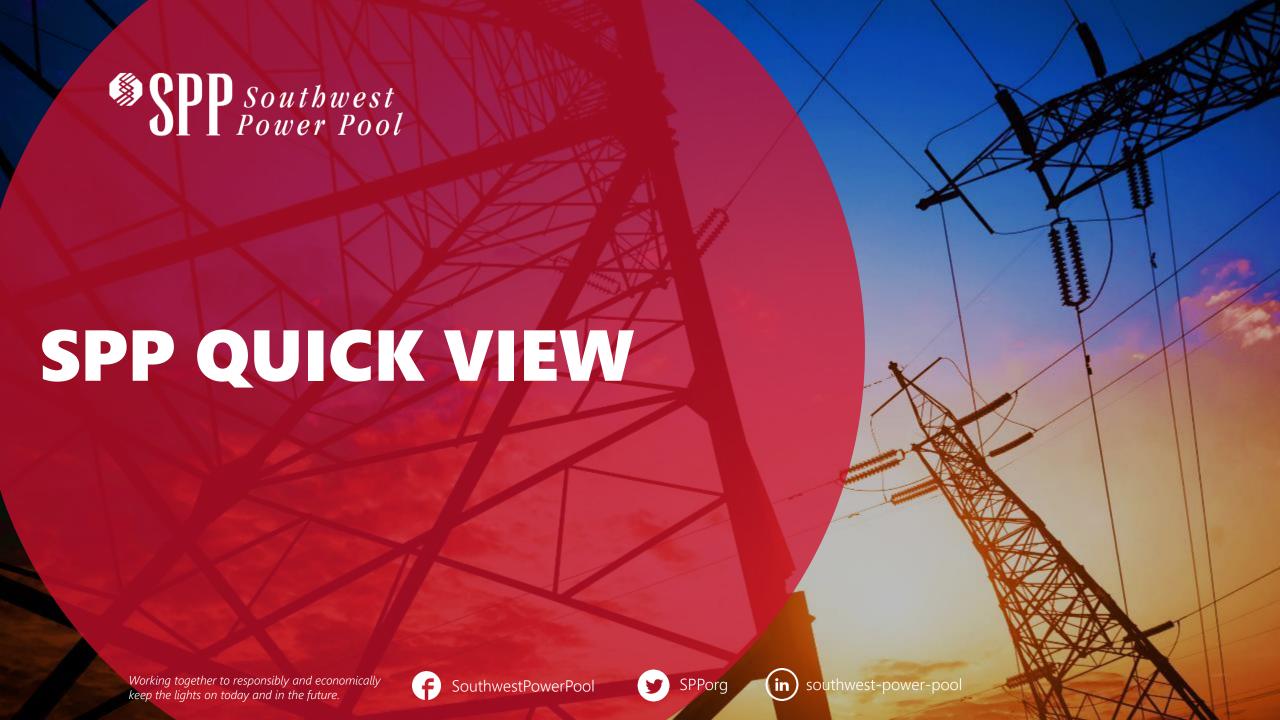
