

BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF SOUTHWESTERN	)	
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY'S	)	
APPLICATION FOR REVISION OF ITS	)	
RETAIL RATES UNDER ADVICE	)	
NOTICE NO. 255,	)	CASE NO. 15-00139-UT
	)	
SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE	)	
COMPANY,	)	
	)	
APPLICANT.	)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY

of

JOHN S. FULTON

on behalf of

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

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GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND DEFINED TERMS

<u>Acronym/Defined Term</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
2009 Study	SPS Transmission and Distribution System Loss Evaluation Study for October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2009
2013 Study	SPS Transmission and Distribution System Loss Evaluation Study for July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013
Base Period	Calendar year 2014
CCN	Certificate of Convenience and Necessity
Commission	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission
C1	Constructability I
Feeders	Primary Distribution Lines
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
ISD	In-Service Date
kV	Kilovolt
Load Segments	Four time periods corresponding to monthly boundaries
MWh	Megawatt Hours
NERC	North America Electric Reliability Corporation
NTC	Notification to Construct
OATT	Open Access Transmission Tariff

<u>Acronym/Defined Term</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PSCo	Public Service Company of Colorado, a Colorado corporation
PUCT	Public Utility Commission of Texas
Sales	Energy Deliveries
SPP	Southwest Power Pool
SPS	Southwestern Public Service Company, a New Mexico corporation
Study Period	July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013
Test Year	Calendar year 2016
Transmission	Transmission and Operating Services Business Area
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
Xcel Energy	Xcel Energy Inc.
XES	Xcel Energy Services Inc.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment</u>	<u>Description</u>
JSF-1	SPS Risk Assessment Categories (Filename: JSF-1.docx)
JSF-2	Electric Transmission Capital Additions – Transmission Plant for Period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016 (Filename: JSF-2.xlsx)
JSF-3	Electric Transmission Capital Additions – General Plant for Period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016 (Filename: JSF-3.xlsx)
JSF-4	Electric Transmission Capital Additions Intangible Plant for Period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016 (Filename: JSF-4.xlsx)
JSF-5	Cost Estimate Summary (Filename: JSF-5.docx)
JSF-6	Southwestern Public Service Company Loss Evaluation for 2013 Study Period (Filenames: JSF-6part1.docx and JSF-6part2.xlsx)

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I. WITNESS IDENTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

1 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

2 A. My name is John S. Fulton. My business address is 600 S. Tyler Street, Amarillo,
3 Texas 79101.

4 **Q. On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding?**

5 A. I am filing testimony on behalf of Southwestern Public Service Company, a New
6 Mexico corporation (“SPS”) and wholly-owned electric utility subsidiary of Xcel
7 Energy Inc. (“Xcel Energy”). Xcel Energy is a registered holding company that
8 owns several electric and natural gas utility operating companies.¹

9 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what position?**

10 A. I am employed by Xcel Energy Services Inc. (“XES”) as Manager, Transmission
11 Planning South.

¹ Xcel Energy is the parent company of four wholly-owned electric utility operating companies: Northern States Power Company, a Minnesota corporation; Northern States Power Company, a Wisconsin corporation; Public Service Company of Colorado, a Colorado corporation (“PSCo”); and SPS. Xcel Energy’s natural gas pipeline subsidiary is WestGas InterState, Inc. Xcel Energy also has two transmission-only operating companies, Xcel Energy Southwest Transmission Company, LLC and Xcel Energy Transmission Development Company, LLC, both of which are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”).

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1 **Q. Please briefly outline your responsibilities as Manager, Transmission**
2 **Planning South.**

3 A. I provide overall management direction for SPS's transmission planning staff in
4 Amarillo. Their duties include planning new transmission facilities required for
5 generation and customer additions. I also direct SPS's involvement with the
6 Southwest Power Pool's ("SPP") transmission planning activities. In addition, I
7 direct the preparation of the SPS transmission capital budget. Finally, I interact
8 with retail and wholesale customers seeking new service, as well as wind
9 developers working on interconnection with the SPS transmission system.

10 **Q. Please describe your educational background.**

11 A. I received my Bachelor of Science degree in Electric Engineering in 1974 from
12 New Mexico State University. In 1977, I received a Master of Science degree in
13 Electrical Engineering from New Mexico State University.

14 **Q. Please describe your professional experience.**

15 A. From 1974 to 1975, I was employed as an electrical distribution engineer with
16 International Minerals and Chemical Corporation. In 1977, I joined West Texas
17 Utilities Company as a planning engineer. I joined SPS as Supervisory Engineer,
18 Electrical Operations, in 1979, and served in that capacity until 1982, when I

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1 became System Operations Supervisor, Electrical Operations. In 1992, I became
2 Principal Engineer, System Planning, and in 1997, I assumed my current position,
3 supervising the transmission planning staffs for SPS and PSCo. In 2001,
4 transmission planning for PSCo required a local manager and my position was
5 changed to focus only on SPS.

6 **Q. Do you hold a professional license?**

7 A. Yes. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico.

8 **Q. Are you a member of any professional organizations?**

9 A. Yes. I am a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

10 **Q. Have you testified before any regulatory authorities?**

11 A. Yes. I have filed testimony or testified before the New Mexico Public Regulation
12 Commission ("Commission") in numerous cases, including base rate cases and
13 certificate of convenience and necessity ("CCN") cases. Among other topics, I
14 have testified on SPS's transmission planning activities, transmission capital
15 additions, and SPP policies and activities that affect SPS's transmission
16 operations, planning, capital expenditures, and other costs. I have testified on
17 similar topics before the Public Utility Commission of Texas ("PUCT") and the
18 FERC.

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**II. ASSIGNMENT AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY AND
RECOMMENDATIONS**

1 **Q. What is your assignment in this proceeding?**

2 A. My testimony will discuss the following three topics:

3 1. I explain how Transmission and Operating Services business area
4 ("Transmission") capital projects are ranked and selected for
5 funding.

6 2. I present the major Transmission capital additions that are included
7 in SPS's Test Year.² As part of this discussion, I explain how the
8 Transmission business area manages its capital expenditures.

9 3. I will discuss SPS's most recent Transmission and Distribution
10 System Loss Evaluation Study ("2013 Study") conducted for the
11 period of July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013 ("Study Period"). SPS has
12 requested approval of the 2013 Study in Case No. 14-00348-UT,³

² The Test Year in this case is calendar year 2016 ("Test Year"). The Base Period in this case is calendar year 2014 ("Base Period").

³ See In the Matter of Southwestern Public Service Company's Application for Approval of: (1) Continued use of its Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Adjustment Clause ("FPPCAC") using a Monthly Adjustment Factor Under NMPRC Rule 550; and (2) the Report of Expenses Recognized and Revenues Collected or Refunded under the FPPCAC for the Period October 2012 through September 2014, Case No. 14-00348-UT, Application (filed November 21, 2014).

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1 which is currently pending before the Commission, and requests
2 that the Commission approve the 2013 Study in this case if
3 approval has not been issued in Case No. 14-00348-UT.

4 In addition, I sponsor or co-sponsor Schedules M-3 and P-9 in the Rate Filing
5 Package.

6 **Q. Please summarize the conclusions and recommendations in your testimony.**

7 A. The Transmission capital additions of \$718,670,952 (total company) that SPS is
8 requesting in this filing are reasonable and necessary, and support SPS's ability to
9 provide safe and reliable electric service to its customers. With respect to SPS's
10 loss factors, the 2013 Study results in a valid calculation of SPS's losses at several
11 levels, which correspond to voltages on the transmission and distribution
12 ("T&D") system at which customers are served.

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III. TRANSMISSION CAPITAL ADDITIONS

1 **Q. As part of this rate case, is SPS asking to include Transmission capital**
2 **additions in its rate base?**

3 A. Yes. SPS is asking to include in rate base Transmission capital additions it
4 expects to close to plant-in-service during the period January 1, 2015 through
5 December 31, 2016.

6 **Q. Please describe these transmission capital additions.**

7 A. The Transmission capital additions will expand the SPS transmission system
8 infrastructure and upgrade the SPS transmission system to interconnect new
9 generation resources, maintain reliability, and improve load-serving capability.
10 Transmission capital projects may be generally separated into a few broad
11 categories.

12 **Q. Please describe the process SPS uses to determine which Transmission**
13 **capital additions are included in its construction plans.**

14 A. The Transmission Planning functional area develops the concept for transmission
15 projects through technical studies that include new distribution load-serving
16 substations; transmission upgrades based on the North America Electric
17 Reliability Corporation (“NERC”) reliability standards, new generation and
18 transmission service requests, and discussions with SPP planning staff. SPP also

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1 may issue to SPS a Notification to Construct (“NTC”) for reliability projects,
2 projects to provide transmission service under the SPP OATT, projects that have
3 been determined by SPP to provide regional economic benefits, or projects
4 required to provide service to new delivery points under the SPP OATT. All
5 capital projects are ranked using a 10-point risk assessment metric, with 10 being
6 the most urgent. The risk assessment categories are shown in Attachment JSF-1.
7 Key drivers for the risk prioritization strategy include strategic, compliance,
8 contractual agreements, reliability and regulatory mandated, economic, external,
9 and other risk factors. The risk assessment process ranks projects on a scale of 1
10 through 10, with 5 through 10 being non-discretionary. Non-discretionary
11 projects include outages, contractual agreement, regulatory mandated, projects
12 that have received an NTC, interconnection agreement under FERC, and projects
13 that have received a high ranking during the prioritization process.

14 **Q. What is the dollar amount of the Transmission capital additions that SPS is**
15 **requesting in this case?**

16 A. The total dollar amount of Transmission capital additions to plant-in-service for
17 the period beginning January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016 is
18 \$718,670,952 (total company) for transmission infrastructure projects. This

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amount consists of Transmission plant capital additions of \$658,781,520, as well as general plant capital additions of \$26,636,373, and intangible plant additions of \$33,253,059. SPS witness Arthur P. Freitas will allocate the total company dollar amount among SPS's jurisdictions (New Mexico retail, Texas retail, and wholesale). Attachments JSF-2, JSF-3, and JSF-4 provide all of the Transmission capital additions to plant-in-service during this 24-month period.

Q. Please describe the information in Attachments JSF-2, JSF-3, and JSF-4, which provide details about the dollar amounts for the transmission capital additions.

A. Attachments JSF-2, JSF-3, and JSF-4 provide the following information:

Table JSF-1

Column A	Project Group Name	Provides the name for the project.
Column B	Parent Work Order Number	Provides the parent work order number for the project.
Column C	Parent Name	Provides name of parent work order.
Column D	Estimated ISD	Provides the estimated in-service date ("ISD") of the parent work order part of the project.
Column E	2015	Provides plant additions expected in calendar year 2015.

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Column F	2016	Provides plant additions expected in calendar year 2016.
Column G	Total Period (Jan. 1, 2015 – Dec. 31, 2016)	Provides total plant additions expected in calendar years 2015 and 2016.
Column H	Project Description	Provides a short description of parent work order.
Column I	Cost Recovery Method	Specifies the method of cost recovery for the parent work order.
Column J	Project Type	Classifies the project into categories.

1 **Q. Please describe the cost recovery methods listed in Attachments JSF-2, JSF-**
2 **3, and JSF-4, column I.**

3 **A.** The cost recovery method in column I of Attachment JSF-2, JSF-3, and JSF-4
4 explains how the capital costs are recovered. For example:

- 5 • Cust Funded – means that capital funds for the project are provided by the
6 interconnection customer and there should be no revenue requirements in
7 the SPS area.
- 8 • SPP Balanced Portfolio – means the revenue recovery follows the SPP
9 Balanced Portfolio method of cost recovery as outlined in SPS witness
10 William A. Grant’s testimony.
- 11 • SPP Base Plan – means that, depending on the voltage of the project, if
12 less than 300 kV and more than 100 kV, 2/3 of the revenue requirements
13 will be rolled into zonal revenue requirements and 1/3 of the revenue
14 requirements will be funded by the SPP region based on all SPP
15 members’ proportionate Load Ratio Shares. If less than 100 kV, then

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1 100% of the revenue requirements are rolled into the SPS zonal
2 transmission rates. If the project is more than 300 kV, then the revenue
3 requirements are allocated by a load ratio share, which usually means
4 approximately 12-15% of the revenue requirements are reflected in the
5 SPS zonal transmission rates. These cost allocations may prospectively
6 be modified by tariff changes over time. My description provided here
7 describes the current tariff implementation.

8 • SPP Priority Project – means that 12-15% of the revenue recovery comes
9 from customers in the SPS zone and the remaining revenue requirements
10 are paid by other SPP members.

11 • SPS Zonal – means that 100% of the revenue requirements are rolled into
12 SPS zonal transmission rates.

13 • SPS Directly Assigned – means that 100% of the revenue requirements
14 are paid by SPS retail customers.

15 Some projects can have a combination of recovery methods as noted in
16 Attachments JSF-2, JSF-3, and JSF-4. Mr. Grant discusses the SPP cost recovery
17 methods in more detail in his testimony.

18 **Q. Please describe the project types listed in Attachments JSF-2, JSF-3, and**
19 **JSF-4, column J.**

20 **A.** The project types listed in column J of Attachments JSF-2, JSF-3, and JSF-4 are
21 as follows:

22 (1) *Transmission Service (TS)* – transmission system upgrades for new
23 transmission lines and substations necessary to provide
24 transmission service from generation to load inside the SPS area or
25 through the SPS area under either the Xcel Energy Open Access
26 Transmission Tariff (“OATT”) or the SPP OATT. SPS is required

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1 to make these upgrades under the OATTs. In addition, these
2 capital additions provide a benefit to SPS's retail customers by
3 enhancing the reliability of the transmission system and increasing
4 SPS's access to generation resources.

5 (2) *Generation Interconnection (GI)* – transmission system upgrades
6 necessary to connect new generation sources to the SPS
7 transmission system as required by the SPP OATT. These capital
8 additions may have the incidental benefit to SPS's retail customers
9 of enhancing SPS's transmission system reliability.

10 (3) *Load Interconnection (LI)* – transmission system upgrades
11 necessary to connect new load-serving substations for either SPS
12 retail or wholesale customers, including cooperatives, municipal
13 electric utilities, and other investor-owned utilities. The load
14 interconnection request for the wholesale customers is made under
15 the SPP OATT as their request constitutes a request for network
16 transmission service. These capital additions provide a benefit to
17 SPS's retail customers for the same reason the Transmission
18 Service upgrades provide a benefit.

19 (4) *Reliability Projects (RE)* – transmission upgrades identified by
20 SPS or the SPP that are necessary to maintain reliability on the
21 SPS transmission system. Upgrades required from the SPP
22 Transmission Expansion Planning process fall into this category as
23 well. SPS's retail customers benefit from the maintenance and
24 improvement in transmission system reliability by having a
25 reduced risk with respect to both frequency and duration of
26 outages, and reduced operational constraints.

27 (5) *System Refurbishment (SR)* – transmission upgrades to replace
28 storm-damaged equipment and aged or failed equipment. SPS's
29 retail customers benefit from these capital additions through a
30 restoration of service, improved transmission reliability, the
31 prevention of possible future outages, and avoiding higher
32 maintenance costs associated with aging equipment.

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1 (6) *Economic Projects (EC)* – transmission projects that were
2 developed through SPP’s Integrated Planning Process which
3 provide economic benefits either to SPS or the SPP region.

4 (7) *Other (OT)* – transmission projects such as tools and equipment
5 purchases, spare parts, and data acquisition including fault or
6 disturbance recorders. These capital additions support the projects
7 in the first five categories discussed above and enhance or improve
8 transmission reliability by enabling SPS to conduct diagnostic
9 testing to prevent outages.

10 **Q. Are the Transmission capital additions to plant-in-service during the period**
11 **of January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016 reasonable and necessary?**

12 A. Yes. The projects listed on Attachment JSF-2 are necessary to expand and sustain
13 the transmission grid that serves as the path between generation and the
14 distribution system. For example, SPS must construct new transmission lines and
15 substations to interconnect new generation and/or deliver energy reliably through
16 the transmission grid. SPS also must complete transmission system rehabilitation
17 projects related to transmission line and substation improvements, replacement of
18 obsolete and failed equipment, and replacement of systems damaged by storms.
19 These new and reinforced transmission lines, substations, and protection and
20 control systems are integral to providing reliable service to SPS customers.

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1 **Q. Why are the Transmission capital additions reasonable and necessary?**

2 A. Attachment JSF-2 provides a description of each project. These projects were
3 required to meet the obligations of SPS as a member of the SPP OATT, provide
4 network transmission service under the Xcel Energy and SPP OATTs, provide
5 infrastructure for new transmission and distribution load service, and provide a
6 reliable network with improvements and refurbishments, where needed.

7 **Q. Please identify the major Transmission capital projects that are planned to**
8 **go into service during 2015 and that are estimated to be more than**
9 **\$5,000,000.**

10 A. The major Transmission projects SPS plans to place in service in 2015 are listed
11 in Table JSF-2 below. The project type abbreviations are discussed above and
12 correspond with column J of Attachments JSF-2, JSF-3, and JSF-4.

13 **Table JSF-2**
14 **2015 Major Transmission Projects**

Project Title	Project Dollars	Necessity of Project	Project Type
<i>OPIE 1 Road Runner (IntercPotash Conn)</i>	<i>60,221,590</i>	This project provides a facility called Roadrunner Substation, to connect a new potash mine, Intercontinental Potash, to the 115 kV transmission system in SE New Mexico.	<i>RE</i>

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Project Title	Project Dollars	Necessity of Project	Project Type
<i>GSEC GB NP Howard-Miami</i>	<i>27,092,614</i>	This project rebuilds the existing 69 kV line with a new line that is larger conductor and insulated for 115 kV in preparation for operation.	<i>RE</i>
<i>STEP Pleasant Hill</i>	<i>25,995,816</i>	This project constructs a new 230/115-kV interchange and substation with associated 230-kV and 115-kV transmission lines near the Clovis, New Mexico area and a 345-kV transmission line from Amarillo, Texas to Clovis. The project will provide additional support for the eastern New Mexico area.	<i>RE</i>
<i>S&E - SPS Line</i>	<i>14,047,013</i>	These projects involve storm and emergency blanket work orders for repair of facilities due to inclement weather or natural disasters.	<i>SR</i>
<i>OPIE 2 Battle Axe 115kV</i>	<i>13,098,562</i>	This project constructs a 115 kV line from Roadrunner to the new Battleaxe distribution substation.	<i>LI</i>
<i>KC Substation</i>	<i>12,401,080</i>	This project constructs the Diamondback Substation, a 115/69 kV substation southeast of Lubbock, Texas.	<i>RE</i>

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Project Title	Project Dollars	Necessity of Project	Project Type
<i>W28 Reblld/Recon Ochlitree-Cole</i>	<i>12,073,255</i>	This project will rebuild the existing 115 kV line between Ochiltree Substation and Cole Interchange with larger conductor. This line is in the northeast Texas Panhandle.	<i>RE</i>
<i>Potter-Channing-Dallam</i>	<i>11,844,605</i>	This project converts the new Potter-Channing-Dallam 115 kV (built for 230 kV) to 230 kV operation and reconnects the substations to 230 kV facilities and installs the XIT 230/115 kV substation.	<i>RE</i>
<i>OPIE 1 North Loving (Hopi to Capano)</i>	<i>8,984,212</i>	This project constructs a 115-kV line from Hopi Substation, near Carlsbad, NM to new North Loving Substation, southeast of Carlsbad, NM to serve additional loads and provide increased network reliability. The Loving area is currently served at 69 kV.	<i>RE</i>
<i>China Draw</i>	<i>8,573,938</i>	This project creates a 115-kV and 345-kV substation south of Carlsbad, New Mexico to provide service and transmission support for developing loads in the southeast part of New Mexico.	<i>RE</i>

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Project Title	Project Dollars	Necessity of Project	Project Type
<i>SPS Line Capacity</i>	<i>7,872,916</i>	This project surveyed and verified the line ratings of the SPS transmission system for lines above 100 kV. This project is a required response to a NERC initiative.	<i>SR</i>
<i>OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project</i>	<i>7,766,791</i>	This project constructs a new 4-breaker 115-kV ring bus at the intersection of PC - Cunningham and Maljamar - Intrepid 115-kV lines. It also constructs the radial tap to the customer's new distribution substation.	<i>RE, LI</i>
<i>Lynn Co. Dist. Load Conversion</i>	<i>7,703,827</i>	This project converted a 69-kV distribution transformer to 115 kV to prevent overloading of the 115/69 kV transformers at Lynn County Substation, south of Lubbock, Texas.	<i>OT</i>
<i>SPS Xfmr - Mobile/Spare</i>	<i>6,428,755</i>	This project provides for replacement of the 115/69 kV mobile sub, purchase of two spare 115/69 kV transformers, and a spare 230/115 kV transformer.	<i>SR</i>
<i>Nichols 115kV BFR</i>	<i>6,390,043</i>	This project adds breaker failure relaying to the 115-kV bus at Nichols Plant, in Amarillo, Texas.	<i>RE</i>

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Project Title	Project Dollars	Necessity of Project	Project Type
<i>Zodiac Substation</i>	<i>6,244,604</i>	This project converts the 69 kV Zodiac Sub to the 115 KV Kilgore substation and builds new 115 kV line from Portales Intg to serve it.	<i>RE</i>
<i>Bowers-Howard 115kV</i>	<i>5,734,179</i>	This project connected the Bowers Substation to the Howard Substation via a 115-kV transmission line at the existing Howard Substation.	<i>RE</i>

1 **Q. Please identify the major Transmission capital projects that are planned to**
2 **go into service during 2016 and that are estimated to be more than**
3 **\$5,000,000.**

4 **A. The major projects planned to go into service in 2016 are listed in Table JSF-3**
5 **below.**

Table JSF-3
2016 Major Transmission Projects

Project Title	Project Dollars	Necessity of Project	Project Type
<i>Curry to Bailey 115kV</i>	<i>34,102,849</i>	This project constructs a new 115-kV line between Curry Interchange in Clovis, New Mexico to Bailey County Interchange in Texas.	<i>RE</i>

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Project Title	Project Dollars	Necessity of Project	Project Type
<i>OPIE 3 China Draw SVC</i>	28,977,278	This project will install a 115 kV -70/+200 Mvar Static Var Controller (SVC) at the 115kV China Draw bus.	<i>RE</i>
<i>OPIE 3 Road Runner SVC</i>	28,423,092	This project will install a 115 kV -70/+200 Mvar Static Var Controller (SVC) at the 115-kV Roadrunner bus.	<i>RE</i>
<i>Bowers-Howard 115kV</i>	27,690,441	This project connected the Bowers Substation to the Howard Substation via a 115-kV transmission line at the existing Howard Substation.	<i>RE</i>
<i>OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695</i>	26,187,108	This project constructs a 115-kV line between Livingston Ridge and Cardinal substations in southeast New Mexico.	<i>RE</i>
<i>Atoka-Eagle Creek</i>	21,764,632	This project constructs a 115-kV line from Atoka Substation, south of Artesia, New Mexico to Eagle Creek Substation in Artesia.	<i>RE</i>
<i>Osage Re-termination Project</i>	14,943,355	This project re-terminates the lines around Osage Station near Amarillo to eliminate the station.	<i>RE</i>

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Project Title	Project Dollars	Necessity of Project	Project Type
<i>Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion</i>	<i>13,679,825</i>	This project will remove the existing 69-kV line Z-66 (Perryton-Booker) and replace it with a new 115-kV transmission line. It will also convert the existing Wade and Booker to 115 kV. The source will be moved to the Ochiltree 115-kV bus, near Perryton, Texas.	<i>RE</i>
<i>Andrews County Substation</i>	<i>12,861,408</i>	This project constructs a new 230/115-kV substation southeast of Hobbs, New Mexico.	<i>RE</i>
<i>Salt Creek</i>	<i>10,466,004</i>	This project constructs a new 115-kV distribution substation east of Wheeler, Texas, called Salt (Coburn) Creek Substation. It also constructs a ~ 10 mile line from Wheeler Substation to Salt (Coburn) Creek to provide the source for the new distribution substation.	<i>LI</i>
<i>Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half</i>	<i>8,965,171</i>	This project rebuilds the 115-kV bus at Pringle Substation to a breaker and a half design.	<i>RE</i>
<i>SPS Major Line Refurbishment</i>	<i>8,847,647</i>	This project refurbishes various 230-kV lines in the SPS system.	<i>SR</i>
<i>SPS Sub Communication Network Group 1</i>	<i>8,655,389</i>	These projects provide communications equipment for control and monitoring of the named substations.	<i>OT</i>

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Project Title	Project Dollars	Necessity of Project	Project Type
<i>NEWHART 230/115 kV Add Transformer #2</i>	<i>8,105,409</i>	This project installs a 2nd 230/115 kV transformer at Newhart Substation, south of Amarillo, Texas.	<i>RE</i>
<i>Carlisle to Wolfforth</i>	<i>7,303,926</i>	This project constructs a 230-kV line between Carlisle Sub and Wolfforth Substation, near Lubbock, Texas.	<i>RE</i>

- 1 **Q. Some of the costs listed in Table JSF-2 are noted as “SR” or System**
2 **Refurbishment work orders (e.g., “Relays ELR – SPS” Parent No. 10941117).**
3 **What is a System Refurbishment work order?**
- 4 **A.** A System Refurbishment or “blanket” work order involves multiple projects or
5 improvements being constructed under the same work order with various in-
6 service dates. There are several blanket work orders included in the January 1,
7 2015 through December 31, 2016 projects. Blanket work orders are generally set
8 for a calendar year, but the projects may be completed beyond that year. These
9 work orders allow upgrades to replace aged equipment, upgrades to avoid higher
10 maintenance costs and future outages, and also provide for restoration of service
11 when storms damage the transmission system. For example, work orders with the
12 ”ELR” in the name are targeting “end of life” replacement of poles, transmission

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1 hardware, or transmission equipment, such as protective relays, or
2 communications equipment. Replacing this equipment before it fails is important
3 in maintaining the reliability of service to SPS customers. In Attachment JSF-2, a
4 number of these types of blanket work orders have in-service dates beyond the
5 end of the Test Year, but the capital costs shown are those expected to close to
6 plant in service in the two periods represented (Columns E through G).

7 **Q. In Attachments JSF-2 and JSF-3, some of the transmission capital additions**
8 **have a cost recovery method of “SPP Base Plan.” Please describe “SPP Base**
9 **Plan” projects.**

10 A. The SPP OATT defines Base Plan Upgrades as “those upgrades included in and
11 constructed pursuant to the SPP Transmission Expansion Plan in order to ensure
12 the reliability of the Transmission System.” In effect, Base Plan Upgrades are
13 transmission infrastructure projects approved by the SPP to enhance reliability of
14 the transmission system. As discussed previously in my testimony, SPS will
15 receive an NTC for these projects from the SPP. Projects that have this type of
16 recovery are allocated 2/3 of the revenue recovery from the SPS area and 1/3 of
17 the revenue recovery from customers across the SPP footprint, as required in the

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1 SPP OATT. The testimony of SPS witness William A. Grant discusses Base Plan
2 Upgrades and NTCs in more detail.

3 **Q. Did any of the projects listed in Attachment JSF-2 require a CCN from the**
4 **Commission?**

5 A. Yes. A CCN was required for the 230-kilovolt (“kV”) lines in the Pleasant Hill
6 Project. The 230-kV lines will connect from Pleasant Hill to Roosevelt
7 Substation and Pleasant Hill to Oasis Substation. The Pleasant Hill project is
8 north of Clovis, New Mexico. The Commission granted the CCN on July 3, 2012
9 in Case No. 12-00027-UT.⁴

10 **Q. Please explain the projects listed in Attachments JSF-3 and JSF-4.**

11 A. These projects are part of the overall transmission capital construction effort and
12 include general plant and intangible plant projects such as: communication
13 projects, computer software and hardware projects, tools for transmission
14 employees, and fleet purchases for transmission employees.

⁴ *In the Matter of Southwestern Public Service Company’s Application for: (1) Issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Authorizing Construction and Operation of Two 230 KV Transmission Lines and Associated Substation Facilities in Curry and Roosevelt Counties, New Mexico; (2) Approval of the Location of the 230 KV Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities; and (3) Authorization to Accrue an Allowance for Funds Used During Construction for the Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities, Case No. 12-00027-UT, Final Order (Jul. 3, 2012).*

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- 1 **Q. Please describe how the Transmission and Operating Services Business Area**
2 **develops cost estimates for proposed Transmission capital additions.**
- 3 A. Please refer to Attachment JSF-5, which shows the general estimating steps and
4 what project information is available as a project goes from creation to
5 construction. When a project is prepared for the capital budget, a preliminary
6 scope is developed by the Transmission Planning or other submitting organization
7 and provided to the Project Management organization. Project Management then
8 requests cost estimates from the Substation/Transmission Engineering & Design
9 organization. Project Management and Substation/Transmission Engineering &
10 Design are both part of the Portfolio Delivery organization. The Portfolio
11 Delivery organization is responsible for the management of project design and
12 construction and insuring projects are constructed within the desired scope
13 requirements and the approved financial costs. The initiation of the project can
14 come from an SPP proposed or issued NTC, a study done to add new load to the
15 system under Attachment AQ of the SPP tariff, a request to perform capital
16 maintenance work through the System Sustainability organization, the
17 development of a generator interconnection agreement, SPS distribution, a

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1 wholesale load serving entity, or through a combination of these paths and others
2 as well.

3 Although projects can be initiated by different mechanisms, the estimating
4 process is the same. An initial estimate is requested. If the project is an
5 internally-developed budget item, the initial estimate is a scoping estimate and is
6 intended to be within 30% of the total expected project cost. If the initial estimate
7 is for a generator facilities study or a project proposed in response to an NTC,
8 SPP's tariff includes additional cost estimation and oversight requirements.

9 Each project proceeds through various design review processes, called
10 constructability processes, which review the scopes and estimates of a project at
11 different stages in the project's development. The Constructability I ("C1")
12 process evaluates the validity of the initial scope and looks for a fatal flaw in the
13 proposed project. After the C1 process is complete, a Constructability 1.5 process
14 is performed. This process involves a field visit to the area of the project to
15 identify any issues which cannot be discovered through review of drawings. If
16 changes are necessary due to issues discovered during a field visit, then the scope
17 is modified. The project next proceeds through the Constructability II process,
18 where a $\pm 20\%$ accuracy appropriation estimate is required. Following completion

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1 of the project design, but prior to start of construction, a $\pm 10\%$ engineering
2 estimate is developed. The engineering estimate is the most accurate estimate
3 created for the project and is prepared after due consideration of the construction
4 site and inclusion of known extenuating circumstances. In most cases, the
5 engineering estimate includes actual material costs and may include construction
6 bid pricing. This is the final estimate developed and is the final control point for
7 project cost and schedule. During the constructability processes, input is sought
8 from stakeholders such as engineering, operations, construction, siting and land
9 rights, and regulatory, as needed. Other stakeholders may be involved depending
10 on the nature of the project. At this project stage, information regarding the site
11 and scope is known. Information regarding external influences such as final
12 material delivery, outage windows, and contractor availability may be less certain.

13 At each stage in the constructability processes, estimates are refined with
14 better knowledge and less uncertainty, which leads to a higher level of accuracy
15 when the first construction actions are taken. The estimates account for material,
16 labor (contract or internal), overheads, and contingency.

17 SPS uses the Hard Dollar estimating tool program to generate estimates.
18 Hard Dollar contains a database of historical engineering and construction costs

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1 that engineers can draw upon to prepare estimates. Engineers use templates from
2 similar projects to ensure their estimates include all the necessary cost elements,
3 and check their estimates against a benchmarking database to validate
4 transmission costs using their cost per mile metrics or voltage and number of
5 breakers for substations. Any engineering consultants hired to provide estimates
6 use this same tool to ensure that their estimates are consistent with the methods
7 used to prepare estimates that are generated internally.

8 **Q. As an example, please explain how cost estimates were derived for the Curry**
9 **to Bailey 115 kV Project (2016).**

10 A. The Curry to Bailey 115-kV line project resulted from the SPP 2012 Integrated
11 Transmission Planning Near Term study. The project was identified by SPP as an
12 improvement needed for reliability in the western part of the SPS system. Since
13 an NTC was issued and SPS had participated in the study process with SPP, SPS
14 had provided an initial study estimate for SPP's use. This estimate was provided
15 prior to the issuance of an NTC by SPP. After the SPP had issued the NTC, SPS
16 provided a refined estimate, required by SPP's procedures, upon acceptance of the
17 NTC. Because this project required a CCN in Texas, detailed routing information
18 and cost estimates were prepared and submitted to the PUCT. Internally, the

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1 project was moving through the project management and estimating processes
2 described above. Thus, cost estimates for the project were subject to multiple
3 levels of review and oversight.

4 **Q. Please explain the process SPS follows to manage capital costs.**

5 A. After capital projects are approved through the budgeting process, they are
6 reviewed on a monthly basis to compare the monthly forecast to actual funds
7 spent. Review is also performed to compare year-to-date actual performance with
8 year-to-date and year-end forecasts. Deviations are identified and
9 recommendations to meet financial targets are reviewed and approved. Changes
10 are reported to the Financial Performance and Planning group, which monitors
11 capital spending. If the project is an SPP NTC project, SPS must report the
12 estimated completion cost of the NTC project quarterly to SPP. If the estimated
13 cost of the project exceeds SPP's requirements, the estimate is sent for
14 management review by the SPP Project Cost Working Group and other
15 stakeholder groups. If the costs are significantly outside of the allowable range,
16 the project may be canceled by SPP.

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1 **Q. How are contingencies encountered during the year handled in managing the**
2 **capital budget?**

3 A. The approved capital budget contains contingency funds identified for use on
4 transmission, generation, and transmission to transmission interconnection
5 agreements that may not have been executed when the budget was developed.
6 Generation interconnection agreements, when executed, are mandatory under the
7 SPP Generator Interconnection Procedures. Transmission interconnection
8 projects are also mandatory under the SPP OATT. Projects that arise outside of
9 the original budget planning cycle are funded using these contingency funds. If
10 additional funding is needed, approval for the project is sought in the same
11 manner as any new capital budget item with appropriate engineering,
12 management, and financial reviews. The capital budget also includes routine
13 blanket amounts for transmission line and substations to cover unexpected events
14 that require capital expenditures. These funds are utilized for emergency outages
15 that occur during the year. The capital blanket amounts included in the budget are
16 developed based on historical requirements for the repair of failed equipment
17 and/or storm-damaged equipment.

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1 **Q. Are the transmission plant additions included in Attachments JSF-2, JSF-3,**
2 **and JSF-4 reflective of the transmission plant that SPS expects to place in**
3 **service from the end of the Base Period through 2016?**

4 **A. Yes, for the reasons I have previously discussed in my testimony.**

5 **Q. Are the transmission plant additions included in Attachments JSF-2, JSF-3,**
6 **and JSF-4 reasonable and necessary?**

7 **A. Yes, for the reasons discussed above in my testimony.**

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IV. 2013 LOSS FACTOR STUDY

1 **Q. What topic will you address in this section of your testimony?**

2 A. This section of my testimony describes SPS's most recent Transmission and
3 Distribution System Loss Evaluation Study. The Commission last approved loss
4 factors for SPS in Case No. 10-00395-UT based on a study SPS prepared in 2009,
5 SPS's Transmission and Distribution System Loss Evaluation Study for October
6 1, 2008 – September 30, 2009 ("2009 Study").⁵ SPS has prepared a new loss
7 study, the 2013 Study, which was conducted employing the core methodology
8 used to develop the loss factors currently being utilized in New Mexico, with a
9 few changes that I discuss later. The 2013 Study results in a valid calculation of
10 SPS's losses at several levels, which correspond to voltages on the T&D system at
11 which customers are served. The 2013 Study is Attachment JSF-6 to my
12 testimony.

⁵ *In the Matter of Southwestern Public Service Company's Application for Revision of its Retail Rates Under Advice Notice No. 234*, Case No. 10-00395-UT, Final Order Adopting Amended Certification of Stipulation (Dec. 28, 2011); *see* Uncontested Comprehensive Stipulation at 8-9, (Sept. 12, 2011) and Amended Certification of Stipulation at 39-40 (Dec. 12, 2011).

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A. SPS'S 2013 Loss Evaluation Study

1 **Q. Why was it necessary for SPS to perform a new loss evaluation study?**

2 A. During the Study Period, energy supplies (*i.e.*, resources) and energy deliveries
3 (“Sales”)⁶ were higher in absolute terms than in the 2009 Study. As a percentage
4 of SPS’s total resources, however, actual losses were slightly less than in 2009.
5 The losses calculated in the 2013 Study are 1,836,997 megawatt hours (“MWh”),
6 which is only 0.83% more than actual losses (*i.e.*, calculated losses equal
7 100.83% of actual losses).

8 The following Table JSF-4 compares data from the 2009 and 2013 loss
9 studies.

10 **Table JSF-4**
11 **Comparison of 2009 and 2013 Loss Study Data⁷**

Subject	2009 Study	2013 Study
Total Resources	29,707,136 MWh	32,964,320 MWh
Total Sales	27,867,115 MWh	31,142,401 MWh

⁶ The sum of energy SPS sold to customers and delivered to interconnections with other utilities at the points the energy left the SPS transmission and distribution system, collectively “Sales.”

⁷ Data presented are rounded, which may result in calculations not totaling properly. Loss study spreadsheets frequently display rounded data, but use the unrounded data in the calculations.

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Subject	2009 Study	2013 Study
Actual Losses	1,840,020 MWh	1,821,919 MWh
Overall Loss Percentage	6.19%	5.53%
Calculated Losses	1,829,126 MWh	1,836,997 MWh
Calculated Losses as % of Actual Losses	99.4%	100.83%
Undeterminable Losses	10,894 MWh	-15,079 MWh
Peak Load	5,456 MW	6,079 MW
Backbone Trans. Loss Factor	1.024427	1.025158
Sub-Trans. Loss Factor	1.032089	1.032914
Primary Dist. Loss Factor	1.112001	1.099263
Secondary Dist. Loss Factor	1.132439	1.120217

1 **Q. Has SPS's 2013 Study been presented in any other jurisdiction?**

2 A. Yes. The 2013 Study was presented to the PUCT in Docket No. 42004 and was
3 approved on December 19, 2014.⁸

⁸ See Application of Southwestern Public Service Company for Authority to Change Rates and to Reconcile Fuel and Purchased Power Costs for the Period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, Docket No. 42004, Final Order at Finding of Facts 40 and 41, Conclusion of Law 7, and Ordering Paragraph 1 (December 19, 2014).

