


SPP 101

AN INTRODUCTION TO SOUTHWEST POWER POOL

A nighttime cityscape featuring a semi-transparent dark blue overlay. The background shows a dense urban environment with various buildings, some with illuminated windows and signs. A prominent sign for 'HEREFORD HOUSE' is visible on the left. In the center, a sign reads 'ENERGY BIRD TRAYER CO PRIVATE WAREHOUSE'. The top of the image shows a skyline with several tall skyscrapers, one of which has a bright green light at its peak. The overall scene is lit with a mix of warm yellow and cool blue tones.

OUR MISSION: Working together to responsibly and economically keep the lights on today and in the future.

OUR VISION: Leading our industry to a brighter future while delivering the best energy value.

A modern office lobby with a reception desk in the foreground, a mezzanine level with glass railings, and a wall with horizontal wood slats. The space is bright and open, with large windows and recessed ceiling lights.

SPP AT A GLANCE

- Located in Little Rock
- Approx. 600 employees
- Jobs in IT, electrical engineering, operations, settlements and more
- 24x7 operation
- Full redundancy and backup site

REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

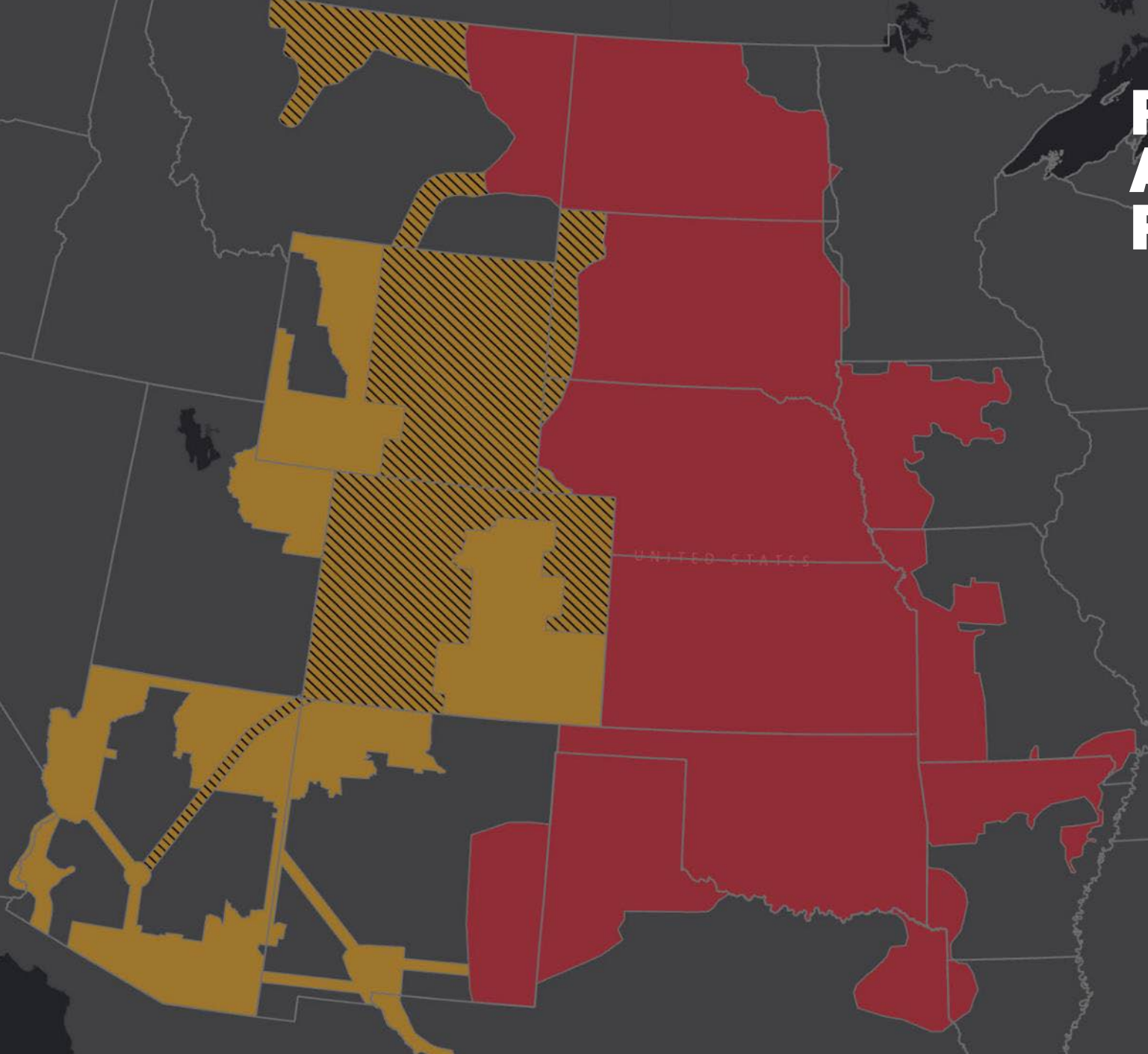
- Incorporated in Arkansas as 501(c)(6) nonprofit corporation
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
 - Regulated public utility
 - Regional Transmission Organization
- Founding member of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC)




NORTH AMERICAN INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATORS (ISO) AND REGIONAL TRANSMISSION ORGANIZATIONS (RTO)






