

Ameren Missouri

**Renewable Energy Standard
Compliance Plan
2016-2018**

Prepared in Compliance with 4 CSR 240-20.100

April 15, 2016



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Introduction

The Missouri Renewable Energy Standard (RES) began as a public initiative and was placed on the Missouri ballot during the November 4, 2008 election. Labeled as Proposition C, it requires the three investor owned utilities (IOUs) in the state (Ameren Missouri, Empire District and Kansas City Power & Light) to acquire renewable energy resources as a percentage of the total retail sales that each utility makes to its customers in the state.

After an extensive rule making process involving stakeholders from the Missouri Public Service Commission, the PSC staff, Office of Public Council, MIEC, MEDA, the three IOUs, various wind, solar and biomass developers, etc., the Public Service Commission published final rules on July 7, 2010.

As part of the statute and rule making, Section (7) (B) requires that the IOUs file a plan that covers their intended compliance measures for the current year plus the immediately following 2 years.

There are two basic forms of compliance that are required under the RES. Compliance with what we term the “non-solar” RES relates to compliance using renewable energy credits (RECs) and/or actual energy that includes the REC from all forms of qualified renewable generation resources (wind, hydro, biomass, etc.) as certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MoDNR). In 2013, the group within DNR responsible for providing renewable certification was transferred from the DNR to the Missouri Department of Economic Development. There is a separate component, the “solar” RES that requires compliance which can only be met with solar RECs (S-RECs) or actual energy that includes the REC from solar generation resources.

There are also two basic means by which compliance is deemed to have been achieved. The first is based on providing enough RECs to meet the MWh requirements as stated in the paragraph above. The other is related to the 1% rate cap calculation. Based on that calculation, a utility will be deemed to be in compliance with the RES once the cost of compliance is equal to or greater than the 1% calculation. Thus a utility could fall short of meeting the MWhs deemed necessary but if the 1% calculation is met then the utility is deemed to be in full compliance.

The following table details the renewables percentage requirements of the retail electric sales for the non-solar and solar RES:

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Total Renewable Requirement</u>	<u>Solar*</u>
2011-2013	2%	2%
2014-2017	5%	2%
2018-2020	10%	2%
2021-forward	15%	2%

*Solar percentages are applied to the Total Renewable Requirement RES amounts

As referenced above, the MoDED is responsible for certifying all eligible renewable resources that can be utilized by the IOUs in meeting the requirements of the RES. DNR rule 10 CSR 140-8.010 (2), contains the list of all eligible renewable resources allowed to meet the compliance with the RES.

Ameren Missouri's compliance with the RES, as demonstrated in this report, adheres to the use of only those renewable resources as currently defined by the above referenced rule.

In addition, the RES rules allow for the banking of RECs for up to a three year time period. This will allow for the use of eligible RECs generated from January 1, 2013 to the current time period in meeting the RES requirements for calendar year 2016.

Any generation and/or RECs from a Missouri renewable resource are entitled to a factor of 1.25 applied to each MWh or REC.

The following information in this report will demonstrate the specific means by which Ameren Missouri intends to meet its obligations under both the non-solar and solar RES for the calendar years 2016-2018. A part of each section will address the necessary information required for each individual year.

Planned RES Compliance

Section (8) (B) 1 A

2016

Non-Solar RES

Ameren Missouri currently operates or has contracted for generation with the following eligible renewable resources:

- Keokuk Hydro-electric Generation Station
- Horizon (EDPR) Pioneer Prairie II Wind Farm
- Maryland Heights Renewable Energy Center (Landfill Gas)

The Ameren Missouri Keokuk Hydro-electric Generation Station is located on the Mississippi River in Keokuk, Iowa. The station consists of 15 separate generators. The individual nameplate ratings range from 7.2 to 8.8 MWs.

This generation facility is wholly owned by Ameren Missouri and has been operational since 1913.

In June, 2009, Ameren Missouri and Pioneer Prairie Wind Farm I LLC entered into a 15 year power purchase agreement. Ameren Missouri is purchasing 102.3 MWs of generation from the Pioneer Prairie Wind Farm consisting of 65 turbines, located in north east Iowa. The facility site covers approximately 10,000 acres of land located in Mitchell County, Iowa in Wayne and Stacyville Townships.

On June 16, 2012, the Maryland Heights Renewable Energy Center (MHREC) became commercially operational. This facility burns methane gas produced by the IESI Landfill in Maryland Heights, MO in 3 Solar 4.9 MW Mercury 50 gas turbines to produce electricity.

