



The State of Wind Energy

December 15, 2023

Agenda

- 1. Housekeeping and Introductions**
- 2. A National Overview of Wind Energy**
- 3. Wind Energy in Illinois & Development Under the RPS and Outside the RPS**
- 4. Procurement Process and Market Trends for Utility-Scale Wind REC Contracts**
- 5. Illinois' Position for Wind Energy from a Developer's Perspective**
- 6. Q&A**
- 7. 2023 Key IPA Accomplishments and Key 2024 Initiatives**

- **Introduction and Scope**
- **Power Hour is a series of educational and informative presentations on a wide range of clean energy topics and emerging issues**
- **Today's Power Hour:**
 - Provide an overview of wind energy development on national and state levels, including benefits, barriers, and trends.
 - The session will also address market feedback and discuss proposals for increasing wind project participation in Illinois.
 - Towards the end of the webinar, the IPA Acting Director Brian Granahan will provide 2023 key IPA accomplishments and 2024 key initiatives.

About the IPA

Vision:

"A clean, reliable, and cost-effective energy future for residents and businesses across Illinois"

- Independent State Agency created in 2007
- Responsible for the development of an annual Electricity Procurement Plan for customers of electric utilities
- Supports the Illinois Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) through the development and implementation of:
 - Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan
 - Competitive procurement for utility-scale projects
 - Solar incentive programs for homes and businesses



IPA POWER HOUR

The State of Wind Energy

Sean R. Brady

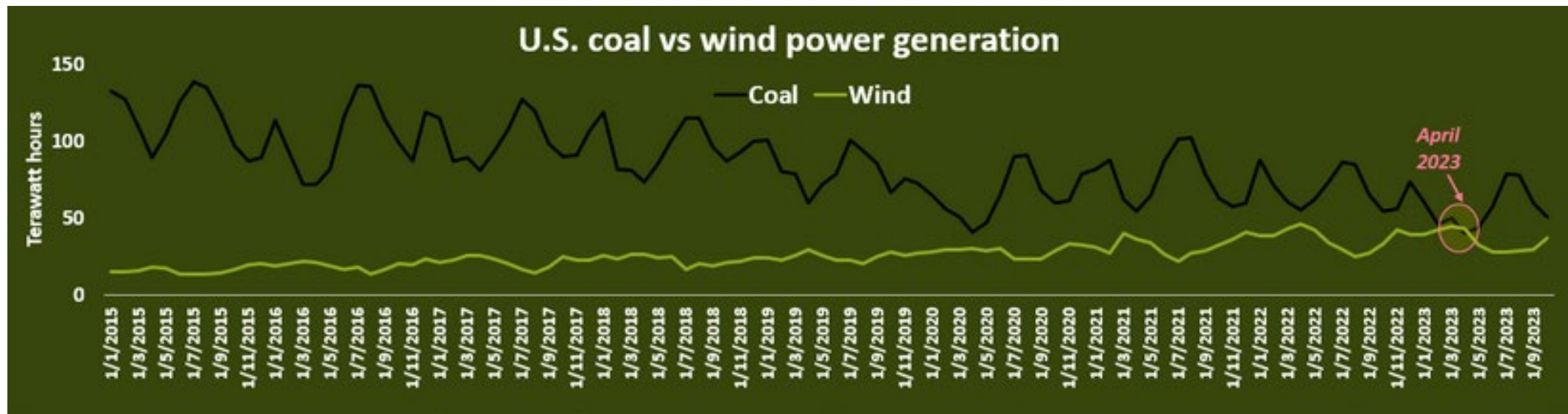
Clean Grid Alliance (CGA)

Sr. Counsel and Director of Regulatory Advocacy

December 15, 2023

Wind Development – Wind Power on Course to Surpass Coal

- Wind energy output, in April 2023, briefly exceeded energy output from coal plants in U.S.
- In 2023, coal electricity output is approx. 50% more than wind
- More coal plants are planned to close between 2026 and 2030, while wind generation is expected to grow due to competitive prices and favorable tax policies in the 2022 Federal Inflation Reduction Act



Source: Reuters, “US Wind Power Generation on Course to Surpass Coal” (12/6/2023)

Factors Affecting Wind Development in the Midwest

Clean Energy Goals will drive development. Across the U.S., there are 23 states + DC and Puerto Rico that have 100% clean energy goals and 53% of the U.S. population

Factors CGA will Review

Supply Chain Constraints and Economic Conditions

State & Corporate Demand for Clean Energy

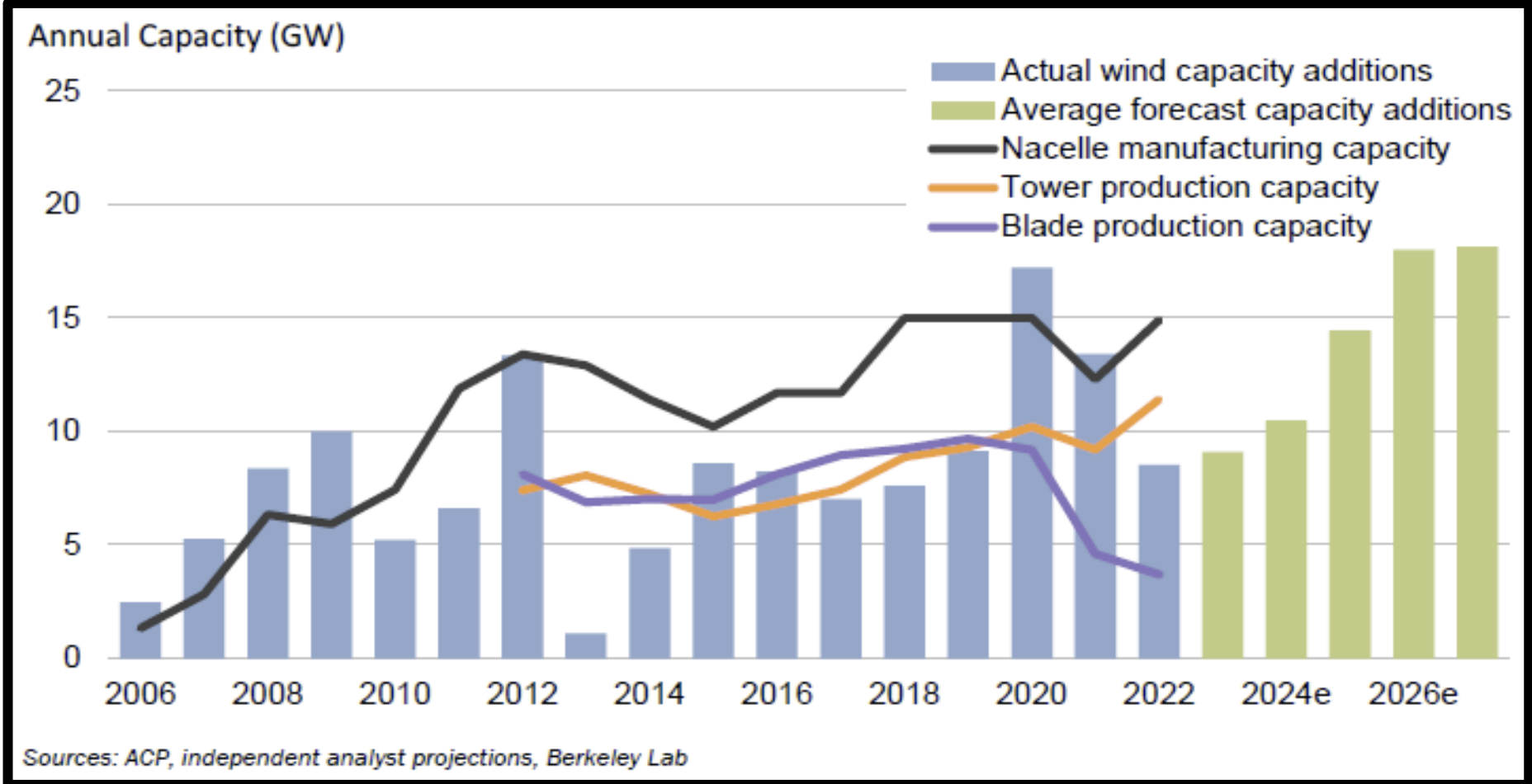
Siting and Permitting Policies – state and RTO

Transmission – reducing congestion and improving transfer capacity, reliability & flexibility

Factors Affecting Wind Development in the Midwest

Supply Chain Constraints and Macroeconomic Conditions

Domestic Manufacturing of Key Wind Components (Capacity) v. Wind Capacity Additions

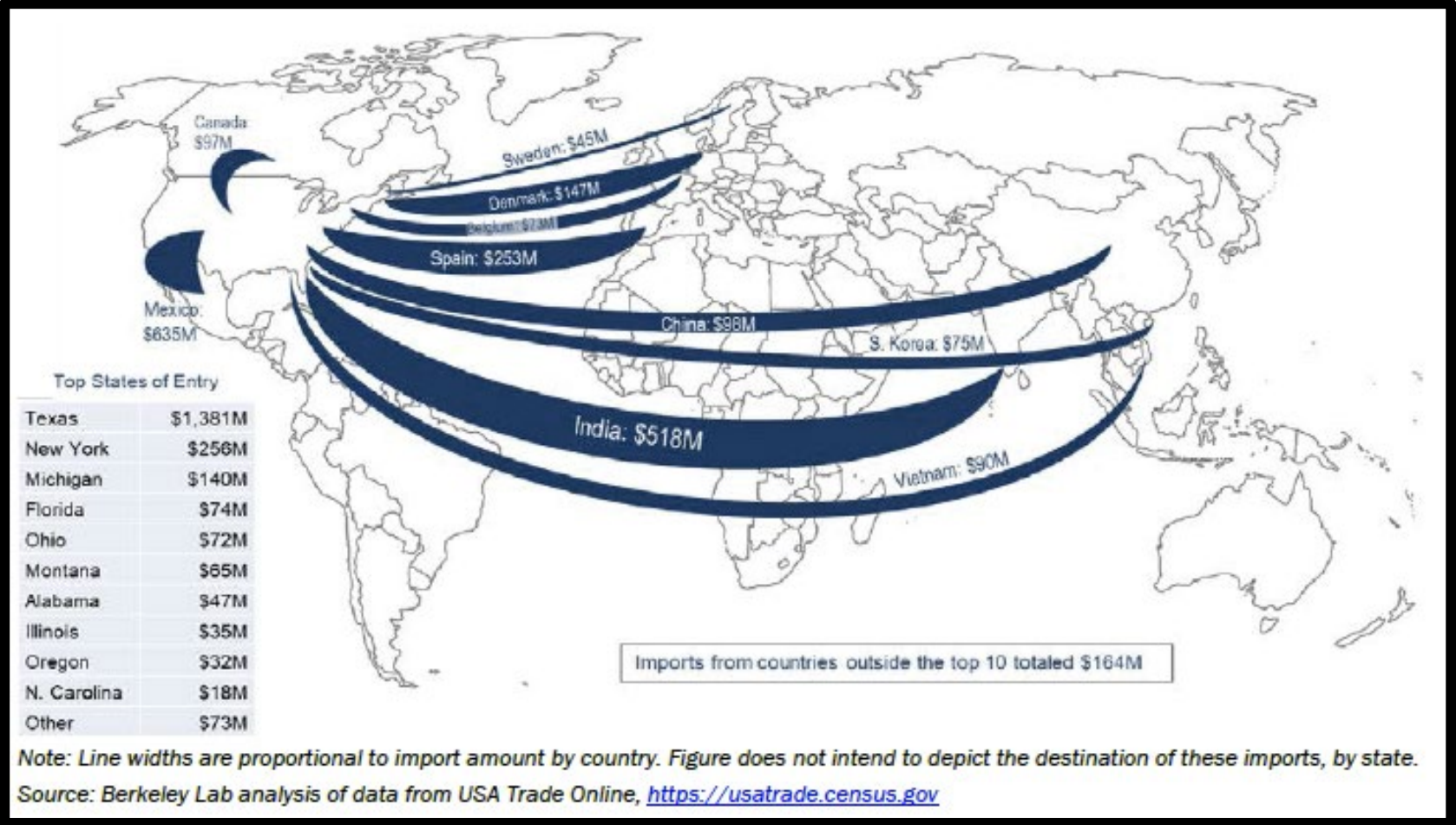


Sources: ACP, independent analyst projections, Berkeley Lab

Factors Affecting Wind Development in the Midwest

Supply Chain Constraints and Macroeconomic Conditions (cont'd)

