

6.A. Renewable Energy Goals and Rate Recommendation



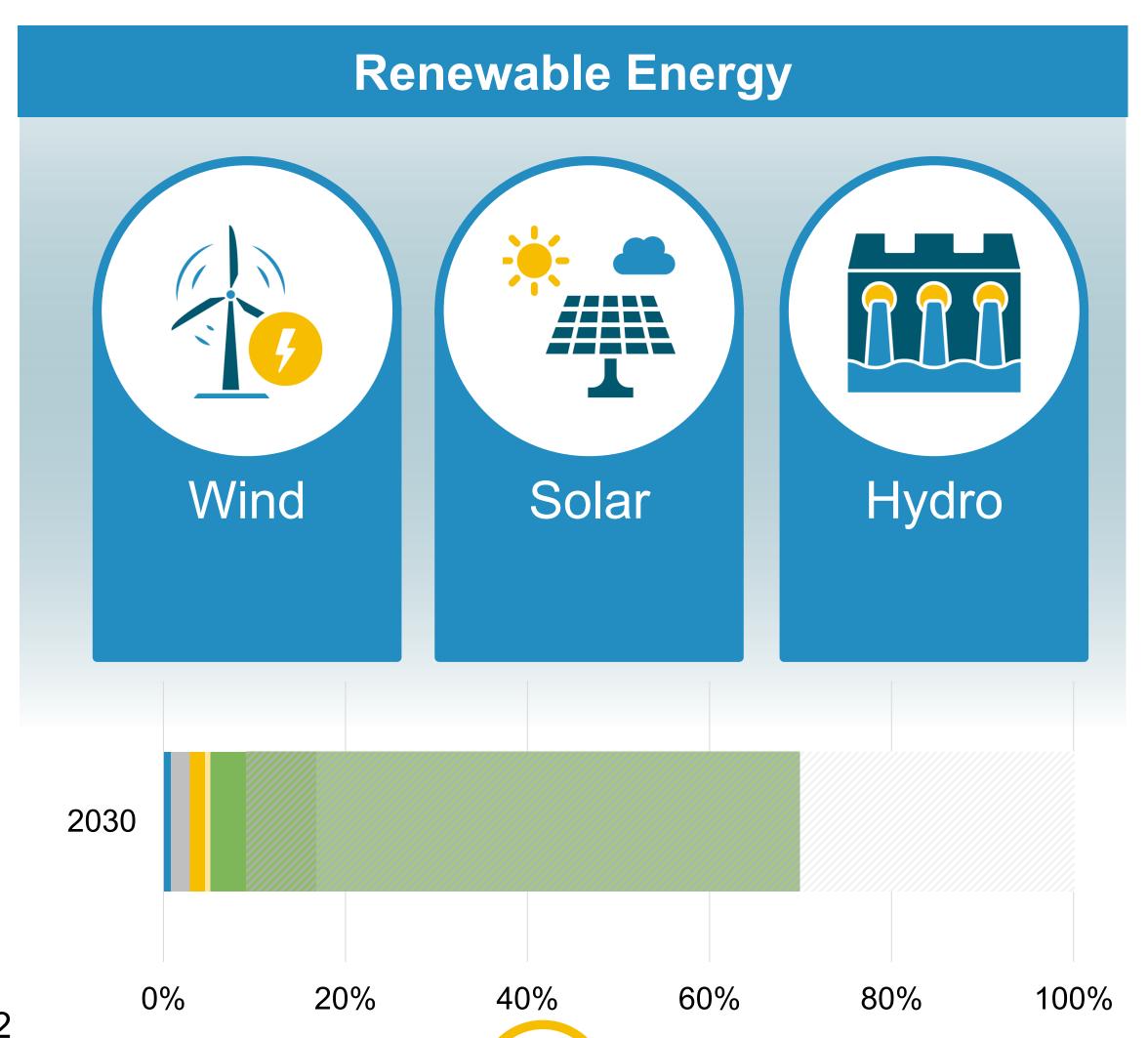


0 MW

50 MW

Power Supply Resource Plan | Reliable Capacity. Renewable Energy.

Reliable Capacity Dispatchable Demand Battery Generation Storage Response Summer Fall Winter Spring





150 MW

100 MW

200 MW

250 MW

300 MW

Reliable Capacity Percent Complete

 PRMR is the amount of capacity (in MW) that each Load Serving Entity (LSE) in MISO must have to meet its expected peak demand plus a reserve margin to ensure system has enough extra capacity to avoid loss of load in the event of unexpected outages or extreme weather. It's calculated each planning year and varies seasonally based on forecasts and system needs.