This facility generated 63,880 MWh in CY 2015. In the following years, this facility is expected to gradually increase generational capabilities, reaching approximately 98,600 MWh annually.

Banked RECs

In accordance with 4 CSR 240-20.100 Section (3) (F), which requires utilities to utilize a commission designated central third-party registry for REC accounting, the North American Renewable Registry (NAR) was selected to be utilized by the IOUs in Missouri.

RECs from the above referenced generators, covering the 2013-2015 time periods, were registered and placed in the Ameren Missouri account with NAR.

**Ameren Missouri
Non-Solar NAR Account
REC Balance**

Period of Generation	Keokuk	Pioneer Prairie	MHREC
2013		** [REDACTED] **	
2014	434,356	** [REDACTED] **	58,974
2015	946,011	** [REDACTED] **	63,880

During the CY 2016, Ameren Missouri anticipates that the Keokuk facility will add approximately 910,000 MWh while Pioneer Prairie will add approximately ** [REDACTED] ** MWh and the MHREC approximately 66,700 MWh to the NAR account.

Planned Actions

For the 2016 compliance year, Ameren Missouri will utilize the generational output from the Keokuk, MHREC and Pioneer Prairie facilities. Ameren Missouri will continue to place RECs into the NAR account associated with the actual 2016 generation from Keokuk, MHREC and the Pioneer Prairie facilities.

2016

Solar RES

In late 2010, Ameren Missouri completed the installation of approximately 100 kW of solar generation capacity at its headquarters facility located in St. Louis.

This multi-technology installation produced 89 MWhs of solar generation in CY 2015. In accordance with RSMo 393.1030, this generation is entitled to the 1.25 factor for a Missouri facility such that the S-RECs are equivalent to 111 MWhs. All generation from this facility will be utilized towards the solar requirements of the RES.

In addition, Ameren Missouri filed a Standard Offer Contract (SOC) tariff with the PSC in November, 2011. This tariff became effective on January 1, 2012. Under the terms of the tariff, Ameren Missouri bought S-RECs from its electric customers who installed or are installing net metered solar facilities (100 kW or less) at their homes and/or businesses. The price per S-REC was \$50 and the program was funded to a total of \$2.0 million. The program was fully subscribed in 2012. Based on the success of the program a revised tariff was filed in November 2012 with additional funding of \$1.0 million to continue the purchase of S-RECs from customers during the 2013 calendar year. Due to various factors influencing pricing for installations, the price per S-REC was reduced to \$5. For systems 10 kW or larger installed prior to January 1, 2013, a five year contract was used but an additional meter was required and customers are paid based on actual production. For systems 10 kW or larger installed after January 1, 2013 and before August 28, 2013, the contract term was extended to 10 years. Due to the implementation of the provisions associated with HB 142, systems greater than 10 kW that are installed after August 28, 2013 no longer require a second meter and their generational output is

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determined in the same fashion as systems less than 10 kW, utilizing the PV Watts formula.

However, on Aug. 28, 2013, due to the passage of HB 142, the RES law was amended. That amendment provided that if a customer accepts a solar rebate from the utility, the S-RECs transfer to the utility. Due to this change, the program was discontinued and the \$1.0 million SOC cap was not reached.

All S-RECs associated with the customer installed net metered systems, as well as the generation at the Ameren Missouri headquarters facility are entitled to the 1.25 factor as they represent Missouri based generation.

During CY 2015 Ameren Missouri had acquired 61,012 S-RECs from customers which will count as 76,265 due to the in-state factor.

Ameren Missouri completed construction of its first utility scale solar generation project, the O'Fallon Renewable Energy Center (OREC) which became fully operational in November, 2014. This 5.7 MW (DC) facility is located at the site of the Ameren Missouri O'Fallon substation in O'Fallon, Missouri. The annual output in 2015 was 7,408 MWh.

Planned Actions

For the 2016 compliance year Ameren Missouri will use S-RECs that have been banked and generated by Ameren Missouri customers and the generation from OREC.

2017

Non-Solar RES

Ameren Missouri will continue to generate renewable energy and bank the associated RECs from the Keokuk Hydro-electric Generation Station, the MHREC and the Horizon Pioneer Prairie Wind Farm.