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1 **Q. Is SPS's request that the Commission approve the 2013 Study pending in any**
2 **other case?**

3 A. Yes. In Case No. 14-00348-UT (fuel continuation), which is currently pending
4 before the Commission, SPS has requested that the Commission approve SPS's
5 updated line loss factors as set out in the 2013 Study and SPS's use of those line
6 loss factors in calculating its monthly fuel and purchased power cost adjustment
7 clause.

8 **Q. What are electrical "line losses"?**

9 A. As electrical current flows from a generator to a customer using electricity (a
10 "load"), it passes through wires and transformers that have inherent electrical
11 resistance. Some amount of the power put into the utility's T&D system is
12 converted to heat and thereby "lost" due to this inherent resistance. In addition,
13 no-load losses are also incurred in serving customers. These losses are caused by
14 the magnetizing current needed to energize the core of the transformer, and do not
15 vary according to the loading on the transformer. They are constant and occur
16 regardless of the load, hence the term no-load losses. Total line loss is the
17 difference between the electrical energy put onto the T&D system and the
18 electrical energy that was either sold to customers or delivered to exit points on

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1 the utility's T&D system. For example, if a utility generates 1,000 MWh and
2 experiences overall losses of six percent, it will only be able to deliver 940 of the
3 1,000 MWh generated. The 60 MWh difference between the amounts generated
4 and delivered to customers is line loss. Line losses are a normal feature of a
5 properly functioning electrical system and are unavoidable.

6 **Q. In your example, would each customer cause the utility to lose six percent of**
7 **the energy generated?**

8 A. Not generally and not on SPS's system. In order for electricity to reach a typical
9 residential customer, it must flow from the generator through generation unit main
10 transformers, then through bulk transmission lines and related autotransformers,
11 then through transformers at a distribution substation, then through primary
12 distribution lines, then through a pole top transformer, then through a secondary
13 distribution line from the pole top transformer to a pole behind the residence, and
14 finally through a service line (*i.e.*, "a drop") from the pole to the meter on the side
15 of the house. At each step described above, losses are incurred to serve the
16 residential customer.

17 By contrast, to reach an industrial customer taking service at 230 kV, the
18 electricity has to flow through only the generation unit main transformer, some

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1 bulk transmission lines, and a 345/230 kV autotransformer. None of the losses
2 incurred at distribution substations, primary distribution lines, distribution
3 transformers, secondary lines, and drops are experienced in serving an industrial
4 customer taking service at transmission voltage. Thus, in general, customers
5 taking service at higher voltages cause fewer losses to be incurred than do
6 customers taking service at lower voltages. On SPS's system, customers take
7 service at multiple voltages ranging from 230,000 volts to 120 volts.

8 **Q. Do utilities in general and SPS in particular have meters installed at each**
9 **step in the electrical flow described above so that losses at each step can be**
10 **measured?**

11 A. No. In general and on SPS's system, meters exist at generators, at locations
12 where SPS's transmission lines interconnect with transmission lines of other
13 utilities, and at points of sale to customers. Thus, SPS can use meters to measure
14 the total electrical energy placed on its T&D system, whether from generators
15 located within or outside its system, and the total energy Sales. The difference
16 between total resources and total Sales is the actual loss incurred.

17 Given that meters do not exist at each step at which losses are incurred, a
18 loss evaluation study is performed to quantify, through engineering analysis and

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1 calculations, the physical power and energy losses that occurred at various
2 locations on the T&D system during the study period.

3 **Q. What circuit elements of SPS's electrical system were analyzed in the 2013**
4 **Study?**

5 A. The circuit elements analyzed were: (1) the transmission lines, (2) the
6 autotransformers, (3) the distribution substation transformers, (4) the distribution
7 primary feeder circuits, (5) the distribution line transformers, and (6) the
8 distribution secondary lines and drops.

9 **Q. You stated that the 2013 Study calculates losses at several levels. Please**
10 **identify the loss levels and circuit elements contained in each loss level.**

11 A. Loss levels 2 through 6 and the circuit elements in each loss level are identified
12 below. Loss Level 1 is the generator and no losses are calculated at this level.

13 Loss Level 2 – Backbone Transmission

- 14 • Bulk transmission lines (345 kV, 230 kV, and 115 kV); and
15 • Autotransformers (345/230 kV and 230/115 kV).

16 Loss Level 3 – Sub-Transmission

- 17 • 69 kV transmission lines; and
18 • Autotransformers (115/69 kV).

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Loss Level 4 – Distribution Primary

- Transformers located at distribution substations; and
- Primary Distribution Lines (“feeders”) (33 kV – 2.4 kV).

Loss Level 5 – Distribution Secondary Transformers

- Transformers in the field.

Loss Level 6 – Distribution Secondary and Service Lines

- Secondary distribution lines running from Level 5 transformers to other poles or service points and service lines running to customers’ premises.

In setting fuel factors, the losses at Levels 5 and 6 are combined to create a “Distribution Secondary” classification.

Q. Is it appropriate to perform a loss evaluation study over a period shorter than 12 months?

A. In general, no. The loss evaluation study must correlate energy generated and purchased for customers with sales to those customers. SPS bills customers each normal business day of each month. Customer billing is done mostly on a monthly basis; however, it does not always respect the calendar month boundary. The billing may cover part of a previous calendar month or may only cover part of the current month, with no overlap into a previous month. When all sales are

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1 totaled and compared to that billing month's generation and power purchases,
2 there will be a difference, which may be a positive or a negative number. This
3 difference does not necessarily reflect the actual losses incurred on the T&D
4 system during this billing month. This precludes doing a loss evaluation study for
5 a short period of time.

6 **Q. How does a longer time period aid in preparing a loss study?**

7 A. By using a longer time period, such as one year, the effects of the customer billing
8 cycles are minimized.

9 **Q. Did the 2013 Study consider losses of customers operating their own T&D**
10 **systems?**

11 A. No. SPS evaluated losses up to the customers' meters, but not beyond because
12 SPS does not incur the losses that occur beyond the customers' meters.

13 **Q. Please describe the method used to evaluate the transmission system losses.**

14 A. For peak demand losses, the 2013 summer peak was modeled with powerflow
15 studies and the losses per circuit element were tabulated and grouped by voltage
16 category. Any loss contribution due to no-load losses was also considered. For
17 energy losses, the Study Period was divided into four time periods corresponding
18 to monthly boundaries ("Load Segments") and average loads were computed for

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1 each segment. Powerflow studies determined the losses for each circuit element
2 during each of the four segments. The average loss per circuit element was
3 determined and multiplied by the hours in the Load Segment to determine the
4 energy losses. The months included in each Load Segment are identified in
5 Appendix A of Attachment JSF-6.

6 **Q. What are “no-load losses”?**

7 A. Whenever a transformer is energized, a relatively small loss occurs even during
8 hours when no current is passing through the transformer. These losses are
9 referred to as “no-load losses.” Since transformers are typically energized every
10 hour of the year, no-load losses must be calculated for each transformer in order
11 to accurately estimate losses incurred at each transformer location.

12 **Q. In performing the 2013 Study, did SPS use the same core methodology and**
13 **analytical tools used in the 2009 Study?**

14 A. Yes. The powerflow studies were performed using the same computer program
15 used in 2009. The 2013 Study Period was divided into four Load Segments. On
16 SPS’s system, it is not unusual to use four or five segments to analyze a study
17 period. If the study period ends with September, as the 2009 Study did, then five
18 load segments may be used because average loads in September are often very

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1 different from average loads in July and August and, thus, September becomes its
2 own segment. For this study, the final month in the study was June so a four
3 segment structure was analyzed and found to be an acceptable model for the year
4 under study.

5 **Q. Where are transmission level losses discussed in the 2013 Study?**

6 A. The circuit elements (*i.e.*, lines and transformers) of the transmission system are
7 identified in Section 1.1 of Attachment JSF-5, and the process for calculating
8 losses for each type of circuit element is discussed in Sections 2 through 5.

9 Appendix M of Attachment JSF-5 presents a summary of losses for each
10 type of circuit element at both transmission and distribution levels.

11 Energy losses by level are stated in Appendix O in the column labeled
12 “kWh Loss by Level” and Levels 2 and 3 are the transmission voltage levels.

13 Losses for individual transmission circuit elements are tabulated in
14 Appendices E, F, and G.

15 The summary results of the powerflow studies are in Appendix N.

16 **Q. Please describe the methodology used to determine distribution losses.**

17 A. Peak demand and energy losses were calculated for the elements in the
18 distribution system and accumulated based on a typical representation of SPS’s

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1 distribution system. Losses were calculated for the distribution substation
2 transformer, the primary feeders, the secondary network (including pole top
3 transformers), and the service drops to the customers. The annual energy loss was
4 determined by calculating annual energy loss per distribution element and
5 summing up the total energy loss. Similarly, demand losses were determined on
6 each component of the distribution system and aggregated.

7 **Q. Where are distribution level losses discussed in the 2013 Study?**

8 A. The circuit elements (*i.e.*, lines and transformers) of the distribution system are
9 identified in Section 1.1 of the Attachment JSF-6, and the process for calculating
10 losses for each type of circuit element is discussed in Sections 6 through 9.

11 Appendix M of this attachment presents a summary of losses for each type
12 of circuit element at both transmission and distribution levels.

13 Energy losses by level are stated in Appendix O in the column labeled
14 “kWh Loss by Level” and Levels 4, 5 and 6 are the distribution voltage levels.

15 Losses for individual distribution circuit elements are tabulated in
16 Appendices I, J, K, and L.

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1 **Q. What are the results of the 2013 Study?**

2 A. Total losses for the Study Period were 1,821,919 MWh, and the losses determined
3 through the 2013 Study's engineering analysis were 1,836,997 MWh. The
4 undetermined losses are the difference, -15,079 MWh, which is 0.83% of the
5 actual losses. See Attachment JSF-6, Appendix M, lines 44 (total losses), 42
6 (determined losses), and 43 (undeterminable losses).

7 **Q. Can you determine the reason for the -15,079 MWh difference between the**
8 **losses estimated in the 2013 Study and the actual losses incurred?**

9 A. No. The -15,079 MWh of undeterminable losses cannot be assigned to any
10 particular cause. A loss evaluation study is an engineering analysis of line losses
11 attributable to particular components of the T&D system. There is always an
12 unexplained difference, which can be negative or positive, between the results of
13 such an analysis and the line losses actually experienced.

14 **Q. Are undeterminable losses taken into account in determining loss factors?**

15 A. Yes. The loss factors must be based on actual losses to ensure correct recovery of
16 the cost of the losses. Thus, the undeterminable losses, whether positive or
17 negative, are assigned to the circuit elements for which losses have been
18 calculated in the study based on the ratio of each circuit element's calculated loss

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to the total of all calculated losses. The results of this assignment process appear in Appendix M of Attachment JSF-6 in the “Adjusted Energy MWH” and “Factored KWH” columns. The totals for those columns tie to the total period losses on line 30 of Appendix A.

Q. How does the amount of undeterminable losses in the 2013 Study compare to that found in SPS’s previous loss studies?

A. “Undeterminable Losses as a Percent of Total Losses” is slightly higher in the 2013 Study than it was in the 2009 Study, but within a reasonable bandwidth of the results in prior loss studies. The following table compares the undeterminable losses in the 2013 Study with the same data from the various loss studies prepared by SPS.

Table JSF-5

	2013 Study Period Losses (MWh)	2008-2009 Study Period Losses (MWh)	2006 Study Period Losses (MWh)	1998-1999 Study Period Losses (MWh)	1995 Study Period Losses (MWh)
Total Losses (App. M)	1,821,919	1,840,020	1,729,387	1,236,638	1,271,777
Determined Losses (App. M)	1,836,997	1,829,126	1,694,750	1,266,777	1,222,210
Undeterminable Losses (App. M)	-15,079	10,894	34,637	-30,139	49,567
Undeterminable Losses as percent of Total Losses	0.83%	0.59%	2.0%	-2.4%	3.9%

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B. Changes in Study Methodology and Data

1 **Q. Were there any changes in methods and data used to calculate losses in the**
2 **appendices of the 2013 Study as compared to the 2009 Study?**

3 **A.** Yes, there are always changes in data from one study to the next because the data
4 is updated. Simply due to the change in the study period, much of the relevant
5 data changes (*e.g.*, generation amounts, power purchases, peak load, powerflow
6 case results, Sales data, miles of transmission lines, customer meter counts, etc.)
7 The updated data is reflected in the appendices. In addition to the normal
8 updating of data, there were a few changes in methodology or how data was
9 obtained, which are discussed below.

10 **Average System Load Value**

11 Previously, the Average System Load Value in Appendix D of Attachment
12 JSF-6, which forms the basis for a daily average load to be used to develop the
13 load segment powerflow cases, had included the average SPP tie line flows. In
14 the 2013 study, the SPP tie line flows were not included in the Average System
15 Load Value because the powerflow cases were created simulating the SPP
16 average tie line flows and including the average SPP tie line value in the average
17 daily load would have created a doubling effect for that value.

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Feeder Numbers and Lengths

New data was available to determine the actual feeder lengths and that data was used in lieu of the estimated feeder lengths based on a sampling of actual data that was used in the 2009 Study. A comparison of feeder lengths used in the 2009 Study and the 2013 Study is shown in Table JSF-6 below.

Table JSF-6

Feeder Voltage Class (kV)	2013 Study Lengths (miles)	2009 Study Lengths (miles)
33	13.1	21.27
22	12.89	18.11
13.2	9.32	6.85
12.5	8.6	7.69
4.16	4.34	2.46
2.4	7.18	2.2

The sale of the Lubbock distribution facilities in 2010 included approximately 41 feeders, which changed the average loading and average length of the remaining feeders in the SPS system. Also, with the completion of the distribution Graphic Information System database, more complete information was available related to feeder lengths and conductor sizes. Working from maps in the previous loss study, it was not always apparent where feeders ended and laterals began or what the actual conductor size was. For the 2013 Study, the feeder length was

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1 determined by the distance from the substation out to the first control device.
2 This gives a better representation of typical feeder length.

3 Feeders that were less than 0.05 miles in length were assumed to be bus
4 connected loads and not counted as distribution feeders for this study.

5 **Q. Was there any change in the treatment of wholesale transactions with entities**
6 **outside of SPS's service area?**

7 A. No, the same net metering approach used in SPS's Transmission and Distribution
8 System Loss Evaluation Study for Calendar Year 2006 and in the 2009 Study was
9 used in the 2013 Study. As was the case in the two prior studies, SPS has neither
10 the data nor the software necessary to perform the calculations previously done in
11 Appendix B of Attachment JSF-6.

12 **Q. Was there any change in the treatment of generation obtained from Lubbock**
13 **Power and Light or the sales to the West Texas Municipal Power Agency?**

14 A. No, the generation and sales were handled in the same manner as in the 2006
15 Study and the 2009 Study. That is, the generation was included in total resources
16 and the sales were included in total sales.

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C. Calculation of Loss Factors

1 **Q. What are “loss factors”?**

2 A. A loss factor is simply a number, which when multiplied by a given amount of
3 sales yields the amount of energy that must be generated to produce the sales
4 amount. If, for example, losses at a specific service level are 10 percent, then 100
5 MWh have to be generated to yield 90 MWh of sales. Thus, the loss factor at that
6 level is 1.1111 (90 MWh sold x 1.1111 loss factor = 100 MWh generated).

7 **Q. Have you calculated loss factors based on the results of the 2013 Study?**

8 A. Yes, the loss factors were calculated in the same manner as in prior loss studies.
9 The Energy Loss Factor and the Demand Loss Factor for each SPS rate class are
10 shown in Appendix Q of Attachment JSF-6. Loss factor derivation is discussed in
11 Section 12.0 of Attachment JSF-6. The energy and demand loss factors are set
12 forth in Table JSF-7 and JSF-8 below.

D. Comparison and Future Loss Studies

13 **Q. How do the new line loss factors compare to the current factors?**

14 A. That information is presented in the following table:

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Table JSF-7
Energy Loss Factors

Voltage Level	2009 Study Loss Factors	2013 Study Loss Factors	Percent Change
Sales @ Generator	1.00000	1.000000	0.00000%
Backbone Trans.	1.024427	1.025158	0.0714%
Sub-Trans.	1.032089	1.032914	0.0799%
Primary Dist.	1.112001	1.099263	-1.1455%
Secondary Dist (level 5)	1.130411	1.118223	-1.0793%
Secondary Dist (level 6)	1.134348	1.121893	-1.0979%

Table JSF-8
Demand Loss Factors

Voltage Level	2009 Study Loss Factors	2013 Study Loss Factors	Percent Change
Sales @ Generator	1.00000	1.000000	0.0000%
Backbone Trans.	1.030610	1.026174	-0.4304%
Sub-Trans.	1.040605	1.035392	-0.5009%
Primary Dist.	1.156872	1.127359	-2.5511%
Secondary Dist (level 5)	1.188431	1.158647	33.4928%
Secondary Dist (level 6)	1.193903	1.164118	-2.4947%

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- 1 **Q. When does SPS intend to perform its next line loss study?**
- 2 A. SPS will complete an updated line loss study to capture the full effects of the SPP
- 3 Integrated Marketplace and all other relevant factors during a study period that
- 4 will end no later than December 31, 2016.

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V. CONCLUSION

1 **Q.** Were Attachments JSF-1 through JSF-6 prepared by you or under your
2 direct supervision?

3 A. Yes.

4 **Q.** Were the Rate Filing Package Schedules M-3 and P-9 you are sponsoring or
5 co-sponsoring prepared by you or under your supervision?

6 A. Yes.

7 **Q.** Do you incorporate the Rate Filing Package Schedules M-3 and P-9 that are
8 sponsored or co-sponsored by you into your testimony?

9 A. Yes.

10 **Q.** Does this conclude your pre-filed direct testimony?

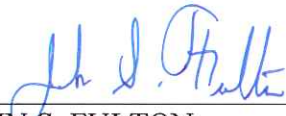
11 A. Yes.

VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS)
) ss.
COUNTY OF POTTER)

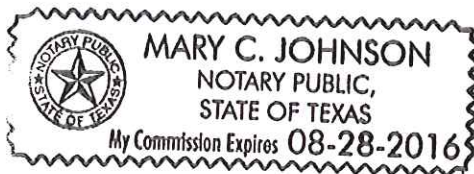
JOHN S. FULTON, first being sworn on his oath, states:

I am the witness identified in the preceding direct testimony. I have read the testimony and the accompanying attachments and am familiar with their contents. Based upon my personal knowledge, the facts stated in the testimony are true. In addition, in my judgment and based upon my professional experience, the opinions and conclusions stated in the testimony are true, valid, and accurate.



JOHN S. FULTON

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 20 day of May, 2015.





Notary Public, State of Texas
My Commission Expires: 8-28-16

Southwestern Public Service Company

Risk Assessment Categories

Risk Assessment Categories

Category	*Risk Level	Non-Discretionary/Prioritized
DD - Distribution Driven projects low risk	1	Prioritized
RT- Reliability Transmission projects not involving load shed	2	Prioritized
RTE Phase 1 - Regional Transmission Expansion	2	Prioritized
LS - Reliability projects that require Load Shed	3	Prioritized
TRS - Transmission projects with high Regulatory Scrutiny	4	Prioritized
RC - Reliability projects that are over 60% Complete	5	Non-Discretionary
DDH - Distribution Driven projects Highly likely to be funded	6	Pending Contractual
IA Tariff Project Fund - Interconnection Agreement Tariff Funding	7	Pending Contractual
PL - Pending Legal Agreements (IA, T-T or T-D)	7	Pending Contractual
RTE Phase 2 - Regional Transmission Expansion	7	Pending Contractual
RM - Regulatory Mandated, legislative order, CON filed or Granted, ERO Compliance Requirements	8	Non-Discretionary
RTE Phase 3 - Regional Transmission Expansion	8	Non-Discretionary
NUGIA-Executed Non Utility Generator Interconnection Agreements	9	Non-Discretionary
LIA - Executed Load Interconnection Agreements	9	Non-Discretionary
TS - Executed Transmission Service requests	9	Non-Discretionary
Outage - Broken or imminent failure	10	Non-Discretionary

*Risk Level (1= minimal risk; 10= high risk)

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Electric Transmission Capital Additions - Transmission Plant
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016

Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
1	Agrium Camex-Transpetco	11786765	Camex-TranspetcoSub69 kV Bus E	3/31/15	\$ 554,969	-	\$ 554,969			
2	Agrium Camex-Transpetco	11837878	Camex Agrium T-Line	10/31/14	679	-	679			
3	Agrium Camex-Transpetco Total				\$ 555,647	\$ -	\$ 555,647	This project connects a new load in the Dumas, TX area.	SPS Zonal	LI
4	Andrews County Substation	11986343	Andrews County Substation	4/4/16	-	9,738,648	9,738,648			
5	Andrews County Substation	11986381	NEF Terminal Substation Portio	4/4/16	-	1,208,911	1,208,911			
6	Andrews County Substation	12006743	Whitten Remote End Relay Sub K85	4/4/16	-	219,711	219,711			
7	Andrews County Substation	12024682	Retermination_Trans Portio	4/4/16	-	172,351	172,351			
8	Andrews County Substation	12035922	NEF ROW_115 KV ROW	2/15/15	26,680	-	26,680			
9	Andrews County Substation	12055176	NEF ROW_115KV TX Portion ROW	2/15/15	17,282	-	17,282			
10	Andrews County Substation	12055523	R04_TX Line - Andrews State Li	4/4/16	-	589,720	589,720			
11	Andrews County Substation	12055534	W83_115kV Line- Andrews TX Por	4/4/16	-	172,469	172,469			
12	Andrews County Substation	12055536	W83_115kV Line- Andrews NM Por	4/4/16	-	759,600	759,600			
13	Andrews County Substation Total				\$ 43,962	\$ 12,861,408	\$ 12,905,370	This project constructs a new 230/115 KV substation southeast of Hobbs, NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
14	APT SPS	11487534	Texas Co. Interchange-Rpl APT, Sub	9/30/14	38,701	-	38,701			
15	APT SPS	11487537	Randall Co. Interchange-Rpl AP	3/31/14	(31)	-	(31)			
16	APT SPS	11500158	Gray Co - Replace APTs sub	1/30/14	(590)	-	(590)			
17	APT SPS	11500168	Industrial - Replace APTs sub	11/30/14	86,606	-	86,606			
18	APT SPS	11636088	Chaves Co-Replace APT s Sub	10/20/14	(65)	-	(65)			
19	APT SPS	11636098	Maddox - Replace APT s Sub	11/30/13	44	-	44			
20	APT SPS	12002856	Taylor - Replace 115KV PTs	2/28/15	64,782	-	64,782			
21	APT SPS	12002863	Roswell - Replace 115KV PTs	2/28/15	58,374	-	58,374			
22	APT SPS Total				\$ 247,822	\$ -	\$ 247,822	This project provided funds to replace the Westinghouse APT potential transformers, which showed high failure rates.	SPS Zonal	SR
23	Atoka-Eagle Creek	11917567	Eagle Creek W-21 Reerm Line	10/15/16	-	270,594	270,594			
24	Atoka-Eagle Creek	11917572	Eagle Creek W-17 Reerm Line	10/15/16	-	505,116	505,116			
25	Atoka-Eagle Creek	11917574	Seven Rivers - Atoka Line Rero	10/15/16	-	207,436	207,436			
26	Atoka-Eagle Creek	11917578	Eddy Co - Atoka Line reroute L	10/16/16	-	286,127	286,127			
27	Atoka-Eagle Creek	12073109	Atoka to Eagle Creek 115KV ROW	7/31/15	1,491,119	-	1,491,119			
28	Atoka-Eagle Creek	11764393	Atoka-Eagle Creek 115 kV Line	10/15/16	-	11,157,144	11,157,144			

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
29	Atoka-Eagle Creek	11792776	Atoka Substation	10/15/16	-	5,630,015	5,630,015			
30	Atoka-Eagle Creek	11792780	Seven Rivers Relay Sub	10/15/16	-	402,769	402,769			
31	Atoka-Eagle Creek	11792783	Eddy Co. Relay Sub	10/15/16	-	475,349	475,349			
32	Atoka-Eagle Creek	11792789	Eagle Creek Substation	10/15/16	-	2,245,083	2,245,083			
33	Atoka-Eagle Creek	11792806	Eagle Creek-Atoka ROW	10/15/16	900,000	585,000	1,485,000	This project constructs a 115 kV line from Atoka Substation, south of Artesia, NM to Eagle Creek Substation in Artesia.	SPP Base Plan	RE
34	Atoka-Eagle Creek Total				\$ 2,391,119	\$ 21,764,632	\$ 24,155,751			
35	Bailey City-New Amherst-Lamb City	11987493	K73 Return at Lamb	12/31/17	-	40,057	40,057			
36	Bailey City-New Amherst-Lamb City	11987494	Bailey Co-New Amherst ROW	6/1/18	-	250,000	250,000			
37	Bailey City-New Amherst-Lamb City	12019718	New Amherst - Lamb Co ROW	4/30/17	-	550,000	550,000			
38	Bailey City-New Amherst-Lamb City Total				\$ -	\$ 840,057	\$ 840,057	This project constructs a new 115 kV line between Bailey Co. Sub and Lamb Co. Sub, also converts 69 kV SPS distribution subs to 115 kV, and constructs a new 115/69 kV substation for service to SGCE-Bailey Co Elec Cooperative.	SPP Base Plan	RE
39	Bopco Sub Switch/Tap Project	11885775	Bopco W39 Tap with Switch Inst	3/14/14	12,425	-	12,425			
40	Bopco Sub Switch/Tap Project Total				\$ 12,425	\$ -	\$ 12,425	This project connects a new oil field load in the SE New Mexico load area.	SPS Zonal	LI

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
41	Bowers 2nd 115-69kV Auto	11628947	Bowers 2nd Auto Sub	2/28/15	2,271,993	-	2,271,993			
42	Bowers 2nd 115-69kV Auto Total				\$ 2,271,993	\$ -	\$ 2,271,993	This project installs a 2nd 115/69 kV transformer at Bowers Substation east of Amarillo, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE
43	Bowers-Howard 115kV	11495189	Bowers - Howard ROW	6/1/15	5,465,300	-	5,465,300			
44	Bowers-Howard 115kV	11495191	Bowers Substation sub	12/15/14	261,037	-	261,037			
45	Bowers-Howard 115kV	11495196	Howard Substation	1/30/16	7,892	18,233	26,125			
46	Bowers-Howard 115kV	11495206	Bowers-Howard 115 kV Line	1/31/16	-	23,350,677	23,350,677			
47	Bowers-Howard 115kV	11802656	Grapevine Relay Rpl Bowers Ter	4/28/16	-	189,909	189,909			
48	Bowers-Howard 115kV	11819484	Bowers T-51 Re-termination Lin	12/31/14	(50)	-	(50)			
49	Bowers-Howard 115kV	11825019	Wheeler Sub	2/28/16	-	143,434	143,434			
50	Bowers-Howard 115kV	11859844	Bowers-Howard Y-62Line	1/31/16	-	3,988,188	3,988,188			
51	Bowers-Howard 115kV Total				\$ 5,734,179	\$ 27,690,441	\$ 33,424,620	This project connected the Bowers Substation to the Howard Substation via a 115-kV transmission line at the existing Howard Substation.	SPP Base Plan	RE
52	Bushland 230kV Cap Bank	11625164	Bushland 230kV Cap Bank Sub	12/30/13	22	-	22			
53	Bushland 230kV Cap Bank Total				\$ 22	\$ -	\$ 22	This project added a 230 kV capacitor bank to the 230 kV bus at Bushland Substation, near Amarillo.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
54	Campbell St. Bus Modification	11495216	Campbell St. Bus Modification, Sub	7/15/13	18	-	18	This project relocates the gas turbine at Riverview Substation to Tucumcari, NM. The 115 kV bus at Campbell Street substation will have to be modified from straight bus configuration to 3 ring terminal configuration to allow connection of 115 kV line from new Tucumcari generation station.	Cust Funded	GI
55	Campbell St. Bus Modification Total				\$ 18	\$ -	\$ 18			
56	Carlisle to Wolfforth	11782613	Carlisle to Wolfforth ROW	8/31/16	240,000	6,860,000	7,100,000			
57	Carlisle to Wolfforth	11869012	Carl-Wolf Wolfforth Land	5/31/16	-	316,253	316,253			
58	Carlisle to Wolfforth	11869015	Carl-Wolf Carlisle Land	5/31/16	-	127,673	127,673			
59	Carlisle to Wolfforth	12051225	LP&L Line Relay Upgrade at Car	12/31/15	248,517	-	248,517			
60	Carlisle to Wolfforth Total				\$ 488,517	\$ 7,303,926	\$ 7,792,443	This project constructs a 230 kV line between Carlisle Sub and Wolfforth Sub, near Lubbock, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE
61	Chaves Auto Addtm	11350159	Chaves Ckt 2 Auto Sub	4/30/15	2,799,682	-	2,799,682			
62	Chaves Auto Addtm Total				\$ 2,799,682	\$ -	\$ 2,799,682	This project upgrades the smaller 230/115 kV transformer with a larger unit. Chaves Sub is near Roswell, NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
63	Cherry Street Interchange	11350184	Cherry St 230/115kV Auto Sub	9/30/14	3,904	-	3,904			
64	Cherry Street Interchange	11350246	Cherry St Intg Hastings-E.Plt	6/1/15	3,446,317	-	3,446,317			
65	Cherry Street Interchange	11350475	Cherry St. Intg Convert Hastin	6/1/14	(42)	-	(42)			
66	Cherry Street Interchange	11350688	East Plant Conv. for Hastings	6/1/15	1,307,016	-	1,307,016			
67	Cherry Street Interchange	11650491	Cherry Street to Rolling Hills, Lin	4/1/14	12	-	12			
68	Cherry Street Interchange	11802357	Potter County to Rolling Hills	2/28/14	128	-	128			
69	Cherry Street Interchange	11802366	Harrington to Rolling Hills Re	4/25/14	(30)	-	(30)			
70	Cherry Street Interchange Total				\$ 4,757,305	\$ -	4,757,305	This project constructed a new 230/115 KV interchange and substation in north Anarillo to increase the reliability of the transmission network.	SPP Base Plan	RE
71	China Draw	11899013	China Draw to North Loving Lin	6/15/15	6,979,138	-	6,979,138			
72	China Draw	11899018	China Draw ROW	5/30/15	431,714	-	431,714			
73	China Draw	11925759	China Draw High Side Substatio	8/31/15	1,163,085	-	1,163,085			
74	China Draw Total				\$ 8,573,938	\$ -	8,573,938	This project creates a 115 kV and 345 kV substation south of Carlsbad, New Mexico to provide service and transmission support for developing loads in the SE part of New Mexico.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
75	Crosby Co. 115 Cap Bank	11625275	Crosby Co. 115kV Cap Bank Sub	5/31/15	1,174,231	-	1,174,231			
76	Crosby Co. 115 Cap Bank Total				\$ 1,174,231	\$ -	\$ 1,174,231	This project installs a 14.4 Mvar 115 kV cap bank in the Crosby County Interchange, east of Lubbock, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE
77	Crosby Co.	11764431	Crosby Co. Upgrade 115/69 Xfmr	5/31/15	1,751,829	-	1,751,829			
78	Crosby Co. Total				\$ 1,751,829	\$ -	\$ 1,751,829	This project calls for the replacement of the existing 115/69 kV, 40 MVA autotransformers at Crosby County Interchange, east of Lubbock, TX, with new transformers rated at 84 MVA.	SPP Base Plan	RE
79	Crosby County Transformer	11813898	Crosby County Transformer #1Su	5/1/15	2,004,553	-	2,004,553			
80	Crosby County Transformer Total				\$ 2,004,553	\$ -	\$ 2,004,553	This project replaced the existing 115/69kV, 40 MVA autotransformers with new 84 MVA transformers.	SPP Base Plan	RE
81	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11625319	Curry to Bailey 115kV New Line	8/30/16	-	13,131,485	13,131,485			
82	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11625322	Curry to Bailey 115kV Bailey S	10/31/16	-	3,880,185	3,880,185			
83	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11625326	Curry to Bailey 115kV Curry	9/28/16	-	7,990,033	7,990,033			
84	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11625330	Curry to Bailey 115kV ROW	8/30/16	1,079,378	300,000	1,379,378			
85	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11625334	Curry to Bailey 115kV, Land	8/30/14	43,934	-	43,934			
86	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11626185	Curry to Bailey 115kV NM ROW	9/28/17	48,607	665,000	713,607			

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87	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11738750	Curry to Bailey TL, Pre Const, Line	7/1/14	292	-	292			
88	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11804658	Oasis to Curry Retermination S	3/31/15	213,508	-	213,508			
89	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11830010	Cangill Sub Relay Upgrade Sub	3/31/16	-	205,787	205,787			
90	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11830023	Plan X Relay Upgrade, Sub	6/1/15	24,796	-	24,796			
91	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11830896	Roosevelt Relay Upgrade Sub	9/30/16	-	243,388	243,388			
92	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11871164	Roosevelt Reterm V-78 Line	9/30/16	-	1,204,060	1,204,060			
93	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11871191	Oasis Reterm T-45 Line	8/30/16	-	175,479	175,479			
94	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11871202	Pleasant Hill #1 Reterm Line	3/31/16	-	235,408	235,408			
95	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11871214	Pleasant Hill #2 Reterm Line	3/31/16	-	269,960	269,960			
96	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11871238	Cangill Retermination T-59 Lin	3/31/16	-	319,911	319,911			
97	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11871253	K-30 Reroute Line	11/15/14	1,984	-	1,984			
98	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11871261	Y-97 Wreckout Line	12/31/14	5,174	-	5,174			
99	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11874877	Curry to Bailey 115KV NM Line	8/30/16	-	5,482,153	5,482,153			
100	Curry to Bailey 115kV Total				\$ 1,417,673	\$ 34,102,849	\$ 35,520,522	This project constructs a new 115 kV line between Curry Intg in Clovis, NM to Bailey Co Intg. in Texas.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
101	Deaf Smith 230kV Breaker Add	11626067	Deaf Smith Reterm 115kV T04 Li	12/31/16	-	126,335	126,335			
102	Deaf Smith 230kV Breaker Add	11626105	Deaf Smith Reterm K21 Line	12/31/16	-	326,665	326,665			
103	Deaf Smith 230kV Breaker Add	11626200	Deaf Smith Reterm K11 230kV Li	12/1/16	-	554,657	554,657			
104	Deaf Smith 230kV Breaker Add	11627860	Deaf Smith 230kV Breaker ADD S	12/31/16	-	2,238,579	2,238,579			
105	Deaf Smith 230kV Breaker Add	11627862	Deaf Smith 230kV Breaker Add R	12/1/16	75,000	-	75,000			
106	Deaf Smith 230kV Breaker Add	12063250	Deaf Smith Reterm W40 Line	4/6/15	3,446	-	3,446			
107	Deaf Smith 230kV Breaker Add Total				\$ 78,446	\$ 3,246,236	\$ 3,324,682	This project modifies the 230 kV bus structure to increase the reliability of the substation.	SPS Zonal	LI
108	Deaf Smith Xfmr	11764436	Deaf Smith Upgrade 230/115 Xfm	4/15/16	-	2,690,368	2,690,368			
109	Deaf Smith Xfmr	11811675	Deaf Smith Bank 1 Replacement	12/31/15	2,765,770	-	2,765,770	This project replaces the existing 150 MVA 230/115 KV transformers with larger 250 MVA transformers for increased reliability. Deaf Smith Substation is near Hereford, Texas.	SPP Base Plan	RE
110	Deaf Smith Xfmr Total				\$ 2,765,770	\$ 2,690,368	\$ 5,456,137			
111	Diamondback Lyntegar Terminal	11803442	Diamondback Lyntegar Terminal S	6/1/15	(28,600)	-	(28,600)			
112	Diamondback Lyntegar Terminal Total				\$ (28,600)	\$ -	\$ (28,600)	This project installs a 115 kV terminal for Lyntegar Electric Cooperative to take service from Diamondback Substation, southeast of Lubbock TX.	SPS Zonal	LI

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
113	Drinkard 115 Cap Bank	11625339	Drinkard 115 Cap Bank Sub	6/1/15	1,322,310	-	1,322,310			
114	Drinkard 115 Cap Bank	12060206	T84.2-115kV Cap Bank@ Drinkard	6/1/15	32,722	-	32,722			
115	Drinkard 115 Cap Bank Total				\$ 1,355,031	\$ -	\$ 1,355,031	This project installs a 14.4 Mvar cap bank at Drinkard Sub southeast of Hobbs, NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE
116	Eagle Creek	11227097	Eagle Creek Project(Artesia Tw	2/28/15	6,236	-	6,236			
117	Eagle Creek	11227111	Eagle Creek Prog(Artesia Tw 6	3/31/15	3,535,981	-	3,535,981			
118	Eagle Creek Total				\$ 3,542,218	\$ -	\$ 3,542,218	This project constructed a new 115/69-kV substation and re-routing of 69-kV lines in the Navajo refinery area into the new Eagle Creek substation.	SPS Zonal, SPP Base Plan	RE
119	Eagle Creek 14.4 Mvar 115 Cap Bank	12048832	Eagle Creek 14.4 Mvar 115 Cap	10/15/16	-	1,349,287	1,349,287			
120	Eagle Creek 14.4 Mvar 115 Cap Bank Total				\$ -	\$ 1,349,287	\$ 1,349,287	This project installs a 14.4 Mvar capacitor bank on the 115 kV bus at Eagle Creek substation, near Artesia, New Mexico.	SPP Base Plan	RE
121	East Clovis Conversion	11350670	East Clovis 69-115kV Conv Sub	6/30/13	11	-	11			
122	East Clovis Conversion Total				\$ 11	\$ -	\$ 11	This project upgrades the existing 69 kV distribution substation to 115-kV and connects it to an adjacent 115-kV transmission line to relieve loading on the 115/69-kV transformers at Curry Co. Intg.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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123	Eddy Co Breakers	11803383	Eddy Cty 230 kV In-Line Breaker	11/30/15	885,526	-	885,526			
124	Eddy Co Breakers Total				\$ 885,526	\$ -	\$ 885,526	This project installs a 2nd 230 kV bus tie breaker in the Eddy Co Sub 230 kV bus, near Artesia, NM.	SPP Zonal	RE
125	Eddy Co. 230/115 Auto Addition	11495257	Eddy Co. 230/115 auto Sub	2/1/15	225,861	-	225,861			
126	Eddy Co. 230/115 Auto Addition Total				\$ 225,861	\$ -	\$ 225,861	This project installs a 2nd 250 MVA 230/115-kV transformer at Eddy Co. Substation near Artesia, NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE
127	Eddy Co. Xfmr	11764447	Eddy Co. 230/115 Xfmr #1 Upgra	6/1/16	-	3,665,623	3,665,623			
128	Eddy Co. Xfmr Total				\$ -	\$ 3,665,623	\$ 3,665,623	This project replaces the 168 MVA 230/115 kV transformer with a 288 MVA unit at Eddy Co. Sub near Artesia, NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE
129	Eddy County SVC Control Upgrade	11495266	Eddy County SVC ControlsSub	7/31/14	1,025,576	-	1,025,576			
130	Eddy County SVC Control Upgrade Total				\$ 1,025,576	\$ -	\$ 1,025,576	This project replaced the Eddy County Substation Static Var Controller (SVC) device control system. The control system had become operationally limited due to failure of parts and not repairable. This project replaced the computer control system and other parts that were difficult to maintain. This facility is near Artesia, New Mexico.	SPS Zonal	SR

