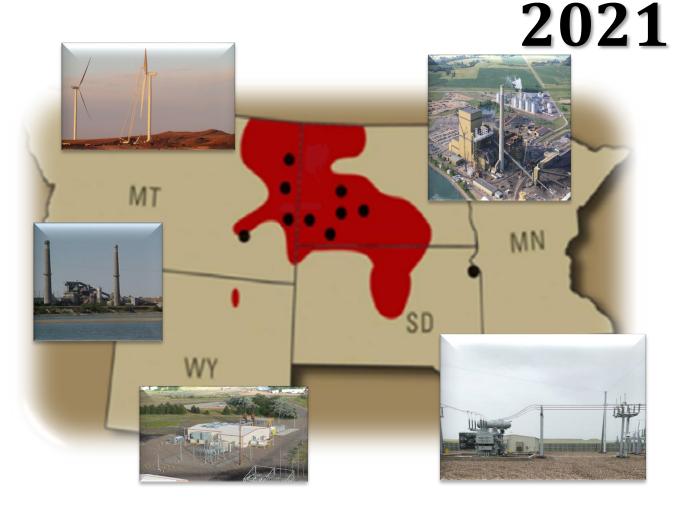


Integrated Resource Plan



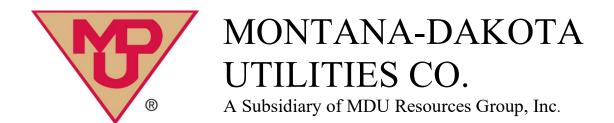
Submitted to the North Dakota Public Service Commission July 1, 2021

Volume IV: Attachment C-H

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.2021 Integrated Resource Plan

Submitted to the North Dakota Public Service Commission
July 1, 2021

Volume IV Attachments C – H



Attachment C

SUPPLY-SIDE AND INTEGRATION ANALYSIS DOCUMENTATION

Supply Side and Integration Analysis

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	I
Capacity Needs	1
Load and Capability	2
1. Analysis Method	
2. Resources	5
2.1. Current Resources	5
2.1.1. Coal	6
2.1.2. Natural Gas and Diesel	6
2.1.3. Renewable	7
2.1.4. Demand Response	7
2.1.5. MISO Energy Market	8
2.1.6. Minnkota Power Capacity and Energy Purchase	8
2.2. Considered Supply-Side Resource Alternatives	8
2.2.1. Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine	9
2.2.2. Simple Cycle Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine	9
2.2.3. Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine	
2.2.4. Coal	10
2.2.5. Wind	10
2.2.6. Solar plus Storage	11
2.2.7. Biomass	11
2.2.8. Montana Solar Qualified Facility	11
2.3. Retirements	13
2.4. Integration of Demand-Side and Supply-Side Resources	13
2.5. Transmission Alternatives	13
3. Summaries of Results	13
3.1. Base Case Plan Results	16
3.2. Sensitivity Analysis	16
3.2.1. High and Low Gas Price	16
3.2.2. Low Growth	17
3.2.3. High Growth	17
3.2.4. High and Low Market Prices	17
3.2.5. Limiting Market Energy	17
3.2.6. Ninety percent coincident factor for MISO Resource Adequacy (RA)	18
3.2.7. Carbon Tax	18
3.2.8. Gas and Market Price Combinations	18
3.2.9. Coyote Retirement Scenario	18
3.2.10. Alternate Energy Forecast	19
4. Conclusions	19
5. Future Resource Plan	21
6. References	22
APPENDIX A – EGEAS INPUT DATA FOR THE BASE CASE	

APPENDIX B – EGEAS OUTPUT REPORT FOR THE BASE CASE

Supply-Side

Overview

To determine the most cost-effective plan, a supply-side analysis was conducted to identify the feasible supply-side resources to be added to Montana-Dakota's generating system. Potential new planning resources consisting of both capacity resources (generation or external resources) and load modifying resources must be proven technology and be able to provide the same system reliability that Montana-Dakota's customers have come to expect over the years. The integration process considers the potential planning resources and integrates those resources into a single least-cost plan. The analysis also considered possible future economic and social issues.

The least-cost resource plan, developed through the integration process, provides the basis for evaluating and determining the most cost-effective, long-term plan for future supply. Criteria other than simply least cost must be considered in the ultimate future resource selection.

Capacity Needs

The resource expansion analysis considers all planning resource options available to Montana-Dakota and produces a least-cost plan which satisfies the energy and capacity requirements to reliably serve Montana-Dakota's customers. Montana-Dakota is a member of MISO, which currently requires a planning reserve margin (PRM) of 9.4 percent on an unforced capacity (UCAP) basis for the summer peak. The PRM is adjusted annually through MISO's Loss of Load Expectation (LOLE) study. To meet the PRM, enough planning resources are needed to cover the projected yearly MISO non-coincident summer peak demand with a 2.1 percent adder for MISO losses, plus 9.4 percent PRM, the product of which is referred to as the planning reserve margin requirement (PRMR).

Montana-Dakota is required to meet a PRMR based on an 81.1 percent coincident factor for the 2021-2022 Planning Year in MISO based on MDU's analysis of Montana-Dakota's peak at the time of the MISO system-wide peak.

MISO is developing new rules which will likely add a four-season resource adequacy requirement beginning in 2023. The impacts of the four-season resource adequacy requirement are not expected to have a large impact on the generation requirements for Montana-Dakota's fleet, but the ultimate impacts are still unknown.

Load and Capability

To further understand Montana-Dakota's capacity needs, a comparison of its zonal resource credits (ZRC) in MISO and the planning reserve margin requirement (PRMR) based on an 81.1 percent coincident factor is shown in Figures 1-1, 1-2, and 1-3 for the base, low-growth, and high-growth forecast scenarios. The ZRC is established by MISO annually through a Generator Verification Test Capability (GVTC) process. The GVTC is run annually by all Montana-Dakota's steam units and combustion turbines, as required by MISO for all generation resources, greater than 10 MW. All planning resources are corrected to MISO's summer peak to develop an Installed Capacity (ICAP) value to be used on an annual basis. Capacity resources are determined by applying the equivalent forced outage rate (XEFOR_d) to the ICAP value to establish an unforced capacity value (UCAP) for each resource:

$$UCAP = ICAP - (1-XEFOR_d)$$
.

UCAP values are then directly converted to a ZRC value to be used to meet the PRMR. The ZRC value shown in the forecast scenarios includes Montana-Dakota's existing and committed resources at this time.

Figure 1-1 shows that, under the current system forecast, Montana-Dakota has adequate capacity to meet its PRMR through 2025. The capacity deficit in 2026 will be 11.4 ZRC and grow to 92.3 ZRC by 2040. As shown in Figure 1-2, under the low-growth forecast, a capacity deficit occurs in 2034 at 7.6 ZRC and grows to 35.6 ZRC by 2040. With the high-growth forecast, as shown in Figure 1-3, a capacity deficit of 5.9 ZRC will occur in 2021 and grow to 698.5 ZRC by 2040.

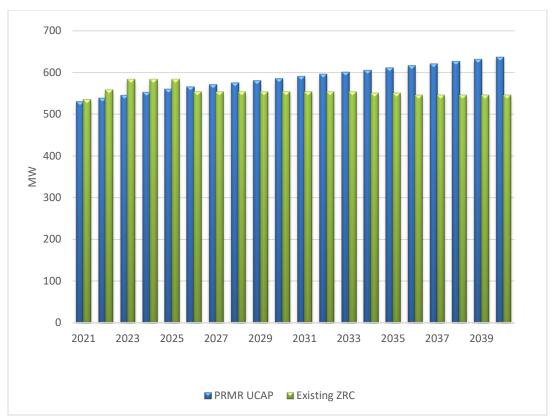


Figure 1-1: Zonal Resource Credit and Planning Reserve Margin Requirement Base Forecast

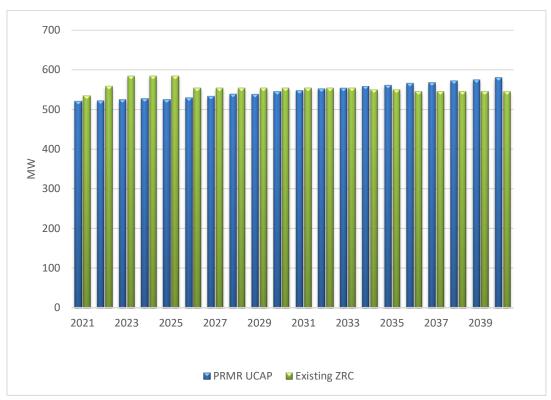


Figure 1-2: Zonal Resource Credit and Planning Reserve Margin Requirement Low Growth Forecast

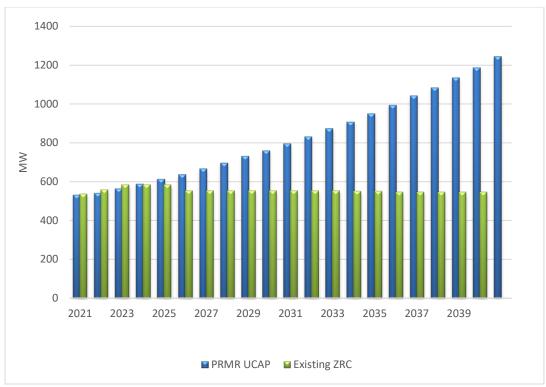


Figure 1-3: Zonal Resource Credit and Planning Reserve Margin Requirement High Growth Forecast

1. Analysis Method

The Electric Generation Expansion Analysis System (EGEAS) version 13, a computer model developed by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), is used to perform the resource expansion analysis and develop the least-cost integrated resource expansion plan. The analysis was performed on various scenarios based on the load forecasts, availability of resources, and economic variables. Each of the scenarios constitutes a resource expansion plan unique to the assumptions used in that scenario. The resource expansion analysis minimizes the present worth, or the net present value (NPV), of the total revenue requirement over fifty years by using an algorithm called "dynamic programming." The dynamic programming utilized in EGEAS calculates each scenario one year at a time to satisfy the reliability constraints and to fulfill the forecasted energy and capacity requirements. This process identifies all possible states that satisfy the reliability requirements for each year. Finally, the annual results are combined to determine the least-cost plan.

The base year used in the resource expansion analysis was 2020 with the study period starting in 2021. Costs indicated in this report are in 2020 dollars, unless otherwise specified. The study for each scenario was conducted over a 20-year period (2021-2040) in which new resources can be added to meet the forecasted load growth and to compensate for unit retirements. To model the remaining life of capital investments installed during the study period, an additional 30 years, called the extension

period, was added. During this extension period, loads stayed the same as the final year of the study period. All associated operational and fuel costs continue to be escalated at specified rates through the extension period.

2. Resources

Montana-Dakota's existing generation portfolio includes coal, natural gas, diesel, waste heat and wind. The resource expansion analysis considered other potential available alternative resources to expand the generation portfolio to meet forecasted energy and capacity requirements. All resources were modeled with applicable ZRC amounts, fixed and variable O&M costs, and fuel costs that are shown in Tables 2-1 through 2-5 below.

For resource capacity accreditation, MISO considers wind generation resources differently than thermal resources. The ZRC for wind generation resources is only available if the wind resources have been designated as a network resource in MISO or if the wind resource has been granted a transmission service request and has been designated an energy only resource. The ZRC value for wind resources is based on an effective load carrying capability (ELCC) study performed annually by MISO. This study examines MISO's top eight annual summer peaks for the last five years to determine how much wind is generated during summer peak conditions and compares the amount of wind generated to MISO's peak load. This study is done on a MISO system-wide basis and on all single commercial pricing nodes (CPNode). On a system-wide basis for the 2021-2022 planning year, the ELCC study concluded that 16.3 percent of nameplate wind capacity could be converted into a ZRC value if the wind resource is a network resource (up to 20% of nameplate) or has a transmission service request (TSR) for the nameplate value. Based upon production data collected at Montana-Dakota's wind farms' CPNodes, Diamond Willow was determined to contribute up to 17.1 percent of its nameplate capacity to ZRCs, Cedar Hills was allowed up to 18.8 percent of its nameplate capacity to ZRCs, and Thunder Spirit was allowed up to 14.8 percent of its nameplate capacity to ZRCs. Diamond Willow, Cedar Hills, and Thunder Spirit are all designated network resources and have been granted a TSR from MISO. The facilities are accredited ZRC values by MISO of 5.1, 3.7, and 22.2 respectively.

2.1. Current Resources

The existing resource portfolio is broken down into five groups: coal, natural gas/oil, renewable, contract, and Demand Side Management ("DSM"). Figure 2-1 shows Montana-Dakota's 2021 current resource mix by zonal resource credits. Thirty eight percent of Montana-Dakota's ZRCs comes from coal generation, thirty four percent from gas-fired generation, fourteen percent from capacity contract eight percent from DSM and six percent from renewable resources.

2021 Montana-Dakota Zonal Resource Credits

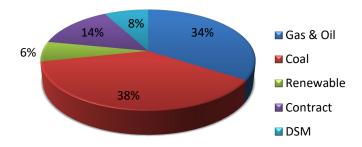


Figure 2-1: Montana-Dakota's Current Generation Mix by Zonal Resource Credits

2.1.1. Coal

Montana-Dakota currently owns four coal-fired units as part of its integrated system, two of which are jointly owned with other regional utilities. Coal-fired units currently account for 38 percent of the zonal resource credits on Montana-Dakota's system. Table 2-1 shows the capacity in MW established by the MISO Generator Verification Test Capability (GVTC) process, equivalent forced outage rate (XEFOR_d), number of zonal resource credits, and various costs for each coal-fired plant serving Montana-Dakota's customers.

Table 2-1: Montana-Dakota's Coal-Fired Units

			Zonal		Variable	
	GVTC		Resource	Fixed O&M	O&M	Fuel
<u>Unit</u>	(MW)	$XEFOR_d$	Credit 1	(<u>\$/kW-year)</u>	(\$/MWh)	(\$/MBTU)
Coyote ²	106.8	11.92	94.1	28.77	3.86	1.93
Big Stone ³	108.6	1.91	106.5	25.51	2.31	1.80
Heskett 1	23.6	3.23	0	85.88	15.73	2.70
Heskett 2	69.5	6.31	0	56.28	7.29	2.70

^{1.} Based on MISO 2021-22 Planning Year ICAP and XEFORd

2.1.2. Natural Gas and Diesel

Simple cycle combustion turbines capable of firing natural gas or fuel oil, along with reciprocating internal combustion engines firing natural gas or diesel, are operated as peaking units and make up about 34 percent of Montana-Dakota's existing zonal resource credits. To determine the natural gas price a combination of forward index prices at Henry Hub and

^{2.} Montana-Dakota's 25 percent ownership share

^{3.} Montana-Dakota's 22.7 percent ownership share

Montana-Dakota's knowledge of natural gas pricing was used to produce a forward-looking natural gas price and escalates the prices by three percent. The capacity in MW established by the MISO Generator Verification Test Capability (GVTC) process, equivalent forced outage rate (XEFOR_d), number of zonal resource credits, and various costs for Montana-Dakota's existing combustion turbines and diesel generator are shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2: Montana-Dakota's Natural Gas Combustion Turbines and Diesel Generators

			Zonal		Variable	
			Resource	Fixed O&M	O&M	Fuel
<u>Unit</u>	<u>GVTC</u>	$\underline{XEFOR_d}$	Credit ¹	(\$/kW-year)	(\$/MWh)	(\$/MBTU) ²
Glendive 1	32.9	7.83	30.3	5.90	4.20	4.01
Glendive 2	40.9	5.72	38.6	7.07	4.20	4.01
Miles City	21.6	2.82	21.0	7.06	4.20	4.01
Heskett 3	81.3	12.81	70.9	31.13	2.68	2.68
Lewis & Clark 2	18.4	1.33	18.2	29.17	3.60	2.92
Diesel 2	2	10.05	1.8	28.00	4.20	16.19
Diesel 3	2	10.05	1.8	28.00	4.20	16.19

^{1.} Based on MISO 2021-22 Planning Year ICAP and XEFORd

2.1.3. Renewable

In addition to coal, diesel, and natural gas, Montana-Dakota owns four renewable resources, as shown in Table 2-3. The renewable resources make up about eight percent of Montana-Dakota's existing zonal resource credits.

Table 2-3: Montana-Dakota's Renewable Generation

	Zonal			
	Resource	Fixed O&M	Variable O&M	Fuel
<u>Unit</u>	Credits	(\$/kW-year)	(\$/MWh)	(\$/MBTU)
Diamond Willow ¹	5.1	21.57	0	-
Cedar Hills ¹	3.7	26.48	0	-
Glen Ullin Station 6	3.4	81.83	7.77	-
Thunder Spirit ^{1,2}	22.2	21.82	-35.38	-

^{1.} ZRC is based on MISO ELCC study.

2.1.4. Demand Response

In addition to the supply side resources, two different demand response programs were included into the model. The totals below reflect the number of MWs and ZRCs contracted with the company in 2021.

^{2. 2021} natural gas price

^{2.} Variable O&M cost includes the Production Tax Credit, which is represented by a negative \$/MWh cost value.

- Montana-Dakota Interruptible loads 15.4 MW converts to 14.9 ZRC
- Commercial DSM 25 MW converts to 27.8 ZRC

2.1.5. MISO Energy Market

The MISO energy market provides a source of energy when prices are lower than Montana-Dakota's generating cost, or when energy is required due to planned maintenance or forced outages. Montana-Dakota develops the MISO energy market prices from a historical three-year average and escalates the prices by three percent. The model included a 300 MW block of energy for off-peak and on-peak periods.

2.1.6. Minnkota Power Capacity and Energy Purchase

The Company has entered into a power purchase agreement with Minnkota Power Cooperative to purchase capacity and energy from June 2021 through May 2026. The timing of the Minnkota Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) came about during the evaluation of the 2020 RFP as the Company was out contacting its neighboring utilities to determine availability and pricing of capacity and energy as a bridge product to the in-service date for Heskett 4. The Minnkota PPA includes the following purchased capacity and firm energy amounts.

Year Capacity (MWs) Energy (MWh) 2021-2022 75 30 2022-2023 90 75 2023-2024 30 75 2024-2025 30 75 2025-2026 30 75

Table 2-4: Minnkota Capacity and Energy

2.2. Considered Supply-Side Resource Alternatives

Montana-Dakota analyzed the following supply-side alternatives that are described in more detail below:

- Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine,
- Simple Cycle Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines,

- Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine,
- Coal,
- Wind (self-built),
- Solar plus storage,
- Biomass,
- Montana Solar Qualified Facility, and
- Responses to 2020 RFP described in Attachment F.

Information regarding the resource alternatives available to Montana-Dakota is summarized in Table 2-5. Performance and cost estimates for the resource alternatives were developed by a consulting engineer using thermal engineering/costing software, budgetary quotations from original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), input from Montana-Dakota, published information, and engineering experience. More detail of the Supply-Side resource alternatives can be seen in Attachment E.

2.2.1. Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine

Simple cycle combustion turbines (SCCT) are primarily built to serve peaking capacity needs. SCCTs typically have one of the lower capital costs per MW compared to other generating types and can be installed within a relatively short lead time (three years). Two basic types of SCCT exist: aeroderivative (Aero), and heavy-duty Frame (Frame). Aero SCCTs are adapted from jet and turboshaft jet engines and are usually smaller and more thermally efficient than similar sized Frame units. However, they generally have a higher capital cost, more expensive maintenance costs, are more susceptible to cold weather reliability issues, and do not normally exceed 100 MWs generating capability in a single unit size. Frame units are designed to drive stationary generation and process plant equipment. They are usually less expensive than an Aero, more robust, require less frequent inspection and maintenance intervals, and are available in over 500 MWs in a single unit size. Montana-Dakota has operating experience with three Frame units, and one Aero unit. Four options for the SCCT were analyzed in the resource expansion analysis and are shown in Table 2-5: 78.3 MW summer net large frame greenfield unit, a 78.3 MW summer net large frame unit at a facility with existing infrastructure (Heskett Expansion), a 90.7 MW summer net aero-hybrid unit, and a 45.3 MW summer net Aero unit.

2.2.2. Simple Cycle Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

Simple cycle reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) are primarily built to serve peaking capacity needs. These units require a relatively short lead time (two to three years)

and are normally more thermally efficient and require lower fuel pressure compared to SCCTs of similar power output. Two RICE natural gas fired plants were analyzed in the resource expansion analysis and are shown in Table 2-5: a 36.5 MW (net) four-engine unit, and a 55.0 MW (net) three-engine unit.

2.2.3. Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine

A conventional combined cycle combustion turbine (CCCT) burns natural gas or fuel oil in one or more SCCTs. The hot exhaust gases from the SCCT passes through a heat recovery steam generator to produce additional power in a steam turbine. CCCTs have the highest efficiency of any new power plant, at more than 60 percent. These units are usually used as an intermediate unit today, but in the future could be used as more of a baseload unit to replace retired coal units. Three natural gas fired CCCTs were analyzed in the resource expansion analysis and are shown in Table 2-5: a 174 MW (summer net) 2x1 large frame unit, 329.8 MW (summer net) 2x1 large frame unit (Heskett Expansion includes Heskett 3 and 4 in the total MW), and a 329.2 MW (summer net) 1x1 large frame unit.

2.2.4. Coal

Coal-fired power plants are primarily built to serve baseload power requirements. This type of generation provides a stable capacity and energy source and is characterized as having a high capital cost with relatively low operating and fuel costs. Due to existing federal regulations and high capital costs as compared to natural-gas fired units, coal-fired baseload generation is unlikely to be available as a new resource option. Two lignite coal-fired power plants, modeled in blocks of 30 MW, were included in the resource expansion analysis and are shown in Table 2-5: a 168 MW net circulating fluidized bed combustion (CFBC) boiler without CO2 capture, and a 122 MW net CFBC boiler with CO2 capture.

2.2.5. Wind

A wind energy resource is characterized as being a clean, renewable resource with low operating and maintenance costs. The main disadvantage of wind generation is that, because of the variability of wind, it cannot be relied on as a firm capacity resource. Unlike the thermal resources such as coal-fired and gas-fired units, wind energy resources are allowed limited zonal resource credits (ZRC) by MISO. Therefore, the installation of additional wind generation on Montana-Dakota's system would require adding other capacity resources to meet the MISO planning reserve margin requirements.

This option represents Montana-Dakota's self-built wind generation. Two wind options were analyzed in the resource expansion analysis and are shown in Table 2-5: 20 MW and 50 MW (net) options. Both projects assume no Federal Production Tax Credits (PTCs) are available for a future wind project.

2.2.6. Solar plus Storage

Solar resources are characterized as renewable, high capital cost, low operational and maintenance cost energy sources. Like wind, solar is a variable output energy resource and does not contribute its full nameplate capacity toward meeting Montana-Dakota's MISO planning reserve margin requirements. In MISO, solar generation receives a first-year capacity accreditation value of 50 percent while winds first-year capacity accreditation value is closer to 15 percent. The 50 percent first-year capacity accreditation makes solar generation very appealing for meeting peak demand requirements today. This could change significantly on an annual basis when MISO moves to a four-season planning model for resource adequacy, as solar will likely receive zero capacity credit in the winter to meet peak winter demand forecast requirements. Two photovoltaic solar options were included in the resource expansion analysis and are shown in Table 2-5: a 50 MW with an option to add 10 MW battery storage and a 5 MW with an option to add 1 MW battery storage. Both projects assume no Federal Earned Income Tax Credits (ITCs) are available for a future solar project.

2.2.7. Biomass

Similar in operation to a coal-fired power plant, a biomass-fired power plant burns a carbon-neutral organic based fuel instead of coal. The biomass option is considered a renewable resource with high capital and fuel costs as compared to coal and natural gas fired options. A 25 MW net biomass option was included in the resource expansion analysis and shown in Table 2-5.

2.2.8. Montana Solar Qualified Facility

On September 21, 2020, Montana-Dakota entered into a power purchase agreement (PPA) with a 20 MW solar developer located in Fallon County, MT. This project is an eligible FERC Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) Qualified Facility (QF) facility and the PPA for the project has a 20-year term with an expected in-service date the end of 2023.

Table 2-5 Considered Resource Alternatives Available to Montana-Dakota

						valiable to wi				
EGEAS Model Input	Plant Size	ZRC	Capital Cost	Fixed O&M	Variable	Fuel Gas	Total Fixed	Full Load	Carbon	Fuel Cost
Summary, 2021 \$	(MW,net)		(\$/kW)	(\$/kW-	O&M	Reservation	O&M	Heat Rate	Intensity	(\$/MMBtu)
				month)	(\$/MWh)	Fee (\$/kW-yr)	(\$/kW-year)	(BTU/kWh)	(ton/GWh)	
GE 7EA	78.3	74.6	\$1,590.00	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$2.61	\$19.41	11770	730	\$2.68
GE 7EA Heskett Expansion	78.3	74.6	\$878.00	\$0.93	\$0.90	\$2.61	\$13.77	11770	730	\$2.68
GELMS100PB	90.7	86.3	\$1,760.00	\$1.20	\$1.70	\$1.82	\$16.22	9050	525	\$2.68
GE LM6000PH	45.3	42.8	\$2,320.00	\$2.50	\$1.60	\$2.08	\$32.08	9510	555	\$2.68
GE 7EA (2x1) Heskett Expansion	329.8	311.6	\$1,070.00	\$1.40	\$4.10	\$3.23	\$20.03	9990	515	\$2.68
GE 7FA.05 (1X1)	329.2	311.0	\$1,520.00	\$1.10	\$3.00	\$3.22	\$16.42	6530	430	\$2.68
SIEMENS SGT-800 (2x1)	174	164.4	\$2,180.00	\$2.90	\$4.00	\$2.79	\$37.59	7180	460	\$2.68
WARTSILA 20V34SG	36.5	34.5	\$2,710.00	\$2.60	\$4.40	\$1.58	\$32.78	8470	495	\$2.68
WARTSILA 18V50SG	55.0	52.0	\$2,180.00	\$1.80	\$4.60	\$1.56	\$23.16	8310	485	\$2.68
BIOMASS	25	22.7	\$7,980.00	\$21.00	\$5.60	-	\$252.00	12300	1300	\$5.11
PV SOLAR + Storage ¹	50+10	35.0	\$1,390.00	\$1.10	\$0.00	-	\$13.20	-	-	\$0.00
PVSOLAR + Storage ²	5+1	3.5	\$2,500.00	\$1.20	\$0.00	-	\$14.40	-	-	\$0.00
CFBC WITHOUT CO2 Capture	168	152.3	\$5,880.00	\$21.00	\$14.06	-	\$252.00	10000	1000	\$2.88
CFBC WITH CO2 Capture	122	110.6	\$10,400.00	\$29.00	\$22.29	-	\$348.00	13800	150	\$2.88
ND Wind	20	3.4	\$1,630.00	\$4.20	\$0.00	-	\$50.40	-	-	\$0.00
ND Wind	50	8.5	\$1,580.00	\$4.20	\$0.00	-	\$50.40	-	-	\$0.00

^{1 - 10} MW battery storage additional \$17.2 million capital and \$0.35 MM\$/Yr O&M 2 - 1 MW battery storage additional \$2.5 million and \$0.06 MM\$/Yr O&M 3 - Updated renewable pricing remaining resources used 2019 IRP pricing

2.3. Retirements

Montana-Dakota retired Lewis & Clark 1 on March 31, 2021 and will retire Heskett 1 and 2 on March 31, 2022. The units are scheduled for retirement because of their size, age, and operating characteristics make them uneconomic as compared to other alternatives.

Additionally, Montana-Dakota's Diamond Willow, Cedar Hills, and Thunder Spirit wind projects are assumed to be retired in the model after a 25-year operating life or by year 19 of the IRP study period as a conservative assumption. This would require the model to replace the wind projects within the initial 20-year study period.

2.4. Integration of Demand-Side and Supply-Side Resources

As indicated in Chapter 2 of the current Integrated Resource Plan, the energy efficiency programs reductions have been included into the load forecast while the Rate 38/39 Interruptible Loads and the Commercial Demand Response programs are modeled as resources in EGEAS.

2.5. Transmission Alternatives

Montana-Dakota did not identify any transmission issues, including MISO and SPP capabilities, that could be mitigated with local generation resources additions as part of the 2021 IRP Analysis. Transmission limitations associated with SPP's transmission system within the Bakken Region have been mitigated with upgrades and new facilities constructed by Basin Electric in the area.

3. Summaries of Results

Nineteen planning scenarios, which include the base case, and 18 sensitivity runs, were considered. The least-cost resource plan and associated net present value (NPV) of the total revenue requirement for each scenario are shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Least-Cost Resource Expansion Plans for the Studied Scenarios

					All Se	nsitivities with Base	e Case				
	Base Case	High Gas \$+2	High Gas \$+5	Low Gas \$-1	High Market +25%	High Market +50%	Low Market -25%	High Gas \$+2 & High Market +25%	High Gas \$+5 & High Market +50%	Low Gas \$-1 & Low Market - 25%	Wood Mckenzie energy pricing
2021											
2022											
2023	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4
2024	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)
2025											
2026											
2027											
2028											
2029											
2030	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	Solar PPA (50)	PP(10)	PP(10)
2031	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)		PP(10)	PP(10)
2032	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	Solar PPA (50)	Solar PPA (50)	PP(20)	Solar PPA (50)		PP(20)	Solar PPA (50)
2033	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	()	()	PP(20)	(/		PP(20)	()
2034	Solar PPA (50), PP(10)	Solar PPA (50), PP(10)	Solar PPA (50), PP(10)	Solar PPA (50), PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	Solar PPA (50), PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	Solar PPA (50), PP(10)	PP(10)
2035	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)
2036	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)
2037	Storage (10), PP(20)	Storage (10), PP(20)	Solar(50)	Storage (10), PP(20)	Storage (10), PP(20)	Solar(50)	Storage (10), PP(20)	Solar(50)	PP(20), Wind(50)	Storage (10), PP(20)	Storage (10), PP(20)
2038	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(10)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(10)	PP(20)	PP(10)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)
2039	Storage (10), PP(20)	Storage (10), PP(20)	PP(10)	Storage (10), PP(20)	Storage (10), PP(20)	PP(10)	Storage (10), PP(20)	PP(10)	Wind(50), PP(20)	Storage (10), PP(20)	Storage (10), PP(20)
2040	Solar (50), PP(20)	PP(20), Solar(50)	PP(20), Storage(10), Wind(50)	PP(20), Solar(50)	Solar (50), PP(20)	Solar (50), PP(20)	PP(20), Solar(50)	Solar (50), PP(20)	Solar (50), PP(20)	PP(20), Solar(50)	PP(20), Solar(50)
NPV(\$M) Difference	\$2,320.68 0.00%	\$2,339.02 0.79%	\$2,351.50 1.33%	\$2,230.88 -3.87%	\$2,516.05 8.42%	\$2,634.00 13.50%	\$2,081.29 -10.32%	\$2,542.60 9.56%	\$2,725.37 17.44%	\$2,061.03 -11.19%	\$2,335.82 0.65%

Alternative Resources:

PP(XX) - Up Purchase Capacity with number representing MW value Solar PPA (50) - 2020 RFP (Used \$35.45/Mwh and added \$16/Mwh for interconnection costs)

Solar QF (20) - Solar Qualified Facility in Montana at 20 MW

Solar (XX) - self-build solar option

Wind (XX) - self-build wind option

Storage (XX) - self-build storage option Heskett CC Add (163.5) - Combined cycle Heskett 3 & 4

CT (90.7) - GE LMS100PB Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine

CC (329.2) - GE 7FA.05 (1x1) Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine

Table 3-2: Additional Least-Cost Resource Expansion Plans for the Studied Scenarios

					All Sensitivitie	s with Base Case			
					Limit	Limit			
				MISO 90%	Energy(100	Energy(100			
				Coincident	MW) over 5	MW) over 10	Coyote		
	Base Case	Low Growth	High Growth	Factor	years	years	retirement	Carbon \$30 - 2023	Carbon \$50 - 2023
2021									
2022									
								Heskett 4, Solar PPA (50),	Heskett 4, Solar PPA (50),
2023	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	PP(10), Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Heskett 4	Wind (50)	Wind (70), Solar QF (20)
2024	a 1 an (20)		PP(10),	PP(10),	G 1 OF (20)	G 1 OF (20)	G 1 0F (00)	G 1 GF (20)	
2024	Solar QF (20)		Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	Solar QF (20)	
2025			Solar PPA (50)	PP(10)					
2026			PP(20), Storage	DD (20)					
2026			(10)	PP(20)					
2027			Heskett CC	CTF (00 T)					
2027			Add (163.5)	CT(90.7)			PP(40)		
2020							PP(10),		
2028							CT(90.7)		
2029	DD(10)				C 1 DDA (50)	DD(10)	PP(10)		
2030	PP(10)				Solar PPA (50)	PP(10)	PP(20)		
2031	PP(10)		GT (00.7)			PP(10)	PP(20)		
2032	PP(20)		CT(90.7)			Solar PPA (50)	Solar PPA (50)		
2033	PP(20)						PP(10)		
2024	Solar PPA (50),		DD(20)	DD/10)	117. 1 (20)	W. 1(20)	DD(10)	W. 1(50)	
2034	PP(10)		PP(20)	PP(10)	Wind (20)	Wind (20)	PP(10)	Wind (50)	W. 1(50)
2035	PP(10)		CC (329.2)	PP(20)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(20)		Wind (50)
2036	PP(20)	PP(10)		Solar PPA (50)	PP(20)	PP(20)	Solar (50), PP(10)	PP(10)	
2030		PP(10)		Solar PPA (50)	Wind (50),		PP(10)	PP(10)	
2037	Storage (10), PP(20)	PP(10)		PP(10)	PP(20)	Wind (50), PP(20)	PP(10)	PP(10)	PP(10)
2037	PP(20)	PP(10) PP(10)		PP(10) PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(10) PP(20)	PP(10) PP(20)	Wind (50)
2038		PP(10)		PP(20)	Wind (20),	Wind (20),	PP(20)	PP(20)	w ind (50)
2039	Storage (10), PP(20)	Solar PPA (50)		PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(20)	PP(10)
2039	11(20)	501a1 11 A (50)		11(20)	Solar (55),	Solar (55),	11(20)	11(20)	11(10)
	Solar (50),			Solar (50),	Wind (50),	Wind (50),	PP(20),		
2040	PP(20)	PP(20)	Solar (55)	PP(20)	Storage(10)	Storage(10)	Solar(50)	PP(20), Solar(50)	Solar (100), PP(20)
NPV(\$M)	\$2,320.68	\$2,067.46	\$4,618.90	\$2,472.69	\$2,499.71	\$2,486.34	· /	\$3,536.13	\$4,194.36
Difference	0.00%	-10.91%	99.03%	6.55%	7.71%	7.14%	8.11%	52.37%	80.74%

Alternative Resources:

PP(XX) - Up Purchase Capacity with number representing MW value

Solar PPA (50) - 2020 RFP (Used \$35.45/Mwh and added \$16/Mwh for interconnection costs)

Solar QF (20) - Solar Qualified Facility in Montana at 20 MW

Solar (XX) - self-build solar option

Wind (XX) - self-build wind option

Storage (XX) - self-build storage option

Heskett CC Add (163.5) - Combined cycle Heskett 3 & 4

CT (90.7) - GE LMS100PB Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine

CC (329.2) - GE 7FA.05 (1x1) Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine

3.1. Base Case Plan Results

The Base Case least-cost plan consists of the following resource additions for 2021-2026:

- Retired Lewis & Clark 1 on March 31, 2021, and retire Heskett 1 and Heskett 2, by the end of March 2022.
- Install an 88 MW natural gas-fired Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine unit to be online in early 2023.
- Continue to grow the Commercial Demand Response program to a total of 40 MW.
- Inclusion of the Minnkota Power capacity and energy purchase agreement.
- 20 MW solar QF project located in Fallon County, MT to be online the end of 2023.

The 20 MW solar QF project was also included as a resource option for the 2021 IRP model and selected as a least cost resource in 2024. The IRP model did select additional future solar from the 2020 RFP which the Company did not pursue due to project size, uncertainties in final costs associated with network upgrades, and location of resources as described in Attachment F – 2020 RFP Analysis. Additional 20 MW of storage, 50 MW of solar and capacity was selected in the later years of the study. The net present value of the Base Case least-cost plan over the 50-year study period equates to \$2,321 million in 2020 dollars, as shown in Attachment C Table 3-1.

3.2. Sensitivity Analysis

The 18 sensitivity scenarios consist of various assumptions regarding carbon taxes, low and high natural gas prices, low and high load growth, combination of gas and market prices, 90 percent coincident factor for MISO Resource Adequacy, high and low market prices limiting energy, no coyote, and alternate energy source.

3.2.1. High and Low Gas Price

Prices for natural gas supplies as delivered to Montana-Dakota's existing turbines, future combustion turbines, and future combined cycle plants were developed in-house for use in the resource expansion analysis based on Montana-Dakota's view of the long-term outlook of natural gas pricing. Considering the potential fluctuations of natural gas prices, there is a need to consider what impact both higher and lower gas prices would have on the Base Case. Therefore, high and low gas price scenarios were also developed, whereby the gas price used in the Base Case was increased by \$2/MMBtu and \$5/MMBtu and decreased by \$1/MMBtu from the Base Case, respectively. The high and low gas price cases were escalated by three percent annually after 2025. The results of the higher natural gas price case selected additional

wind and less storage compared to the Base Case. The NPV of the revenue requirement in this scenario increased 0.8 and 1.3 percent respectively over the Base Case. The results of the low natural gas price scenario were the same as the Base Case. This case decreased the NPV of the revenue requirement by 3.9 percent from the Base Case.

3.2.2. Low Growth

This scenario was used to evaluate the load growth potential at less than the optimal resource case with an average growth rate of 0.5 percent per year during the 20-year forecast. The results of this scenario indicate that there is less future capacity and energy needed, resulting in some purchase capacity and 50 MW solar in the outer years. This lowered the NPV by 10.9 percent over the Base Case.

3.2.3. High Growth

A high-growth scenario evaluated the effects of a continued long-term average load growth rate of 4.4 percent per year starting in 2021. The results of this scenario indicate the need for the following resources over the Base Case: a simple cycle combustion turbine and two combined cycle combustion turbines. This increased the NPV by 99 percent over the Base Case.

3.2.4. High and Low Market Prices

These scenarios were used to look at the effects the MISO market could have on the resource plan if the market prices went higher or lower than the Base Case. The high market price cases increased the on-peak and off-peak market prices of the Base Case by 25% and 50%. This resulted in the same results as the Base Case results except for the +50% did not select the storage instead it selected 50 MW of additional solar. These scenarios resulted in an increase of 8.4 and 13.5 percent respectively in NPV of the revenue requirement over the Base Case. The lower market price case decreased the base year on- and off-peak prices by 25%. This resulted in the same results as the Base Case but lowered the NPV by 3.9 percent.

3.2.5. Limiting Market Energy

The on-peak and off-peak markets were set at 300 MW in the Base Case. These two scenarios limited the amount of market energy that could be selected to 100 MW either over five or ten

years. More wind and solar was selected in these sensitivities to replace the energy lost from the energy market. These sensitivities increased the NPV by 7.7 and 7.1 percent.

3.2.6. Ninety percent coincident factor for MISO Resource Adequacy (RA)

The ninety percent coincident factor sensitivity scenario results in a higher capacity need for MISO RA, however the energy needs do not change. This scenario was done in part to show the change in capacity need if there was a change to Montana-Dakota's current 81.1 percent coincident factor. The selected least-cost plan for this scenario was different from the Base Case with an additional simple cycle being selected. The results of this scenario indicate an increase of 6.6 percent in the NPV of the revenue requirement over the Base Case.

3.2.7. Carbon Tax

With the potential of a future carbon penalty applied to all fossil fuel units and MISO energy purchases, a carbon tax was modeled to assess the impact on the resource expansion plan. The assumed carbon tax was applied to all carbon emissions from Montana-Dakota's existing coal-fired units and natural gas-fired SCCTs, energy purchases from the MISO market, and new generating units added to the resource plan starting in 2023. While no carbon tax was modeled in the Base Case, Montana-Dakota modeled a carbon tax of \$30 and \$50 per ton for a sensitivity analysis. The results added additional wind and solar compared to the Base Case. The NPV increased by 52.4 percent and 80.7 percent over the Base Case.

3.2.8. Gas and Market Price Combinations

These sensitivities were looking at a combination of both natural gas prices and the energy market were both increasing or decreasing. Two combinations of a high gas price and market price (+\$2 Gas and +25% market and +\$5 and +50% market) and one sensitivity of lower natural gas prices and energy market prices (-\$1 Gas and -25% market). The results from the high scenarios had more solar and wind compared to the Base Case results and increased the NPV by 9.6 and 17.4percent, while the lower sensitivity had the same results as the Base Case but decreased the NPV by 11.2 percent.

3.2.9. Coyote Retirement Scenario

As the technology requirements for Coyote Stations Regional Haze project are still unknown as this time, a single sensitivity was run to show the impacts on the Company's Resource Plan if Coyote Station was retired by the end of 2027. Additional Coyote Station sensitivities will

be included in the 2023 IRP This sensitivity added an additional peaking unit and more solar while increasing the NPV by 8.1 percent over the Base Case.

3.2.10. Alternate Energy Forecast

A new sensitivity was run which utilized the MISO Energy Pricing Forecast developed by Wood MacKenzie. This sensitivity had slightly higher energy price than the Base Case which resulted in a similar plan but an increase in the NPV of 0.7 percent.

4. Conclusions

Based on the current results of the supply-side and integration analysis, the Base Case is the least-cost plan. In this plan, the following resources are selected as the least-cost options in meeting the forecasted capacity and energy requirements:

- Retired Lewis & Clark 1 on March 31, 2021, and retire Heskett 1 and Heskett 2, by the end of March 2022.
- Install an 88 MW natural gas-fired Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine unit to be online in early 2023.
- Continue to grow the Commercial Demand Response program to a total of 40 MW.
- 20 MW solar QF project located in Fallon County, MT to be online the end of 2023.

Figures 4-1 and 4-2 show a comparison of the resource mix that Montana-Dakota has available to serve its customers' needs in 2021, as compared to the least cost plan in 2026 which includes a new simple cycle combustion turbine online in 2023. Note a Zonal Resource Credit (ZRC) represents one megawatt of accredited generating capacity under the MISO resource adequacy rules.

2021 Montana-Dakota Zonal Resource Credits

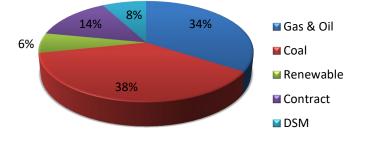


Figure 4-1: 2021 Montana-Dakota Zonal Resource Credits

2026 Montana-Dakota Zonal Resource Credits

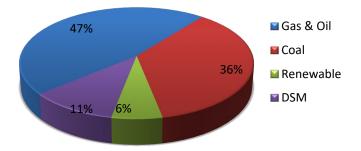


Figure 4-2: 2026 Montana-Dakota Zonal Resource Credits

As shown in Figures 4-1 and 4-2; in 2021 approximately 34 percent of Montana-Dakota's resource capacity comes from natural gas and oil-fired combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines while in 2026, based on the Base Case plan, approximately 47 percent of the Company's resource capacity would be made up by natural gas and oil-fired combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines. It should be noted that while natural gas makes up a large portion of the capacity, these are peaking resources that, while critical to the system, contribute very little to the actual energy usage.

Figures 6-6 and 6-7 shows the percentage of energy on a yearly basis in 2021 and after the retirements of Heskett 1, Heskett 2, and Lewis & Clark 1 and the addition of Heskett 4 in 2026. In 2021, 43 percent of Montana-Dakota's energy will come from coal, 30 percent MISO energy market, 23 percent from renewable, and 4 percent from energy contract. In 2026, 45 percent of energy will come from coal, 25 percent will come from MISO energy market, 22 percent will come from renewable, and 8 percent from energy contract based upon forecasted fuel and MISO energy prices. In 2026, Coyote and Big Stone have an annual capacity factor around 85 percent. If MISO energy prices increase higher than forecasted, Montana-Dakota's natural gas-fired units could be dispatched to offset forecasted MISO energy purchases and provide pricing protection for customers.

2021 Montana-Dakota Energy

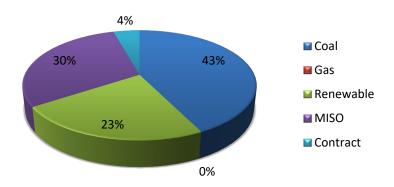


Figure 6-6: 2021 Montana-Dakota Energy by Resource Type

2026 Montana-Dakota Energy

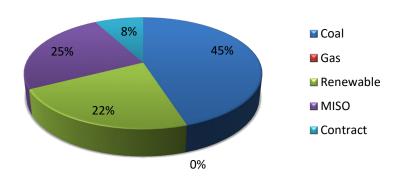


Figure 6-7: 2026 Montana-Dakota Energy by Resource Type

The sensitivity scenarios show that the largest variations in NPV of supply plans reflect potential carbon tax, high load growth scenarios, and high natural gas prices.

5. Future Resource Plan

Based on the analysis of the resource expansion models and the consideration of customer impacts, market availability of capacity and energy, and other factors such as environmental regulations and the balance of its generation mix, Montana-Dakota's recommended resource plan is to pursue the following resource changes to meet the requirements identified for the 2021-2026 period:

• Retired Lewis & Clark 1 on March 31, 2021; and retire Heskett 1 and Heskett 2 by the end of

March 2022.

