BLACK HILLS CORP /SD/ Form 10-Q May 10, 2011

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

 x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011.

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
 For the transition period from ______ to _____.

Commission File Number 001-31303

Black Hills Corporation Incorporated in South Dakota 625 Ninth Street Rapid City, South Dakota 57701

IRS Identification Number 46-0458824

Registrant's telephone number (605) 721-1700

Former name, former address, and former fiscal year if changed since last report NONE

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Large accelerated filer x	Accelerated filer o
Non-accelerated filer o	Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding as of	April 29, 2011
Common stock, \$1.00 par value	39,409,489	shares

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations and Accounting Standards	Page <u>3</u>
PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	<u>5</u>
Item 1.	Financial Statements	<u>4</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income - unaudited Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 and 2010	<u>5</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets - unaudited March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2010	<u>6</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - unaudited Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 and 2010	<u>8</u>
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - unaudited	<u>9</u>
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>30</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	<u>60</u>
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>64</u>
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	<u>64</u>
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	<u>64</u>
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	<u>64</u>
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	<u>64</u>
Item 5.	Other Information	<u>64</u>
Item 6.	Exhibits	<u>66</u>
	Signatures	<u>67</u>
	Exhibit Index	<u>68</u>

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following terms and abbreviations and accounting standards appear in the text of this report and have the definitions described below:

AFUDC	Allowance for Funds Used During Construction
AOCI	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Aquila	Aquila, Inc.
ASC	Accounting Standards Codification
ASC 820	ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures"
Bbl	Barrel
Bcf	Billion cubic feet
Bcfe	Billion cubic feet equivalent
BHC	Black Hills Corporation
BHCRPP	Black Hills Corporation Risk Policies and Procedures
	Black Hills Exploration and Production, Inc., representing our Oil and Gas
BHEP	segment, a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills Non-regulated
	Holdings
	Black Hills Electric Generation, LLC, representing our Power Generation
Black Hills Electric Generation	segment, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills Non-regulated
	Holdings
Black Hills Energy	The name used to conduct the business activities of Black Hills Utility Holdings
	Black Hills Non-regulated Holdings, LLC, a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of
Black Hills Non-regulated Holdings	the Company that was formerly known as Black Hills Energy, Inc.
Black Hills Power	Black Hills Power, Inc., a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
	Black Hills Service Company, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the
Black Hills Service Company	Company
	Black Hills Utility Holdings, Inc., a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of the
Black Hills Utility Holdings	Company
	Black Hills Wyoming, LLC, a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills
Black Hills Wyoming	Electric Generation
Btu	British thermal unit
CFTC	Commodities Futures and Trading Commission
	Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power Company, a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary
Cheyenne Light	of the Company
	Black Hills Colorado Electric Utility Company, LP, (doing business as Black
Colorado Electric	Hills Energy), an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills Utility
	Holdings
	Black Hills Colorado Gas Utility Company, LP, (doing business as Black Hills
Colorado Gas	Energy), an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills Utility Holdings
	Black Hills Colorado IPP, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills
Colorado IPP	Electric Generation
CPCN	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
CPUC	Colorado Public Utilities Commission
	The \$250.0 million notional amount interest rate swaps that were originally
De-designated interest rate swaps	designated as cash flow hedges under accounting for derivatives and hedges but
C I	subsequently de-designated in December 2008
Dodd-Frank	Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

Dth	Dekatherm. A unit of energy equal to 10 therms or one million British thermal units (MMBtu)
_	Enserco Energy Inc., representing our Energy Marketing segment, a direct,
Enserco	wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills Non-regulated Holdings
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Formul A group ont	Equity Forward Agreement with J. P. Morgan connected to a public offering of
Forward Agreement	4,000,000 million shares of Black Hills Corporation common stock
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
	Global settlement with the utilities commission where the dollar figure is agreed
Global Settlement	upon, but the specific adjustments used by each party to arrive at the figure are
	not specified in public rate orders
I C	Black Hills Iowa Gas Utility Company, LLC, (doing business as Black Hills
Iowa Gas	Energy), a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills Utility Holdings
IPP	Independent Power Producer
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
IUB	Iowa Utilities Board
W G	Black Hills Kansas Gas Utility Company, LLC, (doing business as Black Hills
Kansas Gas	Energy), a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills Utility Holdings
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
LOE	Lease Operating Expense
Mcf	One thousand standard cubic feet
Mcfe	One thousand standard cubic feet equivalent
MDU	MDU Resources Group, Inc.
MEAN	Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska
MMBtu	One million British thermal units
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt-hour
Nebraska Gas	Black Hills Nebraska Gas Utility Company, LLC, (doing business as Black
Nebraska Gas	Hills Energy), a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills Utility Holdings
NPSC	Nebraska Public Service Commission
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange
OCA	Office of Consumer Advocate
PGA	Purchase Gas Adjustment
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PPACA	Patient Protection and Affordability Care Act
PSCo	Public Service Company of Colorado
Revolving Credit Facility	Our \$500 million three-year revolving credit facility which commenced on April
Revolving Credit I denity	15, 2010 and expires on April 14, 2013
SDPUC	South Dakota Public Utilities Commission
SEC	United States Securities and Exchange Commission
WPSC	Wyoming Public Service Commission
WRDC	Wyodak Resources Development Corp., a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Black Hills Non-regulated Holdings

BLACK HILLS CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(unaudited)

	Three Months E 2011	nded March 31, 2010	
		xcept per share amour	nts)
Operating revenues:			
Utilities	\$374,696	\$388,666	
Non-regulated energy	28,604	37,834	
Total operating revenues	403,300	426,500	
Operating expenses:			
Utilities -			
Fuel, purchased power and cost of gas sold	210,511	236,314	
Operations and maintenance	67,409	65,034	
Gain on sale of operating assets		(2,683)
Non-regulated energy operations and maintenance	29,211	22,960	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	31,987	28,395	
Taxes - property, production and severance	8,218	6,477	
Other operating expenses	251	301	
Total operating expenses	347,587	356,798	
Operating income	55,713	69,702	
Other income (expense):			
Interest charges -			
Interest expense (including amortization of debt issuance costs,	(29,735)(25,120)
premium and discount, realized settlements on interest rate swaps))
Allowance for funds used during construction - borrowed	3,363	3,148	
Capitalized interest	2,434	206	
Interest rate swaps - unrealized (loss) gain	5,465	(3,035)
Interest income	560	246	
Allowance for funds used during construction - equity	295	2,028	
Other income, net	731	418	
Total other income (expense)	(16,887)(22,109)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before equity in earnings	38,826	47,593	
(loss) of unconsolidated subsidiaries and income taxes			
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated subsidiaries	993	317	
Income tax benefit (expense)	(12,909)(16,476)
Net income (loss)	\$26,910	\$31,434	
Weighted average common shares outstanding:			
Basic	39,059	38,848	

Diluted	39,761	39,009
Total earnings (loss) per share - basic	\$0.69	\$0.81
Total earnings (loss) per share - diluted	\$0.68	\$0.81
Dividends paid per share of common stock	\$0.365	\$0.360

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

BLACK HILLS CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

	March 31, 2011 (in thousands)	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
ASSETS			
Current assets:	¢ 44 016	¢ 22 420	¢ 126 022
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$44,016 2,406	\$32,438	\$136,023
	3,406	4,260	27,215
Accounts receivable, net	306,070	328,811	242,189
Materials, supplies and fuel	69,341 40,205	139,677	91,111
Derivative assets, current	49,295	56,572	54,773
Income tax receivable, net	23,665		
Deferred income tax assets, current	18,362	17,113	5,610
Regulatory assets, current	36,834	66,429	42,876
Other current assets	60,804	25,571	26,189
Total current assets	611,793	670,871	625,986
Investments	17,088	17,780	18,466
Property, plant and equipment	3,461,559	3,359,762	3,045,126
Less accumulated depreciation and depletion			(830,423
Total property, plant and equipment, net	2,572,528	2,495,433	2,214,703
Other assets:			
Goodwill	354,831	354,831	353,734
Intangible assets, net	4,011	4,069	4,248
Derivative assets, non-current	5,135	9,260	4,248 5,877
Regulatory assets, non-current	140,735	138,405	117,561
Ç .	,	,	-
Other assets, non-current	20,907	20,860	18,064
Total other assets	525,619	527,425	499,484
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,727,028	\$3,711,509	\$3,358,639

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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BLACK HILLS CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued) (unaudited)

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010	
	(in thousands, except share amounts)			
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	× · · ·	1		
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$217,559	\$279,069	\$194,342	
Accrued liabilities	141,184	170,301	140,939	
Derivative liabilities, current	91,139	79,167	68,834	
Accrued income taxes, net		779	10,568	
Regulatory liabilities, current	15,004	3,943	9,850	
Notes payable	287,000	249,000	223,000	
Current maturities of long-term debt	4,254	5,181	24,426	
Total current liabilities	756,140	787,440	671,959	
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	1,184,830	1,186,050	993,514	
Deferred credits and other liabilities:				
Deferred income tax liability, non-current	303,647	277,136	270,079	
Derivative liabilities, non-current	15,554	21,361	12,081	
Regulatory liabilities, non-current	90,923	84,611	44,788	
Benefit plan liabilities	128,170	124,709	144,199	
Other deferred credits and other liabilities	134,617	129,932	114,021	
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	672,911	637,749	585,168	
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stockholders' equity —				
Common stock \$1 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized;				
Issued 39,434,304; 39,280,048 and 39,178,067 shares,	39,434	39,280	39,178	
respectively	601,021	598,805	593,589	
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	498,614	,	,	
6	498,014	486,075	491,202	
Treasury stock at cost – 26,075; 10,962 and 4,284 shares, respectively	(762) (309) (112	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(25,160) (23,581	(15,859	
Total stockholders' equity	1,113,147	1,100,270	1,107,998	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$3,727,028	\$3,711,509	\$3,358,639	

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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BLACK HILLS CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

Operating activities:	Three Months E 2011 (in thousands)	2010 Cinded March 31,	
Net income (loss)	\$26,910	\$31,434	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activitie			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	31,987	28,395	
Derivative fair value adjustments	9,662	(1,579)
Gain on sale of operating assets	_	(2,683)
Stock compensation	2,370	989	-
Unrealized mark-to-market loss (gain) on interest rate swaps	(5,465) 3,035	
Deferred income taxes	25,679	3,492	
Equity in (earnings) loss of unconsolidated subsidiaries	(993) (317)
Allowance for funds used during construction - equity	(295) (2,028)
Employee benefit plans	3,642	3,940	
Other adjustments	(1,599) 2,382	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Materials, supplies and fuel	79,717	21,755	
Accounts receivable and other current assets	(35,605) 24,044	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(73,302) (24,716)
Regulatory assets	33,966	3,277)
Regulatory liabilities	9,984	2,834	
	-))	
Other operating activities	4,613	(5,335)
Net cash provided by operating activities	111,271	88,919	
Investing activities:			
Property, plant and equipment additions	(122,544) (81,290)
Proceeds from sale of ownership interest in operating assets	(122,344	6,105)
Other investing activities	 786	(2,865)
Net cash used in investing activities	(121,758) (78,050)
Net easily used in investing activities	(121,750) (78,050)
Financing activities:			
Dividends paid	(14,371) (14,089)
Common stock issued	605	1,522	
Short-term borrowings - issuances	210,000	108,500	
Short-term borrowings - repayments	(172,000) (50,000)
Long-term debt - repayments	(2,155) (33,217)
Other financing activities	(14) (463)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	22,065	12,253	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	11,578	23,122	
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	32,438	112,901	
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$44,016	\$136,023	

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

BLACK HILLS CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (Reference is made to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K)

(1) MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Black Hills Corporation (the "Company," "us," "we," or "our") without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations; however, we believe that the footnotes adequately disclose the information presented. These condensed quarterly financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, included in our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC.

Accounting methods historically employed require certain estimates as of interim dates. The information furnished in the accompanying condensed quarterly financial statements reflects all adjustments, including accruals, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2010 financial information and are of a normal recurring nature. Certain industries in which we operate are highly seasonal and revenues from, and certain expenses for, such operations may fluctuate significantly among quarterly periods. Demand for electricity and natural gas is sensitive to seasonal cooling, heating and industrial load requirements, as well as changes in market price. In particular, the normal peak usage season for gas utilities is November through March and significant earnings variances can be expected between the Gas Utilities segment's peak and off-peak seasons. Due to this seasonal nature, our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and our financial condition as of March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, and March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations and financial condition to be expected as of or for any other period. All earnings per share amounts discussed refer to diluted earnings per share unless otherwise noted.