Wind Imports – generator components



Factors Affecting Wind Development in the Midwest

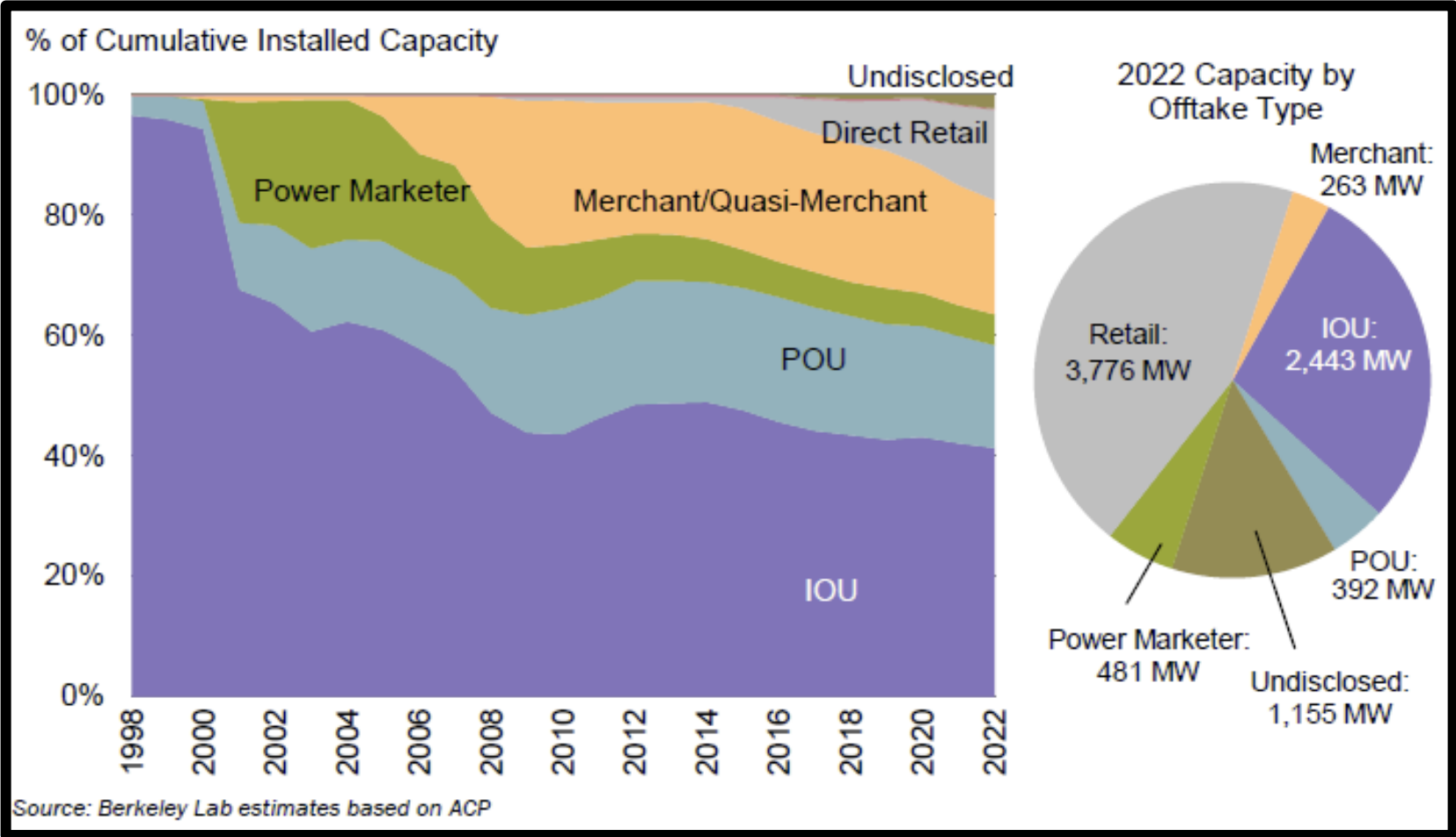
Supply Chain Constraints and Economic Conditions (cont'd)

- COVID affected manufacturing operations
- COVID and wars affect shipping and transport of international components
- Inflation – U.S. and abroad
- IL: RPS Budget cap – course of action to be taken if REC costs exceed the annual RPS Budget
- Federal Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 – includes extension of Prod. Tax Credits

Factors Affecting Wind Development in the Midwest

State & Corporate Demand for Wind

Wind Power Capacity by Offtake Arrangement



Corporate purchasing of wind power continues to grow, accounting for approx. 44% of new wind generating capacity installed in 2022. Utilities accounted for 33%.

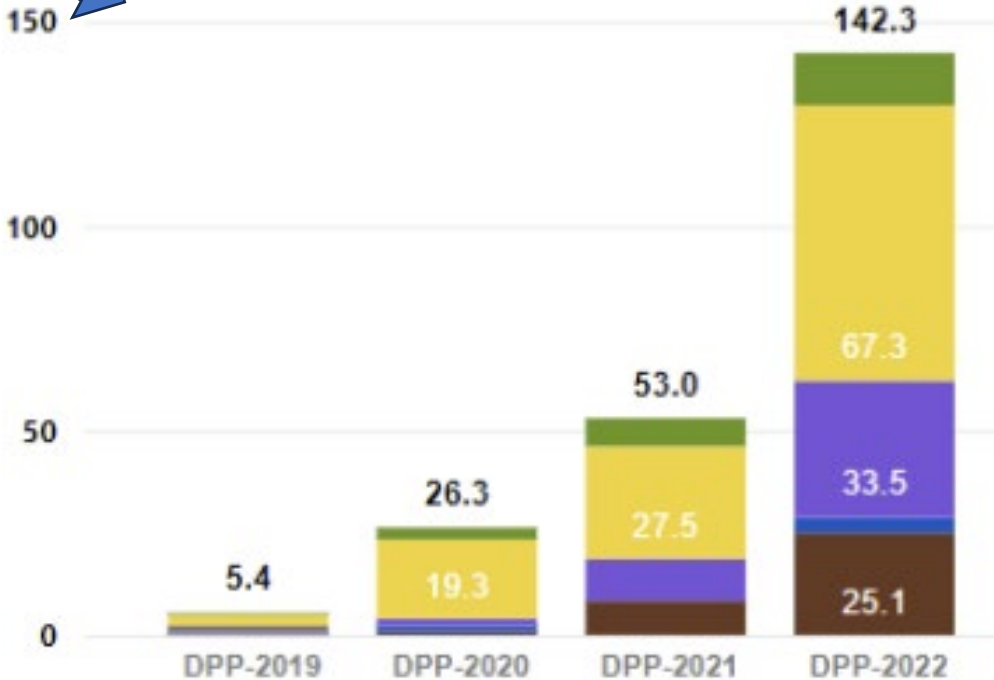
Factors Affecting Wind Development in the Midwest

Siting and permitting policies – state and RTO

- PJM and MISO are recalibrating their generation interconnection queues to handle the large volume of applications
- Stability of project permitting because most state’s still leave approval of wind projects to local government, and siting standards vary from community to community
- New federal and state requirements re: prevailing wage, apprenticeship, and state minimum equity standards that are still in the process of being funded, creating programs and training new workers



Generating Capacity in MISO’s Interconnection Queue (GW)

