

Cost-of-Service and Rate Design Study Recommendations

Peter Hogan September 24, 2024







- In the Proposed 2025 Rate Tariff September 24, 2024
- 1. Electric Service Assured Opt In to Opt Out
- 2. Redefine Medium & Large General Service as Primary and Secondary Connected.
- 3. Solar Grid Access Fee
- Parked Additional Research in 2025
- 1. Cogeneration Stand By Charge
- 2. Interruptible Rate Program
- 3. Evaluate 3 Period Commercial TOU + Solar
- 4. Closed Rate Class Consolidation
- 5. Solar Rebate Evaluation





Recommendation:

- Change the current Service Assured Electric from an Opt-In to and Opt-Out service • Expand the service to include overhead residential services (currently underground service only)

Justification:

- Reduce large unexpected repair costs. (especially following storms) • Including overhead service as these are generally older and more susceptible to storm damage. • Ability to address repair issues identified during the deployment of advanced electric meters. Could impact up to 31,900 residential customers.

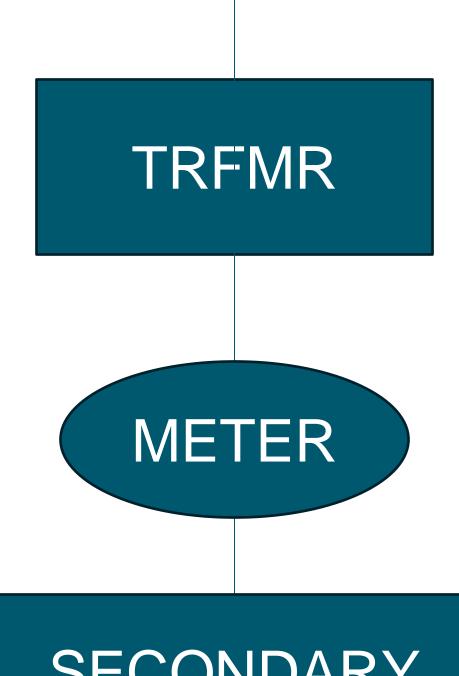
Recommended Implementation:

- Customers will be automatically enrolled with the option to Opt Out.
- Repair coverage is limited to \$3,000, electrical repair expenses only.
- An additional \$750 if the customer installs a lever bypass meter socket upgrade.
- Will be effective the first full billing cycle in 2025.
- Rate: \$1.99/Month or \$3.00/month when combined with Service Assured Water (unchanged)



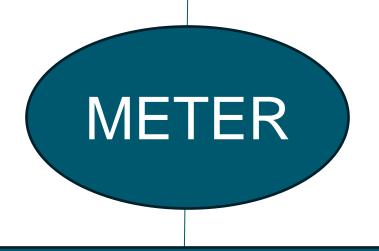
Secondary vs Primary

RPU 13.8KV PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION LINE



SECONDARY CUSTOMER

RPU 13.8KV PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION LINE



CUSTOMER TRFMR

PRIMARY CUSTOMER



Recommendation:

- Redefine Classes as Primary Connected and Secondary Connected. (affects 9 customers with 2%-4% rate impact) Move MGS/LGS Classes based on the new definition

Justification:

- Secondary Connected customers in MGS and LGS are provided power at the same voltage • Primary Connected customers in MGS and LGS are provided power at the same voltage (13.8kV) • Reduce unexpected rate impacts when customers move between classes (1,000kW) • Impacts to customers will be low due to existing rate levels Primary Connected customers receive Primary Meter Discount (1.25% demand) • Primary Connected customers that own a Transformer receive a Transformer Credit

Recommended Implementation:

- Offer customers the option to switch to the TOU rate. (added LGS Primary TOU) • Move the affected customers to New LGS-Primary Connected (6) and MGS-Secondary Connected (3) rate on 1/1/2025



Primary and Secondary Connected Time of Use (TOU)

Recommendation:

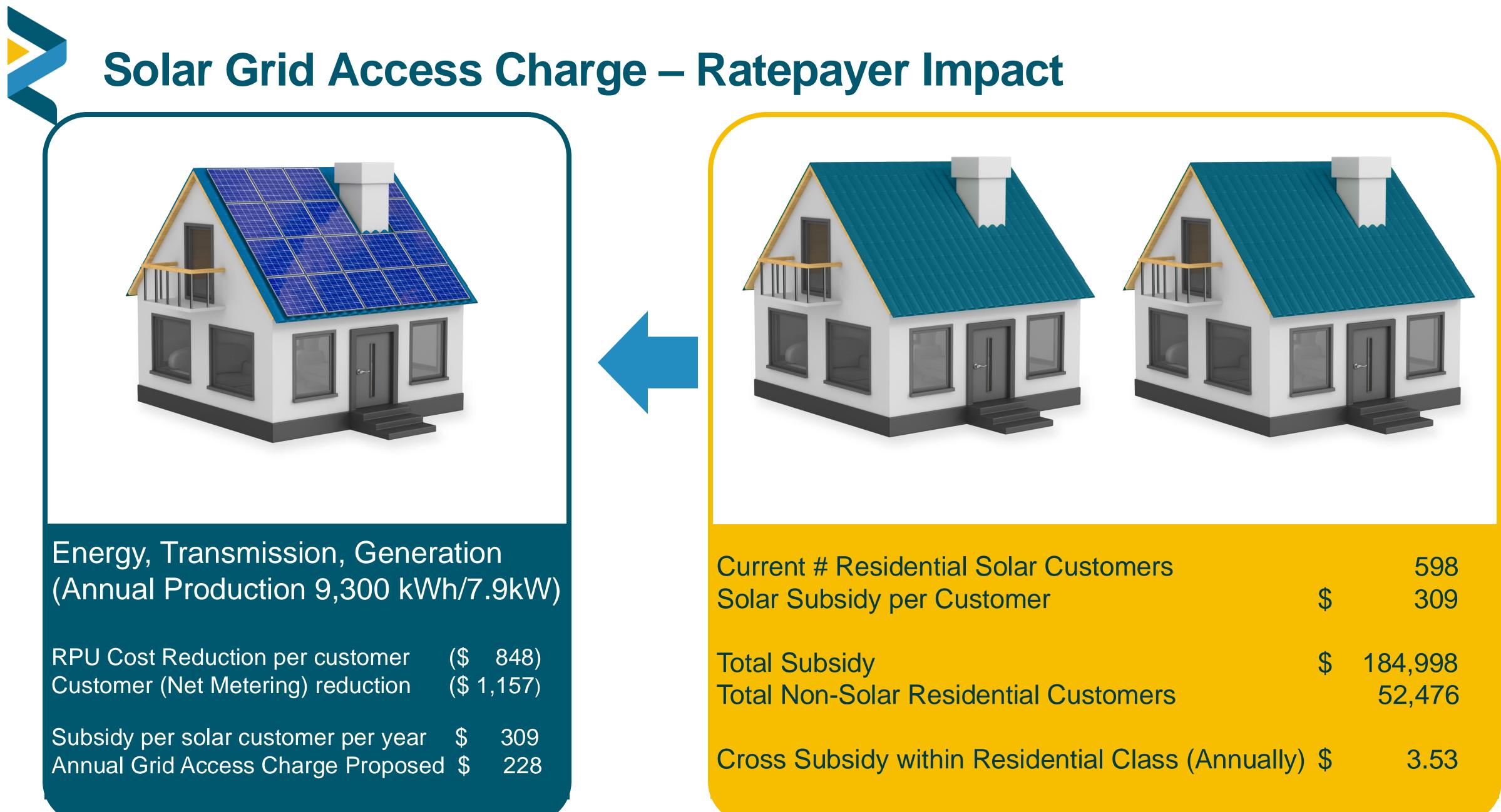
• Make the current two period MGS TOU rate available to both Primary and Secondary Connected customers.

Justification:

- We do not currently have an LGS/Primary Connected customer TOU rate.
- There are 11 customers in LGS.
- The rate structures are being aligned for both MGS/Secondary and LGS/Primary
- We anticipate creating a 3 period commercial TOU rate to bring forward in 2025 to align with the AMI roll out.

Recommended Implementation:

• Make the current MGS TOU rate available to LGS customer's effective Jan 1, 2025.



Current # Residential Solar Customers Solar Subsidy per Customer	\$ 598 309
Total Subsidy Total Non-Solar Residential Customers	\$ 184,998 52,476
Cross Subsidy within Residential Class (Annually)	\$ 3.53



Solar Grid Access Charge

Recommendation:

- Implement a grid access charge for Residential (RES) and General Service (GS) for systems smaller than 40 kW
- Follow Minnesota Statute 261B.164 which authorizes this rate policy.
- The Grid Access charge would be for all new and existing RES (589) and GS (33) customers with solar.

Justification:

- A portion of the fixed distribution and transmission costs are recovered in the energy charge based on average use.
- and the rest of the utility customers within the customer class (e.g. Residential).

Recommended Implementation:

- Charge based on the cost of service. Currently residential \$2.40/kw; small general service \$2.31/kw
- Based on nameplate year 1 and measured peak demand in subsequent years.
- Approve a RES and GS solar grid access charge into the rate schedule in 2025 to be effective 1/1/2026.
- 2030 Resource Plan.
 - Solar Rec's retained by RPU to fulfill 2030, 100% Renewable Energy goals

• Solar customers generate bill savings that are greater than RPU's cost savings creating a cost shift to non-solar customers in the RES or GS rate classes. The current residential customer impact is \$3.53 per year which will increase as solar penetration increases. • As of July 1, 2015, Minnesota Statute 261B.164 authorizes municipal utilities to charge a cost recovery fee on distributed generation facilities (i.e., solar). This enables utilities to recover some of the cost shift that has been occurring between distributed generators

• Evaluate a possible Solar Credit through a reestablished rebate for new solar if we can reduce the cost of solar needed within the



Questions?