Planning Year 2025-2026 Seasons	Summer 2025	Fall 2025	Winter 2025-2026	Spring 2026
MISO PRM UCAP	7.9%	14.9%	18.4%	25.3%

 RPU's current Resource Plan calls for a mix of existing and new dispatchable and renewable resources fulfilling 67% of our capacity obligation.

Planning Year 2029/2030	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	RPU Position
PRMR	288 MW	254 MW	204 MW	240 MW	246 MW
Existing and Planned Capacity	171 MW	177 MW	168 MW	147 MW	166 MW
Reliable Capacity Percent Complete	59%	70%	83%	61%	67.29%



Renewable Energy Percent Complete

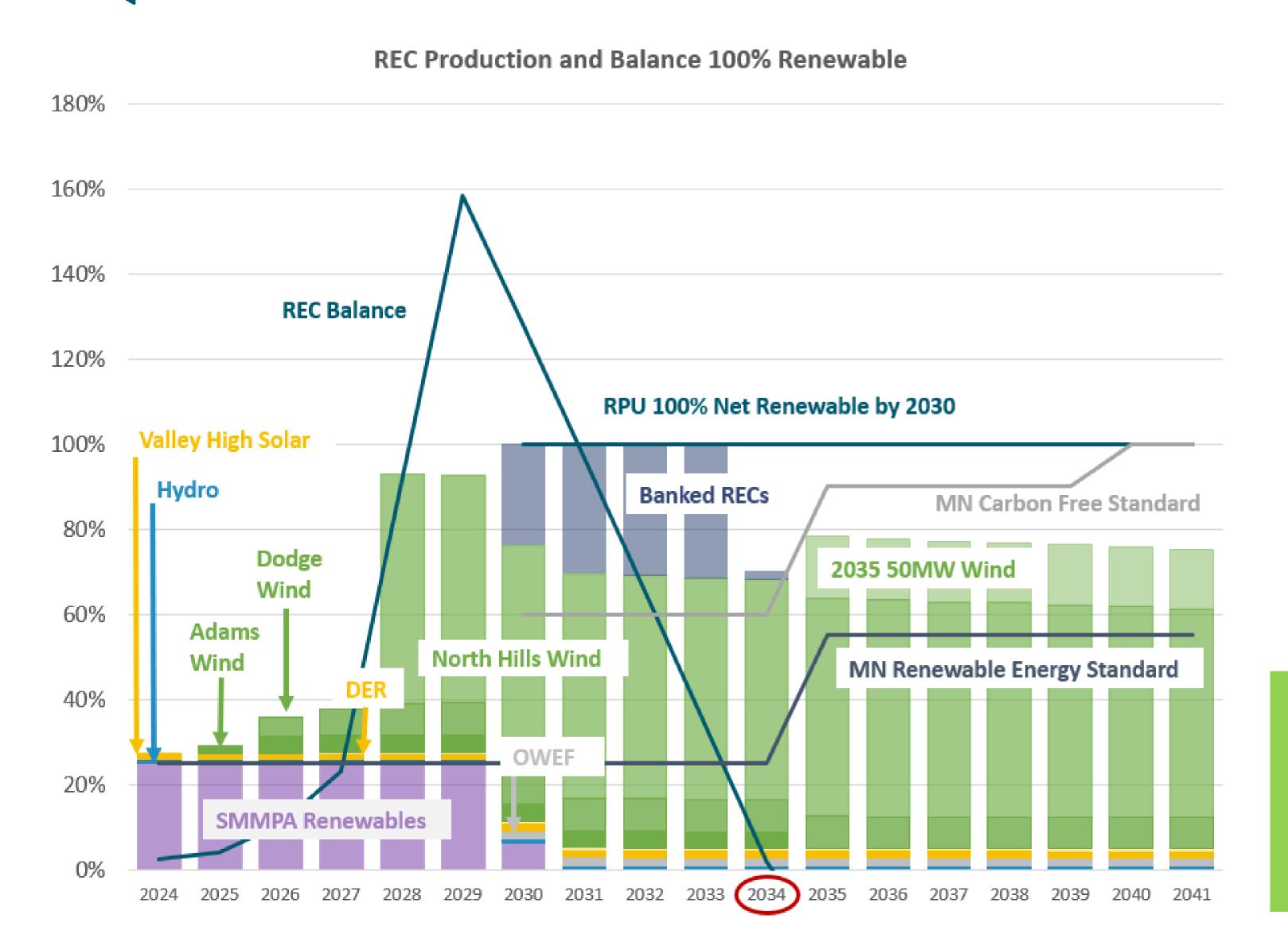
- Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) represent the environmental attributes of one
 megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity generated from a renewable energy source.
 Banking RECs allows utilities to accumulate surplus RECs in years when they
 exceed renewable requirement and use them in future years when their generation
 or procurement might fall short.
- Bringing new renewable resources online prior to 2030 allows RPU's to generate
 RECs and build a healthy reserve ahead of our separation from SMMPA. These
 necessary surplus RECs, along with RECs from existing renewable resources
 (which contribute 2% to our goal), can be banked and strategically retired to meet
 our 100% net renewable goal through 2034.

