



BSSA Big Stone South to Alexandria





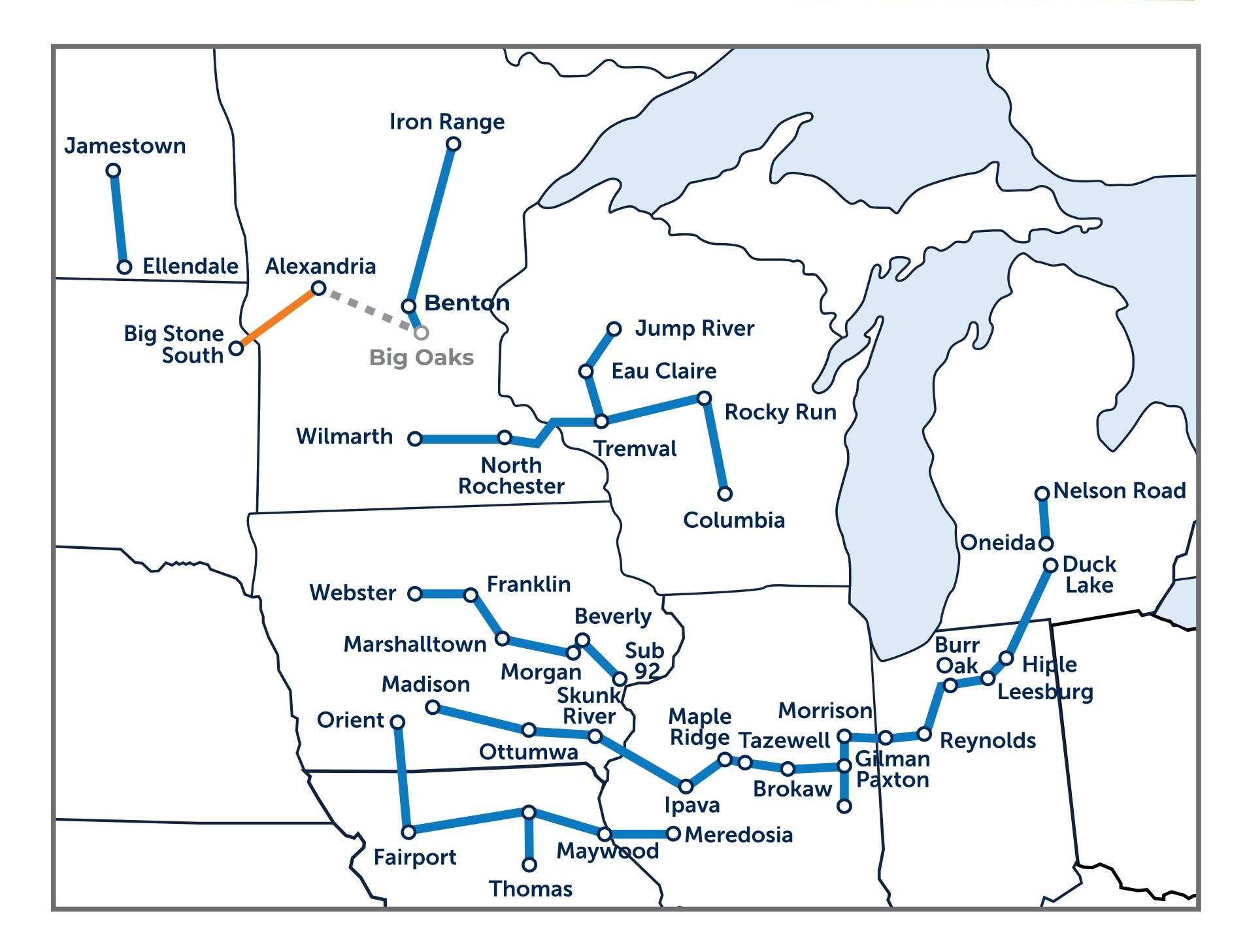
Both Otter Tail Power Company and Missouri River Energy Services are members of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, also referred to as MISO.

MISO is a non-profit, member-based regional transmission organization that provides reliable, cost-effective electric systems and operations; dependable and transparent prices; open access to markets; and planning for long-term efficiency.

MISO has approved 18 new transmission projects throughout the Midwest that are needed to ensure a **reliable** and **resilient** transmission system in the future.







