

March 30, 2009

Burl W. Haar
Executive Secretary
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission
121 7th Place East, Suite 350
St. Paul, MN. 55101-2147

**Re: Supplemental Filing, Glacial Ridge Wind Project
Docket Number IP 6650/WS-07-1073**

Dear Sirs,

Glacial Ridge Wind Project wishes to update the information in its Large Wind Energy Conversion System Site Permit Application with this Supplemental Filing. This Supplemental Filing includes information noted in our correspondence filed with the Commission on January 24, 2008, and relates to the model of turbines and perhaps the manufacturer of the turbines to be used.

The Glacial Ridge Wind Project Permit Application was originally filed with the Public Utilities Commission in August 2007; it was accepted as complete and a draft permit was issued by the Commission in September 2007. The permit review process was completed in fall 2007, but final Commission action was delayed at our request due to changing circumstances.

Project Size and Number of Turbines

Filed as an 8 turbine, 20 megawatt (MW) project, the Glacial Ridge Wind project and we are maintaining capacity of the project of 20 MW. The project is anticipating an in service timeframe of 2010.

According to our estimations based on over a year's worth of nacelle data from the N90, with the N100 the net capacity factor would increase on average 6 percent in comparison to the N90. This is because there is an increase in swept of approximately 30 percent. Based on projections, the project total generation should be in excess of 59 million kwhrs annually after factoring in losses of 14 percent due to wake, trees, weather, and availability.

The Glacial Ridge Wind Project (MISO Group 5) was grandfathered into the new MISO Definitive Planning Phase in October of 2008 having completed both the system impact studies and the facility study by August of 2008 which was prior to the formation of the new MISO DPP/SPA study groups. There is an additional capacitor bank study requirement that was identified in the Group 5 facility study needed for all participants in Group 5 which is almost complete. Our delivery timeframe, if we are successful with PPA negotiations or other off take arrangements, will give us enough time to meet turbine delivery dates and have station power ready for the project for commissioning, trial energy and delivery into the transmission system.

Most other aspects as indicated in our permit application and supplemental letter on 1/24/2008 to the Public Utilities Commission will remain the same and remain on track for a turbine delivery in late 2010 – 2011 COD timeframe. However, we would like flexibility respective of turbine manufacturer and model.

Turbine Type

As pointed out in our January 24, 2008, correspondence, our intention is to utilize a low wind turbine, the Nordex N100; it will not be available to our project until 2010. It is likely that Glacial Ridge Project will use 8 Nordex N100, 2.5 MW wind turbine generators mounted on freestanding tubular towers with a hub height of 100 meters. The maximum height of the turbines will be approximately 495 feet above ground level when one blade is in the vertical position.

According to our estimations based on over a year's worth of nacelle data from the N90, with the N100 the capacity factor would increase on average 6 percent in comparison to the N90. This is because there is an increase in swept of approximately 30 percent. Based on projections, the project total generation should be in excess of 124 million kWhrs annually after factoring in losses of 14 percent due to wake, trees, weather, and availability.

However, we would like flexibility in our permit, respective of comparable low wind turbines, to include the possibility of utilizing another manufacturer meeting a potential investor's criteria. We have spoken with several investment groups who have indicated other preferences than the Nordex turbine because of existing framework agreements and we would like our permit to reflect this flexibility in manufacturer and model. These other turbines would have a comparable layout, same number of turbines but perhaps a slightly higher capacity factor which may result in a lower cost of energy. Flexibility with regard to turbine manufacturer will not have a material effect respective of layout; roads, underground collection system, foundations or substation, and it will increase our options to financing our project if we are successful in making off take arrangements.

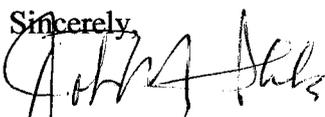
In summary, Glacial Ridge Wind Project has pulled together all critical aspects of the project. We have the land leases, wind rights, environmental information and wind data. We have established a working relationship with one of the top notch wind turbine suppliers in the world, developed a sound pro forma based on collected data, and are doing the studies needed for interconnection. Although we don't have an off take arrangement currently we are discussing our project with utilities and there is interest.

However, we will need the site permit and all the regulatory work complete to demonstrate compliance with state law to help potential investment partners through the due diligence process of those with financing interests. Acquiring the site permit will also facilitate the MISO, turbine supply and other important aspects for the project.

