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HOUSE BILL 47

48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007

INTRODUCED BY

John A. Heaton

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AN ACT

FOR THE ECONOMIC AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

RELATING TO ENERGY; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE PUBLIC UTILITY ACT TO PROVIDE FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES TO RECOVER ALL REASONABLE COSTS INCURRED FOR INVESTMENT IN NEW TRANSMISSION FACILITIES THAT ARE CERTIFIED AND APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION TO FACILITATE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 62-8-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 251, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"62-8-7. CHANGE IN RATES.--

At any hearing involving an increase in rates or charges sought by a public utility, the burden of proof to show that the increased rate or charge is just and reasonable shall be upon the utility.

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В. Unless the commission otherwise orders, no public utility shall make any change in any rate that has been duly established except after thirty days' notice to the commission, which notice shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the rates then in force and the time when the changed rates will go into effect and other information as the commission by rule requires. The utility shall also give notice of the proposed changes to other interested persons as the commission may direct. All proposed changes shall be shown by filing new schedules that shall be kept open to public inspection. The commission for good cause shown may allow changes in rates without requiring the thirty days' notice, under conditions that it may prescribe.

C. Whenever there is filed with the commission by any public utility a complete application as prescribed by commission rule proposing new rates, the commission may, upon complaint or upon its own initiative, except as otherwise provided by law, upon reasonable notice, enter upon a hearing concerning the reasonableness of the proposed rates. commission determines a hearing is necessary, it shall suspend the operation of the proposed rates before they become effective but not for a longer initial period than nine months beyond the time when the rates would otherwise go into effect, unless the commission finds that a longer time will be required, in which case the commission may extend the period

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for an additional three months. The commission shall hear and decide cases with reasonable promptness. The commission shall adopt rules identifying criteria for various rate and tariff filings to be eligible for suspension periods shorter than what is allowed by this subsection and to be eligible for summary approval without hearing.

- If after a hearing the commission finds the proposed rates to be unjust, unreasonable or in any way in violation of law, the commission shall determine the just and reasonable rates to be charged or applied by the utility for the service in question and shall fix the rates by order to be served upon the utility or the commission by its order shall direct the utility to file new rates respecting such service that are designed to produce annual revenues no greater than those determined by the commission in its order to be just and reasonable. Those rates shall thereafter be observed until changed, as provided by the Public Utility Act.
- Except as otherwise provided by law, any increase in rates or charges for the utility commodity based upon cost factors other than taxes or cost of fuel, gas or purchased power, filed for after April 4, 1991, shall be permitted only after notice and hearing as provided by this The commission shall enact rules governing the use of section. tax, fuel, gas or purchased power adjustment clauses by utilities that enable the commission to consider periodically

[bracketed material] = delete

at least the following:

- (1) whether the existence of a particular adjustment clause is consistent with the purposes of the Public Utility Act, including serving the goal of providing reasonable and proper service at fair, just and reasonable rates to all customer classes;
- (2) the specific adjustment mechanism to recover tax, gas, fuel or purchased power costs;
- (3) which costs should be included in an adjustment clause, procedures to avoid the inclusion of costs in an adjustment clause that should not be included and methods by which the propriety of costs that are included may be determined by the commission in a timely manner, including what informational filings are required to enable the commission to make such a determination; and
- (4) the proper adjustment period to be employed.
- for full and timely cost recovery of an electric utility's investment in new transmission facilities that are certified and approved by the commission to facilitate economic development and development of renewable energy in the state. The rules shall provide for a transmission rate adjustment clause that authorizes monthly rate adjustments outside of a general rate case to reflect investment and costs incurred by .163646.1

an electric utility to comply with a commission order pursuant to the Public Utility Act.

[F.] G. The commission may eliminate or condition a particular adjustment clause if it finds such elimination or condition is consistent with the purposes of the Public Utility Act, including serving the goal of providing reasonable and proper service at fair, just and reasonable rates to all customer classes; provided, however, that no such elimination or condition shall be ordered unless such elimination or condition will not place the affected utility at a competitive disadvantage. The commission rules shall also provide for variances and may provide for separate examination of a utility's adjustment clause based upon that utility's particular operating characteristics.

