	ND FUDLIC SLIV		
		1	it over to Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart who is the
	1	2	portfolio holder for any opening comments and then we'll
	STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA	3	listen to the case.
	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	4	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. Well,
		5	thanks, everyone. I think this is going to be an
	Otter Tail Power Company/Montana-Dakota Case No. Utilities Co. 345kV Transmission Line - PU-24-91	6	interesting, like, overview and questions regarding a
	Jamestown to Ellendale Public Convenience & Necessity	7	joint filing. So it's so good to see so many people
		8	here.
		9	And because Julie is on the phone, before we
	TRANSCRIPT OF INFORMAL HEARING	10	turn it over to you guys to present, why don't we go
	July 8, 2024		
		11	around the room and introduce introduce everyone so
		12	Julie knows who's going to be presenting but who is also
		13	in the room.
		14	So I'll go to Brian.
	APPEARANCES	15	MR. JOHNSON: Brian Johnson, PSC staff.
	Commissioners Sheri Haugen-Hoffart, Randy Christmann, and Julie Fedorchak	16	MR. HANSON: Chris Hanson, PSC staff.
	Julie Fedorchak	17	MR. FRANK: Robert Frank, Montana-Dakota.
	OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY: Robert Endris, Jason Weiers, Todd Langston,	18	MS. WALDON: Allison Waldon representing
	JoAnn Thompson, Matthew Olsen	19	Montana-Dakota.
	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.: Allison Waldon, Robert Frank, Travis Jacobson, Darcy Neigum, Mark Hanson	20	MR. WEIERS: Jason Weiers, Otter Tail Power
	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION:	21	Company.
	Brian Johnson, Christopher Hanson, Adam Renfandt, Victor Schock, Claire Vigesaa	22	MR. ENDRIS: Robert Endris, Otter Tail Power
		23	Company.
		24	MR. LANGSTON: Todd Langston, Otter Tail Power
		25	Company.
		25	PAGE 3
1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Good afternoon. This	1	
			COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Do we want in
2	is an informal hearing on a case that is a combinational	2	the back.
3	case, Otter Tail Power and MDU, and it's a Certificate	3	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yeah, please pass the
4	of Public Convenience and Necessity request regarding	4	mic back.
5	the Jamestown to Ellendale transmission line. It is	5	MS. THOMPSON: JoAnn Thompson, Otter Tail Power
6	Case No. PU-24-91.	6	Company.
7	It's August (sic) 8th, 2024, at 1:32 p.m. I'm	7	MR. OLSEN: Matt Olsen, Otter Tail Power
8	Randy Christmann, chair of the Commission, joined by	8	Company.
9	Commissioner Sheri Haugen-Hoffart here in the room with	9	MR. JACOBSON: Travis Jacobson, Montana-Dakota.
10	me and Commissioner Fedorchak is on the phone and, I	10	MR. NEIGUM: Darcy Neigum, Montana-Dakota.
11	believe, in transit.	11	MR. HANSON: Mark Hanson, Montana-Dakota.
12	I didn't have any opening comments.	12	MR. RENFANDT: Adam Renfandt, staff.
13	Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart, did	13	MR. SCHOCK: Victor Schock, PSC staff.
14	Well, Commissioner Fedorchak, did you have any	14	MR. VIGESAA: Claire Vigesaa, North Dakota
15	opening comments?	15	Transmission Authority.
16	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: I don't, no. Thank	16	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Well, thank you
17	you.	17	everyone for the introductions.
18	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. So I'll save	18	My only question is, as you go through the
19	yours and combine.	19	PowerPoint, do you want us to ask questions at that time
20	I want to emphasize this is an informal hearing	20	or do you want questions held until the end?
21	so it involves only undisputed facts. If there are any	21	MR. WEIERS: Please interrupt with questions
22	if anything comes up that is disputed, we will have	22	along the way.
23	to stop the informal and proceed to scheduling a formal	23	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. So we will
24	case.	24	turn it over to you guys for your presentation.
25	The Applicant goes first, but I will first turn	25	MR. WEIERS: All right.
1	PAGE 2		PAGE 4

1	MR. ENDRIS: Thank you, Commissioner. Robert	1	and operate the Jamestown to Ellendale project.
2	Endris appearing on behalf of Otter Tail Power Company.	2	MISO approved the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV
3	Today Jason Weiers will be our main presenter	3	project with five distinct facilities. These five
4	and main responder to questions, but, of course, we have	4	distinct facilities are shown here on the slide.
5	the full Otter Tail and MDU compliment here to help with	5	The first facility is the new 345 kV double
6	answers.	6	circuit transmission line. The project is expected to
7	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay.	7	be between 85 and 95 miles in length and traverse the
8	MR. WEIERS: All right. Well, good afternoon,	8	counties of Stutsman County, LaMoure County, and Dickey
9	everybody and thanks again for the opportunity to be	9	County. The line will be co-owned between Otter Tail
10	here today to talk about Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota's	10	and Montana-Dakota Utilities.
11	joint petition for a Certificate of Public Convenience	11	The next facility approved by MISO was the
12	and Necessity for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV	12	Jamestown Substation expansion. This is needed to
13	project.	13	accommodate the new 345 kV line termination as well as
14	Today's presentation is going to start with a	14	an Ellendale Substation expansion that will be needed,
15	brief overview of the Applicants. We'll then cover the	15	again, to accommodate the new 345 line. The Jamestown
16	project description, the need for the project, benefits	16	Substation is currently owned and will continue to be
17	of the project, and the alternatives considered to the	17	solely owned by Otter Tail while the Ellendale
18	project. We will then explain how the project fits into	18	Substation is currently owned and will continue to be
19	MISO's Long-Range Transmission Plan and why it was	19	solely owned by Montana-Dakota.
20	classified as a Multi-Value Project. We'll next review	20	In addition to those core project components,
21	the project schedule and wrap up with a review of the	21	there's also upgrades required at the Maple River
22	CPCN requirements in the North Dakota Century Code and	22	Substation. This substation is located north of Fargo.
23	our conclusions that support granting a Certificate of	23	And an expansion is needed there, as approved by MISO,
24	Public Convenience and Necessity for the JETx project.	24	to accommodate the replacement of two existing 345/230
25	So as mentioned earlier, the Applicants in this	25	kV transformers.
	PAGE 5		PAGE 7
1	case are Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota	1	And, lastly, there's also a Twin Brooks
	1 3		3.
2	Utilities. Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota will co-own	2	Substation expansion that's been approved by MISO as
2		_	
	Utilities. Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota will co-own	2	Substation expansion that's been approved by MISO as
3	Utilities. Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota will co-own the Jamestown to Ellendale project.	3	Substation expansion that's been approved by MISO as part of the project. This is located down in South
3 4	Utilities. Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota will co-own the Jamestown to Ellendale project.  As you look back on Otter Tail and	2 3 4	Substation expansion that's been approved by MISO as part of the project. This is located down in South Dakota just west of Big Stone. And we'll be expanding
3 4 5	Utilities. Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota will co-own the Jamestown to Ellendale project. As you look back on Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota's history, you'll note that we have over	2 3 4 5	Substation expansion that's been approved by MISO as part of the project. This is located down in South Dakota just west of Big Stone. And we'll be expanding this substation to accommodate new 345 kV reactors.
3 4 5 6	Utilities. Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota will co-own the Jamestown to Ellendale project.  As you look back on Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota's history, you'll note that we have over 200 years of a combined experience in serving customers	2 3 4 5 6	Substation expansion that's been approved by MISO as part of the project. This is located down in South Dakota just west of Big Stone. And we'll be expanding this substation to accommodate new 345 kV reactors.  The Maple River Substation is currently solely
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1	is there, like, a primary contact, secondary contact? I	1	been completed by MISO.
