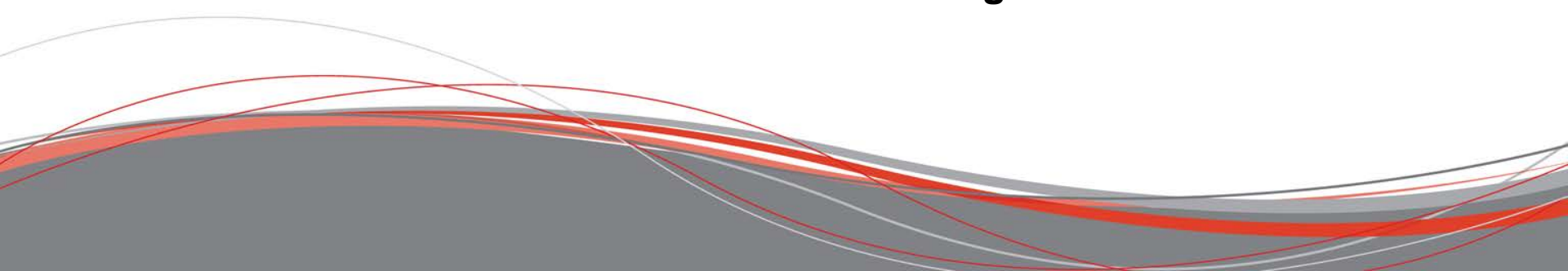




2015 SPS Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP")

Public Advisory Meeting #3

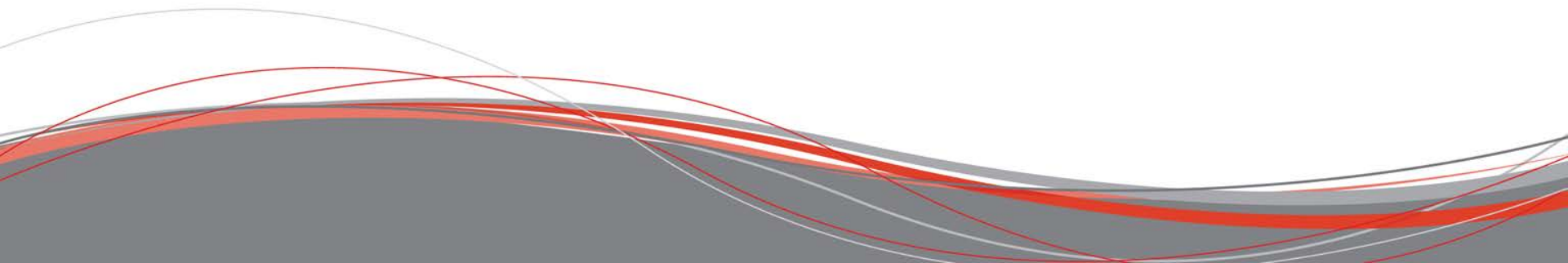
Bennie Weeks, Craig Berg, & Brian Fleming
SPS Resource Planning



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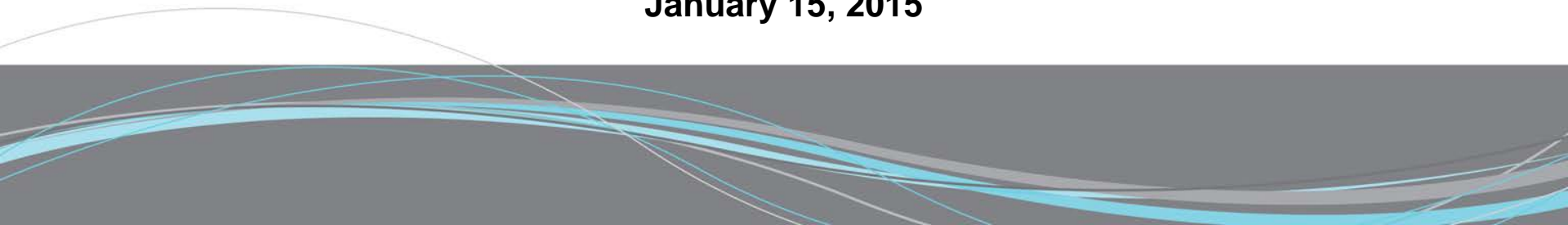
AGENDA

- I. Welcome**
- II. Gas & Power Markets – Kyle Martinez & Amanda Guerrero**
- III. Coal Supply – Dana Echter**
- IV. Demand-Side Management (“DSM”) – Shawn White**
- V. Load Forecasting – Luke Jaramillo**
- VI. Conclusion**
 - **Next Meeting**
 - **IRP Contact Information**



Gas and Power Market Price Forecasting

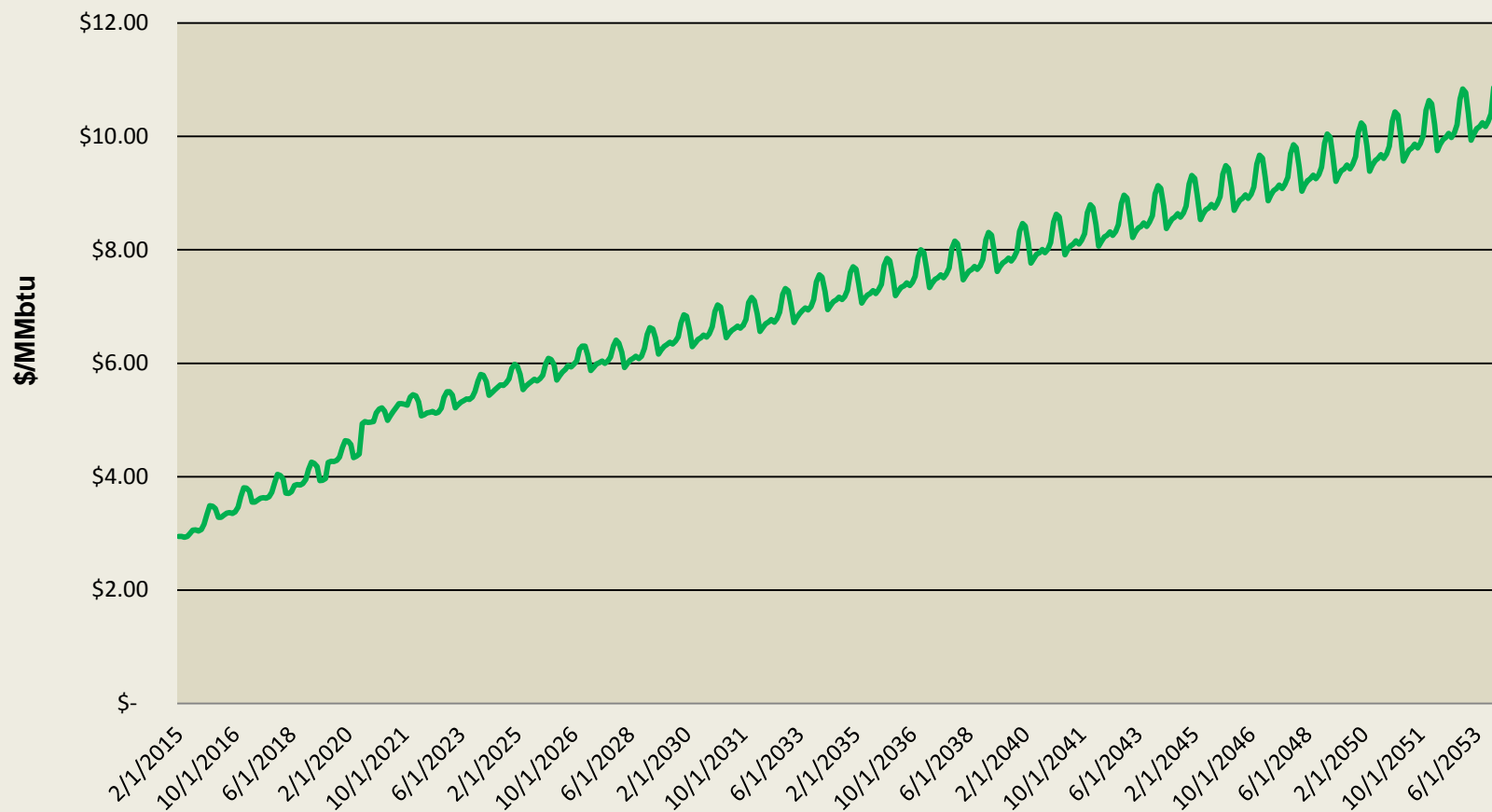
Kyle Martinez & Amanda Guerrero
Market Pricing Analytics
January 15, 2015



Natural Gas Price Forecasting Methodology

- Henry Hub forecast “4-Source Blend” is an average of three consultants’ long term forecasts and the current NYMEX strip
- Forecasts are generally updated semi-annually
 - CERA (April and October)
 - PIRA (October)
 - Wood Mackenzie (April and October)

