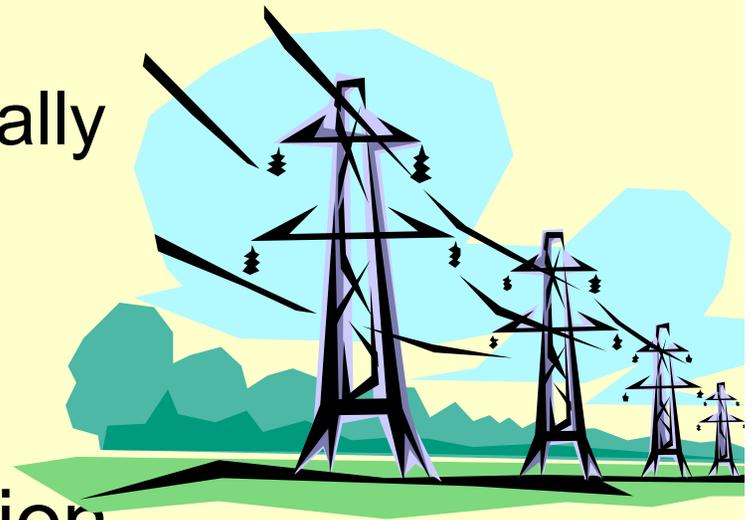
Electricity

- Can't be stored
- It is delivered the instant it is needed
- Transmission carries electricity from the generating plant to distribution points



Transmission

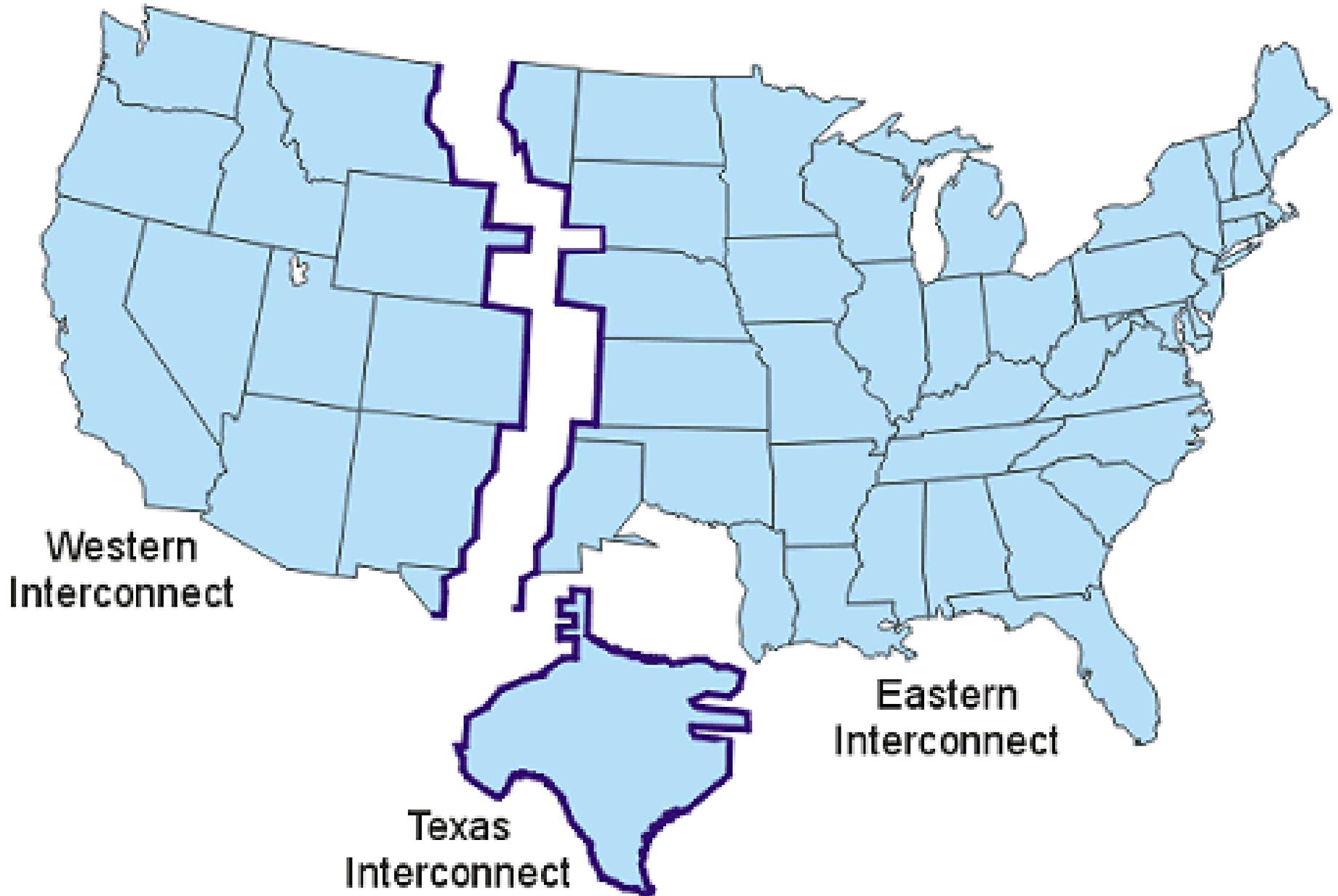
- Transmission – Used for bulk power transfers
 - 230 kV and higher is generally transmission
 - Between 230 kV & 115 kV maybe transmission
- Sub-transmission/distribution
 - Below 115 kV is generally not transmission



Transmission's Role

- To reliably deliver electricity to distribution systems
- To connect utilities together to enhance reliability
- To accommodate economic exchanges of electricity (wholesale market)