2	mean, how does that work as far as doing the expansion	2	And I did get this real handy-dandy laser
3	work, recovery, whatever?	3	pointer so I could actually show that on the map if I
4	MR. WEIERS: Very good question, Commissioner.	4	had been thinking ahead of time, but I can I can
5	We do have a series of agreements that we have	5	certainly show it now.
6	executed and are continuing to work on that will	6	So the Big Stone South to Ellendale project is
7	actually designate the lead responder in the case of a	7	this gray line through this part of the system here.
8	maintenance need. So those arrangements will be	8	And then the existing 230 kV system is here from
9	memorialized and documented as part of the ownership	9	Ellendale heading east to Forman or to Hankinson and
10	arrangements between Otter Tail and MDU.	10	then up to Wahpeton.
11	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay.	11	So as I was mentioning earlier, in today's
12	MR. WEIERS: Yep.	12	system a loss of the Big Stone South to Ellendale 345 kV
13	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: So from the onset	13	line forces the generation coming from North Dakota to
14	of doing the expansion work all the way through on	14	have to go down the 230 kV system which is constrained
15	maintaining it?	15	today. As we look at the future condition of the system
16	MR. WEIERS: Correct, yep.	16	and the addition of Jamestown to Ellendale, an outage of
17	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay.	17	Big Stone South to Ellendale will now allow for an
18	MR. WEIERS: Yep.	18	alternative transmission path for the generation to flow
19	Just continuing down this slide here, the	19	from Ellendale up to Jamestown where it will then be
20	average structure heighth is expected to be 150 feet	20	able to jump onto the 345 kV line from Jamestown towards
21	tall and the structures will be installed on concrete	21	Fargo and make its way to the rest of the region.
22	foundations with between four to six structures per	22	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I just want to repeat
23	mile.	23	that back
24	The estimated cost for the overall project is	24	MR. WEIERS: Okay.
25	\$440 million as we've included in our application.	25	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: to make sure I
	PAGE 9		PAGE 11
1	The need for the project is driven by	1	understand what we're trying to fix. It's the worry
2	reliability concerns that are existing on the 230 kV	2	that the Ellendale to Big Stone goes down
3	system in southeastern North Dakota, eastern South	3	MR. WEIERS: Yep.
4	Dakota, and west-central Minnesota.	4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: forcing everything
5	I've included a graphic here that shows the	5	to go from Ellendale to Hankinson?
6	existing transmission facilities in this part of the	6	MR. WEIERS: On the existing 230 kV system,
7	region.	7	correct.
8	The existing 230 kV system from Ellendale all	8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: That's inadequate?
9	the way over to Wahpeton plays an important part today	9	MR. WEIERS: Yeah.
10			
	in exporting generation from North Dakota. Today what	10	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And so now if this
11	in exporting generation from North Dakota. Today what happens on the system is an outage of the Big Stone	11	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And so now if this were constructed, if that Big Stone to Ellendale goes
11 12		11 12	
11 12 13	happens on the system is an outage of the Big Stone South to Ellendale 345 kV line results in excessive loadings on the existing 230 kV line. This excessive	11 12 13	were constructed, if that Big Stone to Ellendale goes down, it can divert up to Jamestown and go east?  MR. WEIERS: Correct, yeah.
11 12 13 14	happens on the system is an outage of the Big Stone South to Ellendale 345 kV line results in excessive loadings on the existing 230 kV line. This excessive loading also leads to some voltage depressions.	11 12 13 14	were constructed, if that Big Stone to Ellendale goes down, it can divert up to Jamestown and go east?  MR. WEIERS: Correct, yeah.  COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: And there's plenty
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1	talking, you said the energy produced in North Dakota	1	And when you think about a 345 kV line of this
2	that's flowing down to Ellendale.	2	magnitude, we're talking about load additions that are
3	MR. WEIERS: Yep.	3	possible in the magnitude of what we've already seen
4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And so which is the	4	happening out in this area. As folks are aware, Applied
5	predominant	5	Digital has added some load at Jamestown and Ellendale.
6	MR. WEIERS: That's a great question,	6	A project like this is going to help serve that load and
7	Commissioner.	7	also result in the ability to add more larger-scale
8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: of energy that	8	loads like that, not only at the end points but also
9	we're dealing with here?	9	anywhere along the line through the course of a future
10	MR. WEIERS: Yep, great question, Commissioner	10	interconnection.
11	Christmann.	11	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I just got to go back
12	Most times during the course of the year as you	12	to what I was talking about before with the Ellendale to
13	look at the generation patterns on the system, there is	13	Big Stone flow. So really this is more about Ellendale
14	a predominant flow of energy in this region from west to	14	to Jamestown than it is Jamestown to Ellendale.
15	east. So we are seeing flows from Ellendale to Big	15	MR. WEIERS: Yeah.
16	Stone South most of the year. And this is especially	16	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: But we need the vowel
17	predominant when we have the off off-peak or	17	in the middle for the really cool acronym; right?
18	light-load conditions, where we have high generation and	18	(Laughter)
19	low load, we see the bias of flow in the system from	19	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: But the flow will
20	west to east, most of the time from Ellendale to Big	20	generally be when it's needed going north?
21	Stone South.	21	MR. WEIERS: That's my that's my
22	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And so when we always	22	understanding. As you look at the system as an
23	refer to it out of habit as Big Stone to Ellendale, it's	23	integrated system, interconnected on all those different
24	really more the other way around?	24	places, really the Jamestown to Ellendale line will
25	MR. WEIERS: Yeah. And the line can flow either	25	provide relief on that existing 230 system for an outage
	PAGE 13		PAGE 15
1	way as an AC transmission line but, generally speaking,	1	of the Big Stone South to Ellendale line.
1 2	way as an AC transmission line but, generally speaking, the historical flows have been from Ellendale to Big	2	of the Big Stone South to Ellendale line.  COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.
			·
2	the historical flows have been from Ellendale to Big	2	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.
2	the historical flows have been from Ellendale to Big Stone South, yeah.	2	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.  MR. WEIERS: Yep, yep.
2 3 4	the historical flows have been from Ellendale to Big Stone South, yeah.  COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.	2 3 4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.  MR. WEIERS: Yep, yep.  COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you.
2 3 4 5	the historical flows have been from Ellendale to Big Stone South, yeah.  COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.  MR. WEIERS: All right. The Jamestown to	2 3 4 5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.  MR. WEIERS: Yep, yep.  COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you.  MR. WEIERS: All right. The JETx project will
2 3 4 5 6	the historical flows have been from Ellendale to Big Stone South, yeah.  COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.  MR. WEIERS: All right. The Jamestown to Ellendale project will bring several benefits to the	2 3 4 5 6	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.  MR. WEIERS: Yep, yep.  COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you.  MR. WEIERS: All right. The JETx project will  also accommodate new generation in North Dakota. I'll
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1	ND FODLIC SLIV		
1	fuel.	1	leverage some of the local skilled laborers for
2	As we look at adding the Jamestown to Ellendale	2	performing some of this work.
3	project, we'll now have a third source into the	3	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Regarding the
4	Jamestown load pocket and this will help reliably	4	landowner payments, have you started easement
5	support that load in the event that we lose both of	5	acquisition yet and how enthusiastic have the landowners
6	those 345 kV lines into Jamestown again. So tremendous	6	been to have that opportunity?
