Energy Storage in MINNESOTA

Enabling the Clean Energy Transition

Energy storage enables electricity to be saved and used at a later time, when and where it is most needed. By introducing more flexibility into the electrical grid, energy storage technologies support installations of clean, renewable power sources—like solar, wind, and hydropower—and enable more people to rely on distributed energy resources, like rooftop solar and electric vehicles. All of these resources enabled by energy storage contribute to reducing local air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from our electrical grid.

Improving Grid Reliability & Resilience

Energy storage improves grid reliability and resilience and can prevent or minimize power outages. Similar to household devices operating with back-up batteries, like smoke alarms, or back-up generators, energy storage systems can support entire buildings or even the larger electrical grid during extreme weather events and other disruptions. Keeping the lights on, air-conditioning or heating systems operating, and critical infrastructure working is important to keeping people safe.

Reducing Energy Costs & Saving Money for Minnesota Residents

By storing energy when the price of electricity is low and discharging that energy later during periods of high demand, energy storage can reduce costs for utilities and save families and businesses money. Also, by enhancing grid resilience and providing back-up power, energy storage can prevent costly disruptions to families and businesses associated with power outages.

Supporting Local Economies & Family-Supporting Jobs

Energy storage projects boost local economies and broaden tax bases where they are sited, reducing local tax burdens without adding pressure on other governmental services. The U.S. energy storage industry supports over 60,000 jobs nationwide at companies leading cutting-edge technological innovations, advanced manufacturing, engineering and construction, and more.

To learn more about energy storage technologies, visit **cleanpower.org**.

Minnesota Energy Storage Act

HF 1386 | SF 1614

Establishing a Long-Term Plan for Grid Reliability & Energy Affordability that Reduces Energy Costs and Accelerates Decarbonization

The Minnesota Energy Storage Act (HF 1386 | SF 1614) will make Minnesota a leader in taking action to enhance long-term grid reliability and lower energy costs for Minnesotans. Energy storage enables a clean, efficient, resilient, and affordable electric grid. This bill promotes energy storage deployment in Minnesota by:

1. **Establishing a Deployment Target of 3,000 MW of Energy Storage by 2033**: Setting a target ensures that Minnesota will have the necessary energy storage resources connected to the grid to improve reliability and enable the clean energy transition. By establishing a 10-year deployment target, a clear roadmap will be provided for Minnesota to support the market growth of energy storage technologies.

2. **Incorporating Targets into Electric Utility System Planning**: In addition to setting targets for the state overall, energy storage targets are incorporated into utility system planning. Incorporating each utility's share of the State's target into the standard planning process is an efficient and cost-effective way to ensure Minnesota achieves its target.

3,000 MW of New Energy Storage Resources in Minnesota

The Minnesota Energy Storage Act will help build 3,000 MW of new energy storage resources in Minnesota over the next decade. Beyond improving power grid reliability, reducing energy costs and saving people and businesses money, and enabling the clean energy transition, energy storage produces concrete benefits to Minnesota communities and the Minnesota economy.

Generating a

$3.8 Billion

Investment

in the Minnesota Economy

Creating

2,000

Family Supporting Jobs

in Minnesota Communities