- Continue to grow the Commercial Demand Response program to a total of 40 MW.
- Continue the design and engineering work on Heskett 4, a natural gas-fired simple cycle combustion turbine resource, to be online in early 2023.
- Issue a new request for proposal prior to the next IRP.

Montana-Dakota's recommended resource plan satisfies future customer requirements through the retirement of three older uneconomic coal-fired units and the continued reliance on Big Stone and Coyote to provide base load energy. The construction of a new simple cycle combustion turbine to add to the existing 200 MW of natural gas-fired peaking units, contract for capacity and energy through May 2026 and additional MISO energy market purchases to meet customer peak demands.

A new request for proposals will be issued prior to the next IRP to see if the uncertainties with final project pricing and network upgrade costs described in Attachment F - 2020 RFP analysis, are better known to help meet future customer demand and energy requirements.

6. References

MISO Resource Adequacy Business Practice Manual-11-r24 Resource Adequacy. (December 15, 2020)

EGEAS User's Guide Version 13. EPRI, Palo Alto, CA, November 2018.

MISO Planning Year 2021-2022 Loss of load Expectation Study Report. (December 8, 2020)

MISO Planning Year 2021-2022 Wind & Solar Capacity Credit. (January 26, 2021)

Appendix A

EGEAS INPUT DATA FOR THE BASE CASE

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EDIT PROGRAM

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. 2021 Model Base Case Run -- Data updated for the 2021 Model

RPI 1529

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	*BP	G			9
	*				9
ASIC PLANT TYPE	*	1		STORAGE1 STOR P G STRG MDU NDAK 100.0 1 30 25	10
ASIC PLANT TIPE	BPB	1		1.0001.00001.00001.00000.0010 0.80 95.00 0.9500	10
	BPC	1		2500.000 10.16560.0000.0000 2 1	1
	BPD	1	1	30 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1
	BPD *	1	2	0 0 0 0 0 0	1
ASIC PLANT TYPE		2		ENERGY THRM B C PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1 2021 6 6	1
SIC IDANI IIIE	BPB	2		30.0001.00001.0000 0.0000 10500 0.0000 0.0000	1
	BPC	2		30.0001.00001.0000	1
	BPD	2	1	42 0 7 8 0 0 0 0 6	1
	BPD *	2	2	0 0 0 0 0 28	1
פדר סואאיי ייעספי		3		CAPACITY THRM P C PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1 2021 6 6	1
ASIC FLANT TIFE		3		75.0001.00001.0000 0.000 1 1.0000	1
	BPC	3		75.0001.00001.0000	1
	BPD	3	1	21 23 0 7 8 0 0 0 0 0	1
	BPD			0 0 0 0 0 45	1
	BPF			0.000 0.00000000.0000000000000000000	1
	BPG *	3		0.00000000.0000000000000000000000000000	1
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA	4		SOLAR PPA NDT B G SOLR MDU NDAK 100.0 1 20 20	1
	BPB	4		50.0001.00001.0000	1
		4		0.000 10.1650.000051.450 1 1	1
	BPD	4	1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
	BPD BPF			2558.000 30 380.0000	1
	BPG			0.00000000.0000000000000000000000000000	1
	*				1
SIC PLANT TYPE	BPA			SOLAR QF NDT B G SOLR MDU NDAK 100.0 1 20 20	1
	BPB	5		20.0001.00001.0000	1
	RPD	5	1	53 53 0 11 0 0 0 0 0	1
	BPD	5	2	6 0 0 0 0 0	1
	BPF	5		2558.000 30 380.0000	1
	BPG	5		0.00000000.000000000000000000	1
ACTO DIAME MARE	*	2.4		OMODACE10 OMOD D C OMDC MDW NDAW 100 0 1 20 05	1
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB			STORAGE10 STOR P G STRG MDU NDAK 100.0 1 30 25 10.0001.00001.00001.00001.00000 8.00 95.00 0.9500	1
				1720.000 10.16535.0000.0000 2 1	1

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RECORD DESCRIPTION			~	DATA FIELDS	NUN
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BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPD BPD *			30 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	13: 14: 14:
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPB BPC BPD BPD BPF	26 26 26 26 26	1 2	AC CYCLE DTHR1P G PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1 30 30 2.0001.00001.0000 0.0000 1 1.1000 0.000 2 0 48 49 0 39 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	142 143 144 144 147 147
BASIC PLANT TYPE		27 27 27	1	STORAGE STOR P G STRG MDU NDAK 100.0 1 30 25 10.0001.00001.00001.00000.0010 8.00 95.00 0.9500 1720.000 9.500035.0000.0000 2 1 51 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	15: 15: 15: 15: 15:
BASIC PLANT TYPE		80 80 80	1	MISO - On peak HYDR P E PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1 2014 50 50 250.01.00001.0000 0.0000 105001000.0 0.00000 0.0000025.890 2 0 29 0 0 8 0 41 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 41	150 150 150 150 160 160
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPD	90 90 90	1	MISO - Off peak HYDR P E PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1 2014 50 50 250.01.00001.0000 0.0000 105001000.0 0.00000 0.00000 23.230 2 0 46 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 41	163 163 164 165 166
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA	100 100 100 100 100	1 2		168 169 170 171 172 173 174
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA	110 110 110 110 110	1 2	COMMERCIAL DSM DTHR1P E PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1 2013 30 30 25.0001.00001.0000 0.0000 1 1.1000 0.000 2 0 48 49 0 14 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	176 177 178 179 180 181 182
BASIC PLANT TYPE		120 120		MILES CITY C.T. THRM P E GAS MDU MONT 100.0 1 1972 99 30 25.2000.85711.0000 0.5000 14459 0.8333	183 184 185
COLUMNS	123	45678		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890	

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BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPC BPD BPD	120 120 120	1 2	7.06004.2000 2 0 3 5 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 0	18 18 18
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPD BPD	130 130 130	1	GLENDIVE CT #1 THRM P E GAS MDU MONT 100.0 1 1979 99 30 35.5000.84511.0000 0.5000 12465 0.8535 5.90004.2000 2 0 3 6 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	19 19 19 19 19
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC	132 132 132	1	GLENDIVE CT #2 THRM P E GAS MDU MONT 100.0 1 2003 99 30 43.3000.92381.0000 0.5000 9322 0.8915 7.07004.2000 2 0 3 7 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	19 19 19 19 20
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA	136 136 136	1	DIESEL 2 THRM P E GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 2012 99 30 2.0001.00001.0000 0.5000 8687 0.9048 28.0004.2000 2 0 3 8 0 23 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20 20 20 20 20 20 20
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPB BPC	138 138 138	1	DIESEL 3 THRM P E GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 2012 99 30 2.0001.00001.0000 0.5000 8687 0.9048 28.0004.2000 2 0 3 8 0 23 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20 20 21 21 21 21
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPB BPC BPD	140 140 140 140	1 2	HESKETT #1 THRM B E COAL MDU NDAK 100.0 1 1954 69 30 29.2000.75341.0000 0.0323 18731 0.7192 85.88015.730 2 0 3 9 0 5 3 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	21 21 21 21 21 21 21
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA	150 150 150 150	1 2	HESKETT #2 THRM B E COAL MDU NDAK 100.0 1 1963 60 30 74.6000.93831.0000 0.0631 12447 0.8727 56.2807.2900 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	22: 22: 22: 22: 22: 22: 22:
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPD	152 152 152	1	HESKETT #3 THRM P E GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 2014 40 25 88.0000.95451.0000 0.5000 11482 0.8057 31.1302.6800 1 1 3 15 0 17 13 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 27 0 0 0	22 22 23 23 23
COLUMNS	123	45678	1 90	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890	

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RECORD DESCRIPTION	TYP	REF	SQ	DATA FIELDS	NUN
COLUMNS	123			2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890	
BASIC PLANT TYPE	* BPA BPB BPC BPD BPD BPF BPG	154 154 154 154 154	1 2	HESKETT #4 THRM P C GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 2023 40 35 78.3000.88641.0000 0.5000 11770 0.9515 878.000 8.729013.7700.9000 1 1 30 22 60 0 37 13 0 0 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 857.000 30 370.0000 0.000000000.0000000000	233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240
BASIC PLANT TYPE		160 160 160 160	1 2	LEWIS & CLARK1 THRM B E COAL MDU NDAK 100.0 1 1958 64 30 52.3000.86041.0000 0.1730 12909 0.6807 85.0207.2200 2 0 3 11 0 18 5 0 0 0 0 0 16 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	241 242 243 244 245 246 247
BASIC PLANT TYPE		162 162 162	1	LEWIS & CLARK2 THRM P E GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 2015 40 25 18.6001.00001.0000 0.5000 8643 0.9785 29.1703.6000 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	249 250 251 252 253
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPD BPD BPE	170 170 170 170	1 2	BIG STONE THRM B E COAL MDU SDAK 100.0 1 1975 99 30 107.81.00001.0000 0.0191 10158 0.9879 25.5102.3100 2 0 3 12 0 8 6 0 0 0 0 0 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 M 0.0000 0 0 1980 2080 0	255 256 257 258 259 260
BASIC PLANT TYPE		180 180 180 180	1 2	COYOTE THRM B E COAL MDU NDAK 100.0 1 1981 99 30 106.71.00001.0000 0.1201 11031 0.8806 28.7703.8600 2 0 3 13 0 22 7 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 M 0.0000 0 0 1980 2080 0	261 262 263 264 265 266 267
BASIC PLANT TYPE		190 190 190	1	DIAMOND WILLOW NDT B E WIND MDU MONT 100.0 1 2008 28 25 30.0001.00000.3810 0.0000 0.1700 21.5700.0000 2 1 3 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	269 270 271 272 273
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPD BPD	200 200 200	1	GLEN ULLIN ORMAT THRM B E PURC MDU NDAK 100.0 1 2009 35 20 7.5000.66670.6667 0.1058 1 0.4533 81.8307.7700 2 1 44 18 0 15 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	275 276 277 278 279
COLUMNS	123	45678	1 90	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890	

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COLUMNS			1	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12345678901200000000000000000000000000000000000	9
ASIC PLANT TYPE		200		M 0.0000 0 0 1980 2080 0	2
ASIC PLANT TYPE	* BPA BPB BPC BPC BPC	210 210 210	1	CEDAR HILLS NDT B E WIND MDU MONT 100.0 1 2010 26 25 19.5001.00000.3810 0.0000 0.1897 26.4800.0000 2 1 3 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPC BPC	220 220 220	1	THUNDER SPIRIT NDT B E WIND MDU NDAK 100.0 1 2015 25 25 150.01.00000.4186 0.0000 0.1480 21.820-35.38 2 1 3 32 0 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 2 2 2 2
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPC BPC BPE	230 230 230 230	1 2	WAPA PUR-FT PECK HYDR B E HYDR MDU NDAK 100.0 1 2001 50 30 2.8000.89291.0000 0.0000 14.35 0.0000 2 0 0.0000 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 2 2 2 2 3
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPD BPF BPF	310 310 310 310 310 310	1 2		3 3 3 3
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPC BPC BPF BPG	320 320 320 320 320 320	1 2	GE 7EA THRM P G GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 40 35 78.3000.91951.0000 0.5000 11770 0.9521 1590.000 9.221019.4101.5000 1 1 1 30 22 60 0 28 13 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 857.000 30 370.0000 0.000000000.0000000000	
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPC BPC BPF BPG	330 330 330 330 330	1 2	GE LMS100PB THRM P G GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 40 35 90.7000.90411.0000 0.5000 9050 0.9519 1760.000 9.221016.2201.7000 1 1 1 30 22 24 0 28 13 0 0 0 0 0 13 0 0 0 0 0 857.000 30 370.0000 0.000000000.0000000000	
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB			GE LM6000PH THRM P G GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 40 35 45.3000.92721.0000 0.5000 9510 0.9450	

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RECORD DESCRIPTION				DATA FIELDS	NUM
			1	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890	
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPC BPD BPD BPF BPG	340 340 340	1 2	30 22 62 0 28 13 0 0 0 0 13	327 328 329 330 331 332
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPD BPD BPF BPG	370 370 370 370 370	1 2	GE 7EA 2x1 ADD THRM I G GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 50 50 329.80.90961.0000 0.0552 9990 0.9448 862.000 8.699020.0304.1000 1 1 59 59 59 0 21 13 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 20 0 750.000 30 370.0000 0.0000000000.000000000000000000	333 334 335 336 337 338 339
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPD BPD BPF BPG	380 380 380 380 380	1 2	GE 7FA.05 1x1 THRM I G GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 50 50 329.20.85711.0000 0.0552 6530 0.9447 1520.000 8.699016.4203.0000 1 1 3 0 2 54 0 24 13 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 750.000 30 370.0000 0.000000000.0000000000	341 342 343 344 345 346 347
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPD BPD BPF BPG	400 400 400 400 400	1 2	SMN SGT-800 2x1 THRM I G GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 50 50 173.90.85711.0000 0.0552 7180 0.9451 2180.000 8.699037.5904.0000 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	349 350 351 352 353 354 355
BASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPD BPD BPF BPG	410 410 410 410 410	1 2	WRTSLA 18V50SG THRM P G GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 40 25 55.0001.00001.0000 0.5000 8310 0.9455 2180.000 9.221023.1604.6000 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363
BASIC PLANT TYPE		420 420 420 420 420	1 2	WRTSLA 20V34SG THRM P G GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 40 25 36.5001.00001.0000 0.5000 8470 0.9463 2710.000 9.221032.7804.4000 1 1 30 22 56 0 28 13 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 20 0 857.000 30 370.0000 0.0000000000.000000000000000000	365 365 367 368 369 370 371
BASIC PLANT TYPE		430		BIOMASS THRM B G BMP MDU NDAK 100.0 1 40 25	373
COLUMNS	123	45678	1 90	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890	

ECORD DESCRIPTION	N TYP			DATA FIELDS	N
COLUMNS			1	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890	
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPB BPC BPC BPC BPF BPG	430 430 430 430	1 2	25.0001.00001.0000	3 3 3 3 3 3
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPC BPC BPF BPG	450 450 450 450 450	1 2		3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPC BPC BPF	460 460 460 460 460	1 2	PV SOLAR5 NDT B G SOLR MDU NDAK 100.0 1 30 25 5.0001.00001.0000 0.0000 0.5000 2500.000 10.16514.4000.0000 1 1 1 30 22 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 3 3 3 3 3 3
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPC BPE BPF BPF	490 490 490 490 490 490	1 2	CFBC THRM B G LIGN MDU NDAK 100.0 1 50 50 30.0000.95001.0000 0.0936 10000 0.9143 5880.000 8.6990168.7214.060 1 1 30 22 61 0 33 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPC BPE BPE BPF	500 500 500 500 500 500	1 2	CFBC CO2	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
ASIC PLANT TYPE	BPA BPB BPC BPC BPC	510 510 510 510	1 2	WIND20 NDT B G WIND MDU NDAK 100.0 1 25 25 20.0001.00000.3810 0.0000 0.1690 1630.000 1 1 0.16550.4000.0000 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4 4 4 4 4

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COLUMNS	123	45678	1 90													8 578901234	
BASIC PLANT TYPE		510		0.00000	0000	.00000	00000.	.00000	000								4
BASIC PLANT TYPE	* BPA BPB BPC BPD BPD BPF BPG	520 520 520	1 2	4	000 000 22 0	0 . 381	10 0 0	0.0 0.1655 10 0 30	21 380.	0.000	0		1	0.1 1 0	690		4 4 4 4 4 4 4
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MAINTENANCE CYCLE	MC *	1	1	1 110	2												4
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MAINTENANCE CYCLE	MC *	3	1	101021	122	216	118	116	116	119	238	116	117	118			4
MAINTENANCE CYCLE	MC *	4	1	101021	120	1133	120	120	116	120	220	120	120	120			4
MAINTENANCE CYCLE	MC MC		1 2	3 322		116 141											4 4 4
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MAINTENANCE CYCLE	MC *	8	1	101021	440	838	341	440	838	341	342	838	342	342			4
MAINTENANCE CYCLE	MC *	9	1	1 110	1												4
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MAINTENANCE CYCLE	MC *	11	1	1 110	1												4
MAINTENANCE CYCLE	MC *	13	1	1 110	1												4
MAINTENANCE CYCLE	MC *	14	1	1 100	1												4
MAINTENANCE CYCLE	MC *	15	1	1 120	1												4
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AINTENANCE CYCLE	MC	23	1	1 110	2													
AINTENANCE CYCLE	* MC	24	1	1 110	2													
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	* *FT.	A		NAME UN				FUEI		COST		TJ -+++			SM NAME	+		
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UEL TYPE	* FLA	1		GAS DK	Т	1.1	.400	-1.000	0000	3.090	000	0	33	0	0GAS			
UEL TYPE	* FLA	2		OIL2 GA	L	39.1	.700	-1.000	0000	15.690	000	0	34	0	00IL2			
UEL TYPE	* FLA	3		COAL TO	N	14.2	700	-1.000	0000	2.700	000	0	35	0	0COAL			
UEL TYPE	* FLA	4		COAL TO	N	14.2	2700	-1.000	0000	2.700	000	0	36	0	0COAL			
UEL TYPE	* FLA	5		COAL TO	N	13.2	2200	-1.000	0000	2.420	000	0	37	0	0COAL			
UEL TYPE	FLA	6		COAL TO	N	16.4	800	-1.000	0000	1.800	000	0	38	0	OCOAL			
UEL TYPE	* FLA	7		COAL TO	N	13.6	800	-1.000	000	1.930	000	0	39	0	OCOAL			

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RECORD DESCRIPTION	1 TYP	REF	SQ]	DATA	FIELD	S							NU
COLUMNS			1		3		4		5		6		7	8	9	
UEL TYPE	FLA *	8		PURC NONE	0.0100	-1.00	0000	0.00	0000	0		0	0 PURC			5
UEL TYPE	FLA	10		BMP TON 1	4.9000	-1.00	0000	6.75	0000	0	63	0	0BMP			5 5 5
JEL TYPE		11		GAS DKT	1.1400	-1.00	0000	3.46	0000	0	47	0	0GAS			5
JEL TYPE	FLA *	12		COAL TON 1	4.0700	-1.00	0000	2.88	0000	0	43	0	0COAL			0 0 0
UEL TYPE	FLA *	13		GAS DKT	1.1400	-1.00	0000	3.10	0000	0	50	0	0GAS			5
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	*			NAME	BP					PRI PA		ALT L L R				5
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ANNING ALTERN	PA	1	1	GE 7EA	320	2024	2040	0	0	0	0 0	0-1 0				
	*															
ANNING ALTERN	PA *	2	Τ	WRTSLA 18V50SG	3 410	2024	2040	U	0	0	0.0	0-1 0				
ANNING ALTERN		3	1	STORAGE1	1	2023	2040	Ω	0	12	100	0-1 0				
MINING ADIDINI	*	5	_	SIONAGEI	_	2025	2040	O	U	12	100	0 1 0				
LANNING ALTERN	PA	4	1	SOLAR PPA	4	2023	2040	0	0	0	0.0	0-1 0				
	*															
ANNING ALTERN		5	1	CFBC	490	2027	2040	0	0	0	0 0	0-1 0				
ANNING ALBERT	*	_	1	CE TMCOODE	240	0004	0040	0	0	0	0.0	0 1 0				
ANNING ALTERN	PA *	б	Τ	GE LM6000PH	340	2024	2040	U	0	0	0.0	0-1 0				
ANNING ALTERN	PA	7	1	PURCHASE POWER	310	2021	2040	1	0	0	0.0	0-1 0				
	*		_					_		-						
ANNING ALTERN	PA	8	1	GE 7EA 2x1 ADI	370	2026	2040	0	152	0	0 0	0-1 0				
	*							_								
ANNING ALTERN	PA *	9	1	GE 7FA.05 1x1	380	2026	2040	0	0	0	0.0	0-1 0				
ANNING ALTERN	PA	1.0	1	BIOMASS	430	2024	2040	Ω	0	0	0.0	0-1 0				
ANNING ADIENN	*	10		DIOMASS	430	2024	2010	O	U	U	00	0 1 0				
ANNING ALTERN	PA	11	1	CFBC CO2	500	2027	2040	0	0	0	0.0	0-1 0				
	*															
ANNING ALTERN	PA	12	1	PV SOLAR5	460	2023	2040	0	0	0	0 0	0-1 0				
ANNING ALTERN	* PA	1 2	1	SOLAR OF	5	2023	2024	0	0	0	0.0	0-1 0				
MINING ALIERN	*	13	Τ	SOLAN QF	J	2023	2024	U	U	U	00	0-1 0				
LANNING ALTERN	PA	14	1	GE LMS100PB	330	2024	2040	0	0	0	0.0	0-1 0				
	*															
JANNING ALTERN	PA	16	1	PV SOLAR50	450	2023	2040	0	0	0	00	0-1 0				
יאמת או אווואור ז	* D7	1 0	1	SMN SGT-800 2x	-1 400	2026	2040	0	0	0	0.0	0-1 0				
LANNING ALTERN	PA *	19	Τ	SPIN SG1-000 ZX	400	2026	2040	U	U	U	0.0	0-1 0				5
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RECORD DESCRIPTION											FIE							NU
			1				2	3		4	ŀ	5		6		7	8 8 2345678901234567890	9
PLANNING ALTERN		20	1	WI	ND2	20		510	2023	3 204	0 0	0	0	00	0-1)		56
PLANNING ALTERN		22	1	WI	ND5	0		520	2023	3 204	0 0	0	0	00	0-1	0		56 56
PLANNING ALTERN		23	1	WR	TSI	JA 2	20V34SG	420	2024	1 204	0 0	0	0	00	0-1	0		56 56
PLANNING ALTERN		40	1	ST	ORA	AGE :	L 0	24	2023	3 204	0 0	0	16	100	0-1	0		56 56
PLANNING ALTERN		42	1	AC	CZ	CLI	3	26	2023	3 204	0 0	0	0	00	0-1	0		56 57
PLANNING ALTERN	* PA	43	1	ST	ORA	AGE		27	2023	3 204	0 0	0	0	00	0-1)		57 57
	* * * *			T Y	В А	N	ECTORIES = YEAR RATE	YE.										57 57 57 57 57
	TJ TJ	1	3 4				2020.0618 2025.8782 2030.8778 2035.8409 20401.370	3 20 3 20	31.87	7022	2032	.88105	2033.	.83698	3 203	4.8480	7	57 57 58 58 58 58
	TJ TJ TJ	2 2 2 2 2	2				20205.727 2025.6789 2030.7357 2035.7224 20401.560	3 20 7 20 2 20	26.75 31.73	3207 3575	2027	.69963 .73303	2028. 2033.	.7440: .7276:	L 2029	9.74122 4.72768	2 8	58 58 58 58 58
TRAJECTORY	TJ *	3	1	1	1	1	20203.000	0										59 59
		4	1	1	1	4	2020.0000	0 20	2140.	.000	20222	28.571	2023.	.0000)			59 59
RAJECTORY		5	1	1	1	1	20203.000	0										59 59
TRAJECTORY		6	1	1	1	1	20203.000	0										59 59
RAJECTORY		7	1	1	1	1	20203.000	0										59 60
		8	1	1	1	1	20203.000	0										60 60
RAJECTORY		9	1	1	1	1	20203.000	0										60 60
RAJECTORY		10	1	1	1	1	20203.000	0										60 60
TRAJECTORY		11	1	1	1	1	20203.000	0										60 60

COLUMNS 123 45678 90 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

EGEAS EDIT ********	****	****	***	***	***	*****		IRROR IMAGE ******			*****	PAGE *****	***
RECORD DESCRIPTION	N TYP	REF	SQ				DAT.	A FIELDS					N
COLUMNS	123	45678	1 90							7 2345678901234			
TRAJECTORY	TJ *	12	1	1	1 1	20203.0000							6
FRAJECTORY	TJ *	13	1	1	1 1	20203.0000							6
TRAJECTORY	TJ *	14	1	1	1 1	2020.00000							6
TRAJECTORY	TJ *	15	1	1	1 1	20203.0000							6
FRAJECTORY	TJ *	16	1	1	1 4	2020.00000	202115.789	202213.636	2023.00000				6
PRAJECTORY	TJ TJ *			1		20201.5444 20251.5000		20221.4981	20231.4760	20241.4545			6
RAJECTORY	TJ *	20	1	1	1 1	20203.0000							6
RAJECTORY	TJ TJ *		1 2		1 6	2020.00000 20253.0000		202260.000	202325.000	202419.999			6
TRAJECTORY		22	1	1	1 1	20213.0000							(
'RAJECTORY	TJ *	23	1	1	1 1	20203.0000							(
RAJECTORY	TJ *	24	1	1	1 1	20213.0000							(
RAJECTORY	TJ *	25	1	1	1 1	20213.0000							
RAJECTORY	TJ TJ *					2020.00000 202525.000			202350.000	202433.333			
TRAJECTORY	TJ *	27	1	1	1 4	2020.00000	20214.2289	20224.0595	2023.00000				(
TRAJECTORY	TJ TJ *		1 2			2020.00000		2022.00000	2023.00000	2024.00000			(
FRAJECTORY	TJ TJ *		1 2			20203.0127 20253.0000		20222.9850	20233.0000	20243.0000			(
FRAJECTORY	TJ *	30	1	1	1 1	20213.0000							(
'RAJECTORY	TJ *	31	1	1	1 1	20203.0000							,
RAJECTORY	TJ TJ *					2020.00000 2025-66.70							
RAJECTORY		33 33	1 2	1	1 6	202029.773	2021-6.483	20223.7333	20235.9125	20243.6407			(

RECORD DESCRIPTION	TYP	REF	SQ					DA	TA FIELDS				
			1				2	3	4 5	6	 7	8 9	_
COLUMNS	123	45678	90	12	345	678	39012345678	90123456789	901234567890	12345678901	23456789012345	678901234567890	
TRAJECTORY	TJ			1	1	6			20224.2155	2023.00000	2024.00000		
	TJ *	34	2				20253.0000						
TRAJECTORY	тJ	35	1	1	1	3	2020.00000	2021.00000	2022.00000				
	*												
TRAJECTORY	TJ *	36	1	1	1	3	2020-0.370	2021.00000	2022.00000				
TRAJECTORY	* TJ	37	1	1	1	2	2020.00000	2021 0000)				
111101010111	*	37	_	_	_	_	2020.00000	2021.0000	,				
TRAJECTORY	TJ			1	1	6			5 2022.00000	2023.00000	2024.00000		
	TJ *	38	2				20253.0000						
TRAJECTORY	тJ	39	1	1	1	6	202010.362	20218.450	7 2022-8.225	20231.4151	2024.00000		
	TJ	39	2				20253.0000						
	*												
TRAJECTORY	TJ TJ	40	2		Τ	Τ./			2022.00000				
	TJ	40							2032.00000				
	TJ	40	4				2035.00000						
DA TROBODY	*	4.1	1	1	1	4	202020 000	000100 001	2 2022 25 22	2022 00000			
RAJECTORY	TJ *	41	1	Τ	Τ	4	202020.000	202133.33.	3 2022-25.00	2023.00000			
TRAJECTORY	TJ	42	1	1	1	7	2020.00000	20212.7619	20224.6339	20234.4287	20244.2408		
	TJ	42	2				20251.7087	2026.00000)				
TRAJECTORY	* TJ	13	1	1	1	1	20213.0000						
INAUECIUNI	*	40	1	1	1		20213.0000						
TRAJECTORY	TJ	44	1	1	1	1	20203.0000						
TRAJECTORY	* TJ	15	1	1	1	7	2020 00000	202120 000	2022-66.66	2023 00000	2024 00000		
ITATOLICIONI	TJ		2	_	_	,	2025.00000			2023.00000	2024.00000		
	*												
TRAJECTORY	TJ *	46	1	1	1	3	20203.0133	20213.008	7 20223.0000				
TRAJECTORY	тJ	47	1	1	1	6	2020-15.60	2021-7.534	1 20225.5555	20235.6140	20243.9867		
	TJ	47	2				20253.0000						
	*	4.0	-1	-	1	-1	00000 0000						
FRAJECTORY	TJ *	48	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	20203.0000						
TRAJECTORY	TJ	49	1	1	1	1	2020.00000						
	*												
TRAJECTORY	TJ	50		1	1	6		2021-8.208	3 20226.0975	20236.1302	20244.3321		
	TJ *	50	2				20253.0000						
TRAJECTORY	TJ	51	1	1	1	1	20213.0000						
FRAJECTORY	* TJ	52			_	_			2023.00000				

RECORD DESCRIPTION	TYP	REF	SQ	DATA FIELDS	NU
COLUMNS	123	45678	1 90	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890	9
TRAJECTORY	* TJ	53	1	1 1 1 2020.00000	70 70
FRAJECTORY	* TJ	54	1	1 1 1 20213.0000	70 70
FRAJECTORY	* TJ	56	1	1 1 1 20213.0000	70 70
FRAJECTORY	* TJ	58	1	1 1 1 20213.0000	70 71
FRAJECTORY	* TJ	59	1	1 1 1 20213.0000	71 71
FRAJECTORY	* TJ	60	1	1 1 1 20213.0000	71 71
FRAJECTORY	* TJ	61	1	1 1 1 20213.0000	71 71
TRAJECTORY	* TJ	62	1	1 1 1 20213.0000	71 71
FRAJECTORY	* TJ	63	1	1 1 1 20213.0000	71 72
FRAJECTORY	* TJ	69	1	1 1 1 20213.0000	72 72 72
	* * * *			== LOADING BLOCKS == -A:CAPACITY, B:HEAT RATE, C:FORCED OUTAGE- N	72 72 72 72 72
LOADING BLOCK	LBA LBB LBC	1 1 1		5 0.2325580.2093020.1860470.1860470.186047 1.8436370.7766110.6303580.7719000.794509 1.0000000.0000000.00000000.0000000	72 73 73 73
LOADING BLOCK	LBA LBB LBC	2 2 2		5 0.0946750.2130180.2011830.3076920.183432 3.2613650.8753020.6785150.6585090.903074 1.0000000.0000000.00000000.0000000	73 73 73 73
LOADING BLOCK	LBA LBB LBC	3 3 3		5 0.0873940.1966630.1857260.2841110.246106 3.0457110.8174080.6336880.6219161.132123 1.0000000.0000000.00000000.00000000	73 73 73 74
LOADING BLOCK	LBA LBB LBC	4 4 4		5 0.0946330.2129470.2011220.2171920.274106 2.9498470.7916370.6136950.6402401.057082 1.0000000.0000000.0000000.0000000	74 74 74 74
LOADING BLOCK	LBA LBB LBC	5 5 5		5 0.2535210.1690140.1690140.2253520.183099 1.6222220.7421580.7319290.7941840.877250 1.0000000.0000000.00000000.00000000	74 74 74
LOADING BLOCK	* LBA	6		5 0.2000000.2000000.2000000.2000000	74 74

RECORD	DESCRIPTION	TYP	REF	SQ				DA	TA FIELI	OS							N
				 1	2		3		4	 5		6	 7		8 8	9	
	COLUMNS	123	45678	90	1234567890						3456789			3456789			
OADING	BLOCK	LBB	6		1.000000	1.00000	01.00000	01.	0000001.	.000000							7:
		LBC	6		1.000000												7.
ONDING	BLOCK	* LBA	7		5 0.200000	20000	00 20000	100	2000000	200000							7. 7.
101111110	DECCI	LBB	7		1.000000												7
		LBC	7		1.000000												7.
		*								4 = = = 0 0							7.
JOADING	BLOCK	LBA LBB	8		5 0.095337 3.259150												7! 7!
		LBC	8		1.000000												7:
		*															7
OADING	BLOCK	LBA	10		5 0.232558												7
		LBB LBC	10 10		1.843637												7 (
		*	10		1.000000	.00000	00.00000		0000000.	.000000							7
LOADING	BLOCK	LBA	11		5 0.189189	.24324	30.21621	60.	2162160.	.135135							7
		LBB	11		1.200046												7
		LBC *	11		1.000000	.00000	00.00000	.00.	0000000.	.000000							7 7
OADING	BLOCK	LBA	12		5 0.277778	0.15873	00.23809	50.	1190480.	206349							7
		LBB	12		1.662909												7
		LBC *	12		0.788532	0.08418	90.10958	30.	1287550.	.227864							7
OADTNG.	BLOCK	LBA	13		5 0.230947	20785	20 18475	70	1847570	191686							7. 7.
JOINDING	DIOCK	LBB	13		1.814847												7
		LBC	13		1.000000	0.00000	00.00000	00.	0000000.	.000000							7
ONDING	BLOCK	* LBA	14		5 0.222603	10025	CO 20547		2054700	170000							7. 7.
JOADING	BLOCK	LBB	14		1.101436												7
		LBC	14		0.599018												7
		*															78
LOADING	BLOCK	LBA LBB	15 15		5 0.392761 1.065317												78 78
		LBC	15		0.689241												78
		*															78
LOADING	BLOCK	LBA	16		5 0.363289												78
		LBB LBC	16 16		1.103106												78 78
		*	10		0.005752	7.10007	10.07041		2323040.								78
LOADING	BLOCK	LBA	17		5 0.315804	15154	90.15154	90.	2274160.	153682							78
		LBB	17		1.155542												7
		LBC *	17		1.000000	.00000	00.00000	.00.	0000000.	.000000							7 : 7 :
LOADING	BLOCK	LBA	18		5 0.421546	0.14051	50.14051	50.	1405150.	.156909							7
		LBB	18		1.105793												7
		LBC *	18		1.000000	0.00000	00.00000	00.	0000000.	.000000							7 ! 7 !

EGEAS E						MIRROR IMAGE REPORT		AGE
*****	*****	****	****	***	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	************	******	*****
RECORD DE	SCRIPTION	TYP	REF	SQ		DATA FIELDS		
	COLUMNS	123	45678			4 5 6 7 12345678901234567890123456789012345678		9
LOADING B	BLOCK	LBB	19		1.8436370.7766110.	1860470.1860470.186047 6303580.7719000.794509 0000000.0000000.000000		
		* *			= ALLOWANCE FOR FUN EAR OPT RATE +	DS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION ==		
A. F. U.	D. C.	ZA *	1		021 1 10.500			
		* * *			COST F	RNS - CONSTRUCTION COST AND CAPITAL EXPENSES == ERCENTAGES FOR YEARS BEFORE ON-LINE 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
		*ZC *	A		- +++++ ANNUAL EXF	+++++++++++++++ ENDITURES FOR YEARS OF OPERATING LIFE 2 3 4 5		
		*ZC * *	B 			++++++++++		
CONSTRUCT	'ION EXPEN	ZCA *	31	1	4 13.7035.10	34.8016.50		
CONSTRUCT	'ION EXPEN	ZCA *	37	1	3 69.0027.00	4.000		
CONSTRUCT	ION EXPEN	ZCA *	38	1	1 100.0			
		* * *			EAR COMM PREF DEB	SE == RATES OF RETURN- INCOME PROP T COMM PREF DEBT TAX TAX ++++++++++++++		
RETURN ON	RATEBASE	ZR *	1	1	02150.0000.000050.0	009.6500 4.7024.0001.1770		
		*				PRECIATION PERCENTAGES FOR YEARS		
		* *				3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
TAX DEPRE	CIATION	ZT ZT ZT	20	1 2 3	4.4624.462	6.6776.1775.7135.2854.8884.5224.4624.464 4.4624.4624.4624.4624.4624.		
TAX DEPRE	CIATION		21 21	1 2	0 3.7507.219 4.4624.462	6.6776.1775.7135.2854.8884.5224.4624.464 4.4624.4624.4624.4624.4624.		

COLUMNS 123 45678 90 12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

1ELECTRI	C POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21	10:14	:58
EGEAS	EDIT	DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARY		'AGE	20

DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARY ** ** TERMINAL ERRORS 0 * * FATAL ERRORS 0 WARNING MESSAGES 0 DEFAULTS 0 * * * * HIGHEST ERROR LEVEL FOUND IS NONE ** DATA BASE HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY CREATED ********** **********

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH I			2021				5/26/21	
EGEAS EDIT ************************************		D	ATA BASE	CONTENTS R	EPORT		PA	AGE 21
SOURCE FILE HEADERS	NAME	VERSION	UPDATE	DATE	CREATION TIME	DESCRIPTION		EGEAS VERS.
				5/26/21				1300
FILE CONTENTS								
LOAD FORMAT COST ANALYSIS FORMAT NUMBER OF LOAD AREAS LOAD MODIFICATION OF NUMBER OF LOAD COMPO NUMBER OF NON-DISPAT TECHNOLOGIES NUMBER OF YEARS FIRST CALENDAR YEAR LAST CALENDAR YEAR NUMBER OF DAYS PER Y NUMBER OF CUMULANTS NUMBER OF SEGMENTS F NUMBER OF SUBWEEKS F NUMBER OF SUBWEEKS F NUMBER OF CONTRACTS DAY OF WEEK OPTION TIME INTERVAL OPTION	PTION NENTS PCHABLE 20 20 20 EAR 3 PER YEAR PER SEGMENT	1 1 1 6 21 20 40 64 8 4 3 0	NSTRUCTI(IXED CHARGES COLUMNS 5-6		
SOURCE FILE HEADERS	NAME	VERSION	UPDATE	DATE				EGEAS VERS.
ORTHOGONALIZED LOAD HOURLY LOADS	2021	1	0	5/26/21		2021 IRP		1300
SYSTEM A	HOURLOAD	1	0					
HOURLY NDT TECHNOLOGY 1 TECHNOLOGY 2 TECHNOLOGY 3 TECHNOLOGY 4 TECHNOLOGY 5 TECHNOLOGY 6	windDWcf windCHcf windTScf wind46cf slr16cf slr20cf	1 1 1	0 0 0 0					

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21	10:14:58

ADDITIONAL HOURLY FILE PARAMETERS

SOURCE FILE		HEADER RECORD OPTION	DUPLICATE RECORD OPTION	1 21	2 22	 3 23	4	5	YEA 6 26	7	8 28	-		 11	12	 13	14	 15	 16	 17	18	 19	20
HOURLY LOADS SYSTEM A		0	0	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HOURLY NDT TECHNOLOGY	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TECHNOLOGY	2	0	0	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TECHNOLOGY	3	0	0	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TECHNOLOGY	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TECHNOLOGY	5	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TECHNOLOGY	6	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
EGEAS EDIT	DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT	PAGE 23
	GENERAL DATA	
BASE YEAR ALL DATA BASE COSTS ARE IN 2020 DOLLARS	CUST	TEM DISCOUNT RATE (PERCENT) 6.59 TOMER DISCOUNT RATE (PERCENT) 6.59 LATION RATE (PERCENT) 3.00
NUMBER OF DAYS PER YEAR NUMBER OF HOURS PER YEAR STORAGE GENERATION SUBWEEK	8736 USEI	BER OF CUMULANTS 8 D IN REPRESENTING PLANT AGES AND LOAD CURVES
UNSERVED ENERGY COST	31 BENG	CHMARK YEAR 2020 CHMARK PEAK 485. MW
SYSTEM A - SYSA SYSA	SISIEMO	
	GENERATING COMPANIES	
SYSTEM COMPANY CODE		
	SYSTEM DEMAND	

IN BASE YEAR 2020 -

YEARLY ESCALATION TRAJECTORIES

484.9 MW 3169.1 GWH

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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LOAD CURVES - SYSTEM A

				LOAD CURVES - S	YSTEM A				
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY	
1	2020	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	484.9 484.9	295.0 295.0	3169.1 3169.1	0.74811978 0.74811978	0.60840499 0.60840499	SUNDAY	
	LOAD DURAT	CION CURVE (50 POINTS)						
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9968 0.6483	000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 073492276267 0.97978 68633220770 0.52298 639825394167 0.08833	0000000000 0000000000 0000000000 000000	1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.00000000	00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 48859 0.1 14500 0.1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 1.00000000000000000000000000000000000		
	CUMULANTS	0.748119779990848D+0		2822164375D-02 6680666098D-07		27417888D-03 57871838D-07 -	0.296190372550 -0.324879128792		
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY	
2	2021	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	485.2 485.2	327.1 327.1	3350.6 3350.6	0.79047689 0.79047689	0.67425700 0.67425700	SUNDAY	
	LOAD DURAT	CION CURVE (50 POINTS)						
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8948	0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 0000000000 0.81607 160611505638 0.17607	000000000 000000000 000000000 00000000	1.000000000 1.000000000 1.000000000 1.00000000	00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 0.5 56838 0.3	1.000000000000000 1.0000 1.00000000000000 1.0000 1.00000000000000 1.0000 1.0000000000000 1.0000 1.0000000000000 1.0000 0.996192583863684 0.9831 0.556076501987582 0.3985 0.058274711253345 0.0306		0000000000 0000000000 0000000000 000000	
	CUMULANTS								

CUMULANTS

0.790476891626905D+00 0.291424444148678D-02 0.682381502804688D-04 0.141742407258351D-08 -0.140687486534807D-06 -0.259662537288032D-07 -0.426642653596643D-08 -0.744920741536206D-10

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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LOAD CURVES - SYSTEM A

		.	LOAD CURVES - SY	YSTEM A			
FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY
2022	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	492.8 492.8	335.0 335.0	3418.2 3418.2	0.79398840 0.79398840	0.67971634 0.67971634	SUNDAY
LOAD DURAT	CION CURVE (50 POINTS)					
1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9159 0.2936	000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 0000000000 1.00000 016492776697 0.83122 082126689918 0.186444	000000000 0000000000 0000000000 0000000	1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.00000000	000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 0.0 000000 0.0 16128 0.5	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
CUMULANTS							
CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY
2023	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	498.9 498.9	340.1 340.1	3466.2 3466.2	0.79529363 0.79529363	0.68174556 0.68174556	SUNDAY
	,	,	1.00000000000	00000 1.0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000	0000000
1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9246 0.2983	000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 0000000000 1.00000 0000000000 0.83677 062848573292 0.19390	000000000 0000000000 000000000 00000000	1.00000000000 1.00000000000 1.0000000000	000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 72208 0.5 90405 0.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
	CURVE USED	CURVE USED	CURVE USED	CURVE USED	CURVE_USED	CURVE USED	CURVE USED

0.795293625846762D+00 0.278179378997764D-02 0.636393469639693D-04 0.129068744464948D-08 -0.125242998478774D-06 -0.225842636829483D-07 -0.362544868945111D-08 -0.618272322483716D-10

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT ********************************

				LOAD CURVES - S	YSTEM A			
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY OF YEAR
5	2024	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	505.8	346.8 346.8	3525.5 3525.5	0.79786474 0.79786474	0.68574285 0.68574285	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	CION CURVE (50 POINT	'S)					
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9455 0.3156	000000000000 1.0000 000000000000 1.0000 000000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 053313737399 0.8518 018265690923 0.2018	0000000000 0000000000 0000000000 000000	1.0000000000 1.00000000000 1.0000000000	000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 38541 0.6 50800 0.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
		-0.117572655458927D-		8613714372D-07			0.122814143559	
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY OF YEAR
6	2025	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	512.4	352.7 352.7	3579.1 3579.1	0.79956186 0.79956186	0.68838136 0.68838136	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	CION CURVE (50 POINT	'S)					
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9572 0.3249	000000000000 1.0000 000000000000 1.0000 000000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 000000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 061669091012 0.8614 036316359978 0.2106	0000000000 00000000000 00000000000 00000	1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.0000000000	000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 32122 0.6 22294 0.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 0.99500254 0.46575724	0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000
	CIIMIII ANTO							

CUMULANTS

 $-0.112719141393056 \\ D-06 \\ -0.199021428697120 \\ D-07 \\ -0.312824192891656 \\ D-08 \\ -0.522700985080286 \\ D-10 \\ -0.522700985080 \\ D-10 \\ -0.5227009800 \\ D-10 \\ -0.5227009800 \\ D-10 \\ -0.5227009800 \\ D-10 \\ -0.522700 \\ D-10 \\$

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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LOAD CURVES - SYSTEM A

				LOAD CURVES - S	YSTEM A			
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY OF YEAR
7	2026	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	516.9 516.9	354.6 354.6	3603.4 3603.4	0.79798233 0.79798233	0.68592566 0.68592566	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	CION CURVE (50 POINTS)					
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9461 0.3157	000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 35332204044 0.85234 96791229350 0.20194	000000000 0000000000 000000000 00000000	1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.00000000	00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 37080 0.6 62151 0.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
	CUMULANTS	0.797982326131623D+0 -0.117230921388372D-0		9751865759D-02 8745129117D-07		17037833D-04 32200297D-08 -	0.122528213829 -0.556276671005	
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY OF YEAR
8	2027	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	521.5 521.5	356.8 356.8	3630.5 3630.5	0.79689208 0.79689208	0.68423067 0.68423067	SUNDAY
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9364 0.3092	0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 00000000000 0.84421 274212627166 0.19841	0000000000 0000000000 000000000 0000000	1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.00000000	00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 67568 0.6 56956 0.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000

CUMULANTS

0.796892080462782D+00 0.273851911635190D-02 0.621601529803223D-04 0.125196168302459D-08 -0.120428890304862D-06 -0.215465941892156D-07 -0.343185994351879D-08 -0.580731530549623D-10