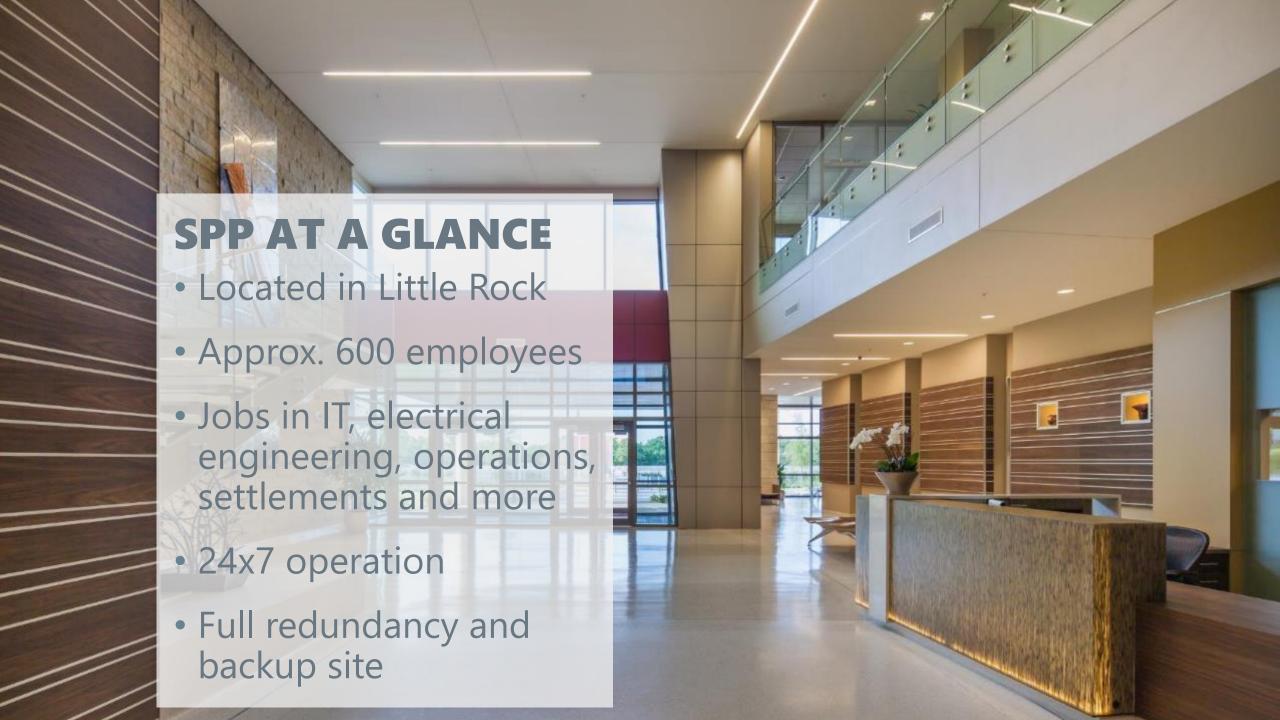


