

VIA EMAIL: ndpsc@nd.gov

April 10, 2025

Steve Kahl, Executive Secretary
North Dakota Public Service Commission
600 E. Boulevard, Dept. 408
Bismarck, ND 58505-0480

RE: 2024 MRES Renewable and Recycled Energy Objective Progress Report

Dear Mr. Kahl:

Missouri River Energy Services (MRES) submits this Renewable and Recycled Energy Objective (RREO) Progress Report on behalf of its six North Dakota municipal utility members, pursuant to NDCC 49-02-28 thru 49-02-34. This progress report covers the twelve-month period from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

This report is filed on behalf of the following MRES member municipal electric utilities in North Dakota: Cavalier, Hillsboro, Lakota, Northwood, Riverdale and Valley City.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact me at 605-338-4042 or tasha.altmann@mrenergy.com.

Sincerely,

/s/ Tasha Altmann, ACP
Paralegal, Legal

Missouri River Energy Services North Dakota Renewable and Recycled Energy Progress Report

April 10, 2025

Missouri Basin Municipal Power Agency d/b/a Missouri River Energy Services (MRES) is a body politic and corporate and a public agency organized under the laws of the State of Iowa and existing under the intergovernmental cooperation statutes of the States of Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. MRES is a multi-state, member-based joint-action agency, headquartered in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Its members receive a fixed allocation of hydroelectric power and energy from the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), and purchase their supplemental power from MRES, a not-for-profit agency, to meet their needs over and above their WAPA allocations. As part of that responsibility, MRES provides its members with a balanced power supply portfolio, including renewable generation. MRES has included renewable energy in its power supply program since 2002.

In 2007, the North Dakota Legislature adopted a voluntary Renewable and Recycled Energy Objective (RREO) which provides that "...ten percent of all electricity sold at retail within the state by the year 2015 be obtained from renewable energy and recycled energy sources," and allows municipal utilities to aggregate their RREO through their municipal power agency. NDCC 49-02-28. The objective is measured by qualifying megawatt hours delivered at retail¹ or by certificates representing credits purchased and retired to offset non-qualifying retail sales. The RREO also requires that reports be filed with the Public Service Commission that detail energy sales during the previous twelve-month period, and efforts to meet the RREO goal over time. NDCC 49-02-34. As with the RREO itself, municipal utilities are permitted to aggregate their reporting requirements through their municipal power agency. On April 3, 2025, Governor Armstrong signed S.B. 2359 into law repealing the RREO, effective August 1, 2025. As such, this report will be the final progress report submitted by MRES.

Given the power supply relationship between MRES and its members, MRES has assumed responsibility for the RREO and the associated reporting requirements on behalf of all of its North Dakota member communities. The following six North Dakota municipal electric utilities are members of MRES:

- Cavalier
- Hillsboro
- Lakota
- Northwood
- Riverdale
- Valley City

In order to meet the North Dakota RREO, MRES integrates the North Dakota objective into its resource planning in conjunction with similar requirements in Minnesota and South

¹ Calculation of the amount of electricity sold excludes from the baseline of retail sales that portion of MRES ND member sales supplied by WAPA pursuant to each member's hydropower allocation. NDCC 49-02-30. Calculations used in this report are based on the total MRES energy sales at the town gate, pursuant to the supplemental power supply obligations of the Power Supply Agreement (S-1) contract between MRES and its members.

Dakota.² MRES allocates its renewable energy generation and renewable energy credits (RECs) based on S-1 energy sales by state.

MRES Renewable Energy Resources

MRES acquires renewable energy resources through its exclusive power supply arrangement with Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency (Western Minnesota), and through power purchase agreements with independent developers. Currently, MRES contracts for the output of the following renewable energy resources:³

- Worthington (MN) Wind Project, 3.7 MW
- Marshall (MN) Wind Farm, 18.7 MW
- Odin (MN) Wind Farm, 20 MW
- Rugby (ND) Wind Project, 40 MW
- Hancock (IA) Wind Project, 3.3 MW
- Pierre (SD) Solar Project, 1 MW
- Marshall (MN) Solar Plus Project, 10 MW
- Red Rock (IA) Hydro Project, 43.1 MW

MRES purchases the output of the units in each of these projects, and owns all of the environmental attributes associated with such generation.⁴ The renewable energy resources total 139.8 MW of nameplate capacity, most of which is dedicated to meeting the Renewable Energy Objective (REO) goals of North Dakota and South Dakota, and the requirements of the Minnesota Renewable Energy Standard (RES) and Carbon Free Standard (CFS).

The total actual retail sales of MRES to North Dakota customers in 2024 were 54,028 MWh. MRES established a Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking System (M-RETS) REO retirement subaccount to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of NDCC 49-02-28. In order to comply with the RREO goals, MRES transferred 5,403 RECs to its 2024 North Dakota REO subaccount.

² Minnesota's Renewable Energy Standard (RES) currently is 20% and increases to 25% by 2025 and 55% by 2035. Minn. Stat. 216B.1691, Subd. 2a. South Dakota's REO is nearly identical to that of North Dakota, imposing a voluntary goal of 10% by 2015. SDCL 49-34A-101. South Dakota's definition of "renewable" energy for compliance is slightly different than that of North Dakota. SDCL 49-34A-101. Iowa does not presently have a renewable energy objective or mandate applicable to municipal electric utilities.

³ The Worthington Wind Project is located near Worthington, Minn., in Nobles County. The Marshall Wind Project is located near Marshall, Minn., in Lyon County. The Odin Wind Project is located near Odin, Minn., in Watonwan and Cottonwood Counties. The Rugby Wind Project is located near Rugby, N.D., in Pierce County. The Hancock Wind Project is located near Britt, Iowa, in Hancock County. The Pierre Solar Project is located in Pierre, S.D., in Hughes County. The Red Rock Hydro Project is located near Pella, Iowa, in Marion County.

⁴ MRES also purchases the output of two 750 kW turbines owned by member Moorhead Public Service (MPS) and located in Moorhead, Minnesota. The output of the MPS turbines is sold back to MPS, and MPS uses that renewable energy to supply its Capture the Wind[®] green pricing program under Minn. Stat. Ann. §216B.169. This transaction results in a net zero purchase to MRES, and thus, MPS generation is not used by MRES for REO compliance purposes.

MRES continues to evaluate opportunities for additional renewable resources to ensure continuing compliance with the South Dakota REO, and the requirements of the Minnesota RES and CFS. In 2025 and beyond, MRES will evaluate its renewable energy portfolio and the energy market to determine cost-effective purchases or the acquisition of such resources. MRES seeks out projects that meet its needs as well as the needs of its members as part of our continuing commitment to expand the role of renewable energy used to serve our member communities.

Conclusion

MRES has met the North Dakota Renewable and Recycled Energy Objective each year since the REO was adopted in 2007. Although the RREO has been repealed, MRES will continue to pursue renewable energy as part of its balanced portfolio to supply its member communities with reliable and cost-effective power supply.

Respectfully submitted April 10, 2025.

MISSOURI BASIN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY
d/b/a MISSOURI RIVER ENERGY SERVICES

By: /s/ Tasha Altmann, ACP
Tasha Altmann
Senior Paralegal, Legal
Missouri River Energy Services
P.O. Box 88920
Sioux Falls, SD 57109-8920
605-338-4042