



**Helping our members work together
to keep the lights on...
today & in the future**



Priority Projects Phase II Technical
Conference

February 10, 2010

Agenda

- **Introduction and Recommendation**
Bruce Rew, Vice President of Engineering
- **Study Overview, Results, and Assumptions**
Katherine Prewitt, Manager, Engineering Administration
- **KEMA Analysis**
Jeff Palermo, Executive Consultant
- **Qualitative Benefits**
- **Recap and Next Steps**
Bruce Rew, Vice President of Engineering

Introduction

- **Staff presented initial Priority Projects effort to BOD, RSC, and MOPC in October 2009**
- **Instructed to perform further analysis on 6 of the 10 projects to determine if they:**
 - **Better integrate SPP's west and east regions**
 - **Benefit SPP Generation Interconnection and Aggregate Study processes**
 - **Address known congestion**
- **Studied in two groups with 765 kV vs. 345 kV options**
- **Phase II guided by SPC - to be presented to stakeholders and BOD for review in April 2010**

Engineering and Construction costs

- **Group 1 - \$1.26 billion**
 - Spearville – Comanche – Medicine Lodge – Wichita constructed at 765 kV
 - Comanche – Woodward District EHV constructed at 765 kV
- **Group 2 - \$1.11 billion**
 - Spearville – Comanche – Medicine Lodge – Wichita constructed at double-circuit 345 kV
 - Comanche – Woodward District EHV constructed at double-circuit 345 kV

Phase II Projects Studied

- **Spearville – Comanche – Medicine Lodge – Wichita (765 kV operated at 345 kV & double Circuit 345 kV)**
- **Comanche – Woodward District EHV (765 kV operated at 345 kV & double Circuit 345 kV)**
- **Hitchland – Woodward District EHV (double-circuit 345 kV)**
- **Valiant – NW Texarkana (345 kV)**
- **Cooper – Maryville – Sibley (345 kV)**
- **Riverside – Tulsa Reactor (138 kV)**

Recommendation

- **Based on SPPT, SPC, and ESWG guidance, staff recommends approval of Group 2, as they:**
 - Improve west to east connections
 - Improve Generation Interconnection and Aggregate Study processes
 - Relieve known congestion
- **Quantitative and Qualitative net benefits have a B/C ratio of 1.4**

Quantitative Benefits

- **Study quantified NPV benefits of \$1.5 billion over 40 years**
- **B/C Ratio of 0.74**

Total	\$\$	B/C Ratio
APC	\$819 M	0.41
Losses	\$ 26 M	0.01
Wind Revenue*	\$266 M	0.13
Fuel Diversity	\$399 M	0.20
Reliability	\$ -20 M	(0.01)
*(Adjusted down)	\$1.5 B	0.74

Qualitative Benefits

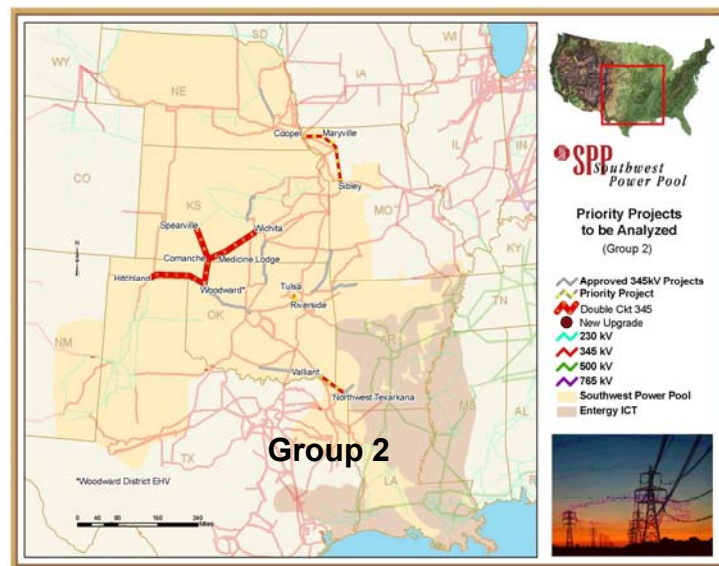
- **Brattle Group economic analysis showed over \$6.5 billion in total benefit (attachments 5 and 6)**
- **Staff conservatively used only 20% of \$6.5 billion for B/C ratio**
- **Qualitative 20% B/C ratio of 0.66 with \$1.3 billion in benefits**

Qualitative Benefits

Total (B/C at 20% of \$\$)	\$\$	B/C Ratio
Taxes (table 28):	\$ 34 M	0.00
Econ. Trans (table 27)	\$1,000 M	0.10
Wind Earning (table 5a)	\$ 560 M	0.06
Econ Operating (table 5a)	\$1,900 M	0.19
Wind Earning Construct (table 5a)	\$ 766 M	0.08
Econ Construction (table 5a)	\$2,300 M	0.23
Total	\$6,500 B	0.66

