2018 Arctic Cold Snap

MISO

January 11, 2018 Updated January 29, 2018

Presentation Updates since January 11 MSC

- Slide 4: Added data for Jan 4 7, updated remaining data where needed
- Slide 5: Added data for Jan 4 7. Since we have a new peak for the month, changed the heading and the text box on Jan 2
- Slide 6: Updated latest outage data according to CROW
- Slide 7: Added "Other" cause code, and updated note to provide additional detail around fuel related outages. Also, included hyperlinks in the footnote for Outage Operations BPM and CROW
- Added an Appendix
 - Slide 11: Added DA/RT Price Deviation for Jan 6-7, 2014 and Jan 1-7, 2018
 - Slide 12: Added waterfall chart showing all potential available resources that could have been available on Jan 2





- MISO and Members reliably managed operations during a period of extreme cold the first week of January
- High load, driven by cold temperatures, and unavailable generation, created challenges throughout the event
- Enhancements made following the 2014 polar vortex, especially in electric-gas coordination, improved MISO's performance



2018 Arctic Cold Snap saw sustained cold temperatures for a longer duration than those of the 2014 Polar Vortex, with improved market outcomes

| Operating Day | 1/6/14 -2°F | 1/7/14 -3ºF | 1/1/18 -1ºF | 1/2/18 0°F | 1/3/18 12ºF | 1/4/18 7°F | 1/5/18 6°F | 1/6/18 4°F | 1/7/18 17ºF |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Peak Load (GW) | 109.3 | 104.7 | 100.4 | 104.7 | 100.9 | 103.8 | 102.0 | 94.8 | 85.5 |
| Wind at Peak (GW) | 6.6 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 13.4 | 9.6 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 12.0 | 3.9 |
| NAI at Peak (GW) | +2.4 | -0.04 | -0.39 | -0.15 | -0.79 | +2.06 | -0.24 | +1.05 | -0.16 |
| Gas Price (\$/MMBtu) | 6.66 | 7.00 | 4.63 | 4.63 | 8.79 | 6.43 | 6.47 | | |
| Avg RT LMP (\$/MWh) | 122.50 | 189.95 | 56.63 | 69.75 | 58.53 | 79.23 | 55.84 | 40.83 | 26.79 |
| Max RT LMP (\$/MWh) | | 1,780.70 | | 281.23 | | | | | |
| RSG (\$/Million) | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.55 | 0.97 | 3.26 | 2.16 | 1.83 | 0.22 | 0.19 |
| ELMP Impact (\$/MWh) | | | 1.1 | 10.6 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| Cold Weather Alert | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | South Only | |
| Cons Ops | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| Max Gen Alert | | • | | | | | | | |
| Max Gen Warning | | • | | | | | | | |



Peak load on January 2, 2018 was 4.2% lower than MISO's all-time Winter peak on January 6, 2014



System-Wide Peak Load and Low Temperature



Cold Weather Alert and Conservative Operations helped prepare members and minimize cold weather impacts





Facilitated by increased planning and coordination, outage levels on January 2 were typical for the month of January



January 2, 2018 Forced Outages

Nearly all of the affected units cleared in the Planning Resource Auction (PRA). Most of the Fuel Transportation/Supply Issues
occurred in the Central Region. A majority of the units indicating fuel-related outages mentioned in MISO's winter generator survey
that they rely upon interruptible or some combination of firm and interruptible pipeline capacity, not dedicated firm capacity or
backup fuel capability.

The chart reflects the data as it resided in the CROW Outage system on Jan 18, 2018



Wind generation at the January 2 peak hour accounted for 13% of total generation





Lessons learned from the 2014 Polar Vortex have become a standard part of successful operations

Gas-Electric Coordination Initiatives

- Enhanced Operational Tools
- Gas-Electric Market Alignment
- Generation Fuel Survey
- MISO Winterization Guidelines
- Operational Situational Awareness



Emergency Preparedness

- FERC Winter Readiness Technical Conference
- MISO EOP & Winter Readiness
 Workshops
- Emergency Response & Power System Restoration Drill

Generation Portfolio

- Diverse generation pool to ensure reliability
- Planning and collaboration with members and gas industry for wind and natural gas utilization

Operational Readiness

- Communication, Coordination, and Planning
- Reliability & Pipeline Calls
- Pipeline & Price Monitoring
- Emergency Procedures
- Operational & Market Enhancements



Appendix



Real-Time price spikes are usually due to congestion or reserve scarcity associated with load uncertainty or forced outages



* Deviation, expressed as a percent of average DA LMP, is calculated as the average of hourly absolute (DA-RT) price differences divided by the average of hourly DA LMPs



On January 2, 13 GW of additional offline capacity was available while another 10 GW could have been made available under emergency conditions