Certain prior year data presented in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Specifically, (a) the Company has reclassified revenue into two categories: utilities revenue and non-regulated revenues, (b) the categories of Fuel, purchased power and cost of gas sales and Operations and maintenance included in our Operating expenses have also been reclassified into utilities and non-regulated, and (c) the Taxes - property, production and severance line has been reclassified to show only those taxes. Any taxes other than income are now included in the respective utility or non-regulated operations and maintenance lines. These reclassifications had no effect on total assets, net income, cash flows or earnings per share.

Restatement - Subsequent to the issuance of the Company's 2010 financial statements, the Company's management determined that certain intercompany transactions with our rate regulated operations had not been properly eliminated in consolidation, resulting in an overstatement of Utility and Non-regulated revenue and Fuel, purchased power and cost of gas sold of \$15.8 million, in aggregate for the three months ended March 31, 2010, respectively. As such, the condensed consolidated financial statements have been restated for the correction of this error. The error did not have an impact on our gross margin, net income, total assets or cash flows.

(2) RECENTLY ADOPTED AND RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND LEGISLATION

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

Fair Value Measurements, ASC 820

In January 2010, the FASB issued guidance related to improving disclosures about fair value measurements. The guidance requires separate disclosures of the amounts of transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, disclosure of inputs and techniques used in valuation and a description of the reason for such transfers. In the reconciliation for Level 3 fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs, information about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements are required to be presented separately. These disclosures are required for interim and annual reporting periods and were effective for us on January 1, 2010, except for the disclosures related to the purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward activity of Level 3 fair value measurements, which were effective on January 1, 2011. The guidance requires additional disclosures, but did not impact our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The additional disclosures are included in Note 13.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards and Legislation

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

In March 2010, the President of the United States signed into law comprehensive healthcare reform legislation under the PPACA as amended by the Healthcare and Education Reconciliation Act. The potential impact on the Company, if any, cannot be determined until regulations are promulgated under the PPACA. Included among the provisions of the PPACA is a change in the tax treatment of the Medicare Part D subsidy (the "subsidy") which affects our Non-Pension Postretirement Benefit Plan. Internal Revenue Code Section 139A has been amended to eliminate the deduction of the subsidy in reducing income for years beginning after December 31, 2012. The impact of this change in the tax treatment of the subsidy had an immaterial effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company will continue to assess the accounting implications of the PPACA as related regulations and interpretations become available.

Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

In July 2010, the President of the United States signed into law comprehensive financial reform legislation under Dodd-Frank. Title VII of Dodd-Frank effectively regulates many derivative transactions in the United States that were previously unregulated, including swap transactions in the over-the-counter market. Among other things, Dodd-Frank (i) mandates the clearing of some swaps through regulated central clearing organizations and the trading of clearing swaps through regulated exchanges or swap execution facilities, in each case subject to certain key exemptions, and (ii) authorizes regulators to establish collateral and margin requirements for certain swap transactions that are not cleared. Dodd-Frank provides for a potential exception from these clearing and cash collateral requirements for commercial end-users, potentially including utilities, and it includes a number of defined terms that will be used in determining how this exception applies to particular derivative transactions and the parties to those transactions. Significant rule-making by numerous governmental agencies, particularly the CFTC with respect to non-security commodities, will be required over the next several months to implement the restrictions, limitations, and requirements contemplated by Dodd-Frank, and we will continue to evaluate the impact as these rules become available.

(3) SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Three Months Ended

	March 31,		March 31,	
	2011		2010	
	(in thousands)			
Non-cash investing activities—				
Property, plant and equipment acquired with accrued liabilities	\$32,419		\$23,473	
Cash (paid) refunded during the period for—				
Interest (net of amounts capitalized)	\$(11,817)	\$(10,182)
Income taxes, net	\$(24)	\$44	

(4) MATERIALS, SUPPLIES AND FUEL

The amounts of materials, supplies and fuel included on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, by major classification, were as follows (in thousands):

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2011	2010	2010
Materials and supplies	\$34,341	\$31,749	\$32,200
Fuel - Electric Utilities	9,307	9,687	9,028
Natural gas in storage — Gas Utilities	2,199	21,691	4,868
Gas and oil held by Energy Marketing*	23,494	76,550	45,015
Total materials, supplies and fuel	\$69,341	\$139,677	\$91,111

* As of March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2010, market adjustments related to natural gas held by Energy Marketing and recorded in inventory as part of fair value hedge transactions were \$0.3 million, \$(9.1) million and \$(11.0) million, respectively (see Note 12 for further discussion of Energy Marketing trading activities).

(5) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade Accounts Receivable

Our Accounts receivable represents primarily customer trade accounts at our Electric Utilities, Gas Utilities and counterparty trade accounts at our Energy Marketing segment. This balance fluctuates primarily due to the seasonality of our Gas Utilities and volumes and commodity prices at our Energy Marketing segment. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts which reflects our best estimate of potentially uncollectible trade accounts receivables. We regularly review our trade receivable allowances by considering such factors as historical experience, credit-worthiness, the age of the accounts receivable balances and current economic conditions that may affect our ability to collect.

Following is a summary of receivables (in thousands):

March 31, 2011 Accounts		Unbilled Revenues	Total Accounts	Less Allowance for	or Accounts
Watch 51, 2011	Receivable, Trade	Unonneu Kevenues	Receivable	Doubtful Account	s Receivable, net
Electric	\$46,077	\$16,196	\$62,273	\$(728)\$61,545
Gas	58,665	21,620	80,285	(1,763)78,522
Oil and Gas	7,503	—	7,503	(161)7,342
Coal Mining	982	—	982		982
Energy Marketing	154,660	—	154,660	(114)154,546
Power Generation	2,050	—	2,050	—	2,050
Corporate	1,083	—	1,083		1,083
Total	\$271,020	\$37,816	\$308,836	\$(2,766)\$306,070
December 31, 2010	Accounts	Unbilled Revenues	Total Accounts	Less Allowance for	or Accounts
December 51, 2010	Receivable, Trade	Onomed Revenues	Receivable	Doubtful Account	s Receivable, net
Electric	\$51,005	\$19,572	\$70,577	\$(708)\$69,869
Gas	41,970	40,376	82,346	(1,425)80,921
Oil and Gas	6,213	—	6,213	(161)6,052
Coal Mining	2,420	—	2,420		2,420
Energy Marketing	157,064		157,064	(69)156,995

Power Generation Corporate Total	307 12,247 \$271,226	 \$59,948	307 12,247 \$331,174	 \$(2,363	307 12,247)\$328,811
March 31, 2010 Electric	Accounts Receivable, Trade \$45,466 60,076	Unbilled Revenues \$ 13,415 19,977	Total Accounts Receivable \$58,881 80,053	Less Allowance fo Doubtful Account \$(1,346 (2,877	s Receivable, net)\$57,535
Gas Oil and Gas	6,144		6,144	(2,877)77,176 6,144
Coal Mining Energy Marketing		_	1,698 99,738	(1,008	1,698)98,730
Power Generation Corporate	337		569 337		569 337
Total	\$214,028	\$33,392	\$247,420	\$(5,231)\$242,189

Income Tax Receivable

Income tax receivable is primarily comprised of the refund (including an estimate of after-tax interest income) to be received as a result of the settlement reached with IRS in mid-2010 and finalized in early 2011 and estimated payments made at the federal, state, and foreign levels. With respect to the estimated payments, they relate to multiple prior tax years and were included in taxes payable at both March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2010.

(6) NOTES PAYABLE

Our credit facilities and debt securities contain certain restrictive covenants including, among others, recourse leverage ratios and consolidated net worth covenants. As of March 31, 2011, we were in compliance with these covenants. None of our facilities or debt securities contain default provisions pertaining to our credit ratings.

Revolving Credit Facility

In April 2010, we entered into a new \$500.0 million Revolving Credit Facility expiring April 14, 2013. The facility contains an accordion feature which allows us to, with the consent of the administrative agent, increase the capacity of the facility to \$600.0 million. This facility can be used for the issuance of letters of credit, to fund working capital needs and for other corporate purposes. Borrowings are available under a base rate option or a Eurodollar option. The cost of borrowings or letters of credit is determined based upon our credit ratings. At current ratings levels, the margins for base rate borrowings, Eurodollar borrowings and letters of credit are 1.75%, 2.75% and 2.75%, respectively at March 31, 2011. The facility contains a commitment fee to be charged on the unused amount of the facility. Based upon current credit ratings, the fee is 0.5%.

Deferred financing costs of \$4.7 million are being amortized over the term of the facility and the amortization expense is included in Interest expense on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2011	2010	
Amortization Expense	\$473	\$—	

The Revolving Credit Facility includes the following covenants that we must comply with at the end of each quarter (dollars, in thousands). We were in compliance with these covenants as of March 31, 2011.

	Actual		Covenant Requirement	
Consolidated Net Worth	\$1,113		\$873	
Recourse leverage ratio	57.8	%	65.0	%
Recourse leverage ratio	57.8	%	65.0	9

Enserco Credit Facility

In May 2010, Enserco entered into an agreement for a two-year \$250.0 million committed credit facility. The facility contains an accordion feature which allows Enserco, with the consent of the administrative agent, to increase commitments under the facility to \$350.0 million. Maximum borrowings under the facility are subject to a sub-limit of \$50 million. Borrowings under this facility are available under a base rate option or a Eurodollar option. Margins for base rate borrowings are 1.75% and for Eurodollar borrowings are 2.50%. The facility covenants include tangible net worth, net working capital and realized net working capital requirements. Enserco was in compliance with the covenants of this facility as of March 31, 2011.

At March 31, 2011, \$147.1 million of letters of credit were issued and outstanding under this facility and there were no cash borrowings outstanding.

Deferred financing costs of \$2.1 million were recorded for the Enserco Credit Facility and are being amortized over the term of the facility. Amortization of deferred financing costs included in Interest expense on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2011	2010	
Amortization expense	\$268	\$533	

Corporate Term Loan

In December 2010, we entered into a one-year \$100.0 million term loan (the "Loan") with J.P. Morgan and Union Bank due in December 2011. The cost of borrowing under the Loan was based on a spread of 137.5 basis points over LIBOR (1.69% at March 31, 2011). The covenants are substantially the same as those which are included in the Revolving Credit Facility. We were in compliance with these covenants as of March 31, 2011.

(7) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are computed by using all dilutive common shares potentially outstanding during a period. A reconciliation of Net income and basic and diluted share amounts, used to compute earnings per share, is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

Period Ended March 31, 2011	Three Months Income	Average Shares
Net income	\$26,910	39,059
Dilutive effect of:		
Restricted stock		132
Options		17
Forward Equity Issuance		460
Other		93
Diluted earnings	\$26,910	39,761
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.68	

Period Ended March 31, 2010	Three Months	
	Income	Average Shares
Net income	\$31,434	38,848
Dilutive effect of:		
Restricted stock	—	89
Options	—	—
Other	—	72
Diluted earnings	\$31,434	39,009
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.81	

The following outstanding securities were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Options to purchase common stock	83	264
Restricted stock	7	
	90	264

(8) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following table presents the components of our other comprehensive income (loss) (in thousands):

	Three Months 2011	Ended March 31,	
Net income		\$26,910	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Fair value adjustment on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	\$(3,785)	
Taxes	1,637		
Fair value adjustment on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of tax		(2,148)
Reclassification adjustments on cash flow hedges settled and included in net	\$861		
income (loss)	(202	`	
Taxes	(292)	
Reclassification adjustments on cash flow hedges settled and included in net		569	
income (loss), net of tax			
Comprehensive income		\$25,331	
Comprehensive income		\$23,331	

	Three Months E 2010	Ended March 31,
Net income		\$31,434
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Minimum pension liability adjustments	\$19	
Taxes	(7)
Minimum pension liability adjustments, net of tax		12
Fair value adjustment on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges Taxes Fair value adjustment on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of tax	\$2,007 (591) 1,416
Reclassification adjustments on cash flow hedges settled and included in net income (loss)	\$2,938	
Taxes	(1,061)
Reclassification adjustments on cash flow hedges settled and included in net income (loss), net of tax		1,877
Comprehensive income		\$34,739

Balances by classification included within Accumulated other comprehensive loss on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are as follows (in thousands):

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,	
	2011	2010	2010	
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	\$(14,016)\$(12,437)\$(6,182)
Employee benefit plans	(11,142)(11,142)(9,624)
Amount from equity-method investees	(2)(2)(53)
Total	\$(25,160)\$(23,581)\$(15,859)

(9) COMMON STOCK

Other than the following transactions, we had no material changes in our common stock during the first three months of 2011 from the amount reported in Note 11 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Equity Compensation Plans

We granted 67,389 target performance shares to certain officers and business unit leaders for the January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013 performance period. Actual shares are not issued until the end of the performance plan period (December 31, 2013). Performance shares are awarded based on our total stockholder return over the designated performance period as measured against a selected peer group and can range from 0% to 175% of target. In addition, certain stock price performance must be achieved for a payout to occur. The final value of the performance shares will vary according to the number of shares of common stock that are ultimately granted based upon the actual level of attainment of the performance criteria. The performance awards are paid 50% in the form of cash and 50% in shares of common stock. The grant date fair value was \$25.91 per share.

