

TEP Integrated Resource Plan

Advisory Council Meeting

TEP's Supply-Side Resource Portfolio

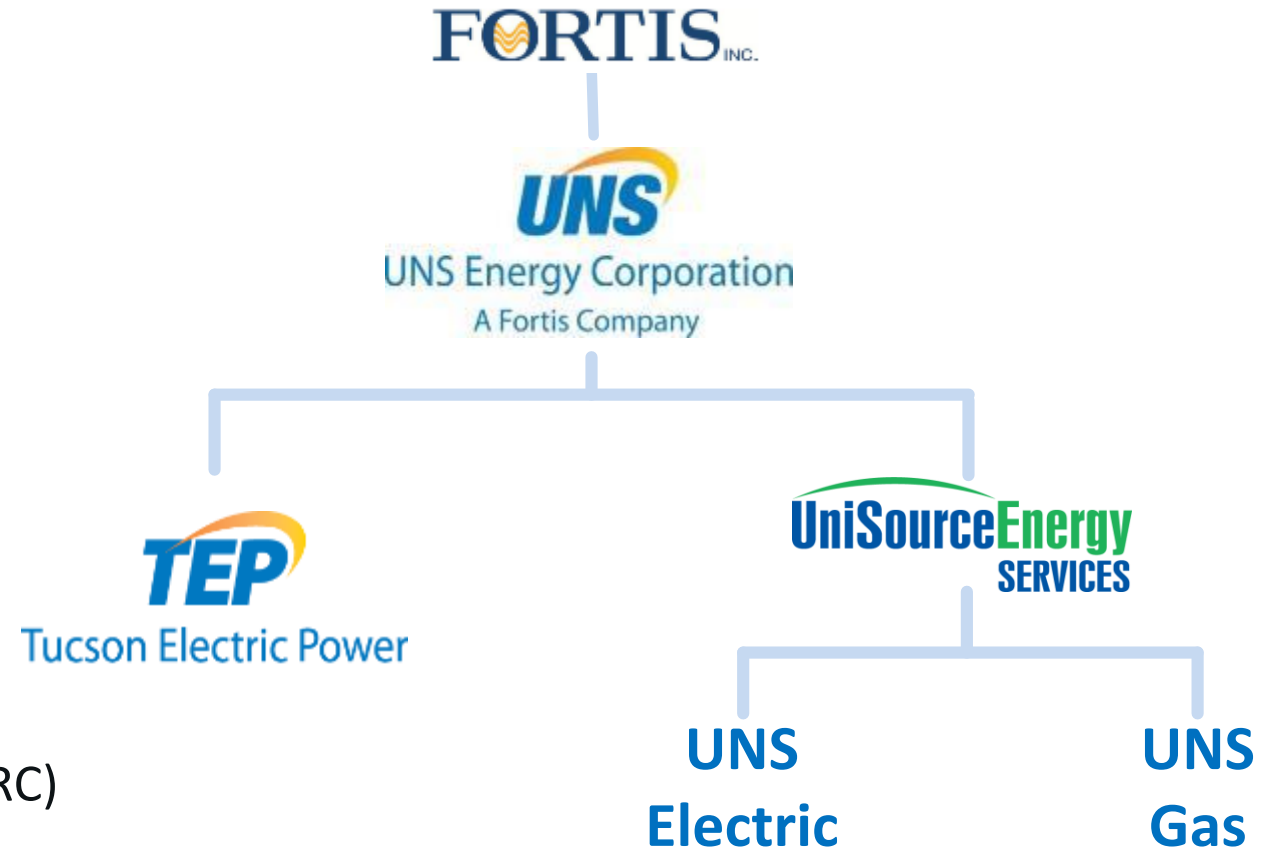
JEFF YOCKEY
DIRECTOR, RESOURCE PLANNING





Corporate Overview

- Investor Owned
- Vertically Integrated
- Jurisdictional Regulation
 - Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC)
 - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)





Service Territories and Resources



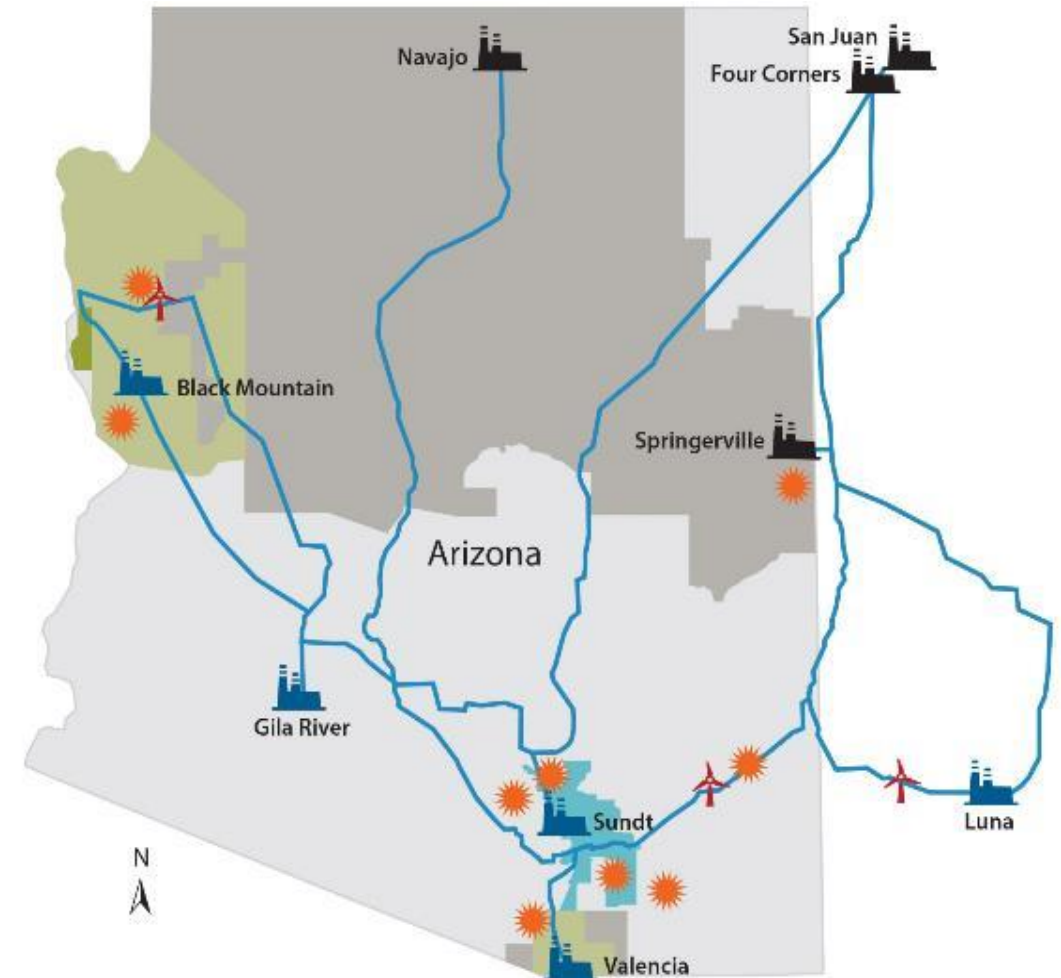
- 424,000 customers
- 1,500 employees
- Avg. years of service: 11