North American Electric Power Grids



MAPP Region



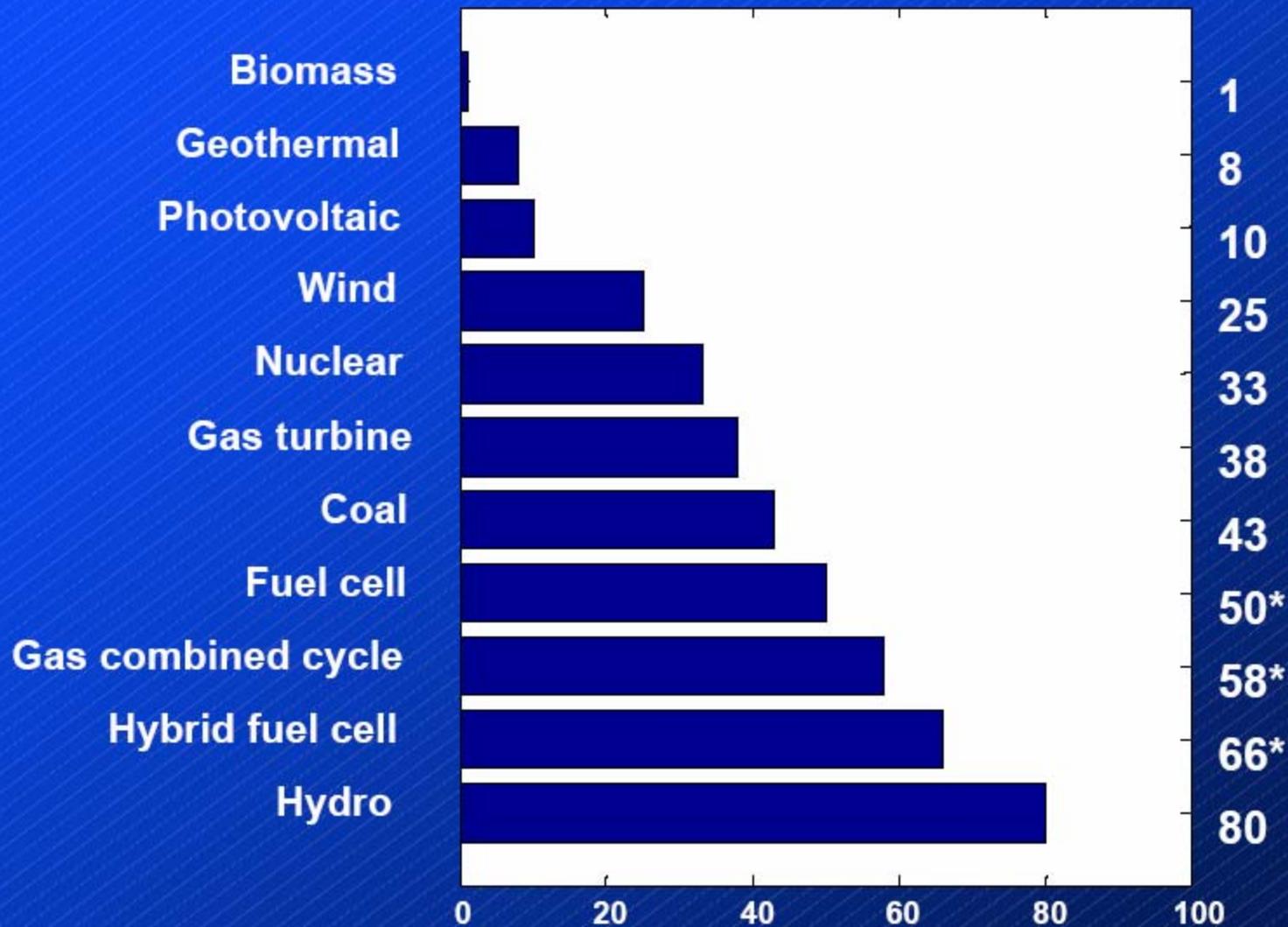
Facts about MAPP

- MAPP founded in 1965
- MAPP has over 100 Members
- Total generation capacity of approximately 42,000 MW
- MAPP COR incorporated in 1990, not-for-profit contractor to MAPP

Diversity of Members

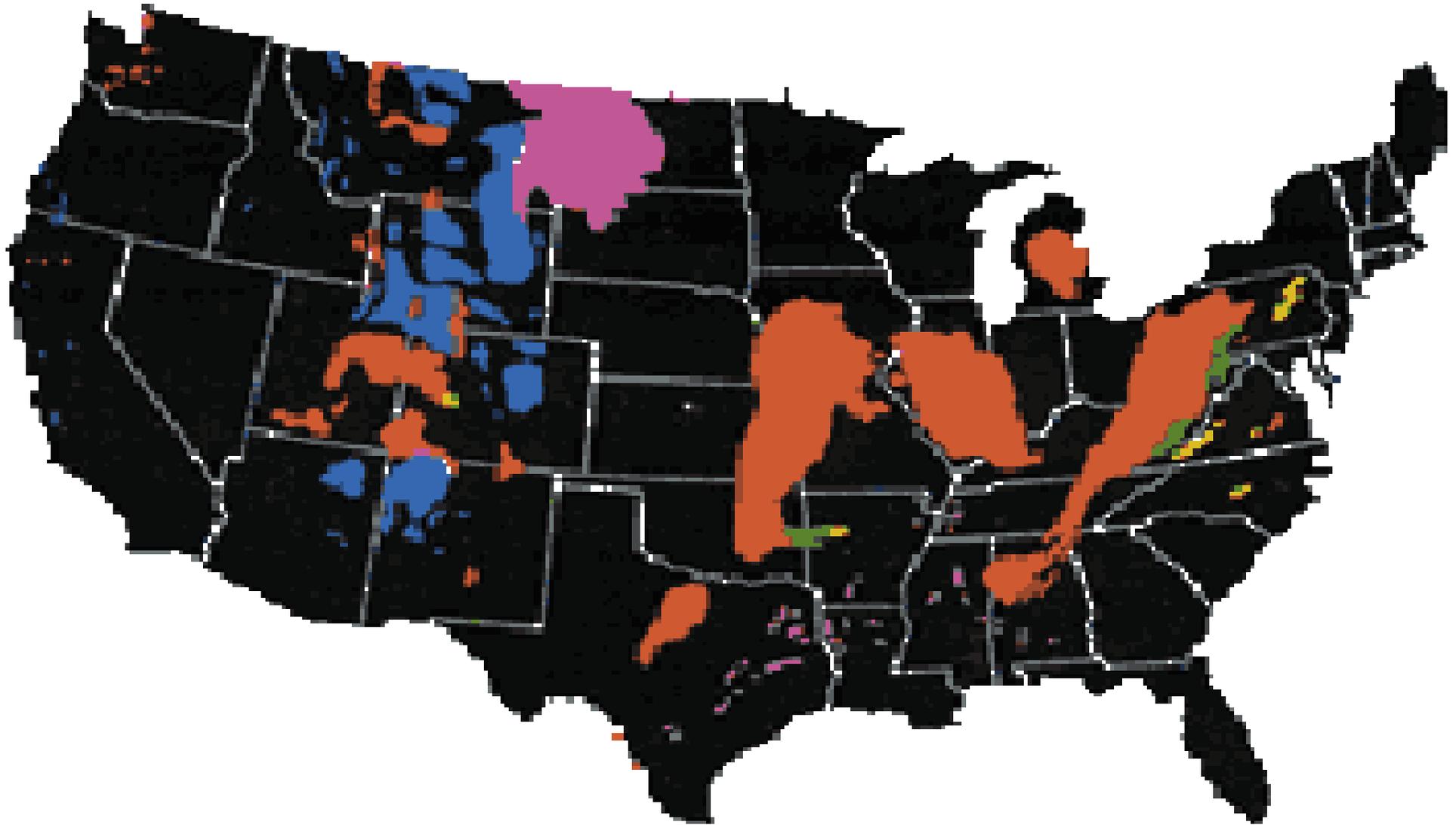
- Cooperatives
- Municipals
- Public Power Districts
- Investor Owned
- Independent Power Producers
- Power Marketers
- Federal Agency
- Canadian Crown Corporations

