



American Transmission Company

**Access Initiative Update
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http://www.atcllc.com/oasis/Customer_Notices/Access.html



Overview

- 2004 Access Initiative
- Value
- Chronic Limits
- PROMOD
 - What is LMP?
 - What is PROMOD?
 - Economic analysis / results
- Decision Matrix
- 2005 Direction



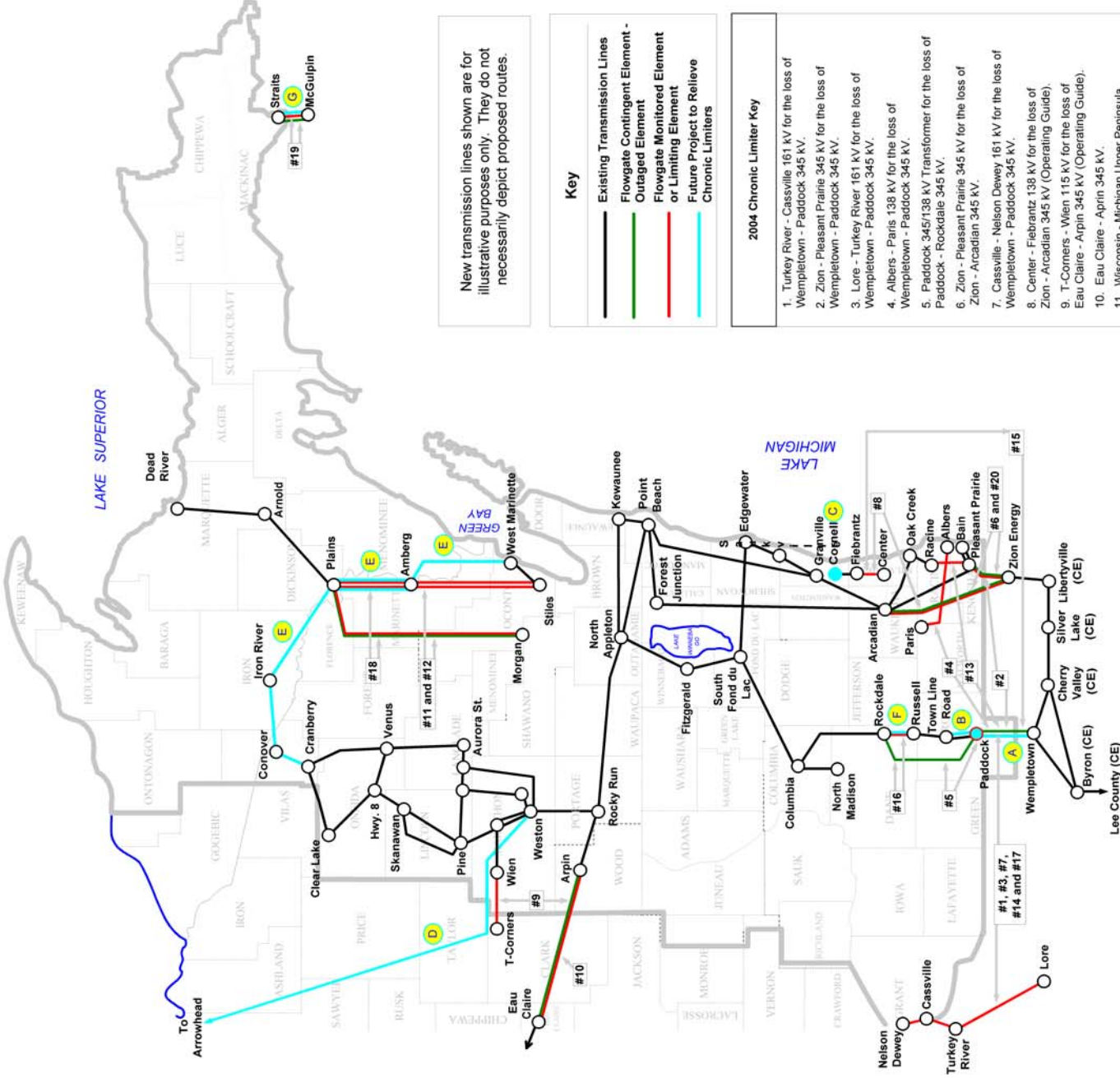
ATC Access Initiative

- ATC operational Jan. 1st, 2001
- 2001, 2002 Ten Year Assessments focused on ATC infrastructure required for load-serving
- 2003, 2004 Ten Year Assessments also looking at the value to our customers of increased access to the transmission system
- WUMS and northern WUMS are the only two “Narrowly Constrained Areas” in Midwest ISO
 - Allows temporary “relief” for next five years
- ATC hosted monthly meetings in 2004 to discuss access value and methodology to assess value



Access Value

- Savings
 - Capacity (reduced losses & potentially lower reserve margin)
 - Energy (production cost)
- Comparability of access to “the market”
- Enhanced reliability from stronger ties
- Enhancement of existing plans
- Operating flexibility
- Costs
 - Construction
 - Environmental
 - Societal
- Chronic Limits (next slide)



New transmission lines shown are for illustrative purposes only. They do not necessarily depict proposed routes.

Key

- Existing Transmission Lines
- Flowgate Contingent Element - Outaged Element
- Flowgate Monitored Element or Limiting Element
- Future Project to Relieve
- Chronic Limiters