We respectfully request that the Commission incorporate the information in this Supplemental Filing into the record of this proceeding and schedule final action on the Glacial Ridge Wind Project LWECs site permit at its earliest convenience.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

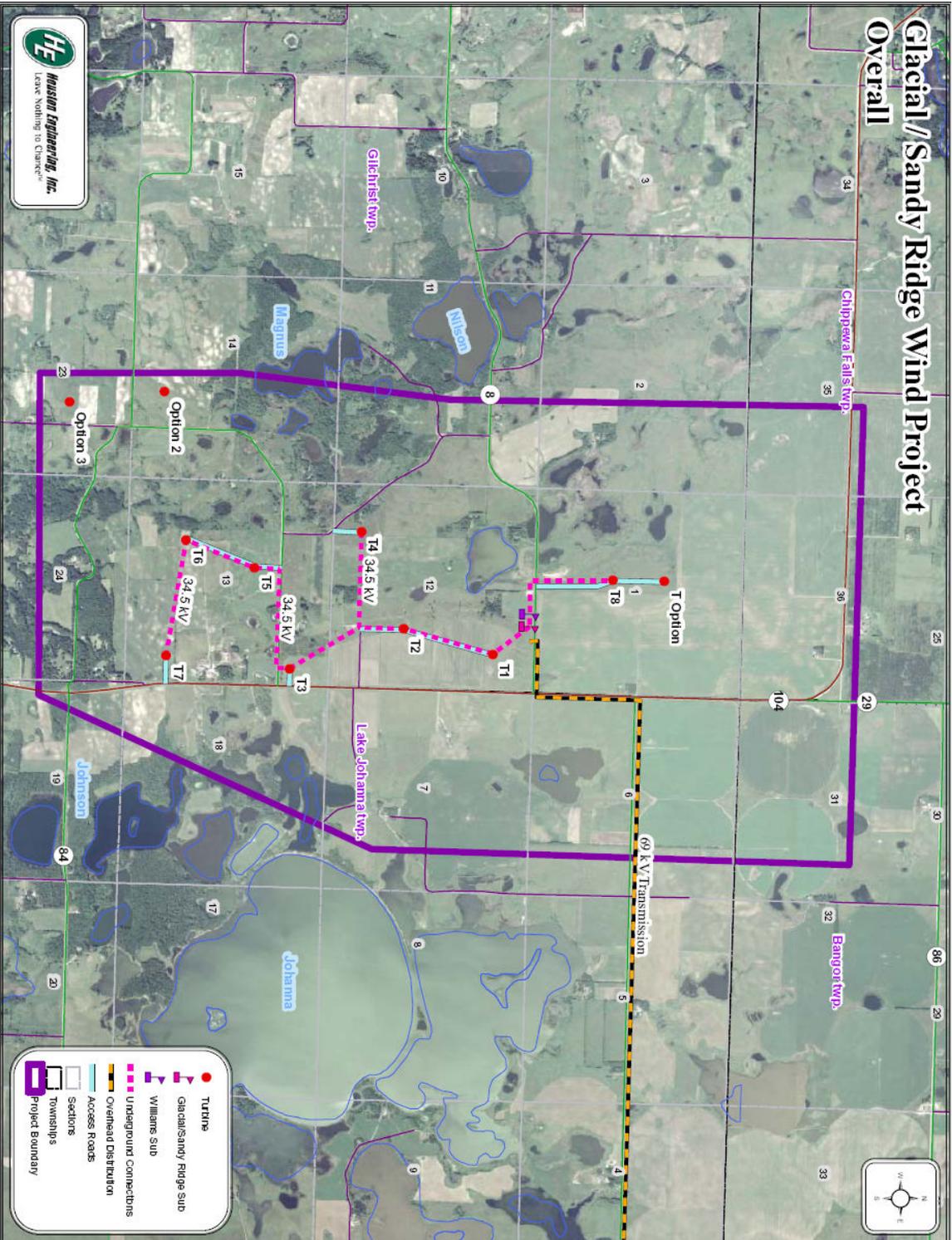


John M. Ihle
PlainStates Energy

for Glacial Ridge Wind Project

Enclosure: Site Map

Glacial/Sandy Ridge Wind Project Overall



	Turbine
	Glacial/Sandy Ridge sub
	Williams sub
	Underground connections
	Overhead Distribution
	Access Roads
	Sections
	Townships
	Project Boundary