Banked RECs

During CY 2017, in addition to the expected 70,300 MWhs of generation from the MHREC, Ameren Missouri anticipates that the Keokuk facility will add approximately 909,800 MWhs while Pioneer Prairie will add approximately ** [REDACTED] ** MWhs to the NAR account. All amounts associated with generation from the MHREC are eligible for the 1.25 factor as the generation comes from a Missouri resource.

Planned Actions

For the 2017 compliance year, Ameren Missouri will continue to draw upon its bank of RECs that it will have accumulated through the contributions from generation at Keokuk, Pioneer Prairie and the MHREC.

2017

Solar RES

The combination of generation from its solar installation at the company headquarters, the OREC solar project, and customer procured S-RECs, this represents the basis by which Ameren Missouri intends to meet its solar compliance requirements for CY 2017.

Planned Actions

For the 2017 compliance year Ameren Missouri will use S-RECs that have been banked and generated by Ameren Missouri customers and the generation from OREC.

2018

Non-Solar RES

In CY 2018, Ameren Missouri will be receiving full generation from the Keokuk Hydro-electric Generating Station, Pioneer Prairie Wind Farm and the MHREC landfill gas generating facility.

Banked RECs

During CY 2018, Ameren Missouri anticipates that the Keokuk facility will add approximately 910,100 MWhs, Pioneer Prairie will add approximately **[REDACTED]** MWhs and the MHREC will add approximately 75,200 MWhs of generation to the NAR account. The generation from the MHREC will have a factor of 1.25 applied since it is from a Missouri based resource.

Planned Actions

For the 2018 compliance year, Ameren Missouri will continue to draw upon its bank of RECs that it will have accumulated through the contributions from generation at Keokuk, Pioneer Prairie and the MHREC.

2018

Solar RES

During CY 2018, Ameren Missouri will continue to use S-RECs acquired from customers under the previously issued Standard Offer Contracts as well as generation from the solar installation located at its headquarters building and the OREC.

List of Executed Contracts

Section (8) (B) 1 B

The following provides a basic summary of contracts which are being utilized by Ameren Missouri to procure certified RECs as well as RECs with associated energy.

Non-Solar RES

Ameren Missouri has executed only one third party contract (2009) associated with the purchase and delivery of renewable energy to the Ameren Missouri system that is being used to meet the non-solar RES compliance provisions. This is a 15 year power purchase agreement between Ameren Missouri and Horizon's Pioneer Prairie Wind Farm.

Solar RES

Through the time period ending August 28, 2013, Ameren Missouri executed 1,965 agreements with its customers who have installed small scale solar net metered systems and have chosen to accept the terms and conditions of the Standard Offer Contract (SOC).

However, on Aug. 28, 2013, due to the passage of HB 142, the RES law was amended. That amendment provided that if a customer accepts a solar rebate from the utility, the S-RECs transfer to the utility. Due to this change, the program was discontinued and the \$1.0 million SOC cap was not reached; \$338,404 was actually paid to customers for S-REC purchases in 2015.

A contract summary of all currently executed agreements that are being utilized to meet compliance with the provisions of 4 CSR 240-20.100 is included in **Table 1** attached.

Projected Retail Sales

Section (8) (B) 1 C

The attachment in **Table 2** demonstrates the current forecasted total retail electric sales by year and the corresponding portfolio requirements in MWhs for both the non-solar and solar RES.

Comparison to Preferred Resource Plan

Section (8) (B) 1 D

The RES Compliance Plan detailed in this report, mirrors the renewables plan in the 2014 Integrated Resource Plan filed by Ameren Missouri on October 1, 2014. The compliance actions listed in this RES Compliance Plan demonstrate the continuous planning addressed in the IRP regarding the development of Ameren Missouri owned utility scale solar generation.

Ameren Missouri is still evaluating a second utility scale solar project with a nameplate rating of approximately 15 MW that could be built as early as 2018. Further solar projects will continue to be evaluated based on cost, construction potential, siting and permitting requirements, etc., in order to determine future options in meeting the solar RES requirements.

On December 11, 2015, Ameren Missouri issued an RFP for up to 200 MWs of nameplate wind generation. Responses were received back on January 22, 2016. The responses were evaluated and several wind developers and their projects were then selected for further review. Meetings have recently been concluded with those projects that made Ameren Missouri's list of potential projects that it would pursue. Further analysis will now be conducted before a recommendation on which project(s) and under what format Ameren Missouri will pursue the integration of wind into its generation portfolio. A final decision is intended to be made by early summer.