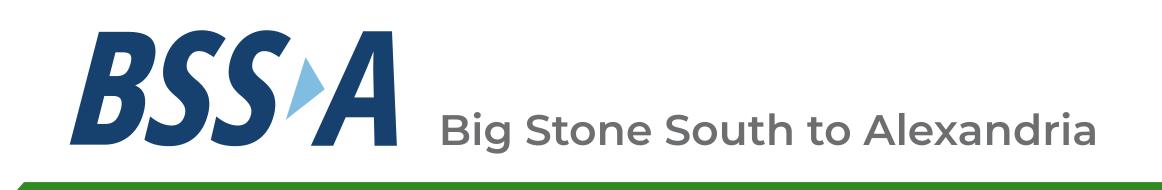












Otter Tail Power Company and Missouri River Energy Services (representing Western Minnesota Municipal *Power Agency*) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own a new 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line. The Big Stone South to Alexandria transmission line (BSSA) will connect Otter Tail Power Company's Big Stone South Substation near Big Stone City, South Dakota, to the Alexandria Substation owned by Missouri River Energy Services near Alexandria, Minnesota.

The project will benefit the region by helping to:



Ensure electric reliability



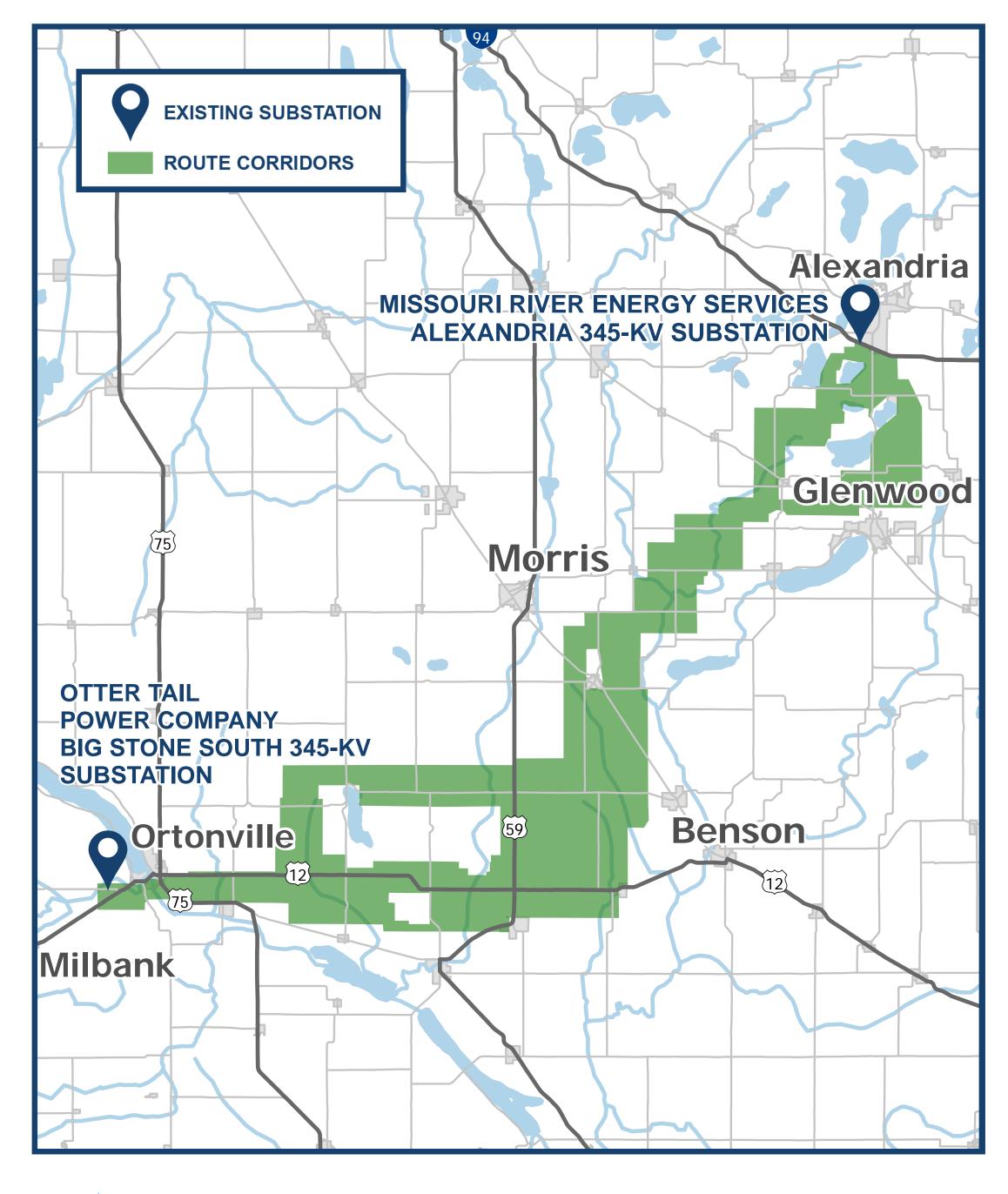






