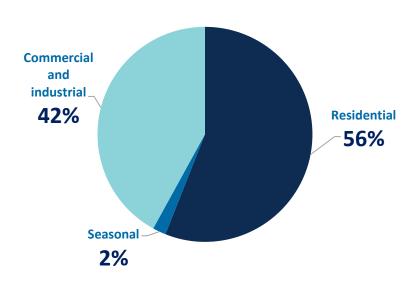
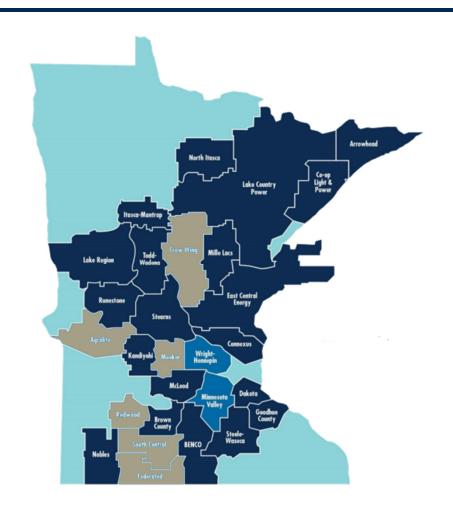
#### **Great River Energy**

#### Jon Brekke

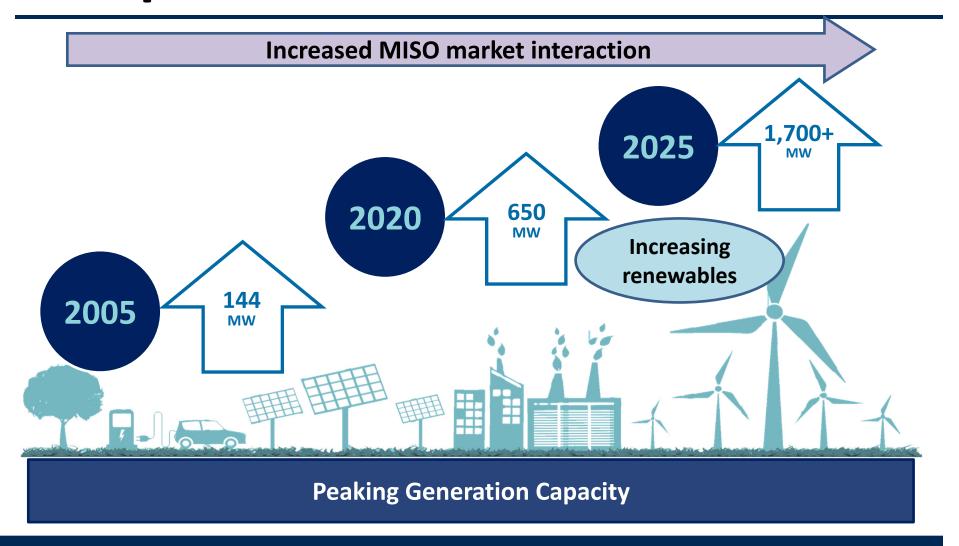
VP and Chief Power Supply Officer

### **Great River Energy membership**





#### **GRE** portfolio evolution

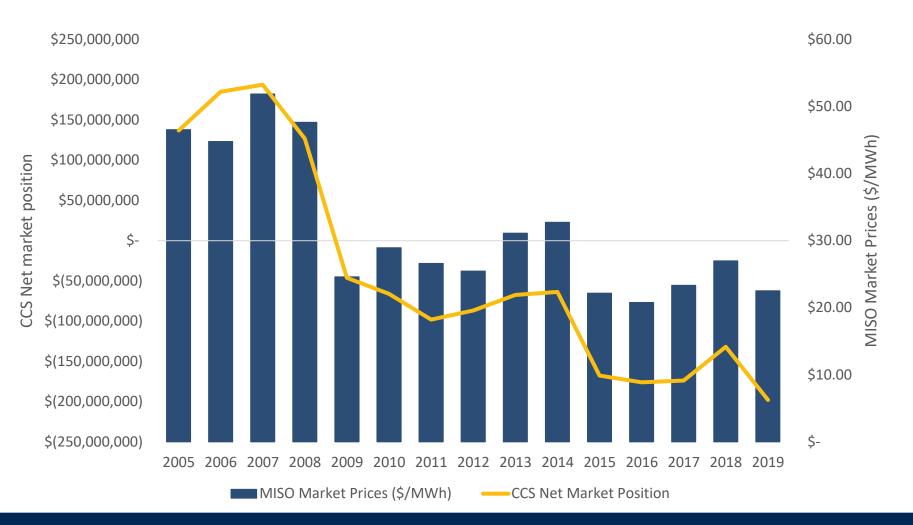


### **GRE** resource portfolio evolution

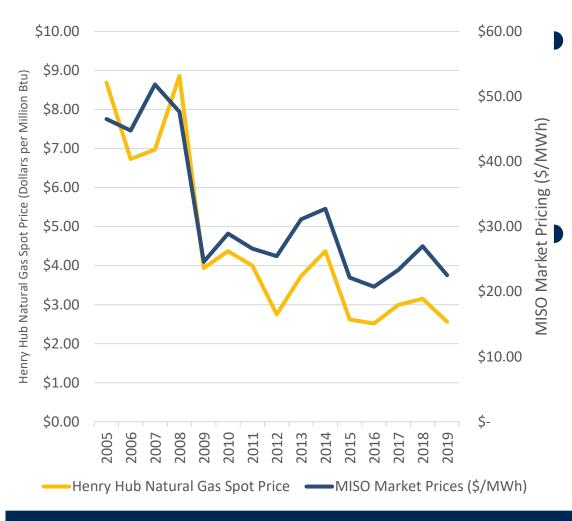
- Key components
  - Shut-down 1,100 MW Coal Creek Station facility by 2023
  - Convert Spiritwood CHP Station from coal to natural gas
  - Add 1,100 MW of new wind energy in MN, SD, IA and ND
  - Invest in existing natural gas facilities to increase capacity
  - Increase market energy and capacity sources
- Key driver
  - Economic best-interest of our members



# Coal Creek Station (CCS) cost and market prices



#### Average annual gas prices 2005-2019

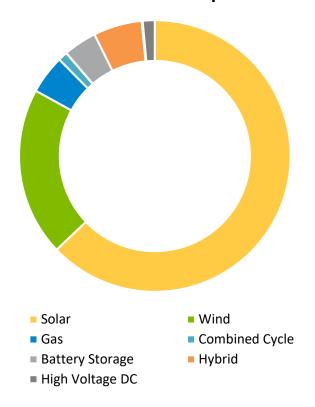


- Natural gas heavily influences MISO energy prices
  - Prices down ~70% since 2005
  - Future New generation in MISO queue > 95% wind/solar
    - MISO energy prices forecasts remain low as renewables provide increasing market share

# MISO generation changes



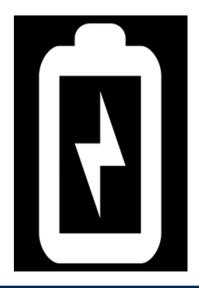
#### Active MISO Queued Generator Interconnection Requests\*



## **GRE** storage pilot project

- ▶ 1 MW/150-hour long duration storage project
  - Commercial operation in Q3-2023
  - Located in Cambridge, Minnesota
- Approved by GRE member-owners
  - Intra-day and multi-day capability
  - Seasonal flexibility
  - Reliability and cost management at scale





# GRE storage pilot project - goals

- Technology capability