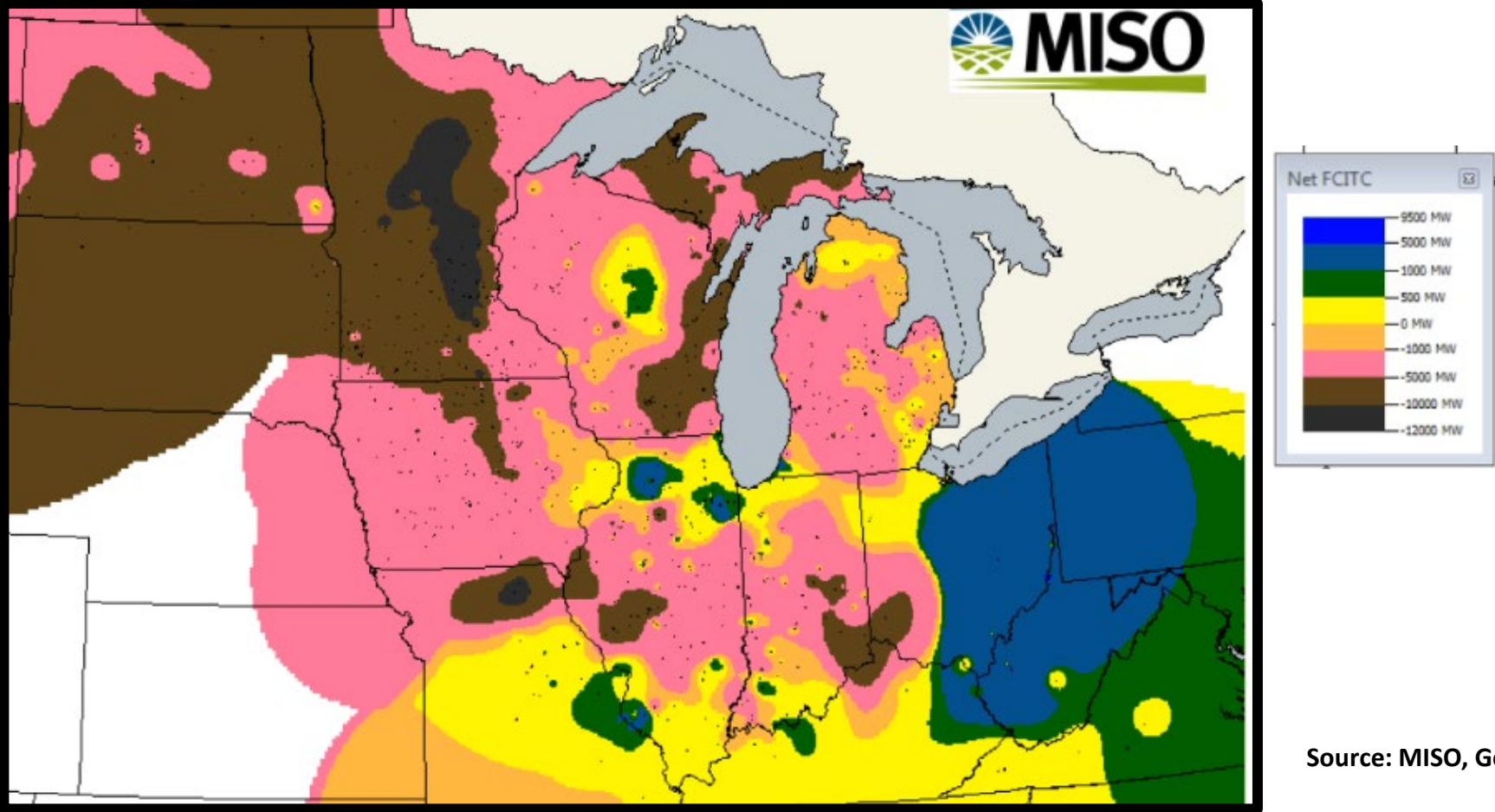


Source: MISO, Generation Interconnection webpage

Factors Affecting Wind Development in the Midwest

Transmission – Reducing Congestion and Improving Transfer Capacity

Congestion

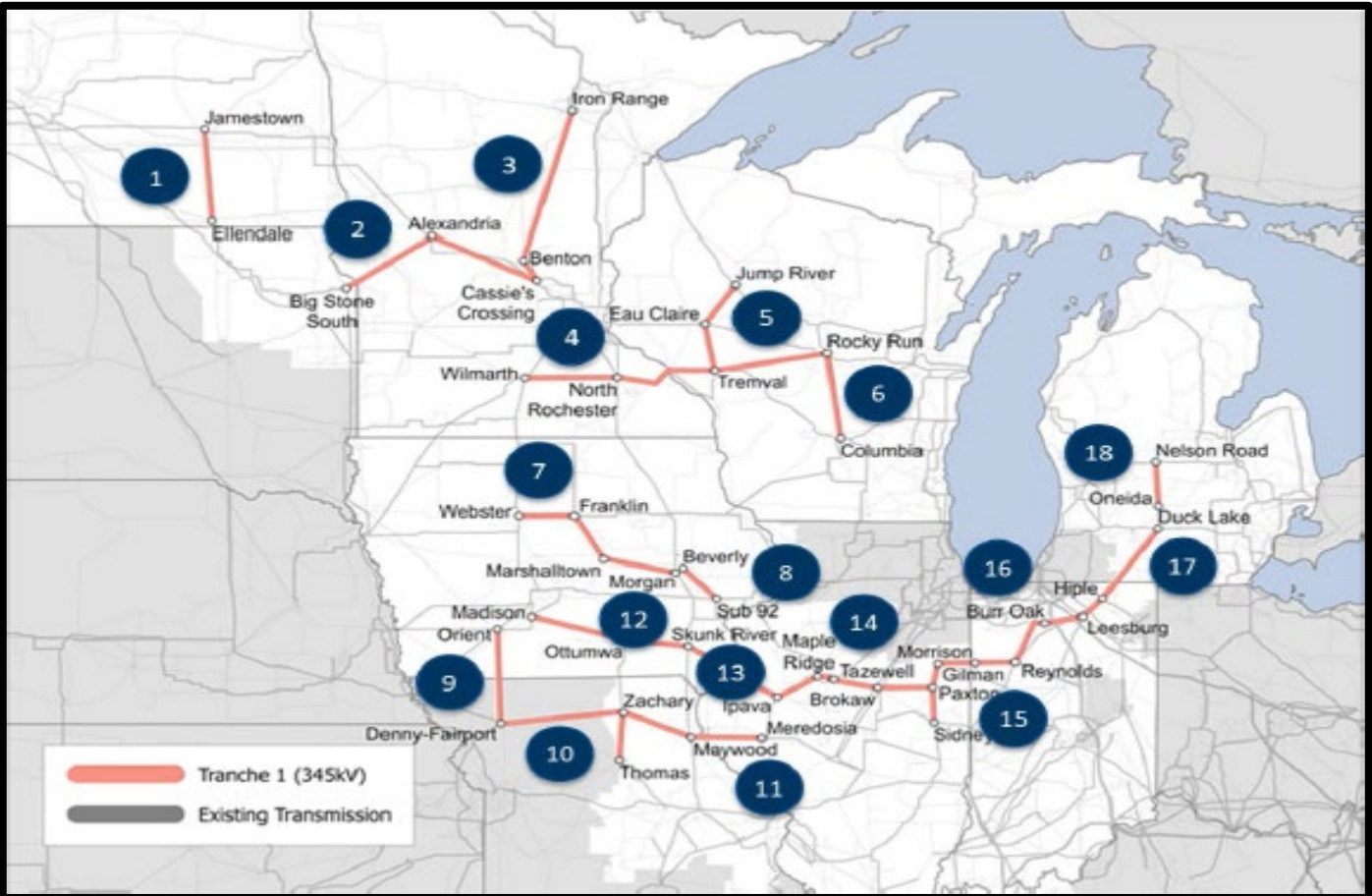


Source: MISO, Generation Interconnection webpage

Factors Affecting Wind Development in the Midwest

Transmission – Reducing Congestion and Improving Transfer Capacity (cont'd)

Long Range Transmission Planning – Improve Transfer Capacity, Reliability, & System Flexibility



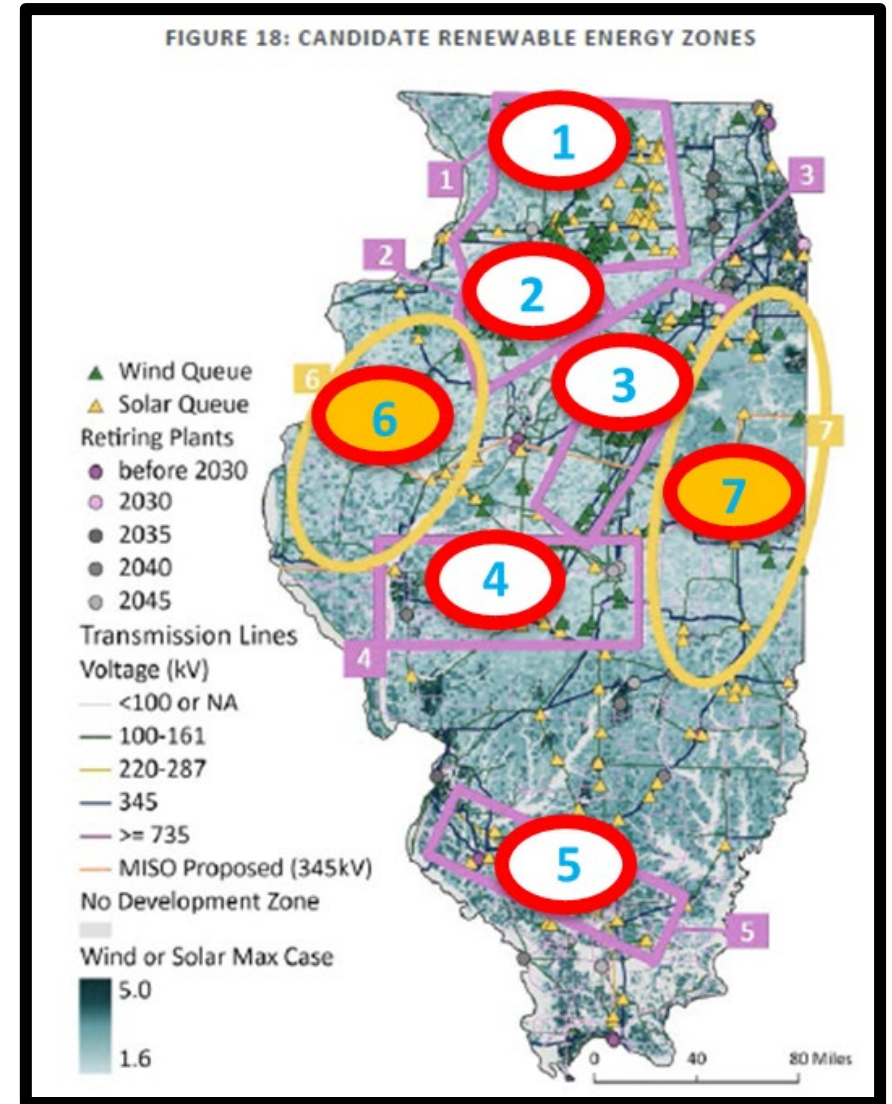
Source: MISO, “MISO Transmission Expansion Plan for 2021”

Factors Affecting Wind Development in the Midwest

Transmission – Reducing Congestion and Improving Transfer Capacity (cont'd)

Illinois' Renewable Energy Access Plan

- Zones of renewable energy to guide RTO Long Range Transmission planning.
- Identify state policies that RTOs should design transmission for, such as the 2040 RPS target and clean energy goals for 2050.

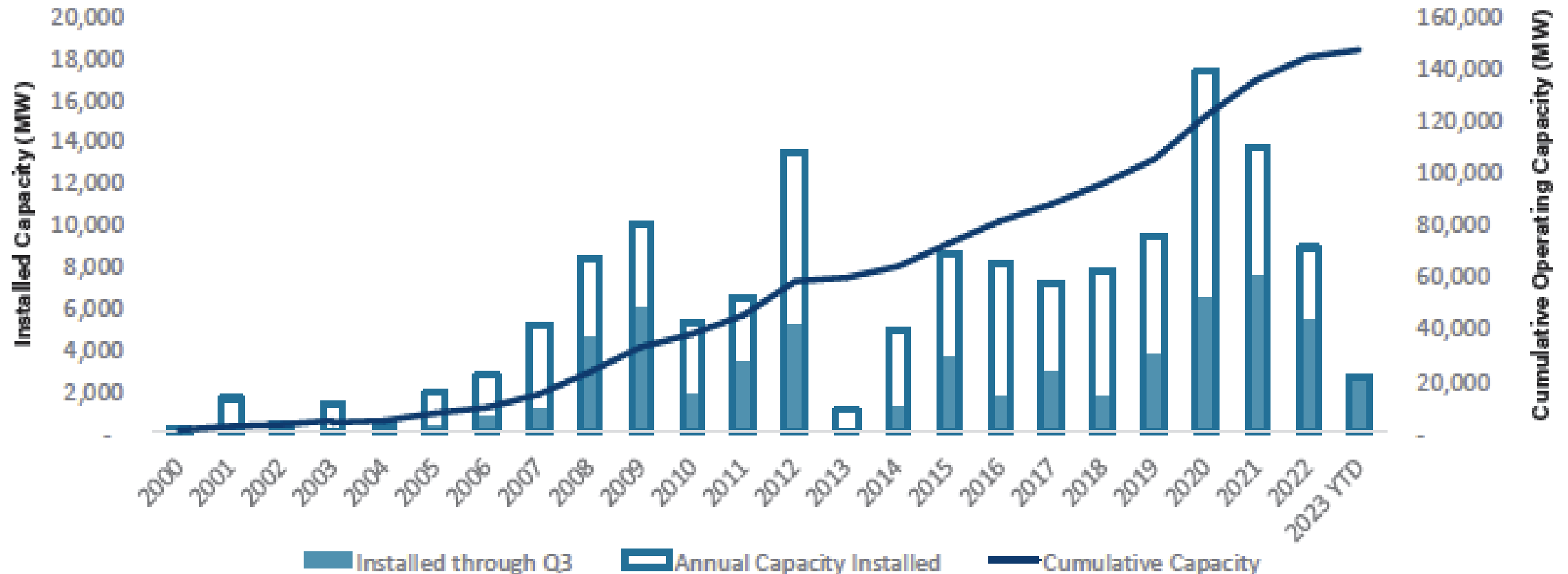


Source: ICC, "Illinois Renewable Energy Access Plan – Second Draft" (Docket 22-0749)