TODAY'S PRESENTATION

- SPP
- Ensuring a Reliable Grid
 - Performance Based Accreditation
 - Planning Reserve Margin

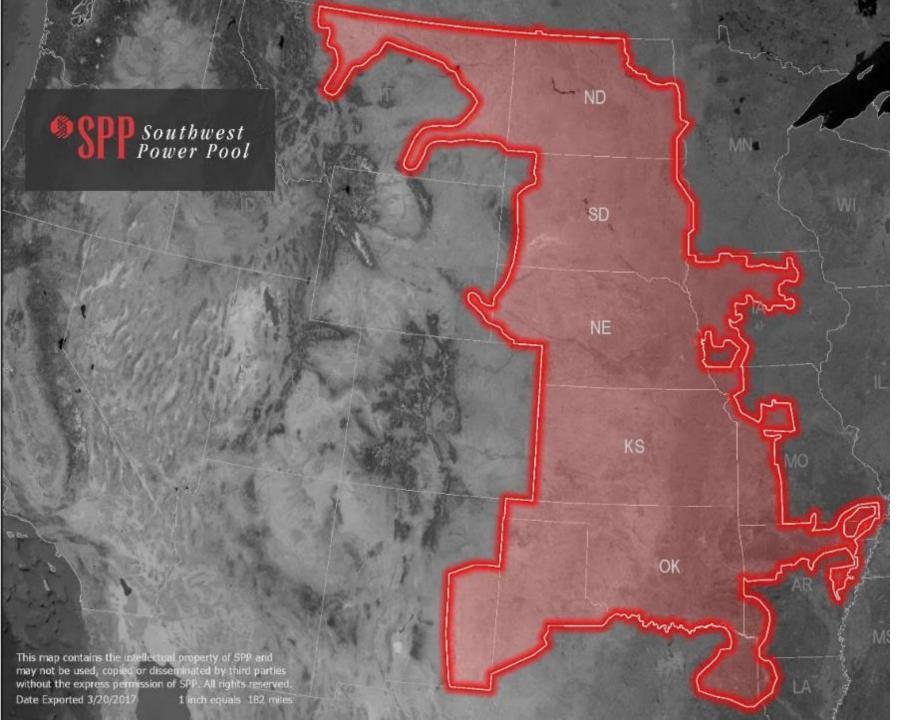






NORTH AMERICAN INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATORS (ISO) AND REGIONAL TRANSMISSION ORGANIZATIONS (RTO)

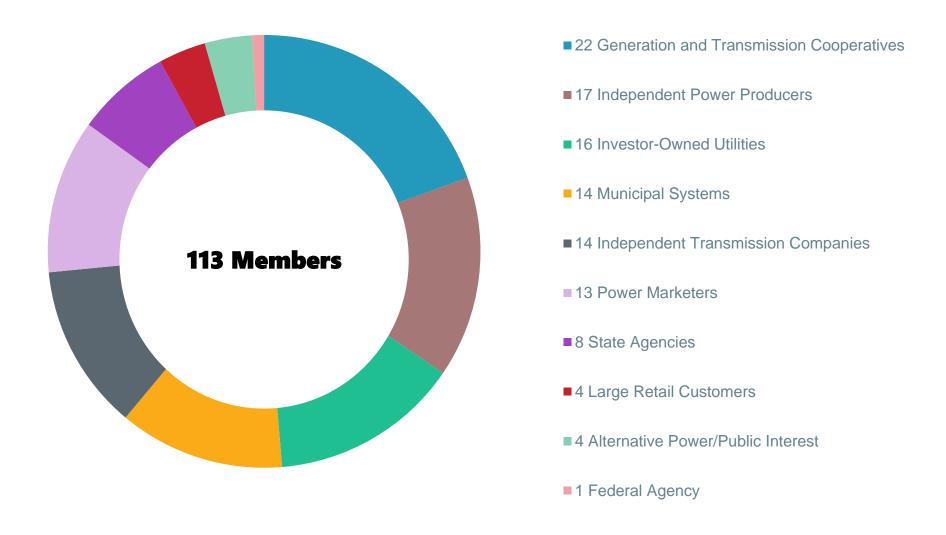




OPERATING REGION

- Service territory:546,000 square miles
- Population served: 17.5 million
- Generating plants: over 800
- Substations: over 5,000

SPP'S 113 MEMBERS: INDEPENDENCE THROUGH DIVERSITY



2022 REGIONAL STATE COMMITTEE



Randel Christmann, RSC President* North Dakota Public Service Commission



Andrew French, RSC Vice President Kansas Corporation Commission



Geri Huser, RSC Secretary/ Treasurer Iowa Utilities Board



Chuck HutchisonNebraska Power Review
Board



John TumaMinnesota Public Service
Commission



Dana Murphy*Oklahoma Corporation
Commission



Jefferson Byrd*
New Mexico Public
Regulation Commission



Kristie Fiegen*
South Dakota Public Utilities
Commission



Mike Francis*
Louisiana Public Service
Commission



Scott RuppMissouri Public Service
Commission



Ted J. ThomasArkansas Public Service
Commission



Will McAdams
Public Utility Commission of
Texas



AUTHORITY OF THE RSC

4 Areas of Authority	Description	Used
Cost Allocation	Whether participant funding will be used for transmission enhancements & whether license plate or postage stamp rates will be used for the regional access charge	12
Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs)	FTR allocation, where a locational price methodology is used; and the transition mechanism to be used to assure that existing firm customers receive FTRs equivalent to the customers' existing firm rights	3
Planning for Remote Resources	Whether transmission upgrades for remote resources will be included in the regional transmission planning process and the role of transmission owners in proposing transmission upgrades in the regional planning process	3
Resource Adequacy	Determine the approach for resource adequacy across SPP	4

"As the RSC reaches decisions on the methodology that will be used to address any of these issues, SPP will file this methodology pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act. However, nothing in this section prohibits SPP from filing its own related proposal(s) pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act."