2004 Chronic Limiter Key

1. Turkey River - Cassville 161 kV for the loss of Wempletown - Paddock 345 kV.
2. Zion - Pleasant Prairie 345 kV for the loss of Wempletown - Paddock 345 kV.
3. Lore - Turkey River 161 kV for the loss of Wempletown - Paddock 345 kV.
4. Albers - Paris 138 kV for the loss of Wempletown - Paddock 345 kV.
5. Paddock 345/138 kV Transformer for the loss of Paddock - Rockdale 345 kV.
6. Zion - Pleasant Prairie 345 kV for the loss of Zion - Arcadian 345 kV.
7. Cassville - Nelson Dewey 161 kV for the loss of Wempletown - Paddock 345 kV.
8. Center - Fiebrantz 138 kV for the loss of Zion - Arcadian 345 kV (Operating Guide).
9. T-Corners - Wien 115 kV for the loss of Eau Claire - Alpin 345 kV (Operating Guide).
10. Eau Claire - Alpin 345 kV.
11. Wisconsin - Michigan Upper Peninsula Interface.
12. Wisconsin - Michigan Upper Peninsula Interface.
13. Pleasant Prairie - Racine 345 kV for the loss of Wempletown - Paddock 345 kV.
14. Lore - Turkey River 161 kV for the loss of Wempletown - Paddock 345 kV (Operating Guide).
15. Center - Fiebrantz 138 kV for the loss of Wempletown - Paddock 345 kV (Operating Guide).
16. Russell - Rockdale 138 kV for the loss of Paddock - Rockdale 345 kV.
17. Turkey River - Cassville 161 kV for the loss of Wempletown - Paddock 345 kV (Operating Guide).
18. Amberg - Plaines 138 kV for the loss of Morgan - Plaines 345 kV.
19. McGulpin - Straits 138 kV Circuit #1 for the loss of McGulpin - Straits 138 kV Circuit #3.
20. Zion - Arcadian 345 kV for the loss of Zion - Pleasant Prairie 345 kV.