- 162,000 gas customers
- 95,000 electric customers
- 350 employees
- Avg. years of service: 11

SERVICE AREAS

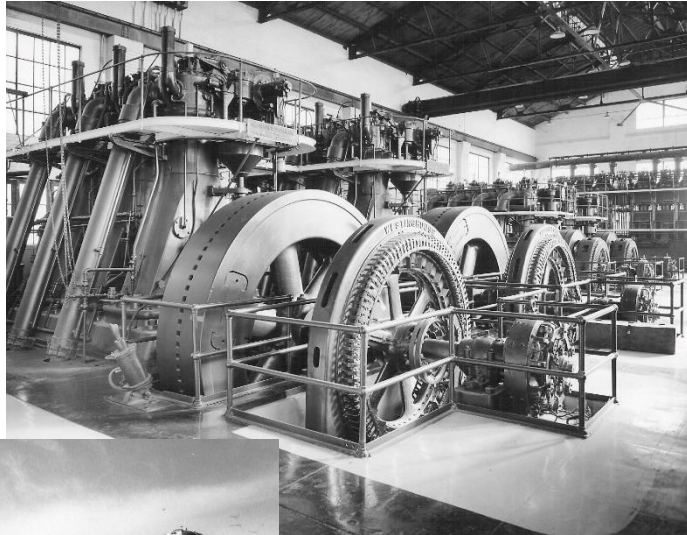
- TEP
- UES
- UES Electric
- UES Gas & Electric
- Transmission Line
- Coal-Fired Power Plant
- Natural Gas-Fired Power Plant
- Community-Scale Solar Array
- Community-Scale Wind Turbines