Technology efficiencies

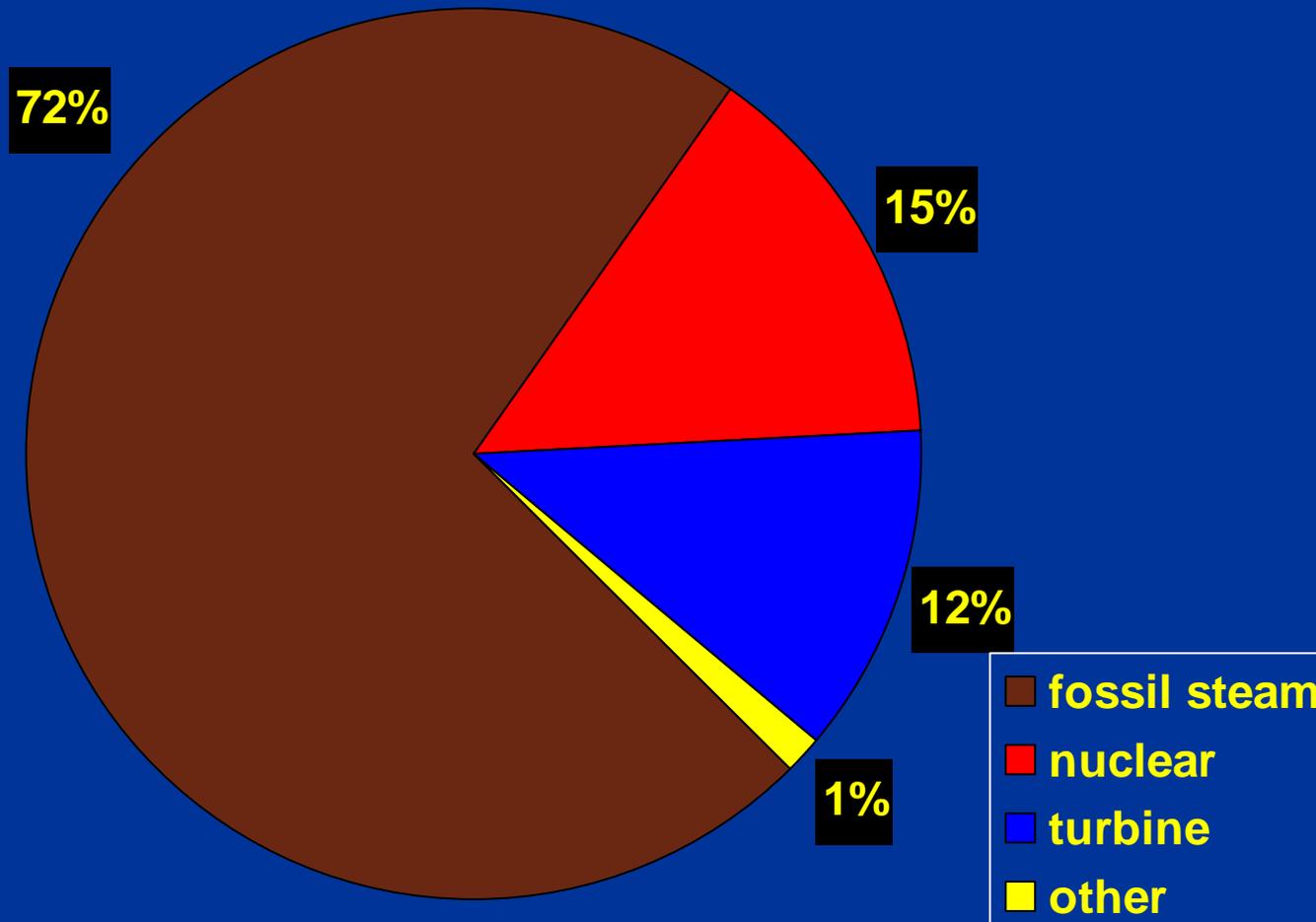


(*) DER efficiencies improve with heat recovery

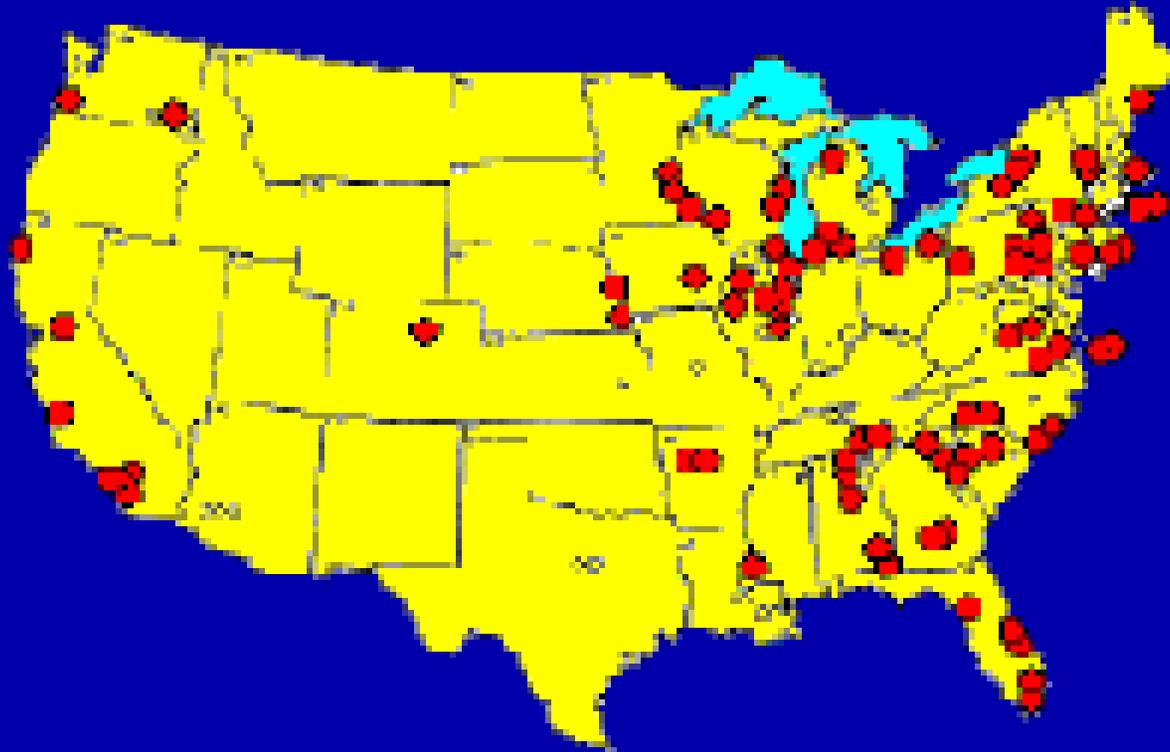
Coal Field in United States



Generation Capacity Electric Power by Prime Mover



US Nuclear Power Plants



Generation in South Dakota (>10 MW)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Capacity (MW)</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Operator</u>
Oahe	714	Hydro	WAPA
Big Bend	536	Hydro	WAPA
Big Stone	472.6	ST Coal	OTP
Fort Randall	356	Hydro	WAPA
Angus Anson	229	CT Gas	Xcel
Gavins Point	113	Hydro	WAPA
Watertown	65	CT Oil	MRES
Spirit Mound	104	CT Oil	BEPC
Huron	49	CT Gas	NWPS
Highmore	40	Wind	FPL
Lange PP	40	CT Gas	BHP
Aberdeen	29.4	CT Oil	NWPS
Lake Preston	29.4	CT Oil	OTP
Ben French	25	ST Coal	BHP
Huron	14.8	CT Gas	NWPS
Yankton	11.42	CT Gas	NWPS
Total	2829		

SD Load and Generation Energy Sales

Generation by Fuel (GWhr)

Energy Source	1993	1997	2002	Growth Rate % (1993-2002)	1993 % Share	1997 % Share	2002 % Share
Coal	2,642	3,314	3,272	2.4	50.3	26.6	42.4
Petroleum	12	7	5	-9.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
Natural Gas	11	117	86	26.2	0.2	0.9	1.1
Hydroelectric	2,591	9,012	4,354	5.9	49.3	72.4	56.4
Other Renewables	0	0	6	na	0	0	0.1
Total	5,256	12,450	7,722	4.4	100	100	100

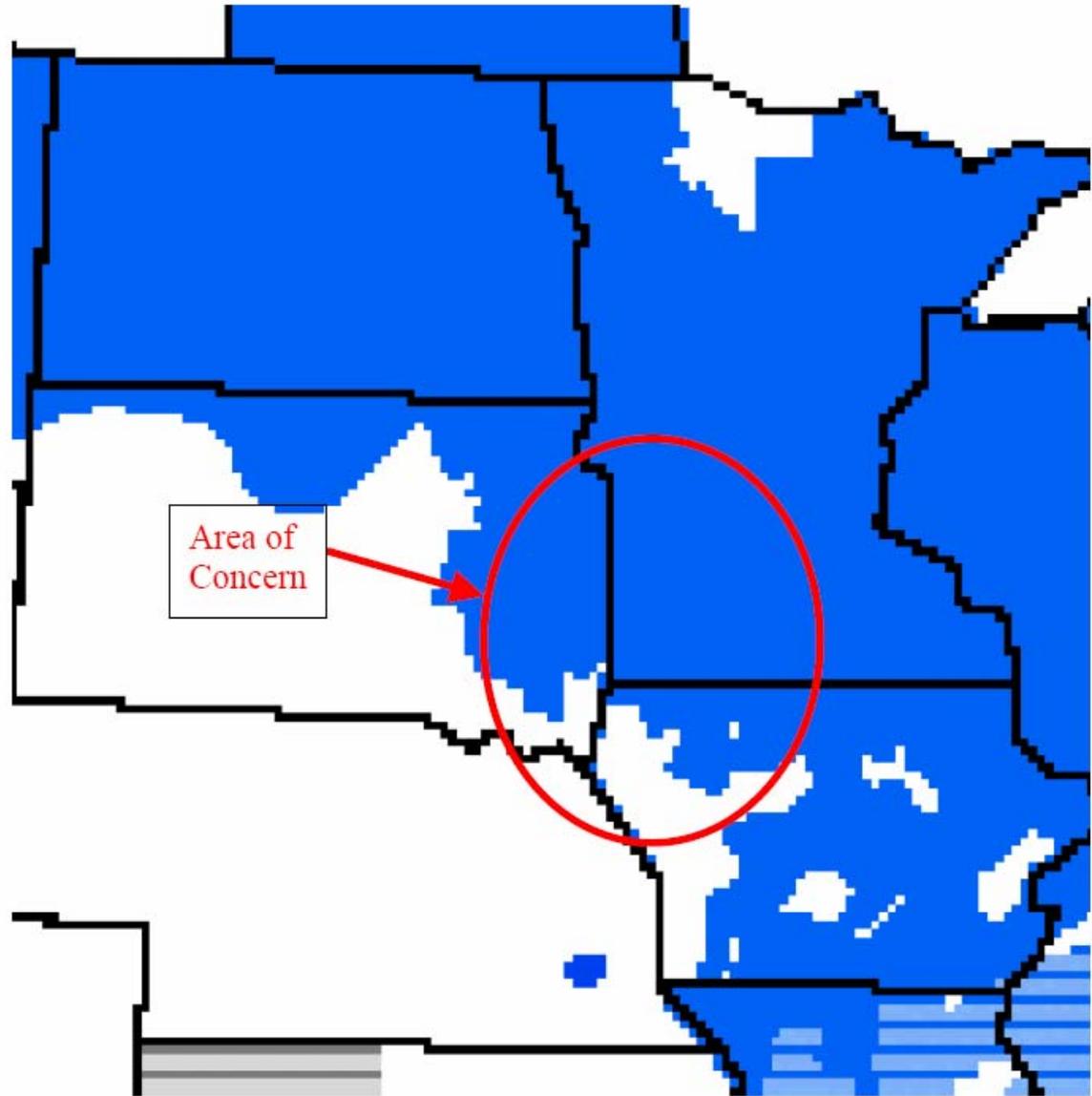
Retail Sales by Customer Sector (GWhr)