Hydro, Solar & Wind	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	RPU Position
RECs Produced	126,088	148,938	802,477	807,900	839,200	839,200	839,200	839,200	839,200	675,711
Retail Sales (MWh)	1,167,689	1,175,078	1,183,391	1,194,346	1,199,381	1,208,186	1,216,615	1,228,453	1,233,443	1,200,732
RECs Balance	126,088	275,026	1,077,503	1,885,403	1,525,222	1,156,236	778,820	389,567	(4,676)	801,021
% Renewable Goal	11%	23%	91%	158%	12 7 %	96%	64%	32%	0%	66.81%





REC Compliance | 100% Net Renewable Energy by 2030 (thru 2034)



Current Goal Portfolio Options

Existing Resources

- Lake Zumbro Hydro
- Valley High Solar
- Olmsted Waste to Energy
- Distributed Energy Resources

Projects/PPA Under Consideration

- Adams County Wind
- Dodge County Wind
- North Hills Wind
- Future Distributed Energy Resources

Future Project

- Wind 50 MW

2030 Average Net Cost at Project Node

- Min / Ave / Max = \$2 / \$19 / \$30 million per year

2030 Total Net Cost at Project Node

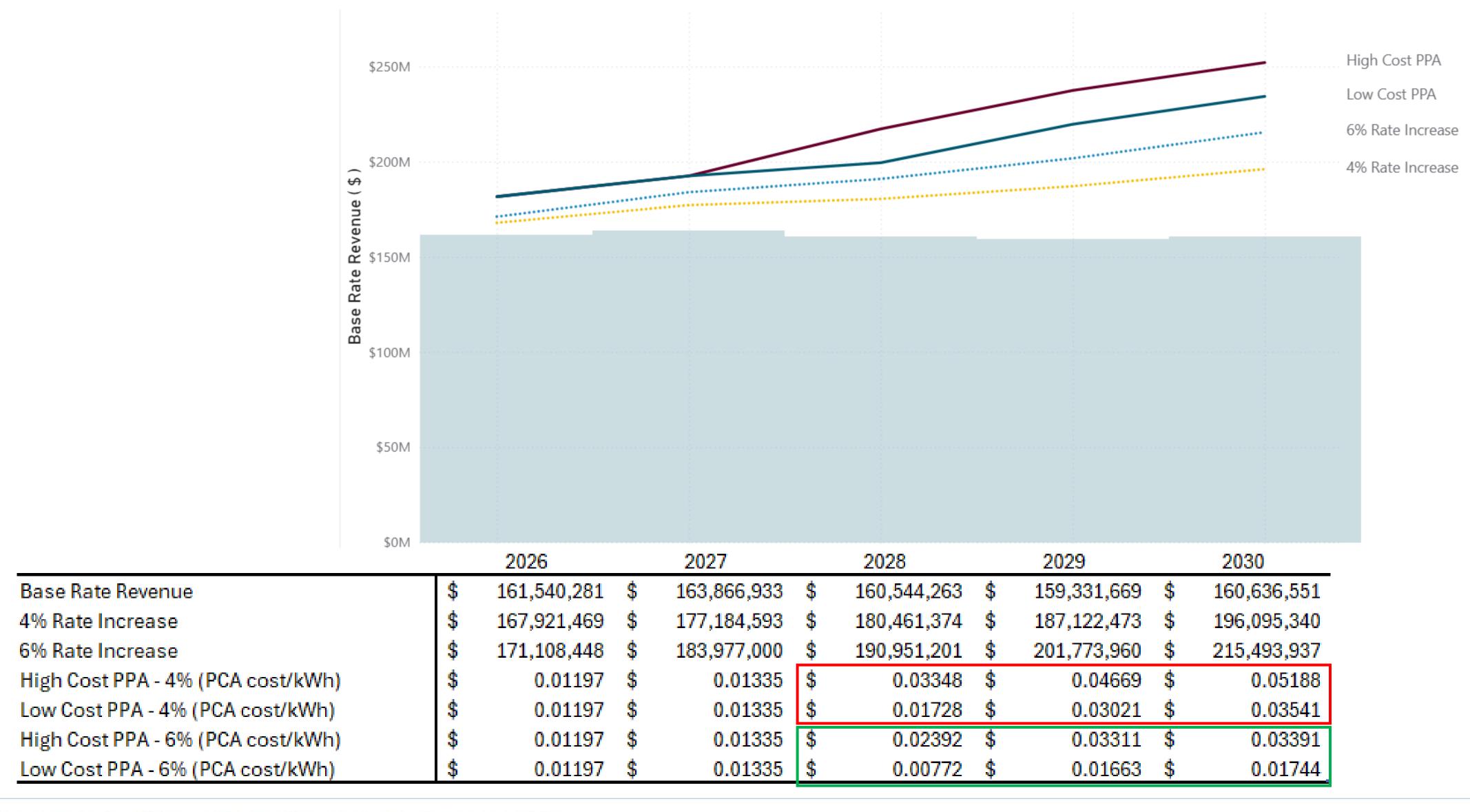
- Min / Ave / Max = \$2 / \$20 / \$31 per MWh

