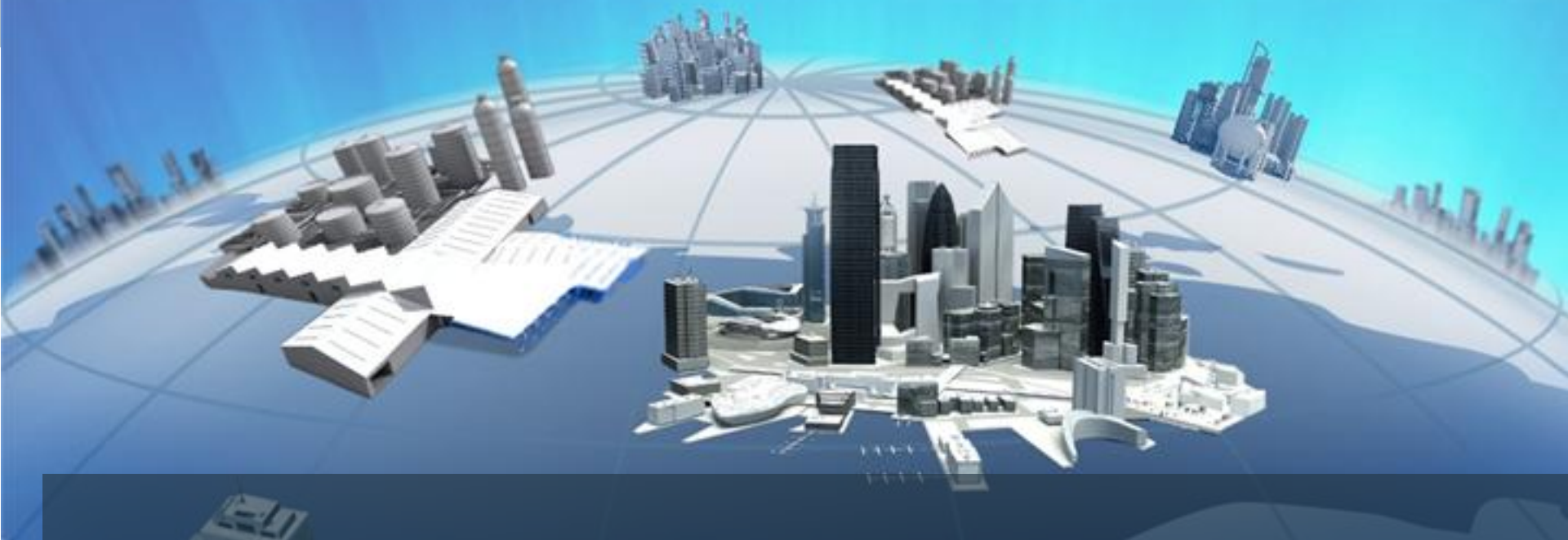




# MarketLink Scenarios

Prepared for PNM

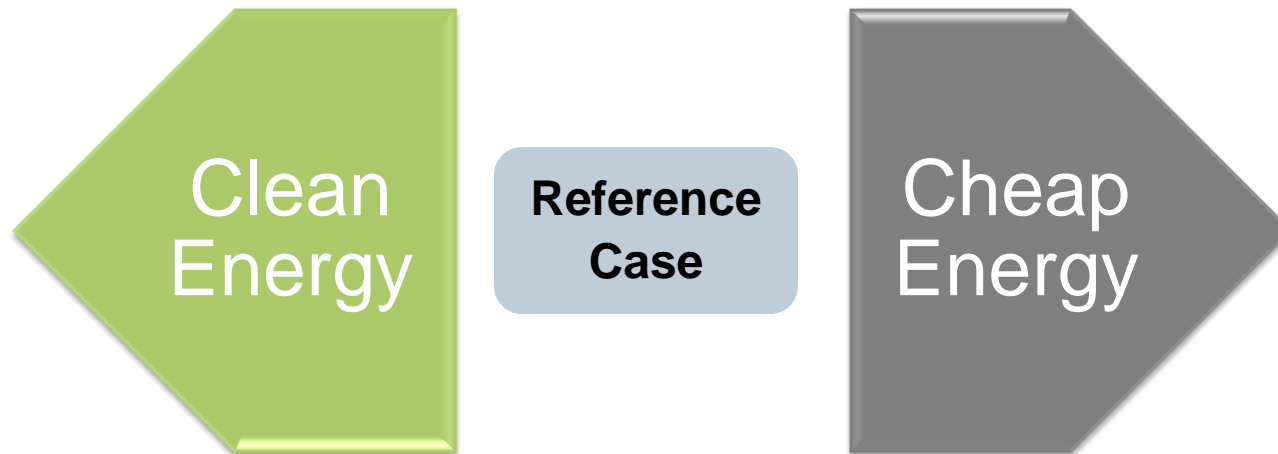
August 2013



# Summary of Key Drivers and Outcomes

# MarketLink Scenarios: Alternative Energy Market Futures

- Pace Global's MarketLink scenarios are a set of internally-consistent states of the world developed against a backdrop of changing policy frameworks over time



Strong environmental policy results in high CO<sub>2</sub> price, many coal retirements, and significant renewable expansion; power sector demand and fracking ban results in high gas prices

Focus on low cost energy; weak environmental regulation; few coal retirements; few renewables

