

Rebuttal Testimony and Schedules
Carolyn M. Wetterlin

Before the North Dakota Public Service Commission
State of North Dakota

In the Matter of the Application of Northern States Power Company
for Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Service in North Dakota

Case No. PU-20-441
Exhibit___(CMW-1)

Transmission Rebuttal

June 1, 2021

Table of Contents

I.	Introduction	1
II.	Transmission Cost Recovery Rider	4
III.	Long-Range Transmission Planning	6
IV.	AARP Recommendations Unrelated to the Rate Case	10
IV.	Conclusion	12

Schedules

Statement of Qualifications	Schedule 1
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1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2

3 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

4 A. My name is Carolyn Wetterlin. My business address is 414 Nicollet Mall,
5 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401.

6

7 Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND WHAT IS YOUR POSITION?

8 A. I am employed by Xcel Energy Services Inc. (XES), the service company
9 subsidiary of Xcel Energy Inc. (Xcel Energy), as Senior Manager, Regional
10 Transmission Policy.

11

12 Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU FILING REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS
13 PROCEEDING?

14 A. I am filing rebuttal testimony on behalf of Northern States Power Company, a
15 Minnesota corporation (NSP or the Company) and wholly owned subsidiary of
16 Xcel Energy.

17

18 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

19 A. No.

20

21 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS SENIOR MANAGER, REGIONAL
22 TRANSMISSION POLICY.

23 A. As Senior Manager, Regional Transmission Policy, I am responsible for
24 representing NSP's transmission interests on the Midcontinent Independent
25 System Operator, Inc. (MISO) Transmission Owners Committee and in the
26 MISO Stakeholder Process. I also support NSP Regulatory functions with

1 respect to MISO Open Access Transmission, Energy and Operating Reserves
2 Markets Tariff (MISO Tariff) issues.

3
4 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND.

5 A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Minnesota
6 Carlson School of Management in 1984. I am a Certified Public Accountant,
7 though my license is inactive.

8
9 I worked for Western Gas Utilities, Inc. (Western Gas), a small Minnesota
10 natural gas local distribution company from 1990 until 1999. I held multiple
11 positions with Western Gas but was Chief Financial Officer and Vice President
12 of Finance when NSP acquired Western Gas.

13
14 In 1999, I became an employee of NSP and later XES as a result of Western
15 Gas's merger with NSP. As an XES employee, I continued to support the
16 natural gas and propane operations acquired through NSP's merger with
17 Western Gas. In 2003, I transitioned to the Xcel Energy Transmission business
18 unit. Since 2009, I have represented NSP on the MISO Transmission Owners
19 Committee and in MISO stakeholder forums. I am currently the vice chair of
20 the MISO Regional Expansion Criteria and Benefits Working Group, and the
21 MISO Transmission Owner Sector alternate representative on the MISO
22 Advisory Committee. I also participate in the MISO Transmission Owners
23 Tariff Working Group.

24
25 My statement of qualifications is included as Exhibit____(CMW-1), Schedule 1.

26

1 Q. DID ANY INTERVENORS PROVIDE DIRECT TESTIMONY REGARDING
2 TRANSMISSION COSTS?

3 A. Yes. American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) witness, William H.
4 Malcolm, provided Direct Testimony regarding transmission costs and NSP's
5 relationship with MISO.

6

7 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

8 A. My testimony rebuts Mr. Malcolm's claims that NSP's Transmission Cost
9 Recovery (TCR) Rider should be terminated and that the transmission
10 investments MISO has made and is proposing are not cost effective. I also
11 respond to Mr. Malcolm's contention that North Dakota should consider
12 moving all of its utilities into a single Regional Transmission Organization
13 (RTO).

14

15 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY.

16 A. First, I respond to Mr. Malcolm's contention that the Commission should
17 cancel the TCR Rider. I explain that the TCR Rider is authorized by statute and
18 requires oversight from the North Dakota Public Service Commission
19 (Commission) when NSP seeks to recover costs for new projects through the
20 rider. Second, I rebut Mr. Malcolm's criticism of MISO's Transmission
21 Planning, noting that his conclusions are based on an incorrect understanding
22 of the planning process and his failure to recognize the benefits transmission
23 investments have had to North Dakota customers. Third, I respond to Mr.
24 Malcolm's suggestion that the Commission investigate service interruptions that
25 occurred as the result of Texas's energy shortage in February 2021. I note that
26 MISO shed no load in North Dakota during that time. In the final section, I
27 address Mr. Malcolm's recommendation that the Commission explore moving

1 all electric utilities to the Southwest Power Pool (SPP). I discuss that Mr.
2 Malcolm ignores the exit costs and additional transmission costs that would
3 arise if North Dakota moved all of its utilities to SPP.