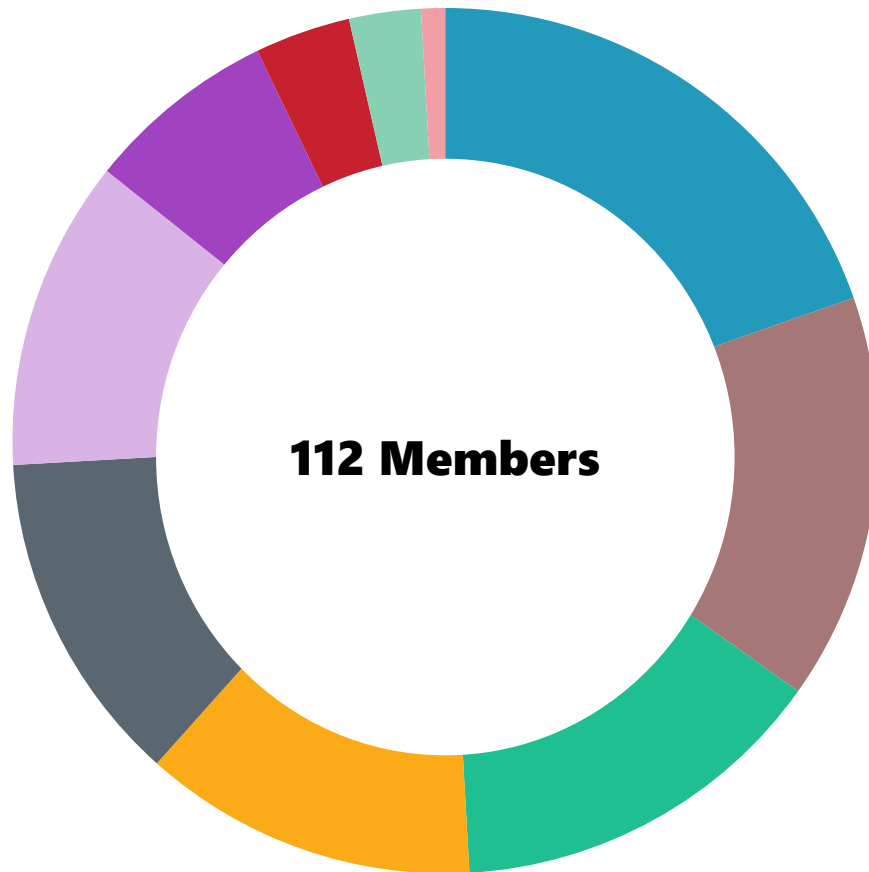
RTO, RC AND WEIS FOOTPRINTS



-  Integrated Marketplace
-  WEIS Footprint
-  Western RC

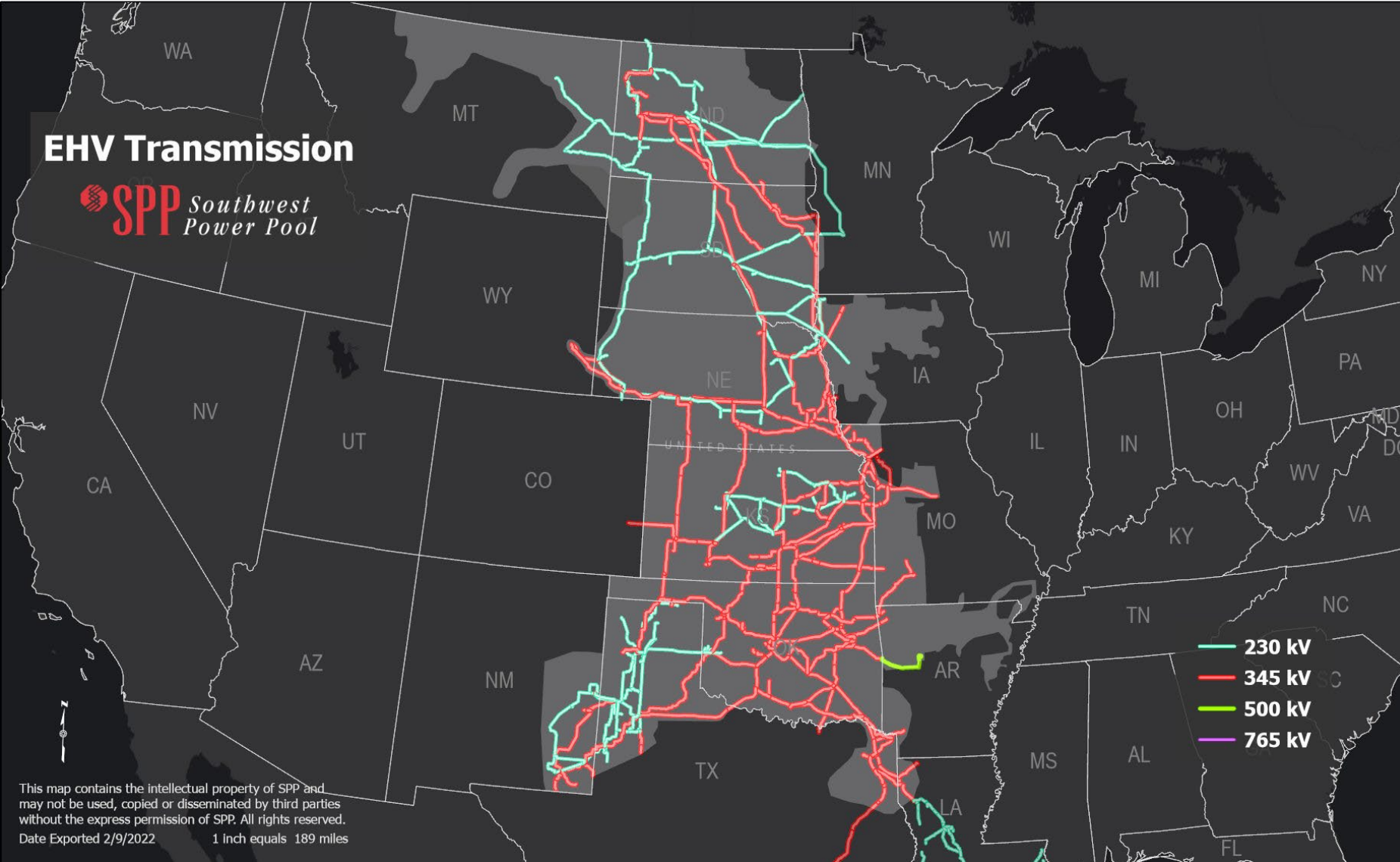


SPP'S 112 MEMBERS: INDEPENDENCE THROUGH DIVERSITY



- 22 Generation and Transmission Cooperatives
- 17 Independent Power Producers
- 16 Investor-Owned Utilities
- 14 Municipal Systems
- 14 Independent Transmission Companies
- 13 Power Marketers
- 8 State Agencies
- 4 Large Retail Customers
- 3 Alternative Power/Public Interest
- 1 Federal Agency

EHV Transmission

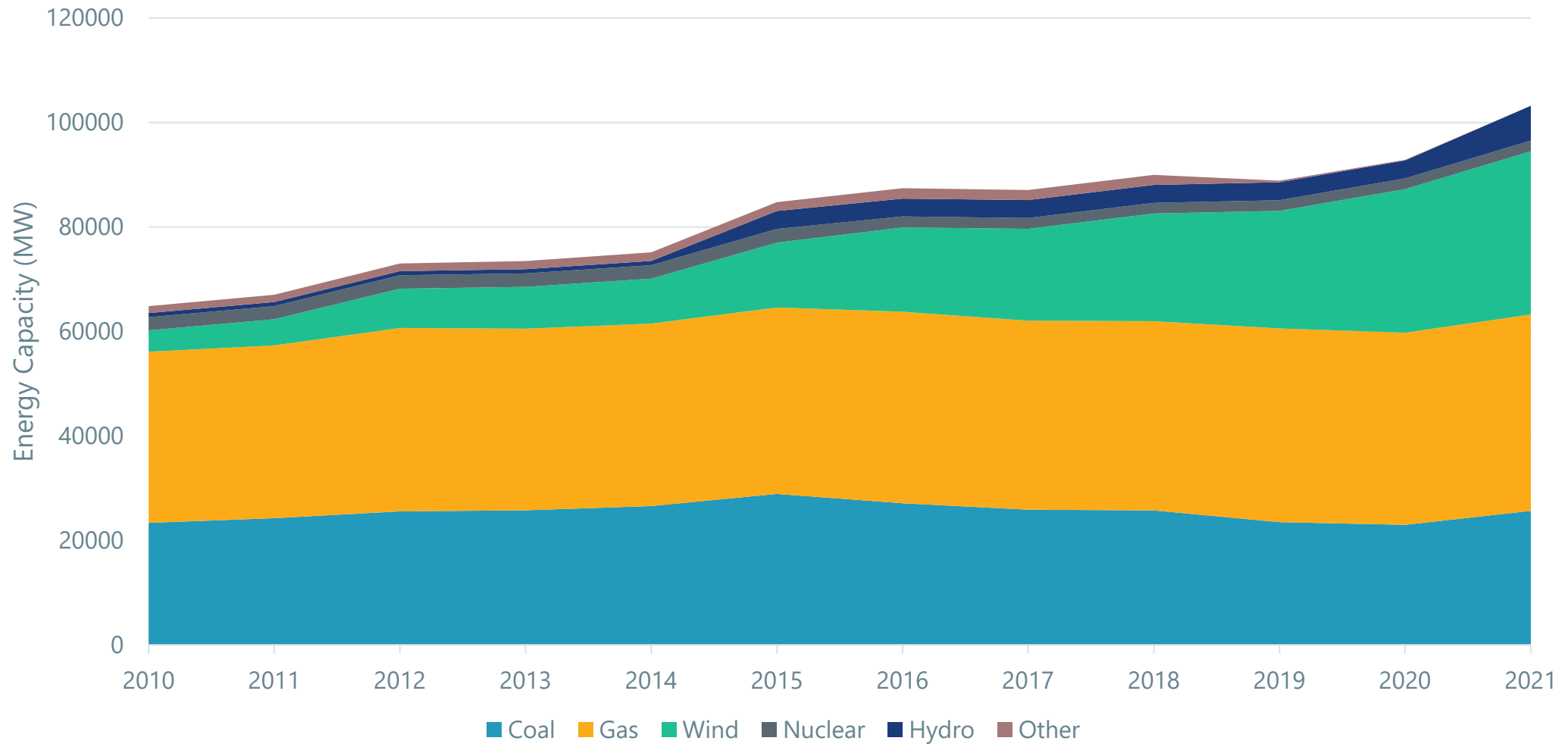


MILES OF TRANSMISSION: 70,025

- 69 kV 17,982
- 115 kV 16,677
- 138 kV 9,942
- 161 kV 5,677
- 230 kV 7,604
- 345 kV 12,052
- 500 kV 91