# Reference Case

Conditions	Short Term 2013-2015	Mid Term 2016-2025	Long Term 2026-2035
<b>Environmental Regulations</b>	➤MATS remains on track for 2016 implementation	➤Possibility of additional regulations, e.g. revised CSAPR	➤Gradual tightening of emissions restrictions
<b>Natural Gas Prices (HH and Permian)</b>	➤NYMEX Forwards to 2015	➤Gas prices move towards range of \$5-6/MMBtu	➤Gas price increases towards a range of \$6-7/MMBtu
<b>Gas Market Factors</b>	➤Modest growth in Permian gas production, declining San Juan production	➤Growth, then plateau, of Gulf Coast LNG and Mexican pipeline exports	➤Production costs edge up as associated gas development declines
<b>CO2 Prices</b>	➤No CO2 regime	➤Modest CO2 regime starts in 2020 (\$10/tonne)	➤CO2 prices above \$30/tonne in the 2030s
<b>PRB Coal Price</b>	➤PRB 8800 0.80 in the range of \$12-14/ton plus transport	➤ PRB 8800 0.80 in the range of \$15/ton plus transport	➤PRB 8800 0.80 in the range of \$13-14/ton plus transport
<b>National Coal Retirements</b>	➤Announced (up to 25 GW)	➤10-15 GW (up to 40 GW cumulative)	➤30-50 GW (up to 90 GW cumulative)
<b>Regional Power Sector Load Growth</b>	➤Base load growth (1.5%)	➤Base load growth (1%), increased efficiency saps growth	➤Base load growth (0.5%), demand side management and efficiency stall most load growth
<b>Power Sector Expansion</b>	➤Continued replacement of coal fired generation with gas. Moderate expansion of solar and wind	➤Renewable penetration increases with 15-20% of load outside of SERC and RFC being met by renewables	➤Coal replacement with gas and continued build out of wind and solar throughout the country.