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131	ELR - Breakers - SPS	11645465	SPS 2015 ELR Breakers Sub	12/31/15	74,471	-	74,471			
132	ELR - Breakers - SPS	11645466	SPS 2016 ELR Breakers Sub	12/31/16	-	1,443,561	1,443,561			
133	ELR - Breakers - SPS	11808118	Texas Co - Replace Breakers 08	9/30/16	-	378,068	378,068			
134	ELR - Breakers - SPS	11808120	Tolk-Repl Bkrs TK12TK39TK43TK5	10/31/16	-	1,043,445	1,043,445			
135	ELR - Breakers - SPS	12016556	Nichols-Rpl 115kV Breakers&Swi	12/31/15	1,575,139	-	1,575,139			
136	ELR - Breakers - SPS	12076270	Carlisle breaker 6880 replacem	11/15/15	162,096	-	162,096			
137	ELR - Breakers - SPS Total				\$ 1,811,705	\$ 2,865,074	\$ 4,676,779	This project replaces these breakers due to age and condition.	SPS Zonal	SR
138	ELR - Relay - SPS	11645474	SPS 2016 ELR BreakersSub	12/31/16	-	3,958,154	3,958,154			
139	ELR - Relay - SPS	11705871	Carlisle V62 ELR Relays Sub	11/30/14	5,078	-	5,078			
140	ELR - Relay - SPS	11705882	Carlisle V40 ELR Relays Sub	10/23/14	239	-	239			
141	ELR - Relay - SPS	11705901	Denver City V80 ELR Relays Sub	3/1/15	250,245	-	250,245			
142	ELR - Relay - SPS	11705910	Murphy V40 ELR Relays, Sub	5/28/14	272,220	-	272,220			
143	ELR - Relay - SPS	11707079	Nichols Plant-ELR Relays, Sub	9/30/14	85,223	-	85,223			
144	ELR - Relay - SPS Total				\$ 613,005	\$ 3,958,154	\$ 4,571,159	This project replaces protective relays that have reached their end of life.	SPS Zonal	SR
145	Floyd County	11764453	Floyd County 115 Cap Bank Sub	4/30/15	1,518,769	-	1,518,769			
146	Floyd County Total				\$ 1,518,769	\$ -	\$ 1,518,769	This project installs a two stage 28.8 Mvar capacitor bank on the 115 kV bus at Floyd County substation, northeast of Lubbock, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
147	GEN 2007 - 048 Higher power, 400 MW	11791962	Higher Power Sub	11/16/14	2,776	-	2,776	Higher Power Energy, LLC (Palo Duro Wind) has requested the interconnection of a wind energy facility located in Randall County, Texas to the SPS transmission network. The wind facility has a net capacity of 400 MW and will connect to a new SPS 230 kV switching station located approximately 9 miles southeast of Canyon, Texas and located adjacent to SPS's 230 kV transmission line from Amarillo South Interchange to Swisher County Interchange.	Cust Funded	GI
148	GEN 2007 - 048 Higher power, 400 MW Total				\$ 2,776	\$ -	\$ 2,776			
149	GEN 2010-14 Novus Wind IV, 358.8 MW	11791971	Novus Wind IV - Hitchland Sub	12/31/16	-	(4,991)	(4,991)	This project adds a new 345 kV terminal at Hitchland Substation, south of Guymon, OK, to connect the generating project.	Cust Funded	GI
150	GEN 2010-14 Novus Wind IV, 358.8 MW Total				\$ -	\$ (4,991)	\$ (4,991)			
151	GEN 2012-020 Hale Co Wind, 478MW	12045115	Hale Co Wind 230kV Terminal at	3/31/16	-	(18,638)	(18,638)	This project will connect the wind resource to the 230 KV bus at TUCO Sub north of Lubbock, TX.	Cust Funded	GI
152	GEN 2012-020 Hale Co Wind, 478MW Total				\$ -	\$ (18,638)	\$ (18,638)			
153	GEN-2011-025 Fiber Wind	11984017	GEN-2011-025 Fiber Wind Blanco	5/31/16	(613,168)	371,145	(242,023)			
154	GEN-2011-025 Fiber Wind	11987488	Crosby-Blanco Retermination-11	5/31/16	-	400,848	400,848			
155	GEN-2011-025 Fiber Wind	11987491	Floyd-Blanco Retermination-115	5/31/16	-	400,848	400,848			
156	GEN-2011-025 Fiber Wind Total				\$ (613,168)	\$ 1,172,842	\$ 559,674	This project will construct a 3 breaker 115 kV ring bus on the Crosby-Floyd 115 kV line to connect the wind resource.	Cust Funded	GI

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157	GEN-2013-016 GSEC Elk Sta Intercon-TUCO	11987405	Elk Station 2 Termination at T	12/1/16	-	3,478,682	3,478,682	This project will connect a 200 MW GT owned by GSEC to the TUCO 345 kV bus.	Cust Funded	GI
158	Total				\$ -	\$ 3,478,682	\$ 3,478,682			
159	Goodwell Wind Gen-2007-046	11869062	Goodwell wIND gia-sa 2064(10-1	4/30/15	43,107	-	43,107	This project will connect a wind energy resource to the system at Hitchland Substation, south of Guymon Oklahoma.	Cust Funded	GI
160	Goodwell Wind Gen-2007-046 Total				\$ 43,107	\$ -	\$ 43,107			
161	Graham Intg Xfmr	11764459	Graham Intg. 115/69 Xfmr Upgra	6/30/15	2,040,406	-	2,040,406	This project will replace the existing 40 MVA 115/69 kV auto with an 84 MVA unit. Graham Sub is southeast of Lubbock, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE
162	Graham Intg Xfmr Total				\$ 2,040,406	\$ -	\$ 2,040,406			
163	Graham Intg-Add 2nd115/69 Xfmr	11958405	Graham Intg-Add 115/69 Transfo	12/31/16	-	4,591,917	4,591,917	This project will add a 2nd 84 MVA 115/69 kV transformer at Graham Sub.	SPP Zonal	RE
164	Graham Intg-Add 2nd115/69 Xfmr Total				\$ -	\$ 4,591,917	\$ 4,591,917			
165	Grassland Transformer Upgrade	11627866	Grassland XFMR Sub	8/31/15	3,680,540	-	3,680,540	This project will replace the existing 230/115 KV auto with a higher rated unit. Grassland Sub is south of Lubbock, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE
166	Grassland Transformer Upgrade Total				\$ 3,680,540	\$ -	\$ 3,680,540			

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167	GSEC - SEC Kress	11771397	GSEC - SEC KressSub	8/15/14	1,878	-	1,878	This project replaced 69 kV breakers at Kress Interchange, south of Amarillo, Texas	SPS Zonal, Cust Funded	RE
168	GSEC - SEC Kress Total				\$ 1,878	\$ -	\$ 1,878			
169	GSEC #2037 T51 Rebid/Recond	11786574	T51 Rebuild-Reconduct. ROW	1/30/15	27,137	-	27,137			
170	GSEC #2037 T51 Rebid/Recond	11786577	T51 Reconduct. Transmission 11	4/28/16	-	1,852,129	1,852,129	This project arebuilds the existing Bowers - Grapevine 115 KV line with larger conductor to increase the capability of the line. This project is east of Amarillo, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE
171	GSEC #2037 T51 Rebid/Recond Total				\$ 27,137	\$ 1,852,129	\$ 1,879,266			
172	GSEC GB NP Howard-Miami	11771401	Miami Z-47 Rebuild Line	2/28/15	15,722,420	-	15,722,420			
173	GSEC GB NP Howard-Miami	11771406	Miami Z-70 Rebuild Line	6/30/15	9,548,394	-	9,548,394			
174	GSEC GB NP Howard-Miami	11799967	Z-69 Rebuild Line	6/1/15	1,691,940	-	1,691,940			
175	GSEC GB NP Howard-Miami	11800062	NE Miami Breaker Station Sub	4/30/15	129,860	-	129,860			
176	GSEC GB NP Howard-Miami Total				\$ 27,092,614	\$ -	\$ 27,092,614	This project rebuilds the existing 69 kV line with a new line that is larger conductor and insulated for 115 kV in preparation for operation.	SPP Base Plan	RE
177	GSEC Mustang 6 Generator	11633522	GSEC Mustang 6 Generator	12/30/12	239,267	-	239,267			
178	GSEC Mustang 6 Generator Total				\$ 239,267	\$ -	\$ 239,267			

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179	GSEC-2012-037 GSEC Elk Station	11909901	GSEC-2012-037 GSEC Elk Station	2/13/15	(1,263,038)	-	(1,263,038)			
180	GSEC-2012-037 GSEC Elk Station Total				\$ (1,263,038)	\$ -	\$ (1,263,038)	This project interconnect GSEC's 200 MW Elk Station 1 unit to The TUCO 345 kV bus.	Cust Funded	GI
181	Happy Interchange	11495283	Happy Ing. auto upgrades Sub	5/31/15	1,660,495	-	1,660,495			
182	Happy Interchange	11913060	Happy Ing. Auto Xfmr 2 Sub	11/30/15	1,351,768	-	1,351,768			
183	Happy Interchange	12068967	Happy Ing DTA Sub	2/28/15	(10,153)	-	(10,153)			
184	Happy Interchange Total				\$ 3,002,109	\$ -	\$ 3,002,109	This project replaces the two 40 MVA 115/69 kV transformers with larger 84 MVA units. Happy Sub is south of Amarillo, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE
185	Hereford Ing. Dist. Xfmr Conversion	11987334	Hereford High Side Sub	12/15/16	-	545,410	545,410			
186	Hereford Ing. Dist. Xfmr Conversion Total				\$ -	\$ 545,410	\$ 545,410	This project expands the 115 kV bus at Hereford Ing., near Hereford, TX, and converts the 69 kV distribution transformer to a 115 kV transformer.	SPP Base Plan	RE
187	Higg East XTO Russell	11869065	Higg East igh Side(Sub Portion	7/17/15	371,391	-	371,391			
188	Higg East XTO Russell	11869081	T89 115kV Line 3 Way Switch to	7/17/15	331,350	-	331,350			
189	Higg East XTO Russell Total				\$ 702,740	\$ -	\$ 702,740	This project sets a 3 way 115 kV switch to serve the Higg East XTO distribution substation.	SPS Zonal	LI

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190	Hitchland 2nd 250 MVA	11808899	Hitchland 2nd 250 MVA Sub	12/31/16	-	5,171,285	5,171,285			
191	Hitchland 2nd 250 MVA Total			\$	-	\$ 5,171,285	\$ 5,171,285	This project adds a 2nd 230/115 kV transformer at Hitchland Sub. south of Guymon, OK.	SPP Base Plan	RE
192	Hitchland Add 345 kV, 60 Mvar Reactor	11987137	Hitchland Add 345 kV 60 Mvar R	12/31/15	2,127,125	-	2,127,125			
193	Hitchland Add 345 kV, 60 Mvar Reactor Total			\$	2,127,125	\$ -	\$ 2,127,125	This project adds a 60 Mvar 345 kV bus reactor to the Hitchland 345 kV bus.	SPS Zonal	RE
194	Hitchland to Woodward	11432299	Hitchland to Woodward 345KV, OK, Li	6/30/14	580	-	580			
195	Hitchland to Woodward	11432308	Hitchland to Woodward 345 kV S	5/1/14	615	-	615			
196	Hitchland to Woodward	11432309	Hitchland to Woodward 345 kV, TX Li	6/30/14	(1,074)	-	(1,074)			
197	Hitchland to Woodward	11432315	Hitchland to Woodward 345 kV O	7/15/14	1,129	-	1,129			
198	Hitchland to Woodward	11684933	Hitchland-Woodward J-13 Line	4/18/14	698	-	698			
199	Hitchland to Woodward	11684952	Hitchland to Woodward J-12 Lin	5/30/14	249	-	249			
200	Hitchland to Woodward Total			\$	2,196	\$ -	\$ 2,196	This project constructs a double circuit 345-kV line from the Hitchland area to Woodward, OK area. SPS will construct and own approx. 30 miles of this line. This is a SPP Priority Project.	SPP Priority Project	EC

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201	Hopi 69-115 Conversion	11495316	Hopi Conversion 115 kV T-Line	12/31/13	1,346	-	1,346			
202	Hopi 69-115 Conversion	11678575	Carlsbad Substation Relay Sub	3/31/14	132	-	132			
203	Hopi 69-115 Conversion				\$ 1,478	\$ -	\$ 1,478	This project converted a 69 kV distribution substation to 115 kV to alleviate loading on the 115/69 kV transformers at Carlsbad, New Mexico.	SPP Base Plan	RE
204	Howard Xfmr Rplmnt/Cap Add	11789314	Howard Xfmr Replacement Sub	12/31/14	119,570	-	119,570			
205	Howard Xfmr Rplmnt/Cap Add	11802036	Howard Capacitor Sub	6/1/14	2,276	-	2,276			
206	Howard Xfmr Rplmnt/Cap Add Total				\$ 121,846	\$ -	\$ 121,846	This project replaced the 40 MVA 115/69 kV transformer at Howard Substation with an 84 MVA unit . A 28.8 Mvar capacitor bank was also added to the 115 kV bus at that location.	SPP Base Plan	RE
207	IA Tariff Fund	10615259	IA Tariff Fund SPS	12/31/19	558,617	935,458	1,494,075			LI
208	IA Tariff Fund Total				\$ 558,617	\$ 935,458	\$ 1,494,075	This project funds the addition of new load delivery points that come up throughout the year.	SPP Zonal	
209	Intrepid West Load Interconnection	11628483	Intrepid West T38 Tap Line	9/30/13	(159)	-	(159)			
210	Intrepid West Load Interconnection Total				\$ (159)	\$ -	\$ (159)	This project provides a tap for a new 115-kV distribution substation for the Intrepid Potash facility in SE NM.	SPS Zonal	LI

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211	Jones 4 Mustang 6-Quay IA	11843188	Lubbock South-Rpl Switches Sub	11/6/14	(137)	-	(137)			
212	Jones 4 Mustang 6-Quay IA	11843191	Lubbock East-Rpl Wave Trap V34	2/9/15	35,916	-	35,916			
213	Jones 4 Mustang 6-Quay IA	11925745	Lubbock So-Rpl Switches 6951&	7/1/14	(12)	-	(12)			
214	Jones 4 Mustang 6-Quay IA	11925753	Lubbock East -Rep Switch 6981	2/28/15	79,200	-	79,200			
215	Jones 4 Mustang 6-Quay IA Total				\$ 114,967	\$ -	\$ 114,967	This project constructed various network upgrades for interconnection that were required in the respective interconnection agreements for these generators.	Cost Funded	GI
216	Bushland/Deaf Smith K11 Wavetrap Repl	11987101	K11 Wavetrap Replacement Deaf	6/1/16	-	209,464	209,464			
217	Bushland/Deaf Smith K11 Wavetrap Repl	11987106	K11 Wavetrap Replacement Bushl	12/31/15	0	-	0			
218	Bushland/Deaf Smith K11 Wavetrap Repl	11987111	K11 Wavetrap Replacement Bushl	6/1/16	-	209,847	209,847			
219	K11 Wavetrap Repl Bushland/Deaf Smith Total				\$ -	\$ 419,311	\$ 419,311	This project replaces a 230 kV wave trap with a higher rated unit.	SPP Base Plan	RE
220	KC Substation	11628674	KC Sub-Sulphur Springs 115kV T	3/31/15	1,279,221	-	1,279,221			
221	KC Substation	11628676	KC Substation Z21- 69kV Line	3/31/15	574,026	-	574,026			
222	KC Substation	11628678	KC Substation 115kV Line	3/31/15	5,671,665	-	5,671,665			
223	KC Substation	11628681	KC Substation Sub	3/31/15	4,442,160	-	4,442,160			
224	KC Substation	11628689	KC Substation ROW	3/31/15	434,007	-	434,007			
225	KC Substation Total				\$ 12,401,080	\$ -	\$ 12,401,080	This project constructs the Diamondback Substation, a 115/69 kV sub SE of Lubbock, TX.		

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226	KC Substation - Diamondback	11848360	Terry Co. Relay Sub	6/1/15	305,023	-	305,023			
227	KC Substation - Diamondback	11955750	Diamondback Sub Ring Bus Sub	3/31/15	1,513,276	-	1,513,276			
228	KC Substation - Diamondback Total				\$ 1,818,298	\$ -	\$ 1,818,298	This project constructs a ring bus expansion at Diamondback Substation, a 115/69 kV sub SE of Lubbock, TX.	SPS Zonal	RE
229	Kingsmill Capacitor	11802041	Kingsmill Capacitor Sub	11/14/14	69	-	69			
230	Kingsmill Capacitor Total				\$ 69	\$ -	\$ 69	This project installs a 2nd 115/69-kV transformer for increased reliability in contingencies.	SPS Base Plan	RE
231	Kiser Distribution Addition	12050796	Kiser Distribution Addition Su	9/30/16	-	1,360,799	1,360,799			
232	Kiser Distribution Addition Total				\$ -	\$ 1,360,799	\$ 1,360,799	This project relocates a 69 kV Plainview City dist sub to a new 115 kV Kiser distribution sub.	SPS Zonal	RE
233	Lea County Removal	11495334	Cunningham Relay Mod Sub	7/15/14	55	-	55			
234	Lea County Removal	11684456	Midland Relay Mod, Sub	5/1/14	86,149	-	86,149			
235	Lea County Removal Total				\$ 86,203	\$ -	\$ 86,203	This project removes the 230-kV Lea County Interchange from service. This facility is located close to Hobbs Plant, near Hobbs, New Mexico. The transfer of the Caprock electrical system to the ERCOT grid, with the purchase of Caprock by Sharyland Utilities, will require the removal of the Lea County Interchange, 230-kV line construction, and relocation of the Lea County 230/115-kV transformer to Hobbs Plant to maintain system performance and reliability. All substation assets from Lea County Interchange will be removed.	SPS Base Plan	RE

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236	Line ELR SPS	11645477	SPS 2016 ELR Transformers Sub	12/31/16	-	3,539,054	3,539,054			
237	Line ELR SPS Total				\$ -	\$ 3,539,054	\$ 3,539,054	This project funded capital transmission line improvement work.	SPS Zonal	SR
238	Lubbock Road Widening	12016564	Y50 Road Widening Lubbock Line	3/31/15	(412)	-	(412)			
239	Lubbock Road Widening	12016574	V40 Road Widening Lubbock Line	3/31/15	(4,959)	-	(4,959)			
240	Lubbock Road Widening Total				\$ (5,371)	\$ -	\$ (5,371)	This project moves transmission lines for road widening projects in near Lubbock, TX.	Cust Funded	OT
241	Lubbock South Auto #2	11764468	Lubbock South 230/115 Auto #2S	2/28/15	4,240,896	-	4,240,896			
242	Lubbock South Auto #2	12064906	Lubbock South - Rock entire ya	12/31/14	76,567	-	76,567			
243	Lubbock South Auto #2 Total				\$ 4,317,463	\$ -	\$ 4,317,463			
244	Lubbock South Auto #3	11764471	Lubbock South 230kV Terminal U	1/31/15	194,563	-	194,563			
245	Lubbock South Auto #3 Total				\$ 194,563	\$ -	\$ 194,563	This project will replace six 230 kV switches at Lubbock South, which need to be upgraded. .	SPS Zonal	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
246	Lynn Co. Dist. Load Conversion	11495345	Lynn Co. Dist. Load Conversion	3/15/15	7,342,142	-	7,342,142			
247	Lynn Co. Dist. Load Conversion	11621182	Lynn Co. Dist. Load Conversion	10/1/14	361,685	-	361,685			
248	Lynn Co. Dist. Load Conversion Total				\$ 7,703,827	\$ -	\$ 7,703,827	This project converted a 69 kV distribution transformer to 115 kV to prevent overloading of the 115/69 kV transformers at Lynn Co. Substation, south of Lubbock, Texas.	SPP Base Plan	OT
249	Mescalero Ridge Wind GEN-2008-022	11614122	Mescalero Wind Sub	6/14/15	(1,100,889)	-	(1,100,889)			
250	Mescalero Ridge Wind GEN-2008-022	11814056	Tap to X-roads Sub J14 to Edd	6/19/15	(2,444,118)	-	(2,444,118)			
251	Mescalero Ridge Wind GEN-2008-022	11825081	J15 Crossroads Tap-X-Roads to	6/19/15	560,545	-	560,545			
252	Mescalero Ridge Wind GEN-2008-022 Total				\$ (2,984,462)	\$ -	\$ (2,984,462)	This project connects a 200 MW wind resource to the Tolk-Eddy 345 kV line. Sub is Crossroads, but project is now Roosevelt Wind.	Cust Funded	GI
253	Mescalero Wind	11852733	Mescalero Wind New Mexico Land	11/30/14	69,149	-	69,149			
254	Mescalero Wind Total				\$ 69,149	\$ -	\$ 69,149	This project connects a 200 MW wind resource to the Tolk-Eddy 345 kV line. Sub is Crossroads, but project is now Roosevelt Wind.	Cust Funded	GI
255	Moore County 115kV Capacitor	11735571	Moore County 115kV Capacitor B	4/30/14	44	-	44			
256	Moore County 115kV Capacitor Total				\$ 44	\$ -	\$ 44	This project installed a 115 kV capacitor bank to provide reactive support for the 115 kV transmission system at Moore County when the #3 generator was retired at Moore County Plant, near Dumas, Texas.	SPS Zonal	RE

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257	Muleshoe East Conversion	11351189	Muleshoe East Line	11/28/15	1,054,657	-	1,054,657			
258	Muleshoe East Conversion	11351220	Muleshoe East Sub	11/28/15	161,248	-	161,248			
259	Muleshoe East Conversion	11859817	Muleshoe East Y-80 Line	11/28/15	299,277	-	299,277			
260	Muleshoe East Conversion	11859821	Muleshoe East K-30 Line	11/28/15	275,864	-	275,864			
261	Muleshoe East Conversion Total				\$ 1,791,046	\$ -	\$ 1,791,046	This project converts the 69 kV Muleshoe East distribution substation to 115 kV. This substation is near Muleshoe, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE
262	Muleshoe West Xfmr Upgrade	11955586	Muleshoe WestHighside Sub	6/1/15	242,776	-	242,776			
263	Muleshoe West Xfmr Upgrade	12031235	Muleshoe West Z-50 Re-terminat	3/31/15	48,053	-	48,053			
264	Muleshoe West Xfmr Upgrade Total				\$ 290,830	\$ -	\$ 290,830	This project converts the 69 kV Muleshoe West distribution transformer to 115 kV. This substation is near Muleshoe, TX.	SPS Zonal	RE
265	Mustang-Schell CO2 115kV Line	12082040	115 ROW ROW Portion ROW	6/1/17	219,780	366,307	586,087			
266	Mustang-Schell CO2 115kV Line Total				\$ 219,780	\$ 366,307	\$ 586,087	This project constructs a 115 kV line from Mustang Plant to Shell CO2 Sub, near Denver City, TX.	SPP base Plan	RE

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267	NE Hereford auto. addition	11495358	NE Hereford auto. addition Sub	4/1/14	1,154	-	1,154			
268	NE Hereford auto. addition	11646435	NE Hereford-Deaf Smith Re	4/15/14	44	-	44			
269	NE Hereford auto. addition	11852450	NE Hereford Sub Phase 2 Sub	4/15/14	494	-	494			
270	NE Hereford auto. addition Total				\$ 1,692	\$ -	\$ 1,692	This project installs a 2nd 8-MVA 115/69-kV auto at NE Hereford for improved contingency performance.	SPP Base Plan	RE
271	NE Hereford to New Center St. 115 kV Line	11987356	New Centre St Land	12/31/15	0	-	0			
272	NE Hereford to New Center St. 115 kV Line	11987361	NE Hereford- New Centre St 115	12/31/17	25,000	500,000	525,000			
273	NE Hereford to New Center St. 115 kV Line	12049412	NE Hereford to New Centre StPr	10/31/16	-	32,142	32,142			
274	NE Hereford to New Center St. 115 kV Line Total				\$ 25,000	\$ 532,142	\$ 557,142	This project constructs a 115 kV line from North East Herford Sub to a new Center St. 115 kV to distribution sub in Hereford, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE
275	NEWHART 230/115 kV Add Transformer #2	11987232	NEWHART 230/115 kV Add transfo	12/31/16	-	8,105,409	8,105,409			
276	NEWHART 230/115 kV Add Transformer #2 Total				\$ -	\$ 8,105,409	\$ 8,105,409	This project installs a 2nd 230/115 kV transformer at Newhart Subb. south of Amarillo, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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277	Nichols 115kV BFR	11791676	Nichols 115kV BFR - Nichols Su	12/31/15	5,608,849	-	5,608,849			
278	Nichols 115kV BFR	11791677	Nichols 115kV BFR - Dumas 19th	12/31/15	166,343	-	166,343			
279	Nichols 115kV BFR	11791679	Nichols 115kV BFR - Kirby Sub	12/31/15	167,738	-	167,738			
280	Nichols 115kV BFR	11791682	Nichols 115kV BFR - Asarco Sub	12/31/15	19,490	-	19,490			
281	Nichols 115kV BFR	11791684	Nichols 115kV BFR - Pantex Sou	12/31/15	166,045	-	166,045			
282	Nichols 115kV BFR	11791952	Nichols 115kV BFR - East Plant	12/31/15	167,461	-	167,461			
283	Nichols 115kV BFR	11791953	Nichols 115kV BFR - Kingsmill	12/31/15	94,116	-	94,116			
284	Nichols 115kV BFR Total				\$ 6,390,043	\$ -	\$ 6,390,043	This project adds breaker failure relaying to the 115 kV bus at Nichols Plant, in Amarillo, TX.	SPS Zonal	RE
285	North Canal-Pecos	11616546	Pecos Sub 115kV Breaker Additi	12/31/13	(128)	-	(128)			
286	North Canal-Pecos Total				\$ (128)	\$ -	\$ (128)	This project reconnected the North Canal substation to a dedicated short 115 kV line segment to improve reliability. This substation is at Carlsbad, New Mexico.	SPS Zonal	OT
287	OPIE - Enterprise S Eddy Tap	12067839	W39 Inst Switch for Enterprise	10/31/15	465,218	-	465,218			
288	OPIE - Enterprise S Eddy Tap Total				\$ 465,218	\$ -	\$ 465,218	This project installs a 115 KV switch for Enterprise to provide service to their substation, south east of Carlsbad, NM.	SPS Zonal	LI

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289	OPIE 1 North Loving (Hopi to Capano)	11960111	N. Loving 115kV terminal -Chin	5/29/15	422,156	-	422,156			
290	OPIE 1 North Loving (Hopi to Capano)	11969178	N. Loving High Side Sub	6/15/15	2,083,071	-	2,083,071			
291	OPIE 1 North Loving (Hopi to Capano)	12080438	Z-05 Relocate at Hopi Line	5/30/15	47,803	-	47,803			
292	OPIE 1 North Loving (Hopi to Capano)	11783510	Hopi to Copano Line	5/31/15	4,897,951	-	4,897,951			
293	OPIE 1 North Loving (Hopi to Capano)	11783513	Hopi to Copano ROW	5/31/15	586,679	-	586,679			
294	OPIE 1 North Loving (Hopi to Capano)	11783570	Hopi to Copano Hopi Substation	5/29/15	946,553	-	946,553	This project constructs a 115 KV line from Hopi Substation, near Carlsbad, NM to new North Loving Substation, southeast of Carlsbad, NM to serve additional loads and provide increased network reliability. The Loving area is currently served at 69 kV.	SPP Base Plan	RE
295	OPIE 1 North Loving (Hopi to Capano) Total				\$ 8,984,212	\$ -	\$ 8,984,212			

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296	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11728653	T-41 In & Out(Whitten Line),Li	12/31/15	303,718	-	303,718			
297	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11628411	115kV In & Out T-41 Line	4/30/15	7,755	-	7,755			
298	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11628413	230kV Re Term at Potash Juncti	10/31/15	317,600	-	317,600			
299	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11628414	Potash Junction terminal&bus e	10/31/15	1,867,449	-	1,867,449			
300	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11628448	Inercont Potash Conn 230kV Li	10/31/15	45,928,874	-	45,928,874			
301	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11628454	115kV Line to customers sub Li	10/31/15	927,876	-	927,876			
302	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11628457	West Jal Sub	10/31/15	8,401,649	-	8,401,649			
303	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11628460	West Jal Sub Land	6/30/14	238	-	238			
304	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11628461	Potash to West Jal 230kV ROW	10/31/15	1,604,339	-	1,604,339			
305	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11725274	K-52 Re-Term-Potash Juct 230kV	10/31/15	322,374	-	322,374			
306	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11725298	Whitten Relay Modifications Su	12/31/15	28,119	-	28,119			
307	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11725665	Pecos Sub Relay Modifications	10/31/15	191,325	-	191,325			
308	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11725666	Cummingham Sub relay Modificat	10/31/15	292,730	-	292,730			
309	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn)	11725670	Red Bluff Relay Settings, Sub	6/15/15	27,543	-	27,543			
310	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Conn) Total				\$ 60,221,590	\$ -	\$ 60,221,590	This project provides a facility called Roadrunner Substation, to connect a new potash mine, Intercontinental Potash, to the 115 kV transmission system in SE New Mexico.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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311	OPIE 2 Battle Axe 115kV	11959504	Battle Axe 115kV Sub NM Land	4/15/15	36,273	-	36,273			
312	OPIE 2 Battle Axe 115kV	11959513	Battle Axe 115kV NM Transmissi	12/4/15	1,093,208	-	1,093,208			
313	OPIE 2 Battle Axe 115kV	11959524	Battle Axe to Road Runner 115K	12/4/15	9,348,154	-	9,348,154			
314	OPIE 2 Battle Axe 115kV	11959531	Battle Axe 115KV NM_High Side	12/4/15	939,240	-	939,240			
315	OPIE 2 Battle Axe 115kV	11971609	115KV Road Runner to Battle Ax	12/4/15	1,681,688	-	1,681,688			
316	OPIE 2 Battle Axe 115kV Total				\$ 13,098,562	\$ -	\$ 13,098,562	This project constructs a radial 115 kV line from Roadrunner Substation to the new Battleaxe distribution substation, in southeast New Mexico, and expands the 115 kV bus at Roadrunner Substation for the new line terminal.	SPS Directly Assigned	LI
317	OPIE 2 China Draw-Wood Draw 115kV_PID 30825	12016114	China Draw-Wood Draw 115kV ROW	9/1/17	159,853	120,000	279,853			
318	OPIE 2 China Draw-Wood Draw 115kV_PID 30825 Total				\$ 159,853	\$ 120,000	\$ 279,853	This project constructs a 115 kV line from China Draw to Wood Draw.	SPP Base Plan	RE
319	OPIE 2 China Draw-Yeso Hills 115kV_PID 30675	12015808	China Draw-Yeso Hills 115kV RO	6/1/18	141,057	120,000	261,057			
320	OPIE 2 China Draw-Yeso Hills 115kV_PID 30675 Total				\$ 141,057	\$ 120,000	\$ 261,057	This project constructs a 115 kV line from China Draw to Yeso Hills distribution substation.	SPS Directly Assigned	LI

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321	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	12019908	Lea National Switch_Wave TapS	4/13/15	197,808	-	197,808			
322	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	12034825	DCP Substation Upgrade Substat	2/16/15	51,211	-	51,211			
323	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	11878881	Quahada 4 Breaker Ring Switch	7/16/15	3,980,247	-	3,980,247			
324	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	11913204	V21 Term Cunningham to Quahada	7/16/15	852,547	-	852,547			
325	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	11913299	V48 Term Lea National to Quaha	7/16/15	1,080,501	-	1,080,501			
326	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	11913306	DCP Zia 2 115kV Switch Tap to	2/16/15	102,092	-	102,092			
327	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	11913317	Maljmar Term Lea Natl Malj.-Qu	7/16/15	438,103	-	438,103			
328	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	11913377	DCP Zia II Quahada Project Lin	7/16/15	450,631	-	450,631			
329	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	11913396	Maddox Quahada Relay Sub	1/28/15	486,941	-	486,941			
330	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	11913405	Quahada Substation Land	11/28/14	110,975	-	110,975			
331	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	11913408	DCP Zia 2 115kV Line & Tap ROW	2/28/15	15,735	-	15,735			
332	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project Total				\$ 7,766,791	\$ -	\$ 7,766,791	This project constructs a new 4 breaker 115 kV ring bus at the intersection of PC - Cunningham and Maljamar - Intrepid 115 kV lines. It also constructs the radial tap line to the customer's new distribution substation.	SPP Base Plan, Cust Funded	RE, LI
333	OPIE 2 Kiowa-Eddy Co 345kV	12044108	Kiowa-Eddy Co 345kV ROW	9/1/20	150,000	40,475	190,475			
334	OPIE 2 Kiowa-Eddy Co 345kV	12044219	Kiowa-Eddy Co 345kV Line Pre C	2/28/15	457,402	-	457,402			
335	OPIE 2 Kiowa-Eddy Co 345kV Total				\$ 607,402	\$ 40,475	\$ 647,877	This project constructs a 345 kV line between Eddy County Substation and Kiowa 345 kV substation in SE NM.	SPS Zonal	RE

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336	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016134	L Ridge-Sage Brush 115kV ROW_U	6/1/18	136,640	120,000	256,640			
337	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016140	S Brush-Cardinal 115kV L_UID 5	10/15/16	-	15,516,579	15,516,579			
338	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016150	S Brush-Cardinal 115 ROW_UID 5	6/1/16	1,417,808	30,000	1,447,808			
339	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016157	T85.5 Eunice Re-Term_UID 50951	7/31/16	-	385,998	385,998			
340	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016160	T85.0 NEF Re-Term_UID 50951	7/31/16	-	384,992	384,992			
341	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016163	T85.3 Teague Re-Term_UID 50951	7/31/16	-	385,998	385,998			
342	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016201	Sage Brush 115kV Sub Land_UID	1/31/16	-	80,000	80,000			
343	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016208	S Brush 115kV Sub Liv Cardinal	8/31/16	-	4,652,519	4,652,519			
344	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016223	Cardinal 115kV Sub Land_UID 50	1/31/16	-	97,056	97,056			
345	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016230	Cardinal 115kV Sub Sage Brush	12/15/16	-	3,716,056	3,716,056			
346	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016239	Hobbs W Sub Rmte Ends Cardinal	7/31/16	-	269,932	269,932			
347	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016245	Whitten Sub Rmte Ends Cardinal	7/31/16	-	280,475	280,475			
348	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016252	NEF Sub Remote Ends Cardinal_U	10/15/16	-	267,503	267,503			
349	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695 Total				\$ 1,554,448	\$ 26,187,108	\$ 27,741,556	This project constructs a 115 kV line between Livingston Ridge and Cardinal substations in SE NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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350	OPIE 2 Potash Junction 230/115 Auto Upgrade	12038514	Potash Junction 230/115 Auto U	4/30/16	-	3,162,434	3,162,434			
351	OPIE 2 Potash Junction 230/115 Auto Upgrade				\$ -	\$ 3,162,434	\$ 3,162,434	This project will replace the 168 MVA 230/115 kV transformer with a 288 MVA unit at Potash Junction.	SPP Base Plan	RE
	Total									
352	OPIE 3 China Draw SVC	12056610	China Draw Sub SVC	4/1/16	-	28,977,278	28,977,278			
353	OPIE 3 China Draw SVC				\$ -	\$ 28,977,278	\$ 28,977,278	This project will install a 115 kV -70/+200 Mvar Static Var Controller (SVC) at the 115 kV China Draw bus.	SPP Base Plan	RE
354	OPIE 3 Kiowa-China Draw 345kV_PID 30638	12015853	Kiowa-North Loving 345kV ROW_U	9/1/18	892,205	335,000	1,227,205			
355	OPIE 3 Kiowa-China Draw 345kV_PID 30638	12015865	N Loving-China Draw 345kV ROW_U	9/1/18	803,442	630,000	1,433,442			
356	OPIE 3 Kiowa-China Draw 345kV_PID 30638				\$ 1,695,647	\$ 965,000	\$ 2,660,647	This project will construct a 345 kV line between Kiowa and North Loving - China Draw 345 kV buses in SE NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE
357	OPIE 3 Ponderosa-Custer Mt 115kV_PID 30694	12016056	Ponderosa-Custer Mt 115kV ROW_U	6/1/17	561,519	-	561,519			
358	OPIE 3 Ponderosa-Custer Mt 115kV_PID 30694	12016098	Custer Mt 115kV Sub Land_UID 5	1/31/15	74,968	-	74,968			
359	OPIE 3 Ponderosa-Custer Mt 115kV_PID 30694				\$ 636,487	\$ -	\$ 636,487	This project will construct a radial 115 kV line from a new Custer Mt Sub to a new Ponderosa Sub, a distribution substation, in SE NM.	SPS Directly Assigned	LI
360	OPIE 3 Road Runner SVC	12055606	Road Runner SVC Sub	4/1/16	-	28,423,092	28,423,092			
361	OPIE 3 Road Runner SVC				\$ -	\$ 28,423,092	\$ 28,423,092	This project will install a 115 kV -70/+200 Mvar Static Var Controller (SVC) at the 115 kV Roadrunner bus.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
362	OPIE Hobbs-Kiowa 345kV_PID 30637	12015707	OPIE 3_Hobbs-Kiowa 345kV ROW_U	6/1/18	545,187	925,000	1,470,187			
363	OPIE Hobbs-Kiowa 345kV_PID 30637	12015807	Hobbs 345kV Sub Land_UID 50452	3/31/15	26,170	-	26,170	This project will construct a 345 kV line between Hobbs Plant and Kiowa 345 kV substation in SE NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE
364	OPIE Hobbs-Kiowa 345kV_PID 30637 Total				\$ 571,357	\$ 925,000	\$ 1,496,357			
365	OPIE N Loving-S Loving 115kV	12058120	N Loving-S Loving 115kV ROW	12/1/15	650,000	-	650,000			
366	OPIE N Loving-S Loving 115kV Total				\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ 650,000	This project will convert the South Loving 69 kV sub to 115 kV.	SPS Zonal	LI
367	OPIE TUOCO-Hobbs 345kV_PID 30376	12016028	TUOCO-Yoakum 345kV ROW_UID 5044	6/1/20	27,002	24,000	51,002			
368	OPIE TUOCO-Hobbs 345kV_PID 30376	12016046	Yoakum-TX/NM Border 345kV ROW_U	1/15/19	25,000	60,000	85,000			
369	OPIE TUOCO-Hobbs 345kV_PID 30376	12016057	TX/NM Border-Hobbs 345kV ROW_U	1/15/19	25,000	60,000	85,000			
370	OPIE TUOCO-Hobbs 345kV_PID 30376 Total				\$ 77,003	\$ 144,000	\$ 221,003	This project will construct a 345 kV line from Tuco Sub to Yoakum Sub to Hobbs Plt Sub in New Mexico.	SPP Base Plan	RE, EC
371	OPIE2-Pecos Dist Add 115kV	11945473	Pecos Dist Add/115kV Breaker a	11/30/15	3,347,258	-	3,347,258			
372	OPIE2-Pecos Dist Add 115kV	11945485	Eddy Co. Relay Sub	11/30/15	287,616	-	287,616			
373	OPIE2-Pecos Dist Add 115kV	11945489	Seven Rivers Relay Sub	3/31/15	187,735	-	187,735			
374	OPIE2-Pecos Dist Add 115kV Total				\$ 3,822,610	\$ -	\$ 3,822,610	This project will add a 115 kV distribution substation in the Pecos Substation for additional load service to Carlsbad.	SPS Zonal	LI