  - Proof of concept for future grid scale projects
  - Design modifications and improvements
- Use case analysis assess future cost savings potential
  - Reliability generation and transmission
  - Energy market hedging
  - Generation optimization
  - Ancillary services
  - Transmission deferral



#### Storage as a Minnesota resource



Minnesota electric needs peak in summer and winter. Extreme weather creates reliability needs for days, not hours.



Storage still predominantly 2-4 hour duration capacity asset, typically used for evening demand peaks



Storage getting cheaper, but cost effectiveness limited to niche applications at current prices

Performance review: nuclear, fossil fuels, and renewable during the 2019 Polar Vortex





\*Wood Mackenzie study after 2019 polar vortex

18 40 hours of firm
dispatch resources
would have been needed
if had been using a
100% renewable system
with no transmission
constraints



### How can Minnesota be helpful?

- Recognize the importance of peaking generation for reliability
- Encourage wind and solar development
  - Permitting support
  - Economic development opportunity
- Recognize the unique needs to manage cost and reliability

#### Summary

- GRE exists to serve its member-owners
- Resource decisions based on needs of, and the economic benefits for, our member-owners
  - Reliability provided by gas peaking plants
  - Flexibility adapt to market and technology changes
- As GRE's portfolio changes, our focus remains on our triple bottom line of competitive rates, reliability of service and environmental stewardship