Reduce transmission congestion

> Increase resiliency to extreme weather events





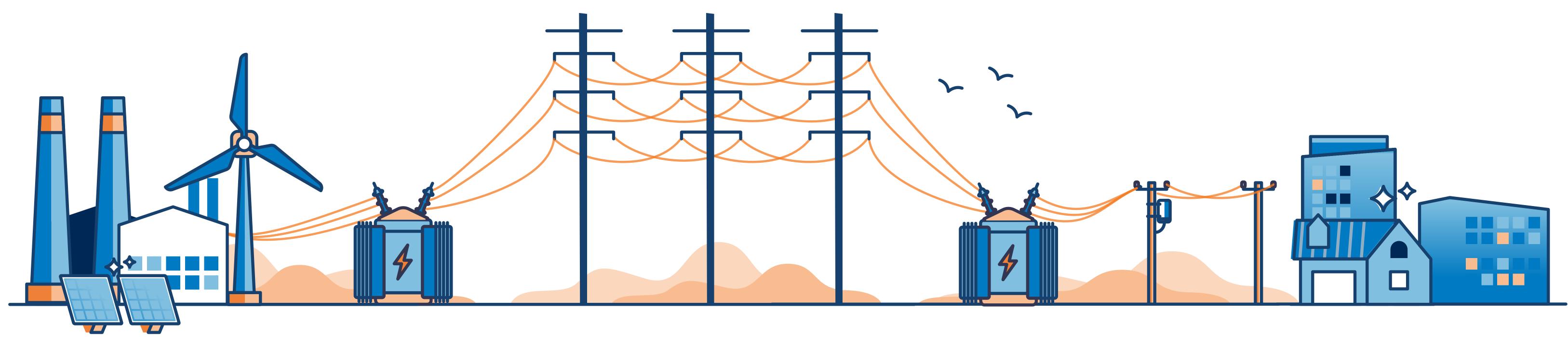


Route corridors are marked in green on the map above and are subject to change.





Electricity can be generated in many ways, including coal-fired plants, wind power, combustion turbines, solar power, and hydroelectric plants.





Electricity connects to the high-voltage transmission system through a transformer.

Generation









Transmission lines move high-voltage electricity long distances from where it's generated to where it'll be used.



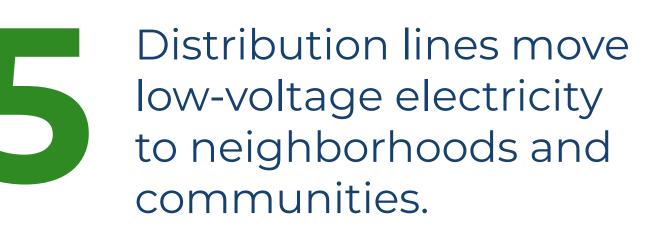
Transformers lower the voltage of electricity for homes and businesses

