



Wind Integration Initiatives in the U.S. Midwest

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Iowa Utilities Board (IUB)



Mission and Vision Statements

Mission

The lowa Utilities Board regulates utilities to ensure that reasonably priced, reliable, environmentally responsible, and safe utility services are available to all lowans.

Vision

The lowa Utilities Board is valued as the regulatory expert and solutions-oriented partner in electric, natural gas, and telecommunications issues.





Decision-Making Independence

• The Value of an Independent and Impartial Regulator

- The basis of due process is notice and opportunity to be heard
- The person doing the hearing must be impartial: fair and unbiased
- The person must abandon his/her own personal views and be bound by the law or the contract

The Independent Regulator Must:

- Not have prejudged the issues of fact or the parties
- Not have a personal bias or prejudice toward parties which might impede his/her ability to judge the issues of fact fairly
- Not have a personal interest whereby he/she stands to gain or lose from the outcome

Code of Administrative Judicial Conduct (481 IAC Chapter 10)

- Cannon 1: A presiding officer shall uphold the integrity and independence of the administrative agency.
- Cannon 2: A presiding officer shall avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety.
- Cannon 3: A presiding officer shall perform the duties of the office impartially and diligently.

Issue: Adjudicative vs. Policy Function of the Board Members

These cannons shall be applied [. . .] as reasonably practicable when taking into account the fact that [Board Members] unlike administrative law judges, have multiple duties imposed upon them by law." 481 IAC 10.29.





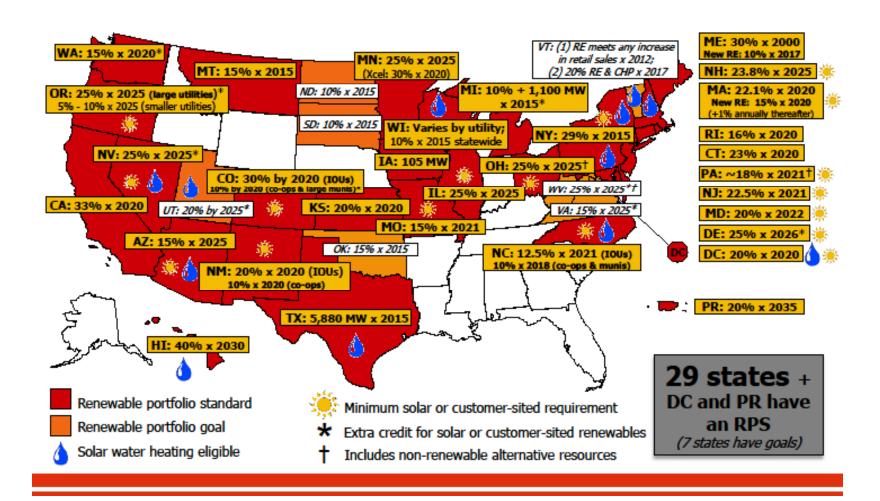
Open Transparent Process

- Open Meetings Laws
 - I.C. Section 21.2 Meeting basic rule is that a quorum of a governmental body may gather informally, IF the conversation is social and discussion of business is saved for scheduled meetings BUT a governmental body "meets" when there is: any gathering in person or by telephone conference call or other electronic means, whether formally noticed or informally occurring, of a majority of the members, at which there is any deliberation or action upon any matter within the scope of the governmental body's policy-making duties.
- I.C. Section 21.4 Advance Notice of Public Meetings a basic tenet of lowa's Open Meetings Law is that a governmental body must provide advance notice of the time, date and place of each meeting, plus a tentative agenda. Ex Parte Communications – 199 IAC 7.22
 - "ex parte communication is prohibited [...]. Parties and their representatives shall not directly or indirectly with the board [...] except upon notice and an opportunity for all parties to participate."
- Inspection of Public Records 199 IAC 1.9(1)
 - "any interested person may examine all public records of the board."





Renewable Portfolio Standards







Climate Regulation

"The elephant in the room is carbon policy. It is difficult to plan when you don't know exactly what we are planning for."