[G.] H. Whenever there is filed with the commission a schedule proposing new rates by a rural electric cooperative organized under the Rural Electric Cooperative Act, the rates shall become effective as proposed by the rural electric cooperative without a hearing. However, the cooperative shall give written notice of the proposed rates to its affected patrons at least thirty days prior to the filing with the commission, and the commission shall suspend the rates and conduct a hearing concerning the reasonableness of any proposed rates filed by a rural electric cooperative pursuant to Subsections C and D of this section upon the filing with the .163646.1

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commission of a process secting forth grounds for review of the
proposed rates signed by one or more members of the rural
electric cooperative and if the commission determines there is
just cause for reviewing the proposed rates on one or more of
the grounds of the protest. The protest shall be filed no
later than twenty days after the filing with the commission of
the schedule proposing the new rates. The hearing and review
shall be limited to the issues set forth in the protest and for
which the commission may find just cause for the review, which
issues shall be contained in the notice of hearing. The
provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to affect
commission authority or procedure to regulate the sale,
furnishing or delivery by wholesale suppliers of electricity to
rural electric cooperatives pursuant to Section 62-6-4 NMSA
1978. In addition to the adjustments permitted by Subsections
E $[and F]$ through G of this section, the commission may
authorize rate schedules of rural electric cooperatives to
recover, without notice and hearing, changes in the cost of
debt capital incurred pursuant to securities that are lawfully
issued. For the purposes of this subsection, a member of a
rural electric cooperative is a member as defined by the Rural
Electric Cooperative Act."

Section 2. Section 62-9-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1941, Chapter 84, Section 46, as amended) is amended to read:

"62-9-1. NEW CONSTRUCTION--RATEMAKING PRINCIPLES.--.163646.1

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No public utility shall begin the construction or operation of any public utility plant or system or of any extension of any plant or system without first obtaining from the commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require or will require such construction or This section does not require a public utility to secure a certificate for an extension within any municipality or district within which it lawfully commenced operations before June 13, 1941 or for an extension within or to territory already served by it, necessary in the ordinary course of its business, or for an extension into territory contiguous to that already occupied by it and that is not receiving similar service from another utility. If any public utility or mutual domestic water consumer association in constructing or extending its line, plant or system unreasonably interferes or is about to unreasonably interfere with the service or system of any other public utility or mutual domestic water consumer association rendering the same type of service, the commission, on complaint of the public utility or mutual domestic water consumer association claiming to be injuriously affected, may, upon and pursuant to the applicable procedure provided in Chapter 62, Article 10 NMSA 1978, and after giving due regard to public convenience and necessity, including reasonable service agreements between the utilities, make an order and prescribe just and reasonable terms and conditions in harmony .163646.1

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with the Public Utility Act to provide for the construction, development and extension, without unnecessary duplication and economic waste.

If a certificate of public convenience and necessity is required pursuant to this section for the construction or extension of a generating plant or transmission lines and associated facilities, a public utility may include in the application for the certificate a request that the commission determine the ratemaking principles and treatment that will be applicable for the facilities that are the subject of the application for the certificate. If such a request is made, the commission shall, in the order granting the certificate, set forth the ratemaking principles and treatment that will be applicable to the public utility's stake in the certified facilities in all ratemaking proceedings on and after such time as the facilities are placed in service. commission shall use the ratemaking principles and treatment specified in the order in all proceedings in which the cost of the public utility's stake in the certified facilities is considered. If the commission later decertifies the facilities, the commission shall apply the ratemaking principles and treatment specified in the original certification order to the costs associated with the facilities that were incurred by the public utility prior to decertification.

- C. If the commission issues a certificate of convenience and necessity to an electric utility for transmission and transmission-related facilities or if the commission orders an electric utility to construct or enlarge transmission or transmission-related facilities that the commission determines are needed for achieving the goals of promoting economic development or development of renewable energy projects, the commission shall find that the transmission facilities are used and useful for providing public utility service in accordance with this section and are prudent and includable in the utility's rate base, regardless of the extent of the utility's actual use of the facilities.
- [6.] D. The commission may approve the application for the certificate without a formal hearing if no protest is filed within sixty days of the date that notice is given, pursuant to commission order, that the application has been filed. The commission shall issue its order granting or denying the application within nine months from the date the application is filed with the commission. Failure to issue its order within nine months is deemed to be approval and final disposition of the application; provided, however, that the commission may extend the time for granting approval for an additional six months for good cause shown.
- $[rac{ extsf{D-}}{ extsf{E.}}]$ As used in this section, "mutual domestic water consumer association" means an association created and .163646.1

1	organized pursuant to the provisions of:
2	(1) Laws 1947, Chapter 206; Laws 1949, Chapter
3	79; or Laws 1951, Chapter 52; or
4	(2) the Sanitary Projects Act."
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