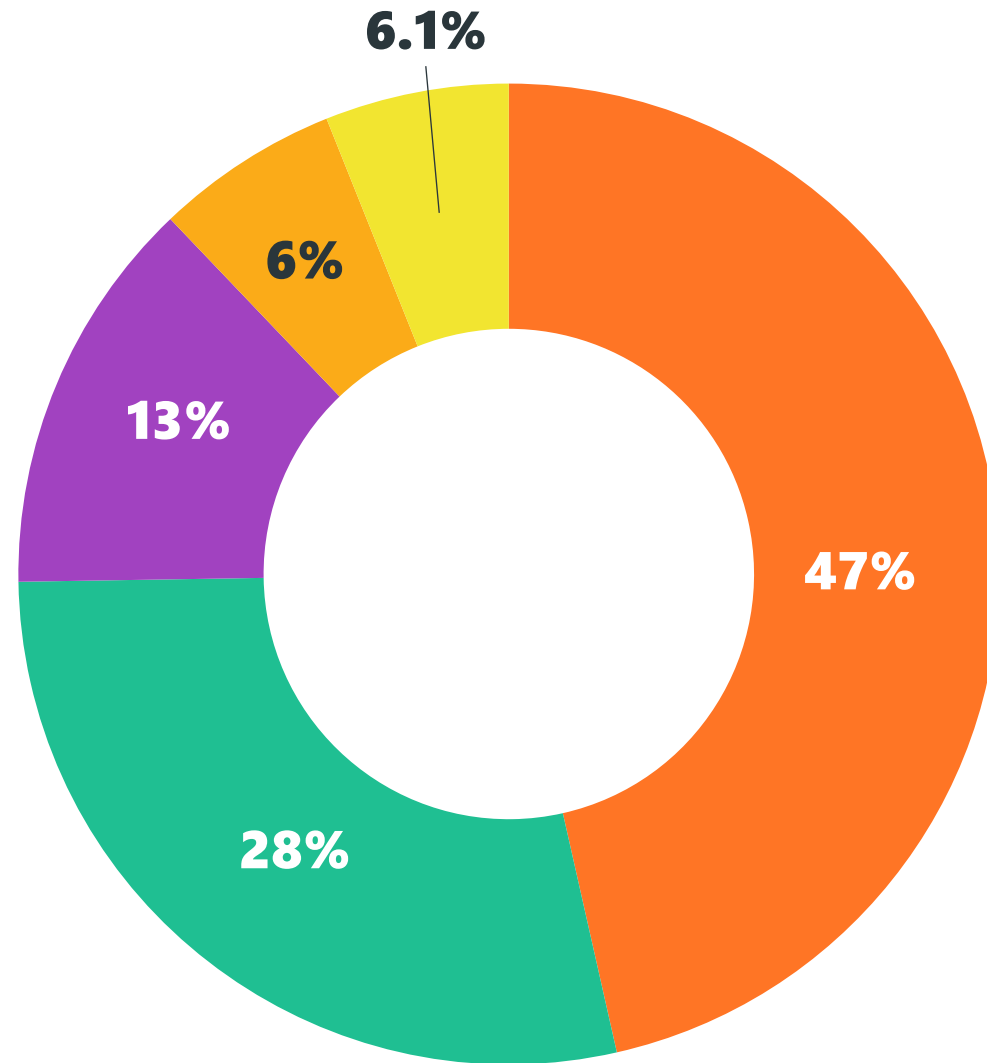
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Date Exported 2/9/2022 1 Inch equals 189 miles

NAMEPLATE GENERATING CAPACITY BY FUEL MIX OVER TIME



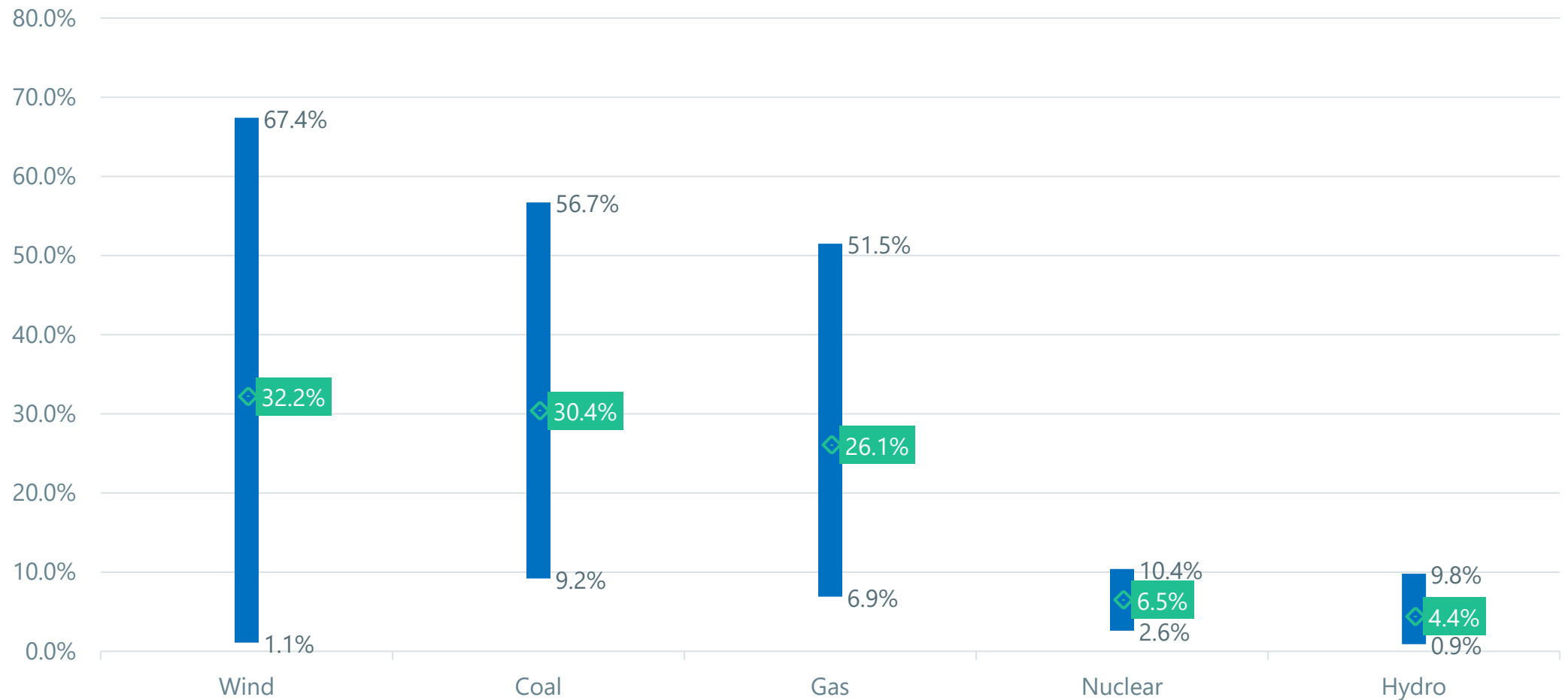
GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION REQUESTS UNDER STUDY (BY FUEL TYPE): 99.6 GW TOTAL

- Solar (45,492 MW)
- Wind (28,123 MW)
- Storage (13,643 MW)
- Gas/Thermal (6,250 MW)
- Hybrid: renewables + storage (5,393 MW)