APPENDIX

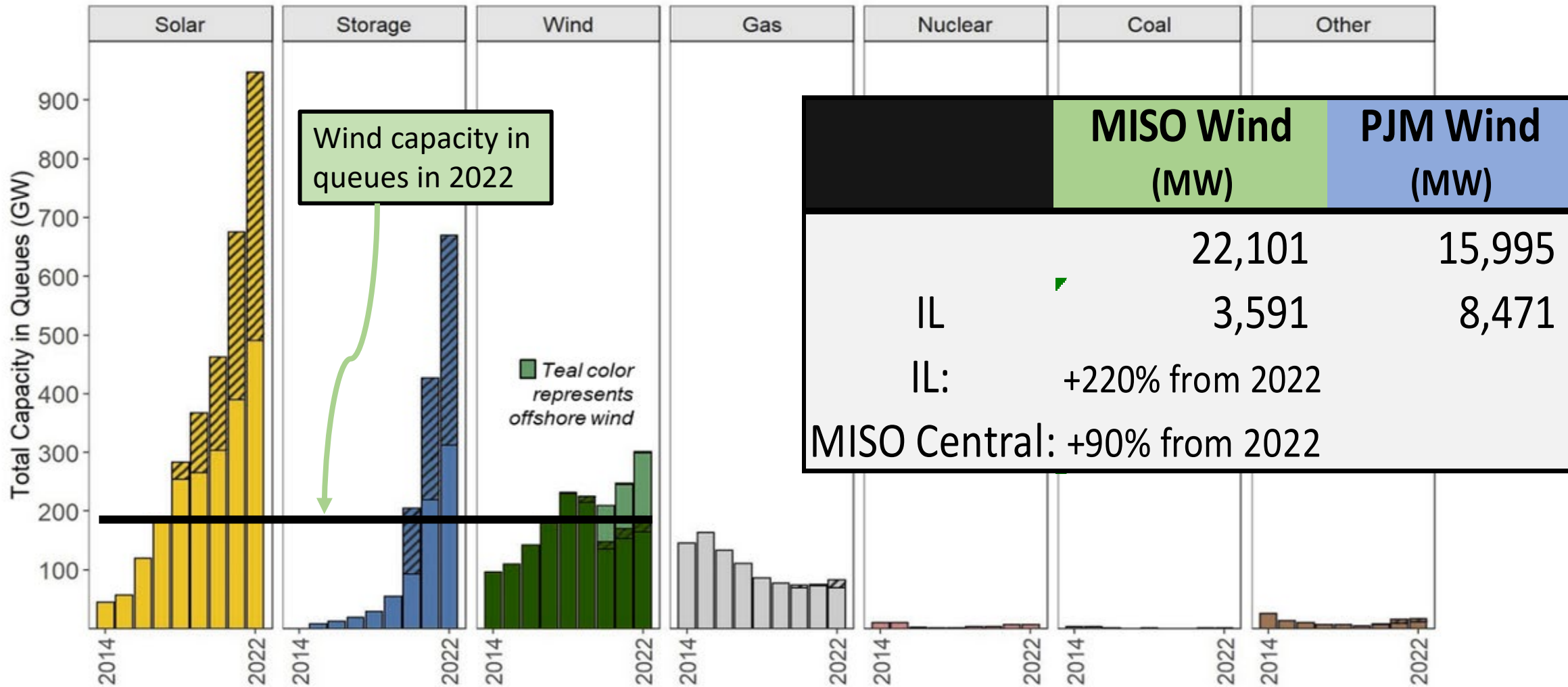
Wind Development – Annual and Cumulative

U.S. Annual and Cumulative Land-based Wind Capacity Growth



Source: American Clean Power Assoc., "2023 Q3 Clean Power Quarterly Market Report"

Wind Development – Interconnection Queue 2014-2022



Source: Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, "Queued Up: Characteristics of Power Plants Seeking Transmission Interconnection"; PJM and MISO generation interconnection data.



Wind Energy in Illinois

Development Under the RPS and Outside the RPS

Wind Energy in Illinois: Overview

- **78 Total Projects (all land-based)**
 - 22 below 5 MW (ranging from 10 kW to 3 MW)
 - 1 between 5 MW and 50 MW
 - 47 above 50 MW (ranging from 51 MW to 301.8 MW)
 - 8 Unknown per U.S. Wind Turbine Database Data
- **7780.54 MW of Wind Energy in Illinois – 5th Most Nationally**
 - 2,237.77 MW of Solar Photovoltaic Capacity
 - Over 65,000 projects
 - 11,840 MW of Nuclear Power Capacity
 - 6 plants, 11 reactors



Electricity Produced from Wind (EIA)



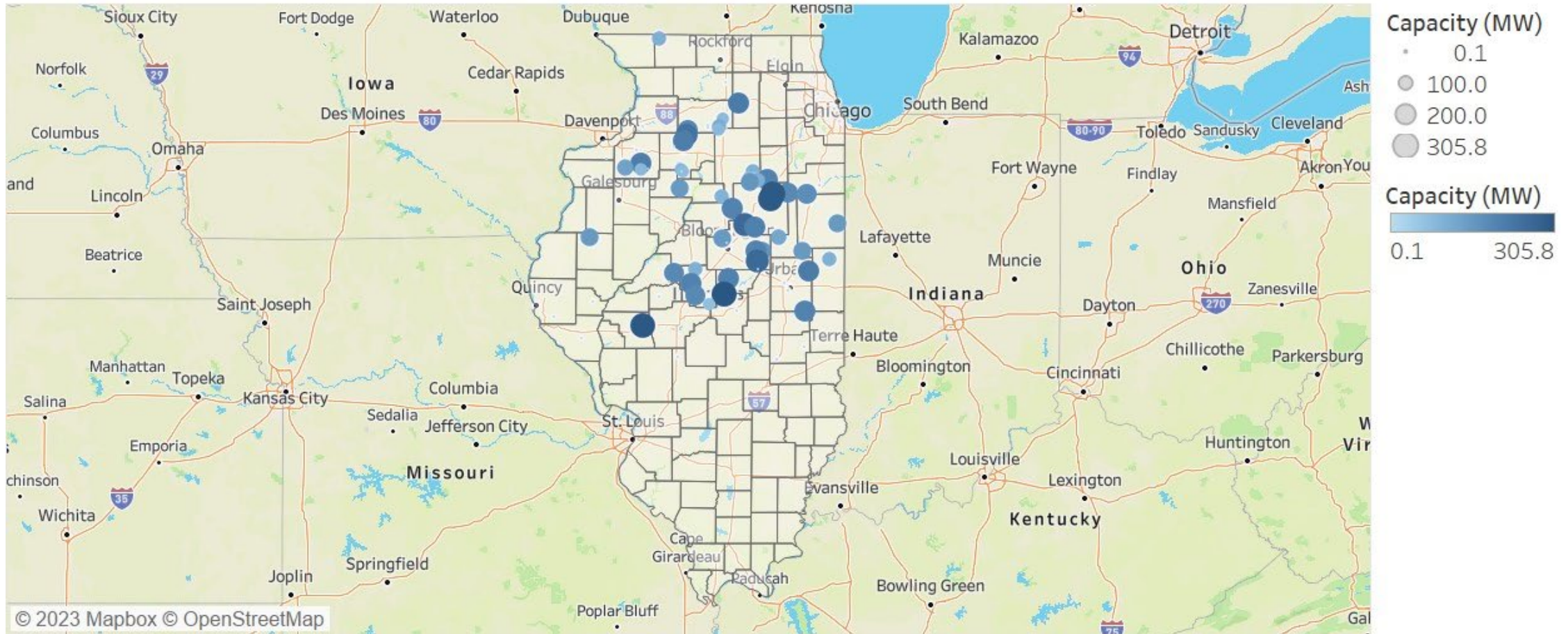
Table 21: MWh Produced by Renewable Generation Capacity

| Technology | MWh Produced in 2021-2022 |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| Hydro | 120,363 |
| Landfill Gas | 367,728 |
| Wind | 21,748,310 |
| Solar | 946,910 |
| Total | 23,183,311 |

Source: EIA Form 923

Wind Energy in Illinois: Map

Illinois Wind Energy Capacity, by Wind Farm Location

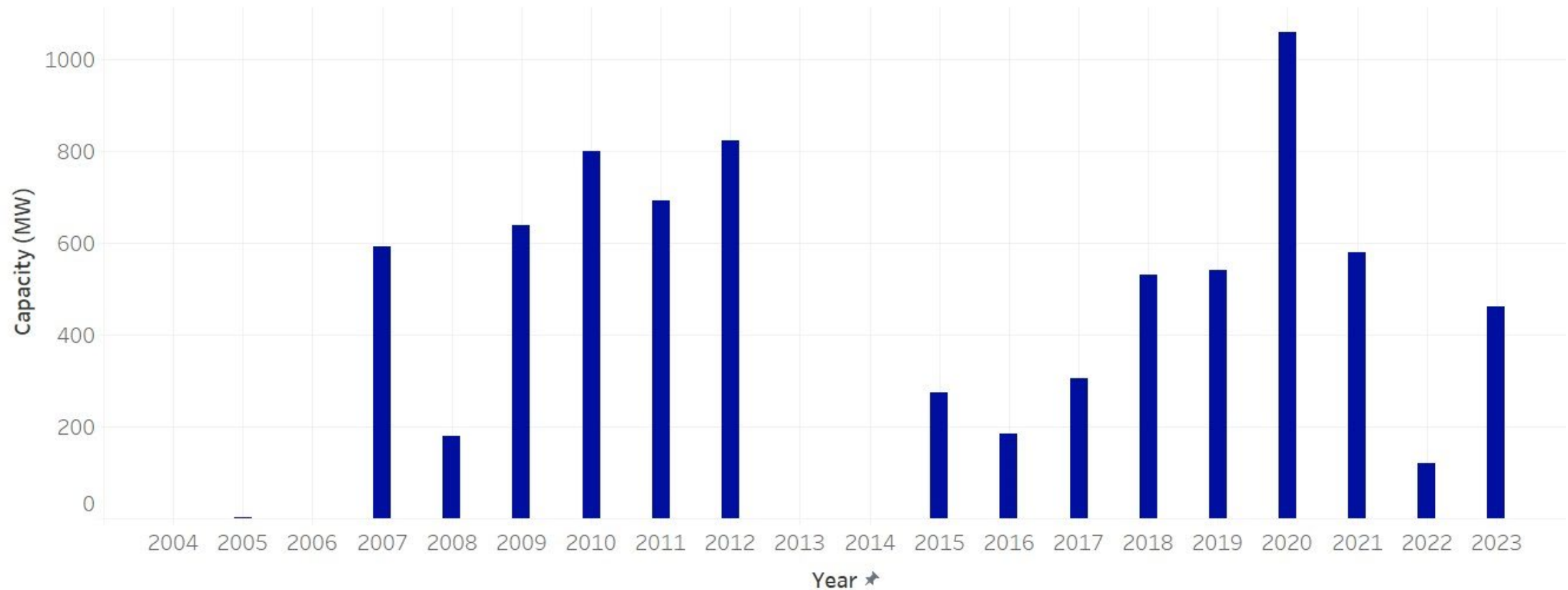


Source: US Turbine Database, USWTDB (November 2023).

Note: Shows the exact location (latitude, longitude) of wind farms in Illinois. Bubble size and color vary according to capacity.

New Wind Energy in Illinois By Year

Illinois Wind Energy Capacity, by Year (2004-2023)



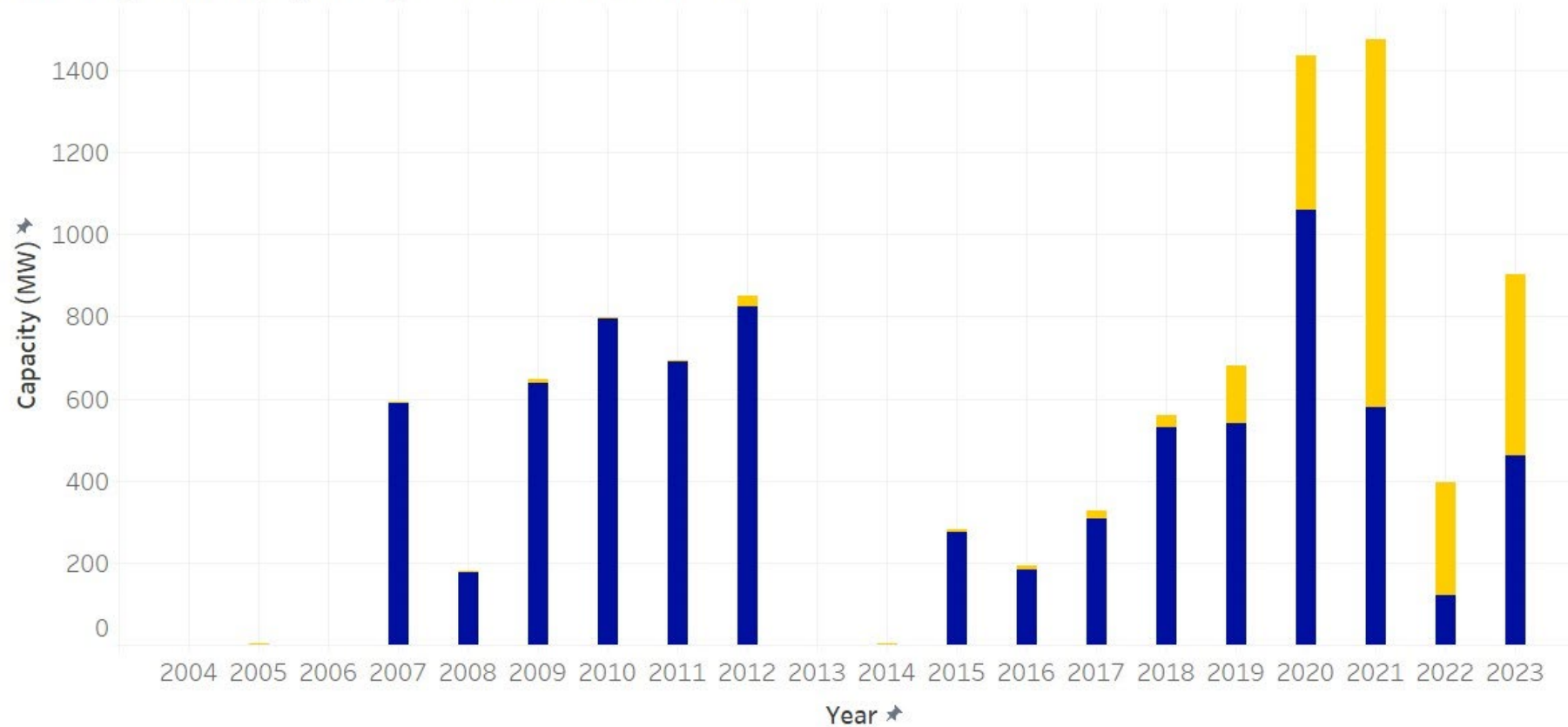
Source: US Turbine Database, USWTDB (November 2023).