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT ********************************

				LOAD CURVES - S	YSTEM A			
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY OF YEAR
9	2028	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	526.0	358.9 358.9	3655.9 3655.9	0.79560210 0.79560210	0.68222516 0.68222516	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	'ION CURVE (50 POINT	TS)					
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9282 0.2985	00000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 00000000000 1.0000 30994406419 0.8371 66191336004 0.1940	00000000000 0000000000000 000000000000	1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.00000000	00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 45652 0.6 12800 0.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000
		0.795602095050897D+ -0.124301941174772D-		1490928671D-02 8168730334D-07			0.128375260043 0.610919185688	
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY OF YEAR
10	2029	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	530.7	361.1 361.1	3683.1 3683.1	0.79442300 0.79442300	0.68039201 0.68039201	SUNDAY
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9190 0.2932	TION CURVE (50 POINT 000000000000 1.0000 0000000000 1.0000 0000000000		1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.00000000	00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 91260 0.5 81223 0.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000

-0.127928946975321D-06 -0.231667178081655D-07 -0.373478025525042D-08 -0.639427573419031D-10

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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EGEAS EDIT	DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT	PAGE	29

LOAD CURVES - SYSTEM A

				LOAD CURVES - SY	YSTEM A			
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY
11	2030	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	535.4 535.4	363.3 363.3	3710.4 3710.4	0.79328586 0.79328586	0.67862410 0.67862410	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	TION CURVE (50 POINTS)					
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9118 0.2900 0.0181	0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 00000000000 0.82659 003916217545 0.18642	000000000 0000000000 000000000 00000000	1.000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 0.0 000000 0.5 000000 0.5 000000 0.5 000000 0.5	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
	CUMULANTS	0.793285858916467D+0 -0.131506674898288D-0		2831442850D-02 3312215656D-07			0.134185283704 0.668670000955	
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY
12	2031	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	540.1 540.1	365.6 365.6	3737.7 3737.7	0.79216866 0.79216866	0.67688720 0.67688720	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	TION CURVE (50 POINTS)					
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9036	0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 00000000000 0.82242 724487434632 0.18213	000000000 000000000 000000000 00000000	1.000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 1.0 000000 0.0 000000 0.5 000000 0.5 000000 0.5	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 0.98837295 0.40716245 0.03079379	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
	CUMULANTS							

CUMULANTS

0.792168661596389D+00 0.286737277500880D-02 0.665985256054647D-04 0.137257578007844D-08 -0.135098790460881D-06 -0.247334068596438D-07 -0.403106113530145D-08 -0.697867553139693D-10

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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LOAD CURVES - SYSTEM A

				LOAD CURVES - S	YSTEM A			
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY
13	2032	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	544.8 544.8	367.9 367.9	3765.2 3765.2	0.79111263 0.79111263	0.67524546 0.67524546	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	CION CURVE (50 POINTS)					
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8976 0.2824	000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 00000000000 0.81815 141736903013 0.17876	0000000000 0000000000 0000000000 000000	1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.00000000	00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 0.9 95306 0.5 55075 0.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000
	CUMULANTS	0.791112630174929D+0		8503986218D-02 0551987152D-07		64829992D-04 63668609D-08 -	0.140100004600 ·0.726938942102	
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY
14	2033	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	549.6 549.6	370.1 370.1	3792.8 3792.8	0.78995187 0.78995187	0.67344080 0.67344080	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	CION CURVE (50 POINTS)					
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8902 0.2768	000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 00000000000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 0.81056 0.81056 0.244495751688 0.17567	0000000000 0000000000 0000000000 000000	1.000000000 1.0000000000 1.0000000000 1.00000000	00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 0.2 23155 0.3	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000
	CUMULANTS							

0.789951869229059D+00 0.292886785858542D-02 0.687524244158659D-04 0.143189202537394D-08 -0.142459111286118D-06 -0.263590877464767D-07 -0.434185082021376D-08 -0.759573992326829D-10

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT *************************************

LOAD CURVES - SYSTEM A

					STEM A			
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DA
15	2034	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	554.2 554.2	372.5 372.5	3820.4 3820.4	0.78909568 0.78909568	0.67210972 0.67210972	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	TION CURVE (50 POINTS)					
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8859 0.2728	0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 0000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 1.00000 000000000000 0.80792 039670957450 0.17350	000000000 000000000 000000000 00000000	1.00000000000000001.000000000000000000	00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 0.000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000
		0.789095682367831D+0 -0.145386072710340D-0		9260479943D-02 3326921837D-07			0.145624590138 0.784950055553	
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DA
16	2035	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CONTRACTS	558.9 558.9	374.8 374.8	3848.2 3848.2	0.78815364 0.78815364	0.67064507 0.67064507	SUNDAY
		TION CURVE (50 POINTS	0000000000	1.00000000000		0000000000000000		

0.788153639028787D+00 0.297923040967643D-02 0.705333493180629D-04 0.148169951980206D-08 -0.148662451459366D-06 -0.277423834542949D-07 -0.460879822548761D-08 -0.813523415877995D-10

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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EGEAS	EDIT	DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT	PAGE	32

LOAD CURVES - SYSTEM A

DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED			PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DA OF YEAR
17	2036	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER C		563.6 563.6	377.2 377.2	3876.0 3876.0	 0.78722736 0.78722736	0.66920503 0.66920503	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	CION CURVE (50 POINTS)						
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8775 0.2626	000000000000 0000000000000 00000000000	1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 0.7963186 0.166549	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000	1.00000000000 1.00000000000 1.0000000000	0000 1.00	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000
	CUMULANTS	0.787227362	210167D+00		3993655139D-02			0.150736787458	
REF. NO.	CUMULANTS FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		210167D+00 698900D-06	-0.284781 PEAK LOAD MW	1771367090D-07 MINIMUM LOAD MW	-0.4751728 ENERGY GWH	41041870D-08 - LOAD FACTOR	0.842350826194 MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	913D-10 FIRST DA
	CUMULANTS FIRST YEAR	0.787227362	210167D+00 698900D-06 F	-0.284781	1771367090D-07 MINIMUM LOAD	-0.4751728	41041870D-08 - LOAD	0.842350826194 MINIMUM LOAD	
REF. NO.	CUMULANTS FIRST YEAR CURVE USED	0.787227362 -0.151940997 INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER C	210167D+00 698900D-06 F	-0.284781 PEAK LOAD MW 568.4	MINIMUM LOAD MW 379.5	-0.47517284 ENERGY GWH 3903.9	LOAD FACTOR 0.78619803	0.842350826194 MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION 0.66760474	913D-10 FIRST DA OF YEAR

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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LOAD CURVES - SYSTEM A

DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		PEA	K LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY
19	2038	INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CON	TRACTS	573.2 573.2	381.8 381.8	3932.0 3932.0	0.78522604 0.78522604	0.66609362 0.66609362	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	CION CURVE (50) POINTS)						
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8665 0.2541	00000000000 000000000000 000000000000 0000	1.00000000 1.000000000 1.000000000 1.000000000 1.000000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 0.785519644 0.162221345 0.007860444	000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 00000	1.000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 1.0 00000 0.9 33160 0.9 85660 0.0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000
	0111 (111 3 3 100 0								
DATA SET	CUMULANTS	0.78522603654 -0.15922222597	70056D-06 -	0.30123	4127004170D-02 5868955994D-07	-0.50735575	59028583D-08 -	0.156457127745 0.907798795783	498D-10
	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED		70056D-06 - PEA	0.30123 K LOAD MW	5868955994D-07 MINIMUM LOAD MW	-0.50735575 ENERGY GWH	59028583D-08 - LOAD FACTOR	0.907798795783 MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	498D-10 FIRST DAY OF YEAR
	FIRST YEAR		70056D-06 - PEA	0.30123 K LOAD	5868955994D-07 MINIMUM LOAD	-0.50735575 ENERGY	59028583D-08 - LOAD	0.907798795783 MINIMUM LOAD	498D-10 FIRST DAY OF YEAR
DATA SET REF. NO. 20	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED 2039	-0.15922222597 INITIAL LOAD LOAD AFTER CON	70056D-06 - PEA	0.30123 K LOAD MW 577.9	5868955994D-07 MINIMUM LOAD MW 384.2	-0.50735575 ENERGY GWH 3960.3	LOAD FACTOR 0.78444544	0.907798795783 MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION 0.66488004	498D-10 FIRST DAY OF YEAR

CUMULANTS

0.784445442995080D+00 0.308444059184665D-02 0.743024245813684D-04 0.158791330501900D-08 -0.162137027134335D-06 -0.307865351948215D-07 -0.520404659108564D-08 -0.934587794277597D-10

1ELECTRIC	POWER RESEAR	RCH INSTITUTE		202	1 IRP			5/26/21	10:14:58
EGEAS E					SE CONTENTS REPO)RT ******	****	 	PAGE 34
				<u>.</u>	LOAD CURVES - SY	STEM A			
DATA SET REF. NO.	FIRST YEAR CURVE USED			PEAK LOAD MW	MINIMUM LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	Y LOAD FACTOR	MINIMUM LOAD FRACTION	FIRST DAY OF YEAR
21	2040	INITIAL LOAI LOAD AFTER (582.7 582.7	386.6 386.6	3988. 3988.		0.66353813 0.66353813	SUNDAY
	LOAD DURAT	TION CURVE (50 POINTS)					
	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8564	000000000000 0000000000000 00000000000	1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 0.78019 0.15466	0000000000 0000000000 0000000000 000000	1.00000000000 1.00000000000 1.0000000000	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 79110	1.000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000

CUMULANTS

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 1

DATA SET REF. NO.	1	2	3	4	5
NAME TYPE / LOADING / STATUS /AVD	STORAGE1 STOR P G	ENERGY THRM B C	CAPACITY THRM P C	SOLAR PPA NDT B G	SOLAR QF NDT B G
LOAD COMPONENT FOR DSM CLASS / AREA / GENERATING CO. OWNERSHIP PCT. / NO. UNITS INSTALLATION DATE	STRG MDU NDAK 100.0 1	PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1 1/ 1/2021	PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1 1/1/2021	SOLR MDU NDAK 100.0 1	SOLR MDU NDAK 100.0 1
OPERATING/BOOK LIVES, YEARS	30 25	6 6	6 6	20 20	20 20
	1.000 0.9500 1.0000 1.0000	30.000 0.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000	1.0000 1.0000	50.000 0.5000 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000	20.000 0.5000 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000
EQUIVALENT FORCED OUTAGE RATE FULL LOAD HEAT RATE, BTU/KWH HEAT RATE MULT 2ND FUEL ANNUAL ENERGY LIMIT, GWH STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT	0. 0.0000 0.800000	0.0000 10500. 0.0000 0.000000 0.00	1.	0.0000 0. 0.0000 0.000000 0.00	0.0000 0. 0.0000 0.000000 0.00
INSTALLATION COST 1, \$/KW INSTALLATION COST 2, \$/KW MULTI-UNIT CAPITAL COST OPT. LEVEL. CARRYING CHARGE, PCT	2500.00 2	0.00 0.00 2 0.00	0.00 0.00 2 0.00	0.00 0.00 1 10.16	0.00 0.00 1 10.16
FIXED O+M COST, \$/KW-YR VARIABLE O+M COST, \$/MWH			12.00 1000.00	0.00 51.45	51.24 24.77
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC CAPITAL STRUCTURE	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 0	0.00 0.00 0	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1
YEARLY TRAJECTORIES COSTS-CAPITAL/FIX OM/VAR OM F.O.R./RESERVE CAP/OPER CAP ENERGY / HEAT RATE RATED CAPACITY SEGMENT MULT CAP / ENERGY SUBWEEK ENERGY ALLOCATION	30 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 42 0 0 0 0 0 28 0 0	0 21 23 0 0 0 0 0 45 0 0	0 0 52 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 53 53 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NOTE: SUPPLY-SIDE - THRM=THERMAL, HYDR=HYDRO, STOR=STORAGE, NDT =NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
DEMAND-SIDE - DTHR=THERMAL, DHYD=HYDRO, DSTO=STORAGE, DNDT=NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
B=BASE, I=INTERMEDIATE, P=PEAKING, E=EXISTING, C=COMMITTED, G=GENERIC
RPS CONTRIBUTIONS ARE SHOWN WITH THE RPS CONSTRAINTS

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2

DATA SET REF. NO.	1		2	3	4	5	
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FUEL 1 / FUEL 2 LOADING BLOCKS / NDT NO. EMISSIONS / SITE / TAX DEPR.	•	8 0 0 0	6 0	7 8 0 0 0 0 0	9 0 0 0 6 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 11 & & \\ 0 & 0 & & \\ & 0 & 6 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$	
MUST RUN / 1ST YR / LAST YR SPIN RSV / 1ST YR / LAST YR DISPATCH MODIFIER, \$/MWH TJ-DISP MODIF / SM-MUST-RUN	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CONSTRUCTION COST 1, \$/KW CONSTRUCTION COST 2, \$/KW TRAJECTORY / EXPEND. PATTERN PERCENT CWIP IN RATE BASE	0.00 0.00 0	0	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0	2558.00 2558.00 30 38 0.00	2558.00 2558.00 30 38 0.00	
STARTING VALUE OF CWIP, \$/KW EQUITY AFUDC, \$/KW DEBT AFUDC, \$/KW	0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	
DSM CUSTOMER COST / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	
REBOUND BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	
CUSTOMER BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	
TRANS/DISTR COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	
OTHER COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00 0	0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	
PERCENTAGE FOR 2ND FUEL MINIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT MAXIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT TARGET / TRAJ / SEG MULT	0.00 0 100.00 0 0.00 0	0 0.0 0 100.0 0 0.0	0 0 0			0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 0.00 0 0	
BID MULTIPLIERS TRAJECTORY / SEG MULT NDT REVENUES TRAJECTORY	1.00	0	1.00	0.00	1.00 0 0.00	1.00 0 0 0.00	

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 1

DATA SET REF. NO.	24	26	27	80	90
NAME TYPE / LOADING / STATUS /AVD	STORAGE10	AC CYCLE DTHR P G	STORAGE STOR P G	MISO - On peak HYDR P E	MISO - Off peak HYDR P E
LOAD COMPONENT FOR DSM CLASS / AREA / GENERATING CO. OWNERSHIP PCT. / NO. UNITS INSTALLATION DATE OPERATING/BOOK LIVES, YEARS	100.0 1	PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1	STRG MDU NDAK 100.0 1	PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1 1/1/2014 50 50	PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1 1/1/2014 50 50
	10.000 0.9500 1.0000 1.0000	2.000 1.1000 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000	0.9500 1.0000 1.0000	250.000 0.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000	
EQUIVALENT FORCED OUTAGE RATE FULL LOAD HEAT RATE, BTU/KWH HEAT RATE MULT 2ND FUEL ANNUAL ENERGY LIMIT, GWH STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT	0. 0.0000 8.000000	1.		0.0000 10500. 0.0000 1000.000000 0.00	
INSTALLATION COST 1, \$/KW INSTALLATION COST 2, \$/KW MULTI-UNIT CAPITAL COST OPT. LEVEL. CARRYING CHARGE, PCT	1720.00 2	0.00 0.00 2 0.00	1720.00 1720.00 2 9.50	0.00 0.00 2 0.00	0.00 0.00 2 0.00
FIXED O+M COST, \$/KW-YR VARIABLE O+M COST, \$/MWH		363.71 100.00	35.00 0.00		0.00 23.23
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC CAPITAL STRUCTURE	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 0	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 0	0.00 0.00 0
YEARLY TRAJECTORIES COSTS-CAPITAL/FIX OM/VAR OM F.O.R./RESERVE CAP/OPER CAP ENERGY / HEAT RATE RATED CAPACITY SEGMENT MULT CAP / ENERGY SUBWEEK ENERGY ALLOCATION	30 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 48 49 0 0 0 0 0 26 0 0	51 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 29 0 0 0 41 0 41 0 0	0 0 46 0 0 0 0 0 41 0 0

NOTE: SUPPLY-SIDE - THRM=THERMAL, HYDR=HYDRO, STOR=STORAGE, NDT =NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
DEMAND-SIDE - DTHR=THERMAL, DHYD=HYDRO, DSTO=STORAGE, DNDT=NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
B=BASE, I=INTERMEDIATE, P=PEAKING, E=EXISTING, C=COMMITTED, G=GENERIC
RPS CONTRIBUTIONS ARE SHOWN WITH THE RPS CONSTRAINTS

EGEAS EDIT PAGE 38

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2

										
DATA SET REF. NO.	24		26		27		80		90	
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FUEL 1 / FUEL 2 LOADING BLOCKS / NDT NO. EMISSIONS / SITE / TAX DEPR.	0 0 0 0	0	39 8 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	0	8 0 7 0 0 0 0	8		0
MUST RUN / 1ST YR / LAST YR SPIN RSV / 1ST YR / LAST YR DISPATCH MODIFIER, \$/MWH TJ-DISP MODIF / SM-MUST-RUN	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	0
CONSTRUCTION COST 1, \$/KW CONSTRUCTION COST 2, \$/KW TRAJECTORY / EXPEND. PATTERN PERCENT CWIP IN RATE BASE	0.00 0.00 0	0	0.00 0.00 0	0	0.00 0.00 0	0	0.00 0.00 0 0		0.00 0.00 0 (0
STARTING VALUE OF CWIP, \$/KW EQUITY AFUDC, \$/KW DEBT AFUDC, \$/KW	0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00	
DSM CUSTOMER COST / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00		0.00 0	0
REBOUND BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0	-	0.00 0	0
CUSTOMER BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0		0.00 0	0
TRANS/DISTR COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0		0.00 0	0
OTHER COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0 0 0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0		0.00 0	0
PERCENTAGE FOR 2ND FUEL MINIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT MAXIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT TARGET / TRAJ / SEG MULT	0.00 0 100.00 0 0.00 0	0 10	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0	0 0	0.00 0 100.00 0 0.00 0	0 10	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0	0 0.00 0 100.00 0 0.00	0	0 0 0
BID MULTIPLIERS TRAJECTORY / SEG MULT NDT REVENUES TRAJECTORY	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	0 0	0 0.00	0

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 1

DATA SET REF. NO.	100	110	120	130	132
NAME TYPE / LOADING / STATUS /AVD LOAD COMPONENT FOR DSM	INTERRUPTIBLES	COMMERCIAL DSM DTHR P E		GLENDIVE CT #1 THRM P E	GLENDIVE CT #2 THRM P E
CLASS / AREA / GENERATING CO. OWNERSHIP PCT. / NO. UNITS INSTALLATION DATE OPERATING/BOOK LIVES, YEARS	100.0 1 1/ 1/2012	100.0 1 1/1/2013	1/ 1/1972	1/ 1/1979	GAS MDU MONT 100.0 1 1/1/2003 99 30
RATED CAPACITY, MW - RESERVE CAPACITY - OPERATING MULTIPLIERS - EMERGENCY	15.200 0.9474 1.0000 1.0000	25.000 1.1000 1.0000 1.0000	25.200 0.8333 0.8571 1.0000	35.500 0.8535 0.8451 1.0000	43.300 0.8915 0.9238 1.0000
- CHARGING EQUIVALENT FORCED OUTAGE RATE FULL LOAD HEAT RATE, BTU/KWH HEAT RATE MULT 2ND FUEL ANNUAL ENERGY LIMIT, GWH STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT	0.0000 1. 0.0000	0.0000 1. 0.0000	0.5000	12465. 0.0000	0.5000 9322.
INSTALLATION COST 1, \$/KW INSTALLATION COST 2, \$/KW MULTI-UNIT CAPITAL COST OPT. LEVEL. CARRYING CHARGE, PCT	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 2 0.00	0.00	0.00
FIXED O+M COST, \$/KW-YR VARIABLE O+M COST, \$/MWH			7.06 4.20		
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC CAPITAL STRUCTURE	0.00	0.00 0.00 0	0.00 0.00 0	0.00 0.00 0	0.00 0.00 0
YEARLY TRAJECTORIES COSTS-CAPITAL/FIX OM/VAR OM F.O.R./RESERVE CAP/OPER CAP ENERGY / HEAT RATE RATED CAPACITY SEGMENT MULT CAP / ENERGY SUBWEEK ENERGY ALLOCATION	0 0 0	0 48 49 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0	0 3 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NOTE: SUPPLY-SIDE - THRM=THERMAL, HYDR=HYDRO, STOR=STORAGE, NDT =NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
DEMAND-SIDE - DTHR=THERMAL, DHYD=HYDRO, DSTO=STORAGE, DNDT=NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
B=BASE, I=INTERMEDIATE, P=PEAKING, E=EXISTING, C=COMMITTED, G=GENERIC
RPS CONTRIBUTIONS ARE SHOWN WITH THE RPS CONSTRAINTS

EGEAS EDIT PAGE 40

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2

		DASIC PLANT TIP.			
DATA SET REF. NO.	100	110	120	130	132
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FUEL 1 / FUEL 2 LOADING BLOCKS / NDT NO. EMISSIONS / SITE / TAX DEPR.	14 8 0 0 0 0 0	14 8 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 12 0 0 0 0	3 1 0 5 0 0 0 0	1 0 13 0 0 0 0
MUST RUN / 1ST YR / LAST YR SPIN RSV / 1ST YR / LAST YR DISPATCH MODIFIER, \$/MWH TJ-DISP MODIF / SM-MUST-RUN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CONSTRUCTION COST 1, \$/KW CONSTRUCTION COST 2, \$/KW TRAJECTORY / EXPEND. PATTERN PERCENT CWIP IN RATE BASE	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0
STARTING VALUE OF CWIP, \$/KW EQUITY AFUDC, \$/KW DEBT AFUDC, \$/KW	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
DSM CUSTOMER COST / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00	0 0.00 0	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00
REBOUND BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	•	0.00 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
CUSTOMER BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	-	0.00 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0	0.00 0 0
TRANS/DISTR COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0		0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
OTHER COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.000	0.000	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
PERCENTAGE FOR 2ND FUEL MINIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT MAXIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT TARGET / TRAJ / SEG MULT	100.00 0	0 100.00 0	0 0.00 0 0 0 100.00 0 0 0	0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 0.00 0 0
BID MULTIPLIERS TRAJECTORY / SEG MULT NDT REVENUES TRAJECTORY	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00 0 0.00 0	1.00 0 0 0.00

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 1

DATA SET REF. NO.	136	138	140	150	152
	DIESEL 2 THRM P E	DIESEL 3			
CLASS / AREA / GENERATING CO. OWNERSHIP PCT. / NO. UNITS	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1	COAL MDU NDAK 100.0 1	100.0 1	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1
INSTALLATION DATE OPERATING/BOOK LIVES, YEARS	1/ 1/2012 99 30	1/ 1/2012 99 30	1/ 1/1954 69 30	1/ 1/1963 60 30	1/ 1/2014 40 25
RATED CAPACITY, MW - RESERVE	2.000 0.9048	2.000 0.9048	29.200 0.7192	74.600 0.8727	88.000 0.8057
CAPACITY - OPERATING MULTIPLIERS - EMERGENCY	1.0000	1.0000	0.7534 1.0000	0.9383	0.9545
- CHARGING	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
EQUIVALENT FORCED OUTAGE RATE FULL LOAD HEAT RATE, BTU/KWH	0.5000 8687.	0.5000 8687.	0.0323 18731.	0.0631 12447.	0.5000 11482.
HEAT RATE MULT 2ND FUEL ANNUAL ENERGY LIMIT, GWH STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000000
INSTALLATION COST 1, \$/KW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INSTALLATION COST 2, \$/KW MULTI-UNIT CAPITAL COST OPT. LEVEL. CARRYING CHARGE, PCT	2	2	2	2	1
			0.00	0.00	0.00
FIXED O+M COST, \$/KW-YR VARIABLE O+M COST, \$/MWH			85.88 15.73		31.13 2.68
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC CAPITAL STRUCTURE	0.00		0.00 0.00 0		
YEARLY TRAJECTORIES COSTS-CAPITAL/FIX OM/VAR OM	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 9	0 3 10	0 3 15
F.O.R./RESERVE CAP/OPER CAP ENERGY / HEAT RATE		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 27 0
RATED CAPACITY	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
SEGMENT MULT CAP / ENERGY SUBWEEK ENERGY ALLOCATION	0	0	0 0	0 0	0

NOTE: SUPPLY-SIDE - THRM=THERMAL, HYDR=HYDRO, STOR=STORAGE, NDT =NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
DEMAND-SIDE - DTHR=THERMAL, DHYD=HYDRO, DSTO=STORAGE, DNDT=NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
B=BASE, I=INTERMEDIATE, P=PEAKING, E=EXISTING, C=COMMITTED, G=GENERIC
RPS CONTRIBUTIONS ARE SHOWN WITH THE RPS CONSTRAINTS

EGEAS EDIT PAGE 42

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2

DATA SET REF. NO.	136	138	140	150	152
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FUEL 1 / FUEL 2 LOADING BLOCKS / NDT NO. EMISSIONS / SITE / TAX DEPR.	23 2 0 0 0 0 0	23 2 0 0 0 0 0	5 3 0 14 0 0 0 0	6 4 0 15 0 0 0 0	17 13 0 2 0 0 0 0
MUST RUN / 1ST YR / LAST YR SPIN RSV / 1ST YR / LAST YR DISPATCH MODIFIER, \$/MWH TJ-DISP MODIF / SM-MUST-RUN	0.00	0.00	M 1980 2080 0.00 0 0	M 1980 2080 0.00 0 0	0.00
CONSTRUCTION COST 1, \$/KW CONSTRUCTION COST 2, \$/KW TRAJECTORY / EXPEND. PATTERN PERCENT CWIP IN RATE BASE	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0
STARTING VALUE OF CWIP, \$/KW EQUITY AFUDC, \$/KW DEBT AFUDC, \$/KW	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
DSM CUSTOMER COST / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0	0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
REBOUND BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0		0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
CUSTOMER BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
TRANS/DISTR COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00
OTHER COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0
PERCENTAGE FOR 2ND FUEL MINIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT MAXIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT TARGET / TRAJ / SEG MULT	100.00 0 0	0 0.00 0 0 0 100.00 0 0 1 0 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 00.00 0 0 1 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 00.00 0 0 1 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 .00.00 0 0 0.00 0 0
BID MULTIPLIERS TRAJECTORY / SEG MULT NDT REVENUES TRAJECTORY	0.00	1.00 0 0 0 0.00	1.00 0 0 0.00 0	1.00 0 0 0.00 0	1.00 0 0 0.00 0

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 1

DATA SET REF. NO.	154	160	162	170	180
NAME TYPE / LOADING / STATUS /AVD LOAD COMPONENT FOR DSM	HESKETT #4	LEWIS & CLARK1 THRM B E	LEWIS & CLARK2 THRM P E	BIG STONE THRM B E	COYOTE THRM B E
CLASS / AREA / GENERATING CO. OWNERSHIP PCT. / NO. UNITS	100.0 1	COAL MDU NDAK 100.0 1 1/ 1/1958	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1 1/1/2015	COAL MDU SDAK 100.0 1 1/1/1975	COAL MDU NDAK 100.0 1 1/ 1/1981
OPERATING/BOOK LIVES, YEARS		64 30	40 25	99 30	99 30
RATED CAPACITY, MW - RESERVE CAPACITY - OPERATING	78.300 0.9515 0.8864	52.300 0.6807 0.8604	0.9785 1.0000	1.0000	0.8806 1.0000
MULTIPLIERS - EMERGENCY - CHARGING		1.0000 0.0000	1.0000 0.0000	1.0000 0.0000	
EQUIVALENT FORCED OUTAGE RATE FULL LOAD HEAT RATE, BTU/KWH HEAT RATE MULT 2ND FUEL	11770.	0.1730 12909. 0.0000	8643.	0.0191 10158. 0.0000	11031.
ANNUAL ENERGY LIMIT, GWH STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT	0.000000		0.00000		
INSTALLATION COST 1, \$/KW INSTALLATION COST 2, \$/KW MULTI-UNIT CAPITAL COST OPT.	878.00 1	0.00 2	0.00 0.00 1	0.00	0.00 0.00 2
LEVEL. CARRYING CHARGE, PCT		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FIXED O+M COST, \$/KW-YR VARIABLE O+M COST, \$/MWH		85.02 7.22	29.17 3.60		28.77 3.86
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC CAPITAL STRUCTURE	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 0	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 0	0.00 0.00 0
YEARLY TRAJECTORIES COSTS-CAPITAL/FIX OM/VAR OM F.O.R./RESERVE CAP/OPER CAP ENERGY / HEAT RATE RATED CAPACITY SEGMENT MULT CAP / ENERGY	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
SUBWEEK ENERGY ALLOCATION	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: SUPPLY-SIDE - THRM=THERMAL, HYDR=HYDRO, STOR=STORAGE, NDT =NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
DEMAND-SIDE - DTHR=THERMAL, DHYD=HYDRO, DSTO=STORAGE, DNDT=NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
B=BASE, I=INTERMEDIATE, P=PEAKING, E=EXISTING, C=COMMITTED, G=GENERIC
RPS CONTRIBUTIONS ARE SHOWN WITH THE RPS CONSTRAINTS

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2					
DATA SET REF. NO.	154	160	162	170	180
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FUEL 1 / FUEL 2 LOADING BLOCKS / NDT NO. EMISSIONS / SITE / TAX DEPR.	37 13 0 8 0 0 0 20	18 5 0 16 0 0 0 0		8 6 0 17 0 0 0 0	22 7 0 18 0 0 0 0
MUST RUN / 1ST YR / LAST YR SPIN RSV / 1ST YR / LAST YR DISPATCH MODIFIER, \$/MWH TJ-DISP MODIF / SM-MUST-RUN	0.00	M 1980 2080 0.00 0 0	0.00	м 1980 2080 0.00 0 0	м 1980 2080 0.00 0 0
CONSTRUCTION COST 1, \$/KW CONSTRUCTION COST 2, \$/KW TRAJECTORY / EXPEND. PATTERN PERCENT CWIP IN RATE BASE	857.00 857.00 30 37 0.00	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0 0.00	0.00 0.00 0 0	0.00 0.00 0 0
STARTING VALUE OF CWIP, \$/KW EQUITY AFUDC, \$/KW DEBT AFUDC, \$/KW	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
DSM CUSTOMER COST / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN		0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
REBOUND BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.000	0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.000	0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0
CUSTOMER BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0 0 0	0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0
TRANS/DISTR COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN		0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0
OTHER COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.000	0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.000	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0
PERCENTAGE FOR 2ND FUEL MINIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT MAXIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT TARGET / TRAJ / SEG MULT	100.00 0	0 0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 0.00 0	0 100.00 0	0 0.00 0 0 0 100.00 0 0 0 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 0.00 0 0
BID MULTIPLIERS TRAJECTORY / SEG MULT NDT REVENUES TRAJECTORY	0.00	1.00 0 0 0.00	0.00	1.00 0 0 0 0.00 0 0	1.00 0 0.00 0

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 1

DATA SET REF. NO.	190	200	210	220	230
NAME TYPE / LOADING / STATUS /AVD LOAD COMPONENT FOR DSM	DIAMOND WILLOW	GLEN ULLIN ORMAT THRM B E		THUNDER SPIRIT NDT B E	WAPA PUR-FT PECK HYDR B E
CLASS / AREA / GENERATING CO. OWNERSHIP PCT. / NO. UNITS INSTALLATION DATE	100.0 1	PURC MDU NDAK 100.0 1 1/1/2009 35 20	WIND MDU MONT 100.0 1 1/1/2010 26 25	WIND MDU NDAK 100.0 1 1/1/2015 25 25	HYDR MDU NDAK 100.0 1 1/1/2001 50 30
RATED CAPACITY, MW - RESERVE CAPACITY - OPERATING MULTIPLIERS - EMERGENCY - CHARGING	30.000 0.1700 1.0000 0.3810 0.0000	7.500 0.4533 0.6667 0.6667 0.0000	1.0000 0.3810	150.000 0.1480 1.0000 0.4186 0.0000	1.0000
EQUIVALENT FORCED OUTAGE RATE FULL LOAD HEAT RATE, BTU/KWH HEAT RATE MULT 2ND FUEL ANNUAL ENERGY LIMIT, GWH STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT	0. 0.0000 0.000000	0.1058 1. 0.0000 0.000000 0.00	0.	0.	0.0000 0. 0.0000 14.350000 0.00
INSTALLATION COST 1, \$/KW INSTALLATION COST 2, \$/KW MULTI-UNIT CAPITAL COST OPT. LEVEL. CARRYING CHARGE, PCT	0.00 2	0.00 0.00 2 0.00	0.00 0.00 2 0.00	0.00 0.00 2 0.00	0.00 0.00 2 0.00
FIXED O+M COST, \$/KW-YR VARIABLE O+M COST, \$/MWH		81.83 7.77	26.48 0.00		0.00 24.00
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC CAPITAL STRUCTURE	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 0
YEARLY TRAJECTORIES COSTS-CAPITAL/FIX OM/VAR OM F.O.R./RESERVE CAP/OPER CAP ENERGY / HEAT RATE RATED CAPACITY SEGMENT MULT CAP / ENERGY SUBWEEK ENERGY ALLOCATION	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 40 0 0	0 44 18 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 32 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NOTE: SUPPLY-SIDE - THRM=THERMAL, HYDR=HYDRO, STOR=STORAGE, NDT =NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
DEMAND-SIDE - DTHR=THERMAL, DHYD=HYDRO, DSTO=STORAGE, DNDT=NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
B=BASE, I=INTERMEDIATE, P=PEAKING, E=EXISTING, C=COMMITTED, G=GENERIC
RPS CONTRIBUTIONS ARE SHOWN WITH THE RPS CONSTRAINTS

EGEAS EDIT PAGE 46

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2

		-							
DATA SET REF. NO.	190		200		210		220		230
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FUEL 1 / FUEL 2 LOADING BLOCKS / NDT NO. EMISSIONS / SITE / TAX DEPR.	10 0 0 0 0 0 0	=	15 8 0 0	0	10 0 0 0	2 0	13 0 0 0 3 0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
MUST RUN / 1ST YR / LAST YR			м 1980 208	0				М	1980 2080
SPIN RSV / 1ST YR / LAST YR DISPATCH MODIFIER, \$/MWH TJ-DISP MODIF / SM-MUST-RUN	0.00)	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
CONSTRUCTION COST 1, \$/KW CONSTRUCTION COST 2, \$/KW TRAJECTORY / EXPEND. PATTERN PERCENT CWIP IN RATE BASE	0.00 0.00 0 0.00)	0.00 0.00 0	0	0.00 0.00 0	0	0.00 0.00 0 0		0.00 0.00 0 0
STARTING VALUE OF CWIP, \$/KW EQUITY AFUDC, \$/KW DEBT AFUDC, \$/KW	0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00
DSM CUSTOMER COST / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0	0 0	0.00 0 0
REBOUND BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0
CUSTOMER BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0
TRANS/DISTR COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0
OTHER COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0
PERCENTAGE FOR 2ND FUEL MINIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT MAXIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT TARGET / TRAJ / SEG MULT	0.00 0 100.00 0 0.00 0	0 10	0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0		0.00 0 100.00 0 0.00 0	0 0 1 0	0.00 0 .00.00 0 0.00 0	0 0.00 0 100.00 0 0.00	0 0
BID MULTIPLIERS TRAJECTORY / SEG MULT NDT REVENUES TRAJECTORY	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	0 0	0 0 0.00 0.00

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 1

DATA SET REF. NO.	310	320	330	340	370	
NAME TYPE / LOADING / STATUS /AVD LOAD COMPONENT FOR DSM	PURCHASE POWER	GE 7EA THRM P G	GE LMS100PB THRM P G	GE LM6000PH THRM P G	GE 7EA 2x1 ADD THRM I G	
CLASS / AREA / GENERATING CO. OWNERSHIP PCT. / NO. UNITS INSTALLATION DATE	PURC MDU MISO 100.0 1	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1	
OPERATING/BOOK LIVES, YEARS	1 1	40 35	40 35	40 35	50 50	
	10.000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.0000		90.700 0.9519 0.9041 1.0000 0.0000		329.800 0.9448 0.9096 1.0000 0.0000	
EQUIVALENT FORCED OUTAGE RATE FULL LOAD HEAT RATE, BTU/KWH HEAT RATE MULT 2ND FUEL ANNUAL ENERGY LIMIT, GWH STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT	1. 0.0000	0.5000 11770. 0.0000 0.00000 0.00	9050. 0.0000	0.5000 9510. 0.0000 0.000000 0.00	9990. 0.0000	
INSTALLATION COST 1, \$/KW INSTALLATION COST 2, \$/KW MULTI-UNIT CAPITAL COST OPT. LEVEL. CARRYING CHARGE, PCT	0.00	1590.00 1590.00 1 9.22	1760.00 1760.00 1 9.22	2320.00 2320.00 1 9.22	862.00 862.00 1 8.70	
FIXED O+M COST, \$/KW-YR VARIABLE O+M COST, \$/MWH	12.00 1000.00	19.41 1.50	16.22 1.70	32.08 1.60	20.03 4.10	
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC CAPITAL STRUCTURE		0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1	
YEARLY TRAJECTORIES COSTS-CAPITAL/FIX OM/VAR OM F.O.R./RESERVE CAP/OPER CAP ENERGY / HEAT RATE RATED CAPACITY SEGMENT MULT CAP / ENERGY SUBWEEK ENERGY ALLOCATION	0 21 23 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 22 60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 22 24 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 22 62 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	59 59 59 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

NOTE: SUPPLY-SIDE - THRM=THERMAL, HYDR=HYDRO, STOR=STORAGE, NDT =NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
DEMAND-SIDE - DTHR=THERMAL, DHYD=HYDRO, DSTO=STORAGE, DNDT=NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
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EGEAS EDIT PAGE 48

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2

DATA SET REF. NO.	310		320	330	340	370
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FUEL 1 / FUEL 2 LOADING BLOCKS / NDT NO. EMISSIONS / SITE / TAX DEPR.	8 0 0	0 0	28 13 0 2 0 0 0 20	28 13 0 13 0 0 0 20	28 13 0 13 0 0 0 20	21 13 0 4 0 0 0 20
MUST RUN / 1ST YR / LAST YR SPIN RSV / 1ST YR / LAST YR DISPATCH MODIFIER, \$/MWH TJ-DISP MODIF / SM-MUST-RUN	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CONSTRUCTION COST 1, \$/KW CONSTRUCTION COST 2, \$/KW TRAJECTORY / EXPEND. PATTERN PERCENT CWIP IN RATE BASE	0.00 0.00 0	0	857.00 857.00 30 37 0.00	857.00 857.00 30 37 0.00	850.00 850.00 30 37 0.00	750.00 750.00 30 37 0.00
STARTING VALUE OF CWIP, \$/KW EQUITY AFUDC, \$/KW DEBT AFUDC, \$/KW	0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
DSM CUSTOMER COST / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00
REBOUND BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0.00	0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
CUSTOMER BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0		0.00 0 0
TRANS/DISTR COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0		0.00 0 0
OTHER COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0	0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0
PERCENTAGE FOR 2ND FUEL MINIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT MAXIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT TARGET / TRAJ / SEG MULT	0.00 0 100.00 0 0.00 0	0 100.	.00 0 0 .00 0 0	0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 0.00 0 0	100.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 0.00 0 0
BID MULTIPLIERS TRAJECTORY / SEG MULT NDT REVENUES TRAJECTORY	1.00	0	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 1

DATA SET REF. NO.	380	400	410	420	430	
NAME TYPE / LOADING / STATUS /AVD LOAD COMPONENT FOR DSM	GE 7FA.05 1x1	SMN SGT-800 2x1 THRM I G	WRTSLA 18V50SG THRM P G	WRTSLA 20V34SG THRM P G	BIOMASS THRM B G	
CLASS / AREA / GENERATING CO.	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1	GAS MDU NDAK 100.0 1	BMP MDU NDAK 100.0 1	
OPERATING/BOOK LIVES, YEARS	50 50	50 50	40 25	40 25	40 25	
RATED CAPACITY, MW		173.900		36.500	25.000	
- RESERVE CAPACITY - OPERATING	0.9447	0.9451	0.9455 1.0000	0.9463 1.0000	0.9072	
		0.8571	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	
MULTIPLIERS - EMERGENCY			1.0000			
- CHARGING	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
EQUIVALENT FORCED OUTAGE RATE	0.0552	0.0552	0.5000	0.5000	0.0928	
FULL LOAD HEAT RATE, BTU/KWH		7180.	8310.	8470.	12300.	
HEAT RATE MULT 2ND FUEL						
ANNUAL ENERGY LIMIT, GWH			0.000000	0.00000		
STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
INSTALLATION COST 1, \$/KW						
INSTALLATION COST 2, \$/KW				2710.00	7980.00	
MULTI-UNIT CAPITAL COST OPT.	1	1	1	1	1	
LEVEL. CARRYING CHARGE, PCT	8.70	8.70	9.22	9.22	9.22	
FIXED O+M COST, \$/KW-YR	16.42	37.59	23.16	32.78	252.00	
VARIABLE O+M COST, \$/MWH	3.00	4.00	4.60	4.40	5.60	
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC CAPITAL STRUCTURE	1	1	1	1	1	
YEARLY TRAJECTORIES						
COSTS-CAPITAL/FIX OM/VAR OM	30 22 54	30 22 69	30 22 56	30 22 56	30 22 58	
F.O.R./RESERVE CAP/OPER CAP	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
ENERGY / HEAT RATE	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
RATED CAPACITY	0	0	0	0	0	
SEGMENT MULT CAP / ENERGY	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
SUBWEEK ENERGY ALLOCATION	0	0	0	0	0	

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BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2

DATA SET REF. NO.	380	400	410	420	430
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FUEL 1 / FUEL 2 LOADING BLOCKS / NDT NO. EMISSIONS / SITE / TAX DEPR.	24 13 0 2 0 0 0 20	25 13 0 3 0 0 0 20	13 0 1 0 0 0 20	28 13 0 10 0 0 0 20	28 10 0 19 0 0 0 20
MUST RUN / 1ST YR / LAST YR SPIN RSV / 1ST YR / LAST YR DISPATCH MODIFIER, \$/MWH TJ-DISP MODIF / SM-MUST-RUN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CONSTRUCTION COST 1, \$/KW CONSTRUCTION COST 2, \$/KW TRAJECTORY / EXPEND. PATTERN PERCENT CWIP IN RATE BASE	750.00 750.00 30 37 0.00	750.00 750.00 30 37 0.00	857.00 857.00 30 37 0.00	857.00 857.00 30 37 0.00	857.00 857.00 30 37 0.00
STARTING VALUE OF CWIP, \$/KW EQUITY AFUDC, \$/KW DEBT AFUDC, \$/KW	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
DSM CUSTOMER COST / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0
REBOUND BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
CUSTOMER BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0
TRANS/DISTR COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0
OTHER COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0
PERCENTAGE FOR 2ND FUEL MINIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT MAXIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT TARGET / TRAJ / SEG MULT	0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 1 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 .00.00 0 0 1 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 00.00 0 0 1 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 .00.00 0 0 0.00 0 0
BID MULTIPLIERS TRAJECTORY / SEG MULT NDT REVENUES TRAJECTORY	1.00 0 0 0.00	1.00 0 0.00 0	1.00 0 0 0.00 0	1.00 0 0 0.00 0	1.00 0 0 0.00

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 1

DATA SET REF. NO.	450	460	490	500		
NAME TYPE / LOADING / STATUS /AVD	PV SOLAR50	PV SOLAR5 NDT B G	CFBC THRM B G	CFBC CO2 THRM B G	WIND20 NDT B G	
	SOLR MDU NDAK 100.0 1	SOLR MDU NDAK 100.0 1	LIGN MDU NDAK 100.0 1	COAL MDU NDAK 100.0 1	WIND MDU NDAK 100.0 1	
INSTALLATION DATE OPERATING/BOOK LIVES, YEARS	30 25	30 25	50 50	50 50	25 25	
RATED CAPACITY, MW - RESERVE CAPACITY - OPERATING	50.000 0.5000 1.0000	5.000 0.5000 1.0000		0.9143	0 1690	
MULTIPLIERS - EMERGENCY	1.0000		1.0000	1.0000 0.0000	0.3810	
EQUIVALENT FORCED OUTAGE RATE FULL LOAD HEAT RATE, BTU/KWH HEAT RATE MULT 2ND FUEL ANNUAL ENERGY LIMIT, GWH STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT	0. 0.0000 0.000000	0.0000 0. 0.0000 0.000000 0.00	10000.	0.0000	0. 0.0000	
INSTALLATION COST 1, \$/KW INSTALLATION COST 2, \$/KW MULTI-UNIT CAPITAL COST OPT. LEVEL. CARRYING CHARGE, PCT	1390.00 1390.00 1	2500.00 1	5880.00 5880.00 1 8.70	10400.00 10400.00 1 8.70		
FIXED O+M COST, \$/KW-YR VARIABLE O+M COST, \$/MWH		14.40 0.00	168.72 14.06	267.48 22.29	50.40	
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC CAPITAL STRUCTURE	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1	0.00 0.00 1	
YEARLY TRAJECTORIES COSTS-CAPITAL/FIX OM/VAR OM F.O.R./RESERVE CAP/OPER CAP ENERGY / HEAT RATE RATED CAPACITY SEGMENT MULT CAP / ENERGY SUBWEEK ENERGY ALLOCATION	30 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 22 61 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 22 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