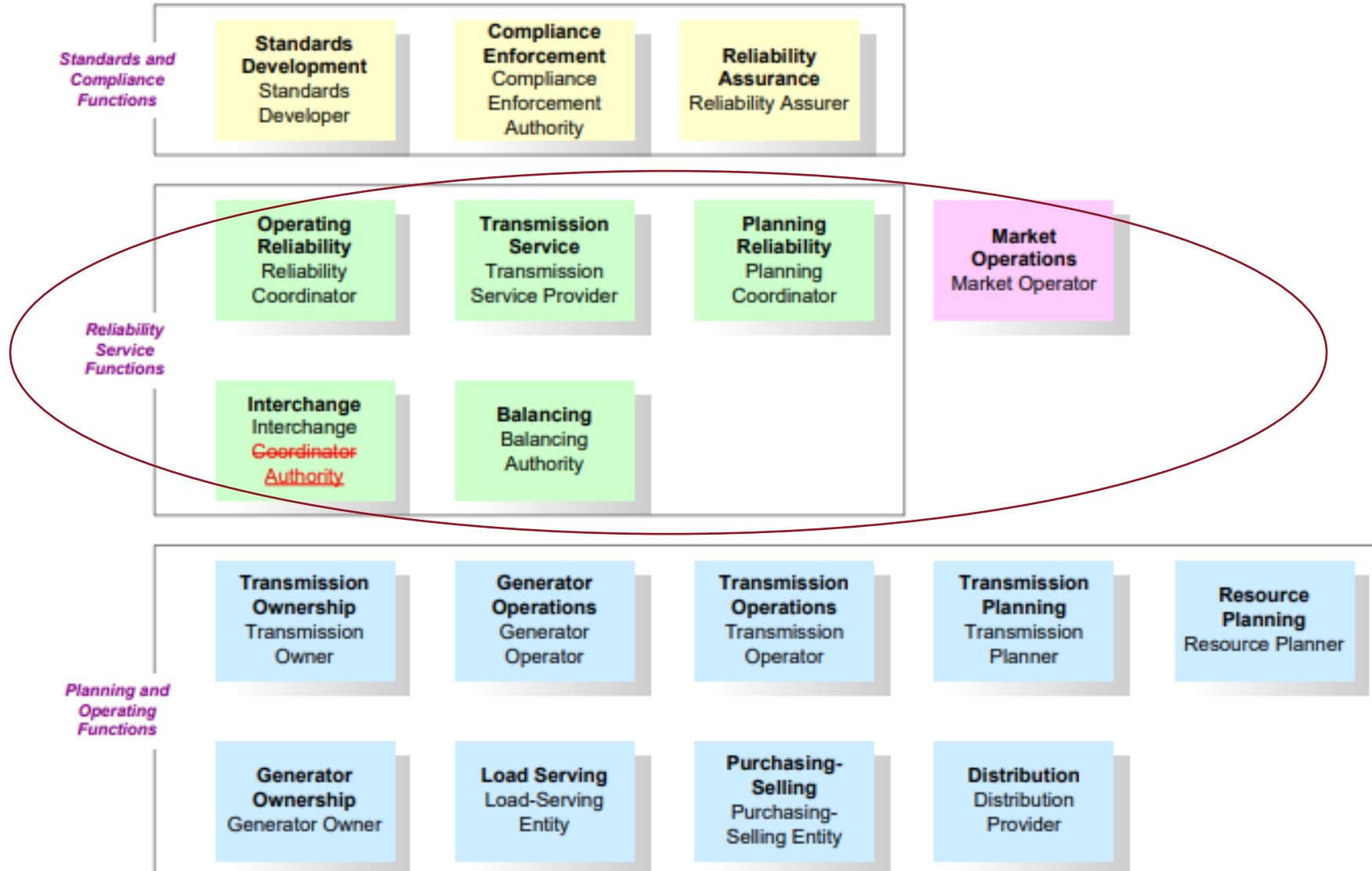
July 2022

MIN AND MAX PERCENT OF GENERATION MIX BY FUEL TYPE



Jan. 1 – Dec. 31, 2020

NERC FUNCTIONAL MODEL



OUR MAJOR SERVICES

- Facilitation
- Reliability Coordination
- Balancing Authority
- Transmission Service/Tariff Administration
- Market Operation
- Transmission Planning
- Training

OUR APPROACH:

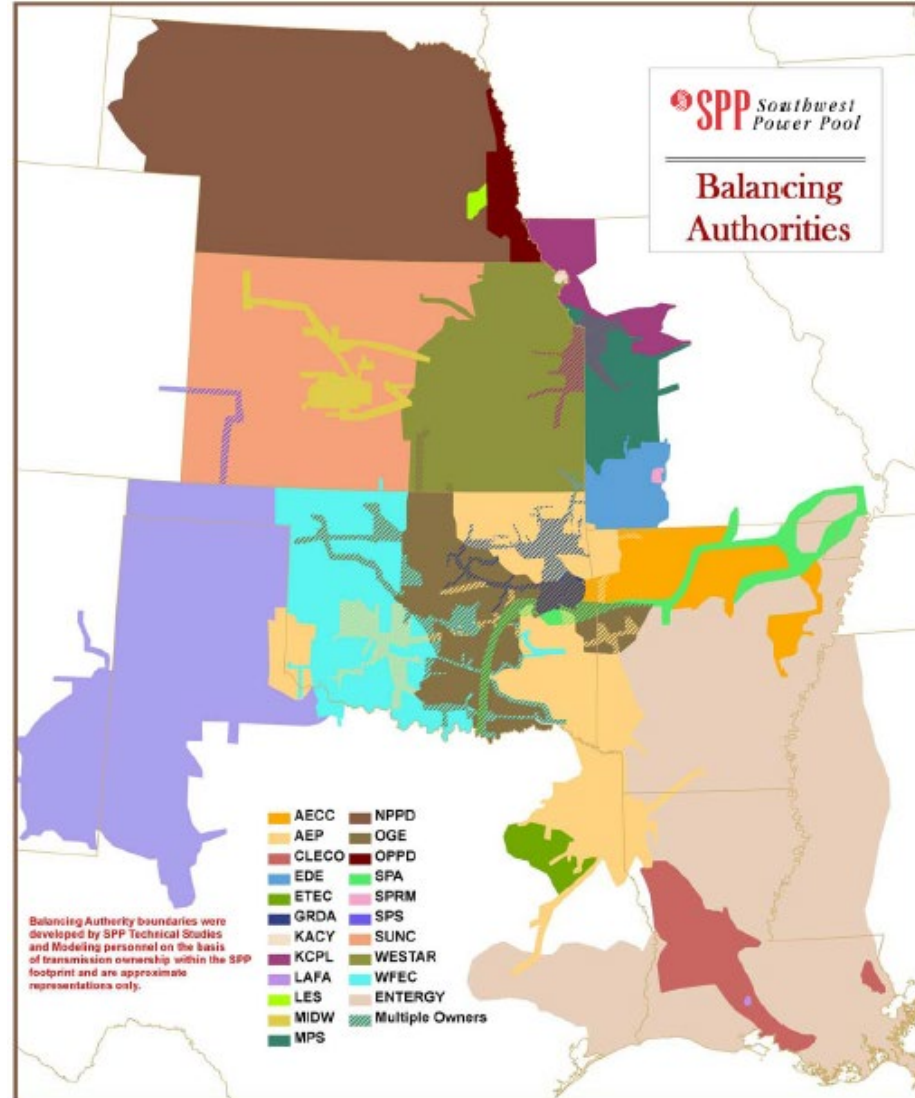
Regional, Independent, Cost-Effective and Focused on Reliability



RELIABILITY COORDINATION: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS OF THE BULK POWER GRID

- Monitor grid 24 x 365
- Anticipate problems
- Take preemptive action
- Coordinate regional response
- Independent
- Comply with more than 5,500 pages of reliability standards and criteria

SPP BALANCING AUTHORITIES



WHOLESALE ENERGY MARKET

ELECTRICITY MARKET BASICS

Like any market, SPP's electricity markets feature:

- Sellers/producers with a product and buyers/consumers who want to buy it
- Prices driven by supply and demand

WHAT KIND OF MARKETS DOES SPP OPERATE?

- **Transmission Service**: Participants buy and sell use of regional transmission lines that are owned by different parties.
- **Integrated Marketplace**: Participants buy and sell wholesale electricity in day-ahead and real-time.
 - **Day-Ahead Market** commits the most cost-effective and reliable mix of generation for the region.
 - **Real-Time Balancing Market** economically dispatches generation to balance real-time generation and load, while ensuring system reliability.
- **Western Energy Imbalance Service (WEIS) Market**: Contract-based, real-time balancing market in the western interconnection (as of Feb. 1, 2021).

MARKET FACTS

- 280 market participants
- 5,180 generating resources
(inc. distributed demand response)
- 2021 marketplace settlements = \$59 billion
- 2021 transmission service transactions = \$5.2 billion
- 53,243 MW coincident peak load (7/19/22)
 - Winter peak: 43,661 MW (2/15/21)

WHAT IS A WHOLESALE ENERGY MARKET?

Sellers/ Producers

- Utilities
- Municipals
- Independent Power Producers
- Generators
- Power Marketers

Buyers/ Consumers

- Utilities
- Municipals
- Load Serving Entities (LSEs)
- Power Marketers

Locational Prices

- Driven by supply and demand at defined locations

Products

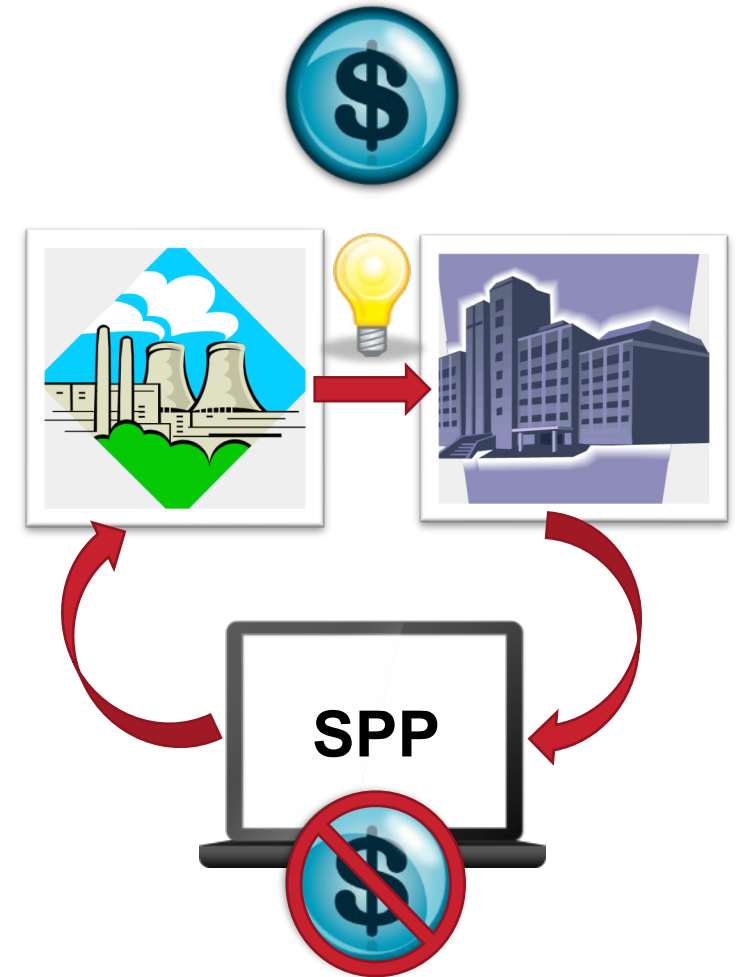
- Energy
- Operating Reserves
- Congestion Rights