Note: Shows energized wind capacity by year in the state of Illinois.

New Wind and Solar Energy in Illinois By Year

Illinois Wind vs. Solar Energy Capacity, by Year (2004 - 2023)

Note: Only includes projects registered in GATS and M-RETS



Source: US Wind Turbine Database, USWTDB (November 2023), GATS (December 2023), M-RETS (December 2023).

Renewable

- solar
- wind

Wind Energy Under the IL RPS

IL RPS Overview

- 40% of retail sales met through RECs by 2030 and 50% by 2040
- 45 million RECs from new projects by 2030

45% from New Wind Projects (Now Includes Modernized/Retooled Hydropower)

- 20.25 million RECs under contract by 2030
- Use of Competitive Procurement Events (Ben will explain further)

Balance of RPS vs Non-RPS Wind Energy

- Merchant project RECs do not count toward IL RPS
- IPA Annual Report now reports on both

Capacity Factor Differences

- Merchant project RECs do not count toward IL RPS
- How expected installed capacity thus differs

Adjacent State Criteria

Land Use Considerations

- Rule of thumb: 80 acres per MW of wind, 8 acres per MW of solar

- **Original Annual Electricity Procurement Plans**
 - Only for Eligible Retail Customer Load
 - RECs thus procured to meet share of default supply load
- **2010 Long-Term Power Purchase Agreements (“LTPPAs”)**
 - 20-year Bundled REC & Energy Contracts
 - Energy used to meet Eligible Retail Customer Load
 - Imputed REC price w/ steadily increasing energy component
- **7 Projects Supported Constituting 769.65 MW**
- **Subject to Curtailments Due to Customer Switching**
 - RPS Budget dropped as default supply customer share dropped
 - Underscored the need for single compliance mechanism and centralized budget

2010 LTPPAs Wind Projects



| <u>NERA RFP</u> | <u>Seller Name</u> | <u>Zip Code</u> | <u>Size (MW)</u> |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2010 LTPPA | Blackstone Wind Farm, LLC | 61313 | 102.00 |
| 2010 LTPPA | FPL Energy Illinois Wind LLC | 60550 | 147.50 |
| 2010 LTPPA | Grand Ridge Energy IV LLC | 60470 | 12.00 |
| 2010 LTPPA | Meadow Lake Wind Farm LLC | 47929 | 199.65 |
| 2010 LTPPA | Meadow Lake Wind Farm II LLC | 47929 | 99.00 |
| 2010 LTPPA | TianRun Shady Oaks LLC | 61349 | 109.50 |
| 2010 LTPPA | Bishop Hill Energy II, LLC | 61238 | 100.00 |

- **Forward Procurements Post-FEJA**
 - Meeting all retail customer supply through 25% by 2025 RPS
 - Fixed-Price Forward Procurements (bid price per REC)
 - Bids Selected Solely on the Basis of Price
- **4 Projects Constituting 683.1 MW**
- **Challenges Cited**
 - Lack of Long-Term Off-Take Market
 - Restructured state, no state PPAs
 - Energy Market Risk
- **Developer Advocacy for Shift to an Indexed REC Model (borrowing from NYSERDA)**

Post-FEJA Forward Procurement Wind Projects IPA

ILLINOIS POWER AGENCY

| <u>NERA RFP</u> | <u>Resource</u> | <u>Seller Name</u> | <u>Zip Code</u> | <u>Size (MW)</u> |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2017 Wind and Solar RFP | Wind | Broadlands Wind Farm LLC | 61942 | 200 |
| 2017 Wind and Solar RFP | Wind | Cardinal Point LLC | 61475 | 150 |
| 2018 Fall Wind | Wind | WPPI Energy | 61238 | 132.1 |
| 2018 Fall Wind | Wind | Sugar Creek Wind One LLC | 62671 | 201 |

How Does IL RPS Support Wind? Phase III (2021-present)



- **Indexed REC Procurements Post-CEJA**
 - Bidder bids in Strike Price
 - REC Price = Strike Price – Index Price (can go negative)
 - Index Price = real-time energy settlement price at the applicable Illinois trading hub
 - If Seller takes this price for energy off-take, then seller made whole at Strike Price (through REC price)
- **4 Indexed REC Procurement Events Conducted to Date**
 - Additional Indexed REC Procurement Events proposed in 2024 Long-Term Plan
- **3 Projects, 700 MW Wind Goals**
 - Out of 37 total projects (26 utility-scale solar, 8 brownfield site photovoltaic)
- **Balance of RPS vs Non-RPS Wind Energy**
 - Majority of IL wind is non-RPS (merchant)
 - Annual Report now reports on both

Post-CEJA Indexed REC Wind Projects



| <u>NERA RFP</u> | <u>Resource</u> | <u>Seller Name</u> | <u>Zip Code</u> | <u>Size (MW)</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2022 Spring Indexed REC RFP | Wind | Prairie Creek Wind, LLC | 47348 | 200 |
| 2023 Fall Indexed REC RFP | Wind | Lotus Wind, LLC | 62667 | 200 |
| 2023 Fall Indexed REC RFP | Wind | Prosperity Wind, LLC | 61854 | 300 |

Going Forward: Challenges & Solutions

- Ben will discuss market survey; IPA observations...
- RPS Budget Risks
 - Floating priced contracts against hard expenditure cap
 - General market volatility (both energy prices and development costs—which also impact administratively set prices)
 - Challenges outlined in Ch 3 and here:
<https://ipa.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/ipa/documents/rps-budget-update-14-april-2023-2pm.pdf>
- Project Attrition
 - Fixed Price Bidding (Strike Price or Fixed-Price REC – non-negotiable post-bid)
 - Attrition is not always non-development
- Developer Interest: Wind vs. Solar
 - Shifted substantially over time toward solar
 - Legislative solution to RPS balance?

Recent IL Wind Energy Legislation of Note

- **SB 1474 (Hydropower Bill; now Public Act 103-0380)**
 - Adds modernized or retooled hydropower projects to wind RPS goals
 - Procurement approach proposed in 2024 Long-Term Plan
- **HB 2132 (Offshore Wind Bill)**
 - Proposes Lake Michigan offshore wind project via 20-year REC delivery contract
 - 700,000 RECs delivered annually, at least 150 MW
 - Indexed REC structure
- **SB 1699 (now P.A. 103-0580)**
 - Codifies IPA Policy Study (battery storage, off-shore wind, HVDC transmission line)
 - Final Version of Study Due out March 1, 2024
 - Clean-up to Jan 2023 siting bill



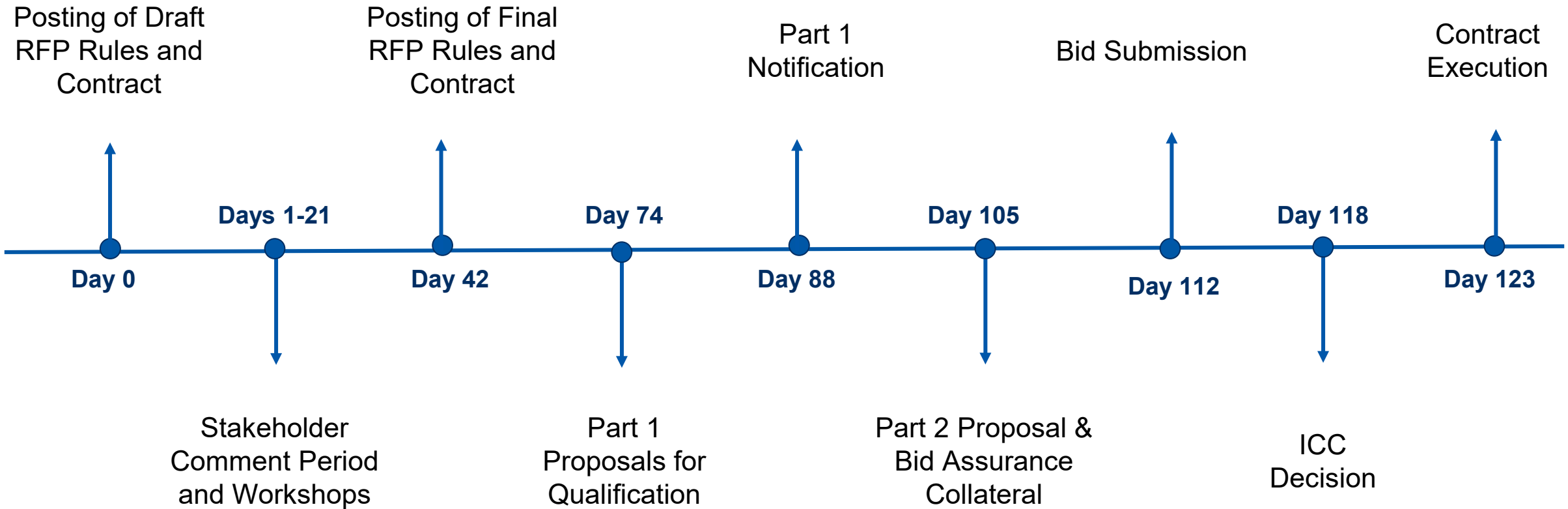
IPA POWER HOUR: THE STATE OF WIND ENERGY PROCUREMENT PROCESS AND MARKET TRENDS FOR UTILITY-SCALE WIND INDEXED REC CONTRACTS

DECEMBER 15, 2023

Ben Chee (NERA)

1 | **Procurement Process**
Utility-Scale Wind

RFP Timeline



4 Rounds of Indexed REC RFP Conducted since CEJA:
25 Utility-Scale Solar, 9 Brownfield PV Projects and **3 Wind Projects awarded**

Qualification Requirements - Utility-Scale Wind Projects

- Project size must be greater than **5 MW** AC rating
- Located in **Illinois**; located in a **state adjacent to Illinois** and meet the public interest criteria; or Projects located in a state other than Illinois may also be eligible for Illinois RPS compliance if the energy from the Project is transmitted over a High Voltage Direct Current (“HVDC”)
- **New Project** with Date of First Operation after June 1, 2017

Project Maturity

- Project Maturity (**through site control**), at least **40 acres times the Project size for a utility-scale wind project**
- or**
- **PJM** - Completed System Impact Study
 - **MISO** - Preliminary System Impact Study under Definitive Planning Phase 1 (“DPP 1”) under the DPP-2020-Cycle 1 or a later study cycle
 - **Utility** - A fully executed interconnection agreement

Bid Process



Strike Price (\$/MWh)

will be used for purposes of payment under the Indexed REC Contract



Full Quantity (RECs)

represents the annual quantity that the Seller is offering to deliver under the terms of the Indexed REC Contract



Minimum Quantity (RECs)

represents the minimum annual quantity of RECs that the Seller is willing to accept as a partial award



Index Hub

Bidder must select an Index Hub, either MISO-IL Hub or PJM-NIHUB, for each Project

Bid Evaluation



Strike Price (\$/MWh)

bids evaluated on a price-only (i.e. strike price) basis and independently for each Category of Project (i.e., wind, solar, brownfield)



Meet or Beat Benchmark

only Bids that meet or beat confidential benchmarks will be considered



Bid Evaluation Strike Price Adjustment

projects that commit to greater than 10% Minimum Equity
projects located entirely within an Energy Transition Community Grant Area



No Post-Bid Negotiations

2 | **Wind Projects Participation** Observations and Discussion

Research and Stakeholder Engagement Process

The IPA and NERA **solicited stakeholder feedbacks** on procurement structures, contracts, and other requirements.

