

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY 2026 INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

Workshop #5 Facilitated Stakeholder Process

June 23-24, 2026

Hobbs, New Mexico



IMPORTANT NOTES

Although the modeling presented today incorporates updated modeling assumptions, the results are still considered draft. SPS will continue to check the model inputs and outputs for accuracy. Any corrections or changes to the modeling inputs and assumptions may change the results. SPS will present full and final results prior to filing the IRP.

When determining the most cost-effective portfolio of resources in the IRP process, SPS relies upon generic cost estimates for modeling new generating resources. Future resource acquisitions will be dependent upon the firm pricing and availability of new resources (i.e., actual bids).



OPEN ITEMS

- Define the timeline: planning horizon, resource acquisition period, and action plan
 - By rule, Planning Horizon is twenty years
 - By rule, Action Plan Period is three years after IRP filed (2027-2029)
 - Actions during the Action Plan Period may include issuance of a Request For Proposals (RFP) if indicated necessary by Statement of Need
 - IRP Rules include directives on RFP process, including opportunity for public comments
 - RFP focuses in on resource acquisition period
 - SPS would like to discuss four-year action plan period to extend timeline for needed actions and to get back on staggered schedule intended in IRP Rule.
- SPP Market Interaction, Islanded Scenario, SPS-specific Reliability Metrics
 - ✓ Addressed in today's presentation.
- Extension of Thermal Resources
 - ✓ Existing resource changes, Stakeholder Requested and to be discussed today.
- Sensitivities with Longer Battery Duration
 - ✓ Addressed in today's presentation.
- NM Law, EPA Standards, Base Case Assumptions, Carbon-Free Requirement by 2045
 - ✓ Addressed in today's presentation.



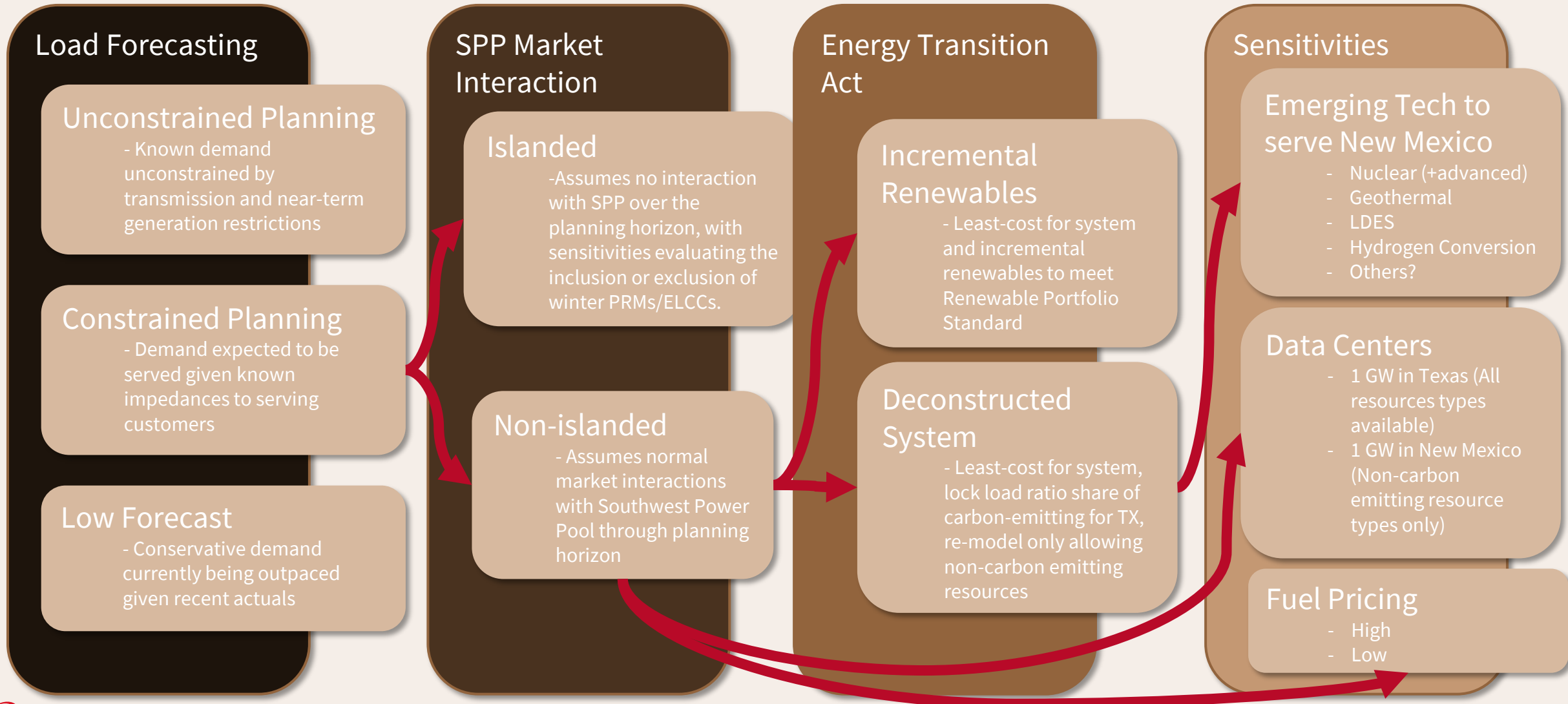
MODELING TREE

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

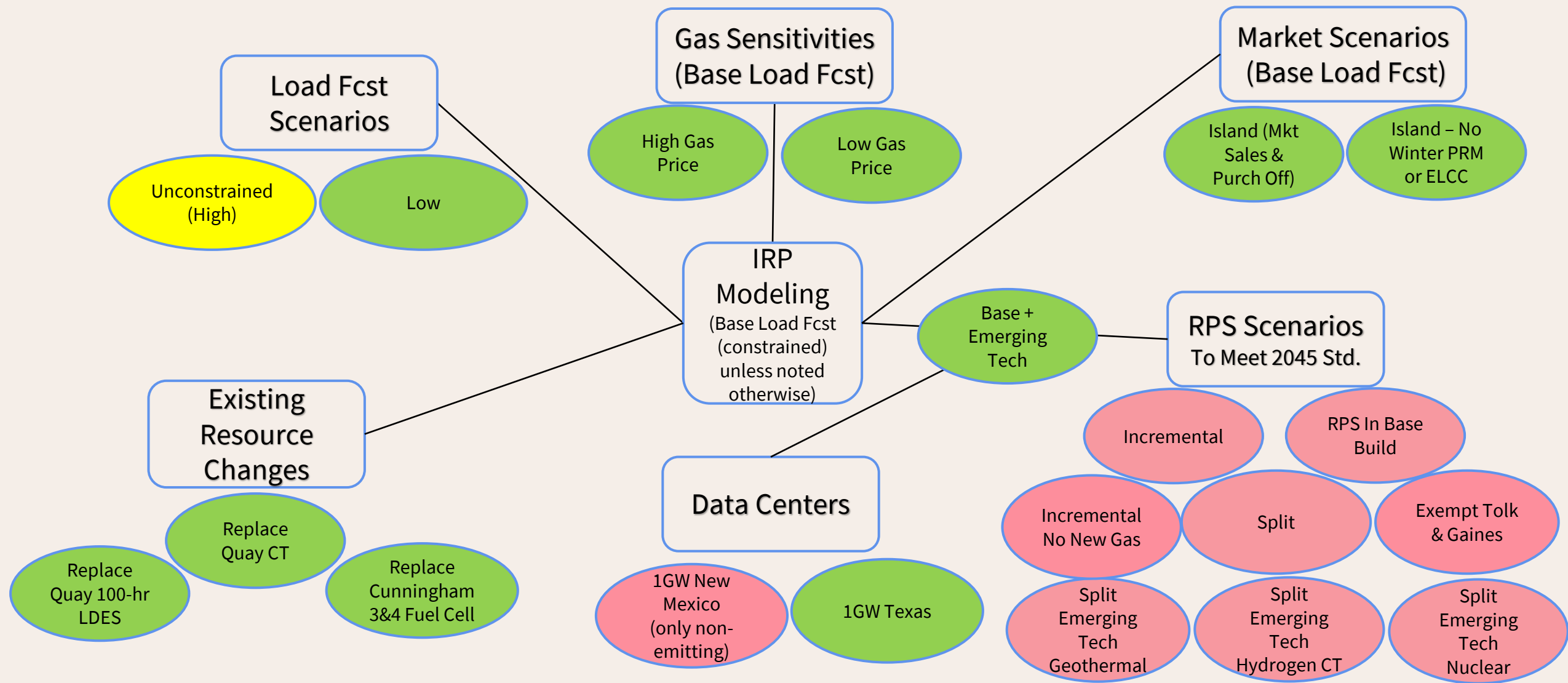


CONCEPTUAL MODELING TREE

All resource types available in all models except where otherwise noted.



IRP MODELING “MIND MAP”



NAMEPLATE ADDITIONS

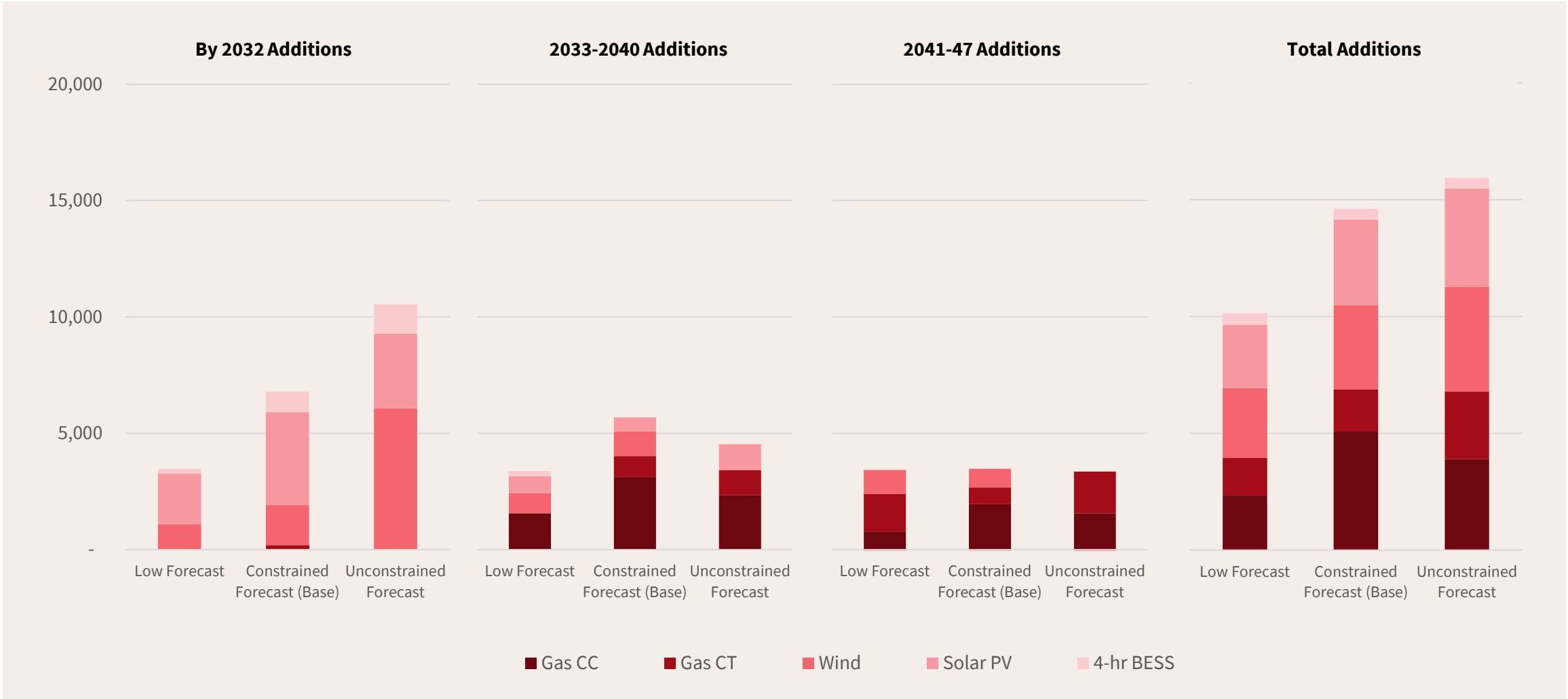
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Summary of Grouped Scenarios



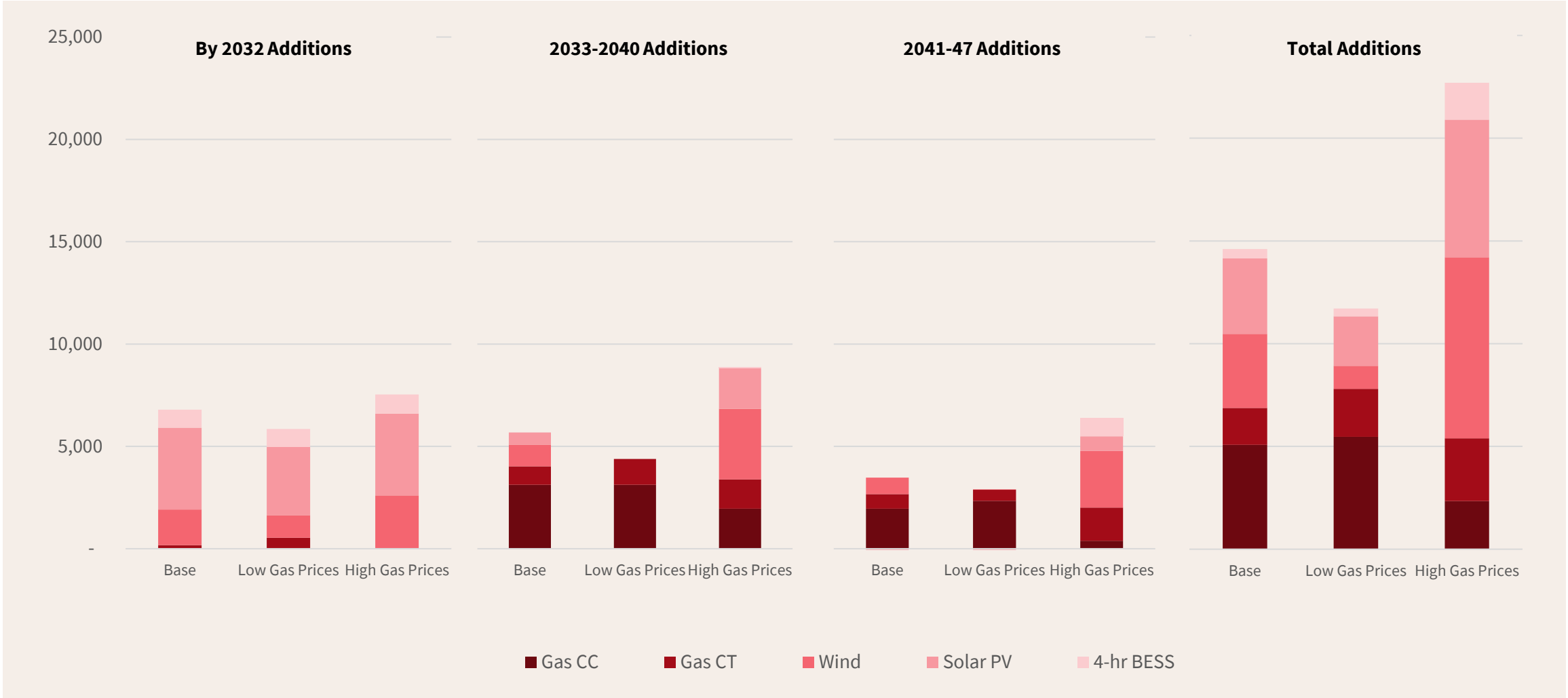
NAMEPLATE ADDITIONS (MW) – LOAD SCENARIOS

Incremental Resources Over the IRP Horizon



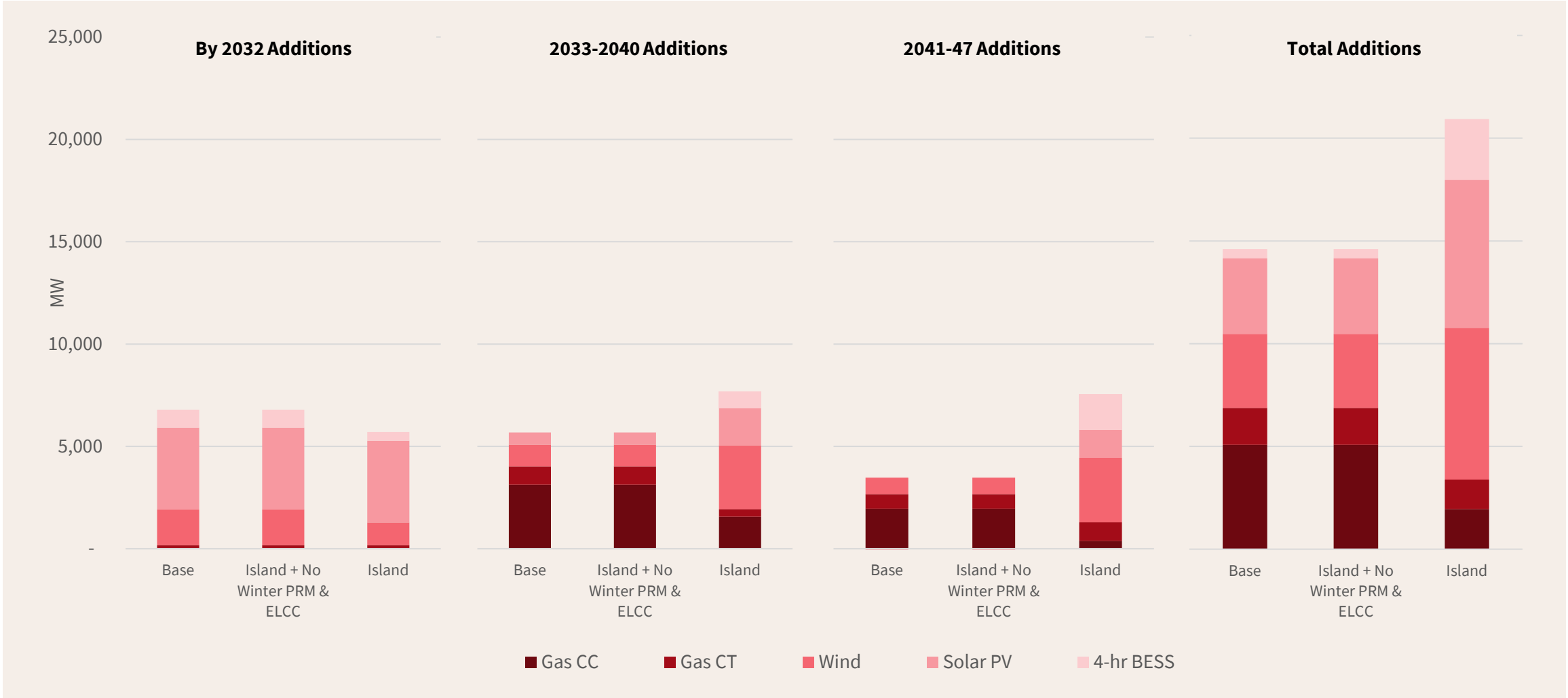
NAMEPLATE ADDITIONS (MW) – GAS PRICES

Incremental Resources Over the IRP Horizon



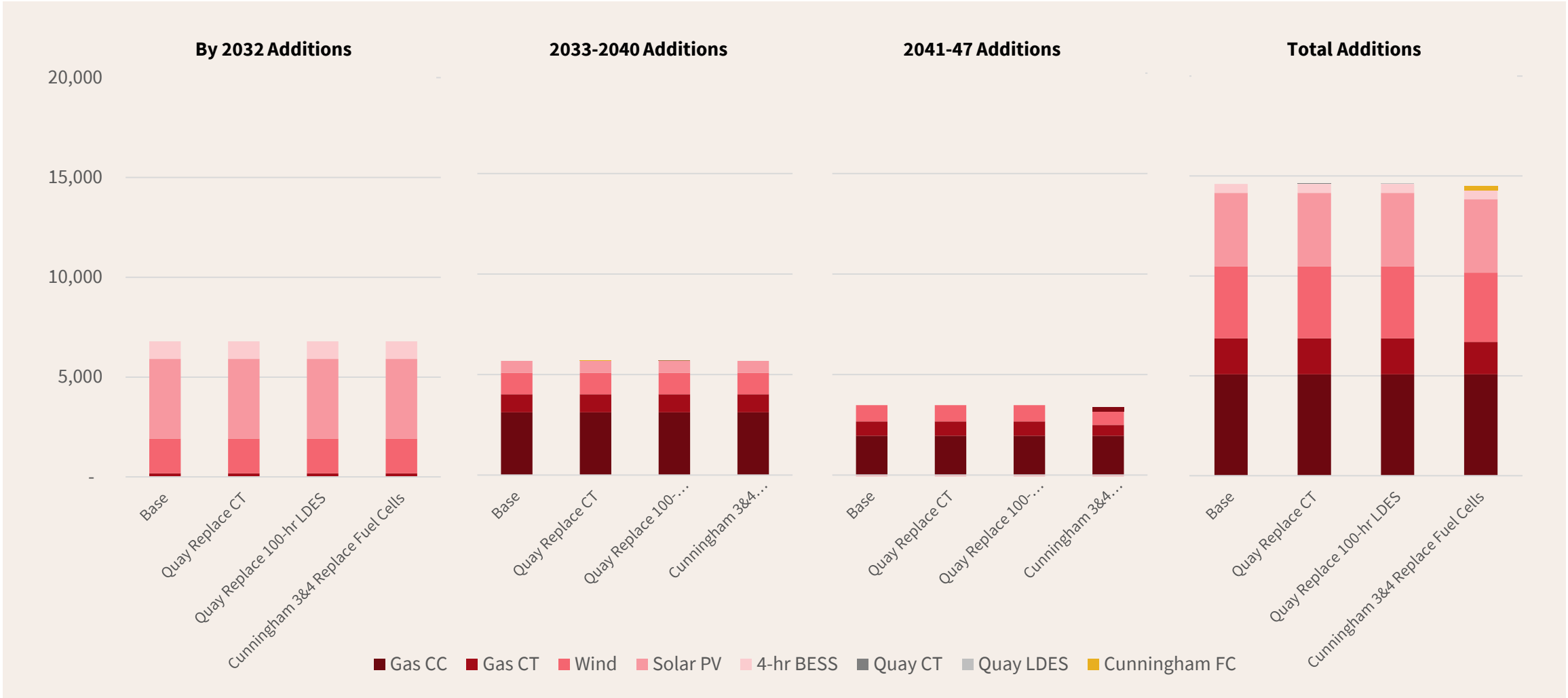
NAMEPLATE ADDITIONS (MW) – ISLANDED SCENARIOS

Incremental Resources Over the IRP Horizon



NAMEPLATE ADDITIONS (MW) – EXISTING RESOURCE CHANGES

Incremental Resources Over the IRP Horizon



NPV COMPARISONS

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Summary of Grouped Scenarios



SUMMARY NPV COMPARISONS FOR 2026 V1 LOAD SCENARIOS

Least Cost Portfolio to meet a Multi Jurisdictional Baseline

Name of Scenario	Description	Emerging Tech Available	NPV through 2047 (\$BB)
Constrained (Base)	2026 V1 Constrained Load Forecast - Least-cost portfolio with only currently available technologies	No	\$51.46
Unconstrained (High)	2026 V1 Unconstrained Load Forecast - Least-cost portfolio with only currently available technologies	No	
Low	2026 V1 Low Load Forecast - Least-cost portfolio with only currently available technologies	No	\$33.19 ↓ \$18.27

NPV totals include \$2M of EUE cost for the *Constrained (Base)* scenario and zero EUE cost for the *Low* scenario.

Capacity Payment Cost Assumption (2 X CONE): $\$139.85 \times 2 = \$279.70/\text{kW-year}$

Expected Unserved Energy (EUE) Cost Assumption: $\$2,000/\text{MWh}$

SUMMARY NPV COMPARISONS FOR GAS PRICE SCENARIOS

Least Cost Portfolio to meet a Multi Jurisdictional Baseline

Name of Scenario	Description	Emerging Tech Available	NPV through 2047 (\$BB)
Base	Least-cost portfolio with only currently available technologies	No	\$51.46
High Gas Price	50% increased gas and energy prices	No	\$52.84  \$1.38
Low Gas Price	50% decreased gas and energy prices	No	\$49.99  \$1.47

NPV totals include \$2M of EUE cost for the *Base* scenario, \$200K of EUE cost for the *High Gas Price* scenario, and zero EUE cost for the *Low Gas Price* scenario

Capacity Payment Cost Assumption (2 X CONE): $\$139.85 \times 2 = \$279.70/\text{kW-year}$

Expected Unserved Energy (EUE) Cost Assumption: \$2,000/MWh

SUMMARY NPV COMPARISONS FOR ISLAND SCENARIOS

Least Cost Portfolio to meet a Multi Jurisdictional Baseline

Name of Scenario	Description	Emerging Tech Available	NPV through 2047 (\$BB)
Base	Least-cost portfolio with only currently available technologies	No	\$51.46
Island – No Winter PRM or ELCC	- Market sales and purchases turned off - Winter PRM and Winter ELCC reduction curves turned off	No	\$72.03 ↑ \$20.57
Island	Market sales and purchases turned off	No	\$60.43 ↑ \$ 8.97

NPV totals include \$2M of EUE cost for the *Base* scenario, \$18.4B of EUE cost for the *Island – No Winter PRM or ELCC* scenario and \$3.8B of EUE cost for the *Island* scenario

Capacity Payment Cost Assumption (2 X CONE): $\$139.85 \times 2 = \$279.70/\text{kW-year}$

Expected Unserved Energy (EUE) Cost Assumption: $\$2,000/\text{MWh}$



SUMMARY NPV COMPARISONS FOR EXISTING RESOURCE CHANGES

Least Cost Portfolio to meet a Multi Jurisdictional Baseline

Name of Scenario	Description	Emerging Tech Available	NPV through 2047 (\$BB)
Base	Least-cost portfolio with only currently available technologies	No	\$51.463
Quay Replace LDES	Replace Quay County 23MW Oil CT unit with 23MW 100hr BESS in 2035	No	\$51.460  \$3M
Quay Replace CT	Replace Quay County 23MW Oil CT unit with 23MW NG CT unit in 2035	No	\$51.520  \$57M
Cunningham 3&4 Replace Fuel Cell	Replace Cunningham 3&4 NG CT units with 221MW Fuel Cells in 2041. Model is allowed to select Hydrogen (H2) or Natural gas		\$51.270  \$193M

NPV totals include \$2.03M of EUE cost for the *Base* scenario, \$1.97M of EUE cost for the *Quay Replace LDES* scenario, \$1.97M of EUE cost for the *Quay Replace CT* scenario and \$1.97M of EUE cost for the *Cunningham 3&4 Replace Fuel Cell* scenario

Capacity Payment Cost Assumption (2 X CONE): $\$139.85 \times 2 = \$279.70/\text{kW-year}$

Expected Unserved Energy (EUE) Cost Assumption: \$2,000/MWh



SUMMARY NPV COMPARISONS FOR DATA CENTERS

Least Cost Portfolio to Serve Data Centers

Name of Scenario	Description	Emerging Tech Available	NPV through 2047 (\$BB)
Base + Emerging Tech Available (B+ET)	Least-cost portfolio with all technologies	Yes	\$51.16
Data Center – TX	- B+ET Portfolio locked 1GW incremental load ramped up 2031-2035, leveled off through 2047 All resource types available for solving 1GW load	Yes	\$55.74  \$4.58
Data Center – NM	- B+ET Portfolio locked 1GW incremental load ramped up 2031-2035, leveled off through 2047 Only non-carbon emitting resources available for solving 1GW load	Yes	





PLANT UPGRADES



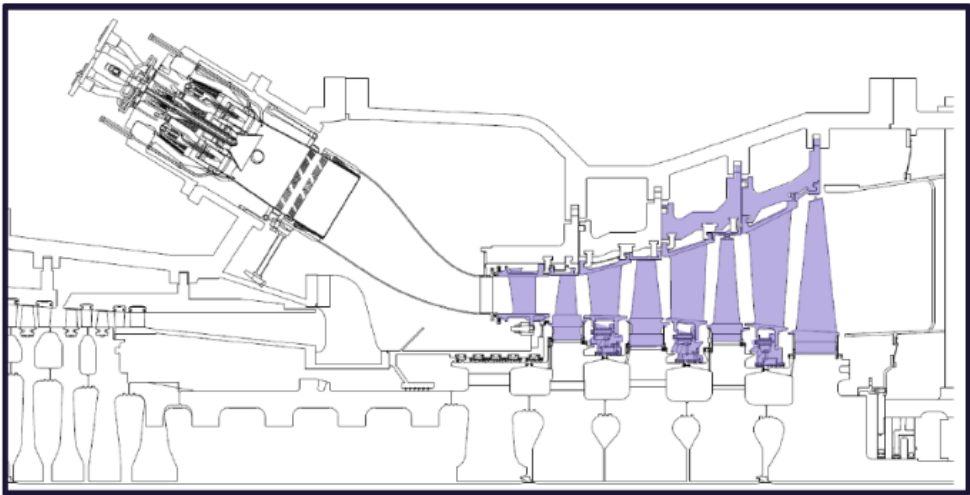
JONES 3 & 4 FX UPGRADE

ISD: JONES 3 (10/2029) JONES 4 (10/2030)
WITH OEM MILESTONES IN FALL OF 2028 AND 2029

COST RECOVERY MECHANISM(S): RATE CASE

PROJECT NEED:

- THE F(X) ATEP IS A HARDWARE UPGRADE FOR THE SGT6-5000F GAS TURBINE FLEET
- UPGRADE WILL INCREASE POWER OUTPUT (UP TO 19.5 MW PER UNIT), IMPROVED EFFICIENCY, REDUCING FUEL CONSUMPTION AND EMISSIONS, AND LOWERING OPERATIONAL COSTS.



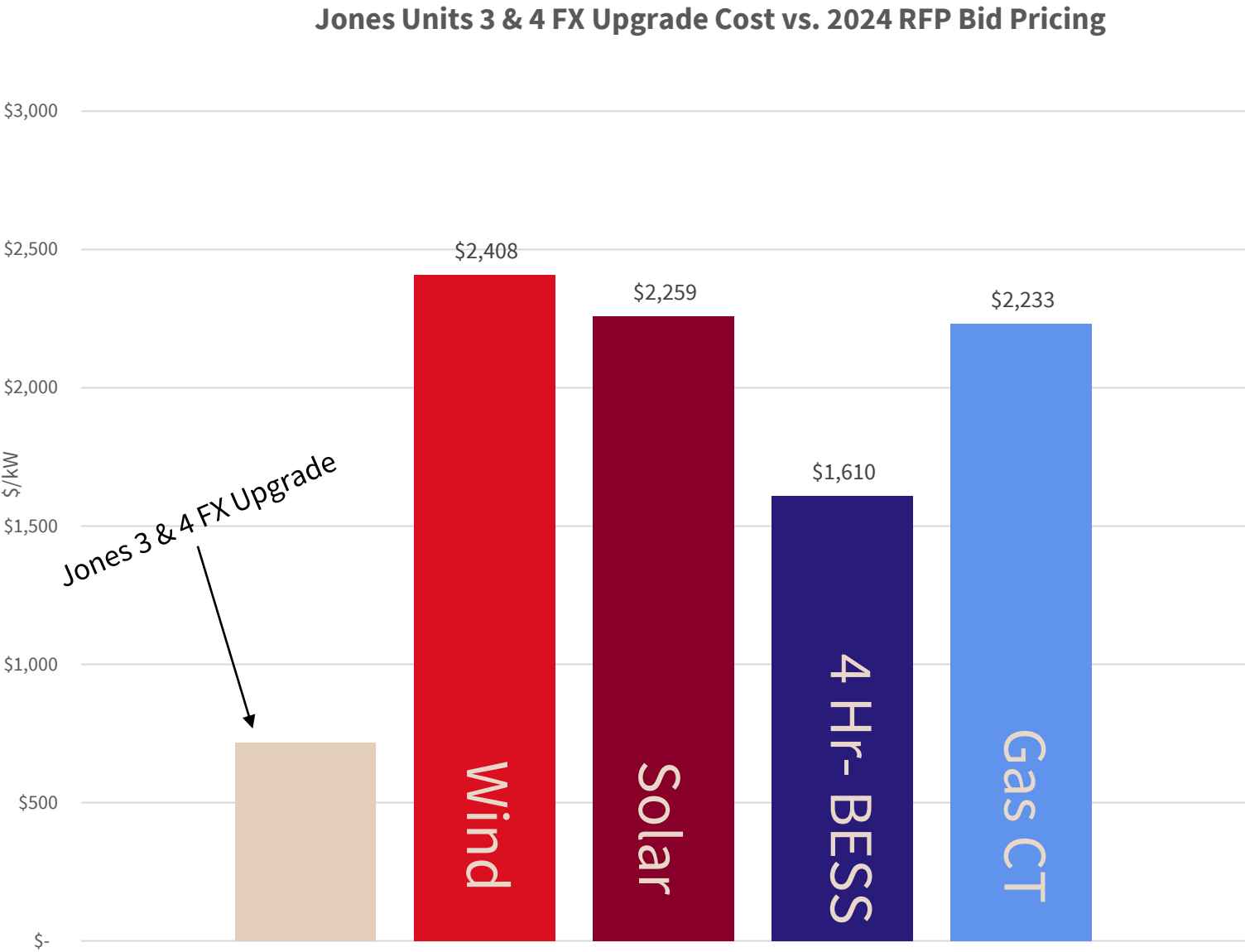
PROJECT SCOPE:

JONES 3 AND 4 WILL BE AT ALLOWABLE HOURS AND STARTS AND NEEDS TO HAVE A HOT GAS PATH (HGP) FOR CONTINUED OPERATION STARTING IN 2029. THIS PROJECT WILL UPGRADE THE HGP COMPONENTS AND PROVIDE PARTS COMMONALITY WITH GAINES AND TOLK WHICH WILL PROVIDE PARTS PRIORITY. THIS UPGRADE WILL INCREASE OUTPUT AND INCREASE FUEL EFFICIENCY.



JONES 3 & 4 UPGRADE COST COMPARISON

- With this upgrade, the SPS system’s capacity could increase by **39 MW**.
- Potential inclusion in the Action Plan.



PROJECT OVERVIEW & JUSTIFICATION

Question:	Answer:
Why is this project needed?	Jones 3 and 4 will be at allowable run hours and need to have a Hot Gas Path (HGP) for continued operation in 2029. This project will upgrade the HGP components and provide parts commonality with Gaines and Tolk which will provide parts priority. This upgrade will increase output and increase fuel efficiency. This project will likely increase the Net Dependable Capacity of the units, improve the capacity accreditation, and improve the SPS capacity position withing the SPP Resource Adequacy Requirements.
What concerns/risks does this project address/mitigate?	Aging units would require more expensive Hot Gas Path (HGP) parts and greater chance of unknown cost escalation due to discovery work and required parts upgrade to meet Siemens technical bulletins. Would lose parts commonality with Gaines and Tolk if we don't perform FX upgrade.
What customer benefits does this project provide (reliability, resiliency, affordability, savings safety, etc.)?	Better heat rate means fuel cost savings for customers while meeting emissions requirements. Higher output will provide an estimated additional 39 MW of quick dispatchable power to support our renewable portfolio.
What are the consequences of NOT doing this project?	Will not be as fuel efficient as newer GTs at Gaines and Tolk affecting market availability and with older parts will increase HGP costs. Older design will require extended overhauls and more frequent inspections, increasing O&M costs.
Were alternative projects evaluated? What were the primary alternatives and why were they not chosen?	No, only whether to upgrade the GT or not. A HGP would be required anyway for the same O&M costs but without the benefits of increased efficiency and output.



PROJECT OVERVIEW & JUSTIFICATION (CONT.)

Question:	Answer:
How does this align with our Strategic Priorities?	This project will provide cost effective, reliable power for our customers. New reliable machines will realize fuel savings for rate payers and increased output is competitive \$/MWH installed cost.
Does this directly impact safety and/or reliability?	Increase reliability and efficiency
Describe aesthetics and wildfire considerations, as applicable.	No change
Is this project directly related to, or does it support, another project? If yes, explain.	No
How does this project fit into the broader portfolio prioritization for your business area?	The Jones 3 and 4 FX Upgrade is a high-priority investment within the SPS Energy Supply portfolio, adding approximately 39 MW of fast-dispatchable capacity and improved fuel efficiency to reliably balance growing renewable generation across the SPP market. The upgrade also creates parts commonality with Gaines and Tolk, reducing spare-parts lead times and long-term maintenance costs across the gas turbine fleet. This project will strengthen SPS's position in meeting SPP Resource Adequacy Requirements while keeping customer costs competitive. This project will use blended labor between Siemens Technical Field Advisors and our turbine plant personnel; allowing SPS to develop a Center of Excellence (COE) for gas turbines. This gas turbine COE would decrease response time to unplanned outages decreasing Equivalent Unplanned Outage Factor (EUOF).



STAKEHOLDER PROPOSED SCENARIOS



PROPOSED SCENARIOS SUMMARY & STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

Stakeholder	Scenario #	Model Updates
CCA-EFG*	1	Alternative Load Forecast
CCA-EFG	2	Alternative Load Forecast + New Emerging Tech Assumptions
CCA-EFG	3	SPS Constrained Planning Load Forecast + New Generic Emerging Tech Assumptions
CCA-EFG	4	Alternative Load Forecast + New Emerging Tech Assumptions + Existing Resource Extensions
CCA-EFG	5	Alternative Load Forecast + New Emerging Tech Assumptions + Existing Resource Extensions + Alternative Islanded
CCA-EFG	6	SPS Constrained Planning Load Forecast + Alternative Islanded

**All CCAE-EFG scenarios include a proposal to allow the model to select 6-hr and 8-hr BESS*

Stakeholder	Item #	Feedback
NM PRC STAFF	7	Would like to see a build decoupled from SPP RPM and accreditation requirements and or removing locational transmission constraints
FORM ENERGY	8	Desire to see multi-day storage modeled in the IRP



INCLUDE 6-HR AND 8-HR BESS – STAKEHOLDER PROPOSED

Allow all six and eight-hour battery storage projects represented in EnCompass and model the capital costs with these increases to the 4-hour storage capital cost:

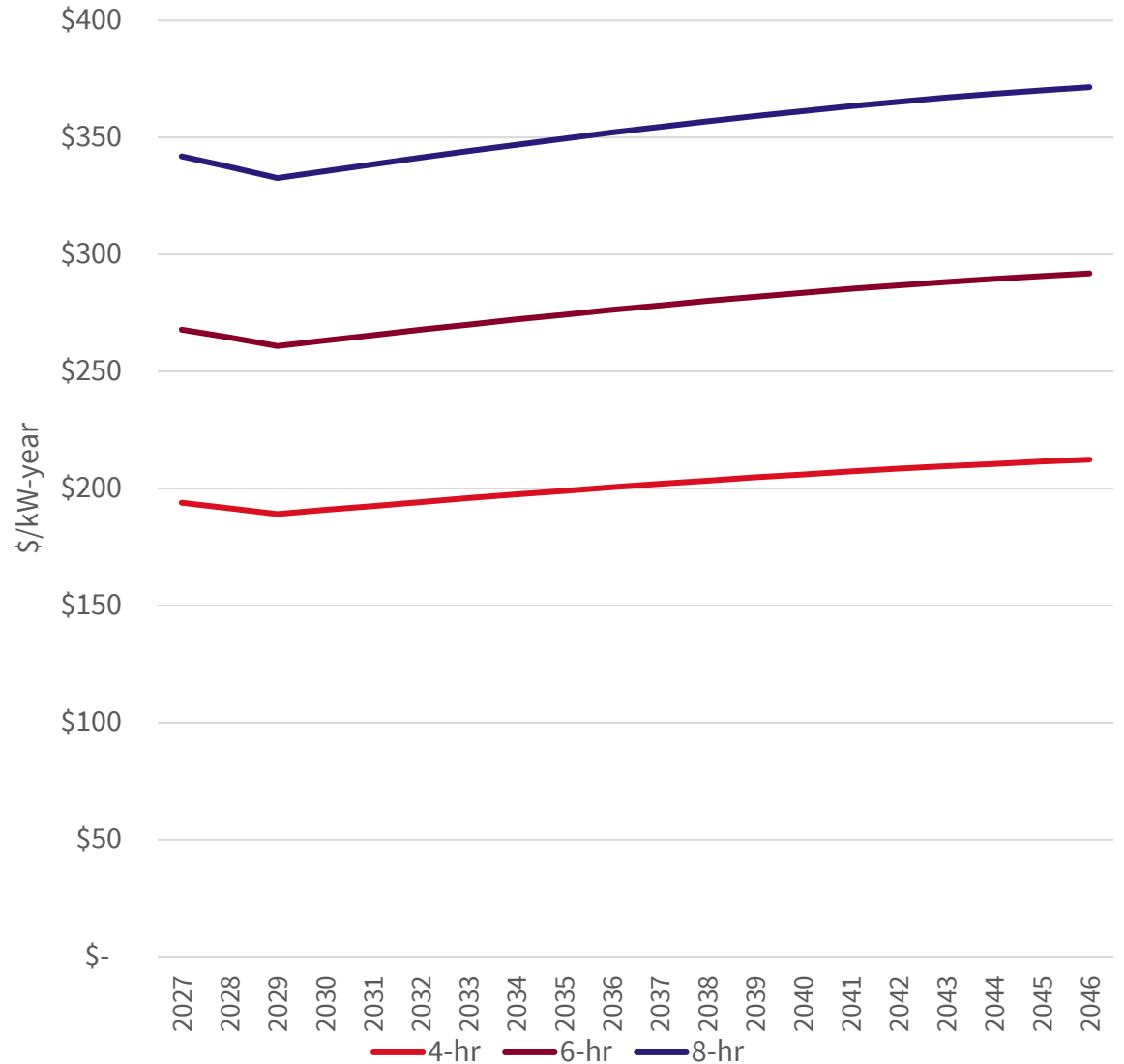
6-hour = 38% increase

8-hour = 76% increase

BESS Duration (Hrs)	Incremental Cost to 4-hr BESS	Proposed CAPEX \$2028 (\$/kW)	Fixed O&M \$2028 (\$/kW-year)	Proposed Total LCOC \$2028 (\$/kW-year)
4		\$1,624.19	\$40.60	\$193.91
6	+38%	\$2,241.38	\$56.35	\$267.92
8	+76%	\$2,858.57	\$72.09	\$341.92

STAKEHOLDER PROPOSED BESS TOTAL LCOC (\$/KW-YEAR)

Year	4-Hr	6-Hr	8-Hr
2027	\$ 196	N/A	N/A
2028	\$ 194	\$ 268	\$ 342
2029	\$ 192	\$ 265	\$ 338
2030	\$ 189	\$ 261	\$ 333
2031	\$ 191	\$ 263	\$ 336
2032	\$ 193	\$ 266	\$ 339
2033	\$ 194	\$ 268	\$ 341
2034	\$ 196	\$ 270	\$ 344
2035	\$ 197	\$ 272	\$ 347
2036	\$ 199	\$ 274	\$ 350
2037	\$ 201	\$ 276	\$ 352
2038	\$ 202	\$ 278	\$ 355
2039	\$ 203	\$ 280	\$ 357
2040	\$ 205	\$ 282	\$ 359
2041	\$ 206	\$ 284	\$ 361
2042	\$ 207	\$ 285	\$ 363
2043	\$ 208	\$ 287	\$ 365
2044	\$ 210	\$ 288	\$ 367
2045	\$ 211	\$ 290	\$ 369
2046	\$ 212	\$ 291	\$ 370
2047	\$ 212	\$ 292	\$ 372



ALTERNATIVE LOAD FORECAST – STAKEHOLDER PROPOSED

- 1. Remove all probabilistic load
- 2. Remove any customer request from the large loads (“Oil/Gas” and “DC/Crypto/Other”) that does not have a signed Electric Service Agreement with SPS
- 3. Modify the Electric Vehicle forecast to have the SPS trajectory until 2039 and then replace the SPS values with the peak demand trajectory below:

Year	Peak Trajectory (MW)
2040	228
2041	328
2042	428
2043	528
2044	628
2045	728
2046	828

NEW GENERIC EMERGING TECH ASSUMPTIONS REQUESTED

Technology	Stakeholder Proposed Changes
Hydrogen CT	Make not available for selection
Geothermal	- Decrease CAPEX in first year available (2032) from \$7,418/kW to \$6,100/kW add SPS TX adder and escalate for inflation - Add in tax credits through 2035 - Decrease annual capacity degradation from 2% to 0% - Decrease annual maximum project additions from 2.88 GW to 350 MW - Decrease starting VO&M in first year available (2032) from \$10/MWh to \$2/MWh and escalate for inflation
LDES (100-hr)	- Add in tax credits through 2035 - Decrease maximum annual project additions from no cap to 100 MW per year through 2030, 200 MW per year through 2035, and 400 MW per year in 2036–2047 - Decrease firm (accredited) capacity from 100% to 90%
Nuclear (SMR)	- Change first year available from 2032 to 2040 - Decrease maximum annual project additions from 10 (3 GW) to 1 (300 MW) - Increase CAPEX in proposed first year available (2040) from \$8,971/kW to \$13,000/kW and escalate for inflation
Fuel Cells	- Change first year available from 2028 to 2030 - Decrease maximum annual project additions from no cap to 300 MW - Increase CAPEX in proposed first year available (2030) from \$2,148/kW to \$4,000/kW and escalate for inflation



EMERGING TECH MODIFICATIONS P1 (DISCUSS)

Geothermal

Stakeholder Proposed Changes	Current SPS Modifications
- Decrease CAPEX in first year available (2032) from \$7,418/kW to \$6,100/kW add SPS TX adder and escalate for inflation - Add in tax credits through 2035	- Modified CAPEX. In first year available (2035) value is \$9,742/kW – includes 15% ITC, \$1,700/kW TX cost adder and 2.5% annual inflation - Added base ITC (30%) through 2035 - 100% 2027-2033, 75% in 2034 and 50% 2035
- Decrease annual capacity degradation from 2% to 0% - Decrease annual maximum project additions from 2.88 GW to 350 MW - Decrease starting VO&M in first year available (2032) from \$10/MWh to \$2/MWh and escalate for inflation	No modifications
ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS	- Changed first year available from 2032 to 2035 - Changed force-in year from 2036 to 2035 for EGS Force-In Scenario - Adjusted starting VO&M for inflation - Changed generic nameplate project size from 40MW to 250MW

EMERGING TECH MODIFICATIONS P2 (DISCUSS)

100-hr LDES

Stakeholder Proposed Changes	Current SPS Modifications
- Add in tax credits through 2035 - Decrease maximum annual project additions from no cap to 100 MW per year through 2030, 200 MW per year through 2035, and 400 MW per year in 2036–2047 - Decrease firm (accredited) capacity from 100% to 90%	- Added base ITC (30%) through 2035 - <i>100% 2027-2033, 75% in 2034 and 50% 2035</i> - No modifications
ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS	Adjusted starting FO&M for inflation

Fuel Cells

Stakeholder Proposed Changes	Current SPS Modifications
- Increase CAPEX in proposed first year available (2030) from \$2,148/kW to \$4,000/kW and escalate for inflation - Change first year available from 2028 to 2030 - Decrease maximum annual project additions from no cap to 300 MW	- Modified CAPEX. In first year available (2028) value is \$2,655/kW – <i>includes 2.5% annual inflation</i> - Removed base ITC (30%) benefit from CAPEX in post-tax credit eligible years - <i>+50% 2034, +75% in 2035 and +100% 2036-2047</i> - No modifications
ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS	Adjusted starting FO&M for inflation

EMERGING TECH MODIFICATIONS P3 (DISCUSS)

Nuclear (SMR)

Stakeholder Proposed Changes	Current SPS Modifications
- Change first year available from 2032 to 2040 - Decrease maximum annual project additions from 10 (3 GW) to 1 (300 MW) - Increase CAPEX in proposed first year available (2040) from \$8,971/kW to \$13,000/kW and escalate for inflation	No modifications

Hydrogen CT

Stakeholder Proposed Changes	Current SPS Modifications
Not available for selection	No modifications

EXISTING RESOURCE EXTENSIONS – STAKEHOLDER PROPOSED (DISCUSS)

1. Extend Hobbs CC PPA by ten years
2. Extend/repower existing wind resources including (Wildorado, Mammoth, Palo Duro, Roosevelt) for 20 years



STAKEHOLDER PROPOSED RESOURCE EXTENSIONS NAMEPLATE CAPACITY (MW)

Year	Hobbs	Wildorado	Mammoth	Palo Duro	Roosevelt	Total Current	Total w/Extension	Delta
2027	531	161	199	250	250	1,391	1,391	-
2028	531	161	199	250	250	1,391	1,391	-
2029	531	161	199	250	250	1,391	1,391	-
2030	531	161	199	250	250	1,391	1,391	-
2031	531	161	199	250	250	1,230	1,391	+161
2032	531	161	199	250	250	1,230	1,391	+161
2033	531	161	199	250	250	1,230	1,391	+161
2034	531	161	199	250	250	699	1,391	+692
2035	531	161	199	250	250	250	1,391	+1,141
2036	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2037	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2038	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2039	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2040	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2041	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2042	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2043	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2044	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2045	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2046	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391
2047	531	161	199	250	250	-	1,391	+1,391



ALTERNATIVE ISLANDED – STAKEHOLDER PROPOSED

Model the winter Planning Reserve Margin (“PRM”) to have the same value as the summer PRM starting in 2031





QUESTIONS?





APPENDIX





APPENDIX

EMERGING TECH GENERICS



METHOD FOR ENSURING QUALITY DATA FOR EMERGING TECH GENERICS

1

Start with trusted third-party analyses

Pull data from multiple public reports published by organizations such as IEA, EIA, DOE, NREL, industry specific groups

2

Get developer inputs

Gather inputs from relevant technology developers via the emerging tech RFI

Note: we assume that the values provided are equivalent to an AACE Class 5 TEA and therefore has an error of +40/-20%

3

Augment

Shift weighting of third-party analyses towards more optimistic or pessimistic scenarios based on developer inputs

4

Include Tax Credits, Adders

Modify the cost curve to include any relevant tax credits and any technology specific adders (e.g. transmission)

EMERGING TECH GENERICS

100hr Long Duration Energy Storage

Operational Data:

- DOE Energy Earth Shots: Storage (2024)
- MPSC Study of Long-Duration and Multiday Energy Storage (2025)
- Industry feedback

Cost Data:

- NYSERDA/EPRI 0x40 Technoeconomic Assessment (2025)
- EPRI Benchmarking (2025)
- Industry feedback

Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS)

Operational Data:

- IRENA Renewable Power Generation Costs (2022)
- IEA The Future of Geothermal Energy (2024)
- S&P Global
- Fervo public data (Earth ArXiv)
- Industry feedback

Cost Data:

- 2024 NREL ATB: Deep and Shallow EGS
- IEA The Future of Geothermal Energy
- DOE Liftoff Report
- Fervo public data (IPO)
- Industry feedback

Small Modular Reactor (SMR)

Operational Data:

- GE-Vernova Hitachi public BWRX-300 General Description
- 2024 NREL ATB: Nuclear – Small
- DOE Advanced Nuclear Liftoff Report (2024)
- Industry feedback

Cost Data:

- INL Meta-Analysis of Advanced Nuclear Reactor Cost Estimations (2024)
- 2024 NREL ATB: Nuclear – Small
- DOE Advanced Nuclear Liftoff Report (2024)
- Industry feedback



EMERGING TECH GENERICS

Hydrogen

Conversion Adder Data:

- EPRI US Regen Model (2025)
- DNV Hydrogen in the Electricity Value Chain (2020)

Fuel Cost Data:

- DNV Hydrogen Forecast 2022 to 2050
- Bloomberg NEF (2024)
- IRENA Green Hydrogen Cost Reduction (2020)
- IEA Global Hydrogen Review (2025)

Fuel Cells

Operational Data:

- NREL ATB
- Industry feedback

Cost Data:

- 2024 NREL ATB
- IEA Stationary Fuel Cell Applications (2021)
- Industry feedback

Point Source Carbon Capture

NGCC Operation Modifier Data:

- NETL Eliminating the Derate of Carbon Capture Retrofits (2023)
- NYSERDA/EPRI 0x40 Technoeconomic Assessment (2025)
- Industry feedback

Cost Data:

- 2024 NREL ATB: F class and H class
- DOE OCED Portfolio Insights: Carbon Capture in the Power Sector (2024)
- Industry feedback





APPENDIX SCENARIO RESULTS



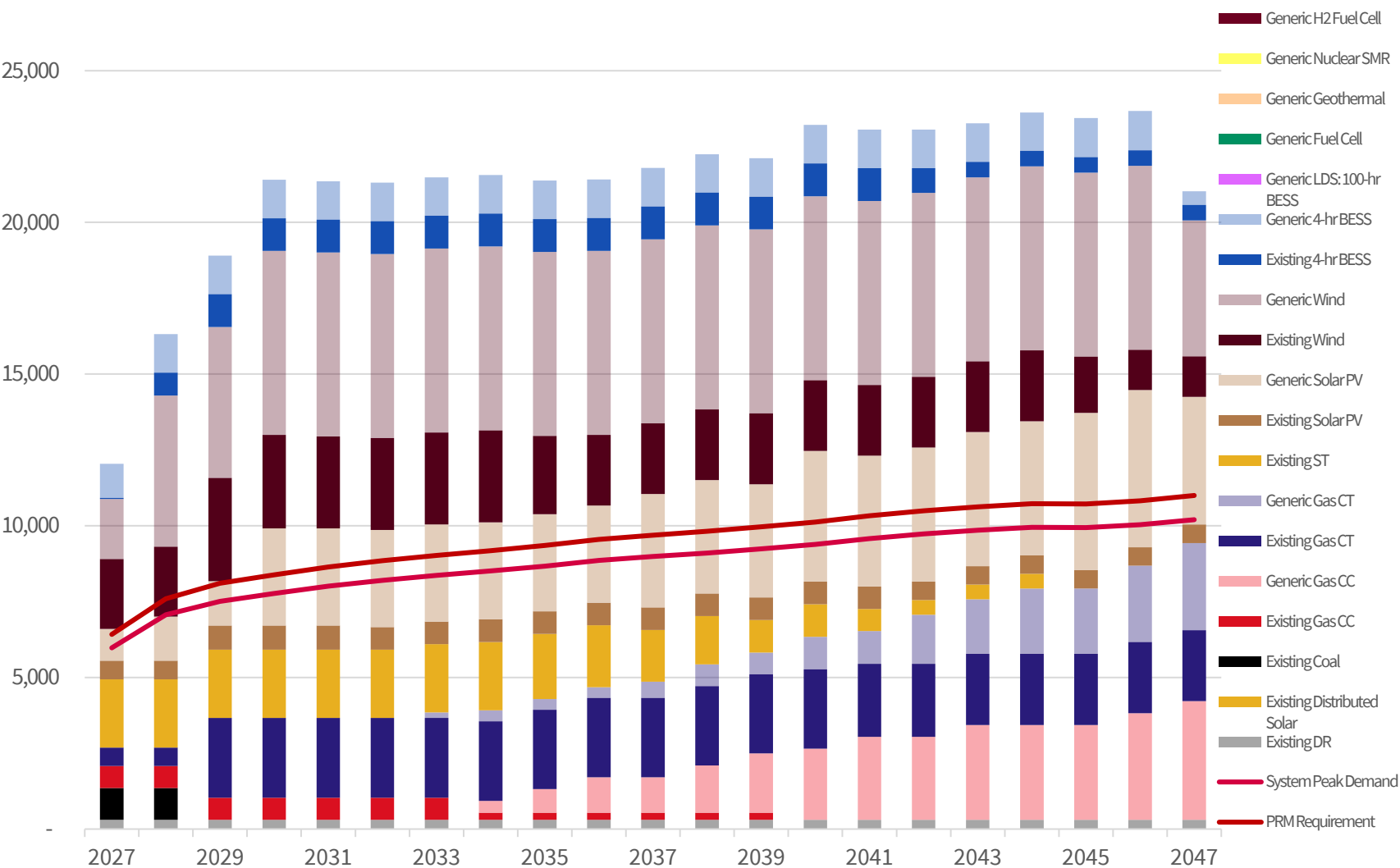
UNCONSTRAINED PLANNING

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



UNCONSTRAINED PLANNING BASE CASE

Nameplate Additions through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Unconstrained Planning Forecast

Description:
Base model to meet Unconstrained (high) load forecast

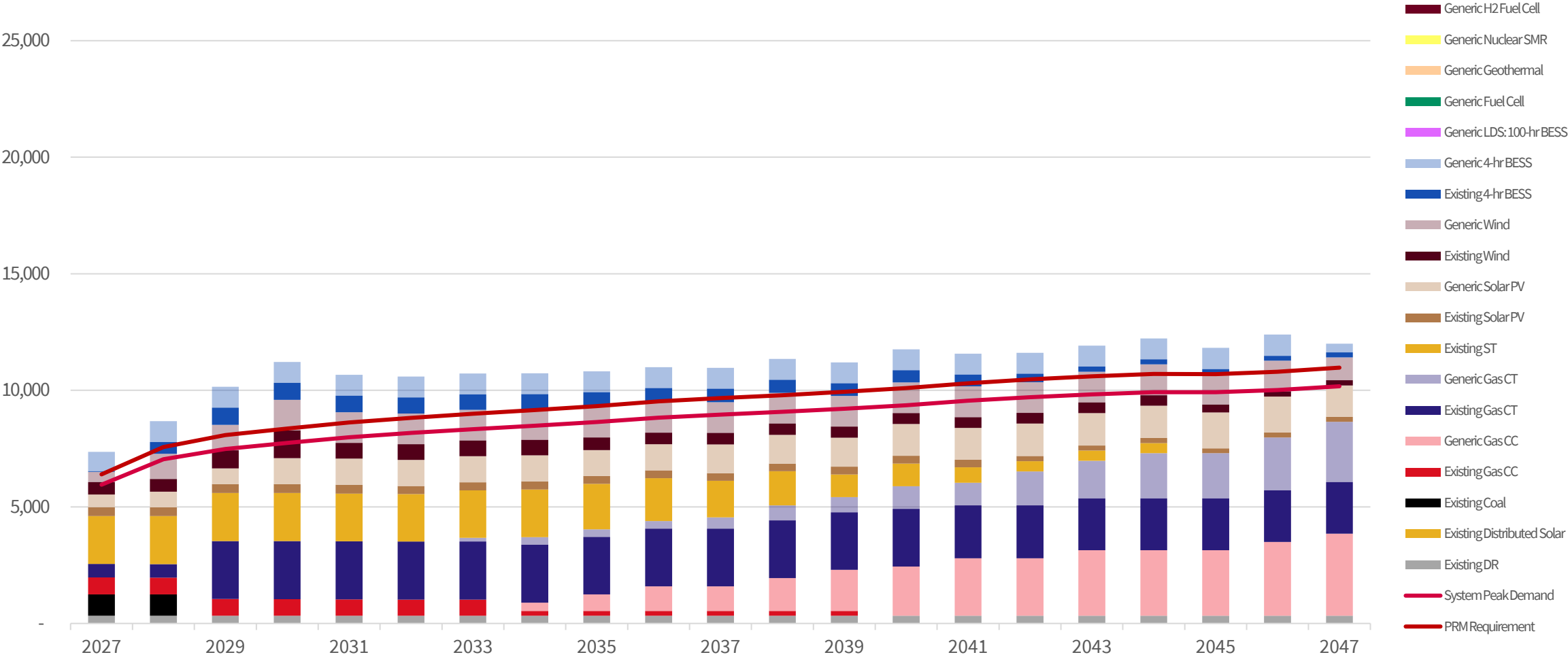
NPV through 2047 (\$M):

EUE MWh:
EUE NPV (\$M):



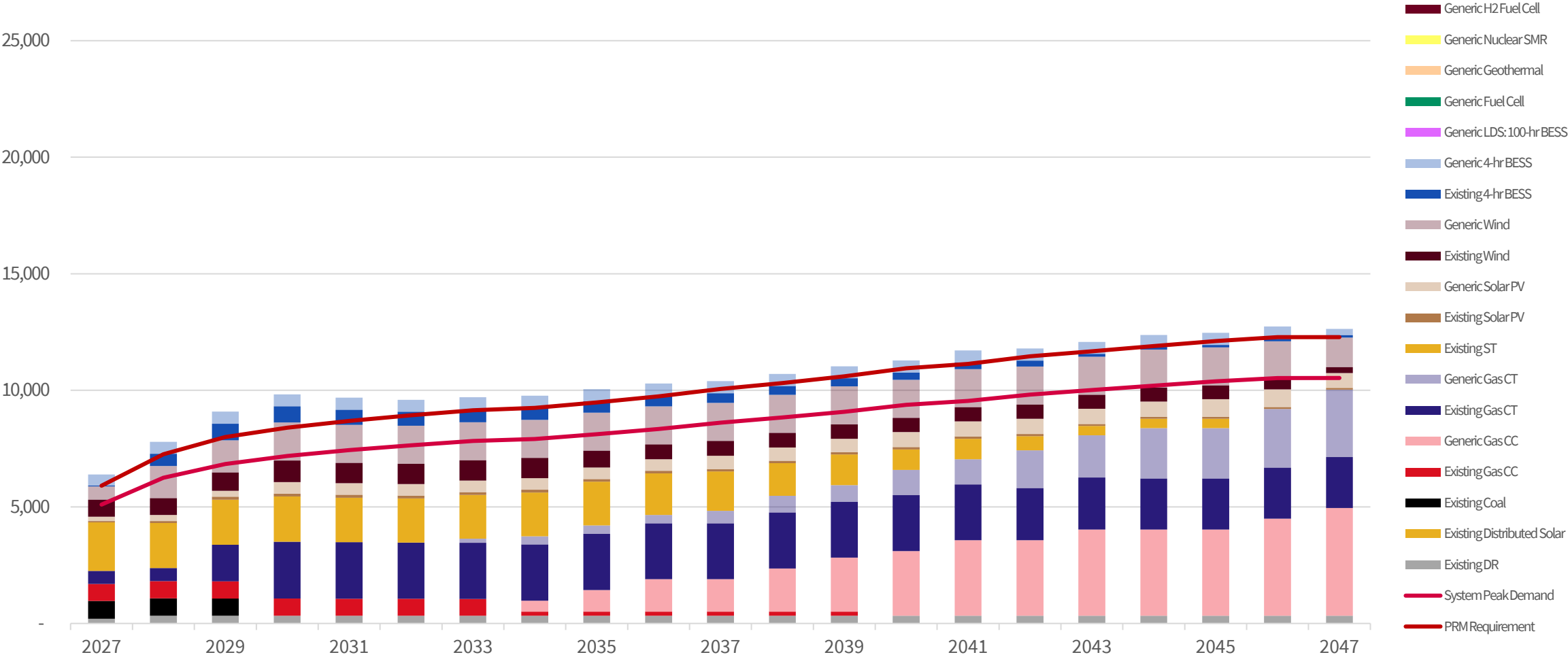
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Unconstrained Planning Base Case



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Unconstrained Planning Base Case



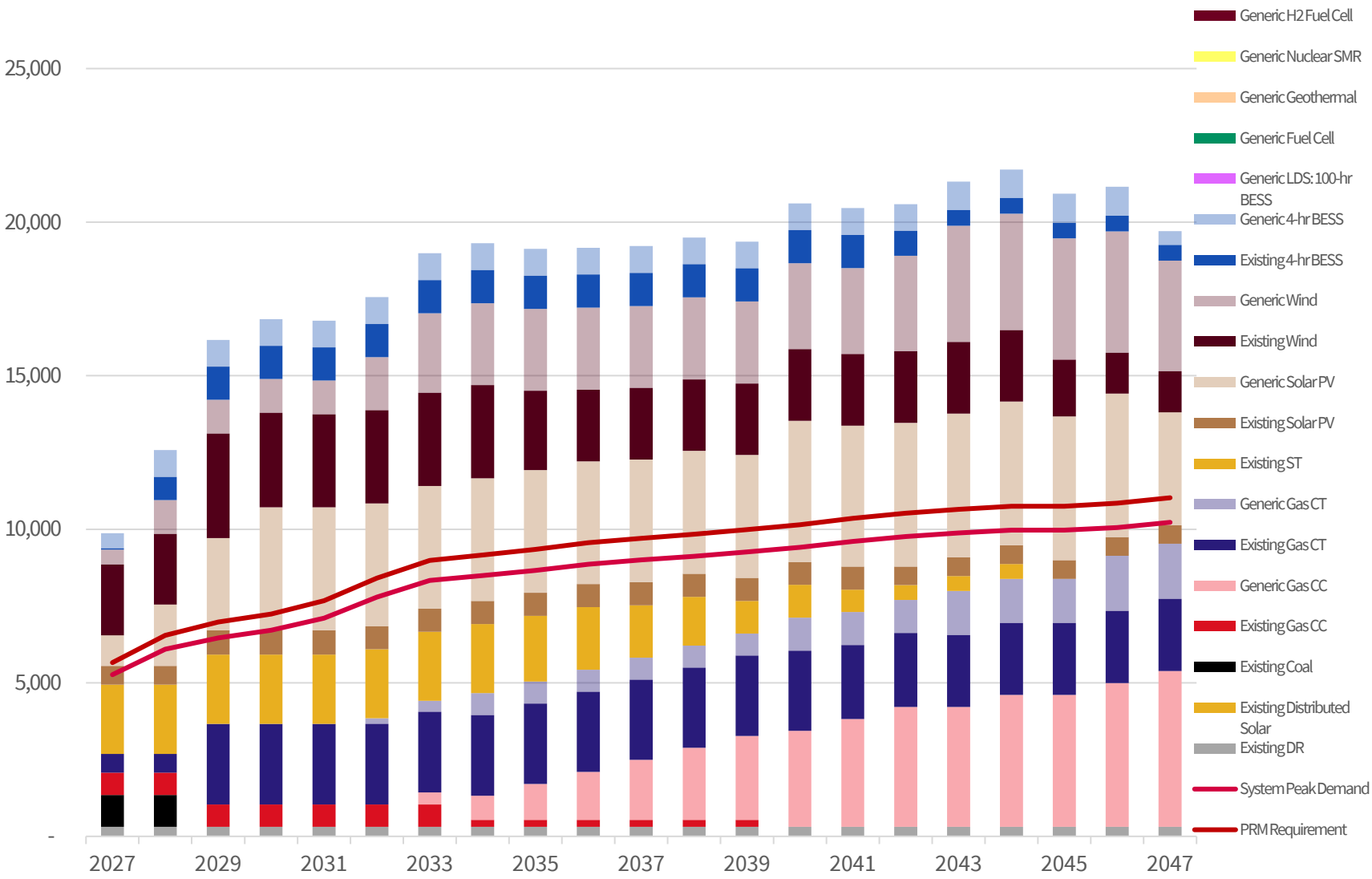
CONSTRAINED PLANNING

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



CONSTRAINED PLANNING BASE CASE

Nameplate Additions (MW) through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Constrained
Planning Forecast

Description:
Base model to meet
Constrained load forecast

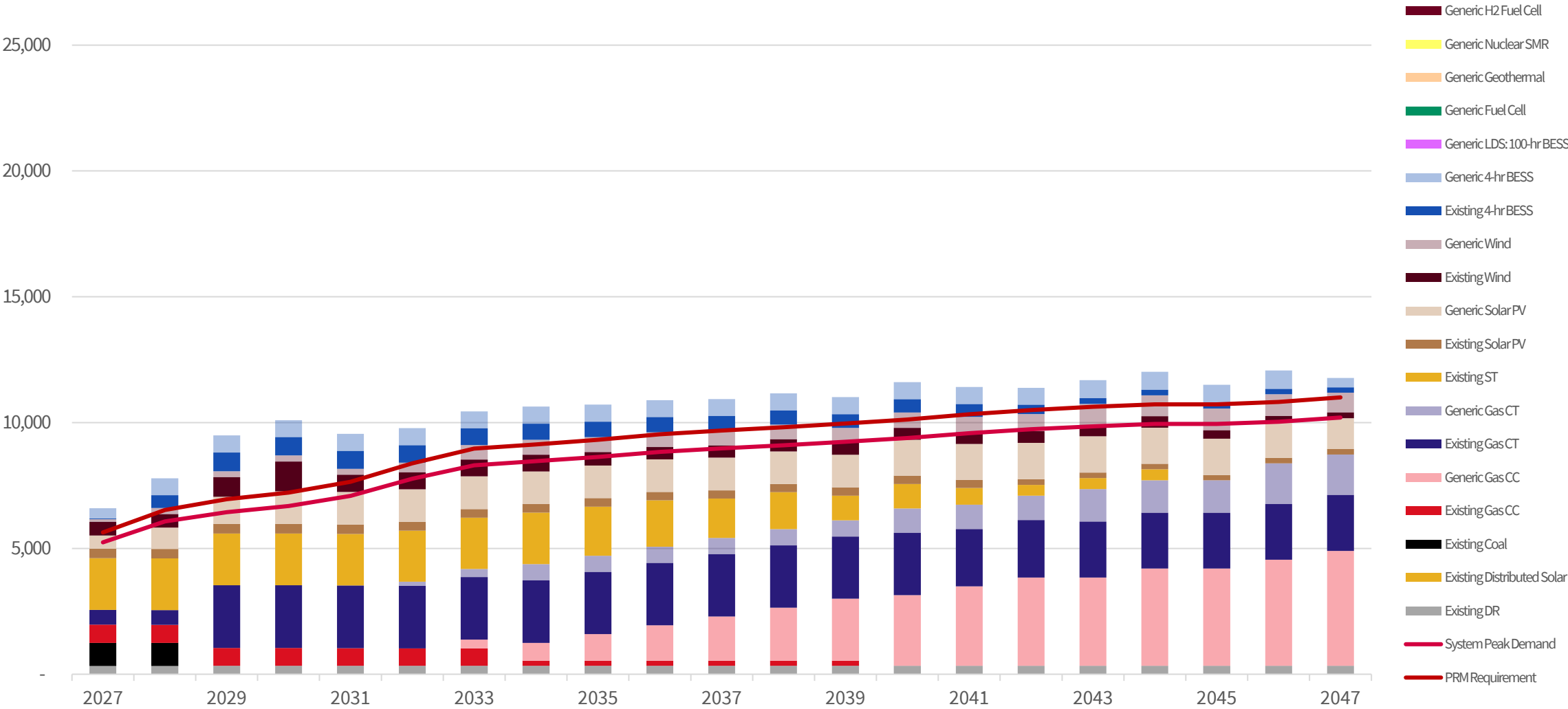
NPV through 2047 (\$M):
\$51,463

EUE MWh: 1,443
EUE NPV (\$M): \$2.03



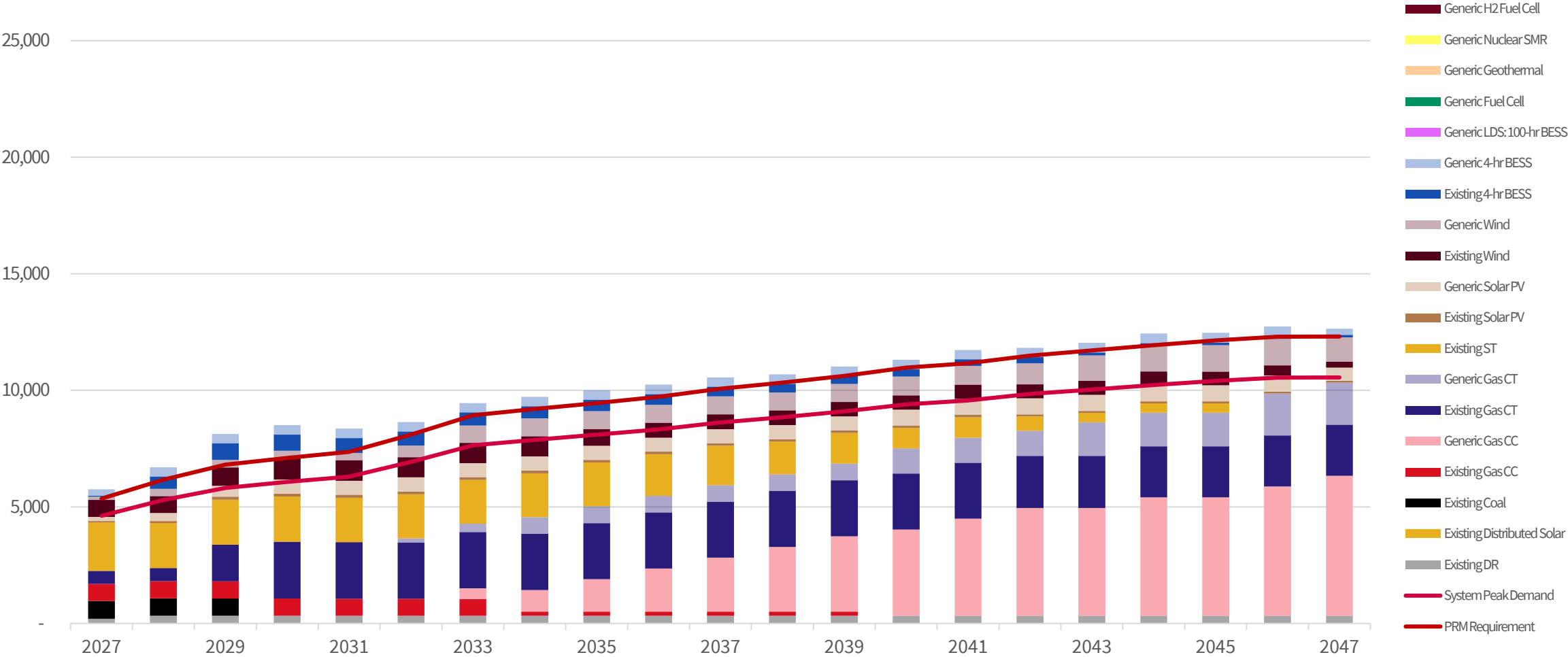
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Constrained Planning Base Case



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Constrained Planning Base Case



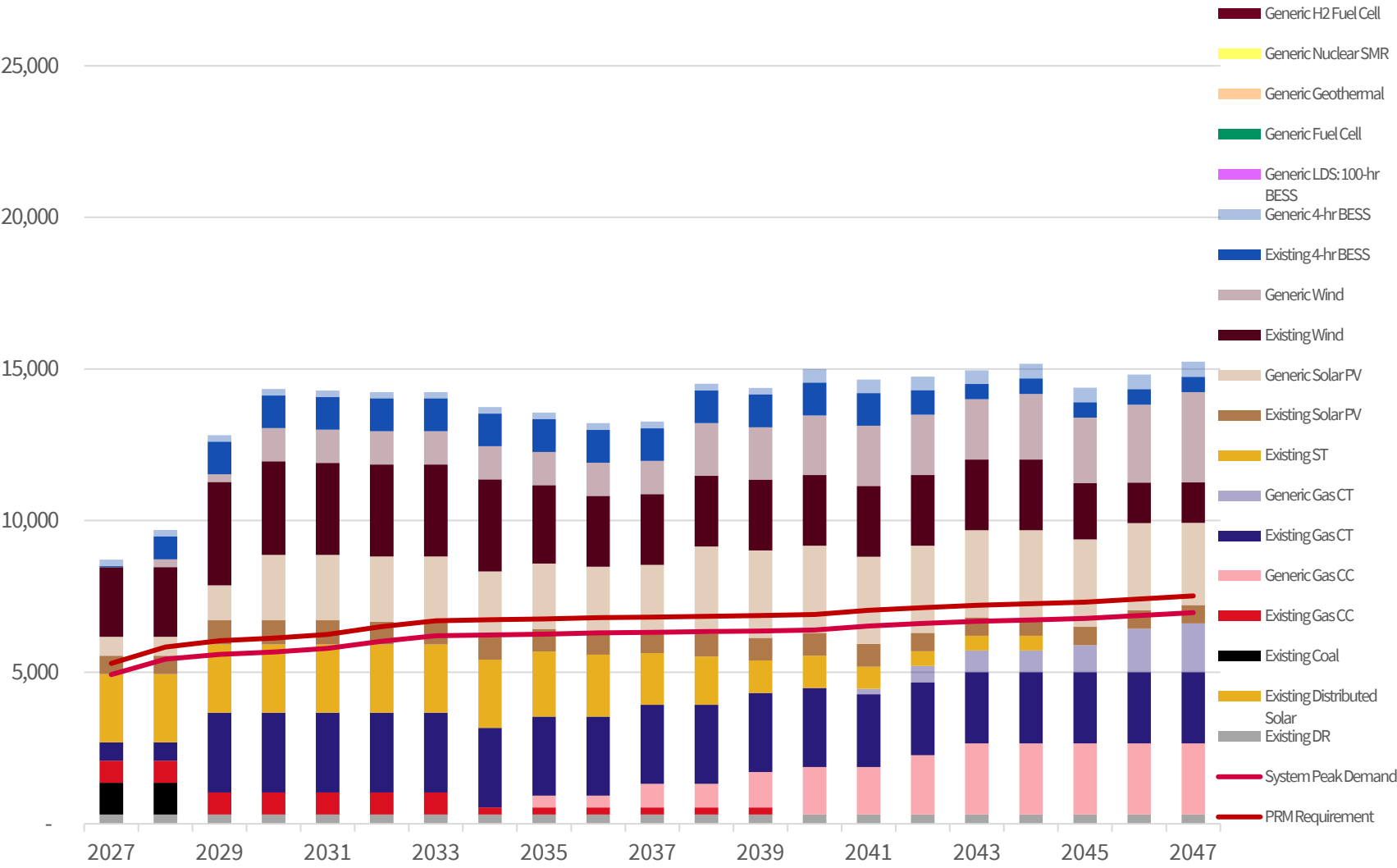
LOW PLANNING

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



LOW PLANNING BASE CASE

Nameplate Additions (MW) through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Low Planning
Forecast

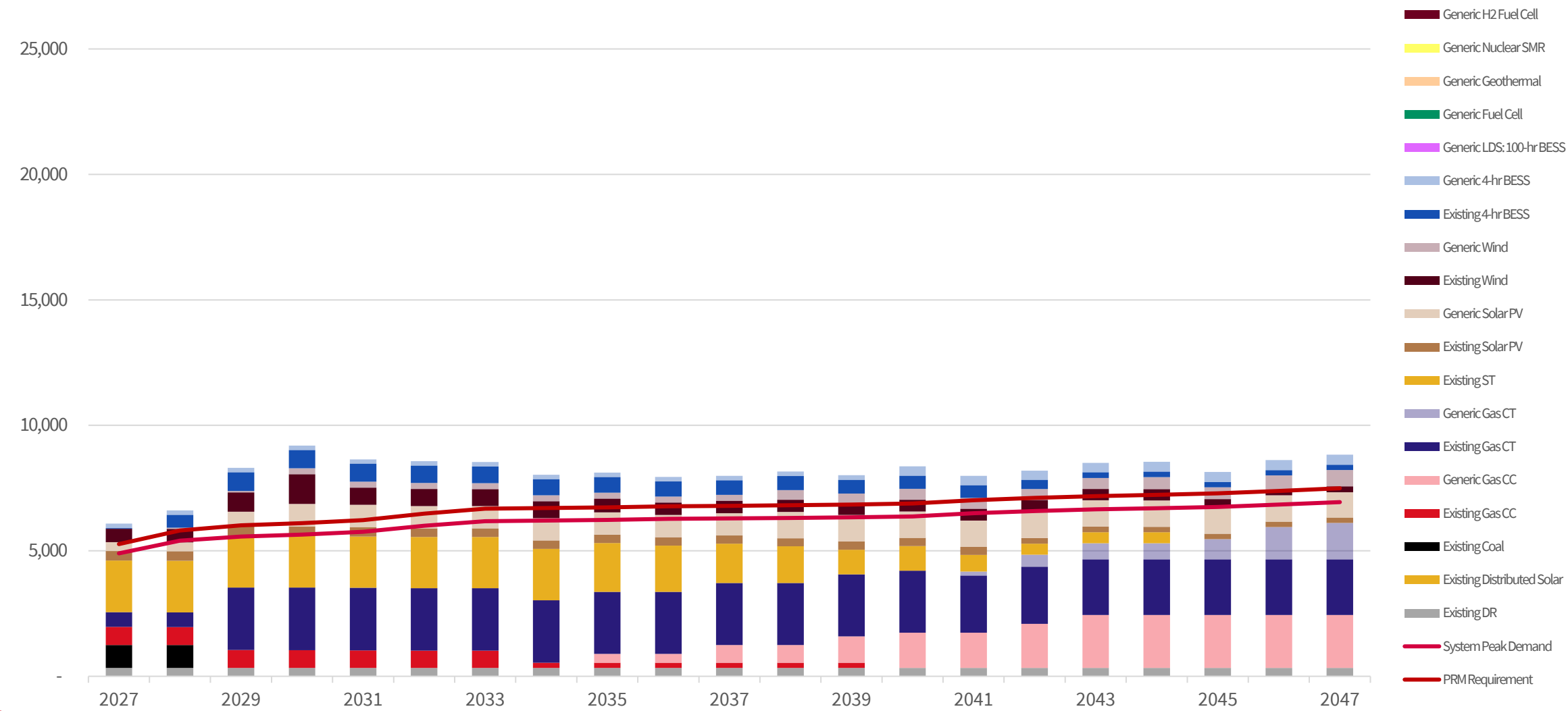
Description:
Base model to meet Low
load forecast

NPV through 2047 (\$M):
\$33,194

Zero EUE

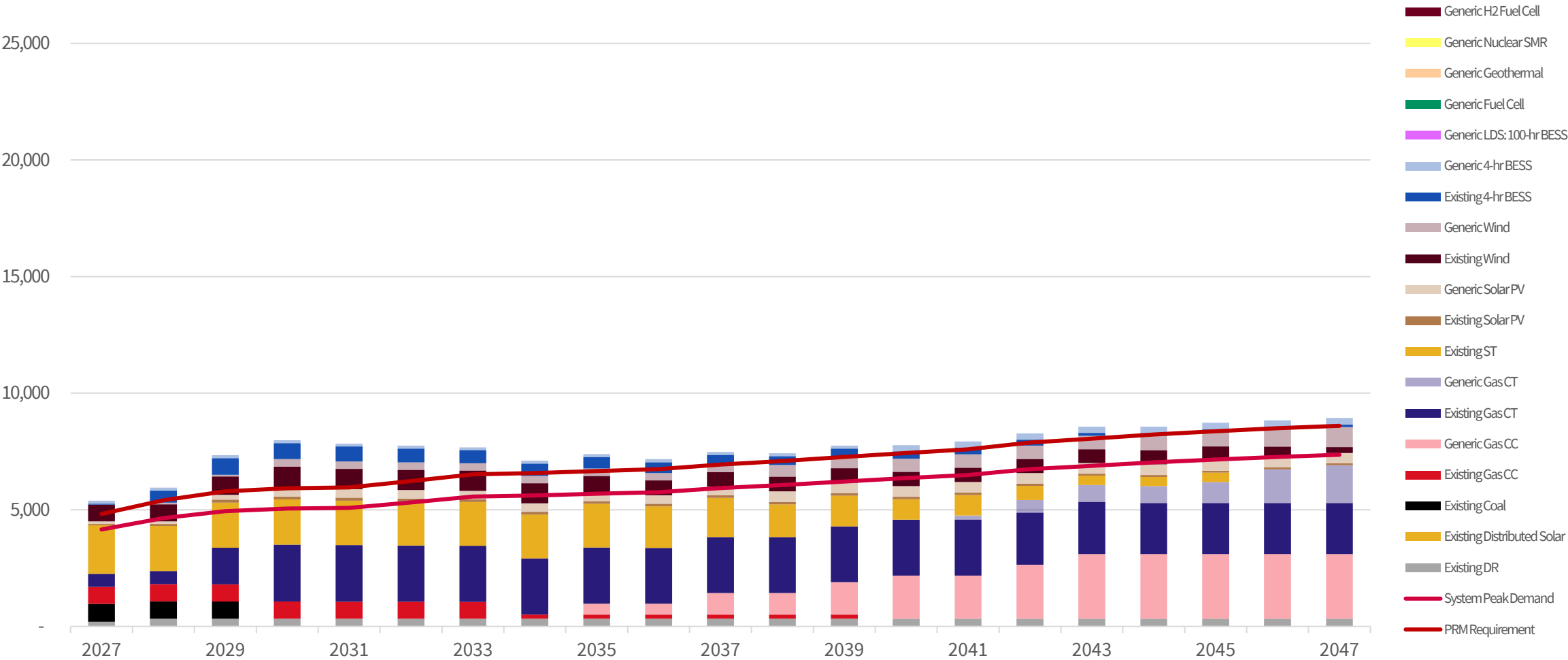
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Low Planning Base Case



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Low Planning Base Case





MODELING SENSITIVITIES

Preliminary Results



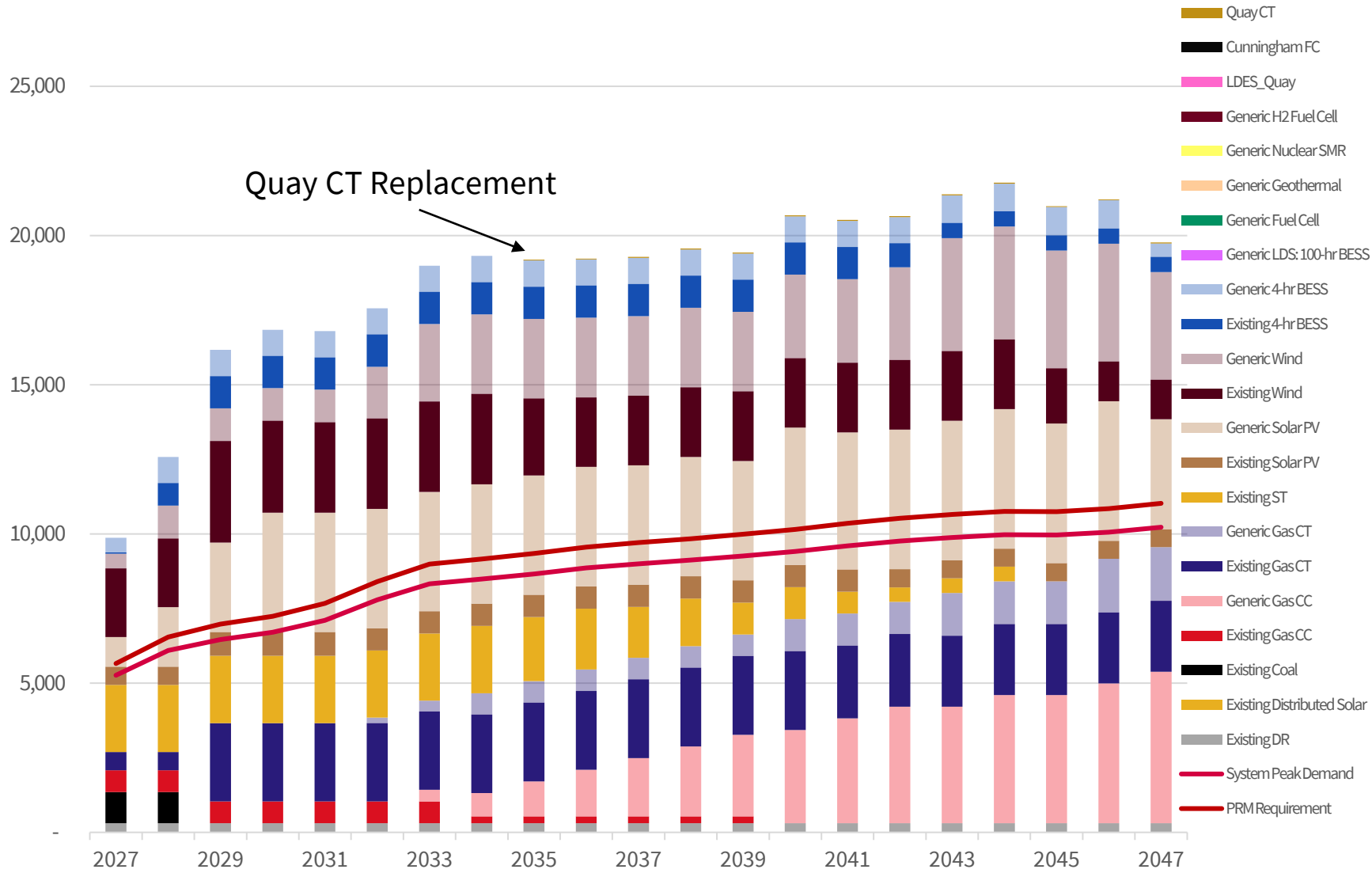
QUAY COUNTY CT REPLACEMENT

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



QUAY COUNTY CT REPLACEMENT

Nameplate Additions through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Constrained
Planning Forecast

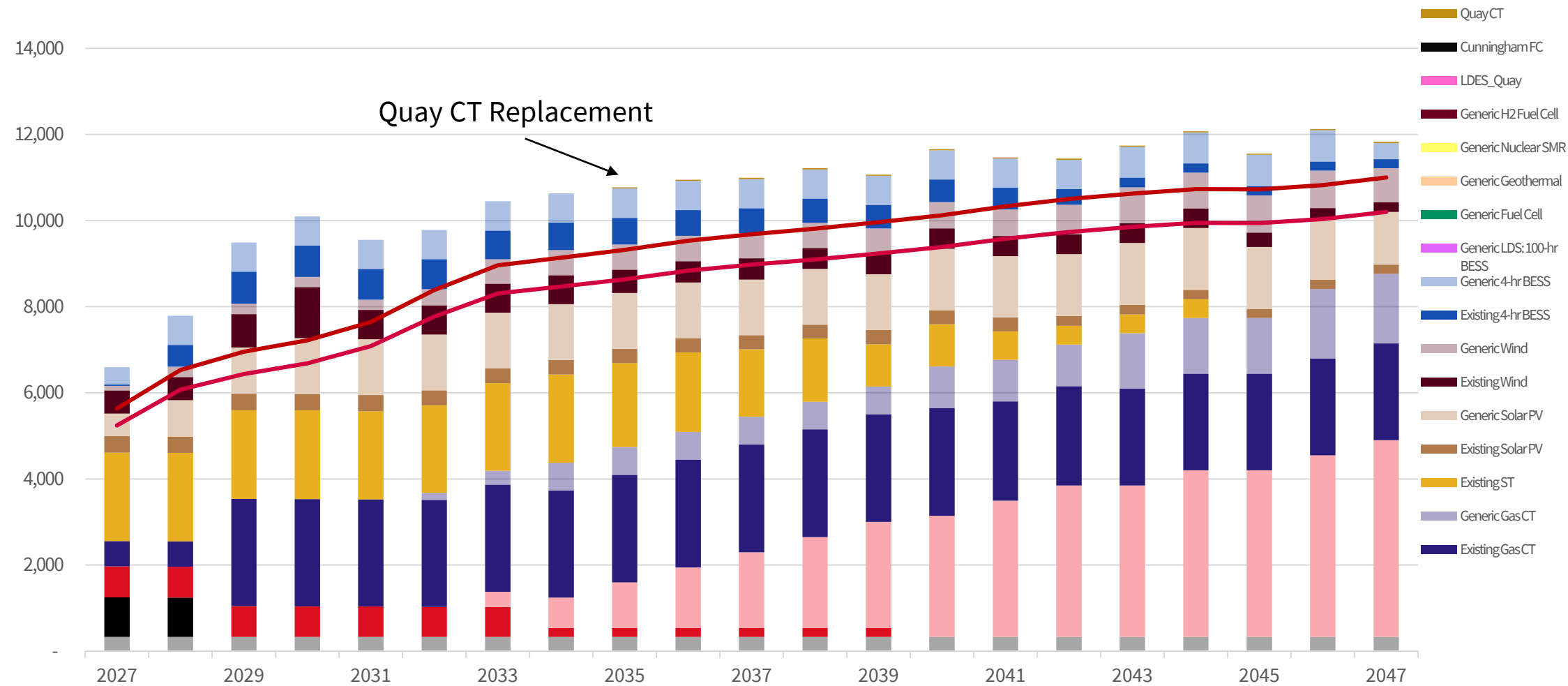
Description:
Replaces 23MW QF CT at
Quay with 23MW NG CT in
2035

NPV through 2047 (\$M):
\$51,520

EUE MWh: 1,384
EUE NPV (\$M): \$1.97

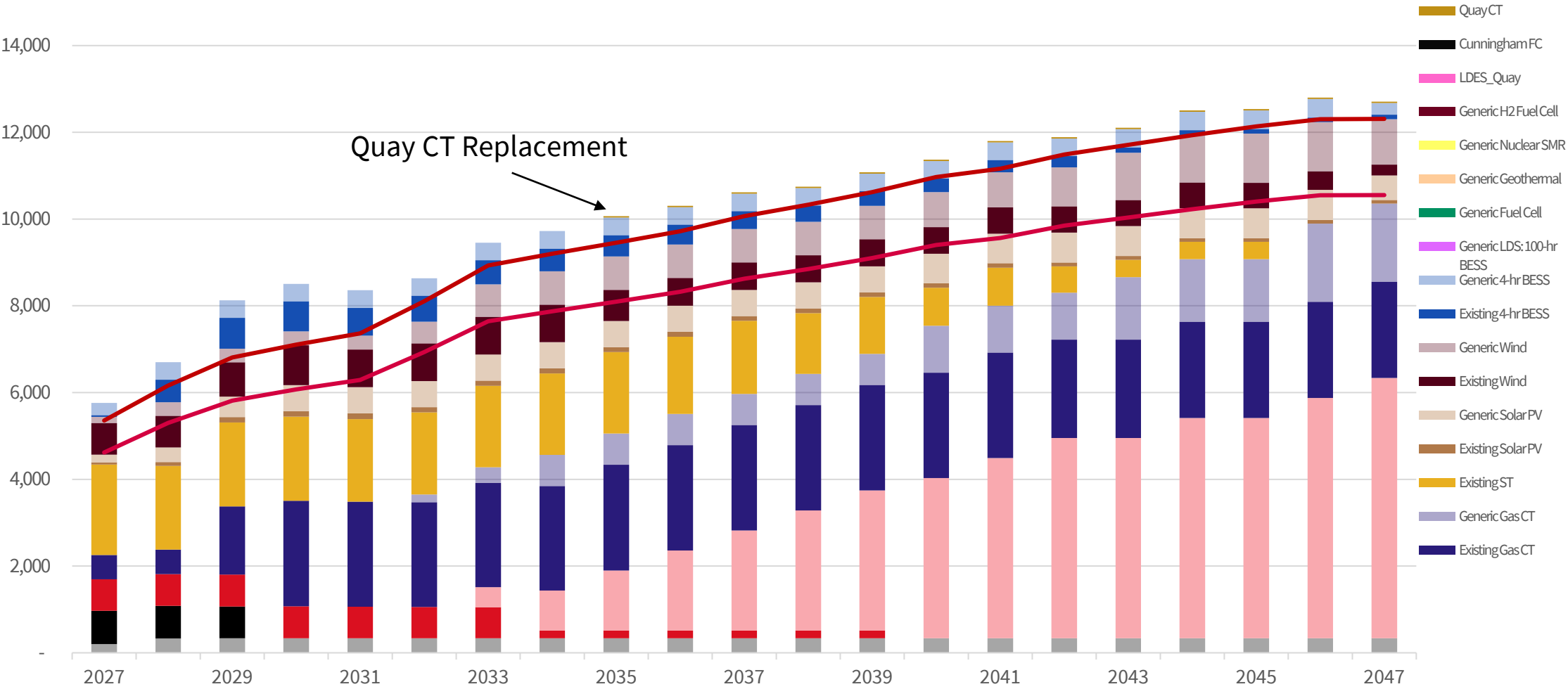
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY

Quay County CT Replacement



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY

Quay County CT Replacement



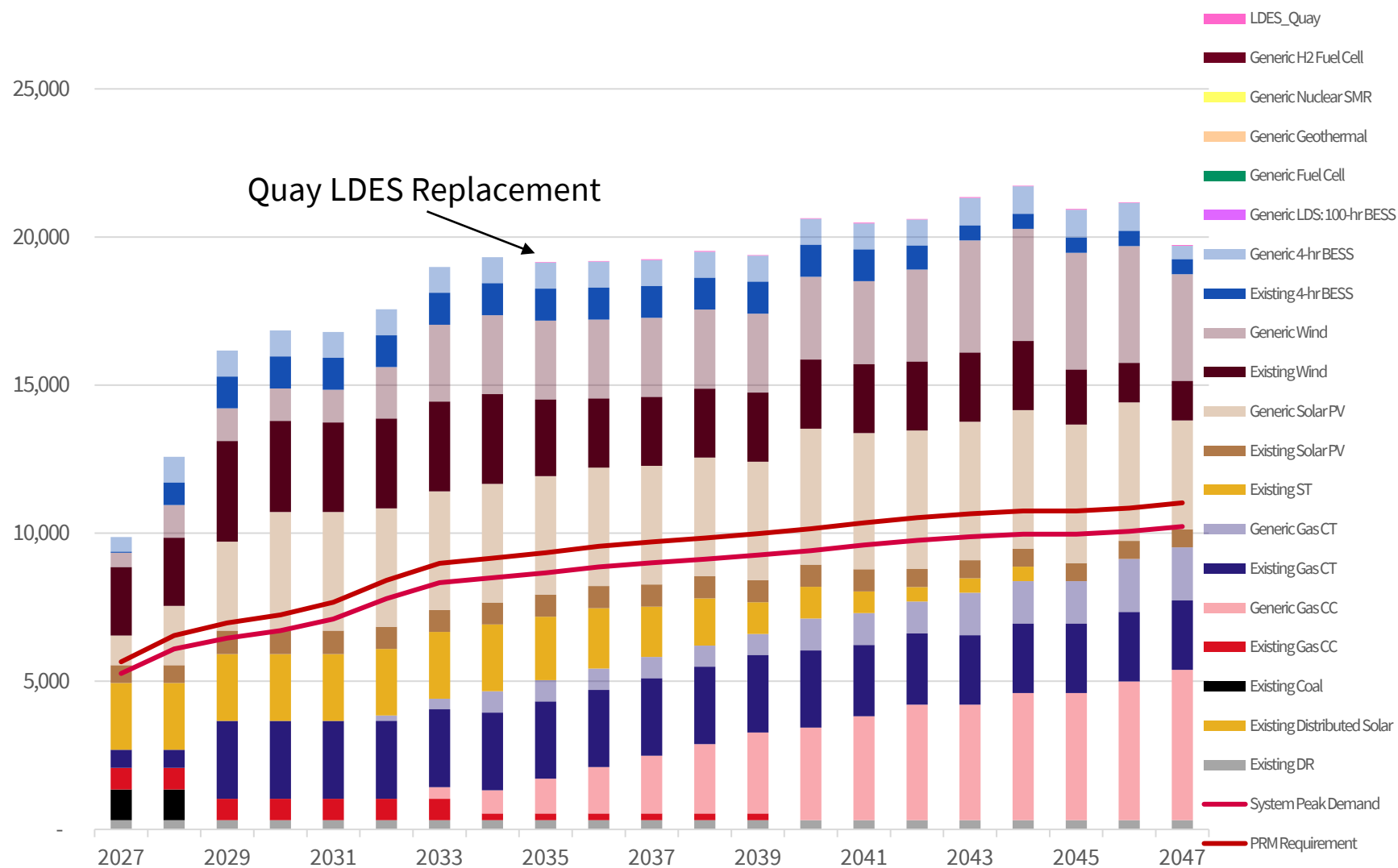
QUAY COUNTY 100-HR LDES REPLACEMENT

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



QUAY COUNTY 100-HR LDES REPLACEMENT

Nameplate Additions (MW) through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Constrained
Planning Forecast

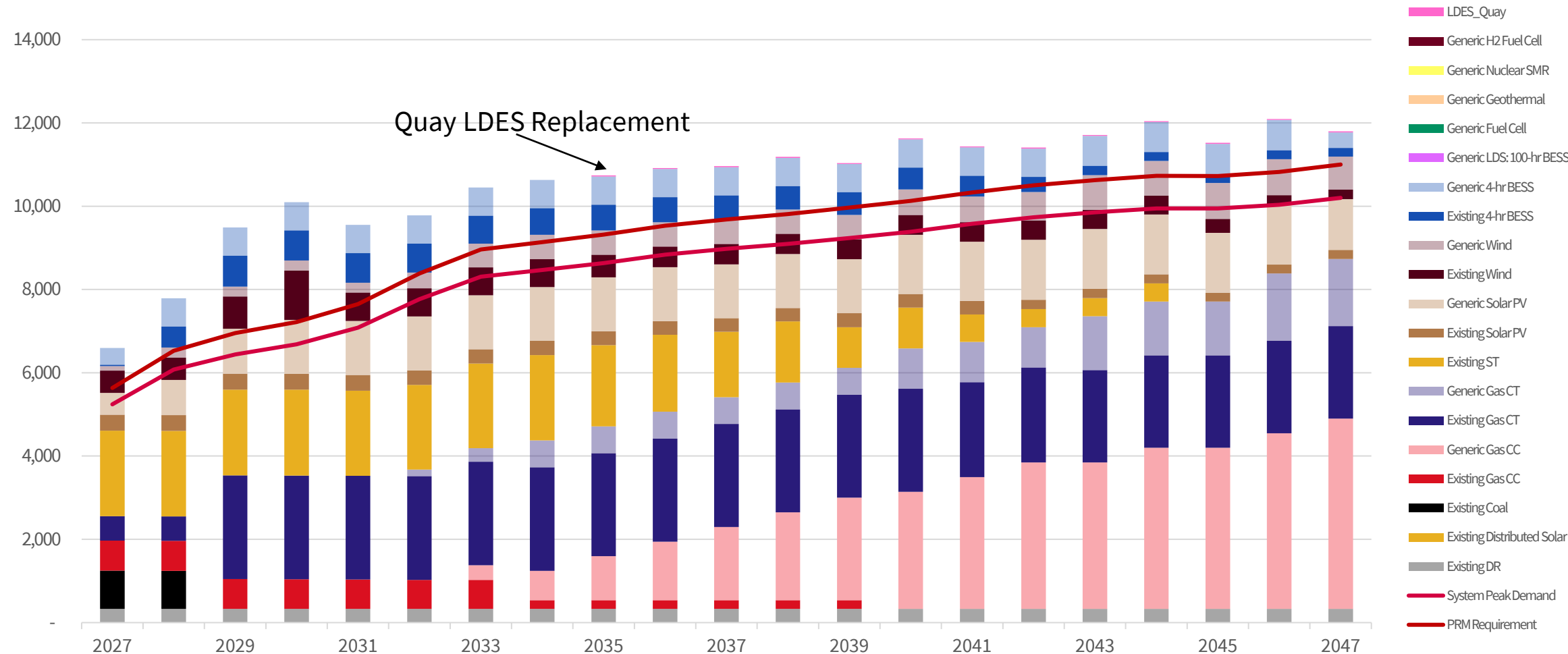
Description:
Replaces 23 QF CT at
Quay with 23MW 100hr
LDES in 2035

NPV through 2047 (\$M):
\$51,460

EUE MWh: 1,384
EUE NPV (\$M): \$1.97

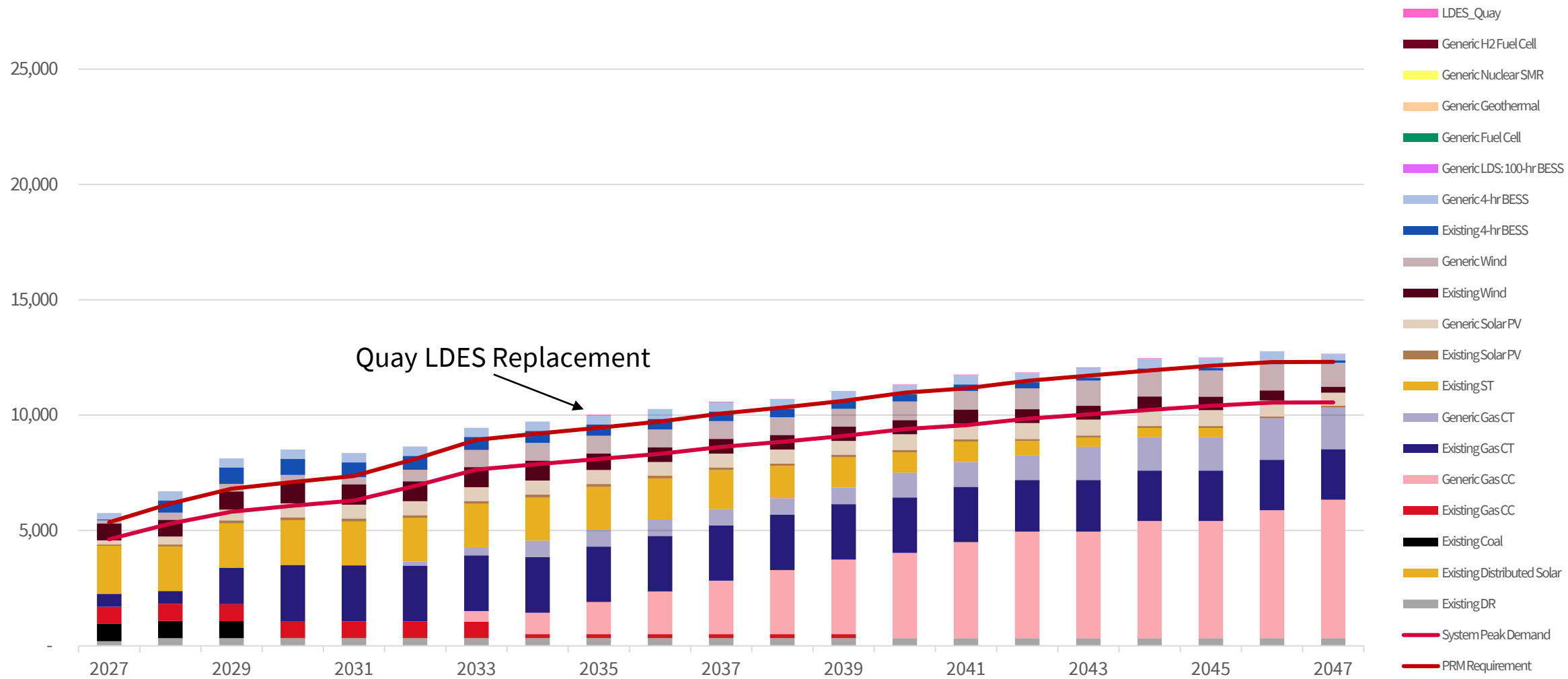
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Quay County 100-hr LDES Replacement



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Quay County 100-hr LDES Replacement



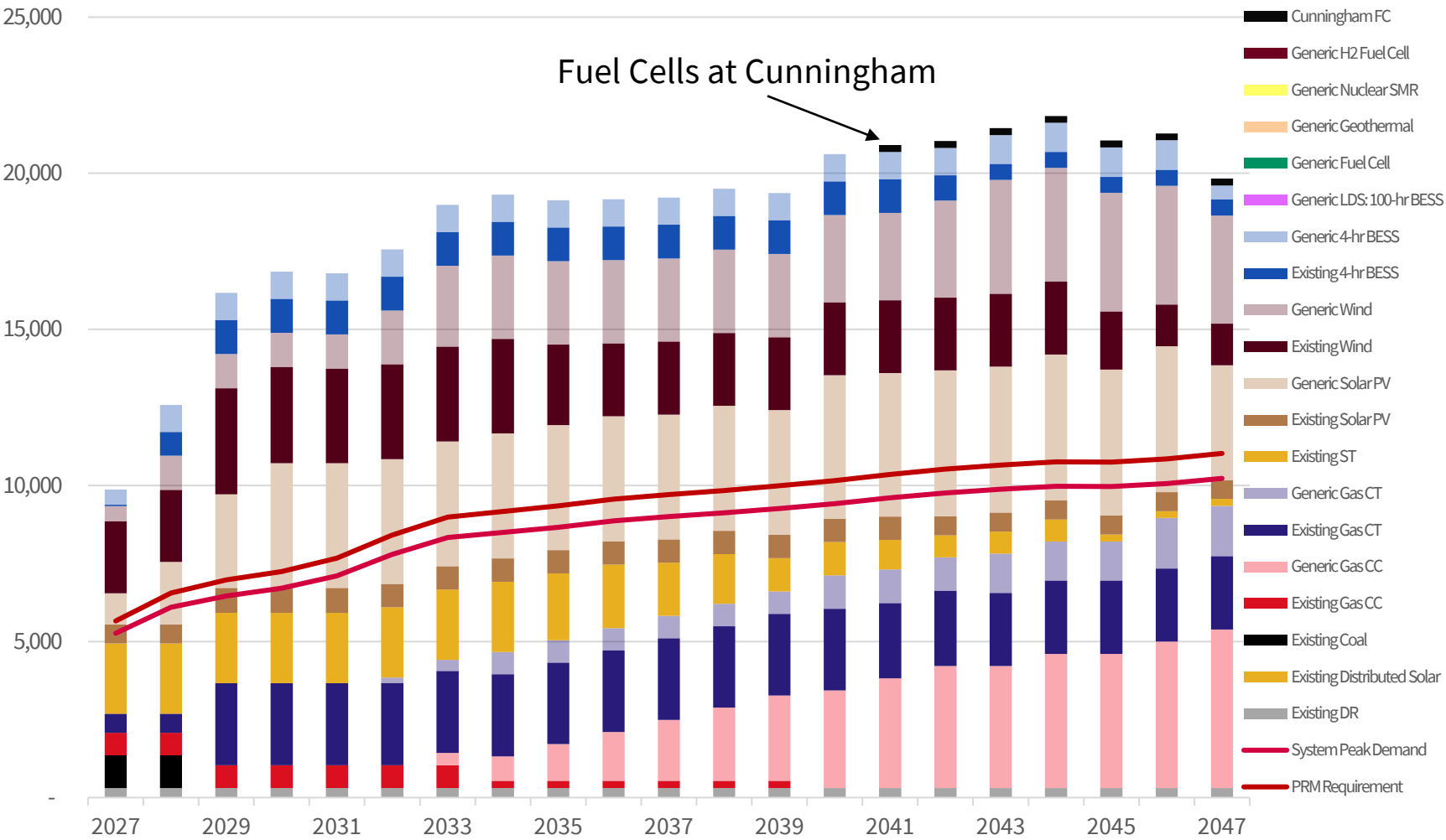
REPLACE CUNNINGHAM 3 & 4 WITH FUEL CELLS

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



REPLACE CUNNINGHAM 3 & 4 WITH FUEL CELLS

Nameplate Additions (MW) through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Constrained
Planning Forecast

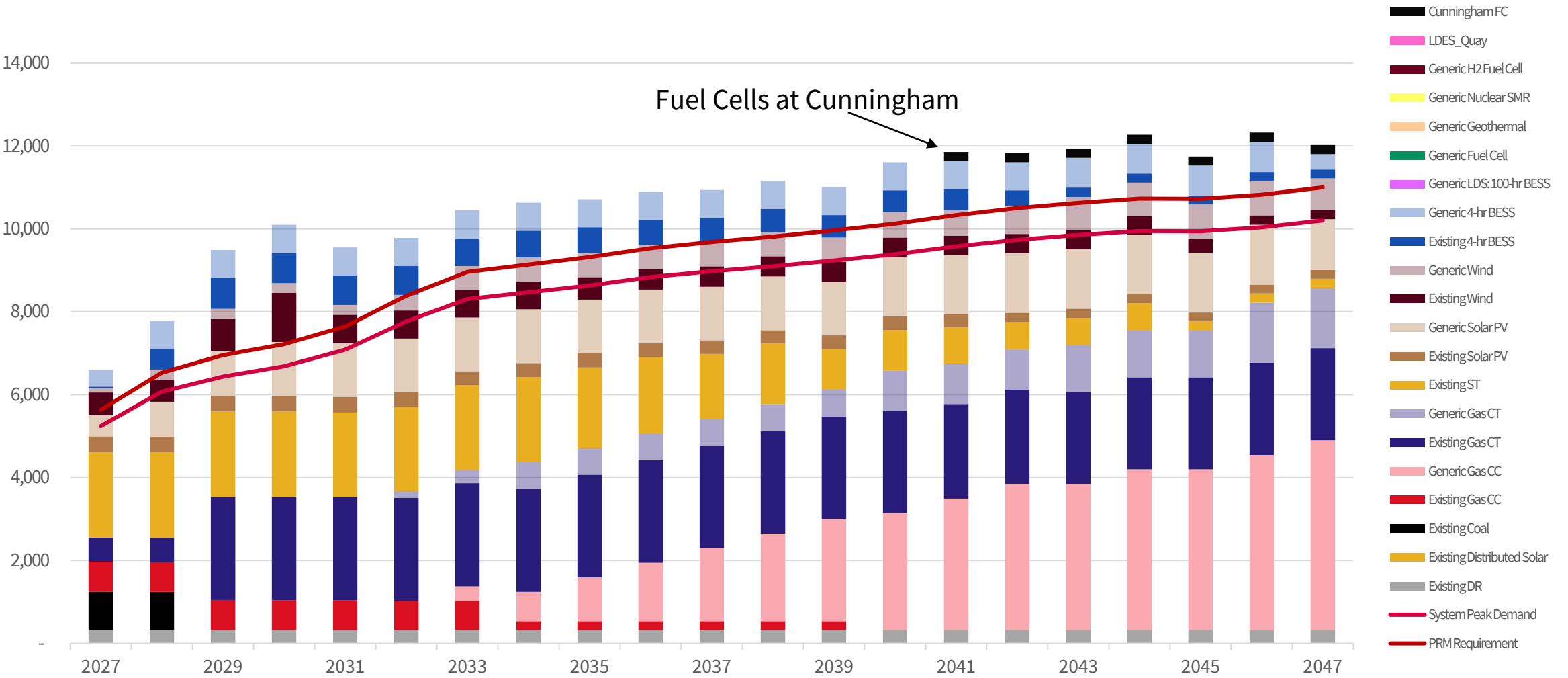
Description:
Replaces Cunningham
3&4 CTs with 221 MW Fuel
Cell in 2041. Model
selected NG over H2

NPV through 2047 (\$M):
\$51,270

EUE MWh: 1,384
EUE NPV (\$M): \$1.97

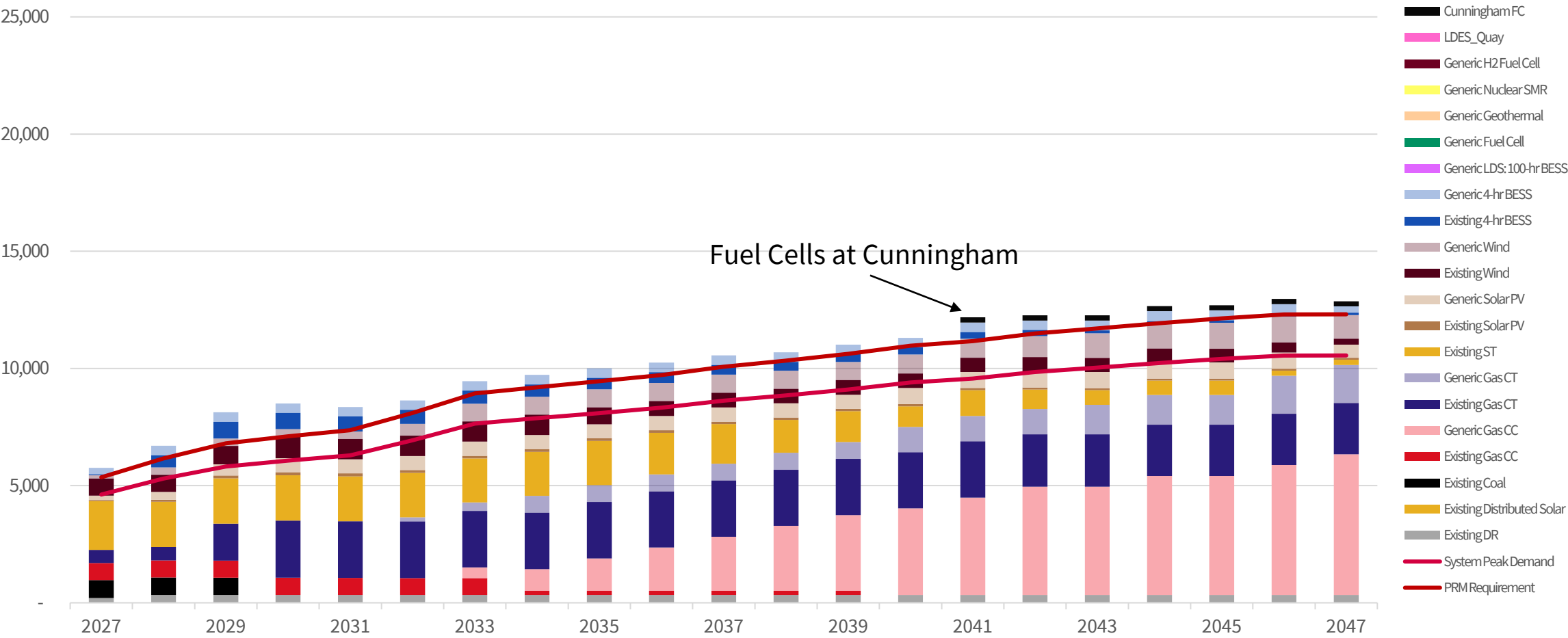
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY

Replace Cunningham 3 & 4 With Fuel Cells



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY

Replace Cunningham 3 & 4 With Fuel Cells



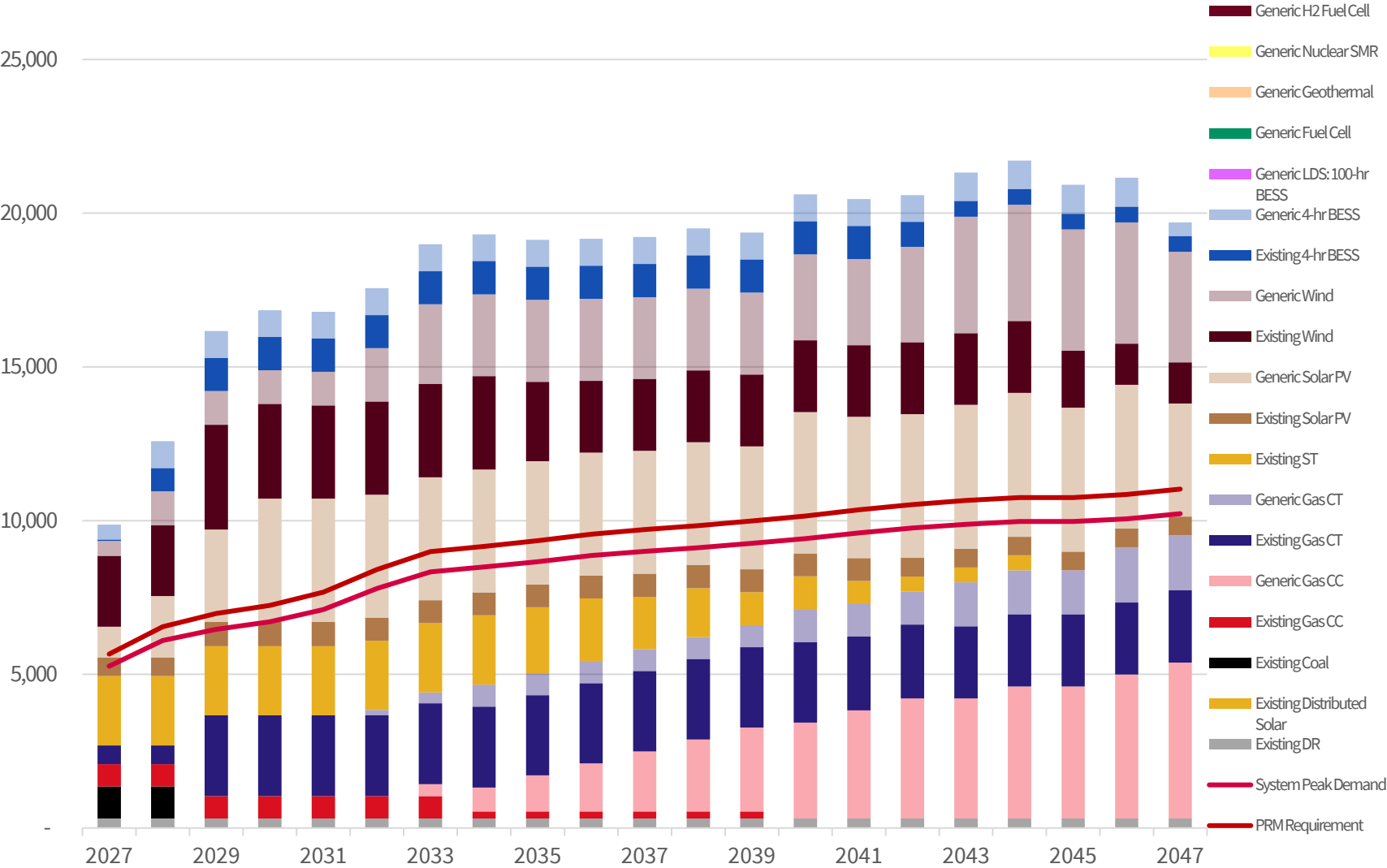
ISLANDED SYSTEM

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



ISLANDED SYSTEM

Nameplate (MW) Additions through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Constrained
Planning Forecast

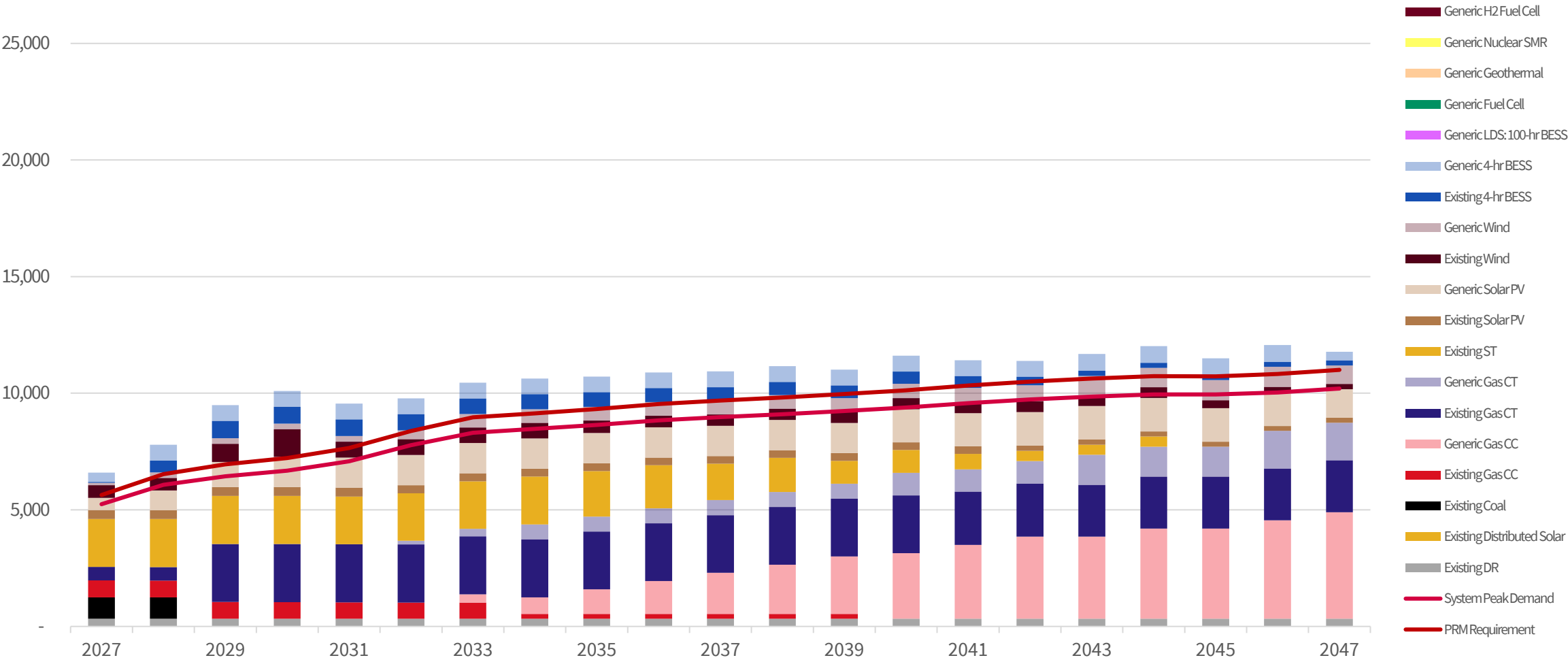
Description:
No market access

NPV through 2047 (\$M):
\$60,434

EUE MWh: 3,136,234
EUE NPV (\$M): \$3,849

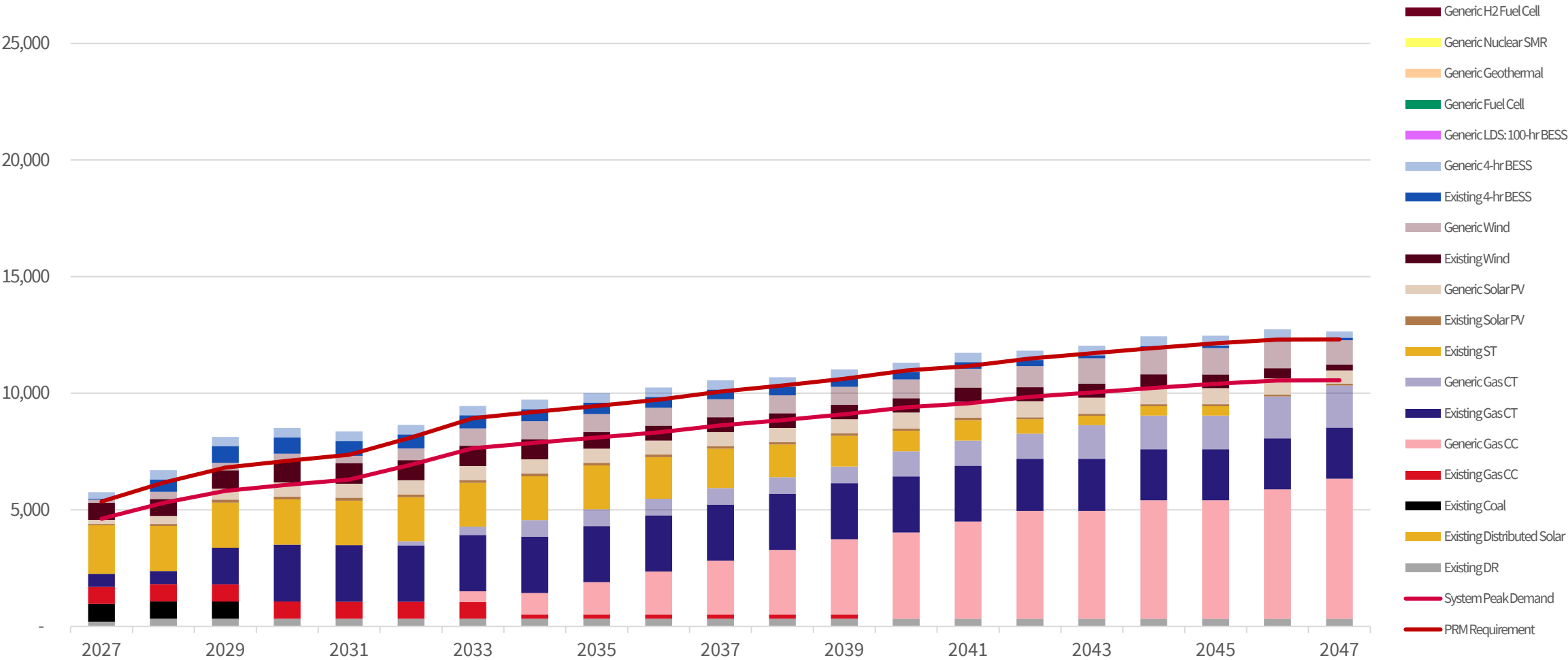
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Islanded System



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Islanded System



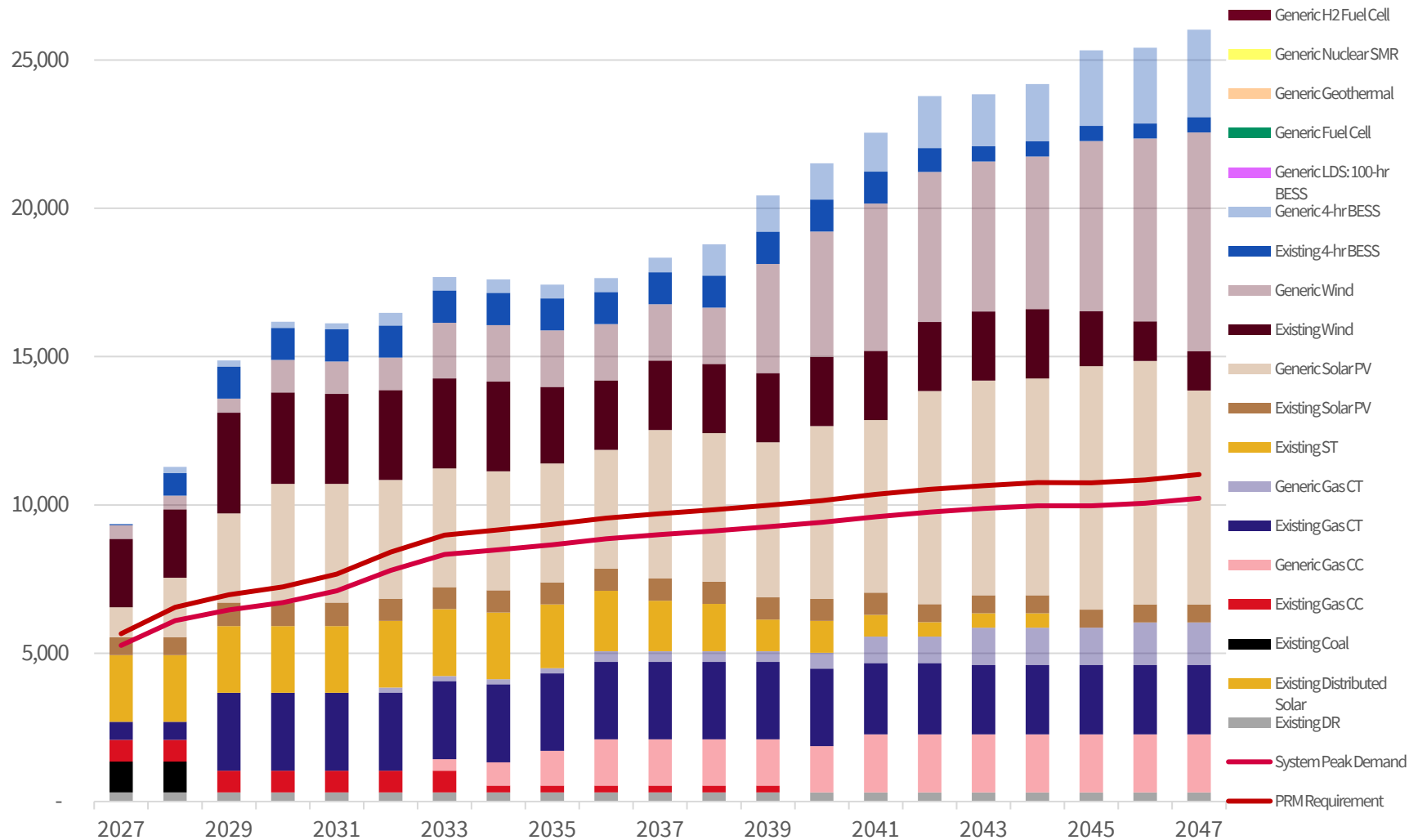
ISLANDED SYSTEM WITHOUT WINTER RESERVE MARGIN OR ELCC

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



ISLANDED SYSTEM WITH NO WINTER RESERVE MARGIN OR ELCC

Nameplate Additions (MW) through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Constrained Planning Forecast

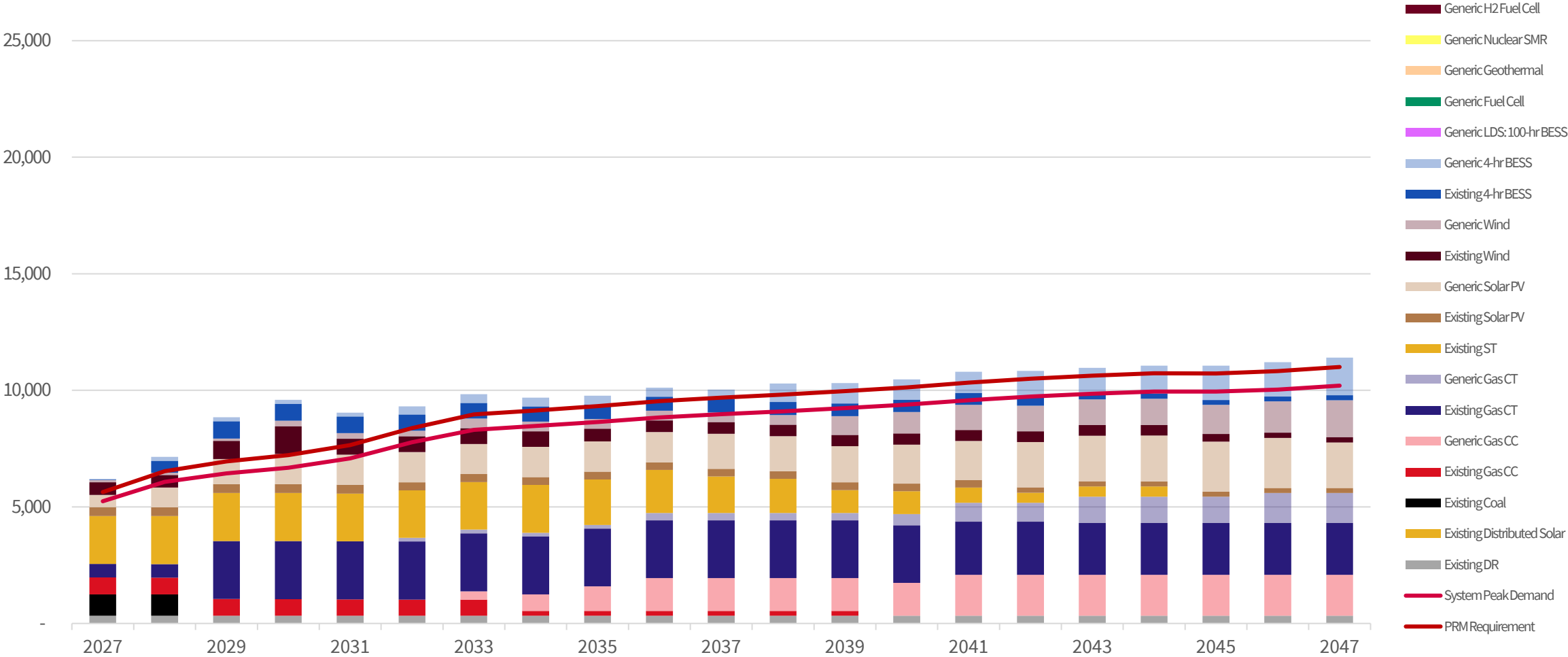
Description:
No market access. Only required to meet summer PRM

NPV through 2047 (\$M):
\$72,028

EUE MWh: 19,026,262
EUE NPV (\$M): \$18,369

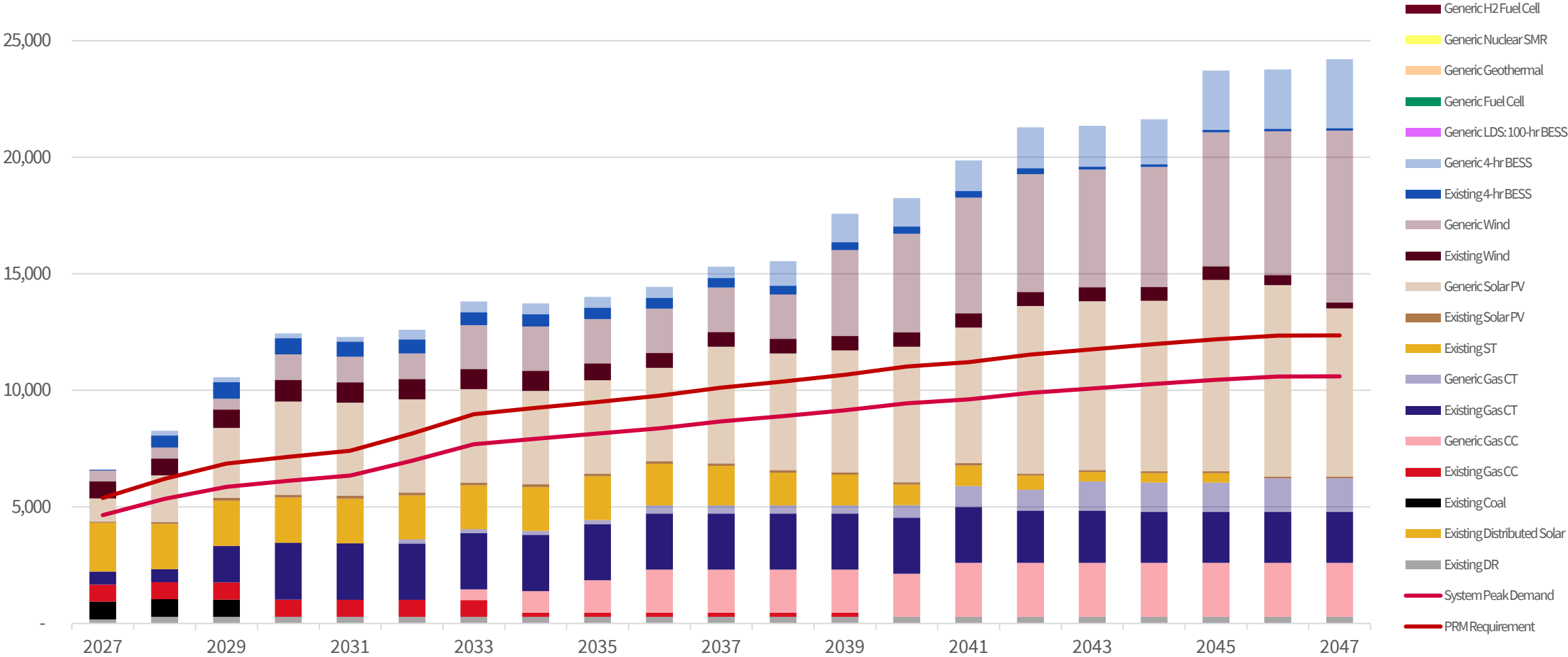
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Islanded System with No Winter Reserve Margin or ELCC



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Islanded System with No Winter Reserve Margin or ELCC



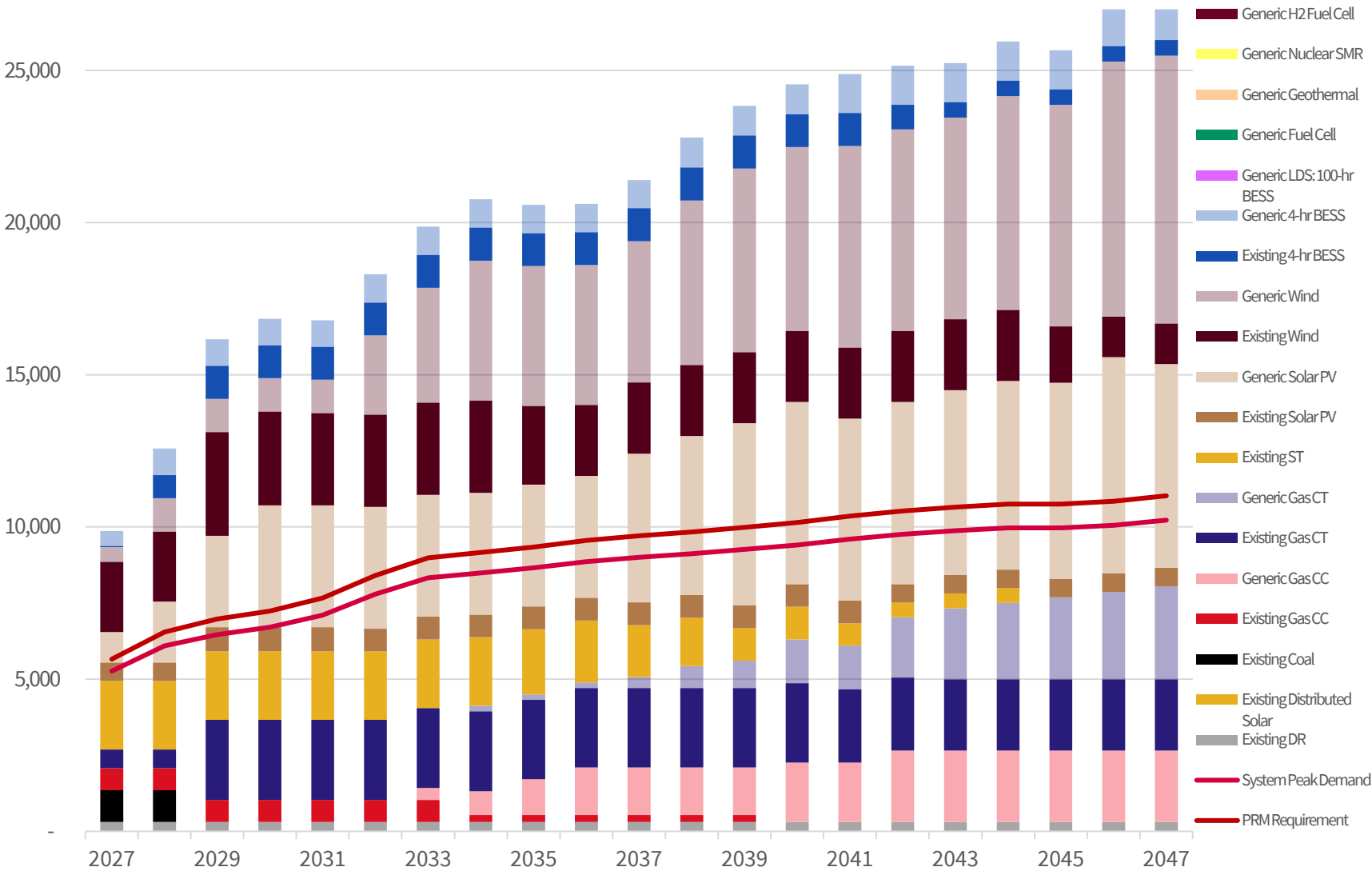
HIGH MARKET GAS PRICES

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



HIGH MARKET GAS PRICES

Nameplate Additions (MW) through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Constrained
Planning Forecast

Description:
50% increase to gas &
market energy prices

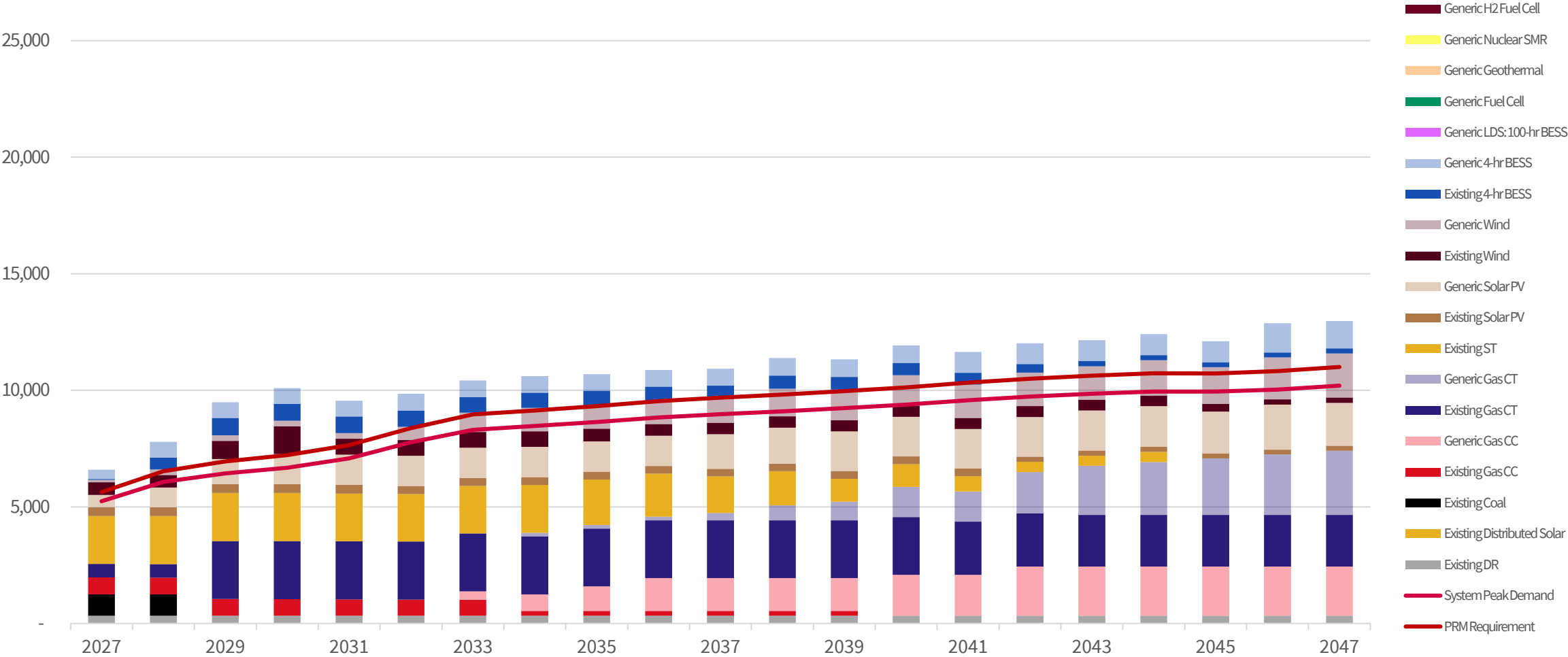
NPV through 2047 (\$M):
\$52,836

EUE MWh: 257
EUE NPV (\$M): \$0.23



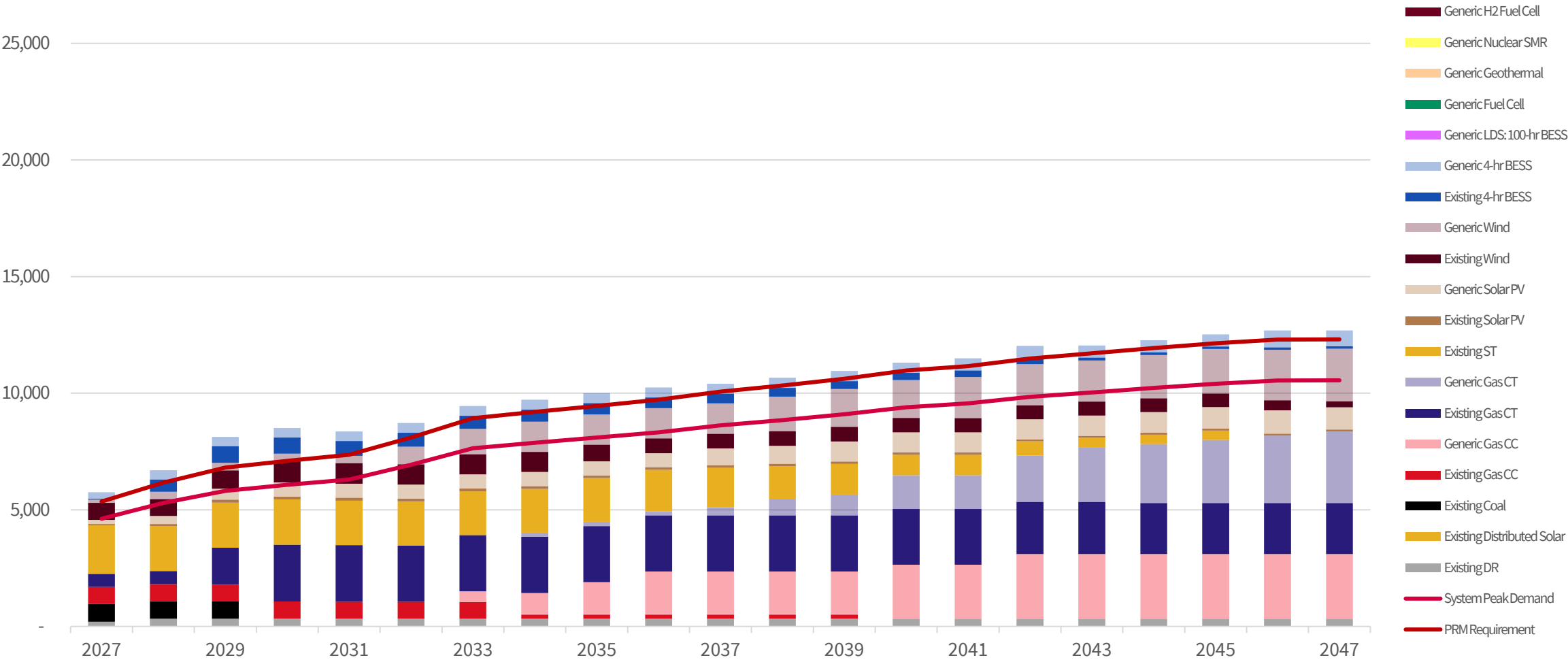
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

High Market Gas Prices



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

High Market Gas Prices



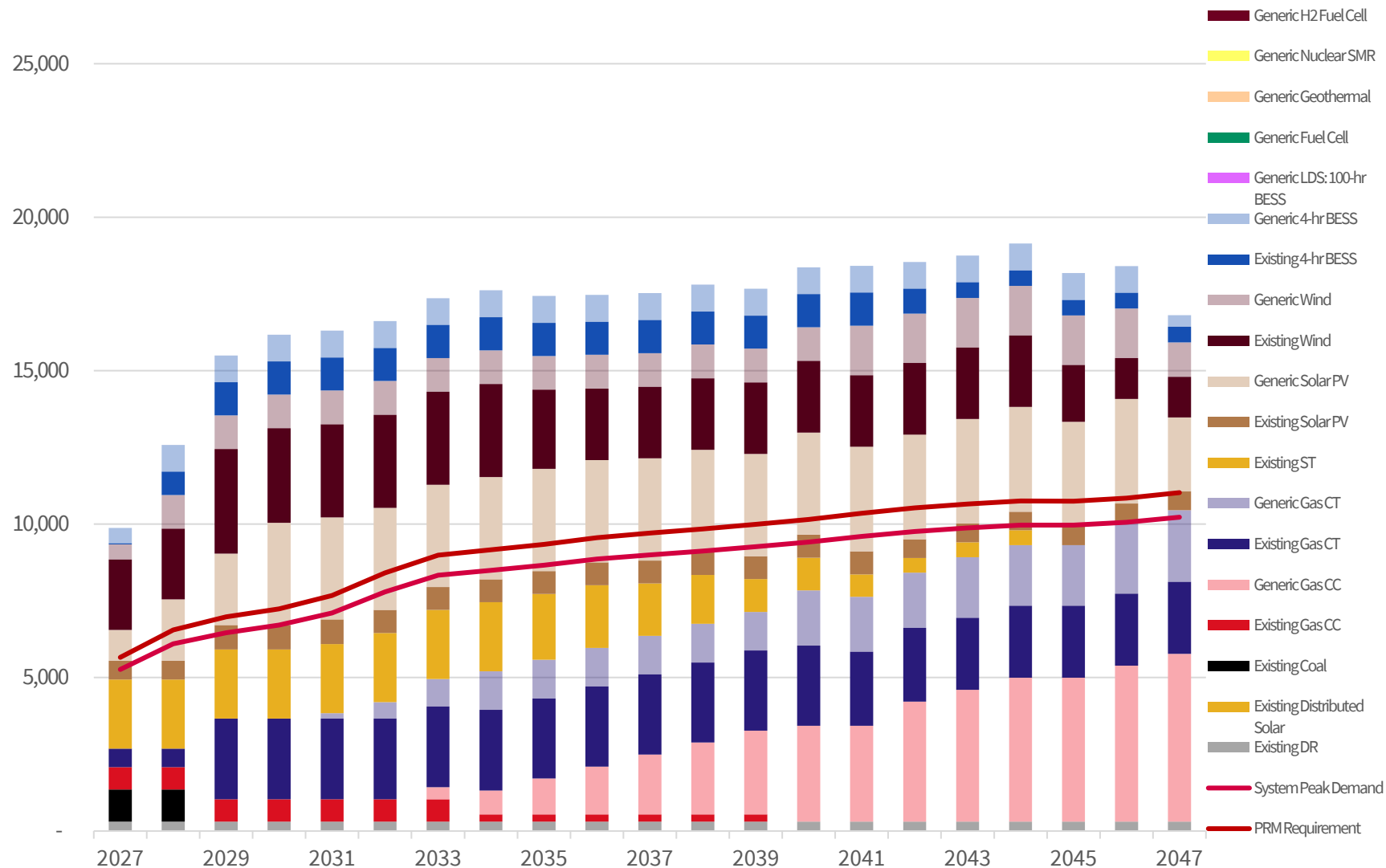
LOW MARKET GAS PRICES

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



LOW MARKET GAS PRICES

Nameplate Additions (MW) through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Constrained
Planning Forecast