We issued 14,111 shares of common stock under the 2010 short-term incentive compensation plan during the three months ended March 31, 2011. Pre-tax compensation cost related to the awards was approximately \$0.4 million,

which was accrued for in 2010.

We granted 125,963 restricted common shares during the three months ended March 31, 2011. The pre-tax compensation cost related to the awards of restricted stock and restricted stock units of approximately \$3.8 million will be recognized over the three-year vesting period.

2,500 stock options were exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2011 at a weighted-average exercise price of \$30.81 per share which provided \$0.1 million of proceeds.

Total compensation expense recognized for all equity compensation plans for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$2.4 million and \$1.8 million, respectively.

As of March 31, 2011, total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock awards was \$11.0 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.2 years.

Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan

We have a Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan ("DRIP") under which stockholders may purchase additional shares of common stock through dividend reinvestment and/or optional cash payments at 100% of the recent average market price. We have the option of issuing new shares or purchasing the shares on the open market. We issued 25,026 new shares at a weighted-average price of \$31.07 during the three months ended March 31, 2011. At March 31, 2011, 164,667 shares of unissued common stock were available for future offering under the DRIP Plan.

Dividend Restrictions

•

Our Revolving Credit Facility contains restrictions on the payment of cash dividends upon a default or event of default. An event of default would be deemed to have occurred if we did not meet certain financial covenants. The most restrictive financial covenants include the following: a recourse leverage ratio not to exceed 0.65 to 1.00 and a minimum consolidated net worth of \$625 million plus 50% of aggregate consolidated net income, if positive, since January 1, 2005. As of March 31, 2011, we were in compliance with the above covenants.

Due to our holding company structure, substantially all of our operating cash flows are provided by dividends paid or distributions made by our subsidiaries. The cash to pay dividends to our shareholders is derived from these cash flows. As a result, certain statutory limitations or regulatory or financing agreements could affect the levels of distributions allowed to be made by our subsidiaries. The following restrictions on distributions from our subsidiaries existed as of March 31, 2011:

Our utility subsidiaries are generally limited to the amount of dividends allowed by state regulatory authorities to be paid to us as a utility holding company and also may be subject to further restrictions under the Federal Power Act. As of March 31, 2011, the restricted net assets at our Utilities Group were approximately \$193.7 million.

Our Enserco Credit Facility is a borrowing base credit facility, the structure of which requires certain levels of tangible net worth and net working capital to be maintained for a given borrowing base election level. In order to maintain a borrowing base election level, Enserco may be restricted from making dividend payments to its parent company. Enserco's restricted net assets at March 31, 2011 were \$86.2 million.

Pursuant to a covenant in the Black Hills Wyoming project financing, Black Hills Non-regulated Holdings has restricted assets of \$100.0 million. Black Hills Non-regulated Holdings is the parent of Black Hills Electric Generation which is the parent of Black Hills Wyoming.

Forward Equity Issuance

In November 2010, we entered into a Forward Agreement with J.P. Morgan in connection with a public offering of 4,000,000 shares of Black Hills Corporation common stock. Under the Forward Agreement on November 10, 2010, we agreed to issue to J.P. Morgan 4,000,000 shares of our common stock at an initial forward price of \$28.70875 per share. On December 7, 2010, the underwriters exercised the over-allotment option to purchase an additional 413,519 shares under the same terms as the original Forward Agreement (together with the Forward Agreement, the "Forward Agreements").

Based on the closing Black Hills Corporation common stock price of \$33.44 on March 31, 2011, and the forward price on the date for the initial equity forward of \$27.95 and over-allotment shares of \$27.95, the fair value net cash settlement of the 4,000,000 equity forward instrument and 413,519 over-allotment shares was approximately \$24.2 million. The Forward Agreements require a 60-day notice prior to settlement for cash or net share settlements. Forward prices and volume-weighted average market prices for the period between when notice is provided and settlement are used to calculate cash and net share settlement amounts.

We may settle the equity forward instrument at any time up to the maturity date of November 10, 2011. We may also unilaterally elect to cash or net share settle on any date up to maturity, for all or a portion of the equity forward shares. It is our intent to settle the equity forward with the physical delivery of shares in the fourth quarter of 2011.

At March 31, 2011, the equity forward instrument could have been settled with physical delivery of 4,413,519 shares to J.P. Morgan in exchange for cash of \$123.4 million. Assuming required notices were given and actions taken, the forward instruments could have also been net settled at March 31, 2011 with delivery of cash of approximately \$23.5 million or approximately 706,000 shares of common stock to J.P. Morgan.

(10) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

We have three non-contributory defined benefit pension plans (the "Pension Plans"). One Pension Plan covers certain eligible employees of the following subsidiaries: Black Hills Service Company, Black Hills Power, WRDC and BHEP; one Pension Plan covers certain eligible employees of our subsidiary, Cheyenne Light, and the remaining Pension Plan covers certain eligible employees of Black Hills Energy. The Pension Plan benefits are based on years of service and compensation levels.

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the three Plans were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2011	2010	
Service cost	\$1,355	\$1,533	
Interest cost	3,732	3,773	
Expected return on plan assets	(4,239) (3,623)
Prior service cost	25	305	
Net loss	1,135	500	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$2,008	\$2,488	

Non-pension Defined Benefit Postretirement Healthcare Plans

We sponsor three retiree healthcare plans (the "Healthcare Plans"): the Black Hills Corporation Postretirement Healthcare Plan, the Healthcare Plan for Retirees of Cheyenne Light, and the Black Hills Energy Postretirement Healthcare Plan. Employees who participate in the Healthcare Plans and who retire on or after meeting certain eligibility requirements are entitled to postretirement healthcare benefits.

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the Healthcare Plans were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2011	2010	
Service cost	\$375	\$377	
Interest cost	542	611	
Expected return on plan assets	(41) (52)
Prior service cost (benefit)	(120) (77)
Net loss (gain)	169	159	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$925	\$1,018	

It has been determined that our post-65 retiree drug prescription plans are actuarially equivalent and qualify for the Medicare Part D subsidy.

Supplemental Non-qualified Defined Benefit Plans

Additionally, we have various supplemental retirement plans for key executives (the "Supplemental Plans"). The Supplemental Plans are non-qualified defined benefit plans.

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the Supplemental Plans were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	
Service cost	\$257	\$171	
Interest cost	324	321	
Prior service cost	1	1	
Net loss	127	71	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$709	\$564	

Contributions

We anticipate that we will make contributions to each of the benefit plans during 2011 and 2012. Contributions to the Healthcare Plans and the Supplemental Plans are expected to be made in the form of benefit payments. Contributions are as follows (in thousands):

	Contributions Made Three Months Ended	Anticipated Contributions	Anticipated Contributions
	March 31, 2011	Remaining for 2011	for 2012
Defined Benefit Pension Plans	\$ <u> </u>	\$550	\$13,431
Non-Pension Defined Benefit Postretirement Healthcare Plans	\$882	\$2,647	\$3,765
Supplemental Non-Qualified Defined Benefit Plans	\$235	\$707	\$896

(11) SUMMARY OF INFORMATION RELATING TO SEGMENTS OF OUR BUSINESS

Our reportable segments are based on our method of internal reporting, which generally segregates the strategic business groups due to differences in products, services and regulation. As of March 31, 2011, substantially all of our operations and assets were located within the United States.

We conduct our operations through the following six reportable segments:

Utilities Group —

Electric Utilities, which supply electric utility service to areas in South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado and Montana and natural gas utility service to Cheyenne, Wyoming and vicinity; and

Gas Utilities, which supply natural gas utility service in Colorado, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.

Non-regulated Energy Group —

• Oil and Gas, which produces, explores and operates oil and natural gas interests located in the Rocky Mountain region and other states;

Power Generation, which produces and sells power and capacity to wholesale customers from power plants located in Wyoming. Additionally, in 2009 our Power Generation segment entered into a 20-year PPA to supply Colorado Electric with 200 MW of capacity and energy from power plants under construction in Colorado, which are expected to be placed into service by December 31, 2011. In January 2011, we sold our ownership interest in the partnership which owned the Idaho facilities;

Coal Mining, which engages in the mining and sale of coal from our mine near Gillette, Wyoming; and

Energy Marketing, which provides natural gas, crude oil, coal, power and environmental marketing and related services in the United States and Canada.

Segment information follows the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Segment information included in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Balance Sheets was as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	External Operating Revenues	Intercompany Operating Revenues	Net Income (Loss)
Utilities:			
Electric	\$144,430	\$3,839	\$10,249
Gas	230,266	—	19,263
Non-regulated Energy:			
Oil and Gas	17,906	—	(715)
Power Generation	687	6,933	1,186
Coal Mining	7,614	7,881	(1,298)
Energy Marketing	2,397	68	(2,641)
Corporate ^(a)		_	934
Intercompany eliminations		(18,721) (68)
Total	\$403,300	\$—	\$26,910

Three Months Ended March 31, 2010	External Operating Revenues	Intercompany Operating Revenues ^(b)	Net Income (Loss)
Utilities:			
Electric	\$144,387	\$4,422	\$9,852
Gas ^(c)	243,170	_	19,498
Non-regulated Energy:			
Oil and Gas	19,743	_	2,348
Power Generation	1,334	6,734	1,080
Coal Mining	6,882	7,098	1,346
Energy Marketing	9,856	(84) 2,193
Corporate ^(a)	_		(4,967)
Intercompany eliminations	_	(17,042) 84
Total	\$425,372	\$1,128	\$31,434

(a) Net income (loss) includes a \$3.6 million net after-tax mark-to-market gain on interest rate swaps for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and a \$2.0 million net after-tax mark-to-market loss on these same interest rate swaps for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

(b) Total Revenues have been restated to reflect elimination of intercompany activities previously not eliminated. See Note 1 for further discussion.

(c) Net income (loss) includes a \$1.7 million after-tax gain on the sale of operating assets as a result of annexation proceedings by the City of Omaha, Nebraska.

Total assets	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
Utilities:			
Electric	\$1,868,600	\$1,834,019	\$1,701,329
Gas	683,927	722,287	644,734
Non-regulated Energy:			
Oil and Gas	355,357	349,991	348,156
Power Generation	336,827	293,334	185,856
Coal Mining	94,416	96,962	82,776
Energy Marketing	293,544	314,930	324,478
Corporate	94,357	99,986	71,310
Total	\$3,727,028	\$3,711,509	\$3,358,639

(12) RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Our activities in the regulated and non-regulated energy sector expose us to a number of risks in the normal operation of our businesses. Depending on the activity, we are exposed to varying degrees of market risk and counterparty risk. We have developed policies, processes, systems, and controls to manage and mitigate these risks.

Market risk is the potential loss that might occur as a result of an adverse change in market price or rate. We are exposed to the following market risks:

Commodity price risk associated with our marketing businesses, our natural long position with crude oil, natural gas and coal reserves and production, fuel procurement for certain of our gas-fired generation assets and variability in revenue due to changes in gas usage at our Gas Utilities segment and from commodity price changes; Interest rate risk associated with variable rate credit facilities and changes in forward interest rates used to determine the mark-to-market adjustment on our interest rate swaps; and

Foreign currency exchange risk associated with marketing transactions in Canadian dollars.

Our exposure to these market risks is affected by a number of factors including the size, duration, and composition of our energy portfolio, the absolute and relative levels of interest rates, currency exchange rates and commodity prices, the volatility of these prices and rates, and the liquidity of the related interest rate and commodity markets.

We actively manage our exposure to certain market risks as described in Note 3 of the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our derivative and hedging activities included in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income are detailed in this Note along with Note 13.

Trading Activities

Energy Marketing

We have a natural gas, crude oil, coal, power and environmental marketing business specializing in producer services, end-use origination and wholesale marketing that conducts business in the United States and Canada.