The procurement administrator team **reviewed reports and available data** regarding land-based wind in the U.S., including information from Lawrence Berkely National Lab and S&P Global.

The procurement administrator team:

- **Identified renewable developers** with projects in the pipeline likely to meet the requirements under Indexed REC RFP
- **Reached out with emails and calls** to inform developers about the opportunity.

Our research and stakeholder engagement efforts yielded valuable insights to utility-scale wind project participation

Barriers to Participation – Indexed REC Specific

Limited Awareness: Some developers are still learning about the Indexed REC procurement opportunities.

- **Illinois Shines/ILSFA Programs:** The Illinois Shines/ILSFA programs serve as valuable platforms for solar developers to familiarize themselves with Illinois and its requirements. Many developers were initially introduced to the IPA procurements through these programs.
- **No Wind Equivalent:** Unfortunately, there is currently no analogous program available for wind developers, which may contribute to a disparity in understanding of procurement opportunities in Illinois by wind developers.

Misconceptions about Indexed REC: Some developers have misunderstood the product and requirements under the Indexed REC RFP

- **Product Misunderstanding:** Some developers misunderstood the product offering as a simple forward contract for RECs, versus a **Contract-for-Difference (CFD)** structure that provides a valuable **hedge against energy price volatility**.
- **Eligible Geography:** Some participants have been under the impression that the procurement event is exclusively for Illinois projects, without realizing that projects in adjacent states are eligible.

Barriers to Participation – Wind Specific

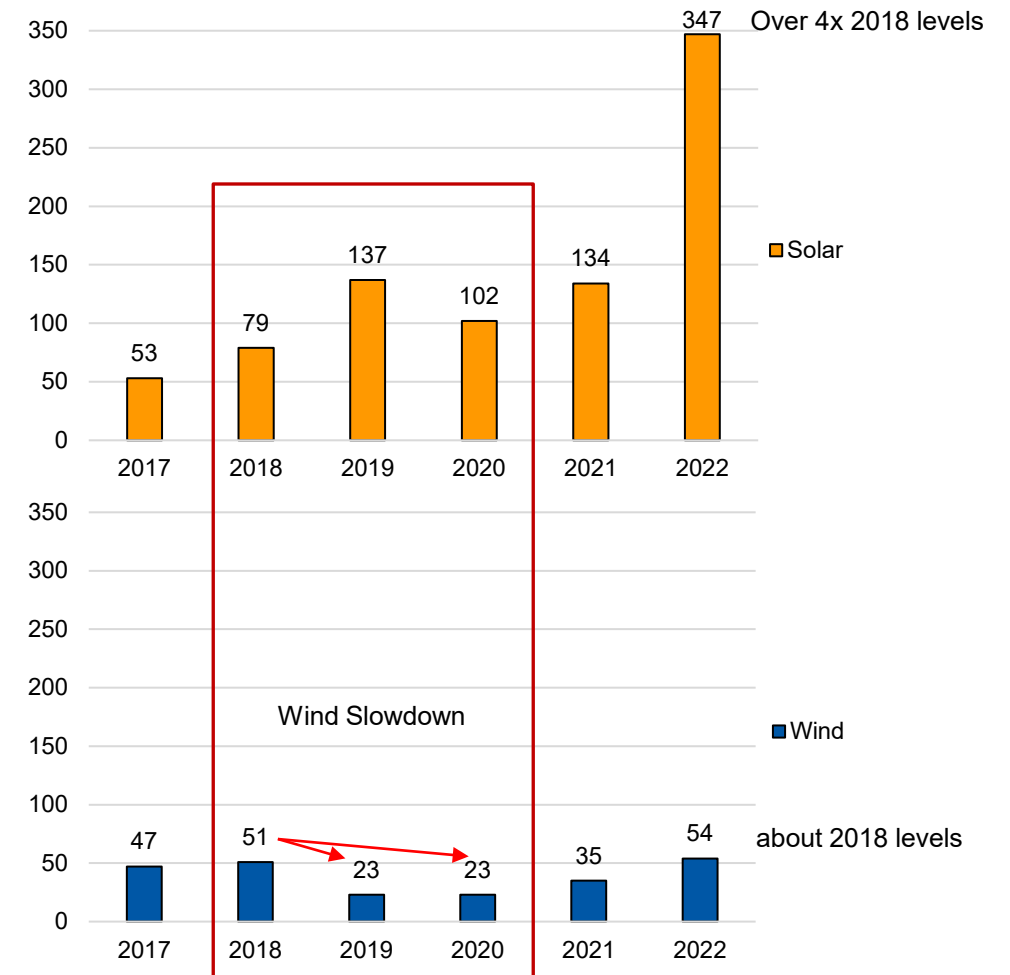
2019-2020 Slowdown of Wind Interconnection Requests:

- Between 2019 to 2020, the renewables industry experienced a **steep decline in new wind projects** entering the development pipeline. This was due to the reduction in the value of the Production Tax Credit (PTC) and uncertainty surrounding its extension.
- During this same period, while there is a slowdown of new interconnection requests for wind projects, new interconnection requests for solar projects increased.

It takes time from Interconnection Request to when Project is ready to participate in RFP (DPP3 study currently takes about **3-5 years** from request).

- Therefore, we are currently experiencing the **delayed impacts** from this slowdown.

Number of New Interconnection Requests in MISO for Illinois and Adj. States

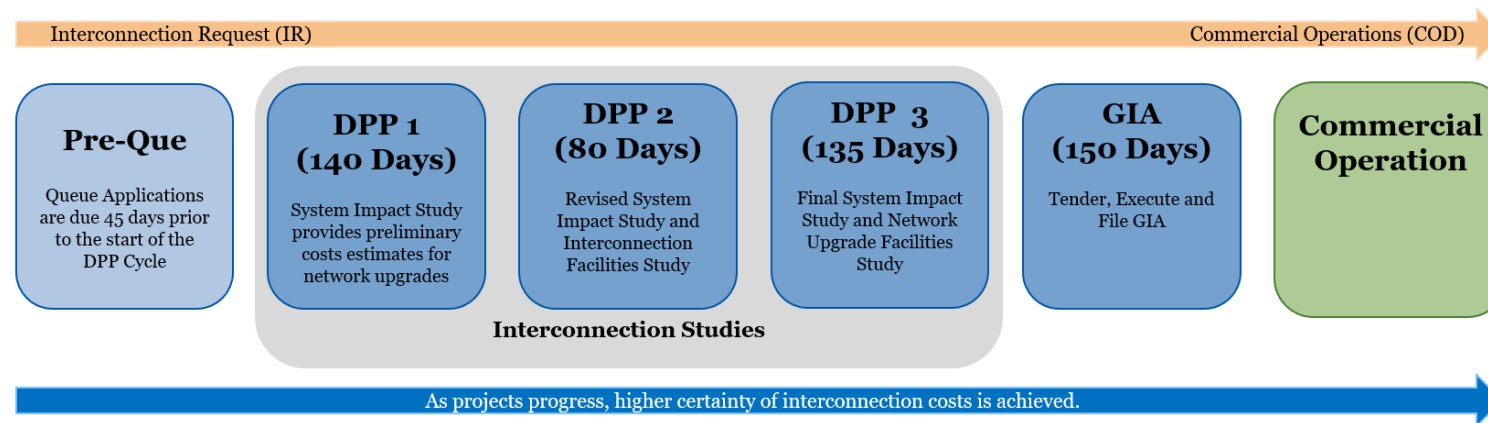


Source: Berkeley Lab Interconnection Queue Data

Barriers to Participation – Wind Specific

Longer lead times and higher upfront costs are required for wind development:

- Wind requires **more site control**, which takes more time to secure
- Longer interconnection queue times
 - ❑ Developers are avoiding PJM due to severe delays; this impacts both wind and solar projects
 - ❑ Wind projects in MISO take **6 months longer** to go through studies; adding extra delays
- Permitting process is longer and more challenging for wind
 - ❑ **Avian impacts studies** pose a significant bottleneck



Given these wind specific challenges (esp. in terms of **upfront costs and time delays** before they can receive revenues), wind developers may be looking for **earlier off-take commitments**

Compliance vs. Voluntary Market

Compliance Market:

- Rigidity in downstream negotiations
- Lower counterparty risks
- Longer contract tenor (20 years)
- Lower collateral requirements
- Labor and Equity requirements mandated by law
- Geographic limitations by RPS



Voluntary Market:

- More risk/upside sharing; flexibility in negotiations
- Higher counterparty risks
- Shorter contract tenor (10-15 years)
- Higher collateral requirements
- No labor and equity requirements
- Build wherever makes most economic sense

Voluntary Market is thriving:

- In 2022, for the first time in the U.S., non-utility buyers entered into more contracts to purchase wind than utilities
- Direct retail purchasers of wind power supported at least 44% of the new wind power capacity installed in the U.S. in 2022

In Illinois:

- Since June 1, 2017, 19 wind projects have been energized in Illinois (majority are not supported by Illinois RPS)
- As of 2022, Berkeley Lab interconnection data confirms there were 15 utility-scale wind projects in late stage of development in the MISO interconnection queue in Illinois, and 7 of them already have PPAs with at least one entity. This number may be understated as there may be more PPAs that are not reported publicly.