Power Supply Resource Plan | 2026-2027 Budget Assumptions

	2028	2029	5030	5033
Recommended Budget – Scenario 4 100% net renewable energy by 2030	 200MW Wind Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) 100MW Solar PPA 30 MW Repair / Replace Cascade Creek 1 	 <50 MW – Mt Simon Station 50 MW Battery PPA 50 MW Capacity PPA 	• 100 MW Wind PPA	• 100 MW Wind PPA
Alternative – Scenario 5 100% net renewable energy by 2040	 200MW Wind Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) 100MW Solar PPA 30 MW Repair / Replace Cascade Creek 1 	 <50 MW – Mt Simon Station 50 MW Battery PPA 50 MW Capacity PPA 		• 50 MW Wind PPA



Rate Scenarios | 4% & 6% Scenarios with PPA Sensitivities





2025 Initiatives | General Manager – Continue Improving

2025 Continue Improving Campaign

- We are in a budgeting year and before we ask more of our ratepayers, I am asking that we live out our values and do more with what we have.
- I am introducing a continuous improvement effort at RPU and am asking each division to propose and then make one or more improvements.
- The definition of improvement requires a clear positive cost/benefit outcome. We aren't spending dollars to save pennies. We are spending days to save weeks of effort or improve quality. Examples from 2024:
 - Fixing a Business Process. adjusting high/low read thresholds
 - Improving Customer Service. adding languages to kiosk
 - Cutting Waste. digitizing processes to eliminate paper handling
 - Automation. fixing manual data entry that has opportunity for error
 - Curating Data. single source of truth for weather history
 - Streamlining. overhauling the division report process and design
 - Quality. expanding Service Assured Electric to All-In, Opt Out

im•prov•ing [present participle]

: to enhance in value or quality : make better : to use to good purpose



Improving should be evaluated through the lens of our mission, vision, values, and our strategy. It's not change for the sake of change. It's getting better and enhancing the value and quality of our service to our customers.



Power Supply Resource Plan | Recommendation before the RPU Board

- 1. Reaffirm the 100% Net Renewable Energy by 2030 Resource Plan Target.
- 2. Affirm the approach of implementing the early wind acquisition strategy and banking RECs to provide flexibility for long-term planning. We can meet the 100% by 2030 goal and sustain it through 2034.
- 3. Direct staff to continue advancing the renewable resource plan while balancing reliability, sustainable rates, and environmental responsibility.
- 4. Adopt the 6%/6% rate trajectory in 2026-27 to smooth rates and reduce the Power Cost Adjustment risk in 2028-29





Questions