— SPP Bylaws § 7.2

COST ALLOCATION WORKING GROUP (CAWG) REPRESENTATIVES

Regulatory Agency	Representative
Arkansas (APSC)	Cindy Ireland
Iowa (IUB)	Matt Alvarado
Kansas (KCC)	Shari Albrecht
Louisiana (LPSC)	Lane Sisung
Minnesota (MNPSC)	Hwikwon Ham
Missouri (MoPSC)	Adam McKinnie
Nebraska (NPRB)	John Krajewski
New Mexico (NMPRC)	John Reynolds
North Dakota (NDPSC)	Victor Shock
Oklahoma (OCC)	Jason Chaplin
South Dakota (SDPUC)	Greg Rislov
Texas (PUCT)	Harika Basaran





Performance Based Accreditation For Conventional Resources Recommendation

CURRENT ACCREDITATION

SPP Resource Adequacy process applies generation capability testing to conventional generation for accreditation

- One-hour duration during summer season
- Defines and verifies net maximum capability, considering other limitations
- Capability test result is used as accredited capacity

No consideration of performance or contribution to reliability

 Historical outages are assessed in the Loss Of Load Expectation (LOLE) study and factor into Planning Reserve Margin (PRM) calculation Consideration of performance or availability would

- Quantify each resource's contribution to reliability
- Make resource owners responsible for a portion of forced outages (compared to today – handled in the PRM)
 - Incentivize increased resource performance during peak seasons

WHAT IS PERFORMANCE BASED ACCREDITATION?

Performance-Based
Accreditation
differentiates
generators
according to their
reliability
performance

Does impact different entities differently

Does allocate accreditation according to generator performance

Does not change the total capacity required to meet system reliability

PERFORMANCE-BASED ACCREDITATION BENEFITS

VALUES conventional resources that are reliable and available to perform when needed most

INCENTS

underperforming resources to improve

ENSURES appropriate capacity value to calculate PRM

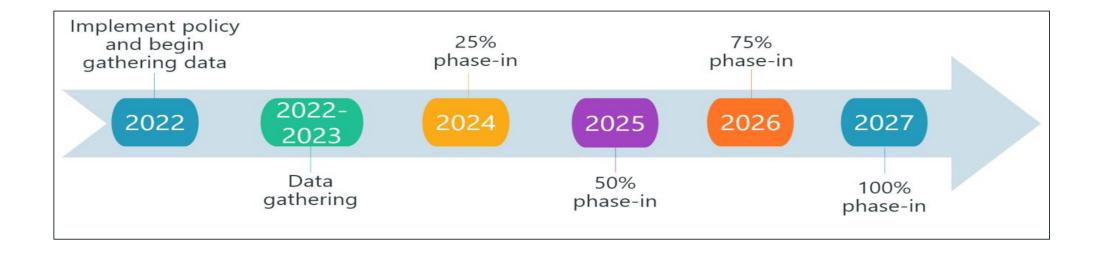
PROVIDES

capability to meet system needs

 Natural disasters & unexpected events aren't included in performance-based accreditation



PHASED IN APPROACH



ACTION TAKEN

Move to approve the performance based accreditation methodologies described in the "Performance Based Accreditation Recommendations for Conventional Resources" policy paper with full implementation by the 2027 summer season.

VOTE

- Regional State Committee (membership 1 Commissioner per state for which SPP operate) – Unanimous
- Members Committee Passed (For 15; Opposed 1; Abstain 4)
- SPP Board of Directors Passed

Planning Reserve Margin



WHAT IS PLANNING RESERVE MARGIN?

