

Regional Transmission Webinar Series

Great Plains/Upper Midwest

Who we are and what we do:

We support policies that modernize the nation's electric power network and unlock clean energy and economic opportunities across the country. We believe that the backbone of a clean electricity system and a strong economy is a resilient and reliable transmission grid. Smart state and federal policies that improve the way the grid is developed, planned, and paid for will help it become a more robust, reliable, and secure network that supports expansion of renewable energy, competitive power markets, energy efficiency, and lower costs for consumers.

Upcoming Events

Gulf Coast Electricity Transmission Summit October 16 at Tulane University New Orleans, Louisiana

Past Events

Oregon (Pacific Northwest) 2010 Iowa (Midwest) 2010 Kansas (Heartland) 2011 Massachusetts (New England) 2012 Ohio (PJM-Interconnection) 2012 Nashville (Southeast) 2012 Denver (Rocky Mountain) 2013 Minnesota (Great Plains) 2013

Regional Transmission Webinar Series

- Pacific Northwest (Concluded)
- Midwest (Concluded)
- Heartland (Concluded)
- New England (Concluded)
- PJM (Concluded)
- Southeast (Concluded)
- West (Concluded)
- Great Plains/Upper Midwest (Today)
- Gulf Coast (To Be Determined)
- National (To Be Determined)



FERC Order 1000 & Other Transmission Challenges

Jesse Moser Great Plains/Upper Midwest Transmission Webinar September 4, 2014

Integrated and Coordinated Processes



Access Planning includes both the long term Transmission Service Queue and the Generator Interconnection Queue.



Focus is on minimizing the total cost of energy delivered to consumers



MISO Planning Process and Cost Allocation is consistent with Order 1000

requirements



Order 1000 Background

- Seeks to address:
 - Inadequacies of Order 890
 - Changing industry conditions
 - Need for more efficient and cost-effective planning
 - Perceived opportunities for undue discrimination
- Required two compliance filings:
 - Regional
 - Interregional



FERC, through Order 1000, seeks to promote the above initiatives



MISO's Four Neighboring Planning Regions





Coordination Agreements go beyond minimum requirements of Order 1000

| | Required in Order 1000 | Included in Coordination Agreements |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Interconnection-Wide Planning | Does not specify a particular set of analyses that must be performed; Allows for regional differences | No, agreements focus on coordination processes between each neighboring planning region |
| Interregional Planning | No requirement to produce an interregional transmission plan No obligation to construct/build without regional approval | Agreement with SPP and PJM include a defined interregional planning process |
| Projects Other than Tie-Lines | No, Order 1000 does not require interregional coordination or cost allocation for transmission facilities other than tie-lines | Agreement with SPP and PJM include consideration of non tie-lines as interregional projects |
| Interregional Stakeholder Process | No, stakeholder review through regional planning process sufficient for consideration of interregional facilities | Agreement with SPP and PJM include a defined interregional stakeholder process |
| Public Policy | No requirement to development an interregional plan to address public policy requirements No distinct public policy cost allocation category | Interregional studies can be performed to address any transmission issue (includiing public policy) |

Elimination of Right of First Refusal: Key Regional Components



- Inclusive evaluation approach will be used, where qualified developers submit proposals to construct, own, operate, and maintain applicable facilities
- Evaluation will consider at least the following components:
 - Project design and life cycle cost
 - Developer implementation (i.e. construction) abilities and strengths
 - Developer operation and maintenance abilities and strengths
 - Planning process participation and analyses conducted
- Will apply to project Market
 Efficiency and Multi Value Projects

MISO South Region Integration **Post-Integration MISO Footprint**



| | Current Footprint | MISO South | After Integration | Increase |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------|----------|
| Transmission Owners | 36 | 10 | 46 | 28% |
| Transmission Lines (miles) | 50,000 | 16,000 | 66,000 | 32% |
| Local Balancing Authorities | 28 | 6 | 34 | 21% |
| Market Participants | 359 | 32 | 391 | 9% |
| Generation (megawatts) | 132,000 | 50,000 | 182,000 | 38% |
| Load (megawatts) | 98,000 | 30,000 | 128,000 | 31% |