Total Group 2 Benefits

- **B/C ratio of 1.4 when quantitative and qualitative benefits are combined**
- **Benefits would be higher if studying more wind**
 - Plan to study 11 GW prior to April
- **“No regrets” projects needed for SPP transmission system’s current and future needs**



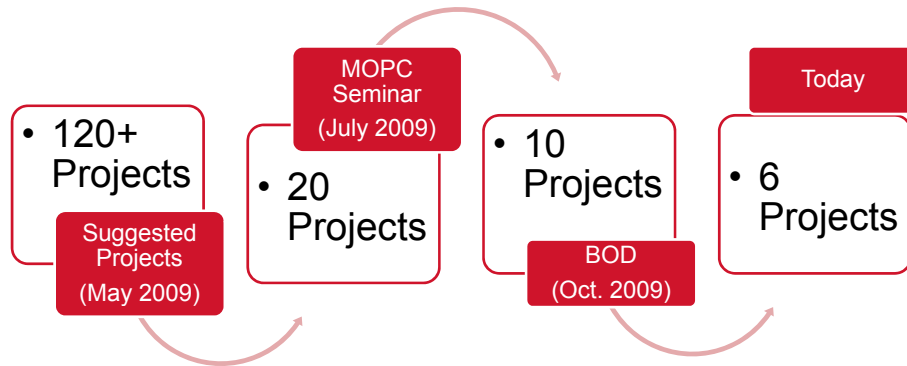


Priority Projects Phase II Study Overview

Evolutionary vs. Revolutionary

- **This effort is a marathon, not a sprint**
 - SPPT report in April 2009
 - Stakeholder involvement
 - SPC and BOD guidance
- **At the end of the day, have we met the charge of the BOD, SPPT, and SPC?**

How did we get here?



Review of Phase I

- **Studied 10 projects**
- **Graduated wind levels from existing up to 14 GW**
 - No additional wind in base case
- **Stakeholder concerns over modeling**
 - Changing two variables

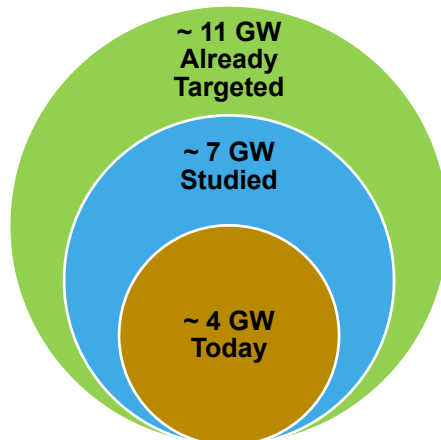
Phase II Stakeholder Involvement

- **Input and output data review process**
 - Approval from all Transmission Owners (January 14)
- **ESWG provided feedback on benefit metrics and wind injection**
- **TWG reviewed and endorsed reliability report with comment**
- **CAWG survey and wind revenue allocation**

CAWG Survey

- **November 10, 2009 survey sent to state CAWG representatives and RSC members**
- **Questions dealt with:**
 - Renewable energy
 - Energy efficiency programs
 - Energy conservation programs

CAWG Survey



Wind Integration Task Force

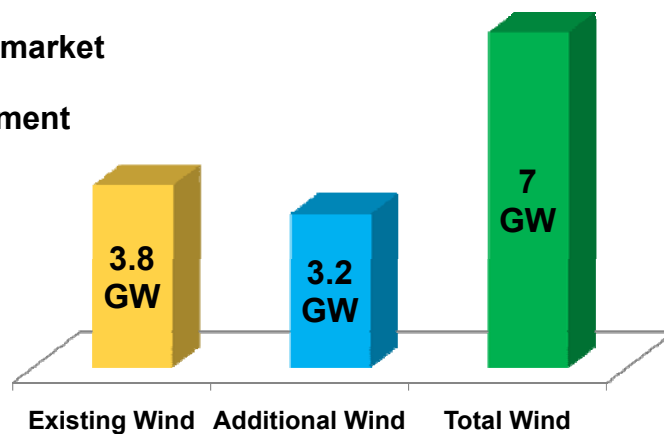
- **WITF completed report at end of 2009**
- **Purpose was to determine operational and reliability impacts of 10%, 20%, and 40% wind penetration levels for SPP**
- **Determined SPP could reliably integrate up to 20% wind**
- **Recommended major transmission reinforcements needed starting as low as 10% wind - especially west to east**