NOTE: SUPPLY-SIDE - THRM=THERMAL, HYDR=HYDRO, STOR=STORAGE, NDT =NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
DEMAND-SIDE - DTHR=THERMAL, DHYD=HYDRO, DSTO=STORAGE, DNDT=NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
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EGEAS	EDIT	DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT	PAGE	52	
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BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2

DATA SET REF. NO.	450	460	490	500	510
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FUEL 1 / FUEL 2 LOADING BLOCKS / NDT NO. EMISSIONS / SITE / TAX DEPR.	10 0 0 0 6 0 0 0	10 0 0 0 6 0 0 0	33 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 20	33 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 20	10 0 0 0 4 0 0 21
MUST RUN / 1ST YR / LAST YR SPIN RSV / 1ST YR / LAST YR DISPATCH MODIFIER, \$/MWH TJ-DISP MODIF / SM-MUST-RUN	0.00	0.00	M 1980 2080 0.00 0 0	M 1980 2080 0.00 0 0	0.00
CONSTRUCTION COST 1, \$/KW CONSTRUCTION COST 2, \$/KW TRAJECTORY / EXPEND. PATTERN PERCENT CWIP IN RATE BASE	2558.00 2558.00 30 38 0.00	2558.00 2558.00 30 38 0.00	3900.00 3900.00 30 31 0.00	3900.00 3900.00 30 31 0.00	2400.00 2400.00 30 38 0.00
STARTING VALUE OF CWIP, \$/KW EQUITY AFUDC, \$/KW DEBT AFUDC, \$/KW	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
DSM CUSTOMER COST / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
REBOUND BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0	0.00 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
CUSTOMER BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0
TRANS/DISTR COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0
OTHER COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00
PERCENTAGE FOR 2ND FUEL MINIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT MAXIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT TARGET / TRAJ / SEG MULT		0.00 0 0 00.00 0 0 1	0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 1 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 00.00 0 0 1 0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 00.00 0 0 0.00 0 0
BID MULTIPLIERS TRAJECTORY / SEG MULT NDT REVENUES TRAJECTORY	1.00 0 0 0.00	1.00 0 0 0.00	1.00 0 0 0.00	1.00 0 0 0.00	1.00 0 0 0.00

EGEAS EDIT PAGE 53

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 1

DATA SET REF. NO.		52	0
NAME TYPE / LOADING / STATUS /AVD LOAD COMPONENT FOR DSM	WIND50 NDT		G G
CLASS / AREA / GENERATING CO. OWNERSHIP PCT. / NO. UNITS INSTALLATION DATE			
OPERATING/BOOK LIVES, YEARS		25	25
RATED CAPACITY, MW - RESERVE CAPACITY - OPERATING MULTIPLIERS - EMERGENCY - CHARGING		0. 1. 0.	000 1690 0000 3810 0000
EQUIVALENT FORCED OUTAGE RATE FULL LOAD HEAT RATE, BTU/KWH HEAT RATE MULT 2ND FUEL ANNUAL ENERGY LIMIT, GWH STORAGE EFFICIENCY, PERCENT		0.	0000 0000 000000 00
INSTALLATION COST 1, \$/KW INSTALLATION COST 2, \$/KW MULTI-UNIT CAPITAL COST OPT. LEVEL. CARRYING CHARGE, PCT	15	580. 580. 1	00
FIXED O+M COST, \$/KW-YR VARIABLE O+M COST, \$/MWH		50. 0.	
DEFAULT AFUDC, PCT. OF GBV DEFAULT DEBT, PCT. OF AFUDC CAPITAL STRUCTURE			00
YEARLY TRAJECTORIES COSTS-CAPITAL/FIX OM/VAR OM F.O.R./RESERVE CAP/OPER CAP ENERGY / HEAT RATE RATED CAPACITY SEGMENT MULT CAP / ENERGY SUBWEEK ENERGY ALLOCATION	30 0	22 0 0 0 0	0

NOTE: SUPPLY-SIDE - THRM=THERMAL, HYDR=HYDRO, STOR=STORAGE, NDT =NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
DEMAND-SIDE - DTHR=THERMAL, DHYD=HYDRO, DSTO=STORAGE, DNDT=NON-DISPATCHABLE TECHNOLOGY
B=BASE, I=INTERMEDIATE, P=PEAKING, E=EXISTING, C=COMMITTED, G=GENERIC
RPS CONTRIBUTIONS ARE SHOWN WITH THE RPS CONSTRAINTS

BASIC PLANT TYPES - 2

DATA SET REF. NO.	520
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FUEL 1 / FUEL 2 LOADING BLOCKS / NDT NO. EMISSIONS / SITE / TAX DEPR.	10 0 0 0 4 0 0 21
MUST RUN / 1ST YR / LAST YR SPIN RSV / 1ST YR / LAST YR DISPATCH MODIFIER, \$/MWH TJ-DISP MODIF / SM-MUST-RUN	0.00
CONSTRUCTION COST 1, \$/KW CONSTRUCTION COST 2, \$/KW TRAJECTORY / EXPEND. PATTERN PERCENT CWIP IN RATE BASE	2400.00 2400.00 30 38 0.00
STARTING VALUE OF CWIP, \$/KW EQUITY AFUDC, \$/KW DEBT AFUDC, \$/KW	0.00 0.00 0.00
DSM CUSTOMER COST / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0.00
REBOUND BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0
CUSTOMER BENEFITS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0
TRANS/DISTR COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0 0
OTHER COSTS / OPT / TJ BK LIFE/CAP STRUCT/TAX DEPR LEV.CARRYING CHARGE, PCT EXPENDITURE PATTERN	0.00 0
PERCENTAGE FOR 2ND FUEL MINIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT MAXIMUM / TRAJ / SEG MULT TARGET / TRAJ / SEG MULT	0.00 0 0 100.00 0 0 0.00 0 0
BID MULTIPLIERS TRAJECTORY / SEG MULT NDT REVENUES TRAJECTORY	1.00 0 0 0.00

EGEAS EDIT PAGE 55

					AINTENANCE CYCLES					
DATA SET REF. NO.	YEARS INPUT	YEARS IN CYCLE	BASIS FOR YEARS		MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATION	YEAR	NO. OF WEEKS	START WEEK	SECOND NO. OF WEEKS	START WEEK
1	1			0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	2			
2	10	10	2 - BASE YEAR=1	1	- START WEEKS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	20 13 19 16 16 16 19 17 21 16		
3	10	10	2 - BASE YEAR=1	1	- START WEEKS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1	22 16 18 16 16 19 38 16 17		
4	10	10	2 - BASE YEAR=1	1	- START WEEKS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 11 1 1 1 2 1 1	20 33 20 20 16 20 20 20 20 20		
5	3	3	2 - BASE YEAR=1	2	- TWO PERIODS	1 2 3	1 1 39	25 16 14	1 1 0	43 41 0
6	3	3	2 - BASE YEAR=1	2	- TWO PERIODS	1 2 3	4 2 39	35 18 14	0 2 0	0 42 0
7	6	1	0 - INSTALLATION	1	- START WEEKS	1 2 3 4 5	23 0 0 0 0 29	1 0 0 0 0 0 23		

					AINTENANCE CYCLES		ETDOM	DEDIOD	CECOND	DEDIOD
DATA SET REF. NO.	YEARS INPUT	YEARS IN CYCLE	BASIS FOR YEARS	_	MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATION	YEAR	NO. OF WEEKS	PERIOD START WEEK	NO. OF WEEKS	PERIOD START WEEK
8	10	10		1	- START WEEKS	1 2	4 8	40		
						3 4	3 4	41 40		
						5	8	38		
						6	3	41		
						7	3	42		
						8 9	8 3	38 42		
						10	3	42		
9	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	1			
10	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	1			
11	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	1			
13	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	1			
14	1	1	0 - INSTALLATION	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	1			
15	1	1	2 - BASE YEAR=1	0		1	1			
17	10	10	1 - BASE YEAR=0	1	- START WEEKS	1 2	0	0		
						3	0	0		
						4	Ō	0		
						5	0	0		
						6	2	38		
						7 8	0	0		
						9	0	Ö		
						10	0	0		
18	2	2	2 - BASE YEAR=1	1	- START WEEKS	1 2	2 39	34 14		
19	10	10	2 - BASE YEAR=1	1	- START WEEKS	1 2	0	0		
						3	Ö	Ö		
						4	0	0		
						5	2	19		
						6 7	0	0		
						8	0	0		
						9	0	0		
						10	0	0		
21	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	2			

EGEAS	EDIT	DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT	PAGE	57
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				М	AINTENANCE CYCLES					
DATA SET REF. NO.	YEARS INPUT	YEARS IN CYCLE	BASIS FOR YEARS	-	MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATION	YEAR	FIRST NO. OF WEEKS	PERIOD START WEEK	NO. OF WEEKS	PERIOD START WEEK
22	10	10	2 - BASE YEAR=1	2	- TWO PERIODS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 8 1 7 1 1 7	22 23 14 22 22 13 22 23 14 24	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	44 38 49 50 50 50 50 50
23	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	2			
24	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	2			
25	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	2			
28	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	2			
33	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	3			
37	1	1	1 - BASE YEAR=0	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	2			
39	1	1	0 - INSTALLATION	0	- NO. WEEKS ONLY	1	1			

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2021 IRP 5/26/21 10:	10:14:58
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FUEL TYPES

DATA SET	[MASS	HEAT CONTENT	MASS UNITS	AVAILABLE	FUEL COST	TRA	JECTOR	IES	SEG	MENT M	ULT
REF. NO.	. NAME	UNIT	MBTU/MASS UNIT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	\$/MBTU	MAX.	MIN.	COST	MAX.	MIN.	COST
1	GAS	DKT	1.14	-1.00	0.00	3.090000	0	0	33	0	0	0
2	OIL2	GAL	39.17	-1.00	0.00	15.690000	0	0	34	0	0	0
3	COAL	TON	14.27	-1.00	0.00	2.700000	0	0	35	0	0	0
4	COAL	TON	14.27	-1.00	0.00	2.700000	0	0	36	0	0	0
5	COAL	TON	13.22	-1.00	0.00	2.420000	0	0	37	0	0	0
6	COAL	TON	16.48	-1.00	0.00	1.800000	0	0	38	0	0	0
7	COAL	TON	13.68	-1.00	0.00	1.930000	0	0	39	0	0	0
8	PURC	NONE	0.01	-1.00	0.00	0.000000	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	BMP	TON	14.90	-1.00	0.00	6.750000	0	0	63	0	0	0
11	GAS	DKT	1.14	-1.00	0.00	3.460000	0	0	47	0	0	0
12	COAL	TON	14.07	-1.00	0.00	2.880000	0	0	43	0	0	0
13	GAS	DKT	1.14	-1.00	0.00	3.100000	0	0	50	0	0	0

PAGE 59

DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT EGEAS EDIT ***********************************

CAPACITY PLANNING ALTERNATIVES

			BASIC		-AVAIL	ART.E-		BASIC			EQUISIT	E F	LANNII	NG ALT	ERNAT	IVE
DATA REF.	NO.	NAME	PLANT INSTALLED	GENERIC SITE	FIRST	LAST YEAR	TYPE	PLANT RETIRED	PLAN. ALT.	MULT	IPLIER FLAG	OF	TIRE. TION	MIN	YEAR MAX	REQUIRED OPTION
	1	GE 7EA	320	0	2024	2040	0	0	0	0	0		- NO	0	-1	0
	2	WRTSLA 18V50SG	410	0	2024	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	3	STORAGE1	1	0	2023	2040	0	0	12	1	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	4	SOLAR PPA	4	0	2023	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	5	CFBC	490	0	2027	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	6	GE LM6000PH	340	0	2024	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	7	PURCHASE POWER	310	0	2021	2040	1	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	8	GE 7EA 2x1 ADD	370	0	2026	2040	0	152	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	9	GE 7FA.05 1x1	380	0	2026	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
:	10	BIOMASS	430	0	2024	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
:	11	CFBC CO2	500	0	2027	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
:	12	PV SOLAR5	460	0	2023	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	13	SOLAR QF	5	0	2023	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
:	14	GE LMS100PB	330	0	2024	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
:	16	PV SOLAR50	450	0	2023	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
:	19	SMN SGT-800 2x1	400	0	2026	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
:	20	WIND20	510	0	2023	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
:	22	WIND50	520	0	2023	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
:	23	WRTSLA 20V34SG	420	0	2024	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	40	STORAGE10	24	0	2023	2040	0	0	16	1	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	42	AC CYCLE	26	0	2023	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0
	43	STORAGE	27	0	2023	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	- NO	0	-1	0

TRAJECTORIES

						-					
DATA SET REF. NO.	TRAJECTORY TYPE	FIRST RAT YEAR MULT	TIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR N	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER
1	1 - RATE	2025 2030 2035	0.06 0.88 0.88 0.84 1.37	2021 2026 2031 2036	1.57 0.89 0.87 0.85	2022 2027 2032 2037	1.24 0.86 0.88 0.84	2023 2028 2033 2038	1.38 0.89 0.84 0.82	2024 2029 2034 2039	1.30 0.89 0.85 0.83
2	1 - RATE	2020 2025 2030 2035 2040	5.73 0.68 0.74 0.72 1.56	2021 2026 2031 2036	2.02 0.75 0.74 0.72	2022 2027 2032 2037	1.40 0.70 0.73 0.72	2023 2028 2033 2038	1.71 0.74 0.73 0.72	2024 2029 2034 2039	1.52 0.74 0.73 0.72
3	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
4	1 - RATE	2020	0.00	2021	40.00	2022	28.57	2023	0.00		
5	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
6	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
7	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
8	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
9	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
10	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
11	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
12	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
13	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
14	1 - RATE	2020	0.00								
15	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
16	1 - RATE	2020	0.00	2021	15.79	2022	13.64	2023	0.00		
18	1 - RATE		1.54 1.50	2021	1.52	2022	1.50	2023	1.48	2024	1.45
20	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
21	1 - RATE	2020 2025	0.00 3.00	2021	25.00	2022	60.00	2023	25.00	2024	20.00
22	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								

TRAJECTORIES

DATA SET REF. NO.	TRAJECTORY TYPE	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER
23	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
24	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
25	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
26	1 - RATE	2020 2025	0.00 25.00	2021 2026	0.00	2022 2027	100.00	2023	50.00	2024	33.33
27	1 - RATE	2020	0.00	2021	4.23	2022	4.06	2023	0.00		
28	1 - RATE	2020 2025	0.00	2021 2026	150.00	2022	0.00	2023	0.00	2024	0.00
29	1 - RATE	2020 2025	3.01 3.00	2021	3.00	2022	2.98	2023	3.00	2024	3.00
30	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
31	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
32	1 - RATE	2020 2025	0.00 -66.70	2021 2026	0.00	2022 2027	0.00 -100.00	2023 2028	0.00	2024	0.00
33	1 - RATE	2020 2025	29.77 3.00	2021	-6.48	2022	3.73	2023	5.91	2024	3.64
34	1 - RATE	2020 2025	3.19 3.00	2021	68.50	2022	4.22	2023	0.00	2024	0.00
35	1 - RATE	2020	0.00	2021	0.00	2022	0.00				
36	1 - RATE	2020	-0.37	2021	0.00	2022	0.00				
37	1 - RATE	2020	0.00	2021	0.00						
38	1 - RATE	2020 2025	4.44 3.00	2021	2.66	2022	0.00	2023	0.00	2024	0.00
39	1 - RATE	2020 2025	10.36	2021	8.45	2022	-8.23	2023	1.42	2024	0.00
40	1 - RATE	2020 2025 2030 2035	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	2021 2026 2031 2036	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	2022 2027 2032	0.00 0.00 0.00	2023 2028 2033	0.00 0.00 -65.00	2024 2029 2034	0.00 0.00 0.00
41	1 - RATE	2020	20.00	2021	33.33	2022	-25.00	2023	0.00		

TRAJECTORIES

DATA SET REF. NO.	TRAJECTORY TYPE	YEAR N	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER	YEAR	RATE OR MULTIPLIER
42	1 - RATE	2020 2025	0.00 1.71	2021 2026	2.76	2022			4.43	2024	
43	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
44	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
45	1 - RATE	2020 2025	0.00	2021 2026	20.00	2022	-66.66	2023	0.00	2024	0.00
46	1 - RATE	2020	3.01	2021	3.01	2022	3.00				
47	1 - RATE	2020 2025	-15.60 3.00	2021	-7.53	2022	5.56	2023	5.61	2024	3.99
48	1 - RATE	2020	3.00								
49	1 - RATE	2020	0.00								
50	1 - RATE	2020 2025	-13.54 3.00	2021	-8.21	2022	6.10	2023	6.13	2024	4.33
51	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
52	1 - RATE	2021	0.00	2022	0.00	2023	0.00				
53	1 - RATE	2020	0.00								
54	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
56	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
58	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
59	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
60	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
61	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
62	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
63	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								
69	1 - RATE	2021	3.00								

LOADING BLOCKS

DATA SET NUMBER OF BLOCK CAPACITY HEAT RATE FORCED OUTAGE RATE REF. NO. BLOCKS NUMBER MULTIPLIER MULTIPLIER MULTIPLIER

1 5 1 0.232558 1.843637 1.000000

DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT ********************************

LOADING BLOCKS

NUMBER OF BLOCK CAPACITY HEAT RATE FORCED OUTAGE RATE BLOCKS NUMBER MULTIPLIER MULTIPLIER MULTIPLIER DATA SET REF. NO. 1 0.232558 1.843637 1.000000 2 0.209302 0.776611 0.000000 3 0.186047 0.630358 0.000000 4 0.186047 0.771900 0.000000 5 0.186047 0.794509 0.000000 1.0

 0.189189
 1.200046
 1.000000

 0.243243
 1.152943
 0.000000

 0.216216
 0.880944
 0.000000

 0.216216
 0.864515
 0.000000

 0.135135
 0.851903
 0.000000

 1
 0.277778
 1.662909
 0.788532

 2
 0.158730
 0.122915
 0.084189

 3
 0.238095
 1.126231
 0.109583

 4
 0.119048
 0.784241
 0.128755

 5
 0.206349
 0.761127
 0.227864

 1
 0.230947
 1.814847
 1.000000

 2
 0.207852
 0.764273
 0.000000

 3
 0.184757
 0.620991
 0.000000

 4
 0.184757
 0.759400
 0.000000

 5
 0.191686
 0.871078
 0.000000

 0.222603
 1.101436
 0.599018

 0.188356
 0.600448
 0.096709

 0.205479
 0.568950
 0.311778

 0.205479
 0.991458
 0.250524

 0.178082
 1.803029
 0.258642

 0.392761
 1.065317
 0.689241

 0.197051
 0.901553
 0.136186

 0.134048
 1.166787
 0.304138

 0.134048
 0.964457
 0.225042

 0.142091
 0.832163
 0.289710

 1
 0.363289
 1.103106
 0.685732

 2
 0.114723
 0.934620
 0.100071

 3
 0.114723
 0.934593
 0.098419

 4
 0.172084
 0.934593
 0.232984

 5
 0.235182
 0.952387
 0.443454

 0.315804
 1.155542
 1.000000

 0.151549
 0.868348
 0.000000

 0.151549
 0.902405
 0.000000

 0.227416
 0.945199
 0.000000

 0.227416 0.153682 0.987560

0.000000

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58
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LOADING BLOCKS

DATA SET REF. NO.	NUMBER OF BLOCKS	BLOCK NUMBER	CAPACITY MULTIPLIER	HEAT RATE MULTIPLIER	FORCED OUTAGE RATE MULTIPLIER
18	5	1	0.421546	1.105793	1.00000
		2	0.140515	0.909256	0.00000
		3	0.140515	0.918412	0.00000
		4	0.140515	0.926752	0.00000
		5	0.156909	0.935703	0.000000
19	5	1	0.232558	1.843637	1.000000
		2	0.209302	0.776611	0.00000
		3	0.186047	0.630358	0.00000
		4	0.186047	0.771900	0.00000
		5	0.186047	0.794509	0.00000

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21	10:14:58

ALLOWANCE FOR FUNDS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION

DATA SET	CALENDAR	COMPOUNDING	AFUDC
REF. NO.	YEAR	OPTION	RATE
1	2021	1 - COMPOUND	10.50

CONSTRUCTION COST EXPENDITURE PATTERN

		YEAR		YEAR		YEAR		YEAR		YEAR	
DATA SET	NUMBER	BEFORE	PERCENT								
REF. NO.	OF YEARS	ON-LINE	OF COST								
31	4	1	13.70	2	35.10	3	34.80	4	16.50		
37	3	1	69.00	2	27.00	3	4.00				
38	1	1	100.00								

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2021 IRP 5/26/21 10:14:58

EGEAS EDIT DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT PAGE 68

RETURN ON RATE BASE

DATA SET REFERENCE NUMBER 1 (DEFAULT)

	CAF	PITAL STRUCT	URE	RETURN	COST OF	DEBT	ANNUAL		CALCULATED
	COMMON	PREFERRED		ALLOWED	PREFERRED	INTEREST	INCOME	PROPERTY	RETURN ON
CALENDAR	STOCK	STOCK	DEBT	ON EQUITY	STOCK	RATE	TAX RATE	TAX RATE	RATE BASE
YEAR	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT
2021	50.00	0.00	50.00	9.65	0.00	4.70	24.00	1.18	8.70

TAX DEPRECIATION TABLE

DATA SET	TAX LIFE	DI	EPRECIATION	DI	EPRECIATION	DI	EPRECIATION	DE	PRECIATION	DE	EPRECIATION
REF. NO.	YEARS	YEAR	PERCENT	YEAR	PERCENT	YEAR	PERCENT	YEAR	PERCENT	YEAR	PERCENT
20	21	1 6 11	3.75 5.28 4.46	2 7 12	7.22 4.89 4.46	3 8 13	6.68 4.52 4.46	 4 9 14	6.18 4.46 4.46	5 10 15	5.71 4.46 4.46
		16 21	4.46	17	4.46	18	4.46	19	4.46	20	4.46
21	20	1 6 11 16	3.75 5.28 4.46 4.46	2 7 12 17	7.22 4.89 4.46 4.46	3 8 13 18	6.68 4.52 4.46 4.46	4 9 14 19	6.18 4.46 4.46 4.46	5 10 15 20	5.71 4.46 4.46 6.69

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/26/21 10:14:58

SUBPERIOD DEFINITION

SEGMENT	WEEKS	HOURS
1	13	2184
2	13	2184
3	13	2184
4	13	2184
	52	8736

SEGMENT	SUBWEEK	HOURS	TIME FRAME	HOURS
ALL	1	60	1	60
	2	60	2	60
	3	48	3	48

SUBWEEK DEFINITION

DAY	HOUR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
SUNDAY		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
MONDAY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
TUESDAY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
WEDNESDAY	Z.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
THURSDAY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
FRIDAY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
SATURDAY		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH IN	STITUTE		2021 IRP	5/26/21	10:14:58
EGEAS EDIT	*****	*****	INDEX OF REPORTS		PAGE 71
CONTROL REPORT	PAGE	1			
MIRROR IMAGE REPORT	PAGE	2			
ERROR REPORT	PAGE	20			
DATA BASE CONTENTS REPORT	PAGE	21			

Appendix B

EGEAS OUTPUT REPORT FOR THE BASE CASE

1ELECTR1	IC POWER I	RESEARCH INSTITUTE		5/11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	VERSION 13.0	2021 IRP	BUILD 1 -	10/31/18

EEEEEEEE	GGGGGG	EEEEEEEE	AAAA	AA	SSSSSS	
EEEEEEE	GGGGGGG	EEEEEEE	AAAAA	AAA	SSSSSSS	S
EE	GG GG	EE	AA	AA	SS	
EEEEEEE	GG	EEEEEEE	AAAAA	AAA	SSSSSSS	
EEEEEEE	GG GGG	EEEEEEE	AAAAA	AAA	SSSSSS	S
EE	GG GG	EE	AA	AA	S	S
EEEEEEEE	GGGGGGG	EEEEEEEE	AA	AA	SSSSSSS	S
EEEEEEEE	GGGGGG	EEEEEEE	AA	AA	SSSSSS	
ELECTRIC	GENERATION	EXPANSION	ANALY	SIS	SYSTEM	

REPORT PROGRAM

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. 2021 Model Base Case Run -- Data updated for the 2021 Model

RPI 1529

ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE 3420 HILLVIEW AVENUE PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA 94304

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2021 IRP 5/11/21 8:24:30

EGEAS REPORT CONTROL REPORT PAGE 1

REPORT FILE OPTION 0 - STANDARD

REPORT OPTIONS

CONTROL 1 - GENERATE
MIRROR IMAGE 1 - GENERATE
ERROR 3 - ALL MESSAGES
REPORT SELECTION 1 - GENERATE

INPUT FILES	NAME	VERSION	UPDATE	RUN	CREATION DATE	CREATION TIME	DESCRIPTION	EGEAS VERS.
EGEAS DATA BASE	2021	1	0		5/11/21	8:20: 6	2021 IRP	1300
EXPANSION PLAN	2021	1	0	1	5/11/21	8:20: 8	2021 IRP	1300
SUBPERIOD REPORT	2021	1	0	1	5/11/21	8:20: 8	2021 IRP	1300
UNIT REPORT	2021	1	0	1	5/11/21	8:20: 8	2021 IRP	1300
UNIT CAPITAL COST REPORT	2021	1	0	1	5/11/21	8:20: 8	2021 IRP	1300

ELECTRIC POWER RESEA	RCH INSTIT	TE 2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24	4:3
EGEAS REPORT ********	****		MAGE REPORT PAGE	***
HEADER RECORD	PROGRAM REPORT	VERSION DATE & TIME MODIFIED 13 05/11/21 08:20:00		NU
RECORD DESCRIPTION	TYP REF	SQ DATA FIE	LDS	NU
COLUMNS	123 45678 * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. 2021 Model Base Case Run Data updated for the 2021 Mod CONTROL RECORD SbUnUcc C M E S F T I R E I	5678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890 el RIPTIVE INFORMATION	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FILE IDENTIFICATION PLAN SELECTION	* * FF * * * * RA	NAME V U RUN++-+++ 2021 1 0 1 == PLAN SELECTION == PLANS C O C E M DR 1 L P M S N O -++++ + - + - + 1 1 0 1 3 2 0	AREAS TO INCLUDE ++++++	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
TIME PERIOD	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	== TIME PERIODS ==YEARSSGSW- 1ST LAST 1 L 1 L ++++++ - + 2021 2040 113 1 3 == REPORT SELECTION ==PROD- MNT -STORAGEFL S S S UOBRRSU DOSPD -PJ- SU Y U YAFNRLEEYN EPWRS C 1 L YN		2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3

EGEAS REPORT ********	****	******	*****	MIRROR *****	IMAGE ****	REPORT	*****	****	*****	P2 *****	AGE *****	: ***		
RECORD DESCRIPTION	TYP	REF SÇ				DATA FI	ELDS							NUM
COLUMNS	123 4	5678 90	1234	2 567890123456	3 578901234	4 567890123	456789	5 012345678	6 39012345678	7 90123	 8 4567890	123456	9 67890	
	*			SRLTDKLSST		+ +-	+-+ -	+- +-+-+	PCT. TNTV	+-	+ -	I U + - 0 0		35 38 30

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS REPORT	DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARY	PAGE	

DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARY * * * * TERMINAL ERRORS 0 * * FATAL ERRORS 0 WARNING MESSAGES 0 DEFAULTS 0 * * * * HIGHEST ERROR LEVEL FOUND IS NONE ** REPORT PROGRAM INPUT SUCCEEDED *********** **********

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21	8:24:30
	REPORT	SELECTED REPORTS	==-	GE 5
RA	EXPANSION PLAN DIRECTORY	= 1 - YES		
	FIRST EXPANSION PLAN LAST EXPANSION PLAN	= 1 CAPACITY OPTION = 0 - RATED = 1 FIXED O+M OPTION = 1 - SEPARATE ITEM	IN PRODUCTIO	N COST
	COST SCALING OPTION ENERGY SCALING OPTION MONTHLY OUTPUT OPTION	= 3 - 0.001 M\$ = 2 - 0.010 GWH = 0 - NO		
RB		FIRST SEGMENT = 1 FIRST SUBWEEK = 1 LAST SEGMENT = 13 LAST SUBWEEK = 3		
RC	SYSTEM/DISPATCH OPTION	= 1 - SYSTEM A, INDEPENDENT DISPATCH		
	EXPANSION PLAN SUMMARY	= 2 - YES, WITH RESERVE CAPACITY		
	SERVICE AREAS	= 1 - ANNUAL = 0 - NO	ACTOR	
	RELIABILITY REPORTS RELIABILITY RESERVE	= 1 - ANNUAL = 1 - ANNUAL		
	FUEL USAGE REPORTS SYSTEM UNITS	= 1 - ANNUAL = 0 - NO		

EGEAS	REPOR		*****	*****	*****	****	****	*****		XPANSI		N DIRE		****	*****	****	PAGI	: :****	6 **
PLAN	1		3.			NED.													
YEAR	1	2	3	1EW UNI	ITS ADI 5	6 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
2021	0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.				
2022	0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.				
2023	0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0.	0.				
2024	0	0.	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2025	0	0.	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2030	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2031	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2032	2+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2033	2+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2034	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2035	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2036	2+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2037	2+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2038	2+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2039	2+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2040	2+	0	0	0	0	0	1+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

PLAN 1

NEW UNITS ADDED

YEAR	16	17	18
2021	0.	0.	0.
2022	0.	0.	0.
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	1+
2025	0	0	0+
2026	0	0	0+
2027	0	0	0+
2028	0	0	0+
2029	0	0	0+
2030	0	0	0+
2031	0	0	0+
2032	0	0	0+
2033	0	0	0+
2034	0	1+	0+
2035	0	0+	0+
2036	0	0+	0+
2037	1	0+	0+
2038	0	0+	0+
2039	1	0+	0+
2040	0	0+	0+

TOTAL COST, M\$

⁻⁻W/O EXT 1233.581

⁻⁻WITH EXT 2320.682

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21	8:24:30					

EGEAS REPORT	*****	*****		ON PLAN DIRECTORY	******	PAGE 7
UNIT TYPES						
1 PA 7 PURCHASE POWER 4 PA 6 GE LM6000PH 7 PA 16 PV SOLAR50 10 PA 3 STORAGE1 13 PA 22 WIND50 16 PA 43 STORAGE	50.000 MW	8 PA 11 PA	8 GE 7EA 2x1 ADD 14 GE LMS100PB 12 PV SOLAR5 40 STORAGE10 2 WRTSLA 18V50SG 4 SOLAR PPA	329.800 MW 3 P. 90.700 MW 6 P. 5.000 MW 9 P. 10.000 MW 12 P. 55.000 MW 15 P. 50.000 MW 18 P.	A 9 GE 7FA.05 1x1 A 10 BIOMASS A 20 WIND20 A 23 WRTSLA 20V34SG	78.300 MW 329.200 MW 25.000 MW 20.000 MW 36.500 MW 20.000 MW

NOTES: ALL COSTS ARE IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

W/O EXT = COST FOR STUDY PERIOD ONLY.

WITH EXT = TOTAL COST FOR STUDY AND EXTENSION PERIODS.

- + MEANS CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF UNITS IS AT AN UPPER BOUND.
- . MEANS LOWER AND UPPER BOUNDS ARE EQUAL.

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 TRP	5/11/21 8:24:30

EGEAS	REPORT	EXPANSION PLAN SUMMARY	PAGE	8

PLAN 1

NUMBER OF NEW UNITS ADDED

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2021	0.00	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .
2022	0.00	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .
2023	0.00	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00	0.00	0.00 .	0.00
2024	0.00	0.00 .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2025	0.00	0.00 .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2027	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2028	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2029	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2030	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2031	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2032	2.00 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2033	2.00 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2034	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2035	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2036	2.00 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2037	2.00 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2038	2.00 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2039	2.00 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2040	2.00 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00 +	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

NOTE: + MEANS CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF UNITS IS AT AN UPPER BOUND

. MEANS LOWER AND UPPER BOUNDS ARE EQUAL

UNIT TYPES

1 PA	7 PURCHASE POWER	10.000 MW 2	PΑ	8 GE 7EA 2x1 ADD	329.800 MW	3 PA	1 GE 7EA	78.300 MW
4 PA	6 GE LM6000PH	45.300 MW 5	PA	14 GE LMS100PB	90.700 MW	6 PA	9 GE 7FA.05 1x1	329.200 MW
7 PA	16 PV SOLAR50	50.000 MW 8	PA	12 PV SOLAR5	5.000 MW	9 PA	10 BIOMASS	25.000 MW
10 PA	3 STORAGE1	1.000 MW						

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 TRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
TELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2.U.Z.T. T.R.P.	3/11/21 8:24:30

EGEAS REPORT EXPANSION PLAN SUMMARY PAGE 9

PTAN 1

NUMBER OF NEW UNITS ADDED

YEAR	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2021	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .
2022	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00 .
2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 .	0.00 .	0.00	0.00	0.00
2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00 +
2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +
2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +
2027	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +
2028	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +
2029	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +
2030	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +
2031	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +
2032	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +
2033	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +
2034	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00 +	0.00 +
2035	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +	0.00 +
2036	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +	0.00 +
2037	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00 +	0.00 +
2038	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +	0.00 +
2039	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00 +	0.00 +
2040	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 +	0.00 +
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00

NOTE: + MEANS CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF UNITS IS AT AN UPPER BOUND

. MEANS LOWER AND UPPER BOUNDS ARE EQUAL

UNIT TYPES

11 PA 40 STORAGE10 10.000 MW 12 PA 20 WIND20 20.000 MW 13 PA 22 WIND50 50.000 MW 14 PA 2 WRTSLA 18V50SG 55.000 MW 15 PA 23 WRTSLA 20V34SG 36.500 MW 16 PA 43 STORAGE 10.000 MW 17 PA 4 SOLAR PPA 50.000 MW 18 PA 13 SOLAR QF 20.000 MW

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	EXPANSION PLAN SUMMARY	PAGE	10

PLAN 1

NEW CAPACITY ADDED, MW

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2024	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2030	10.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2031	10.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2032	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2033	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2034	10.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2035	10.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2036	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2037	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2038	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2039	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2040	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TOTAL	180.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

NOTE: + MEANS CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF UNITS IS AT AN UPPER BOUND

. MEANS LOWER AND UPPER BOUNDS ARE EQUAL

UNIT TYPES

1 PA	7 PURCHASE POWER	10.000 MW 2	PΑ	8 GE 7EA 2x1 ADD	329.800 MW	3 PA	1 GE 7EA	78.300 MW
4 PA	6 GE LM6000PH	45.300 MW 5	PA	14 GE LMS100PB	90.700 MW	6 PA	9 GE 7FA.05 1x1	329.200 MW
7 PA	16 PV SOLAR50	50.000 MW 8	PA	12 PV SOLAR5	5.000 MW	9 PA	10 BIOMASS	25.000 MW
10 PA	3 STORAGE1	1.000 MW						

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	EXPANSION PLAN SUMMARY	PAGE	11

PLAN 1

NEW CAPACITY ADDED, MW

YEAR	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2021 2022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2025 2026 2027	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000						
2028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2030 2031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2034 2035 2036	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000	50.000 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000
2037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.000	0.000	0.000
2039 2040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.000	0.000	0.000
TOTAL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	50.000	20.000

UNIT TYPES

11 PA	40 STORAGE10	10.000 MW 12 PA	20 WIND20	20.000 MW 13 PA	22 WIND50	50.000 MW
14 PA	2 WRTSLA 18V50SG	55.000 MW 15 PA	23 WRTSLA 20V34SG	36.500 MW 16 PA	43 STORAGE	10.000 MW
17 PA	4 SOLAR PPA	50.000 MW 18 PA	13 SOLAR QF	20.000 MW		

EGEAS	REPORT	EXPANSION PLAN SUMMARY	PAGE	12
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PTAN 1

	PEAK	ENERGY		RATED CAPACITY, MW				RESERVE	RELATIVE	.CAPITAL CO	STS, M\$
YEAR	LOAD, MW	GWH	INSTALLED	RETIRED	CHANGED	TOTAL	CAPACITY	PERCENT	RELIABILITY	NEW UNITS	CHANGES
BENCH	484.9	3169.10				1335.2	581.1	21.71	1.0000		
2021	485.2	3350.60	105.0	0.0	100.0	1540.2	656.1	38.55	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2022	492.8	3418.20	0.0	52.3	272.4	1760.3	651.8	36.32	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2023	498.9	3466.20	78.3	103.8	-247.6	1487.2	596.4	22.66	1.0000	72.934	0.000
2024	505.8	3525.49	20.0	0.0	0.0	1507.2	606.4	23.01	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2025	512.4	3579.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	1507.2	606.4	21.18	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2026	516.9	3603.39	0.0	0.0	0.0	1507.2	606.4	19.96	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2027	521.5	3630.49	0.0	105.0	0.0	1402.2	576.4	12.12	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2028	526.0	3655.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	1402.2	576.4	11.02	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2029	530.7	3683.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	1402.2	576.4	9.89	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2030	535.4	3710.39	10.0	0.0	0.0	1412.2	586.4	10.93	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2031	540.1	3737.69	10.0	10.0	0.0	1412.2	586.4	9.82	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2032	544.8	3765.19	20.0	10.0	0.0	1422.2	596.4	10.84	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2033	549.6	3792.79	20.0	20.0	0.0	1422.2	596.4	9.73	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2034	554.2	3820.39	60.0	20.0	-19.5	1442.7	608.1	11.10	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2035	558.9	3848.19	10.0	10.0	0.0	1442.7	608.1	10.03	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2036	563.6	3875.99	20.0	40.0	0.0	1422.7	612.6	9.90	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2037	568.4	3903.89	30.0	20.0	0.0	1432.7	622.1	10.75	1.0000	27.601	0.000
2038	573.2	3931.99	20.0	20.0	0.0	1432.7	622.1	9.69	1.0000	0.000	0.000
2039	577.9	3960.29	30.0	20.0	0.0	1442.7	631.6	10.55	1.0000	29.282	0.000
2040	582.7	3988.79	70.0	170.0	0.0	1342.7	634.4	10.06	1.0000	121.869	0.000
									COST SIIMMAI	RY	

	PRODUCTION	CAPITAL		CUMULATIVE	PRESENT	CUMULATIVE			
YEAR	COST	FIXED CHARGES	ANNUAL	ANNUAL	WORTH	PRES WORTH			
0001	77 260			77 260	70 577	70 577			
2021	77.360	0.000	77.360	77.360	72.577	72.577			
2022	71.393	0.000	71.393	148.753	62.838	135.415			
2023	66.604	6.366	72.971	221.724	60.256	195.671			
2024	71.708	6.366	78.075	299.798	60.485	256.156			
2025	74.729	6.366	81.095	380.893	58.940	315.096			
2026	93.227	6.366	99.593	480.487	67.910	383.005			
2027	97.505	6.366	103.871	584.358	66.448	449.453			
2028	107.744	6.366	114.110	698.468	68.485	517.938			
2029	111.633	6.366	118.000	816.468	66.440	584.378			
2030	116.436	6.366	122.802	939.270	64.870	649.248			
2031	121.522	6.366	127.888	1067.158	63.380	712.628			
2032	125.920	6.366	132.286	1199.445	61.506	774.134			
2033	130.596	6.366	136.963	1336.407	59.743	833.877			
2034	138.516	6.366	144.882	1481.289	59.290	893.167			
2035	142.893	6.366	149.260	1630.549	57.305	950.473			
2036	150.956	6.366	157.322	1787.871	56.667	1007.139			
2037	158.037	8.989	167.025	1954.897	56.442	1063.581			
2038	163.056	8.989	172.045	2126.941	54.544	1118.125			
2039	169.383	11.770	181.153	2308.095	53.881	1172.006			
2040	196.507	24.158	220.665	2528.760	61.575	1233.581			
EXT.	999.275	87.826			1087.101	2320.682			

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS. PRESENT WORTH COSTS ARE SHOWN FOR THE EXTENSION PERIOD.

⁻ PRESENT WORTH COSTS ARE IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

⁻ CAPACITY TOTALS INCLUDE BOTH SUPPLY-SIDE AND DEMAND-SIDE RESOURCES. SEE RESERVE REPORT FOR DETAILS.

EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY SERVICE AREAS REPORT	PAGE	13
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PLAN 1

YEAR	TOTAL ENERGY, GWH	SYSTEM COST, M\$	SERVICE AREA ENERGY, GWH	- MDU COST, M\$
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038	3350.60 3418.20 3466.20 3525.49 3579.09 3603.39 3630.49 3655.89 3710.39 3710.39 3737.69 3765.19 3792.79 3820.39 3848.19 3875.99 3912.31	77.360 71.393 66.604 71.708 74.729 93.227 97.505 107.744 111.633 116.436 121.522 125.920 130.596 138.516 142.893 150.956 158.037 163.056	3350.60 3418.20 3466.20 3525.49 3579.09 3603.39 3630.49 3655.89 3683.09 3710.39 3770.39 3792.79 3820.39 3848.19 3875.99 3912.31 3940.41	77.360 71.393 66.604 71.708 74.729 93.227 97.505 107.744 111.633 116.436 121.522 125.920 130.596 138.516 142.893 150.956 158.037 163.056
2039 2040 EXT.	3977.13 4005.57 4005.57	169.383 196.491 999.194	3977.13 4005.57 4005.57	169.383 196.491 999.194

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

⁻ COSTS INCLUDE FUEL, VARIABLE O+M, AND FIXED O+M.

EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY FUEL CLASS REPORT	PAGE	14
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PLAN 1

YEAR	EMEDGY CMH	СОСТ МС	EMEDGY CMH	COST MS	ENEDGY CMH	COST MS	FUEL CLASS ENERGY, GWH	COST MS
2021	3350 60	77 360	0 00	0 000	1171 24	30 628	0 00	0 000
2021	3418 20	71 393	0.00	0.000	1456 62	38 095	0.00	0.000
2022	3466 20	66 604	0.00	0.000	1529 86	41 326	0.00	0.000
2023	3525 49	71 708	0.00	0.000	1427 84	40 247	33 92	1 865
2021	3579 09	74 729	0.00	0.000	1288 23	38 021	33.92	1 865
2026	3603.39	93.227	0.00	0.000	1195.99	37.673	33.92	1.865
2027	3630 49	97 505	0.00	0.000	1277 64	41 282	33.92	1 865
2028	3655.89	107.744	0.00	0.000	1307.48	43.494	33.92	1.865
2029	3683.09	111.633	0.00	0.000	1240.93	42.546	33.92	1.865
2030	3710.39	116.436	0.00	0.000	1285.60	45.789	33.92	1.865
2031	3737.69	121.522	0.00	0.000	1398.82	51.215	33.92	1.865
2032	3765.19	125.920	0.00	0.000	1431.76	54.404	33.92	1.865
2033	3792.79	130.596	0.00	0.000	1367.12	53.574	33.92	1.865
2034	3820.39	138.516	0.00	0.000	1440.55	57.582	118.71	6.228
2035	3848.19	142.893	0.00	0.000	1473.71	60.640	118.71	6.228
2036	3875.99	150.956	0.00	0.000	1497.16	63.927	118.71	6.228
2037	3912.31	158.037	8.00	0.562	1614.20	70.848	118.71	6.228
2038	3940.41	163.056	8.00	0.578	1648.22	74.467	118.71	6.228
2039	3977.13	169.383	16.00	1.192	1582.32	73.703	118.71	6.228
2040	4005.57	196.491	16.00	1.227	2055.37	98.554	203.50	7.385
EXT.	4005.57	999.194	16.00	6.311	2055.37	505.710	0.00 0.00 0.00 33.92 33.92 33.92 33.92 33.92 33.92 33.92 33.92 33.92 33.92 118.71 118.71 118.71 118.71 118.71 118.71 118.71 118.71 118.71	28.433
	FULL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- COAL	FULL CLASS	 WIND 	FULL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FUEL CLASS	- HIDK
17E3 D	FUEL CLASS	- GAS	FUEL CLASS	- CUAL	FUEL CLASS	- WIND	FULL CLASS	- HIDK

EGEAS REPORT PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY FUEL CLASS REPORT PAGE 15

PLAN 1

YEAR	FUEL CLASS ENERGY, GWH	- BMP COST, M\$
2021	0.00	0.000
2022	0.00	0.000
2023	0.00	0.000
2024	0.00	0.000
2025	0.00	0.000
2026	0.00	0.000
2027	0.00	0.000
2028	0.00	0.000
2029	0.00	0.000
2030	0.00	0.000
2031	0.00	0.000
2032	0.00	0.000
2033	0.00	0.000
2034	0.00	0.000
2035	0.00	0.000
2036	0.00	0.000
2037	0.00	0.000
2038	0.00	0.000
2039	0.00	0.000
2040	0.00	0.000
EXT.	0.00	0.000
	0.00	0.000

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

⁻ COSTS INCLUDE FUEL, VARIABLE O+M, AND FIXED O+M.

EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	16
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PLAN 1 YEAR 2021 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODNG	RATED CAPACITY MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCT: K\$	ION COST \$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT BIG STONE WAPA PUR-FT PECK	NDT NDT NDT NDT MUST MUST	30.000 19.500 150.000 107.800 2.800		0.000 0.000 0.000 1.880 0.000	34.20 44.77 82.62	91.79 58.26 586.65 778.05	0. 0.	0. 0. -20756. 1851.	667. 532. 3371. 2832.	667. 532. -17385. 19544. 344.	7.26 9.13 -29.63 25.12 24.00
GLEN ULLIN ORMAT ENERGY COYOTE MISO - Off peak HESKETT #2	MUST MUST HYDR MUST	7.500 30.000 106.700 300.000 74.600	10500. 11966. 10500.	0.000 0.000 2.130 0.000 2.690	55.58 39.31 37.14	38.31 145.67 366.40 973.46 212.05	0. 0. 9339. 0. 7564.	3059. 1457. 23295.	632. 0. 3162. 0. 4324.	934. 3059. 13957. 23295. 13481.	24.39 21.00 38.09 23.93 63.57
HESKETT #1 LEWIS & CLARK1 MISO - On peak DIESEL 3 CAPACITY	MUST MUST HYDR	29.200 52.300 300.000 2.000 75.000	20631. 14240. 10500. 0.	2.700 2.420 0.000 0.000 0.000	15.81 6.89 0.53 0.00 0.00	40.34 31.47 13.79 0.00 0.00	2247. 1084. 0. 0.		2583. 4580. 0. 58. 900.	5484. 5898. 368. 58. 900.	135.93 187.44 26.67 0.00 0.00
INTERRUPTIBLES HESKETT #3 COMMERCIAL DSM LEWIS & CLARK2 MILES CITY C.T.	D D	15.200 88.000 25.000 18.600 25.200	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	783. 2822. 1289. 559. 183.	783. 2822. 1289. 559. 183.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
GLENDIVE CT #1 GLENDIVE CT #2 DIESEL 2		35.500 43.300 2.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.	216. 315. 58.	216. 315. 58.	0.00 0.00 0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	17
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PLAN 1 YEAR 2022 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODNG	RATED CAPACITY MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCT	ION COST \$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT ENERGY	NDT NDT NDT NDT	30.000 19.500 150.000 75.000 107.800	0. 0. 0. 10500. 10160.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.930	35.02 34.20 44.77 97.77 90.97	91.79 58.26 586.65 640.61 856.71	0. 0.	0. 0. -20756. 13824.	687. 548. 3472. 0. 2917.	687. 548. -17283. 13824. 21816.	7.48 9.40 -29.46 21.58 25.47
WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT COYOTE MISO - Off peak HESKETT #2	MUST MUST MUST HYDR MUST	7.500 106.700 399.999	0. 1. 12198. 10500. 13260.	0.000 0.000 2.310 0.000 2.690	58.67 58.47 30.67 22.26 8.81	14.35 38.31 285.90 777.69 57.43	0. 0. 8056. 0. 2049.	344. 307. 1171. 19170. 444.	0. 651. 3257. 0. 4454.	344. 958. 12483. 19170. 6947.	24.00 25.01 43.66 24.65 120.96
GLENDIVE CT #2 DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3	MUST HYDR	43.300 2.000 2.000	20631. 0. 0. 0.	2.700 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	4.11 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	10.49 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	584. 0. 0. 0.	0.	2660. 325. 59. 59.	3420. 325. 59. 59.	326.05 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
CAPACITY HESKETT #3 LEWIS & CLARK2 INTERRUPTIBLES COMMERCIAL DSM	D D	90.000 88.000 18.600 17.600 35.000	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	1350. 2906. 576. 934. 1858.	1350. 2906. 576. 934. 1858.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
MILES CITY C.T. GLENDIVE CT #1		25.200 35.500	0. 0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0. 0.	0. 0.	189. 222.	189. 222.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	18
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PLAN 1 YEAR 2023 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODNG	RATED CAPACITY MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	K\$	ION COST \$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT ENERGY BIG STONE	NDT NDT NDT NDT	30.000 19.500 150.000 75.000 107.800	0. 0. 0. 10500. 10158.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.930	35.02 34.20 44.77 97.84	91.79 58.26 586.65	0. 0. 0.	0.	707. 564. 3576. 0. 3005.		7.70 9.69 -29.28 22.58
WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT COYOTE MISO - Off peak MISO - On peak	MUST MUST MUST HYDR HYDR	7.500 106.700 299.999	1. 12197. 10500.	0.000 0.000 2.120 0.000 0.000	58.47 35.68 32.45	38.31 332.59	0. 8600. 0.	1403.	671. 3354. 0.	982. 13357. 21591.	24.00 25.64 40.16 25.39 28.29
- "			0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.	229. 335. 61. 61. 2993.	229. 335. 61. 61. 2993.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
HESKETT #4 LEWIS & CLARK2 CAPACITY INTERRUPTIBLES COMMERCIAL DSM	D D	78.300 18.600 30.006 20.000 45.000	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	1144. 593. 720. 1094. 2461.	1144. 593. 720. 1094. 2461.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
MILES CITY C.T.		25.200	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	194.	194.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	19
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PLAN 1 YEAR 2024 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODN	RATED CAPACITY G MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCT: K\$	ION COST \$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR QF ENERGY	NDT NDT NDT NDT 2024 NDT	19.500 150.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	35.02 34.20 44.77 19.41	91.79 58.26 586.65 33.92 645.37	0.		728. 581. 3684. 1025.		7.93 9.98 -29.10 54.98 23.58
BIG STONE WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT COYOTE MISO - Off peak	MUS MUS MUS MUS HYD	T 2.800 T 7.500 T 106.700	0. 1. 11406.	1.930 0.000 0.000 2.150 0.000	58.67 58.47 56.97	38.31 531.05	15324. 0. 0. 13022.	344. 316.	3455.	20451. 344. 1007. 18785. 19454.	26.16 24.00 26.28 35.37 26.15
DIESEL 2	НҮД	35.500 43.300 2.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.25 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.	0. 236. 345. 63.	7. 236. 345. 63.	29.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
HESKETT #3 HESKETT #4 LEWIS & CLARK2 CAPACITY INTERRUPTIBLES	D	88.000 78.300 18.600 30.006 20.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.	3083. 1178. 611. 900. 1126.	3083. 1178. 611. 900. 1126.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
COMMERCIAL DSM MILES CITY C.T.	D	45.000 25.200		0.000	0.00	0.00	0. 0.		2534. 200.	2534. 200.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	20
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PLAN 1 YEAR 2025 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODN	RATED CAPACITY G MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	К\$	ION COST \$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT	NDT NDT NDT NDT 2024 NDT	19.500 150.000	0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	35.02 34.20 44.77 19.41 99.11	91.79 58.26 586.65 33.92 649.37	0. 0. 0.	0. 0. -20756. 840.	750. 599. 3794. 1025. 0.	750. 599. -16961. 1865. 15962.	8.17 10.28 -28.91 54.98 24.58
BIG STONE COYOTE WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak	MUS MUS MUS HYD	T 106.700 T 2.800 T 7.500	10158. 11105. 0. 1. 10500.	1.930 2.150 0.000 0.000 0.000	92.43 68.17 58.67 58.47 22.91	870.46 635.44 14.35 38.31 600.31	17065. 15172. 0. 0.	2331. 2843. 344. 321. 16170.	3188. 3559. 0. 711.	22584. 21574. 344. 1032. 16170.	25.95 33.95 24.00 26.94 26.94
MISO - On peak GLENDIVE CT #1 GLENDIVE CT #2 DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3	HYD	299.999 35.500 43.300 2.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.23 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	7. 0. 0. 0.	0. 243. 355. 65.	7. 243. 355. 65.	30.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
HESKETT #3 HESKETT #4 LEWIS & CLARK2 CAPACITY INTERRUPTIBLES	D	88.000 78.300 18.600 30.006 20.000	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	3176. 1214. 629. 1080. 1160.	3176. 1214. 629. 1080. 1160.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
COMMERCIAL DSM MILES CITY C.T.	D	45.000 25.200	0. 0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0. 0.	0. 0.	2610. 206.	2610. 206.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2021 IRP	5/11/21	8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	21
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PLAN 1 YEAR 2026 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODN		HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCTI K\$	\$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR QF BIG STONE	NDT NDT NDT NDT 2024 NDT MUS	30.000 19.500 150.000 20.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.988	35.02 34.20 44.77 19.41	91.79 58.26 586.65 33.92 870.46	0. 0. 0. 0. 17577.	0. 0. -6912. 840. 2401.	773. 617. 3908. 1025. 3284.	773. 617. -3004. 1865. 23262.	8.42 10.58 -5.12 54.98 26.72
COYOTE WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT ENERGY MISO - Off peak	MUS MUS MUS HYD	T 2.800 T 7.500	11070. 0. 1. 10500. 10500.	2.214 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	43.74	751.97 14.35 38.31 286.59 780.75	18435. 0. 0. 0. 0.	3466. 344. 325. 7165. 21661.	3665. 0. 733. 0.	25566. 344. 1058. 7165. 21661.	34.00 24.00 27.62 25.00 27.74
MISO - On peak GLENDIVE CT #1 GLENDIVE CT #2 DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3		35.500 43.300	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	3.45 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	90.34 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	2793. 0. 0. 0.	0. 250. 366. 67.	2793. 250. 366. 67.	30.91 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
HESKETT #3 HESKETT #4 LEWIS & CLARK2 CAPACITY INTERRUPTIBLES	D	88.000 78.300 18.600 30.006 20.000	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	3271. 1250. 648. 1113. 1195.	3271. 1250. 648. 1113. 1195.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
COMMERCIAL DSM MILES CITY C.T.	D	45.000 25.200	0. 0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0. 0.	0. 0.	2689. 212.	2689. 212.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	22
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PLAN 1 YEAR 2027 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODN	RATED CAPACITY G MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCTI K\$	ION COST \$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR QF COYOTE	NDT NDT NDT NDT 2024 NDT MUS	30.000 19.500 150.000 20.000 T 106.700	0. 0. 0. 0. 11033.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2.281	34.20 44.77	91.79 58.26 586.65 33.92 786.25	0. 0. 0. 0. 19787.	0. 0. -6912. 840. 3733.	796. 635. 4025. 1025. 3775.	796. 635. -2886. 1865. 27295.	8.67 10.90 -4.92 54.98 34.72
BIG STONE WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak MISO - On peak	MUS MUS HYD HYD	T 2.800 T 7.500 R 299.999	10158. 0. 1. 10500. 10500.	2.048 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	58.67 58.47 38.16	781.64 14.35 38.31 1000.00 239.33	16257. 0. 0. 0. 0.	2221. 344. 330. 28576. 7620.	3382. 0. 755. 0.	21860. 344. 1085. 28576. 7620.	27.97 24.00 28.33 28.58 31.84
MILES CITY C.T. GLENDIVE CT #1 GLENDIVE CT #2 DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3		25.200 35.500 43.300 2.000	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	219. 258. 377. 69.	219. 258. 377. 69.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
HESKETT #3 HESKETT #4 LEWIS & CLARK2 INTERRUPTIBLES COMMERCIAL DSM	D D	88.000 78.300 18.600 20.000 45.000	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	3369. 1287. 667. 1231. 2769.	3369. 1287. 667. 1231. 2769.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	23
CAHO	KEI OKI	INODUCTION COST ANNUAL BI UNITS RETURN	LAGE	23

PLAN	1	YEAR	2028	* CAPACITY	FACTOR	ORDER	*
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UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODN	RATED CAPACITY G MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCTI K\$	ON COST
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR QF BIG STONE	NDT NDT NDT NDT 2024 NDT MUS	19.500 150.000 20.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2.109	34.20 44.77 19.41	91.79 58.26 586.65 33.92 870.46	0. 0. 0. 0. 18648.	0. 0. 0. 840. 2547.	820. 654. 4146. 1025. 3484.	820. 654. 4146. 1865. 24679.	8.93 11.23 7.07 54.98 28.35
COYOTE WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak MISO - On peak	MUS MUS HYD HYD	T 2.800 T 7.500 R 299.999	0. 1. 10500.	2.349 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	58.67 58.47 38.16	692.98 14.35 38.31 1000.00 269.17	17961. 0. 0. 0.	3388. 344. 335. 29433. 8828.	3889. 0. 777. 0.	25238. 344. 1113. 29433. 8828.	36.42 24.00 29.05 29.43 32.80
MILES CITY C.T. GLENDIVE CT #1 GLENDIVE CT #2 DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3		25.200 35.500 43.300 2.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	225. 265. 388. 71. 71.	225. 265. 388. 71. 71.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
HESKETT #3 HESKETT #4 LEWIS & CLARK2 INTERRUPTIBLES COMMERCIAL DSM	D D	88.000 78.300 18.600 20.000 45.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	3470. 1326. 687. 1268. 2853.	3470. 1326. 687. 1268. 2853.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	24
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PLAN 1 YEAR 2029 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODN	RATED CAPACITY G MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCTI K\$	ION COST \$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR OF BIG STONE	NDT NDT NDT 2024 NDT MUS	30.000 19.500 150.000 20.000 T 107.800	0. 0. 0. 0. 10158.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2.172	34.20 44.77 19.41	91.79 58.26 586.65 33.92 870.46	0. 0. 0. 0. 19207.	0. 0. 0. 840. 2624.	844. 674. 4271. 1025. 3588.	844. 674. 4271. 1865. 25419.	9.20 11.56 7.28 54.98 29.20
COYOTE WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak MISO - On peak	MUS MUS HYD HYD	T 2.800 T 7.500 R 299.999	11033. 0. 1. 10500. 10500.	2.420 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	58.67 58.47 38.16	786.74 14.35 38.31 1000.00 202.62	21004. 0. 0. 0.	3962. 344. 340. 30316. 6844.	4005. 0. 801. 0.	28972. 344. 1141. 30316. 6844.	36.82 24.00 29.79 30.32 33.78
MILES CITY C.T. GLENDIVE CT #1 GLENDIVE CT #2 DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3		25.200 35.500 43.300 2.000 2.000	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	232. 273. 399. 73. 73.	232. 273. 399. 73.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
HESKETT #3 HESKETT #4 LEWIS & CLARK2 INTERRUPTIBLES COMMERCIAL DSM	D D	88.000 78.300 18.600 20.000 45.000	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	3574. 1366. 708. 1306. 2938.	3574. 1366. 708. 1306. 2938.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	25
*****	*****	*************************	******	***

PLAN 1 YEAR 2030 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODN	RATED CAPACITY G MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCTI K\$	ON COST
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS	TDN TDN	19.500	0.	0.000	35.02 34.20	91.79 58.26	0. 0.	0. 0.	870. 694.	870. 694.	9.47 11.91
THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR QF BIG STONE	NDT 2024 NDT MUS	20.000	0. 0. 10158.	0.000 0.000 2.237	44.77 19.41 90.54	586.65 33.92 852.70	0. 0. 19380.	0. 840. 2647.	4399. 1025. 3696.	4399. 1865. 25723.	7.50 54.98 30.17
COYOTE WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak MISO - On peak	MUS MUS MUS HYD HYD	T 2.800 T 7.500 R 299.999	11032. 0. 1. 10500. 10500.	2.492 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	58.67 58.47 38.16	787.13 14.35 38.31 1000.00 247.29	21644. 0. 0. 0.	4083. 344. 345. 31226. 8604.	4125. 0. 825. 0.	29853. 344. 1170. 31226. 8604.	37.93 24.00 30.55 31.23 34.79
MILES CITY C.T. GLENDIVE CT #1 GLENDIVE CT #2 DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3		25.200 35.500 43.300 2.000	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	239. 281. 411. 75. 75.	239. 281. 411. 75. 75.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
HESKETT #3 HESKETT #4 LEWIS & CLARK2 INTERRUPTIBLES COMMERCIAL DSM	D D	88.000 78.300 18.600 20.000 45.000	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	3682. 1407. 729. 1345. 3026.	3682. 1407. 729. 1345. 3026.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
PURCHASE POWER	2030	10.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	417.	417.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	26
*****	******	************************	*****	****

PLAN 1 YEAR 2031 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODY	RATED CAPACITY IG MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCTI K\$	ON COST \$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS	ND'I ND'I			0.000		91.79 58.26	0.	0.	896. 715.	896. 715.	9.76 12.27
THUNDER SPIRIT	NDT			0.000	44.77	586.65	0.	0.	4531.	4531.	7.72
SOLAR QF				0.000	19.41	33.92	0.	840.	1025.	1865.	54.98
BIG STONE	MUS			2.305	83.00	781.64	18298.	2499.	3807.	24604.	31.48
COYOTE	MUS	T 106.700	11032.	2.567	82.85	772.27	21871.	4126.	4249.	30246.	39.17
WAPA PUR-FT PECK	MUS	T 2.800	0.	0.000	58.67	14.35	0.	344.	0.	344.	24.00
GLEN ULLIN ORMAT	MUS	7.500	1.	0.000	58.47	38.31	0.	351.	850.	1200.	31.33
MISO - Off peak	HYI			0.000	38.16	1000.00	0.	32163.	0.	32163.	32.16
MISO - On peak	HYI	R 299.999	10500.	0.000	13.76	360.51	0.	12920.	0.	12920.	35.84
LEWIS & CLARK2		18.600	10372.	3.738	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	751.	751.**	*****
GLENDIVE CT #1		35.500	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	290.	290.	0.00
GLENDIVE CT #2		43.300	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	424.	424.	0.00
DIESEL 2		2.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	78.	78.	0.00
DIESEL 3		2.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	78.	78.	0.00
HESKETT #3		88.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	3792.	3792.	0.00
HESKETT #4		78.300	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	1449.	1449.	0.00
INTERRUPTIBLES	D	20.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	1385.	1385.	0.00
COMMERCIAL DSM	D	45.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	3117.	3117.	0.00
MILES CITY C.T.		25.200	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	246.	246.	0.00
PURCHASE POWER	2031	10.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	430.	430.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	27
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PLAN 1 YEAR 2032 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODI	RATED CAPACITY G MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCTI K\$	\$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW	ND.	30.000	0.	0.000	35.02	91.79	0.	0.	923.	923.	10.05
CEDAR HILLS	NDT	19.500	0.	0.000	34.20	58.26	0.	0.	736.	736.	12.64
THUNDER SPIRIT	ND	150.000	0.	0.000	44.77	586.65	0.	0.	4667.	4667.	7.95
SOLAR QF	2024 ND	20.000	0.	0.000	19.41	33.92	0.	840.	1025.	1865.	54.98
BIG STONE	MUS	T 107.800	10158.	2.374	92.43	870.46	20988.	2867.	3921.	27776.	31.91
COYOTE	MUS	T 106.700	11031.	2.644	72.74	678.00	19777.	3731.	4377.	27885.	41.13
WAPA PUR-FT PECK	MUS	T 2.800	0.	0.000	58.67	14.35	0.	344.	0.	344.	24.00
GLEN ULLIN ORMAT	MUS	T 7.500	1.	0.000	58.47	38.31	0.	356.	875.	1231.	32.13
MISO - Off peak	HYI			0.000	38.16	1000.00	0.	33127.	0.	33127.	33.13
MISO - On peak	HYI	R 299.999	10500.	0.000	15.01	393.45	0.	14523.	0.	14523.	36.91
LEWIS & CLARK2		18.600	9303.	3.850	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	774.	774.**	*****
HESKETT #4		78.300	25499.	3.555	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	1492.	1492.**	*****
GLENDIVE CT #2		43.300	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	436.	436.	0.00
DIESEL 2		2.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	80.	80.	0.00
DIESEL 3		2.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	80.	80.	0.00
HESKETT #3		88.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	3906.	3906.	0.00
INTERRUPTIBLES	D	20.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	1427.	1427.	0.00
COMMERCIAL DSM	D	45.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	3211.	3211.	0.00
MILES CITY C.T.		25.200	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	254.	254.	0.00
GLENDIVE CT #1		35.500	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	299.	299.	0.00
PURCHASE POWER	2032	10.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	443.	443.	0.00
PURCHASE POWER	2032	10.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	443.	443.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2021 IRP	5/11/21	8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	28

PLAN	1	YEAR	2033	* CAPACITY	FACTOR	ORDER	*

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODN	RATED CAPACITY G MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCTI K\$	\$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT	NDT NDT NDT NDT NDT MUS	19.500 150.000 20.000	0. 0. 0. 0. 10158.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2.445	35.02 34.20 44.77 19.41	91.79 58.26 586.65 33.92 852.70	0. 0. 0. 0. 21177.	0. 0. 0. 840. 2893.	950. 758. 4807. 1025. 4038.	950. 758. 4807. 1865. 28108.	10.35 13.02 8.19 54.98 32.96
COYOTE WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak MISO - On peak	MUS MUS MUS HYD HYD	T 2.800 T 7.500 R 299.999	11032. 0. 1. 10500. 10500.	2.724 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	58.67 58.47 38.16	788.01 14.35 38.31 1000.00 328.81	23676. 0. 0. 0.	4467. 344. 361. 34121. 12501.	4508. 0. 901. 0.	32650. 344. 1262. 34121. 12501.	41.43 24.00 32.95 34.12 38.02
LEWIS & CLARK2 HESKETT #4 HESKETT #3 DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3		18.600 78.300 88.000 2.000	9225. 23286. 37447. 0.	3.965 3.661 3.661 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	797. 1537. 4023. 82. 82.	1537.**	***** ***** 0.00 0.00
INTERRUPTIBLES COMMERCIAL DSM MILES CITY C.T. GLENDIVE CT #1 GLENDIVE CT #2	D D	20.000 45.000 25.200 35.500 43.300	0. 0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	1470. 3307. 261. 308. 450.	1470. 3307. 261. 308. 450.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
PURCHASE POWER	2033 2033	10.000	0. 0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0. 0.	0. 0.	456. 456.	456. 456.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

⁻ EXTENSION PERIOD COSTS ARE DISCOUNTED TO THE BEGINNING OF 2020.

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	29

PLAN	1	YEAR	2034	*	,	CAPACITY	FACTOR	OBDEB	*
ETMI		ILAN	2034			CAFACILI	FACION	OKDEK	

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODN		BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	K\$	ION COST \$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR PPA SOLAR QF	NDT NDT NDT 2034 NDT 2024 NDT	10.500 19.500 150.000 50.000 20.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	35.02 34.20	32.13 58.26 586.65 84.79 33.92	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 4363. 840.	343. 781. 4951. 0. 1025.	343. 781. 4951. 4363. 1865.	10.66 13.41 8.44 51.45 54.98
COYOTE BIG STONE WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak	MUS' MUS' MUS' MUS' HYD	T 107.800 T 2.800 T 7.500	10158. 0. 1.	2.805 2.518 0.000 0.000 0.000	83.00 58.67	788.02 781.61 14.35 38.31 1000.00	24386. 19994. 0. 0.	4601. 2731. 344. 367. 35145.	4643. 4160. 0. 928.	33631. 26884. 344. 1295. 35145.	42.68 34.40 24.00 33.80 35.14
MISO - On peak LEWIS & CLARK2 HESKETT #4 HESKETT #3 GLENDIVE CT #2	HYD:	299.999 18.600 78.300 88.000 43.300	8879. 16946. 18325.	0.000 4.084 3.771 3.771 5.571	15.35 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00	402.24 0.04 0.04 0.02 0.01	1.	15752. 0. 0. 0. 0.	1583. 4144.		23304.95 36695.43 18825.67
GLENDIVE CT #1 INTERRUPTIBLES MILES CITY C.T. COMMERCIAL DSM DIESEL 2	D D	35.500 20.000 25.200 45.000 2.000	1. 16298. 0.	5.571 0.000 5.571 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 1. 0. 0.	1514. 269. 3406.		38951.81 38515.67 0.00
DIESEL 3 PURCHASE POWER	2034	2.000 10.000		0.000	0.00	0.00	0. 0.	0. 0.	85. 470.	85. 470.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

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1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	30

PLAN	1	YEAR	2035	* CAPACITY	FACTOR	OBDEB	*
LTHI		ILAN	2033	·· CAFACIII	FACION	OKDEK	

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODN		BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCTI K\$	\$/MWH
DIAMOND WILLOW CEDAR HILLS THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR PPA SOLAR QF	NDT NDT NDT 2034 NDT 2024 NDT	10.500 19.500 150.000 50.000 20.000	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	35.02 34.20	32.13 58.26 586.65 84.79 33.92	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 4363. 840.	353. 804. 5099. 0. 1025.	353. 804. 5099. 4363. 1865.	10.98 13.81 8.69 51.45 54.98
BIG STONE COYOTE WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak	MUS MUS MUS MUS HYD	T 106.700 T 2.800 T 7.500	11031. 0. 1.	2.594 2.889 0.000 0.000	92.43 74.45 58.67 58.47 38.16	870.43 693.96 14.35 38.31 1000.00	22934. 22119. 0. 0.	3133. 4173. 344. 372. 36199.	4284. 4783. 0. 956.	30351. 31074. 344. 1328. 36199.	34.87 44.78 24.00 34.67 36.20
MISO - On peak LEWIS & CLARK2 HESKETT #4 HESKETT #3 DIESEL 2	HYD	299.999 18.600 78.300 88.000 2.000	9002. 15952. 15908.	0.000 4.207 3.884 3.884 0.000	16.61 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	435.40 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	17562. 0. 0. 0.	0. 845. 1631. 4268. 87.	4268.**	40.33
DIESEL 3 INTERRUPTIBLES COMMERCIAL DSM MILES CITY C.T. GLENDIVE CT #1	D D	2.000 20.000 45.000 25.200 35.500	0. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	87. 1559. 3508. 277. 326.	87. 1559. 3508. 277. 326.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
GLENDIVE CT #2 PURCHASE POWER	2035	43.300 10.000		0.000	0.00	0.00	0. 0.	0. 0.	477. 484.	477. 484.	0.00

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1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	31
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PLAN 1 YEAR 2036 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR	LODNG	RATED CAPACITY MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCT K\$	ION COST \$/MWH
THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR PPA SOLAR QF BIG STONE COYOTE	2034	NDT NDT NDT NDT MUST	150.000 50.000 20.000 107.800 106.700	0. 0. 0. 10158. 11031.	0.000 0.000 0.000 2.672 2.976	44.77 19.41 19.41 92.43	586.65 84.79 33.92 870.46 788.61	0. 0. 0. 23622. 25889.	0. 4363. 840. 3227. 4885.	5252. 0. 1025. 4413. 4926.	5252. 4363. 1865. 31262. 35700.	8.95 51.45 54.98 35.91 45.27
WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak MISO - On peak LEWIS & CLARK2		MUST MUST HYDR HYDR	2.800 7.500 299.999 299.999 18.600	0. 1. 10500. 10500. 8958.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 4.333	58.67 58.47 38.16 17.51 0.01	14.35 38.31 1000.00 458.85 0.02	0. 0. 0. 0.	344. 378. 37285. 19063.	0. 985. 0. 0. 871.	344. 1363. 37285. 19063. 871.	24.00 35.57 37.29 41.54 47486.29
HESKETT #4 HESKETT #3 GLENDIVE CT #2 GLENDIVE CT #1 INTERRUPTIBLES		D	78.300 88.000 43.300 35.500 20.000	19305. 19814. 11223. 14199.	4.001 4.001 5.911 5.911 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00	1. 1. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	1680. 4396. 491. 336. 1606.	4397.5 492.1 336.1	97428.48 49048.88 33043.11 85821.64 ******
MILES CITY C.T. COMMERCIAL DSM DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3 PURCHASE POWER	2036	D	25.200 45.000 2.000 2.000 10.000	16504. 0. 0. 0.	5.911 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	285. 3613. 90. 90. 498.	286.3 3613. 90. 90. 498.	04364.59 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
PURCHASE POWER	2036		10.000	0.	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.	0.	498.	498.	0.00

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

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1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2021 IRP	5/11/21	8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	32

PLAN	1	YEAR	2037	* CAPACT	TY FACTOR	ORDER	*
LTWN		ILLAN	2031	" CAFACI	II FACION	OKDEK	

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODNG	RATED CAPACITY MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCT K\$	ION COST \$/MWH
THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR PPA SOLAR QF COYOTE BIG STONE	NDT 2034 NDT 2024 NDT MUST MUST		0. 0. 0. 11031. 10158.	0.000 0.000 0.000 3.065 2.752	44.77 19.41 19.41 84.60 83.00	586.65 84.79 33.92 788.62 781.64	0. 0. 0. 26667. 21848.	0. 4363. 840. 5031. 2984.	5410. 0. 1025. 5074. 4545.	5410. 4363. 1865. 36772. 29378.	9.22 51.45 54.98 46.63 37.59
WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak MISO - On peak LEWIS & CLARK2	MUST MUST HYDR HYDR	7.500 299.999	0. 1. 10500. 10500. 8919.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 4.463	58.67 58.47 38.16 21.97 0.03	14.35 38.31 1000.00 575.88 0.05	0. 0. 0. 0.	344. 383. 38404. 24643. 0.	0. 1014. 0. 0. 897.	344. 1398. 38404. 24643. 899.	24.00 36.49 38.40 42.79 19391.21
HESKETT #4 HESKETT #3 GLENDIVE CT #2 INTERRUPTIBLES GLENDIVE CT #1	D	78.300 88.000 43.300 20.000 35.500	17882. 19183. 11078. 1. 14001.	4.121 4.121 6.088 0.000 6.088	0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.05 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.01	4. 2. 1. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 1.	1730. 4528. 506. 1654. 346.	4530.1 507. 1655.5	34219.80 88214.66 46435.33 18812.28 63837.07
MILES CITY C.T. COMMERCIAL DSM DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3 PURCHASE POWER	D 2037	25.200 45.000 2.000 2.000 10.000	16331. 1. 0. 0. 0.	6.088 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	294. 3722. 93. 93. 513.		02148.95 ****** 0.00 0.00 0.00
PURCHASE POWER STORAGE STORAGE	2037 2037 CHRG 2037 STOR		0.	0.000	0.00 9.16	0.00 -8.42 8.00	0. 0.	0.	513. 562.	513. 562.	0.00 70.21

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1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2021 IRP	5/11/21	8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	33

PLAN 1 YEAR 2038 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODNG	RATED CAPACITY MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCT K\$	CION COST \$/MWH
THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR PPA SOLAR QF BIG STONE COYOTE	NDT 2034 NDT 2024 NDT MUST MUST		0. 0. 0. 10158.	0.000 0.000 0.000 2.834 3.157	19.41 19.41 92.43	586.65 84.79 33.92 870.46 693.95	0. 0. 0. 25061. 24169.	0. 4363. 840. 3423. 4560.	5572. 0. 1025. 4682. 5226.	5572. 4363. 1865. 33166. 33956.	9.50 51.45 54.98 38.10 48.93
WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak MISO - On peak LEWIS & CLARK2	MUSI MUSI HYDF HYDF	7.500 299.999	0. 1. 10500. 10500. 8973.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 4.597	58.47 38.16 23.27	14.35 38.31 1000.00 609.91 0.03	0. 0. 0. 0.	344. 389. 39556. 26881. 0.	0. 1045. 0. 0. 924.	344. 1434. 39556. 26881. 925.	24.00 37.43 39.56 44.07 36067.40
HESKETT #4 HESKETT #3 GLENDIVE CT #2 GLENDIVE CT #1 INTERRUPTIBLES	D	78.300 88.000 43.300 35.500 20.000	19060. 19070. 11044. 14207.	4.245 4.245 6.271 6.271 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.02 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00	2. 1. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	1782. 4664. 521. 357. 1704.	4665.4 522. 357.1	71966.06 104569.88 95378.39 .20420.85
MILES CITY C.T. COMMERCIAL DSM DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3 PURCHASE POWER	D 2038	25.200 45.000 2.000 2.000 10.000	16484. 1. 0. 0.	6.271 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	303. 3834. 95. 95. 529.		.95767.75 ******** 0.00 0.00 0.00
PURCHASE POWER STORAGE STORAGE	2038 2037 CHRG 2037 STOF		0.	0.000		0.00 -8.42 8.00	0.	0.	529. 578.	529. 578.	0.00 72.31

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

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1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	34
*****	******	********************	*****	***

PLAN 1 YEAR 2039 * CAPACITY FACTOR ORDER *

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODNG	RATED CAPACITY MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUCT K\$	FION COST \$/MWH
THUNDER SPIRIT SOLAR PPA SOLAR QF BIG STONE COYOTE	NDT 2034 NDT 2024 NDT MUST MUST		0. 0. 0. 10158. 11031.	0.000 0.000 0.000 2.919 3.252	92.43	586.65 84.79 33.92 870.46 788.59	0. 0. 0. 25813. 28290.	0. 4363. 840. 3526. 5338.	5739. 0. 1025. 4822. 5383.	5739. 4363. 1865. 34161. 39010.	9.78 51.45 54.98 39.24 49.47
WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - Off peak MISO - On peak LEWIS & CLARK2	MUST MUST HYDR HYDR	7.500 299.999	0. 1. 10500. 10500. 8974.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 4.735	58.67 58.47 38.16 20.76 0.01	14.35 38.31 1000.00 544.01 0.02	0. 0. 0. 0.	344. 395. 40743. 24697. 0.	0. 1076. 0. 0. 951.	344. 1471. 40743. 24697. 952.	24.00 38.40 40.74 45.40 55955.34
HESKETT #4 HESKETT #3 GLENDIVE CT #2 GLENDIVE CT #1 MILES CITY C.T.		78.300 88.000 43.300 35.500 25.200	19210. 19427. 11222. 14309. 16588.	4.372 4.372 6.459 6.459	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00	1. 1. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	1836. 4804. 537. 367. 312.	4804.6 537.1 367.2	113330.81 527834.69 152977.44 207173.27 340114.06
INTERRUPTIBLES COMMERCIAL DSM DIESEL 2 DIESEL 3 PURCHASE POWER	D D 2039	20.000 45.000 2.000 2.000 10.000	1. 1. 0. 0.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0. 0.	1755. 3949. 98. 98. 545.		0.00 0.00 0.00
PURCHASE POWER STORAGE STORAGE STORAGE STORAGE	2039 2037 CHRG 2037 STOR 2039 CHRG 2039 STOR	10.000	0. 0.	0.000	9.16	0.00 -8.42 8.00 -8.42 8.00	0. 0.	0. 0.	545. 596. 596.	545. 596. 596.	0.00 74.48 74.48

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

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1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2021 IRP	5/11/21 8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	PRODUCTION COST - ANNUAL BY UNITS REPORT	PAGE	35

PLAN	1	YEAR	2040	*	CAPACITY	FACTOR	ORDER	*

UNIT NAME	ALT INST YEAR LODNG	RATED CAPACITY MW	HEAT RATE BTU/KWH	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	CAP. FACTOR	GENERATION GWH	FUEL K\$	VAR. O + M K\$	FIXED O + M K\$	PRODUC K\$	TION COST \$/MWH
PV SOLAR50 SOLAR PPA SOLAR QF BIG STONE COYOTE	2040 NDT 2034 NDT 2024 NDT MUST MUST	50.000 50.000 20.000 107.800 106.700	0. 0. 0. 10158. 11031.	0.000 0.000 0.000 3.007 3.350	19.41 19.41 19.41 90.54 84.61	84.79 84.79 33.92 852.70 788.64	0. 0. 0. 26045. 29140.	0. 4363. 840. 3558. 5498.	1157. 0. 1025. 4967. 5544.	1157. 4363. 1865. 34569. 40182.	51.45 54.98
WAPA PUR-FT PECK GLEN ULLIN ORMAT MISO - On peak MISO - Off peak LEWIS & CLARK2	MUST MUST HYDR HYDR	2.800 7.500 299.999 299.999 18.600	0. 1. 10500. 10500. 8646.	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 4.877	58.67 58.47 38.75 38.16 12.45	14.35 38.31 1015.52 1000.00 20.23	0. 0. 0. 0. 853.	344. 401. 47485. 41965. 132.	0. 1108. 0. 0. 980.	344. 1509. 47485. 41965. 1964.	24.00 39.40 46.76 41.96 97.10
HESKETT #4 HESKETT #3 INTERRUPTIBLES GLENDIVE CT #2 GLENDIVE CT #1	D	78.300 88.000 20.000 43.300 35.500	14069. 21858. 1. 10247. 13221.	4.503 4.503 0.000 6.653 6.653	6.26 1.15 0.43 0.43 0.30	42.83 8.84 0.76 1.64 0.92	2713. 870. 0. 112. 81.	68. 43. 228. 12. 7.	1891. 4948. 1808. 553. 378.	4671. 5861. 2035. 677. 466.	109.08 662.86 2682.51 412.81 507.46
MILES CITY C.T. COMMERCIAL DSM PURCHASE POWER PURCHASE POWER DIESEL 2	D 2040 2040	25.200 45.000 10.000 10.000 2.000	15689. 1. 1. 1. 8687.	6.653 0.000 0.000 0.000 44.293	0.25 0.18 0.06 0.04 0.04	0.54 0.69 0.05 0.04 0.01	56. 0. 0. 0. 3.	4. 207. 97. 67.	321. 4067. 561. 561. 101.	628.	705.89 6183.12 12268.89 16883.17 15814.48
DIESEL 3 STORAGE STORAGE STORAGE STORAGE	2037 CHRG 2037 STOR 2039 CHRG 2039 STOR	2.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000	8687. 0. 0.	44.293 0.000 0.000	0.04 9.16 9.16	0.01 -8.42 8.00 -8.42 8.00	2. 0. 0.	0. 0.	101. 614. 614.	104. 614.	16290.16 76.72 76.72

NOTES - ANNUAL COSTS ARE IN CURRENT DOLLARS.

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1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2021 IRP	5/11/21	8:24:30
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EGEAS	REPORT	RELIABILITY - ANNUAL REPORT	PAGE	36

PLAN 1

YEAR	PEAK LOAD MW	ENERGY GWH	RESERVE CAPACITY MW	RESERVE MARGIN PCT.	EMERGENCY CAPACITY MW	LOSS	OF LOAD PROB.	OPERATING CAPACITY MW	UNSERVED GWH	ENERGY PCT.
2021	485.2	3350.60	656.1	38.55	1537.7	0.00	0.000000	1501.9	0.00	0.00
2022	492.8	3418.20	651.8	36.32	1757.8	0.00	0.000000	1729.3	0.00	0.00
2023	498.9	3466.20	596.4	22.66	1484.7	0.00	0.000000	1459.1	0.00	0.00
2024	505.8	3525.49	606.4	23.01	1504.7	0.00	0.000000	1479.1	0.00	0.00
2025	512.4	3579.09	606.4	21.18	1504.7	0.00	0.000000	1479.1	0.00	0.00
2026	516.9	3603.39	606.4	19.96	1504.7	0.00	0.000000	1479.1	0.00	0.00
2027	521.5	3630.49	576.4	12.12	1399.7	0.00	0.000000	1374.1	0.00	0.00
2028	526.0	3655.89	576.4	11.02	1399.7	0.00	0.000000	1374.1	0.00	0.00
2029	530.7	3683.09	576.4	9.89	1399.7	0.00	0.000000	1374.1	0.00	0.00
2030	535.4	3710.39	586.4	10.93	1409.7	0.00	0.000000	1384.1	0.00	0.00
2031	540.1	3737.69	586.4	9.82	1409.7	0.00	0.000000	1384.1	0.00	0.00
2032	544.8	3765.19	596.4	10.84	1419.7	0.00	0.000000	1394.1	0.00	0.00
2033	549.6	3792.79	596.4	9.73	1419.7	0.00	0.000000	1394.1	0.00	0.00
2034	554.2	3820.39	608.1	11.10	1440.2	0.00	0.000000	1414.6	0.00	0.00
2035	558.9	3848.19	608.1	10.03	1440.2	0.00	0.000000	1414.6	0.00	0.00
2036	563.6	3875.99	612.6	9.90	1420.2	0.00	0.000000	1394.6	0.00	0.00
2037	568.4	3903.89	622.1	10.75	1430.2	0.00	0.000000	1404.6	0.00	0.00
2038	573.2	3931.99	622.1	9.69	1430.2	0.00	0.000000	1404.6	0.00	0.00
2039	577.9	3960.29	631.6	10.55	1440.2	0.00	0.000000	1414.6	0.00	0.00
2040	582.7	3988.79	634.4	10.06	1340.2	0.00	0.000000	1314.6	0.07	0.00
EXT.	582.7	3988.79	634.4	10.06	1340.2	0.00	0.000000	1314.6	0.07	0.00

NOTE - RESERVE MARGIN: ANNUAL CALCULATION, CAPACITIES NOT DERATED FOR MAINTENANCE. SEE RESERVE REPORT FOR DETAIL.

⁻ LOSS OF LOAD: ANNUAL CALCULATION, CAPACITIES DERATED FOR MAINTENANCE.

⁻ RESERVE, EMERGENCY AND OPERATING CAPACITIES SHOWN ABOVE ARE NOT DERATED FOR MAINTENANCE.

⁻ CAPACITY TOTALS INCLUDE BOTH SUPPLY-SIDE AND DEMAND-SIDE RESOURCES.