Transmission



TRANSMISSION BASICS

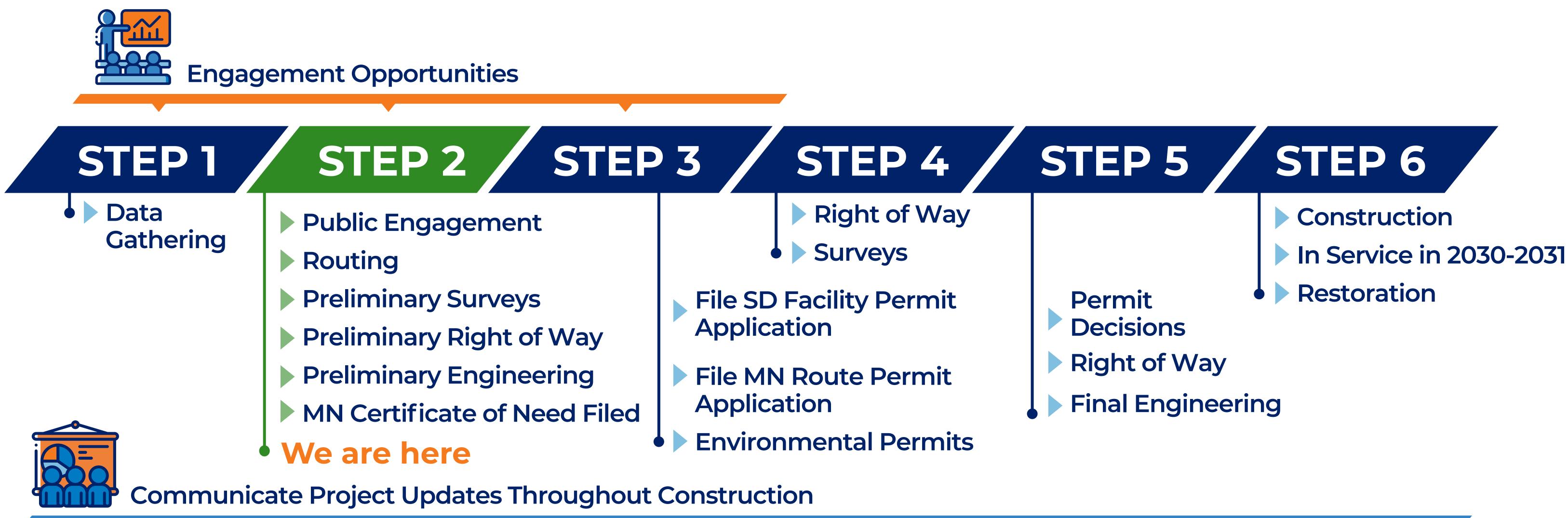












Processes and timing may vary from Minnesota to South Dakota. Our project team will refine the timing of these steps to comply with each respective state's requirements.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT STEPS







The BSSA transmission line will be constructed in both **Minnesota** and **South Dakota**, and the two states have different processes and timelines. Both states consider compliance with relevant laws and rules, as well as potential impacts on the environment, residents in the routing area, and orderly development of the region. After we've filed, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) in each state will provide opportunities for additional feedback through public hearings.

MINNESOTA

Two major approvals must be obtained from the **Minnesota** (MN) PUC before a high-voltage transmission line can be built: a Certificate of Need and a Route Permit. The Certificate of Need proceeding examines whether the proposed facilities are necessary and what the appropriate size, configuration, and timing of the project should be. In a separate Route Permit proceeding, the MN PUC determines the route of the line.



Certificate of Need

Public hearings



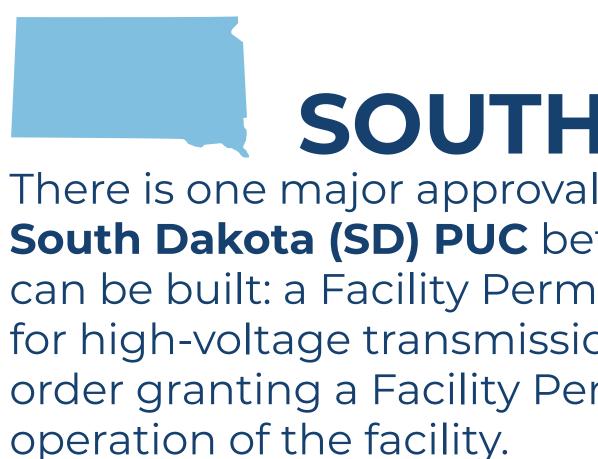
Route Permit

Public hearings



Route Permit Application Decision

Estimated timeline is 18-24 months from time of Route Permit application filing. We plan to file in Q4 of 2024.









Facility Permit Application Decision

Q2 of 2024.





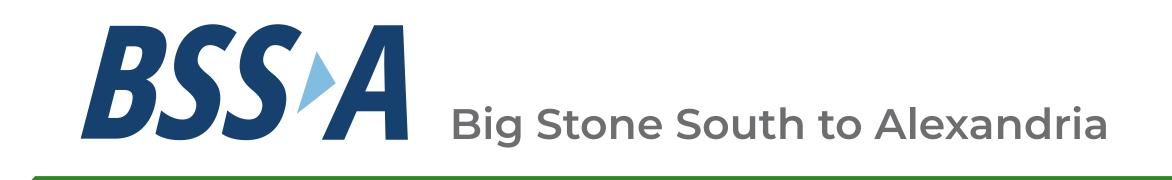


SOUTH DAKOTA

There is one major approval that needs to be obtained from the South Dakota (SD) PUC before a high-voltage transmission line can be built: a Facility Permit. The SD PUC reviews applications for high-voltage transmission lines, and if approved, issues an order granting a Facility Permit authorizing the construction and