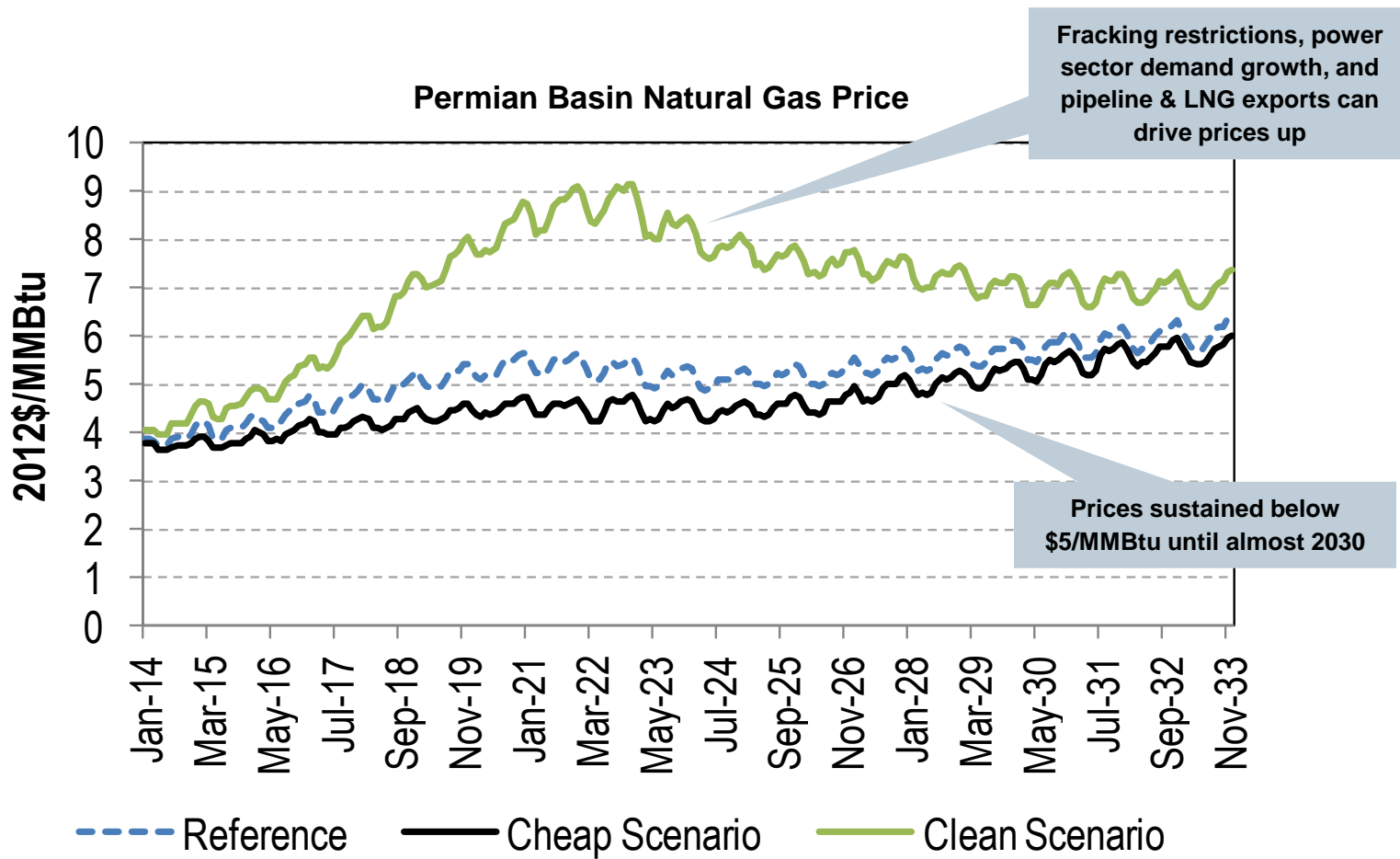
# Cheap Scenario

Conditions	Short Term 2013-2015	Mid Term 2016-2025	Long Term 2026-2035
<b>Environmental Regulations</b>	➤ Potential delays/extensions for MATS compliance	➤ No new environmental regulations	➤ Limited environmental regulations
<b>Natural Gas Prices (HH and Permian)</b>	➤ Gas prices remain <\$4/MMBtu	➤ ~\$4-5/MMBtu as LNG exports begin	➤ Gas price gradually increases to \$6/MMBtu
<b>Gas Market Factors</b>	➤ Rapid decline in San Juan Basin production; accelerated growth in pipeline exports	➤ Sustained growth of Gulf Coast LNG exports; robust associated gas development	➤ Production costs edge up as associated gas development declines
<b>CO2 Prices</b>	➤ No CO2 regime	➤ No CO2 regime	➤ CO2 price introduced (\$10/tonne)
<b>PRB Coal Price</b>	➤ PRB 8800 0.80 in the range of \$11-13/ton plus transport	➤ PRB 8800 0.80 in the range of \$14-18/ton plus transport	➤ PRB 8800 0.80 >\$20/ton a short ton plus elevated transportation costs, due to high demand
<b>National Coal Retirements</b>	➤ Announced, with some reversals (up to 15 GW)	➤ Limited coal retirements, <5GW (up to 20 GW cumulative). Mostly due to local and regional growth factors.	➤ Slight increase in coal retirements as concern for environment grows. 10-15GW (up to 35 MW cumulative) of older less efficient plants
<b>Regional Power Sector Load Growth</b>	➤ Low load growth (0.05%)	➤ Demand growth recovery (1.5%)	➤ Demand growth recovery (2%)
<b>Power Sector Expansion</b>	➤ Replacement of coal retirements with gas and renewables in advanced development	➤ Gas build out to meet demand growth with moderate expansion of wind in Midwest and solar in Southwest	➤ Limited renewable expansion; demand growth met through gas generation.