EGEAS	REPORT	RESERVE - ANNUAL REPORT	PAGE	37

PLAN 1

		LOA	.DS			RESERVE			
YEAR	PEAK LOAD MW	PURCH./SALE CONTRACTS	DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT	NET LOADS MW	CAPACITY MW	RESERVE SHARING	PURCH./SALE CONTRACTS	NET RESOURCES MW	MARGIN PCT.
2021	485.2	0.0	-41.9	443.3	614.2	0.0	0.0	614.2	38.55
2022	492.8	0.0	-55.2	437.6	596.6	0.0	0.0	596.6	36.32
2023	498.9	0.0	-68.4	430.5	528.0	0.0	0.0	528.0	22.66
2024	505.8	0.0	-68.4	437.4	538.0	0.0	0.0	538.0	23.01
2025	512.4	0.0	-68.4	444.0	538.0	0.0	0.0	538.0	21.18
2026	516.9	0.0	-68.4	448.5	538.0	0.0	0.0	538.0	19.96
2027	521.5	0.0	-68.4	453.1	508.0	0.0	0.0	508.0	12.12
2028	526.0	0.0	-68.4	457.6	508.0	0.0	0.0	508.0	11.02
2029	530.7	0.0	-68.4	462.3	508.0	0.0	0.0	508.0	9.89
2030	535.4	0.0	-68.4	467.0	518.0	0.0	0.0	518.0	10.93
2031	540.1	0.0	-68.4	471.7	518.0	0.0	0.0	518.0	9.82
2032	544.8	0.0	-68.4	476.4	528.0	0.0	0.0	528.0	10.84
2033	549.6	0.0	-68.4	481.2	528.0	0.0	0.0	528.0	9.73
2034	554.2	0.0	-68.4	485.8	539.7	0.0	0.0	539.7	11.10
2035	558.9	0.0	-68.4	490.5	539.7	0.0	0.0	539.7	10.03
2036	563.6	0.0	-68.4	495.2	544.2	0.0	0.0	544.2	9.90
2037	568.4	0.0	-68.4	500.0	553.7	0.0	0.0	553.7	10.75
2038	573.2	0.0	-68.4	504.8	553.7	0.0	0.0	553.7	9.69
2039	577.9	0.0	-68.4	509.5	563.2	0.0	0.0	563.2	10.55
2040	582.7	0.0	-68.4	514.3	566.0	0.0	0.0	566.0	10.06
EXT.	582.7	0.0	-68.4	514.3	566.0	0.0	0.0	566.0	10.06

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESE	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021 I	RP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS ****	REPORT	*****	****	*****		- ANNUAL REE		*****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2021								
	ENERGY	AVERAGE UNIT	HEAT CONTENT					FUEL		
FUEL	GENERATED	HT. RATE OF	MBTU/	FU	EL CONSUMPTI	ON, MASS UNI	ITS	COST	TOTAL FU	EL COST
TYPE	GWH	BTU/KWH MASS	MASS UNIT	TOTAL	NOT USED	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	\$/MBTU	K\$	\$/MWH
COAL	40.34	20631.TON	14.27 5	.83217E+04				2.70	2247.	55.70
COAL	212.05	13260.TON	14.27 1	.97046E+05				2.69	7564.	35.67
COAL	31.47	14240.TON	13.22 3	.38956E+04				2.42	1084.	34.46
COAL	778.05	10159.TON	16.48 4	.79625E+05				1.88	14860.	19.10
COAL	366.40	11966.TON	13.68 3	.20501E+05				2.13	9339.	25.49
	4454	40455		40050						

13.68 3.20501E+05 0.01 1.18958E+09

COAL PURC

10157.NONE

1171.24

0.00

9339. 25.49

1ELECTR	IC POWER RES	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021	IRP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS *****	REPORT ******	*****	****	****		- ANNUAL REI		****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2022								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		UEL CONSUMPTI NOT USED	ON, MASS UNI MINIMUM	ITS	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL COAL COAL PURC	10.49 57.43 856.71 285.90 1456.62	13260.TON 10160.TON 12198.TON	14.27 5 16.48 5 13.68 2	 .51636E+04 .33667E+04 .28168E+05 .54931E+05 .48923E+09				2.70 2.69 1.93 2.31 0.00	584. 2049. 16799. 8056. 0.	55.70 35.67 19.61 28.18 0.00

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESI	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021 I	RP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	*****	****	*****		- ANNUAL RE		*****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2023								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		EL CONSUMPT	ION, MASS UN MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL PURC	852.70 332.59 1529.86	12197.TON	13.68 2	.25590E+05 .96541E+05 .56613E+09				1.93 2.12 0.00	16717. 8600. 0.	19.60 25.86 0.00

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE				2021 I	RP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	*****	****	*****		- ANNUAL RE		*****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2024								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		EL CONSUMPT	ION, MASS UN: MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL PURC	781.64 531.05 1427.84	10158.TON 11406.TON 10218.NONE	13.68 4	.81791E+05 .42763E+05 .45901E+09				1.93 2.15 0.00	15324. 13022. 0.	19.60 24.52 0.00

1ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE				2021 I	RP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	*****	*****	*****		- ANNUAL RE		****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2025								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT	FU	EL CONSUMPTI	ON, MASS UN:	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL PURC	870.46 635.44 1288.23	11105.TON	13.68 5.	36540E+05 15847E+05 31242E+09				1.93 2.15 0.00	17065. 15172. 0.	19.60 23.88 0.00

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESI	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021 I	RP			5/1	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS ****	REPORT	*****	****	*****		- ANNUAL RE		*****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2026								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT	FU	JEL CONSUMPT: NOT USED	ON, MASS UN: MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL PURC	870.46 751.97 1195.99	10158.TON 11070.TON 10164.NONE	13.68 6	.36540E+05 .08524E+05 .21557E+09				1.99 2.21 0.00	17577. 18435. 0.	20.19 24.52 0.00

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESE	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021 I	RP			5/1	.1/21	8:24:30
EGEAS *****	REPORT	*****	*****	*****		- ANNUAL RE		*****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2027								
FUEL TYPE		AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		JEL CONSUMPT: NOT USED	ION, MASS UN MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL PURC	781.64 786.25 1277.64	10158.TON 11033.TON 10185.NONE	13.68 6	.81791E+05 .34127E+05 .30130E+09				2.05 2.28 0.00	16257. 19787. 0.	20.80 25.17 0.00

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESE	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021 I	RP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	*****	****	*****		- ANNUAL RE		*****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2028								
FUEL TYPE		AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		EL CONSUMPT	ION, MASS UN MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL PURC	870.46 692.98 1307.48	10158.TON 11032.TON 10192.NONE	13.68 5	.36540E+05 .58844E+05 .33264E+09				2.11 2.35 0.00	18648. 17961. 0.	21.42 25.92 0.00

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESI	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021 I	RP			5/1	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	*****	****	*****		- ANNUAL RE		*****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2029								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		JEL CONSUMPT: NOT USED	ION, MASS UN MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL PURC	870.46 786.74 1240.93	10158.TON 11033.TON 10176.NONE	13.68 6	.36540E+05 .34494E+05 .26275E+09				2.17 2.42 0.00	19207. 21004.	22.07 26.70 0.00

1ELECTRI	C POWER RES	EARCH INSTITUTI	Ξ	2021 IRP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS *****	REPORT	*****	****	FUEL USAG	E - ANNUAL REI		*****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2030							
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT	FUEL CONSUMP	TION, MASS UNI MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	JEL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL	852.70 787.13			25590E+05 34788E+05			2.24 2.49	19380. 21644.	22.73 27.50

0.00 0. 0.00

0.01 1.30966E+09

PURC

1285.60 10187.NONE

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESE	CARCH INSTITUTE		2021 I	RP			5/13	1/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	****	*****	****		- ANNUAL REI		*****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2031								
FUEL TYPE		AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		JEL CONSUMPT: NOT USED	ION, MASS UNI MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL PURC GAS	781.64 772.27 1398.82 0.00	10158.TON 11032.TON 10212.NONE 10372.DKT	13.68 6 0.01 1	 4.81791E+05 5.22756E+05 1.42854E+09 2.35953E-01				2.30 2.57 0.00 3.74	18298. 21871. 0.	23.41 28.32 0.00 38.77

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESE	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021 1	IRP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS *****	REPORT	*****	****	*****		- ANNUAL REI		*****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2032								
FUEL TYPE		AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		JEL CONSUMPTI NOT USED	ON, MASS UNI	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL PURC GAS GAS	870.46 678.00 1431.76 0.00 0.00	10158.TON 11031.TON 10219.NONE 9303.DKT 25499.DKT	13.68 5 0.01 1 1.14 1	.36540E+05 .46724E+05 .46313E+09 .02001E+00 .65046E+00				2.37 2.64 0.00 3.85 3.55	20988. 19777. 0. 0.	24.11 29.17 0.00 35.81 90.64

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESI	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021	IRP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	*****	*****	****	FUEL USAGE			* * * * * * * * * * *	PAGE	
PLAN		2033								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT	FU	UEL CONSUMPTION	ON, MASS UNI MINIMUM	TS	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU	EL COST \$/MWH
COAL COAL PURC GAS GAS	852.70 788.01 1367.12 0.00 0.00	10158.TON 11032.TON 10206.NONE 9225.DKT 26509.DKT	13.68 6. 0.01 1. 1.14 1.	.25590E+05 .35449E+05 .39526E+09 .59482E+00 .11794E+00				2.44 2.72 0.00 3.97 3.66	21177. 23676. 0. 0.	24.84 30.04 0.00 36.58 97.06

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESE	ARCH INSTITUTE		2021 I	RP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT ******	*****	*****	*****		- ANNUAL REP		* * * * * * * * * * *	PAGE	51 *****
PLAN	1 YEAR	2034								
FUEL TYPE		AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT	FU	EL CONSUMPT NOT USED	ION, MASS UNI MINIMUM	TS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU	EL COST \$/MWH
GAS COAL COAL PURC	0.01 781.61 788.02 1440.55	12639.DKT 10158.TON 11032.TON 10221.NONE	16.48 4. 13.68 6.	46239E+02 81774E+05 35461E+05 47236E+09				5.57 2.52 2.81 0.00	1. 19994. 24386. 0.	70.42 25.58 30.95 0.00

1.14 2.74762E+02 1.14 9.47010E+02

GAS GAS 0.04

0.06

8879.DKT

17366.DKT

4.08

3.77

1. 36.26 4. 65.49

1ELECTR:	IC POWER RES	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021]	IRP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	*****	*****	******	FUEL USAGE -			* * * * * * * * * * *	PAGE	52 *****
PLAN	1 YEAR	2035								
	ENERGY	AVERAGE UNIT	HEAT CONTENT					FUEL		
FUEL	GENERATED	HT. RATE OF	MBTU/	FU	JEL CONSUMPTIO	ON, MASS UNI	ITS	COST	TOTAL FU	EL COST
TYPE	GWH	BTU/KWH MASS	MASS UNIT	TOTAL	NOT USED	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	\$/MBTU	K\$	\$/MWH
		40450	46.40.5							
COAL	870.43	10158.TON		.36523E+05				2.59	22934.	26.35
COAL	693.96	11031.TON	13.68 5.	.59581E+05				2.89	22119.	31.87
PURC	1473.71	10227.NONE	0.01 1.	.50717E+09				0.00	0.	0.00
GAS	0.00	9002.DKT	1.14 1.	.75079E+00				4.21	0.	37.87
GAS	0.00	15939.DKT		.33553E+00				3.88	0.	61.91

1ELECTR	IC POWER RES	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021 1	IRP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS *****	REPORT	*****	****	*****	FUEL USAGE	- ANNUAL REI	PORT ******	*****	PAGE	53 *****
PLAN	1 YEAR	2036								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTEN MBTU/ MASS UNIT		JEL CONSUMPT: NOT USED	ION, MASS UNI MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
GAS COAL COAL PURC GAS GAS	0.01 870.46 788.61 1497.16 0.02 0.03	11031.TON	16.48 13.68 0.01 1.14	7.24923E+01 5.36540E+05 6.35902E+05 1.53180E+09 1.44203E+02 4.31390E+02				5.91 2.67 2.98 0.00 4.33 4.00	0. 23622. 25889. 0. 1. 2.	75.82 27.14 32.83 0.00 38.81 77.88

1ELECTR	IC POWER RESE	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021	IRP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS *****	REPORT	*****	****	*****	FUEL USAGE	- ANNUAL REI	PORT	*****	PAGE	54 *****
PLAN	1 YEAR	2037								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		JEL CONSUMPT NOT USED	ION, MASS UN: MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
GAS COAL COAL PURC GAS GAS	0.02 781.64 788.62 1614.20 0.05 0.07	12691.DKT 10158.TON 11031.TON 10251.NONE 8919.DKT 18301.DKT	16.48 4 13.68 6 0.01 1 1.14 3	.14044E+02 .81791E+05 .35916E+05 .65468E+09 .62678E+02 .19984E+03				6.09 2.75 3.07 0.00 4.46 4.12	1. 21848. 26667. 0. 2. 6.	77.26 27.95 33.81 0.00 39.81 75.42

1ELECTR	IC POWER RES	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021 1	RP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	*****	****	****		- ANNUAL REI		****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2038								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		JEL CONSUMPT NOT USED	ION, MASS UNI MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
GAS COAL COAL PURC GAS GAS	0.01 870.46 693.95 1648.22 0.03 0.04	11031.TON	16.48 5 13.68 5 0.01 1 1.14 2	.12294E+02 3.36540E+05 5.59576E+05 .69041E+09 2.01848E+02 5.07368E+02				6.27 2.83 3.16 0.00 4.60 4.24	1. 25061. 24169. 0. 1. 3.	80.43 28.79 34.83 0.00 41.25 80.91

1ELECTR	IC POWER RES	EARCH INSTITUTE		2021 1	IRP			5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	*****	****	*****	FUEL USAGE	- ANNUAL REI	PORT	****	PAGE	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2039								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		JEL CONSUMPT: NOT USED	ION, MASS UNI MINIMUM	ITS MAXIMUM	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FU K\$	EL COST \$/MWH
GAS COAL COAL PURC GAS GAS	0.01 870.46 788.59 1582.32 0.02	10158.TON 11031.TON 10246.NONE 8974.DKT	16.48 5 13.68 6 0.01 1 1.14 1	7.01735E+01 5.36540E+05 5.35891E+05 1.62122E+09 1.33966E+02 1.03533E+02				6.46 2.92 3.25 0.00 4.73 4.37	1. 25813. 28290. 0. 1. 2.	83.31 29.65 35.87 0.00 42.49 84.29

1ELECTR	IC POWER RES	EARCH INSTITUTE	1	2021 IRP				5/	11/21	8:24:30
EGEAS	REPORT	*****	. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			- ANNUAL REE		******	PAGI	
PLAN	1 YEAR	2040								
FUEL TYPE	ENERGY GENERATED GWH	AVERAGE UNIT HT. RATE OF BTU/KWH MASS	HEAT CONTENT MBTU/ MASS UNIT		CONSUMPT	ION, MASS UNI MTNTMUM	ITS	FUEL COST \$/MBTU	TOTAL FI	JEL COST \$/MWH
GAS OIL2	3.10 0.01	12078.DKT 8687.GAL	1.14 3	.28412E+04 .86542E+00				6.65 44.29	249. 5.	80.35 384.77

26045. 30.54

29140. 36.95

3583. 69.35

0. 853. 42.16

0.00

3.01

3.35

0.00

4.88

4.50

16.48 5.25590E+05

13.68 6.35925E+05

0.01 2.11630E+09

1.14 1.53430E+05

1.14 6.98028E+05

852.70

788.64

20.23

51.67

2055.37

10158.TON

11031.TON

10296.NONE

8646.DKT

15402.DKT

COAL

COAL

PURC

GAS

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PLAN	1	EXTENSION	PERIOD	

FUEL	GENERATED		HEAT CONTENT MBTU/	FU		ION, MASS UNI		FUEL COST	TOTAL FU	
TYPE	GWH	BTU/KWH MASS	MASS UNIT	TOTAL	NOT USED	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	\$/MBTU	K\$	\$/MWH
GAS	3.10	12078.DKT	1.14	3.28412E+04				34.20	1281.	413.12
OIL2	0.01	8687.GAL	39.17	2.86542E+00				227.73	26.	1978.33
COAL	852.70	10158.TON	16.48	5.25590E+05				15.46	133910.	157.04
COAL	788.64	11031.TON	13.68	6.35925E+05				17.22	149824.	189.98
PURC	2055.37	10296.NONE	0.01	2.11630E+09				0.00	0.	0.00
GAS	20.23	8646.DKT	1.14	1.53430E+05				25.07	4386.	216.78
GAS	51.67	15402.DKT	1.14	6.98028E+05				23.15	18424.	356.59

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CONTROL RE	PORT	PAGE	1						
MIRROR IMA	GE REPORT	PAGE	2						
ERROR REPO	RT	PAGE	4						
REPORT SEL	ECTION	PAGE	5						
	EXPANSION PLA	N DIRECTORY			PAGE	6			
PLAN 1	EXPANSION PLA	N SUMMARY			PAGE	8			
PLAN 1	PROD. COST -	AREAS ANNUAL			PAGE	13			
PLAN 1	PROD. COST -	FUEL ANNUAL			PAGE	14			
PLAN 1	PROD. COST -	UNIT ANNUAL			PAGE	16			
PLAN 1	RELIABILITY -	ANNUAL			PAGE	36			
PLAN 1	RESERVE - ANN	UAL			PAGE	37			
PLAN 1	FUEL USAGE -	ANNUAL			PAGE	38			

Attachment D

PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP DOCUMENTATION

ATTACHMENT D PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP DOCUMENTATION

This Attachment is comprised of the official Public Advisory Group roster as well as the description of the meetings and the topics discussed at each meeting. No minutes of the meetings were taken.

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In addition to the PAG members and Montana-Dakota personnel included on the roster, the following Montana-Dakota personnel and invited guests participated in one or more of the Public Advisory Group meetings as presenters:

Abbie Krebsbach Director of Environmental

Cory Fong Director of Communications & Public Affairs

Jacob Hein Engineer – Power Production

Jay Skabo VP Electric Supply

MEETINGS OF THE IRP PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP

November 2, 2020 Meeting Agenda

2019 IRP Action Plan Updates Darcy Neigum

2020 RFP Brian Giggee

Coyote Regional Haze Abbie Krebsbach

Request for Proposals Brian Giggee

2021 Supply Side Overview Brian Giggee

Wrap-up Group Discussion

Meeting Logistics

Discussion Topics for Future Meetings

March 23, 2021 Meeting Agenda

2021 Cold Weather Jay Skabo

Load Forecast Joanne Mahrer

Resource Alternatives/Heskett 4 Jake Hein

2021 IRP Modeling Brian Giggee

Wrap-up

Meeting Logistics

Discussion Topics for Future Meetings

June 14, 2021 Meeting Agenda

Legislative Session Recap Cory Fong

Environmental Update Abbie Krebsbach

Demand Side Update Larry Oswald

Supply-Side Analysis Brian Giggee

Two-year Action Plan Darcy Neigum

Wrap-up

IRP Filing Timeline
Feedback from the PAG members
Future PAG membership for 2021 IRP

Attachment E

SUPPLY-SIDE RESOURCES STUDY



2021 Renewables and Storage Technology Assessment



Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

2021 Renewables and Storage Technology Assessment Project No. 127909

Revision 3
December 2020

2021 Renewables and Storage Technology Assessment

prepared for

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
2021 Renewables and Storage Technology Assessment
Bismarck, North Dakota

Project No. 127909

Revision 3
December 2020

prepared by

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. Kansas City, Missouri

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

) INTF	RODUCT	TON	
1.1		ted Technologies	
1.2	Assess	ment Approach	1-1
1.3	Statem	ent of Limitations	1-2
STU		IS AND ASSUMPTIONS	
2.1	-	Basis and Assumptions Matrix	
2.2		1 Assumptions	
2.3	EPC P	roject Indirect Costs	2-1
2.4		Costs	
2.5	Project	Capital Cost Estimate Exclusions	2-2
2.6		l Costs	
2.7	Operat	ing and Maintenance Assumptions	2-3
REN	EWABL	E TECHNOLOGY – ONSHORE WIND	3-1
3.1	Wind I	Energy General Description	3-1
3.2		Energy Emission Controls	
3.3	Wind I	Performance	3-2
3.4	Wind (Cost Estimate	3-2
3.5	Wind I	Energy O&M Estimates	3-3
3.6	Wind I	Energy Production Tax Credit	3-3
REN	EWABL	E TECHNOLOGY – SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC	; 4-1
4.1	PV Ge	neral Description	4-1
4.2	PV Em	ission Controls	4-1
4.3	PV Per	formance	4-1
4.4	PV Co	st Estimates	4-2
4.5	PV O&	zM Cost Estimate	4-2
EME	RGING	TECHNOLOGIES	5-1
5.1		1 Description	
	5.1.1	Flow Batteries	
	5.1.2	Liquid Air Energy Storage	
	5.1.3	Fuel Cells	
	5.1.4	Compressed Air Energy Storage	5-6
	5.1.5	Hydrogen Generation and Applications	
CON	וכו וופור	NS	6.1

APPENDIX A – SCOPE MATRIX APPENDIX B – 2021 RENEWABLES & STORAGE TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY TABLE

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation <u>Term/Phrase/Name</u>

BMcD Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.

CAES Compressed Air Energy Storage

CO Carbon Monoxide

COD Commercial Operating Date

DOE Department of Energy

EpCM Engineer, Procurement-Assistance, Construction Management

FAA Federal Aviation Administration

GCF Gross Capacity Factor

GSU Generator Step-Up Transformer

ILR Inverter Loading Ratio

ITC Investment Tax Credit

LAES Liquid Air Energy Storage

MCFC Molten-Carbonate Fuel Cell

MDU Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

NCF Net Capacity Factor

NOx Nitrous Oxides

NREL National Renewable Energy Laboratory

PM Particulate Matter

PEM Polymer Electrolyte Membrane

PPA Power Purchase Agreement

PTC Production Tax Credit

<u>Abbreviation</u>	Term/Phrase/Name
PV	Photovoltaic
TES	Thermal Energy Storage

SCR Selective Catalytic Reduction

SOFC Solid Oxide Fuel Cell

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota, MDU, or Owner) retained Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company (BMcD) to evaluate various power generation technologies in support of its power supply planning efforts. The 2021 IRP Technology Assessment (Assessment) is screening-level in nature and includes a comparison of technical features, cost, performance, and emissions characteristics of the generation technologies listed below. Information provided in this Assessment is preliminary in nature and is intended to highlight indicative, differential costs associated with each technology. Estimates and projections prepared by BMcD relating to performance, construction costs, and operating and maintenance costs are based on experience, qualifications, and judgment as a professional consultant. The basis for all estimates and projections is included in this report in Section 2.0.

It is the understanding of BMcD that this Assessment will be used for preliminary information in support of the Owner's long-term power supply planning process and should not be used for construction purposes. Any technologies of interest to the Owner should be followed by additional detailed studies to further investigate each technology and its direct application within the Owner's long-term plans.

1.1 Evaluated Technologies

- Wind Generation
 - o 20 MW 8 x GE 2.82-127
 - o 50 MW 18 x GE 2.82-127
- Solar PV
 - o 5 MW_{AC}
 - Single axis tracking
 - Add-On Cost for 1 MW / 4 MWh co-located Li-Ion battery energy storage
 - \circ 50 MW_{AC}
 - Single axis tracking
 - Add-On Cost for 10 MW / 40 MWh co-located Li-Ion battery energy storage

1.2 Assessment Approach

This report accompanies the 2021 IRP Technology Assessment spreadsheet file (Summary Table) provided by BMcD in Appendix B.

This report compiles the assumptions and methodologies used by BMcD during the Assessment. Its purpose is to articulate that the delivered information is in alignment with Montana-Dakota's intent to

advance its resource planning initiatives. Appendix A includes a scope assumptions matrix that was sent to Montana-Dakota and incorporates comments from Montana-Dakota.

1.3 Statement of Limitations

Estimates and projections prepared by BMcD relating to performance, construction costs, and operating and maintenance costs are based on experience, qualifications, and judgment as a professional consultant. BMcD has no control over weather, cost and availability of labor, material and equipment, labor productivity, construction contractor's procedures and methods, unavoidable delays, construction contractor's method of determining prices, economic conditions, government regulations and laws (including interpretation thereof), competitive bidding and market conditions or other factors affecting such estimates or projections. Actual rates, costs, performance ratings, schedules, etc., may vary from the data provided.

STUDY BASIS AND ASSUMPTIONS 2.0

2.1 Scope Basis and Assumptions Matrix

Scope and economic assumptions used in developing the Assessment are presented below. A spreadsheet-based scope matrix was delivered to MDU at the start of the project. An updated matrix is included for reference in Appendix A.

2.2 **General Assumptions**

The assumptions below govern the overall approach of the Assessment:

- All estimates are screening-level in nature, do not reflect guaranteed costs, and are not intended for budgetary purposes. Estimates concentrate on differential values between options and not absolute information.
- All information is preliminary and should not be used for construction purposes.
- All capital cost and O&M estimates are stated in 2021 US dollars (USD). Escalation is excluded.
- Estimates assume an EpCM philosophy for project execution. This philosophy assumes that the contractor will provide engineering services, aid in procurement activities like specification development and bid analysis and provide construction management services.
- Unless stated otherwise, all options are based on a generic site with no existing structures or underground utilities and with sufficient area to receive, assemble and temporarily store construction material.
- Sites are assumed to be flat, with minimal rock and with soils suitable for spread footings.
- Costs and performances are based on North Dakota siting.
- All performance estimates assume new and clean equipment. Operating degradation is excluded.
- Interconnection allowances for transmission are listed in the Summary Table and general assumptions are discussed in the Owner Cost section of this report.
- Piling is included under heavily loaded foundations.
- EpCM electrical scope is assumed to end at the high side of the generator step up transformer (GSU) at 115 kV except for the 5 MW_{AC} PV option, which is assumed to interconnect at 34.5 kV. Allowances for equipment after the high side of the GSU and network upgrades are discussed in subsection 2.4.
- Demolition or removal of hazardous materials is not included.

2.3 **EPC Project Indirect Costs**

The following project indirect costs are included in capital cost estimates:

- Performance testing (where applicable)
- Construction/startup technical service
- Engineering and construction management
- Freight
- Startup spare parts

2.4 Owner Costs

Allowances for the following Owner's costs are included in the pricing estimates:

- Owner's project development
- Owner's operational personnel prior to COD
- Owner's project management
- Owner's legal costs
- Owner's Start-up Engineering
- No land allowances are included, as wind and PV options are assumed to be located onto leased land.
- Permitting and licensing fees
- Construction power, temporary utilities
- Site security
- Operating spare parts
- Switchyard (assumes 115 kV for transmission voltage, except for the 5 MW_{AC} PV option)
- MISO Queue Fees and Network Upgrades are presented as allowances as provided by Montana-Dakota.
- Political concessions / area development fees for greenfield projects as applicable.
- Permanent plant equipment and furnishings.
- Builder's risk insurance at 0.45% of construction cost.
- Owner project contingency at 10% of total costs for screening purposes.

2.5 Project Capital Cost Estimate Exclusions

The following costs are excluded from all Project Capital Cost estimates:

- Financing fees
- Escalation
- Sales tax

- Property tax and property insurance. Included in O&M with rates provided by MDU.
- Off-site infrastructure
- Utility demand costs
- Decommissioning costs
- Salvage values

2.6 Loaded Costs

Interest During Construction (IDC) is presented in the Summary Table as determined by Montana-Dakota based on cash flows provided by BMcD.

2.7 Operating and Maintenance Assumptions

Operations and maintenance (O&M) estimates are based on the following assumptions:

- O&M costs are based on a greenfield facility with new and clean equipment.
- O&M costs are in 2021 USD.
- Property tax and insurance are presented in the Summary Table as part of Fixed O&M costs with rates provided by MDU.
- Land lease allowance included for PV and onshore wind options.
- Where applicable, fixed O&M cost estimates include labor, office and administration, training, contract labor, safety, building and ground maintenance, communication, and laboratory expenses.
- Personnel counts for each technology are included in the scope matrix in Appendix A.
- Where applicable, variable O&M costs include routine maintenance, capacity augmentation, and other consumables.
- Where applicable, major maintenance costs are shown separately from variable O&M costs.

3.0 RENEWABLE TECHNOLOGY - ONSHORE WIND

3.1 Wind Energy General Description

Wind turbines convert the kinetic energy of wind into mechanical energy, which can be used to generate electrical energy that is supplied to the grid. Wind turbine energy conversion is a mature technology and is generally grouped into two types of configurations:

- Vertical-axis wind turbines, with the axis of rotation perpendicular to the ground.
- Horizontal-axis wind turbines, with the axis of rotation parallel to the ground.

Over 95 percent of turbines over 100 kW operate are horizontal-axis. Subsystems for either configuration typically include the following: a blade/rotor assembly to convert the energy in the wind to rotational shaft energy; a drive train, usually including a gearbox and a generator; a tower that supports the rotor and drive train; and other equipment, including controls, electrical cables, ground support equipment and interconnection equipment.

Wind turbine capacity is directly related to wind speed and equipment size, particularly to the rotor/blade diameter. The power generated by a turbine is proportional to the cube of the prevailing wind, that is, if the wind speed doubles, the available power will increase by a factor of eight. Because of this relationship, proper siting of turbines at locations with the highest possible average wind speeds is vital. According to the Department of Energy's (DOE) National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), Class 3 wind areas (wind speeds of 14.5 mph) are generally considered to have suitable wind resources for wind generation development.

Locations were selected for their proximity to relatively high wind speeds in accordance with NREL wind maps, but they are otherwise arbitrary. They were not selected with respect to actual, expected, or preferred locations for current or future wind development. They were not selected with respect to actual, expected, or preferred locations for current or future wind development. Instead, they were intended to represent the average expected wind speeds available if the project were to be built within each service area.

3.2 Wind Energy Emission Controls

No emission controls are necessary for a wind energy installation.

3.3 Wind Performance

This Assessment includes 20 MW and 50 MW onshore wind generating facilities in the North Dakota service area. BMcD relied on publicly available data and proprietary computational programs to complete the net capacity factor characterization.

The GE 2.82-127 wind turbine model was assumed for this analysis, with a nameplate capacity of 2.8 MW. The maximum tip height of this package is expected to be ~500 feet, which means that a permitting process through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) may be required since the tip height could reach altitudes available for general aircraft. A generic power curve at standard atmospheric conditions (i.e., sea level air density, normal turbulence intensity) was utilized for the GE 2.82-127. Note that this turbine is intended only to be representative of a typical wind turbine utilized for utility scale projects. Because this analysis assumes generic site locations, the turbine selection is not optimized for a specific location or condition. Actual turbine selection requires further site-specific analysis.

Using the NREL wind resource maps, the mean annual hub height wind speed at each potential project location was estimated and then extrapolated for an 89 m hub height for the GE 2.82-127 to determine a representative wind speed. Using a Rayleigh distribution and power curve for the turbine technology described above, a gross annual capacity factor (GCF) was subsequently estimated for each site.

Annual losses for a wind energy facility were estimated at approximately 15 percent, which is a common assumption for screening level estimates in the wind industry. This loss factor was applied to the gross capacity factor estimates to derive a net annual capacity factor (NCF) for each potential site. Ideally, a utility-scale generation project should have an NCF of 30 percent or better.

3.4 Wind Cost Estimate

The wind energy cost estimate is shown in the Summary Tables. The cost estimate assumes a two-contract approach with the Owner awarding a turbine supply contract and a separate BOP contract. Typical Owner's costs are also shown. Costs are based on 20 MW and 50 MW plants with 2.8 MW turbines (8 and 18 total turbines, respectively).

- The EPC scope includes a GSU transformer for interconnection at 115 kV.
- Land costs are excluded from the EPC and Owner's cost. For the 2021 Study, it is assumed that land is leased, and those costs are incorporated into the O&M estimate.
- Cost estimates also exclude escalation, interest during construction, financing fees, off-site infrastructure, and transmission.

3.5 Wind Energy O&M Estimates

O&M costs in the Summary Tables are derived from in-house information based on BMcD project experience and vendor information. Wind O&M costs are modeled as fixed O&M, including all typical operating expenses with the following breakdown:

- Labor costs
- Turbine O&M
- BOP O&M and other fixed costs (G&A, insurance, environmental costs, etc.)
- Property taxes
- Land lease payments

An allowance for capital replacement costs is not included within the annual O&M estimate in the Summary Table. A capital expenditures budget for a wind farm is generally a reserve that is funded over the life of the project that is dedicated to major component failures. An adequate capital expenditures budget is important for the long-term viability of the project, as major component failures are expected to occur, particularly as the facility ages.

If a capital replacement allowance is desired for planning purposes, the table below shows indicative budget expectations as a percentage of the total operating cost. As with operating expenses, however, these costs can vary with the type, size, or age of the facility, and project-specific considerations may justify deviations in the budgeted amounts.

Table 3-1: Summary of Indicative Capital Expenditures Budget by Year

Operational Years	Capital Expenditure Budget
0 - 2	None (warranty)
3 – 5	3% – 5%
6 – 10	5% – 10%
11 - 20	10% – 15%
21 – 30	15% – 20%
31 – 40	20% – 25%

3.6 Wind Energy Production Tax Credit

Tax credits such as the production tax credit (PTC) and investment tax credit (ITC) are not factored into the cost or O&M estimates in this Assessment, but an overview of the PTC is included below for reference.

To incentivize wind energy development, the PTC for wind was first included in the Energy Policy Act of 1992. It began as a \$15/MWh production credit and has since been adjusted for inflation. In December 2019, Congress passed extensions of the PTC for wind through 2020. Wind projects will qualify if developers begin construction before the end of 2020. The value of the PTC for each year is summarized below.

The PTC is awarded annually for the first 10 years of a wind facility's operation. Unlike the ITC that is common in the solar industry, there is no upfront incentive to offset capital costs. The PTC value is calculated by multiplying the \$/MWh credit times the total energy sold during a given tax year. At the end of the tax year, the total value of the PTC is applied to reduce or eliminate taxes that the owners would normally owe. If the PTC value is greater than the annual tax bill, the excess credits can potentially go unused unless the owner has a suitable tax equity partner.

Since 1992, the changing PTC expiration/phaseout schedules have directly impacted market fluctuations, driving wind industry expansions and contractions. The PTC is currently available for projects that begin construction by the end of 2020, but with a phaseout schedule that began in 2017. Projects that started construction after 2016 will receive reduced credits. Projects have four years from commencing construction to begin producing electricity. Guidance from the Department of Energy estimates the following allowable tax credits per unit of energy production:

• 2019: 1 ¢/kWh

• 2020: 1.5 ¢/kWh

• 2021: PTC Expires

To avoid receiving a reduction in the PTC, a "Safe Harbor" clause allow developers to avoid the reduction through an upfront investment in wind turbines before the phase out of the PTC. The Safe Harbor clause allows for wind projects to be considered as having begun construction by the end of the year if a minimum of 5% of the project's total capital cost was incurred before January 1st of the applicable year.

Many wind farms were planned for construction and operation when it was assumed that they would receive 100% of the PTC. However, with the reduction in the PTC some of these projects are no longer financially viable for developers to operate. This may result in renegotiated or canceled PPAs, or transfers to utilities for operation.

4.0 RENEWABLE TECHNOLOGY - SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC

This Assessment includes single axis tracking photovoltaic (PV) options at 5 MW_{AC} and 50 MW_{AC}. Each of these options are solar-plus-storage options with 1 MW \mid 4 MWh and 10 MW \mid 40 MWh lithium ion batteries included respectively.

4.1 PV General Description

The conversion of solar radiation to useful energy in the form of electricity is a mature concept with extensive commercial experience that is continually developing into a diverse mix of technological designs. PV cells consist of a base material (most commonly silicon), which is manufactured into thin slices and then layered with positively (i.e. Phosphorus) and negatively (i.e. Boron) charged materials. At the junction of these oppositely charged materials, a "depletion" layer forms. When sunlight strikes the cell, the separation of charged particles generates an electric field that forces current to flow from the negative material to the positive material. This flow of current is captured via wiring connected to an electrode array on one side of the cell and an aluminum back-plate on the other. Approximately 15% of the solar energy incident on the solar cell can be converted to electrical energy by a typical silicon solar cell. As the cell ages, the conversion efficiency degrades at a rate of approximately 2% in the first year and 0.5% per year thereafter. At the end of a typical 30-year period, the conversion efficiency of the cell will still be approximately 80% of its initial efficiency.

4.2 PV Emission Controls

No emission controls are necessary for a PV system.

4.3 PV Performance

BMcD ran simulations of each PV option using PVsyst software. The resultant capacity factors for fixed tilt (60° angle) and single axis tracking systems are shown in the Summary Table. An Inverter Loading Ratio (ILR) of 1.25 for each system was assumed, which is within a range of typical utility systems design. Depending on the application and requirements for firmer solar generation, ILR values can commonly range from just greater than 1 to 1.4. This value will also depend on expected interconnection type, AC capacity ratio between the PV facility to the interconnection limit, and potential use cases when paired with an energy storage system. A larger ILR value will typically yield greater capacity factors at greater overall cost of installation of the PV facility to install greater DC capacity.

Capacity factors are better for single axis tracking systems, but costs are higher for similar ILR ratios. Single axis tracking systems tend to perform better in the summer, when they are able to make better use of longer days and higher sun heights. However, they also can underperform when compared to fixed tilt systems in the winter at high latitude sites since single axis tracking systems lay flat on their racking structures and are not tilted to the equator. Further analysis would be required to select which mounting system is best suited for a given site.

Panel technologies may also exhibit different performance characteristics depending on the site. Thin film technologies are typically cheaper per panel, but they are also less energy dense, so it's likely that more panels would be required to achieve the same output. In addition, the two technologies respond differently to shaded conditions and ambient and PV cell temperature effects.

Additional assumptions are listed in the scope matrix in Appendix A.

4.4 PV Cost Estimates

Cost estimates were developed using in-house information based on BMcD project experience. Cost estimates assume an EPC project plus typical Owner's costs.

PV cost estimates for the fixed tilt and single axis tracking systems with 1,500V central inverters are included in the Summary Tables. The project scope for the 5 MW option assumes a medium voltage interconnection and the Owner's costs include an allowance for interconnection downstream of the 34.5 kV circuit breaker. The 50 MW option scope includes interconnection at 115 kV.

PV installed costs have steadily declined for years. The main drivers of cost decreases include substantial module price reductions, lower inverter prices, and higher module efficiency. However, also impacting PV prices are US tariffs on PV panels and steel imports. The panel tariffs only impact crystalline solar modules, however the availability of CdTe is limited for the next couple years, so it is prudent to assume similar cost increases for thin film panels until the impacts of the tariff are clearer.

The 2021 Assessment excludes land costs from capital and Owner costs. It is assumed that all PV projects will be on leased land with allowances provided in the O&M costs.

4.5 PV O&M Cost Estimate

O&M costs for the PV options are shown in the Summary Tables. O&M costs are derived from BMcD project experience and vendor information. The 2021 Assessment includes allowances for land lease and property tax costs.

The following assumptions and clarifications apply to PV O&M:

- O&M costs assume that the system is remotely operated and that all O&M activities are
 performed through a third-party contract. Therefore, all O&M costs are modeled as fixed costs,
 shown in terms of \$MM per year.
- Land lease and property tax allowances are based on input from Duke.
- Equipment O&M costs account for inverter maintenance and other routine equipment inspections.
- BOP costs account for monitoring & security and site maintenance (vegetation, fencing, etc.).
- Panel cleaning and snow removal are not included in O&M costs.
- The capital replacement allowance is a sinking fund for inverter replacements, assuming they will be replaced once during the project life. It is a 15-year levelized cost based on the current inverter capital cost.

5.0 EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

5.1 General Description

To support Montana-Dakota's integrated resource planning, the following emerging technologies are described below:

- Flow batteries
- Liquid Air Energy Storage (LAES)
- Fuel Cells
- Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES)
- Hydrogen Generation and Applications

These technologies have begun to see commercial applications and are beginning to accrue operating hours in some installations.

5.1.1 Flow Batteries

Flow batteries utilize an electrode cell stack with externally stored electrolyte material. The flow battery is comprised of positive and negative electrode cell stacks separated by a selectively permeable ion exchange membrane, in which the charge-inducing chemical reaction occurs, and liquid electrolyte storage tanks, which hold the stored energy until discharge is required. Various control and pumped circulation systems complete the flow battery system in which the cells can be stacked in series to achieve the desired voltage difference.

The battery is charged as the liquid electrolytes are pumped through the electrode cell stacks, which serve only as a catalyst and transport medium to the ion-inducing chemical reaction. The excess positive ions at the anode are allowed through the ion-selective membrane to maintain electroneutrality at the cathode, which experiences a buildup of negative ions. The charged electrolyte solution is circulated back to storage tanks until the process is allowed to repeat in reverse for discharge as necessary.

In addition to external electrolyte storage, flow batteries differ from traditional batteries in that energy conversion occurs as a direct result of the reduction-oxidation reactions occurring in the electrolyte solution itself. The electrode is not a component of the electrochemical fuel and does not participate in the chemical reaction. Therefore, the electrodes are not subject to the same deterioration that depletes electrical performance of traditional batteries, resulting in high cycling life of the flow battery.

Depending on the technology and design, some flow battery technologies are able to scale power and energy independently, such that the storage duration can be increased by adding electrolyte volume.

Other technologies may also need to add surface area to the electrode cell stack in addition to adding

electrolyte volume. Round trip efficiencies for flow battery technologies are generally in the 65% - 75% range, depending on the technology type and system losses.

Flow battery technology is generally believed to be better suited for long duration (>6 hours) storage than other leading battery technologies such as lithium ion. The demand for long duration storage is expected to increase as renewable energy penetration increases, and therefore manufacturers are rapidly developing products to meet potential future demand.

Operation and maintenance for flow batteries differs from lithium ion storage technology because there is more mechanical equipment, but there is generally no performance degradation. Lithium ion battery performance degrades over time regardless of operation, and degradation increases with each charge/discharge cycle. So, while there may be routine maintenance requirements for pumps, tanks, valves, and electrolyte chemistry, flow batteries do not require regular augmentation to maintain guaranteed system performance.

There are several flow battery manufacturers offering products in various stages of commercial development, and some with utility scale, multi-MW installations installed or planned. It is recommended that Montana-Dakota monitor flow battery market and product development in the coming years.

5.1.2 Liquid Air Energy Storage

Liquid air energy storage (LAES) uses electricity to drive a compression/refrigeration system that cools ambient air to approximately -320 °F, at which point it becomes a liquid. Liquefying air is advantageous because it achieves a volume reduction of approximately 700:1, meaning that large quantities of air can be stored in a significantly smaller volume. The liquid air is stored until it is ready for use. Energy is then recaptured by re-vaporizing the liquid air and generating power as the heated air travels through a series of heat exchangers and expanders. The overall system is optimized by taking advantage of waste heat and "waste cold" in the process to reduce the amount of power required to liquefy the air.

LAES is a relatively new application in the energy storage market, however, the major equipment components and technologies used to liquefy, store, and re-vaporize the air have been widely used in many other industry applications for decades. Highview Power is one of the major LAES technology licensors in the market, having completed a LAES pilot plant in Heathrow, UK in 2011. This operational facility uses 350 kW to liquefy the air and provides 2.5 MWh of energy storage.

One of the major similarities between LAES and CAES is that the LAES technology also offers the ability to take advantage of off-peak power to charge the system that can then be later discharged during peak demand hours as described in Section 5.1.4.

Another similarity LAES shares with adiabatic CAES is a zero emissions process. When coupled with a renewable energy source to provide power for the system, LAES is considered a completely green technology, meaning that it does not have any emissions associated with the process. The system utilizes motor-driven equipment, as opposed to a gas turbine, for the main air compressors and other auxiliary equipment, so there are no emissions generated from combustion. Additionally, there are no hydrocarbons used in the process at all – only air – so fugitive emissions are also non-existent.

The LAES technology can be broken down into three (3) major systems; system charging (air liquefaction), energy storage (liquid air storage), and system discharge (power generation). Each of these systems are relatively independent of one another and therefore can be designed for different amounts of capacity, depending on the specific application and use case. For example, the charging section of the facility (air liquefaction) could be designed to produce liquid air at a rate sufficient enough to utilize any excess energy generated from renewable sources that otherwise would need to be curtailed due to transmission constraints. However, the discharge system could be designed to generate power at the rate required to meet the demand during peak times; this rate may or may not be the same as the charging rate. The number of hours of available storage can be easily modified by adding additional liquid air storage tanks.

Ambient air is used as the source of air for the process. The air is sent through a series of compressors and heat exchangers to increase the pressure from atmospheric to approximately 850 psig. This initial air compression requires the largest amount of power usage for the entire process; there are other users within the process, but they are significantly smaller the main air compressor.

Contaminants in the air such as carbon dioxide, water, and particulates must be removed prior to the liquefaction process. Carbon dioxide and water will freeze at the cryogenic temperatures and could clog the piping, valves, or equipment. The air flows through a set of molecular-sieve beds that adsorb the water and CO₂ from the air – this technology is very similar to the process used in liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities. Once saturated, the molecular-sieve is regenerated with dry air and ready to be used again.

A common process used to liquefy air is the Claude cycle. In the Claude cycle, the air acts as the process fluid to be cooled as well as the refrigerant. The high pressure air is let-down across an expander and/or valve to low pressure. This rapid reduction in pressure creates a cooling effect, known the Joule-

Thompson (JT) effect, and a portion of the air becomes the liquid air product. Any air that is not liquefied is used as a refrigerant to further cool the system and is recycled to go through the process again. This is a well-known and widely industry-recognized process for liquefying air.

Once the air is liquefied, it must be stored until ready for use. A benefit that LAES provides over CAES is that a specialized storage site, such as a salt cavern, is not required. Liquid air is stored in field-erected, insulated, cryogenic, storage tanks. These tanks are very similar to the storage tanks used to store other cryogenic liquids (such as liquid nitrogen or liquefied natural gas) and are widely utilized the in the oil, gas, and chemicals industry. By not depending on the geological formations of the site for storage, LAES facilities can be built in any location in which sufficient space is available.

Although the tanks are very well insulated, there will be some amount of the liquid air that "boils-off" as the system sits stagnant. Fortunately, since the contents of the storage system are only air (nitrogen, oxygen, argon, etc.), this "boil-off" vapor can be vented directly to atmosphere with no additional handling equipment required.

Depending on the amount of storage duration desired (i.e. hours of storage), the volume and quantities of storage tanks can be modified. Additional storage duration requires additional storage volume. When determining the size/capacity of the charging system, it is important to consider how long it will take to fill the storage tanks. If the charging duration is too long, it may be advantageous to increase the charging system capacity.

When ready to use to generate power, the liquid air is pumped from the storage tanks to a heat exchanger in which it is re-vaporized. The warm air then flows through series of heat exchangers and expanders, similar to CAES, in order to generate power via the expander. The rate in which power is generated is determined by the pumping capacity and the expander capacity. The higher discharge rate required, the larger the expander required. Once the air is fully expanded, it is released back into the atmosphere.

The industry in general in investigating the potential of LAES systems but there are limited manufacturers offering products in various stages of commercial development. It is recommended that Montana-Dakota monitor the LAES systems market and product development in the coming years.

5.1.3 Fuel Cells

Fuel cells consist of an electrolyte material held between a negatively charged anode and a positively charged cathode, and then placed between two flow field plates. Via the flow plates, hydrogen fuel is forced through the anode while oxygen (air) flows through the cathode. The resultant chemical reaction

splits the hydrogen into particles by charge. The electrolyte is impermeable to the negatively charged particles, which are then forced through a circuit, generating current. Positively charged particles pass through the electrolyte and recombine with oxygen and the negatively charged particles at the anode to form water and carbon dioxide byproducts. This process also yields heat which can be recuperated to generate high temperature steam used in the reformation of natural gas to produce the hydrogen fuel.

As fuel cell technology matures and installations accrue more operating hours, research and development continues in both private and government funded institutions to optimize operating efficiency and reduce costs. Many states offer financial incentives that can reduce the installed cost of fuel cells.

Molten-carbonate fuel cells (MCFCs) utilize a high temperature salt (typically sodium or magnesium) based electrolyte core. The electrolyte compound is held in molten state, operating at 1,100°F to 1,300°F. While this yields relatively high thermal efficiencies in the range of 50 percent to 60 percent, the elevated temperatures also result in increased corrosiveness of the liquid electrolyte. MCFCs are currently being marketed as commercially available technology for megawatt-scale generation needs, however this is still a developing generation technology with limited operational experience compared to simple cycle turbine and engine technologies. Research and development efforts are focused on increased size and reliability while reducing the cost of manufacture.

Solid Oxide fuel cells (SOFCs) utilize a solid ceramic and metal oxide based electrolyte but operate at even higher temperatures than the MCFC, in the range of 1,200°F to 1,800°F at similar thermal efficiencies. Elevated operating temperatures yield the possibility of internal gas reformation and can limit cell component life. However, elevated temperatures can provide benefits in steam co-generation applications. SOFCs are commercially available, but like MCFCs, they are a relatively recent development in fuel cell technology with limited operating experience in the utility market.