SPP'S INTEGRATED MARKETPLACE

SPP financially settles the marketplace

- Calculates prices
- Captures wholesale energy production and consumption
- Collects from market participants (MP) who owe the market
- Pays MPs who are owed by the market
- Remains revenue neutral

SPP has an independent market monitor



INTEGRATED MARKETPLACE OVERVIEW

Key Components

Day-Ahead (DA) Market

Real-Time Balancing Market (RTBM)

Transmission Congestion Rights (TCR) Market

Products

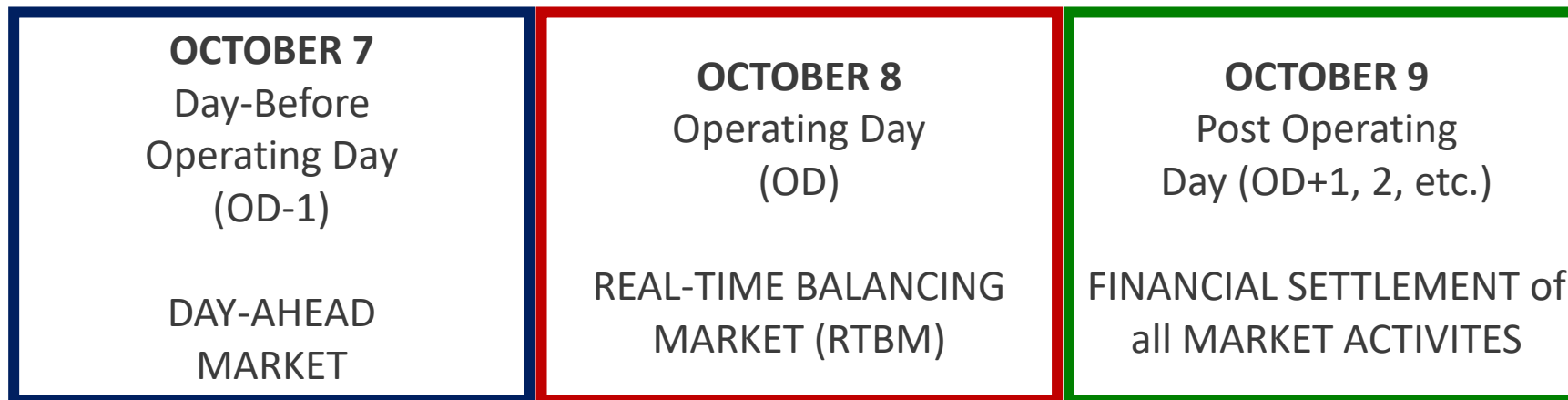
Energy

Operating Reserve (Regulation Up, Regulation Down, Spinning, Supplemental)

Congestion Rights

THE INTEGRATED MARKETPLACE DAY-AHEAD AND REAL-TIME COMMITMENT SCHEDULE

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	



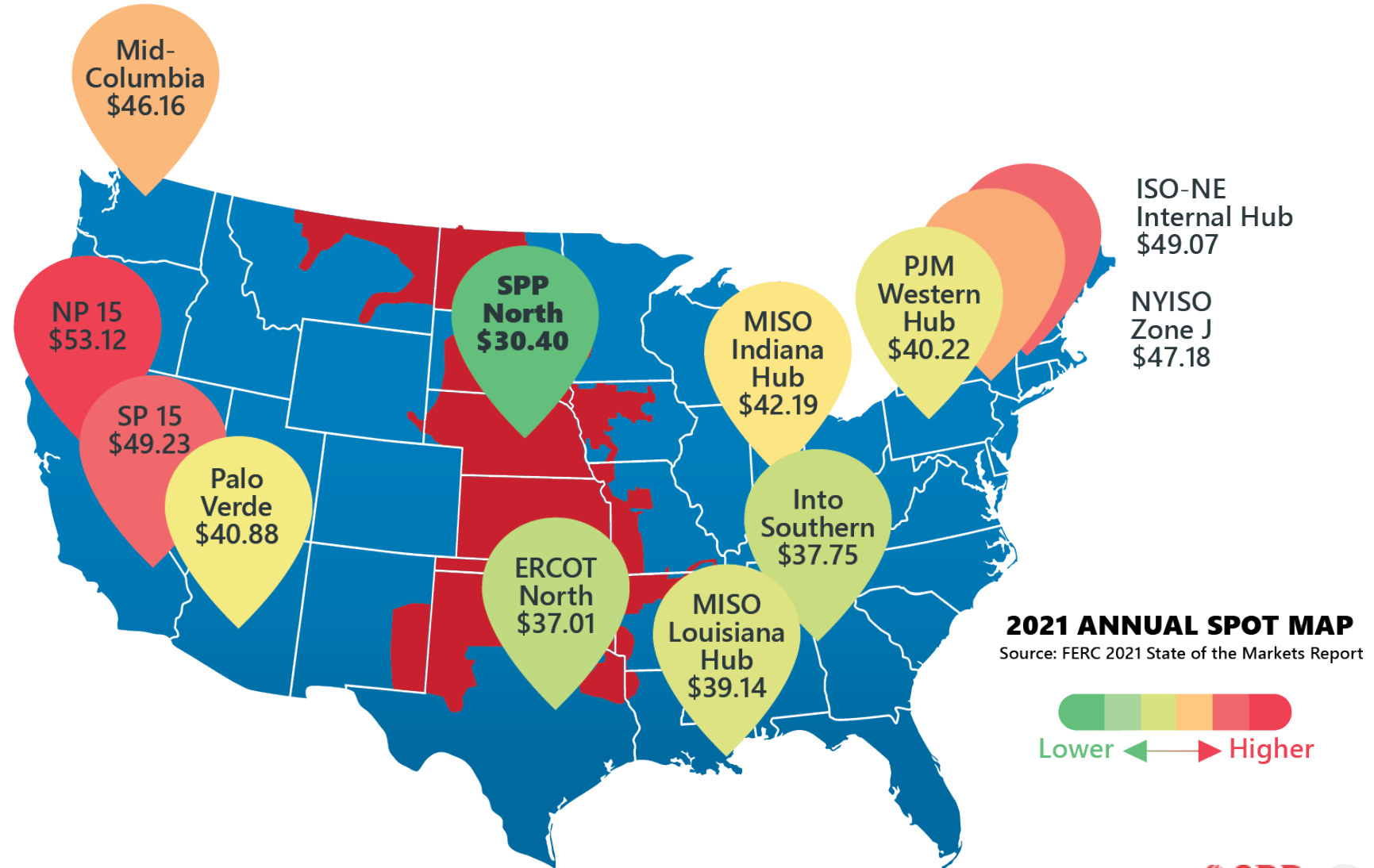
MARKETPLACE BENEFITS

- SPP's markets provide participants \$744M in net savings annually
- Reduce total energy costs through centralized unit commitment while maintaining reliable operations
- Day-ahead market allows additional price assurance capability prior to real-time
- Operating reserve products support implementation of the SPP balancing authority and facilitate reserve sharing

2021 ANNUAL AVERAGE SPOT PRICES

In 2021, SPP's average wholesale market prices remained the lowest of any organized market in the U.S.

Adapted from FERC's 2021 State of the Markets Report. Sources: Nodal prices from ABB Velocity Suite. ISO hub prices from SNL's Day-Ahead On-Peak Prices data. Mid-Columbia, Palo Verde, and Into Southern prices from SNL's S&P Global Market Intelligence Day-Ahead—Annual OnPeak Prices data.