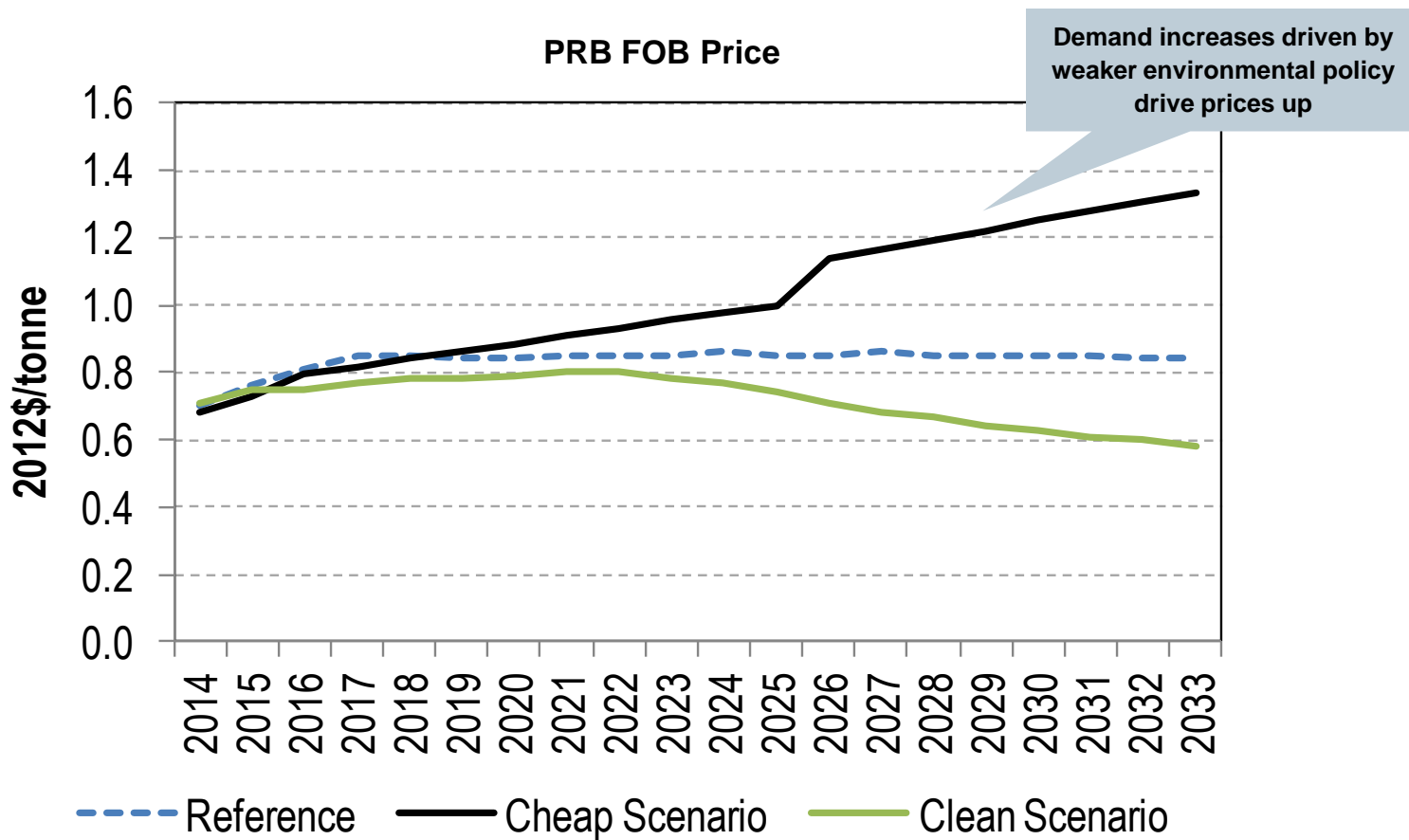
# Clean Scenario

Conditions	Short Term 2013-2015	Mid Term 2016-2025	Long Term 2026-2035
<b>Environmental Regulations</b>	➤MATS remains on track for 2016 implementation	➤Continued new regulations: revised CSAPR, regional haze, ash disposal, Federal RPS	➤Regulations increasingly restrict ability of coal-fired plants to remain economical
<b>Natural Gas Prices (HH and Permian)</b>	➤Gas price rises to \$5/MMBtu	➤ Power sector demand and fracking restrictions result in price runups to \$10/MMBtu	➤ Some feedback to revert back to \$7-8/MMBtu levels
<b>Gas Market Factors</b>	➤Supply/demand similar to reference case; many states move to ban or sharply restrict fracking	➤EPA institutes fracking restrictions; drilling declines by 50%; LNG export construction stops; LNG imports increase	➤EPA relaxes some drilling restrictions; rapid recovery of San Juan Basin CBM, other dry gas production
<b>CO2 Prices</b>	➤ Federal CO2 policy passed	➤ Federal carbon policy starts in 2018 (~\$35/tonne by 2025)	➤ CO2 prices reach \$55/tonne
<b>PRB Coal Price</b>	➤PRB 8800 0.80 in the range of \$12-14/ton plus transport	➤ PRB 8800 0.80 in the range of \$12-14/ton plus transport	➤PRB 8800 0.80 in the range of \$10-12/ton plus softened transport costs
<b>National Coal Retirements</b>	➤Announced retirements	➤Stricter policy, including CO2, drives up to 140 GW of coal (cumulative) out by 2025	➤ Stricter policy, including CO2, drives up to 170 GW of coal (cumulative) out through 2035
<b>Regional Power Sector Load Growth</b>	➤ Load recovery (1.25%)	➤Efficiency/DSM penetration (0.5%)	➤Efficiency/DSM penetration (-0.5%)
<b>Power Sector Expansion</b>	➤Gas replaces retired coal with renewables significantly increasing share in West and Midwest	➤Federal RPS sets 15% floor with most states, outside of SERC and RFC, reaching >25%	➤Strict environmental regulations and storage advances drive cost of renewables below fossil generation driving >30% penetration