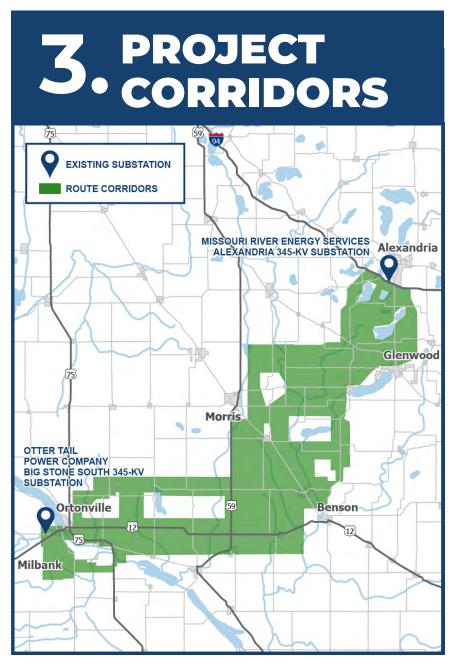
To be completed within 12 months from time of Facility Permit application filing. We plan to file in











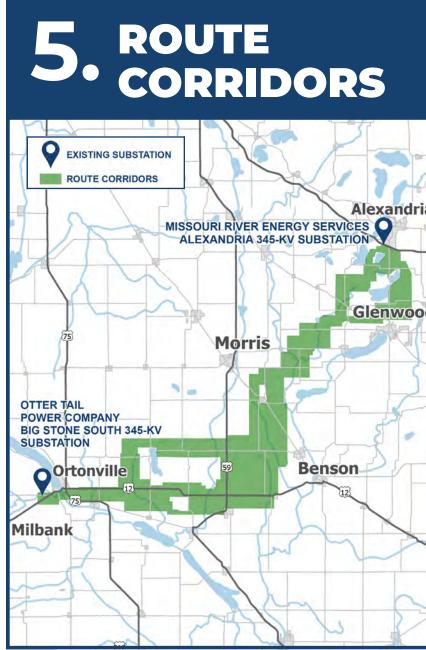
With an established project need from MISO, we identified a large study area that contained both substations.

We held open houses to introduce the project and provide stakeholders an opportunity to ask questions and provide input.

The team utilized the input gathered to identify project corridors where construction may be possible.







We held another series of open houses to gather input from stakeholders to help the team identify opportunities and constraints within the project corridors.

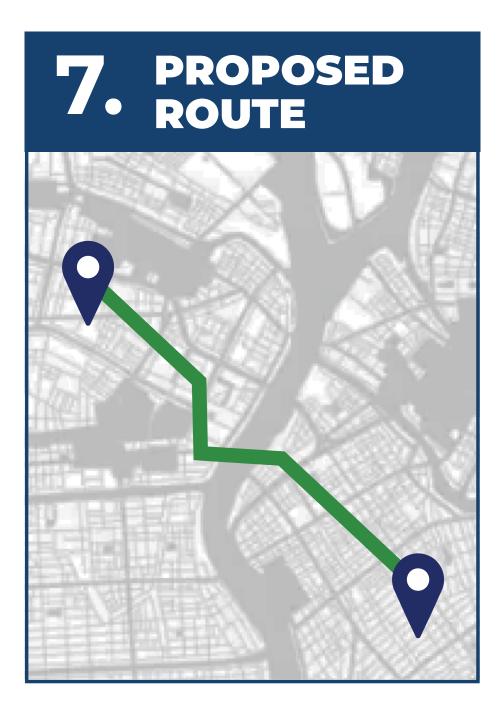
The project team We're holding used the feedback another series of received to continue open houses to gather feedback on narrowing the project corridors into the route corridors route corridors. to help us develop a proposed route.



