June 29, 2018

Ms. Patricia Van Gerpen  
Executive Director  
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission  
State Capitol Building  
500 East Capitol  
Pierre, SD 57501-5070

Re: Ten-Year Plan

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota), a Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc., herewith electronically submits its Ten-Year Plan in accordance with South Dakota Administrative Rules Chapter 20:10:21.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 701-222-7856

Sincerely,

Tamie A. Aberle  
Director of Regulatory Affairs
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
TEN YEAR PLAN
FOR
SOUTH DAKOTA ELECTRIC PROPERTIES

For Planning Years January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2027

Submitted to
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION JUNE 29, 2018

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.
400 North 4th Street
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501
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Exhibit A – South Dakota Electric System Map
20:10:21:04 **Existing Energy Conversion Facilities**

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) has a 22.7 percent ownership in the 475 MW coal-fired Big Stone Plant located near Big Stone City, South Dakota. Otter Tail Power Company of Fergus Falls, Minnesota, operates the plant and reports all information required by 20:10:21:04.

20:10:21:05 **Proposed Energy Conversion Facilities**

Montana-Dakota is continually studying additional resource options to meet its customer needs. Montana-Dakota is not currently proposing to build any new energy conversion facilities in South Dakota.

20:10:21:06 **Existing Transmission Facilities**

Montana-Dakota has no transmission facilities of 250 kilovolts (kV) or more in South Dakota. Exhibit A shows the 115 kV and 46 kV transmission network which serves Montana-Dakota's South Dakota customers. The Exhibit also shows 47.5 miles of 230 kV line extending northwesterly from the Big Stone Plant. This line transmits electric energy from the Big Stone Plant to Montana-Dakota's transmission network. Montana-Dakota owns this portion of the transmission line. Otter Tail Power Company owns the remaining portion of the line extending northerly.

Montana-Dakota, Basin Electric Power Cooperative (Basin Electric) of Bismarck, North Dakota, and Western Area Power Administration (Western) of Billings, Montana, own a 230 kV transmission line extending from Miles City, Montana through Baker, Montana; Bowman, North Dakota; and Hettinger, North Dakota to New Underwood, South Dakota. Western owns the South Dakota portion of this facility.

20:10:21:07 **Proposed Transmission Facilities**

The Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) has established a classification of transmission expansion projects called Multi-Value Projects (MVPs). Cost
allocations for MVPs are shared across the entire MISO footprint on a per MWh basis. There is currently one approved MVP project that will connect to Montana-Dakota’s transmission system which will be jointly owned by Montana-Dakota and Otter Tail Power Company that consists of a 345 kV line to a new substation south of the current Big Stone Substation and then continuing west and north to a new substation located near the existing Ellendale Junction Substation in North Dakota. The Companies filed and received from the Commission in Docket No. EL13-028 an energy facility permit to construct the Big Stone South to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line located in South Dakota. The project began construction in the summer of 2016 with a scheduled in-service date of 2019.

Montana-Dakota is currently planning a 40-mile 115 kV line from the existing Ellendale Junction substation in North Dakota to a new substation near Leola, South Dakota. This line is being developed to support existing load and improve reliability in the area. This project is expected to be completed in 2019.

20:10:21:08 Coordination of Plans

Montana-Dakota has been coordinating the planning, construction and operation of electric facilities with other utilities and agencies serving South Dakota since 1945. Montana-Dakota has interconnection agreements with Basin Electric, Western, Otter Tail Power Company, Northwestern Energy Corporation, and Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc. These agreements provide for the interconnection of Montana-Dakota's bulk transmission facilities with the Western transmission network and MISO bulk transmission facilities.

Montana-Dakota is a transmission owning member of MISO. MISO is a FERC-authorized Regional Transmission Organization (RTO). MISO commenced tariff administration for the operational control of the transmission systems of its members in February 2002. MISO commenced its energy market on April 1, 2005. The MISO Ancillary Services Market started on January 6, 2009 at which time Montana-Dakota became a Local Balancing Authority within MISO. Montana-Dakota actively participates in the planning processes performed by MISO, which has the obligation to coordinate the planning of transmission facilities. Two of the planning processes mandated by FERC are generator interconnection and delivery service. The third process is related to expansion planning through the MISO Transmission Expansion Plan. As part of the market operation, Montana-Dakota’s generating units are dispatched by MISO.
Montana-Dakota and Western historically had an agreement that provided for mutual wheeling and coordinated construction of transmission facilities. This agreement expired on January 1, 2016. Western and Basin Electric joined the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) in October 2015 and with the expiration of the Western Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) on January 1, 2016, Montana-Dakota began taking Network Integrated Transmission Service (NITS) from SPP to serve approximately one-half of its customer load in western North Dakota and eastern Montana. Montana-Dakota has offset NITS charges by receiving credits for its transmission facilities that are used to facilitate SPP transmission service.

Montana-Dakota, Otter Tail Power Company, and Northwestern Energy Corporation own the 475 megawatt (MW) Big Stone generating station near Big Stone, South Dakota, and associated bulk transmission facilities. Montana-Dakota owns 22.7 percent of the Big Stone Plant. In addition, Montana-Dakota is a participant in another joint venture with Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc. (agent for Northern Municipal Power Agency), Otter Tail Power Company, and Northwestern Energy Corporation. This is the 427 MW Coyote generating station near Beulah, North Dakota, and associated bulk transmission facilities. Montana-Dakota currently owns 25 percent of the Coyote Station. These cooperative efforts permit Montana-Dakota to realize economic benefits from construction and operation of a large generating station and to provide the electric generation required of it and its partners through fewer facilities.

