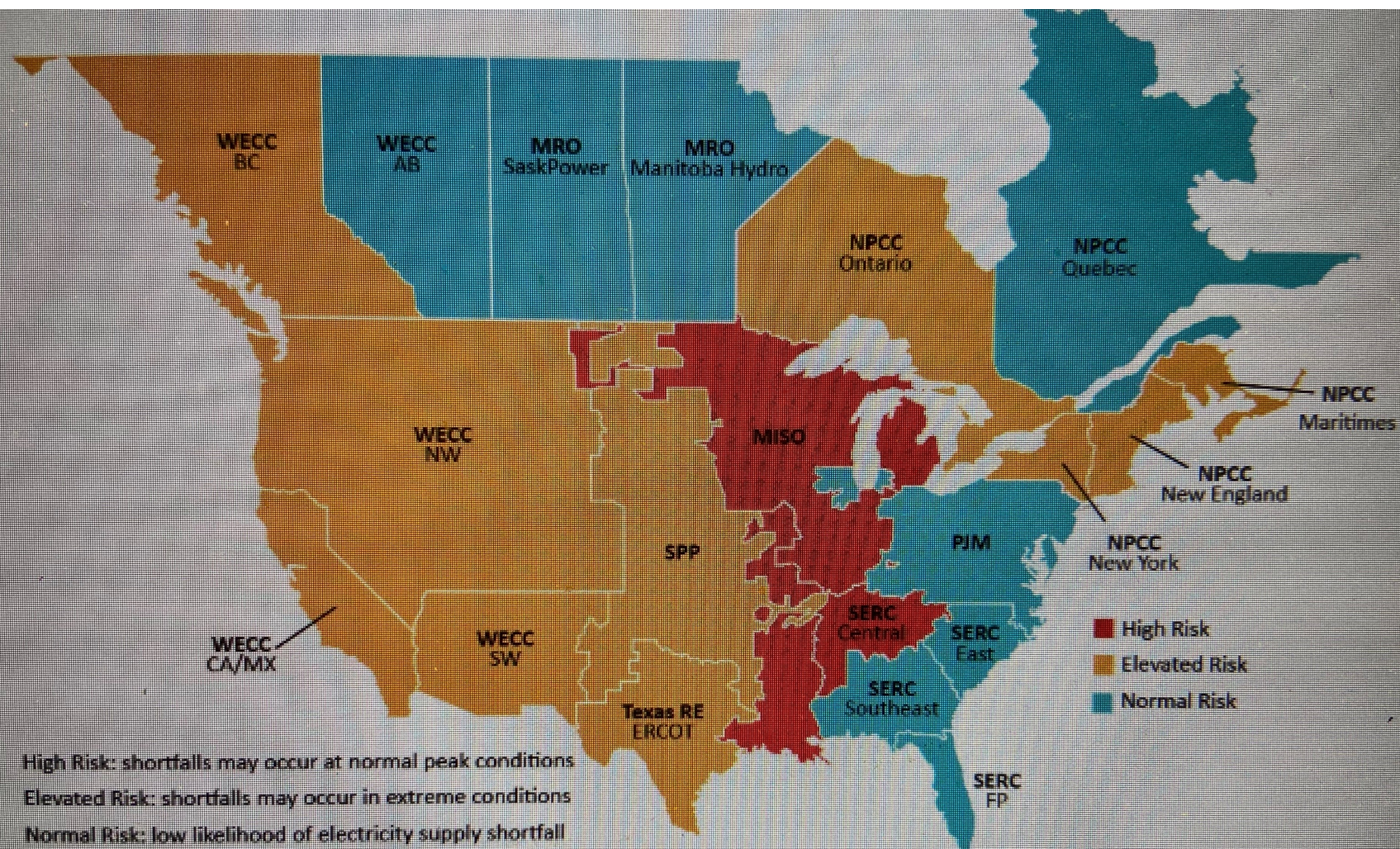


**Figure 1: Winter Reliability Risk Area Summary**

Seasonal Risk Assessment Summary	
<b>High</b>	Potential for insufficient operating reserves in normal peak conditions
<b>Elevated</b>	Potential for insufficient operating reserves in above-normal conditions
<b>Low</b>	Sufficient operating reserves expected