ROUTING PROCESS

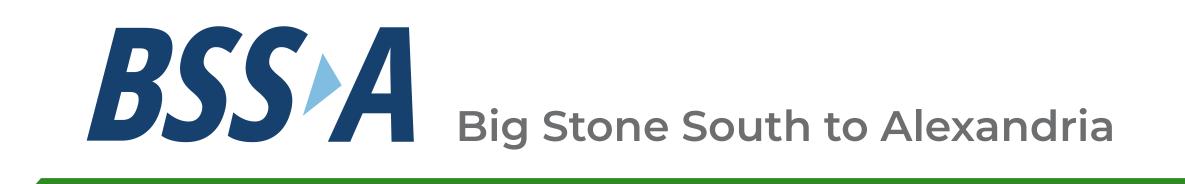
WE ARE HERE





We'll submit a proposed route to the Minnesota and South Dakota **Public Utilities** Commissions, which will review and hold public hearings before making a decision on the state permit applications.





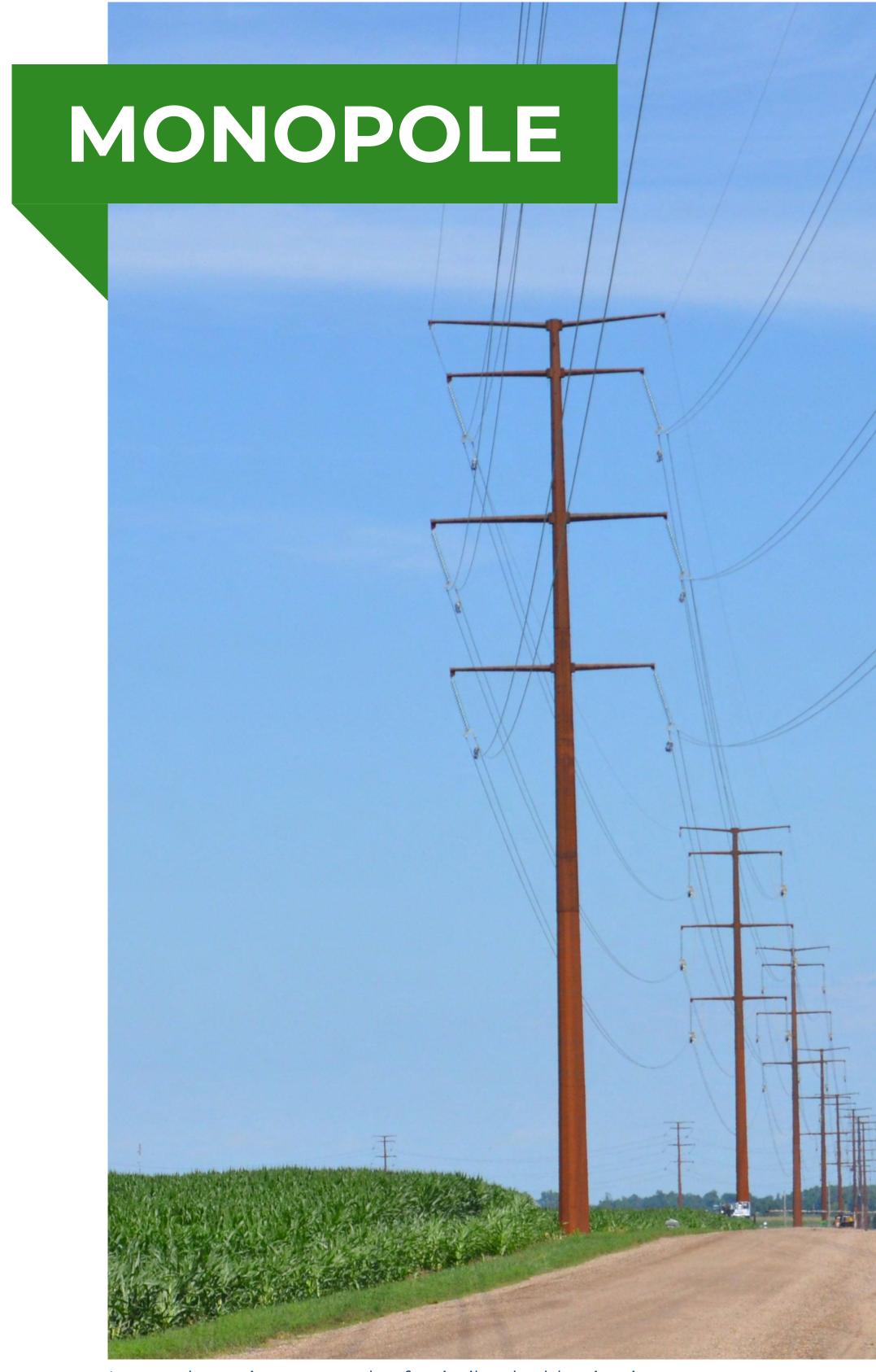


Image shown is an example of a similar double-circuit structure.