# Natural Gas Prices across Scenarios

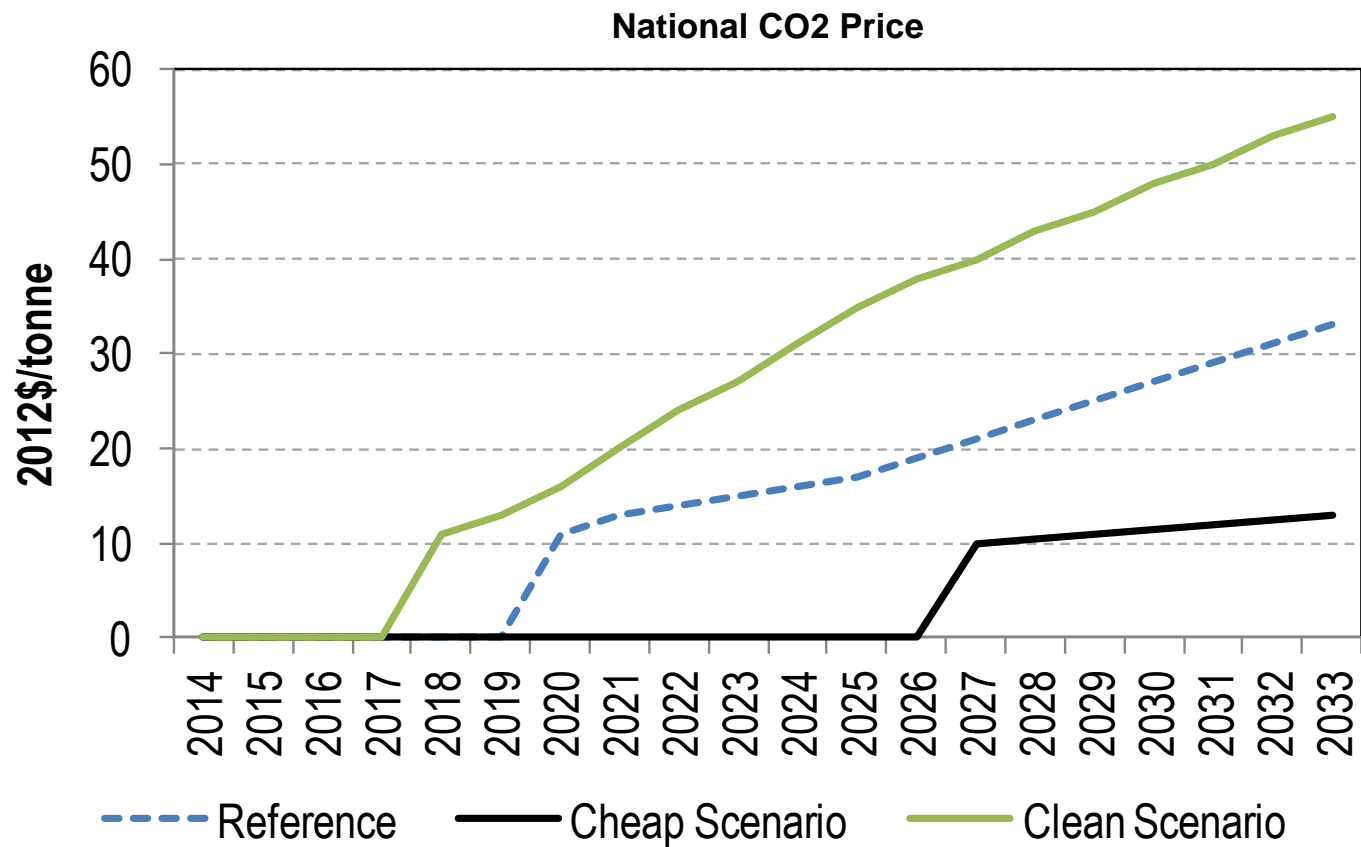


# Coal Prices across Scenarios

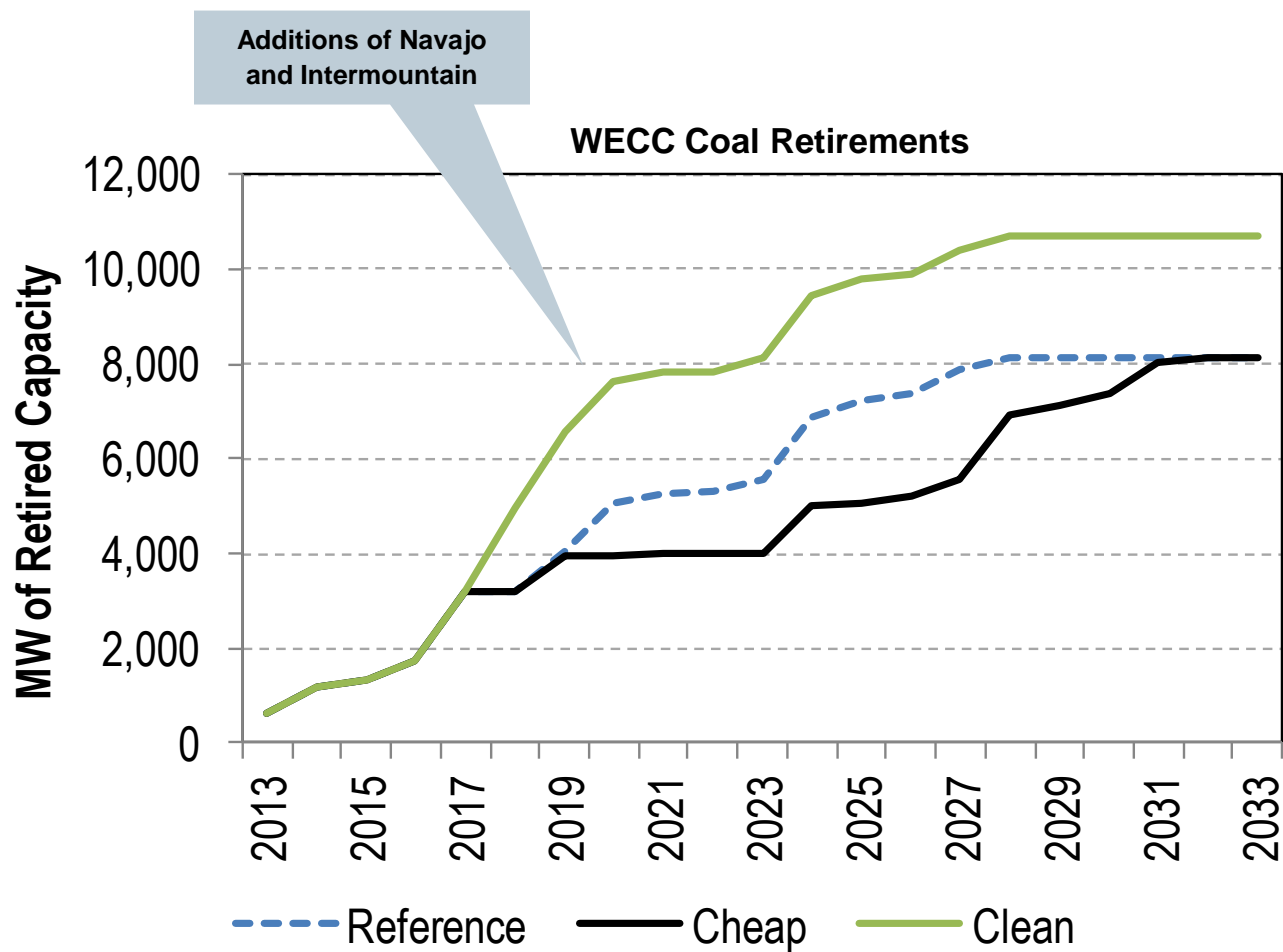




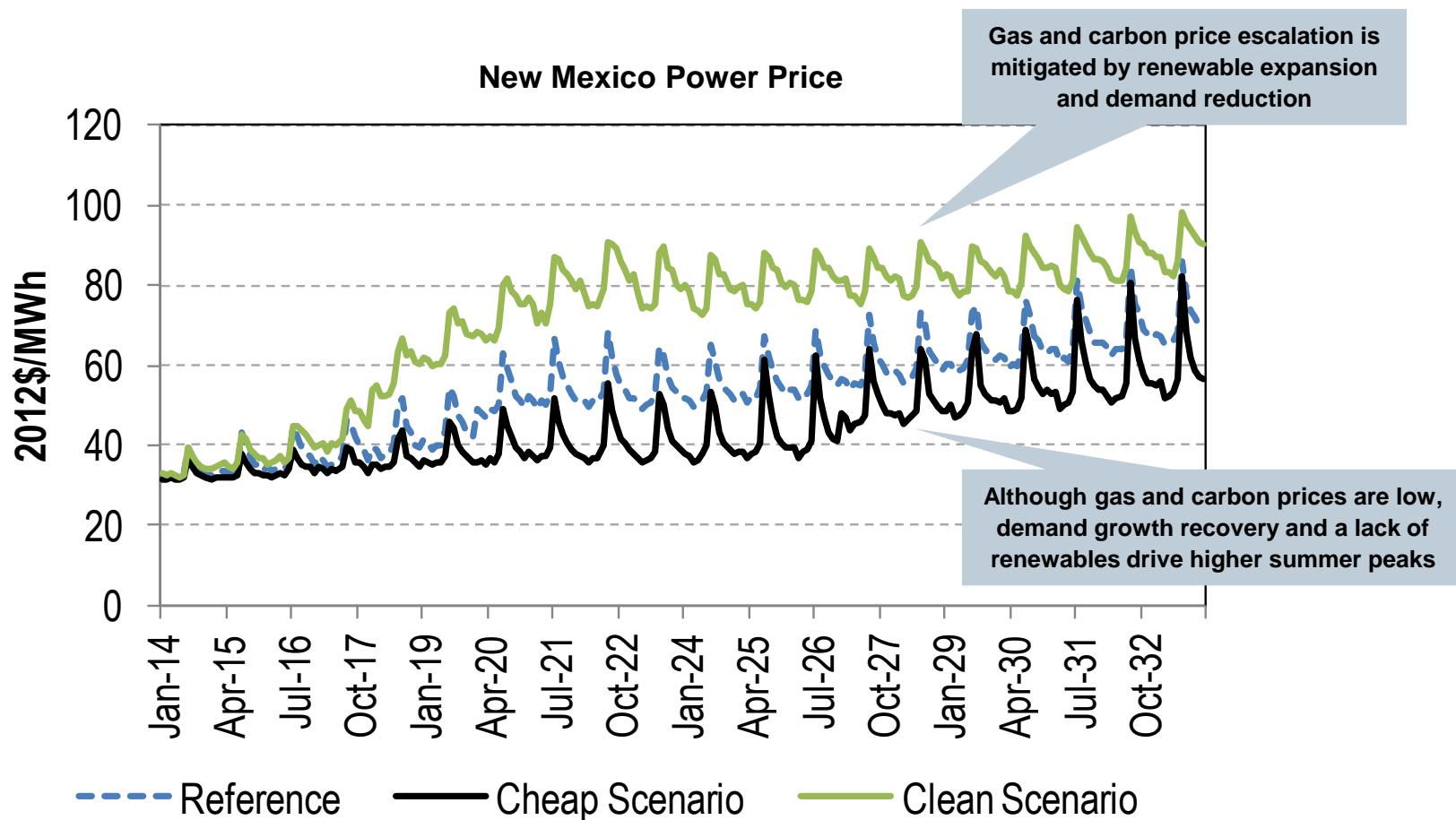
# CO2 Prices across Scenarios

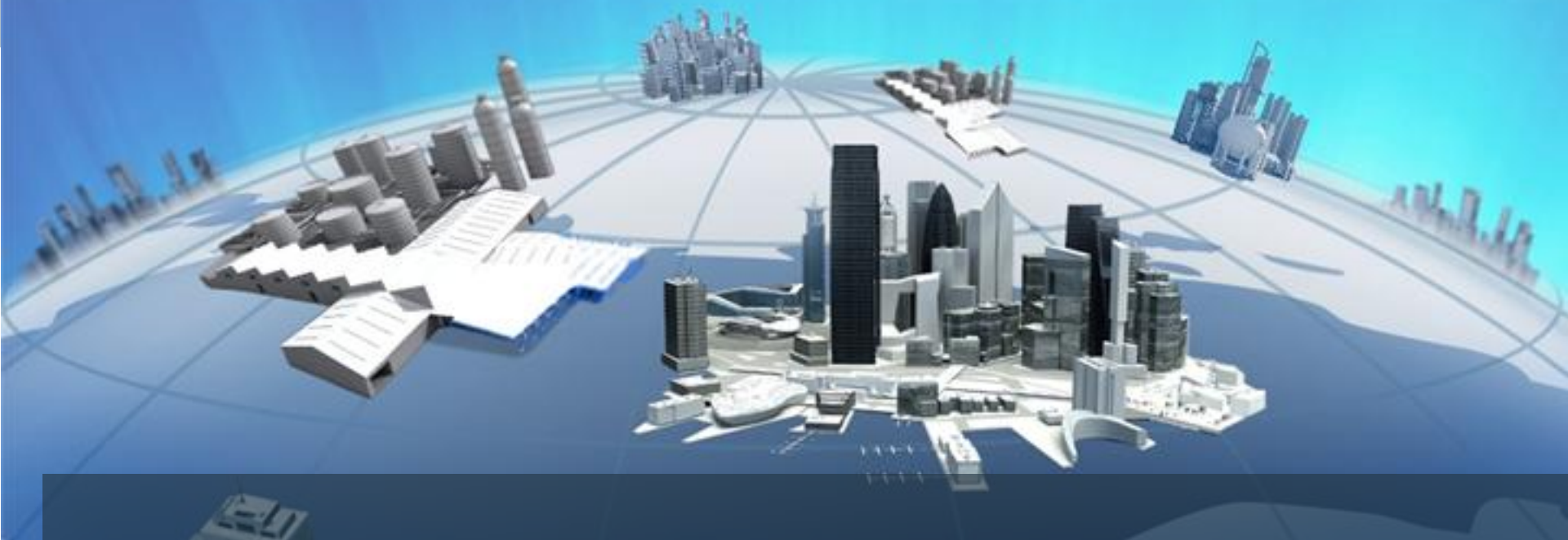


# WECC Coal Retirements across Scenarios



# Power Prices across Scenarios





# Appendix

# Cheap – U.S. Macroeconomic and Policy Conditions

Conditions	Short Term 2013-2015	Mid Term 2016-2025	Long Term 2026-2035
<b>Key Drivers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weak economic recovery places focus on cheap energy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Weak economic recovery</li> <li>➤ Free trade policies dominate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Moderate economic growth</li> </ul>
<b>Key Energy Policy Components</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No new regulations other than MATS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Limited support for renewable energy and emissions regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Growing but limited environmental policy focus</li> </ul>
<b>Fuel and Emission Prices</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No CO2 regime</li> <li>➤ Low fuel prices (gas below \$4/MMBtu)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No CO2 regime</li> <li>➤ Gas prices remain low (\$4-5/MMBtu) as LNG exports begin</li> <li>➤ Coal prices begin to rise due to increased demand and exports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ CO2 price introduced (\$10/tonne)</li> <li>➤ Gas price increases to \$6/MMBtu as demand grows</li> <li>➤ Demand for eastern coals declines while PRB demand remains strong</li> </ul>
<b>Power Generation Impacts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Low load growth driven by weak economic growth</li> <li>➤ Low power prices</li> <li>➤ Announced coal retirements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Electricity demand grows with no focus on efficiency measures</li> <li>➤ Limited coal retirements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Electricity demand continues to grow rapidly</li> <li>➤ Slight increase in coal retirements as concern for environment grows</li> </ul>