A Bit of History

220 W. 6th Street



DeMoss Petrie

NEVADA

Davis
Dam

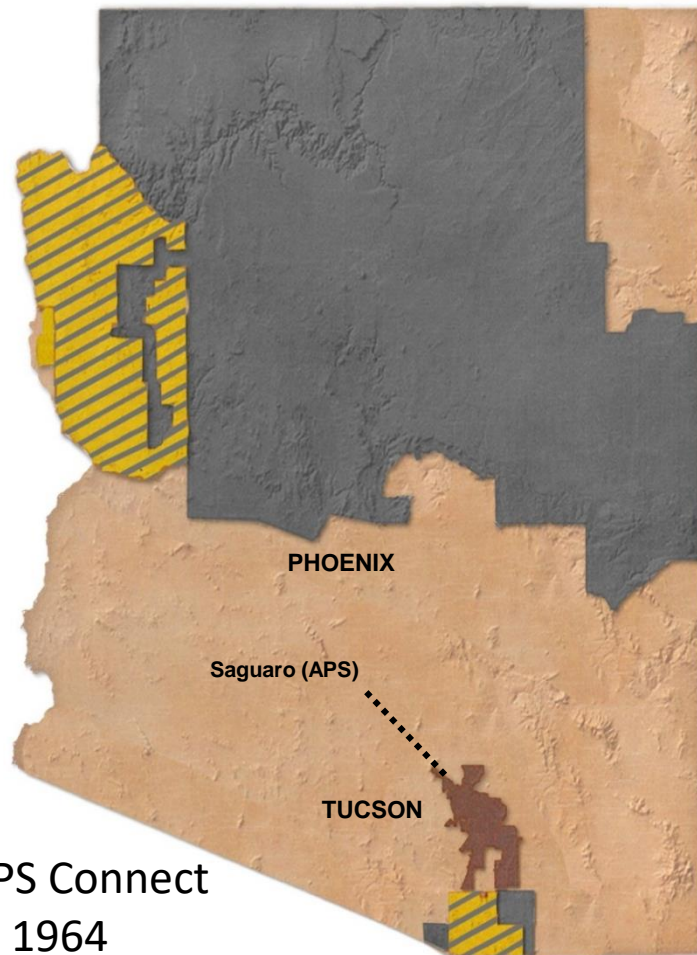
PHOENIX

Tucson

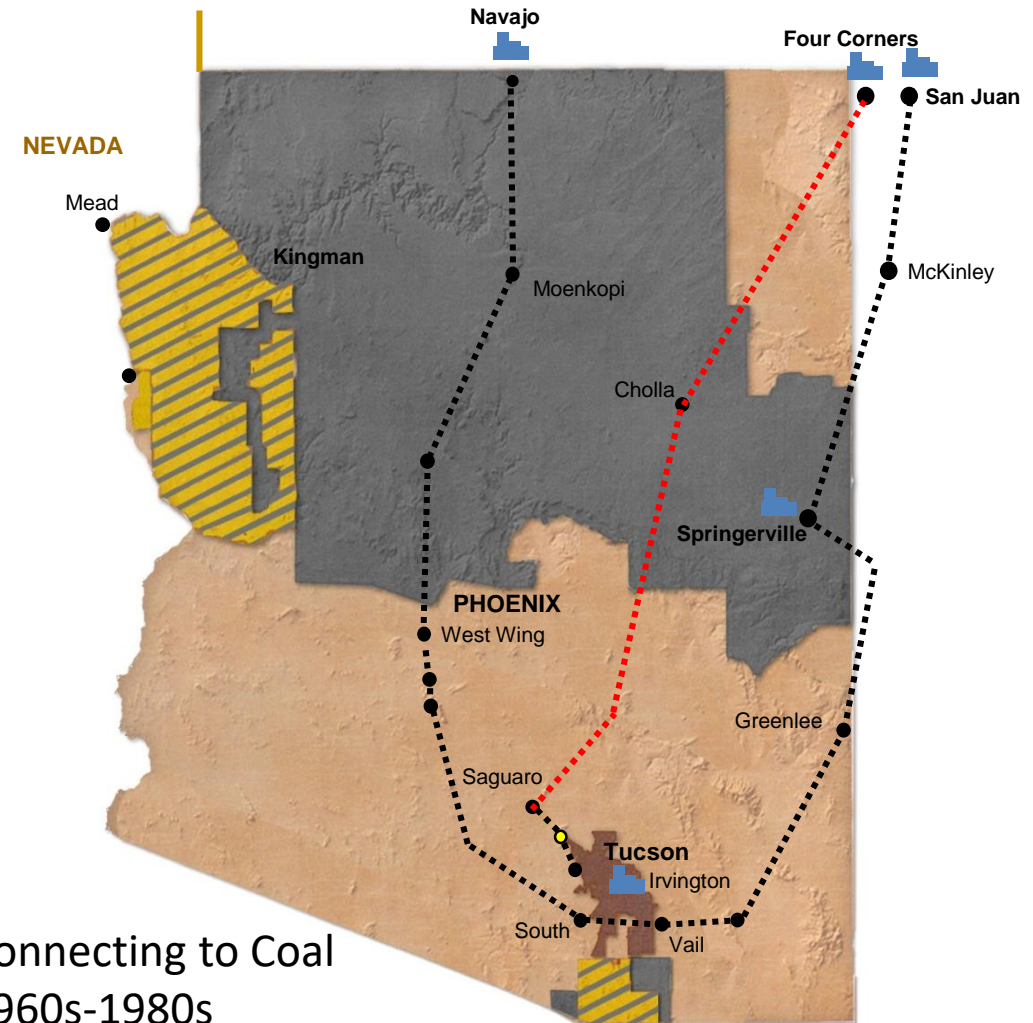
Electrically
Isolated Until 1942



Connecting to the Western Grid



TEP and APS Connect
Systems in 1964



Connecting to Coal
1960s-1980s



Coal Resources

Springerville Generating Station



Four Corners Power Plant



San Juan Generating Station



Resource-	Unit Capacity (MW)	Ownership Percentage	TEP Capacity (MW)	Year In Service	Retirement Date	Fuel Supply	Environmental Controls			
							SO ₂	NO _x	PM	Hg
Four Corners 4 (TEP)	785	7%	55	1969	Jul-2031	Navajo Mine (New Mexico), Jul. 2031	WFGD	SCR	FF	WFGD, FF, CaBR ₂
Four Corners 5 (TEP)	785	7%	55	1970	Jul-2031	Navajo Mine (New Mexico), Jul. 2031	WFGD	SCR	FF	WFGD, FF, CaBR ₂
San Juan 1 (TEP)	340	50%	170	1976	Jun-2022	San Juan Mine (New Mexico)	WFGD	SNCR	FF	ACI
Springerville 1	387	100%	387	1985	Dec-2045	El Segundo (New Mexico), Dec. 2020	SDA	LNB SOFA	FF	ACI, CaBR ₂
Springerville 2	406	100%	406	1990	Dec-2050	El Segundo (New Mexico), Dec. 2020	SDA	LNB SOFA	FF	ACI, CaBR ₂

| ACI – Activated Carbon Injection | CaBR₂ – Calcium bromide (added to coal) | FF – Fabric filter (Bag House) | LNB SOFA – Low NO_x burners - Separated over fire air |
 | SDA – Spray Dryer Absorber | SCR – Selective Catalytic Reduction | SNCR – Selective non-Catalytic Reduction | WFGD – Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization |



H. Wilson Sundt Generating Station

- Diverse mix of technologies
 - Steam turbines
 - Two units to retire in 2020
 - Combustion turbines
 - Black start capable
 - Landfill gas
 - Solar thermal
- Direct connection to Kinder Morgan pipeline
- “Type 2” non-irrigation water use rights



Resource- Counterparty	TEP Capacity (MW)	Year In Service	Retirement Date	Fuel(s)	NOx Controls
H Wilson Sundt ST3	104	1962	Dec-2032	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil	LNB
H Wilson Sundt ST4	156	1967	Dec-2048	Natural Gas	LNB SOFA
H Wilson Sundt CT1	25	1972	Dec-2027	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil	None
H Wilson Sundt CT2	25	1972	Dec-2027	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil	None



Natural Gas Combustion Turbines

North Loop



DeMoss Petrie



Resource- Counterparty	TEP Capacity (MW)	Year In Service	Retirement Date	Fuel(s)	NOx Controls
DeMoss Petrie	75	2001	Dec-2046	Natural Gas	DLN1
North Loop 1	25	1972	Dec-2027	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil	None
North Loop 2	25	1972	Dec-2027	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil	None
North Loop 3	25	1972	Dec-2027	Natural Gas & Fuel Oil	None
North Loop 4	21	2001	Dec-2046	Natural Gas	Water injection

| DLN1 - Dry Low NOx Burner | NA – Not Applicable |



Natural Gas Combined Cycle

Gila River Generating Station



Luna Energy Facility



Resource	Unit Capacity (MW)	Ownership Percentage	TEP Capacity (MW)	Year In Service	Retirement Date	Fuel Supply	NOx Controls
Gila River Unit 2*	550	100%	550	2001	Dec-2048	Kinder Morgan/ Transwestern	SCR
Gila River Unit 3	550	75%	413	2001	Dec-2048	Kinder Morgan/ Transwestern	SCR
Luna Energy Facility	555	33%	185	2006	Dec-2051	Kinder Morgan	SCR





*TEP intends to purchase the unit before the end of this year

| SCR – Selective Catalytic Reduction |



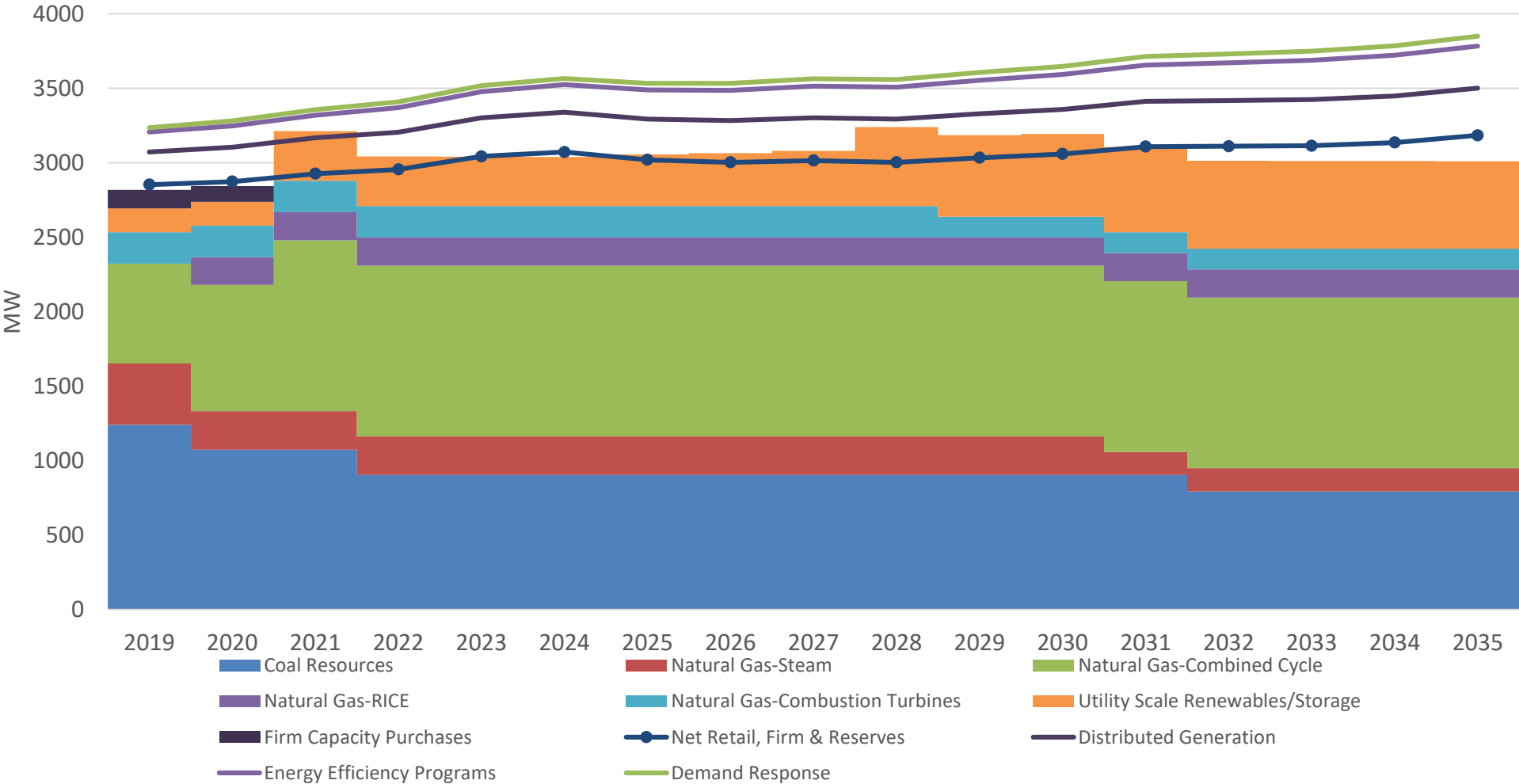
Renewable Resources

**ZERO
Emissions**

	Utility-Scale Fixed Solar PV	Utility-Scale Tracking Solar PV	Utility-Scale Wind	Rooftop Solar PV
				