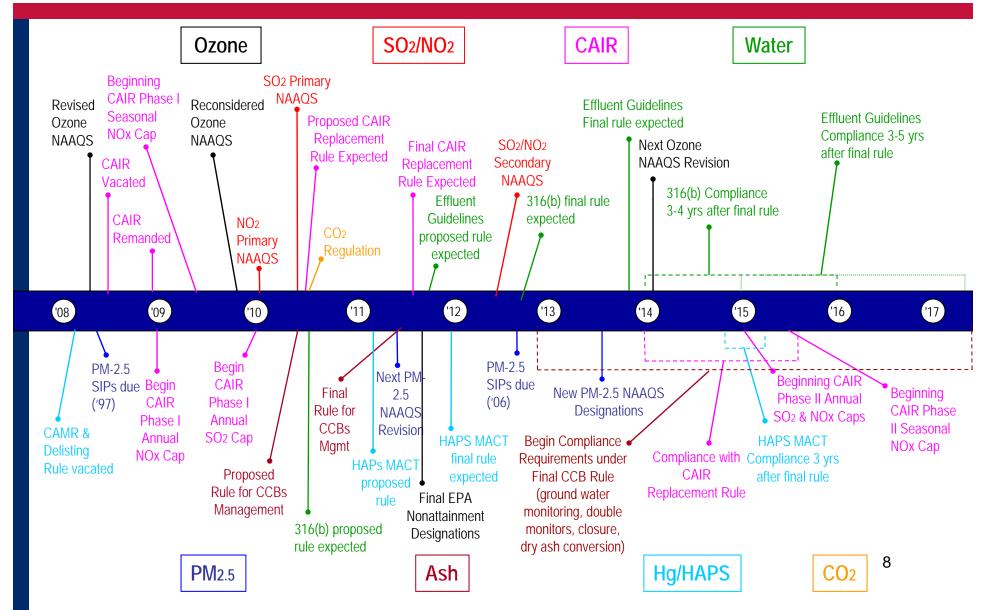
-John Norris, FERC Commissioner

What will it look like?

Proposal	Obama Proposal	Waxman-Markey	Kerry-Lieberman-Graham
Structure	Economy-wide cap and trade, renewable electricity and energy efficiency standards, clean energy investment	Utility, industry, and petroleum sector cap, renewable electricity and energy efficiency standards, clean energy investment	Utility (2012) and industry (2016) cap and trade with linked fuel carbon fee, renewable electricity and energy efficiency standards, consumer rebates
Emissions Reductions	15% by 2020 80% by 2020	17% by 2020 80% by 2050	17% by 2020 80% by 2050 (for capped sectors)
Allowances	Full auction	Allocations based on historical emissions (50%) and retail sales (50%)	? 7



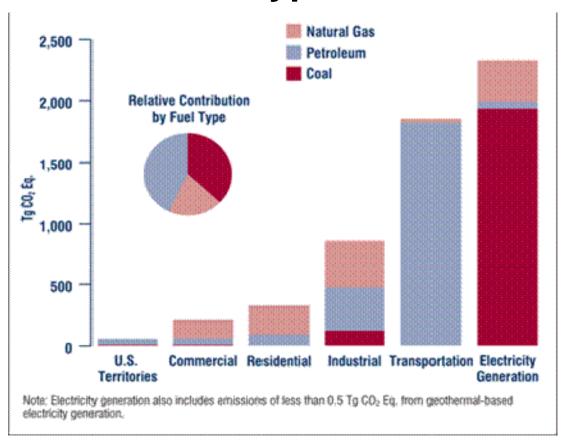








U.S. CO2 emission from fossil fuels by sector and fuel type – 2006

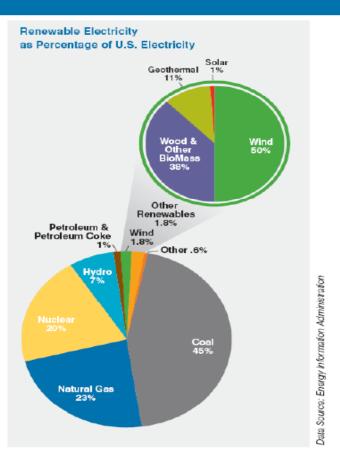


Source: <u>U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory</u> (y-axis units are teragrams of CO2 equivalent)





U.S. GENERATION MIX



Wind generation is approaching the two percent mark of the U.S. power mix, reaching 1.8% of U.S. generation in 2009. This is an increase from 1.3% of generation at the end of 2008.

