







Summer 2010

Presentation to

Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission

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System Peak

Summer 2009 – 1,284

• HE 1,800 on June 24

Summer 2005 – 1,357

73 MW decrease or (1%) annually

Energy Consumption since 2005

Decrease 0.1% annually



2010 Projected Peak (MW)

Forecast Load	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Minimum		1,295		
Mean	1,272	1,433	1,397	1,190
Maximum		1,535		

Minimum and Maximum are based upon historical monthly load factors.

Projected Resources (MW)

Resource	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Merom*	700	700	700	700
Ratts*	195	195	195	96
Holland	314	314	314	314
Worthington	176	176	176	176
Lawrence	172	172	172	172
Clark-Floyd	3	3	3	3
Story County Wind	25	25	25	25
LT Purchase 1	100	100	100	100
LT Purchase 2	100	100	100	100
Total Resources	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,686

^{*}Net of Unit Power Sales

Fuel

Coal

- No supply difficulties
- Summer 2010 requirements are fully hedged

Natural Gas

- Hedge 80% of member requirements
- Portion of transportation service is firm





Risk Management Strategies

- Unit Contingent Insurance
- Summer Preparation Outages
- Commodity Risk Management

Midwest ISO

Planning Reserve Requirements

- MISO LOLE study requires 4.5% based upon UCAP
- Roughly equal to 15.4% for 2010/2011 based upon ICAP



New Standard Wholesale Tariff

Became Effective April 1, 2010

Reasons for Change:

- Board approved goals for energy and demand reductions
- Continued cost increases (generation, fuels, future controls)
- Enhance benefits of demand response
- Marketing program changes converge with DSM
- Voluntary tools to help members and consumers manage costs
- Developed in conjunction with Member System Managers

New Standard Wholesale Tariff

Production Demand

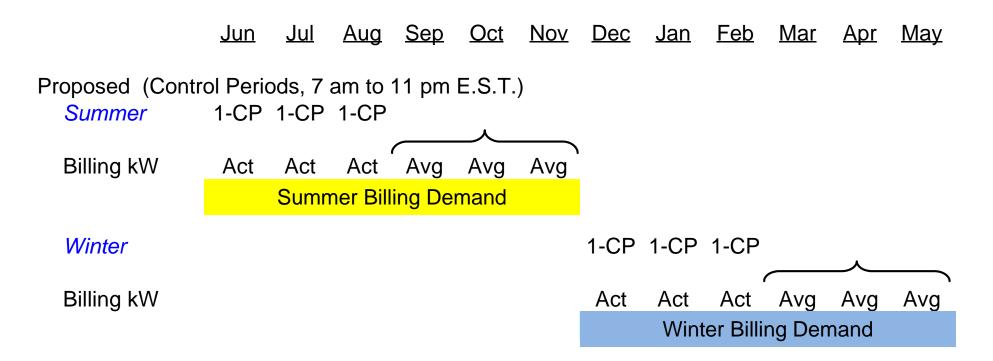
- Change from a 12-CP demand to a 6-CP summer and winter demands
- Summer demands are priced higher than winter demands
- Only Load Control Periods will be used for billing demands.

Energy

Change from flat energy charge to TOU structure

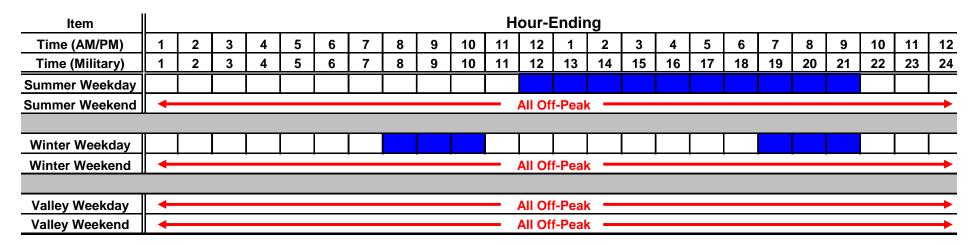
Standard Wholesale Tariff

Production Demand



New Standard Wholesale Tariff

Time of Use Energy Periods



Summer -- June through August
Winter -- December through February
Valley -- March through May and September through November
"On-Peak periods" illustrated in blue shading

Special Note: Demand "on-peak" period remain as -- "On-peak" is between 7 a.m. and 11 p.m. year-round.