4 5 **II. TRANSMISSION COST RECOVERY RIDER**

6
7 Q. WHAT RECOMMENDATIONS DID MR. MALCOLM MAKE REGARDING NSP'S TCR
8 RIDER?

9 A. Mr. Malcolm recommended that the Commission terminate the Company's
10 TCR Rider. Specifically, Mr. Malcolm argued that the TCR Rider is poor
11 regulatory policy, claiming the Rider makes the Company indifferent to
12 transmission costs. He further contended that MISO-related transmission costs
13 are simply passed through to customers with inadequate review.

14
15 Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. MALCOLM'S RECOMMENDATION THAT THE
16 COMMISSION SHOULD TERMINATE NSP'S TCR RIDER?

17 A. No. The Commission should reject Mr. Malcolm's recommendation to
18 terminate the TCR Rider for several reasons. The TCR Rider is specifically
19 permitted by statute. North Dakota Century Code § 49-05-04.3 provides that
20 the Commission may approve a tariff that "provides for an adjustment of rates
21 to recover jurisdictional capital and operating costs incurred by a public utility
22 for new or modified electric transmission facilities." So regardless of what Mr.
23 Malcolm thinks of the regulatory policy of the TCR Rider, the North Dakota
24 Legislature has concluded that allowing a rider for transmission costs is good
25 policy. Additionally, the Commission reviews the prudence and reasonableness
26 of the transmission projects when NSP files for a rate adjustment under the

1 TCR Rider.¹ Therefore, Mr. Malcolm’s argument that the Rider lacks adequate
2 review is unfounded.

3
4 Q. PLEASE RESPOND TO MR. MALCOLM’S SUGGESTION THAT THE TCR RIDER
5 SHOULD BE CANCELED TO GIVE NSP AN INCENTIVE TO BE MORE COST
6 EFFICIENT BY CHALLENGING TRANSMISSION EXPANSION PROJECTS AT MISO.

7 A. It simply is not true that the Company is indifferent to transmission project
8 cost. NSP Planning staff is deeply engaged in the MISO planning process. As
9 part of that process, projects are proposed and vetted for both reliability and
10 cost. During this process, stakeholders provide feedback and alternatives to vet
11 projects proposed to solve known transmission issues. Separate from this
12 stakeholder process, MISO identifies alternatives to the proposed project,
13 evaluates the best alternative, and presents the results to the stakeholders. The
14 planning process also allows for alternatives to be considered which may be
15 more cost effective. This rigorous process ensures that all stakeholders are
16 heard and only projects that are beneficial to the transmission system are moved
17 forward.

18
19 Q. ARE THERE OTHER METHODS FOR ENSURING THAT TRANSMISSION PROJECTS
20 AND RATES ARE JUST AND REASONABLE?

21 Yes, the MISO rate protocols also ensure rates are just and reasonable. NSP
22 recovers its annual transmission revenue requirement (ATRR) through
23 Attachment O of MISO’s Open-Access Transmission Tariff approved by
24 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Attachment O contains

¹ N.D. Cent. Code § 49-05-04.3(3).

1 protocols, including the transparency and posting of rates, required customer
2 meetings, and an obligation to respond to stakeholder information requests.

3
4 Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. MALCOLM'S STATEMENT THAT TRANSMISSION COSTS
5 "SHOULD NOT BE PRESENTED TO FERC FOR ITS REVIEW AND APPROVAL IN THE
6 FIRST PLACE?"

7 A. No. Mr. Malcolm's statement mischaracterizes FERC's role vis-à-vis individual
8 projects. FERC does not approve individual projects or cost recovery for
9 individual projects. Instead, MISO operates under its FERC approved Tariff.
10 The MISO Tariff details the process used by MISO to develop MISO's
11 expansion plan, which is subject to review and approval by the MISO Board.
12 The MISO Tariff formula rates determine the ATRR. NSP recovers the ATRR
13 for regionally cost shared projects and non-regionally cost shared projects under
14 different rate schedules in the Tariff.