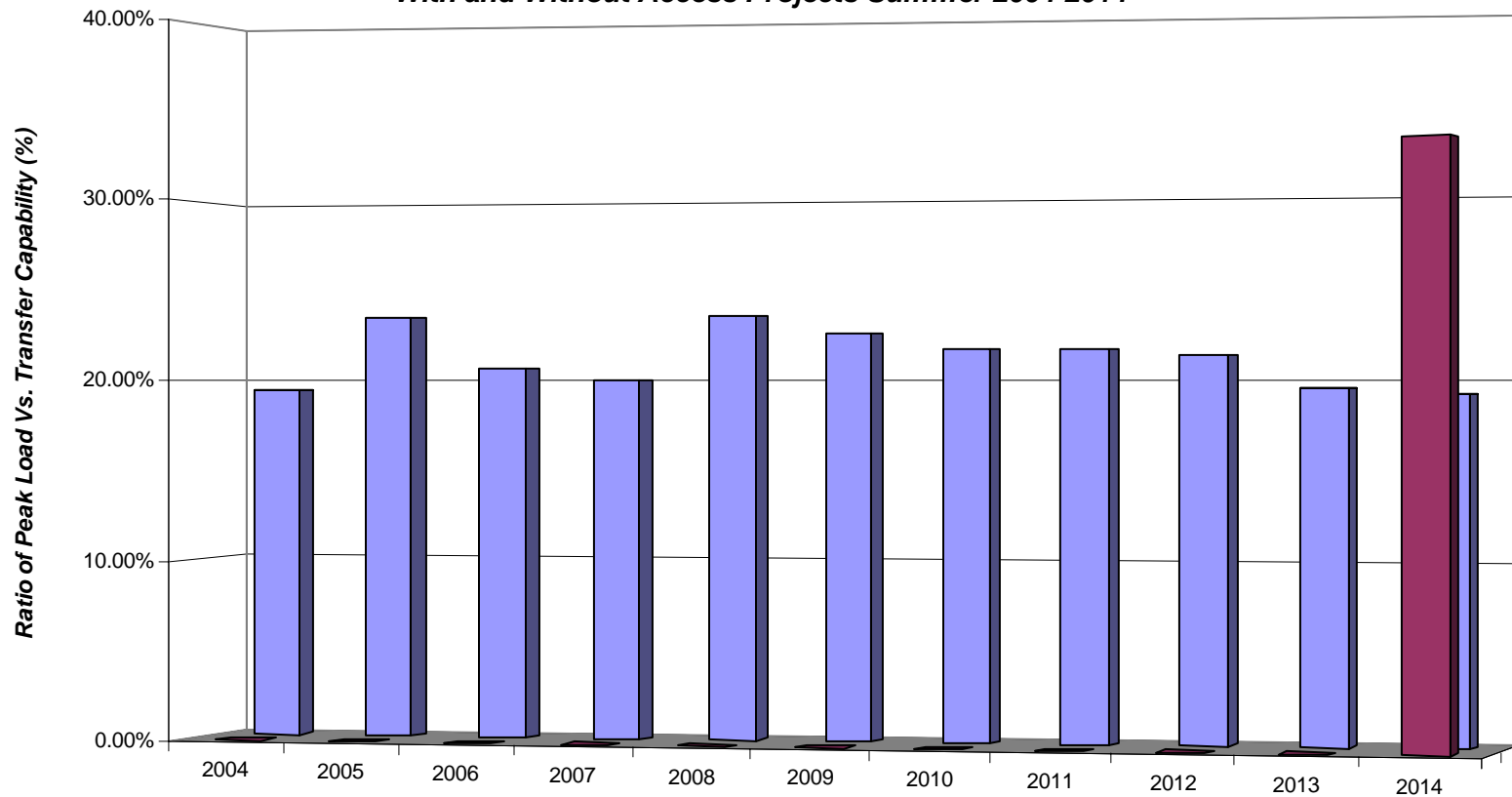
Chronic Limiter Solution Key

| Project to be Constructed to Alleviate Chronic Limiters | Estimated In-Service Year and Cost. | Chronic Limiter to be Relieved |
|--|---|---|
| A. Construct second Wempletown - Paddock 345 kV Circuit. | 2005 - \$5.4 Million | #1, #2, #3, #4, #7, #13, #14, #15 and #17 |
| B. Install a second Paddock 345/138 kV Transformer and construct a second Paddock - Town Line Road 138 kV Circuit. | Strategic Project - 2010 \$10.8 Million | #5 |
| C. Install a 4.5 Ohm reactor in series with the Cornell - Fiebrantz - Center 138 kV line. | Strategic Project - 2005-06 \$1 Million | #8 and #15 |
| D. Construct the Arrowhead - Gardner Park 345 kV line. | 2008 - \$420.3 Million | #9 and #10 |
| E. Rebuild Cranberry - Conover to 138 kV. Rebuild the Stiles - Amberg - Plaines 138 kV circuits and rebuild West Marinette - Amberg to 138 kV. | 2008 - \$35.5 Million 2005-06 - \$47.9 Million | #11, #12 and #18 |
| F. Reconnector Russell - Rockdale 138 kV. | Completed in February, 2004. | #16 |
| G. Install a third Straits - McGulpin 138 kV UG Cable. | Strategic Project - 2011 No Cost Estimate is available at this time. | #19 |
| H. MISO Flowgate Methodology Change. | 2005 - No Associated Cost | #6 and #20 |