# Clean – U.S. Macroeconomic and Policy Conditions

Conditions	Short Term 2013-2015	Mid Term 2016-2025	Long Term 2026-2035
<b>Key Drivers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strong economic and political conditions ripe for environmental regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Economic conditions strong</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ OECD economic growth declines</li> </ul>
<b>Key Energy Policy Components</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strong support for stringent environmental regulation</li> <li>➤ Strong anti-fossil fuel orientation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ OECD largely agrees to common 80% by 2050 carbon target</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ OECD carbon goals moderated, 50% by 2050 carbon target</li> </ul>
<b>Fuel and Emission Prices</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Federal CO2 policy passed</li> <li>➤ Increased gas demand results in higher gas prices</li> <li>➤ Reduced demand for coal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Federal carbon policy starts in 2018 (~\$35/tonne by 2025)</li> <li>➤ Increasing gas prices (at times reaching \$10/MMBtu)</li> <li>➤ Declining coal use domestically, exports continue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ CO2 prices reach \$55/tonne</li> <li>➤ Gas prices moderate to \$7-8/MMBtu level</li> <li>➤ Significant coal demand decrease</li> </ul>
<b>Power Generation Impacts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Economic recovery leads to strong power demand growth</li> <li>➤ Environmental policies to drive massive coal retirements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Efficiency policies and load reduction measures result in declining load</li> <li>➤ Coal retirements reach 140 GW (cumulative) by 2025</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Load growth continues to be negative</li> <li>➤ Coal retirements reach 170 GW (cumulative)</li> </ul>