Contracts and other activities at our Energy Marketing operations are accounted for under accounting standards for energy trading contracts. As such, all of the contracts and other activities at our marketing operations that meet the definition of a derivative are accounted for at fair value. The fair values are recorded as either Derivative assets or Derivative liabilities on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The net gains or losses are recorded as Operating revenues in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. Accounting for energy trading contracts precludes mark-to-market accounting for energy trading contracts that are not defined as derivatives pursuant to accounting standards for derivatives. As part of our marketing operations, we often employ strategies that include derivative contracts along with inventory, storage and transportation positions to accomplish the objectives of our producer services, end-use origination and wholesale marketing groups. Except in limited circumstances when we are able to designate transportation, storage or inventory positions as part of a fair value hedge, accounting for derivatives and hedging generally does not allow us to mark inventory, transportation or storage positions to market. The result is that while a significant majority of our natural gas, crude oil and coal marketing positions are economically hedged, we are required to mark some parts of our overall strategies (the derivatives) to market value, but are generally precluded from marking the rest of our economic hedges (transportation, inventory or storage) to market. Volatility in reported earnings and derivative positions results from these accounting requirements.

To effectively manage our portfolios, we enter into forward physical commodity contracts, financial derivative instruments including over-the-counter swaps and options, and storage and transportation agreements. The business activities of our Energy Marketing segment are conducted within the parameters as defined and allowed in the BHCRPP and further delineated in the Energy Marketing Risk Management Policies and Procedures as approved by our Executive Risk Committee. Our trading contracts do not include credit risk-related contingent features that require us to maintain a specific credit rating.

We use a number of quantitative tools to measure, monitor and limit our exposure to market risk in our marketing portfolio. We limit and monitor our market risk through established limits on the nominal size of positions based on type of trade, location and duration. Such limits include those on fixed price, basis, index, storage, transportation and foreign exchange positions.

Daily risk management activities include reviewing positions in relation to established position limits, assessing changes in daily mark-to-market and other non-statistical risk management techniques.

The contract or notional amounts and terms of our marketing activities and derivative commodity instruments were as follows:

	Outstandi March 31		Outstandin December	-	Outstand March 3	-
	Notional Amounts	Latest Expiration (months)	Notional Amounts	Latest Expiration (months)	Amouni	Expiration
(in thousands of MMBtus)		10			• • • • • • •	
Natural gas basis swaps purchased Natural gas basis swaps sold	649,523 671,468	19 19	399,128 426,903	22 22	240,400 245,790	
Natural gas fixed-for-float swaps purchased	199,897	30	135,005	33	87,161	20
Natural gas fixed-for-float swaps sold	196,305	19	150,803	22	99,233	22
Natural gas physical purchases	147,699	33	144,948	36	125,570	
Natural gas physical sales	134,202	33	143,021	36	123,620	24
Natural gas futures purchased Natural gas futures sold	13,570 12,050	13 2	_		—	_
Natural gas lutures sold	12,030	Z				
	Outstandi	ing at	Outstandin	g at	Outstan	ding at
	March 31	-	December	31, 2010	March 3	-
	Notional Amounts	Latest Expiration (months)	Notional Amounts	Latest Expiration (months)		Expiration
(in thousands of Bbls)		()		()		()
Crude oil physical purchases	6,779	13	5,628	16	5,296	9
Crude oil physical sales	6,783	13	6,921	16	5,647	9
Crude oil swaps purchased	65	4	20	3	—	—
Crude oil swaps sold	275	4	240	4	94	2
	C	Outstanding at		С	outstanding a	t
		March 31, 201	1		ecember 31,	
	N	Votional	Latest	N	otional	Latest
		mounts	Expiratior	ו	mounts	Expiration
	1	linounts	(months)	1	linounts	(months)
(in thousands of tons)	5	220	33	1	,060	36
Coal fixed-for-float swaps purchased Coal fixed-for-float swaps sold		,330 ,140	33		,000 ,720	36
Coal physical purchases		5,575	45		4,634	48
Coal physical sales		1,065	33		,046	36
Coal options purchased		,970	45		,835	48
Coal options sold		52	9		70	12
	O	utstanding at		Outsta	inding at	
		arch 31, 2011			nber 31, 2010	
		otional	Latest expirat			latest expiration
	Aı	nounts	(months)	Amou	nts (months)
(in thousands of MWh):	2.1	000	22	002	1	1
Power fixed-for-float swaps purchased Power fixed-for-float swaps sold)09)08	33 33	902 902		1
i ower inter-tot-tioat swaps solu	3,0	000	55	902	1	. 1

Derivatives and certain other marketing activities were marked to fair value and the related gains and/or losses recognized in earnings. The amounts included in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and Condensed Statements of Income were as follows (in thousands):

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,	
	2011	2010	2010	
Derivative assets, current	\$41,482	\$43,862	\$40,541	
Derivative assets, non-current	\$3,951	\$6,635	\$2,409	
Derivative liabilities, current	\$31,167	\$14,550	\$17,733	
Derivative liabilities, non-current	\$(236) \$3,464	\$(588)
Cash collateral receivable (payable) included in derivative assets/liabilities	\$2,984	\$3,958	\$171	
Unrealized gain	\$11,518	\$28,525	\$25,634	

In addition, certain volumes of natural gas inventory have been designated as the underlying hedged item in fair value hedge transactions. These volumes include market adjustments based on published industry quotations. Market adjustments are recorded in Materials, supplies and fuel on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and the related unrealized gain/loss on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, effectively offsetting the earnings impact of the unrealized gain/loss recognized on the associated derivative asset or liability described above. As of March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2010, the market adjustments recorded in Materials, supplies and fuel were \$0.3 million, \$(9.1) million and \$(11.0) million, respectively.

Activities Other Than Trading

Oil and Gas Exploration and Production

We produce natural gas and crude oil through our exploration and production activities. Our natural "long" positions, or unhedged open positions, result in commodity price risk and variability to our cash flows. We employ risk management methods to mitigate this commodity price risk and preserve our cash flows and we have adopted guidelines covering hedging for our natural gas and crude oil production. These guidelines have been approved by our Executive Risk Committee, and are routinely reviewed by our Board of Directors.

We held a portfolio of swaps and options to hedge portions of our crude oil and natural gas production. We elect hedge accounting on those over-the-counter swaps and options. These transactions were designated at inception as cash flow hedges, documented under accounting for derivatives and hedging, and initially met prospective effectiveness testing. Effectiveness of our hedging position is evaluated at least quarterly.

The derivatives were marked to fair value and are recorded as Derivative assets or Derivative liabilities on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The effective portion of the gain or loss on these derivatives is reported in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and the ineffective portion is reported in earnings.

	March 31, 20	11	December	31, 2010	March 31, 2010		
	Crude Oil Swaps/ Options	Natural Gas Swaps	Crude Oil Swaps/ Options	Natural Gas Swaps	Crude Oil Swaps/ Options	Natural Gas Swaps	
Notional*	487,500	5,974,800	424,500	6,821,800	565,500	10,142,050	
Maximum terms in years **	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75	
Derivative assets, current	\$108	\$6,649	\$248	\$7,675	\$2,816	\$9,151	
Derivative assets, non-current	\$—	\$975	\$19	\$2,606	\$220	\$3,248	
Derivative liabilities, current	\$4,688	\$—	\$3,814	\$—	\$2,655	\$53	
Derivative liabilities, non-current	\$2,678	\$157	\$1,301	\$—	\$1,428	\$—	
Pre-tax accumulated other							
comprehensive income (loss) included	\$(7,613)	\$7,467	\$(5,313)	\$10,281	\$(1,908)	\$12,346	
in balance sheets							
Earnings	\$355	\$—	\$465	\$—	\$861	\$—	

We held the following derivatives and related balances (dollars in thousands):

* Crude oil in Bbls, gas in MMBtu.

** Refers to the term of the derivative instrument. Assets and liabilities are classified as current/non-current based on the timing of the hedged transaction and the corresponding settlement of the derivative instrument.

Based on March 31, 2011 market prices, a \$1.6 million gain would be realized and reported in pre-tax earnings during the next 12 months related to hedges of production. Estimated and actual realized gains will likely change during the next 12 months as market prices change.

Gas Utilities - Gas Hedges

Our Gas Utilities segment purchases and distributes natural gas in four states. During the winter heating season, our gas customers are exposed to the effect of volatile natural gas prices; therefore, as allowed or required by state utility commissions, we have entered into certain exchange traded natural gas futures, options and basis swaps to reduce our customers' underlying exposure to these fluctuations. These transactions are considered derivatives in accordance with accounting standards for derivatives and mark-to-market adjustments are recorded as Derivative assets or Derivative liabilities on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Gains and losses, as well as option premiums upon settlement, on these transactions are recorded as Regulatory assets or Regulatory liabilities in accordance with accounting standards for regulated operations. Accordingly, the earnings impact is recognized in the Consolidated Income Statements as a component of PGA costs when the related costs are recovered through our rates as part of PGA costs in operating revenue.

The contract or notional amounts and terms of our natural gas derivative commodity instruments held at our Gas Utilities were as follows:

	Outstanding at		Outstanding	at	Outstanding at		
	March 31, 2011		December 31, 2010		March 31, 20	010	
	Notional	Notional Latest		Latest	Notional	Latest	
	Amounts	Expiration	Amounts	Expiration	Amounts	Expiration	
	(MMBtus)	(months)	(MMBtus)	(months)	(MMBtus)	(months)	
Natural gas futures purchased	4,680,000	24	6,670,000	15	4,740,000	24	
Natural gas options purchased			1,730,000	3			

We had the following derivative ba	alances related to the hedges in our Gas	s Utilities (in thousands):

Derivative assets, current Derivative assets, non-current Derivative liabilities, non-current Net unrealized gain (loss) included in regulatory assets Cash collateral receivable (payable) included in derivative assets/liabilities	March 31, 2011 \$1,056 \$209 \$	December 31, 2010 \$4,787 \$ \$1,620 \$(8,030) \$10,355	March 31, 2010 \$1,943 \$ \$324 \$(6,475) \$8,094
Option premium included in Derivative assets, current	\$—	\$842	\$—

Financing Activities

We are exposed to interest rate risk associated with fluctuations in the interest rate on our variable interest rate debt. To manage this risk, we have entered into floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements with the intention to convert the debt's variable interest rate to a fixed rate.

Our interest rate swaps and related balances were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	March 31,	201	11		December 31, 2010			March 31, 2010				
	Designated	1	Dedesigna	ited	Designate	d	Dedesigna	ted	Designate	d	Dedesigna	ated
	Interest Ra	te	Interest Ra	ate	Interest R	ate	Interest Ra	te	Interest R	ate	Interest R	ate
	Swaps		Swaps*		Swaps		Swaps*		Swaps		Swaps*	
Current notional amount	\$150,000		\$250,000		\$150,000		\$250,000		\$150,000		\$250,000	
Weighted average fixed interest rate	5.04	%	5.67	%	5.04	%	5.67	%	5.04	%	5.67	%
Maximum terms in years	5.75		0.75		6.00		1.00		6.75		0.75	
Derivative liabilities, current	\$6,769		\$48,515		\$6,823		\$53,980		\$6,571		\$41,822	
Derivative liabilities, non-curren	ıt\$12,955		\$—		\$14,976		\$—		\$10,917		\$—	
Pre-tax accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss)												
included in Condensed	\$(19,724)	\$—		\$(21,799)	\$—		\$(17,488)	\$—	
Consolidated Balance Sheets												
Pre-tax (loss) gain included in												
Condensed Consolidated Income	e\$—		\$5,465		\$—		\$(15,193)	\$—		\$(3,035)
Statements												

* Maximum terms in years reflect the amended mandatory early termination dates of the seven and 17 year de-designated swaps. If the mandatory early termination dates are not extended, the swaps will require cash settlement based on the swap value on the termination date.

Based on March 31, 2011 market interest rates and balances related to our \$150.0 million in designated interest rate swaps, a loss of approximately \$6.8 million would be realized and reported in pre-tax earnings during the next 12 months. Estimated and realized losses will likely change during the next 12 months as market interest rates change. Note 13 provides further information related to the \$250 million notional swaps that are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes.

Foreign Exchange Contracts

Our Energy Marketing segment conducts its marketing in the United States and Canada. Transactions in Canada are generally transacted in Canadian dollars and create exchange rate risk for us. To mitigate this risk, we enter into forward currency exchange contracts to offset earnings volatility from changes in exchange rates between the Canadian and United States dollar.

We had the following outstanding forward contracts included in Derivative assets or Derivative liabilities on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows (in thousands):

	As of March 3	31, 2011	As of Decen	mber 31, 2010	As of March 31, 2010		
	Outstanding Latest		Outstanding	g Latest	Outstanding Latest		
	Notional	Expiration	Notional	Expiration	Notional	Expiration	
	Amounts	(Months)	Amounts	(Months)	Amounts	(Months)	
Canadian dollars purchased	\$—		\$15,000	1	\$—		
Canadian dollars sold	\$8,000	1	\$—		\$—		

Our outstanding foreign exchange contracts had a fair value as follows (in thousands):

	As of March 31,	As of December 31,	As of March
	2011	2010	31, 2010
Fair Value	\$(106)\$(143)\$—

We recognized the following gains and losses in Operating revenues on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2011	2010		
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)	\$(252)\$132		
Realized foreign exchange gain (loss)	\$338 \$(141			

(13) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Derivative Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 — Unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities. This level primarily consists of financial instruments such as exchange-traded securities or listed derivatives.