Sector	1993	1997	2002	Growth Rate % (1993-2002)	1993 % Share	1997 % Share	2002 % Share
Residential	3,109	3,376	3,733	2	45	43.4	41.8
Commercial	1,621	2,207	3,062	7.3	23.5	28.4	34.3
Industrial	1,847	1,841	1,604	-1.6	26.8	23.7	17.9
Other	327	349	538	5.7	4.7	4.5	6
Total	6,905	7,773	8,937	2.9	100	100	100

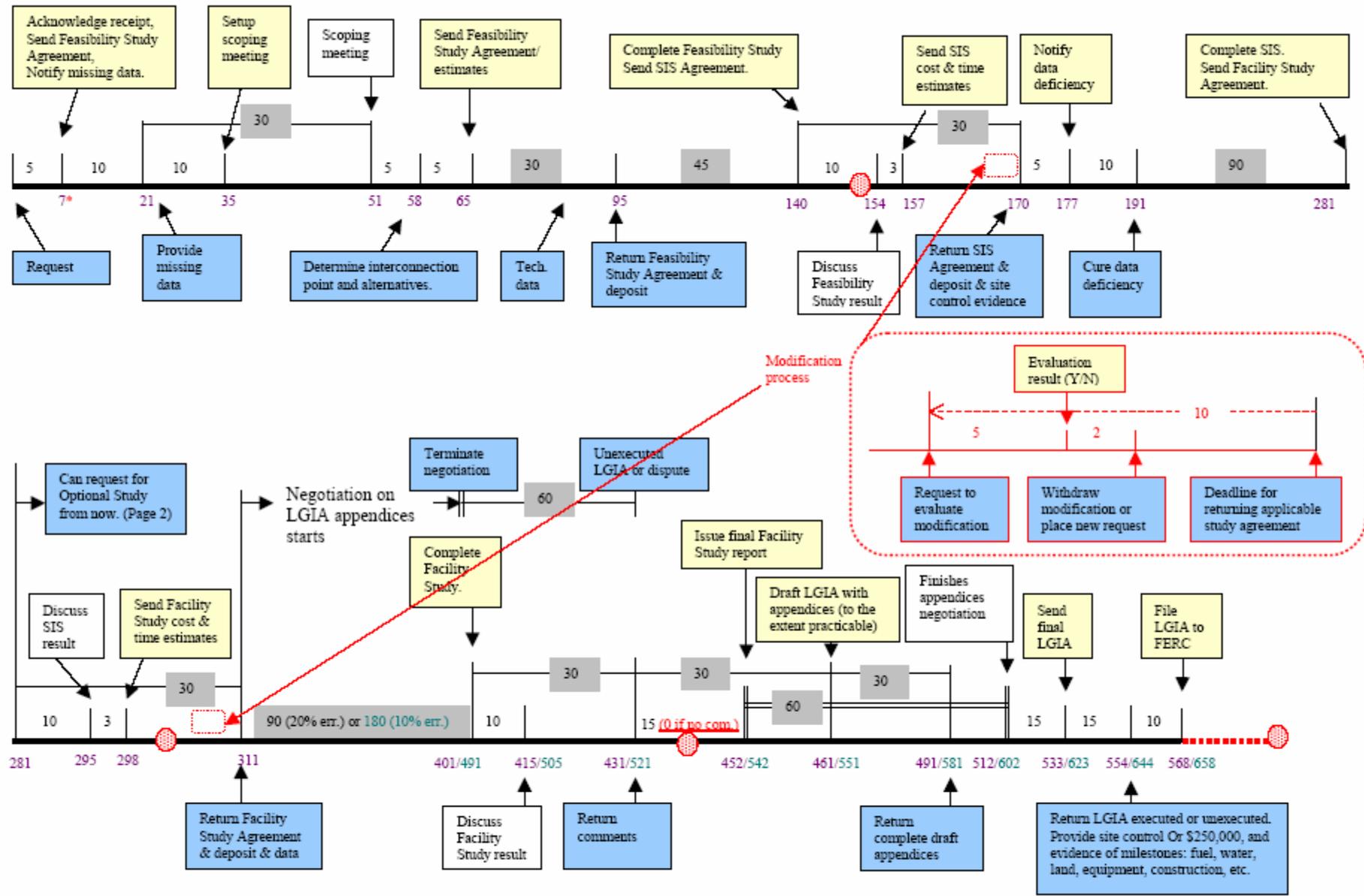
* From EIA State Electricity Profiles 2002

MISO Queue

MISO has issued a statement indicating that there are too many requests in the queue for the system to handle. Upgrades will need to be made and studies will take longer than usual.



LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES (Order 2003A)



* Days information below the time line is estimated calendar days and is for information only. Many factors (e.g. optional process, early or delayed completion, holidays and weekends) can affect the actual days information.