Capacity Factor	23%	31%	27%	23%
Net Peak Coincidence (individual resources)	34% (declining)	63% (declining)	23%	34% (declining)
2019 Capacity MW _{AC}	46	150	80	240



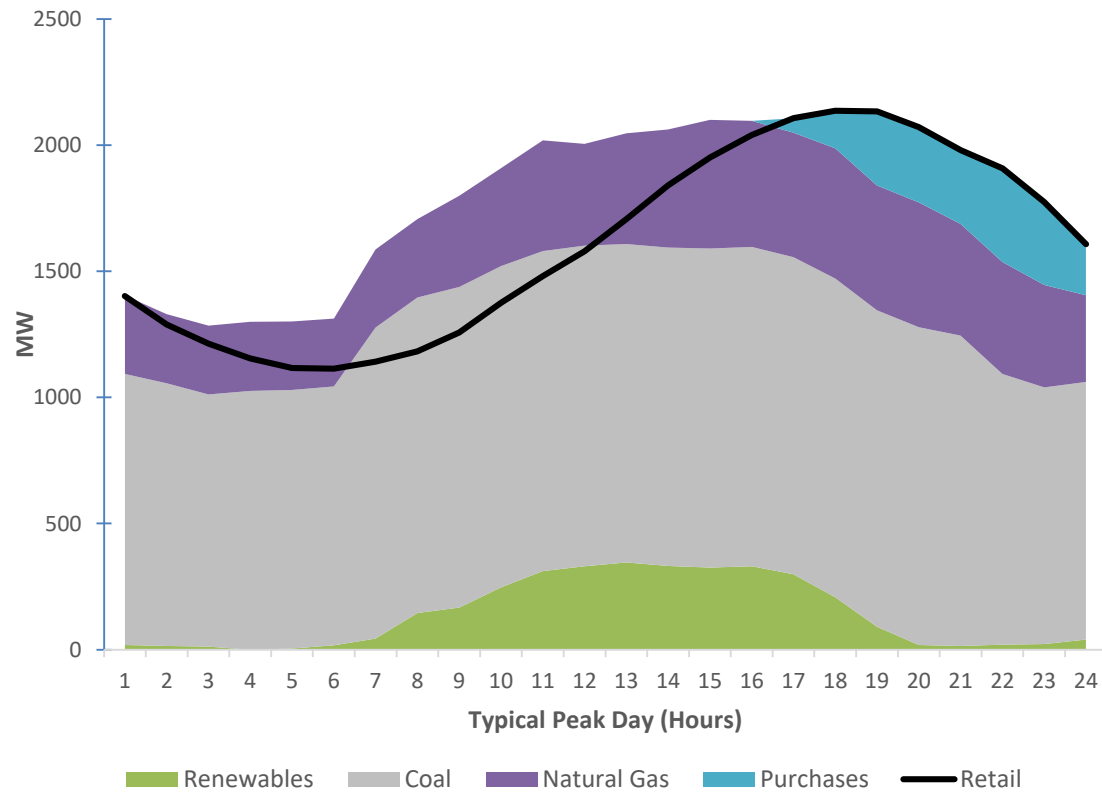
Preliminary Loads and Resources 2020



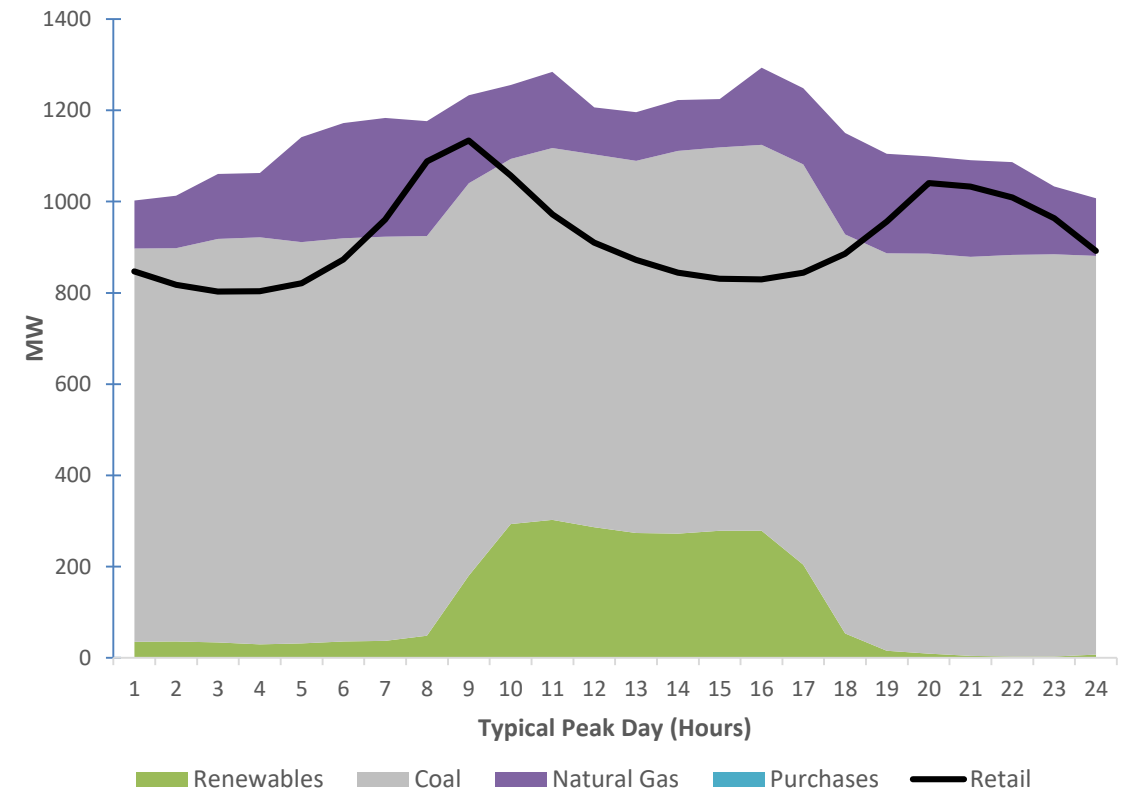


Daily Dispatch Profiles

Example Summer Day Dispatch



Example Winter Day Dispatch





New Resources

- Oso Grande Wind
- Wilmot Energy Center Solar and Battery Storage
- Borderlands Wind
- Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines at H. Wilson Sundt Generating Station
- Gila River Power Station Unit 2

New Resources

LEE ALTER

LEAD SUPPLY-SIDE PLANNER

MIKE SHEEHAN

SR. DIRECTOR, FUELS AND RESOURCE PLANNING



Tucson Electric Power



New Renewable Resources: Wilmot and Borderlands

Wilmot Solar Energy Center

- 100 MW single-axis tracking Solar PV
- 30 MW 4-hour battery
- Interconnects to our local 138kV system
- New substation; support future development
- Operational by end of 2020