15
16 **III. LONG-RANGE TRANSMISSION PLANNING**

17
18 Q. WHAT IS THE LONG-RANGE TRANSMISSION PLANNING (LRTP)?

19 A. The LRTP is a MISO initiative to identify required transmission investments to
20 address the region's needs as the generation fleet continues to evolve. The
21 LRTP will prepare proposals for transmission investments based on several sets
22 of assumptions. The base case, called "Future 1," uses utilities' current plans
23 and existing state policies related to renewable energy to project transmission
24 needs. Futures 2 and 3 assume greater electrification of the transportation
25 sector and increased use of renewable energy beyond Future 1. MISO will
26 update the LRTP to align with the evolving generation mix and business plans,
27 state energy and environmental policies, and other factors that affect the

1 region's transmission system. The LRTP does not replace MISO's other
2 transmission efforts.

3
4 Q. WHAT IS MR. MALCOLM'S OPINION OF THE LRTP?

5 A. Although not referring to it by name, Mr. Malcolm appears to refer to the LRTP
6 when he states "that MISO is now proposing a \$4 billion transmission spending
7 plan." Mr. Malcolm testifies that "[o]ne MISO executive was . . . quoted as
8 saying he thinks the figure for new transmission costs could be as high as \$30
9 to even \$100 billion." Mr. Malcolm continues by arguing that "[t]his new
10 spending plan includes a stunning number (58) of new costly high voltage
11 transmission projects of questionable benefit to Xcel NSP North Dakota
12 ratepayers, such as the Madison to Dubuque line (aka Cardinal Hickory Creek
13 transmission line)."

14
15 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE ANY CONTEXT AROUND MR. MALCOLM'S STATEMENT THAT
16 MISO STATED THAT NEW TRANSMISSION INVESTMENTS COULD COST BETWEEN
17 \$30 AND \$100 BILLION?

18 A. Yes. In the LRTP, MISO developed planning proposals designed to bookend
19 uncertainty by defining a wide range of plausible outcomes. The LRTP will
20 develop plans based on three sets of assumptions.² Future 1 is the most
21 conservative assumption. Future 1 assumes only projects necessary to meet
22 utility and state announced carbon reduction goals are built. Future 1 includes
23 a 40% carbon reduction trajectory. Future 2 assumes a 32% penetration of wind
24 and solar, 60% carbon reduction trajectory, 15% growth from electrification,
25 along with retirement of 77 gigawatts (GW) and addition of 121 GW of

² See details at <https://cdn.misoenergy.org/MISO%20Futures%20One-Page538214.pdf>.

1 resources to the MISO footprint. And Future 3 assumes 80% carbon reduction,
2 a minimum penetration of 50% wind and solar, and introduces a larger
3 electrification scenario, along with retirement of 112 GW and addition of 330
4 GW of resources to the MISO footprint. Unsurprisingly, Future 3 will require
5 greater transmission investments.

6
7 MISO is navigating the LRTP through a staged approach, focusing on Future 1
8 “first mover, no regrets projects” that are urgently needed to support the
9 evolving utility landscape. MISO will move to Future 3, and the higher end of
10 the cost range, only if such a move is necessary based on changes in the fleet of
11 generation resources serving MISO.

12
13 Q. DO YOU AGREE THAT THE CARDINAL HICKORY CREEK TRANSMISSION LINE IS
14 AN EXAMPLE OF AN LRTP PROJECT WITH QUESTIONABLE BENEFIT?

15 A. No. The Cardinal Hickory Creek Transmission Line is not part of the LRTP;
16 it is the last project in MISO’s 2011 Multi-Value Project (MVP) Portfolio to be
17 constructed. Nearly a decade has passed since MISO approved the project, and
18 studies continue to show the project will provide reliability and economic value.
19 Mr. Malcolm appears to suggest that because a transmission project is not
20 physically located in North Dakota, it cannot benefit North Dakota customers.
21 That is incorrect.