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375	Osage Re-termination Project	11495779	Osage Substation Randall County	6/1/16	-	383,304	383,304			
376	Osage Re-termination Project	11495780	Interchange Sub South Georgia	6/1/16	-	6,850,670	6,850,670			
377	Osage Re-termination Project	11495785	Substation	4/30/16	-	554,592	554,592			
378	Osage Re-termination Project	11500191	Osage Re-termination 115 kV Lin	4/30/16	-	4,299,908	4,299,908			
379	Osage Re-termination Project	11781087	Canyon West Relay Sub	5/31/16	-	261,505	261,505			
380	Osage Re-termination Project	11781094	East Plant Relay Sub	5/1/16	-	251,101	251,101			
381	Osage Re-termination Project	11902959	South Georgia - Randall Line	6/1/15	56,905	-	56,905			
382	Osage Re-termination Project	11902968	T-66 Rererm Line	3/31/16	-	1,074,448	1,074,448			
383	Osage Re-termination Project	11918237	Manhattan Wave Trap Addition S	6/1/15	16,613	-	16,613			
384	Osage Re-termination Project	11983814	T-75 Structure	5/31/16	-	177,738	177,738			
385	Osage Re-termination Project	11983820	V-04 Circuit Removal	5/31/16	-	51,591	51,591			
386	Osage Re-termination Project	11983823	V-43 Structure Replacement	2/28/16	-	105,775	105,775			
387	Osage Re-termination Project	11983907	T-73 Rework Line	1/31/16	-	101,558	101,558			
388	Osage Re-termination Project	12076450	W-77 Randall Co.- Canyon WestLi	5/31/16	-	831,164	831,164			
389	Osage Re-termination Project Total				\$ 73,519	\$ 14,943,355	\$ 15,016,874	This project re-terminates the lines around Osage Station near Anantillo to eliminate the station.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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390	Oxy S. Hobbs CO2	11786295	Oxy S Hobbs CO2 T-	5/21/15	397,236	-	397,236			
391	Oxy S. Hobbs CO2	12076077	T13_115 KV ROW	2/28/15	2,011	-	2,011			
392	Oxy S. Hobbs CO2 Total				\$ 399,247	\$ -	\$ 399,247	This Project installs a 115 kV switch and tap connecting to the Sanger Switch - Taylor 115 kV line for service to the new Oxy South Hobbs Substation, near Hobbs, NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE, LI
393	PCA Intg. 115/69 kV Transformer Upgrade	11987253	PCA Transformer Upgrade Sub	3/31/16	-	1,919,640	1,919,640			
394	PCA Intg. 115/69 kV Transformer Upgrade Total				\$ -	\$ 1,919,640	\$ 1,919,640	This project replaces the 40 MVA 115/69 kV transformer with a 84 MVA unit at PCA substation.	SPP Base Plan	RE
395	PCA-Carlsbad V-61 Wavetrap Upg	12076284	PCA V-61 Wavetrap UpgradeSub	6/1/16	-	231,066	231,066			
396	PCA-Carlsbad V-61 Wavetrap Upg	12076285	Carlsbad V-61 Wavetrap Upgrade,Sub	6/1/16	-	127,890	127,890			
397	PCA-Carlsbad V-61 Wavetrap Upg Total				\$ -	\$ 358,956	\$ 358,956			
398	Pearl Sub Rebuild	11987146	Pearl Substation Land_Sub Land	1/31/15	47,718	-	47,718			
399	Pearl Sub Rebuild	11987152	V83 Retermination_Line Portion	12/15/15	609,636	-	609,636			
400	Pearl Sub Rebuild	11987328	Pearl Sub Rebuild_High Side_Su	12/15/15	849,416	-	849,416			
401	Pearl Sub Rebuild Total				\$ 1,506,770	\$ -	\$ 1,506,770	This project rebuilds the high and low side of the Pearl distribution substation and installs a larger transformer at that location.	SPS Zonal	LI

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402	Portales	11801901	Kilgore-South Portales ROW	6/1/16	260,000	450,000	710,000			
403	Portales	11801967	Market St.-Portales ROW	12/1/16	460,000	1,450,000	1,910,000			
404	Portales	11802002	South Portales Sub Land	5/31/16	-	68,000	68,000			
405	Portales	11802009	Market St.-South Portales ROW	6/1/16	310,000	300,000	610,000			
406	Portales Total				\$ 1,030,000	\$ 2,268,000	\$ 3,298,000	This project constructs new 115 kV lines from Kilgore - South Portales-Market Street-South Portales and provides high side transmission facilities for these subs to be converted from 69 kV to 115 kV.	SPP Base Plan	RE
407	Potash Junction	11764477	Potash Junction 115/69 Xfmr Up	5/15/15	2,173,956	-	2,173,956			
408	Potash Junction	11805804	Potash Junction-Upgrade 115/69	7/24/14	299	-	299			
409	Potash Junction Total				\$ 2,174,255	\$ -	\$ 2,174,255	This project replaces the 40 MVA 115/69 kV transformers at Potash Junction in SE NM with 84 MVA units.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
410	Potter-Channing-Dallam	11495857	Channing Sub	12/31/15	3,190,754	15,000	3,205,754			
411	Potter-Channing-Dallam	11495858	Dallam Co. 230/115 kV sub	12/31/15	6,194,031	15,000	6,209,031			
412	Potter-Channing-Dallam	11495864	Dallam Co. Sub	12/31/15	162,670	15,000	177,670			
413	Potter-Channing-Dallam	11495868	Potter-Sub	12/31/15	1,003,280	15,000	1,018,280			
414	Potter-Channing-Dallam	11495879	Transmisison 230 kV Line	12/31/15	426,016	15,000	441,016			
415	Potter-Channing-Dallam	11495880	Transmission Line 115kV Line	12/31/15	221,769	15,000	236,769			
416	Potter-Channing-Dallam	11969553	W03 Potter-Channing 230kV Line	12/31/15	446,266	15,000	461,266			
417	Potter-Channing-Dallam	11999450	Andrews Sub Land	2/15/15	199,819	-	199,819			
418	Potter-Channing-Dallam Total				\$ 11,844,605	\$ 105,000	\$ 11,949,605	This project converts the new Potter-Channing-Dallam 115 kV (built for 230 kV) to 230 kV operation and reconnects the substations to 230 KV facilities. Installs the XIT 230/115 kV substation.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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419	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half	11987265	Pringle Substation Sub	12/30/16	-	6,426,919	6,426,919			
420	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half	11987270	Riverview Relay Upgrade Sub	12/30/16	-	486,578	486,578			
421	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half	11987271	Blackhawk Relay Upgrade Sub	12/30/16	-	359,825	359,825			
422	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half	11987275	Spearman # 1 Relay Upgrade Sub	12/30/16	-	509,408	509,408			
423	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half	11987281	T06_Pringle 115kV Re-Term Line	12/30/16	-	312,404	312,404			
424	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half	11987308	T07_Pringle 115kV Re-Term Line	12/30/16	-	313,009	313,009			
425	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half	11987312	T08_Pringle 115kV Re-Term Line	12/30/16	-	69,728	69,728			
426	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half	11987314	T49_Pringle 115kV Re-Term Line	12/30/16	-	71,556	71,556			
427	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half	11987320	Pringle 115KV ROW	12/30/16	25,201	27,492	52,693			
428	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half	12046133	Harrington Relay Upgrade Sub P	12/30/16	-	388,250	388,250			
429	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half Total				\$ 25,201	\$ 8,965,171	\$ 8,990,372	This project rebuilds the 115 kV bus at Pringle Substation, north of Amarillo, TX, to a breaker and a half design. Remote terminal relaying work is also included as part of the project.	SPS Zonal	RE
430	Pringle Dist Transformer	11628831	Pringle Dist Transformer Sub	2/16/15	1,404,719	-	1,404,719			
431	Pringle Dist Transformer Total				\$ 1,404,719	\$ -	\$ 1,404,719	This project installs a 115 kV distribution transformer at the Pringle Substation.	SPS Zonal	LI

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432	Puckett West Breaker Addition	11495943	Puckett West Tap Line	12/15/15	279,745	-	279,745			
433	Puckett West Breaker Addition	11805854	Puckett Sub	12/15/15	1,385,810	-	1,385,810			
434	Puckett West Breaker Addition	11805863	Couter Relay Mod Sub	12/8/15	281,167	-	281,167			
435	Puckett West Breaker Addition Total				\$ 1,946,722	\$ -	\$ 1,946,722	This project installs 115 kV breakers at Puckett West to provide increased reliability in faults.	SPS Zonal	RE
436	Relays ELR - SPS	10941117	Tip-S SPS Relays	2/28/15	590,692	-	590,692			
437	Relays ELR - SPS	11133414	ELR-SPS Relays Sub NM	2/28/15	627,128	-	627,128			
438	Relays ELR - SPS Total				\$ 1,217,819	\$ -	\$ 1,217,819	This project provided for replacement of protective relays that were no longer serviceable or spare parts were not obtainable.	SPS Zonal	SR
439	River Birch	11557297	River Birch Wind ROW	9/15/15	(44,956)	-	(44,956)			
440	River Birch	11566001	River Birch Wind Sub	3/15/16	-	(141,349)	(141,349)			
441	River Birch	11688730	River Birch Z-33 Wreck Out Line	5/27/16	-	(206,700)	(206,700)			
442	River Birch Total				\$ (44,956)	\$ (348,050)	\$ (393,006)	This project constructs an interconnection of a 50 MW connected wind farm on the 69 kV line near Vega, TX.	Cust Funded	GI
443	Roosevelt Cty 230 Brkr 1/2	11786350	Roosevelt County K-51 line	11/30/16	-	411,779	411,779			
444	Roosevelt Cty 230 Brkr 1/2	11786356	Roosevelt County Z-30 line	11/30/16	-	411,779	411,779			
445	Roosevelt Cty 230 Brkr 1/2 Total				\$ -	\$ 823,557	\$ 823,557	This project converts the straight 230 kV bus to a double bus - double breaker bus design for increased reliability.	SPS Zonal	RE

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446	Roswell Loop	11786500	Chaves-Price-Capitan 115 kV Li	7/30/16	1,400,000	150,000	1,550,000			
447	Roswell Loop	11786502	Chaves-Price-Capitan 115 kV Li	5/31/15	5,000	-	5,000			
448	Roswell Loop Total				\$ 1,405,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,555,000			
449	S&E - SPS Line	11330274	SPS 2014 S&E B 230kV Line	2/28/15	2,893,195	-	2,893,195			
450	S&E - SPS Line	11330276	SPS 2015 S&E B 230kV Line	12/31/15	2,312,315	-	2,312,315			
451	S&E - SPS Line	11495908	SPS 2016 S&E B 230kV Line	12/31/16	-	2,503,579	2,503,579			
452	S&E - SPS Line	11752691	TX 2013 S&E B 69kV Line	5/31/14	(1,348)	-	(1,348)			
453	S&E - SPS Line	11924050	SPS 2014 NM S&E B 69kV Line	1/31/15	43,736	-	43,736			
454	S&E - SPS Line	11924073	SPS 2014 TX S&E B 69kV Line	2/28/15	4,304,195	-	4,304,195			
455	S&E - SPS Line	11924077	SPS 2014 TX S&E B 115kV Line	2/28/15	4,480,526	-	4,480,526			
456	S&E - SPS Line	11924113	SPS 2014 KS S&E B 345kV Line	12/31/14	(220)	-	(220)			
457	S&E - SPS Line	12075915	SPS 2015 S&E NM B115kVLine	12/31/15	14,616	-	14,616			
458	S&E - SPS Line Total				\$ 14,047,013	\$ 2,503,579	\$ 16,550,592	These projects are part of the storm and emergency blankets work orders for repair of facilities due to inclement weather or natural disasters.	SPS Zonal	SR

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459	S&E - SPS Sub	11351984	SPS 2013 S&E Sub	5/30/14	50,845	-	50,845			
460	S&E - SPS Sub	11352015	SPS 2014 S&E Sub	4/15/15	782,003	-	782,003			
461	S&E - SPS Sub	11352019	SPS 2015 S&E Sub	12/31/15	583,664	-	583,664			
462	S&E - SPS Sub	11495918	SPS 2016 S&E Sub	12/31/16	-	698,499	698,499			
463	S&E - SPS Sub	11727122	SPS 2013 S&E New Mexico Sub	5/30/14	39	-	39			
464	S&E - SPS Sub	11925140	SPS 2014 NM S&E B Sub	12/31/14	148,263	-	148,263			
465	S&E - SPS Sub Total				\$ 1,564,814	\$ 698,499	\$ 2,263,312	These projects are part of storm and emergency blanket work orders for repair of facilities due to inclement weather or natural disasters.	SPS Zonal	SR
466	Salt Creek	11802046	Salt Creek Substation	6/1/16	-	2,331,111	2,331,111			
467	Salt Creek	11802052	Wheeler-Salt Creek Line	6/1/16	-	5,935,358	5,935,358			
468	Salt Creek	11802054	Wheeler-Salt Creek ROW	6/1/16	1,737,354	120,000	1,857,354			
469	Salt Creek	11803450	Wheeler Substation	6/1/16	-	2,079,535	2,079,535			
470	Salt Creek Total				\$ 1,737,354	\$ 10,466,004	\$ 12,203,358	This project constructs a new 115 kV distribution substation east of Wheeler, TX, called Salt Creek Substation. It also constructs a ~ 10 mile line from Wheeler Substation to Salt Creek to provide the source for the new distribution substation.	SPS Zonal	LI

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471	Soncy Dist. Transformer Conv.	11495945	Soncy Dist. Transformer Conv. 115kV Line Tap to Soncy, Line	1/20/16	-	661,082	661,082			
472	Soncy Dist. Transformer Conv.	11779461	Soncy, Line	2/29/16	-	1,364,035	1,364,035			
473	Soncy Dist. Transformer Conv.	11805835	Sunset Relay ModSub 69kV Line Tap to Soncy, Line	11/30/15	168,883	-	168,883			
474	Soncy Dist. Transformer Conv.	11837599	Soncy, Line	2/29/16	-	609,855	609,855			
475	Soncy Dist. Transformer Conv.	11899409	Soncy ROW	6/30/15	757,459	-	757,459			
476	Soncy Dist. Transformer Conv. Total				\$ 926,342	\$ 2,634,972	\$ 3,561,313	This project converts the existing 69 kV Soncy Sub transformer to 115 kV. This substation is in the city of Amarillo, TX	SPR Base Plan	RE
477	Spearman 33 Kv Rebuild	11880827	Spearman 33kV Highside Sub	7/31/14	11	-	11			
478	Spearman 33 Kv Rebuild Total				\$ 11	\$ -	\$ 11	This project supports the Spearman 33 kV distribution transformer upgrade which requires additional 115 kV upgrades because of the larger unit.	SPS Zonal	LI
479	SPS Asset Sales	12021341	Asset Sale to Oncor	10/15/15	(2,895,701)	-	(2,895,701)			
480	SPS Asset Sales Total				\$ (2,895,701)	\$ -	\$ (2,895,701)	This project managed the sale of SPS assets to Sharyland Utilities and the sale of a 69 kV line to Lea County Electric Cooperative.	SPS Zonal	OT
481	SPS Bulk Tran Str	11986980	SPS Bulk Trans Emr Restor Str	9/30/16	-	2,001,088	2,001,088			
482	SPS Bulk Tran Str Total				\$ -	\$ 2,001,088	\$ 2,001,088	This project will purchase emergency structure replacement kits for bulk system transmission lines. This kit will include foundations and structure parts.	SPS Zonal	SR

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483	SPS Group 1 Switch Replacements	11219936	SPS Trans Switch Replmnt Line	12/31/19	29,752	1,506,312	1,536,064			
484	SPS Group 1 Switch Replacements	11361076	NM Trans Switch Replacement Li	10/31/13	3,981	-	3,981			
485	SPS Group 1 Switch Replacements Total				\$ 33,733	\$ 1,506,312	\$ 1,540,045	These projects provided for replacement of old high maintenance or broken switches with newer switches.	SPS Zonal	SR
486	SPS Line Capacity	11230659	SPS Line Capacity Line	12/31/15	6,978,775	-	6,978,775			
487	SPS Line Capacity	11352085	SPS Line Capacity Lidar Line	9/30/15	215,913	-	215,913			
488	SPS Line Capacity	11358991	Lidar Oklahoma SPS Line	9/30/15	160,060	-	160,060			
489	SPS Line Capacity	11646505	Lidar Kansas Transmission Line	9/30/15	43,998	-	43,998			
490	SPS Line Capacity	11684923	Cherry St k-85 Potter-Rolling	4/30/14	283	-	283			
491	SPS Line Capacity	11684947	Hitchland-Woodward J-12 Line	4/18/14	449	-	449			
492	SPS Line Capacity	12020402	SPS Geospatial Cost on Closed	6/30/15	473,438	-	473,438			
493	SPS Line Capacity Total				\$ 7,872,916	\$ -	\$ 7,872,916	This project surveyed and verified the line ratings of the SPS transmission system for lines above 100-kV. This project is a required response to a NERC initiative.	SPS Zonal	SR
494	SPS Line Ratings Impmnt,Maddox	12058833	T42 Wave Trap Repl_Sub Portion	6/1/15	250,581	-	250,581			
495	SPS Line Ratings Impmnt,Maddox Total				\$ 250,581	\$ -	\$ 250,581	The wave trap on the 115kV line to Monument (T42) will be upgraded from 800A to 1600A. Additionally, the 115kV CCVT, stand, foundation and line tuner will be upgraded. The 800A wave trap is currently the limiting element on T42. The installation of the 1600A wave trap will allow the T42 transmission line to meet the required 249 MVA summer emergency rating.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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496	SPS Major Line Refurbishment	11765316	SPS Major Line Refurb230kV TX20	12/31/16	-	8,847,647	8,847,647			
497	SPS Major Line Refurbishment Total				\$ -	\$ 8,847,647	\$ 8,847,647	This project refurbishes various 230 kV lines in the SPS system.	SPS Zonal	SR
498	SPS Physical Security	11987084	SPS Physical Security-2016	12/31/16	-	0	0			
499	SPS Physical Security	11987091	SPS Physical Security-2015	12/31/19	1,000,950	-	1,000,950			
500	SPS Physical Security Total				\$ 1,000,950	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,950	This project provides for necessary security improvements per NERC Standard CIP-014.	SPS Zonal	OT
501	SPS Sub Communication Network Group 1	11986950	SPS Sub Comm Network Group 1 L	10/15/16	-	8,180,330	8,180,330			
502	SPS Sub Communication Network Group 1	11986953	SPS Sub Comm Network Group 1 S	10/31/16	-	475,058	475,058			
503	SPS Sub Communication Network Group 1 Total				\$ -	\$ 8,655,389	\$ 8,655,389	These projects provide communications equipment for control and monitoring of the named substations.	SPS Zonal	OT
504	SPS Sub Communication Network Group 3	11986918	SPS Sub Comm Network Group 3 L	10/31/16	-	2,418,205	2,418,205			
505	SPS Sub Communication Network Group 3	11986926	SPS Sub Comm Network Group 3 S	10/31/16	-	172,603	172,603			
506	SPS Sub Communication Network Group 3 Total				\$ -	\$ 2,590,808	\$ 2,590,808	These projects provide communications equipment for control and monitoring of the named substations.	SPS Zonal	OT

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
507	SPS Xfmr - Mobile/Spare	11887261	115/69 kV Mobile Sub, Sub	2/28/15	2,122,456	-	2,122,456			
508	SPS Xfmr - Mobile/Spare	11887266	115/69 kV 84 MVA Xfmr(spare)Su	4/30/15	1,201,726	-	1,201,726			
509	SPS Xfmr - Mobile/Spare	11944483	230/115kV 250MVA Xfmr CESSub	4/30/15	1,902,299	-	1,902,299			
510	SPS Xfmr - Mobile/Spare	12055520	115-69kV 84MVA CES-1Sub	5/15/15	1,202,274	-	1,202,274			
511	SPS Xfmr - Mobile/Spare Total				\$ 6,428,755	\$ -	\$ 6,428,755	This project provides for replacement of the 115/69 kV mobile sub, purchase of two spare 115/69 kV transformers, and a spare 230/115 kV transformer.	SPS Zonal	SR
512	STEP Newhart Interchange	11351104	Kress Sub	5/31/14	638	-	638			
513	STEP Newhart Interchange	11351120	Lamton Sub	12/15/14	7,255	-	7,255			
514	STEP Newhart Interchange	11351221	Newhart 230/115kV Interchange,	10/1/14	12,066	-	12,066			
515	STEP Newhart Interchange	11351227	Newhart Ing Castro Co-Newhart	2/15/14	423	-	423			
516	STEP Newhart Interchange	11351234	Newhart Ing Hart Ind-Lamton1	11/30/14	40,166	-	40,166			
517	STEP Newhart Interchange	11351245	Newhart Ing Swisher-Newhart23	12/5/14	145,284	-	145,284			
518	STEP Newhart Interchange	11351252	Newhart to Castro, ROW	8/31/14	5	-	5			
519	STEP Newhart Interchange	11351268	Newhart to Lamton ROW	11/15/14	808	-	808			
520	STEP Newhart Interchange	11351271	Newhart to Kress, ROW	9/30/14	11	-	11			
521	STEP Newhart Interchange	11351274	Newhart to Swisher, ROW	11/30/14	6	-	6			

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
522	STEP Newhart Interchange	11352127	Swisher Sub Expansion, Land	4/30/14	564	-	564			
523	STEP Newhart Interchange	11352152	Swisher Sub Sub	12/15/14	176,934	-	176,934			
524	STEP Newhart Interchange	11352465	Z-62 remove Struct@Hart Ind.,	8/30/14	324	-	324			
525	STEP Newhart Interchange	11665679	Re-terminate V-72 Hale at Kires	4/30/14	(13)	-	(13)			
526	STEP Newhart Interchange	11673092	Amarillo South relay Mod-Swish	12/1/14	18,369	-	18,369			
527	STEP Newhart Interchange	11673100	TUCO Relay Mod - Swisher Sub	12/31/14	27,298	-	27,298			
528	STEP Newhart Interchange	11673114	Plant X re-termination-Lampton	12/15/14	546	-	546			
529	STEP Newhart Interchange	11673123	Plant X Relay Mod-Lampton Sub	11/1/14	5,453	-	5,453			
530	STEP Newhart Interchange	11673134	Hale Co. Relay Mod-Lampton Sub	11/1/14	14,238	-	14,238			
531	STEP Newhart Interchange	11673138	Hart Industrial Sub High Side,	11/15/14	5,187	-	5,187			
532	STEP Newhart Interchange	11673301	TUCO re-termination at Swisher	12/5/14	4,428	-	4,428			
533	STEP Newhart Interchange	11673566	Amarillo So. re-termination-Sw	12/15/14	2,297	-	2,297			
534	STEP Newhart Interchange	11928541	Z-63 Double Circuit, Line	3/15/15	1,550	-	1,550			
535	STEP Newhart Interchange Total				\$ 463,838	\$ -	\$ 463,838	This project constructs a new 230/115-kV interchange and substation with associated 115-kV transmission lines near Hart, south of Amarillo, Texas. The project will upgrade the transmission system in this area and relieve high transmission loadings on the central part of the SPS transmission system in Castro, Parmer, Swisher, Bailey, Lamb and Hale counties.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
536	STEP Plainview City Expansion	11350485	Cox-Plainview City 115kV Line	3/28/14	6,387	-	6,387			
537	STEP Plainview City Expansion	11351117	Kress - Plainview City 115kV	11/21/14	98,707	-	98,707			
538	STEP Plainview City Expansion	11351290	Plainview City Exp Sub	11/21/14	7,181	-	7,181			
539	STEP Plainview City Expansion	11351299	Plainview City Exp Kress Sub	11/21/14	899	-	899			
540	STEP Plainview City Expansion	11351303	Plainview City Exp Kress Rura	1/30/15	12,110	-	12,110			
541	STEP Plainview City Expansion	11351309	Plainview City Exp N.Plainview	12/30/14	21,283	-	21,283			
542	STEP Plainview City Expansion	11351313	Plainview - Cox ROW	9/28/14	396	-	396			
543	STEP Plainview City Expansion	11351315	Plainview - Kress ROW	11/28/14	14,968	-	14,968			
544	STEP Plainview City Expansion	11352446	Y-76 Plv - Cox Line	11/30/14	423	-	423			
545	STEP Plainview City Expansion	11925333	Plv. Expansion K-01 Structure	1/31/15	(14)	-	(14)			
546	STEP Plainview City Expansion Total				\$ 162,339	\$ -	\$ 162,339	This project constructs a new 115/69 kV substation near Plainview, TX and constructs several 115 kV lines and covers 69 kV distribution subs to 115 kV from 69 kV. The purpose is to relieve loading of the 69 kV system in that area.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
547	STEP Pleasant Hill	11351287	Oasis Sub. Term for Pleasant H	12/31/14	4,250	-	4,250			
548	STEP Pleasant Hill	11351316	Pleasant Hill 345/230kV NM Sub	2/28/15	11,929,968	-	11,929,968			
549	STEP Pleasant Hill	11351358	Pleasant Hill to Clovis FEC RO	9/12/14	(2)	-	(2)			
550	STEP Pleasant Hill	11351362	Pleasant Hill to Oasis Sub NM	12/31/14	602	-	602			
551	STEP Pleasant Hill	11351365	Pleasant Hill to Oasis Sub NM	12/31/14	269	-	269			
552	STEP Pleasant Hill	11351366	Pleasant Hill to Roosevelt Co	2/28/15	11,519,469	-	11,519,469			
553	STEP Pleasant Hill	11351371	Pleasant Hill to Roosevelt Co.	12/31/14	132,065	-	132,065			
554	STEP Pleasant Hill	11351374	Pleasant Hill to T-76 In&out NM, Li	10/30/14	72,834	-	72,834			
555	STEP Pleasant Hill	11351693	Roosevelt Co. Term for Pleasant	2/28/15	1,308,747	-	1,308,747			
556	STEP Pleasant Hill	11815740	FEC to Pleasant Hill Term Sub	12/31/14	22,871	-	22,871			
557	STEP Pleasant Hill	11815744	Norton to Pleasant Hill Term S	12/31/14	220,929	-	220,929			
558	STEP Pleasant Hill	11902973	Pleasant Hill to Curry W-65Lin	2/28/15	497,027	-	497,027			
559	STEP Pleasant Hill	11902977	Pleasant Hill to FEC W-64 Line	2/28/15	2,312	-	2,312			
560	STEP Pleasant Hill	11907702	Pleasant Hill to Curry W-62 Li	2/28/15	284,346	-	284,346			
561	STEP Pleasant Hill	11907704	Pleasant Hill to(Norton)Curry	12/31/14	130	-	130			
562	STEP Pleasant Hill Total				\$ 25,995,816	\$ -	\$ 25,995,816	This project constructs a new 230/115-kV interchange and substation with associated 230-kV and 115-kV transmission lines near the Clovis, New Mexico area and a 345-kV transmission line from Amarillo, Texas to Clovis. The project will provide additional support for the eastern New Mexico area.	SPP Base Plan	RE

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
563	Sunset add 2nd 115/13.2 xfrmr	11352113	Sunset Transformer Add Sub	4/30/16	-	123,799	123,799			
564	Sunset add 2nd 115/13.2 xfrmr Total				\$ -	\$ 123,799	\$ 123,799	This project will add a 2nd 115 kV distribution transformer to Sunset substation.	SPS Zonal	LI
565	Swisher City Inng 230/115kV Upgrade	11352115	Swisher Co Inng 230kV Sub	5/29/15	3,054,438	-	3,054,438			
566	Swisher City Inng 230/115kV Upgrade Total				\$ 3,054,438	\$ -	\$ 3,054,438	This project replaces the existing 230/115 KV transformer with a larger unit.	SPP Base Plan	RE
567	Switch 2845 Conversion	11803464	Switch 2845 Conversion Line	6/1/15	253,583	-	253,583			
568	Switch 2845 Conversion Total				\$ 253,583	\$ -	\$ 253,583	This project installs a normally open 69 kV motor operated line switch, replacing existing switch 2845 on circuit Z-69 (Gray County-Bowers), near the Lyons tap to allow the Lyons Substation load to be moved from Bowers Interchange to Gray County Interchange. Lyons Substation is northeast of Amarillo, TX.	SPS Zonal	RE
569	T01 Tap TCEC Unit Petroleum	11987338	T-01 Tri County Tap 115kV Line	12/31/14	507,762	-	507,762			LI
570	T01 Tap TCEC Unit Petroleum Total				\$ 507,762	\$ -	\$ 507,762	This project connects a new distribution sub for Tri-County Electric Cooperative on the 115 kV line between Texas County Sub and Cole Sub in the Oklahoma Panhandle.	SPS Zonal	
571	T38 Taps-BOPCo Sub Capitan 9 & DI #9	11987410	T38 Bopco 3Way Sw Inst Sur#41	3/31/15	82,274	-	82,274			
572	T38 Taps-BOPCo Sub Capitan 9 & DI #9	11987412	T38 Bopco 3 Way Sw Inst Capita	12/1/16	-	0	0			
573	T38 Taps-BOPCo Sub Capitan 9 & DI #9 Total				\$ 82,274	\$ 0	\$ 82,274	This project connects a new distribution subs for BOPCO on various 115 kV lines in SE NM.	SPS Zonal	LI

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574	T65 Rebid Recon Floyd-Crosby	11791637	T65 Rebuild Floyd-Crosby, ROW	11/12/14	18,238	-	18,238			
575	T65 Rebid Recon Floyd-Crosby Total				\$ 18,238	\$ -	\$ 18,238	This project rebuilds the existing Crosby-Floyd 115 kV line with larger conductor to increase capacity. This line is east of Lubbock, TX.	SPB Base Plan	RE
576	T73 Loop335 Georgia Xing TXDOT	11889816	T73_Raise Strs at Loop 335_Tra	12/31/13	(97,883)	-	(97,883)			
577	T73 Loop335 Georgia Xing TXDOT Total				\$ (97,883)	\$ -	\$ (97,883)	This project moves 115 kV line T73 to accommodate the widening of Loop 335 in Amarillo, TX.	Cost Funded	OT
578	TPL BFR V31 Hutchinson to Riverview	11791664	TPL BFR V31 Hutchinson Sub	12/31/15	573,331	-	573,331			
579	TPL BFR V31 Hutchinson to Riverview	11791668	TPL BFR V31 Riverview Sub	12/31/15	504,400	-	504,400			
580	TPL BFR V31 Hutchinson to Riverview Total				\$ 1,077,731	\$ -	\$ 1,077,731	This project installs breaker failure relaying on the Hutchinson-Riverview 115 kV line at Hutchinson Sub.	SPS Zonal	RE
581	Trans E&S Accts	10695269	E&S Elec Trans Lines_SPS	Routine	29,463	-	29,463			
582	Trans E&S Accts	10695288	E&S Elec Trans Subs_SPS	Routine	57,952	-	57,952			
583	Trans E&S Accts Total				\$ 87,415	\$ -	\$ 87,415	The E&S overhead is the method of allocating costs that are incurred in normal business but cannot be directly assigned to a particular function or activity without excessive cost for the benefit received for the five utility subsidiaries.	SPS Zonal	OT

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584	Tres Amigas	11791986	Tres Amigas - Tolk Sub	12/31/15	(7,883)	-	(7,883)			
585	Tres Amigas	11791989	Tres Amigas - Reterminate J02	12/31/15	0	-	0			
586	Tres Amigas Total				\$ (7,883)	\$ -	(7,883)	This project will terminate a new 345 kV line from the tres Amigas HVDC project in New Mexico at Tolk Plant. A new 345 kV bus will be constructed, and a 2nd 345/230 kV auto will be installed.	Cust Funded	LI,GI
587	TUCO 3rd 115/69 autotransformer	11500198	Tuco Substation Sub	5/16/14	1,748	-	1,748			
588	TUCO 3rd 115/69 autotransformer	11852630	Y79 Retermination at Tuco Line	6/17/14	423	-	423			
589	TUCO 3rd 115/69 autotransformer Total				\$ 2,172	\$ -	2,172	This project adds a 3rd 115/69KV, 84 MVA transformer and relocates the termination point to circuit Y79 to provide overloading relief on the existing 115/69 transformers.	SPP Base Plan	RE
590	TUCO Mooreland (Woodward)	10941122	TUCO-Mooreland 345kv (Woodward)	11/15/14	110,981	-	110,981			
591	TUCO Mooreland (Woodward)	11313776	Tuco to Mooreland (Woodward) R	12/15/14	298,779	-	298,779			
592	TUCO Mooreland (Woodward)	11342429	Tuco-Woodward Midway Reactor,	10/15/14	6	-	6			
593	TUCO Mooreland (Woodward)	11602863	Border 345kV Reactor OK,Sub	10/15/14	(42)	-	(42)			
594	TUCO Mooreland (Woodward)	11646664	TUCO to Woodward-T Line, OK, L	11/15/14	124	-	124			
595	TUCO Mooreland (Woodward) Total				\$ 409,849	\$ -	409,849	This project constructs a single circuit 345-kV line between TUCO, near Lubbock, TX to Woodward Oklahoma. SPS will construct the line to just inside the TX-OK state line and OGE will construct from there to Oklahoma. Project was based on the Balanced Portfolio economic studies by SPP.	SPP Balanced Portfolio	EC

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596	TXN Hitchland-Ochiltree County	11081129	Hitchland-Ochiltree County 230	12/31/13	(21)	-	(21)	This project constructed a 230-kV line from Hitchland Substation to Ochiltree substation (Perryton) and 230/115-kV interchange at Ochiltree Substation with connections from existing 115-kV lines into the new sub station.	SPS Base Plan	RE
597	TXN Hitchland-Ochiltree County Total				\$ (21)	\$ -	\$ (21)			
598	UFR-Tripping, TX North	11827404	UFR Tripping, Tx North-Cole OK	8/31/13	33	-	33			
599	UFR-Tripping, TX North Total				\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 33	This project added Under Frequency Relay at Cole Substation at the time the line relay packages were replaced at Cole due to the Ochiltree Interchange job.	SPS Zonal	OT
600	Unserviceable - Breakers - SPS	11989259	Potach Breaker Replacement Sub	4/15/15	361,163	-	361,163			
601	Unserviceable - Breakers - SPS	12019428	Sunset Breaker 5160 Replacement	4/15/15	162,119	-	162,119			
602	Unserviceable - Breakers - SPS Total				\$ 523,282	\$ -	\$ 523,282	This project replaces circuit breakers that have failed tests and are not performing correctly. It also replaces breakers which have become under-rated due to transmission or generation additions.	SPS Zonal	SR
603	Unserviceable - Relays - SPS	11808129	TX - 2015 - Unserviceable Rela	12/31/15	279,265	-	279,265			
604	Unserviceable - Relays - SPS	11808136	TX - 2016 - Unserviceable Rela	12/31/16	-	465,666	465,666			
605	Unserviceable - Relays - SPS Total				\$ 279,265	\$ 465,666	\$ 744,931	This project is to replace relays identified as unserviceable during maintenance or testing activities	SPS Zonal	SR