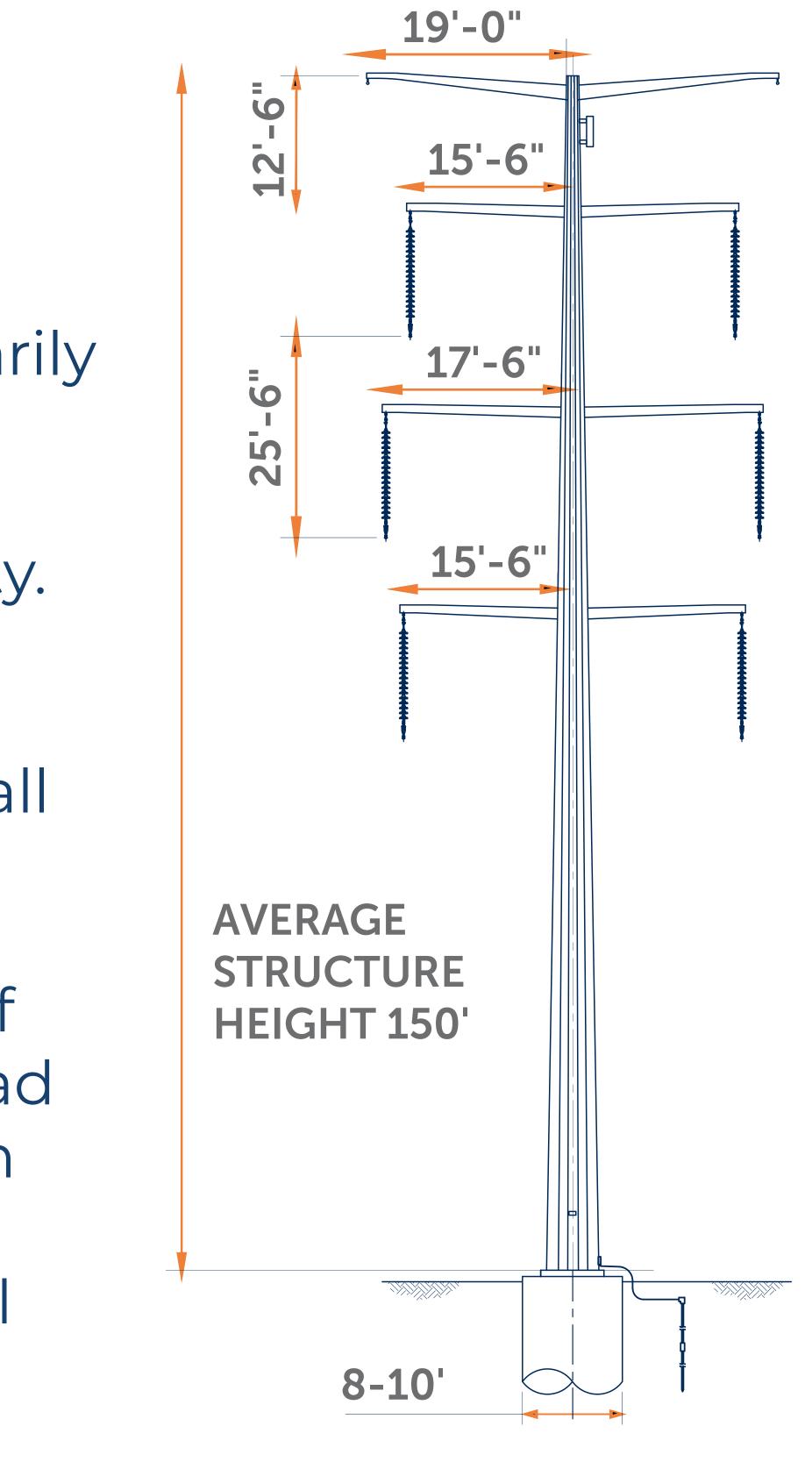
TRANSMISSION STRUCTURE

The typical structure will be 150 feet tall.

The structure type may vary across the project but primarily will be comprised of single pole, self-weathering steel with double-circuit capability. **Otter Tail Power Company** and **Missouri River Energy Services** expect to only install one circuit at this time.

There will be three phases of conductors and two overhead shield wires — one will be an optical ground wire (OPGW) and the other stranded steel (overhead ground wire).