22
23 The Cardinal Hickory Creek Transmission Line is part of a larger portfolio for
24 MVP projects that were designed as a portfolio to provide overall benefits to
25 the MISO grid as a whole – including benefits to North Dakota. The MVP
26 Portfolio included the Big Stone South-Brookings County and the Fargo-St.
27 Cloud transmission lines, located in Western Minnesota and North and South

1 Dakota. In 2019, a MISO report found that the MVP Portfolio provides
2 benefits in excess of costs, with a total benefit-to-cost ratio ranging from 1.8 to
3 3.1, and creates \$7.3 to \$39.0 billion in net benefits over the next 20-40 years.
4 In addition to economic benefits, these projects were critical to MISO providing
5 reliable service and assistance to SPP during the February 2021 weather event,
6 importing power from PJM Interconnection, LLC through MISO to SPP.

7
8 Q. WHAT DID MR. MALCOLM PROPOSE AS MORE COST-EFFECTIVE METHODS OF
9 PURSUING SUSTAINABLE ENERGY POLICIES THAT REQUIRE LESS TRANSMISSION
10 INVESTMENT?

11 A. Mr. Malcolm proposed close in renewable generation plants, roof-top solar,
12 increased energy efficiency, and demand-side management.

13
14 Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. MALCOLM THAT THESE PROPOSALS ARE MORE COST-
15 EFFECTIVE THAN TRANSMISSION INVESTMENTS?

16 A. No. Mr. Malcolm's proposals are not more cost-effective than the transmission
17 investments proposed by MISO. Studies support that it is more cost-effective
18 to build wind generation in high-wind areas and solar facilities in sunny areas.
19 These studies take into account the required transmission investments of
20 building when conducting cost-benefit analyses. Demand-side management
21 provides only an incremental reduction in transmission investment and is often
22 unavailable during peak needs. For instance, air conditioning saver switches
23 have no effect on demand during winter peaking in North Dakota.

24
25

1 **IV. AARP RECOMMENDATIONS UNRELATED TO THE RATE CASE**

2
3 Q. DID MR. MALCOLM PROVIDE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS UNRELATED TO THE
4 RATE CASE?

5 A. Yes. Mr. Malcolm recommended that the Commission open an investigation
6 into North Dakota RTOs. Mr. Malcolm appears to suggest this investigation
7 should center on service interruptions that occurred the week of February 15,
8 2021, due to energy shortages in Texas. Mr. Malcolm also recommended that
9 the Commission consider instructing utilities in the state to move all of their
10 North Dakota based transmission facilities to the functional control of SPP.

11
12 Q. DO YOU SHARE MR. MALCOLM'S CONCERN REGARDING THE SERVICE
13 INTERRUPTIONS THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 15, 2021?

14 A. Yes. Although no utility system can ever be 100 percent reliable, Mr. Malcolm
15 is correct that service interruptions are always unacceptable. Contrary to Mr.
16 Malcolm's suggestion, however, MISO shed no load in North Dakota during
17 these interruptions. MISO's ability to avoid service interruptions in North
18 Dakota is a testament to MISO's and its members' planning efforts and prudent
19 policy development around emergency operations. Although MISO was not
20 the issue, NSP supports the North Dakota Grid of the Future Technical
21 Conference the Commission hosted on May 20, 2021. NSP is eager to work
22 with other stakeholders to evaluate the events of February 2021, the lessons
23 learned, and develop a path toward ensuring that situation is not repeated.

24
25 Q. PLEASE RESPOND TO MR. MALCOLM'S RECOMMENDATION THAT NORTH
26 DAKOTA CONSIDER MOVING ALL OF ITS ELECTRIC UTILITIES TO SPP?

1 A. The Company does not believe this is a reasonable or feasible suggestion. The
2 choice to join, and which RTO to join, is that of the Company's. The Company
3 has been successfully operating in MISO since nearly MISO's inception and the
4 Company's operations in MISO have been approved by the Commission's in
5 all five states of the integrated NSP System. If the Company shifted its North
6 Dakota transmission facilities to SPP, we would need to separate our North
7 Dakota transmission assets from the Company's transmission facilities
8 remaining in MISO. This would be operationally cumbersome, creating
9 inefficiencies and higher operating costs and be fundamentally infeasible.