Level 2 — Pricing inputs include quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 — Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources. These inputs reflect management's best estimate of fair value using its own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Recurring Fair Value Measures

Interest rate swaps

Assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy our assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

	As of March	31, 2011				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Counterparty Netting and Cash Collateral ^(a)		Total
Assets:						
Commodity derivatives — Energy Marketing	\$—	\$181,201	\$9,702	\$(145,470)	\$45,433
Commodity derivatives — Oil and Gas	_	7,626	106			7,732
Commodity derivatives — Utilities Group		(2,455)	—	3,720		1,265
Money market funds	9,050				``	9,050
Total	\$9,050	\$186,372	\$9,808	\$(141,750)	\$63,480
Liabilities:						
Commodity derivatives — Energy	\$—	\$173,886	\$5,396	\$(148,457)	\$30,825
Marketing	ф —		\$3,390	\$(140,437)	
Commodity derivatives — Oil and Gas	—	7,523	—	—		7,523
Foreign currency derivative Interest rate swaps	_	106 68,239		_		106 68,239
Total		\$249,754	\$5,396)	\$106,693
	Ŧ	<i> </i>	<i><i><i>q</i>0,070</i></i>	¢(110,107	,	¢100,070
	As of Dec	cember 31, 201	10	Counternarty		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Counterparty Netting and Cash Collateral ^(a)		Total
Assets:		¢166.405	ф л 07 (¢ (1 2 4 040	``	¢ 50 222
Commodity derivatives — Energy Market Commodity derivatives — Oil and Gas	ing \$—	\$166,405 10,281	\$7,976 266	\$(124,049)	\$50,332 10,547
Commodity derivatives — Utilities Group	_	(5,568) —	10,355		4,787
Money market funds	8,050					8,050
Foreign currency derivative	—	166				166
Total	\$8,050	\$171,284	\$8,242	\$(113,694)	\$73,882
Liabilities:						
Commodity derivatives — Energy Market	ing \$—	\$143,537	\$2,463	\$(128,007)	\$17,993
Commodity derivatives — Oil and Gas		5,115			,	5,115
Commodity derivatives — Utilities Group	—	1,620	_			1,620
Foreign currency derivative	—	21	—			21

75,779

75,779

Total	\$—	\$226,072	\$2,463	\$(128,007)	\$100,528
	As of March	h 31, 2010				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Counterparty Netting and Cash Collateral ^(a)		Total
Assets:						
Commodity derivatives — Energy Marketir	ng\$—	\$214,788	\$1,183	\$(172,968)	\$43,003
Commodity derivatives — Oil and Gas	_	14,127	1,255			15,382
Commodity derivatives — Utilities Group		(5,829)		8,094		2,265
Money market funds	9,000			—		9,000
Total	\$9,000	\$223,086	\$2,438	\$(164,874)	\$69,650
* • • • •						
Liabilities:	.	* 100 101	.	¢ (1 7 2, 120		
Commodity derivatives — Energy Marketir	ng\$—	\$189,194	\$1,143	\$(173,139)	\$17,198
Commodity derivatives — Oil and Gas		4,082		_		4,082
Commodity derivatives — Utilities Group		324		—		324
Interest rate swaps		59,311		_		59,311
Total	\$—	\$252,911	\$1,143	\$(173,139)	\$80,915

(a) Cash Collateral on deposit in margin accounts under master netting agreements at March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2010 totaled a net \$6.7 million, \$14.3 million and \$8.3 million, respectively.

The following tables present the changes in level 3 recurring fair value for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Commodity Derivatives	
Balance as of beginning of period	\$5,779	
Unrealized losses	(6,199)
Unrealized gains	6,201	
Purchases	—	
Issuances		
Settlements	(2,219)
Transfers into level 3 ^(a)	820	
Transfers out of level 3 ^(b)	31	
Balances at end of period	\$4,413	
Changes in unrealized gains (losses) relating to instruments still held as of quarter-end	\$(1,027)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2010	
	Commodity	
	Derivatives	
Balance as of beginning of period	\$(556)
Unrealized losses	(1,215)
Unrealized gains	1,381	
Purchases, issuance and settlements	(307)
Transfers into level 3 ^(a)	_	
Transfers out of level 3 ^(b)	1,992	
Balances at end of period	\$1,295	

Changes in unrealized gains (losses) relating to instruments still held as of quarter-end \$1,745

(a) Transfers into level 3 represent assets and liabilities that were previously categorized as a higher level for which the inputs became unobservable.

(b) Transfers out of level 3 represent assets and liabilities that were previously classified as level 3 for which the lowest significant input became observable during the period.

Gains and (losses) (realized and unrealized) for level 3 commodity derivatives totaling less than \$(0.1) million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, are included in Operating revenues on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income while less than \$0.1 million and \$(0.1) million was recorded through Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Commodity derivatives classified as level 3, may be economically hedged as part of a total portfolio of instruments that may be classified in level 1 or 2, or with instruments that may not be accounted for at fair value. Accordingly, gains and losses associated with level 3 balances may not necessarily reflect trends occurring in the underlying business. Further, unrealized gains and losses for the period from level 3 items may be offset by unrealized gains and losses in positions classified in level 1 or 2, as well as positions that have been realized during the quarter.

Fair Value Measures

As required by accounting standards for derivatives and hedges, fair values within the following tables are presented on a gross basis and do not reflect the netting of asset and liability positions. Further, the amounts do not include net cash collateral of \$6.7 million, \$14.3 million and \$8.3 million on deposit in margin accounts at March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, and March 31, 2010, respectively, to collateralize certain financial instruments, which is included in Derivative assets - current, Derivative assets - non-current and/or Derivative liabilities - current. Therefore, the gross balances are not indicative of either our actual credit exposure or net economic exposure. Additionally, the amounts below will not agree with the amounts presented on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, nor will they correspond to the fair value measurements presented in Note 12. The following tables present the fair value and balance sheet classification of our derivative instruments (in thousands):

As of March 31, 2011

As of March 31, 2011			
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value of Asset Derivatives	Fair Value of Liability Derivatives
Derivatives designated as hedges:			
Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current	\$39	\$131
Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — non-current		
Commodity derivatives	Derivative liabilities — current	97	289
Commodity derivatives	Derivative liabilities — non-current	ī —	
Interest rate swaps	Derivative liabilities — current		6,769
Interest rate swaps	Derivative liabilities — non-current		12,955
Total derivatives designated as hedges		\$136	\$20,144
Derivatives not designated as hedges:			
Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current	\$58,930	\$10,346
Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — non-current	26,674	21,539
Commodity derivatives	Derivative liabilities — current	156,557	198,015
Commodity derivatives	Derivative liabilities — non-current	: 1,453	4,052
Foreign currency derivatives	Derivative liabilities — current		106
Interest rate swap	Derivative liabilities — current		48,515
Total derivatives not designated as hedges		\$243,614	\$282,573
As of December 31, 2010 Derivatives designated as hedges:	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value of Asset Derivatives	Fair Value of Liability Derivatives
As of December 31, 2010 Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives	Balance Sheet Location Derivative assets — current	of Asset	of Liability
Derivatives designated as hedges:		of Asset Derivatives	of Liability Derivatives
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952 48	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452 71
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952 48 	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452 71 45
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Interest rate swaps	Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952 48 	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452 71 45 6,823
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps	Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952 48 	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452 71 45 6,823 14,976
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps Total derivatives designated as hedges	Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952 48 	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452 71 45 6,823 14,976
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps Total derivatives designated as hedges Derivatives not designated as hedges:	Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — non-current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952 48 	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452 71 45 6,823 14,976 \$23,367
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps Total derivatives designated as hedges Derivatives not designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — non-current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952 48 	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452 71 45 6,823 14,976 \$23,367 \$113,364
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps Total derivatives designated as hedges Derivatives not designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — non-current Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952 48 	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452 71 45 6,823 14,976 \$23,367 \$113,364 3,099
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps Total derivatives designated as hedges Derivatives not designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — non-current Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952 48 	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452 71 45 6,823 14,976 \$23,367 \$113,364 3,099 42,865
Derivatives designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps Total derivatives designated as hedges Derivatives not designated as hedges: Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — non-current Derivative assets — current Derivative assets — non-current Derivative liabilities — current Derivative liabilities — non-current	of Asset Derivatives \$10,952 48 	of Liability Derivatives \$1,452 71 45 6,823 14,976 \$23,367 \$113,364 3,099 42,865 7,363

	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value of Asset Derivatives	Fair Value of Liability Derivatives
Derivatives designated as hedges:			
Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current	\$12,551	\$732
Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — non-current	19	
Commodity derivatives	Derivative liabilities — current		193
Commodity derivatives	Derivative liabilities — non-current	i —	20
Interest rate swaps	Derivative liabilities — current		6,571
Interest rate swaps	Derivative liabilities — non-current	: —	10,918
Total derivatives designated as hedges		\$12,570	\$18,434
Derivatives not designated as hedges:			
Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — current	\$196,378	\$161,518
Commodity derivatives	Derivative assets — non-current	19,881	14,023
Commodity derivatives	Derivative liabilities — current	8,884	29,234
Commodity derivatives	Derivative liabilities — non-current	519	1,731
Interest rate swaps	Derivative liabilities — current		41,822
Total derivatives not designated as hedges		\$225,662	\$248,328

Our derivative activities are discussed in Note 12. The following tables present the impact that derivatives had on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:

Fair Value Hedges

The impact of commodity contracts designated as fair value hedges and the related hedged items on our accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income was as follows (in thousands):

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	
	Location of	1111011 5 1, 2011	
Derivatives	Gain/(Loss)	Amount of Gain/(Loss)	
in Fair Value	on Derivatives	on Derivatives	
Hedging Relationships	Recognized in	Recognized in Income	
	Income		
Commodity derivatives	Operating revenue	\$(9,717)
Fair value adjustment for natural gas inventory designated as the hedged item	Operating revenue	9,382	
C C		\$(335)
		Three Months Ended March 31, 2010	
		March 51, 2010	
	Location of	Waren 51, 2010	
Derivatives	Location of Gain/(Loss)	Amount of Gain/(Loss)	
Derivatives in Fair Value			
	Gain/(Loss)	Amount of Gain/(Loss)	
in Fair Value	Gain/(Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in	Amount of Gain/(Loss) on Derivatives	
in Fair Value Hedging Relationships	Gain/(Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Income Operating revenue	Amount of Gain/(Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Income)

Cash Flow Hedges

The impact of cash flow hedges on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income was as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended	March 31, 2011							
	Amount of		Location	Amount of		Location of	Amount of	
Derivatives in	Gain/(Loss)		of Gain/(Loss)	Reclassified		Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	
Cash Flow	Recognized		Reclassified	Gain/(Loss)		Recognized	Recognized in	
	in AOCI		from AOCI	from AOCI		in Income	Income on	
Hedging	Derivative		into Income	into Income		on Derivative	Derivative	
Relationships	(Effective		(Effective	(Effective		(Ineffective	(Ineffective	
	Portion)		Portion)	Portion)		Portion)	Portion)	
Interest rate swaps	\$298		Interest expense	\$(1,892)		\$—	
Commodity derivatives	(4,083)	Operating revenue	1,031		Operating revenue	_	
Total	\$(3,785)		\$(861)		\$—	
Three Months Ended								
Three Months Ended	Amount of		Location	Amount of		Location of	Amount of	
	Amount of Gain/(Loss)		of Gain/(Loss)	Reclassified		Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	
Derivatives in	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized		of Gain/(Loss) Reclassified	Reclassified Gain/(Loss)		Gain/(Loss) Recognized	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in	
Derivatives in Cash Flow	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in AOCI		of Gain/(Loss) Reclassified from AOCI	Reclassified Gain/(Loss) from AOCI		Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on	
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in AOCI Derivative		of Gain/(Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income	Reclassified Gain/(Loss) from AOCI into Income		Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	
Derivatives in Cash Flow	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in AOCI Derivative (Effective		of Gain/(Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective	Reclassified Gain/(Loss) from AOCI into Income (Effective		Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective	
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in AOCI Derivative (Effective Portion)		of Gain/(Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Reclassified Gain/(Loss) from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)		Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion)	
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships Interest rate swaps	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in AOCI Derivative (Effective)	of Gain/(Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective	Reclassified Gain/(Loss) from AOCI into Income (Effective)	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective	
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in AOCI Derivative (Effective Portion))	of Gain/(Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Reclassified Gain/(Loss) from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion))	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion))
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships Interest rate swaps Commodity	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in AOCI Derivative (Effective Portion) \$(2,074)	of Gain/(Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion) Interest expense	Reclassified Gain/(Loss) from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion) \$(305)	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion)	Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion) \$—)