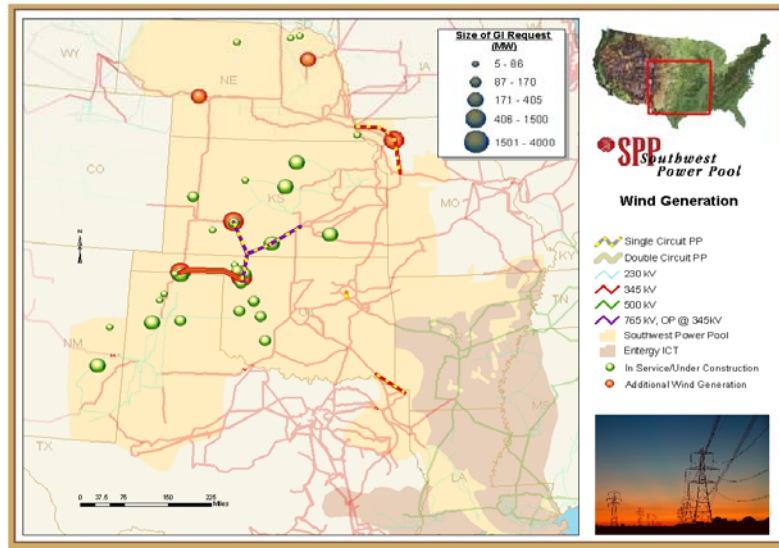
SPC Direction

- **Study 7 GW of Wind**
 - **Base and change case**
 - **\$8 wind**
- **Study projects as a group**
 - **Group 1 - \$1.26 billion E&C**
 - 765 kV construction operated at 345 kV
 - **Group 2 - \$1.11 billion E&C**
 - Double-circuit 345 kV alternative to 765 kV construction

Other Assumptions

- **Consolidated Balancing Authority**
- **Day Ahead market**
- **Wind placement**





Study Process

- **Identify constraints for economic model**
 - PAT
 - Added over 100 constraints
- **Update inputs and outputs based on stakeholder review**
- **Run PROMOD on models**
- **Process results and calculate benefits**



Quantitative Assessment

Adjusted Production Cost (APC)

- **PROMOD 8,760 hourly model**
- **7 GW Wind in base and change case**
- **Consolidated Balancing Authority**
- **$APC = \Delta PC + \Delta Purchases - \Delta Sales$**

Reliability

- **Same process used in STEP Reliability Assessment**
- **Used 2008 STEP models**
- **Determined impact of Priority Projects on reliability**
 - **Deferring/advancing projects**
 - **New reliability projects**
 - **New 3rd party reliability impacts**
- **Endorsed with comment by TWG on January 5**
 - **SPS and EDE voted no, NPPD and KCPL abstained**

Impact on Losses

- **Energy vs. capacity components**
- **Developed by BATTF**
- **Capacity component determined through powerflow analysis**
 - **Less generation needed (initial capital investment)**
 - **Reduced fixed O&M**
- **Limited to 20 years of benefits due to estimated life span of a CT**

Increased Revenue for Wind

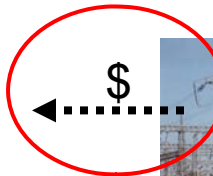
- **Developed by Mike Proctor**
- **Not captured in existing APC formula, but uses outputs from APC model**
- **As transmission is added, wind capacity factors go up**
- **Increased energy output results in increased revenue for the footprint**
- **Designated vs. undesignated**
- **ESWG gave endorsement February 2**
- **Initial wind revenue calculations were reduced by \$8/MWh from \$443 million to \$266 million**

Where did it go?



MW

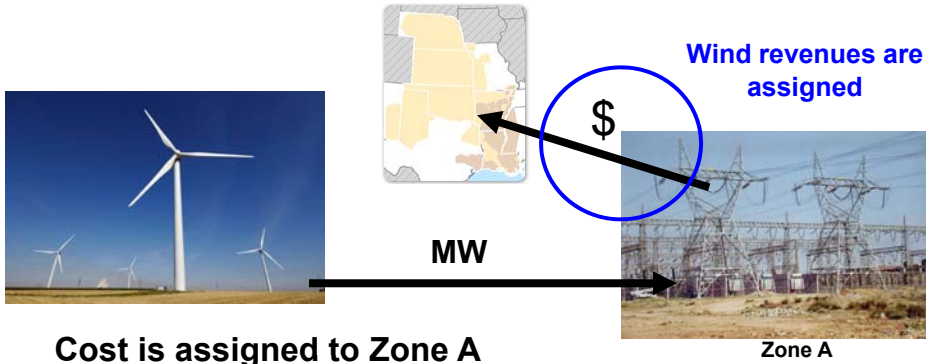
Dollars leave Zone A but are not allocated as a revenue



Zone A

- **Cost is assigned to Zone A**
 - **MW x Load LMP**
- **The revenues (\$) are not assigned!**