7	reliability benefits for the Jamestown area.	7	MR. WEIERS: We have started land acquisition
8	As we look at the southern end of this project	8	efforts. Last August we started asking for survey
9	at Ellendale, there's also going to be benefits to that	9	permission along a proposed route, and then in February
10	area as we think about the current line from Big Stone	10	of this year we started asking for options to get
11	South to Ellendale really ends at Ellendale as a 345 kV	11	easements on property.
12	line. Connecting Jamestown down to Ellendale will now	12	Through the course of this interaction, we've
13	create a looped 345 kV system and help address some of	13	actually been taking landowner feedback in the form of
14	those voltage stability concerns that are present today	14	suggested revisions to our route, and at this point in
15	at Ellendale.	15	time we've looked at over 30 different reroutes for the
16	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: What are the two 345	16	line. And negotiations with landowners continue to go
17	lines that are currently going into Jamestown?	17	well. As of last week, we reached about a 33 percent
18	MR. WEIERS: There's two lines today. One comes	18	volunteer easement status. And we're continuing to work
19	from Center and goes over to Jamestown and then it	19	on that and will continue to work on that throughout the
20	continues east to Buffalo, North Dakota, and then	20	development phase of the project.
21	ultimately over to Bison Substation and then Maple	21	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: You said you've
22	River, which is just outside of Fargo.	22	looked at I don't remember how many reroutes. Have
23	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.	23	you rerouted it or are you looking at it? I'm just
24	MR. WEIERS: Yep. All right.	24	curious on that.
25	Going down the benefits here, the next benefit	25	MR. WEIERS: So over the course of landowner
	PAGE 17		PAGE 19
1	is support to local landowners. As we think about	1	discussions, oftentimes we hear alternative ideas on
2	boosting the local economy, Otter Tail and	2	where to reroute the transmission line. So to date I
3	Montana-Dakota Utilities estimate that we'll be paying	3	would say that we've experienced or we've processed
4	over \$10 million to local landowners in this area as a	4	over 30 different reroute requests from landowners.
5	result of the easement payments that we'll be paying for	5	(Commissioner Fedorchak enters room.)
6	the project. It's also going to generate tax revenues	6	MR. WEIERS: So of the over 30 reroute requests
7	for many of those governmental entities that support	7	we've gotten from landowners, I don't have an exact
8	or that collect taxes, primarily in the form of property	8	number on how many we were able to grant, but it has
9	taxes.	9	been most of them.
10	And also, as you think about the work needed to	10	And I don't know if anybody else has any
11	construct a project of this magnitude, we'll also be	11	additional color on that on the project team, but I'll
12	looking to lever some of the local service providers in	12	open it up if there's any additional feedback.
13	the area. It could be tree-clearing companies. It	13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes. We continue to
14	could be local contractors to help with road	14	as we engage with landowners, we continue to see more
15	improvements; collecting or, you know, getting gravel,	15	and more reroutes, but they're small reroutes, primarily
16	getting aggregate concrete. Those are all things that	16	on their property. They just want it moved to one side
17	we hope to be able to leverage the local businesses for.	17	or the other.
18	And, lastly, as you think about the workforce	18	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Sure.
19	needed to build a project like this, many of the local	19	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And when you said
20	businesses will also benefit by purchasing fuel, meals,	20	"about 33 percent of easements acquired," are you
21	and lodging during the construction phase of the	21	talking about the number of landowners that would need
22	project.	22	to be dealt with or about the linear miles of the line?
23	Speaking of construction, we do expect between	23	MR. WEIERS: It's based on the number of
24	100 and 150 employees on-site during the construction	24	landowners. At this point we have about 170 unique
25	phase of the project, and we're hoping to be able to	25	landowners along the proposed route, and we've acquired
	PAGE 18		PAGE 20

1	about 33 percent of the easements that we need for the	1	excessive loadings.
2	line so far.	2	Along with excessive loadings comes depressed
3	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: I have a question about	3	voltages. What you'll see on these transmission
4	the voltage and the voltage violations that you talked	4	facilities is the higher you load them, the lower the
5	about a little bit ago. Could you give me those numbers	5	voltages will be on the system. So, generally speaking,
6	again, Jason, and then kind of explain, give us some	6	we're going to see excessive loadings and depressed
7	examples of what's happening there? I think you called	7	voltages accompany one another in these same areas, and
8	it loading and voltage violation?	8	that's exactly what's happening here. As this 230 kV
9	MR. WEIERS: Yep. Sure. Commissioner	9	system is loading up to its maximum rating, the voltages
10	Fedorchak, if you don't mind, I'll maybe go back to this	10	are dipping to a point where it's violating the criteria
11	previous slide	11	set by the owner and we need to do something to fix
12	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Sure.	12	those issues.
13	MR. WEIERS: so I can use the map to explain	13	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: So when it's when
14	this in a little more detail.	14	the demand is lower than the generation, which you said
15	So each transmission facility has a rating	15	is one of the drivers, is there demand out of the state
16	associated with it, and that rating is set by the owner	16	that wants that power? Or what's stopping it from just
17	to avoid any damage to the facility and to avoid any	17	being curtailed and how will that I guess if there's
18	safety concerns. And as you think about excessive	18	a demand, how will more transmission help if there's no
19	loadings on the transmission system, this is a condition	19	demand, or maybe the demand is just out, someplace else?
20	where the loading on the facility has exceeded the safe	20	So explain that.
21	operating limit of the line. So in those situations,	21	MR. WEIERS: Sure. This would all be basically
22	the market may have to redispatch to avoid that overload	22	determined through MISO's dispatch in the energy market.
23	issue or may have to pursue underlying upgrades to fix	23	And to the extent that there is demand outside of the
24	those loading issues.	24	state, the MISO Market Dispatch would try to get that
25	And on the map again, just to illustrate this,	25	generation out of North Dakota and to those neighboring
	PAGE 21	_	PAGE 23
1	it's this 230 kV path from Ellendale to Forman to	1	states as long as we had sufficient transmission
2	Hankinson up to Wahpeton that's experiencing some	2	capacity available to export that generation. To the
3	excessive loadings and then also from Hankinson as we	3	extent that that transmission capacity is constrained,
4	head down towards Big Stone. You'll see this is a	4	then they'd have to curtail generation so that it would
5	the system that's exporting this generation from North	5	be bottled up within North Dakota.
6	Dakota to the neighboring states.	6	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: So is what's happening
7	So as we look at the addition of the Jamestown	7	now is there's this constraint so it can't get out,
8	to Ellendale 345 kV project, we have found that the	8	there's demand outside but it's constrained or I'm a
9	additional line will relieve excessive loadings on 70	9	little confused by your comment that one of the cause of
10	different transmission elements during this contingency	10	the voltage violations is it occurs at a time when
11	analysis performed for that future condition.	11	there's low demand and excessive generation.
12	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: And is that, like, how	12	MR. WEIERS: Yep. Yeah. And that's a situation
13	often? Is it a constant thing or, like, how often are	13	where the flow on the transmission system is at its
14 15	these excessive loadings happening?	14 15	maximum rating so that that we can't get any more
	MR. WEIERS: I don't have an exact count of how	16	generation out of out of the state in those
16	many hours per year, but, generally speaking, these are		situations.
17	typically times of the year when we're seeing a large	17	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: But it's wanted outside
18 19	amount of generation and lower amounts of load so we	18 19	of the state. Somebody wants it. It just can't get
20	have higher flows throughout the system. We also see	20	there.  MR. WEIERS: Correct.
	some of these same challenges during winter peak	21	
21 22	conditions when the load in this area is higher than it	21	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay.
23	is in the summer.	23	MR. WEIERS: Yep.
	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay.  MR. WEIERS: And if I may, Commissioner	24	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: So the demand just isn't local.
-7/	IVIR. WEIERS. AND II I HIDV. COMMISSIONEI	44	isii ti iocai.
24	-	25	MP WEIEPS: Correct
25	Fedorchak, just one other quick comment on these  PAGE 22	25	MR. WEIERS: Correct.  PAGE 24

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1	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Got it. All right.	1	different tranches of transmission projects.
