SENATE BILL 477

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009

INTRODUCED BY

William H. Payne

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AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES; PROVIDING FOR FUTURE TEST PERIODS; PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF FUTURE TEST PERIODS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS IN DETERMINING RATES; RECONCILING MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO THE SAME SECTION OF LAW IN LAWS 2005.

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

Section 1. Section 62-3-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 96, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2005, Chapter 339, Section 2 and by Laws 2005, Chapter 341, Section 12) is amended to read:

"62-3-3. DEFINITIONS.--Unless otherwise specified, when used in the Public Utility Act:

"affiliated interest" means a person who directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries,

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controls or is controlled by or is under common control with a public utility. Control includes instances [where a person] when:

- a person is an officer, director, partner, trustee or person of similar status or function;
- (2) a person owns directly or indirectly or has a beneficial interest in ten percent or more of voting securities of a person;
- a person has a level of ownership of (3) securities other than voting securities that the commission establishes as creating a presumption of control; and
- (4) [instances where] the possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person exists in fact, notwithstanding the lack of ownership of ten percent or more of the person's voting securities;
- В. "commission" means the public regulation commission;
 - "commissioner" means a member of the commission;
- "municipality" means a municipal corporation D. organized under the laws of the state, and H-class counties;
- "person" means an individual, firm, partnership, Ε. company, rural electric cooperative organized under Laws 1937, Chapter 100 or the Rural Electric Cooperative Act, corporation or lessee, trustee or receiver appointed by any court.

"Person" does not mean a class A county as described in Section 4-36-10 NMSA 1978 or a class B county as described in Section 4-36-8 NMSA 1978. "Person" does not mean a municipality as defined in this section unless the municipality has elected to come within the terms of the Public Utility Act as provided in Section 62-6-5 NMSA 1978. In the absence of voluntary election by a municipality to come within the provisions of the Public Utility Act, the municipality shall be expressly excluded from the operation of that act and from the operation of all its provisions, and no such municipality shall for any purpose be considered a public utility;

- F. "securities" means stock, stock certificates, bonds, notes, debentures, mortgages or deeds of trust or similar evidences of indebtedness issued, executed or assumed by a utility;
- G. "public utility" or "utility" means every person not engaged solely in interstate business and, except as stated in Sections 62-3-4 and 62-3-4.1 NMSA 1978, that may own, operate, lease or control:
- (1) any plant, property or facility for the generation, transmission or distribution, sale or furnishing to or for the public of electricity for light, heat or power or other uses;
- (2) any plant, property or facility for the manufacture, storage, distribution, sale or furnishing to or .176035.4

for the public of natural or manufactured gas or mixed or liquefied petroleum gas for light, heat or power or other uses; but [the term] "public utility" or "utility" shall not include any plant, property or facility used for or in connection with the business of the manufacture, storage, distribution, sale or furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas in enclosed containers or tank truck for use by others than consumers who receive their supply through any pipeline system operating under municipal authority or franchise and distributing to the public;

- (3) any plant, property or facility for the supplying, storage, distribution or furnishing to or for the public of water for manufacturing, municipal, domestic or other uses; provided, however, that nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to apply to irrigation systems, the chief or principal business of which is to supply water for the purpose of irrigation;
- (4) any plant, property or facility for the production, transmission, conveyance, delivery or furnishing to or for the public of steam for heat or power or other uses;
- (5) any plant, property or facility for the supplying and furnishing to or for the public of sanitary sewers for transmission and disposal of sewage produced by manufacturing, municipal, domestic or other uses; provided that [the terms] "public utility" or "utility" as used in the Public Utility Act [do] does not include any utility owned or operated .176035.4

by a class A county as described in Section 4-36-10 NMSA 1978 either directly or through a corporation owned by or under contract with such a county; or

(6) any plant, property or facility for the sale or furnishing to or for the public of goods or services to reduce the consumption of or demand for electricity or natural gas, and is either a public utility under the definitions found in [Paragraphs] Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, or is an alternative energy efficiency provider as described in Section [7 of the Efficient Use of Energy Act] 62-17-7 NMSA 1978;

- H. "rate" means every rate, tariff, charge or other compensation for utility service rendered or to be rendered by a utility and every rule, regulation, practice, act, requirement or privilege in any way relating to such rate, tariff, charge or other compensation and any schedule or tariff or part of a schedule or tariff thereof;
- I. "renewable energy" means electrical energy generated by means of a low- or zero-emission generation technology that has substantial long-term production potential and may include, without limitation, the following energy sources: solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, landfill gas, anaerobically digested waste biomass or fuel cells that are not fossil fueled. "Renewable energy" does not include fossil fuel or nuclear energy;