10
11 Further, Mr. Malcolm ignores the significant costs and operational complexities
12 of shifting solely the Company's North Dakota transmission facilities from
13 MISO to SPP. Regardless of which RTO North Dakota utilities decided to
14 operate in, each RTO has exit fees. The exit fees include the obligation to pay
15 for any costs the exiting member would have been responsible for before the
16 member exits. These costs could include RTO operating costs as well as the
17 cost of regionally allocated transmission projects.

18
19 Additionally, transmission service would be subject to rate pancaking, incurring
20 both SPP and MISO transmission charges for the same load. For example, NSP
21 would have to pay MISO transmission service to get any generation to the new
22 seam with SPP, as well as SPP Network Integration Transmission Service to
23 deliver that generation to the load in SPP, in addition to regional transmission
24 charges in each RTO. Although Mr. Malcolm cites the low cost of Western
25 Area Power Association transmission in SPP, Montana-Dakota Utilities
26 Company and NSP would have zonal transmission rates based on their
27 respective ATRRs. These zonal transmission rates would be in addition to any

1 regional MISO costs for projects approved before the utilities exit MISO. The
2 member would also be obligated to pay all costs related to SPP inter-regional
3 projects. Although MISO has different cost allocation for project types
4 depending on the associated benefits, SPP allocates costs using the
5 highway/biway approach. Under this approach North Dakota customers
6 would pay for projects in the southern United States, very far from load and
7 less likely to provide direct benefit to North Dakota customers.

8
9 Q. IS MR. MALCOLM CORRECT THAT THE COMPANY'S AFFILIATE PUBLIC SERVICE
10 COMPANY OF COLORADO (PSCO) IS OPPOSING STATE LEGISLATION THAT
11 WOULD REQUIRE PSCO TO JOIN AN RTO?

12 A. No. In Colorado, an entity can be supportive, against or take an amend position
13 on a bill. PSCO has taken an amend position to Senate Bill-72 and successfully
14 proposed changes to ensure the bill does not interfere with PSCO's recently filed
15 Electric Resource Plan.

16 17 **V. CONCLUSION**

18
19 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY.

20 A. Mr. Malcolm's recommendations overlook critical information by ignoring the
21 high costs of his proposals and the benefits North Dakota customers realize
22 through NSP's membership in MISO.

23
24 The Commission should not cancel the TCR Rider. The TCR Rider is
25 authorized by statute. And NSP has proven its ability to challenge transmission
26 investment when less costly options are available. Moreover, North Dakota
27 customers benefit from the transmission investments made in the MISO system

1 even if not all of those investments are located geographically close to North
2 Dakota.

3
4 Additionally, Mr. Malcolm is wrong that there are less costly ways to increase
5 the use of renewable energy. Locating renewable energy away from where those
6 resources (e.g., sun and wind) are the most abundant is more costly than locating
7 them close to load, even if the cost of transmission investments is lower.

8
9 Finally, North Dakota should not move all its utilities to a single RTO.
10 Mr. Malcolm ignores the operational complexities and exit costs of moving
11 North Dakota utilities to a single RTO. Mr. Malcolm also does not consider
12 additional rates, such as rate pancaking, that NSP would need to pay to transmit
13 electricity if it were a member of SPP.

14
15 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?


16 A. Yes, it does.

1 STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
2 BEFORE THE
3 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4
5

6 In the Matter of the Application of Northern)
7 States Power Company, a Minnesota Corporation)
8 For Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Service) Case No. PU-20-441
9 in North Dakota)
10
11

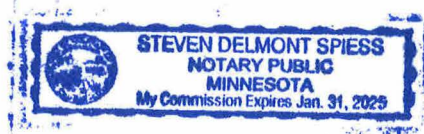
12
13 **AFFIDAVIT OF**
14 **Carolyn Wetterlin**
15
16

17 I, the undersigned, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is the
18 Rebuttal Testimony of the undersigned, and that such Rebuttal Testimony and the
19 exhibits or schedules sponsored by me to the best of my knowledge, information
20 and belief, are true, correct, accurate and complete, and I hereby adopt said testimony
21 as if given by me in formal hearing, under oath.
22

23
24 
25 _____
26 Carolyn Wetterlin
27
28
29

30 Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24 day of May, 2021.
31

32 
33 _____
34 Notary Public
35 My Commission Expires: 1/31/2025
36



CAROLYN WETTERLIN

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SUMMARY OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

- ACCOMPLISHED AND KNOWLEDGEABLE SENIOR MANAGER with a proven record of leadership and collaboration in the rapidly evolving energy industry.
- Highly effective in building trusted relationships with stakeholders at all levels.
- Extensive experience in MISO Tariff and cost allocation principles.
- Articulate communicator and presenter of complex issues.
- Successful in promoting company visibility through stakeholder leadership positions.