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedge Instruments

The impact of derivative instruments that have not been designated as hedges on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income was as follows (in thousands):

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2011	
Location of Gain/(Loss)	Amount of Gain/(Loss))
on Derivatives	on Derivatives	
Recognized in Income	Recognized in Income	
Operating revenue	\$(4,230)
Interest rate swaps — unrealized (loss) gain	5,465	
Interest expense	(3,352)
Operating revenue	(249)
	\$(2,366)
	on Derivatives Recognized in Income Operating revenue Interest rate swaps — unrealized (loss) gain Interest expense	March 31, 2011Location of Gain/(Loss)Amount of Gain/(Loss)on Derivativeson DerivativesRecognized in IncomeRecognized in IncomeOperating revenue\$(4,230)Interest rate swaps — unrealized (loss) gain5,465Interest expense(3,352)Operating revenue(249)

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

Three Months Ended

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location of Gain/(Loss) on Derivatives	March 31, 2010 Amount of Gain/ on Derivatives	
as modeling instruments	Recognized in Income	Recognized in In	come
Commodity derivatives	Operating revenue	\$(2,659)
Interest rate swaps - unrealized	Interest rate swaps — unrealized (loss) gain	(3,035)
Interest rate swaps - realized	Interest expense	(3,317)
Foreign currency contracts	Operating revenue	_	
-		\$(9,011)

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (14)

The estimated fair value of our financial instruments at March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2010 was as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2011		December 31, 2010		March 31, 2010	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash, cash equivalents	\$44,016	\$44,016	\$32,438	\$32,438	\$136,023	\$136,023
Restricted cash	\$3,406	\$3,406	\$4,260	\$4,260	\$27,215	\$27,215
Derivative financial	\$54,430	\$54,430	\$65,832	\$65,832	\$60,650	\$60,650
instruments - assets	\$54,450	\$34,430	\$05,852	\$05,852	\$00,050	\$00,050
Derivative financial	\$106,693	\$106,693	\$100,528	\$100.528	\$80,915	\$80,915
instruments - liabilities	\$100,095	\$100,095	\$100,528	\$100,528	\$60,915	\$60,915
Notes payable	\$287,000	\$287,000	\$249,000	\$249,000	\$223,000	\$223,000
Long-term debt, including current maturities	\$1,189,084	\$1,260,539	\$1,191,231	\$1,290,519	\$1,017,940	\$1,102,574

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of our financial instruments.

Cash, Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash is primarily related to cash held in escrow as required by Black Hills Wyoming project financing agreements.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value. Our fair value measurements are developed using a variety of inputs by our risk management group, which is independent of the trading function. These inputs include unadjusted quoted prices where available; prices published by various third-party providers; and, when necessary, internally developed adjustments. In many cases, the internally developed prices are corroborated with external sources. Some of our transactions take place in markets with limited liquidity and limited price visibility. Additionally, descriptions of the various instruments we use and the valuation method employed are included in Notes 12 and 13.

Notes Payable

The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the variable interest rates with short reset periods.

Long-Term Debt

The fair value of our long-term debt is estimated based on quoted market rates for debt instruments having similar maturities and similar debt ratings. The first mortgage bonds issued by Black Hills Power and Cheyenne Light are either currently not callable or are subject to make-whole provisions which would eliminate any economic benefits if we were to call these bonds.

(15) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

We are subject to various legal proceedings, claims and litigation as described in Note 19 of the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There are no material proceedings that have developed, no material developments with respect to existing legal proceedings and no material proceedings have terminated during the first three months of 2011.

In the normal course of business, we are subject to various lawsuits, actions, proceedings, claims and other matters asserted under laws and regulations. We believe the amounts provided in our consolidated financial statements are adequate in light of the probable and estimable contingencies. However, there can be no assurance that the actual amounts required to satisfy alleged liabilities from various legal proceedings, claims and other matters discussed below, and to comply with applicable laws and regulations, will not exceed the amounts reflected in our consolidated financial statements. As such, costs, if any, that may be incurred in excess of those amounts provided as of March 31, 2011, cannot be reasonably determined and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial position.

Guarantees

As of December 31, 2010, the Company had provided a guarantee for up to \$7.0 million of Enserco's obligations under an agency agreement. During the first quarter of 2011 the guarantee expired upon fulfillment of all obligations under the contract.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We are a diversified energy company operating principally in the United States with two major business groups — Utilities and Non-regulated Energy. We report our business groups in the following reportable operating segments:

Business Group	Financial Segment
Utilities	Electric Utilities Gas Utilities
Non-regulated Energy	Oil and Gas Power Generation Coal Mining Energy Marketing

Our Utilities Group consists of our Electric and Gas Utility segments. Our Electric Utilities generate, transmit and distribute electricity to approximately 201,000 customers in South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado and Montana. In

addition, Cheyenne Light, which is reported within the Electric Utilities segment, also provides natural gas to approximately 34,500 customers in Wyoming. Our Gas Utilities serve approximately 527,000 natural gas customers in Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas. Our Non-regulated Energy Group engages in the production of coal, natural gas and crude oil primarily in the Rocky Mountain region; the production of electric power from our generating plants and the sale of electric energy and capacity primarily under long-term contracts; and the marketing of natural gas, crude oil, coal, power, environmental products and related services in the United States and Canada.

Certain industries in which we operate are highly seasonal and revenues from, and certain expenses for, such operations may fluctuate significantly among quarterly periods. Demand for electricity and natural gas is sensitive to seasonal cooling, heating and industrial load requirements, as well as market price. In particular, the normal peak usage season for gas utilities is November through March and significant earnings variances can be expected between the Gas Utilities segment's peak and off-peak seasons. Due to this seasonal nature, our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and our financial condition as of March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, and March 31, 2010.

are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations and financial condition to be expected as of or for any other period.

See Forward-Looking Information in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of this Item 2, beginning on Page 58.

Results of Operations

The following business group and segment information does not include intercompany eliminations. Minor differences in amounts may result due to rounding. All amounts are presented on a pre-tax basis unless otherwise indicated.

Executive Summary, Significant Events and Overview

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2010. Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$26.9 million, or \$0.68 per share, compared to Net income of \$31.4 million, or \$0.81 per share, reported for the same period in 2010. The 2011 Net income includes a \$3.6 million non-cash after-tax unrealized mark-to-market gain on certain interest rate swaps. The 2010 Net income included a \$2.0 million non-cash after-tax unrealized mark-to-market loss on these same interest rate swaps and a \$1.7 million after-tax gain on sale of operating assets at Nebraska Gas.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2011	2010	
Operating Revenues *			
Utilities	\$378,535	\$391,979	
Non-regulated Energy	43,486	51,563	
Intercompany eliminations	(18,721) (17,042)
	\$403,300	\$426,500	
Net income (loss)			
Utilities	\$29,512	\$29,350	
Non-regulated Energy	(3,536) 7,051	
Corporate	934	(4,967)
	\$26,910	\$31,434	

^{* 2010} Operating Revenues have been restated to eliminate inter-company revenues previously not eliminated. This change did not have an impact on our gross margin or net income.

Net income decreased \$4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 reflecting the following:

Utilities

- A \$0.4 million increase in Electric Utilities earnings;
- A \$0.2 million decrease in the Gas Utilities earnings;

Non-regulated Energy

- A \$3.1 million decrease in Oil and Gas earnings;
- A \$2.6 million decrease in Coal Mining earnings;
- A \$5.0 million decrease in Energy Marketing earnings;
- Power Generation earnings comparable to first quarter of 2010; and

Corporate

- A \$5.9 million decrease in unallocated Corporate expenses.
- Business Group highlights are as follows:

Utilities Group

New and interim rates were implemented in five utility jurisdictions during 2010. Consequently, revenues have been positively impacted for rates that were not in effect in the prior period.

Utility	State	Effective Date	Annual Revenue Ind (in millions)	
Black Hills Power	SD	4/2010	\$	15.2
Black Hills Power	WY	6/2010	\$	3.1
Colorado Electric	CO	8/2010	\$	17.9
Nebraska Gas	NE	3/2010	\$	8.3
Iowa Gas	IA	6/2010	\$	3.4
			\$	47.9

Effective February 10, 2011 the IUB approved a settlement agreement for an increase in annual utility revenue of \$3.4 million at Iowa Gas. Interim rates equal to a \$2.6 million increase went into effect in June 2010;

- Construction of gas-fired generation to serve Colorado Electric customers is moving forward to start providing
- energy by the end of 2011. The 180 MW generation project is expected to cost approximately \$227 million, of which \$212.9 million has been expended through March 31, 2011;

On April 28, 2011, Colorado Electric filed a request with the CPUC for a revenue increase of \$40.2 million to recover costs associated with the 180 MW generation project and other utility infrastructure assets and expenses, including PPA costs associated with the 200 MW Colorado IPP generation facility. The proposed rate increase would go into effect on January 1, 2012 to coincide with the expiration of the PPA with PSCo that is being replaced with the new

380 MW of gas-fired generation;

On April 28, 2011, Black Hills Power filed a request for declaratory ruling from the SDPUC asking to confirm that a proposed 20 MW wind farm site near Belle Fourche, SD is reasonable and cost effective. This \$38.0 million project would be owned by Black Hills Power and advance our progress toward the State of South Dakota's objective that 10% of all electricity sold be obtained from renewable, recycled and conserved energy resources by 2015;

On March 24, 2011, Colorado Electric filed a proposal with the CPUC to rate base 50% ownership in a 29 MW wind turbine project as part of its plan to meet Colorado's Renewable Energy Standard. Our share of this project is expected to cost approximately \$27.0 million and is expected to begin serving Colorado Electric customers no later than December 31, 2012;

On March 14, 2011, Colorado Electric filed a request for a CPCN to construct a third utility-owned natural gas-fired turbine with an approximate cost of \$102.0 million, excluding transmission. This CPCN request was filed in accordance with a December 2010 CPUC order. This order approved the retirement of the W.N. Clark coal-fired power plant under the Colorado Clean Air-Clean Jobs Act and granted a presumption of need for a third turbine; and

Due to the annexation of an outlying suburb by the City of Omaha, Nebraska, Nebraska Gas sold assets serving approximately 3,000 customers to Metropolitan Utilities District on March 2, 2010. Nebraska Gas received \$6.1 million in cash and recognized a \$1.7 million after-tax gain on the sale of assets in the first quarter of 2010.

Non-regulated Energy Group

Construction of gas-fired generation at Colorado IPP to serve a 20-year PPA with Colorado Electric is moving forward to start providing energy by the end of 2011. The 200 MW project is expected to cost approximately \$260 million, of which \$203.1 million has been expended through March 31, 2011.

Corporate

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We recognized a non-cash unrealized mark-to-market gain related to certain interest rate swaps of \$5.5 million for the first three months of 2011 compared to a \$3.0 million non-cash unrealized mark-to-market loss on these swaps for the same period in 2010.

Following are additional details regarding the results of operations by business segment for our Utilities and Non-regulated Energy Groups, and Corporate activities.

Utilities Group

We report two segments within the Utilities Group: Electric Utilities and Gas Utilities. The Electric Utilities segment includes the electric operations of Black Hills Power and Colorado Electric, and the electric and natural gas operations of Cheyenne Light. The Gas Utilities segment includes the regulated natural gas utility operations of Black Hills Energy in Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas.

