

Map of Power Grid Queue Shows Mississippi's Clean Energy Potential — and Problems at MISO as Projects are Withdrawn

https://arcq.is/1WOODv

NRDC's Sustainable FERC Project has created an interactive online map showing the potential for clean energy development in the Midwest and South, as well as the bottleneck as projects drop out of the Queue of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), the region's electricity grid operator. The map analyzes all wind, solar, hybrid and energy-storage projects by state and county, ¹ from January 1, 2016 - October 15, 2020.

With <u>Mississippi Governor Tate Reeves recognizing "Clean Energy Week"</u> in September 2020 and Mayors of Indianola, Jackson, Vicksburg, and Walnut Grove <u>supporting solar energy</u> and <u>climate solutions</u>, the active renewable energy projects in the MISO Queue hold promise.

However, many projects are being withdrawn because the lack of grid capacity across large swaths of the MISO regional grid can result in very high interconnection costs² for developers of cheap, renewable electricity sources – like solar farms in Mississipi – who submit their projects to the MISO Queue.

- In total, 16 solar, wind and battery storage projects planned for Mississippi were withdrawn from the MISO Queue over the last four years.
- If developed, these withdrawn projects would have supplied nearly 2,212 megawatts of clean energy, enough to power more than 400,000 homes.³
- They would have created about **6,600 jobs in Mississippi**. ⁴ The median wage for jobs in clean energy is about **\$24.50 an hour**.
- Mississipi still has 13 renewable energy projects active in the MISO Queue, that will supply 1,564 megawatts of clean energy if they are built.

| MISO Interconnection Queue: State Clean Energy Projects Totals (full <u>Summary Table</u>) | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Mississippi | Project Type | # Active projects | Total MW Active | # With- drawn projects | Total MW Withdrawn | # Projects Active + Withdrawn | Total MW Active + Withdrawn |
| | TOTAL | 13 | 1,564 | 16 | 2,212 | 29 | 3,776 |
| | Solar | 11 | 1,514 | 13 | 1,955 | 24 | 3,469 |
| | Wind | 0 | ı | 1 | 167 | 1 | 167 |
| | Hybrid | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Storage | 2 | 50 | 2 | 90 | 4 | 140 |

Notes: ¹ Analysis included *all* active projects but only a *subset* of withdrawn projects – those that were furthest along in the generator interconnection process, in Phase II or III or with a generator interconnection agreement (GIA). ² Generator interconnection cost analysis according to AWEA, SEIA and the Clean Grid Alliance.

⁴Utility-scale solar projects create an average of 3.3 jobs/MW according to <u>SEIA</u>. Wind projects create an average of 0.9 jobs/MW according to NRDC analysis. Median wages according to <u>E2</u>.



³ Annual average multiplier of 175 homes/MW of solar from <u>SEIA</u>, and 350 homes/MW of wind from <u>AWEA</u>.