Future Transfer Capability

**Ratio of WUMS Simultaneous Import Capabilities vs. ATC System Peak Load
With and Without Access Projects Summer 2004-2014**



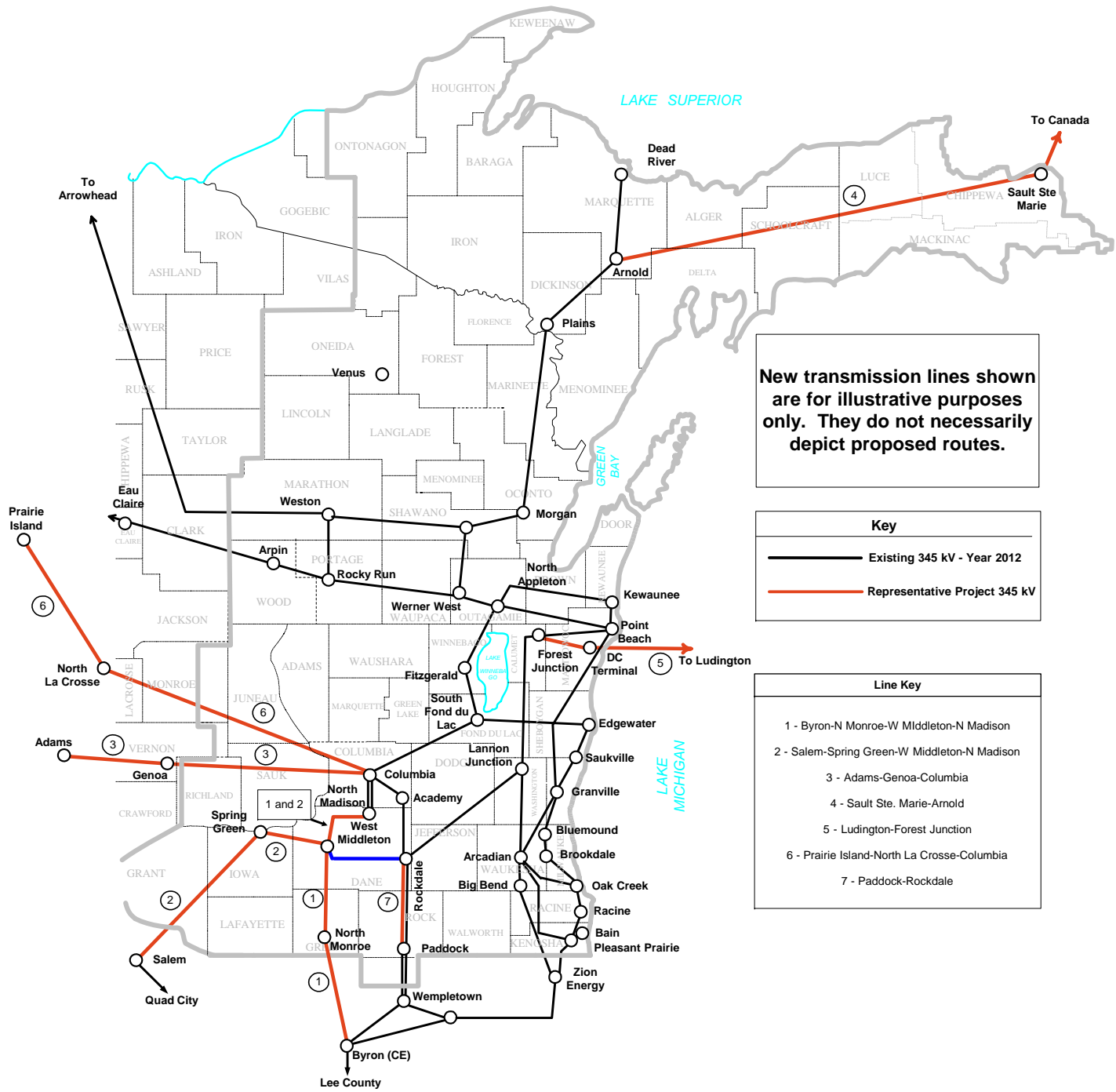
■ Ratio of Transfer Capability Vs. Load w/Access