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606	Unserviceable Brkr Rplmt Program	11219739	SPS Unserviceable Brkr RplmtS	12/1/17	58,686	490,023	548,709			
607	Unserviceable Brkr Rplmt Program Total				\$ 58,686	\$ 490,023	\$ 548,709	This project is to replace breakers identified as unserviceable during maintenance or testing activities	SPS Zonal	SR
608	Urenco, NEF HS Substation	11874880	Urenco NEF HS Cust Billing Por	3/31/15	(47,814)	-	(47,814)			
609	Urenco, NEF HS Substation	11874887	Urenco NEF High Side Substatio	3/31/15	12,220	-	12,220			
610	Urenco, NEF HS Substation Total				\$ (35,594)	\$ -	\$ (35,594)	This project made additions to the 115 kV bus at NEF to accommodate another dist transformer owned by URENCO. This is part of their load growth at the station.	SPS Zonal, Cust Funded	L1
611	V-05 Canyon West to Canyon East	12076286	Canyon West terminal upgrade, Sub	5/31/16	-	837,808	837,808			
612	V-05 Canyon West to Canyon East	12076287	V-05 Canyon West to Canyon East Reb	5/1/16	-	2,459,812	2,459,812			
613	V-05 Canyon West to Canyon East Total				\$ -	\$ 3,297,621	\$ 3,297,621	This project rebuilds the existing 115 kV line between Canyon East and Canyon West substations with larger conductor. This line is near Canyon, TX.	SPP Base Plan	RE
614	V21 Tap-BOPCo Sub DI #14	11987416	V21 115KV Bopco Switch, Tap Ins	7/31/16	-	318,291	318,291			
615	V21 Tap-BOPCo Sub DI #14 Total				\$ -	\$ 318,291	\$ 318,291	This project connects new oil field load in SE New Mexico for BOPCO. BOPCO will construct their own distribution substation and this project provides the high side facilities required to serve the new substation.	SPS Zonal	L1

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616	V-37 Bailey County Switch	12016579	V-37 Bailey County Switch 115k	5/1/15	412,862	-	412,862	This project installs a new 115 kV switch to serve the new Bailey County Electric Cooperative's new Kelly Substation. This new sub is near Muleshoe, TX.	SPS Zonal	L1
617	V-37 Bailey County Switch Total				\$ 412,862	\$ -	\$ 412,862			
618	W28 Reblld/Recon Ochiltree-Cole	11764507	W28 Reblld/Recon Ochiltree-Co	12/31/15	4,972,086	-	4,972,086			
619	W28 Reblld/Recon Ochiltree-Cole	11786785	W28 Recond115 kV Ochiltree-Col	12/31/15	5,401,541	-	5,401,541			
620	W28 Reblld/Recon Ochiltree-Cole	11786800	W28 Recond115 kV Protect Ochil	12/31/15	28,118	-	28,118			
621	W28 Reblld/Recon Ochiltree-Cole	11786808	W28-Reconduct 115 kV/Protection	12/31/15	28,118	-	28,118			
622	W28 Reblld/Recon Ochiltree-Cole	11786812	W28-Reconduct 115 kV Ochiltree-Co	12/31/15	273,422	-	273,422			
623	W28 Reblld/Recon Ochiltree-Cole	11786828	W28-Recond115 kV Ochiltree-Col	12/31/15	546,863	-	546,863			
624	W28 Reblld/Recon Ochiltree-Cole	11786848	W28-Reconduct 115kV Ochiltree-	12/31/15	823,105	-	823,105			
625	W28 Reblld/Recon Ochiltree-Cole Total				\$ 12,073,255	\$ -	\$ 12,073,255	This project will rebuild the existing 115 kV line between Ochiltree Substation and Cole Interchange with larger conductor. This line is in the northeast Texas Panhandle.	SPP Base Plan	RE
626	Y-62 Switch Addition	11803473	Y-62 Switch Addition Line	6/1/16	-	120,193	120,193			
627	Y-62 Switch Addition Total				\$ -	\$ 120,193	\$ 120,193	This project reconfigures the normal point on 69 kV line Y-62 from switch 2827 to switch 2843.	SPS Zonal	RE
628	Yoakum 230kv Bus Rebuild	11665760	Yoakum 230 kV K25 Tolk Line	4/30/14	(11)	-	(11)			
629	Yoakum 230kv Bus Rebuild Total				\$ (11)	\$ -	\$ (11)	This project was to convert the 230KV bus from a straight configuration to a breaker and one-half configuration to satisfy NERC TPL standards.	SPS Zonal	RE

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630	Z2 Capacity Upgrade	12080428	Remove Carrier/Rpl CCVT at PCA	6/30/15	166,960	-	166,960			
631	Z2 Capacity Upgrade	12080434	Remove Carrier Rpl CCVT at Pot	6/30/15	185,803	-	185,803			
632	Z2 Capacity Upgrade Total				\$ 352,763	\$ -	\$ 352,763	This project removes the wave traps at both PCA and Potash, which are no longer needed, in order to raise the rating of the transmission line.	SPS Zonal	RE
633	Z26 Bailey Co South Switch 69kV	12049195	Z26 Bailey Co South Switch 69k	8/1/15	449,139	-	449,139			LI
634	Z26 Bailey Co South Switch 69kV Total				\$ 449,139	\$ -	\$ 449,139	This project installs a new 69 kV 3-Way Switch adjacent to Bailey County Electric Cooperative's South Bailey Metering Station to provide service as a delivery point. This delivery point location is near Muleshoe, TX.	SPS Zonal	
635	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion	11494877	Wade SubstationSub	5/31/16	-	652,253	652,253			
636	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion	11494884	Perryton Substation Sub	5/31/16	-	190,746	190,746			
637	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion	11494885	Ochiltree SubstationSub	12/15/15	1,027,100	-	1,027,100			
638	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion	11494911	Ochiltree - BookerROW	12/15/15	767,916	-	767,916			
639	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion	11494914	Ochiltree - Booker, Line	6/30/14	253	-	253			
640	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion	11789289	Lipscomb City Sub High Side Sub	12/15/15	534,456	-	534,456			
641	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion	11849149	Ochiltree-Lipscomb 115kV Line	7/1/16	-	10,460,555	10,460,555			
642	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion	11849161	Z-66 Wreckout Perryton-BookerL	12/31/16	-	2,071,717	2,071,717			

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Electric Transmission Capital Additions - Transmission Plant
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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
643	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion	12048652	Lipscomb City/Expand Yard for Xf	5/1/16	-	304,556	304,556	This project will remove the existing 69 kV line Z-66 (Perryton-Booker) and replace it with a new 115 kV transmission line. It will also convert the existing Wade and Booker to 115 kV. The source will be moved to the Ochiltree 115 kV bus, near Perryton, TX.	SPS Zonal	RE
644	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion Total				\$ 2,329,724	\$ 13,679,825	\$ 16,009,549			
645	Z66 Tap to NP Chapparral	12059193	Z66 Tap to NP Chapparral Line	2/6/15	(4,376)	-	(4,376)			
646	Z66 Tap to NP Chapparral	12060880	W24 Tap for RB-Elks Line	5/15/15	431,617	-	431,617			
647	Z66 Tap to NP Chapparral Total				\$ 427,241	\$ -	\$ 427,241	This project would construct a 115 kV tap to serve North Plains REC Chapparral Substation.	SPS Zonal	LI
648	Zodiac Substation	11351390	Portales 115kV Line Terminal	3/31/15	1,075,498	-	1,075,498			
649	Zodiac Substation	11352464	Z-44 Re-conductor Line	3/31/15	3,575	-	3,575			
650	Zodiac Substation	11352550	Zodiac Substation, Line	5/31/13	(87)	-	(87)			
651	Zodiac Substation	11352555	Zodiac Substation ROW	2/28/15	472,812	-	472,812			
652	Zodiac Substation	11352558	Zodiac Substation sub	6/1/13	751	-	751			
653	Zodiac Substation	11710955	Kilgore Sub Highside Sub	3/31/15	366,998	-	366,998			
654	Zodiac Substation	11827407	Zodiac Substation NM Line	6/28/15	4,325,057	-	4,325,057			
655	Zodiac Substation Total				\$ 6,244,604	\$ -	\$ 6,244,604	This project converts the 69 kV Zodiac Sub to the 115 KV Kilgore substation and builds new 115 kV line from Portales lng to serve it.	SPP Base Plan	RE
656	Grand Totals				\$ 327,746,616.04	\$ 331,034,904.15	\$ 658,781,520.19			

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January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016

Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
1	Andrews County Substation	11986358	Andrews Substation Communication	4-Apr-16	\$ -	\$ 348,484	\$ 348,484	This project constructs a new 230/115 kV substation southeast of Hobbs, NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE
2	Andrews County Substation				\$ -	\$ 348,484	\$ 348,484			
3	Atoka-Eagle Creek	12068725	Eagle Creek Sub Comm	15-Oct-16	-	414,980	414,980			
4	Atoka-Eagle Creek	12081550	Comm	31-Oct-16	-	385,181	385,181	This project constructs a 115 kV line from Atoka Substation, south of Artesia, NM to eagle Creek Substation in Artesia.	SPP Base Plan	RE
5	Atoka-Eagle Creek Total				\$ -	\$ 800,161	\$ 800,161			
6	Bowers-Howard 115kV	11862009	Bowers Communication	28-Feb-15	142,775	-	142,775	This project connected the Bowers Substation to the Howard Substation via a 115-kV transmission line at the existing Howard Substation.	SPP Base Plan	RE
7	Bowers-Howard 115kV Total				\$ 142,775	\$ -	\$ 142,775			
8	Crosby Co. 115 Cap Bank	11852742	Crosby County Cap Bank-Comm	31-May-15	95,999	-	95,999	This project installs a 14.4 Mvar 115 kV cap bank in the Crosby County Interchange, east of Hobbs, NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE
9	Crosby Co. 115 Cap Bank				\$ 95,999	\$ -	\$ 95,999			
10	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11843215	Communication	28-Sep-16	-	298,348	298,348			
11	Curry to Bailey 115kV	11843226	Communicatio	30-Oct-16	-	166,801	166,801	This project constructs a new 115 kV line between Curry Intg in Clovis, NM to Bailey Co Substation in Clovis, NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE
12	Curry to Bailey 115kV Total				\$ -	\$ 465,149	\$ 465,149			
13	DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	11913384	Quahada RTU & Comm Sub	16-Jun-15	188,216	-	188,216	This project constructed a 115 kV substation to connect two 115 kV lines that cross into a station in SE NM. It was needed for additional load serving capability for the DCP Zia II Plant. The lines that would connect are the Cuningham-PCA and Maddox - Maljamar lines.	SPP Base Plan	RE
14	DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project				\$ 188,216	\$ -	\$ 188,216			
15	Eddy Co. Xfmr	12029135	Communication	1-Jun-16	-	34,588	34,588	This project replaces the 168 MVA 230/115 kV transformer with a 288 MVA unit at Eddy Co. Sub near Artesia, NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE
16	Eddy Co. Xfmr Total				\$ -	\$ 34,588	\$ 34,588			

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
17	Fault Recorder - SPS	11924226	Hutchinson Co-Rpl Fault Recorder	15-Apr-15	188,600	-	188,600			
18	Fault Recorder - SPS	11924235	Chaves Co-Inst Fault Recorder	31-Mar-15	406,420	-	406,420			
19	Fault Recorder - SPS	11924238	Yoakum-Inst 115kV Fault Recorder	28-Feb-15	213,978	-	213,978			
20	Fault Recorder - SPS	11924244	Com	15-Apr-15	363,607	-	363,607			
21	Fault Recorder - SPS	11941236	Cunningham DFR -Add continuous	15-Feb-15	2,002	-	2,002			
22	Fault Recorder - SPS	11941243	recor	15-Feb-15	2,002	-	2,002	This project installs fault recorders for disturbance monitoring at substations.	SPS Zonal	OT
23	Fault Recorder - SPS Total				\$ 1,176,610	\$ -	\$ 1,176,610			
24	Fault Recorders - SPS	11711429	Roosevelt -Fault Recorder Comm	17-Dec-13	(223)	-	(223)			
25	Fault Recorders - SPS Total				\$ (223)	\$ -	\$ (223)	This project installs fault recorders for disturbance monitoring at substations.	SPS Zonal	OT
26	General Tools and Equipment	11496149	2015 Tool Blanket TX Line	31-Dec-15	50,000	-	50,000			
27	General Tools and Equipment	11496152	2016 Tool Blanket TX Line	30-Jun-16	-	50,000	50,000			
28	General Tools and Equipment	11496164	SPS Sub COM 2015	30-Aug-15	550,000	-	550,000			
29	General Tools and Equipment	11496165	SPS Sub COM 2016	30-Sep-16	-	560,000	560,000			
30	General Tools and Equipment Total				\$ 600,000	\$ 610,000	\$ 1,210,000	These projects install common communications equipment for control and monitoring of substation and transmission assets.	SPS Zonal	OT
31	General Transportation	11130623	S	31-Dec-22	10,314	1,690	12,004			
32	General Transportation	11302945	Fleet New Units 2011 El Tran, SPS	31-Aug-13	65	-	65			
33	General Transportation	11302950	Fleet New Units 2013 El Tran, SPS	30-Apr-14	96,259	-	96,259			
34	General Transportation	11302952	Fleet New Units 2014 El Trans	31-Jan-15	1,073,393	-	1,073,393			
35	General Transportation	11350761	T	31-Dec-15	5,581,977	-	5,581,977			
36	General Transportation	11496205	Fleet New Units 2015 El Trans	31-Dec-15	675,699	-	675,699			
37	General Transportation	11496210	Fleet New Units 2016 El Trans	31-Dec-16	-	600,000	600,000			
38	General Transportation	11496219	Fleet New Units 2016 El Trans	31-Dec-16	-	2,072,432	2,072,432	These projects provide fleet vehicles for operation in the SPS area.	SPS Zonal	OT
39	General Transportation Total				\$ 7,437,707	\$ 2,674,122	\$ 10,111,829			

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
40	046 Goodwell Wind Gen-2007-046 Total	12022544	046	30-Apr-15	88,967	-	88,967	This project will connect xxx MW wind resource to the	Cust Funded	GI
41					\$ 88,967	\$ -	\$ 88,967			
42	Graham Intg./Add 2nd 115/69 Xnfr	11958375	Graham-Install 2nd 115-69kV Au	31-Dec-16	-	87,347	87,347	This project will add a 2nd 84 MVA 115/69 kV transformer at Graham Sub.	SPP Zonal	RE
43	Graham Intg./Add 2nd 115/69 Xnfr Total				\$ -	\$ 87,347	\$ 87,347			
44	Intercontinental Potash Connection	11848710	Roadrunner Communications Sub	31-Dec-15	328,887	-	328,887	This project provides a facility called Roadrunner Substation, to connect a new potash mine, Intercontinental Potash, to the 115 kV transmission system in SE New Mexico.	SPS Base Plan	LI, RE
45	Intercontinental Potash Connection Total				\$ 328,887	\$ -	\$ 328,887			
46	KC Substation - Diamondback	11856013	Communications	31-Mar-15	44,142	-	44,142			
47	KC Substation - Diamondback	11856015	Diamondback Sub Communications	31-Mar-15	93,078	-	93,078			
48	KC Substation - Diamondback Total				\$ 137,220	\$ -	\$ 137,220	This project constructs a ring bus expansion at Diamondback Substation, a 115/69 kV sub SE of Lubbock, TX.	SPS Zonal	RE
49	Lubbock South Auto #2	12075833	Lubbock South-Replace RTU Com	30-Sep-15	309,119	-	309,119	This project installs a 2nd 250 MVA 230/115 kV auto transformer at Lubbock South Substation in Lubbock, Texas.	SPP Base Plan	RE
50	Lubbock South Auto #2 Total				\$ 309,119	\$ -	\$ 309,119			
51	Conversion	11907289	Lynn County Communications	31-Oct-14	16,351	-	16,351	This project converted a 69 kV distribution transformer to 115 kV to prevent overloading of the 115/69 kV transformers at Lynn Co. Substation, south of Lubbock, Texas.	SPP Base Plan	OT
52	Lynn Co. Dist Load Conversion Total				\$ 16,351	\$ -	\$ 16,351			

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
53	Lynn County RTU Replacement	12049205	Lynn Co RTU Replacement, Comm	15-Mar-15	35,522	-	35,522	This project provides for communications equipment for the named substation for control and monitoring.	SPS Zonal	OT
54	Lynn County RTU Replacement Total				\$ 35,522	\$ -	\$ 35,522			
55	Mescalero Ridge Wind GEN-2008-022	11819486	Mescalero Wind Comm for Crossr	19-Jun-15	129,085	-	129,085	This project connects a 200 MW wind resource to the Tolk-Eddy 345 kV line. Sub is Crossroads, but project is now Roosevelt Wind.	Cust Funded	GI
56	Mescalero Ridge Wind GEN-2008-022 Total				\$ 129,085	\$ -	\$ 129,085			
57	NE Hereford auto. addition	11799065	Hereford Sub Communication	15-Nov-14	21,080	-	21,080	This project installs a 2nd 8-MVA 115/69-kV auto at NE Hereford for improved contingency performance.	SPP Base Plan	RE
58	NE Hereford auto. addition Total				\$ 21,080	\$ -	\$ 21,080			
59	OPIE 1 North Loving (Hopi to Capano)	11960106	North Loving RTU - comm	15-Jun-15	260,142	-	260,142	This project constructs a 115 kV line from Hopi Substation, near Carlsbad, NM to new North Loving Substation, southeast of Carlsbad, NM to serve additional loads and provide increased network reliability. The Loving area is currently under construction.	SPP Base Plan	RE
60	OPIE 1 North Loving (Hopi to Capano) Total				\$ 260,142	\$ -	\$ 260,142			
61	OPIE 1 Potash Junction	11951364	UpgrC	15-May-15	240,908	-	240,908	This project provides for communications equipment for the named substation for control	SPS Zonal	RE
62	OPIE 1 Potash Junction Total				\$ 240,908	\$ -	\$ 240,908			
63	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Comm)	12075490	Potash Communications NM Comm	31-Dec-15	6,511	-	6,511	This project provides a facility called Roadrunner Substation, to connect a new potash mine, Intercontinental Potash, to the 115 kV transmission system in SE New Mexico.	SPP Base Plan	RE
64	OPIE 1 Road Runner (Interc Potash Comm) Total				\$ 6,511	\$ -	\$ 6,511			

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
65	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project	12068711	Maddox RTU Substation Comm	16-Jul-15	246,521	-	246,521	This project constructs a new 4 breaker 115 kV ring bus at the intersection of PC - Cunningham and Maljamar - Intrepid 115 kV lines. It also constructs the radial tap line to the customer's new	SPP Base Plan, Cust Funded	RE, LI
66	OPIE 2 DCP Zia 2 Quahada Project Total				\$ 246,521	\$ -	\$ 246,521			
67	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016218	Sage Brush 115kV Sub Comms, UID	31-Jul-16	-	508,978	508,978			
68	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695	12016237	Cardinal 115kV Sub Comms, UID 5	1-Jun-16	-	275,806	275,806			
69	OPIE 2 Livingston Ridge-Cardinal 115kV_PID 30695 Total				\$ -	\$ 784,784	\$ 784,784	This project constructs a 115 kV line between Livingston Ridge and Cardinal substations in SE NM.	SPP Base Plan	RE
70	OPIE 3 China Draw SVC	12075867	China Draw Sub Comm	1-Apr-16	-	2,047	2,047	This project will install a 115 kV -70/+200 Mvar Static Var Controller (SVC) at the 115 kV China Draw bus.	SPP Base Plan	RE
71	OPIE 3 China Draw SVC Total				\$ -	\$ 2,047	\$ 2,047			
72	OPIE 3 Road Runner SVC	12075516	Road Runner Sub Comm	28-Feb-15	6,506	-	6,506	This project will install a 115 kV -70/+200 Mvar Static Var Controller (SVC) at the 115 kV Roadrunner bus.	SPP Base Plan	RE
73	OPIE 3 Road Runner SVC Total				\$ 6,506	\$ -	\$ 6,506			
74	OPIE2-Pecos Dist Add 115kV	11945477	Pecos Comm	30-Nov-15	341,032	-	341,032	This project will add a 115 kV distribution substation in the Pecos Substation for additional load service to Carlsbad.	SPS Zonal	LI
75	OPIE2-Pecos Dist Add 115kV Total				\$ 341,032	\$ -	\$ 341,032			
76	Pantex Metering	11968286	Pantex Metering	15-Apr-14	2,121	-	2,121	properly capture output realted to wind energy facility.	SPS Zonal	OT
77	Pantex Metering Total				\$ 2,121	\$ -	\$ 2,121			
78	Potter-Channing-Dallam	11969545	XIT Communications	31-Dec-15	181,684	15,000	196,684	This project converts the new Potter-Channing-Dallam 115 kV (built for 230 kV) to 230 kV operation and reconnects the substations to 230 KV faacilities. Installs the XIT 230/115 kV	SPP Base Plan	RE
79	Potter-Channing-Dallam Total				\$ 181,684	\$ 15,000	\$ 196,684			

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
80	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One Half	11987268	Pringle Substation Comm	30-Dec-16	-	136,087	136,087	This project rebuilds the 115 kV bus at Pringle Substation, north of Amarillo, TX, to a breaker and a half design. Remote terminal relaying work is also included as part of the project.	SPS Zonal	RE
81	Pringle 115 kV Breaker & One-Half Total				\$ -	136,087	\$ 136,087			
82	Pringle Dist Transformer	11936551	Pringle Dist Ximr_Comm (RTU)_S	28-Feb-15	89,938	-	89,938			
83	Pringle Dist Transformer Total				\$ 89,938	\$ -	\$ 89,938	This project installs a 115 kV distribution transformer at the Pringle Substation.	SPS Zonal	LI
84	RTU - EMS Upgrade - SPS	11495902	SPS RTU EMS Upgrade	30-Nov-14	186,894	-	186,894			
85	RTU - EMS Upgrade - SPS Total				\$ 186,894	\$ -	\$ 186,894	This project provides for communications equipment for the named substation fro control	SPS Zonal	OT
86	S&E - SPS Sub	12017203	S&E Communications SPS	31-Dec-14	4,559	-	4,559			
87	S&E - SPS Sub Total				\$ 4,559	\$ -	\$ 4,559	These projects are part of storm and emergency blanket work orders for repair of facilities due to inclement weather or natural disasters.	SPS Zonal	SR
88	Conv.	11848549	Soncy Communications, Sub	29-Feb-16	-	138,724	138,724			
89	Soncy Dist. Transformer Conv. Total				\$ -	\$ 138,724	\$ 138,724	This project converts the existing 69 kV Soncy Sub transformer to 115 kV. This substation is in the city of Amarillo, TX	SPS Base Plan	RE
90	SPS Communication	12074387	Communications	31-Dec-15	190,538	-	190,538			
91	SPS Communication Total				\$ 190,538	\$ -	\$ 190,538	This project provides for communications equipment for the named substation fro control	SPS Zonal	OT
92	SPS Frame Relay	12076288	KS Frame Relay Comm	31-Jan-16	-	85,906	85,906			
93	SPS Frame Relay	12076289	NM Frame Relay Comm	15-May-16	-	1,604,676	1,604,676			
94	SPS Frame Relay	12076292	TX Frame Relay Comm	15-May-16	-	1,937,007	1,937,007			
95	SPS Frame Relay Total				\$ -	\$ 3,627,588	\$ 3,627,588	This project provides for communications equipment for the named substation fro control	SPS Zonal	OT

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
96	SPS Sub Communication Network Group 1	11986956	SPS Sub Comm Network Group 1 C	31-Oct-16	-	327,760	327,760	These projects provide communications equipment for control and monitoring of the	SPS Zonal	OT
97	Network Group 1 Total				\$ -	\$ 327,760	\$ 327,760			
98	SPS Sub Communication Network Group 3	11986929	SPS Sub Comm Network Group 3 C	31-Oct-16	-	135,631	135,631			
99	SPS Sub Communication Network Group 3 Total				\$ -	\$ 135,631	\$ 135,631	These projects provide communications equipment for control and monitoring of the	SPS Zonal	OT
100	SPS Sub Ofc Furn & Eq	11829320	SPS Ofc Furn & Eq TX 2013 Sub	31-May-14	4,373	-	4,373			
101	Total				\$ 4,373	\$ -	\$ 4,373	These projects provide office furniture and equipment for various locations.	SPS Zonal	OT
102	STEP Newhart Interchange	11776126	Step Newhart, Communication	14-Dec-13	574	-	574			
103	STEP Newhart Interchange	11925722	Lamton Communications	1-Mar-15	6,028	-	6,028			
104	STEP Newhart Interchange	11941671	Swisher Sub. Communications	31-Mar-15	65,221	-	65,221			
								This project constructs a new 230/115-kV interchange and substation with associated 115-kV transmission lines near Hart, south of Amarillo, Texas. The project will upgrade the transmission system in this area and relieve high transmission loadings on the central part of the SPS transmission system in Castro, Parmer,	SPP Base Plan	RE
105	STEP Newhart Interchange Total				\$ 71,824	\$ -	\$ 71,824			
106	Expansion	11838567	Kiser Communications	31-Jan-15	7,998	-	7,998	This project constructs a new 115/69 kV substation near Plainview, TX and constructs several 115 kV lines and covers 69 kV distribution subs to 115 kV from 69 kV. The purpose is to relieve loading of the 69 kV system in that area.	SPP Base Plan	RE
107	STEP Plainview City Expansion Total				\$ 7,998	\$ -	\$ 7,998			

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108	STEP Pleasant Hill	11838815	Rosevelt RTU	28-Feb-15	5,255	-	5,255			
109	STEP Pleasant Hill	11846465	Pleasant Hill RTU Comm	28-Feb-15	90,031	-	90,031	This project constructs a new 230/115-kV interchange and substation with associated 230-kV and 115-kV transmission lines near the Clovis, New Mexico area and a 345-kV transmission line from Amarillo, Texas to Clovis. The project will provide additional support for the	SPB Base Plan	RE
110	STEP Pleasant Hill Total				\$ 95,286	\$ -	\$ 95,286			
111	Tools COM Substation	11787171	2015	31-Dec-15	125,000	-	125,000			
112	Tools COM Substation	11787173	2016	31-Dec-16	-	125,000	125,000			
113	Tools COM Substation	11788579	SPS COM Tools 2015 (BU 8371)	31-Dec-15	18,750	-	18,750			
114	Tools COM Substation	11788580	SPS COM Tools 2016 (BU 8371)	31-Dec-16	-	18,750	18,750			
115	Tools COM Substation Total				\$ 143,750	\$ 143,750	\$ 287,500	These projects purchase tools for construction and maintenance activities.	SPS Zonal	OT
116	Tools, Training Center	11782633	SPS	30-Jun-15	18,600	-	18,600			
117	Tools, Training Center	11782683	SPS	31-Dec-16	-	22,785	22,785			
118	Tools, Training Center	11960417	Equipment	31-Dec-15	50,908	-	50,908			
119	Tools, Training Center	11960438	Equipment	31-Dec-16	-	39,200	39,200			
120	Tools, Training Center Total				\$ 69,508	\$ 61,985	\$ 131,493	These projects purchase tools for construction and maintenance activities.	SPS Zonal	OT
121	TPL BFR V31 Hutchinson to Riverview	11791672	TPL BFR V31 Riverview Comm	31-Dec-15	336,273	-	336,273			
122	TPL BFR V31 Hutchinson to Riverview	12076434	TPL BFR V31 Hutchinson Comm	15-Dec-15	448,358	-	448,358			
123	TPL BFR V31 Hutchinson to Riverview Total				\$ 784,631	\$ -	\$ 784,631	This project installs breaker failure relaying on Hutchinson-Riverview 115 kV line.	SPS Zonal	RE
124	Transportation - SPS	11775181	SPS 2015 Fleet Trans Const - A	31-Dec-15	1,394,998	-	1,394,998			
125	Transportation - SPS Total				\$ 1,394,998	\$ -	\$ 1,394,998	These projects provide fleet vehicles for operation in the SPS area.	SPS Zonal	OT

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126	TUCO Mooreland (Woodward)	11900958	Hall City Fiber optic Repeater Sta.C	16-Aug-14	173,574	-	173,574			
127	TUCO Mooreland (Woodward)	11900984	Moiley City Fiber Optic Repeater Sta	16-May-14	173,574	-	173,574			
128	(Woodward)	11914742	TUCO Communications	1-Dec-14	126,988	-	126,988			
129	TUCO Mooreland (Woodward) Total				\$ 474,136	\$ -	\$ 474,136	This project constructs a single circuit 345-kV line between TUCO, near Lubbock, TX to Woodward Oklahoma. SPS will construct the line to just inside the TX-OK state line and OGE will construct from there to Oklahoma. Project was based on the Balanced Portfolio economic studies by SPP	SPP Balanced Portfolio	EC
130	TUCO Mooreland(Woodward)	11886468	Moiley City Repeater Station,Comm	30-Sep-14	349,116	-	349,116			
131	Mooreland(Woodward)	11886474	Comm	30-Sep-14	350,312	-	350,312	This project constructs a single circuit 345-kV line between TUCO, near Lubbock, TX to Woodward Oklahoma. SPS will construct the line to just inside the TX-OK state line and OGE will construct from there to Oklahoma. Project was based on the Balanced Portfolio economic studies by SPP	SPP Balanced Portfolio	EC
132	TUCO Mooreland(Woodward) Total				\$ 699,428	\$ -	\$ 699,428			
133	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion	11889157	Ochiltree Communication	31-Dec-15	32,565	-	32,565	This project will remove the existing 69 kV line Z66 (Perryton-Booker) and replace it with a new 115 kV transmission line. It will also convert the existing Wade and Booker to 115 kV. The source will be moved to the Ochiltree 115 kV bus, near Perryton, TX.	SPS Zonal	RE
134	Z66 Booker/Wade Conversion Total				\$ 32,565	\$ -	\$ 32,565			
135	Grand Total				\$ 16,243,166	\$ 10,393,207	\$ 26,636,373			

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Line No.	Project Group Name (A)	Parent Number (B)	Parent Name (C)	Estimated ISD (D)	Year 2015 (E)	Year 2016 (F)	Total 2015-2016 (G)	Project Description (H)	Cost Recovery Method (I)	Project Type (J)
1	GIST-II Subs Computer Software	11435582	GIST-II Computer SoftwareSPS	30-Jun-15	5,717,527	-	5,717,527	This project provides for the creation of a Graphics Information System for accessing engineering and operating data for substations on the SPS transmission system.	SPS Zonal	OT
2	GIST-II Subs Computer Software Total				\$ 5,717,526.97	\$ -	\$ 5,717,526.97			
3	GIST-III TLines Computer Software	11465744	GIST-III Computer Software	31-Dec-15	21,473,383	-	21,473,383	This project provides for the creation of a Graphics Information System for accessing engineering and operating data for transmission lines on the SPS transmission system.	SPS Zonal	OT
4	GIST-III TLines Computer Software Total				\$ 21,473,382.61	\$ -	\$ 21,473,382.61			
5	GIST-IV TLine Computer Software	11808894	GIST-IV Computer Software SPS	31-Dec-16	-	6,062,149	6,062,149	This project provides for the creation of a Graphics Information System for accessing land and right of way data for the SPS transmission system.	SPS Zonal	OT
6	GIST-IV TLine Computer Software Total				\$ -	\$ 6,062,148.92	\$ 6,062,148.92			
7	Grand Total				\$ 27,190,909.58	\$ 6,062,148.92	\$ 33,253,058.50			

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Cost Estimate Summary

Estimate Name	Scoping Estimate	Appropriation Estimate	Engineering Estimate	Cost at Completion
Accuracy Target	± 30%	± 20%	± 10%	± 0%
Permitting & Field Siting	0% to 5% complete	60% to 80% complete	80% to 100% complete	100% complete
Engineering	0% to 5% complete	5% to 25% complete	80% to 100% complete	100% complete
Land Acquisition	0% to 5% complete	5% to 25% complete	75% to 100% complete	100% complete
Remaining Unknowns	▪ PUC final need / route permit order specifics ▪ Acquisition of land rights ▪ Project design specifications & scope ▪ Material costs & lead times ▪ Construction schedule & cost	▪ Acquisition of land rights cost ▪ Material costs & lead times ▪ Construction schedule & cost	▪ Construction cost (weather, access, field conditions, etc...)	

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Southwestern Public Service Company

Loss Evaluation Study

July 2012 – June 2013

SPS Transmission Planning

October 2013

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Southwestern Public Service Company Loss Evaluation Study for 2013 Study Period

1.0 Overview

This report discusses an evaluation of transmission and distribution system losses for the 12 month period July 2012 – June 2013 (2013 Study Period). This evaluation was designed to be as introspective as technically possible and provide a significant level of confidence in determining the electrical losses on the Southwestern Public Service (SPS) transmission and distribution system. This evaluation determines actual losses and then uses engineering principles to calculate both demand and energy losses at specific voltage levels.

SPS operates an electrical system consisting of 345 kV, 230 kV, 115 kV and 69 kV transmission lines and a distribution system with lines operating at 33 kV to 2400 volts. The system spans a large 52,000 square mile area from the Oklahoma Panhandle through West Texas South Plains into Eastern and Southeastern New Mexico. SPS has generation on both 230 kV and 115 kV busses throughout this area. Since 2009 SPS and other power producers have installed significant wind and solar generation within the control area of SPS. Some of this generation is connected at transmission voltage and some at primary voltage. The scope of this study was to determine the demand and energy losses for the following components:

Transmission System Components:

- Generation Unit Main Transformers

- Transmission Lines

- Autotransformers

Distribution System Components:

- Distribution Substation Transformers

- Distribution System, including Primary, Secondary and Service Lines Transformers

The losses related to these elements of the power system are frequently seen in accounting reports as "Unaccounted For Energy." The purpose of this study is to determine actual losses and then specifically estimate losses by the components identified above for the 2013 Study Year.

Southwestern Public Service Company Loss Evaluation Study for 2013 Study Period

The losses of customer operated transformers, transmission and distribution systems are not considered in this study. Any losses occurring in auxiliary busses at power plants are not considered in this study.¹ Also, losses related to the step-up transformers are not included since net generation is recorded at the high side of these transformers.

The analysis of losses requires consideration of both demand, or power, losses and energy losses. The demand losses are typically measured in megawatts (MW), kilowatts (kW), or watts. The energy losses are measured in megawatt-hours (MWh), kilowatt-hours (kWh), or watt-hours (Wh). The energy losses can be thought of as the sum of instantaneous demands over a specified period of time, such as an hour. Certain components of the energy losses are present even though there is very low electrical load passing through the device. An example of this is the magnetizing current and related losses of a transformer. After the transformer is energized, these losses will occur. Power flow through the transformer will increase the losses, but even in the absence of any power flow, the transformer will experience “no-load losses” simply because it is energized.

To provide a basis for the calculations in this study, data was gathered for the transmission and distribution system. This data and associated calculations are shown in the Appendices. Each Appendix corresponds to a section of the total loss calculation or provides data used in other appendices. Actual counts exist for the devices and miles of electric circuits that cause losses at the transmission level. Thus calculation of losses at the transmission level involves very little engineering judgment. Actual counts of devices and lines exist for some portions of the distribution system as well. In some cases, however, data does not exist for the distribution system and engineering approximations or judgments must be and were made to determine losses at specific voltage levels. These approximations are noted in the discussion.

¹ Auxiliary busses are distribution busses which provide internal power plant distribution service for internal power plant equipment (i.e. water wells, internal plan equipment, plant controls, pumps, etc.).

Southwestern Public Service Company Loss Evaluation Study for 2013 Study Period

1.1 Loss Levels

The energy losses for each physical category (lines, transformers, etc) are grouped by the six Loss Levels. These Loss Levels, which were shown in Appendix H, are:

- Loss Level 1 - Generation
- Loss Level 2 – Backbone Transmission
- Loss Level 3 - Sub. Transmission
- Loss Level 4 - Primary Distribution
- Loss Level 5 - Secondary Distribution Transformers
- Loss Level 6 - Secondary Distribution Lines

Loss is not calculated at Level 1. The other levels are composed of the following physical loss categories:

- Loss Level 2 – Backbone Transmission
 - 345 kV, 230 kV and 115 kV Transmission Lines
 - 345/230 kV, 230/115 kV Autotransformers
- Loss Level 3 - Sub. Transmission
 - 69 kV Lines
 - 115/69 kV Autotransformers
- Loss Level 4 - Primary Distribution
 - Distribution Substation Transformers
 - Distribution Primary Lines (33 kV to 2.4 kV lines)
- Loss Level 5 - Secondary Distribution Transformer
 - Distribution Line Transformers
- Loss Level 6 - Secondary Distribution Lines
 - Distribution Secondary and Service Lines

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Transmission losses are those at Levels 2 and 3. Losses attributable to distribution facilities are those calculated for levels 4, 5 and 6. In setting loss factors for rate classes, the losses calculated at levels 5 and 6 are combined and a composite loss factor is determined.

The results of the Loss Evaluation Study are shown in Appendix M and the rate class loss factors derived from the study are in Appendix Q.

1.2 Determination of Actual Losses

Appendix A contains the determination of actual losses measured in MWh for the total transmission and distribution system based on 2013 Study Period operating data. The general definition of losses is the difference between the total resources and total deliveries. Specifically, the Total Resources, shown in Appendix A, are:

Net Generation (line 6) – metered output of SPS’s generating plants

Net Metered In and Out (lines 7 & 8) – metered physical flows at all interchange tie points with the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) and the Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC). Wherever SPS’s transmission system interconnects with transmission systems of utilities in the SPP or WECC (*i.e.*, SPS’s Balancing Authority), meters exist and data are captured to determine the energy either flowing into or out of SPS’s system. The net flows into or out of the SPS system at these boundaries account for any purchases made from, or sales made to, entities outside the SPS control area boundary. In addition, if third parties enter into a sale and purchase transaction and SPS’s transmission system is used to deliver power, the net metered flows at SPS’s boundaries will reflect the use of the transmission system by recording the inflow and the corresponding outflow. This process of calculating the net flows into or out of SPS’s system is referred to as “net metering.”

Firm Purchased Power

BEA, LPP (line 11) – Energy purchased pursuant to contracts with Borger Energy Associates and Lea Power Partners, LLC.

LPL Generation (line 12) – SPS has a full requirements sales contract with West Texas Municipal Power Agency (WTMPA), an entity established by the cities of Lubbock,

Southwestern Public Service Company Loss Evaluation Study for 2013 Study Period

Tulia, Brownfield, and Floydada. SPS also contracts with the City of Lubbock to purchase the output of three Lubbock generating plants that operate only when requested by SPS. This generation is located within the LP&L network and no SPS loss is attributable to this power. Line 12 is the total Lubbock generation during the 2013 Study Period.