Due to the configuration of the cell and electrolyte core, MCFCs are more commonly scalable and are commercially available in modular units approaching 3,000 kW output. This scalability lends the MCFC to better suitability for distributed generation applications at the utility scale, particularly in excess of 1 to 2 MW of output. Recent domestic SOFC installations have trended more towards single consumer use at large company headquarters, rather than for the sole purpose of power generation and sale to the grid. In addition, manufacture of SOFCs is limited, which has led to high cell cost and concern over product value. There are technologies including phosphoric acid fuel cells and polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells, but these are better suited for residential, commercial, or transportation applications.

Fuel cells do not rely on fuel combustion and therefore NO_x, CO, and PM emissions are inherently low compared to most generation technologies. CO₂ emission rates are comparable to natural gas combustion technologies. No external emission control technologies are expected for fuel cell technologies. Fuel cell heat rates are generally in line with modern combined cycle plant heat rates. Fuel cell costs are generally declining as the technology matures, and installations are increasing in areas with high electricity costs (i.e. California) and/or prominent incentives (i.e. Connecticut). The two leading fuel cell manufacturers in the utility space commonly offer full turnkey solutions, in which they engineer, construct, own, and operate their facilities, selling electricity directly to their customer. It is recommended that Montana-Dakota monitor the market and technology development for fuel cell systems in the coming years.

5.1.4 Compressed Air Energy Storage

Compressed air energy storage (CAES) offers a way of storing off peak generation that can be dispatched during peak demand hours. CAES is a proven, utility-scale energy storage technology that has been in operation globally for over 30 years. CAES has two primary application methods: diabatic and adiabatic. To utilize CAES, the project needs a suitable storage site, either a salt cavern or mined hard-rock cavern. Salt caverns are the most preferred due to the low cavern construction costs, however mined hard-rock caverns are now a viable option in areas that do not have salt formations with the use of hydrostatic compensation to increase energy storage density and reduce the cavern volume required. CAES facilities use off-peak electricity to power a compressor train that compresses air into an underground reservoir at approximately 850 psig. Energy is then recaptured by releasing the compressed air, heating it, and generating power as the heated air travels through an expander.

The difference between diabatic and adiabatic compressed air energy storage is in the method that the air is heated during generation. Diabatic CAES uses natural gas firing during generation via a gas turbine expansion train. Expansion train technology is also currently allowing for 30% H2 co-firing today and there are plans to develop the technology to support 100% H2. Round-trip efficiencies for diabatic CAES plants account for the energy input of the compressors as well as the energy input of the gas turbine. The energy input of the compressors is a design choice that will be made to balance cost and benefit. The round-trip efficiencies represented in this technology assessment are the efficiencies that can be reached at the cost that is shown. The heat input of the gas turbine during generation takes into account the heat rate of the turbine. The total energy output of the CAES plant is divided by the combination of these two figures (compressor energy and natural gas heat input) to calculate the round-trip efficiency. There have been two commercial CAES plants built and operated in the world. The first plant began commercial operations in 1978 and was installed near Huntorf, Germany. This 290 MW facility included major equipment by Brown, Boveri, and Company (BBC). The second is located near McIntosh, Alabama and

is currently owned and operated by PowerSouth (originally by Alabama Electric Cooperative). This 110 MW facility began commercial operations in 1991 and employs Dresser Rand (DR) equipment. BMcD served as the Owner's engineer for this project. In new projects, however, diabatic CAES is not as popular due to a shift in focus from developers to adiabatic CAES, which offers zero emissions storage.

Adiabatic CAES does not require natural gas or hydrogen firing during expansion/discharge. Heat is recovered in a Thermal Energy Storage (TES) system while air is being compressed and this energy is released to heat the air during expansion and generation. During compression, air temperatures can reach up to 1000°F. The use of a TES (with oil, molten salt, etc..) to capture and release this heat allows the adiabatic CAES technology to work free of any fuel. This trait can decrease operating and construction costs. The absence of a gas turbine makes the calculation for round-trip efficiency the total energy output of the plant divided by the energy input of the compressors. Again, the size and energy requirements of the compressors is a design choice and the efficiencies represented in the technology assessment table are in conjunction with the costs also represented for each option. This technology is currently in service or in construction at 3 plants in Canada and Australia that total 25 MWh of storage capacity.

A Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system is utilized in the diabatic CAES design along with demineralized water injection in the combustor to achieve NOx emissions of 2 parts per million, volumetric dry (ppmvd). A carbon monoxide (CO) catalyst is also used to control CO emissions to 2 ppmvd at the exit of the stack.

The use of an SCR and a CO catalyst requires additional site infrastructure. An SCR system injects ammonia into the exhaust gas to absorb and react with the exhaust gas to strip out NOx. This requires onsite ammonia storage and provisions for ammonia unloading and transfer. Adiabatic CAES is an emissions-free operation and does not require an emissions control system. It is recommended that Montana-Dakota monitor the market and technology development of CAES in the coming years.

5.1.5 Hydrogen Generation and Applications

Hydrogen production can play a part in enabling carbon emission reduction targets and has been proposed as a part of an overarching hydrogen economy since the early 1970s. High hydrogen fuel blends or 100% hydrogen combustion is an attractive avenue due to the potential of retrofitting existing units and to experience in compression and storage of other gases. Low carbon sources of hydrogen include fuel stock gasification, methane reforming (potentially paired with carbon capture and sequestration), and water electrolysis. Industry has colorful monikers for each of these options. Gasification of biomass and solid fossil fuels takes place in a sub-stoichiometric partial combustion in hot air, oxygen, or steam and is

sometimes called "white" hydrogen when paired with carbon capture technology. Methane reforming requires superheated steam to form hydrogen from a natural gas stream. This process also results in carbon monoxide that requires sequestration to limit the carbon emissions from the process. This hydrogen generation and carbon capture combination is generally called "blue" hydrogen.

Water electrolysis has seen limited deployment to date. Electrolysis generates hydrogen through the decomposition of water into its formative atoms in a polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) or alkaline water process using an electrical current. PEM technology is generally more compact, simple to operate and exhibit higher initial efficiencies compared to alkaline water options. However, PEM technology also typically degrades at a greater rate, is more expensive, and has had fewer large-scale installations. Both solutions have commercially available options and manufacturers. In addition to the electrolysis equipment, these hydrogen generating technologies also require balance of plant equipment and tie-ins like feed water storage, a demineralized water feed, nitrogen purge systems, medium and low voltage power feeds, and alkali reagent storage and unloading for alkaline electrolyzers. Electrolysis has been touted as a potential source of hydrogen in the future thanks to potential utilization of curtailed energy from renewable sources allowing for "green" hydrogen. However, this mode of operation is not yet widespread and might require firmer power to maintain economic viability. Due to these potential issues in these facets of the supply chain, in addition to storage and transport of the hydrogen, there are significant developments required for widespread use of hydrogen as a fuel source. Hydrogen leaks much easier than other commonly stored gases due to its small molecule size, making leak detection, ventilation, and continuous monitoring of storage container conditions for embrittlement of high importance. Hydrogen storage in compressed form would likely require high pressure rating tubing and tanks with potential metal and plastic lining that is available commercially. Metal hydride and adsorption storage, liquid storage, and geological storage might also serve as potential storage solutions.

In the following sections, discussion is provided about hydrogen combustion specific performance and cost concerns for simple cycle and combined cycle gas turbine applications. While reciprocating engines have some capabilities of burning hydrogen fuels, there are limitations on the maximum capability by volume that is expected to be lower than that of combustion turbine options.

5.1.5.1 Simple Cycle Gas Turbine

To combust high hydrogen fuels, available aeroderivative & frame gas turbines models typically require either steam injection or water injection methods in order to control emissions. This requirement for water can greatly influence the viability of these technologies depending on project siting and conditions. Plants

firing high hydrogen fuels would accordingly be expected to have variable O&M impacts to acquire water of the quality necessary to meet these needs.

Frame engines capable of firing high hydrogen fuel are offered in a large range of sizes by multiple suppliers, including GE, Siemens, Mitsubishi, and Solar. Historically, due to the large amount of volume of hydrogen rich fuels necessary to fully meet the heat input requirements for larger frame turbines, smaller frame engines have had greater experience in hydrogen combustion applications. Industrial and aero turbines are largely capable to operate on hydrogen at 65-100% capability by volume. For high hydrogen content fuels, water or steam injection may be required that might require exhaust energy recuperation to supply these engines with this mass flow.

Turbine suppliers offer a range of NO_x emissions levels based on their combustor technologies and control systems including water and steam injection. Depending on the planned operating profile of the turbines, selective catalytic reduction might be required to meet NO_x limits. Due to the lower carbon content of high hydrogen fuels, CO and CO₂ control equipment would not be anticipated for simple cycle turbine applications but will depend on project specific requirements. Supplemental natural gas as required for turbine operation is expected to be the main driver for other potential emissions like sulfur dioxide and particulate matter.

In addition to these performance concerns, costs for simple cycle applications is impacted by potential requirement of on-site hydrogen compression and modifications to the turbine enclosure and fuel conditioning packages.

5.1.5.2 Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

Combined cycle high hydrogen fuel combustion applications share similar performance and cost considerations as the simple cycle details described previously. An area of specific concern is the feasibility of duct firing in combined cycle applications. Safety concerns related to the characteristics of hydrogen gas combustion in duct burners like flame speed are a potential concern. For example, during a flame-out event of the turbine, unburned fuel could be ignited by the duct burner causing the duct burner flame to propagate back and cause a pressure rise that cannot be contained by the exhaust ducting. This is a serious safety concern for which mitigation measures require further detailed field testing. One method that could be used to mitigate this risk is to dilute the gas turbine exhaust with fresh air to increase the velocity of the gas flow. However, this will reduce the exhaust temperature of the gas turbine which has a negative effect on the steam cycle efficiency.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

This Assessment provides information to support Montana-Dakota's power supply planning efforts. Information provided in this Assessment is preliminary in nature and is intended to highlight indicative, differential costs associated with each technology. Estimates and projections prepared by BMcD relating to performance, construction costs, and operating and maintenance costs are based on experience, qualifications, and judgment as a professional consultant. BMcD recommends that Montana-Dakota use this information to update production cost models for comparison of generation alternatives and their applicability to future resource plans. Montana-Dakota should pursue additional engineering studies to define project scope, budget, and timeline for technologies of interest.

Of all technologies evaluated, the 50 MW Solar PV option exhibits the lowest capital cost per kW generated. PV is a proven technology for daytime peaking power and a viable option to pursue renewable goals. PV capital costs have steadily declined for years, but recent import tariffs on PV panels and foreign steel may impact market trends.

Wind energy generation is a proven technology and turbine costs have dropped considerably over the past few years.

In addition to the technologies included in the Summary Table of the Assessment, flow batteries, liquid air energy storage, fuel cells, compressed air energy storage, and hydrogen generation and storage were discussed as emerging technologies for informational purposes. It is recommended that Montana-Dakota Utilities monitor the development of these technologies and their economic viability in the coming years.



2021 MDU RENEWABLE & STORAGE TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT ASSUMPTIONS

	Wind	PV + Storage								
Project Description										
Plant Size(s):	20 MW	50 MW - Single Axis Tracking	Co-Located w/50 MW PV 10 MW / 40 MWh Storage							
	50 MW	5 MW Single Axis Tracking PV	Co-Located w/5 MW PV 1 MW / 4 MWh Storage							
Fuel:	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Project Location:	ject Location: North Dakota									
Contract Philosophy:	Multiple Contract Approach (EpCM)									
Project COD:		Shown in 2021 (i.e. no escalation)								
Labor Type:		Union								
Labor Incentives:		50 hrs / week & \$80 per day per diem								
Site Description:		Greenfield								
Scope Basis / Assumptions:										
Redundancy:	Reflective of typical utility service. Redundant ins	stalled components (2 x 100%, 3 x 50%) where comp spare GSU.	conent failure could cause outage of the plant. No							
Site Condition:	Flat, minimal rock, soils sta	able for spread footings for all foundations except turi	bines and coal plant stacks.							
Site Elevation:		1690 ft ASML								
Water Supply:		No fresh water supply expected to be required.								
Waste Water Disposal:	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Interconnection:										
Switchyard / Interconnection:	Included with position for generators & 2 outgoing PV scope for EPC includes 34.5 kV collector bus and circuit breaker. Owner Costs include allowance for interconnection at 34.5 kV for 5 MW option and 115 kV for 50 MW option.									
MISO Queue Fees:	Included.									
Network Upgrades:	Included as provided by MDU.									
iscellaneous Contract Costs:										
Startup Spare Parts:		Allowance included.								
Construction Indirects:	Construction Mgmt, Engineering, Performan	nce testing and start-up, initial fills and consumables,	startup, surveys, and site security Included.							
Performance Bonds:		Excluded								
Indirect / Owner's Indirect Costs:										
Project Development		Allowance included.								
Owner Operations Personnel Prior to COD		Allowance included.								
Owner's Project Management		Allowance included.								
Owner Engineering	Excluded.									
Owner Legal Council		Allowance included.								
Operator Training		Allowance included.								
Permitting & License Fees		Allowance included.								
Land	Excluded - represented as a lease in O&M costs.									
Labor Camp	Excluded - as	Excluded - assumed to not be required and that plant has local towns / housing.								
Temporary Utilities		Allowance included.								
Builder's Risk Insurance		Allowance included.								
Operating Spare Parts	Allowance included.									
Owner's Contingency:	Allowance included.									
Interest During Construction		Provided by MDU								
Sales Tax:	Excluded									

2021 MDU RENEWABLE & STORAGE TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT OPERATING ASSUMPTIONS

	Wind	PV / PV + Storage					
General							
Staffing:							
Number of Personnel:	nnel: 2 2						
Labor Cost:	O&M costs associated with labor are expected to be representative of tasks required to maintain assets through contractors or internal employees.						
Operating Hours Considered:	N/A						
Standby Power:	Connection to grid for night-time or non-generating hours.						
Standby Power Cost:	\$21/MWh						
Property Insurance:	Included, rate provided by MDU (0	.15% of Total Loaded Project Cost)					
Property Tax:	Included, rate provided by MDU (0	.42% of Total Loaded Project Cost)					
Maintenance Considerations	•						
Maintenance Basis		tions included in summary table. Other capital ribed in summary table notes.					
Scope Basis / Assumptions							
Water Supply Cost:	No fresh water supply of	expected to be required.					

APPENDIX B -	- 2021 RENEWABLES	& STORAGE TECHN	OLOGY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY TABLE

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO. 2021 RENEWABLES & STORAGE TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY TABLE

RENEWABLE, AND STORAGE TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT PROJECT OPTIONS

PRELIMINARY AND CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

November 2020 - Rev 1

	Novei	mber 2020 - Rev 1		
PROJECT TYPE	Wind Energy	Wind Energy	Solar Photovoltaic	Solar Photovoltaic
BASE PLANT DESCRIPTION				
Nominal Output, MW			50 MW PV	5 MW PV
Tonina Capa, iiii	20	50	Opt: 10 MW / 40 MWh Storage	Opt: 1 MW / 4 MWh Storage
			PV: Single Axis Tracking	PV: Single Axis Tracking
Representative Technology	GE 2.82-127	GE 2.82-127		
			Storage: Li-Ion Batteries	Storage: Li-Ion Batteries
Number of Turbines	8	18	N/A	N/A
Capacity Factor (%) (Notes 1, 2)	44.9%	44.9%	22.3%	22.4%
PV Inverter Loading Ratio (DC/AC)	N/A	N/A	1.25	1.25
PV Degradation (%/yr) (Note 3)	N/A	N/A	0.50%	0.50%
Equivalent Availability Factor (%) (Note 4)	95%	95%	99%	99%
Equivalent / Validatiny / deter (70) (11010-1)	30%	0070	3070	3070
ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE				
Base Load Performance				
Net Plant Output, kW	20,000	50.000	50.000	5.000
Net Plant Heat Rate, Btu/kWh (HHV)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A N/A			N/A N/A
Heat Input, MMBtu/h (HHV)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ESTIMATED CAPITAL AND O&M COSTS (Note 6)				
Project Capital Costs, 2021 MM\$ (w/o Owner's Costs)	\$25.2	\$61.0	\$53.1	\$9.30
Project Cost Per kW, 2021 \$/kW	\$1,260	\$1,220	\$1,060	\$1,860
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Owner's Costs, 2021 MM\$	\$7.4	\$18	\$16	\$3.2
Owner's Project Development	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3
Owner's Operational Personnel Prior to COD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Owner's Engineer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Owner's Project Management	Included	Included	\$0.2	\$0.1
Owner's Legal Costs	Included	Included	\$0.0	\$0.0
Owner's Start-up Engineering	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land (Note 5)	Excluded - Assumes Lease	Excluded - Assumes Lease	Excluded - Assumes Lease	Excluded - Assumes Lease
Temporary Utilities	Included	Included	\$0.3	\$0.1
Permitting and Licensing Fees	Included	Included	\$0.5	\$0.4
Switchyard / Interconnection (Notes 7, 8)	Included	Included	\$2.0	\$0.2
	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.1
MISO Queue Fees (Note 9)				
Network Upgrades	\$2.3	\$5.6	\$5.6	\$0.6
Site Security	Included	Included	\$0.1	\$0.1
Operating Spare Parts	Included	Included	\$0.4	\$0.1
Permanent Plant Equipment and Furnishings (Note 10)	Included	Included	\$0.3	\$0.3
Political Concessions & Area Development Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Builder's Risk Insurance (0.45% Project Cost)	\$0.1	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.0
Owner's Contingency (10% for Screening Purposes)	\$2.5	\$6.1	\$6.3	\$1.1
Total Project Costs, 2021 MM\$ (Unloaded)	\$33	\$79	\$70	\$13
Total Cost Per kW, 2021 \$/kW (Unloaded)	\$1,630	\$1,580	\$1,390	\$2,500
Loaded Costs				
Interest During Construction, 2021 MM\$ (Note 13)	\$1.1	\$2.2	\$1.8	\$0.5
,				
Total Project Costs, 2021 MM\$ (Loaded)	\$34	\$81	\$71	\$13
Total Cost Per kW, 2021 \$/kW (Loaded)	\$1,680	\$1,620	\$1,430	\$2,600
FIXED O&M COST				
Fixed O&M Cost, 2021\$/kW-mo (Note 10)	\$4.20	\$4.20	\$1.10	\$1.20
Property Tax, 2021 \$/kW-mo (Note 11)	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.50	\$0.90
Property Insurance, 2021 \$/kW-mo (Note 12)	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.30
ION FUEL VARIABLE & MAINTENANCE COOT				
NON-FUEL VARIABLE & MAINTENANCE COST Major Maintenance Cost, 2021\$/MWh	Included in FOM	Included in FOM	Included in FOM	Included in FOM
/ariable O&M Cost, 2021\$/MWh	Included in FOM	Included in FOM	Included in FOM	Included in FOM
			10 MW 40 MWh	4 8434/ 1 4 8434/6
Ca Lanatad Frances Otanana		T .	10 MVV 40 MVVN	1 MW 4 MWh
Add-On Costs	N/Δ	N/Δ	\$15.7	\$2.1
Add-On Costs Capital Costs, 2021 MM\$	N/A	N/A	\$15.7	\$2.1
Add-On Costs Capital Costs, 2021 MM\$ Owner's Costs, 2021 MM\$	N/A	N/A	\$1.50	\$0.40
Add-On Costs Capital Costs, 2021 MM\$			· ·	
Co-Located Energy Storage Add-On Costs Capital Costs, 2021 MM\$ Owner's Costs, 2021 MM\$ Incremental O&M Cost, 2021 MM\$/Yr Loaded Costs, Interest During Construction, 2021 MM\$	N/A	N/A	\$1.50	\$0.40

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO. 2021 RENEWABLES & STORAGE TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT SUMMARY TABLE

RENEWABLE, AND STORAGE TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT PROJECT OPTIONS

PRELIMINARY AND CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

November 2020 - Rev 1

PROJECT TYPE	Wind Energy	Wind Energy	Solar Photovoltaic	Solar Photovoltaic	
BASE PLANT DESCRIPTION					
Nominal Output, MW	20	EO	50 MW PV	5 MW PV	
	20	50	Opt: 10 MW / 40 MWh Storage	Opt: 1 MW / 4 MWh Storage	
Representative Technology	GE 2.82-127	GE 2.82-127	PV: Single Axis Tracking	PV: Single Axis Tracking	
Seniative reciniology GE 2.02-121 GE 2.02-		GE 2.02-121	Storage: Li-Ion Batteries	Storage: Li-Ion Batteries	

- Notes:

 Note 1: Wind capacity factor represents Net Capacity Factor (NCF), which accounts for typical system losses. Capacity factor is based on GE 2.82-127 turbines with 89 meter hub height and 8.5 m/s average wind speed.
- Note 2: Solar capacity factor accounts for typical losses.
- Note 3: PV degradation based on typical warranty information for polycrystalline products. Assuming factory recommended maintenance is performed, PV performance is estimated to degrade ~2% in the first year and 0.5% each remaining year.
- Note 4: Availability estimates are based on vendor correspondence and industry publications.
- Note 5: Wind and PV projects assume that land is leased and therefore land costs are included in O&M, not capital costs. Land lease and property tax allowances are included in the the Fixed O&M. Wind assumes one acre per turbine. PV assumes eight acres per MW for single axis tracking options.
- Note 6: Estimated Costs exclude decommisioning costs and salvage values.
- Note 8: PV scope for EPC includes 34.5 kV collector bus and circuit breaker. Owner costs include allowance for interconnection at 115 kV for the 50 MW option only.
- Note 9: MISO Queue Fees Owner's Costs includes application fee and Study Funding Deposit. Milestone payments are not included as those would be expected to be utilized for Network Upgrades which are shown separately as provided by MDU.
- Note 10: Renewable options include an administrative building for storage and monitoring functions.
- Note 11: Property tax rate provided by MDU.
- Note 12: Property Insurance rate provided by MDU.
- Note 13: Interest During Construction costs are estimated based on previous work performed for MDU for similar scale projects.



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Attachment F

January 17, 2020 Request for Proposal for Capacity and Energy Supply

2020 RFP for Capacity and Energy

Overview

Montana-Dakota issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) on January 17, 2020, for capacity and energy totaling at least 10 MW and no more than 200 MW for the period beginning June 1, 2023.

Process

Once the RFP was issued, companies had until January 31, 2020, to submit a Notice of Intent to Bid (NOIB). Seventeen companies submitted a NOIB. The companies then had until February 28, 2020, to submit their final proposals. This resulted in twelve companies submitting final bids with several companies submitting multiple proposals.

The date for a shortlist was March 27, 2020, and ultimately three projects were shortlisted from the list of proposals that included a demand response program, solar, and small storage. The final selection process was April 30, 2020, which was delayed, and resulted in only the demand response program being selected.

The full RFP issued by Montana-Dakota can be seen in Appendix A of this attachment.

A redacted version of the Company's RFP evaluation spreadsheet can be found in Appendix B of this attachment. Appendix B is redacted to remove confidential information.

Summary of bids

The list below shows the types of responses, and numbers of each, that were received:

- Wind -3
- Solar − 2
- Distributed Solar/Battery 1
- Demand Response 2
- Capacity and Energy 5
- Solar/ Battery Storage 2
- Wind/Solar/Battery 1

Analysis Results

All but three of the proposals received in the RFP failed to meet the minimum bid requests. The reason that many of the proposals did not meet the minimum bid requirements is that projects did not have a final interconnection agreement and the costs of their network interconnection upgrades

were unknown or did not directly tie to MDU's system. With MISO's interconnection queue being backed up and projects dropping out of the queue with high interconnection costs it makes difficult to move forward with projects. Then once the magnitude of network upgrade costs are known, these additional costs would be passed along as an additional charge to Montana-Dakota and its customers. Two of the proposals were greater than the maximum request of 100 MW, ranging from 150 MW to 450 MW in size in which if we were to take smaller amounts the project would be contingent on finding additional partners.

In the final analysis only the demand response program was selected which was an expansion of our current Commercial Demand Response Program to grow from 25 MW up to 50 MW. The solar project was not selected with uncertainty of potential network upgrades costs and location of the project not being on Montana-Dakota's system, and the small storage was tabled for later discussion. The Company will issue a new request for proposal before the start of the next integrated resource plan.

Appendix A

2020 RFP MATRIX

2020 RFP Evaluation Matrix

Bidders / Proposals	1 - Located in MISO LRZ 1	2 - Price	3 - Term	4 - Cost Adders/Adjustment *	5 - Project Size *	6 - Resource Type	7 - Interconnects to MDU *	8 - Location	9 - GIA Status	10 - Met RFP Requirements	11 - Risk of Curtailments	12 - Comments
Proposal 2	Yes		25 Years (2023)	Network Upgardes	150-170MW	Solar, Battery	No	Minnesota	Queue	No	Low	Network Upgrade costs unknown and assigned to off-taker.
Proposal	Yes		N/A years (2021)	None	10-30 MW	Distributed Solar and/or Battery	Yes	North Dakota	N/A	Yes	None	
Wind Proposal 1 Wind Proposal 2	Yes Yes		20 Years (Q4 2022) 20 Years(Q4 2021)	Network Upgrades Network Upgrades	54 MW 100 MW	Wind Wind	Yes No	South Dakota Minnesota	Queue Queue	No No	Medium Medium	Network Upgrade costs unknown and assigned to off-taker. Network Upgrade costs unknown and assigned to off-taker.
Hybrid 1	Yes		20 Years (Q4 2024)	Network Upgrades	Up to 450 MW	Wind, Solar, Battery	No	North Dakota	Queue	No	Medium	Network Upgrade costs unknown and assigned to off-taker.
Solar Proposal 1 Solar Proposal 2	Yes Yes		20 Years(Q4 2022) 20 Years(Q4 2022)	Network Upgrades Network Upgrades	Up to 100 MW 52 MW	Solar Solar	No Yes	North Dakota Montana	Queue Not studied	No No	Medium Medium	Network Upgrade costs unknown and assigned to off-taker. GIA not filed. Network Upgrade costs unknown and assigned to off-taker.
Demand Response 1	Yes		N/A (2021)	None	25 MW	Demand Response	Yes	Interconnected System Interconnected	N/A	Yes	None	
Demand Response 2	Yes		N/A (2021)	None	2.1 MW	Demand Response	Yes	System	N/A	Yes	None	
Proposal	Yes		20 Years (Q4 2022)	Network Upgrades	45-55 MW	Solar, Battery	No	Minnesota	Queue	No	Low	Network Upgrade costs unknown and assigned to off-taker.
Proposal	Yes		20 Years (2022)	Network Upgrades	100 MW	Wind	Yes	North Dakota	Queue	No	Low	Network Upgrade costs unknown and assigned to off-taker.
9 Proposal	Yes		2 Years (2023)	None	25 to 50 MW	Capacity & Energy	No	Western Interconnect	N/A	No	None	Unkown transmission issues across DC tie
Proposal	Yes		2 or 5 Years (2023)	None	20 to 50 MW	Energy	No	Minnesota Hub	N/A	Yes	None	Only energy
Proposal	Yes		2 or 5 Years (2023)	None	20 or 100 MW	Capacity & Energy	No	Minnesota Hub	N/A	Yes	None	
Proposal	Yes		10 Years (2023)	None	50 to 100 MW	Capacity & Energy	No	Minnesota	N/A	Yes	None	

^{*} to be determined network upgrade costs assigned to PPA

 $[\]boldsymbol{*}$ several projects larger than RFP request

^{*} Interconnections to MDU's transmission system provide other benefits including

^{1.} Local Reliability

^{2.} SPP Membership Transferability (otherwise stranded MISO resource)

Appendix B

2020 REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR CAPACITY AND ENERGY

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

Request for Proposal for

Capacity and Energy Supply

January 17, 2020

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	2
1.1. Purpose	3
1.2. Product Description and Requirements	
1.3. Changes to RFP, Schedules, and Addenda	
2. BID SUBMITTAL	4
2.1. General Instructions	4
2.2. Respondent's Qualifications	4
2.3. RFP Communications	
2.4. Schedule	5
2.5. Bidder's Conference	5
2.6. Notice of Intent to Bid (NOIB)	5
2.7. Proposal Content and Submission Instructions	5
2.8. Confidentiality	6
2.9. Requirements of the Proposals	6
3. EVALUATION PROCESS	10
3.1. Proposal Review	10
3.2. Proposal Threshold Requirements	12
3.3. Screening Process	
4. CONTRACTS AND REGULATORY APPROVAL	14
4.1. General	14
4.2. Contract Modifications	15
4.3. Definitive Agreement	15
4.4. Regulatory Approval Process	
4.5. Collusion	

Exhibit A – Form of Statement of Financial Conditions and Creditworthiness

Exhibit B – Form of Notice of Intent to Bid

Exhibit C – Form of Confidentiality Agreement

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Purpose

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., a Subsidiary of MDU Resources Group, Inc. ("Montana-Dakota"), is a public utility with retail electric load in parts of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming. During the normal course of its business operations, Montana-Dakota continuously evaluates alternatives to fulfill its need to maintain reliable and cost-efficient capacity and energy resources for its customers.

In this Request for Proposal ("RFP"), Montana-Dakota requests competitive proposals ("Proposals") for capacity and energy resources totaling at least 10 megawatts (MW) and no more than 100 MW beginning June 1, 2023. Persons or entities responding to this RFP are referred to as "Respondents."

1.2. Product Description and Requirements

Montana-Dakota is seeking Proposals involving the purchase of capacity and energy resources beginning June 1, 2023 totaling at least 10 megawatts (MW) and no more than 100 MW. Company's most recent load forecast shows a need for 25 MWs of MISO Zone 1 accredited capacity for the 2023-2024 MISO Planning Year growing to 50 MWs for the 2027-2028 MISO Planning Year.

All capacity and energy offered in a Proposal must be deliverable to Montana-Dakota's integrated system, which consists of its service territories in North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, in order to serve Montana-Dakota retail load customers. Bid pricing should reflect the capacity and energy at the designated delivery point and include all costs to deliver the capacity and energy to such delivery point.

Montana-Dakota's entire customer load under this RFP is located within the Midcontinent ISO (MISO) Local Resource Zone #1.

Montana-Dakota will consider all Proposals that meet the aforementioned requirements. Montana-Dakota will evaluate the reliability, cost, and customer rate impacts of all Proposals.

If a Proposal involves a generating unit not yet fully operational, in addition to the other requirements outlined in this section, the Respondent must provide Montana-Dakota with sufficient data to establish that the proposed generating unit(s) will achieve the commercial operation date designated in the Proposal, and at that date will be fully capable of producing the capacity and energy stated in the Proposal. The Proposal must provide an overview and detailed description of the proposed generating unit, including status of any and all necessary permits and regulatory approvals, in a separate attachment as part of the Respondent's response package.

Montana-Dakota is particularly interested in proposals for energy storage, customer demand side management, and energy efficiency programs.

Montana-Dakota reserves the right to require additional information not identified in this RFP to fully evaluate the costs, impacts, and viability of any Proposal.

1.3. Changes to RFP, Schedules, and Addenda

Montana-Dakota reserves the right to unilaterally revise or suspend the schedule, or terminate this RFP process at its sole discretion without liability to any Respondent.

2. BID SUBMITTAL

2.1. General Instructions

Montana-Dakota's Official Contact for this RFP is:

Mr. Brian Giggee Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. 400 North 4th Street Bismarck, ND 58501 701-222-7907 OFFICE 701-222-7872 FAX

E-mail: brian.giggee@mdu.com

Respondents should meet all the terms and conditions of the RFP to be eligible to compete in the RFP process. Respondents should follow all instructions contained in the RFP and submit all relevant documents. It is the Respondent's responsibility to advise the Official Contact of any conflicting requirements, omissions of information, or the need for clarification before Proposals are due. Respondents should clearly organize and identify all information submitted in their Proposals to facilitate review and evaluation. Failure to provide all the information requested in the RFP process or failure to demonstrate that the Proposal satisfies all of the Montana-Dakota requirements may be grounds for disqualification. Prior to the short-listing of Proposals, all correspondence and communications from the Respondent to Montana-Dakota must be made in writing through the Official Contact.

2.2. Respondent's Qualifications

Montana-Dakota will consider Proposals from any qualified Respondent, including electric utilities (e.g., investor-owned, municipal, cooperative, or tribal), independent power producers, qualified developers of generation (including renewable resources generation, distributed generation, demand side management (DSM)), and power marketers.

Each Respondent shall respond fully and accurately to the Statement of Financial Conditions and Creditworthiness Qualifications included in Exhibit A to the RFP. In addition to that information, during the Proposal review process, Montana-Dakota may require each Respondent to provide further credit and financial information in order to assist Montana-Dakota in addressing and weighing the creditworthiness of each Respondent.

Montana-Dakota invites Proposals from all potential suppliers who are capable of meeting the conditions of the RFP, and Montana-Dakota will evaluate all responsive bids.

2.3. RFP Communications

Prior to the Proposal submission deadline, all communications should be directed to the Official Contact's e-mail. Based upon the nature and frequency of questions received, Montana-Dakota may respond to questions individually or to all bidders.

2.4. Schedule

The following schedule and deadlines apply to this RFP:

ACTIVITY	DATE*
Issue RFP	January 17, 2020
Bidder's Conference	None
Notice of Intent to Bid Due	January 31, 2020
RFP Responses Due	February 28, 2020
Shortlist Notification	March 27, 2020
Selection Process Complete	April 30, 2020

^{*} Dates may be advanced or delayed at Montana-Dakota's sole discretion.

2.5. Bidder's Conference

Montana-Dakota does not plan to hold a Bidder's Conference for this RFP. Questions regarding this RFP should be sent directly to the Company's Official Contact.

2.6. Notice of Intent to Bid

In order to identify persons or entities interested in submitting a Proposal, and to assure that all those having such an interest receive any subsequent information distributed in the RFP process, interested parties are requested to submit via e-mail or FAX, a non-binding notice of intent to bid (NOIB) on or before 5:00 P.M. CDT on January 31, 2020. The form for the NOIB is included in Exhibit B to this RFP.

2.7. Proposal Content and Submission Instructions

- 2.7.1 In addition to the information described elsewhere in this RFP, all Respondents must include as part of their Proposal all relevant information requested in the response package. Proposals that do not contain all required information or do not fully reflect the bid requirements may not be considered at Montana-Dakota's sole discretion. In addition to the required information, Respondents should include with their Proposals any other information that may be needed for a thorough understanding or evaluation of their Proposals.
- 2.7.2 Complete Proposals, including all exhibits, must be received on or before 5:00 p.m. CDT on February 28, 2020 by Montana-Dakota's Official Contact. Respondents shall submit one hard copy of the original Proposal as well as one electronic version of their response package on a compact disc or DVD. Montana-Dakota will not accept late Proposals or Proposals delivered by

- e-mail, FAX or other electronic means. Only sealed Proposals will be accepted. On the envelope, Respondent shall indicate "Response to Montana-Dakota 2020 RFP re. Capacity and Energy Supply Resources." Any Proposals received after the scheduled date and time will be disqualified and a notice will be sent to the Respondent.
- 2.7.3 All Proposal terms, conditions, and pricing should be valid through the completion of the selection process, currently planned for the close of business (5:00 p.m. CST) on April 30, 2020. Any accepted Proposal will become binding in accordance with the executed definitive agreement (see Section 4.3), including through the Regulatory Approval Process described in Section 4.4.
- 2.7.4 Respondents will be notified by March 27, 2020 if their bid has been selected for the short list and further negotiation. This date may be advanced or delayed at Montana-Dakota's sole discretion. Respondents will be notified if the date is changed. Respondents with Proposals not selected for the short list will be notified. None of the material received by Montana-Dakota from Respondents in response to this RFP will be returned. All Proposals and exhibits will become the property of Montana-Dakota, subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 2.8.
- 2.7.5 Prices and dollar figures must be stated in U.S. Dollars.

2.8. Confidentiality

With each Respondent's Proposal, Montana-Dakota will require all parties to sign the Confidentiality Agreement, contained in Exhibit C to this RFP. Montana-Dakota will sign and execute the Confidentiality Agreement upon receipt from each Respondent. Montana-Dakota will use commercially reasonable efforts, in a manner consistent with the Confidentiality Agreement, to protect any claimed proprietary and confidential information contained in a Proposal, provided that such information is clearly identified by the Respondent as "PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL" on the page on which proprietary and confidential material appears.

2.9. Requirements of the Proposals

- 2.9.1 Proposals should be provided in the format outlined in Section 2.9. Montana-Dakota requests that all exhibits, documents, schedules, etc. submitted as a part of a proposal be clearly labeled and organized in a fashion that facilitates easy location and review.
- 2.9.2 All proposals must conform, as applicable, to the requirements within this RFP.
- 2.9.3 Proposals must be for the sale to, and purchase by Montana-Dakota, of a firm, unit-contingent supply of capacity and energy, and/or system participation capacity and energy. The proposals must identify the resource and location supplying the capacity and any special regulatory status that may be claimed.

- 2.9.4 A single Respondent may submit more than one proposal.
- 2.9.5 The pricing, as set forth in Section 2.9.11.5, contained in each proposal shall reflect all present applicable local, state, and federal environmental regulations and requirements. Montana-Dakota reserves the right to estimate the impacts of future environmental regulations on the Respondent's proposal. Montana-Dakota will not be responsible for any "stranded costs" that the Respondent may incur, but are not identified in the proposal. Any exit fees must be explicitly stated in the Respondent's proposal.
- 2.9.6 Proposals that rely upon supply resources located outside of the Montana-Dakota system must provide for the delivery of the full capacity amount to Montana-Dakota's system.
- 2.9.7 Transmission service that the Respondent acquires for the purpose of delivering said capacity should be Firm, Point-to-Point, or Network service. Said transmission service shall be continuously reserved for the duration of the capacity transaction. If Firm, Point-to-Point, or Network Transmission service is not obtained prior to the time the Respondent submits his proposal, the burden will be on the Respondent to identify all known fixed and variable costs for delivery to Montana-Dakota's system as well as any known transmission constraints.
- 2.9.8 The Respondent shall be responsible for the providing and contracting of all transmission related services for delivery to the Montana-Dakota system. At some point during the evaluation process, Montana-Dakota, in its sole discretion, will require a Respondent to demonstrate the ability to acquire transmission services if necessary. If the Respondent is unable or fails to demonstrate such ability to obtain transmission services, or if obtaining such service requires system upgrade or interconnection costs that Montana-Dakota, in its sole discretion, determines to be excessive, Montana-Dakota may terminate further consideration of the Respondent's proposal.
- 2.9.9 Proposals should address any contractual and operational constraints such as cycling, minimum load, minimum run time, minimum down time, start-up fees, etc., that the Respondent intends to impose under its proposal.
- 2.9.10 Respondents are advised that prior to Montana-Dakota signing a power purchase agreement, the Respondent will be required to provide substantial evidence of credit assurance as detailed in Section 2.9.11.9 of this RFP. Montana-Dakota will approve all forms of credit assurance before entering into the agreement.
- 2.9.11 All Proposals must include the following minimum components in the order provided:

- 2.9.11.1 "Executive summary" which indicates the highlights and special features of the Proposal including a description of the source for the capacity and energy.
- 2.9.11.2 Statement from the Respondent which clearly indicates the time period during which the proposal will remain effective. Montana-Dakota requires that proposals remain effective at least until April 30, 2020.
- 2.9.11.3 Comprehensive listing and description, including a rationale if warranted, of all material contract terms and conditions that the Respondent would seek during contract negotiations.
- 2.9.11.4 Listing of any economic, operational, or system conditions (including sensitivities to anticipated dispatch levels) that might affect the Respondent's ability to deliver capacity and energy, as proposed.
- 2.9.11.5 Information on the cost of the capacity and energy shall be provided including:
 - 2.9.11.5.1 Designated delivery point including applicable MISO Local Resource Zone.
 - 2.9.11.5.2 Firm price bid. The capacity price must be fixed for the time period(s) quoted and the energy price must be either fixed or based on known and easily measurable indices.
 - 2.9.11.5.3 In addition to a firm price bid, the Respondent may submit alternative non-firm price bids. However, these bids must specifically describe the risks that the Respondent is passing on to Montana-Dakota and its customers.
 - 2.9.11.5.4 The Respondent should specify the basis (i.e. annually, quarterly, monthly, etc.) and type of all payments it expects to receive. In the case of a fully dispatchable generating resource, such payments might include start-up payments (\$/start) or spinning and supplemental reserve payments (\$/operating hour).
 - 2.9.11.5.5 As applicable, the Respondent's proposal should include all formulas that will be used to calculate the full capacity and energy rate, or any other rate that the Respondent may specify, with all its respective components well defined. A sample calculation illustrating the application of each formula is also required.

- 2.9.11.5.6 The Respondent must provide a printed schedule projecting for each contract year, quarter, or month, as appropriate, depending upon how frequently the Respondent's rate(s) or its respective components will be updated, for the full term of the proposed contract of the following:
 - a. Full capacity rate and all components (\$/kW-month, etc.).
 - b. Contract capacity amount in MW.
 - c. Capacity payment (\$/month).
 - d. Total energy rate and all its components (\$/MWh).
 - e. Projected values of any independent variables (e.g. fuel price, heat rates, operating hours, and number of starts) that are to be used in the calculation of payments.
 - f. Sufficient information to allow Montana-Dakota to replicate the proposed contract term data.
 - g. Any proposed revisions to the pricing scheme if the Respondent intends to offer a contract extension option.
- 2.9.11.6 Information on the makeup of the Respondent and its parent organization, if any, shall be provided along with the more recent financial report, the current audited annual financial report, and if Respondent or its parent organization is publicly traded, SEC Form 10-K.
- 2.9.11.7 Site locations of the proposed generating units and other drawings that are helpful in describing proposed generation resources shall be included.
- 2.9.11.8 The Respondent must certify that any identified generating unit is or will be built and maintained in good working order, free of material defects, and has been and will be operated in accordance with good utility practice and applicable maintenance schedules and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 2.9.11.9 Montana-Dakota requires secure and reliable physical delivery of the capacity and associated energy corresponding to all proposals. Security and reliability of physical delivery will be guaranteed by either (1) contractual credit assurance by a third party, (2) corporation commitment accompanied by an investment level credit rating from a major rating agency, or (3) combinations of 1 and 2. All forms of credit assurance will be approved by Montana-Dakota before entering into a power purchase agreement. (Credit Assurances shall include a letter of credit or performance bonds for an amount equal to the costs associated with one year of the contract or as mutually agreed.)
- 2.9.11.10 The Respondent must certify that it has or will have all necessary permits in effect for the identified generating unit. The Respondent

shall provide a description of the resource's ability to comply with all presently applicable and anticipated environmental regulations and requirements (including, but not limited to, EPA Greenhouse Gas Clean Air Act permitting requirements for New Source Performance Standards, New Source Review and Prevention of Significant Deterioration, and the Affordable Clean Energy Rule or replacement rule) and any additional environmental benefits that the resource would, or presently does, afford; a listing of expected emissions (as applicable) and the status of all permit applications; and a listing of any and all potential and known environmental liabilities that may be associated with the generating unit or its sites. If the Respondent is unable or fails to obtain permits, or if obtaining a permit or certification requires costs or fees that Montana-Dakota, in its sole discretion, determines to be excessive, Montana-Dakota may terminate further consideration of the Respondent's proposal.

- 2.9.11.11 Montana-Dakota prefers proposals offering full dispatchability of energy for all hours during the term of the contract. This would permit Montana-Dakota to schedule quantities of energy, from a minimum of zero to a maximum equal to the quantity stated in the Respondent's proposal. Montana-Dakota prefers to have the option of connecting any generating units whose output may be offered as part of this solicitation to its automatic generation control system. However, full dispatchability is not a requirement for any proposals.
- 2.9.12 Montana-Dakota encourages Respondents to provide Proposals for year-round capacity and energy.
- 2.9.13 Proposals for variable capacity resources such as DSM, wind, solar, run-of-river hydro, and landfill gas should include, for each calendar month, a schedule of expected capacity factors, maximum capacity, and hourly capacity (for each hour of the month).
- 2.9.14 Montana-Dakota will entertain proposals which contain the provision for an asset sale or option for an asset sale from the Respondent to Montana-Dakota as part of the Respondent's bid.

3. EVALUATION PROCESS

3.1. Proposal Review

3.1.1. Respondents are advised that price will be a major factor in Montana-Dakota's evaluation, with due consideration given to dispatchability, operational performance, reliability, deliverability, credit, environmental impacts, contract considerations and other criteria. Respondents shall include sufficient detail to evaluate all costs associated with the Proposal(s). To ensure that Proposals will provide customer benefits, Montana-Dakota will

compare Proposals with the benefits, including costs and reliability, of alternative resource scenarios. Proposals also will be compared and evaluated in terms of other non-price characteristics; therefore, the lowest price submittal may not necessarily be selected. The evaluation of Proposals will be based on the information provided by the Respondent and available industry information, with special emphasis on Montana-Dakota being able to provide reliable service and maximize the economic value to its customers. Montana-Dakota shall evaluate all Proposals in terms of price and non-price attributes and may reject any Proposal that, in Montana-Dakota's sole discretion:

- a) Does not meet the minimum requirements set forth in the RFP;
- **b**) Is not economically competitive with other Proposals or resource alternatives;
- c) Is submitted by Respondents who are determined by Montana-Dakota to have insufficient creditworthiness, insufficient financial resources and/or insufficient technical qualifications to provide dependable or reliable service; or
- d) Fails to meet the resource and reliability needs of Montana-Dakota.