■ Ratio of Transfer Capability Vs. Load w/o Access



Energy Cost Savings

- Traditionally, very difficult to quantify
 - Need to forecast future hourly energy markets
- Our “future” now includes MISO Day 2 market
 - LMP – Locational Marginal Pricing
 - Security Constrained Economic Dispatch algorithm
 - Calculates least cost dispatch of generation combined with requirement to respect all transmission line constraints
- PROMOD
 - New tool – emulates LMP markets
 - Faster computers – still 30-40 hours per scenario
 - Key assumption is cost-based bidding
 - Conservative estimate of savings from reducing congestion, since bids will be higher than cost in a constrained market
 - Compare production cost to serve load for various transmission scenarios



New transmission lines shown are for illustrative purposes only. They do not necessarily depict proposed routes.

| Key | |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| | Existing 345 kV - Year 2012 |
| | Representative Project 345 kV |

| Line Key | |
|----------|--|
| 1 | Byron-N Monroe-W Middleton-N Madison |
| 2 | Salem-Spring Green-W Middleton-N Madison |
| 3 | Adams-Genoa-Columbia |
| 4 | Sault Ste. Marie-Arnold |
| 5 | Ludington-Forest Junction |
| 6 | Prairie Island-North La Crosse-Columbia |
| 7 | Paddock-Rockdale |



Economic Results

- Compare the carrying costs for each alternative to the “production cost” savings from PROMOD.

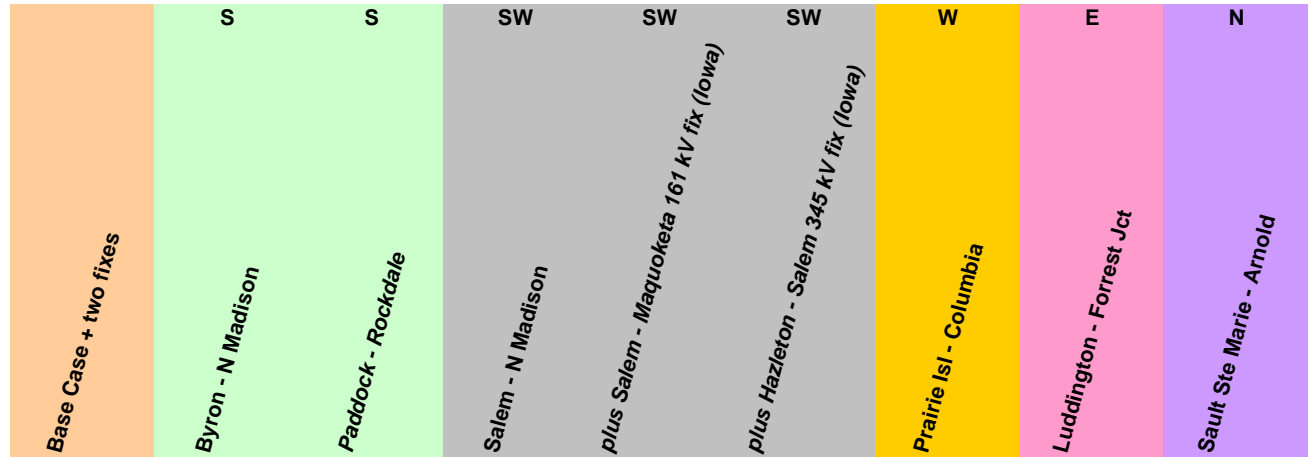
Costs for each Representative Project–Baseline Results