RES Compliance Plan Cost

Section (8) (B) 1 E

The ability to utilize renewable resources that currently exist in rate base, places Ameren Missouri and its rate payers in a unique position regarding compliance cost. As stipulated in the statute and rule, though the megawatt hours from these renewable resources can be utilized to meet the compliance requirements, some costs were incurred prior to the compliance requirements and are already included in the current rate base. Consequently, these particular renewable resources will have no cost implications towards meeting the specifics of the RES and therefore will result in no cost impact to the plan or the rate cap limitation of 1%.

The cost of the RES Compliance Plan for 2016 is comprised of the following items:

- Solar Rebates paid to residential and commercial customers
- Purchase of solar RECs from residential and commercial customers
- Cost to register RECs with the North American Renewable Registry
- Fuel and O&M associated with the MHREC
- O&M associated with the OREC

Details related to the cost of each component are included in **Table 3**.

Standard Offer Contract

The price per REC (\$5 per MWh) offered under the Ameren Missouri Standard Offer Contract was determined by taking into account the total cost to install solar in the region, the rebate required by statute and the eligibility for the Federal tax credit. Total funding for the 2013 program was capped at \$1.0 million.

However, on Aug. 28, 2013, due to the passage of HB 142, the RES law was amended. That amendment provided that if a customer accepts a solar rebate from the utility, the S-RECs transfer to the utility. Due to this change, the program was discontinued and the \$1.0 million SOC cap was not reached; \$338,404 was actually paid to customers for S-REC purchases in 2015.

Solar Rebates

Solar rebates required by statute were at \$2.00 per watt and limited to an individual maximum of \$50,000. This amount per watt was adjusted downward based on the provisions of HB 142. The rebate amount was reduced to \$1.50 per watt for systems that became operational between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015. A further reduction will be made to \$1.00 per watt for systems that become operational between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016 and to \$0.50 per watt for systems that become operational between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2019. The number of rebates issued through December 31, 2015 totals 115 for \$3,526,939. Total rebates issued since the requirements began under the MoRES

total \$97,665,258 through December 31, 2015. An estimated \$270,000 will be paid to customers in 2016.

On November 26, 2013, Rider SR of the Solar Rebate Tariff was implemented. A \$91.9 million rebate cap was agreed upon by Ameren Missouri, the MPSC staff and various stakeholders. The cap encompasses all rebate applications received after Aug.1, 2012. On Dec. 17, 2013 the \$91.9 million cap was reached based on applications received. Rebates were paid thru calendar year 2015 based on the queue of applications received as of December 17, 2013.

Ameren Missouri Headquarters-Solar Installation

Construction of a multi-technology solar array was completed in December, 2010. The primary objectives for this installation are:

- Provide customers with accurate cost data for the various technologies
- Determine operational efficiencies between the technologies
- Familiarize Ameren Missouri personnel with operational information related to solar generation
- Utilize generation to help meet the solar RES requirements

Because the basic technologies employed for solar generation are the same whether used for residential or utility scale, the information provided by this installation regarding capital, maintenance, labor, installation and other operational costs has proven to be beneficial in determining advantages in constructing a utility scale generation project to meet the compliance requirements.

REC Registration Fees

In accordance with 4 CSR 240-20.100 Section (3) (F), utilities are to use a commission designated common central third party registry for REC accounting of the RES requirements. The North Ameren Renewable Registry (NAR) was selected by the Commission for this purpose.

Tracking and registration fees are charged by NAR for all RECs deposited and then retired from the utilities' accounts. This administration cost is detailed in **Table 3** attached.

The actual total O&M and Capital Costs incurred for compliance with the RES during CY 2009-15 and projected for 2016-18 are detailed in **Table 3**.

During CY 2015, gas delivery charges and operational and maintenance costs associated with the Maryland Heights Renewable Center (MHREC) were incurred. Those costs have been estimated for CY 2016 through CY 2018 and included in **Table 3**.