Borderlands Wind

- 99 MW in Catron County, NM
- 40 – 2.47 MW GE turbines
- Interconnects to the 345kV system near Springerville Generating Station
- Utilizes existing transmission
- Operational by end of 2020



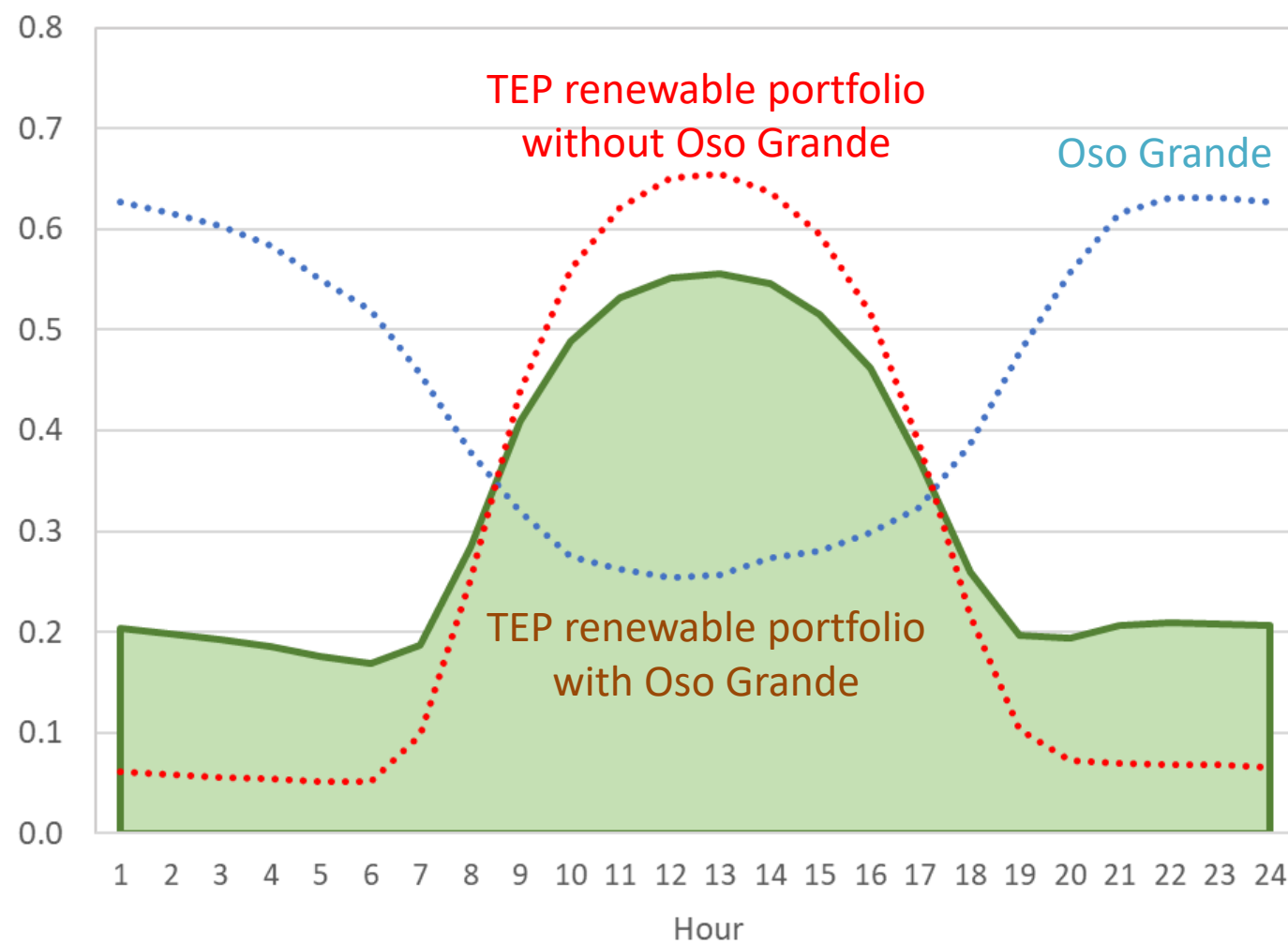
New Renewable Resources: Oso Grande

- 250 MW of high-quality wind in southeast NM (capacity factor of 45%)
- Capital cost of \$370M, or \$1,500/kW
- Operational by end of 2020
- Qualifies for federal production tax credit
 - Reduces levelized generation cost from 4.6 to 2.4 ¢/kWh
- Complements solar energy production