Interpretation of above chart defined "on-peak" periods

Summer Weekday "on-peak" period is between 11 am and 9 pm.
Winter Weekday "on-peak" period is between 7 am and 10 am, and between 6 pm and 9 pm.

Demand Side Management

DSM Program Overview

Completed market potential study in 2008

- Commercial, industrial, residential
- On-site audit at 375 homes; 68 commercial and industrial facilities
 - Detailed end-use and program design information

Integrate DSM, wholesale rates, IRP

- Send appropriate price signals to distribution cooperatives
- Support DSM efforts
- Treat DSM as supply side equivalent

DSM Vision

'In partnership with members, Hoosier Energy will develop efficiency programs and services that empower consumers to better manage energy consumption"

Programs and services will be designed with the consumer in mind and will enhance satisfaction with the electric cooperative. Products and services will be developed to meet the varied needs of distribution cooperatives while being true to the vision. We will be thorough in our analysis, diligent in our efforts and nimble in our pursuit of efficiency opportunities.















DSM Program Overview

Board-approved long-term goals

- Reduce overall system demand by 5% by 2018
- Reduce overall system energy by 5% by 2018

"Waste Less"

It's the right thing to do

Consumer tools to help manage bills in era of rising rates

Residential Lighting Efficiency

- Compact Fluorescent Lights (CFLs)
 - 2009 goal: 250,000Actual distribution 505,000
 - 2010 performance: 105,000 distributed
 - Most members require trading incandescent bulb in order to receive free CFL
 - CFLs free to cooperatives
 - CFL program continues through 2011
 LED, security lighting product extension



Energy Efficient Heating and Cooling

- Electric Water Heaters
 - Incentives for higher capacity and efficiency models
 - Heat pump water heater incentives
- Heat Pumps and Air Conditioners
 - One program provides incentives for consumer to replace electric resistance furnace with high efficiency heat pump
 - Another program provides incentives for high efficiency heat pump in conjunction with existing fossil fuel furnace
- Electric Thermal Storage (ETS)
 - Encourage off-peak system installation in lieu of existing electric resistance furnace

Energy Efficient Heating and Cooling

- 1,772 incentives paid to date
- 74% increase in units compared to same time 2009
- Highlights (compared to 2009)

- Geothermal +338%

Heat Pumps +226%

Furnace Replacements +300%

Federal/state/utility incentives drive numbers

Home Performance Improvement (Weatherization)

- Hoosier Pilot program in 2009 58 homes
 - Modeled 3,562 annual kWh savings
 - Updated estimate: 4,278 annual kWh savings
 - 2010 goal: Complete 400 homes
- ARRA Stimulus Weatherization
 - Grant: 819 homes75% REMCEstimated 20-30% energy savings per unit
 - Complete current grant in July
 Applied to Wave 2 grant to complete 1,004 homes

Appliance Round Up Pilot – 2010

- Target consumers with more than 2 refrigerators or freezers
- 2010 goal: Remove and recycle 425 inefficient units
 - Four co-ops participating
 Began March 4
 310 reservations to date
 - \$30 incentive
- Full rollout 2011 Goal is 1,200 units

Touchstone Energy Home Program

- Existing program
 - In place for 5 years
 - 179 homes built and certified



- CFLs required for all lighting applications (except those on dimmer switches)
- Requires all Energy Star appliances
- Hoosier Energy pays for rating process (formerly paid for by consumer)





Residential Load Management

- Electric water heaters and air conditioning
- Pilot in 2009
 Full system rollout in 2010
 - Master control technology interface with member system's AMI
 - 13 or 18 systems participating today
 - Approximately 1,300 end use devices under control
 - Data warehouse tracks types/number of devices controlled
 - Consumer offers vary

Programs – Commercial and Industrial

Commercial and Industrial Efficiency

- Efficiency, demand response and special rates programs
- Cash incentives for lighting, motors, HVAC, building envelope performance
- Prescriptive and custom program elements
- Nearly \$400,000 committed through May

DSM 2009 Results

All Programs

- 25,459 annual MWH savings
 226,026 lifetime MWH savings
- TRC benefit-to-cost ratio: 3.23:1
- Fourteen of 17 Indiana co-ops participated in at least four programs; Seven in all programs
- Experiencing greater 2010 participation

Questions?