2	That makes more sense now. Thank you.	2	As shown on the slide here, Tranches 1 and 2 are
3	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: But what about when	3	focused on the Midwest subregion of MISO while Tranche 3
4	it's not wanted? Then by doing this, we've just added	4	will then turn its focus to MISO's South region, and
5	more generation into the mix that has to curtail;	5	then Tranche 4 will look at focusing on intraregional
6	correct?	6	projects to help strengthen the connections between the
7	MR. WEIERS: Can you repeat that, please?	7	Midwest subregion and the South subregion.
8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. You seem to be	8	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: It's really five
9	alluding to times when the energy is needed somewhere	9	tranches.
10	and this would open more avenues to get it there. But	10	MR. WEIERS: Yeah. You consider Tranche 2.1 and
11	what about the times in the middle of the night and the	11	2.2
12	nice spring and autumn evenings when it's not needed	12	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: I'm not buying the
13	anywhere and we're curtailing and curtailing? If you're	13	marketing. Sorry.
14	right that this will add opportunities for more	14	MR. WEIERS: Yeah. Understood.
15	generation in North Dakota, doesn't it just mean more	15	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So do you mean there's
16	generation facilities that need to curtail and lose	16	a fifth one that's not mentioned here
17	money?	17	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: No.
18	MR. WEIERS: It's possible that could be a	18	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: or you mean 2.1 and
19	situation, but I'm assuming most generation developers	19	2.2 are two different tranches?
20	would be doing their homework before they would be	20	MR. WEIERS: Yes.
21	interconnecting with the grid to make sure that they	21	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Yeah. They really are.
22	have a viable business opportunity before proceeding.	22	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So you mentioned this
23	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I I agree with	23	one being \$440 million. No. This project being \$440
24	that, the developers do, because they get subsidized.	24	million. What was the total price tag of
25	It's the existing ones that are left hanging out to do	25	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Ten billion.
	PAGE 25		PAGE 27
1	the curtailing.	1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Tranche 1? Ten?
2	MR. WEIERS: Yeah. And that comes down to how	2	MR. WEIERS: Yep. Ten point \$10.3 billion
3	they set their market prices as they enter the market	3	was the approved cost of the Tranche 1 Portfolio.
4	and MISO chooses which resources to dispatch.	4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And go through 2, 3,
5	Okay. I think we're on slide 7.	5	and 4. You can divide 2 or put them together.
6	So as MISO performed their studies of the area	6	MR. WEIERS: Are you talking about the
7	here, they did evaluate five different alternatives to	7	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Estimated costs.
8	determine if any feasible alternative was out there that	8	MR. WEIERS: At this point in time the other
9	more effectively addressed the reliability concerns that	9	tranches aren't known. They're not finalized yet so
10	were appearing on that 230 kV system in southeastern	10	it's hard to put a price tag on them.
11	North Dakota, northeastern South Dakota, and	11	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Just estimates out
12	west-central Minnesota.	12	there.
13	This particular slide has a table that shows all	13	MR. WEIERS: Yeah, I I'm not comfortable
14	of the various combination alternatives that MISO	14	stating a specific estimate because I don't believe that
15	considered. And as you'll notice, the list of	15	the portfolios are finalized yet.
16	alternatives here, you'll note that the Jamestown to	16	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Tranche 2 is looking
17	Ellendale project is part of every different alternative	17	like if you combine them, 30 to 50 billion. Probably
18	that was tested by MISO, which further reinforces the	18	a lot closer to 50.
19	importance and the benefits of the project to not only	19	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: For just
20	the region but also this local area.	20	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Because Tranche 1
21	The Jamestown to Ellendale project was	21	2.1 is almost 30. Actually, Tranche 2.1 is almost 30
22	identified as part of the Tranche 1 Portfolio for MISO's	22	billion.
1	Long Dango Transmission Dlan. This long range	23	Right, Adam? Yeah.
23	Long-Range Transmission Plan. This long-range		
23 24	transmission planning effort started back in 2020 and is	24	So they haven't really put a price tag on 2.2
		24 25	So they haven't really put a price tag on 2.2 that I've seen but

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1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So 2.1 you said is	1	Tranche 1 Portfolio were approved as Multi-Value
2	about 30?	2	Projects, or MVPs, under MISO's tariff.
3	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Uh-huh.	3	So under MISO's tariff, a transmission project
4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And 2.2?	4	can be approved as an MVP if it meets one of three
5	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: They haven't really	5	criteria: It needs to address a reliability issue
6	said. And I don't know, what did is Tranche 3's at	6	that's in violation of a NERC reliability standard; it
7	all price tag range?	7	needs to provide economic value across a broad area with
8	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Just a range (inaudible).	8	a benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.0 or higher; or it needs to
9	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Yeah.	9	support the reliable and economic delivery of energy.
10	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.	10	Because the benefits of the Tranche 1 Portfolio
11	MR. WEIERS: Okay. Moving on to slide 9, again	11	are spread broadly across the entire Midwest subregion,
12	refocusing our discussion here on Tranche 1, MISO did	12	the cost of the Tranche 1 Portfolio is shared on a pro
13	take about two and a half years to perform the studies	13	rata basis to all loads in that Midwest subregion based
14	to support the Tranche 1 Portfolio through the course of	14	on energy usage. So what this means for Otter Tail's
15	several different stakeholder meetings and workshops.	15	North Dakota customers is that they'll be paying for
16	And as a result of all that study work, they did approve	16	.61 percent of the projects and Montana-Dakota's North
17	18 new transmission projects in July of 2022, and they	17	Dakota customers will be paying for about four
18	call that the Tranche 1 Portfolio.	18	0.47 percent of the projects.
19	As you'll notice on the map here, the Jamestown	19	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So does the southern
20	to Ellendale project is project number 1 on the map.	20	region pay anything for these?
21	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I was just	21	MR. WEIERS: In this case, the benefits were
22	curious, how did you prioritize the difference between	22	limited to just the Midwest subregion. So that's the
23	Tranche 1 to Tranche 4? What were the key components on	23	only load area that (indiscernible) allocated costs from
24	that? I mean	24	the Tranche 1 Portfolio.
25	MR. WEIERS: Yeah.	25	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And based on a couple
	PAGE 29		PAGE 31
1	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: north versus	1	slides ago, Tranche 3 will be just about the opposite.
1 2	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: north versus south?	1 2	slides ago, Tranche 3 will be just about the opposite.  MR. WEIERS: Based on the focus for Tranche 3,
2	south?	2	MR. WEIERS: Based on the focus for Tranche 3,
2	south?  MR. WEIERS: Sure. Thanks, Commissioner, for	2	MR. WEIERS: Based on the focus for Tranche 3, we expect that the cost allocation would be limited to
2 3 4	south?  MR. WEIERS: Sure. Thanks, Commissioner, for the question.	2 3 4	MR. WEIERS: Based on the focus for Tranche 3, we expect that the cost allocation would be limited to the MISO South subregion.
2 3 4 5	south?  MR. WEIERS: Sure. Thanks, Commissioner, for the question.  The actual prioritization of looking at which	2 3 4 5	MR. WEIERS: Based on the focus for Tranche 3, we expect that the cost allocation would be limited to the MISO South subregion. COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: What about that big Tranche 2? That's north? MR. WEIERS: The intent is to focus on the
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1	of 2025. And some of those pre-construction activities	1	that you mentioned in your discussion about benefits
2	would include tree clearing. We'd be working on laydown	2	including, like, landowner payments and tax tax
3	yards and getting road improvements ready to start	3	revenue, etcetera, those aren't part of the MISO
4	construction in the spring of 2026.	4	business case, are they?
5	We'd start first, of course, with foundation	5	MR. WEIERS: They are not actually
6	drilling, and then that would be followed up with	6	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay.