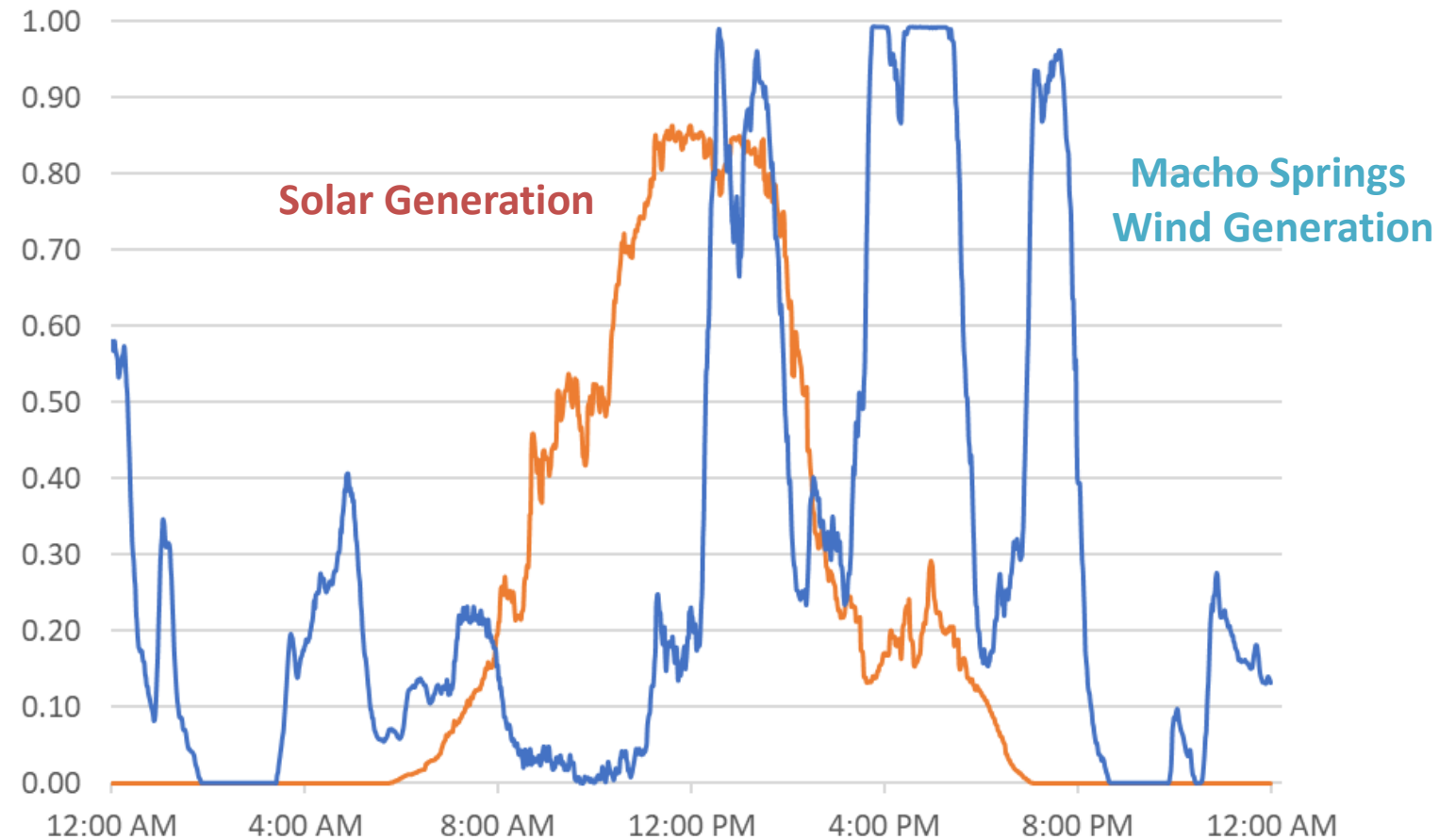


TEP Renewable Energy Generation Profiles





Renewable Energy Generation, 5/12/2019





New Thermal Resources: Sundt Energy Modernization Project

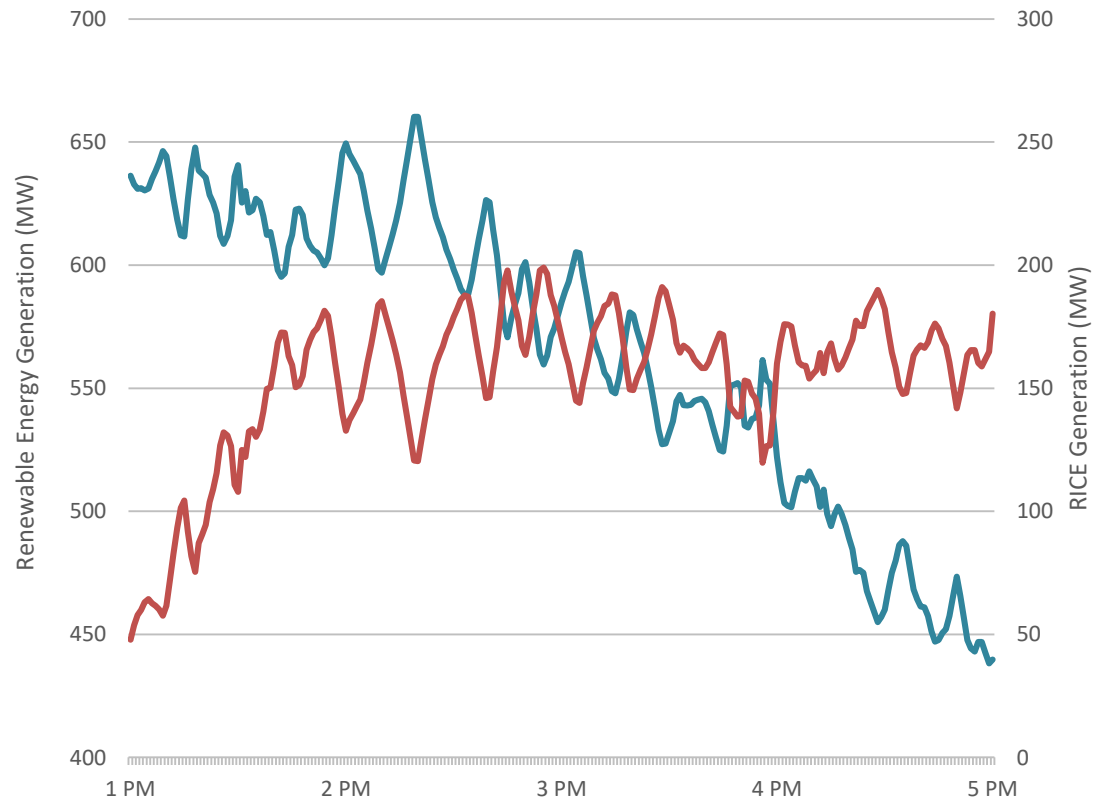
- 10 reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICEs) at Sundt Generating Station
- 182 MW of fast-start, fast-ramping capability
- Cost-effective, reliable means of integrating high levels of renewable energy
- Capital cost of \$160M, or \$850/kW
- Operational by 1st quarter of 2020
- Replacing 162 MW of aging generation (circa 1960)