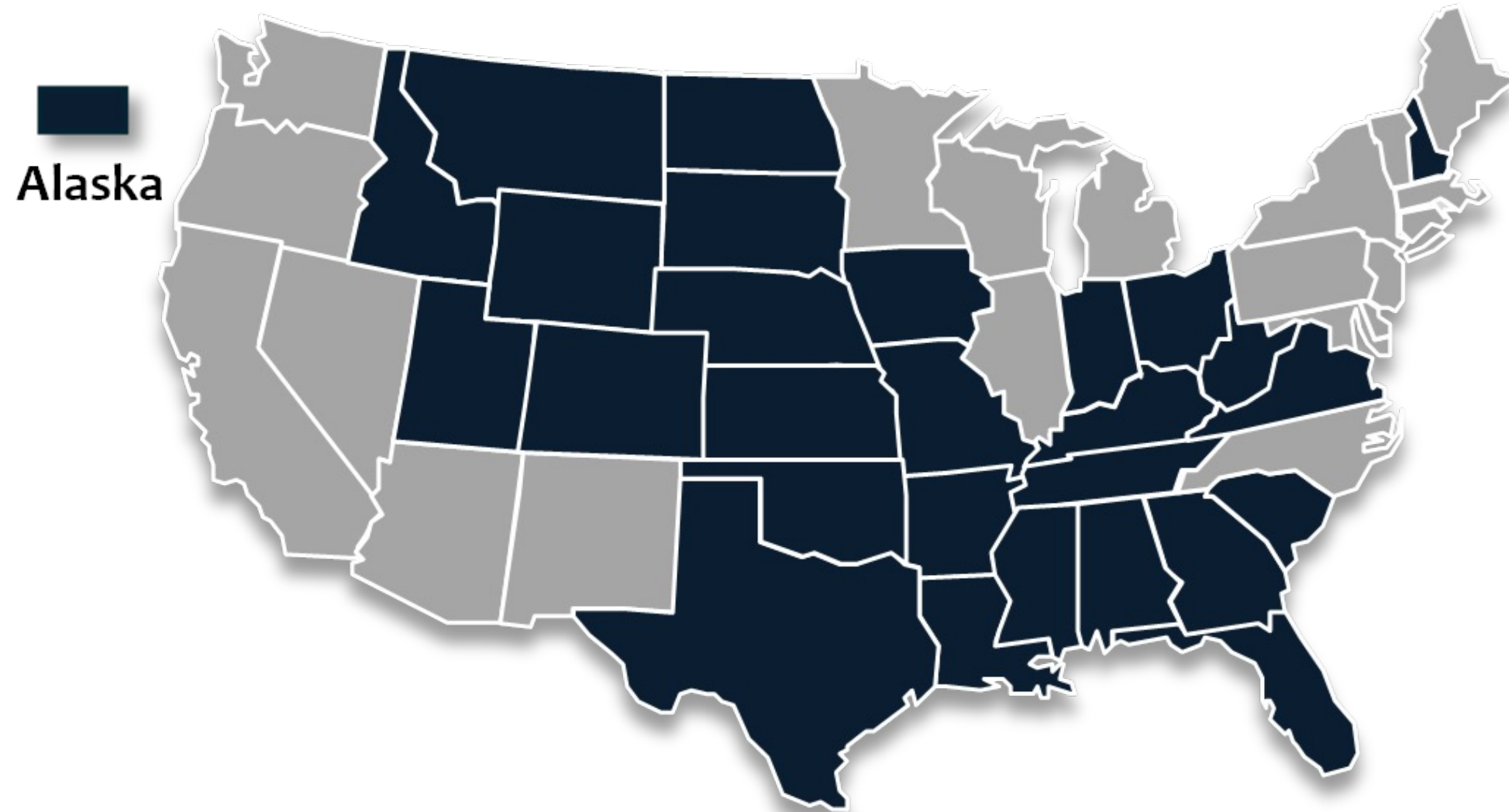


**Figure 1: Risk Area Summary 2024–2028<sup>8</sup>**

The following pages will provide overviews of each of the risk areas (i.e., high, elevated, and normal).



# 27 States Appealing EPA Carbon Rule





# 75 percent MISO load has aggressive decarbonization goals

- Retirements and declining capacity
- New load growth
- Replacement technologies not proven
- Market changes coming, but too slow
- Gas-Electric industries not aligned– 40 percent of generation coming from gas
  - Separate systems
  - Different cultures, regulated/ deregulated
  - Different purposes – winter home heating
  - Different markets/days
  - Not enough pipelines
  - Few products or tools to guarantee supply
  - Peak demand in winter when needed for heat – life/death



# Serious Headwinds:

1. Supply chain issues
2. Permitting challenges
3. Technology lags
4. Large single-site load additions
5. Incremental load growth due to electric vehicles/ electrification.
6. Neighboring grid systems are becoming more interdependent and reliant on each other.



# Solutions

- Delay retirements
- EPA rules turned back, FERC involvement
- Streamline permitting, decision clocks
- Market changes:
  - Accreditation
  - Seasonal construct
  - Demand curve
  - Scarcity price
- Planning/coordination new load
- Re-think state policy goals