# Reference Case Retirement List - WECC

Name	Retirement Date	Retirement Year	Size (MWs)
Apache Station	12/31/2027	2027	350
Arapahoe	5/31/2014	2014	44
Arapahoe	12/31/2019	2019	109
Argus Cogeneration Plant	12/31/2017	2017	50
Ben French	12/31/2015	2015	22
Boardman (OR)	12/30/2020	2020	585
Carbon (UT)	12/31/2014	2014	172
Catalyst Paper Snowflake	12/31/2015	2015	27
Catalyst Paper Snowflake	12/31/2017	2017	46
Centralia Complex	12/31/2019	2019	688
Centralia Complex	12/31/2024	2024	688
Cherokee (CO)	12/30/2016	2016	152
Cholla	12/31/2028	2028	110
Colstrip Energy	12/31/2019	2019	42
Dave Johnston	12/31/2024	2024	212
Dave Johnston	12/31/2023	2023	220
East Third Street	12/31/2022	2022	21
Four Corners	8/31/2013	2013	560
H Wilson Sundt Generating Station	12/31/2021	2021	156
Hayden	12/31/2028	2028	184
J E Corette Plant	12/31/2027	2027	154
Kucc	12/31/2015	2015	50
Kucc	12/31/2017	2017	75
Lamar Plant	12/31/2016	2016	25
Loveridge Road	12/31/2016	2016	20
Martin Drake	12/31/2015	2015	46
Martin Drake	12/31/2016	2016	77
Martin Drake	12/31/2026	2026	131
MT Poso Cogeneration	12/31/2021	2021	57
Naughton	12/31/2020	2020	370
Neil Simpson	3/20/2014	2014	19
Neil Simpson II	12/31/2025	2025	80
Nichols Road Power Plant	12/31/2019	2019	20
Osage (WY)	3/21/2014	2014	30
Phillips 66 Carbon Plant	12/31/2016	2016	19
Port of Stockton District Energy Facility	12/31/2020	2020	51
Raton	12/31/2015	2015	7
Ray D Nixon	12/31/2025	2025	208
Reid Gardner	12/30/2014	2014	330
Reid Gardner	12/30/2017	2017	265
Rio Bravo Jasmin	12/31/2016	2016	33
Rio Bravo Poso	12/31/2016	2016	45
San Juan	12/30/2017	2017	815
Stockton Cogeneration Co	12/31/2023	2023	63
Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates	12/31/2025	2025	51
Torrance Refinery	12/31/2016	2016	8
Valmont	12/31/2017	2017	186
W N Clark	12/31/2013	2013	43
Wilbur East Power Plant	12/31/2016	2016	20
Wilbur West Power Plant	12/31/2020	2020	21
Wyodak	12/31/2024	2024	335
Yellowstone Energy LP	12/31/2024	2024	65

\*Note that the San Onofre Nuclear Generation Station (SONGS) in California is retired across all cases.