2021 ANNUAL SPOT MAP
Source: FERC 2021 State of the Markets Report



DAY-AHEAD MARKET

- Determines least-cost solution to meet energy bids and reserve requirements
- Participants submit offers and bids to purchase and/or sell energy and operating reserve:
 - Energy
 - Regulation-Up
 - Regulation-Down
 - Spinning Reserve
 - Supplemental Reserve

REAL-TIME BALANCING MARKET (RTBM)

- Balances real-time load and generation committed by the day-ahead market and reliability commitment processes
- Operates on continuous 5-minute basis
 - Calculates dispatch instructions for energy and clears operating reserve by resource
- Energy and operating reserve are co-optimized
- Settlements based on difference between results of RTBM process and day-ahead market clearing
- Charges imposed on market participants for failure to deploy energy and operating reserve as instructed

TRANSMISSION CONGESTION RIGHTS (TCR) MARKET

- In the day-ahead market, price separation of market participant's resource to load may occur due to congestion leaving the market participant exposed to high prices
- A TCR can be used as hedge against congestion that allows market participants to reduce exposure to high market prices and potentially receive lower-priced deliverable energy
- TCR market has annual and monthly auction processes related to two products:
 - Auction Revenue Rights (ARRs)
 - Transmission Congestion Rights (TCRs)

TRANSMISSION PLANNING: BASIC CONCEPTS

SERVICES

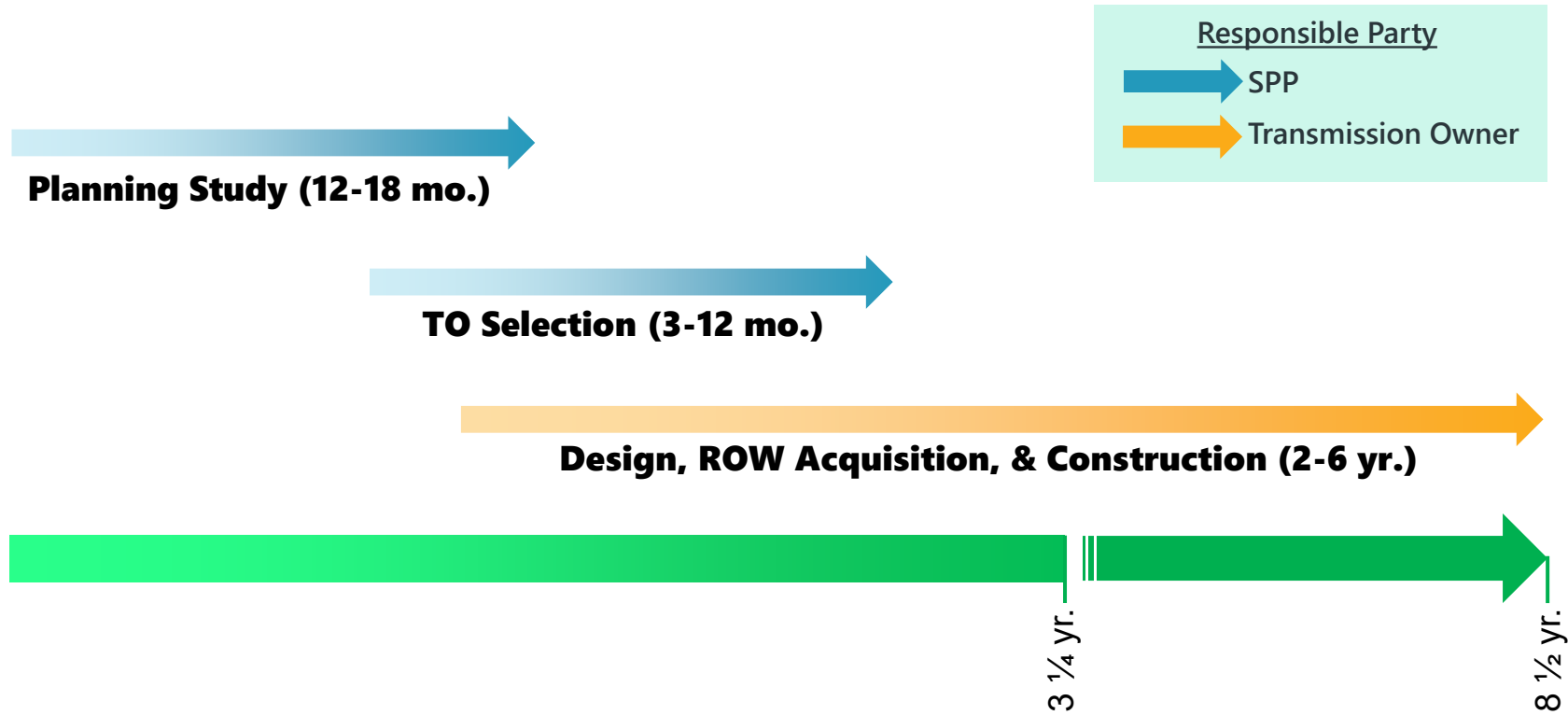
If you fail to plan, you are planning to fail
– Benjamin Franklin

TRANSMISSION PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS






Must take into account a number of considerations, including

- Reliability
- Economics
- Public Policy
- Persistent Operational Issues

TRANSMISSION BUILD CYCLE IN SPP

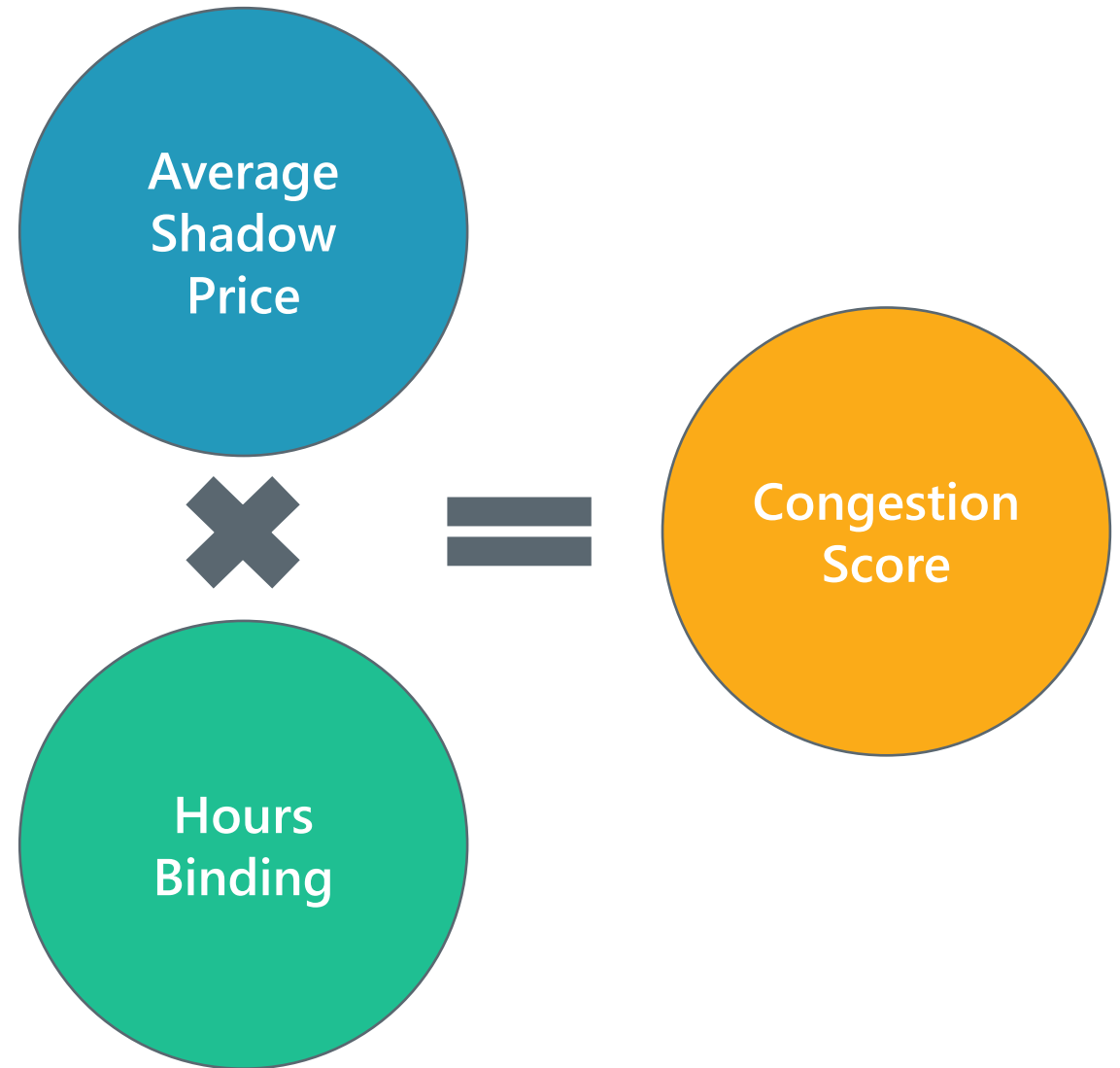


FUTURES ASSUMPTIONS

	Year 2	Reference Case		Emerging Technologies	
		Year 5	Year 10	Year 5	Year 10
 Energy growth	Current projections	Current projections		Increase due to EVs	
 Fossil fuel retirements	Current forecast	Coal 56, Gas 50+ subject to Generator Owner Review		Coal 56, Gas 50+ Subject to repowering or emissions upgrades	
 Energy Storage	None	20% of projected solar		35% of projected solar	
 Utility Solar (GW)	.23	4	7	5	9
 Wind (GW)	21.7	26	28	30	33