MISO Transmission Service Request Process

TSR Process Overview

Tariff Specified Times

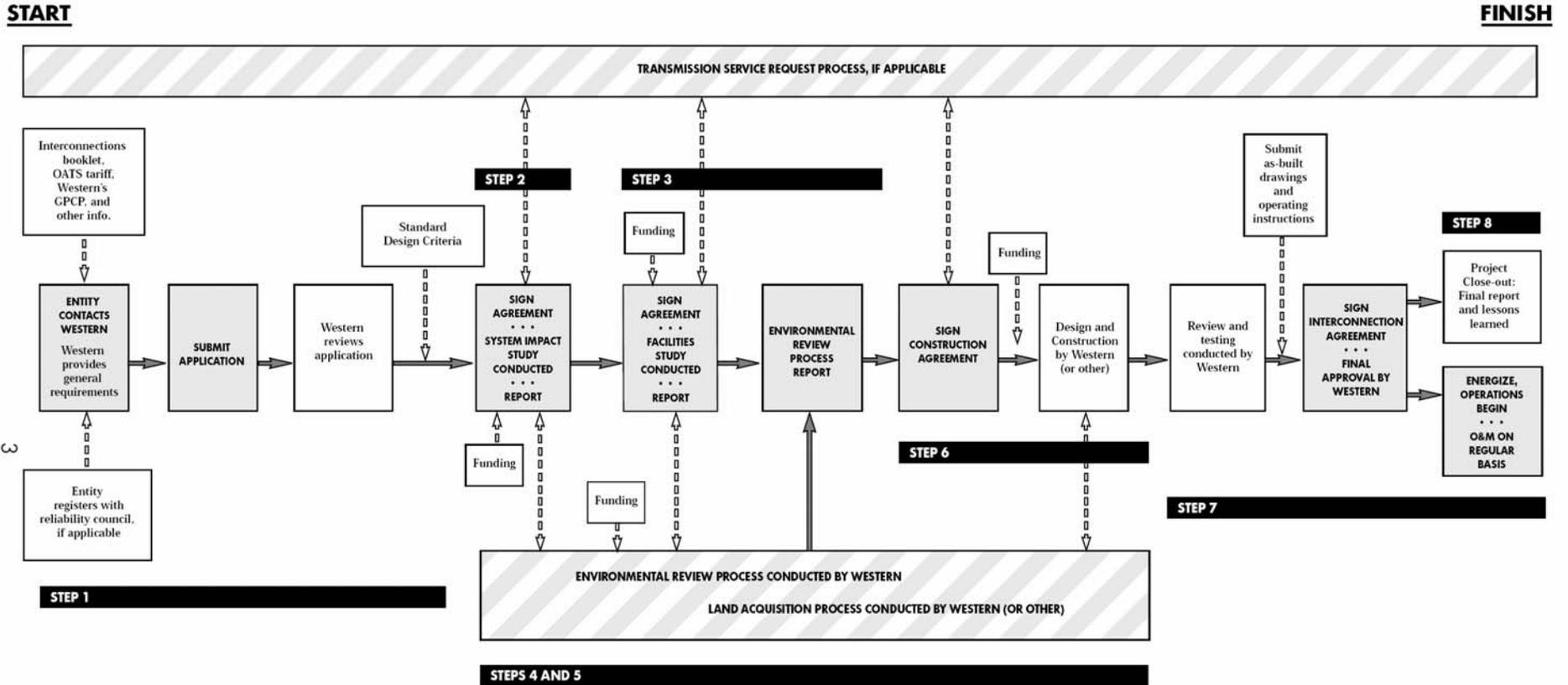


Delivery Service = 195 Days

MAPP Process

- Request service
- Validate Request – 7 days
- MAPP Request Evaluation Process – 7 days
 - Determines impact on constrained paths and available ATC
- Execute System Impact Study Agreement – 15-30 days
- Perform System Impact Study – 60 days
 - Determines reliability issues
- Execute Facilities Study Agreement – 15-30 days
- Perform Facilities Study – 120 days
 - Determines upgrades needed to fix reliability issues

WAPA Interconnection and TSR Process



- STEP 1.** Contact Western and submit application
- STEP 2.** System impact study and agreement
- STEP 3.** Facilities study and agreement
- STEP 4.** Environmental review process
- STEP 5.** Land acquisition process
- STEP 6.** Design and construction
- STEP 7.** Interconnection agreement, review and testing, and energize
- STEP 8.** Project close-out

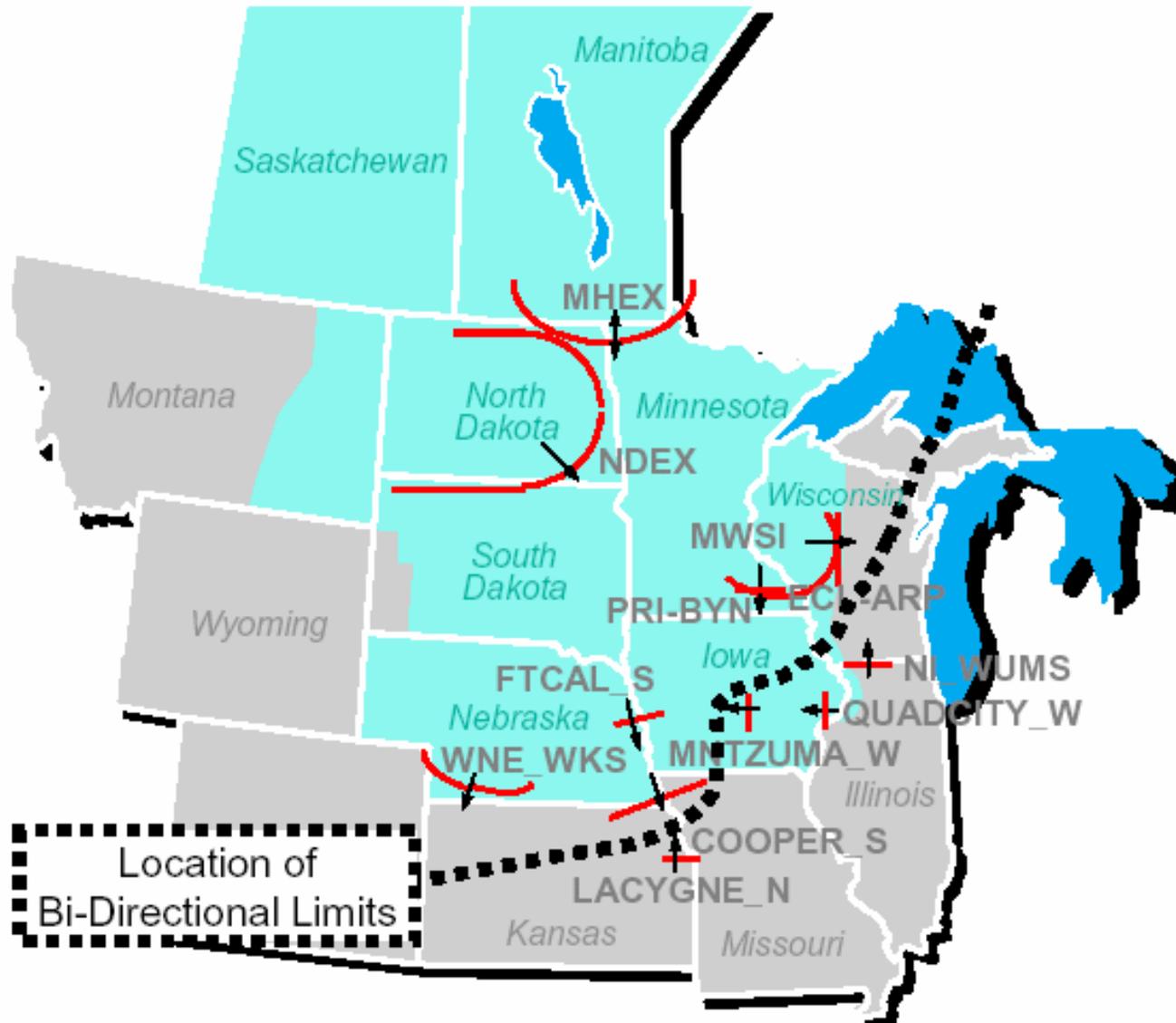
LEGEND

- Standard process flow
- ⇄ Information, funding, or other input into process flow
- ▭ Milestone
- ▭ Supporting action process
- ▭ Separate but parallel process (transmission service, environmental review and land acquisition)

NOTE: This diagram shows the full standard process for interconnection in a general chronological order. In actuality, the steps may overlap, be consolidated or otherwise be expedited, when appropriate.

The interconnection process does not guarantee transmission service, which is a separate but parallel process detailed within Western's Open Access Transmission Service Tariff. It is not a substitute for formally requesting transmission service through the Tariff.