7	setting structures, and then finally stringing	7	MR. WEIERS: part of the MISO business case.
8	conductor.	8	I will mention to the commissioners here today
9	And as the current schedule stands, we would	9	that Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota have commissioned a
10	have two to two and a half years construction and wrap	10	study with North Dakota State University to help better
11	the project up and have it in service by the end	11	quantify the benefits of the project to the local area,
12	of 2028.	12	and we do include we do plan to include that study as
13	All right. We have reviewed Chapter 49-03 of	13	part of our upcoming combined Certificate of Corridor
14	the North Dakota Century Code and believe that we are in	14	Compatibility and Route Permit Application. So the
15	compliance with the requirements needed to obtain a	15	Commission will get a chance to see that coming up as we
16	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. As you	16	finalize that and better quantify those local benefits.
17	review our application, you'll note that the Jamestown	17	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Who's doing that
18	to Ellendale project will not interfere with the service	18	study?
19	provided by any of the other utilities in the area.	19	MR. WEIERS: We've commissioned North Dakota
20	Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota have articles of	20	State University, NDSU.
21	incorporation on file with the Commission. And Otter	21	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: You mentioned that this
22	Tail and MDU are committed to obtain all the applicable	22	will accommodate 4,500 megawatts of new generation. Do
23	permits from federal, state, and local authorities prior	23	you know where MISO got that figure? Or did you guys
24	to starting construction.	24	give that to them? Where's that come from? And is that
25	So, in conclusion, we believe that public	25	generation in the queue? You know, how do we do we
	PAGE 33		PAGE 35
1	convenience and necessity will be served by Otter Tail	1	have confidence that that's actually probably going to
2	and MDU's construction, ownership, and operation of the	2	materialize?
3	project because of the reliability and economic benefits	3	MR. WEIERS: The 4,500 megawatts was determined
4	provided to customers. The project is part of the	4	through MISO's stakeholder process when they built the
5	MISO's long-range plan and was approved as part of their	5	futures to analyze as part of the other TP study. And
6	2021 Transmission Expansion Plan because of the	6	it's my understanding that the 4,500-megawatt assumption
7	reliability and economic benefits that it enables as	7	of generation in North Dakota was based on a variety of
8	part of the overall Tranche 1 Portfolio.	8	inputs including stakeholder input from utility
9	And Otter Tail and MDU are fit, willing, and	9	integrative resource plans. If there was an announced
10	able to construct, own, and operate the Jamestown to	10	project, they made sure they included that in their
11	Ellendale project as proven by their articles of	11	assumptions. And then they also did look at the queue
12	incorporation, their certificates of good standing, and	12	and they tried to determine where there's been recent
13	their success in past projects.	13	activity and used some of those locations as well for
14	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Jason, did you was	14	the future generation siting assumptions.
15	this project a standalone on the cost-benefit analysis	15	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay.
16	or did it I forget how it works. Was it all the MVPs	16	And then you probably covered this and I missed
17	were done together?	17	it, but the O&M for this line, how is that handled in
18	MR. WEIERS: That's the latter is correct,	18	terms of covering the cost?
19	Commissioner Fedorchak. All MVPs were done together.	19	MR. WEIERS: Yeah. The the O&M costs for the
20	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay. Have you guys	20	MVP projects are recovered as part of the overall MISO
21	done a cost-benefit of just this project?	21	tariff.
22	MR. WEIERS: We have not. In fact, Otter Tail	22	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay.
23	doesn't have the necessary software to perform that	23	MR. WEIERS: So we will calculate O&M charges
24	calculation.	24	and pass those through as MVP charges under Attachment
25	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay. And the benefits  PAGE 34	25	MM of Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota's respective
		1	PAGE 36

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1	attachments in MISO.	1	Jamestown to Ellendale project, Otter Tail residential
2	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay. So is it safe	2	customers are going to see a rate impact of 18 cents per
3	to, kind of just in a simple manner, assume that this is	3	month, MDU customers will see an impact of 12 cents per
4	a decently-size investment in both your systems that	4	month for just the Jamestown to Ellendale project.
5	you'll pay only a fraction of the cost for it?	5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Doesn't really
6	MR. WEIERS: Yeah, that's correct, Commissioner	6	MR. WEIERS: Yeah.
7	Fedorchak. The calculations that have been performed by	7	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Doesn't really
8	Otter Tail and Montana-Dakota Utilities indicate that	8	interest me because we're talking about a package deal.
9	North Dakota customers will be paying, roughly,	9	MR. WEIERS: So I have those numbers handy here
10	.61 percent I'm sorry, let me back up a minute there.	10	as well.
11	Otter Tail's North Dakota customers will be paying	11	As you look at Otter Tail's impact for North
12	.61 percent of this project cost and Montana-Dakota	12	Dakota customers from the full Tranche 1 Portfolio,
13	customers in North Dakota will be paying 0.47 percent of	13	again, an average residential customer for Otter Tail
14	the overall project cost.	14	using a thousand KW-hours per month, the rate impact is
15	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay.	15	estimated to be \$5.85 per month.
16	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: But what's the	16	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Montana-Dakota's
17	impact to the maintenance of it? How does that affect	17	additional cost for the entire Tranche 1 would be about
18	the you know, the ongoing costs? Because you have	18	\$3.15 a month.
19	maintain a hundred percent ownership on one and joint,	19	MR. HANSON: Would it be safe to say that if
20	but that's got to be some ongoing costs and which	20	you're considering that's about, roughly, \$10 billion,
21	repairs will pay for.	21	we're talking another 30 to 40 billion. So if you take
22	MR. WEIERS: The MVP costs for O&M are treated	22	that number times four and add to that, I mean, you get
23	the very same way they are for the investment needed to	23	an idea of what the cost of Tranche 1, Tranche 2 would
24	get the projects constructed. So if it's a capital cost	24	be. So it would be somewhere in the mid-30s per month
25	upfront for part of the construction costs or an O&M	25	probably per customer once Tranche 2 and 3 are through?
4	PAGE 37	4	PAGE 39
1	cost after the project goes in service, those costs are	1	Is that fair to say?
2	allocated similarly across the MISO Midwest subregion.	2	MR. WEIERS: From a rate impact perspective, I
3	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay.	3	think that's a fair statement. I just don't want people
4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I want to go back to	4	to lose sight of the benefits that these projects also
5 6	that allocation. It's one thing to talk about that on	5 6	offer to the local area and the region in general.
7	\$440 million. And it was wonderful because we're only		So, yeah, if you look at it just purely on a rate impact basis, that's a reasonable assumption,
8	paying this small part of the costs of this. But this is the thing with socialization. In agreeing to that,	7 8	Chris, but we also need to look at the full package and
9	we're paying that same part of the costs of the other	9	there are other benefits these future projects will
10	more than \$9 and a half billion involved here and the 30	10	bring to the region and the local area.
11	billion on Tranche 2 and all of that; correct?	11	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So when we do that, I
12	MR. WEIERS: That's correct, Commissioner	12	completely understand the impact to government with
13	Christmann.	13	taxes collected. I can completely understand the
14	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So what's the rate	14	benefits to potential potential new energy generation
15	impact? In rate cases, we often talk about typical	15	that is looking all over the country for places to get
16	residential customers as an example so that the people	16	in on a transmission system to take advantage of federal
17	that you serve and that we serve understand how they're	17	subsidies. So I see that as a benefit to them.