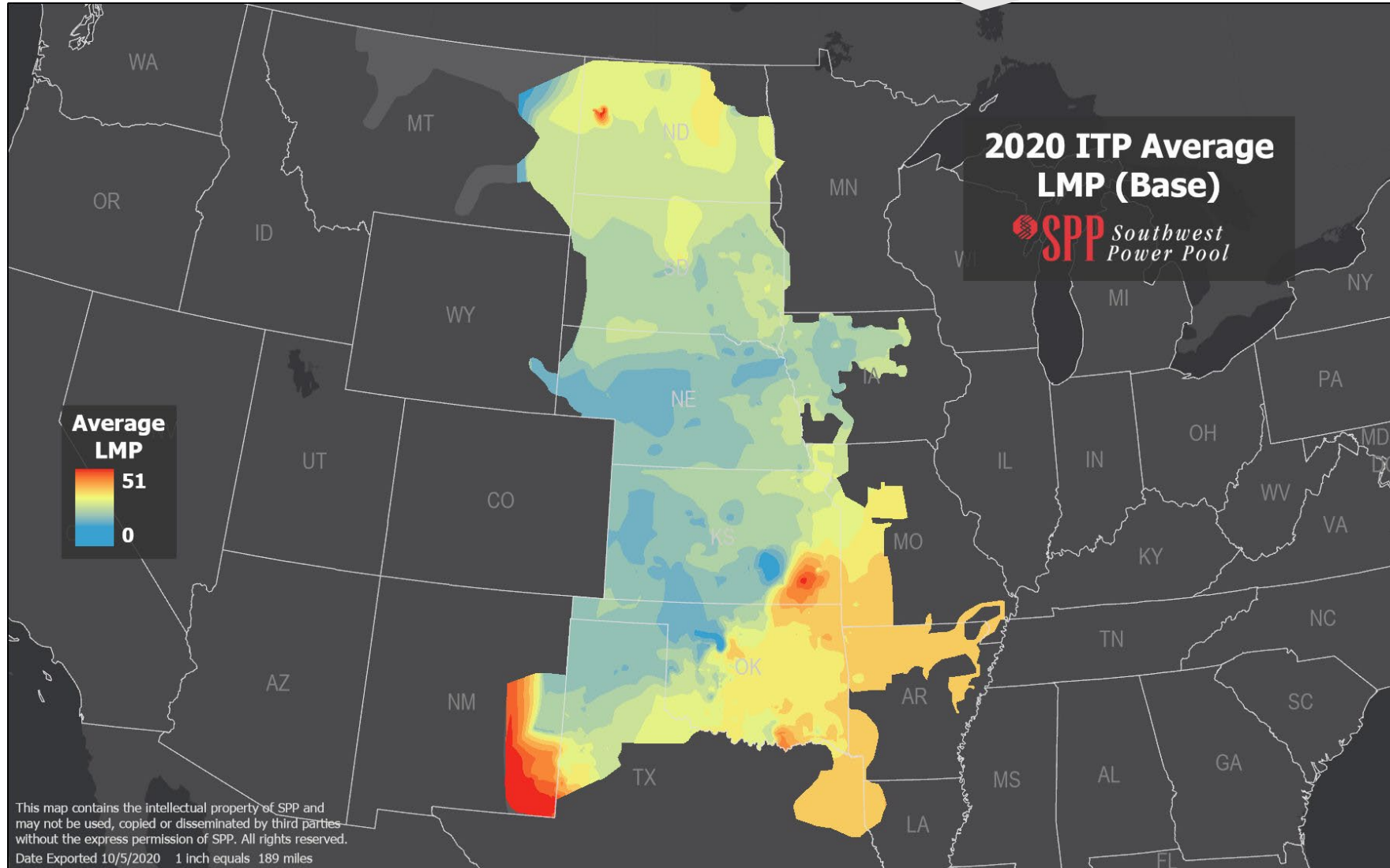
ECONOMIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT

1. Rank constraints by economic need criteria
2. Constraints that meet congestion score & other criteria are identified as economic needs
3. Consider constraints that don't meet criteria for possible inclusion



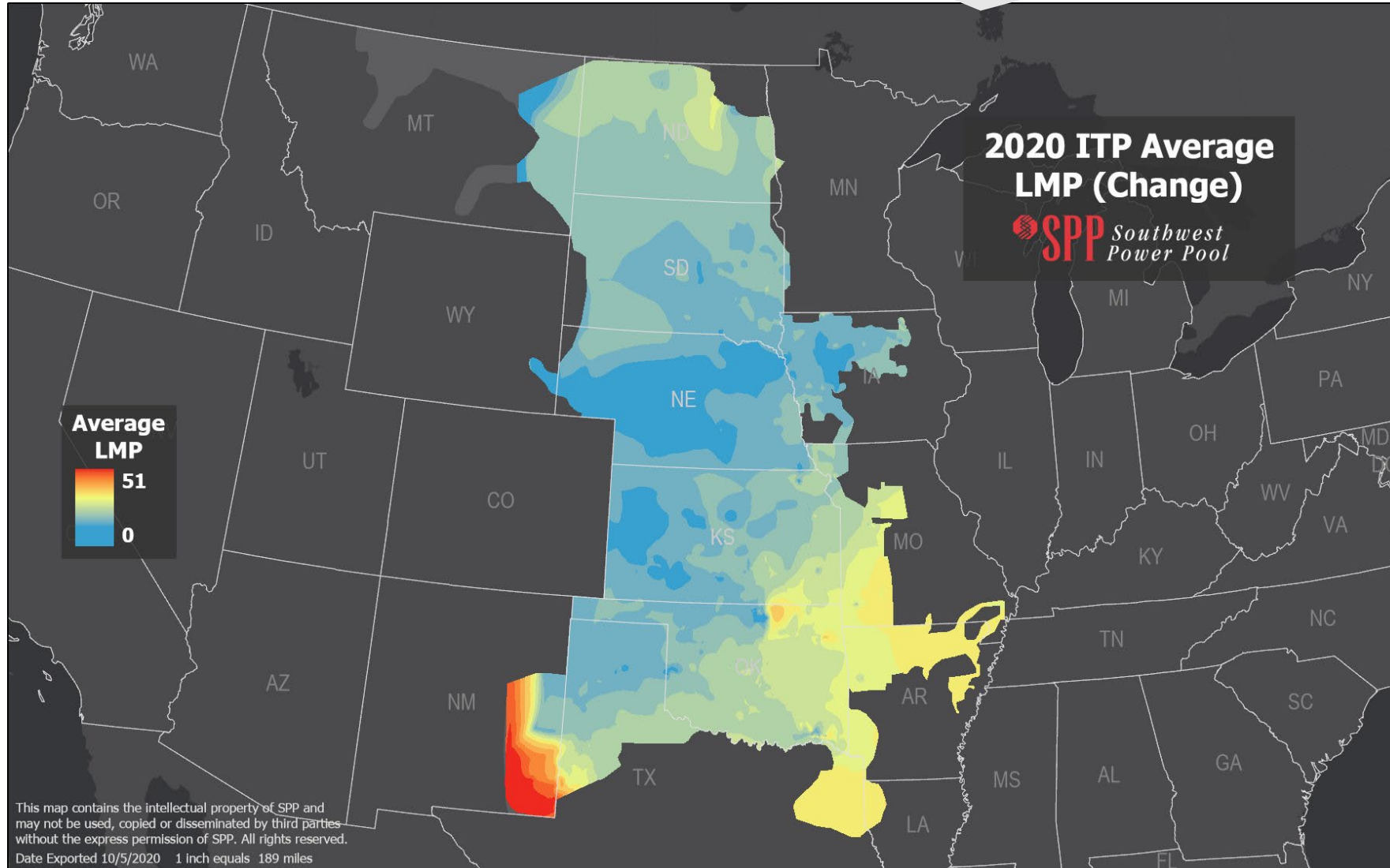
ADDRESSING CONGESTION

Consolidated portfolio will reduce regional LMP price separation, create more reliable transfer capability, & deliver lower cost energy to load