Electric Utilities

	Three Months Ended M	larch 31,	
	2011	2010	
	(in thousands)		
Revenue — electric	\$134,870	\$132,768	
Revenue — gas	13,399	16,041	
Total revenue	148,269	148,809	
Fuel and purchased power — electric	65,678	73,511	
Purchased gas	8,396	11,191	
Total fuel, purchased power and purchased gas	74,074	84,702	
Gross margin — electric	69,192	59,257	
Gross margin — gas	5,003	4,850	
Total gross margin	74,195	64,107	
Operations and maintenance	37,114	32,768	
Depreciation and amortization	12,824	11,189	
Total operating expenses	49,938	43,957	
Operating income	24,257	20,150	
Interest expense, net	(9,944)	(8,254)
Other income	409	2,125	
Income tax expense	(4,473)	(4,169)
Net income	\$10,249	\$9,852	

The following tables summarize revenue, quantities generated and purchased, sales quantities and degree days for our Electric Utilities segment:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
Revenue - electric (in thousands)	2011	2010
Residential:		
Black Hills Power	\$17,170	\$14,479
Cheyenne Light	8,071	7,925
Colorado Electric	20,436	19,416
Total Residential	45,677	41,820
Commercial:		
Black Hills Power	17,314	14,539
Cheyenne Light	12,543	12,456
Colorado Electric	16,585	15,690
Total Commercial	46,442	42,685
• • • • •		
Industrial:	57()	4 (27
Black Hills Power	5,764	4,637
Cheyenne Light	2,612	2,530
Colorado Electric	7,867	6,944
Total Industrial	16,243	14,111
Municipal:		
Black Hills Power	734	653
Cheyenne Light	391	231
Colorado Electric	2,936	1,687
Total Municipal	4,061	2,571
	1,001	2,071
Contract Wholesale:		
Black Hills Power	4,620	6,718
Off-system Wholesale:		
Black Hills Power	6,953	8,716
Cheyenne Light	2,887	2,591
Colorado Electric ^(a)	—	7,333
Total Off-system Wholesale	9,840	18,640
Other:		
Black Hills Power	6 620	1 7 1 7
	6,639 689	4,747 912
Cheyenne Light		
Colorado Electric	659 7.087	564
Total Other	7,987	6,223
Total Revenue - electric	\$134,870	\$132,768
	÷ 10 1,070	<i>+102,100</i>

(a) Colorado Electric has an agreement with the CPUC which requires the deferral of off-system margins until a sharing mechanism is settled upon; due to the agreement Colorado Electric deferred \$2.9 million in off-system revenue during the first quarter of 2011.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
Quantities Generated and Purchased (in MWh)	2011	2010
Generated —		
Coal-fired:		
Black Hills Power	437,838	430,573
Cheyenne Light	171,371	176,424
Colorado Electric	56,675	70,251
Total Coal-fired	665,884	677,248
Gas and Oil-fired:		
Black Hills Power	1,024	2,838
Cheyenne Light	_	
Colorado Electric	—	
Total Gas and Oil-fired	1,024	2,838
Total Generated:		
Black Hills Power	438,862	433,411
Cheyenne Light	171,371	176,424
Colorado Electric	56,675	70,251
Total Generated	666,908	680,086
Purchased —		
Black Hills Power	375,612	429,682
Cheyenne Light	197,169	192,857
Colorado Electric	482,785	541,202
Total Purchased	1,055,566	1,163,741
Total Generated and Purchased:		
Black Hills Power	814,474	863,093
Cheyenne Light	368,540	369,281
Colorado Electric	539,460	611,453
Total Generated and Purchased	1,722,474	1,843,827

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
Quantity Sold (in MWh)	2011	2010
Residential:		
Black Hills Power	174,400	174,535
Cheyenne Light	72,878	74,820
Colorado Electric	157,355	167,029
Total Residential	404,633	416,384
Commercial:		
Black Hills Power	178,237	184,438
Cheyenne Light	145,599	145,209
Colorado Electric	165,734	170,954
Total Commercial	489,570	500,601
Industrial:	00 7 40	06.662
Black Hills Power	88,749	86,663
Cheyenne Light	40,828	40,759
Colorado Electric	83,909	84,510
Total Industrial	213,486	211,932
Mariahal		
Municipal:	0 202	9.226
Black Hills Power	8,302	8,226
Cheyenne Light Colorado Electric	2,444	934
	27,747	15,778 24,938
Total Municipal	38,493	24,938
Contract Wholesale:		
Black Hills Power ^(a)	89,959	168,465
Diack Thirs I ower w	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100,405
Off-system Wholesale:		
Black Hills Power	242,156	231,047
Cheyenne Light	84,185	84,267
Colorado Electric ^(b)	78,503	159,775
Total Off-system Wholesale	404,844	475,089
5	,	,
Total Quantity Sold:		
Black Hills Power	781,803	853,374
Cheyenne Light	345,934	345,989
Colorado Electric	513,248	598,046
Total Quantity Sold	1,640,985	1,797,409
Losses and Company Use:		
Black Hills Power	32,671	9,719
Cheyenne Light	22,606	23,292
Colorado Electric	26,212	13,407
Total Losses and Company Use	81,489	46,418
Total Energy	1,722,474	1,843,827

(a) Decrease in 2011 MWh due to the termination of wholesale contracts with two previous wholesale power customers who acquired ownership interest in the Wygen III facility

(b) Includes 75,803 MWh at Colorado Electric for which \$0.3 million gross margin was deferred in accordance with an agreement with the CPUC

Three Month	s Ended March 3	1,		
2011		2010		
Actual	Variance from Normal	Actual	Variance from Normal	
3,707 3,123 2,781	$\frac{12}{5}$	% 3,392 % 3,110 % 2,777	3 (1 5	%)% %
	2011 Actual 3,707 3,123	2011 Actual Variance from Normal 3,707 3,123 —	Actual Variance from Normal Actual 3,707 12 % 3,392 3,123 — % 3,110	20112010ActualVariance from NormalVariance from Normal3,70712% 3,39233,123% 3,110(1

	Electric Utilities Power Plant Availability Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2011		2010	
Coal-fired plants	91.3	%(a)	94.0	%(b)
Other plants	98.6	%	99.7	%
Total availability	93.9	%	96.2	%

(a) Reflects a planned major outage at the PacifiCorp-operated Wyodak plant.

(b) Reflects an unplanned 12 day outage at the PacifiCorp-operated Wyodak plant due to a collapsed scrubber vessel.

Cheyenne Light Natural Gas Distribution

Included in the Electric Utilities segment is Cheyenne Light's natural gas distribution system. The following table summarizes certain operating information of these natural gas distribution operations:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Revenue - gas (in thousands):		
Residential	\$7,978	\$9,513
Commercial	3,807	4,833
Industrial	1,276	1,458
Other	338	237
Total Revenue - gas	\$13,399	\$16,041
Gross Margin (in thousands):		
Residential	\$3,388	\$3,252
Commercial	1,212	1,217
Industrial	177	167
Other	226	214
Total Gross Margin	\$5,003	\$4,850
Volumes Sold (Dth):		
Residential	1,068,461	1,139,543
Commercial	623,723	661,118
Industrial	256,521	242,175
Total Volumes Sold	1,948,705	2,042,836

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2010. Net income was \$10.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$9.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as a result of:

Gross margin: Gross margin increased \$10.1 million primarily due to an increase of \$12.0 million resulting from Black Hills Power and Colorado Electric rate cases implemented during 2010 and additional margins of \$1.1 million related to recent transmission investments. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in off-system sales margin, lower retail quantities at Colorado Electric, and a decrease in revenue resulting from two previous wholesale power customers acquiring an ownership interest in Wygen III. Colorado Electric has an agreement with the CPUC which requires the deferral of off-system operating income until a sharing mechanism is settled upon. Due to the agreement Colorado Electric deferred \$0.3 million in off-system operating income during the quarter.

Operations and maintenance: Operations and maintenance increased \$4.3 million primarily due to additional costs associated with Wygen III which began commercial operation on April 1, 2010, an increase in employee compensation and benefit costs and increased corporate allocations.

Depreciation and amortization: Depreciation and amortization increased \$1.6 million primarily due to commencement of depreciation on the Wygen III plant.

Interest expense, net: Interest expense, net increased \$1.7 million primarily due to higher debt balances related to recent capital projects and higher interest rates.

Other income: Other income decreased \$1.7 million primarily due to lower AFUDC-equity due to the placement of Wygen III into commercial operation.

Income tax expense: The effective tax rate for the Electric Utilities for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was comparable to the same period in the prior year.

Gas Utilities

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The following tables summarize sales revenue, gross margin, volumes and degree days for our Gas Utilities:

Sales Revenue (in thousands) Residential:	Three Months Ended March 31,20112010	
Colorado	\$22,986	\$22,852
Nebraska	58,399	\$7,094
Iowa	47,431	48,679
Kansas	27,953	33,344
Total Residential	156,769	161,969
Commercial:		
Colorado	4,633	4,989
Nebraska	19,918	21,410
Iowa	20,883	22,789
Kansas	9,296	11,250
Total Commercial	54,730	60,438
Industrial:		
Colorado	115	44
Nebraska	173	1,505
Iowa	737	911
Kansas	1,120	787
Total Industrial	2,145	3,247
Transportation:		
Colorado	328	281
Nebraska	4,359	4,649
Iowa	1,325	1,200
Kansas	2,067	1,938
Total Transportation	8,079	8,068
Other		
Other: Colorado	31	27
Nebraska	608	612
Iowa	126	444
Kansas Tatel Other	544	650 1 722
Total Other	1,309	1,733
Total Regulated	223,032	235,455
Non-regulated Services	7,234	7,715
Total Sales Revenue	\$230,266	\$243,170

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
Gross Margin (in thousands)	2011	2010
Residential:		
Colorado	\$6,120	\$6,590
Nebraska	18,917	16,336
Iowa	16,281	15,455
Kansas	10,078	10,217
Total Residential	51,396	48,598
Commercial:		
Colorado	1,032	1,217
Nebraska	4,840	5,139
Iowa	4,163	4,613
Kansas	2,536	2,580
Total Commercial	12,571	13,549
Industrial:		
Colorado	36	23
Nebraska	50	163
Iowa	90	85
Kansas	231	183
Total Industrial	407	454
Transportation:		
Colorado	328	281
Nebraska	4,359	4,649
Iowa	1,325	1,200
Kansas	2,067	1,951
Total Transportation	8,079	8,081
Other:		
Colorado	31	27
Nebraska	608	612
Iowa	126	444
Kansas	311	263
Total Other	1,076	1,346
Total Regulated	73,529	72,028
Non-regulated Services	3,608	3,697
Total Gross Margin	\$77,137	\$75,725

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
Volumes Sold (in Dth)	2011	2010
Residential:		
Colorado	2,720,005	2,820,847
Nebraska	6,070,237	6,336,387
Iowa	5,313,290	5,393,894
Kansas	3,430,879	3,568,617
Total Residential	17,534,411	18,119,745
Commercial:	501 (0)	(55.072
Colorado	581,696	655,373
Nebraska	2,343,110	2,545,124
Iowa	2,845,746	2,908,104
Kansas	1,302,931	1,345,148
Total Commercial	7,073,483	7,453,749
Industrial:		
Colorado	15,614	3,754
Nebraska	13,248	219,970
Iowa	109,801	131,266
Kansas	196,328	110,624
Total Industrial	334,991	465,614
Tanananantation		
Transportation: Colorado	245 171	209 542
Nebraska	345,171	298,543
	5,948,046	7,990,628
Iowa	5,553,065	5,312,748
Kansas Tatal Transmentation	4,440,270	4,209,828
Total Transportation	16,286,552	17,811,747
Other:		
Colorado	—	—
Nebraska	—	976
Iowa	—	42,297
Kansas	44,985	59,009
Total Other	44,985	102,282
Total Volumes Sold	41,274,422	43,953,137

Degree Days Three Months Ended March 31, 2		11	
		Variance	
Heating Degree Days:	Actual	From	
		Normal	
Colorado	2,761	(4)%
Nebraska	3,281	2	%
Iowa	3,694	—	%
Kansas*	2,625	2	%
Combined Gas Utilities Heating Degree Days	3,212	1	%

Degree Days	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010		2010	
		Variance		
Heating Degree Days:	Actual	From		
		Normal		
Colorado	2,837		%	
Nebraska	3,372	6	%	
Iowa	3,525	(4)%	
Kansas*	2,691	6	%	
Combined Gas Utilities Heating Degree Days	3,203	2	%	
Colorado Nebraska Iowa Kansas*	3,372 3,525 2,691	6 (4 6	%)% %	

* Kansas Gas has a 30-year weather normalization adjustment mechanism in place that neutralizes the impact of weather on revenues.

Our Gas Utilities are highly seasonal and sales volumes vary considerably with weather and seasonal heating and industrial loads. Over 70% of our Gas Utilities' revenues and margins are expected in the fourth and first quarters of each year. Therefore, revenues for and certain expenses of, these operations fluctuate significantly among quarters. Depending upon the state jurisdiction, the winter heating season begins around November 1 and ends around March 31.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2010. Net income was \$19.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to Net income of \$19.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as a result of:

Gross margin: Gross margin increased \$1.4 million primarily due to approved rate cases, partially offset by 4% lower volumes.

Operations and maintenance: Operations and maintenance was comparable to the same period in the prior year.

Depreciation and amortization: Depreciation and amortization decreased \$1.0 million primarily due to assets that became fully depreciated during 2010.

Interest expense, net: Interest expense, net increased \$0.8 million primarily due to higher interest rates, partially offset by increased intercompany interest income.

Other income (expense): Other income (expense) was comparable to the same period in the prior year.

Income tax benefit (expense): The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was comparable to the same period in the prior year.