The generation fleet in MISO is being affected by timing, fuel prices and multiple environmental regulations.

| | MATS | CSAPR & CWA | GHG | NAQQS & Coal Ash? |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Nature of Regulation | Mercury and Air Toxics Standards | Cross State Air Pollution Rule and Water Regulations (316(b)) | Carbon Regulations (Clean Power Plan) | National Ambient Air Quality Standards? Coal Ash?, Others? |
| Compliance Dates | 2015 / 2016 | As early as 2015 | 2020-2029, 2030 and beyond | ??? |
| Impacts • | Significant coal retirements | CSAPR is subject to ongoing litigation | Draft Rule released June 2014 | |
| • | Outage coordination challenges | EPA sought lift of stay on CSAPR – could | Continued pressures on reserve margins | |
| • | Shrinking reserve margins around MISO make rule effective as early as 2015 | Increased dependence on natural gas | | |
| Growing dependence on natural gas | Final water intake rule released May 2014 | Regulatory uncertainty | | |

These factors will culminate in the erosion of reserve margins and an increase in reliability risk.

Questions?

Contact Information

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The Changing Electricity System: Challenges and Opportunities

Erin Stojan Ruccolo, Director, Electricity Markets @CleanEnergyErin | @FreshEnergy www.fresh-energy.org

Fresh Energy Our Core Goals



Healthy economy Healthy people Healthy environment Energy independence

Fresh Energy promotes public policy to create an energy system that sustains our economy, our people, and our planet.



Overview

- Market trends facing electricity industry are changing electricity system
- Optionality and flexibility will be key components to electricity infrastructure
- Multiple benefits to robust regional grid
 MISO Multi-Value Projects
- Looking forward challenges
- Questions, discussion

Changing utility environment – changing grid

Generation

- Aging coal fleet in Midwest
- Low natural gas prices
- Increasingly competitive renewable energy – more modular generation option in face of uncertain load growth

Demand/Customer side

- Load growth slowing
 - Recession
 - Energy efficiency
 - Distributed generation, esp. solar







Renewable Energy in MISO

2005: 1,000 MW installed wind

MTEP 2014 Draft:

- 15,215 MW active projects in the interconnection queue
- 12,464 MW wind in service
- 13,035 MW registered wind capacity (January 2014)
- 810 MW of new solar requests in 2014



POLICY: MISO State Renewable Electricity Standards



+ Texas standard: 5,880MW by 2015



ECONOMICS: Wind prices continue to drop - passing savings onto consumers

Wind PPA Prices Have Reached All-Time Lows



From presentation by Ryan Wiser, LBNL, "Overview of the 2013 Wind Technologies Market Report," Aug. 2014. <u>http://apps2.eere.energy.gov/wind/windexchange/pdfs/workshops/2014/webinar_doe_wind_market_reports-ryan-wiser.pdf</u>

2013: Xcel Energy procures 750MW wind – ahead of law

"Wind power is simply the cheapest resource available right now, and we are taking the opportunity... to further shape our systems for the future...

[The proposals we have gotten from developers] resulted in some prices for additional wind power that... can provide some actual reduction in the cost of electricity for our customers." – Ben Fowke, Xcel CEO

StarTribune July 16, 2013, "Xcel to boost its wind in Upper Midwest by 33 percent"