All renewable energy sources provided 10.5% of the U.S. power mix in 2009.

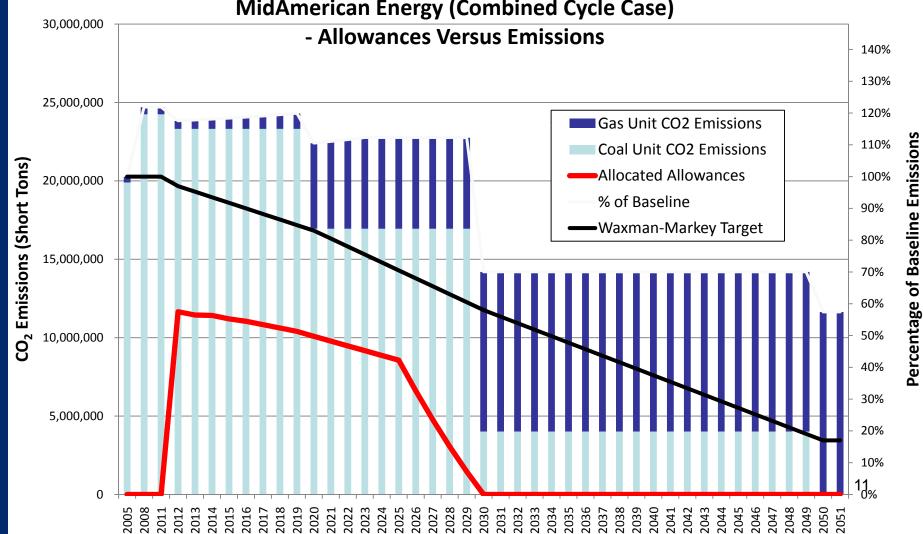
With the significant increase in renewable energy capacity over the past several years, the power mix is reflecting a slow but steady shift toward renewable energy.





Climate Regulation

MidAmerican Energy (Combined Cycle Case)







Iowa Code Chapter 476

476.41 Purpose:

"It is the policy of this state to encourage the development of alternative energy production facilities...in order to conserve our finite...resources and to provide for their most efficient use."





Iowa – A National Leader in Wind Development

- Iowa has become an epicenter for wind development. Regulated IOUs as well as independent merchant generators are building wind farms in Iowa. Federal stimulus money has been a significant driver of wind development. If a national RES is created, it would further incent development.
 - 2,534 towers are up and running in Iowa today; 3,670 MW
 - 121 turbines planned in the immediate future; 200 MW
 - 534 towers added in 2009; 879 MW
 - 78 installations in Iowa (Installation is defined as any single construction project. For example, a single school turbine and the third major addition to a particular farm would both be considered installations)

source: Iowa Office of Energy Independence

Merchant Generators vs. IOUs





RPU-2009-0003: MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) Advanced Ratemaking Principles

Policy issues laid out by MEC:

- MEC does not need additional capacity; could not establish need for new coal plant; however...
- Building wind facilities:
 - Diversifies fuel supply
 - Complies with environmental policy
 - Including any future carbon policy
 - Promotes Economic Development in Iowa
 - Is in line with lowa's energy policy





RPU-2009-0003: MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) Advanced Ratemaking Principles

Need:

Times have changed. No longer a capacity/demand analysis;
 Environmental factors play a role as well.

"The Board believes that public policy factors and noncost factors play a role in determining need for a proposed generation project."

"MidAmerican has a need for Wind VII and that Wind VII benefits ratepayers by, among other things, enabling MidAmerican to meet current and future environmental regulations and likely carbon emission constraints, provide low-cost energy to retail customers, reduce MidAmerican's reliance on carbon-based generation, and diversify MidAmerican's supply portfolio."





Permitting and Siting

Iowa Code 478.3 (2)

- "Petitions for transmission lines capable of operating at sixty-nine kilovolts or more and extending a distance of not less than one mile across privately owned real estate shall...show..."
- a. The relationship of the proposed project to present and future economic development of the area.
- b. The relationship of the proposed project to comprehensive electric utility planning.
- c. The relationship of the proposed project to the needs of the public presently served and future projections based on population trends.
- d. The relationship of the proposed project to the existing electric utility system and parallel existing utility routes.
- e. The relationship of the proposed project to any other power system planned for the future.
- f. The possible use of alternative routes and methods of supply.
- g. The relationship of the proposed project to the present and future land use and zoning ordinances.
- h. The inconvenience or undue injury which may result to property owners as a result of the proposed project. The utilities board may waive the proof required for such allegations which are not applicable to a particular proposed project.