| Project | Total Capital Costs (2003\$ Mil.) | Approximate Annual Carrying Cost (2003\$ Mil.) | “Production Cost” Savings Relative to the Base Case (2003\$ Mil.) | Rough Market Savings Estimate (3 X Production Cost Savings) ² (2003\$ Mil.) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Base Case | \$0 | N/A | 0 | 0 |
| Base Case Plus 2 Fixes | \$20 | \$1.8 | \$10.0 | \$29.9 |
| South: Byron–NMA | \$221 | \$19.9 | \$14.6 | \$43.9 |
| South: Paddock–Rockdale | \$59 | \$5.3 | \$10.2 | \$30.5 |
| Southwest: Salem–NMA ¹ | \$342 | \$30.7 | \$14.6 | \$43.9 |

¹ Salem-NMA includes a fix for Salem to Maquoketa.

² Using a model similar to PROMOD, the California ISO found that modeling actual bidding behavior (rather than just production costs) increased cost savings for major transmission upgrades by 2 to 3 times.

- California ISO found that modeling actual bidding behavior (rather than just production costs) increased costs savings by 2 to 3 times
- Incorporate results into the Decision Matrix (next slide)



Mileage

345 kV (or EHV DC) Miles

0 94 35 153 153+ 153+ 174+ 93 185

Economic Factors

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Estimated Cost (\$M) | \$19.50 | \$221.30 | \$59.30 | \$341.50 | \$348.88 | \$491.50 | | | |
| Annualized (\$M/yr) | \$1.76 | \$19.92 | \$5.34 | \$30.74 | \$31.40 | \$44.24 | \$22.00 | \$29.90 | \$23.60 |
| Market Savings (\$M/yr) | \$9.96 | \$14.64 | \$10.16 | \$6.15 | \$14.64 | \$13.20 | \$10.66 | (\$13.30) | (\$4.00) |
| Net Savings (\$M/yr) | \$8.21 | (\$5.28) | \$4.82 | (\$24.59) | (\$16.76) | (\$31.04) | (\$11.34) | (\$43.20) | (\$27.60) |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 3x Market Savings | 29.9 | 43.9 | 30.5 | 18.5 | 43.9 | 39.6 | 32.0 | (39.9) | (12.0) |
| 3x Net Savings | 28.1 | 24.0 | 25.1 | (12.3) | 12.5 | (4.6) | 10.0 | (69.8) | (35.6) |

Other Factors

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------|------------|------|------|------------|------------|------------|
| Transfer Capability (MW) | 16% | 3648 | 4787 | 4756 | 4766 | 4766 | 4835 | 4085 | 3734 | 4059 |
| LMP Comparability (w/ UP) | 10% | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Reliability (LOLE) | 5% | 4.0 | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | | 7.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Reliability (EUE) | 5% | 0.0 | 10.0 | | 9.0 | | | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Strategic Benefits | 24% | 1.7 | 7.2 | | 8.8 | | | 7.7 | 6.0 | 7.8 |
| System Performance | 5% | 9.0 | 9.0 | | 10.0 | | | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Operating Flexibility | 5% | 1.0 | 8.0 | | 7.0 | | | 9.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 |
| Societal Impacts | 15% | 10.0 | 5.0 | | 7.0 | | | 1.0 | 4.0 | 7.0 |
| Environmental Impacts | 15% | 10.0 | 4.0 | | 3.0 | | | 2.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 |
| NET SCORE | 100% | 5.4 | 7.3 | | 7.5 | | | 4.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 |



2005 Direction

- Continue evaluation of access alternatives with customer/stakeholder input
 - Focus on South and Southwest directions
 - Coordinate with MISO and neighboring utilities
 - Also – cost/benefit split with neighbors? MISO RECB
 - Refine several packages to optimize value
 - Select a preferred package and determine ultimate termination points for lines
 - Compile analysis so ATC can begin pre-certification efforts by EOY 2005