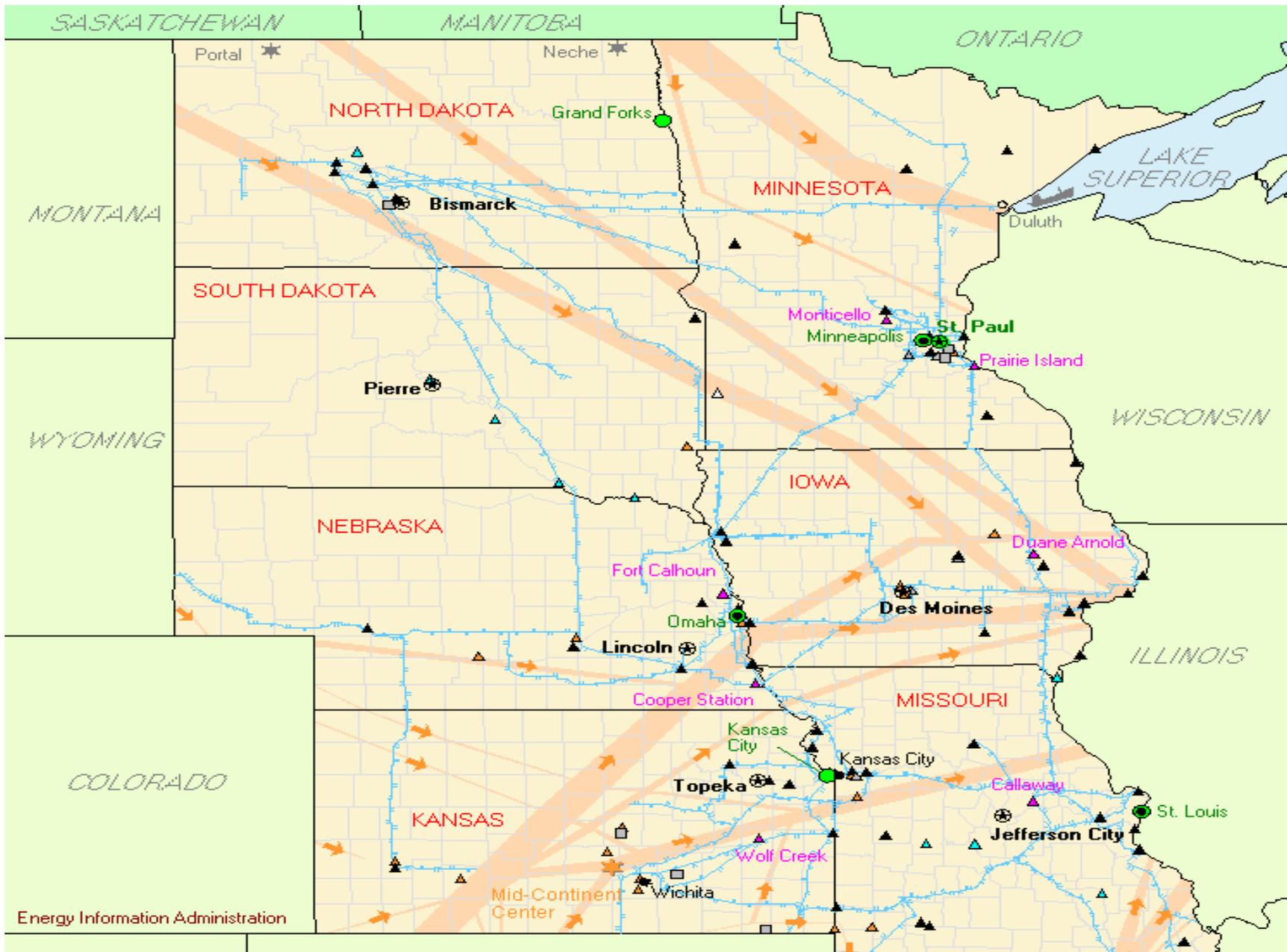
MAPP Constraints

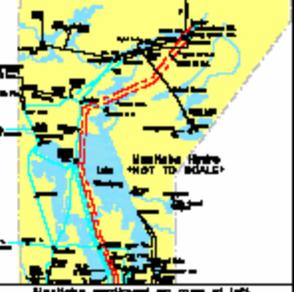
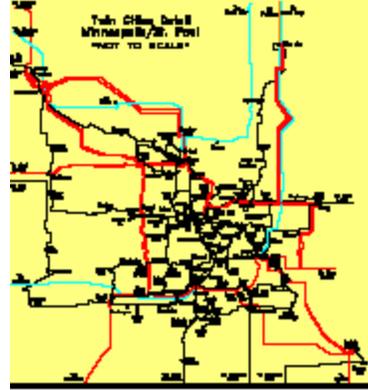
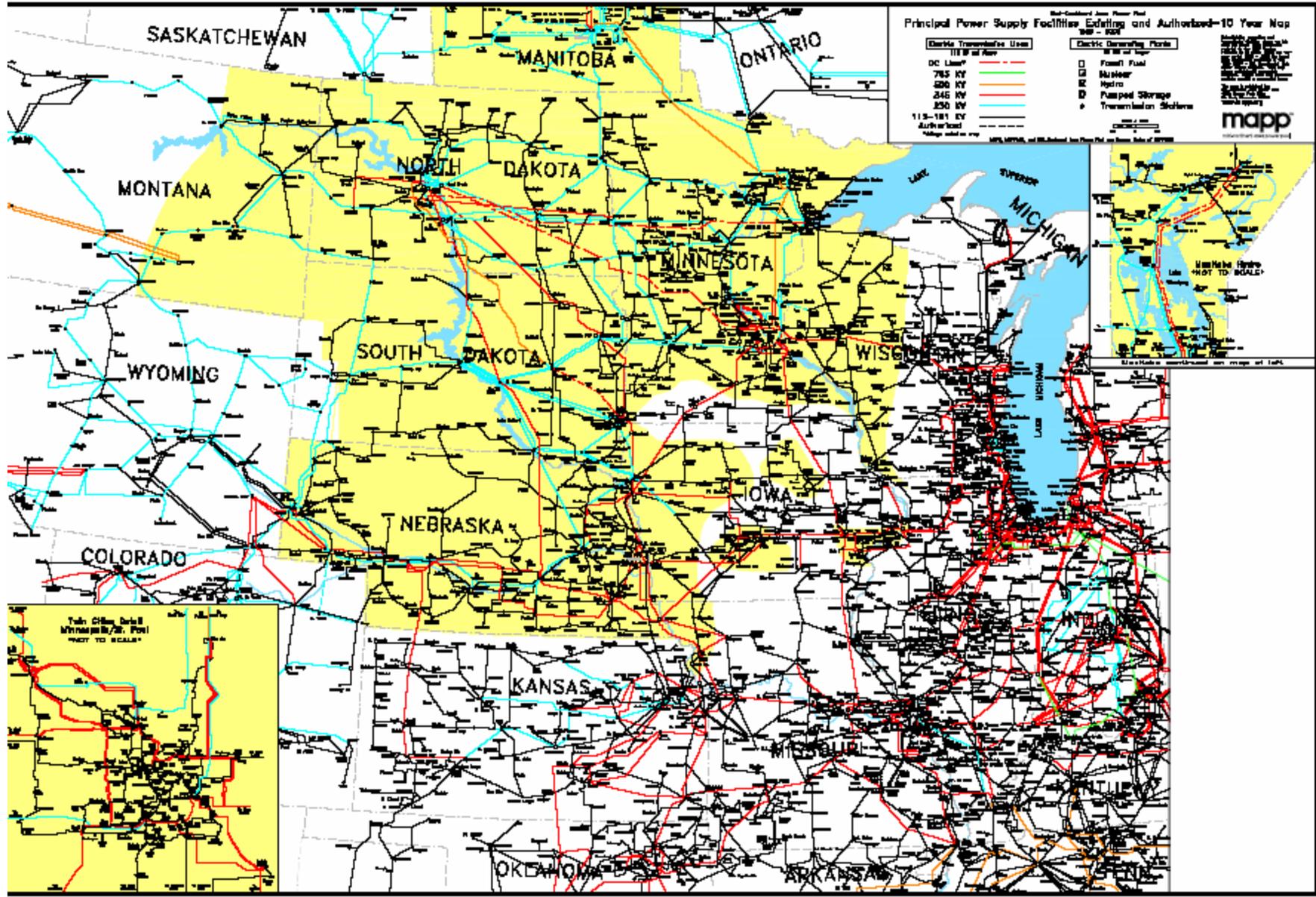