Capturing the revenues



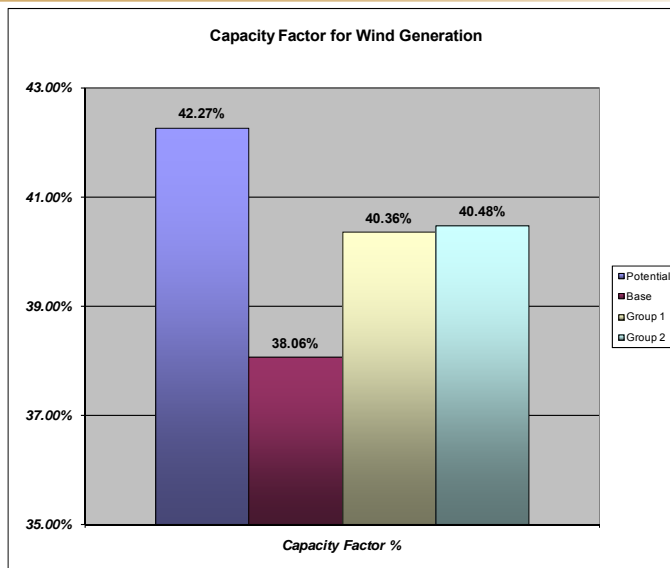
Cost is assigned to Zone A

- $MW \times \text{Load LMP}$

Revenue is captured

- $MW \times \text{Gen LMP}$

Capacity Factor for Wind Generation



Carbon Impact

- **BATTF developed method for approximating benefits based on reduction in carbon output**
- **Same wind is modeled in base and change case**
- **Not appropriate to use for this phase of Priority Projects**
- **No carbon benefits are considered in Priority Projects Phase II analysis**

Quantitative Regional Results

Study Group	APC (Years 1-40)	Reliability (Years 1-40)	Losses (Years 1-40)	Wind Benefit	Fuel Diversity Benefit	Total Benefit (w/ Wind)	Total Cost (Years 1-40)	Net Benefit	B/C (w/ Wind)
Group 1	\$786,001,884	(\$20,175,666)	\$26,627,100	\$236,837,269	\$361,073,329	\$1,390,363,916	\$2,246,851,575	(\$856,487,658)	0.62
Group 2	\$819,705,924	(\$20,175,666)	\$26,888,067	\$266,368,253	\$399,916,158	\$1,492,702,737	\$2,012,293,729	(\$519,590,993)	0.74

- **40 year present values**
- **Total benefit is sum of APC, Reliability, Losses, Wind, and Fuel Diversity**
- **Total cost is PV of ATRR for Priority Projects**
- **Net Benefit is Total Benefit – Total Cost**



Fuel Diversity Benefit

Natural gas supply elasticity

- Recent studies of regional natural gas prices
 - Lawrence Berkley labs—0.9 to 2.0—1.2 median
 - Rand Corp—0.97
 - KEMA used 1.2—so 1.0% Δ use = 1.2% Δ price
- SPP gas for electricity is 22.5% of region
(EIA 2007 data for KS, LA, NE, OK)
- So 1.0% change in SPP gas use
will cause a 0.27% change in price

Supply elasticity for SPP priority projects



	Gas percent change		Resulting price change	
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 1	Group 2
2009	5.0%	5.1%	1.3%	1.4%
2014	5.0%	5.4%	1.3%	1.5%
2019	4.1%	4.3%	1.1%	1.2%



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Supply Diversity Expected Savings



	2009	2014	2019
Group 1	\$13.3M	\$22.5M	\$29.7M
Group 2	\$14.4M	\$26.0M	\$32.4M

- Assumption are for 7GW of wind only
- Numbers are conservative
- Net Present Value of Group 2 expected savings is \$399.9M



