

WIND GENERATION

IN

COLORADO

Ron Asche, CEO
United Power, Inc.
Brighton, CO

2013
Nebraska Wind
Conference



Installed Wind Generation in Colorado - 2013



○ IOUs

❖ Xcel

2,170 MWs

❖ Black Hills Energy

15 MWs

○ Co-ops

❖ Tri-State G & T

152 MWs

❖ San Isabel

8 MWs

○ Munis

❖ Platte River Power Authority

18 MWs

❖ Colorado Springs

13 MWs

Colorado RPS History

- 2004 – Amendment 37 (Colorado revised statutes)
 - ❖ First State to have voter-approved RPS
 - ❖ IOUs and co-ops and munis with over 40,000 meters – 10% RPS by 2015
 - Opt out provision for co-ops and munis – majority vote of customers
 - Each co-op opted out

Colorado RPS History (cont.)

- 2007 – House Bill 1281
 - ❖ IOUs – 20% RPS by 2020
 - ❖ Co-ops – 10% RPS by 2020
 - ❖ Munis (with over 40,000 meters) – 10% RPS by 2020

- 2010 - House Bill 1001
 - ❖ IOUs – 30% RPS by 2020



Colorado RPS History (cont.)

- 2013 Senate Bill 252
 - ❖ Co-ops – 20% RPS by 2020
 - ❖ Applies to:
 - Distribution co-ops serving 100,000 meters or more (Intermountain REA)
 - Qualifying wholesale utilities (Tri-State)
 - ❖ Three non Tri-State co-ops under 100,000 meters excluded; they remain at 10% RPS by 2020
 - ❖ Munis excluded



Colorado RPS History (cont.)

- 2013 – Senate Bill 252
 - ❖ RPS requirement capped if distribution co-op's retail rates increase by more than 2%
 - ❖ Trade-able renewable energy credits can be used to comply
 - ❖ Requires distribution co-ops to satisfy a portion of the RPS with distributed generation
 - ❖ Annual reporting to the Colorado PUC required



2013 Legislative Timeline

Senate Bill 252

- January 9 – Legislative Session Begins
- April 3 - Bill introduced in Senate (25% RPS by 2020)
- April 8 - Passes out of Senate Committee 3-2 (party line vote)
- April 12 - Passes Senate 18-17 (all Republicans & 2 Democrats oppose)
- April 19 - Bill introduced in House
- April 24 - Passes out of House Committee 8-5 (party line vote)

2013 Legislative Timeline

Senate Bill 252 (cont.)

- April 26 - Passes House second reading (amended from 25% to 20% RPS by 2020)
- April 30 - Passes House 37-28 (party line vote)
- May 1 - Senate approves House amendments
- May 8 - Legislative session ends
- June 5 - Governor signs bill

Colorado Co-ops Opposed SB 252

- Too Far
- Too Fast
- Too Costly

Post Legislative Action SB-252 Advisory Committee

- Three Charges
 - ❖ Advise Colorado Energy Office (CEO) about feasibility of achieving new RES by 2020
 - ❖ Advise the CEO Director on considerations regarding 2% retail rate cap
 - ❖ Recommend legislation for 2014
 - Recommendations required agreement among all 12 voting members



Post Legislative Action SB-252 Advisory Committee

- Feasibility
 - ❖ Feasible if RECs used as part of compliance
- 2% Retail Rate Cap
 - ❖ Details should be left to Tri-State and members
 - ❖ Not compounded; calculated annually
 - ❖ "Hard cap;" provides off-ramp
- No 2014 Legislation Recommended
- No consensus on recommendations to mitigate requirements

SB 252 Observations

- Collaboration would have enhanced the process and the outcome
- Credibility is important
- Focus was short term vs. long term
- Debate focused on just a few issues vs. being broad based