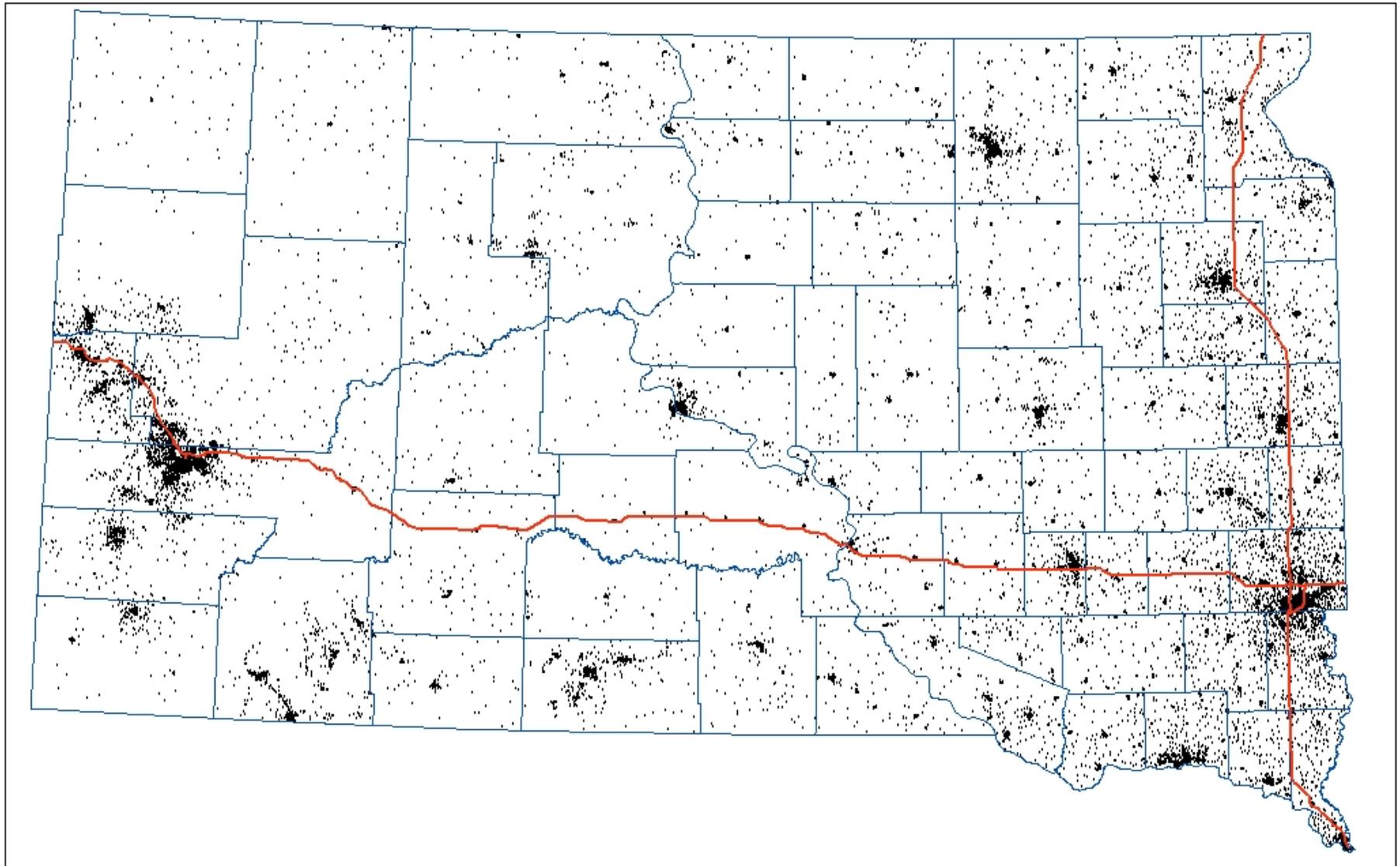
Transmission Projects

- Split Rock to Lakefield 345 kV line
 - Associated with the Buffalo Ridge Wind
- White-Yankee-Buffalo Ridge 115 kV
 - Associated with the Buffalo Ridge Wind
- Watertown to Brookings to Sioux Falls 115 kV reconductor
 - Will be built to 230 kV standards for future upgrades
- Rapid City DC tie
 - 200 MW tie between the East and Western interconnects
 - Online in October of 2003



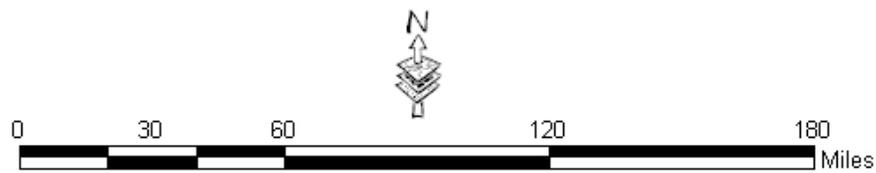






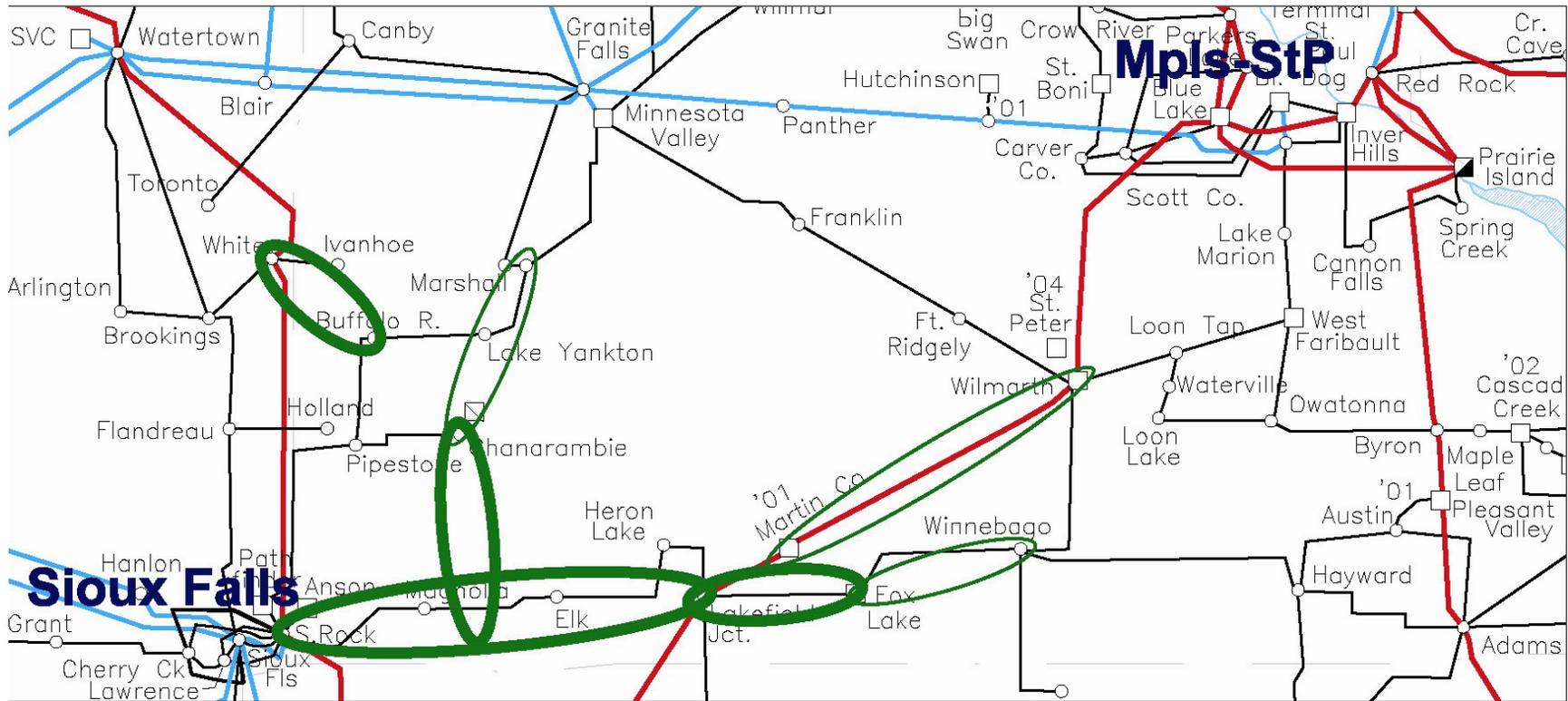
South Dakota Population Density

- Interstates
- Counties
- Population Density
- 1 Dot = 15



South Dakota Transmission Currently Why Do Problems Exist?

- Some utilities waiting to see how markets develop (MISO MMI)
- Some coops, munis do not have growing load – no need to upgrade transmission
- Uncertainty about transmission cost recovery
- Who pays for new transmission and who gets to use capacity on new lines?
- MN and IA developing wind in-state, rather than tapping higher class wind in Dakotas – want economic development benefits to stay in-state



Does Wind Development Have Problems?

- Transmission constraints
- Economics
- Tax credits
- Changing regulatory issues
- Intermittent resource
- Renewable markets
- Technical/power quality
- Interaction between different parties

Who Wants Wind Development?

- Interest in wind generation is rapidly growing
- Not sure how much, when, where and who
- Almost everyone wants part of the action
 - Landowners
 - Public
 - Wind Developers
 - Turbine Manufacturers
 - State/Federal
 - Utilities
 - Public/Utility Customers

Questions Asked by Members/Public/Landowners

- How do I get wind turbines on my property?
- What is the annual lease payment per turbine?
- Should I sign an option and lease agreement?
- Have you heard of this wind developer and are they really building this project?
- Is it better for me to own the turbines, invest in a wind project, or just lease the land?