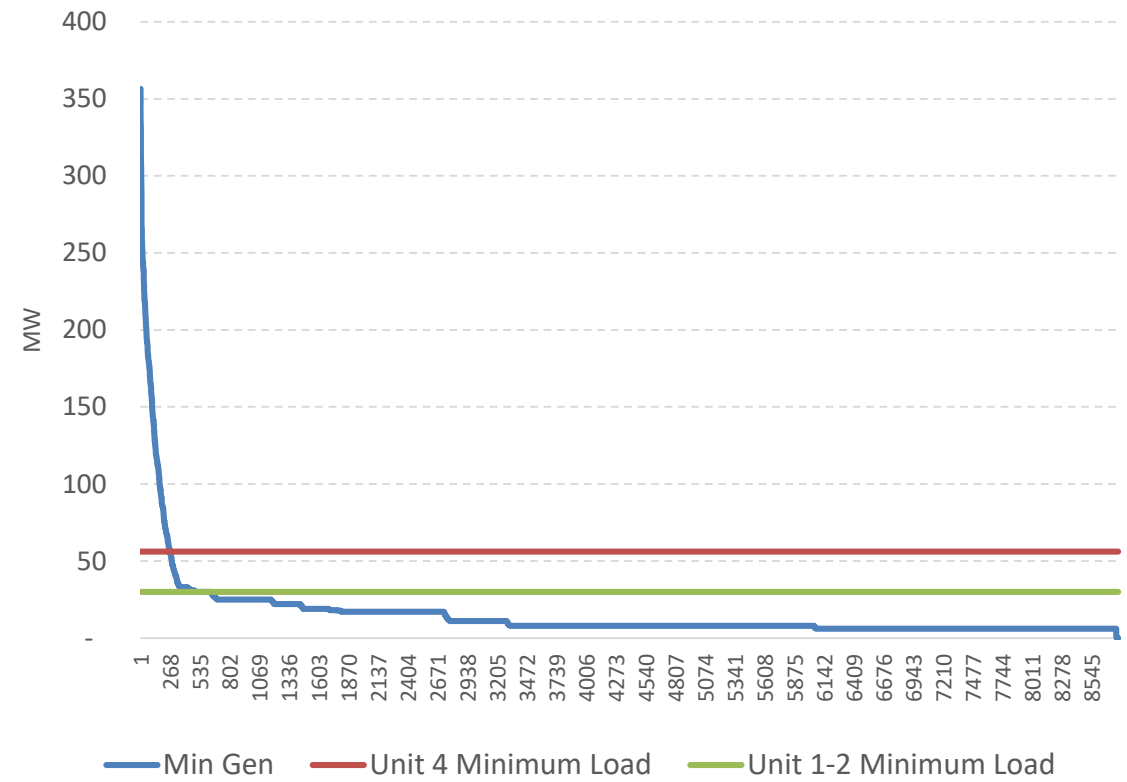


RICE System Benefits

Renewable Integration

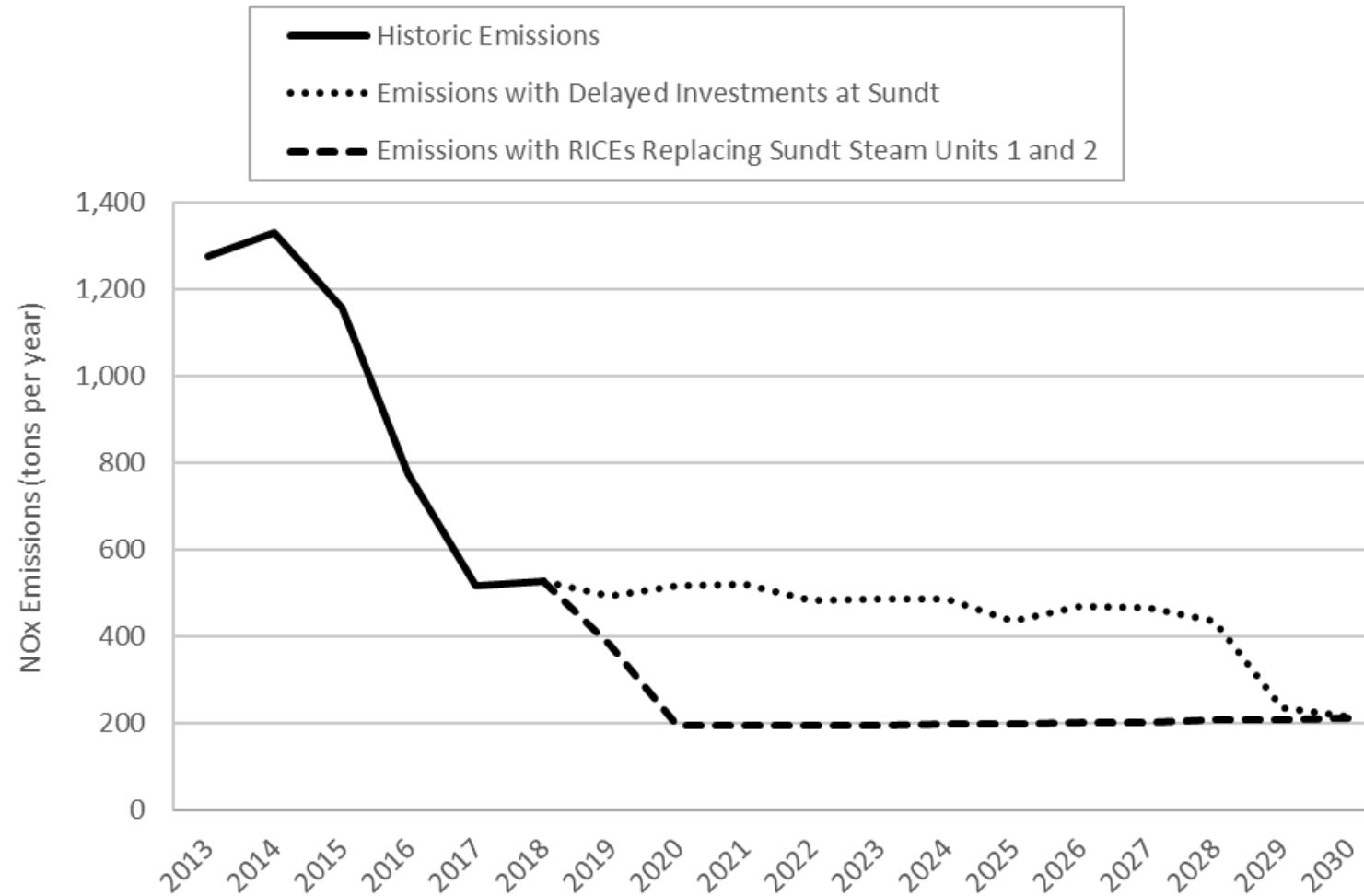


Reliability Must Run Benefit





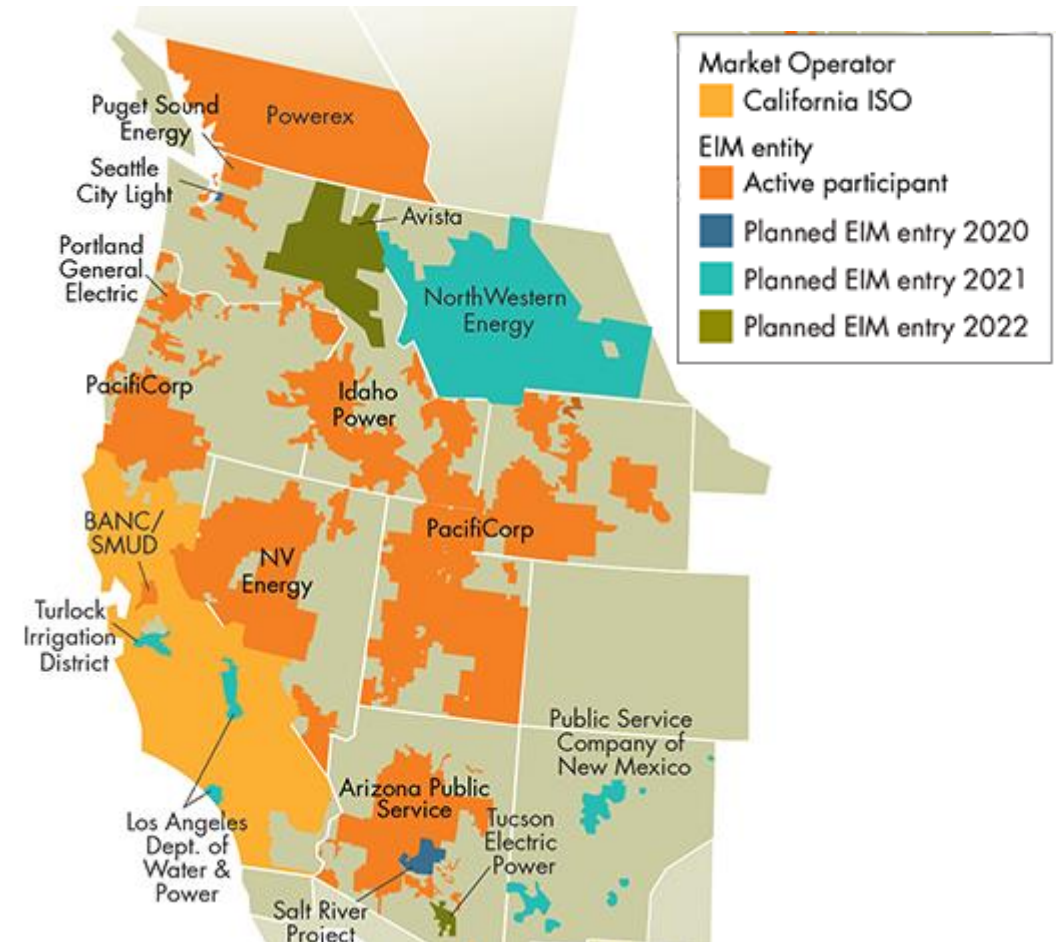
RICE Emissions Benefits





Energy Imbalance Market

- EIM Benefits Analysis by E3, November 2018
 - Update to study performed in 2016
 - Since then additional utilities have committed to EIM
 - Studied 2022
- Results
 - TEP benefits as a seller and a buyer
 - Total expected base benefits of \$13M per year
- TEP to begin participating April 2022