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Qualitative Assessment

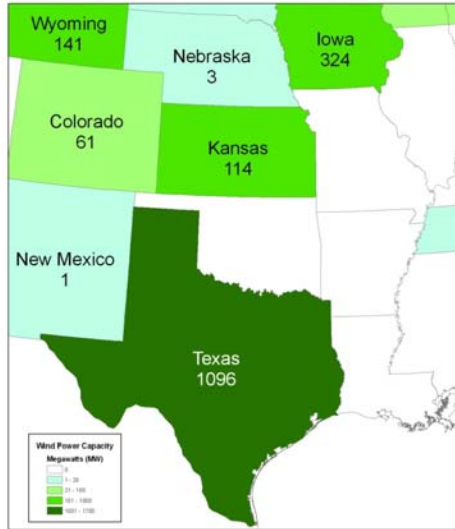
Annual Average 80m wind speed



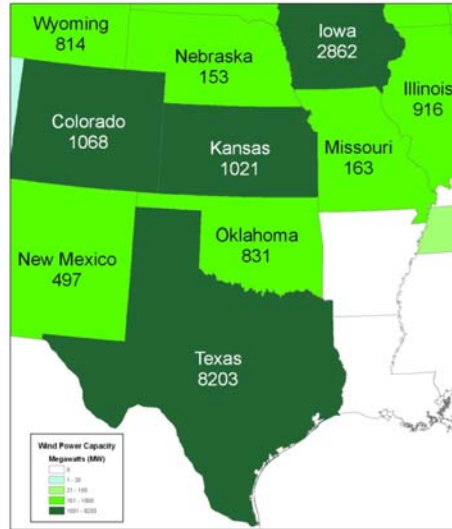
firstlook.3tiergroup.com



Wind In Service: 2001



2009

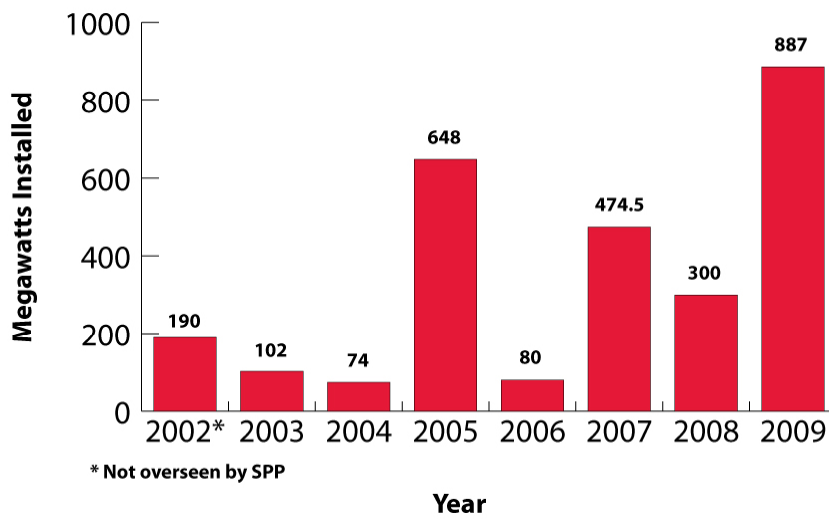


Source: NREL

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Wind Installed by Year (2002-2009)

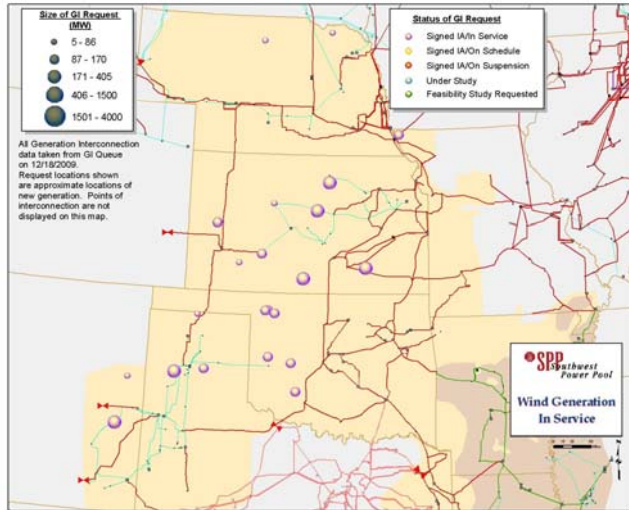


Source: SPP

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Wind in Service Today

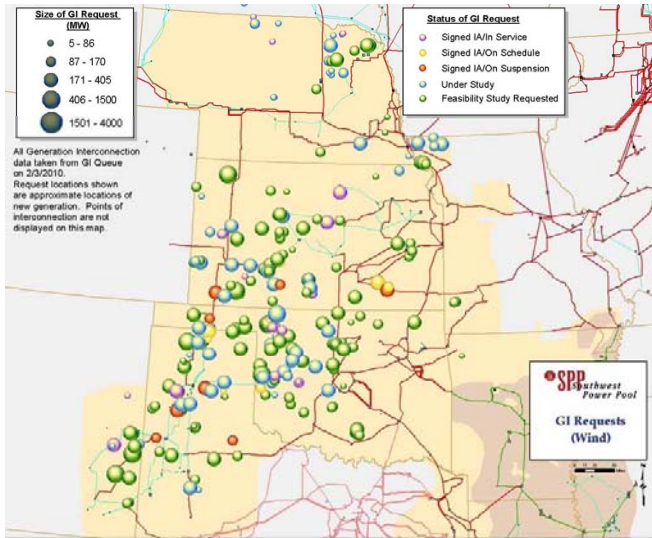


Source: SPP

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Wind in Generation Interconnection Queue

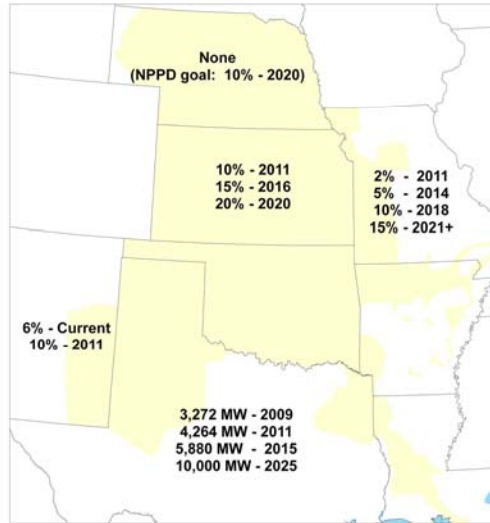


Source: SPP

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Renewable Energy Standards By State