RES Retail Rate Impact

Section (8) (B) 1 F

The *2014 IRP RES Compliance Filing Model* (model) (provided to Staff and others as a work paper to this filing) is designed to calculate the retail rate impact, as required by 4 CSR 240-20.100(5). The “report” tab of the model sets forth the size and timing of the renewable resources that would be needed in the next ten years to fully meet the unconstrained Renewable Energy Standard (RES) requirements along with the size and timing of those renewable resources that can be built while meeting the 1% retail rate impact limitation. The model includes the projection of generation, costs and benefits from existing resources including Keokuk hydropower, Maryland Heights landfill gas generation (LFG), Ameren Missouri’s headquarters solar and Pioneer Prairie Wind in the “Existing Resources” tab. A detailed projection of the solar Renewable Energy Credits (REC) purchases from customer installed solar projects and third party purchases is shown in the “Cust\$3rd Party Solar” tab. Additionally, many assumptions needed to develop RES compliance projections, including Ameren Missouri’s projected revenue requirements (adjusted for exclusion of costs for existing renewable energy resources), market values for capacity and energy and costs for new wind and solar resources, are located in the “Assumptions” tab.

The “Term 1” tab in the spreadsheet is where a ten year sum of Ameren Missouri’s annual costs for compliance are summarized to provide a framework to determine the amount of renewables that can be built to meet RES compliance and yet stay within the rate impact limitation. This tab summarizes annual ongoing costs, including administrative, solar rebate, REC and existing renewable generation resource costs. In addition, it summarizes assumptions regarding Phase 2 of the Maryland Heights LFG and the Ameren Missouri O’Fallon solar project. The tab also includes an interactive section that allows for assumed wind and solar projects in each of the ten years to determine the impact of adding additional renewable resources in the plan based on assumptions identified in the plan. This interactive section allows Ameren Missouri to input a compliance plan that shows the dollar impact to the rate impact limitation.

With this information, it is possible to develop an annual projection of the amount of wind and solar renewable energy resources that can be built to meet the planning needs of the utility and yet remain within the rate impact limits of the renewable energy standard. In addition, there is a tab labeled “Test” that provides an overall view of year by year targets, how they are determined and how they will be met for both the solar and non-solar REC requirements. These tabs are also repeated in the model for an unconstrained view of the amount of wind and solar generation that would be built to fully meet the RES if there were no rate cap limitations imposed. This model is used to provide a view on RES compliance and the amount of additional generation needed for both an unconstrained and constrained view of compliance. The results are summarized in the table below.

Compliance with Air, Water or Land Use Requirements

Section (8) (B) 1 G

All generating facilities utilized by Ameren Missouri to meet the requirements of the Missouri Renewable Energy Standard have been certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources in accordance with 10 CSR 140-8.010 (4). In 2013, the group within DNR responsible for providing renewable certification was transferred from the DNR to the Missouri Department of Economic Development.

Table 1
List of Executed Contracts

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Table 2
Forecasted Retail Electric Sales
and RES Requirements

<u>Year</u>	<u>Customer Forecasted Total Load (MWh)</u>	<u>Renewable Requirement (%)</u>	<u>Renewable Requirement (MWh)</u>	<u>2% Solar Requirement (MWh)</u>	<u>Non-Solar Renewable Requirement (MWh)</u>
2016	32,468,679	5	1,623,434	34,141	1,590,965
2017	32,186,620	5	1,609,331	33,848	1,577,144
2018	32,161,093	10	3,216,109	67,637	3,151,787

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** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



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Table 4
Preferred Resource Plan Summary
2016-2018

<u>Year</u>	<u>Generation Resources</u>	<u>Resource Type</u>
2016	Keokuk	Hydro
	Pioneer Prairie	Wind
	Maryland Heights	Landfill Gas
	Customer Owned	Solar
	Ameren GOB	Solar
	OREC	Solar
2017	Keokuk	Hydro
	Pioneer Prairie	Wind
	Maryland Heights	Landfill Gas
	Customer Owned	Solar
	Ameren GOB	Solar
	OREC	Solar
2018	Keokuk	Hydro
	Pioneer Prairie	Wind
	Maryland Heights	Landfill Gas
	Customer Owned	Solar
	Ameren GOB	Solar
	OREC	Solar

Table 5
RES Compliance Plan Summary
2016-2018

<u>Year</u>	<u>Generation Resources</u>	<u>Resource Type</u>
2016	Keokuk	Hydro
	Pioneer Prairie	Wind
	Maryland Heights	Landfill Gas
	Customer Owned	Solar
	Ameren GOB	Solar
	OREC	Solar
2017	Keokuk	Hydro
	Pioneer Prairie	Wind
	Maryland Heights	Landfill Gas
	Customer Owned	Solar
	Ameren GOB	Solar
	OREC	Solar
2018	Keokuk	Hydro
	Pioneer Prairie	Wind
	Maryland Heights	Landfill Gas
	Customer Owned	Solar
	Ameren GOB	Solar
	OREC	Solar