Others (line 13) – SPS purchases relatively small amounts of energy from a number of other entities located within its system boundary pursuant to firm contracts. The collective purchases under these contracts are reported on this line.

Non-Firm Purchased Power

Purchases made from non-firm wind and solar energy suppliers within the SPS system boundary are reported on line 16.

Other Control Area Generation

Golden Spread Electric Cooperative (GSEC) owns the Mustang Plant near Denver City, Texas and Antelope Station located near Abernathy, Texas. Also, GSEC has purchased the output of the Panhandle Wind Ranch. Line 19 shows the GSEC total resource for the 2013 Study Period. Since the Mustang Plant and other generation is within SPS's control area, it's generation must be included in total area resources to prevent an under-statement of resources due to the net metering process described above.

Generation Sold Into Market (line 20) – Generators other than GSEC located within SPS's control area sell power over SPS's transmission lines to entities outside of the control area. Like GSEC's generation, this generation must be included in SPS's total resources to prevent an under-statement of resources.

The sum of these resources is the "Total Resources" (line 22) available on SPS's system for serving customer load within the system boundary.

From Total Resources, the Total Deliveries are subtracted. Total Deliveries (line 28) consists of all retail sales, all full requirements wholesale sales within the system boundary, and all deliveries to Golden Spread load points within the system boundary. The resulting value is the Total Losses (line 30), which are the actual losses experienced during the 2013 Study Period.

Southwestern Public Service Company Loss Evaluation Study for 2013 Study Period

Line 31 is SPS's total system loss percentage during the 2013 Study Period, which is derived by dividing Total Losses (line 30) by Total Resources (line 22).

This value of Total Losses is the value that will be used to generate the loss factors by voltage level.

The "Net Output to Lines by Segment" data (lines 41-53) are simply the sums of monthly values for "Net Output to Lines" (line 38) for the months contained in each segment. The determination of segments is discussed in Section 3.1 and the Net Output to Lines by Segment data are used in determining transmission line losses in Section 4.3.

2.0 Generation Step-Up Transformer Losses

During the time since the last loss study, meters were installed or re-calibrated to measure the power flow at the high-side of the step-up transformers. Losses attributable to these transformers are included in station power and not part of this study.

3.0 System Load Analysis

To determine the transmission and autotransformer losses, it is necessary to perform powerflow studies at different load levels. The loading levels must be determined before these studies can be done. For the period under study, the system loads are obtained from the operations center. The load represented in these studies is a composite of SPS retail load, GSEC, and other wholesale loads within the system boundary.

Any other sale or purchase of energy that either started in or was received into the SPS control area, and including any through transactions from the east to west or west to east across the SPS

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system between the eastern and western grids are included when the powerflow models are developed to capture any transmission losses due to those transactions.

The individual loads at SPS's daily minimum and maximum load are summed to produce a daily average load. Then the corresponding values for tie line flows are obtained and summed for the same hour. This produces a daily minimum and daily maximum load to be analyzed. The results of this procedure are shown in Appendix D, Daily Maximum/Minimum Loads graph.

3.1 Segment Derivation

The daily maximum and minimum loads are still too detailed for the powerflow analysis, since there are 365 values for each load. The next step is to produce a daily average load graph. This graph is shown in Appendix D as the Average Value Analysis. The average load is graphed for the study period. Then an average study value is fitted to the graph. The goal of this fit is to minimize the sum of the errors between the average load values to be used in the study and the actual daily average load. Once this has been determined, the year can be broken into load segments which will be modeled in the powerflow program by the values of average load determined here. The load segments will typically be January-May, June-August, and September-December, but there are frequently more than 3 load segments when the study period is not a calendar year. It is required that the segments correspond to monthly boundaries, since additional data is also calculated besides the loads for the powerflow studies. For the 2013 Study Period, the best fit to model the loads for the 12 months was a four segment model. The sum of the errors in the 2013 Study Period is 0.18%. See App. D, System Load Data, line 8, col. AC.

The segment values used in this analysis were:

Segment 1:	July – August	4649 MW
Segment 2:	September - February	3437 MW
Segment 3:	March - April	3572 MW
Segment 4:	May - June	4019 MW

The average loads per segment, number of days in each segment and other values used in the analysis are shown on the Appendix D chart entitled "System Load Data."

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3.2 Powerflow Loss Calculation

Once the segment loads have been determined, the powerflow analysis can be performed. The average study value determined above is used for the load in the powerflow studies. There are powerflow cases, representing each of the load segments under study. The generation patterns are varied between the segments to better represent the mix of generators actually on-line at that time of the year.

There is also a peak powerflow case prepared to analyze the system losses at the hour of the system peak.

The powerflow program used is Power Technologies Inc.'s PSS/E program. Once the powerflows have been created, the losses are summarized for SPS's system. The loss values for each transmission element and voltage class are tabulated for the peak hour case and for each segment. The summary tabulations are contained in Appendix N. These losses represent the loss for that element at that average segment load. These values are then used to determine the transmission and transformer losses.

Excluded from the loss tabulation are transmission systems that are not owned by SPS, but reside inside SPS's control area. These systems are Lea County Electric, Lubbock Power and Light, Sharyland Utilities, and Tri-County Electric Cooperative.

4.0 Transmission Line Losses

The losses for transmission lines consist of several parts. For demand loss at peak load, there is corona and insulator loss. For energy loss, there is the corona and insulator loss and the energy losses due to power flow through the lines. These losses are tabulated by transmission voltage level in Appendix E.

4.1 Transmission Line Corona and Insulator Losses

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Transmission systems have losses due to corona and insulator leakage. Corona loss occurs when the voltage gradient near the conductor surface exceeds the breakdown strength of the surrounding air. The Transmission Line Reference Book published by Electric Power Research Institute contains information on determining the representative losses associated with corona and insulator leakage. Using that reference, losses per mile for each transmission voltage level were determined and entered in the “KW Loss/mile” column. Transmission line mileage was taken from FERC Form 1 data. The demand loss due to corona and insulator loss (App. E, “Demand Losses” column). is calculated by multiplying the kW loss per mile for a specific voltage level times the miles of transmission operating at that voltage and then dividing that product by 1,000 to yield a MW loss result. The energy loss is simply the demand loss times the number of hours per year. For 345 kV transmission lines, for example, the corona and insulator demand loss of 1.46 MW in App. E is the rounded value of this equation: $(2.343 \text{ kW loss/mile} \times 623.00 \text{ miles}) \div 1,000$. The annual energy loss (12,787 MWH) for these same elements is the product of 1.459689 MW (the unrounded value from the previous equation) $\times 8,760 \text{ hours/year}$.

4.2 Transmission Line Demand Losses

The losses obtained for transmission lines are shown in Appendix E, labeled Transmission Line Demand Loss. The peak demand losses were determined by tabulating the megawatt losses per transmission line as shown in the 2013 Study Period peak powerflow study in Appendix N. These losses are tabulated by voltage class.

4.3 Transmission Line Energy Losses

The energy loss for the transmission lines at each voltage level is determined by using the losses developed in the powerflows for each load segment. The segment loads are listed in Appendix E along with the net output of power to the transmission system during the segment. This value was determined in Appendix A and labeled “Net Output to Lines By Segment.” The Net Output to Lines is the amount of generated and purchased energy put onto the transmission system to serve load. The determination of the energy losses for transmission lines of a specific voltage in a specific segment is calculated using the following equations.

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$$\text{Segment Loss Factor} = \frac{\text{Segment Loss for Transmission Element, MW}}{\text{Segment Load, MW}} \quad (4.3.1)$$

$$\text{Segment Losses} = \text{Seg Loss Factor} \times \text{Net Output to Lines for Segment, MWH} \quad (4.3.2)$$

Thus, the powerflows provide a determination of the energy loss as a single value. Dividing by the segment load produces a per MW loss factor which when multiplied by the Net Output to Lines for that segment produces the energy loss for that element in that load segment. The energy loss values for the year are simply the sum of the energy loss values for each element in each load segment and appear on App. E a lines 37-43 under the column heading “Total Segment Losses, MWH.”

5.0 Autotransformer Demand Losses

SPS’s transmission system autotransformers reduce voltage from one transmission level to a lower transmission level. The high side and low side autotransformer voltages are typically written as “345/230,” “230/115” and “115/69.” See, e.g., App. G. lines 2, 11 and 41. Each autotransformer in SPS’s transmission system is identified in Appendix G. The load losses related to autotransformers can be separated into demand and energy components.

The demand component was determined by two steps. The first step was to determine the demand loss from each autotransformer from the summer peak powerflow study, summarized in Appendix N. This provided the loss due to loading at the peak time of the year. These losses are stated for each of three types of autotransformers at lines 3, 5 and 7 of Appendix F.

The second component of the autotransformer demand loss was provided by summing the individual transformer no-load losses for those operating at a particular voltage class from the tabulation in Appendix G. This component represents the loss incurred by simply energizing the transformer, as described below.

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5.1 Autotransformer Energy Losses

The energy losses related to autotransformers can also be separated into two parts. The first part is the energy loss associated with no-load operation. This is the energy loss that is due to energization of the transformer from the magnetizing currents. These values were determined by taking the no-load loss, as tabulated in Appendix G, and multiplying by the number of hours in the 2013 Study Period because these autotransformers are assumed to be energized throughout the study period.

The energy losses related to loading were determined by the same methodology as for transmission lines. For each powerflow study, a tabulation of the autotransformer losses by voltage level was done and these losses were also expressed as a percentage of the net load for that powerflow study. The autotransformer losses for each segment were determined by multiplying the percentage by the net generation occurring during that segment. This produces the average losses for each voltage level for each segment. The data needed to make these calculations and the results are shown in Appendix F. The equations used to obtain the energy losses for the autotransformers are the same as Equations 4.3.1 and 4.3.2.

All losses discussed to this point are transmission level losses. The losses discussed in the following sections 6 through 10 are losses at the distribution level.

6.0 Distribution Substation Transformer Losses

Distribution substation transformers are those transformers that reduce the transmission voltage, *e.g.*, 69 kV, to a distribution voltage, such as 33 kV, 22 kV or 12.5 kV. The data for each distribution substation transformer are in Appendix I. Manufacturers' data were used to determine losses. If manufacturers' data were not available for a specific transformer, data for a similar transformer manufactured by another company were used.

Column 9 has a code for verification of data. The codes used in this field mean:

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R - ratings were verified from manufacturer's data

L - loss values were verified from manufacturer's data

E - loss values are an estimate

There are many transformers on SPS's system that are either owned by a specific customer or have metering or other arrangements to reflect the billing on the high side of the transformer, *i.e.*, before losses are incurred. These transformers are excluded from the loss calculations in Appendix I, and excluded from App. I's list of transformers, because SPS does not incur the losses associated with these transformers (the losses are borne by the customer leasing the transformer). In some situations, only a portion of a transformer is leased, and thus, only a portion of the losses associated with that transformer should be excluded. These transformers are identified by the letter "E" in column 10 of App. I, and the percentage of losses to be excluded is stated in column 15. The letter "I" in column 10 means that transformer is fully included in the loss calculations.

6.1 Distribution Substation Transformer Demand Losses

The demand losses associated with these transformers have two components. The first component is the magnetizing current losses that are present anytime the transformer is energized. The second component is the full load loss value for the transformer. Manufacturers' test report data was used to determine the no-load loss and the loss when the distribution transformers were loaded to their nominal MVA ratings (App. I, Col. 4). Loading of transformers at their nominal MVA rating is referred to in App. I as "full load" but this label does not mean that the transformers have no additional capacity. The maximum MVA loading for each transformer is listed in App. I, Column 5. As evidenced by the differences between the values in columns 4 and 5 of App. I, many transformers can handle loads in excess of their nominal "full load." The no-load losses and nominal "full load" losses for each transformer are tabulated in Appendix I, columns 6 and 7, and totaled for the entire system at the bottoms of Columns 6, 7, and 8.

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It was assumed for the purposes of this study that the distribution transformers were operating at “full load” (their nominal MVA ratings) at the time of the system peak. This assumption was reasonable, conservative, and necessary. The transmission and distribution system is designed to handle the system’s peak load and have additional capacity available in case peak load is greater than forecasted. And, of course, system load has grown since most of these transformers were originally sized and installed. Thus, at the time of system peak, it is likely that many transformers operated somewhere between their nominal and maximum MVA ratings. Thus, basing losses upon only the nominal MVA loading, as SPS has done, is conservative. Using this assumption was necessary since manufacturers typically provide test data only for losses at the nominal MVA rating.

6.2 Distribution Substation Transformer Energy Losses

The energy loss has two components. The first is the no-load loss, which occurs during every hour of the Study Period. Referring to Appendix I, this value was calculated by multiplying the no-load losses derived from manufacturers’ test data, column 6, by the number of hours in the Study Period, which results in the energy loss during the Study Period, as shown in column 12.

The full load loss required the determination of the load characteristic of the load being served by a particular transformer. The load factor assigned to each transformer is shown in App. I, column 11.

The load factor for a study period is defined as:

$$\text{Load Factor} = \frac{\text{Total Study Period Energy}}{\text{Max. Demand} \times \text{Hours in Study Period}} \quad (6.2.1)$$

For the purpose of determining the study period energy losses, the following equation was used:

$$\text{Losses} = \text{Full Load Loss} \times \text{Hours in Period} \times \text{Load Factor} \quad (6.2.2)$$

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The results of this calculation are shown in Appendix I, column 14.

The “Sum of demands adjusted for Primary Generation: is the estimated load at primary and shown on line 290. The 54.139 MW adjustment shown on line 289 are the coincident wind and solar primary generation at system peak hour and reduce the total load on the primary feeders. Generation at primary may be used at the primary voltage level and never get transformed to the transmission voltage level.

6.3 Calculation of Load at Each Feeder Voltage Level

The load at each feeder voltage level is calculated at lines 298-304 of Appendix I. The loading on 33 kV feeders, for example, is calculated by determining the ratio of the nominal MVA of transformers connected to 33 kV feeders (108.90 MVA on line 299) to the adjusted nominal MVA of all distribution substation transformers (2,702.78 on line 299) and then multiplying that ratio by total loading on all distribution feeders (line 290). Thus, for 33 kV feeders, the calculated loading is: $(108.90/2702.78) \times 2213.90 \text{ MW} = 89.20 \text{ MW}$. This value appears at line 300 of Appendix I in the “33” column. From this value, the load on transformers with no feeders (line 301) is subtracted to yield the load on 33 kV feeders, which appears on line 304. Line 302 presents data on total numbers of feeders at each voltage level and (line 303) the number of feeders after excluding the portions of transformers that are shared with customers.

7.0 Load Factor Derivation

The load factors used to calculate the study period energy losses reflected in Appendix I, column 13, provide representative load factors for substation loads. However, the load factors are not a pure load factor, such as might be found for a rate class. Rather they represent the composite mix of customer load which occurs on the power system.

The data used in Appendix H comes from rate analysis of each customer class on SPS’s system for the Study Period. Using this data, monthly demand peaks and monthly energy deliveries, a

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composite load is developed which represents the desired substation class load. With the summed energy and demands, a load factor can be calculated. The load factor for distribution connected load, Loss Level 4 through 6 is shown in Appendix H, line 78.

8.0 Distribution Primary Feeder Losses

The primary distribution network (Level 4 in the loss study) consists of the distribution lines (feeders) that transport power from the distribution substation to the distribution line transformers near each customer. The losses associated with these primary distribution feeders are calculated on Appendix J. At the top of Appendix J, the distribution loads and energy are summarized for the Study Period. They are broken into loss levels and they represent the demand and energy for each level of the distribution system. These values shown are derived from Appendix H and they will be used throughout the distribution loss calculations.

Losses are calculated for 521.92 feeders operating at 6 nominal voltage levels (33 kV, 22 kV, 13.2 kV, 12.5 kV, 4.16 kV and 2.4 kV). There are 536 feeders connected to the transformers (App. I, line 302), but some feeders are connected to transformers that are shared with customers. Thus, the number of feeders at each voltage level has been reduced in proportion to the nominal MVA of substation transformers at each voltage level leased by customers. The percentage of each transformer's capacity leased to a customer is shown in column 15 of Appendix I. This process produces fractional feeders that are used to calculate primary distribution feeder losses.

8.1 Distribution Primary Feeder Demand Losses

The load and number of feeders at each voltage level are derived from lines 304 and 303, respectively, of Appendix I.

The Feeder Current, in amps, is:

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$$\text{Feeder Current} = \frac{\text{Feeder Load}}{(\sqrt{3}) \times \text{Feeder Voltage}} \quad (8.1.1)$$

The Feeder Loss, in watts, for a given voltage level is :

$$\text{Feeder Loss} = 3 \times (\text{Current})^2 \times \text{Resistance} \times \text{Avg. Length} \quad (8.1.2)$$

The length of each feeder varies considerably as do the wire sizes (conductors) used in the construction, which affects resistance. The distribution system database consists of 567 feeders ranging in length from zero to 60.5 miles and many different wire sizes and materials. The typical conductor size was determined by summing the feeder lengths by voltage by conductor type and size and selecting the most common conductor based on length and conductor material and size. The results of this investigation appear in the “Typical Conductor” column on Appendix J.

The average feeder length was determined by sorting the feeders by voltage and dividing the sum of the lengths by the number of feeders in each voltage. A feeder was counted if the length was greater than 0.05 miles. There were 515 feeders that fit this criteria. The results of this investigation appear in the “Avg. Feeder Length, Miles” column on Appendix J.

The total loss for a given voltage level is obtained by multiplying the loss determined above by the number of feeders in the given voltage level.

8.2 Distribution Primary Energy Losses

These losses were calculated by multiplying the demand energy loss for the entire load served via primary distribution line by the hours in the study year and by the loss factor for the entire distribution load. The load factor is determined in Appendix J from the Total Primary Demand and the Total Energy. The Loss Factor is determined from equation 2.2.2. Thus, the losses over the year are determined by the following equation.

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$$\text{Loss} = \text{Demand Loss} \times 8760 \text{ hours} \times \text{Loss Factor} \quad (8.2.1)$$

9.0 Distribution Line Transformer Losses

Appendix K contains the loss calculations for distribution line transformers, which corresponds to loss level 5. The number of meters and transformers are actual counts derived from SPS's records. The meters per transformer data is derived by dividing the adjusted meter count by the number of transformers, *e.g.*, 331,250 single phase meters/93,753 transformers equals 3.53322 meters/transformer.

In calculating losses, it is necessary to distinguish between single phase transformers, which serve primarily residential customers, and three phase transformers, which serve primarily commercial customers. The "Adjusted Meters" column on Appendix K performs this function by assigning the single phase commercial meters to the "Residential" category, *i.e.*, Residential Adjusted Meters equals actual residential meters (293,839) plus the difference between all commercial meters and three phase commercial meters (38,871).

It was assumed that one residential customer took service directly from each distribution line transformer and that all other residential customers were served from secondary distribution lines. Secondary lines are the lines that typically run from a pole top transformer to another pole that has no transformer. From that second pole, a service line (a drop) runs to the customer's premises. Losses on secondary lines and drops are addressed in Appendix L. For three phase commercial customers, the number of transformers essentially equals the number of meters, and thus, each such customer is assumed to be served directly from the transformer.

9.1 Distribution Line Transformer Demand Losses

Based on consultation with distribution system engineers, typical transformer sizes were chosen as 25 KVA (residential) and 100 KVA (commercial). The transformer loss data at no load and "full load" for each size are listed in Appendix K at lines 26 and 27. The average load per customer is developed by taking the demand served and dividing by the number of customers.

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Then the loss per transformer is developed by taking the load per customer and calculating the losses proportionally to the load served by the transformer and its full load rating. The total demand loss is determined by multiplying the number of transformers by each no-load and full load loss component. The no-load and loaded losses are shown at App. K, lines 35 and 37, and totaled at lines 39 and 41.

9.2 Distribution Line Transformer Energy Losses

These losses were calculated by using the demand energy loss for the distribution line transformers and multiplying by the loss factor of the load served through the distribution transformers and by the number of hours in the Study Period. The load factor is determined from data in Appendix K using the Total Secondary Dist. Transformer Demand and the Total Secondary Dist. Transformer Energy. The Loss Factor is determined from equation 2.2.2. Thus, the losses over the year are determined by the following equation.

$$\text{Loss} = \text{Demand Loss} \times 8760 \text{ hours} \times \text{Loss Factor} \quad (9.2.1)$$

10.0 Distribution Secondary Losses

The distribution secondary losses are determined in Appendix L. To determine the secondary losses, it was estimated that the secondary conductor was 1/0 MCM ACSR conductor and that there was 60 feet of conductor serving each residential meter not served directly from the transformer. The resistance of this secondary was 0.0127 ohms. The typical residential load and current and commercial load and current were determined in Appendix K. There is no consideration of commercial load on secondary lines, as these customers are usually served directly from transformers.

10.1 Distribution Secondary Demand Losses

There was assumed to be 2 meters per 60 foot of secondary line. The loss, in watts, on the secondary was determined by the following equation:

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$$\text{Loss} = (2 \times I^2 \times R) \quad (10.1.1)$$

Multiplying by the number of meters (Appendix K) produces the total loss for the distribution secondary.

10.2 Distribution Service Line Demand Losses

It was estimated that residential service line consisted of 65 feet of #2 Triplex and commercial service line consisted of 30 feet of #1/0 Quadriplex service wire. The resistance for these service lines are 0.02028 ohms and 0.00636 ohms, respectively. The current for each type of customer is calculated and the losses are calculated by the following equations:

$$\text{Loss} = 2 \times I^2 \times R, \text{ for residential customers and} \quad (10.2.1)$$

$$\text{Loss} = 3 \times I^2 \times R, \text{ for commercial customers.} \quad (10.2.2)$$

The total loss for each group was determined by multiplying the loss per meter by the number of meters, which are found on Appendix K.

10.3 Distribution Secondary and Service Lines Energy Losses

These losses were calculated by adding the demand loss of both the Secondary and Services and multiplying by the number of hours in the test year and also multiplying by the loss factor of the load that is served by Secondary and Services. The load factor is determined from data in Appendix L using the Total Secondary Dist. Transformer Demand and Total Sec. Distribution Lines demand and their associated energy. The Loss Factor is determined from equation 2.2.2. Thus, the losses over the year are determined by the following equation.

$$\text{Loss} = \text{Demand Loss} \times 8760 \text{ hours} \times \text{Loss Factor} \quad (10.3.1)$$

The results of this calculation are shown in Appendix L.

11.0 Summary of Transmission Loss Study

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Appendix M contains the results of all of the calculations discussed previously. The power system elements for which losses are determined are:

- Transmission Lines
- Autotransformers
- Distribution Substation Transformers
- Distribution Primary Lines
- Distribution Line Transformers
- Distribution Secondary and Service Lines

Line 42 lists the total of the value obtained by the study, labeled as “Total Determined Losses”. Line 44, labeled “Losses,” is the actual losses determined in Section 1.2 of this report. The difference between the results of this study and the actual losses is shown on line 43 as “Undeterminable Losses”. Typically, the results from a loss study will be within a few percent, plus or minus, of the actual losses. For the 2013 Study Period, the Total Determined Losses are over estimated by 0.83% of actual losses. ***It should be noted that nowhere in this study is the actual loss value used to force the loss study to produce a final answer equal to the actual loss value.***

The results of this study are used to determine loss factors for rate classes. To do this, all actual losses must be accounted for, and thus, the Undeterminable Losses (line 43) have to be allocated to loss levels. Each category of energy losses is allocated a portion of the Undeterminable Losses equal to the ratio of that category’s calculated losses to Total Determined Losses in MWh. For example, the “Adjusted Energy MWh” value for Transmission Lines – 345 kV (line 14), which is 38,389 MWh, is determined by: 38,707 MWh (line 14 determined energy loss) x (1,821,919 MWh Total Losses / 1,836,997 MWh Total Determined Losses).

The values of factored energy loss, at the far right side of Appendix M, are used in the development of the rate class loss factors.

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12.0 Loss Factor Derivation

Appendices O and P contain the derivation of the rate class loss factors from summary data derived in various sections of the report. The rate class loss factors are determined for the loss levels shown in Appendix O and P.

The method to determine the loss factors is based on starting with the total resource input to the system at Generation Level, Level 1. This value is the starting point for the worksheet. Using Appendix O as an example, from this value, the deliveries for that level and the losses for that level are subtracted, leaving the 'Net KWH into each Loss Level'. This calculation is done for each loss level, with the result that all losses and deliveries have been subtracted from the Total Resources, with a result of zero. This means that all deliveries and losses have been assigned to a loss level and there is no error. Loss factors are calculated at each level as the subtraction progresses to the right through the loss levels. The calculation is shown in the appendices along with the loss factors by rate classification.

The process of calculating the Demand Loss Factor in Appendix O is the same as described for the energy factor calculation. However, rather than redistributing any "Undeterminable Losses" among the different loss levels, the "Total Determined Losses" from Appendix M is used.

Appendix Q contains the Demand and Energy Loss Factors by rate class in summarized form, without their respective derivations. The composite loss factors are shown for rate classes in loss levels 5 and 6.

APPENDIX A
DERIVATION OF ACTUAL LOSSES
Jul. 2012 - Jun 2013
(MW/h)

Line No.		Jul 2012	Aug 2012	Sep 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Mar 2013	Apr 2013	May 2013	Jun 2013	TOTAL PERIOD
1														
2														
3														
4														
5	Loss Derivation													
6	Total Resources													
7	Net Generation (+)	2,167,351	2,069,798	1,729,710	1,676,791	1,408,093	1,539,986	1,442,496	1,336,681	1,643,047	1,454,927	1,494,678	1,661,314	19,624,952
8	Net Metered In(+)	237,288	271,638	203,765	217,077	206,128	185,746	238,636	210,109	150,163	229,969	385,063	272,171	7,756,703
9	Net Metered Out (-)	134,779	107,671	152,432	171,479	116,136	120,584	93,546	72,078	86,500	92,363	67,760	106,069	1,323,397
10	Firm Purchased Power													
11	BEA, LPP	463,733	453,105	345,147	255,435	321,328	361,593	343,159	342,418	310,231	395,912	414,989	382,698	4,389,738
12	LPL Generation	73,219	85,028	45,161	28,212	4,177	24,797	43,191	33,367	68,593	73,080	75,482	75,902	628,187
13	Others(Orion,Sid)	11,738	12,621	11,307	10,981	6,688	4,218	8,247	8,222	9,198	10,477	6,232	8,782	108,713
14	Non-firm Purchased Power													
15	Wind and Solar													
16		148,004	113,723	129,552	170,950	176,796	246,103	217,592	231,134	265,443	253,278	262,701	268,620	2,483,897
17														
18	Other Control Area Generation													
19	GSEC's Mustang, Antelope and Wind Total Gen	403,651	447,114	251,058	94,895	264,718	191,455	209,596	55,660	49,526	214,232	171,591	286,609	2,640,094
20	Generation sold into market	108,543	95,917	107,384	142,274	142,891	161,337	141,764	137,916	144,054	153,476	157,013	162,964	1,655,533
21														
22	Total Resources	3,478,729	3,441,242	2,670,652	2,425,137	2,414,673	2,574,642	2,551,124	2,283,428	2,551,755	2,691,979	2,869,968	3,010,992	32,964,320
23														
24	Total Deliveries													
25	Retail/Wholesale Deliveries	3,308,001	3,250,884	2,534,978	2,273,384	2,264,767	2,419,675	2,402,834	2,141,512	2,436,348	2,558,010	2,726,176	2,825,832	31,142,401
26														
27	WTMPPA Sales (FY -In Total Sales above)													
28	Total Deliveries	3,308,001	3,250,884	2,534,978	2,273,384	2,264,767	2,419,675	2,402,834	2,141,512	2,436,348	2,558,010	2,726,176	2,825,832	31,142,401
29														
30	Total Losses	170,727	190,359	135,674	151,752	149,906	154,967	148,290	141,916	115,407	133,969	143,792	185,159	1,821,919
31														5.5268%
32														
33	Net Output To Lines Derivator													
34	Total Resources	3,478,729	3,441,242	2,670,652	2,425,137	2,414,673	2,574,642	2,551,124	2,283,428	2,551,755	2,691,979	2,869,968	3,010,992	32,964,320
35														
36														
37														
38	Net Output To Lines	3,478,729	3,441,242	2,670,652	2,425,137	2,414,673	2,574,642	2,551,124	2,283,428	2,551,755	2,691,979	2,869,968	3,010,992	32,964,320
39														
40	Net Output to Lines By Load Segment													
41	Load Segment Period 1: Jul - Aug	6,919,971												
42														
43	Load Segment Period 2: Sep- Feb	14,919,655												
44														
45	Load Segment Period 3: Mar - Apr.	5,243,734												
46														
47	Load Segment period 4: May - Jun.	5,880,959												
48														
49														
50														
51														
52														
53	Total Region	32,964,320												

Appendix B

Not used in this loss evaluation study

Appendix C
Generator Step-up Transformer Energy Losses

Appendix C

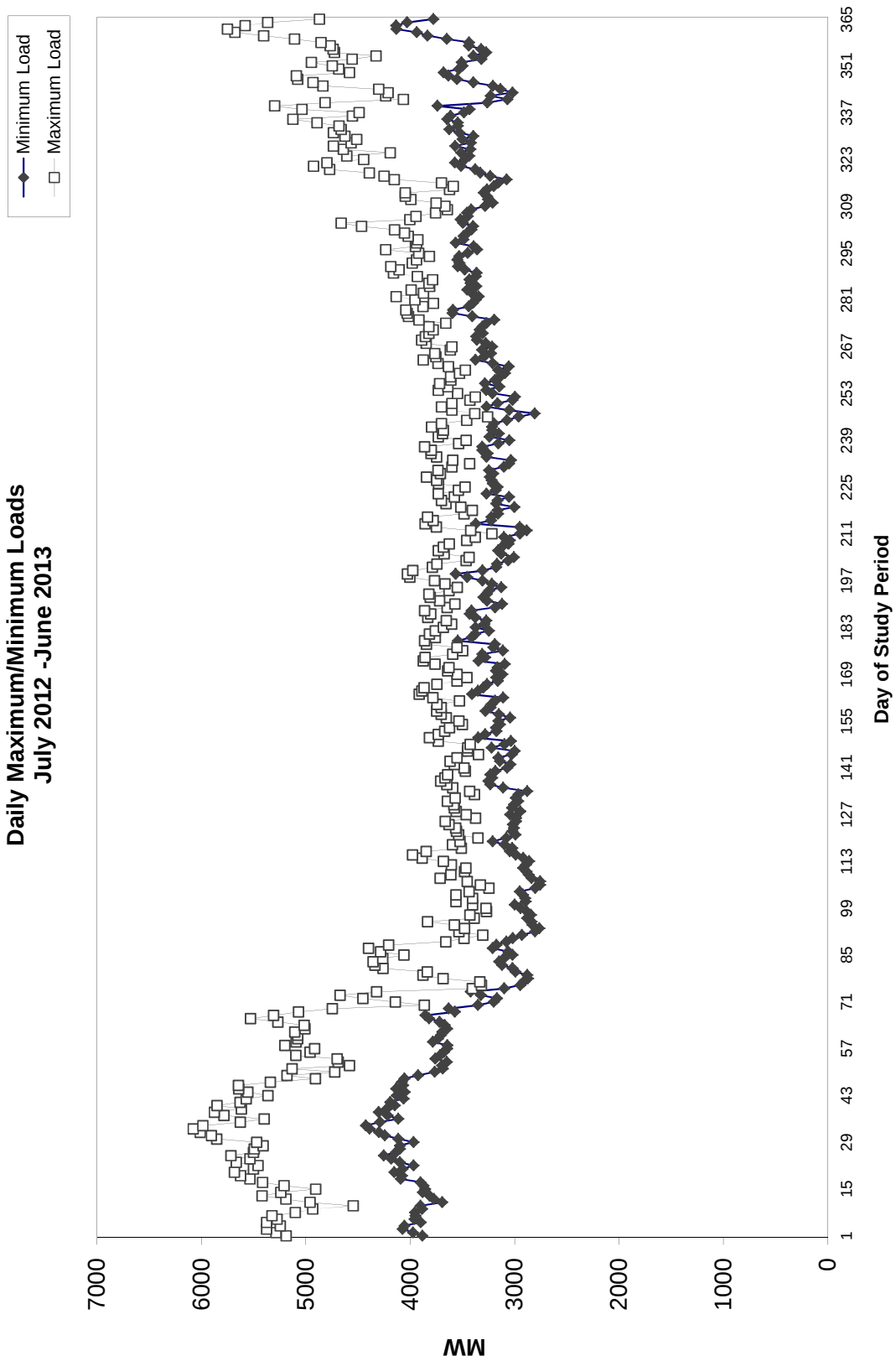
Not used in this loss evaluation study

App. D - System Load Data

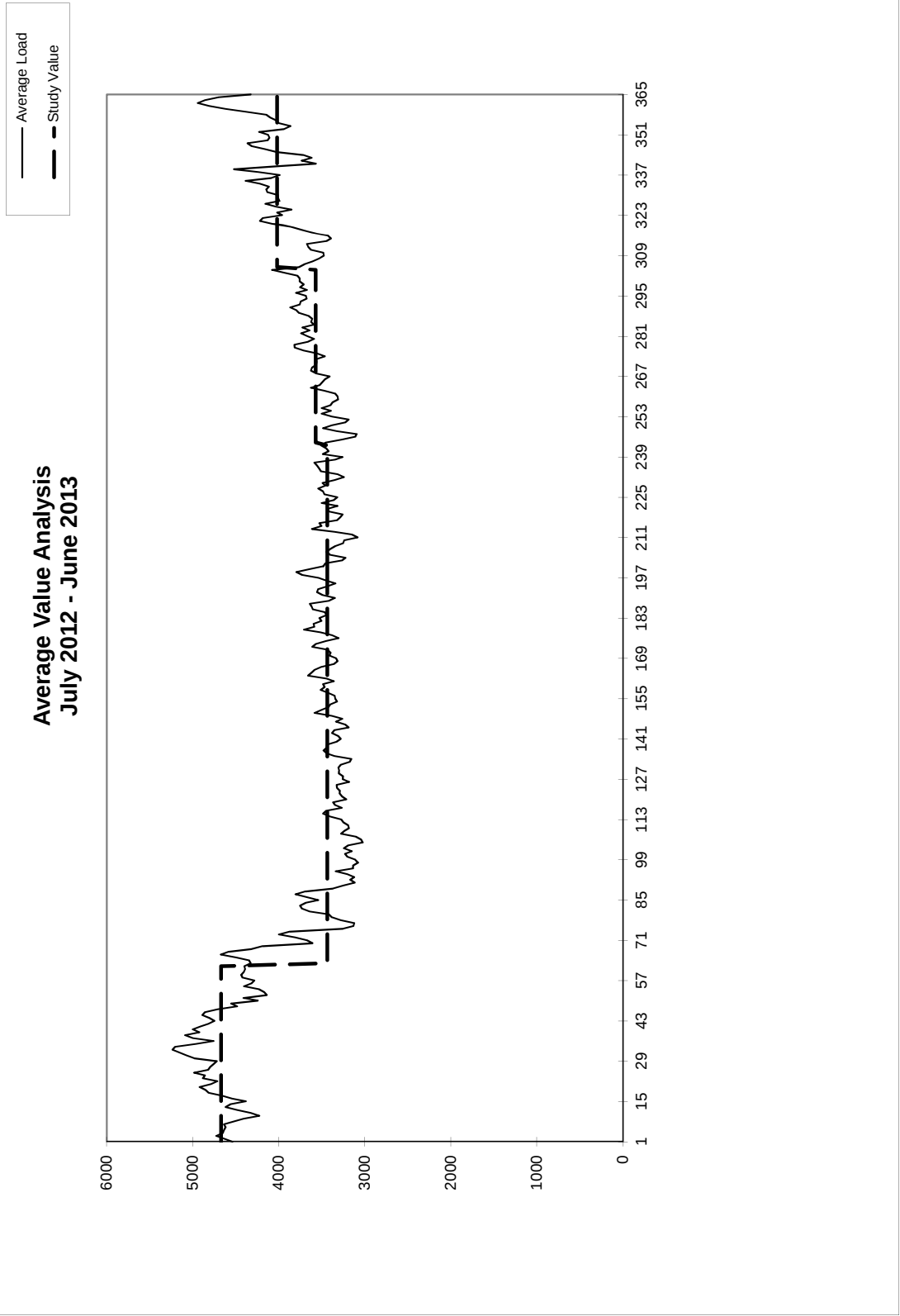
	Y	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM
1													
2		Avg Load	%Error	Start Day	End Day	Month		TNP/EPE	PNM	LAMAR	LPL FLOW	SWPP	WIND
3		4669.20	-0.04%	1	62	Entry	1	61.32	-25.24	26.67	163.12	-187.58	306.94
4		3436.90	0.25%	63	243	181	2	12.52	-6.34	-2.39	154.54	-131.15	472.69
5		3572.40	-0.03%	244	304	61	3	-0.12	-18.58	-1.50	82.90	-101.74	605.70
6		4019.25	0.00%	305	365	61	4	-0.13	-8.50	1.92	130.18	-264.98	627.63
7													
8		Total Error	0.18%			365							

App. D - System Load Data 6

**Daily Maximum/Minimum Loads
July 2012 - June 2013**



App. D - System Load Data 6



Line No.