Stakeholder Process

Occurs at many levels

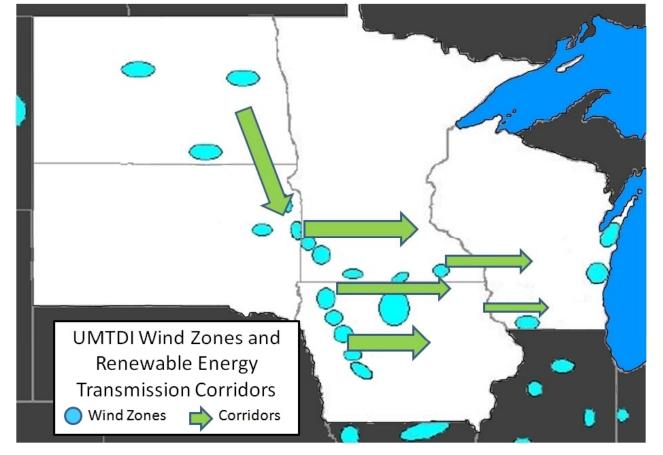
3 Examples of processes Iowa is involved in:

- Upper Midwest Transmission Development Initiative (UMTDI)
- 2) Cost Allocation and Regional Planning (CARP)
- Eastern Interconnect States' Planning Council (EISPC)





UMTDI – Energy Zones/Transmission Corridors

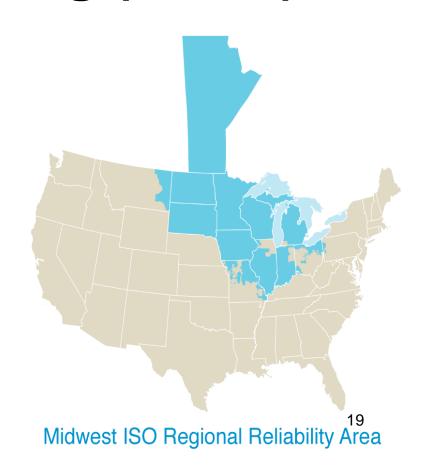






Cost Allocation and Regional Planning (CARP)

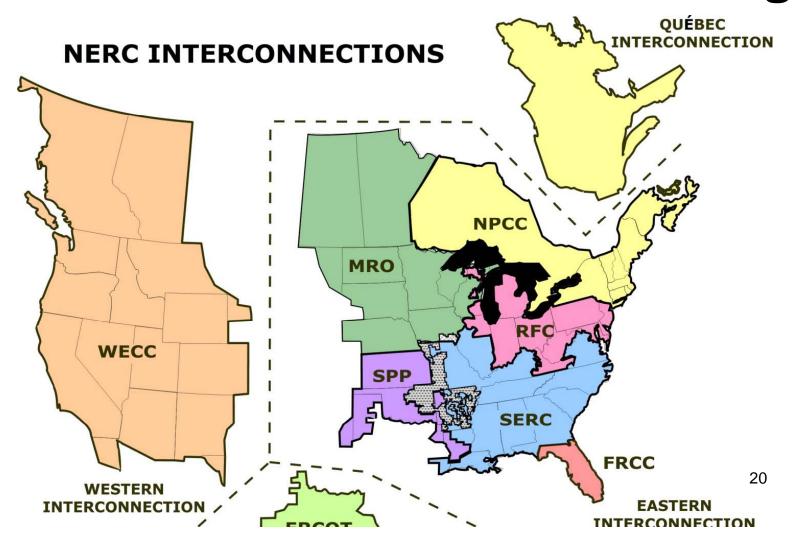
- Effort led by Organization of MISO States (OMS)
- 2009 through July 2010
- Extremely detailed effort to guide new cost allocation within MISO
- States lead CARP and chair the MISO cost allocation effort RECB TF







Eastern Interconnection Planning







Questions?



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