| Project Name | State | Voltage |
|--|-------|---------|
| 1. Big Stone - Brookings | SD | 345 kV |
| 2. Brookings - South East Twin Cities | SD/MN | 345 kV |
| Lakefield Junction - Winnebago - Winco - Burt area and Sheldon - Burt area - Webster | MN/IA | 345 kV |
| Winco - Lime Creek - Emergy - Blackhawk - Hazleton | IA | 345 kV |
| North LaCrosse - North Madison - Cardinal and Dubuque County - Spring Green - Cardinal | WI | 345 kV |
| 6. Ellendale - Big Stone | ND/SD | 345 kV |
| 7. Adair - Ottumwa | IA/MO | 345 kV |
| 8. West Adair - Palmyra Tap | MO | 345 kV |
| Palmyra - Quincy - Meredosia - Ipava and Meredosia - Pawnee | MO/IL | 345 kV |
| 10. New Pawnee - Pana | IL | 345 kV |
| 11. Pana - Mount Zion - Kansas - Sugar Creek | IL | 345 kV |
| 12. Reynolds - Burr Oak -Hiple | IN | 345 kV |
| 13. Michigan Thumb Loop Expansion | MI | 345 kV |
| 14. New Reynolds - Greentown | IN | 765 kV |
| 15. Pleasant Prairie - Zion Energy Center | WI/IL | 345 kV |
| 16. Fargo - Oak Grove | IL | 345 kV |
| 17. Sidney - Rising | IL | 345 kV |

MISO Multi-Value Projects

"No regrets" package - Preserve optionality in future regional grid improvements

Criteria

- 1) Reliably and economically enable regional public policy needs
- 2) Provide multiple types of regional economic value
- 3) Provide a combination of regional reliability and economic value

MVPs: Meet state RESs at least cost



The Road to the First Multi Value **Project Portfolio**



irst Multi Value

(A Few) Future Challenges

- Electricity system is changing. Opportunity to construct a more flexible system able to use many kinds of resources.
- MISO MVPs for existing state RESs. What about states increasing their RES?
- Transmission lead time is an issue.
- Distributed generation, especially solar?
- Demand response, storage, etc.

Minnesota Renewable Energy Integration and Transmission Study

Objectives:

1. Evaluate the impacts on reliability and costs associated with increasing renewable energy to 40% of Minnesota retail electric energy sales by 2030, and to higher proportions thereafter;

2. Develop a conceptual plan for transmission necessary for generation interconnection and delivery and for access to regional geographic diversity and regional supply and demand side flexibility;

3. Identify and develop options to manage the impacts of the variable renewable energy resources;

4. Build upon prior renewable energy integration studies and related technical work;

5. Coordinate with recent and current regional power system study work;

6. Produce meaningful, broadly supported results through a technically rigorous, inclusive study process.

Thank you!



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Regional approaches to 111(d) compliance

Will Kaul Vice president, Great River Energy



GRE market-based carbon compliance proposal

- Add a carbon price to the dispatch algorithm sufficient to achieve carbon compliance
 Not a social cost of carbon
- Carbon revenue collected by market operator is redistributed to load based on energy sales
 – Not a tax
- Carbon content of fuel is the only new wrinkle in the marketplace



Summary of EPA 111(d) Guidelines

- Dubbed EPA's "Clean Power Plan"
- Sets minimum stringency for a state—called "state goals" that apply in aggregate to the state's "affected" electric generating units
- Establishes a compliance time period of ten years, with an interim target to apply on average between 2020 and 2029, and a final target in 2030
- Guidelines give states very broad flexibility to achieve state goals through any "efficacious means"



Building blocks

Heat Rate Improvements at Coal Plants 6% through both O&M and plant upgrades

Increased Utilization of Existing Natural Gas Plants Dial up existing NGCC to 70% capacity factor

Increased Utilization of Zero Carbon Resources, Including Nuclear and Renewables

Operate New Nuclear Plants, Preserve the 6% of Existing Nuclear capacity that EIA projects would retire; & Achieve renewables generation consistent with average regional renewables target

Achieve 1.5% Energy Savings through End-Use Energy Efficiency

Starting where a state is, increase energy savings at a rate of 0.2% per year until state reaches 1.5%





State Goals as % Reduction from 2012



Percentage-based cuts – 2030 reductions versus 2012 levels

Some questions

- Is a carbon price central dispatch approach still feasible?
- Emission credits trading, or other market mechanisms?
 - Which agencies have jurisdiction?
 - Validation of credits
 - How does the money flow? Who are the counterparties to the transaction?
 - Is there even time?



Questions?

Thank you for joining us.

- Please visit our site at www.cleanenergytransmission.org
- Follow us on Twitter @clean_energy_grid
- Join us for future webinars and events, and feel to reach out to us for any transmission-related questions.