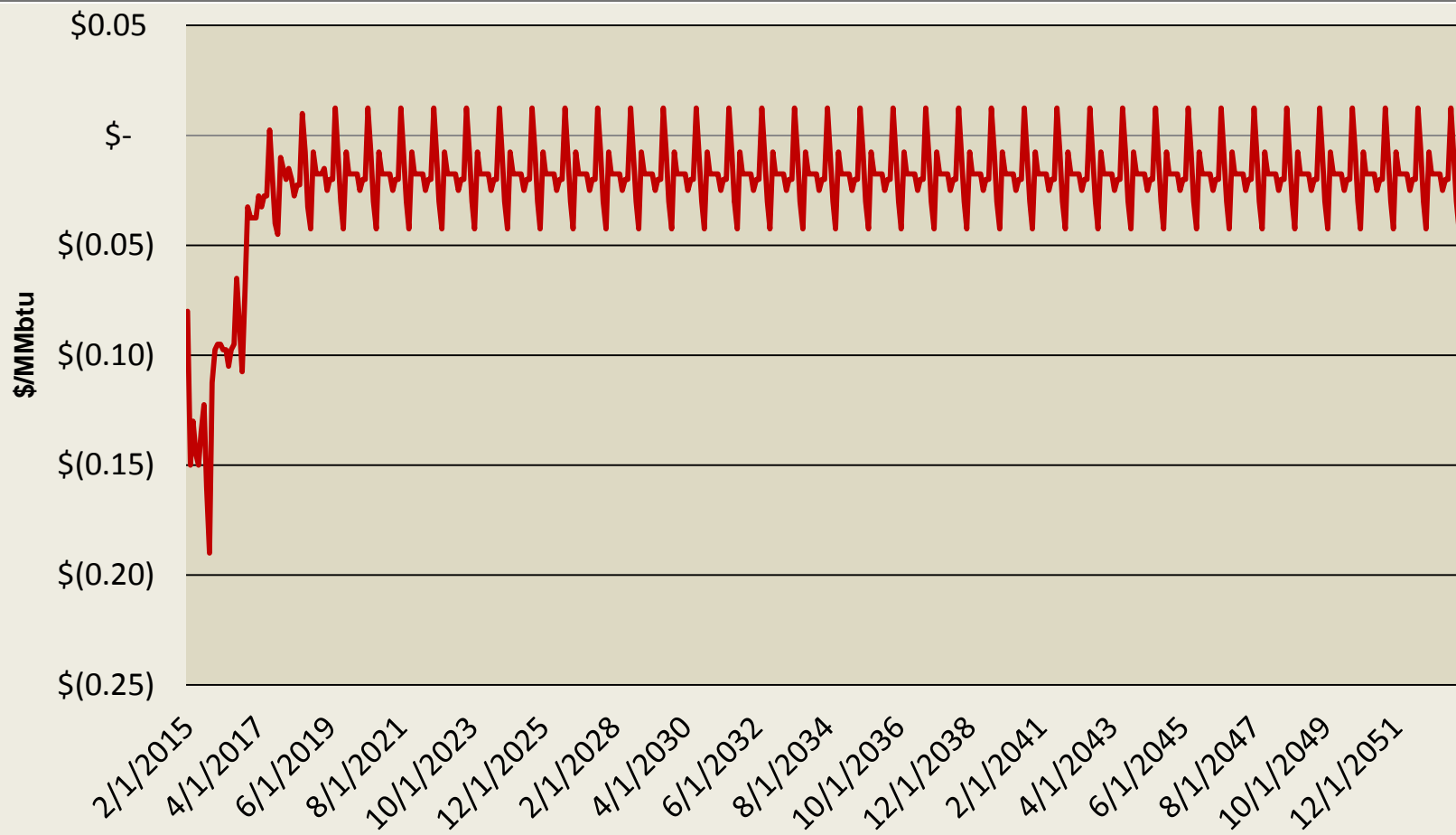
Recent Henry Hub 4-Source Blend Forecast (Jan. 9, 2015)



Natural Gas Delivered Price

- **Basis differential is the current market price**
 - **Current data source: ICE**
- **The price from the last year quoted is carried forward through the end of the study period**
 - **Existing units: Use the hub from where gas is traditionally procured**
 - **New Units: Determine most likely general location of unit and associated hub**
- **Add transportation, storage and fuel surcharge to hub forecast for plant delivered cost**

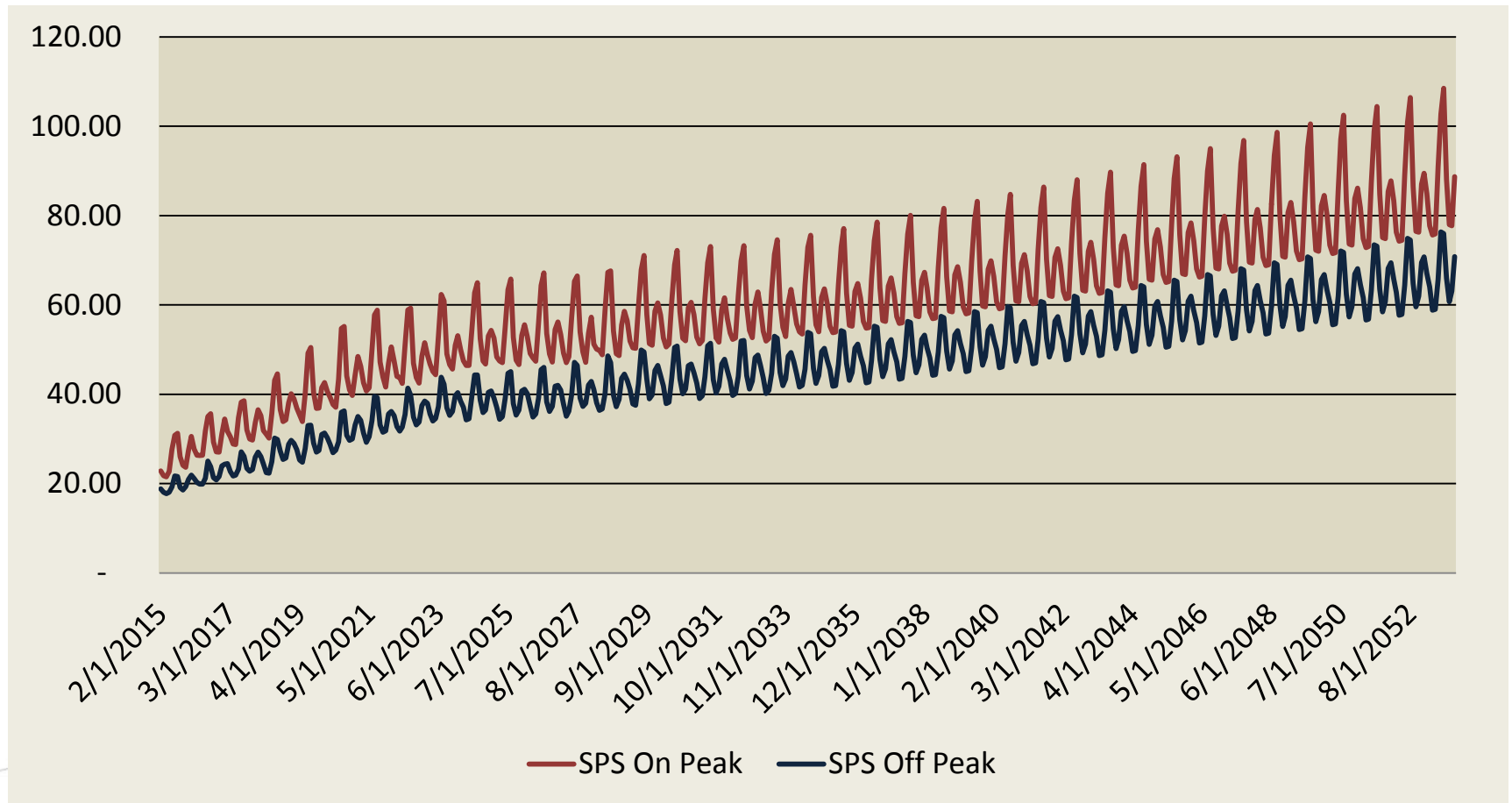
Recent Waha Basis Forecast (Jan. 9, 2015)



Electricity Market Prices

- Based on the “4-Source Blend” natural gas price and ...
- The average of PIRA, CERA, and Wood Mackenzie implied heat rate forecasts to derive the electricity price (\$/MWh)
 - Base forecast does not include an embedded CO₂ price

Recent SPP Electricity Forecast (Jan. 9, 2015)







Coal Supply Presentation

Craig Romer
Director, Fuel Supply Operations
January 15, 2015

Coal-Fired Power Plants Statistics

- **Harrington Station: Amarillo, Texas**
 - **Three coal-fired units: 1,066 net MW**
 - **Coal sources**
 - **Low-sulfur Southern Powder River Basin (“PRB”) coal mines - North Antelope Rochelle, Antelope and Black Thunder**
 - **Rail Transportation: Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF)**
 - **Trestle unloading system**
 - **Historical average annual consumption: ~4m tons**

Coal-Fired Power Plants Statistics

- **Tolk Station: Muleshoe, Texas**
 - **Two coal-fired units: 1,130 net MW**
 - **Coal sources**
 - **Low-sulfur Southern Powder River Basin (“PRB”) coal mines - North Antelope Rochelle, Antelope and Black Thunder**
 - **Rail Transportation: Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF)**
 - **Rotary unloading system**
 - **Historical average annual consumption: ~4m tons**

SPS Contract Information

■ TUCO, Inc.