ONGOING OUTREACH



Surveying



Structure Setting

Long before construction begins, right-of-way agents will be coordinating with landowners, local government officials, and other stakeholders. You will be involved throughout the process, and if you have any questions or concerns, our project team will work with you!



Temporary Access



Conductor Stringing







Foundation Drilling & Pouring



Restoration





What is Right of Way?

Right of way is a portion of land needed for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the transmission line. Typically a width of 150 feet is needed for a 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line. Right of way is typically secured through negotiation and acquisition of an easement agreement.

What is Right of Entry?

To assess potential routes and conduct the necessary environmental and engineering studies/ surveys, right-of-way agents will work with landowners and residents to acquire a temporary right-of-entry agreement. This agreement does not give permission for construction.

RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION

What is an Easement?

An easement is the legal document that allows Otter Tail Power Company and Missouri River Energy Services to construct, operate, and maintain transmission structures and lines on your property.

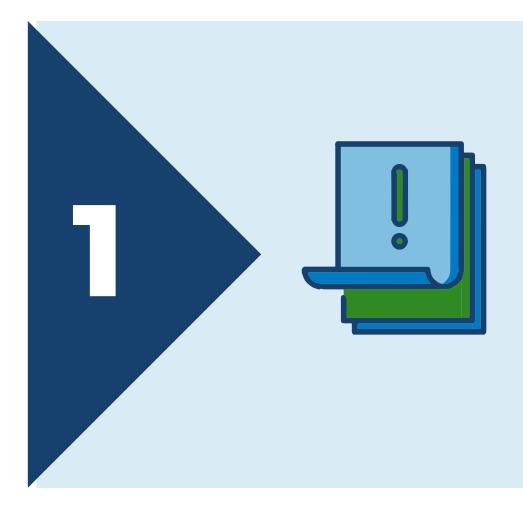
A 150-foot-wide easement will be necessary to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed 345-kV transmission line.



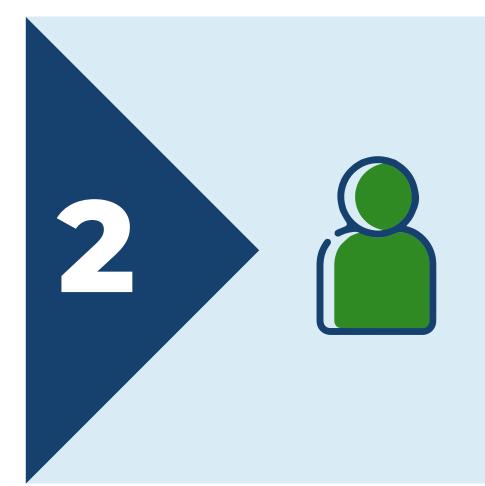




Right-of-way agents will reach out to landowners in potential routing areas to discuss right-of-way needs.



We'll notify landowners in the project area, and right-of-way agents will reach out to begin the acquisition process.



A right-of-way agent will present the landowner an easement based on fair market value.

concerns, our project team will work with you!







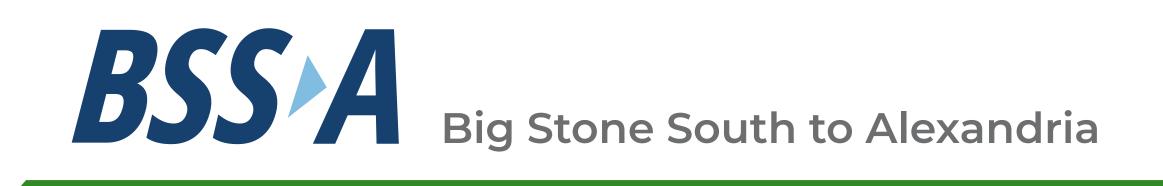
You will be involved throughout the process, and if you have any questions or



We'll work with landowners to resolve any questions or concerns and reach an agreement to grant an easement.

Once the project receives final approval, the utilities will construct, operate, and maintain the transmission line.





Stay Informed To stay up-to-date on the project, visit our website at:



www.BigStoneSouthtoAlexandria.com

Use your phone's camera to scan the QR code.







Get Connected

There will be many opportunities to participate throughout the project development and permitting process. You can submit feedback, attend public meetings, ask questions, or request an information packet to learn more!



Questions or comments about the project? connect@BigStoneSouthtoAlexandria.com (800) 598-5587



PUBLIC OUTREACH