18	going to be impacted. What is the impact of this	18	I'm wondering about the benefit to Otter Tail
19	project or Tranche 1 for each company?	19	and especially to MDU. We talk about the occasional
20	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You got number two?	20	inability to get their power out. Tells me that we have
21	MR. WEIERS: Okay. So Otter Tail and	21	plenty to serve our people. And so we're entering into
22	Montana-Dakota Utilities has performed calculations to	22	these compacts for all these socialized projects at a
23	determine the rate impact to an average North Dakota	23	great cost to the system that benefits government and
24	residential customer using a thousand kilowatt-hours per	24	renewable generators, but I'm not getting quite the
25	month. And as you look at the cost of just the	25	enormous benefits to the customers of these two
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1	companies.	1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And was that always an
2	And I'll just add this to the question because	2	issue on maintenance or is that just since the addition
3	I'd like both companies' responses. I sort of get Otter	3	of the data processing center at Jamestown?
4	Tail's because I understand the push from Minnesota to	4	MR. WEIERS: It certainly has gotten more
5	stop using the Coyote Plant power and have all renewal,	5	challenging as we've experienced load growth in the
6	renewable. I don't really see the pressure on MDU.	6	area. Even before the addition of the Applied Digital
7	MR. WEIERS: Thanks, Commissioner Christmann.	7	load, we did see some of the residential loads and
8	If I could maybe start from Otter Tail's	8	commercial loads around the Jamestown loop increase over
9	perspective and then I'll hand it over to MDU to respond	9	time.
10	on their behalf.	10	As you think about the Spiritwood Energy Park,
11	As you look at the Jamestown to Ellendale	11	there's a lot of activity going on there with the
12	project, one of the huge benefits for Otter Tail, as I	12	soybean facility going on. We have Aviko Cavendish, a
13	mentioned earlier, is the benefits that we're going to	13	lot of those commercial customers in that area.
14	see in the local Jamestown area. As you think about the	14	And at some point we have reached a load level
15	current load pocket and the existing sources into that	15	where the local peaking generation can no longer
16	load pocket, we were in a very difficult position last	16	reliably serve all of that load during certain times of
17	Christmas with the ice storm that took down both 345 kV	17	the year. So it's become even more important now to
18	lines that serve Jamestown. As a result, we had to run	18	have that third delivery into Jamestown to help serve
19	that diesel peaking generation for almost one and a half	19	that area when we have an outage to the existing
20	days that consumed nearly 90,000 gallons of diesel fuel.	20	facilities.
21	If we add this new source from Ellendale up to	21	MR. SCHOCK: When both of those 345 lines went
22	Jamestown, this additional 345 delivery will result in a	22	down coming into Jamestown, where did they fail at? Was
23	very much more or a much more resilient and robust	23	it in that local area or was it somewhere else?
24	transmission system that can serve that Jamestown load	24	MR. WEIERS: I don't know the exact answer to
25	pocket, which, by the way, is Otter Tail's largest	25	that. It was outside of the Jamestown Substation.
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1	community as you think about our service territory	1	Actually, Todd, do you have any
2	across our entire 70,000-square-mile service territory.	2	MR. LANGSTON: I know the line between Jamestown
3	So we see tremendous benefits of this project.	3	and Buffalo failed east of Spiritwood. I'm not sure
4	And over time we knew something was going to be needed	4	where the line failed from Jamestown to Center.
5	to be done to that Jamestown load pocket. This project	5	MR. SCHOCK: And both failures were directly
6	is going to be a huge benefit because of the fact that	6	related to the ice storm?
7	we can share the cost of the project with all of the	7	MR. LANGSTON: Yes.
8	MISO Midwest customers and get the huge benefit to our	8	MR. SCHOCK: Okay. How is this line resistant
9	customers in the Jamestown area, and anywhere along the	9	to ice storms and failure like the other two lines?
10	line as we look to Otter Tail communities even down as	10	MR. LANGSTON: The conductor on this proposed
11	far south as Edgeley.	11	line, JETx line, is going to be T-2. That that type
12	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Does that happen very	12	of wire, it's a twisted pair, sheds ice. Ice does not
13	often where both those 345 lines were out?	13	form on there and get the galloping that a normal
14	MR. WEIERS: I'll mention that because both	14	conductor would.
15	last Christmas was certainly a unique situation with an	15	MR. SCHOCK: Okay. Thank you.
16 17	extreme weather event. But I will also mention that	16	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Before we go to any
18	even when it comes to performing maintenance at the	17	more, I'd like to get MDU's perspective on the unless
19	substation, when we have the entire load pocket sourced	18 19	you had a question and follow-up of Otter Tail's
20	from a single substation, we do get into some very	20	perspective.  COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Light have
21	difficult situations when we try to schedule outages and	21	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: I don't. I just have
22	be ready to survive that next contingency so we don't have a contingency that takes down the entire load	22	some commentary on  COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.
23	pocket. So now this third source will also help ease	23	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Tranche 1 and
24	some flexibility and be and being able to perform	24	Tranche 2.
25	maintenance more often during the year.	25	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: This was sort of a
23	PAGE 42	23	PAGE 44
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1	double question. I'd like to get MDU's response.	1	carbon capture and storage if if that's proven out,
2	MR. FRANK: Yeah, I think I'll start and then	2	or if the science changes, you know, there might be more
3	Darcy probably has some comments to add as well for	3	hope for the our coal fleet and through wind you
4	Montana-Dakota.	4	know, wind and renewables. So this Tranche 1 seemed
5	There's some we definitely see some	5	like much more of backbone-type investments to bring
6	reliability benefits as well from this increased	6	this system up to speed.
7	transmission in the area. I think there's also some	7	I will say Tranche 2 is much more about helping
8	opportunities for us from a load-serving perspective as	8	the states and they even state this, MISO even states
9	well because we've seen some interest in the area where	9	this Tranche 2 is much more about helping the states
10	our transmission has been growing like Ellendale where	10	meet their goals.
11	we can realize some some benefits as a company and	11	So in my opinion, I don't think that and I'm
12	customers in North Dakota for these increased load	12	not prepared to just have North Dakota, as long as I'm
13	opportunities that we have to serve, like data centers.	13	here, go along with Tranche 2 depending on how it all
14	And I think that Jamestown to Ellendale also	14	shakes out, but I mean that's that's a play that we
15	gives us an opportunity to increase the transmission	15	need to be looking at down the road, but there should be
16	investment in North Dakota and allow a maybe future	16	a generator-pays component to that and there isn't. And
17	expansion of MISO's transmission system further west	17	they fought it tooth and nail.
18	more into our system. And I think Jamestown to	18	And the benefits to our state of that,
19	Ellendale gives Jamestown to Ellendale line gives us	19	especially 2.1 where we basically aren't even connected
20	that opportunity to continue that transmission further	20	and they've left MDU high and dry in that there's no
21	west into more into MDU's system, I think, in the	21	investments they don't even have in this system west
22	future.	22	of Jamestown on the map on their Tranche 2 stuff.
23	MR. NEIGUM: I would agree with what Rob says.	23	So that one is an area where North Dakota needs
24	And the other one that we're looking at too is	24	to be very engaged in watching how the costs come
25	this looking for a need for additional generation to	25	forward and how those what the benefits are of those
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1	come into the state, whether it's for ourselves or other	1	projects, how they address the cost-benefit analysis and
2	developers. So, you know, without projects like this,	2	and be prepared to not go along with it.
3	it's hard to develop additional generation within the	3	Anyway, commentary, not for today's case.
4	state. And so it does provide those opportunities as	4	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: So there's a lot
5	well. You know, one, for our own utilities to be able	5	of flexibility on the difference between the different
6	to supply the needs for our customers and also at least	6	tranches and the cost allocation or is it
7	for additional development to happen in the state that	7	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: No, no.
8	otherwise wouldn't happen.	8	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: are you saying
9	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you.	9	we did this for 1, it's got to be this way for 2, 3, 4,
10	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: So kind of stepping off	10	whatever?
11	of those comments, when Tranche 1 was being discussed	11	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: There's no flexibility.