Montana-Dakota is also a member of the Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO), which is a Cross-Border Regional Entity representing the upper Midwest of the United States and Canada. The MRO is one of eight regional entities in North America operating under authority through a delegation agreement with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC). The primary focus of the MRO is developing and ensuring compliance with regional and international standards and performing assessments of the grid’s ability to meet the demands for electricity.

20:10:21:09 Single Regional Plans

Montana-Dakota’s membership in MISO provides coordination in operating facilities and assistance in developing joint facilities. If Montana-Dakota has any proposed facilities in sections 20:10:21:05 and 20:10:21:07 these facilities would be part of the MISO Transmission Expansion Plan.
20:10:21:10 Submission of Regional Plan

Montana-Dakota submits to MISO its transmission plans for inclusion into the MISO Transmission Expansion Plan.

20:10:21:11 Utility Relationships

Montana-Dakota has several agreements with other electric utilities in its service area. These are described in Section 20:10:21:08. In addition, Montana-Dakota is a member of MISO, which coordinates the joint operation and planning of electric facilities over the Region and permits Montana-Dakota to participate in the benefits and economics derived from large bulk electric systems. Montana-Dakota is also a member of the MRO.

20:10:21:12 Efforts to Minimize Adverse Effects

The Corporate Environmental Policy of MDU Resources Group, Inc., the parent corporation of Montana-Dakota, states that:

*Our company will operate efficiently to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Our environmental goals are:*

- To minimize waste and maximize resources;
- To support environmental laws and regulations that are based on sound science and cost-effective technology; and
- To comply with or exceed all applicable environmental laws, regulations and permit requirements.

Montana-Dakota maintains good relations with local, state, and federal agencies involved with environmental protection and land use planning in its service area.

Transmission and energy conversion facilities will be designed and located in such a manner as to maximize operational efficiency and economic benefits and to minimize impacts on
agriculture, extractable resources, health and safety, plant and animal life, communications, and the visual effect on the surrounding area. Transmission and energy conversion facilities will be sited in compliance with the federal, state, and local laws and with the Public Service Commission's rules and regulations.

Montana-Dakota strives to maintain compliance and operate in an environmentally proactive manner, while taking into consideration the cost to customers. Montana-Dakota actively provides comments to federal and state legislative and regulatory activity related to environmental issues, including air emissions, greenhouse gases (GHG), waste disposal, and water discharges. The Company has also established memberships in relevant trade organizations to assist in monitoring the potential impact of proposed legislation and regulation to the Company’s operations.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has finalized significant air emissions regulations for coal-fired electric generating facilities and has proposed significant new regulations that aim to reduce air emissions, including GHGs, at fossil-fired electric generating facilities and pollutants in wastewater discharges. The EPA also published a final rule in the Federal Register on April 17, 2015, for management of coal ash at coal-fired electric generating facilities. The culmination of all various pending environmental requirements, including any new EPA rulemaking to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil fuel fired electric generating units, may result in the retirement of existing coal-fired baseload units earlier than otherwise would occur. Montana-Dakota will continue to monitor regulation changes, and will take both proposed and final regulations into consideration when planning for future resource needs.

**20:10:21:13 Efforts Relating to Load Management**

Montana-Dakota uses an Integrated Resource Planning method that analyzes both supply-side options and demand-side management (DSM) programs. This planning method evaluates various means of providing electric energy to Montana-Dakota customers. Examples of supply-side options include central generating stations or alternate energy sources, while DSM programs include demand response and energy efficiency. Montana-Dakota first implemented Integrated Resource Planning in 1987 with the first integrated resource plan (IRP) being published in October 1989, and the most recent IRP was published in July 2017; both plans are on file with the Public Utilities Commission.
Currently, Montana-Dakota has approximately 40 MW of demand response on its Integrated System which comprises the service territories in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Based on analysis presented in the IRP, Montana-Dakota has implemented and will continue to add additional customers to the programs below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DSM programs</th>
<th>Programs by State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Lighting</td>
<td>MT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting</td>
<td>MT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership Program</td>
<td>MT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Demand Response</td>
<td>MT, ND, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interruptible Rate Demand Response</td>
<td>MT, ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The effects of load management programs in South Dakota are, however, expected to be relatively small for the reported ten-year period. This is because the number of customers served by Montana-Dakota in South Dakota is a small percentage (6.2% in 2017) of those served on the Integrated System. In addition, a high percentage of these are residential customers located in small communities with no industry and few large commercial establishments.

**20:10:21:14 LIST OF REPORTS**

None

**20:10:21:15 Changes in Status of Facilities**

None
**Projected Electric Demand (Megawatts)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>South Dakota Summer Peak Demand (MW)*</th>
<th>South Dakota Winter Peak Demand (MW)*</th>
<th>Montana-Dakota Integrated System Summer Peak Demand (MW)*</th>
<th>Montana-Dakota Integrated System Winter Peak Demand (MW)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>604.0</td>
<td>548.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>611.2</td>
<td>555.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>618.4</td>
<td>563.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>625.5</td>
<td>570.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>632.9</td>
<td>578.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>639.8</td>
<td>585.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>647.0</td>
<td>592.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>654.1</td>
<td>599.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>661.4</td>
<td>607.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>668.8</td>
<td>615.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Montana-Dakota Integrated System and South Dakota Summer and Winter Peak Demands are represented as net of Energy Efficiency*
## Changes in Electric Energy (Megawatt-hours)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Annual Energy (MWh)</th>
<th>Percentage of Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>161,555</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>163,062</td>
<td>0.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>164,571</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>166,167</td>
<td>0.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>167,777</td>
<td>0.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>169,323</td>
<td>0.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>170,979</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>172,658</td>
<td>0.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>174,360</td>
<td>0.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027</td>
<td>176,089</td>
<td>0.97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enclosed is Exhibit A which shows Montana-Dakota's South Dakota Service Area.