Wind Projects Participation – Main Takeaways

There are two distinct sets of issues:

Nationwide Issues Impacting Utility-scale Wind Developments

- 2019 - 2020 new wind development slowdown impacts current solicitations
- Wind development requires longer lead time and higher upfront cost

IPA may not resolve these issues

Compliance Market vs. Voluntary Market

- Structure the offering to be as competitive and attractive to developers as possible
- Targeted marketing efforts to promote knowledge and familiarity
- Provide visibility into the procurement cadence and future procurement schedule

It will take time to see improvements in utility-scale wind participation



IPA Power Hour

The State of Wind Energy in Illinois



December 15, 2023

Apex in Illinois

Clean, Homegrown Energy for the Prairie State

Projects in Operation

Ford County Wind Farm | 121 MW | 2022

Ford County

Current Owner: Ørsted

Apex Role: Construction, Development

Hoopeston Wind | 98 MW | 2015

Vermilion County

Current Owner: IKEA

Apex Role: Construction, Development, Operations

Sugar Creek Wind | 202 MW | 2020

Logan County

Current Owner: Liberty Power

Apex Role: Development

Lincoln Land Wind | 302 MW | 2021

Morgan County

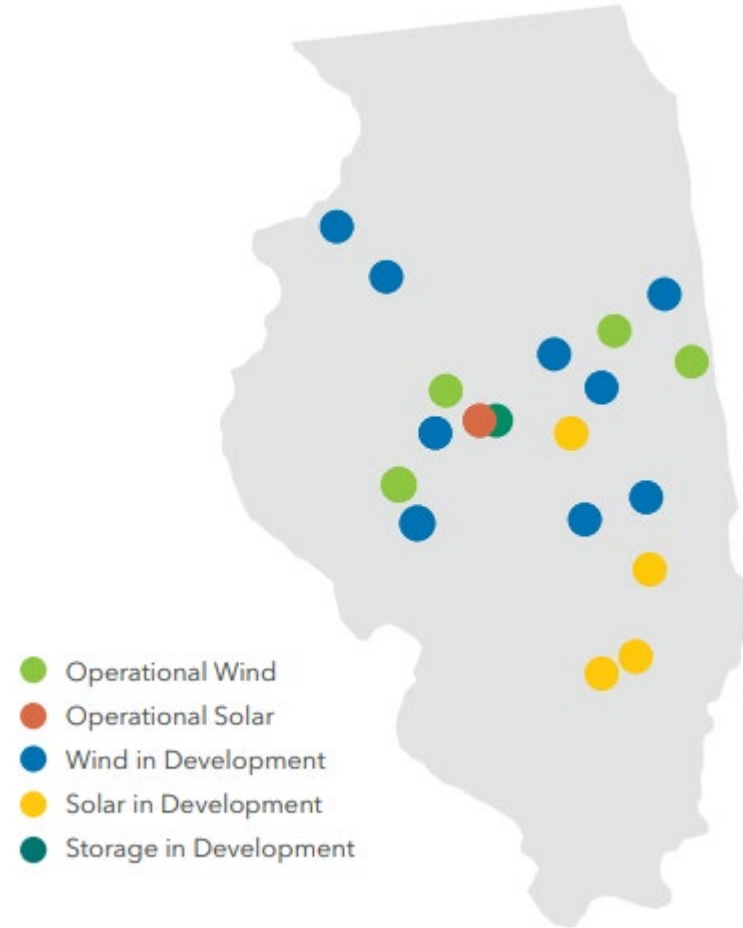
Current Owner: Ørsted

Apex Role: Construction, Development

Mulligan Solar | 70 MW | 2022

Logan County

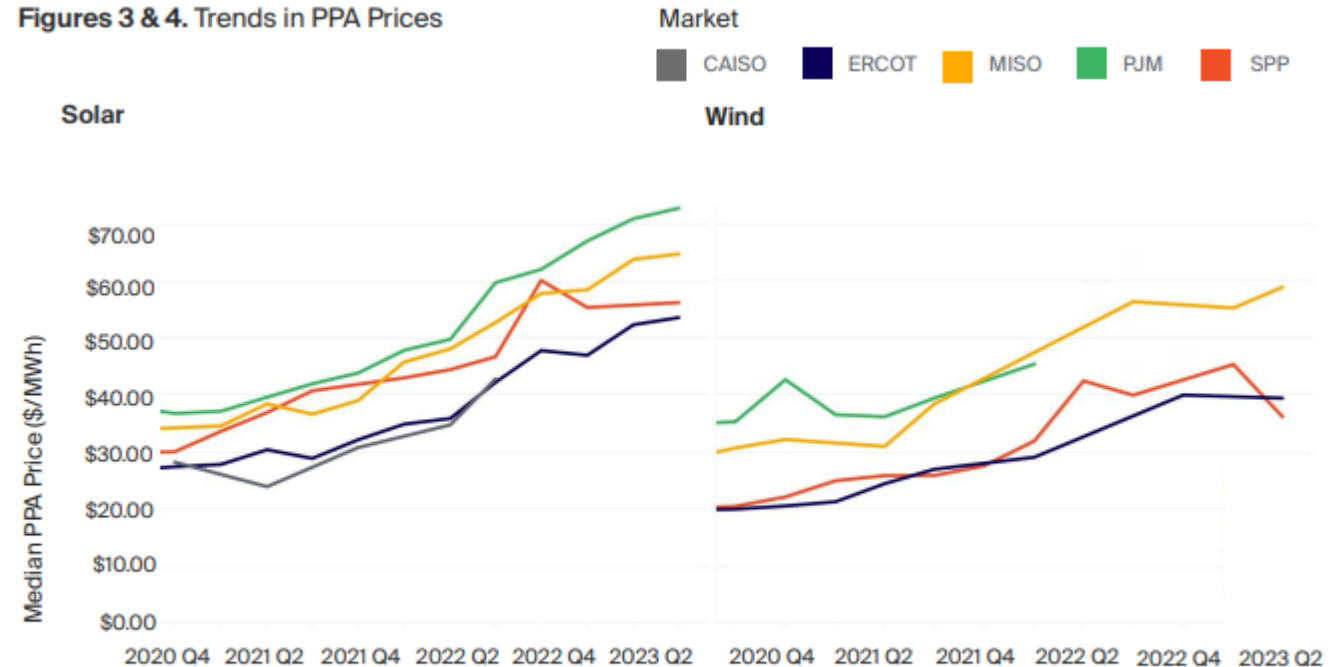
Current Owner: Apex Clean Energy



Recent Inflationary Pressures

- Costs of renewable energy have crept upward in recent years, primarily driven by:
 - Cost of capital
 - EPC/BOP increases - labor constraints and costs
 - Limited supply of utility-scale grid equipment
 - Transmission congestion and interconnection injection capacity constraints
- Market Response
 - Many buyers recognize these cost increases and have continued to procure to hit their renewable goals
 - Others have shifted procurement to different regions or technologies, or slowed/deferred their procurements
 - Increases in the wholesale electricity prices and REC prices have offset much of these cost increases

Figures 3 & 4. Trends in PPA Prices



Prices shown reflect the median of flat, hub-settled, unit contingent offers inclusive of project RECs received over time. Markets and technologies with fewer than four distinct projects in a given quarter are not shown.

Edison Energy, 2Q2023 Global Renewables Market Update

Future Opportunities in Illinois?

1. Wind Resource

- Best wind east of the Mississippi River



2. Willing Landowners and Community Support

- Preservation of state's agricultural economy



3. Access to Transmission

- Intersection of MISO/PJM
- Further expansion



4. Stable Permitting Regime

- Siting Reform Law



5. Market Demand

- Aggressive RPS + robust corporate demand

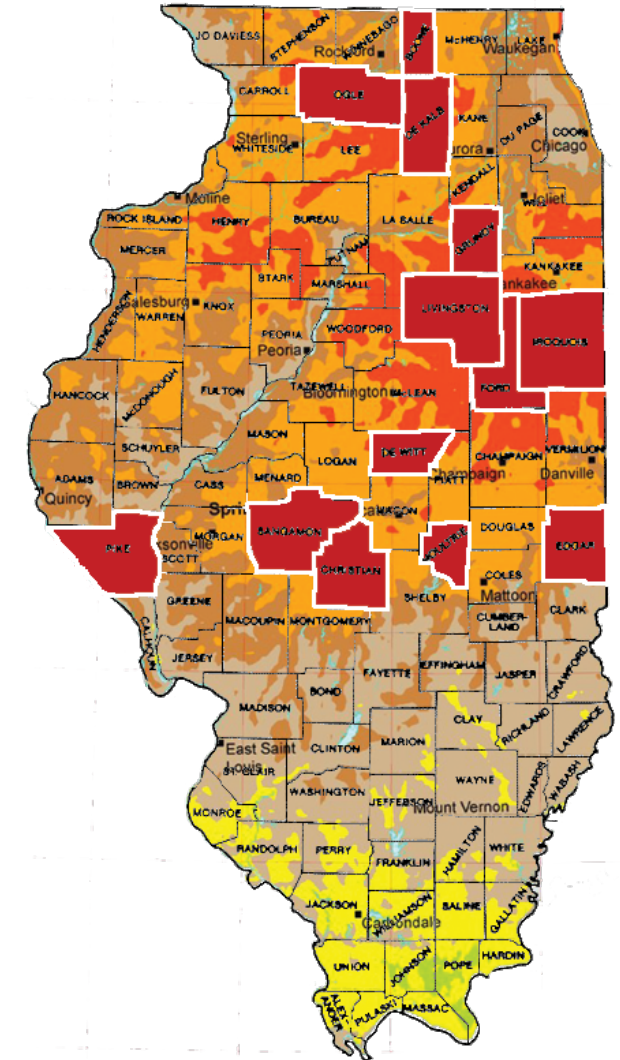




Impacts of the Renewable Energy Siting Reform Law

Siting Reform Law Unlocks Potential of CEJA

- High-resource, least-cost regions were previously off-limits
- Restores landowner rights while preserving local process
- Implementation challenges
- Some immediate benefits, but most will be felt in 3 to 5+ years





Q&A



A Look Back at 2023 and a Look Ahead to 2024

**Brian Granahan, Acting Director
Illinois Power Agency**

15 DECEMBER 2023

2023 Major Accomplishments/Events

January

- Equity Portal Launch (energyequity.illinois.gov)
- Self-Direct Program Size Established
- Indexed REC Stakeholder Feedback Process

February

- ILSFA Program Administrator RFP Process
- Annual Report Released
- Self-Direct Bill Crediting Rate Released

March

- ILSFA Evaluator Selection
- MES Waiver Finalization
- REC Pricing Stakeholder Feedback Process

April

- RPS Budget Update,
- Self-Direct Program Participants Announced
- *Power Brief* Launch

May

- Equity Portal Updates
- EEC Criteria Stakeholder Feedback
- Muni Agg RPS Report Stakeholder Comment Process

June

- IL Shines PY 23-24 Opening
- Muni Agg RPS Report Released
- Hired Deputy Director and Chief DEI Officer

2023 Major Accomplishments/Events

July

- ILSFA Home Repairs Pilot Launch
- Illinois Shines Website Redesign
- Long-Term Plan Informal Stakeholder Feedback Process Concludes

August

- ILSFA Bright Neighborhoods Initiative Launch
- Draft 2024 Long-Term Plan and 2024 Electricity Procurement Plan Release
- Self-Direct Bill Crediting Rate Released

September

- EIEC Map Update on Equity Portal
- 2024 Annual Electricity Procurement Plan Filing
- Long-Term Plan Comment Process

October

- 2024 Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan Filing
- IL Shines Mentorship Program Launch
- Draft IL Shines EEC Category Advance of Capital Criteria Released

November

- ILSFA Sunny Award Grand Prize Winner Announcement
- ILSFA Grassroots Educator Cohort Announcement
- New Office Lease Signing!

December

- Indexed REC Procurement Event
- IL Shines EEC Category Advance of Capital Criteria Released
- Procurement Administrator Selection Announcement

2023 Power Hours

- **Equitable Solar Workforce Development: Challenges and Opportunities**
- **On-Site Solar Project Development in Illinois: From Ideation to Implementation**
- **Agrivoltaics: How Can Solar Energy and Agriculture Work With Each Other?**
- **From Brownfield to Brightfield: The Impact of Brownfield Redevelopment on Communities**
- **The Impacts of Wind and Solar Projects to the Local Economy**
- **Unpacking Community Solar in Illinois Solar for All**
- **Bring Solar to School-Benefits, Challenges, and Opportunities**
- **The Work Ahead: Staffing the Clean Energy Economy**
- **The Modern Grid**
- **The State of Wind Energy**

2024: A Look Ahead

- **Annual Report: Released February 15**
- **Policy Study**
 - Draft Released January 22
 - Comments Due February 12
 - Final Version Published March 1
- **2024 Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan**
 - Filed with ICC October 20, 2023 (Docket No. 23-0714)
 - Final Order Due February 20, 2024
- **Self-Direct Program Year 2**
 - Application Window in Spring
 - Crediting Begins June 1
- **2024-25 Program Years for IL Shines & ILSFA**
 - June 1, 2024 for IL Shines
 - TBD for ILSFA
- **Indexed REC Procurements Restart (“Summer”)**

Policy Study (P.A. 103-0580)



In August, the IPA announced to conduct the Policy Study to evaluate the potential impacts of three renewable energy proposals and provide policy recommendations back to the General Assembly:

- [Senate Bill 1587](#) would require the Agency to develop a storage procurement plan that results in electric utilities contracting for energy storage credits from contracted energy storage systems.
- [House Bill 2132](#) would require the Agency to develop a procurement process to “procure at least 700,000 renewable energy credits, delivered annually for at least 20 years, from one new utility-scale offshore wind project [in Lake Michigan].”
- A policy requiring the Agency to procure HVDC renewable energy credits related to an HVDC line, which the Agency understands to be the Soo Green Line.