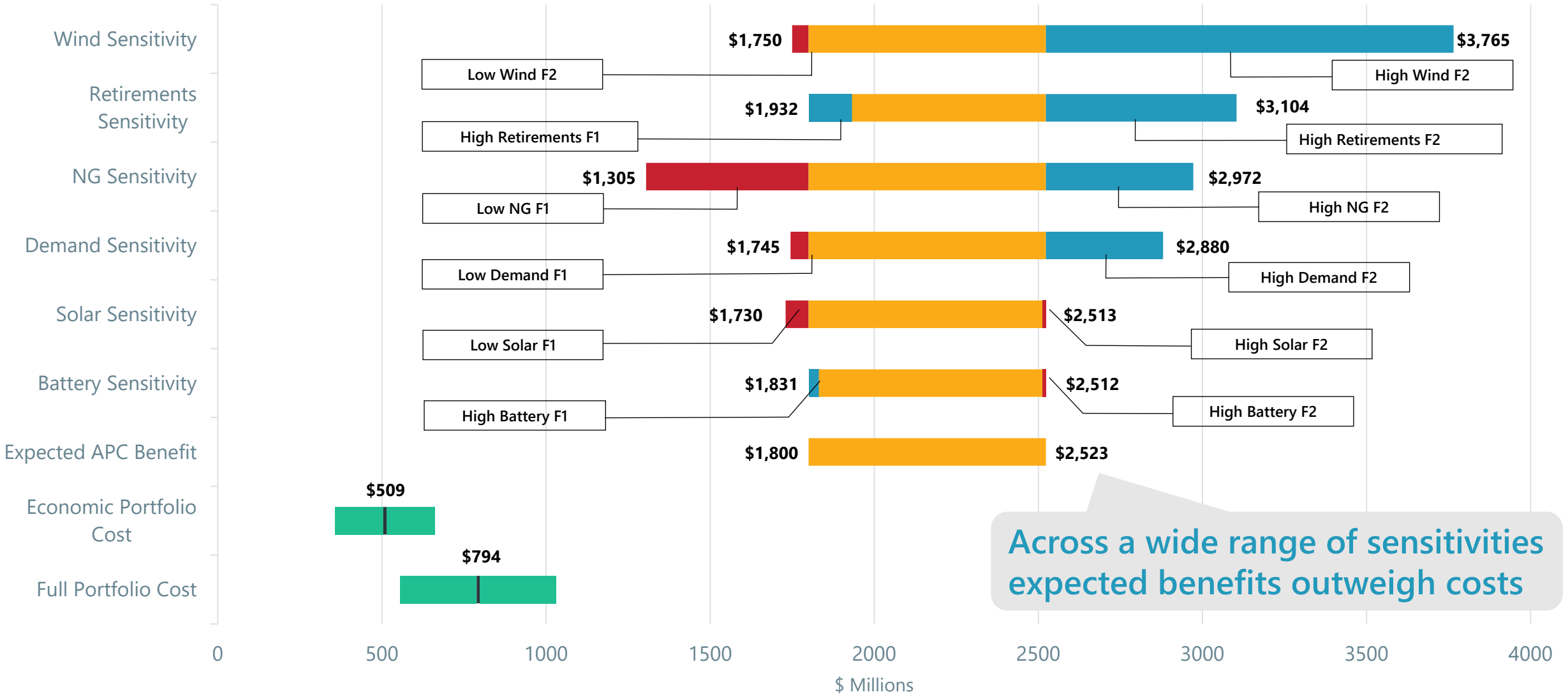


ADDRESSING CONGESTION

Consolidated portfolio will reduce regional LMP price separation, create more reliable transfer capability, & deliver lower cost energy to load



40 Year APC Benefit and Cost Ranges



Across a wide range of sensitivities expected benefits outweigh costs

■ Benefit Range Decrease
 ■ Expected APC Benefit Range
 ■ Benefit Range Increase
 ■ Cost Range
 ■ Portfolio Cost

WHO PAYS FOR TRANSMISSION PROJECTS?

- **Sponsored:** Project owner builds and receives credit for use of transmission lines
- **Directly-assigned:** Project owner builds and is responsible for cost recovery and receives credit for use of transmission lines
- **Highway/Byway:** Most SPP projects paid for under this methodology

Voltage	Region Pays	Local Zone Pays
300 kV and above	100%	0%
above 100 kV and below 300 kV	33%	67%
100 kV and below	0%	100%

RESOURCE ADEQUACY

SPP'S RESOURCE ADEQUACY APPROACH

- Requirements imposed on load responsible entities
- Regional requirements for resource adequacy
- Bilateral capacity market
- Compliance measured through data submission and enforced by SPP tariff
- PRM requirement established through biennial Loss of Load Expectation (LOLE) analyses
- Forward looking 6 months to 5 years



Capacity

All team members' ability to play

Energy

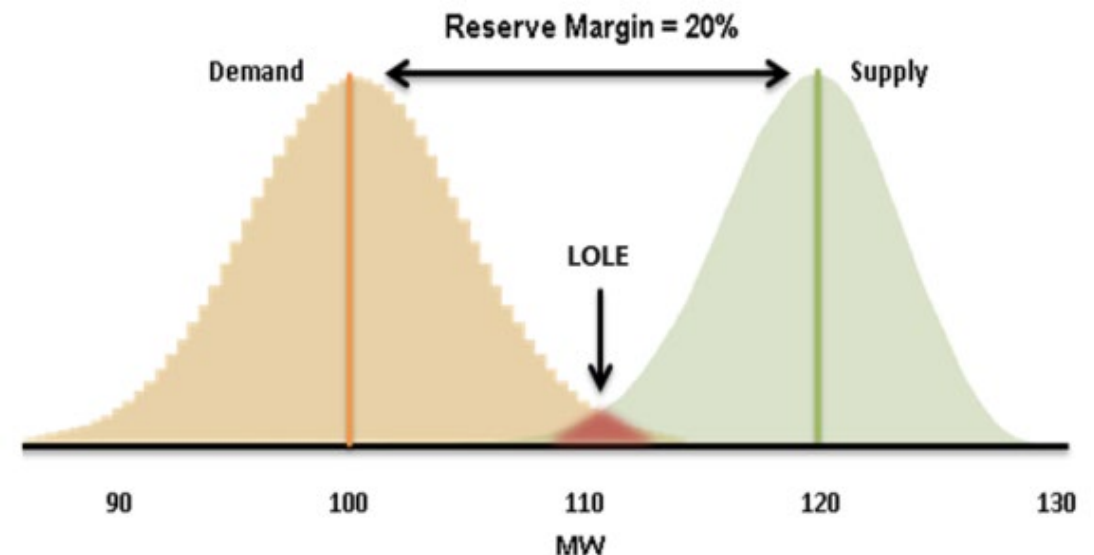
Output of players on field

Reserve margin

Ability of bench members to play

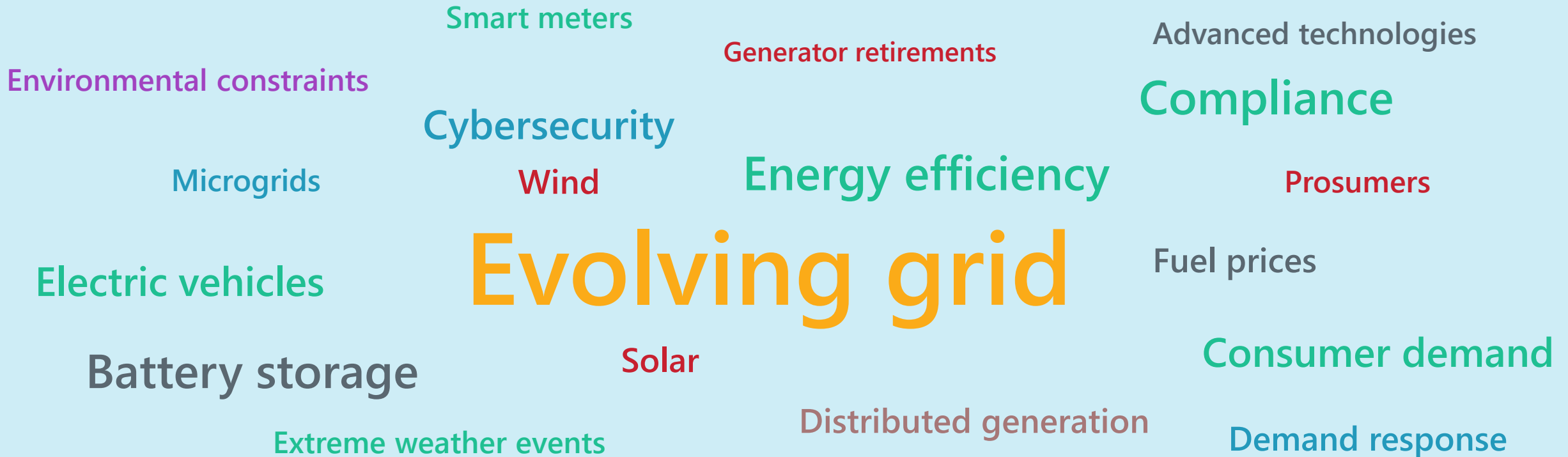
LOSS OF LOAD EXPECTATION (LOLE)

- An LOLE Study is performed by SPP biennially (every two years) to assess the Planning Reserve Margin (PRM)
 - Probabilistic Study that analyzes the ability to reliably serve the SPP Balancing Authority Area's forecasted Peak Demand
 - SPP currently utilizes a 1 day in 10 years metric to assess minimum PRM
 - Evaluates each hour of the year using multiple sequential Monte-Carlo simulations
 - Inputs and assumptions are developed by SPP's stakeholder driven Supply Adequacy Working Group
 - Results give insight to SPP stakeholders and respective state commissions when making policy decisions related to resource adequacy





THIS ISN'T OUR PARENTS' ELECTRIC GRID



PLANNING FOR AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE