2014 Integrated Resource Plan

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Stakeholder Meeting

June 2, 2015

Paul Smith Resource Planning



2014 IRP Summary

- Natural gas generation will play increasingly important role
 - Economics
 - Operational flexibility
- Cleaner energy mix
 - Customer resources such as roof-top solar and energy efficiency projected to triple
 - Environmental regulations
- Advanced technology will change the electricity grid
 - Integration of renewable energy
 - Communication and automation





Planning Considerations





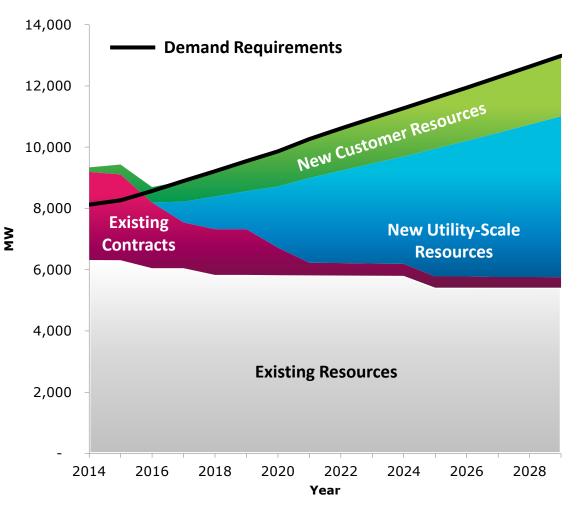
2014 IRP Filing*

- APS filed its IRP with the ACC April 1, 2014
- On September 17, APS filed a supplement to its IRP
 - Modified its chosen portfolio from the Selected Portfolio (April 2014 Selected Portfolio) to the Coal Reduction Portfolio (September 2014 Selected Portfolio)
- The Coal Reduction Portfolio included the following modifications:
 - Retire Unit 2 in 2016
 - Retire Units 1 and 3 in mid-2020's (at end of coal contract) or convert to natural gas
- Modification based on economics of required environmental upgrades to comply with MATS and Regional Haze
 - Similar to Four Corners 1-2-3, environmental upgrades cannot be supported given lack of economies of scale
- On May 8, 2015, the ACC acknowledged APS IRP and approved the retirement of Cholla 2

*APS's 2014 IRP and its supplemental filing may be found at www.aps.com/resources



Supply-Demand Gap



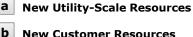
- Growth in customer energy requirements expected to resume
- Customer resources expected to triple over planning horizon
- Expiring purchase contracts means APS will need additional resources by 2017
- Additional resource needs anticipated to be met by increasingly diverse and efficient technologies



Expected Future Resources

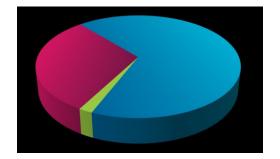
Sept 2014 Selected Portfolio

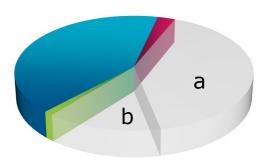




2014-2029 (Forecast)

Future Additional Resources 7,267 MW Expected at Peak





<u>2014</u>

8,124 MW peak requirement

100% met with existing resources

<u>2029</u>

12,982 MW peak requirement

45% met with existing resources

a. New Utility-Scale Resources Natural Gas 4,817 MW

> Renewable Energy 467 MW (1,018 MW nameplate capacity)

b. New Customer Resources

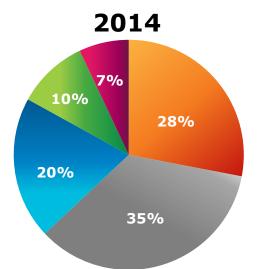
Energy Efficiency 1,447 MW

Distributed Energy 261 MW (722 MW nameplate capacity)

Demand Response 275 MW



Diverse Energy Mix



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- Over 50% of energy growth planned to be supplied by zero emission resources
- Growth in natural gas generation to meet peak demand and integrate renewable energy resources