Planning Reserve Margin is designed to determine the amount of generating capacity necessary to reliably serve the forecasted peak demand in a planning horizon to a desired reliability target.

- Reliability target
 - SPP and industry best practice of no more than 1 day in 10 years loss of load

PLANNING RESERVE MARGIN (PRM) TODAY

12% annual PRM requirement:

Measure of capacity required to maintain reliability based on summer peak

SPP uses Loss Of Load Expectation (LOLE) analyses to determine PRM



<u>SPP tariff has enforceable summer requirement</u> (load + PRM)



SPP tariff has winter season <u>obligation</u> without financial enforcement mechanism

DRIVERS & RISKS

Influx of renewables & resulting volatility

Generation retirements

Increased probability of outages due to extreme temperatures & fuel supply issues

Changing load shapes & volatility

Persistent operational issues & capacity shortfalls in recent years

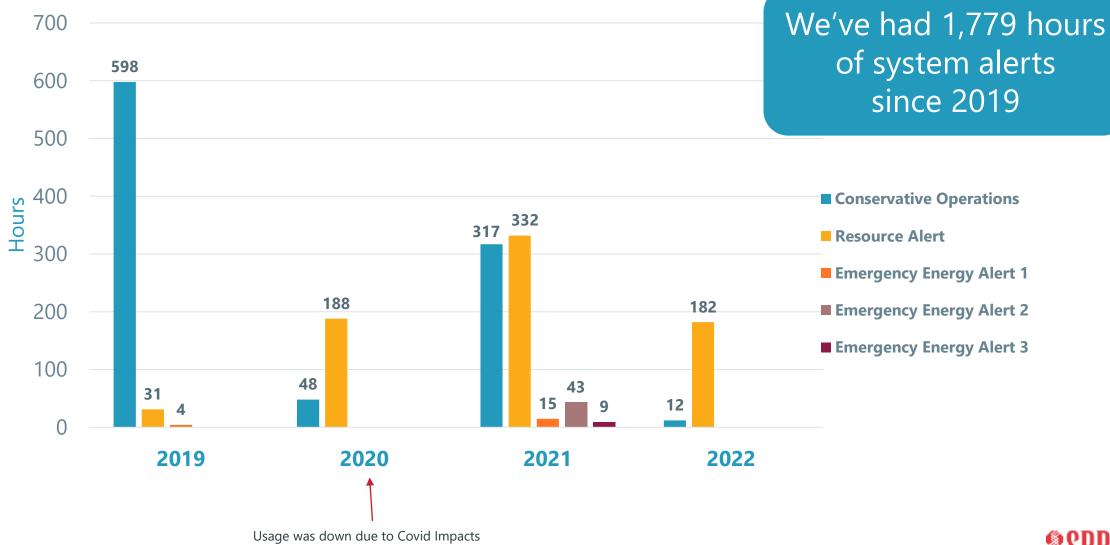


CURRENT PLANNING RESERVE MARGIN SUMMARY

Decreasing PRM is driven primarily by load growth and increasing resource retirements



SYSTEM ALERT HOURS 2019-2022



LOLE ANALYSIS AND RESULTS FOR SUMMER OF 2023

- Performed several studies that varied key assumptions;
 - Generation outages
 - Demand response
- PRM Requirement ranges from ~13% 18%
- Considered current operations and industry trends
 - Increase in operational events associated with scarce capacity
 - Growing deployment of energy limited resources
 - Changing load shapes due to electrification
- General acceptance of 15% PRM Requirement as appropriate
 - Perspectives differ on timing of transition from 12-15% PRM



RSC AND BOARD ACTION

Move to increase the SPP Balancing Authority's Planning Reserve Margin (PRM) from 12% to 15% effective for the 2023 summer season.

VOTE

- Regional State Committee (membership 1 Commissioner per state for which SPP operate) – Unanimous
- Members Committee Passed (For 10; Opposed 5; Abstain 5)
- SPP Board of Directors Passed

Questions?

CONTACT INFORMATION

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