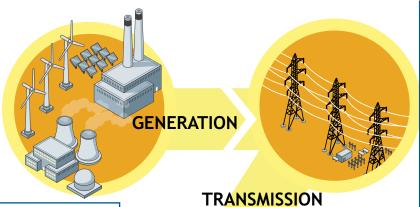
## **How the Generation, Transmission and Distribution System Works**

**The cost to create and deliver electricity** is composed of three general functions: generation, transmission and distribution. Dakota Electric Association purchases generation and transmission services from Great River Energy and provides distribution services directly to our members.



#### The transmission function

moves electricity from generating plants over long distances to local service areas, such as your town or neighborhood. This function consists of costs for high voltage lines and labor to operate and maintain these facilities. Transmission lines typically consist of large steel or wood structures and wires.

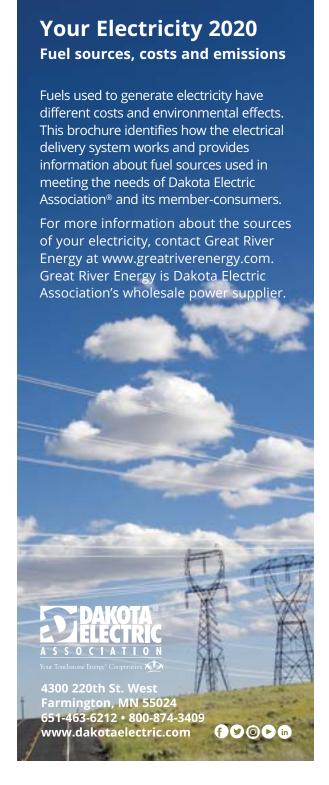
#### The generation function

consists of generating plants, fuel and labor to operate these plants. Generation facilities are the first link in the chain in providing electricity to consumers.



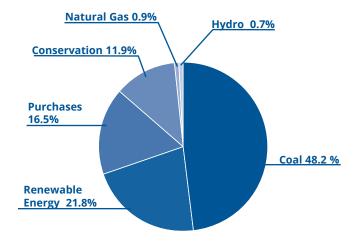
Dakota Electric provides all of the services that make up **the distribution function** to its member-consumers. Distribution is the final link in the chain built to deliver electricity to your home or business. Dakota Electric's distribution plant includes substations, poles, wires, transformers and meters. These facilities convert and deliver high voltage power from the transmission system into voltage that is usable for homes and businesses. Service and labor expenses incurred by Dakota Electric include the operation and maintenance of facilities, as well as billing and member services.

#### **2019 Component Costs by Category** Small Residential General General Irrigation Generation 57% 55% 75% 57% Transmission 12% 12% 11% 1% Distribution 31% 42% 33% 14% 100% 100% 100% 100% Total



#### **Energy Sources**

How are your electricity needs met by Dakota Electric Association®? This pie chart shows the primary fuel sources used to produce your electricity in 2019.



## **Energy Conservation**

Annual member participation in Dakota Electric Association's energy conservation programs reduced the need to produce roughly 250,000,000 kilowatthours of electricity in 2019, an 11.9% savings. These annual savings resulted from both new and ongoing member participation in conservation programs. By not producing this electricity, the following approximate amounts of air emissions were avoided:

| Carbon Dioxide (CO2)    | 311,825,571 lbs. |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)    | 235,752 lbs.     |
| Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)   | 279,514 lbs.     |
| Particulate Matter (PM) | 6,700 lbs.       |
| Mercury (Hg)            | 5.0 lbs.         |

## **Save Energy**

For ideas on saving energy, contact the Minnesota Department of Commerce at www.mn.gov/commerce, or call 651-539-1886 or 1-800-657-3710.

#### Air Emissions by Fuel Type

The following table shows the average emissions for each primary fuel source used in producing your electricity in 2019. All data is reported in units of pounds per 1,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity.

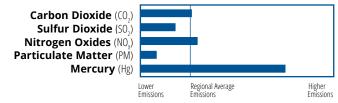
| Fuel Source | Carbon<br>Dioxide | Sulfur<br>Dioxide | Nitrogen<br>Oxides | Particulate<br>Matter | Mercury   |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Natural Gas | 1,575             | 0.0038            | 0.79               | 0.013                 | 0.000001  |
| Coal        | 2,144             | 1.5               | 2.0                | 0.023                 | 0.0000375 |
| Purchases   | 1,212             | 1.32              | 0.97               | 0.09                  | 0.0000068 |

Purchases come from various fuel sources (nuclear, coal, natural gas, etc.) from throughout the region. Although nuclear energy is part of the region's generating sources, Dakota Electric Association and Great River Energy do not directly purchase nuclear-based electricity for sale to members.

Nuclear energy does not produce these air emissions, but it does produce both high- and low-level nuclear waste.

Wind and solar power generation do not produce any of these air emissions. However, large hydropower may alter ecosystems and cultural resources depending on the location and design of the facility.

The following chart compares the 2019 average emissions associated with the power plants producing your electricity with the emissions associated with regional power plants. Regional emissions averages are developed by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.



Great River Energy, Dakota Electric's wholesale power provider, has plans to transform their power supply, which is expected to reduce its direct emissions by 95% by 2023 (compared to 2005 levels). Learn more at greatriverenergy.com > Making Electricity.

# How Do Air Emissions Affect The Environment?

**Carbon dioxide** is the principal greenhouse gas linked to global warming.

**Sulfur dioxide** and **nitrogen oxides** contribute to acid rain; nitrogen oxides also contribute to smog.

**Particulate matter** (sometimes called soot) contributes to asthma attacks and other respiratory illnesses.

**Mercury** accumulates in some fish to levels exceeding current Health Department guidelines.

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency is responsible for ensuring that emissions from utilities meet air quality standards for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and smog.

# Where Are Air Emissions Generated?

Statewide, coal-fired power plants in Minnesota generate: 42% of all sulfur dioxide pollution, 26% of all carbon dioxide pollution, 10% of all mercury pollution and 7% of all nitrogen oxides pollution. All other generation sources contribute a small amount of pollution.

Pollution is emitted from many places, such as industrial and commercial sources, cars, trucks and home heating.

For more information about air emissions contact the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency at https://www.pca.state.mn.us or call 651-296-6300 or 800-657-3864.

#### **Renewable Energy**

Dakota Electric offers the option of supporting wind or solar energy through our Wellspring Renewable Energy® program.

Wellspring wind energy costs an additional \$0.20 per month for each 100 kilowatt-hour block you purchase. Wellspring solar energy costs an additional \$2 per month for each 100 kilowatt-hour block you purchase. You determine how many blocks to purchase. The price is subject to change.

For more information on Wellspring Renewable Energy or energy-saving programs, contact Dakota Electric at www.dakotaelectric.com or call 651-463-6243 or 1-800-874-3409.