2029

35%

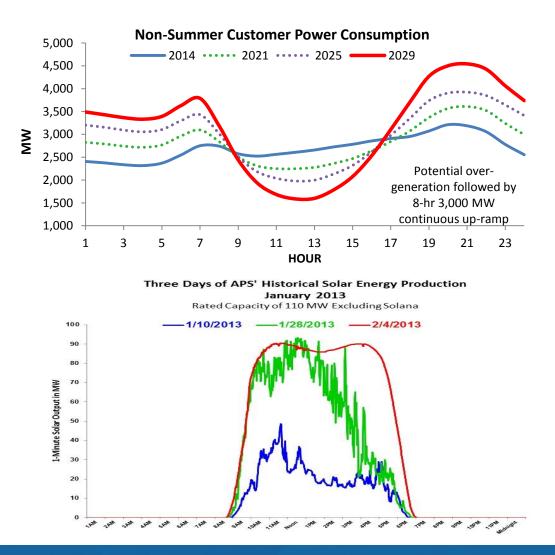
18%

17%

15%

15%

Evolving Customer Demand



- Growth of solar PV changes customer energy consumption patterns
- Generators must be able to start and stop multiple times per day
- Fast starting and ramping capability is required in responding to intermittent output of renewable resources



Future Technology Drivers

Transition Towards Integrating Evolving Energy Resource Portfolio

System Drivers

- Increasing amounts of intermittent generation
- Need for peaking resources and summer time capacity
- Cost of compliance with environmental regulations
- Stable natural gas prices

Potential Benefits

- Increased resource diversity
- Flexible gas generation meets peak needs and enables renewable energy integration
- Reduced environmental impacts

Potential Risks

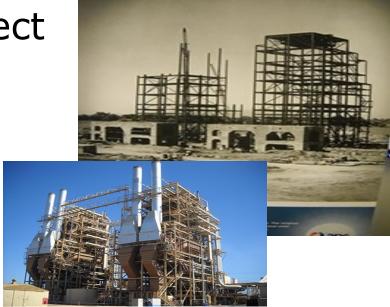
- Cost of resource diversity for newer technologies
- Technology maturity and uncertain reliability
- Maintaining balance between variable/inflexible resources and flexible resources



Ocotillo Modernization Project

- Retire aging, large steam units constructed in 1960
- Replace steam units with modern technology

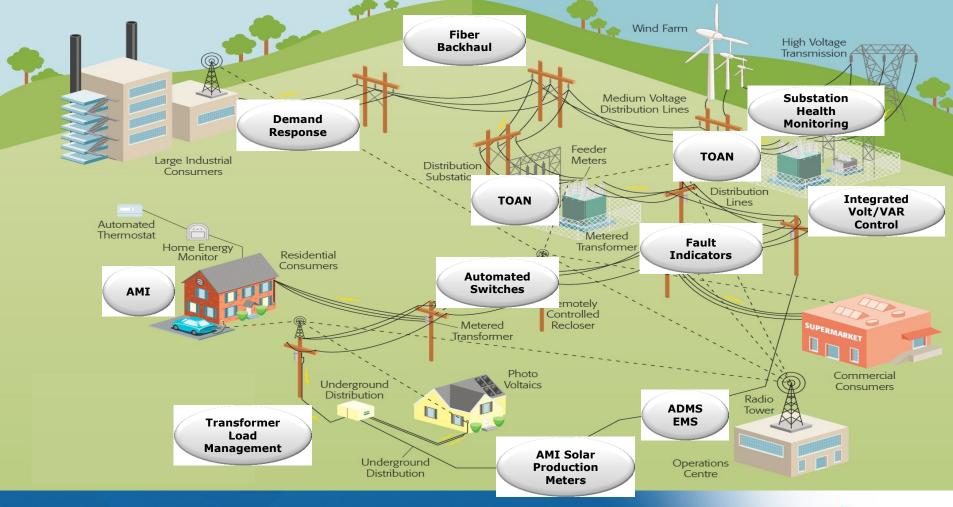




- Maintain Valley reliability
- Responsive unit operations
- Environmental attributes
- In-service planned for summer 2018



Proliferation of Distributed Generation Demands A More Advanced Grid







www.aps.com/resources

www.azenergyfuture.com