Appendix F Autotransformer Losses Under Load

Line No.	Autotransformer Line Demand Loss											
1												MW
2												0.67
3	345/230 kV Autos	This data comes from the peak hour powerflow.										
4												9.00
5	230/115 kV Autos											
6												5.90
7	115/69 Kv Autos											
8												
9												
10	Autotransformer Energy Loss											
11												
12	Segment Name	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4							
13	Segment Load, MW	4669.2	3436.9	3572.4	4019.3							
14												
15	Segment Output to Lines, MWH	6,919,971	14,919,655	5,243,734	5,880,959							
16												
17												
18												
19												
20	345/230 kV Autos	MW Loss 0.605	MWH Loss 0.0001	897	Segment 2 Factor 0.0002	MWH Loss 3,028	MW Loss 0.662	Segment 3 Factor 0.0002	MWH Loss 972	Segment 4 Factor 0.0002	MW Loss 0.886	MWH Loss 1,297
21												6,193
22	230/115 kV Autos	6.539	0.0014	9,691	5.180	0.0015	22,485	5.031	0.0014	7,385	5.476	8,012
23												47,573
24	115/69 Kv Autos	4.086	0.0009	6,056	2.958	0.0009	12,841	2.946	0.0008	4,324	3.282	4,803
25												28,024

Appendix G
Autotransformer
No-Load Losses

Line No.	Location	Voltage	Nominal Rating MVA	Max Rating MVA	No Load Loss, Watts	Energy Losses, MWH			Demand Losses, KW		
						345 Kv	230 kV	115 kV	345 Kv	230 kV	115 kV
1	AMARILLO SOUTH	230/120	135	225	55,440		485.65		55.44		
2	ARTESIA INT	115/69	23.77	39.62	15,268			133.75			15.27
3	ARTESIA INT	115/69	23.77	39.62	17,600			154.18			17.60
4	ATOKA INT	115/69	23.77	39.62	21,060			184.49			21.06
5	BAILEY CO	115/69	84	84	17,540			153.65			17.54
6	BAILEY CO	115/69	84	84	18,460			161.71			18.46
7	BLACKHAWK	115/69	45	84	14,335			125.57			14.34
8	BLACKHAWK	115/69	45	84	14,249			124.82			14.25
9	BORDEN CO.	230/131	90	150	30,906		270.74		30.91		
10	BOWERS	120/69	45	84	69,440			608.29			69.44
11	BUSHLAND	230/115	90	150	86,001		753.37		86.00		
12	CARLISLE	230/115	90	150	57,968		507.80		57.97		
13	CARLISLE	115/69	23.77	39.6	18,380			161.01			18.38
14	CARLSBAD INT E	115/69	23.77	39.6	16,900			148.04			16.90
15	CARLSBAD INT W	115/69	23.77	39.5	22,450			196.66			22.45
16	CASTRO N	115/69	45	75	14,901			130.53			14.90
17	CASTRO S	115/69	45	75	14,917			130.67			14.92
18	CHAVES CO INT E	230/115	90	150	60,700		531.73		60.70		
19	CHAVES CO INT W	230/120	135	225	61,380		537.69		61.38		
20	CHAVES INT	115/69	23.77	39.6	18,700			163.81			18.70
21	COCHRAN	115/69	23.77	39.6	17,600			154.18			17.60
22	COCHRAN	115/69	23.77	39.6	16,150			141.47			16.15
23	COULTER	115/69	45	75	25,659			224.77			25.66
24	COX	120/69	45	84	17,400			152.42			17.40
25	CROSBY #T1	115/69	23.77	39.6	17,300			151.55			17.30
26	CROSBY #T2	115/69	23.77	39.6	21,930			192.11			21.93
27	CUNNINGHAM	230/115	90	150	84,128		736.96		84.13		
28	CURRY	115/69	23.77	39.62	20,110			176.16			20.11
29	CURRY	115/69	45	75	26,000			227.76			26.00
30	DALHART	115/69	23.77	39.6	20,200			176.95			20.20
31	DALLAM	115/69	23.77	39.6	17,840			156.28			17.84
32	DEAF SMITH #1	230/115	90	150	59,030		517.10		59.03		
33	DEAF SMITH #2	230/115	90	150	35,300		309.23		35.30		
34	DENVER CITY INTCH	115/69	50	84	18,860			165.21			18.86
35	DENVER CITY INTCH	115/69	50	84	18,660			163.46			18.66
36	DOSS INTCHG.	115/69	50	84	17,000			148.92			17.00
37	EAST PLANT	230/120	135	225	71,492		626.27		71.49		
38	EAST PLANT	115/69	50	84	18,200			159.43			18.20
39	EAST PLANT	115/69	50	84	17,340			151.90			17.34
40	EDDY CO INT (T1)	230/115	90	150	55,794		488.76		55.79		
41	EDDY CO INT	345/230	300	560	75,788	663.90			75.79		
42	EDDY CO INT (T2)	230/115	150	250	37,500		328.50		37.50		
43	EAGLE CREEK	115/69	23.77	39.6	18,205			159.48			18.21
44	FLOYD CO	115/69	23.77	39.6	20,640			180.81			20.64
45	FLOYD CO INTCHG.	120/69	45	84	22,270			195.09			22.27
46	GAINES #1	115/69	23.77	44	10,900			95.48			10.90
47	GAINES #2	115/69	23.77	39.6	22,000			192.72			22.00
48	GRAHAM CO	115/69	23.77	39.6	16,670			146.03			16.67
49	GRAPEVINE INTG	230/115	60	100	47,450		415.66		47.45		
50	GRASSLAND	230/115	60	100	51,300		449.39		51.30		
51	GRAY CO	115/69	45	75	24,519			214.79			24.52
52	HALE CO	115/69	23.77	39.6	16,720			146.47			16.72
53	HALE CO	115/69	23.77	39.6	17,328			151.79			17.33
54	HAPPY INTG E	115/69	23.77	39.617	19,700			172.57			19.70
55	HAPPY INTG W	115/69	23.77	39.617	19,700			172.57			19.70
56	HEREFORD	115/66	23.77	39.62	21,000			183.96			21.00
57	HEREFORD	115/69	23.77	39.62	23,340			204.46			23.34
58	HITCHLAND	345/230	336	560	86,954			761.72	86.95		
59	HITCHLAND	230/115	150	250	62,938		551.34		62.94		
60	HOCKLEY	115/69	50	84	25,100			219.88			25.10
61	HOCKLEY	115/69	50	84	23,700			207.61			23.70
62	HOWARD	115/69	45	75	33,190			290.74			
63	HUTCHINSON	115/69	45	75	28,199			247.02			28.20
64	HUTCHINSON	230/115	90	150	84,172		737.35		84.17		
65	HUTCHINSON	230/115	90	150	90,549		793.21		90.55		
66	KINGSMILL (T1)	115/69	45	75	33,190			290.74			33.19
67	KINGSMILL (T2)	115/69	50	84	18,560			162.59			18.56
68	KRESS INTCHG	115/69	50	84	24,100			211.12			24.10
69	LAMB CO	230/120	135	225	69,698		610.55		69.70		
70	LAMB CO	120/69	45	84	23,000			201.48			23.00
71	LAMB CO	120/69	45	84	23,000			201.48			23.00
72	LAMBTON INTG.	115/69	45	75	14,230			124.65			14.23
73	LEA CO INTG.	230/115	90	150	83,572		732.09		83.57		
74	LEGACY	115/69	50	84	25,140			220.23			25.14
75	LUBBOCK EAST	230/115	90	150	70,680		619.16		70.68		
76	LUBBOCK-EAST (N)	115/69	50	84	26,330			230.65			26.33
77	LUBBOCK-EAST (S)	115/69	50	84	25,300			221.63			25.30
78	LUBBOCK-SOUTH	115/69	23.77	39.6	20,200			176.95			20.20
79	LUBBOCK-SOUTH	230/115	135	225	60,232		527.63		60.23		
80	LYNN CO	115/69	23.8	39.6	18,730			164.07			18.73
81	LYNN CO #2	115/69	27	45	10,100			88.48			10.10

Appendix G
Autotransformer
No-Load Losses

Line No.	Location	Voltage	Nominal Rating MVA	Max Rating MVA	No Load Loss, Watts	Energy Losses, MWH			Demand Losses, KW		
						345 Kv	230 kV	115 kV	345 Kv	230 kV	115 kV
82	MIDLAND CO.	230/131	90	150	30,906		270.74			30.91	
83	MOORE CO	230/115	150	250	67,370		590.16			67.37	
84	MUSTANG	230/115	90	150	69,850		611.89			69.85	
85	NE HEREFORD	120/69	45	84	15,038			131.73			15.04
86	NICHOLS-N	230/115	90	150	63,300		554.51			63.30	
87	NICHOLS-S	230/115	90	150	58,700		514.21			58.70	
88	NORTHWEST INTCH	120/69	45	84	14,390			126.06			14.39
89	OASIS INTG	230/115	135	225	53,021		464.46			53.02	
90	OCHILTREE	230/115	100	168	51,800		453.77			51.80	
91	PCA #2 INT	115/69	23.77	39.62	17,920			156.98			17.92
92	PERRYTON INTG	115/66	15	18.75	19,800			173.45			19.80
93	PECOS	230/115	90	150	50,428		441.75			50.43	
94	PLANT X	230/120	135	225	71,721		628.28			71.72	
95	PORTALES	115/69	45	84	14,894			130.47			14.89
96	PORTALES	115/69	45	84	14,604			127.93			14.60
97	POTASH JCT	230/115	90	150	72,380		634.05			72.38	
98	POTASH JCT	115/69	23.77	39.5	25,320			221.80			25.32
99	POTASH JCT	115/69	23.77	39.5	25,360			222.15			25.36
100	POTTER CO.	345/230	300	560	56,760	497.22			56.76		
101	POTTER CO.	230/115	150	250	65,980		577.98			65.98	
102	PRINGLE INTG.	230/120	135	225	78,433		687.07			78.43	
103	RANDALL CO (T1)	230/115	135	225	99,620		872.67			99.62	
104	RANDALL CO (T2)	230/115	150	250	37,900		332.00			37.90	
105	RIVERVIEW	115/69	23.77	39.5	24,770			216.99			24.77
106	ROOSEVELT	230/115	135	225	52,272		457.90			52.27	
107	ROSWELL INT (T1)	115/69	23.77	39.62	18,740			164.16			18.74
108	ROSWELL INT (T2)	115/69	23.77	39.62	17,400			152.42			17.40
109	SEAGRAVES	120/69	45	75	14,103			123.54			14.10
110	SEMINOLE E	230/115	90	150	63,300		554.51			63.30	
111	SEVEN RIVERS	115/69	23.77	39.62	15,520			135.96			15.52
112	SEVEN RIVERS	115/69	23.77	39.62	15,520			135.96			15.52
113	SEVEN RIVERS	230/115	90	150	58,220		510.01			58.22	
114	SOUTH GEORGIA	115/69	45	75	20,602			180.47			20.60
115	SPEARMAN	115/69	18.75	25	38,940			341.11			38.94
116	SULPHUR SPNG	120/69	24	44.8	6,280			55.01			6.28
117	SULPHUR SPNG	120/69	24	44.8	8,900			77.96			8.90
118	SUNDOWN	230/118	100	166.667	60,604		530.89			60.60	
119	SWISHER	230/115	90	150	57,000		499.32			57.00	
120	TERRY CO E	115/69	50	84	24,500			214.62			24.50
121	TERRY CO W	115/69	50	84	24,100			211.12			24.10
122	TOLK	345/230	300	560	77,592	679.71			77.59		
123	TUCO N	120/69	45	84	14,950			130.96			14.95

APPENDIX H
USE BY LOSS LEVEL

Line No. SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

TOTAL SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

KWH ENERGY DELIVERED AT THE METER

(1)

	6	5	4	3	2	Total	Wholesale	3	2	Wholesale	@generator	Total	Wholesale	System Energy
	Loss Level	Loss Level	Loss Level	Loss Level	Loss Level									
6	472,016,390	375,861,793	306,966,482	108,305,873	545,775,593	1,808,926,131	42,446,368	640,935,337	742,440,639	73,253,001	1,498,075,345	3,306,001,476		
7	439,012,783	367,508,548	306,683,060	109,255,301	543,191,943	1,765,651,635	41,241,490	635,906,337	723,025,509	85,058,006	1,485,231,942	3,250,883,577		
8	315,051,182	292,348,905	294,020,749	106,347,344	527,216,807	1,534,984,987	35,395,456	351,486,278	567,910,095	45,201,285	999,993,114	2,534,978,101		
9	258,416,274	271,261,298	281,027,574	91,008,167	526,004,028	1,447,963,341	34,582,486	268,936,342	493,626,155	28,276,131	825,421,114	2,273,384,455		
10	273,800,014	261,372,858	287,801,762	80,499,270	510,982,664	1,414,456,568	32,377,867	284,135,060	529,580,245	4,217,011	850,310,183	2,264,766,741		
11	370,852,908	251,612,398	290,529,250	103,985,085	533,157,983	1,550,137,624	32,924,420	271,750,852	539,980,349	24,881,821	869,537,442	2,419,675,066		
12	385,621,075	243,194,999	285,050,856	106,347,494	529,191,219	1,549,405,643	33,345,849	252,670,215	524,158,992	43,253,231	853,428,287	2,402,833,930		
13	309,514,189	219,931,950	258,267,797	99,491,060	478,986,236	1,366,101,232	30,079,519	236,328,884	375,562,495	33,439,620	775,410,518	2,141,511,750		
14	302,563,782	256,073,460	290,513,956	112,103,837	541,108,124	1,502,363,159	34,148,128	326,076,993	507,086,032	66,671,563	933,984,716	2,436,347,875		
15	265,714,920	277,196,628	287,196,628	113,881,531	512,662,377	1,451,906,319	34,839,560	452,177,179	542,915,040	73,171,582	1,106,103,361	2,558,009,680		
16	316,955,730	307,960,423	294,669,597	120,564,746	529,405,347	1,569,155,843	39,304,040	469,496,155	572,665,449	75,552,887	1,157,020,531	2,726,176,374		
17	393,120,570	327,723,712	291,269,513	117,689,464	530,258,274	1,660,061,533	39,266,264	445,028,249	605,485,188	75,990,897	1,165,770,598	2,825,832,131		
18														
19														
20														
21														
22														
23														
TOTAL YEAR	4,102,239,817	3,447,301,207	3,494,243,224	1,209,479,172	6,307,850,585	18,621,114,005	429,951,447	4,637,931,881	6,824,436,188	628,967,635	12,521,287,151	31,142,401,156		

Line No. SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

TOTAL SYSTEM

ADJUSTED CLASS COINCIDENT PEAK DEMAND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

ADJUSTED COINCIDENT PEAK DEMAND AT THE METER USING EXISTING LOSS FACTORS

	Total Loss Level 6	Total Loss Level 5	Total Loss Level 4	Total Loss Level 3	Total Loss Level 2	Total Retail	Wholesale 4	Total Wholesale 3	Total Wholesale 2	Total Wholesale *generator	Total Wholesale	System Demand	
33													
34													
35													
36													
37	JULY 12	1,032,275	627,615	435,824	147,719	772,276	3,015,710	78,591	1,035,666	1,221,425	182,777	2,518,459	5,534,169
38	AUGUST	1,084,021	664,745	439,649	149,991	761,307	3,099,713	77,342	1,051,185	1,307,682	157,316	2,593,525	5,693,238
39	SEPTEMBER	988,087	601,924	440,684	152,742	765,089	2,948,536	75,685	1,052,828	1,152,828	174,414	2,226,035	5,174,571
40	OCTOBER	537,291	489,558	422,033	117,121	707,307	2,283,311	60,651	465,980	843,915	69,255	1,439,801	3,723,112
41	NOVEMBER	561,170	395,535	420,778	136,790	722,100	2,236,374	56,155	424,367	859,743	45	1,339,310	3,575,684
42	DECEMBER	618,596	433,950	402,696	148,878	737,781	2,341,903	56,655	388,696	827,662	48,417	1,321,430	3,663,333
43	JANUARY 13	744,927	386,291	378,689	138,699	743,715	2,397,471	57,881	382,565	859,441	69,748	1,369,635	3,767,106
44	FEBRUARY	658,450	356,997	388,659	155,577	735,981	2,294,764	54,798	379,236	840,051	48,110	1,322,195	3,616,959
45	MARCH	593,903	407,466	404,431	149,467	710,531	2,265,797	57,419	448,811	760,897	114,559	1,381,686	3,647,483
46	APRIL	638,516	529,017	390,792	160,193	765,579	2,484,097	65,426	736,472	979,893	113,251	1,895,042	4,379,139
47	MAY	893,849	476,623	411,389	166,253	775,716	2,723,830	71,333	778,820	1,119,387	112,036	2,081,576	4,805,406
48	JUNE	1,056,222	623,690	436,906	163,154	778,740	3,058,713	74,152	873,727	1,262,826	109,557	2,320,262	5,378,975
49													
49	AT Peak Hour	1,084,021	664,745	439,649	149,991	761,307	3,099,713	77,342	1,051,185	1,307,682	157,316	2,593,525	5,693,238
50	MAX PEAK	1,084,021	664,745	440,684	166,253	778,740	3,099,713	78,591	1,051,185	1,307,682	182,777	2,593,525	5,693,238
51													

Line No. SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

TOTAL SYSTEM

LOAD FACTOR USING KWH DELIVERED AND MAX KW AT THE METER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

LOAD FACTOR AT THE LOSS LEVEL

	Total Loss Level	Total Loss Level	Total Loss Level	Total Loss Level	Total Loss Level	Total Loss Level	Total System Demand	HOURS
61								
62								
63								
64								
65	JULY 12	0.614594	0.686564	0.740127	0.779198	0.812458	0.803416	744
66	AUGUST	0.544336	0.619985	0.694837	0.736454	0.768642	0.767484	744
67	SEPTEMBER	0.428247	0.530569	0.617711	0.628445	0.691583	0.680405	720
68	OCTOBER	0.646454	0.686630	0.765998	0.783373	0.825872	0.820718	744
69	NOVEMBER	0.677651	0.7776933	0.828653	0.849423	0.878068	0.879694	720
70	DECEMBER	0.805769	0.794879	0.840928	0.860768	0.890424	0.887785	744
71	JANUARY 13	0.695784	0.747444	0.812058	0.838356	0.877769	0.857320	744
72	FEBRUARY	0.621832	0.702182	0.762182	0.783182	0.818182	0.818182	720
73	MARCH	0.694736	0.740930	0.811383	0.811600	0.891383	0.890787	744
74	APRIL	0.577978	0.640988	0.735781	0.787602	0.890014	0.811299	744
75	MAY	0.476007	0.612482	0.695174	0.759085	0.792519	0.762519	720
76	JUNE	0.516937	0.595967	0.666485	0.694518	0.724790	0.729650	720
77	ANNUAL LF	0.431996	0.492816	0.577497	0.569262	0.625149	0.624437	8760

APPENDIX H
USE BY LOSS LEVEL

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

TOTAL SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

KWH ENERGY DELIVERED AT THE METER

	Residential - NM Water Heating	Residential RTX & RLNM	Residential RHTX & RHNM	Total Residential	NM & TX Small General Service	NM & TX Street Lighting	NM & TX Area Lighting	NM & TX Small Muni and School Service	TX Large Municipal Service	Total Loss Level 6
9										
10		283,435.635	130,610.044	414,045.679	29,624.268	3,537,725	3,790,326	2,096,385	18,922,008	472,016,390
11		262,094.075	121,852.069	383,946.145	28,001.369	3,537,725	3,790,326	2,105,644	17,631,575	438,012,783
12	SEPTEMBER	181,956.823	88,375.894	270,332.717	21,719.621	3,537,725	3,790,326	1,770,290	13,900,503	315,051,182
13	OCTOBER	141,783.910	76,720.085	218,503.994	18,938.569	3,537,725	3,790,326	1,714,865	11,930,795	298,416,274
14	NOVEMBER	144,163.868	90,574.437	234,738.305	18,913.214	3,537,725	3,790,326	1,793,304	11,027,140	273,800,014
15	DECEMBER	187,891.516	139,010.996	326,902.512	23,288.372	3,537,725	3,790,326	2,219,232	11,114,742	370,852,908
16	JANUARY 13	193,365.712	146,622.363	339,988.074	24,698.003	3,537,725	3,790,326	2,344,993	11,261,954	385,621,975
17	FEBRUARY	155,452.402	113,976.503	269,428.905	20,686.097	3,537,725	3,790,326	1,942,837	10,128,300	309,514,189
18	MARCH	155,689.156	104,811.777	260,500.933	21,471.530	3,537,725	3,790,326	1,828,528	11,434,741	302,563,782
19	APRIL	140,297.879	84,291.770	224,589.649	19,614.163	3,537,725	3,790,326	1,399,798	12,783,259	285,714,920
20	MAY	179,176.215	91,415.744	270,591.959	22,163.353	3,537,725	3,790,326	1,475,266	14,997,101	316,555,730
21	JUNE	233,426.856	109,695.781	343,082.637	25,429.282	3,537,725	3,790,326	1,549,460	15,731,141	393,120,570
22	TOTAL YEAR	2,258,734,047	1,297,917,463	3,556,651,510	274,547,842	42,452,700	45,483,906	22,240,602	160,883,258	4,102,239,818

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

TOTAL SYSTEM

ADJUSTED CLASS COINCIDENT PEAK DEMAND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

ADJUSTED COINCIDENT PEAK DEMAND AT THE METER USING EXISTING LOSS FACTORS

	Residential - NM Water Heating	Residential RTX & RLNM	Residential RHTX & RHNM	Total Residential	NM & TX Small General Service	NM & TX Street Lighting	NM & TX Area Lighting	NM & TX Small Muni and School Service	TX Large Municipal Service	Total Loss Level 6
37										
38		634,290	310,093	944,384	58,231	-	-	3,225	26,436	1,032,275
39	AUGUST	678,218	315,672	993,889	56,792	-	-	3,271	20,065	1,084,021
40	SEPTEMBER	606,762	296,758	903,510	57,244	-	-	3,435	23,898	988,087
41	OCTOBER	311,615	168,661	480,275	36,766	-	-	2,930	17,320	537,281
42	NOVEMBER	290,308	219,830	510,138	30,722	-	-	3,451	16,860	561,170
43	DECEMBER	261,354	295,293	556,647	41,135	-	-	3,562	17,252	618,596
44	JANUARY 13	348,207	335,615	683,822	38,768	-	-	3,778	18,559	744,927
45	FEBRUARY	323,763	280,453	604,217	34,243	-	-	3,552	16,438	658,450
46	MARCH	264,705	272,753	537,458	39,533	-	-	2,794	14,118	593,903
47	APRIL	415,726	150,304	566,030	48,311	-	-	1,666	22,509	638,516
48	MAY	561,840	258,292	820,133	46,006	-	-	2,084	25,627	893,849
49	JUNE	635,207	326,120	961,327	63,227	-	-	2,666	29,002	1,056,222
50	AT Peak Hour	678,218	315,672	993,889	56,792	-	-	3,274	30,065	1,084,021
51	MAX PEAK	678,218	335,615	993,889	63,227	-	-	3,778	30,065	1,084,021

APPENDIX H

USE BY LOSS LEVEL

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

TOTAL SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

KWH ENERGY DELIVERED AT THE METER

	NM Irrigation Service	NM Municipal Service	NM & TX Sec General Service	TX Large School	Total Loss Level
JULY 12	15,101,639	12,657,629	334,839,002	13,263,523	375,861,793
AUGUST	13,980,029	13,901,924	322,662,978	16,963,618	367,508,548
SEPTEMBER	9,318,016	12,154,515	253,605,415	17,270,959	292,348,905
OCTOBER	5,696,015	239,984,263	15,124,936	261,372,858	17,261,298
NOVEMBER	3,367,155	9,065,307	235,226,279	13,714,118	261,372,858
DECEMBER	1,989,201	9,107,761	226,643,716	13,862,720	261,372,858
JANUARY 13	1,906,921	9,425,530	217,134,523	243,194,999	243,194,999
FEBRUARY	3,732,703	3,733,108	193,952,190	13,513,948	243,194,999
MARCH	8,415,070	9,843,295	224,299,733	13,626,375	268,073,460
APRIL	10,756,588	10,395,933	237,473,913	13,822,460	272,450,863
MAY	11,280,999	12,147,289	268,897,988	13,664,147	307,960,423
JUNE	11,992,826	12,045,204	290,209,670	13,475,611	327,723,712
TOTAL YEAR	97,448,133	129,933,578	3,044,928,857	174,990,638	3,447,301,207

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

TOTAL SYSTEM

ADJUSTED CLASS COINCIDENT PEAK DEMAND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

ADJUSTED COINCIDENT PEAK DEMAND AT THE METER USING EXISTING LOSS FACTORS

	NM Irrigation Service	NM Municipal Service	NM & TX Sec General Service	TX Large School	Total Loss Level
JULY 12	27,285	26,621	544,774	28,934	627,615
AUGUST	34,551	26,268	575,274	28,651	664,745
SEPTEMBER	22,794	34,028	502,092	43,011	601,924
OCTOBER	17,125	24,422	426,120	31,892	499,558
NOVEMBER	2,579	19,535	341,807	35,223	395,535
DECEMBER	835	15,927	371,629	41,951	433,950
JANUARY 13	670	14,253	335,676	35,693	386,291
FEBRUARY	3,973	14,924	301,708	36,391	356,997
MARCH	3,662	17,045	348,530	38,209	407,466
APRIL	23,066	25,870	450,902	29,179	529,017
MAY	22,092	18,867	418,888	20,972	476,623
JUNE	17,897	28,098	542,056	29,445	623,090
AT Peak Hour	34,551	26,268	575,274	28,651	664,745
MAX PEAK	34,551	34,028	575,274	43,011	664,745

USE BY LOSS LEVEL

	CRMWA TX Interruption SAS-4	TX LMSTX - Pri Large Municipal	TX LSSTX - Pri Large School	TX Primary LGS SAS-8	TX Primary QF Stand-by	Primary Generation (Neg)	NM & TX Primary General Service	Total Loss Level
JULY 12	14,246,689	4,956,717	244,218	2,852,616	77,838	-	284,588,404	306,966,482
AUGUST	13,915,435	4,678,183	275,652	2,745,018	91,926	-	284,976,846	306,683,060
SEPTEMBER	12,932,766	3,172,417	255,989	3,114,496	104,470	-	274,440,611	294,020,749
OCTOBER	12,799,502	2,564,987	221,698	3,662,543	79,696	-	281,944,948	301,273,574
NOVEMBER	11,683,406	2,113,805	189,331	3,434,235	88,304	-	270,292,681	287,801,762
DECEMBER	9,987,453	1,989,148	185,619	2,504,805	87,266	-	275,774,759	290,529,250
JANUARY 13	10,658,538	1,652,811	193,618	2,624,641	99,473	-	269,821,775	285,050,856
FEBRUARY	8,860,154	1,418,554	181,822	2,303,086	79,043	-	245,925,797	250,513,956
MARCH	11,281,132	1,762,016	190,073	2,424,233	92,430	-	274,744,072	290,513,956
APRIL	12,077,287	2,444,184	190,756	2,697,700	81,979	-	269,704,817	287,196,628
MAY	13,246,803	3,201,953	235,324	2,848,173	74,041	-	275,366,303	294,669,597
JUNE	13,163,437	3,253,385	247,853	2,990,564	71,539	-	271,536,736	291,699,513
TOTAL YEAR	144,402,602	33,208,159	2,612,153	33,875,116	1,028,105	-	3,279,117,091	3,494,243,225

APPENDIX H
USE BY LOSS LEVEL

Line No. SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
1 SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

2 TOTAL SYSTEM

3 FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

4 KWH ENERGY DELIVERED AT THE METER

	Sub-Trans. LGS Standard	Sub-Trans. Standby 739	Total Loss Level 3	Transmission LGS Standard	Transmission QF	Transmission LGS Generation	Total Loss Level 2
9 JULY 12	108,299,679	6,194	108,305,873	533,344,107	12,431,486	-	545,775,593
10 AUGUST	109,252,243	3,058	109,255,301	530,703,129	12,488,814	-	543,191,943
11 SEPTEMBER	106,260,985	86,359	106,347,344	513,542,696	13,674,111	-	527,216,807
12 OCTOBER	90,951,426	56,741	91,008,167	513,762,856	12,241,172	-	526,004,028
13 NOVEMBER	80,376,848	122,422	80,499,270	500,692,365	10,290,289	-	510,982,654
14 DECEMBER	103,513,374	471,111	103,985,085	520,548,816	12,609,167	-	533,157,983
15 JANUARY 13	106,075,724	271,770	106,347,494	516,496,986	12,694,233	-	529,191,219
16 FEBRUARY	99,398,346	92,714	99,491,060	467,783,115	11,113,121	-	478,896,236
17 MARCH	112,031,502	72,335	112,103,837	528,846,781	12,261,343	-	541,108,124
18 APRIL	118,588,826	1,975,920	120,564,746	502,151,390	10,510,987	-	512,662,377
19 MAY	113,548,301	4,141,163	117,689,464	517,266,009	12,139,338	-	529,405,347
20 JUNE				517,771,635	12,486,639	-	530,258,274
21 TOTAL YEAR	1,261,251,085	8,228,087	1,269,479,172	6,162,909,885	144,940,700	-	6,307,850,585

22 SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
23 SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

24 TOTAL SYSTEM

25 ADJUSTED CLASS COINCIDENT PEAK DEMAND

26 FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

27 ADJUSTED COINCIDENT PEAK DEMAND AT THE METER USING EXISTING LOSS FACTORS

	Sub-Trans. LGS Standard	Sub-Trans. Generation QF	Total Loss Level 3	Transmission LGS Standard	Transmission Standby QF	Transmission LGS Generation	Total Loss Level 2
28 JULY 12	147,719	-	147,719	770,932	1,345	-	772,276
29 AUGUST	149,991	-	149,991	759,873	1,434	-	761,307
30 SEPTEMBER	162,742	-	162,742	764,342	756	-	765,098
31 OCTOBER	116,673	448	117,121	707,307	-	-	707,307
32 NOVEMBER	136,693	97	136,790	721,868	232	-	722,100
33 DECEMBER	141,892	6,987	148,879	737,781	-	-	737,781
34 JANUARY 13	143,849	-	143,849	740,454	3,262	-	743,715
35 FEBRUARY	154,114	1,464	155,577	733,113	1,968	-	735,081
36 MARCH	149,467	-	149,467	710,531	-	-	710,531
37 APRIL	157,798	2,395	160,193	765,554	25	-	765,579
38 MAY	159,005	7,247	166,253	775,045	671	-	775,716
39 JUNE	156,409	6,745	163,154	778,709	31	-	778,740
40 AT Peak Hour	149,991	-	149,991	759,873	1,434	-	761,307
41 MAX PEAK	159,006	7,247	166,253	778,709	3,262	-	778,740

53

APPENDIX H

USE BY LOSS LEVEL

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

TOTAL SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

KWH ENERGY DELIVERED AT THE METER

	Wholesale	Wholesale	Total	Wholesale	Wholesale	Wholesale	Total	Wholesale	Wholesale	Total
	Full Requirements	Partial Requirement	LL 4	Full Requirements	Partial Requirement	LL 3	Full Requirements	Partial Requirement	LL 2	Full Requirements
	LL 4	LL 4	LL 4	LL 3	LL 3	LL 3	LL 3	LL 2	LL 2	LL 1
JULY 12	10,399,516	32,046,852	42,446,368	147,612,093	493,323,244	640,935,337	499,133,104	243,307,534	742,440,639	1,499,075,346
AUGUST	9,543,371	31,698,119	41,241,490	146,199,056	489,707,281	635,906,337	493,916,743	229,108,767	723,025,509	85,058,606
SEPTEMBER	7,704,076	27,691,390	35,395,456	119,338,142	232,148,136	351,486,278	430,660,165	137,248,930	567,910,095	45,201,285
OCTOBER	7,213,648	27,368,486	34,582,486	101,135,924	161,608,278	268,936,342	399,083,464	94,542,992	493,626,155	28,276,131
NOVEMBER	6,737,697	25,640,169	32,377,867	106,149,917	177,995,143	284,145,060	413,742,451	115,637,994	529,580,245	42,127,011
DECEMBER	6,841,024	25,609,814	32,450,838	107,166,688	186,348,526	293,515,214	425,959,743	120,959,743	546,919,486	825,421,115
JANUARY 13	6,841,024	25,609,814	32,450,838	107,166,688	186,348,526	293,515,214	425,959,743	120,959,743	546,919,486	825,421,115
FEBRUARY	5,981,720	30,079,519	36,061,239	117,768,689	132,902,347	250,671,036	415,087,742	109,991,260	525,079,002	43,253,321
MARCH	5,700,595	30,079,519	35,780,114	103,488,698	132,840,186	236,120,884	376,836,089	98,727,406	475,562,495	33,439,620
APRIL	5,697,811	29,414,743	34,118,128	115,814,858	339,362,321	455,177,179	382,371,591	124,045,741	506,417,332	93,984,717
MAY	6,186,787	39,304,040	45,490,827	122,026,525	347,471,630	469,498,195	397,057,286	175,608,164	572,605,450	110,610,731
JUNE	32,088,123	39,266,264	71,354,387	132,840,186	312,194,053	445,028,249	426,370,249	179,115,096	605,485,345	75,990,897
TOTAL YEAR	147,312,062	344,827,539	492,134,601	1,481,102,288	3,189,829,593	4,637,931,882	5,044,892,759	1,779,543,428	6,824,436,188	12,521,287,152

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
SCHEDULE: ADJUSTED TEST YEAR DATA BY RATE CLASS

TOTAL SYSTEM
ADJUSTED CLASS COINCIDENT PEAK DEMAND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2013

ADJUSTED COINCIDENT PEAK DEMAND AT THE METER USING EXISTING LOSS FACTORS

	Wholesale	Wholesale	Total	Wholesale	Wholesale	Wholesale	Total	Wholesale	Wholesale	Total
	Full Requirements	Partial Requirement	LL 4	Full Requirements	Partial Requirement	LL 3	Full Requirements	Partial Requirement	LL 2	Full Requirements
	LL 4	LL 4	LL 4	LL 3	LL 3	LL 3	LL 3	LL 2	LL 2	LL 1
JULY 12	32,017	46,573	78,591	254,330	781,336	1,035,666	828,827	392,598	1,221,425	182,777
AUGUST	30,306	47,036	77,342	257,020	794,166	1,051,185	898,513	409,168	1,307,682	2,518,458
SEPTEMBER	26,262	49,422	75,685	240,722	582,396	823,108	826,367	326,461	1,152,828	2,593,525
OCTOBER	20,440	40,173	60,615	174,172	291,809	465,980	659,577	187,338	843,915	2,226,034
NOVEMBER	20,040	36,115	56,155	171,105	253,262	424,367	669,010	189,733	856,743	1,439,802
DECEMBER	19,429	36,655	56,085	170,920	210,776	388,696	646,764	180,898	827,662	1,339,310
JANUARY 13	19,429	38,452	57,881	185,060	197,505	382,565	671,451	187,990	859,441	1,321,429
FEBRUARY	17,068	37,730	54,798	173,772	205,464	379,236	661,957	178,084	840,051	1,369,635
MARCH	19,313	38,106	57,419	172,306	276,505	448,811	581,925	179,072	760,897	1,321,195
APRIL	20,303	45,123	65,426	172,306	276,505	448,811	581,925	179,072	760,897	1,321,195
MAY	21,237	50,965	72,202	222,985	542,397	766,382	688,928	290,965	979,893	1,381,686
JUNE	30,326	45,923	76,249	222,985	542,397	766,382	688,928	290,965	979,893	1,381,686
AT PEAK Hour	28,209	47,036	75,245	257,020	794,166	1,051,185	898,513	409,168	1,307,682	2,518,458
MAX PEAK	32,017	50,098	82,115	257,020	794,166	1,051,186	898,514	409,168	1,307,682	2,593,525