In order to assess the feasibility and viability of the Proposals, the evaluation will determine the technical, physical and operational capability of the applicable generating unit(s) to meet the operating parameters specified in the Proposal. Such technical analysis will include, but not be limited to, a review of transmission access (including existing transmission contracts), fuel access and transportation (including existing fuel contracts), environmental conditions, certification and permit conditions and/or restrictions, unit location, maintenance history and schedules, and operational flexibility and history.

- 3.1.2. Montana-Dakota shall evaluate responsive Proposals and select for further review and negotiation a Proposal or Proposals, if any, that Montana-Dakota believes provides the greatest value to its customers. In the event negotiations with a Respondent or Respondents do not produce a final and fully executed contract satisfactory to Montana-Dakota, Montana-Dakota reserves the right to pursue any and all other resource options available to it.
- 3.1.3. Montana-Dakota reserves the right to accept or reject any or all Proposals for any reason at any time after submittal without explanation to the Respondent, or to make an award at any time to a Respondent who, in the sole opinion and discretion of Montana-Dakota, provides a Proposal Montana-Dakota deems favorable. Montana-Dakota also reserves the right to make an award to other than the lowest price Respondent, if Montana-Dakota determines that to do so would result in the greatest value to its customers.

- 3.1.4. All Proposals related to renewable resources, energy storage, distributed generation and DSM are invited to participate in this RFP process and will be evaluated in a consistent manner with all other bids, with consideration given to projections as to life-cycle costs, operational compatibility, reliability and availability of the resource(s).
- 3.1.5. Those Respondents who submit Proposals do so without legal recourse against Montana-Dakota or its directors, management, employees, agents or contractors based on Montana-Dakota's rejection, in whole or in part, of their Proposal or for failure to execute any agreement tendered by Montana-Dakota. Montana-Dakota shall not be liable to any Respondent or to any other party, in law or equity, for any reason whatsoever relating to Montana-Dakota's acts or omissions arising out of or in connection with the RFP.
- 3.1.6. If a selected Proposal involves a generating unit not yet operational, the Respondent must provide Montana-Dakota with a full financial guarantee, including performance bonds and/or letters of credit, up to the level of product commitments and in an amount and at a level determined by Montana-Dakota in its sole discretion, expressly including replacement capacity and energy costs and any related penalty fees, in the event the generating unit does not become commercially operational as scheduled.
- 3.1.7. In reviewing and considering Proposals, Montana-Dakota will analyze potential credit and risk concerns in any comparison of Proposals. As part of its detailed evaluation phase, Montana-Dakota will specifically weigh the credit- and risk-related factors and costs underlying each of the Proposals. To assist Montana-Dakota in this review, Montana-Dakota requires that each Respondent include with its response package a detailed description of the proposed credit support. The pricing provided shall expressly include the costs of such credit support. Montana-Dakota will review and assess the sufficiency and adequacy of the proposed credit support, and if Montana-Dakota, in its sole discretion, determines such credit support is insufficient, it shall assess additional costs and/or expenses to any such Proposal.
- 3.1.8. Selection and elimination of Proposals and subsequent notification of Respondents at all stages of the evaluation will remain entirely at Montana-Dakota's discretion.
- 3.1.9. Montana-Dakota reserves the right to award multiple contracts if combinations of proposals provide the lowest overall cost, highest level of reliability, and greatest value to its customers.

3.2. Proposal Threshold Requirements

The Respondent should provide complete and accurate information to ensure that its Proposal satisfies the Threshold Requirements listed below. Montana-Dakota, at its sole discretion, may reject a Proposal for further consideration if the Proposal fails to meet the Threshold Requirements or provides incomplete and/or inaccurate responses. Montana-Dakota may seek clarification and/or remedy of a Respondent's Proposal.

3.2.1. General Threshold Requirements

- a. The Proposal is received on time and complies with the submission instructions.
- b. The Proposal is bona fide, and the Respondent (or its guarantor) has sufficient financial capacity to support the Proposal.
- c. Complete and accurate answers are provided to all questions in the RFP.
- d. Capacity and energy must be available for delivery no later than June 1, 2023 and fully deliverable to Montana-Dakota's system.
- g. The project size is at least 10 MW and no more than 100 MW.
- h. PPA's of a term shorter than twenty years will be considered in this RFP. Preference will be given to Proposals with an initial term of twenty years or longer.

3.2.2. Operating Performance Thresholds

- a. The Respondent must certify that it has or will have all necessary permits in effect for the identified generating unit.
- b. The Respondent must certify that any identified generating unit is or will be built and maintained in good working order, free of material defects, and has been and will be operated in accordance with good utility practice and applicable maintenance schedules and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- c. If a PPA, the Respondent must be willing to coordinate the generating unit's maintenance scheduling with Montana-Dakota.

3.2.3. Transmission Threshold

- a. Deliverability to Montana-Dakota's integrated system, which consists of its service territories in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, will be taken into account.
- b. Preference will be given to generating unit(s) which connect to Montana-Dakota's integrated system. If the generating unit(s) is or will be located outside of Montana-Dakota's integrated system, the Respondent must provide a transmission plan for deliverability to wheel the generating unit's power to Montana-Dakota's integrated system. Transmission costs to deliver to Montana-Dakota's integrated system are the responsibility of the Respondent.

- c. If the generating unit is not yet in-service, but has a completed Generator Interconnection Study, a copy of this study must accompany the Respondent's Proposal.
- d. If the generating unit is not yet in-service and will be interconnected to Montana-Dakota's transmission system, the Respondent must complete an Application for Generator Interconnection Request with MISO. A copy of this application must accompany the Respondent's Proposal.
- e. For an unfinished resource, the final agreement between Montana-Dakota and the Respondent will require the Interconnection Study to be completed, or will be contingent upon such a study being completed.

3.3. Screening Process

On or before March 27, 2020, Montana-Dakota intends to select Proposals that will be included on a short list. This date may be advanced or delayed at Montana-Dakota's sole discretion. Through the short-listing process, those Proposals that are inferior to other Proposals in terms of overall cost and level of reliability, in Montana-Dakota's sole discretion, will be eliminated from further consideration. Montana-Dakota will notify all short-listed Respondents that they have been included on the short list. Similarly, Montana-Dakota intends to notify Respondents of those Proposals that are eliminated from further consideration within a reasonable amount of time.

Montana-Dakota plans to analyze the short-listed Proposals in detail by assessing their impact on its customer electric service rates, comparing their costs to those of other resource alternatives, and examining their compatibility with Montana-Dakota's resource needs.

Montana-Dakota may elect to schedule meetings or conference calls with each short-listed Respondent to review and clarify its Proposal. After the selection of the short-listed Proposals, Montana-Dakota will begin contract negotiations with such Respondent(s).

Montana-Dakota may select a final Respondent(s) based on the detailed evaluation of the short-listed Proposals. This selection will not automatically be based on the lowest price alternatives available amongst the Proposals. The price and non-price attributes described in part in this RFP solicitation document will be considered in their totality for each Proposal. Montana-Dakota will use its sole discretion, judgment and analyses in making the final selection(s) in the RFP process. Montana-Dakota's objective is to select resources that have the potential to offer the maximum reliability and value, based on cost and non-cost attributes.

4. CONTRACTS AND REGULATORY APPROVAL

4.1. General

The Respondent(s) whose Proposal is selected, if any, will be responsible for acquiring and verifying that they are in compliance with all necessary licenses, permits, certifications, reporting requirements and approvals required by federal, state and local government laws,

regulations and policies, including if applicable, for the design, construction and operation of the generating unit. In addition, the Respondent shall fully support the regulatory approval process associated with any potential acquisition or power supply arrangement.

The Respondent shall be liable for all, and Montana-Dakota shall not be responsible for any, of the costs that the Respondent incurs to prepare and submit its Proposal, negotiate any subsequent contract, and any related activity including applicable permitting and governmental approvals.

4.2. Contract Modifications

It is anticipated that the contract format for an award in response to this RFP will be based on the North American Energy Markets Association (NAEMA) Capacity and Energy Tariff which can be found at https://www.naema.com. Respondents may expressly identify and include proposed changes to the NAEMA Capacity and Energy Tariff in their response packages. Such proposed revisions will allow Montana-Dakota to assess in its evaluation process the significance and impact to any Proposal of the changes requested by Respondents. Montana-Dakota reserves the right to utilize a different contract format, based on its sole discretion, for power purchase agreements under this RFP.

4.3. Definitive Agreement

As soon as practicable after Montana-Dakota completes negotiations, Montana-Dakota expects the selected Respondent(s), if any, to execute a definitive agreement. Failure of the Respondent(s) to promptly execute a definitive written agreement after notification of an award will result in rejection of the Proposal.

4.4. Regulatory Approval Process

At Montana-Dakota's sole discretion, any final negotiated contract may be conditioned upon regulatory actions and approvals by regulatory authorities. All consents and approvals of governmental authorities required for the consummation of the contemplated transactions shall have terms and conditions acceptable to Montana-Dakota.

4.5. Collusion

By submitting a Proposal to Montana-Dakota in response to this RFP, the Respondent certifies that the Respondent has not divulged, discussed or compared its Proposal with any other Respondents and has not colluded whatsoever with any other Respondents with respect to this Proposals.

Exhibit A – Form of Statement of Financial Conditions and Creditworthiness

The following information shall be completed as appropriate and will be used to assess the applicant's financial conditions and creditworthiness.

1. Company Information

Type of Business
Corporation
Limited Liability Company Partnership
Other (describe)
Applicant Organization
Legal Corporate Name:
Street Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Dun & Bradstreet Number:
Federal Tax ID Number:
Applicant Credit Contact
Name:
Title:
Phone Number:
Email Address:
For Corporation/Limited Liability Companies
Date and State of Incorporation/Registration:
Street Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
For General Partnerships
Name of General Partner:
Address of General Partner/Registered Agent:
City, State, Zip Code:

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

Request for Proposal - Capacity and Energy Supply 2. Guarantor **Guarantor Company** Legal Corporate Name: Street Address: City, State, Zip Code: Dun & Bradstreet Number: Federal Tax ID Number: 3. **Credit Information** The company and/or company's guarantor (if applicable) is required to submit the most recent 2 years of audited financial statements and accompanying notes. Indicate below what statements are being submitted. 10K _____ 8Ks to the extent they address any information set forth in the 10Ks or 10Qs ____ 10Q ____ Other (describe) All submitted information must be in the English language, and financial data denominated in United States currency, and conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States. If the offering entity's financial information is consolidated with other entities, then it is the offering entity's responsibility to extract

and submit as separate documents all data and information related solely to the offering

Has the offering entity or predecessor company declared bankruptcy in the last 5 years?

outstanding judgments or pending claims or lawsuits that could affect the solvency of the

entity. This must include all financial information, associated notes and all other information that would comprise a full financial report conforming to GAAP.

Are there any pending bankruptcies or other similar state or federal proceedings,

____Yes

No

____ Yes No

offering entity?

Page 17 of 23

If the answer is "Yes" to either of the above questions, please provide an addendum to this application describing the situation and how it affects the offering entity's ability to meet or not meet it credit obligations.

Respondent/Guarantor Credit Rating

Last Rating Date: Corporate Rating: Senior Unsecured Long term Debt Rating: Other: Moody's Last Rating Date: Corporate Rating: Senior Unsecured Long term Debt Rating: Other: Fitch Last Rating Date: Corporate Rating: Senior Unsecured Long term Debt Rating: Other: Corporate Rating: Senior Unsecured Long term Debt Rating: Other:

In the event the above information is inadequate or fails to completely meet Montana-Dakota's need for financial security for a given bid, the entity must provide evidence of its capability to provide collateral instruments.

Please detail all credit related issues and concerns that Montana-Dakota should be aware of prior to negotiation of a formal power purchase agreement document:

Bank Reference Information

Bank Name:
Street Address:
City, State, Zip Code
Contact Name:

Phone Number:			
Fax Number:			
Account Number:			
4. Project-specific Information			
For project-specific supply proposals, please provide the following information:			
Owners and percentage of ownership in generation unit(s):			
Amount and source(s) of equity financing:			
Amount and terms of financing, including:			
Amount of loan(s)			
■ Term of loan(s)			
List of conditions			
 Amortization schedule 			
5. Authorization			
The Offering Entity hereby represents and warrants that all statements and representations made herein, including any supporting documents, are true to the best of Offering Entity's knowledge and belief. The undersigned authorized official of the Offering Entity warrants that the Offering Entity agrees to be bound by these representations. The Offering Entity authorizes the above listed entities to release data requested by Montana-Dakota necessary to perform a credit check in connection with Offering Entity's interest to bid on this RFP.			
Offering Entity's Company Name:			
Signature of Authorized Official:			
Name of Authorized Official (print):			
Title of Authorized Official (print):			

Date Signed:_____

Exhibit B – Form of Notice of Intent to Bid

Date:		
	ends to submit a proposal in response to the Mont for Proposals for Capacity and Energy Supply.	ana-Dakota
Contact Name:		
Name of Firm:		
Address:		
Phone:		
E-mail:		
Alternate Contact:		
Address:		
Phone:		
E-mail:		
Project Description:		
Signature:		

Exhibit C – Form of Confidentiality Agreement

MUTUAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

its principal place of business at 400 North 4 th Street, Bismarck, ND 58 ("Montana-Dakota") and, having its principal place business at ("Respondent"), are discussed to the Beapendent's reply to a Baguest for Preparal ("BEP")	aving
business at ("Respondent"), are discus	3501
	e of
details related to the Despendent's reply to a Degreet for Droposel ("DED")	ssing
details related to the Respondent's reply to a Request for Proposal ("RFP")	that
Montana-Dakota has issued regarding the purchases of capacity and energy d	ated
January 17, 2020. In the course of the discussions about the RFP each party	may
disclose certain confidential or proprietary information ("Proprietary Information	າ") to
the other party.	

For purposes of this Mutual Confidentiality Agreement, Proprietary Information shall mean all information, technical data or know-how, whether written, oral, visual, electronic or in any other form (which may include, without limitation, strategic project development plans, financial information, business plans and records, and project information and records,) disclosed, acquired, or generated as a result of or in connection with the RFP process. Proprietary Information shall also include this Mutual Confidentiality Agreement and the terms and conditions set forth herein.

- A. In consideration of Montana-Dakota and Respondent agreeing to supply each other Proprietary Information relating to the RFP process and in consideration of both parties entering into the exchange of information and/or discussions relating to the RFP process, Montana-Dakota and Respondent each agree that it, its corporate affiliates, and each of their respective directors, officers, employees, lenders, and professional advisors (each individually "Representatives"):
 - Will keep secret and confidential the Proprietary Information supplied to the other party and any discussions and negotiations about the RFP process except as herein provided and in a manner no less restrictive than the manner that the receiving party protects its own confidential information;
 - 2. Will use the Proprietary Information only for the purpose of participating in, evaluating and negotiating the RFP process;
 - 3. Will disclose the Proprietary Information only to its Representatives who need to know the Proprietary Information for the purpose of participating in, evaluating and negotiating the RFP process;
 - 4. Will not, whether or not the Parties enter into definitive agreements, disclose to any third party (other than its Representatives) any of the

Proprietary Information, other than the Proprietary Information which is in, or independently comes into, the public domain;

- Will not, engage in any transactions of any kind or description whatsoever with regard to or using the Proprietary Information during the term of this Agreement without the written consent of the other party;
- 6. Will, if requested in writing, promptly destroy or return any of the Proprietary Information provided without keeping any copies, except portion of the Proprietary Information that is found in analyses, compilations, studies or other documents prepared by Montana-Dakota and its employees, representatives, consultants and counsel may be held by Montana-Dakota and kept subject to the terms of this Agreement, or destroyed; and
- 7. Will promptly notify the other party if any of the Proprietary Information conveyed to it is required to be disclosed by reason of law or legal process and will cooperate with the other party regarding any action which the other party (at the other party's sole cost and expense) may elect to take to challenge the legality or validity of such requirement.
- B. Montana-Dakota and Respondent also acknowledge and agree:
 - 1. Proprietary Information which is provided will not be considered to be Proprietary information if that information is (I) in the other party's possession prior to disclosure, (ii) is in the public domain prior to disclosure, or (iii) lawfully enters the public domain through no violation of this Mutual Confidentiality Agreement.
 - 2. No agreement for a power purchase agreement or other transaction shall be deemed to exist unless and until a Definitive Transaction Agreement has been executed and delivered by the parties. The term "Definitive Transaction Agreement" does not include this Mutual Confidentiality Agreement, a letter of interest or any other preliminary written agreement, nor does it include any verbal agreement;
 - 3. Neither party makes any representation or warranty regarding the completeness or accuracy of any information provided to the other; any and all such representations and warranties shall be made in a written, executed agreement and will then be subject to the provisions thereof;
 - 4. Money damages would not be a sufficient remedy for a breach of this Mutual Confidentiality Agreement and the injured party is entitled to specific performance and injunctive or other equitable relief and remedies for any breach; such remedies shall not be the exclusive

remedies but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity;

- 5. Neither party will make any announcement of the status of the Respondent's reply to the RFP or of any negotiations with respect to a possible power purchase agreement without the prior written consent of the other;
- 6. This Mutual Confidentiality Agreement is governed by the laws of the state of North Dakota; and
- 7. The obligations under this Mutual Confidentiality Agreement shall be continuing and shall survive the termination of the RFP process and any discussion or negotiations between the parties, but that all obligations of the parties hereunder will expire two years from the date of this Mutual Confidentiality Agreement.

The parties have execute, 20	d this Mutual Confidentiality Agreement as of 020.
	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO. a Subsidiary of MDU Resources Group Inc.
Ву:	By:
Title:	Jay Skabo Title: <u>Vice President Electric Supply</u>

Attachment G

TRANSMISSION SERVICE CHARGE IMPACTS

TRANSMISSION SERVICE CHARGE IMPACTS

Montana-Dakota's electric service customers in the Interconnected System will continue to see increased transmission service charges resulting from (1) the termination of the Transmission Services Agreement (TSA) with Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) on December 31, 2015; (2) WAPA and Basin Electric Power Cooperative (BEPC) joining Southwest Power Pool (SPP) as a transmission owning member on October 1, 2015; (3) revenue credits provided to BEPC for facilities used by Montana-Dakota's customers; (4) the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) allocation of cost sharing for baseline reliability and market efficiency projects under Regional Economic Criteria Benefit (RECB) I and II criteria; (5) the allocation of MISO Multi-Value Projects (MVP); and (6) allocation of Long-Range Transmission Plan (LRTP) projects.

Transmission Services Agreement with Western Area Power Administration

Montana-Dakota and WAPA had a long history of sharing transmission facilities and providing service across each other's systems using a reciprocal wheeling arrangement. This arrangement expired on December 31, 2015. On October 1, 2015, WAPA and BEPC joined Southwest Power Pool (SPP) as a transmission owning member and, as such, transmission service across their facilities are now covered under the SPP Tariff. As part of a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) settlement that Montana-Dakota entered into with SPP, WAPA, and BEPC regarding WAPA and BEPC's integration into the SPP footprint, Montana-Dakota agreed to take Network Integrated Transmission Service (NITS) under the SPP Tariff for service that was historically provided under the WAPA TSA, which basically covers Montana-Dakota's customer load west of Beulah, ND and west of Glenham, SD. Montana-Dakota has only a single 115kV transmission path west of Beulah to provide a connection back to the rest of Montana-Dakota's interconnected service territory and MISO. In return for taking NITS service under the SPP Tariff, Montana-Dakota is eligible for Facility Credits under Section 30.9 of the SPP Tariff for transmission facilities that WAPA and BEPC require service from Montana-Dakota which were previously provided under the WAPA TSA and BEPC Interconnection and Common Use Agreement (ICCUA). The impacts of the SPP NITS service is reduced by the Section 30.9 Facility Credit arrangement whereby Montana-Dakota is able to net a significant portion of its SPP transmission bill. BEPC is required to take MISO NITS service in areas that Montana-Dakota does not rely on SPP transmission facilities to serve its customer load providing additional offsets to the SPP NITS payments. Montana-Dakota received approval from FERC in 2021 for a Settlement Agreement in docket ER20-108 and an Amendment to a Partial Settlement Agreement in ER21-169 which provides for addition future Section 30.9 Credits to Montana-Dakota.

Montana-Dakota continues to see greater value in remaining a MISO transmission owning member as compared to exiting MISO and joining SPP as a full member. The greater MISO membership value is largely related to a difference in resource adequacy requirements between MISO and SPP. SPP requires each load serving entity to carry capacity resources for their full forecasted customer load plus a planning reserve margin while MISO includes a diversity factor reduction as not all MISO customer load experiences their peak at the same time. Montana-Dakota receives a significant benefit from being the western most transmission owning member in MISO As such, Montana-Dakota's customers currently only need to supply 81.1% of their full capacity requirements which provides 120 MWs of capacity savings. If Montana-Dakota were to join SPP, Montana-Dakota would have to add approximately 75 MW of additional capacity resources to its generation portfolio as SPP has a lower planning reserve margin than MISO. Using the MISO Cost of New Entry (CONE)¹ value of \$254.27 per MW-day for 2021/2022, the resource adequacy diversity value that Montana-Dakota receives in MISO is equal to \$11.1 million versus having to carry one hundred percent non-coincident peak requirements. The monetary value of MISO's resource adequacy requirements versus SPP's resource adequacy requirements is \$7.0 million per year if Montana-Dakota would exit MISO and join SPP as a transmission owning member and move all its load and generation into SPP's energy market.

To verify that the current netting arrangement is in the best interest of serving its customer obligations, Montana-Dakota annually calculates the cost differential of the two options: 1) continuing to take both SPP and MISO NITS service, versus, 2) withdrawing from MISO membership and switching to SPP.

Based on Montana-Dakota's 2021 load forecast, the estimated cost of taking MISO transmission service is \$8.2 million per year. Using the company's Plexos modeling software and removing the MISO market energy purchase option, the increased cost for Montana-Dakota to self-schedule its own generation without access to the MISO energy market is \$6.1 million. This value is used as a rough estimate of MISO market benefits that the Company receives versus the self-scheduling of only resources owned by the Company. Additional MISO membership benefits include reliability oversight through Reliability Coordinator services, resource adequacy diversification (\$11.1)

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¹ 2020/2021 Planning Resource Auction (PRA) Results. Page 9. PowerPoint Presentation (misoenergy.org)

million benefit as calculated above), tariff management, coordinated transmission planning studies, and generator interconnection queue management.

In 2020, the total net cost of taking both MISO and SPP transmission services is estimated at \$15.4 million or \$9.1 million above MISO only tariff costs. This estimate includes the SPP Section 30.9 Facility Credits provided under the SPP Tariff as well as the payments from Basin Electric for Transmission Service taken from MISO and the Basin Electric Facility Sharing Agreement. Montana-Dakota also received an additional \$2.1 million in market revenues from SPP in 2020 for real-time asset losses, congestion, and auction revenue rights associated with the SPP network transmission service reservation. For Montana-Dakota to have its load and generation in MISO's resource adequacy requirements versus SPP, provides a net savings of \$7.0 million using the current MISO CONE value for capacity resources calculated above. The FERC approval of dockets ER20-108 and ER21-169 will provide Montana-Dakota an additional \$2.5 million in Section 30.9 Credits from SPP in 2021. If Montana-Dakota would exit MISO and join SPP as a transmission owning member, it would continue to make annual transmission investment payments of \$6.2 million (2020 amount) to MISO for Schedule 26 and 26a projects that it has ongoing cost responsibility to make under the MISO Tariff.

MISO Allocation of Cost Sharing under RECB I Criteria

The MISO RECB I cost allocations allow for the cost sharing of approved network transmission facilities with the benefiting transmission owners or with the entire MISO footprint. Contained in MISO's FERC Order 1000 compliance filing was the removal of the requirement to cost share future MISO RECB I projects, also referred to as baseline reliability projects, from the MISO Tariff beginning with MTEP 2014. Previously approved MISO RECB I projects will continue to be cost shared as before. Schedule 26 allocations are directly assigned revenue requirements for approved projects to an individual Transmission Owner or all MISO load through a system-wide postage-stamp rate. The CapX2020 Alexandria to Fargo 345 kV transmission line was approved in 2008 as a baseline reliability project eligible for cost sharing under the MISO Tariff and was placed into service in 2015. As defined in RECB I, eighty percent (80%) of the revenue requirements for these projects are allocated under a line outage distribution factor (LODF) calculation to determine beneficiaries, and the remaining twenty percent (20%) are allocated to all MISO load through a postage-stamp rate. Montana-Dakota's allocated investment share of the Alexandria to Fargo 345 kV line is \$6.6 million. Annual revenue requirements for all RECB I projects allocated to Montana-Dakota's transmission pricing zone in MISO are forecasted to equal \$1.3 million dollars in 2021, which includes the cost of the Mandan 230 kV Junction Substation. Montana-Dakota also receives RECB I (MISO Schedule 26) revenues from Otter Tail Power for the reliability benefits they are assigned for the Mandan 230kV Junction Substation.² The MISO NITS transmission service that BEPC takes for its customer load in Montana-Dakota's transmission pricing zone is allocated a load ratio portion of the Montana-Dakota RECB I cost responsibilities. Montana-Dakota also receives Schedule 26 revenues as part of its ownership of the Twin Brooks 345 kV substation in South Dakota which is located on the Ellendale 345kV substation to Big Stone South substation transmission line. The Twin Brooks Substation was the cost allocation responsibility of the interconnecting generator and because the voltage of the network upgrade is 345 kV, ten percent of the project cost is allocated to the MISO system wide postage allocation for which Montana-Dakota receives Schedule 26 revenues.

MISO Allocation of Cost Sharing under RECB II Criteria

The MISO RECB II cost allocation allows for the cost sharing of approved market efficiency projects (MEPs) with the benefiting transmission owners or with the entire MISO footprint.

To qualify as a MEP, network transmission upgrades must be shown to have regional economic benefits as demonstrated through multi-future and multi-year planning. MEP's currently involve transmission facilities operating at voltages of 345kV and higher. Project costs must be at least \$5 million or more with at least 50% of the project cost associated with 345kV or above facilities. MEPs must have a benefit-cost ratio of 1.25 or higher with annual benefits calculated using 100% adjusted production cost savings for multiple future scenarios with the present value of benefits and costs calculated over the first 20 years after the in-service date, but not to exceed 25 years from the project's approval year.

Revenue requirements for MEP's are allocated 80% to all load within the MISO Local Resource Zone that receives benefits with the remaining 20% allocated to the MISO footprint wide postage stamp.

On February 25, 2019, MISO filed FERC Docket No. ER19-1124-000 to modify cost allocation for MEP's using existing and newly adopted metrics that allow for added precision in allocating costs and facilitate 100% allocation of MEP costs to benefitting Transmission Pricing Zones (eliminating the 20% allocation to all of MISO on a postage stamp basis). The filing also provides an expanded framework for the designation of MEPs at lower voltages, including lowering the

4

² MISO Indicative Annual charges for approved Baseline Reliability Projects (Schedule 26). <u>Schedule 26 and 26A Indicative Reports (misoenergy.org)</u>

voltage threshold from 345 kV to 230 kV and the creation of a new local economic project category between 230kV and 100kV.



MISO continues to engage stakeholders through the RECB Task Force to review the MEP metrics and potential additional benefit calculations for things like (1) reduced planning reserve margin, (2) reduction in transmission losses, (3) avoided costs by deferring or eliminating future baseline reliability transmission investments, and (4) avoidance of market-to-market settlement payments. Montana-Dakota believes the current cost allocation for MEPs is sufficient and no changes are needed. If changes to voltage threshold or additional benefit criteria are implemented, then MISO should also look to allocate the costs for MEPs to local transmission pricing zones which benefit directly from the MEPs.

Allocation of MISO Multi-Value Projects

On December 17, 2010, the FERC approved a joint application filing by MISO and various MISO Transmission Owners to create a new cost allocation methodology for qualifying multi-value high-voltage transmission facilities called Multi-Value Projects (MVPs). MVPs are one or more network transmission upgrades that, when considered as part of a portfolio, provide widespread

regional benefits, respond to documented public policy requirements, and/or provide multiple benefits such as reliability and economic value. Network transmission projects classified as MVPs will be cost-shared on a one hundred percent (100%) basis to all MISO load and system exports to PJM.

MVP Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible as an MVP, the project must meet at least one of the following:

- A project that enables the transmission system to deliver energy in support of documented energy policy mandates or laws that have been adopted through state or federal legislation or regulatory requirement and deliver such energy in a manner that is more reliable and/or more economic than it otherwise would be without the transmission upgrade.
- A project that provides multiple types of economic value across multiple pricing zones with a total project benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.0 or higher.
- A project that addresses at least one transmission issue associated with a projected reliability violation and at least one economic-based transmission issue, and that provides economic value across multiple pricing zones and generates financially quantifiable benefits in excess of the total project cost.

2011 MVP Portfolio

MTEP 2011 approved \$5.6 billion for 17 Multi-Value Projects that were selected as part of a regional portfolio to improve reliability of the transmission system, meet public policy targets, and distribute economic benefits across the entire MISO footprint.³ The MTEP 2011 Report identified potential benefits of at least 1.8 to 3.0 times their cost for all MISO Local Resource Zones. The MTEP 2014 MVP Triennial Review Report calculates potential benefits from the 2011 MVP Portfolio of at least 2.6 to 3.9 times their cost for all MISO Local Resource Zones. The MTEP17 results provide benefits in excess of its costs, with its benefit-to-cost ratio ranging from 2.2 to 3.4; an increase from the 1.8 to 3.0 range calculated in MTEP11.⁴

³ MISO Transmission Expansion Plan 2011.

https://cdn.misoenergy.org/2011%20MVP%20Portfolio%20Analysis%20Full%20Report117059.pdf

³ MTEP17 MVP Triennial Review.

One of the 2011 MVP Portfolio projects is a 345 kV transmission line from Big Stone, SD to Ellendale, ND. Montana-Dakota completed this project in partnership with Otter Tail Power Company in February 2019 with a constructed cost of \$247 million.

The 2021 forecasted MISO Schedule 26-A (MVP Cost Adder) charge is \$1.67 per MWh. ⁵ Assuming a 2021 Total Energy Requirements of 3,350,642 MWh, this would result in a total charge of \$5,595,572 to Montana-Dakota's customers.

Montana-Dakota's cost allocation share of all MVP investments is less than one percent.

Long-Range Transmission Planning

A key part of MISO's Reliability Imperative is the need for additional high voltage electric transmission across the MISO footprint as plant retirements and increasing renewables continue to transform the grid. MISO is responding to this need with the Long-Range Transmission Planning (LRTP) effort. LRTP provides as a road map for investment decisions as the grid evolves.

LRTP is designed to assess the region's future transmission needs holistically, in concert with utility and state plans on where to site and build new generation resources.

The model building process used for LRTP is representative of the MTEP process but has a different data set and time frame of study. Load and renewable availability are dependent on time of day that is accounted for in the reliability base model set. The dispatch method for LRTP captures the ability to realize the target renewable energy levels with the various MISO Futures.

MISO is working with the Organization of MISO States (OMS) and stakeholders to develop and/or adjust cost-allocation methodologies that may be needed to support projects identified by LRTP. MISO is moving through a multi-phase approach of LRTP with the first phase only targeted towards MISO MTEP Future One. The estimated investment associated with MISO Future One is approximately \$30 billion with the first phase of LRTP projects included in the MISO MTEP21 study approved by the MISO Board of Directors in December 2021. The total cost of all LRTP projects associated with all three MTEP futures could be in the range of \$100 billion.

⁵ MISO Indicative Annual charges for approved Multi-Value Projects (Schedule 26-A). <u>Schedule 26 and 26A</u> Indicative Reports (misoenergy.org)

Attachment H

MIDCONTINENT INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR (MISO) REGIONAL TRANSMISSION ORGANIZATION (RTO)

MISO OVERVIEW

Formed in 2002, the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) is a not-for-profit, member based organization. MISO ensures the reliable delivery of electricity, at the lowest cost, across high-voltage power lines in 15 U.S. States and the Canadian province of Manitoba. MISO also conducts transmission planning and manages the buying and selling of wholesale electricity in one the world's largest energy markets.

MISO Footprint



MISO Scope of Operations¹

- 1. Generation Capacity
 - 184,287 MW (market)
 - 198,933 MW (reliability)
- 2. Generation Fuel Mix
 - 42% Gas
 - 29% Coal
 - 19% Renewables (22,082 MW of in-service wind generation)
 - 8% Nuclear
 - 2% Other
- 3. Historic Summer Peak Load (set July 20, 2011)
 - 127,125 MW (market)
 - 130,917 MW (reliability)
- 4. Historic Winter Peak Load (set January 6, 2014)
 - 109,336 MW (market)
 - 117,903 MW (reliability)
- 5. Transmission

¹ MISO Fact Sheet Updated January 2021 Corporate Fact Sheet (misoenergy.org)

- 65,800 miles
- 6. Balancing Authorities
 - 38 Local Balancing Authorities in MISO
- 7. Network Model
 - 294,467 SCADA data points
 - 6,726 generating units

MISO has four main areas of services that it provides to its members²

1. Tariff Administration

As a Regional Transmission Organization (RTO), MISO is responsible for administering its Open Access Transmission, Energy and Operating Reserve Markets Tariff and rate. Administration of the tariff includes:

- Calculating available transfer capability (ATC)
- Evaluating and approving all requests for transmission service
- Performing transmission system impact studies
- Communicating with transmission customers
- Coordinating use and administration with other transmission providers in the region

2. Reliability Assurance

MISO's State Estimator and Contingency Analysis tools are the foundation for reliability and market operations. With these tools, MISO's reliability coordinators see actual flows, voltages against limits, breaker changes and alarms.

Solving every 60 seconds or less, MISO's State Estimator processes more than 294,000 real-time measurements, giving their reliability coordinators a continuous assessment of the transmission system including all flows, voltages, and angles.

MISO's real-time Contingency Analysis runs more than 11,500 "what-if" scenarios every four minutes providing MISO system operators and engineers the information they need to reliably operate the system and feed system status information to the energy markets.

3. Competitive Markets

The Day-Ahead Energy and Operating Reserve Market is a forward market that simultaneously clears energy and operating reserves on a co-optimized basis for each hour of the next Operating

² MISO Website. "What We Do." https://www.misoenergy.org/WHATWEDO/Pages/WhatWeDo.aspx

Day. Security-Constrained Unit Commitment (SCUC) and Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) computer programs satisfy the Energy Demand Bids and Operating Reserve requirements of the Day-Ahead Energy and Operating Reserve Market to ensure scheduling of adequate resources to meet the next day's anticipated load.

MISO's Real-Time and Operating Reserves Market continuously balances supply and demand at the least-possible cost while also recognizing current system conditions. MISO uses the SCED algorithm that simultaneously:

- Balance injections and withdrawals
- Meet operating reserve requirements
- Manage congestion of the transmission system
- Produce real-time Locational Marginal Prices (LMPs) and Market Clearing Prices (MCPs)

The primary function of MISO's FTR Market is the allocation of Auction Revenue Rights (ARRs) and the auction of Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs). ARRs/ FTRs get issued based on transmission capacity and as a means to provide a financial hedging mechanism to the Load Serving Entities (LSEs) and other Market Participants against congestion charges in MISO's Day-Ahead Market. An ARR is a Market Participant's entitlement to a share of revenue generated in annual FTR auctions. A Market Participant's firm historical usage of MISO's transmission system determines its share, and depending upon the FTR auction clearing price of an ARR path, the share could result in revenue or a charge. MISO facilitates annual and monthly FTR Auctions.

4. Transmission and Resource Planning

The transmission system expansion plans produced through the MISO planning process must ensure the reliable operation of the transmission system, support achievement of state and federal energy policy requirements, and enable a competitive electricity market to benefit all customers. The planning process, in conjunction with an inclusive, transparent stakeholder process, must identify and support development of transmission infrastructure that is sufficiently robust to meet local and regional reliability standards, enable competition among wholesale capacity and energy suppliers in the MISO markets, and allow for competition among transmission developers in the assignment of transmission projects.

Projects listed in Appendix A of the MTEP Report constitute the transmission projects recommended to the MISO Board of Directors for review and approval. In aggregate, these projects will:

- Ensure the reliability of the transmission system
- Provide economic benefits such as increased market efficiency
- Facilitate public policy objectives such as integrating renewable energy
- Address other issues or goals identified through the stakeholder process

MISO Generation Interconnection Studies

As part of its tariff, MISO manages generator interconnection requests and studies for those transmission facilities which functional and non-functional control has been turned over to MISO.

Generator interconnection are studied in groups under MISO's Definitive Planning Process (DPP) which are scheduled bi-annually. Due to the high number of interconnection requests for wind and solar projects associated with the expiration of the Federal tax credits for renewable energy, study times to complete group interconnection requests are running 24 to 36 months to complete.

MISO's generation interconnection queue currently consists of 557 projects totaling 83.3 GW of generation. By comparison, MISO all-time peak system load is 130 GW. A breakdown of the interconnection requests by local planning regions³ can be found in Figure 1. Montana-Dakota's service territory is contained within the West Region.

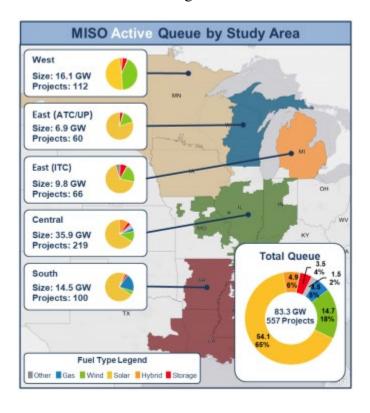


Figure 1 – MISO Generation Queue Summary

MISO has made changes to their tariff and interconnection study process to ensure projects meet higher milestone requirements before they are studied to reduce uncertainty and the need for

³ MISO Website. Generation Interconnection Queue Summary updated 4/1/2021. <u>GIQ Web Overview272899.pdf</u> (misoenergy.org)

restudies if speculative projects with approved interconnection agreements are ultimately not constructed.

The delay in completing interconnection studies and assignment of network upgrade costs creates many uncertainties in all future new generation resource projects. The potential magnitude of assigned network upgrades costs can run from several hundreds of dollars per installed kW to almost a thousand dollars per kW which essentially doubles the capital cost of a wind, solar, or natural gas-fired generation project that want to locate in Montana-Dakota's service territory in Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota.

FERC recently approved a generator replacement process under its tariff whereby an existing generator can be retired and its interconnection rights transferred to new generator projects following an 180 day system impact study and does not have to go through the interconnection queue. The new generator must commence operation within three years of the retirement of the existing generator. Montana-Dakota is utilizing this new generator replacement process for the retirement of Heskett 1 and Heskett 2 and the construction of Heskett 4. The use of MISO's generator replacement process will provide certainty in the interconnection timing and costs for Heskett 4.

MISO Generation Shifts

As part of the annual MISO transmission expansion planning (MTEP) process, MISO looks at different future generation portfolios within the MISO footprint to ensure the transmission system meets the future needs of its members.

MISO future MTEP 2020 studies analyzed the following scenarios: Limited Fleet Change, Continued Fleet Change, Accelerated Fleet Change, and Distributed & Emerging Technologies. A breakdown of the MTEP 2020 Futures⁴ is illustrated in Figure 2.

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⁴ MISO Website. MTEP 2020 Full Report. MTEP20 Full Report485662.pdf (misoenergy.org)

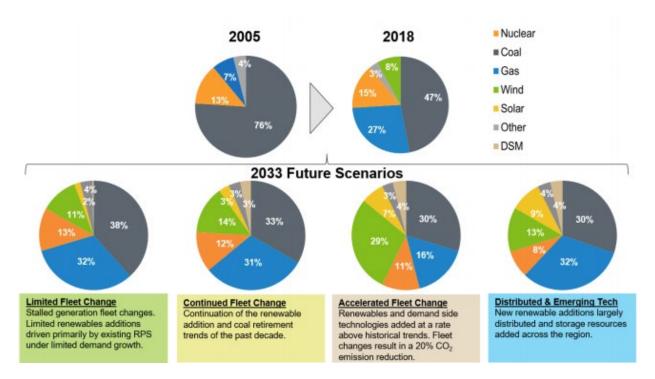


Figure 2 – MTEP 2020 Futures

Though most new generation resources additions in MISO are natural gas-fired, wind, or solar; nuclear, coal, and hydro (other) still make up a significant portion of the MISO generation fleet.

MISO has updated the MTEP 2021 future methodology and the MISO Futures Report⁵ published in April 2021, captures an eighteen-month collaboration between MISO and stakeholders to develop three Future scenarios that bookend the uncertainty over the next twenty years. When carried forward into the transmission planning models, this set of Futures will enable the diverse goals and policies of MISO's states and utilities.

A. FUTURE 1

This future reflects substantial achievement of state and utility announcements and includes a 40% carbon dioxide reduction trajectory. While Future 1 incorporates 100% of utility integrated resource plan (IRP) announcements, state and utility goals that are not legislated are applied at 85% of their respective announcements to hedge the uncertainty of meeting these announced goals and respective timelines. Future 1 assumes that demand and energy growth are driven by exiting economic factors, with small increases in EV adoption,

⁵ MISO Website. MISO Futures Report. https://cdn.misoenergy.org/MISO%20Futures%20Report538224.pdf

resulting in an annual energy growth rate of 0.5%. Modeling Future 1 results in the retirement of 77 GW and the addition of 121 GW of resources in the MISO footprint.

B. FUTURE 2

This Future incorporates 100% of utility IRPs and announced state and utility goals within their respective timelines, while also including a 60% carbon dioxide reduction. Future 2 introduces an increase in electrification, driving an approximate 1.1% annual energy growth rate. Modeling of Future 2 results in the retirement of 80 GW and addition of 160 GW of resources to the MISO footprint.

C. FUTURE 3

This Future incorporates 100% of utility IRPs and announced state and utility goals within their respective timelines, while also including an 80% carbon dioxide reduction. Future 3 requires a minimum penetration of 50% wind and solar and introduces a larger electrification scenario, driving an approximate 1.7% annual energy growth rate. Modeling of Future 3 results in the retirement of 112 GW and addition of 330 GW of resources to the MISO footprint.

A breakdown of the generation shift in the MTEP 2021 Futures is illustrated in Figure 3⁶.

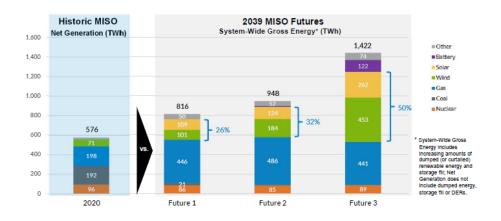


Figure 3 – Summary of MTEP 2021 Future generation shift.

7

⁶ MISO Long-Range Transmission Plan Roadmap. https://www.eenews.net/assets/2021/04/16/document_ew_02.pdf

Value Proposition

As a means of providing a measurement of value related services to its members, MISO annually updates its Value Proposition. The 2020 MISO Value Proposition consists of the following benefits:

A. IMPROVED RELIABILITY

MISO's broad regional view and state-of-the-art reliability tool set enable improved reliability for the region as measured by transmission system availability.

B. DISPATCH OF ENERGY

MISO's real-time and day-ahead energy markets use security constrained unit commitment and centralized economic dispatch to optimize the use of all resources within the region based on bids and offers by market participants.

C. REGULATION

With MISO's regulation market, the amount of regulation required within the MISO footprint dropped significantly. This is the outcome of the region moving to a centralized common footprint regulation target rather than several non-coordinated regulation targets.

D. SPINNING RESERVES

Starting with the formation of the Contingency Reserve Sharing Group and continuing with the implementation of the Spinning Reserves Market, the total spinning reserve requirement declined, freeing low cost capacity to meet energy requirements.

E. WIND INTEGRATION

MISO's regional planning enables more economic placement of wind resources in the region. Economic placement of wind resources reduces the overall capacity needed to meet required wind energy output.

F. COMPLIANCE

Before MISO, utilities in the MISO footprint managed FERC and NERC compliance. With MISO, many of these compliance responsibilities have been consolidated. As a result, member responsibilities decreased, saving them time and money.

G. FOOTPRINT DIVERSITY

MISO's large footprint increases the load diversity allowing for a decrease in regional planning reserve margins. This decrease delays the need to construct new capacity.

H. DEMAND RESPONSE

MISO enables demand response through transparent market prices and market platforms. MISO-enabled demand response delays the need to construct additional capacity.

I. MISO COST STRUCTURE

MISO expects administrative costs to remain relatively flat and to represent a small percentage of the benefits.

The 2020 Value Proposition study indicates that MISO provides approximately \$3.5 billion in annual economic benefits to its members and the surrounding region.

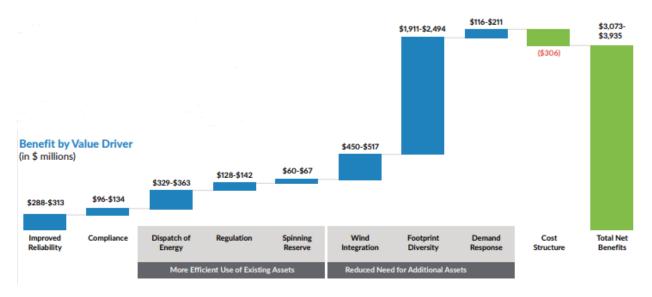


Figure 4 – MISO 2020 Value Proposition