Questions Asked by Developers

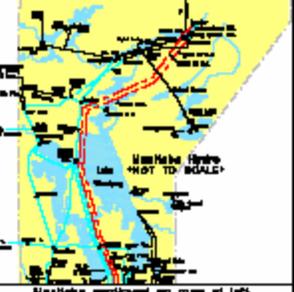
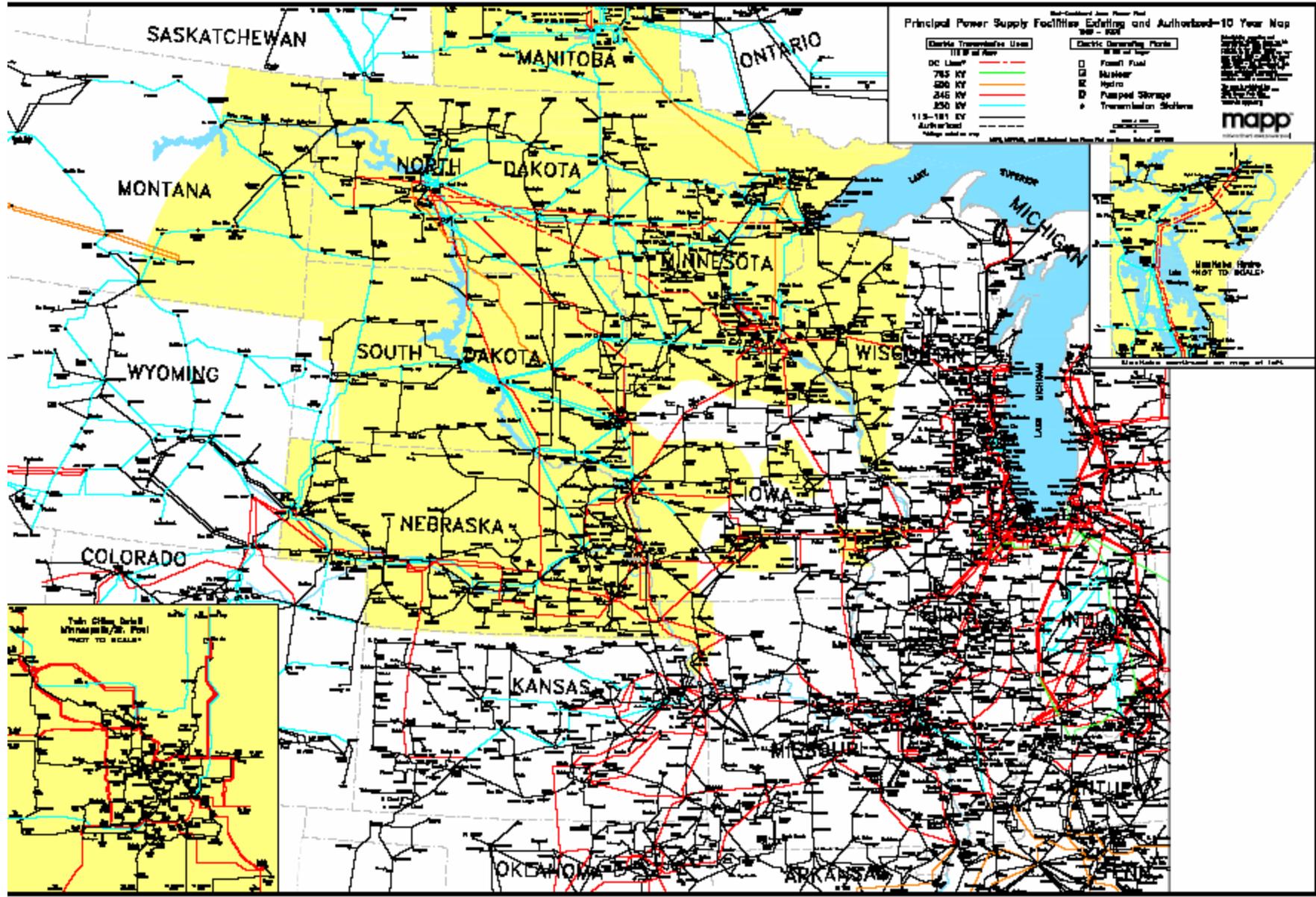
- How much will you pay for wind energy?
- Why don't you pay more?
- What is your tariff and do I have to pay for it?
- Can I wheel wind energy across your system and how much will it cost me?
- Why won't you work with us instead of them?
- How much capacity does your system have?
- And lastly . . .
 - What needs to be done to get a wind project built?

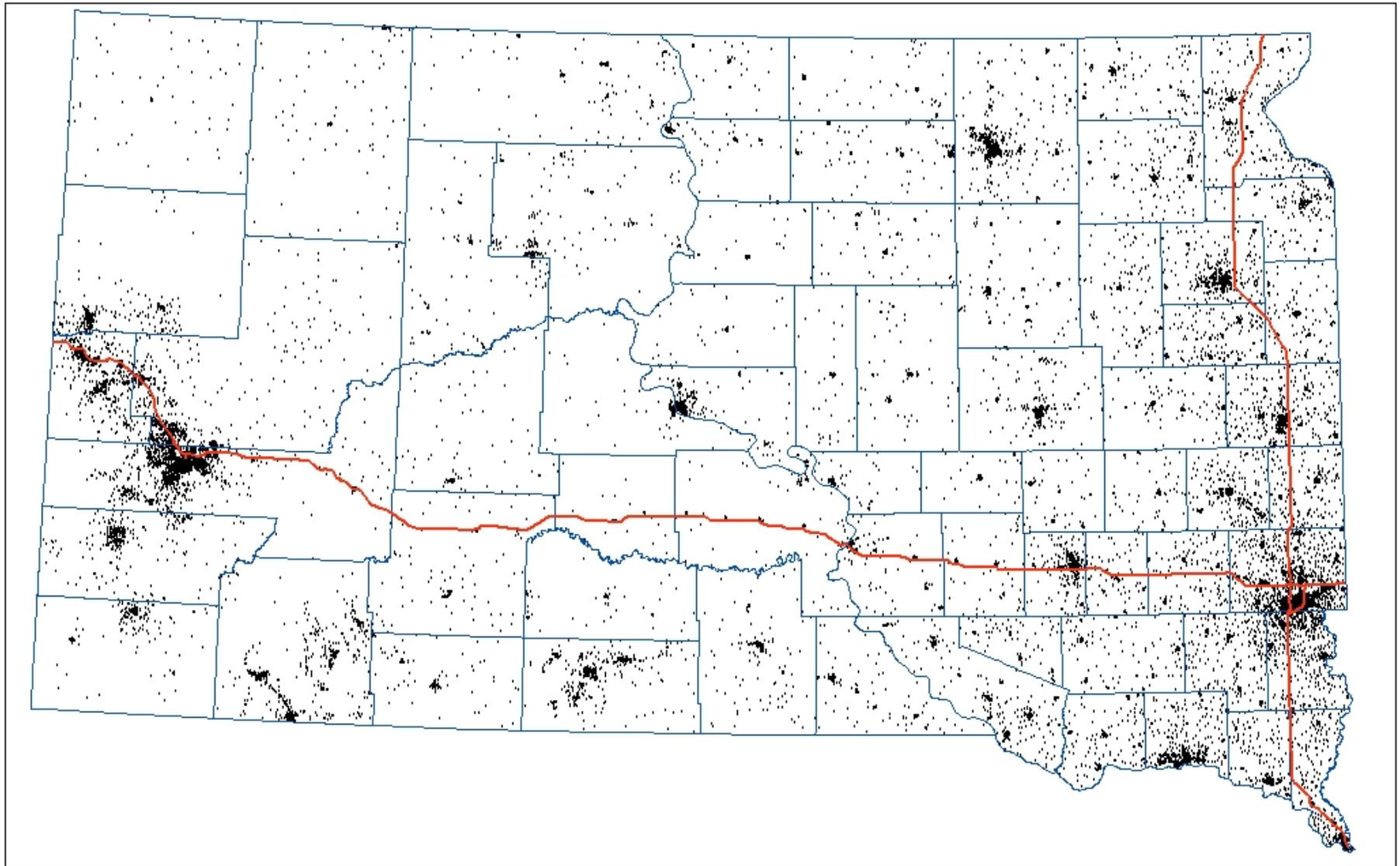
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What are the Challenges?

- Cheap competitive fuels
- Status Quo
- Who do we sell electrons to?
- Where do ship the electrons to?





South Dakota Population Density

- Interstates
- Counties
- Population Density
- 1 Dot = 15