EXPERTISE Experience

- **Effective & Consistent Company Representation**
- **Proven Committee Leadership**
- **Trusted Internal/External Relationships**
- **Recognized MISO Tariff Expert**
- **Current Industry Issues Presentations**
- **Key Issues Identification**
- **Strong Interpersonal Skills**
- **Complex Issue Reporting**

EXPERIENCE

XCEL ENERGY, Minneapolis, MN

Senior Manager, RTO Regional Transmission Policy June 2009 to Present
Follow all MISO transmission related activities to identify impacts and develop Transmission and corporate positions. Prepare and review reports on transmission related policy matters. Coordinate transmission related regulatory activities. Advocate Transmission's position, both internally and externally. Recognized as an expert on MISO Tariff.

Key Accomplishments:

- Elected as Chair of MISO Regional Expansion Criteria and Benefits Working Group, maintaining strong focus on key policy issues during meetings and agenda preparation.
- Recognized by executives, regulators, stakeholders, and colleagues for fair, consistent and ethical representation of Xcel Energy positions.
- Communicate cross-functionally with operations, planning and regulatory personnel in developing strategic policy; utilize this to advocate and build coalitions around company positions.
- Chaired Common Issues on Energy Storage meetings; introduced stakeholders to complex operating, planning and market issues related to integration of storage assets, leading to creation of the MISO Energy Storage Task Force.
- Establish trusted relationships with MISO Board of Directors, regulators and stakeholders.

Team Lead – Transmission Finance 2004 to 2009

Managed \$138 million transmission revenue budget and \$4 million NERC ERO and transmission fees budget. Analyzed revenues under the MISO, Southwest Power Pool and Xcel Energy Open Access Transmission Tariffs. Served as Team Lead for various improvement efforts.

MAUS USA, Chaska, MN *Importers of licensed products for resale in Canada & US.*
Accounting Manager 2002 to 2003
Performed all accounting functions and inventory management.

LAKES GAS, Forest Lake, MN *Purchased assets of Natrogas from Xcel Energy.*
Transition Coordinator 2001 to 2002
Coordinated transition of accounting and assets from Xcel Energy to Lakes Gas, representing both entities.

- Previous position as **Chief Financial Officer & VP of Finance and Controller & Assistant VP of Finance** at NATROGAS, INC. and WESTERN GAS UTILITIES, Minneapolis, MN.

LEADERSHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Chair, MISO Regional Expansion Criteria & Benefits Working Group 2014 to Present
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Voting Member, MISO Steering Committee 2014 to Present■ Chair, MISO Common Issues meeting on Energy Storage July 2017■ Edison Electric Institute - Transmission Policy Task Force - represented Xcel Energy 2012 to Present■ Transmission Owners Alternate Representative to Advisory Committee 2015 to Present■ Lead - multiple Transition Owner small team efforts
PRESENTATIONS	<p>Delivered presentations to EEI Transmission Policy Task Force semiannual meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Generator Interconnection Repowering and Replacement - MISO Spring 2019■ Order No. 1000 Regional Update - MISO Fall 2016■ Order No. 1000 Regional Implementation - MISO Spring 2016■ EPA 111(d) Market and Transmission Impacts Fall 2015■ Transmission Project Evaluation/Selection Spring 2014■ New Transmission Investment Trend - Challenging Needs Spring 2013
EDUCATION	<p>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, Minneapolis, MN Bachelor of Science in Accounting 1984</p>
CONSULTING EXPERIENCE	<p>RESCUE CONSULT, LLC, Chanhassen, MN Consultant 2003</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Provided consulting services to electric utilities regarding transmission revenues and open access tariff.
PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Member, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants■ Member, Minnesota Society of Certified Public Accountants
LICENSE	Certified Public Accountant License (inactive)