- TUCO is a third-party supplier responsible for managing contracts with coal suppliers, rail transportation and coal handling.
- SPS purchases coal from TUCO at the plant bunkers
- Xcel Energy's Fuel Supply Operations manages the TUCO contract
- The TUCO contract expires on Dec 31, 2016 for Harrington and on Dec 31, 2017 for Tolk

TUCO Coal Contract Information

- **Coal suppliers are Peabody Energy (North Antelope Rochelle), Cloud Peak Energy (Antelope) and Arch Coal (Black Thunder)**
- **Coal contracts are fixed price, term and quantity**
- **Coal supply agreements expire concurrently with the TUCO agreements**

TUCO Transportation Contract Information

■ Transportation

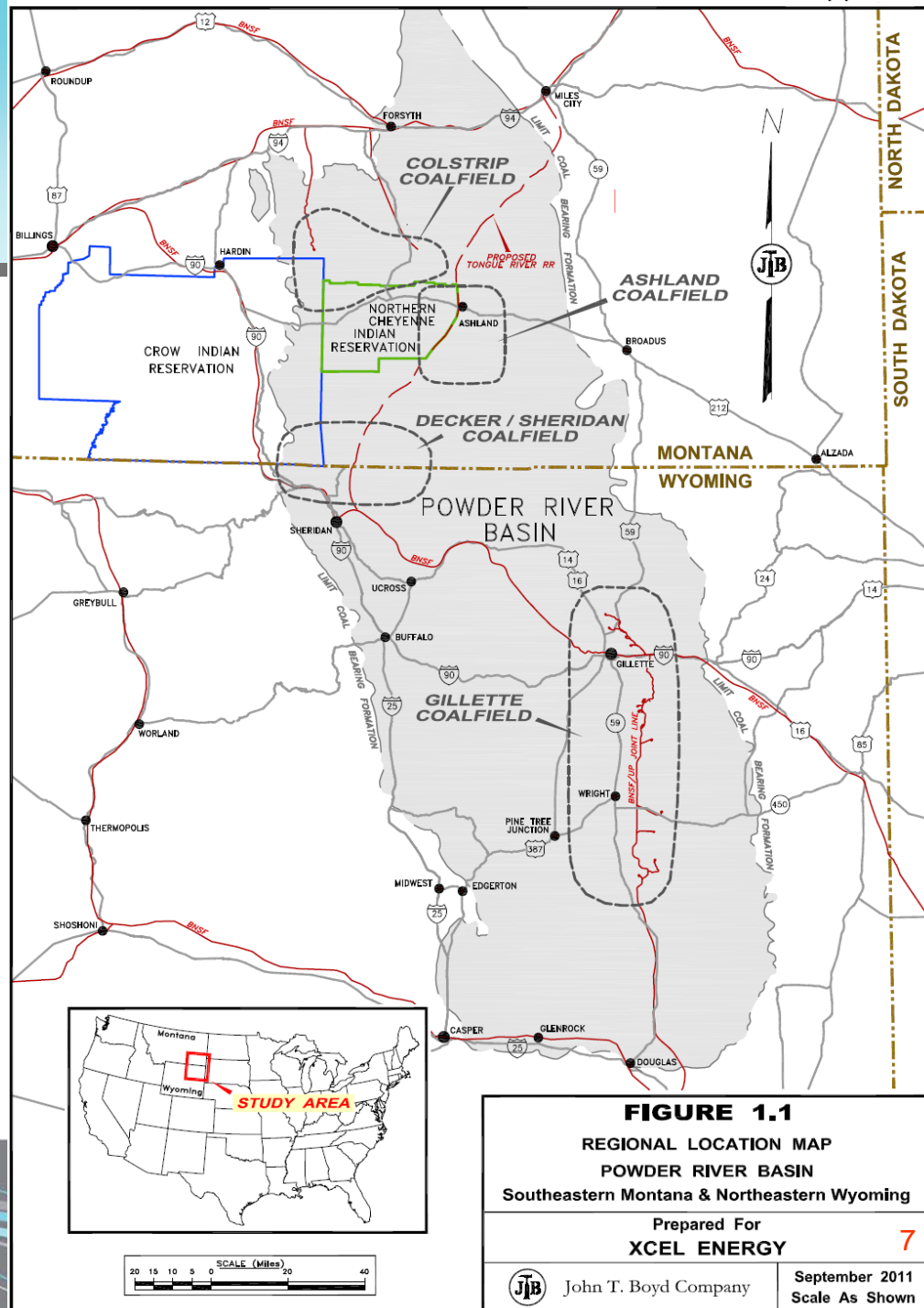
- Tolk and Harrington served by BNSF Railway**
- The Harrington rail agreement expires in Dec 2016**
- The Tolk rail agreement expires in Dec 2017**
- Current rail contracts include Mileage Based Fuel Surcharges**

■ Railcars

- Railcars are provided by long-term lease held by TUCO and expire concurrently with the TUCO Coal Supply Agreements**

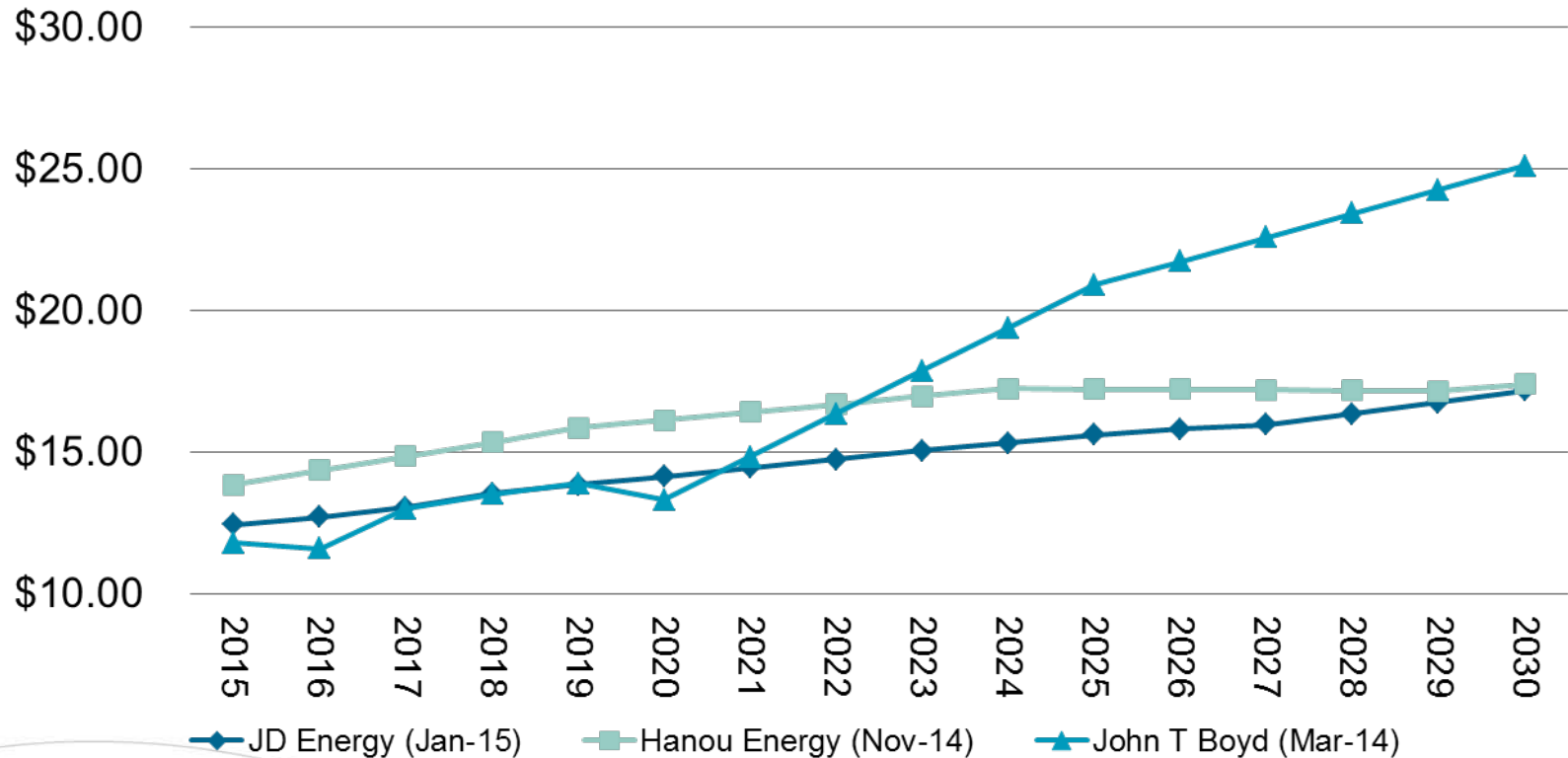
PRB Map

- Powder River Basin
- Roughly 300mi x 100 mi
- USGS
 - 140b tons of resources in areas of most interest
 - 77b tons in Gillette Coalfield alone



Long Term PRB Coal Market Trends

Long-term PRB 8800 Btu Coal Pricing



Long-Term Forecasting Methodology for Resource Planning Purposes

■ Coal

- Coal price forecasts result from review and consideration of multiple expert sources including but not limited to JD Energy, John T Boyd and Hanou Energy
- Beyond the term of provided long-term forecasts, an escalation factor is applied to the coal price for the remaining term

■ Transportation

- Each plant is individually analyzed and a plant-specific delivered price forecast is derived using the forecasted coal prices
- Known contracted transportation costs are used and upon contract reopeners or extensions are adjusted to reflect known transportation market conditions and experience with rail rates in the company's other regions

SPS Coal and Transportation Risks

- **The most significant risk is the current regulatory environment and the uncertainty about rules and regulations affecting coal generation**
- **PRB demand and pricing has the potential to be affected by CSAPR and other environmental rules and legislation**
- **Rail pricing could be higher with new contracts to be in place starting in 2017 and 2018**



Load Management and Energy Efficiency

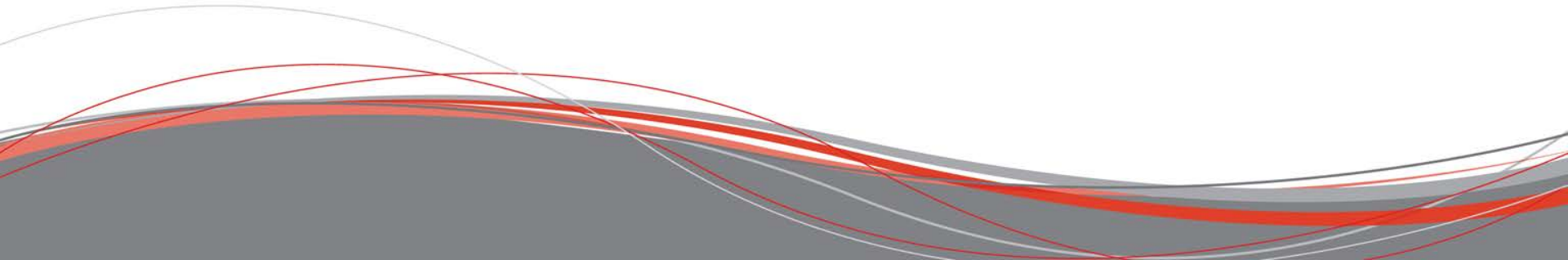
**Southwestern Public Service
New Mexico
Presented by: Shawn White**

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Overview

- **Historical & Forecasted Performance**
- **2014 & 2015 Programs***
 - ◆ **Load Management Programs**
 - ◆ **Energy Efficiency Programs**
- **2014 Program Performance**

* Programs approved on June 25, 2014 in Case No. 13-00286-UT

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Demand-Side Management (DSM)

Energy Efficiency / Energy Conservation

Installation of measures
Or changes in behavior
that decrease consumption of energy.

Examples:

- Business Comprehensive
- Home Energy Services
- Home Lighting & Recycling

Load Management / Demand Response

Voluntary reduction
In demand by customers in response to economic or control signals.

Examples:

- Interruptible Credit Option
- Saver's Switch

Historical / Forecasted Performance

SPS Achieved/Forecasted Savings Achievement				
Year	Net Gen. GWh Achievement/ Forecasted	Net Customer GWh Achievement/Forecasted	% of 2005 Retail Sales*	Demand Savings - MW (Generator - EE Only)
2008	3.767	3.355	0.089%	0.256
2009	15.758	14.136	0.466%	2.682
2010	26.019	23.231	1.086%	6.403
2011	39.284	35.642	2.036%	6.439
2012	37.123	33.336	2.925%	9.524
2013	41.916	37.674	3.929%	10.405
2014	32.162	29.621	4.719%	8.181
2015	33.186	30.564	5.463%	8.441
2016	28.926	26.640	6.155%	7.357
2017	28.926	26.640	6.865%	7.357
2018	28.926	26.640	7.576%	7.357
2019	28.926	26.640	7.799%	7.357
2020	28.926	26.640	8.000%	7.357

**2005 retail sales were 3,750.469 GWh*

Load Management Programs

	Load Management				
2014 & 2015 Filed Forecast	Annual Forecasted Electric Participants	Annual Forecasted Electric Budget	Annual Forecasted Net Generator kW	Annual Forecasted Net Generator kWh	Annual Forecasted Utility Cost Test Ratio
Residential Saver's Switch	945	\$432,268	809	24,490	2.83
Saver's Switch for Business	82	\$129,604	87	560	1.00
Interruptible Credit Option	2	\$29,970	881	7,584	9.92
Total	1,029	\$591,842	1,777	32,634	13.75

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Energy Efficiency Programs

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2014/15 Residential & Business Programs

	Residential & Business Programs				
2014 & 2015 Filed Forecast	Electric Participants	Electric Budget	Net Generator kW	Net Generator kWh	Utility Cost Test Ratio
Residential					
Energy Feedback Pilot	13,565	\$218,114	1,093	4,160,198	1.64
Evaporative Cooling Rebates	385	\$252,592	398	196,648	3.10
Home Energy Services	1,753	\$1,696,392	459	2,748,524	1.34
Home Lighting & Recycling	79,000	\$1,385,351	1,353	9,252,844	2.17
Refrigerator Recycling	650	\$133,648	64	574,529	1.37
School Education Kits	2,500	\$116,751	28	889,705	2.94
Residential Segment Total	97,853	\$3,802,848	3,395	17,822,448	1.93
Business Comprehensive	444	\$2,866,942	2,366	15,622,290	4.18

2014 Program Year Performance – Residential, Business & LM Programs*

	Residential, Business & LM Programs			
2014	Electric Participants	Electric Budget	Net Generator kW	Net Generator kWh
Residential				
Energy Feedback Pilot	12,038	\$190,221	1,093	3,345,344
Evaporative Cooling Rebates	132	\$114,381	289	334,353
Home Energy Services	1,603	\$1,389,227	750	3,600,000
Home Lighting & Recycling	137,479	\$1,494,445	2,258	14,500,000
Refrigerator Recycling	515	\$110,883	43	401,216
School Education Kits	2,654	\$121,833	26	791,200
Residential Segment Total	154,421	\$3,420,990	4,459	22,972,113
Business Comprehensive	373	\$3,189,751	1,222	9,165,952

* Savings are Claimed Savings. M&V Verification process expected to be complete by May 1, 2015

** Excludes costs associated with administrative line items

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Timelines for 2014 & 2016 Plans

- **2014 Plan Filed August 28, 2013**
 - ◆ **Budget \$7,883,614**
 - ◆ **Forecasted Portfolio Savings of:**
 - **33.5 GWh**
 - **7.5 MW**
- **2016 Plan to be filed no later than May 1, 2015**
- **2016 Plan Approval Expected Q4 2015**

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Contact Information

- **Shawn White: (612) 330-6096,
shawn.m.white@xcelenergy.com**



Southwestern Public Service Company

Sales and Load Forecasting

New Mexico Resource Plan Public Advisory
Meeting

January 15, 2015

Agenda

- Energy and peak demand forecasting process
- Economic and demographic assumptions
- Weather assumptions
- Energy and peak demand forecast results
- SE New Mexico oil development
- Demand-side management impacts
- Forecast scenarios

Forecasting Process

- 30-year forecasts of monthly customers, sales and peak demand are developed using primarily regression analysis
- Retail sales are forecast by major rate class and by state
- Retail peak demand is forecast at the aggregated company level
- Wholesale sales and peak demand are forecast by individual customer

Regression Analysis

- Use statistical relationships between monthly sales or demand and explanatory variables such as economics, weather, customers, and price of electricity. Once a statistical relationship is established from historical data, the relationship is applied to the forecast of the explanatory variables to derive a sales or demand forecast. This process is referred to as regression analysis.
 - For example: Residential sales = f (number of customers, weather, household income)
- Strengths: industry standard, robust, test results, defines relationships, adaptable/flexible
- Weaknesses: historical relationships can change, limited by available data, extremes can create challenges

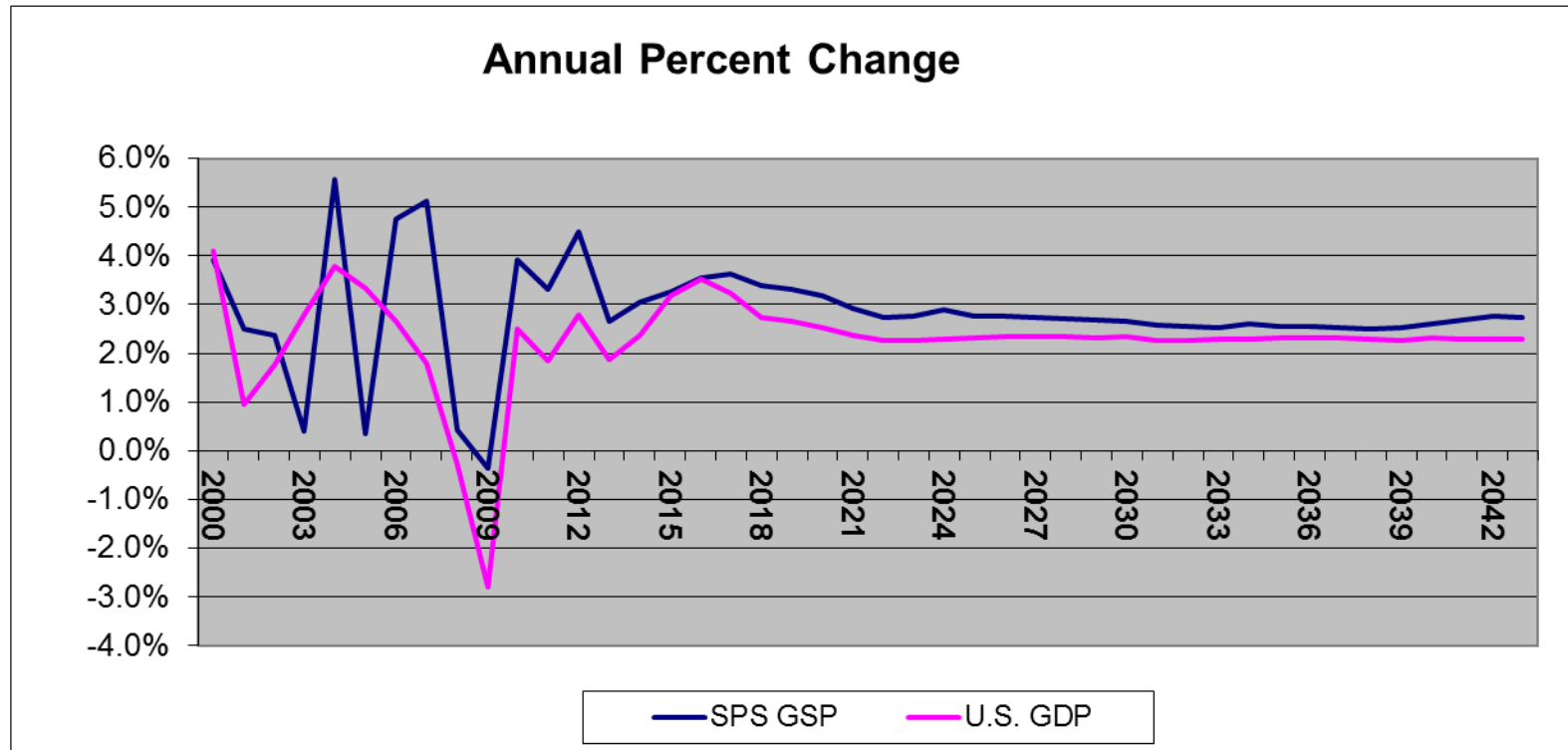
Other Methodologies

- Load factor analysis
- Historical trends
- Contractual requirements
- Exogenous adjustments

Economic and Demographic Assumptions

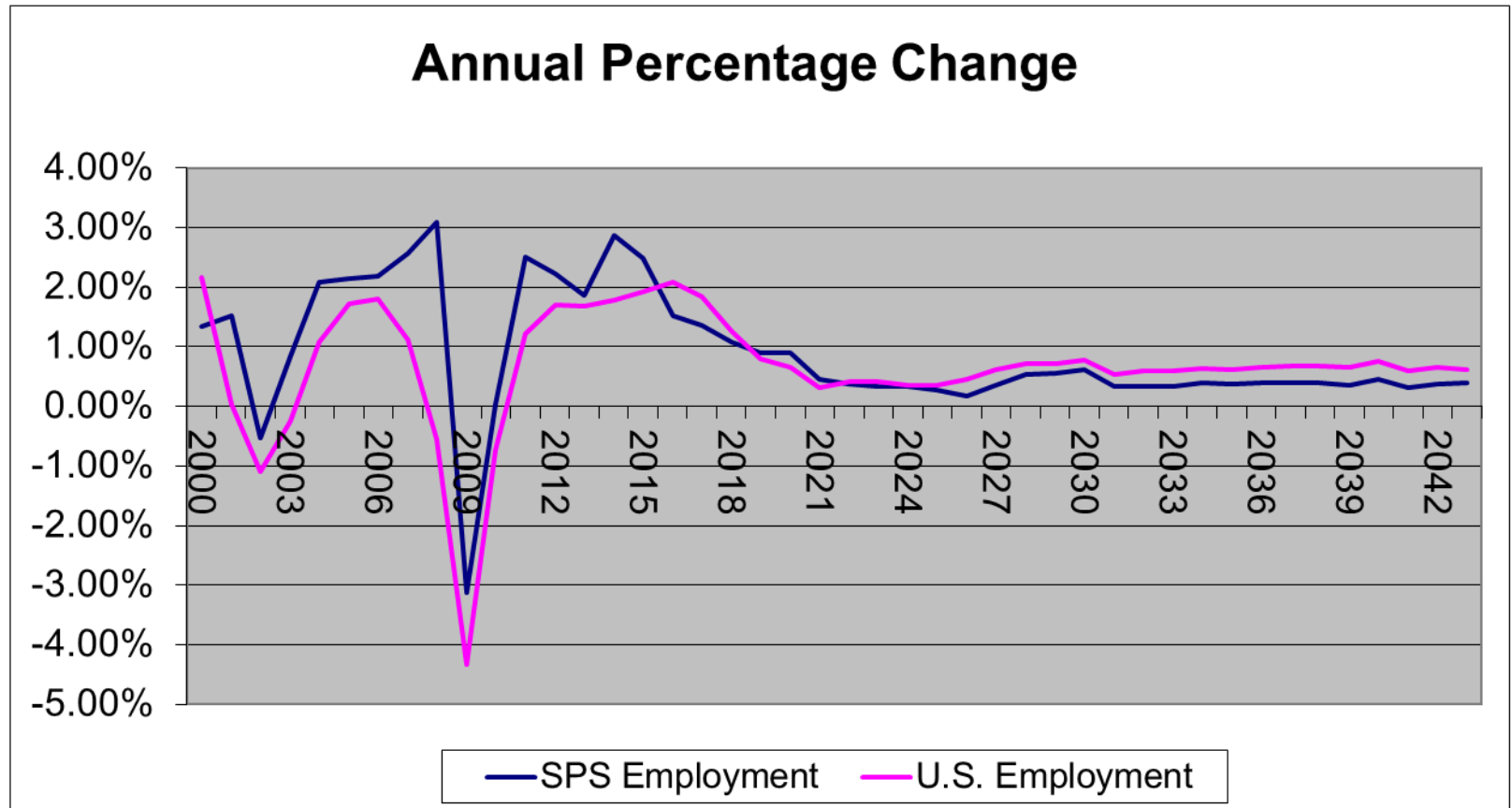
- Economic and demographic data obtained from IHS Global Insight, Inc. (both historical and forecast) for U.S., state, metropolitan areas and counties. County level data aggregated to service territory.
- Economic and demographic variables used in modeling include: employment, households, personal income, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Gross State Product (GSP), population, and oil prices.

U.S. GDP and SPS GSP Growth

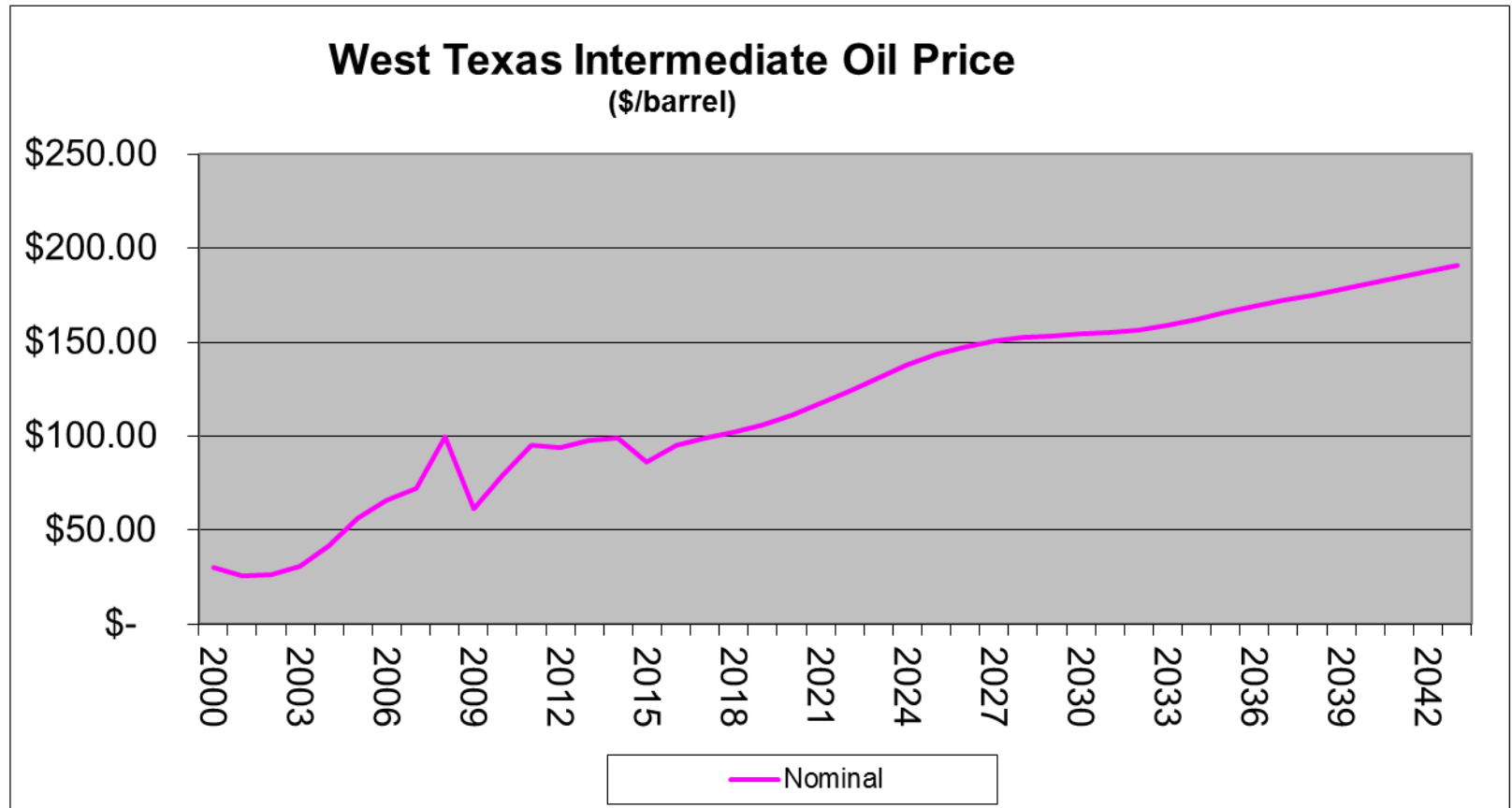


The energy sector is a boom for the SPS service territory economy.

Job Growth



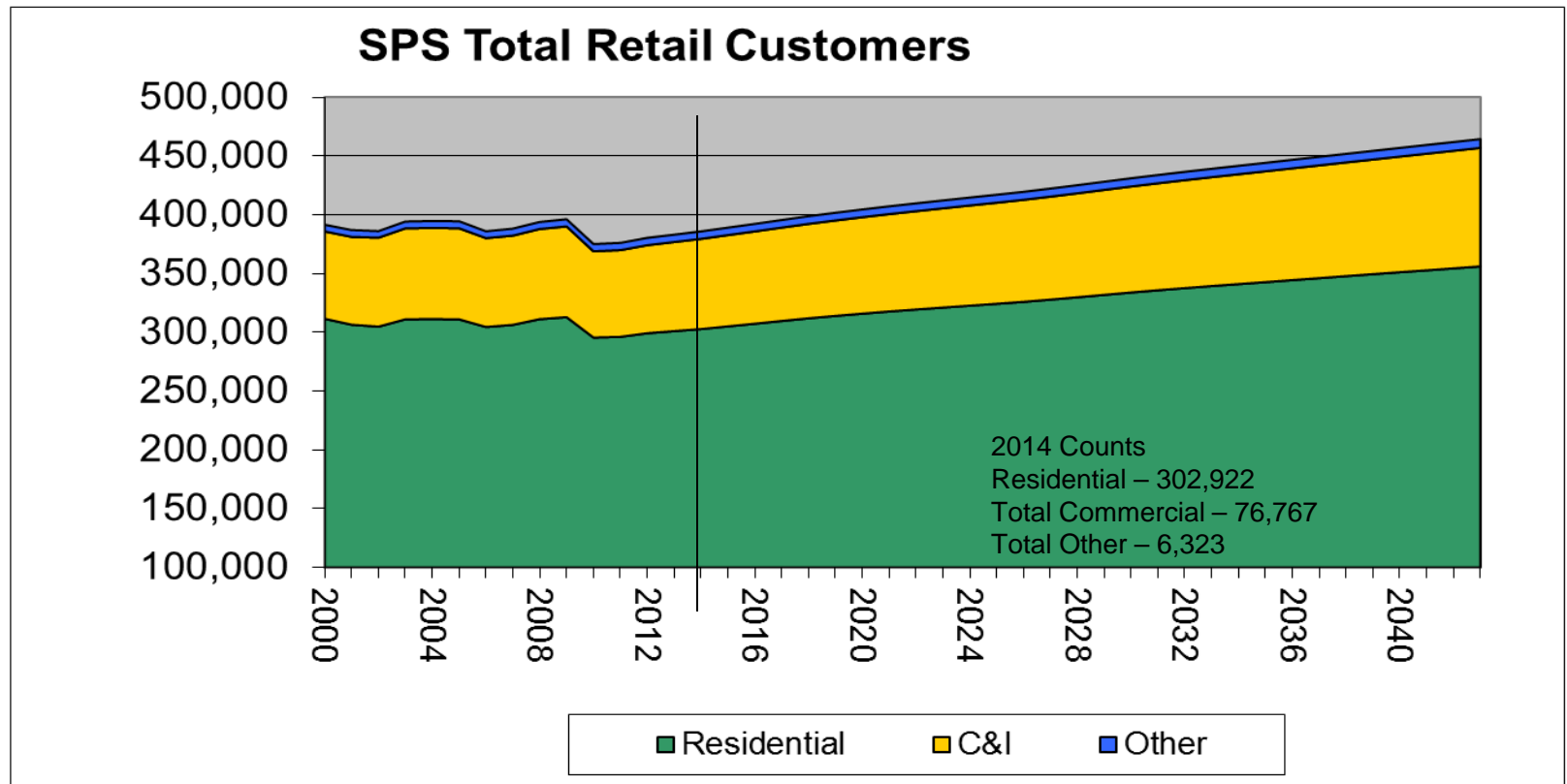
Oil Prices



Weather Assumptions

- Weather data collected from NOAA for Amarillo, Lubbock, and Roswell
- Forecast assumes normal weather defined as 30-year rolling average
- Includes temperature, Heating Degree Day (HDD), Cooling Degree Day (CDD), and precipitation
- Historical sales and peak demand are weather normalized for variance analysis

Customer Forecast



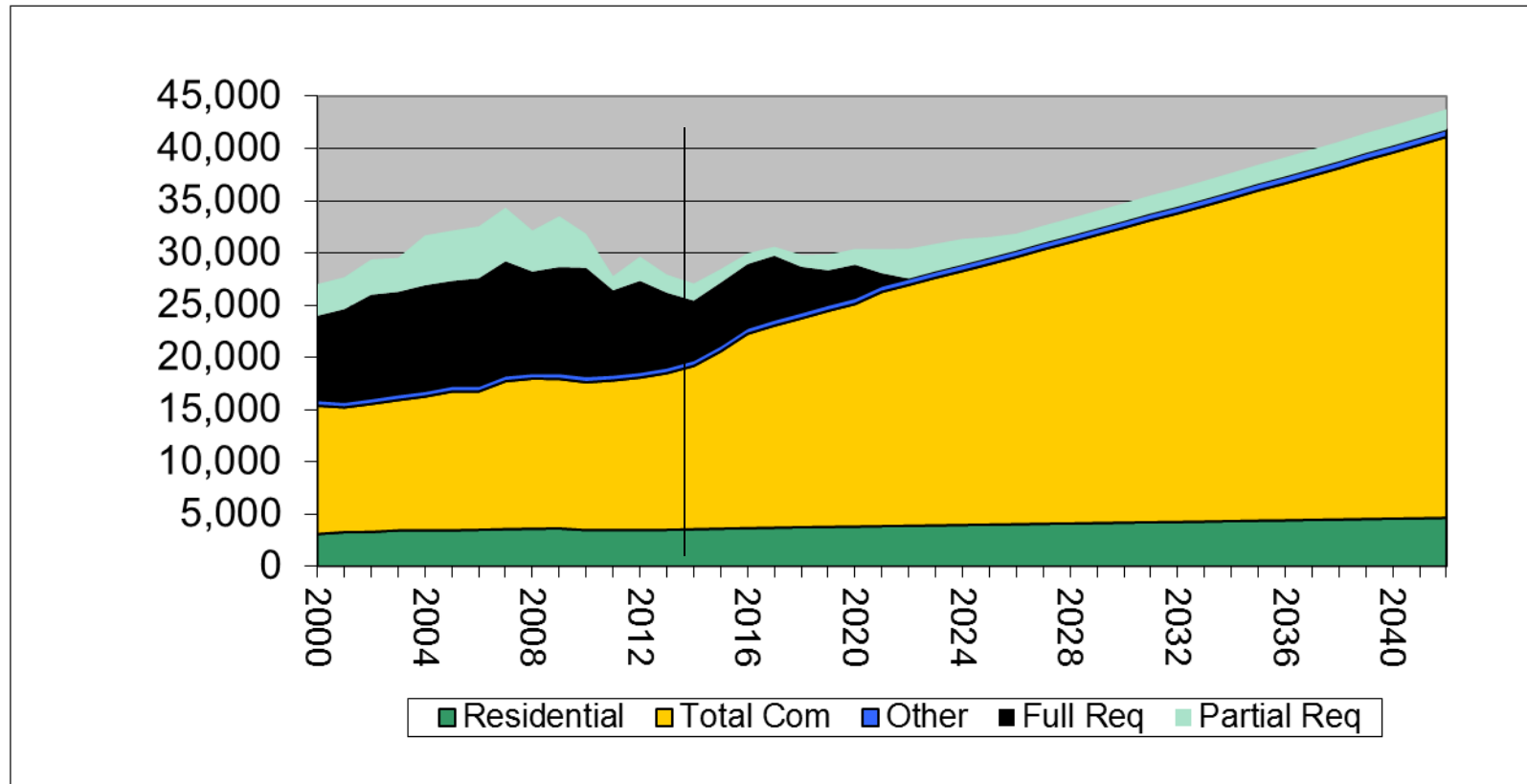
Retail Avg. Annual % Ch.

2010-2014 = 0.7%

2015–2043 = 0.6%

Sales Forecast

SPS Total Sales (GWH)

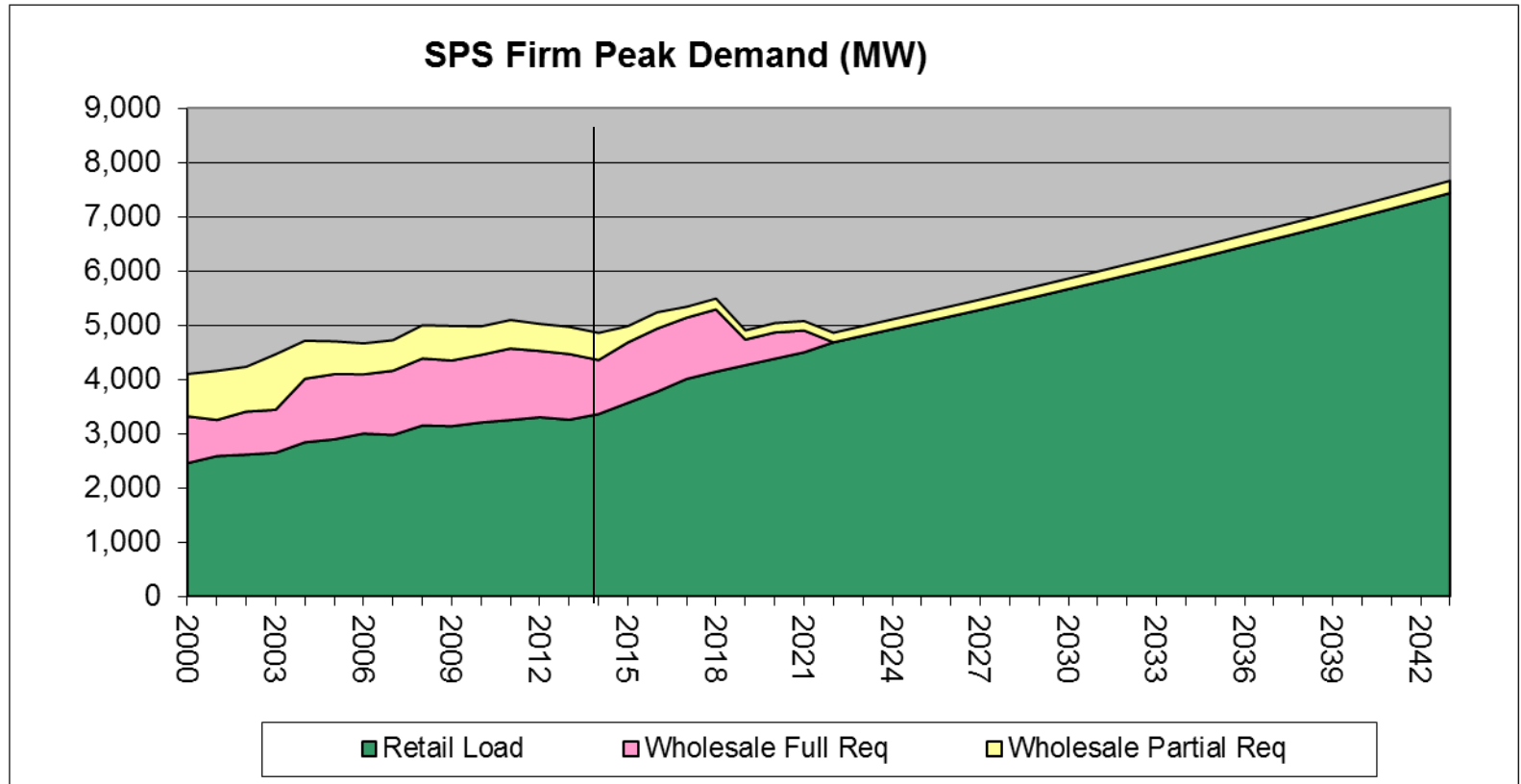


Retail Avg. Annual % Ch.

2011-2014 = 1.5%

2015-2043 = 2.7%

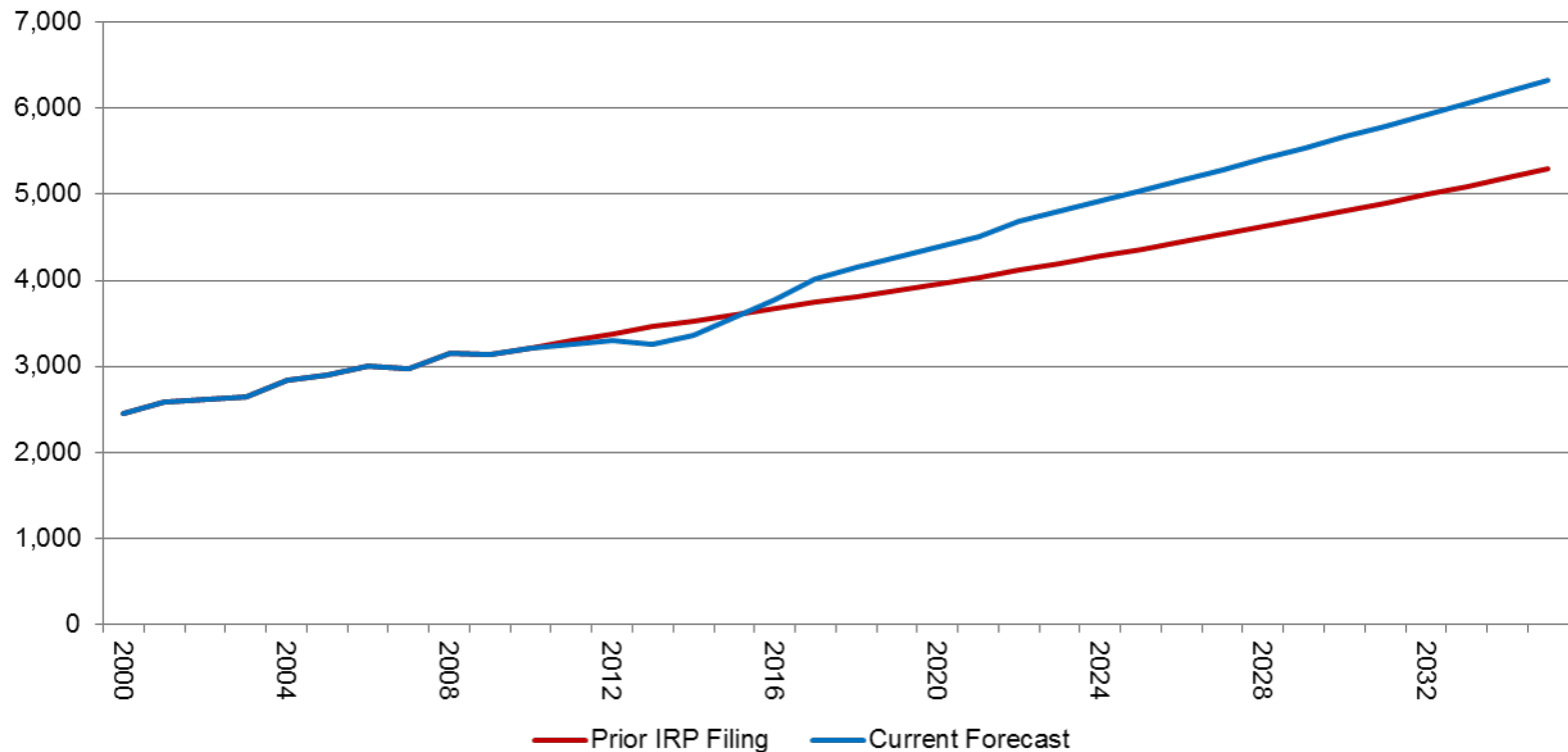
Peak Demand Forecast



Retail Avg. Annual % Ch. 2011-2014 = 1.1% 2015-2043 = 2.7%

Peak Forecast Comparison

SPS Firm Peak Demand (MW)



Expected Load Scenarios for SE NM

		Peak Load (MW)									
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Base Case	Oil/gas	33	66	99	132	165	198	231	262	295	328
	Non Oil/gas	47	127	127	127	199	199	199	199	199	199
	Total	80	193	226	259	364	397	430	461	494	527
Mid Case	Oil/gas	49	99	148	197	246	296	345	394	443	493
	Non Oil/gas	47	127	127	127	199	199	199	199	199	199
	Total	96	225	275	324	445	494	544	593	642	691
High Case	Oil/gas	66	132	198	264	330	396	462	528	594	660
	Non Oil/gas	47	127	127	127	199	199	199	199	199	199
	Total	113	259	325	391	529	595	661	727	793	859

Note: Slide from "Customer Developments and the Electric Infrastructure in Southeast NM" presentation, July 17, 2013 to the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission.

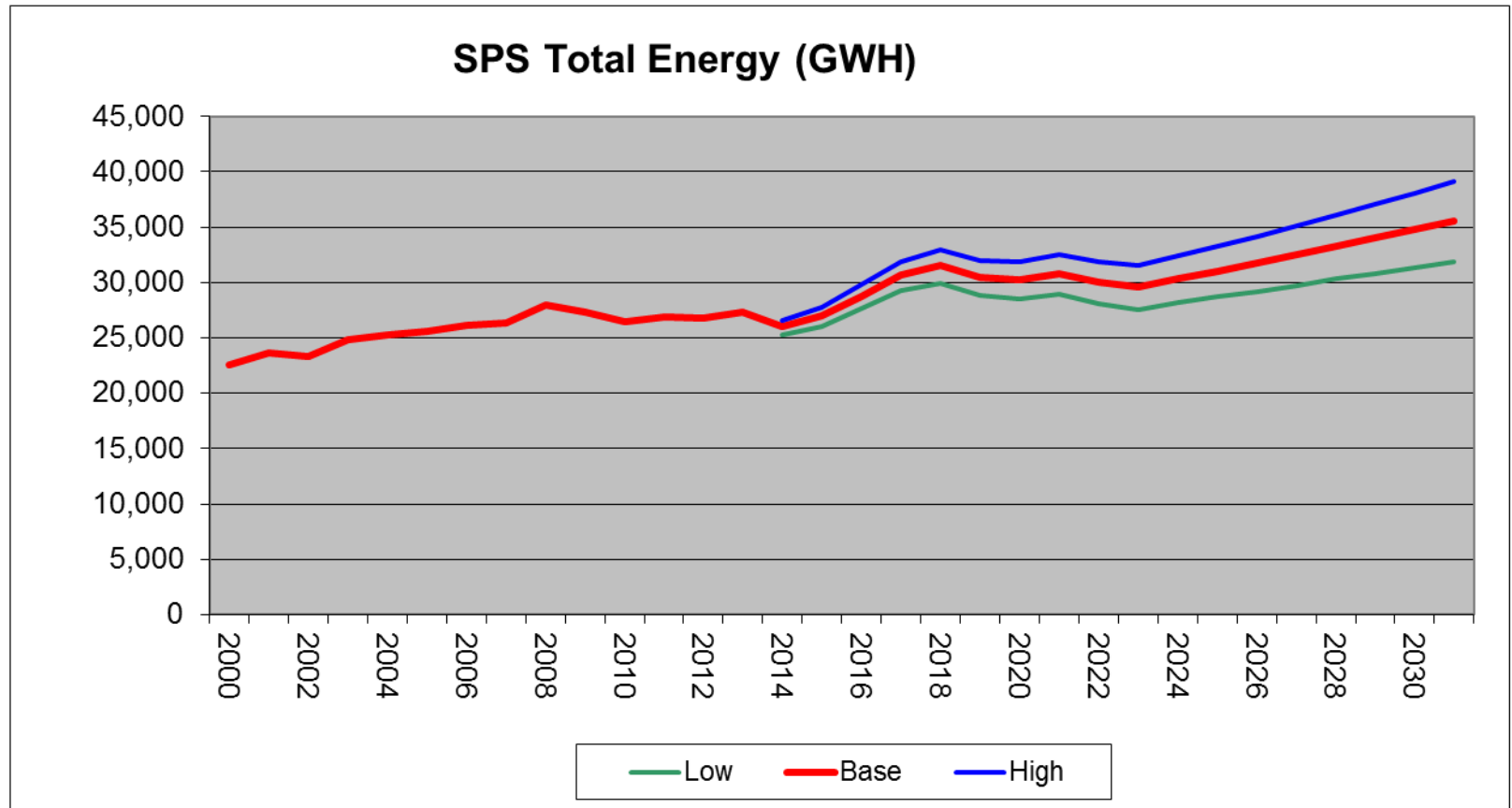
Demand-Side Management

- Sales and peak demand forecasts are adjusted to account for expected incremental DSM savings
- DSM savings are based on legislated mandates
- Residential programs: CFLs, air source heat pumps, and cooling
- C&I programs: business lighting, cooling, motor replacement, and custom projects

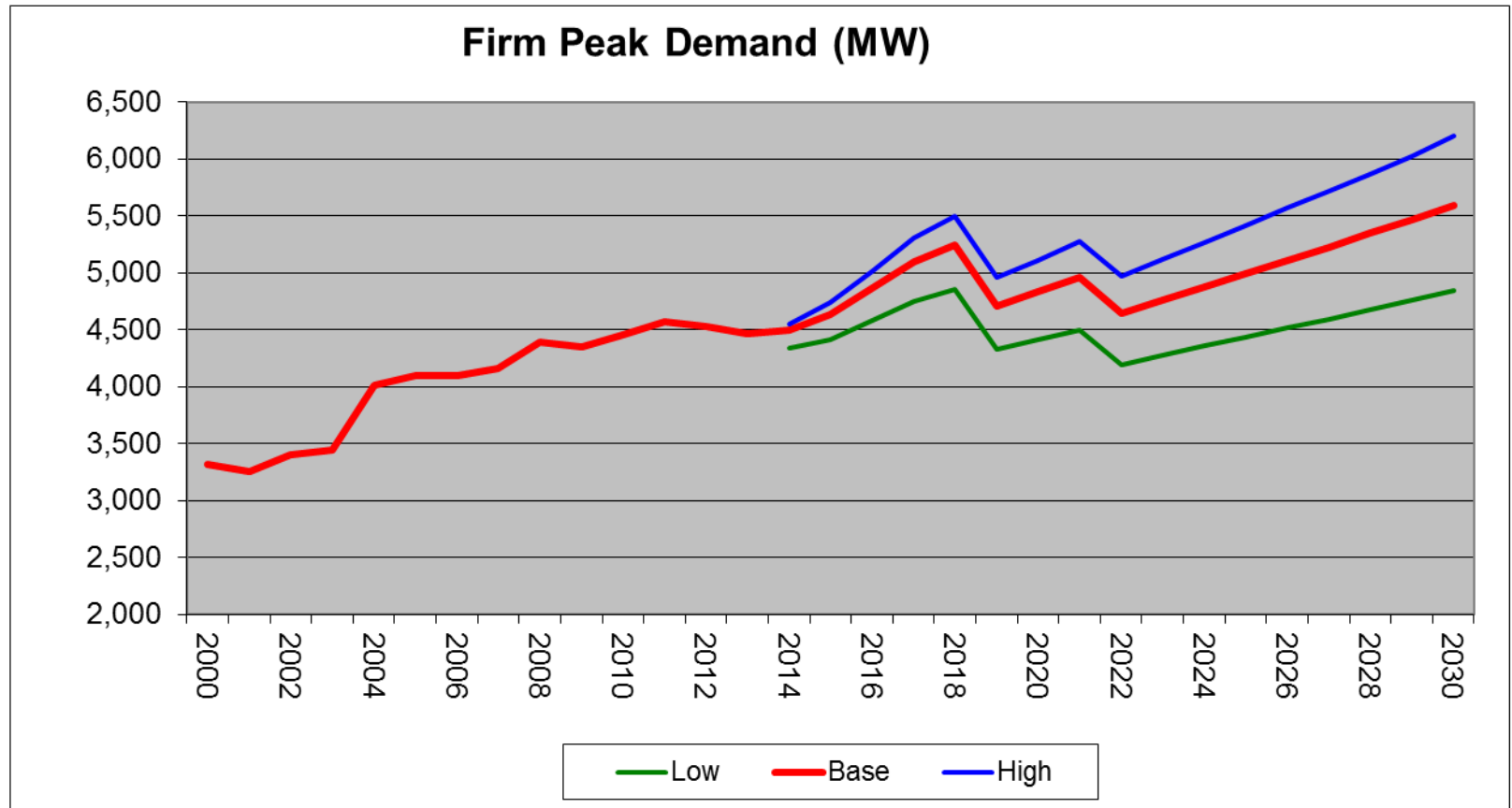
Forecast Scenarios

- Probability distributions are developed by conducting Monte Carlo simulations on the main drivers (e.g., weather and economics) of energy and peak demand forecasts
- Low-growth scenario is equivalent to the 15th percentile probability distribution
- High-growth scenario is equivalent to the 85th percentile probability distribution

Energy Forecast Scenarios



Peak Demand Forecast Scenarios





Conclusion

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IRP Information

■ Web Page

- ◆ [www.xcelenergy.com/Company/Rates_&_Regulations/Resource Plans](http://www.xcelenergy.com/Company/Rates_&_Regulations/Resource_Plans)

■ Brian Fleming – Xcel Energy/SPS Contact

- ◆ Address - 600 S. Tyler, Suite 2900, Amarillo TX 79101
- ◆ Phone - (806) 378-2460
- ◆ Email – brian.fleming@xcelenergy.com

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Next Meeting

■ **Date:**

◆ **Thursday, March 12, 2015**

■ **Time:**

◆ **10:00am to 12:00pm (Mountain Time)**

■ **Location:**

◆ **Webinar meeting**