	J.	"ser	vice"	or	"ser	vic	ce 1	regula	tion"	means	evei	У
rule,	regulati	on, p	oractio	ce,	act	or	red	quirem	ent 1	relating	to	the
servic	e or fac	ility	of a	uti	ility	7 ;						

K. "Class I transaction" means the sale, lease or provision of real property, water rights or other goods or services by an affiliated interest to a public utility with which it is affiliated or by a public utility to its affiliated interest;

L. "Class II transaction" means:

- (1) the formation after May 19, 1982 of a corporate subsidiary by a public utility or a public utility holding company by a public utility or its affiliated interest;
- (2) the direct acquisition of the voting securities or other direct ownership interests of a person by a public utility if such acquisition would make the utility the owner of ten percent or more of the voting securities or other direct ownership interests of that person;
- purchase securities or other ownership interest of a person other than a nonprofit corporation, contribute additional equity to, acquire additional equity interest in or pay or guarantee any bonds, notes, debentures, deeds of trust or other evidence of indebtedness of any such person; provided, however, that a public utility may honor all agreements entered into by such utility prior to May 19, 1982; or

(4)	the divestiture by a public utility of any
affiliated interest	that is a corporate subsidiary of the
public utility;	

- M. "corporate subsidiary" means any person ten
 percent or more of whose voting securities or other ownership
 interests are directly owned by a public utility;
- N. "public utility holding company" means an affiliated interest that controls a public utility through the direct or indirect ownership of voting securities of that public utility; [and]
- O. "voting securities" means securities that carry the present right to vote for the election of directors or other members of the governing body ultimately responsible for the management of the organization; and
- P. "future test period" means a test period that is determined on the basis of projected data for the twelve-month period beginning on the date a proposed rate change is expected to take effect."
- Section 2. Section 62-6-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1941, Chapter 84, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:

"62-6-14. VALUATION BY THE COMMISSION.--

A. When in the exercise of its powers and jurisdiction it is necessary for the commission to consider or ascertain the valuation of the properties or business of a public utility, or make any other determination involved in the .176035.4

fixing or setting of rates for a utility, the commission shall give due consideration to the history and development of the property and business of the particular public utility, to the original cost thereof, to the cost of reproduction as a going concern, to the revenues, investment and expenses of the utility in this state and otherwise subject to the commission's jurisdiction, to construction work in progress and to other elements of value and rate-making formulae and methods recognized by the laws of the land for rate-making purposes.

- B. For the purpose of making such valuation or determinations, the members of the commission and its duly authorized agents and employees shall at all reasonable times have free access to the property, accounts, records and memoranda of the utility whose property and rights are being valued, and the utility shall aid and cooperate with the commission and its duly authorized agents and employees to the fullest degree for the purpose of facilitating the investigation.
- C. In making any determination involving the rates or service of a utility, the commission may change its past practices or procedures, provided that substantial evidence on the record justifies such a change.
- D. In making a determination of just and reasonable rates of a utility, the commission shall select a test period that, on the basis of substantial evidence in the whole record, .176035.4

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the commission determines best reflects the conditions to be
experienced during the period when the rates determined by the
commission take effect. If a utility proposes a future test
period, a rebuttable presumption shall exist that a future test
period best reflects the conditions to be experienced during
the period when the rates determined by the commission take
effect.

- E. To the extent that construction work in progress is included in rate base, the commission shall determine whether the income, if any, used in determining the utility's revenue requirements shall include an allowance for funds used during construction, considering the following factors:
- (1) the magnitude of the construction work in progress as a percentage of the rate base;
- (2) the impact on cash flow and the utility's capital costs;
 - (3) the effect on customer rates;
- (4) whether the construction confers a present benefit upon an identifiable class of customers;
- (5) whether the construction is short-term in nature or provides an imminent use in the provision of utility service; and
- (6) whether additional revenue will be produced as a result of the construction work.
- F. The commission shall include construction work
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in progress in the rate base without including the associated allowance for funds used during construction in income for renewable energy and energy efficiency costs, costs associated with smart-grid technologies, environmental improvement projects and generation and transmission investments for which the utility has obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity."

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