USE BY LOSS LEVEL

Appendix I
Distribution Substation Transformer Loss

Line No.		Voltage High Side, kV 2	Low Side, kV 3	Ratings Nominal MVA 4	Max MVA 5	No Load Losses WATTS 6	Full Load Losses WATTS 7	Low Side Class 8	Verify Flag R,L,E 9	Exclude Flag 10	Primary Load Factor 11	No Load Losses MWH 12	Full Load Losses MWH 13	Number of Feeder Circuits 14	Percent Transf. Excluded 15
	1														
											0.577497				
1	34TH STREET	115	13.2	22.4	37.3	19,005	64,617	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	166.48	326.89	4	
2	ADAIR	68.8	13.09	10	14	12,573	25,896	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	110.14	131.00	1	
3	AIKEN RURAL	67	12.5	2.5	2.5	4,608	13,940	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	40.37	70.52	1	
4	ALLMON	67	12.5	7.5	9.38	10,895	43,006	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	95.44	217.56	1	
5	ALLRED	115	12.5	12	20	19,630	57,040	12.5	R,L	E	0.57750	0.00	106.77	2	
6	AM-FRAC	115	2.4	5.6	7	5,677	24,595	2.4	R,L	I	0.57750	49.73	124.42	0	63
7	AMHERST	67	2.4	3.75	4.687	7,840	28,640	2.4	R,L	I	0.57750	68.68	144.89	2	
8	ARROWHEAD	115	13.2	15	25	12,450	55,570	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	109.06	281.12	2	
9	ARTESIA COUNTRY CLUB	67	12.5	7.5	9.38	12,000	40,000	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	105.12	202.36	2	
10	ARTESIA S RURAL	69	13.2	11.2	14	8,663	46,721	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	75.89	236.36	2	
11	ARTESIA TOWN	66	4.16	5	5	10,526	32,485	4.16	R,E	I	0.57750	92.21	164.34	3	
12	ARTESIA WEST 13th St.	67	4.16	7.5	11.26	9,800	55,797	4.16	R,L	I	0.57750	85.85	282.27	2	
13	BAILEY PUMP	67	12.5	5	5.6	11,000	35,000	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	96.36	177.06	1	
14	BAINER	66	4.16	5	5	10,526	32,485	4.16	R,E	I	0.57750	92.21	164.34	1	
15	BARWISE	68.8	13.09	3.75	4.2	7,760	27,560	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	67.98	139.42	2	
16	BENNETT	115	13.2	16.8	28	11,770	55,780	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	103.11	282.18	3	
17	BOARDMAN	69	13.2	12	20	9,410	45,960	12.5	R,L	E	0.57750	0.00	190.65	2	18
18	BOOKER 35 KV	66	34.5	6	8.4	4,693	23,320	33	R,E	I	0.57750	41.11	117.97	1	
19	BOOKER 4.16 KV	69	4.2	3.75	3.75	7,900	24,500	4.16	R,E	I	0.57750	69.20	123.94	3	
20	BOWERS	67	13.8	7.5	10	19,800	56,515	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	173.45	285.90	3	
21	BRASHER	115	13.2	15	25	13,500	57,700	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	118.26	291.90	3	
22	BRISCOE	66	22	3	3.92	5,697	15,131	22	R,E	I	0.57750	49.91	76.54	2	
23	BROWNFIELD SWITCH STATION	67	22.9	5	5	13,410	31,360	22	R,L	I	0.57750	117.47	158.65	1	
24	BUCKEYE	115	12.5	10	12.5	15,780	55,475	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	138.23	280.64	3	
25	BUFFALO	69	13.2	5	6.25	4,595	22,296	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	40.25	112.79	2	
26	BURNETT	69	13.2	11.2	14	8,110	45,840	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	71.04	231.90	2	
27	BUSH	115	13.8	15	25	24,880	60,701	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	217.95	307.08	3	
28	BYRD	115	4.2	13.5	22.4	10,602	52,896	4.16	R, L	I	0.57750	92.87	267.59	0	
29	CAMEX	67	2.4	5	7	13,000	30,000	2.4	R,L	I	0.57750	113.88	151.77	0	
30	CAMPBELL STREET	115	12.5	15	25	18,192	65,727	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	159.36	332.50	2	
31	CANADIAN	67	2.4	10	10	15,350	55,490	2.4	R,L	I	0.57750	134.47	280.72	4	
32	CANYON EAST	115	13.2	15	25	12,700	58,300	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	111.25	294.93	2	
33	CANYON WEST	115	13.2	15	25	13,340	50,960	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	116.86	257.80	3	
34	CAPITAN	69	13.2	15	25	10,610	57,270	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	92.94	289.72	3	
35	CARLSBAD WATER	67	12.5	3.75	3.75	6,912	20,909	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	60.55	105.78	2	
36	CARSON CO	115	13.8	10	12.5	16,667	56,431	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	146.00	285.48	2	
37	CEDAR LAKE EAST	66	12.5	2	2	4,000	25,000	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	35.04	126.47	1	
38	CENTRE ST	67	13.8	12	22.4	20,560	43,351	13.2	R,E	I	0.57750	180.11	219.31	2	
39	CHALA	115	13.8	25	25	49,050	90,080	13.2	R,E	I	0.57750	429.68	455.70	1	
40	CHANNING	115	34.5	16.8	28	12,537	53,269	33	R,L	I	0.57750	109.82	269.48	3	
41	CHERRY	115	13.2	15	25	18,449	67,706	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	161.61	342.52	2	
42	CLIFFSIDE	68.8	4.36	7.5	10.5	12,678	44,698	4.16	R,L	I	0.57750	111.06	226.12	0	
43	COBLE	67	12.5	10	11	16,500	55,000	12.5	R,E	E	0.57750	0.00	158.60	2	43
44	CONWAY	115	13.8	12	20	21,840	48,390	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	191.32	244.80	2	
45	COOPER RANCH	115	13.2	12	22.4	17,615	56,447	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	154.31	285.56	2	
46	CORTEZ	115	4.2	5	6.25	10,530	27,280	4.16	R,L	I	0.57750	92.24	138.01	0	
47	COTTONWOOD #1	66	12.5	1.5	1.88	3,158	9,745	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	27.66	49.30	2	
48	COULTER	115	13.8	15	25	25,000	75,000	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	219.00	379.42	3	
49	COUNTY LINE	69	12.47	18.75	25	36,600	89,810	12.5	R,L	E	0.57750	0.00	113.58	1	75
50	CRMWA #1	115	4.16	7.5	9.37	20,493	50,307	4.16	R,L	I	0.57750	179.52	254.50	0	
51	CRMWA #2	115	4.16	5	6.25	16,255	36,145	4.16	R,L	I	0.57750	142.39	182.85	0	
52	CRMWA #3	115	4.16	5	6.25	14,481	35,758	4.16	R,L	I	0.57750	126.85	180.90	0	
53	CRMWA #4	115	4.16	5	6.25	15,785	35,824	4.16	R,L	I	0.57750	138.28	181.23	0	
54	CRMWA 21 (Adobe Creek) 4	67	4.2	7.5	8.4	10,000	32,000	4.16	R,E	I	0.57750	87.60	161.88	0	
55	CRMWA 21 (Adobe Creek) 13	67	13.2	10	14	23,000	80,000	13.2	R,E	I	0.57750	201.48	404.71	1	
56	CRMWA 22	69	4.2	3.75	4.687	7,900	24,500	4.16	R,E	I	0.57750	69.20	123.94	0	
57	CRMWA 23	67	13.8	15	28	24,060	66,861	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	210.77	338.24	0	
58	CROUSE HINDS	115	13.8	12	20	19,600	63,100	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	171.70	319.22	0	
59	CURRY CO	67	24	12	20	18,465	52,230	22	R,L	I	0.57750	161.75	264.23	4	
60	DALHART 2.4 KV	67	2.4	3.75	4.68	11,960	38,450	2.4	R,E	I	0.57750	104.77	194.51	4	
61	DALHART 12.5 KV	67	12.5	12	22.4	15,855	50,503	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	138.89	255.49	2	
62	DALHART 35 KV	67	34.5	7.5	7.5	17,590	42,475	33	R,L	I	0.57750	154.09	214.88	2	
63	DAMRON	69	13.2	7.5	10	17,250	55,850	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	151.11	282.54	1	
64	DAWN	115	13.2	7.5	9.375	7,870	23,170	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	68.94	117.21	2	
65	DEXTER 34.5 KV	69	34.5	5.6	7	7,047	32,076	33	R,L	I	0.57750	61.73	162.27	1	
66	DEXTER 4.16 KV	66	4.2	3.75	3.75	7,894	24,364	4.16	R,E	I	0.57750	69.16	123.25	2	
67	DIEKEMPER	66	4.2	1.5	1.5	2,105	6,497	4.16	R,E	I	0.57750	18.44	32.87	1	
68	DIMMITT E	67	13.8	15	25	21,980	69,170	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	192.54	349.92	2	
69	DIMMITT S	67	12.5	10	12.5	9,216	27,879	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	80.74	141.04	2	
70	DOLLARHIDE	115	13.2	12	22.4	11,100	46,800	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	97.24	236.76	3	
71	DOSS 13.2 KV	69	13.2	16.8	28	9,851	71,031	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	86.29	359.34	3	
72	DOSS 22 KV	67	24.9	12	20	18,330	62,470	22	R,L	I	0.57750	160.57	316.03	2	
73	DRINKARD	115	13.2	12	22.4	11,190	38,840	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	98.02	196.49	3	
74	DUMAS 19TH 35 KV	115	34.5	12	20	20,700	51,675	33	R,L	I	0.57750	181.33	261.42	2	
75	DUMAS 19TH 12.5 KV	115	12.5	12	20	19,400	63,400	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	169.94	320.73	3	
76	DUVAL #3	67	4.2	5	7	10,526	32,485	4.16	R,L	I	0.57750	92.21	164.34	1	
77	EAST CLOVIS	118	13.2	16.8	28	8,768	67,351	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	76.81	340.72	3	
78	EAST DENVER CITY	67	12.5	10	12.5	16,500	55,000	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	144.54	278.24	3	
79	EAST LEVELLAND	69	13.2	12	22.4	9,400	42,300	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	82.34	213.99	2	
80	EAST PLAINVIEW	68.8	13.09	15	16.8	19,370	71,767	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	169.68	363.06	3	
81	EAST SANGER	115	12.5	12	20	19,859	64,143	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	173.96	324.49	2	
82	EAST PLANT	115	13.2	15	28	11,415	59,261	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	100.00	299.79	4	
83	ELWOOD	67	12.5	10	12.5	16,500	55,000	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	144.54	278.24	1	
84	ESTACADO #1	115	13.2	15	28	11,680	52,670	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	102.32	266.45	3	
85	ESTACADO #2	115	13.2	15	28	15,000	55,700	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	131.40	281.78	3	
86	ETTER RURAL E.	115	34.5	12	20	23,520	49,700	33	R,L	E	0.57750	0.00	168.46	2	33
87	ETTER RURAL W	115	34.5	15	25	15,250	64,030	33	R,L	E					

Appendix I
Distribution Substation Transformer Loss

Line No.		Voltage High Side, kV 2	Low Side, kV 3	Ratings Nominal MVA 4	Max MVA 5	No Load Losses WATTS 6	Full Load Losses WATTS 7	Low Side Class 8	Verify Flag R,L,E 9	Exclude Flag 10	Primary Load Factor 11	No Load Losses MWH 12	Full Load Losses MWH 13	Number of Feeder Circuits 14	Percent Transf. Excluded 15
1															
98	GARZA S	72	25	11.2	14	9,304	47,534	22	R,L	I	0.57750	81.50	240.47	1	
99	GOODPASTURE	69	12.5	2	2	6,300	18,000	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	55.19	91.06	1	
100	HALE CENTER	67	12.5	5	5	10,000	35,000	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	87.60	177.06	2	
101	HAPPY CITY	66	12.5	6	7	11,100	36,880	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	97.24	186.57	2	
102	HART INDUSTRIAL	67	12.5	5	6.25	12,425	31,575	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	108.84	159.73	2	
103	HASTINGS	67	13.2	15	25	27,190	77,050	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	238.18	389.79	4	
104	HENDRICKS	66	22	10	13.33	16,500	50,000	22	R,L	I	0.57750	144.54	252.94	3	
105	HEREFORD	67	13.8	12	20	20,000	45,000	13.2	R,E	I	0.57750	175.20	227.65	2	
106	HERRING	115	34.5	12	20	25,140	51,450	33	R,L	I	0.57750	220.23	260.28	2	
107	HIGHLAND PARK	115	13.8	25	41.6	30,680	101,010	13.2	R,E	E	0.57750	0.00	260.61	2	49
108	HILLSIDE	118	13.2	16.8	28	8,807	67,624	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	77.15	342.10	3	
109	HOBGOOD	69	4.2	0.23	0.23	1,096	3,150	4.16	R,E	I	0.57750	9.60	15.94	1	
110	HOP	69	13.2	16.8	28	9,927	70,540	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	86.96	356.85	3	
111	HOWARD	118	13.2	11.2	14	7,531	41,570	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	65.97	210.30	2	
112	IMC #3 Strata	69	12.5	5	6.25	12,000	48,000	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	105.12	242.83	1	
113	IMC #4	69	13.2	5	5	7,789	20,101	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	68.23	101.69	0	
114	INDUSTRIAL	67	13.8	12	20	19,700	57,300	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	172.57	289.87	3	
115	IRICK	66	12.5	6	7.26	11,450	36,845	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	100.30	186.39	2	
116	JAL	115	13.8	12	20	18,800	63,000	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	164.69	318.71	3	
117	JAYBEE	69	12.5	2.5	3.125	4,608	13,940	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	40.37	70.52	1	
118	KINGSMILL	69	13.2	16.8	28	16,300	67,300	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	142.79	340.46	5	
119	KINNEY	69	2.4	1	1.5	3,800	11,875	2.4	R,E	I	0.57750	33.29	60.07	0	
120	KITE	67	13.2	12	20	17,800	55,630	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	155.93	281.43	3	
121	KRESS RURAL	69	12.5	6	6	10,515	10,922	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	92.11	55.25	3	
122	LARIAT	67	12.5	7.5	9.375	10,895	43,006	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	95.44	217.56	1	
123	LAKE MEREDITH	118	13.2	11.2	14	8,004	40,923	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	70.12	207.02	3	
124	LAWRENCE PK E #1	67	13.8	15	25	23,899	60,360	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	209.36	305.35	3	
125	LAWRENCE PK W #2	67	13.8	15	25	24,200	71,126	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	211.99	359.82	3	
126	LEA NATIONAL	115	13.2	11.2	14	7,806	43,297	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	68.38	219.03	2	
127	LEA ROAD	115	12.5	10	12.5	17,615	56,447	12.5	R,L	E	0.57750	0.00	91.38	2	68
128	LEHMAN	115	12.5	12	20	19,400	63,000	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	169.94	318.71	2	
129	LEVELLAND CITY	69	13.2	12	22.4	9,800	49,600	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	85.85	250.92	2	
130	LEVELLAND (EAST XFMR)	66	2.4	1.5	1.5	3,800	11,875	2.4	R,E	I	0.57750	33.29	60.07	2	
131	LITTLEFIELD CITY	67	4.2	5	6.25	10,000	30,000	4.16	R,E	I	0.57750	87.60	151.77	4	
132	LITTLEFIELD SOUTH	67	12.5	7.5	9.375	10,000	35,000	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	87.60	177.06	2	
133	LIVINGSTON RIDGE	69	13.2	11.2	14	6,396	44,866	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	56.03	226.97	3	
134	LOCKNEY RURAL	69	12.5	2.5	2.5	4,608	13,940	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	40.37	70.52	2	
135	LOCKNEY RURAL 23	69	22.86	10	10	12,004	35,123	22	R,L	I	0.57750	105.16	177.68	2	
136	LYNN	69	22.9	10	10	12,233	37,682	22	R,L	I	0.57750	107.16	190.63	3	
137	LYONS	67	13.8	12	20	21,550	52,560	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	188.78	265.89	2	
138	MALJAMAR	115	12.5	10	12.5	17,450	58,016	12.5	R,L	E	0.57750	0.00	58.70	0	80
139	MALJAMAR #2	115	4.2	7	12.4	6,316	29,319	4.16	R,L	I	0.57750	55.33	148.32	0	
140	MALLET	67	13.8	5	5	10,641	39,077	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	93.22	197.69	2	
141	MANHATTAN	115	13.8	15	25	24,640	63,513	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	215.85	321.30	3	
142	MARKET STREET	66	12.5	10	10	23,320	58,600	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	204.28	296.45	1	
143	McCLELLAN (GROOM PUMP STAT)	115	13.2	5	5	9,216	27,879	13.2	R,E	I	0.57750	80.74	141.04	1	
144	MCCULLOGH	67	13.2	15	25	23,044	65,351	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	201.87	330.60	3	
145	MCLEAN RURAL	115	13.2	7.5	9.375	17,700	58,000	13.2	R,L	E	0.57750	0.00	126.17	2	57
146	MID-AM #2	67	2.4	3.75	3.75	8,800	23,950	2.4	R,L	I	0.57750	77.09	121.16	0	
147	MID AM #3 -in Swisher area	67	2.4	5	5.6	14,150	42,000	2.4	R,E	I	0.57750	123.95	212.47	0	
148	MIDDLETON	67	12.5	10	12.5	14,400	54,818	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	126.14	277.32	2	
149	MILLEN	115	12.5	12	20	19,889	63,525	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	174.23	321.37	3	
150	MISS CHEM #2	67	12.5	3.75	4.69	7,851	27,329	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	68.77	138.25	0	
151	MONROE	66	22	10	13.3	20,680	47,900	22	R,E	I	0.57750	181.16	242.32	1	
152	MONUMENT	118	13.2	16.8	28	10,781	65,108	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	94.44	329.37	3	
153	MOORE CO	115	13.2	15	28	12,650	52,720	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	110.81	266.70	3	
154	MORTON	67	2.4	5	6.25	10,526	32,485	2.4	R,E	I	0.57750	92.21	164.34	2	
155	MOSS	67	24.9	10	10	17,985	47,480	22	R,L	I	0.57750	157.55	240.20	2	
156	MULESHOE CITY	67	2.4	3.75	3.75	9,501	29,687	2.4	R,E	I	0.57750	83.23	150.18	2	
157	MULESHOE EAST	67	2.4	3.75	4.69	9,501	29,687	2.4	R,E	I	0.57750	83.23	150.18	2	
158	MULESHOE VALLEY	69	12	5	6.25	7,440	21,250	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	65.17	107.50	1	
159	MULESHOE WATERFIELD @ Bailey	66	12.5	1.5	1.5	2,765	8,364	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	24.22	42.31	1	
160	N CLOVIS	118	13.2	16.8	28	11,544	61,309	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	101.13	310.15	2	
161	N E HOBBS	115	13.2	15	28	11,232	59,268	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	98.39	299.83	4	
162	N HOBBS #1	115	12.5	12	20	21,320	41,510	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	186.76	209.99	3	
163	N HOBBS #2	115	12.5	12	20	20,830	57,290	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	182.47	289.82	2	
164	N PLAINVIEW	67	12.5	10	10	16,500	55,000	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	144.54	278.24	2	
165	NAVAJO MALAGA	66	4.16	3	3	6,316	19,491	4.16	R,E	I	0.57750	55.32	98.60	0	
166	NM POTASH	69	13.8	7.5	10.5	16,680	44,960	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	146.12	227.45	0	
167	NORRIS ST	115	13.2	12	20	13,396	37,753	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	117.35	190.99	2	
168	NORTH CANAL	115	13.2	15	25	15,291	56,220	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	133.95	284.41	3	
169	OCHOA	118	13.2	16.8	28	10,000	69,000	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	87.60	349.06	2	
170	OCOTILLO	118	13.2	16.8	28	9,851	64,252	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	86.29	325.04	3	
171	OLTON	67	12.5	7.5	7.5	13,825	41,819	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	121.10	211.56	2	
172	OSAGE	118	13.2	16.8	28	11,789	60,542	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	103.27	306.27	4	
173	OZARK MAHONING #2	67	2.4	5	5.6	9,501	29,687	2.4	R,L	I	0.57750	83.23	150.18	0	
174	PACIFIC	115	12.5	12	20	19,300	65,500	12.5	R,L	E	0.57750	0.00	212.07	2	36
175	PALO DURO	115	13.2	7.5	10.5	8,520	23,570	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	74.64	119.24	1	
176	PARMER CO	115	22	7.5	7.5	17,800	40,490	22	R,E	I	0.57750	155.93	204.83	2	
177	PCA #2	67	13.2	16	22.4	13,825	95,121	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	121.11	481.21	2	
178	PEARL	115	12.5	5	6.25	9,216	27,879	12.5	R,E	I	0.57750	80.74	141.04	2	
179	PERIMETER	118	13.2	16.8	28	10,330	65,333	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	90.49	330.51	0	
180	PERRYTON N	115	12.5	7.5	11.72	9,800	36,700	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	85.85	185.66	2	
181	PERRYTON S	115	12.5	7.5	10.5	15,500	58,000	12.5	R,L	I	0.57750	135.78	293.41	2	
182	PHILLIP PUMP	69	2.4	2.5	2.8	5,109	21,081	2.4	R,L	I	0.57750	44.75	106.65	0	
183	PHILLIPS PUMP 2	69	2.4	2.5	2.8	4,837	21,307	2.4	R,L	I	0.57750	42.37	107.79	0	
184	PIERCE	115	13.8	15	25	23,053	68,991	13.2	R,L	I	0.57750	201.94	349.02	3	
185	PLAINVIEW CITY E Transformer	65	2.4	7.											

Appendix I
Distribution Substation Transformer Loss

Line No.		Voltage High Side, kV	Low Side, kV	Ratings Nominal MVA	Max MVA	No Load Losses WATTS	Full Load Losses WATTS	Low Side Class	Verify Flag R,L,E	Exclude Flag	Primary Load Factor	No Load Losses MWH	Full Load Losses MWH	Number of Feeder Circuits	Percent Transf. Excluded
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
294															
295															
296	Summary Information														
297															
298	KV Level	33	22	13.2	12.5	4.16	2.4	Total							
299	Total Nominal MVA by Voltage	108.90	183.70	1,101.30	1,002.80	218.48	87.60	2,702.78			MVA				
300	Load by Voltage	89.20	150.47	902.10	821.41	178.96	71.76	2,213.90			MW Load				
301	Load on transformers without feeders	0.00	0.00	40.95	9.44	68.60	27.99	146.98			MW Load At the transformer				
302	Total Feeders	17.00	36.00	197.00	211.00	46.00	29.00	536.00			Number of Feeders				
303	Feeders excluding partial feeders	16.34	36.00	192.67	201.91	46.00	29.00	521.92			All feeders less % of transformer not included				
304	Load on Feeders	89.20	150.47	861.15	811.97	110.36	43.77	2,066.92			MW Load on feeders				

Total Primary Loss(MW) 185.75

Appendix K
Distribution Line Transformer
Loss

Line No.	Demand Losses							
1								
2								
3								
4	Commercial customers may come only off the transformer or larger service drop:							
5	Adjusted Meters							
6	Residential	293,839	meters	331,250	93,753	trans.	3.53322	mtr/trans.
7								
8	Commercial	76,282	meters	38,871	42,807	trans.	0.90805	mtr/trans.
9								
10	3 Ph Commercial	38,871	meters					
11								
12								
13								
14	Residential and small commercial			1,084,021	KW	4,102,239,817	KWH	(Level 6)
15								
16	Commercial Load			664,745	KW	3,447,301,207	KWH	(Level 5)
17								
18	Total Load			1,748,766	KW	7,549,541,024	KWH	
19								
20								
21	Load/Residential Customer			3.27	KW	Load/transformer	11.56	KW
22								
23	Load/Commercial Customer			17.10	KW	Load/transformer	15.53	KW
24								
25								
26	Typical Transformer Losses			76	NL watts	323	FL watts	25 KVA Transformer
27				207	NL watts	892	FL watts	100 KVA Transformer
28								
29	Residential Transformer Losses(Watts)			190.24				
30								
31	Commercial Transformer Losses(Watts)			313.37				
32								
33								
34				Residential	Commercial			
35	No Load Losses(KW)			7,125.23	8,861.05			
36								
37	Load Losses(KW)			17,835.35	13,414.54			
38								
39	Total Losses(KW)			24,960.58	22,275.59			
40								
41	Total Line Transformer Losses (KW)				47,236			
42								
43								
44	Energy Losses							
45								
46								
47	Total Sales			7,549,541,024	KWH			
48								
49	Load Factor - Based on Total Secondary			0.4928				
50	Demand and Energy Above							
51	Loss Factor			0.3179				
52								
53	Total Dist. Line Transformer Losses			131,524	MWH			

Appendix L Secondary and Service Loss

Secondary Demand Losses

Line No.	Demand Served at Secondary Level		
1	Level 5 - Sec. Distribution Transformers	664,745 KW	
2	Level 6 - Sec. Distribution Lines	1,084,021 KW	
3	Total Demand	1,748,766 KW	
4			
5	Energy Served at Secondary Level		
6	Level 5 - Sec. Distribution Transformers	3,447,301,207 KWH	
7	Level 6 - Sec. Distribution Lines	4,102,239,817 KWH	
8	Total Energy	7,549,541,024 KWH	
9			
10			
11	Secondary Conductor - 60 ' of 1/0 Conductor		
12			
13	Resistance	0.0127 ohms	
14			
15	Load /Residential Customer	3.27 KW	(From Appendix K)
16			
17	Load /Commercial Customer	17.10 KW	(From Appendix K)
18			
19			
20	Losses for secondary run	13.64 amps	4.72 watts loss
21			
22			
23	Number of Residential Customers Served at Secondary	237,497 Customers	
24	Assumes that 1 meter was served at transformer		
25			
26	Total Secondary Loss	1,122 KW	

Service Demand Loss

34	Resistance Values		
35			
36	Residential Service	0.02028 ohms	
37	65' of #2 Triplex		
38			
39	Commercial Service	0.00636 ohms	
40	30' of #1/0 Quad		
41			
42	Residential	331,250 meters	13.64 amps/mtr
43			
44	Commercial	38,871 meters	41.14 amps/mtr
45			
46			
47	Residential Loss/Meter	7.54 watts	2,498 kw
48			
49	Commercial Loss/meter	32.29 watts	1,255 kw
50			
51			
52	Total Service Losses	3,753 kw	

Secondary and Service Energy Losses

57			
58	Total Sales	7,549,541,024 KWH	
59			
60	Load Factor - Based on Total Secondary	0.4928	
61	Demand and Energy Above		
62	Loss Factor	0.3179	
63			
64	Total Secondary and Service Demand Loss	4,875 KW	
65			
66	Total Secondary and Service Energy Loss	13,574 MWH	

**Appendix M
Loss Summary**

Line No.	SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY						
1	SUMMARY OF LOSS EVALUATION						
2							
3	JULY 2012 - JUNE 2013						
4							
5							
6	Percent of Total Losses						
7							
8		Demand	Energy	Adjusted	Demand	Energy	Factored KWH
9		MW	MWH	Energy	Percent	Percent	
10				MWH			
11	System Component						
12							
13	Transmission Lines						
14	345 kV	7.81	38,707	38,389	1.79	2.11	38,389,231
15	230 kV	40.28	293,567	291,157	9.21	15.98	291,157,173
16	115 kV	85.22	344,234	341,409	19.48	18.74	341,408,804
17	69 kV	25.16	93,689	92,920	5.75	5.10	92,919,805
18							
19	Corona and Insulator Loss						
20	345 kV	1.46	12,787	12,682	0.33	0.70	12,681,918
21	230 kV	2.05	17,986	17,839	0.47	0.98	17,838,623
22	115 kV	1.19	10,426	10,340	0.27	0.57	10,340,292
23	69 kV	0.31	2,753	2,731	0.07	0.15	2,730,769
24							
25	Autotransformers - Load						
26	345/230 kV	0.67	6,193	6,143	0.15	0.34	6,142,577
27	230/115 kV	9.00	47,573	47,182	2.06	2.59	47,182,174
28	115/69 kV	5.90	28,024	27,794	1.35	1.53	27,793,894
29							
30	Autotransformers - No Load						
31	345/230 kV	0.43	3,019	2,994	0.10	0.16	2,994,344
32	230/115 kV	2.92	25,595	25,385	0.67	1.39	25,385,113
33	115/69 kV	1.58	14,919	14,797	0.36	0.81	14,796,653
34							
35	Distribution Sub. Transformers	15.54	90,649	89,905	3.55	4.93	89,905,104
36							
37	Distribution						
38	Primary	185.75	661,778	656,346	42.47	36.02	656,346,172
39	Line Transformers	47.24	131,524	130,444	10.80	7.16	130,444,111
40	Secondary & Services	4.87	13,574	13,462	1.11	0.74	13,462,156
41							
42	Total Determined Losses	437.40	1,836,997				
43	Undeterminable Losses		-15,079				
44	Total Losses		1,821,919	1,821,919			1,821,918,912
45							
46							
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							

Appendix N

Powerflow Study Loss Results

Appendix N
Powerflow Study Loss Results

CASE NAME: 2012MDWGB2FINAL-12S_ SUMMER PEAK.sav

TITLE LINE 1: MDWG 2012 B2 FINAL WITH 2011 MMWG

TITLE LINE 2: MDWG 2012S WITH MMWG 2012S [6079 - SUMMER PEAK]

BUS RANGE: 522800 -- 528799

***** LOSSES BY ELEMENT CLASS *****

----- TRANSFORMER LOSSES (MW) -----

[345/230 kV]	[345/115 kV]	[230/115 kV]	[230/69 kV]	[115/69 kV]	[TOTAL]
0.672775	0.0	9.002553	0.0	5.895226	15.57055

MIDLAND & BORDEN 230/138kV LOSSES IN 230/115kV LOSSES ABOVE: [0.154961, 0.104294]

----- TRANSMISSION LINE LOSSES (MW) -----

[345 kV]	[230 kV]	[115 kV]	[69 kV]	[TOTAL]
7.808521	40.27761	85.22276	25.16303	158.4719

----- CASE TOTALS -----

TOTAL LOSSES: 174.0425MW

TOTAL 345kV LINES: 6	TOTAL 345/230kV TRANSFORMERS: 5
TOTAL 230kV LINES: 70	TOTAL 345/115kV TRANSFORMERS: 0
TOTAL 115kV LINES: 340	TOTAL 230/115(138)kV TRANSFORMERS: 45
TOTAL 69kV LINES: 293	TOTAL 230/69kV TRANSFORMERS: 0
	TOTAL 115/69kV TRANSFORMERS: 79

Appendix N
Powerflow Study Loss Results

CASE NAME: 2012MDWGB2FINAL-12S_4669.sav

TITLE LINE 1: MDWG 2012 B2 FINAL WITH 2011 MMWG

TITLE LINE 2: MDWG 2012S WITH MMWG 2012S [4669.2 - SEGMENT 1]

BUS RANGE: 522800 -- 528799

***** LOSSES BY ELEMENT CLASS *****

----- TRANSFORMER LOSSES (MW) -----

[345/230 kV]	[345/115 kV]	[230/115 kV]	[230/69 kV]	[115/69 kV]	[TOTAL]
0.605217	0.0	6.538837	0.0	4.086288	11.23034

MIDLAND & BORDEN 230/138kV LOSSES IN 230/115kV LOSSES ABOVE: [0.0766945, 0.0942993]

----- TRANSMISSION LINE LOSSES (MW) -----

[345 kV]	[230 kV]	[115 kV]	[69 kV]	[TOTAL]
4.340492	27.61203	49.59095	15.60572	97.14919

----- CASE TOTALS -----

TOTAL LOSSES: 108.3795MW

TOTAL 345kV LINES: 6	TOTAL 345/230kV TRANSFORMERS: 5
TOTAL 230kV LINES: 70	TOTAL 345/115kV TRANSFORMERS: 0
TOTAL 115kV LINES: 340	TOTAL 230/115(138)kV TRANSFORMERS: 45
TOTAL 69kV LINES: 293	TOTAL 230/69kV TRANSFORMERS: 0
	TOTAL 115/69kV TRANSFORMERS: 79

Appendix N
Powerflow Study Loss Results

CASE NAME: 2012MDWGB2FINAL-12S_3436.sav

TITLE LINE 1: MDWG 2012 B2 FINAL WITH 2011 MMWG

TITLE LINE 2: MDWG 2012S WITH MMWG 2012S [3436.9 - SEGMENT 2]

BUS RANGE: 522800 -- 528799

* * * * * L O S S E S B Y E L E M E N T C L A S S * * * * *

----- TRANSFORMER LOSSES (MW) -----

[345/230 kV]	[345/115 kV]	[230/115 kV]	[230/69 kV]	[115/69 kV]	[TOTAL]
0.69762	0.0	5.179602	0.0	2.958105	8.835327

MIDLAND & BORDEN 230/138kV LOSSES IN 230/115kV LOSSES ABOVE: [0.048811, 0.0661545]

----- TRANSMISSION LINE LOSSES (MW) -----

[345 kV]	[230 kV]	[115 kV]	[69 kV]	[TOTAL]
3.465938	33.41922	33.87829	9.379807	80.14325

----- CASE TOTALS -----

TOTAL LOSSES: 88.97858MW

TOTAL 345kV LINES: 6	TOTAL 345/230kV TRANSFORMERS: 5
TOTAL 230kV LINES: 70	TOTAL 345/115kV TRANSFORMERS: 0
TOTAL 115kV LINES: 340	TOTAL 230/115(138)kV TRANSFORMERS: 45
TOTAL 69kV LINES: 293	TOTAL 230/69kV TRANSFORMERS: 0
	TOTAL 115/69kV TRANSFORMERS: 79

Appendix N
Powerflow Study Loss Results

CASE NAME: 2013MDWG_FINAL_13G_3572.sav

TITLE LINE 1: MDWG 2013 FINAL WITH 2012 MMWG

TITLE LINE 2: MDWG 2013G WITH MMWG 2013G [3572.4 --SEGMENT 3]

BUS RANGE: 522800 -- 528799

***** LOSSES BY ELEMENT CLASS *****

----- TRANSFORMER LOSSES (MW) -----

[345/230 kV]	[345/115 kV]	[230/115 kV]	[230/69 kV]	[115/69 kV]	[TOTAL]
0.66189	0.0	5.030991	0.0	2.945627	8.638508

MIDLAND & BORDEN 230/138kV LOSSES IN 230/115kV LOSSES ABOVE: [0.0649834, 0.108719]

----- TRANSMISSION LINE LOSSES (MW) -----

[345 kV]	[230 kV]	[115 kV]	[69 kV]	[TOTAL]
2.418805	35.85329	40.24855	9.070039	87.59068

----- CASE TOTALS -----

TOTAL LOSSES: 96.22919MW

TOTAL 345kV LINES: 6	TOTAL 345/230kV TRANSFORMERS: 6
TOTAL 230kV LINES: 72	TOTAL 345/115kV TRANSFORMERS: 0
TOTAL 115kV LINES: 350	TOTAL 230/115(138)kV TRANSFORMERS: 48
TOTAL 69kV LINES: 291	TOTAL 230/69kV TRANSFORMERS: 0
	TOTAL 115/69kV TRANSFORMERS: 77

Appendix N
Powerflow Study Loss Results

CASE NAME: 2013MDWG_FINAL_13G_4019.sav

TITLE LINE 1: MDWG 2013 FINAL WITH 2012 MMWG

TITLE LINE 2: MDWG 2013G WITH MMWG 2013G [4019.25 -SEGMENT 4]

BUS RANGE: 522800 -- 528799

***** LOSSES BY ELEMENT CLASS *****

----- TRANSFORMER LOSSES (MW) -----

[345/230 kV]	[345/115 kV]	[230/115 kV]	[230/69 kV]	[115/69 kV]	[TOTAL]
0.886086	0.0	5.4759	0.0	3.28249	9.644475

MIDLAND & BORDEN 230/138kV LOSSES IN 230/115kV LOSSES ABOVE: [0.0799561, 0.121674]

----- TRANSMISSION LINE LOSSES (MW) -----

[345 kV]	[230 kV]	[115 kV]	[69 kV]	[TOTAL]
9.34802	37.55057	44.14527	11.29654	102.3404

----- CASE TOTALS -----

TOTAL LOSSES: 111.9849MW

TOTAL 345kV LINES: 6	TOTAL 345/230kV TRANSFORMERS: 6
TOTAL 230kV LINES: 72	TOTAL 345/115kV TRANSFORMERS: 0
TOTAL 115kV LINES: 350	TOTAL 230/115(138)kV TRANSFORMERS: 48
TOTAL 69kV LINES: 291	TOTAL 230/69kV TRANSFORMERS: 0
	TOTAL 115/69kV TRANSFORMERS: 77

Appendix O
Energy Loss Factors

Line No.	SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY ENERGY LOSS FACTOR CALCULATION 12 MONTHS ENDING JUNE 2013									
	Loss Factor Calculation			Total Generation Inputs = 32,964,320,068 kWh						
	Loss Factor to Gross up to Gen	Loss factor to gross up 1 level 1/(1-loss %)	% loss by level	KWH Flow into each level	KWH Loss by Level	KWH Sales by loss level	Loss Check Loss fac X sales			
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11	Sales at the Generator @ Generation	1.000000	0.000000%	32,964,320,068	0	628,967,635	628,967,635			
12										
13										
14	Sales @ 115, 230 & 345 KV Level 2	1.025158	2.454033%	32,335,352,433	793,520,248	13,132,286,773	13,462,668,844			
15										
16										
17	Sales @ 69 KV Level 3	1.007566	0.750921%	18,409,545,411	138,241,120	5,907,411,053	6,101,847,580			
18										
19										
20	Sales @ Primary (33kv - 2.4kv) Level 4	1.064234	6.035731%	12,363,893,238	746,251,276	3,924,194,671	4,313,722,007			
21										
22										
23	Secondary Sales @ the Transf. Level 5	1.017248	1.695522%	7,693,447,290	130,444,111	3,447,301,207	3,854,851,498			
24										
25										
26	Sales served by secondary lines Level 6	1.003282	0.327093%	4,115,701,973	13,462,156	4,102,239,817	4,602,274,135			
27										
28										
29	Total	1.058503	5.526942%	32,964,320,068 =	1,821,918,912 +	31,142,401,156	32,964,331,698			
30										
31										
32										
33										
34	Composite Factors 5 & 6 to Gen.	1.019062	1.870504%	7,693,447,290	143,906,266	7,549,541,024				
35										
36	Loss factor calculation for gross up to a target level equals the product of loss factors for each level up through the target level.									

Check using rounded factors
11,631

Appendix P
Demand Loss Factors

Line No.	SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY DEMAND LOSS FACTOR CALCULATION 12 MONTHS ENDING JUNE 2013									
	Loss Factor Calculation		Total Generation Inputs = $\frac{6,079,000 \text{ Kw}}{6,079,000 \text{ Kw}}$		System Peak Hr.		Loss factor to gross up 1 level 1/(1-loss %)		KW Flow into each level	
	Loss Factor to Gross up to Gen	Loss factor to gross up 1 level 1/(1-loss %)	% loss by level							
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11	Sales at the Generator @ Generation	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000%		6,079,000		0	157,316	157,316
12										
13										
14	Sales @ 115, 230 & 345 KV Level 2	1.026174	1.026174	2.550638%		5,921,684		151,041	2,068,989	2,123,142
15										
16										
17	Sales @ 69 KV Level 3	1.035392	1.008983	0.890292%		3,701,654		32,956	1,201,176	1,243,688
18										
19										
20	Sales @ Primary (33kv - 2.4kv) Level 4	1.127359	1.088824	8.157751%		2,467,523		201,294	516,991	582,834
21										
22										
23	Secondary Sales @ the Transf. Level 5	1.158647	1.027753	2.700387%		1,749,237		47,236	664,745	770,205
24										
25										
26	Sales served by secondary lines Level 6	1.164118	1.004722	0.469979%		1,037,256		4,875	1,084,021	1,261,928
27										
28										
29	Total		1.077532	7.195289%		6,130,639 =		437,402 +	5,693,238	6,139,114
30										
31	Composite Factor Levels 5 and 6	1.161975	1.030705	2.979073%		1,749,237		52,111	1,748,766	

Appendix Q
Demand and Energy Factors
July 2012- June 2013

Line No.		Rate Class Loss Factors by Loss Level		
		Loss Level	Demand Loss factors	Energy Loss Factors
1				
2				
3				
4	Residential Lighting	6	1.161975	1.120217
5	Residential Space Heating	6	1.161975	1.120217
6	Small General Service	6	1.161975	1.120217
7	General Service - Secondary	5	1.161975	1.120217
8	General Service - Primary	4	1.127359	1.099263
9	Large General Service			
10	Transmission Backbone	2	1.026174	1.025158
11	Sub-Transmission	3	1.035392	1.032914
12	Street Lighting	6	1.161975	1.120217
13	Area Lighting	6	1.161975	1.120217
14	Small Municipal and School	6	1.161975	1.120217
15	Large Municipal	6	1.161975	1.120217
16	Large Municipal - Primary	4	1.127359	1.099263
17	Large Schools	5	1.161975	1.120217
18	Interruptible Service -SAS 4	4	1.127359	1.099263
19	Wholesale - Service -115 kV	2	1.026174	1.025158
20	Wholesale - Service -69 kV	3	1.035392	1.032914

* For Levels 5 & 6, the Composite Factors used in billing applications are stated.