# Cheap Scenario Retirement List - WECC

Name	Retirement Date	Retirement Year	Size (MWs)	Date Change from Reference
Apache Station	12/31/2027	2027	350	
Arapahoe	5/31/2014	2014	44	
Arapahoe	12/31/2028	2028	109	X
Argus Cogeneration Plant	12/31/2017	2017	50	
Ben French	12/31/2015	2015	22	
Boardman (OR)	12/31/2028	2028	585	X
Carbon (UT)	12/31/2014	2014	172	
Catalyst Paper Snowflake	12/31/2015	2015	27	
Catalyst Paper Snowflake	12/31/2017	2017	46	
Centralia Complex	12/31/2019	2019	688	
Centralia Complex	12/31/2024	2024	688	
Cherokee (CO)	12/30/2016	2016	152	
Cholla	12/31/2028	2028	110	
Colstrip Energy	12/31/2019	2019	42	
Dave Johnston	12/31/2031	2031	432	X
East Third Street	12/31/2032	2032	21	X
Four Corners	8/31/2013	2013	560	
H Wilson Sundt Generating Station	12/31/2030	2030	156	X
Hayden	12/31/2028	2028	184	
J E Corette Plant	12/31/2029	2029	154	X
Kucc	12/31/2015	2015	50	
Kucc	12/31/2017	2017	75	
Lamar Plant	12/31/2016	2016	25	
Loveridge Road	12/31/2016	2016	20	
Martin Drake	12/31/2015	2015	46	
Martin Drake	12/31/2016	2016	77	
Martin Drake	12/31/2026	2026	131	
MT Poso Cogeneration	12/31/2021	2021	57	
Naughton	12/31/2028	2028	370	X
Neil Simpson	3/20/2014	2014	19	
Neil Simpson II	12/31/2030	2030	80	X
Nichols Road Power Plant	12/31/2019	2019	20	
Osage (WY)	3/21/2014	2014	30	
Phillips 66 Carbon Plant	12/31/2016	2016	19	
Port of Stockton District Energy Facility	12/31/2032	2032	51	X
Raton	12/31/2015	2015	7	
Ray D Nixon	12/31/2031	2031	208	X
Reid Gardner	12/30/2014	2014	330	
Reid Gardner	12/30/2017	2017	265	
Rio Bravo Jasmin	12/31/2016	2016	33	
Rio Bravo Poso	12/31/2016	2016	45	
San Juan	12/30/2017	2017	815	
Stockton Cogeneration Co	12/31/2032	2032	63	X
Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates	12/31/2025	2025	51	
Torrance Refinery	12/31/2016	2016	8	
Valmont	12/31/2017	2017	186	
W N Clark	12/31/2013	2013	43	
Wilbur East Power Plant	12/31/2016	2016	20	
Wilbur West Power Plant	12/31/2020	2020	21	
Wyodak	12/31/2024	2024	335	
Yellowstone Energy LP	12/31/2029	2029	65	X

\*Note that the San Onofre Nuclear Generation Station (SONGS) in California is retired across all cases.



# Clean Scenario Retirement List - WECC

Name	Retirement Date	Retirement Year	Size (MWs)
Apache Station	12/31/2027	2027	350
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Catalyst Paper Snowflake	12/31/2017	2017	46
Centralia Complex	12/31/2019	2019	688
Centralia Complex	12/31/2024	2024	688
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Cholla	12/31/2028	2028	110
Colstrip Energy	12/31/2019	2019	42
Dave Johnston	12/31/2024	2024	212
Dave Johnston	12/31/2023	2023	220
East Third Street	12/31/2022	2022	21
Four Corners	8/31/2013	2013	560
H Wilson Sundt Generating Station	12/31/2021	2021	156
Hayden	12/31/2028	2028	184
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Kucc	12/31/2015	2015	50
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Lamar Plant	12/31/2016	2016	25
Loveridge Road	12/31/2016	2016	20
Martin Drake	12/31/2015	2015	46
Martin Drake	12/31/2016	2016	77
Martin Drake	12/31/2026	2026	131
MT Poso Cogeneration	12/31/2021	2021	57
Naughton	12/31/2020	2020	370
Neil Simpson	3/20/2014	2014	19
Neil Simpson II	12/31/2025	2025	80
Nichols Road Power Plant	12/31/2019	2019	20
Osage (WY)	3/21/2014	2014	30
Phillips 66 Carbon Plant	12/31/2016	2016	19
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Raton	12/31/2015	2015	7
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Reid Gardner	12/30/2014	2014	330
Reid Gardner	12/30/2017	2017	265
Rio Bravo Jasmin	12/31/2016	2016	33
Rio Bravo Poso	12/31/2016	2016	45
San Juan	12/30/2017	2017	815
Stockton Cogeneration Co	12/31/2023	2023	63
Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates	12/31/2025	2025	51
Torrance Refinery	12/31/2016	2016	8
Valmont	12/31/2017	2017	186
W N Clark	12/31/2013	2013	43
Wilbur East Power Plant	12/31/2016	2016	20
Wilbur West Power Plant	12/31/2020	2020	21
Wyodak	12/31/2024	2024	335
Yellowstone Energy LP	12/31/2024	2024	65
Navajo	12/31/2019	2019	750
Intermountain	12/31/2018	2018	1800

\*Note that Navajo and Intermountain are additional plants for retirement beyond the Reference Case.

\*Note that the San Onofre Nuclear Generation Station (SONGS) in California is retired across all cases.