The IPA developed a Policy Study page on the Agency’s website to share key information and provide visibility into the timeline for Policy Study development.

Clean Energy Dashboard Project



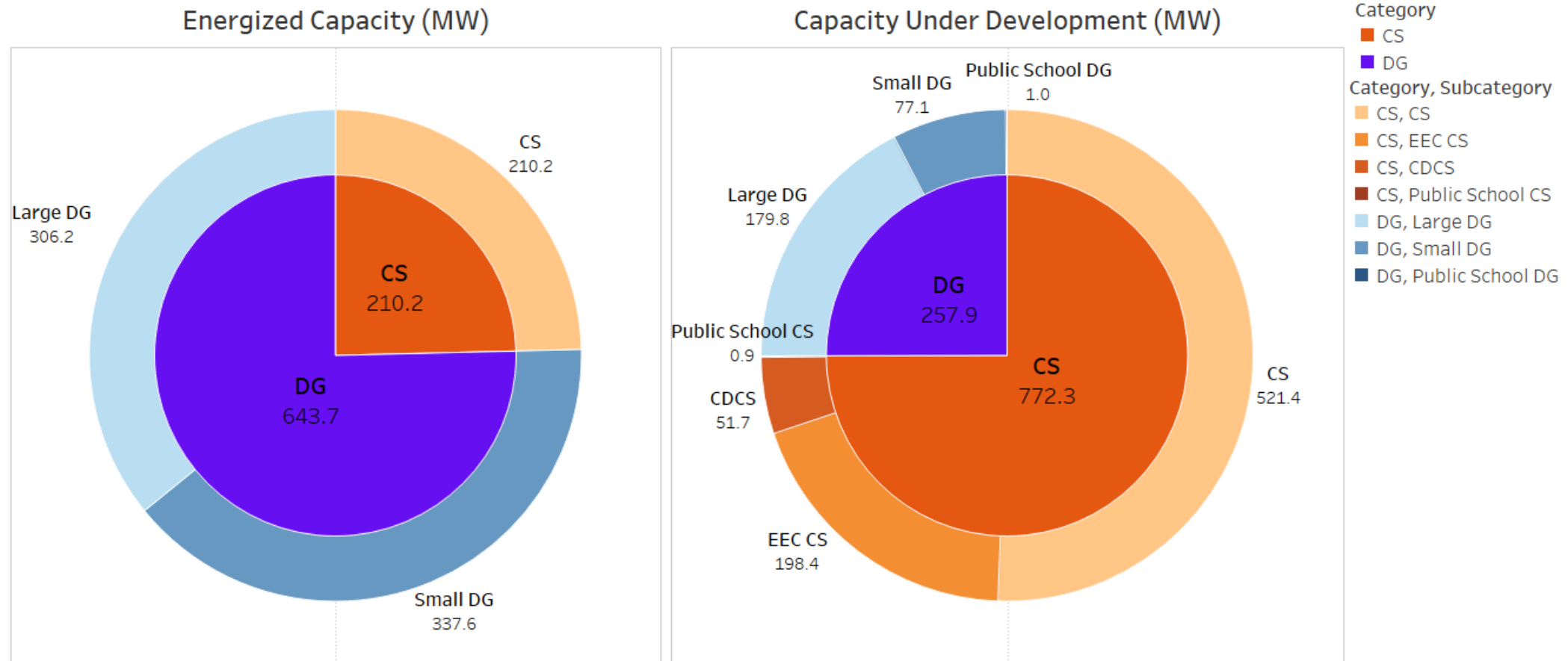
- The IPA is currently working on a new data project designed to convey the story of renewable energy development through data visualization tools.
- Through this initiative, the IPA seeks to quantify and illustrate a compelling story of renewable energy growth in Illinois and bolster public understanding of how the IPA's renewable energy programs and procurements support that growth.
- Features will include maps, charts, and statistics charting the development of new solar, wind, and other projects in Illinois, presented in an accessible and visually engaging manner.

Clean Energy Dashboard Sample Slide

Illinois Shines - Energized and Under Development Capacity, by Category (Cumulative)

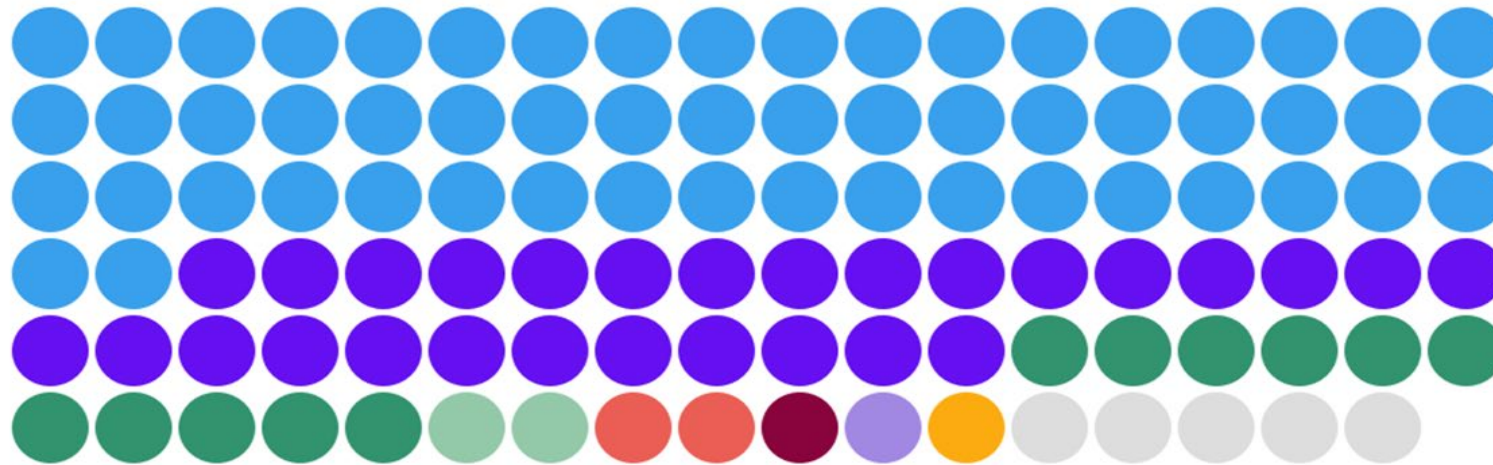
Source: Part I and Part II Report (November 2023)

Note: Energized refers to completed projects with effective online operation dates. Under development refers to ICC approved projects that have been verified in Part I of the application.



Clean Energy Dashboard Sample Slide

Equity Eligible Persons (EEPs) Registered in the Energy Workforce Equity Portal *Race and/or Ethnicity Reported in Registration*



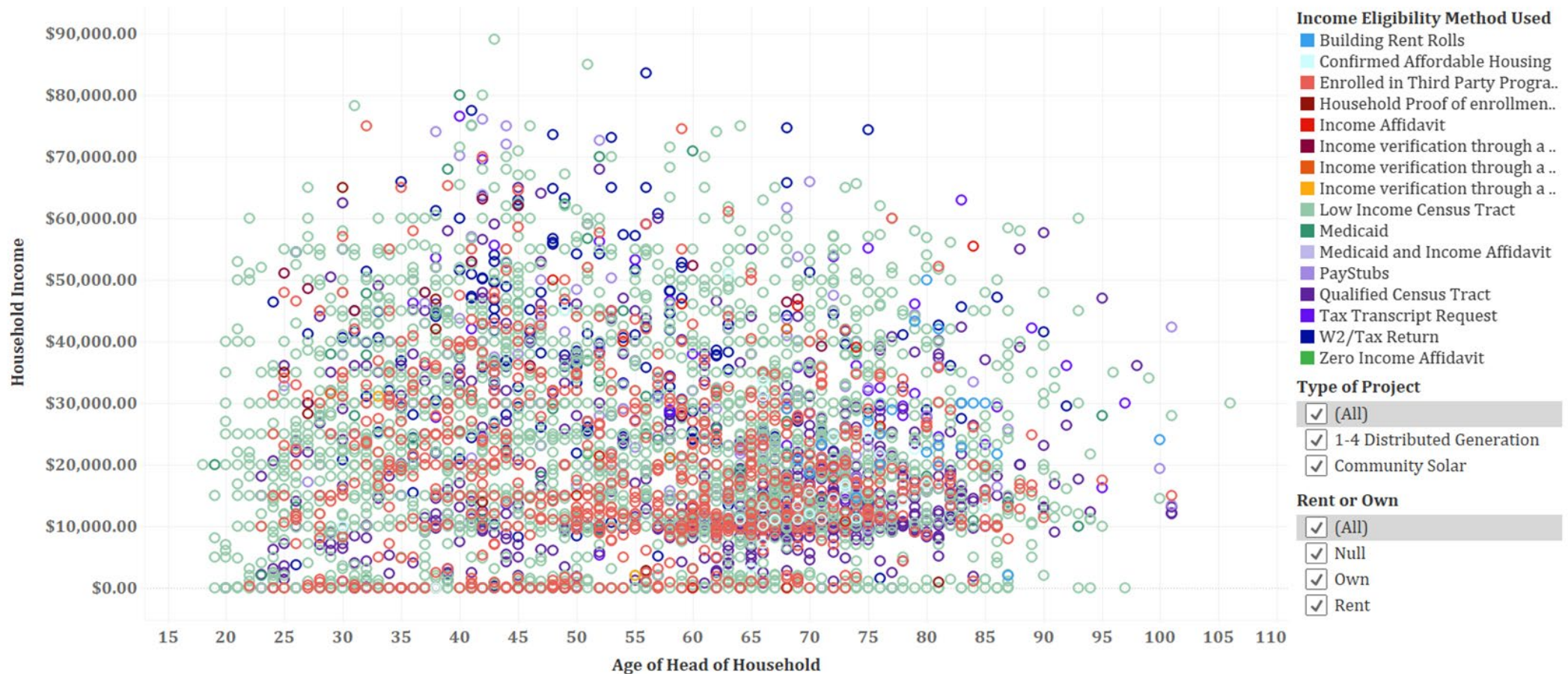
| Race and/or Ethnicity | EEPs | Percentage of Total EEPs |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|
| Black or African-American | 56 person(s) | 52.34% |
| White or Caucasian | 28 person(s) | 26.17% |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 11 person(s) | 10.28% |
| Hispanic or Latinx, White or Caucasian | 2 person(s) | 1.87% |
| Asian | 2 person(s) | 1.87% |
| Black or African-American, White or Caucasian | 1 person(s) | 0.93% |
| Hispanic or Latinx, Two or more races | 1 person(s) | 0.93% |
| Two or more races | 1 person(s) | 0.93% |
| Did not self-identify/Not disclosed | 5 person(s) | 4.67% |

SOURCE: Equity Eligible Person Registration Data from the Energy Workforce Equity Portal (January 2023-October 2023)

Clean Energy Dashboard Sample Slide



Illinois Solar for All
Household Income by Age of Head of Household by Income Verification Method



SOURCE: Illinois Solar for All Income Verification data since the start of the first Program Year (2018-2019) to 2023 and ILSFA Income Eligibility data sources.

Additional Items for 2024

- **Continued Agency Growth**
 - **Building out DEI Bureau**
 - **Adding more specialization and expertise**
- **New Office Space!!**
 - **Tentative Move: June 2024**
 - **180 N. Wabash**
- **Contributions to Legislative Discussions**
- **Federal Funding, Intrastate, and Interstate Initiatives**
 - **GGRF Applications**
 - **CESA Annual Meetings**
- **Procurement Planning Consultant RFP**
- **Continued Development of Public-Facing Media & Content**

Contact Us!



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