12	and the cost allocation this is more background for	12	The cost allocation is set and it would have to be
13	my colleagues when the cost allocation was being	13	fought at FERC if we wanted to not go along with it.
14	discussed, our office and Darcy, so MDU, tried really	14	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay.
	discussed, our office and barey, so Mbo, thea really	15	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: A guick guestion on cost.
15	hard to get a generator-pays component to the formula.		ornservinies of eriteria in quient queetien en eeet
16		16	You know, I don't think I'd be the only one who was a
	hard to get a generator-pays component to the formula.	16 17	·
16 17 18	hard to get a generator-pays component to the formula.  I mean, we took many, many runs at it and were starting		You know, I don't think I'd be the only one who was a
16 17 18 19	hard to get a generator-pays component to the formula.  I mean, we took many, many runs at it and were starting to get some traction. And then people got nervous that	17	You know, I don't think I'd be the only one who was a little shocked by the cost of the project. I would
16 17 18 19 20	hard to get a generator-pays component to the formula.  I mean, we took many, many runs at it and were starting to get some traction. And then people got nervous that we're taking too long and had to get going and, you	17 18 19 20	You know, I don't think I'd be the only one who was a little shocked by the cost of the project. I would imagine you guys were probably maybe not surprised by
16 17 18 19 20 21	hard to get a generator-pays component to the formula.  I mean, we took many, many runs at it and were starting to get some traction. And then people got nervous that we're taking too long and had to get going and, you know, it takes so long to build, etcetera, etcetera, so	17 18 19 20 21	You know, I don't think I'd be the only one who was a little shocked by the cost of the project. I would imagine you guys were probably maybe not surprised by it. But looking back at the cost of industrial
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	hard to get a generator-pays component to the formula.  I mean, we took many, many runs at it and were starting to get some traction. And then people got nervous that we're taking too long and had to get going and, you know, it takes so long to build, etcetera, etcetera, so they move forward with this postage stamp approach.	17 18 19 20 21 22	You know, I don't think I'd be the only one who was a little shocked by the cost of the project. I would imagine you guys were probably maybe not surprised by it. But looking back at the cost of industrial materials and things like that, you'd be at like
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	hard to get a generator-pays component to the formula.  I mean, we took many, many runs at it and were starting to get some traction. And then people got nervous that we're taking too long and had to get going and, you know, it takes so long to build, etcetera, etcetera, so they move forward with this postage stamp approach.  And so we ultimately went along with it for the	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	You know, I don't think I'd be the only one who was a little shocked by the cost of the project. I would imagine you guys were probably maybe not surprised by it. But looking back at the cost of industrial materials and things like that, you'd be at like 85 miles, and when you do the breakdown between the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	hard to get a generator-pays component to the formula.  I mean, we took many, many runs at it and were starting to get some traction. And then people got nervous that we're taking too long and had to get going and, you know, it takes so long to build, etcetera, etcetera, so they move forward with this postage stamp approach.  And so we ultimately went along with it for the reasons, you know, both the reliability reasons and	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	You know, I don't think I'd be the only one who was a little shocked by the cost of the project. I would imagine you guys were probably maybe not surprised by it. But looking back at the cost of industrial materials and things like that, you'd be at like 85 miles, and when you do the breakdown between the substations and the lines, you've got somewhere in the ballpark of \$4 million a mile for four structures per mile.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	hard to get a generator-pays component to the formula.  I mean, we took many, many runs at it and were starting to get some traction. And then people got nervous that we're taking too long and had to get going and, you know, it takes so long to build, etcetera, etcetera, so they move forward with this postage stamp approach.  And so we ultimately went along with it for the reasons, you know, both the reliability reasons and recognizing, like, North Dakota is an exporting state	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	You know, I don't think I'd be the only one who was a little shocked by the cost of the project. I would imagine you guys were probably maybe not surprised by it. But looking back at the cost of industrial materials and things like that, you'd be at like 85 miles, and when you do the breakdown between the substations and the lines, you've got somewhere in the ballpark of \$4 million a mile for four structures per

1	projects that you guys have done and what kind of an	1	can spell it out for you.	
2	inflation? Is it twice the cost of what you did ten	2	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well, Matt, maybe spe	eak
3	years ago? Any sense of that?	3	to the FERC jurisdiction a little bit. I know MDU and	
4	MR. WEIERS: Yes. It's basically doubled as	4	Otter Tail have a little bit of a difference between	
5	what we had done on BSSE. BSSE, we hit the steel prices	5	you have a small jurisdictional portion but maybe I	
6	at an all-time low. Right now these steel prices, the	6	think and Victor can correct me if I'm wrong, but I	
7	indices are twice that what we had paid for BSSE. Along	7	had a misconception at first that this would be a rate	
8	with concrete prices also.	8	base, rate recovery item.	
9	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And what year was that?	9	And maybe kind of speak a little bit to the	
10	MR. WEIERS: It was in service in 2019.	10	mechanism that how that gets recovered through or	
11	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Julie, you missed	11	how that gets charged back to customers as opposed to	
12	the brand?	12	being rate base with a recovery and base rates and how	
13	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: It's very intriguing.	13	it flows from MISO instead.	
14	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Otter Tail	14	MR. OLSEN: Yeah, I I think I'll probably add	
15	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: JETx, is that how we	15	confusion by trying to explain it myself and I'd rather	
16	say it? JETx? Good job.	16	not introduce that here but certainly	
17	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Are there other	17	MR. SCHOCK: That's perfectly fine if you're	
18	questions?	18	willing to make a subsequent filing just to kind of lay	
19	MR. SCHOCK: I thought I could just sit quietly	19	out the cost recovery of what what I think would be	
20	back there and I can't. I tried.	20	interesting to demonstrate for for this project, for	
21	Okay. So cost recovery of a line such as this.	21	the Jamestown to Ellendale line and for the rest of	
22	You wouldn't be coming in and asking for cost recovery	22	Tranche 1, how that would pass through to North Dakota	
23	in your transmission rider as rate base; correct? You	23	customers, because I would assume it's slightly	
24	would be coming in through a MISO charge in the	24	different.	
25	transmission rider. Is that accurate?	25	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And we do have some	e of
	PAGE 49		P	AGE 51
1	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Different skills.	1	this in data requests so	
2	(Laughter)	2	MR. OLSEN: Yeah.	
3	MR. SCHOCK: Matt wanted to talk anyways.	3	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: we can just do a	
4	MR. OLSEN: Yeah, thanks, Victor. Matt Olsen	4	little addendum.	
5	here.	5	MR. OLSEN: I think we'll point there and spell	
6	Most of it. I think you're you're accurate	6	it out for you there.	
7	about that. There's a small portion that's rate base.	7	MR. SCHOCK: Yeah. Okay. Sure.	
8	MR. SCHOCK: Okay. So what portion would be	8	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Would it be differ	rent
9	rate base?	9	for MDU or Otter Tail?	
10	MR. OLSEN: The small portion that represents	10	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.	
11	North Dakota customers of Otter Tail.	11	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Maybe	
12	MR. SCHOCK: Okay. So this .66 percent,	12	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Next.	
13	roughly.	13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, it's different.	
14	MR. OLSEN: Yeah.	14	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Slightly. I do know	
15	MR. SCHOCK: That portion you would be adding to	15	that.	
16	rate base and getting your North Dakota approved rate of	16	MR. JACOBSON: Travis Jacobson with MDU.	