Regulatory Matters — Utilities Group

								Approved Structure		apital	
	Type of Service	Date Requested	Date Effective	Amount Requested	Amount Approved	Return on Equity		Equity		Debt	
Nebraska Gas (1)	Gas	12/2009	3/2010	\$12.1	\$8.3	10.1	%	52.0	%	48.0	%
Iowa Gas (2)	Gas	6/2010	2/2011	\$4.7	\$3.4	Global Settlement		Global Settlemen	nt	Global Settlemen	nt
Black Hills Power (3)	Electric	9/2009	4/2010	\$32.0	\$15.2	Global Settlement		Global Settlemen	nt	Global Settlemen	nt
Black Hills Power (3)	Electric	10/2009	6/2010	\$3.8	\$3.1	10.5	%	52.0	%	48.0	%
Colorado Electric (4)	Electric	1/2010	8/2010	\$22.9	\$17.9	10.5	%	52.0	%	48.0	%
Colorado Electric (5)	Electric	4/2011	Pending	\$40.2	Pending	Pending		Pending		Pending	

The following summarizes our recent state and federal rate case and surcharge activity (dollars in millions):

In December 2009, Nebraska Gas filed a rate case with the NPSC and interim rates went into effect on March 1, 2010. On August 18, 2010 NPSC issued a decision approving an annual revenue increase of approximately \$8.3

(1) million effective on September 1, 2010. A refund to customers for the difference between interim rates and approved rates was completed in the first quarter of 2011. The Public Advocate has filed several appeals which the NPSC has denied. The Public Advocate has filed a notice of appeal with the Court of Appeals. On June 8, 2010, Iowa Gas filed a request with the IUB for a \$4.7 million, or 2.9%, revenue increase to recover the cost of capital investments made in our gas distribution system and other expense increases incurred since

(2) December 2008. Interim rates, subject to refund, equal to a \$2.6 million increase, or 1.6%, in revenues went into effect on June 18, 2010. In August 2010, we reached a settlement with the OCA for a revenue increase of \$3.4 million and hearings on the settlement were held in October 2010. Approval from the IUB of a modified settlement for a revenue increase of \$3.4 million was received on February 10, 2011.

(3) This rate case was previously described in our 2010 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K.

On January 5, 2010, Colorado Electric filed a rate case with CPUC requesting an electric revenue increase primarily related to the recovery of rising costs from electricity supply contracts, as well as recovery for investment in equipment and electricity distribution facilities necessary to maintain and strengthen the reliability
(4) of the electric delivery system. Colorado Electric requested a \$22.9 million, or approximately 12.8%, increase in annual revenues. On August 5, 2010, the CPUC approved a settlement agreement for \$17.9 million in annual revenues with a return on equity of 10.5% and a capital structure of 52% equity and 48% debt. New rates were effective August 6, 2010.

Included in the rate case order was a provision that off-system operating income be shared with customers commencing August 6, 2010. The percentage of operating income to be shared with the customers was not resolved at the time of the rate case settlement. The CPUC has therefore required that the off-system operating income earned beginning August 6, 2010 be deferred on the balance sheet until settlement of the sharing mechanism. Colorado Electric filed a proposal for a sharing mechanism with the CPUC on April 27, 2011. Since August 2010, \$1.0 million in off-system operating income has been deferred.

(5) On April 28, 2011, Colorado Electric filed a request with the CPUC for an annual revenue increase of \$40.2 million, or 18.8%, to recover costs associated with the 180 MW generating facility currently under construction, associated infrastructure assets and other utility expenses, including the PPA with Colorado IPP. The facilities are expected to be in operation by the end of 2011.

Non-regulated Energy Group

An analysis of results from our Non-regulated Energy Group's operating segments follows (in thousands):

Oil and Gas

	Three Months Ende 2011	d March 31, 2010	
Revenue	\$17,906	\$19,743	
Operations and maintenance Depreciation, depletion and amortization	10,567 7,321	9,734 6,111	
Total operating expenses	17,888	15,845	
Operating income (loss)	18	3,898	
Interest expense, net Other income (expense) Income tax (expense) benefit	(1,383) (185) 835	(782 303 (1,071))
Net income (loss)	\$(715)	\$2,348	

The following tables provide certain operating statistics for our Oil and Gas segment:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Fuel production:		
Bbls of oil sold	103,550	84,391
Mcfe of natural gas sold	2,134,658	2,152,176
Mcf equivalent sales	2,755,958	2,658,522
	Three Months Ended M	larch 31,
	2011	2010
Average price received: ^(a)		
Gas/Mcf ^(b)	\$4.65	\$5.91
Oil/Bbl	\$66.83	\$74.39
Depletion expense/Mcfe	\$2.36	\$2.00
(a) Net of hedge settlement gains/losses(b) Exclusive of gas liquids		

	Three Mont	ths Ended March 31, 2	2011	
		Gathering,		
	LOE	Compression	Production Taxes	Total
		and Processing	- -	
San Juan	\$1.25	\$0.46	\$0.55	\$2.26
Piceance	0.68	0.80	0.25	1.73
Powder River ^(a)	1.31	_	1.29	2.60
Williston ^(a)	0.26	_	1.50	1.76
All other properties	1.66	_	0.40	2.06

The following is a summary of certain average operating expenses per Mcfe:

Total average\$1.18\$0.28\$0.74\$2.20(a) Powder River and Williston are primarily oil producing properties with relatively higher operating expenses on a per Mcfe basis.

	Three Mont	ths Ended March 31, 2	2010	
	LOE	Gathering, Compression and Processing	Production Taxes	Total
San Juan	\$1.40	\$0.37	\$0.72	\$2.49
Piceance	0.53	0.81	0.38	1.72
Powder River ^(a)	1.37		1.13	2.50
Williston ^(a)	0.89		1.00	1.89
All other properties	1.22		0.13	1.35
Total average	\$1.25	\$0.25	\$0.67	\$2.17

(a) Powder River and Williston are primarily oil producing properties with relatively higher operating expenses on a per Mcfe basis.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2010. Net loss was \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to Net income of \$2.3 million for the same period in 2010 as a result of:

Revenue: Revenue decreased \$1.8 million primarily due to a 21% decrease in the average hedged price of natural gas and a 10% decrease in the average hedged price of crude oil, partially offset by a 23% increase in crude oil volumes primarily from new wells in our ongoing Bakken drilling program in North Dakota. The decrease in crude oil price was influenced by fixed price swaps previously entered into at prices significantly below current crude oil market prices. These swaps represent approximately 58% of our crude oil volume for the current quarter. Gas volumes, exclusive of gas liquids, decreased 1%.

Operations and maintenance: Operations and maintenance costs increased \$0.8 million primarily due to increased compensation costs and ad valorem taxes.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization: Depreciation, depletion and amortization increased \$1.2 million primarily due to a higher depletion rate and increased production. The increase in the depletion rate reflects the addition of higher cost crude oil reserves, primarily attributable to our Bakken drilling activities.

Interest expense, net: Interest expense, net increased \$0.6 million primarily due to higher interest rates.

Other income (expense): Other income (expense) decreased \$0.5 million primarily due to lower earnings from equity investments.

Income tax (expense) benefit: Income tax (expense) benefit for the first quarter of 2011 was impacted primarily by a \$0.3 million credit for research and development projects.

Coal Mining

	Three Months Er 2011 (in thousands)	ded March 31, 2010
Revenue	\$15,495	\$13,980
Operations and maintenance Depreciation, depletion and amortization Total operating expenses	14,572 4,618 19,190	10,241 2,890 13,131
Operating income (loss)	(3,695) 849
Interest income, net Other income Income tax benefit (expense)	960 569 868	318 556 (377))
Net income (loss)	\$(1,298) \$1,346

The following table provides certain operating statistics for our Coal Mining segment (in thousands):

	Three Month	hs Ended March 31,
	2011	2010
Tons of coal sold	1,370	1,392
Cubic yards of overburden moved	3,455	3,571

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2010. Net loss was \$1.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to Net income of \$1.3 million in the same period in 2010, as a result of:

Revenue: Revenue increased \$1.5 million primarily due to a 10% increase in average price received per ton. The higher average sales price reflects the impact of price escalators in certain of our coal sales contracts. Approximately 35% of our coal production is sold under contracts where the sales price escalates based on actual mining cost increases. In addition, approximately 60% of our production is sold under contracts where the sales price may escalate with published indices, which may not necessarily represent changes in actual mining costs. The increase in price received per ton during the quarter was partially offset by a 2% decrease in tons sold. Sales volumes decreased in 2011 as new quantities sold to the Wygen III plant beginning in April 2010 were more than offset by the negative impact from plant outages and the suspension of operations at the Osage power plant.

Operations and maintenance: Operations and maintenance costs increased \$4.3 million. Cost increases are reflective of the current phase of our mine where we have longer haul distances and higher overburden stripping costs. Additionally we experienced higher costs associated with drilling and blasting, equipment maintenance, fuel, and staffing levels for our train load-out facility. As noted above, approximately 60% of our production is sold under contracts which have price escalators based on published indices. These escalators have not kept up with actual mining cost increases, reducing coal mine operating income, which is expected to continue to negatively impact 2011 results. Previous periods also included the capitalization of certain costs associated with mine infrastructure, including our in-pit conveyor system that is used to transport coal to mine-mouth generation facilities.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization: Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense increased \$1.7 million related to reclamation costs and increased depreciation on equipment.

Interest income, net: Interest income, net increased \$0.6 million primarily due to increased lending to affiliates at higher interest rates.

Other income: Other income was comparable to the same period in the prior year.

Income tax benefit (expense): The tax benefit for the period ending March 31, 2011 was favorably impacted by research and development credits recorded. Tax expense recorded for the period ended March 31, 2010 was favorably impacted by the benefit generated by percentage depletion.

Energy Marketing

	Three Months En 2011 (in thousands)	nded March 31, 2010	
Gross margin —			
Realized gross margin	\$5,257	\$12,053	
Unrealized gross margin	(2,792) (2,281)
Total gross margin	2,465	9,772	
Operating expenses	5,757	5,426	
Depreciation and amortization	139	132	
Total operating expenses	5,896	5,558	
Operating income (loss)	(3,431) 4,214	
Interest expense, net	(452) (762)
Other income (expense)	(1) (31)
Income tax (expense) benefit	1,243	(1,228)
Net income (loss)	\$(2,641) \$2,193	

Gross margins by commodity: Three Months Ended March 31,

	Gas	Oil	Coal ^(a)	Power ^(b)	Environmental ^(b)
2011					
Realized	\$5,288	\$258	\$1,076	\$(1,365) \$—
Unrealized	(3,477) (1,981) 1,649	1,017	_
Total	\$1,811	\$(1,723) \$2,725	\$(348) \$—
2010					
Realized	\$10,521	\$1,532	\$—	\$—	\$—
Unrealized	(1,004) (1,277) —	_	
Total	\$9,517	\$255	\$—	\$—	\$—

(a) Coal marketing activity began June 1, 2010, the acquisition date of the coal marketing portfolio.

(b) Power and environmental marketing commenced operations late in third quarter of 2010.

Following is a summary of average daily quantities marketed:

	Three Months Ended March 31		
	2011	2010	
Natural gas physical sales — MMBtus	1,730,183	1,753,200	
Crude oil physical sales — Bbls	21,243	13,430	
Coal physical sales — Tons	36,532	—	

Gas, oil and coal inventory held by Energy Marketing primarily consists of gas held in storage. Such gas is being held in inventory to capture the price differential between the time at which it was purchased and a subsequent sales date. Quantities held were as follows:

	As of March 31, 2011	As of December 31, 2010	As of March 31, 2010
Natural gas (MMBtus)	1,567,070	14,922,353	10,328,896
Crude oil (Bbls)	143,647	198,052	74,140
Coal (Tons)	40,095	1,529	

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2010. Net loss was \$2.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to Net income of \$2.2 million in the same period in 2010 as a result of:

Gross margin: Gross margin decreased \$7.3 million primarily driven by lower gross margin from both natural gas and crude oil marketing compared to the 2010 period. Power marketing activities, which began during the third quarter of 2010, produced a slight gross margin loss for the three months ended March 31, 2011. These decreases to gross margin were partially offset by approximately \$2.7 million in gross margin provided by the coal marketing operations that began in the second quarter of 2010.

Operating expenses: Operating expenses increased \$0.3 million primarily due to higher compensation expense related to staff marketing new commodities in new geographic regions, and an increase in fees primarily related to usage of letters of credit.

Depreciation and amortization: Depreciation and amortization were comparable to the same period in the prior year.

Interest expense, net: Interest expense, net was comparable to the same period in the prior year.

Other income (expense): Other income (expense) was comparable to the same period in the prior year.

Income tax (expense) benefit: The effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was comparable to the same period in the prior year.

Power Generation

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
	(in thousands)	
Revenue	\$7,620	\$8,068
Operations and maintenance	4,188	3,374
Depreciation and amortization		