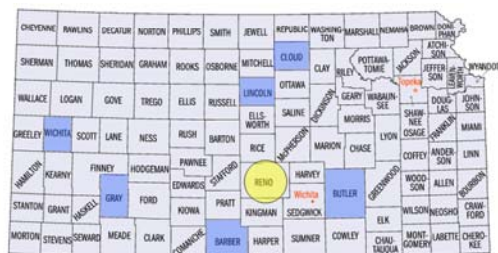
Source: SPP

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Wind Status in Kansas

- **Installed: 1,014 MW through 3Q 2009**
- **3.85% wind generation in 2008**
- **10th in wind installation nationally**
- **2009 - Siemens announced first American nacelle assembly plant**



■ Installed Wind
● Announced manufacturing

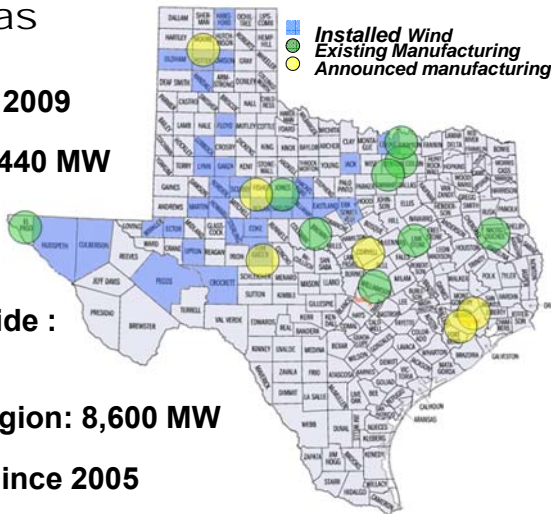
Source: AWEA

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Wind Status in Texas

- **Installed statewide: 8,796 MW through 3Q 2009**
- **Installed SPP region: 440 MW**
- **3.5% wind generation in 2008**
- **Wind in queue statewide : >59,000 MW**
- **Wind in queue SPP region: 8,600 MW**
- **#1 for wind installed since 2005**
- **Districts 19,17, and 5 represent #1, #2, and #4 Congressional districts with most wind power in U.S.**



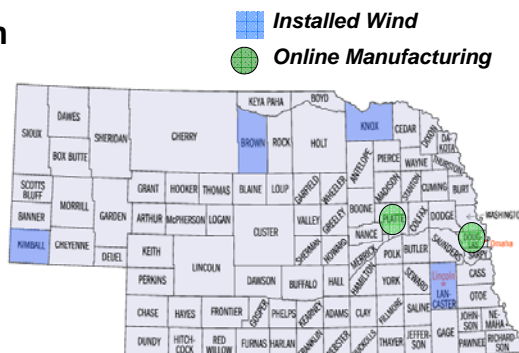
Source: AWEA, SPP

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Wind Status in Nebraska

- **Wind Installed: 153 MW through 3Q 2009**
- **0.67% wind generation in 2008**
- **Wind in queue: 3,726 MW**
- **Ranks 6th for wind potential**



Source: AWEA

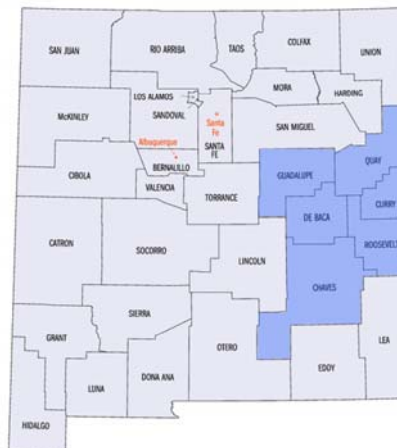
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Wind Status in New Mexico

 Installed Wind

- **Installed statewide:
597 MW through 3Q 2009**
- **Installed SPP region: 180 MW**
- **4.4% wind generation
in 2008**
- **Wind in queue statewide:
>14,000 MW**
- **Wind in queue SPP region:
2,700 MW**
- **Ranks 5th for highest penetration of wind power**



Source: AWEA, SPP

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Wind Status in Missouri

 Installed Wind

- **Installed: 309 MW**
- **2009 - doubled wind installations**
- **Major Player: Wind Capital Group**
 - **Closed financing on 150 MW Lost Creek project - raised \$240 million in debt facilities for construction and operation**
 - **Believed to be largest investment by private sector in Missouri in 2009**
 - **Transformers going into the project's turbines built by United Auto Worker employees in Jefferson City**



Source: AWEA

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Arkansas Becoming Manufacturing Hub

- **LM Glasfiber**
 - Employs 300 workers @ \$12-\$15/hour
 - Invested \$95 million in Little Rock
- **Mitsubishi Power Systems**
 - Announced October 2009
 - \$100 million plant will bring 400 jobs in 2011
- **Nordex**
 - Sept 2009 - Broke ground on \$100 million plant
 - Expected to employ 700 by 2014
- **Emergya Wind Technologies/Polymarin**
 - Plans to invest \$16 M and create 830 jobs @ \$15/hour