17	return or your FERC approved rate of return?	17	Montana-Dakota would only see in our	
18	MR. OLSEN: Yeah, this is where I probably need	18	transmission cost adjustment where we would see the	
19	help from others. Probably may be better if we work	19	Schedule 26, the MVP piece of that. And that would be	
20	this out in	20	the same for Montana-Dakota's JETx project as well as	
21	MR. SCHOCK: It's just curiosity.	21	the rest of Tranche 2. That's just going to come	
22	MR. OLSEN: Yeah.	22	through our Schedule 26-A, I think.	
23	MR. SCHOCK: So you could file something just to	23	MR. SCHOCK: Okay. So so then that would be	е
24	kind of clarify those points of the cost recovery.	24	based upon your FERC approved rate of return?	
105	MD CLOSEN A LUI	25	MR. JACOBSON: That's true.	
25	MR. OLSEN: And it may be there already, but we	23	WIN. SACOBSON. That's true.	
25	MR. OLSEN: And it may be there already, but we PAGE 50	- 50	Pi	AGE 52

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	MR. SCHOCK: Okay. So there's other stuff in	1	ballpark. So the bottom line
2	there other than rate of return but that's	2	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: The ballpark is so
3	MR. JACOBSON: Same as BSSE and all the other	3	much different.
4	MR. SCHOCK: Yep, yep.	4	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well, it it
5	MR. JACOBSON: ones today.	5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: A little over three to
6	MR. SCHOCK: Absolutely.	6	almost six.
7	MR. JACOBSON: That's true.	7	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah. And I've asked
8	MR. SCHOCK: Yep. Okay.	8	them to expand upon upon that, but the point that I'd
9	MR. JACOBSON: And there is nothing that we	9	make, though, is when you look at the allocation, the
10	would put in rate base at Montana-Dakota.	10	cost per megawatt-hour is essentially the same for
11	MR. SCHOCK: Okay. And then and that would	11	for each company.
12	flow through, you would be charged by the MISO 26?	12	So if you think about it like a the way I
13	MR. JACOBSON: I think it's 26-A.	13	looked at it on a short basis is, if you jump through
14	MR. SCHOCK: For how many years?	14	all the math, is one customer uses about one
15	MR. JACOBSON: Well, until it's gone. So 40.	15	megawatt-hour per month and the cost was like for
16	MR. SCHOCK: 40? 40 years? Okay.	16	Tranche 1 was like \$2.51 in 2031 per month. So you
17	I think that's all I have. I can go down other	17	think it would be 2.51, but it has to go through all the
18	rabbit holes, but that one seemed most fun.	18	allocations. So it all kind of starts from the same
19	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: I'll be 95 when that's	19	place.
20	done.	20	So I'm still waiting to get what that exact
21	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: What's that?	21	number will be, but they all start with the same charges
22	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: I'll be 95 years old	22	from for the same amount of energy from from the
23	when they quit paying for it.	23	MISO cross charges through the Transmission 26 or
24	(Laughter)	24	whatever you call it. So I'm waiting to hear what that
25	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'll be pretty old too.	25	number is exactly.
	PAGE 53		PAGE 55
1	(Laughter)	1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And the cooperatives
2	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But the electrons will	2	are also going to be paying on this.
3	still be flowing.	_	
_	Still be flowing.	3	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well, if they're on
4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: When it's windy.	3	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well, if they're on MR. SCHOCK: MISO
	-		•
4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: When it's windy.	4	MR. SCHOCK: MISO
4 5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: When it's windy.  Did that cover your questions?	4 5	MR. SCHOCK: MISO COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: MISO co-ops.
4 5 6	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: When it's windy.  Did that cover your questions?  So I don't know if this is more for staff or	4 5 6	MR. SCHOCK: MISO COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: MISO co-ops. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, right.
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4 5 6 7 8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: When it's windy. Did that cover your questions? So I don't know if this is more for staff or what, but we're discussing this with Otter Tail and MDU because you're owners of the line and (indiscernible)	4 5 6 7 8	MR. SCHOCK: MISO COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: MISO co-ops. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, right. COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Which is Minco Minnkota. No, they have their own deal, don't they?
4 5 6 7 8 9	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: When it's windy. Did that cover your questions? So I don't know if this is more for staff or what, but we're discussing this with Otter Tail and MDU because you're owners of the line and (indiscernible) certificate, but this rate impact is going to go to Xcel	4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. SCHOCK: MISO COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: MISO co-ops. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, right. COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Which is Minco Minnkota. No, they have their own deal, don't they? Yeah, they're not members. They got some other tariff.
4 5 6 7 8 9	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: When it's windy. Did that cover your questions? So I don't know if this is more for staff or what, but we're discussing this with Otter Tail and MDU because you're owners of the line and (indiscernible) certificate, but this rate impact is going to go to Xcel customers too; right?	4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. SCHOCK: MISO COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: MISO co-ops. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, right. COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Which is Minco Minnkota. No, they have their own deal, don't they? Yeah, they're not members. They got some other tariff. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But an answer will get
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: When it's windy. Did that cover your questions? So I don't know if this is more for staff or what, but we're discussing this with Otter Tail and MDU because you're owners of the line and (indiscernible) certificate, but this rate impact is going to go to Xcel customers too; right? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Uh-huh.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MR. SCHOCK: MISO COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: MISO co-ops. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, right. COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Which is Minco Minnkota. No, they have their own deal, don't they? Yeah, they're not members. They got some other tariff. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But an answer will get as soon as Alex gets back to I'll get you that
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	ND PUBLIC SERV	ICE COMMISSION
1	MR. SCHOCK: I have one other one. I forgot	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIPTIONIST
2	about this from earlier.	
3	So I just want to clarify. So this line is not	STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA ) ss.
4	needed because of Applied Digital's load at either	
5	Ellendale or Jamestown?	I, Lisa A. Hulm, CET-783, a certified
6	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Speaking specifically for	electronic transcriber, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic
7	Ellendale, no.	sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, to the best of my professional
8	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And for Otter Tail, no,	skills and abilities. I further state that I was not
9	it's not needed for Applied Digital at Jamestown.	present during these recorded proceedings, and I am only the transcriber of the recorded proceedings.
10	MR. SCHOCK: Okay. We've got a couple of	I further certify that I am not a relative
11	concerned landowners who had made that claim. And I was	or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties hereto, nor a relative or employee of such
12	fairly certain that was the answer. I just wanted to	attorney or counsel; nor do I have any interest in the outcome or events of the action.
13	confirm it. So if neither of those loads showed up, you	Dated this date of September 8, 2025.
14	would still be here requesting this same certificate.	Dated this date of September 6, 2023.
15	Okay.	
16	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. One more time,	
17	any other questions? Staff? Commissioners?	LISA A. HULM, CET-783
18	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Unh-unh.	
19	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. Is there any	
20	objection to the evidence produced today becoming part	
21	of the official record? And by "the evidence," I'm	
22	talking about the recording of the discussion as well as	
23	the slides.	The foregoing certification of this transcript does
24	MR. ENDRIS: No, Your Honor or Commissioner.	not apply to the reproduction of the same by any means, unless under the direct control and/or
25	(Laughter)	direction of the certifying transcriber.
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1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: MDU?	PAGE 59
2	MS. WALDON: No objection.	
3	MR. JOHNSON: No	
4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Staff?	
5	MR. JOHNSON: objection from staff.	
6	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. So the evidence	
7	will become part of the record upon which a decision	
8	will be made.	
9	Are there any other matters to come before the	
10	Commission?	
11	Hearing none, this informal hearing is	
12	concluded. Thank you, everyone.	
13	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thanks, everybody.	
14	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Thank you.	
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¢	<b>2025</b> [2] - 32:23, 33:1	7	39:17, 41:22, 45:25,	33:17
\$	<b>2026</b> [1] - 33:4	7	46:3, 46:7	Application [2] -
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	_	8th [1] - 2:7	49:3	26:6, 26:20, 31:7,
1			agree [2] - 25:23,	31:23, 33:19, 35:11,
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