TEP's Resource Transition

Projected Targets
Renewable Energy as
Percentage of Retail Sales
(Utility Scale + Rooftop Solar)

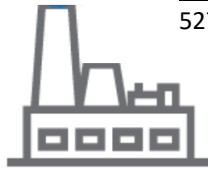
2018

13%

277 MW AC – Utility Scale
250 MW AC – Solar DG
527 MW AC – Total



2017
Battery
Storage
20 MW



2018
Gila River
Unit 2
550 MW



2019
Community Solar
5 MW



2020
Sundt Units 1 - 2
-160 MW



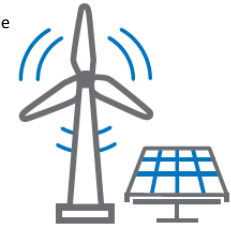
2020
Reciprocating
Engines
182 MW



2020
Borderlands
99 MW



2020
Oso Grande
247 MW



Future Renewables
and Energy Storage



2021

28%

728 MW AC – Utility Scale
298 MW AC – Solar DG
1026 MW AC – Total



2019

2020

2030



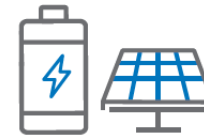
2015
Sundt
Unit 4
-130 MW



2017
San Juan
Unit 2
-170 MW



2019
Navajo
Units 1-3
-168 MW



2020
Wilmot Solar
Solar 100 MW
Storage 30 MW



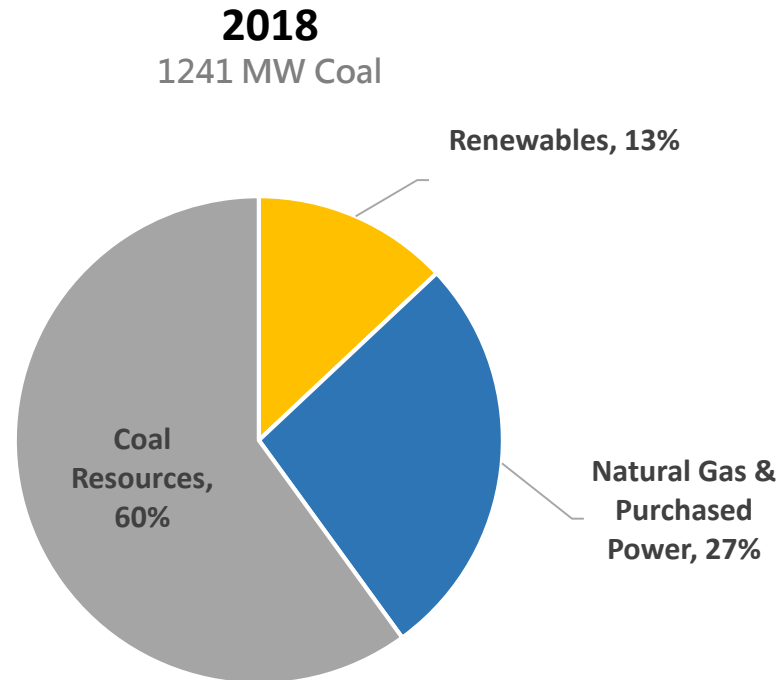
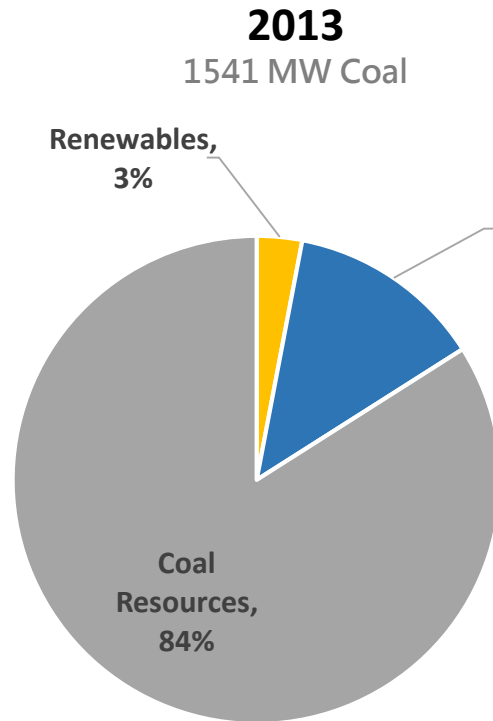
June 2022
San Juan
Unit 1
-170 MW



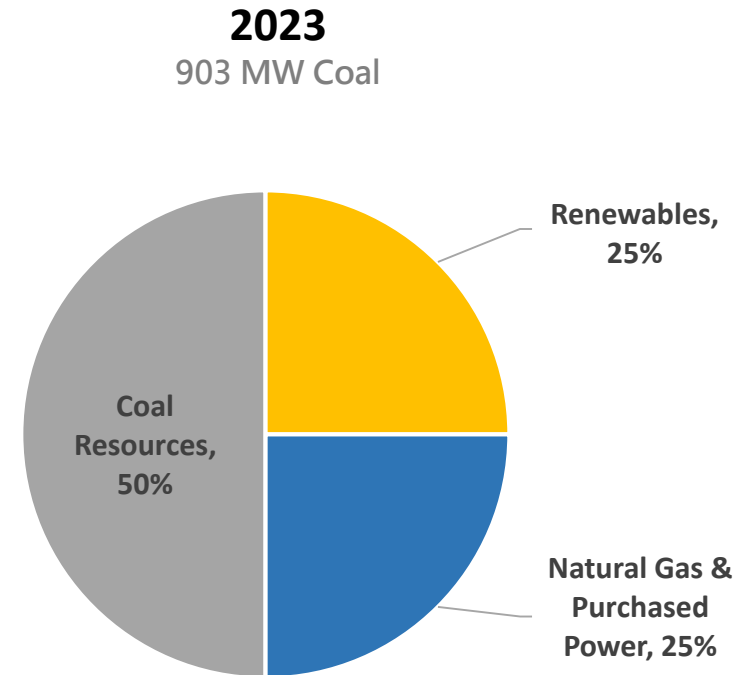
2031
Four Corners
Power Plant
-110 MW



TEP's Decade of Resource Transition



**19% Reduction in
Coal Capacity**
300 MW



**41% Reduction in
Coal Capacity**
638 MW



Overview of Gila River Unit 2



Gila River Power Station – Unit 2

20-Year Tolling Power Purchase Agreement
TEP has Purchase Option for \$300/kW

Operator: Salt River Project
Location: Gila Bend, Arizona
Unit Capacity: 550 MW

- Acquisition strategy developed in early 2016 in association with meeting compliance under the Clean Power Plan.
- TEP and Salt River Project partnered in effort to acquire the asset from a bankrupt merchant generator (*\$500M Savings vs. New Build*).
- Low turndown and fast ramping capabilities part of TEP's near-term strategy to cost effectively integrate higher level of renewables.
- 50% reduction in CO₂ emissions versus the equivalent generation from coal.
- Key part of TEP's CO₂ reduction strategy going forward.