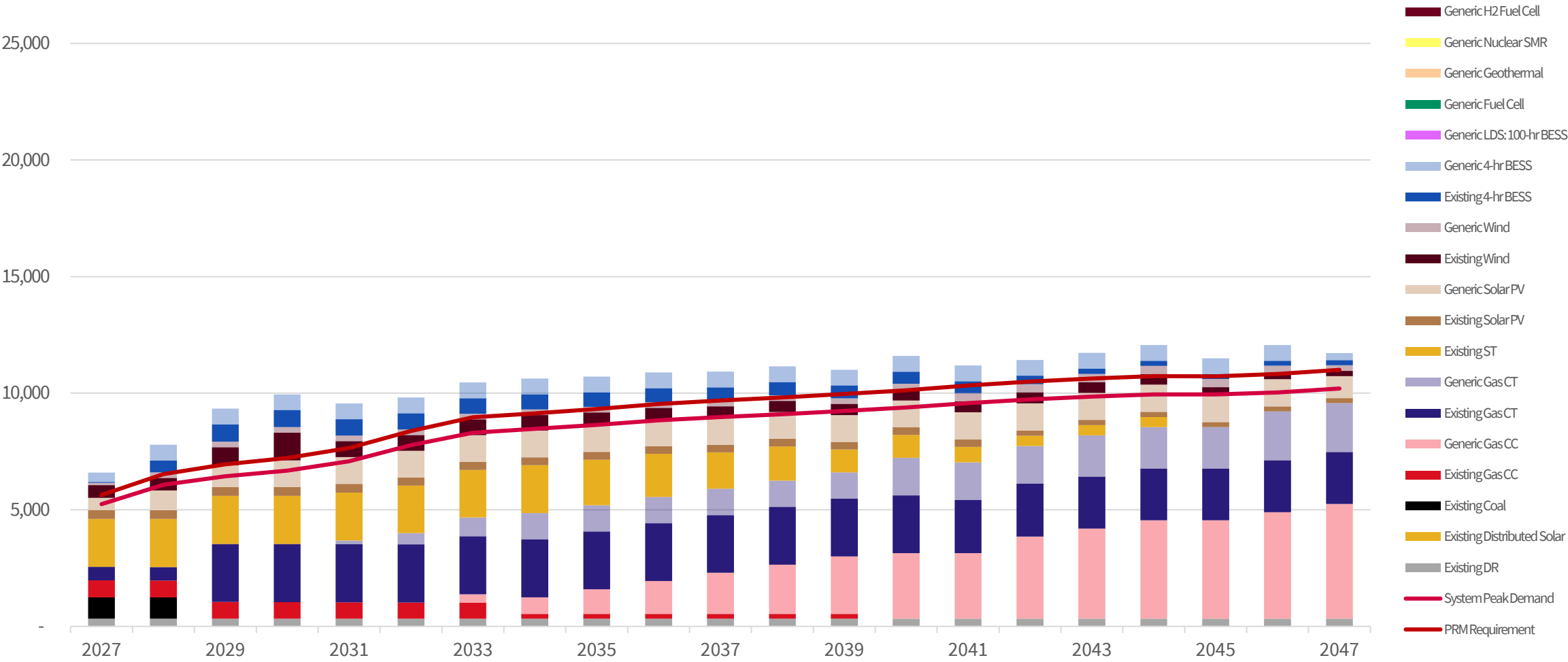
Description:
50% decrease to gas &
market energy prices

NPV through 2047 (\$M):
\$49,988

Zero EUE

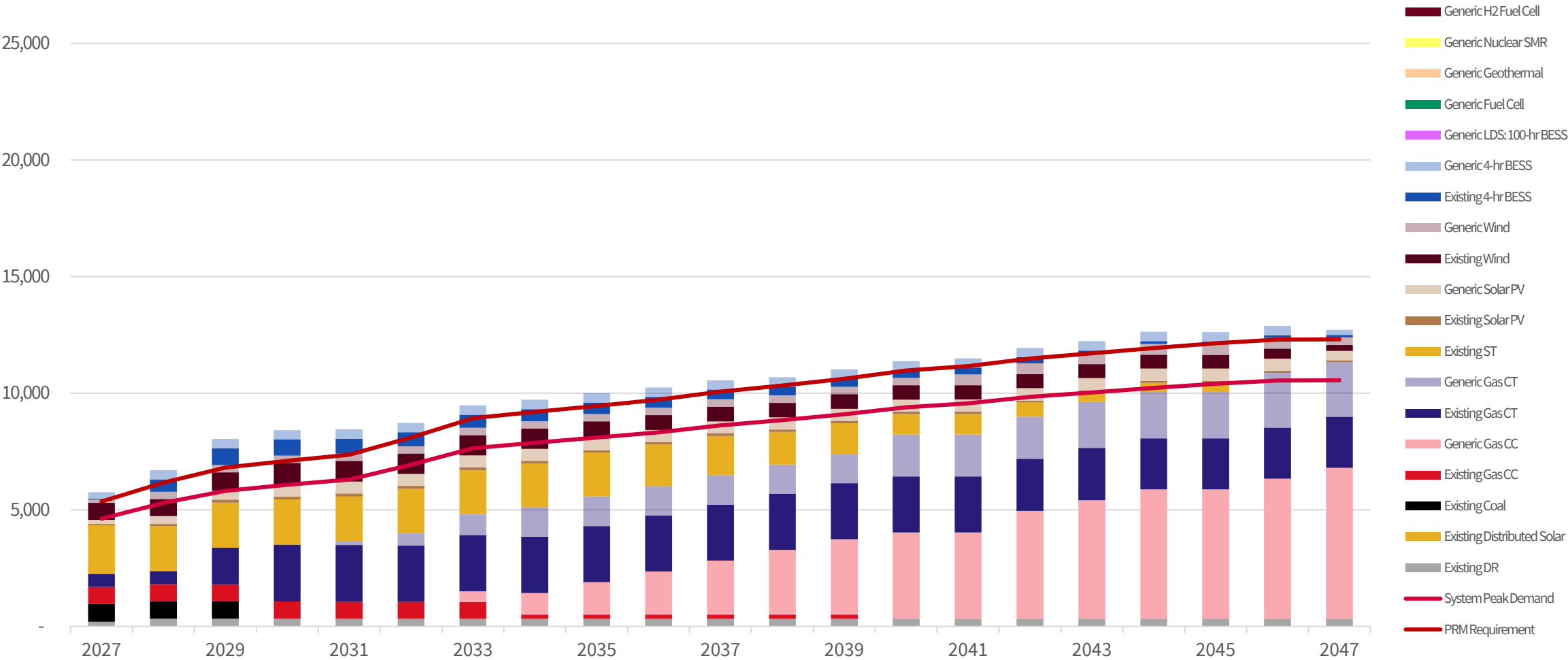
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Low Market Gas Prices



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Low Market Gas Prices



EMERGING TECHNOLOGY AVAILABLE IN BASE CASE

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



Nameplate Additions (MW) through 2047

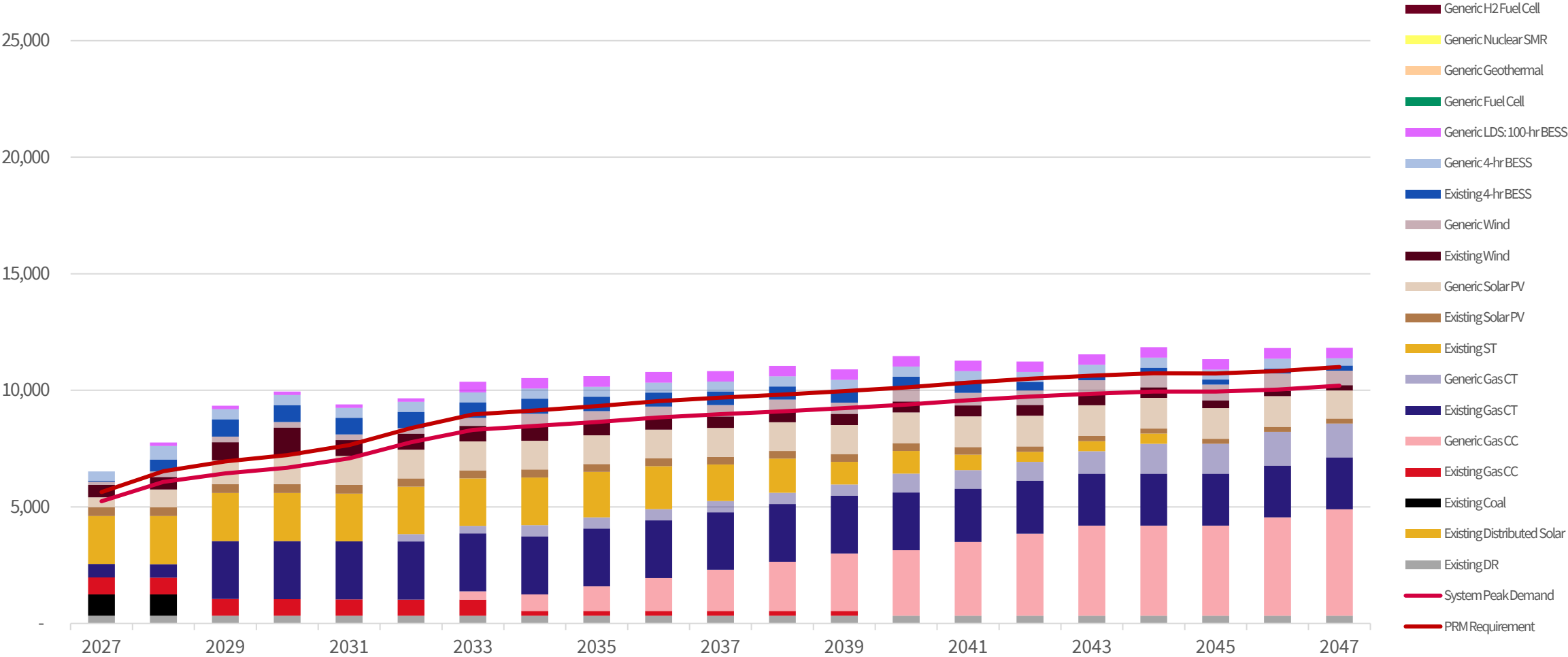


NPV through 2047:
\$51,157

Zero EUE

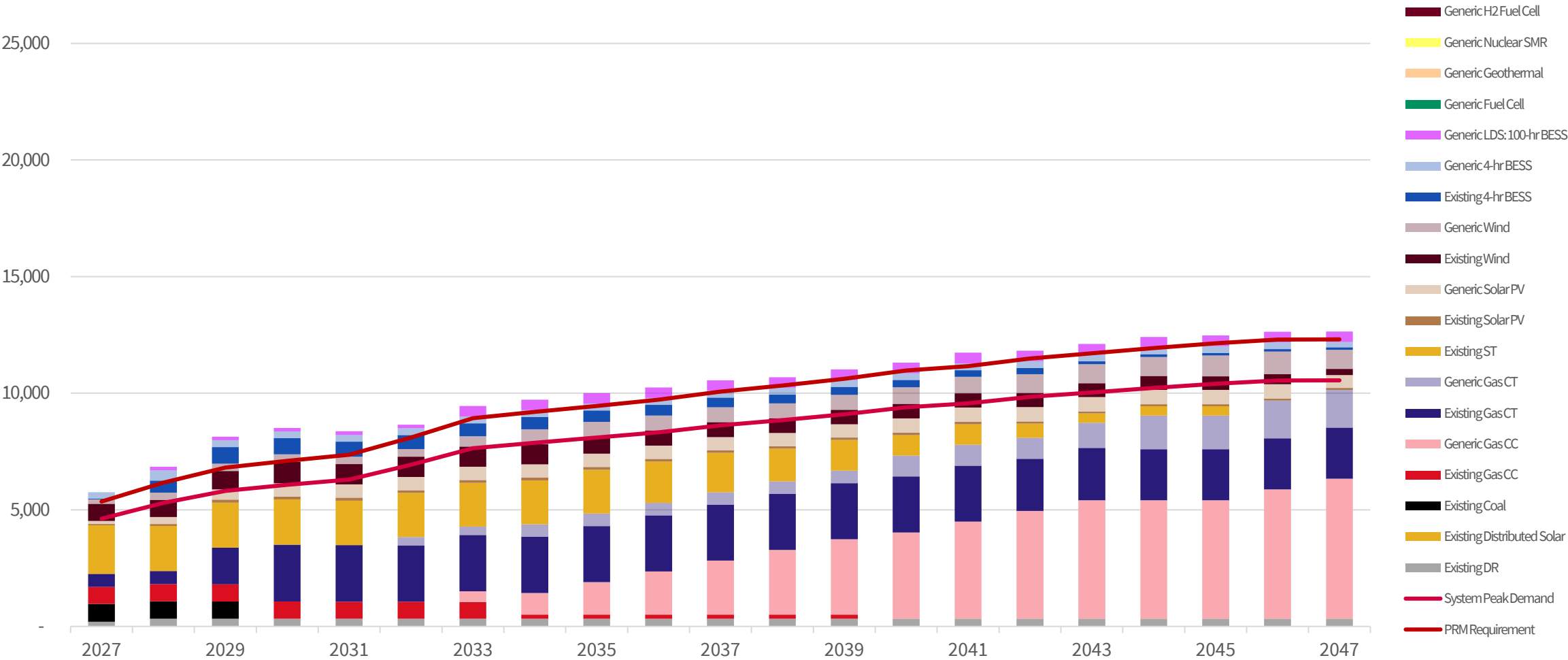
SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Emerging Technology Available in Base Case



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

Emerging Technology Available in Base Case





DATA CENTERS

Summary of Grouped Scenarios



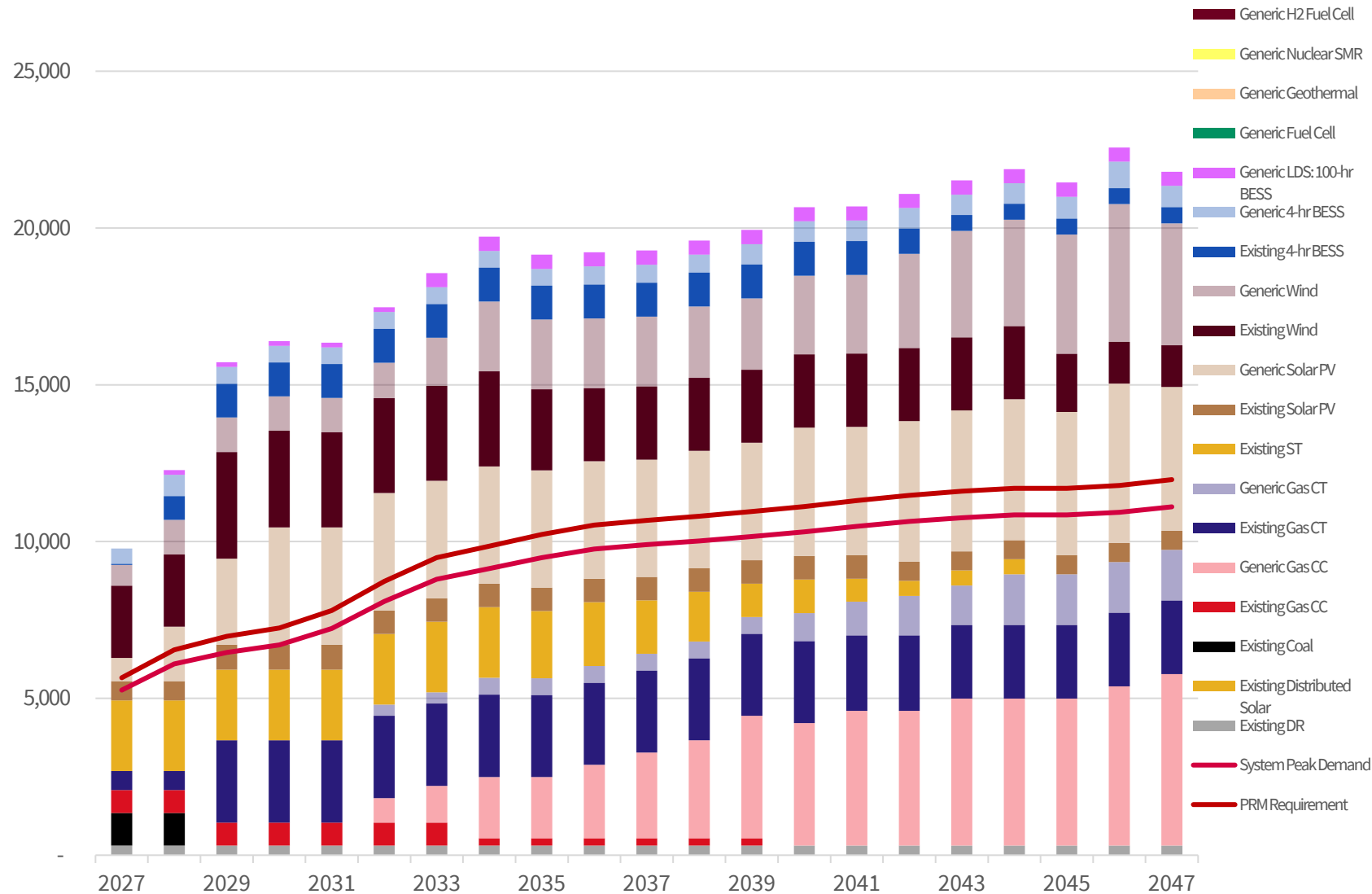
1 GW DATA CENTER LOAD IN TEXAS

PRELIMINARY RESULTS



1 GW DATA CENTER LOAD IN TEXAS

Nameplate Additions (MW) through 2047



Forecast Assumption:
2026 V1 Constrained Planning Forecast

Description:
All types of resources are selectable. Locks in base plan with emerging tech available and incrementally optimizes to solve DC.

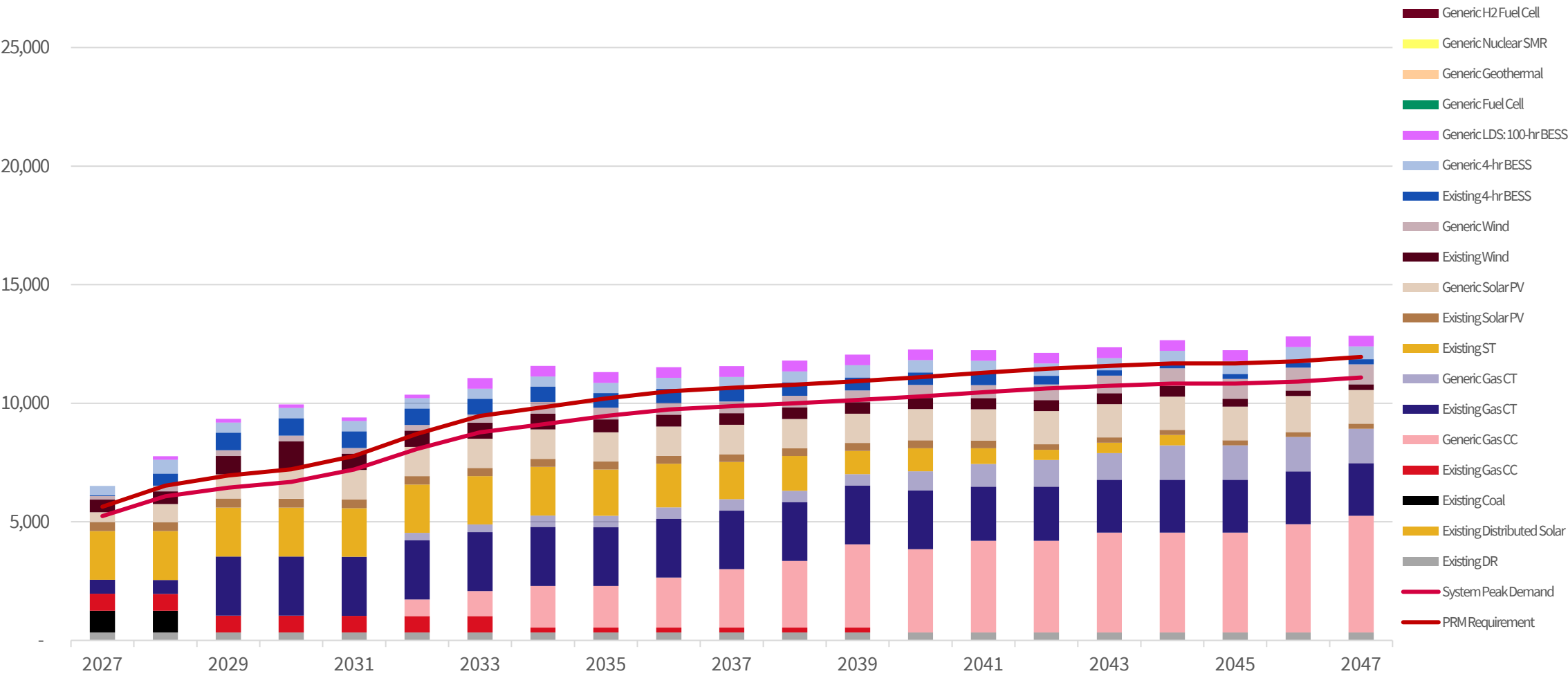
NPV through 2047 (\$M):
\$55,740

Zero EUE



SUMMER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

1 GW Data Center Load in Texas



WINTER ACCREDITED CAPACITY (MW)

1 GW Data Center Load in Texas