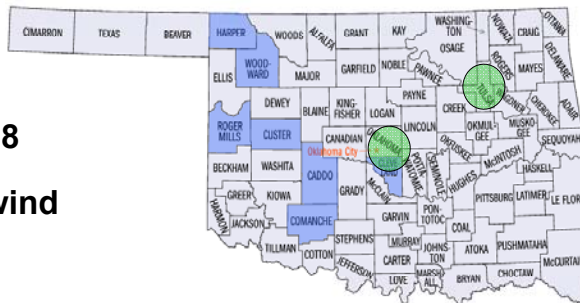


■ Installed Wind
● Existing Manufacturing
● Announced manufacturing

Sources: NREL, AR Economic Dev. Commission, Nordex, Arkansas Business

Wind Status in Oklahoma

- **865 MW installed through 3Q 2009**
- **3% wind generation in 2008**
- **Ranks 12th total wind installation**



■ Installed Wind
● Online Manufacturing

Source: AWEA, NREL

Oklahoma Weatherford Wind Energy Center

- **\$300,000 in annual lease payments to landowners**
- **\$17 million in property taxes over 20 years**
- **147 MW**
- **150 workers during construction peak; 6 full-time O&M positions**



Source: NREL

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Oklahoma CPV – OU Spirit project

- **Annual allocations from addition of 2.3 MW Siemens turbines**
 - **\$1,057,000 in new tax dollars for two school districts**
 - **CareerTech allocation from county revenue will increase by \$227,000**
 - **County general funds will increase by \$190,000 –will assist with building new jail**
 - **EMS services will receive \$57,000 increase**
 - **County Heal services will receive \$20,000 increase**



Source: Woodward County Assessor

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Oklahoma, Wind, and Economic Development

- **Economic benefit of 1,000 MW = \$1.25 billion**
 - 5,530 construction jobs, 215 permanent jobs
- **Average wages in component manufacturing industry = \$40,709 - 15% higher than average state wage**
- **Strong correlation between Western OK counties that have lost population in recent decades with counties that have significant wind resources**
- **In many cases, land suited for wind development has lower per-acre returns for agricultural use**
- **Sooner Survey of 600 registered voters:**
 - 72% of Oklahomans willing to pay more for wind-generated electricity
 - 91% approve of further development of wind farms

Source: NREL, Cole, Hargrave Snodgrass, and Associates;
Oklahoma Department of Commerce

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Component Manufacturing-Oklahoma, Kansas

- **Bergey WindPower (Oklahoma)**
 - Employs 42, manufactures one turbine per day
- **DMI Industries (Oklahoma)**
 - Employs 215
- **Siemens (Kansas)**
 - Broke ground September 2009
 - Will invest \$50 million in new facility
 - Expected to employ 400 workers by 2012 @ >\$16/hour
 - Planned annual output = 650 nacelles



SIEMENS

Sources: NREL, Wichita Eagle

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Component Manufacturing in Nebraska

- **Katana Summit- Nebraska**

 - 300+ employees
 - Produces 200 towers per year
- **Northstar Wind Towers – Nebraska**

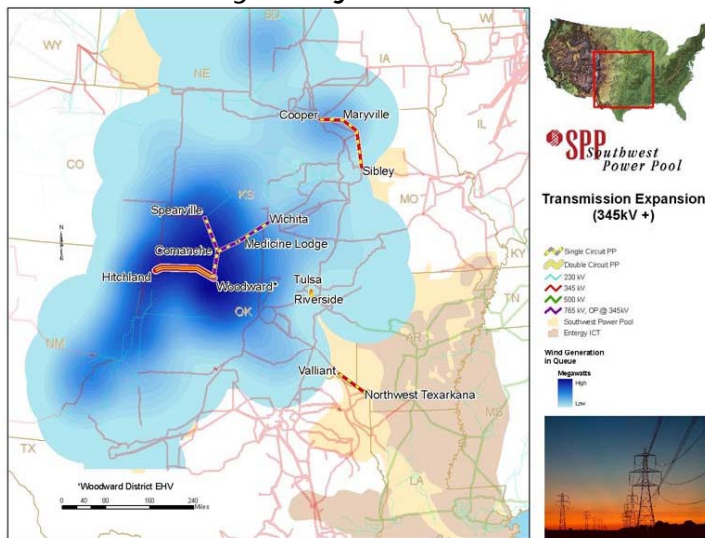
 - Building \$24 million facility for modular towers
 - Expects to employ 80-100 people
- **NREL Report for Nebraska Energy Office**
 - 4,700 temporary and permanent jobs would be created over the next 20 years if wind farms generating 1,000 megawatts were built

Sources: NREL, Katana Summit, Northstar Wind Towers

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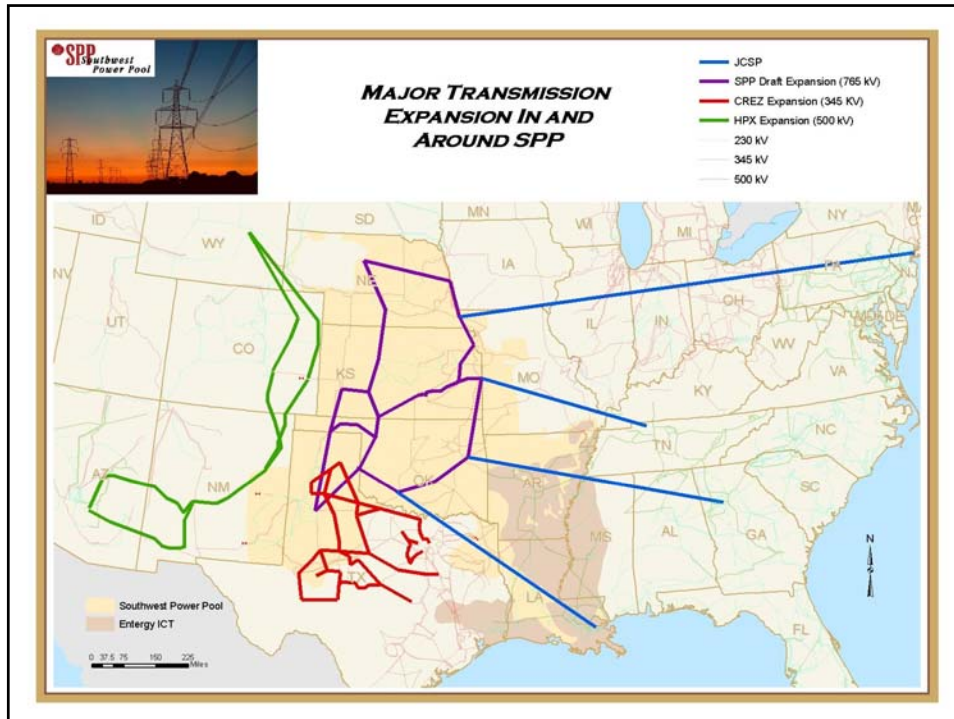
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Wind and Priority Projects



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SOUTHWEST POWER POOL 

Priority Projects Economic Development Benefits

- **Direct Jobs:** Construct or operate facility
- **Indirect Jobs:** Provide services or materials to enable construction or operation
- **Induced Jobs:** Provide food, housing, day care, to direct and indirect employees






Source: Brattle Group analysis for SPP, included in SPP Priority Projects Report Attachment 4

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Brattle Analysis included in report

- **Brattle used Jobs and Economic Development Impact (JEDI) Wind Model**
- **JEDI model uses the Input-Output model IMPLAN to perform estimations**
- **JEDI developed for DOE and IMPLAN developed by University of Minnesota**
- **Attachment 5 presents economic impact of wind development in the SPP footprint**
- **Attachment 6 presents economic impact from transmission investments**

Source: Brattle Group analysis for SPP, included in SPP Priority Projects Report Attachment 5 & 6

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Priority Projects Economic Development Benefits

- **Investment of additional 4 GW wind projects in 2010 (Attachment 5, Table 5a):**
 - **Earnings during construction: ~ \$766 million**
 - **Earnings during Operation: ~ \$561 million**
 - **Earnings output during construction period: ~ \$2.4 billion**
 - **Earnings output during operation period: ~ \$1.9 billion**
- **Transmission Economic Impact for Group 2 projects (Attachment 6)**
 - **Economic Activity (table 27): ~ \$998 million**
 - **State and local tax impact (table 28): ~ \$34 million**

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Qualitative Benefits

- **Net assessment of economic benefits are a net present value of \$6.5 billion**
- **Brattle confident in economic impact values representing the transmission and wind benefits**
- **SPP staff recommends using a conservative qualitative benefit measurement equal to 20% of calculated, equivalent to \$1.3 billion**
- **SPP qualitative benefits will be substantial for transmission projects recommended**

Recap and Next Steps



Recommendation

- **SPP staff recommends Group 2 Priority Projects for construction:**
 - **Spearville – Comanche – Medicine Lodge – Wichita (double circuit 345 kV)**
 - **Comanche – Woodward District EHV (double circuit 345 kV)**
 - **Hitchland – Woodward District EHV (double circuit 345 kV)**
 - **Valiant – NW Texarkana (345 kV)**
 - **Cooper – Maryville – Sibley (345 kV)**
 - **Riverside – Tulsa Reactor (138 kV)**

Recap

- **Projects consistent with SPPT's benefit metrics**
- **Estimated engineering and construction costs = \$1.11 B**
- **Quantitative and qualitative benefits net B/C ratio = 1.4**
- **“No regrets” projects**

Evaluation

- **Evaluation of these projects will continue in ITP process**
- **ITP January 2011 includes scenarios:**
 - **Base**
 - **Carbon mandate, including renewables**
 - **Demand response and energy efficiency**
- **Review these projects to be consistent with 20-Year ITP Assessment**

Next Steps

- **Prior to the April series of meetings, incremental analysis to:**
 - **Include STEP Appendix B projects approved in January 2010**
 - **Evaluate 11 GW wind needed to meet state renewable projects**
 - **Working with ESWG (possibly Brattle) assign qualitative benefits contained in this report to individual zones and states**