BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF SOUTHWESTERN)
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY'S ENERGY)
EFFICIENCY COMPLIANCE APPLICATION)
THAT REQUESTS AUTHORIZATION TO: (1))
PER APPROVED VARIANCE, CONTINUE ITS:)
(A) 2017 ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND LOAD)
MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR PLAN) CASE NO. 17-00UT
YEAR 2018; (B) 2017 ENERGY SAVINGS GOAL)
FOR PLAN YEAR 2018; (C) ENERGY)
EFFICIENCY TARIFF RIDER TO RECOVER)
THE THREE PERCENT FUNDING LEVEL FOR)
PLAN YEAR 2018 AND RECONCILIATION OF)
2016 EXPENDITURES AND COLLECTIONS;)
AND (D) 2017 FINANCIAL INCENTIVE FOR)
PLAN YEAR 2018 AND RECOVER THE)
INCENTIVE THROUGH ITS ENERGY)
EFFICIENCY TARIFF RIDER; AND (2))
RECOVER THE 2016 RECONCILED)
FINANCIAL INCENTIVE THROUGH THE)
ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARIFF RIDER.)
)
SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE)
COMPANY,)
)
APPLICANT.)

DIRECT TESTIMONY

of

RUTH M. SAKYA

on behalf of

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

July 3, 2017

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GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND DEFINED TERMS

Acronym/Defined Term	Meaning
2016 Stipulation	Stipulation approved by the Commission in Case No. 16-00110-UT
2018 Plan	SPS's 2018 Energy Efficiency and Load Management Plan
Commission	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission
EE/LM	Energy Efficiency and Load Management
EE Rider	Energy Efficiency Rider
EE Rule	Energy Efficiency Rule, 17.7.2 NMAC
EPE	El Paso Electric Company
EUEA	Efficient Use of Energy Act (NMSA 1978, Sections 62-17-1 through 62-17-11)
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GWh	Gigawatt-hour
June 25 th Order	Final Order Adopting Certification of Stipulation in Case No. 13-00286-UT
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
PY	Program Year
PUA	Public Utility Act (NMSA 1978, Sections 62-3-1 et seq.)
PUCT	Public Utility Commission of Texas

Acronym/Defined Term Meaning

SPS Southwestern Public Service Company, a

New Mexico corporation

WACC Weighted Average Cost of Capital

Xcel Energy Inc.

XES Xcel Energy Services Inc.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment</u>	<u>Description</u>
RMS-1	2018 EE Plan Budget and Incentive Calculation and 2016 Under-Recoveries
RMS-2	Proposed 2018 Plan Year Revenue Requirement
RMS-3	Bill Impact of Each Component of the Revenue Requirement
RMS-4	Bill Impact Estimates at Different Levels of Usage
RMS-5	EE Tariff Rider
RMS-6(CD)	Workpapers

I. WITNESS IDENTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 3 A. My name is Ruth M. Sakya. My business address is 1400 Ducale Drive SE, Rio
- 4 Rancho, New Mexico 87124.

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- 5 Q. On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding?
- 6 A. I am filing testimony on behalf of Southwestern Public Service Company, a New
- Mexico corporation ("SPS") and wholly-owned electric utility subsidiary of Xcel
- 8 Energy Inc. ("Xcel Energy"). Xcel Energy is a registered holding company that
- 9 owns several electric and natural gas utility operating companies, a regulated
- natural gas pipeline company, and transmission development companies.¹
- 11 Q. By whom are you employed and in what position?
- 12 A. I am employed by SPS, as Manager, Regulatory Policy.

¹ Xcel Energy is the parent company of four utility operating companies: Northern States Power Company, a Minnesota corporation; Northern States Power Company, a Wisconsin corporation; Public Service Company of Colorado, a Colorado corporation; and SPS. Xcel Energy's natural gas pipeline subsidiary is WestGas InterState, Inc. Through a subsidiary, Xcel Energy Transmission Holding Company, LLC, Xcel Energy also owns three transmission-only operating companies: Xcel Energy Southwest Transmission Company, LLC; Xcel Energy Transmission Development Company, LLC; and Xcel Energy West Transmission Company, LLC, all of which are either currently regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") or expected to be regulated by FERC.

1 Q. Please briefly outline your responsibilities as Manager, Regulatory Policy.

A. I am responsible for determining the appropriate regulatory policy for SPS. In this role, I direct and prepare comments, testimony, and briefing materials for policy matters impacting SPS. Among my responsibilities are SPS's renewable energy, energy efficiency, and load management matters before the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission ("Commission") and the Public Utility Commission of Texas ("PUCT"), including changes to the Commission's rules related to renewable energy, energy efficiency, and cost recovery riders. In carrying out my responsibilities regarding these matters, I have become familiar with the Commission's rules and applicable statutes affecting these areas.

11 Q. Please describe your educational background.

A. I graduated from the University of Wyoming in 1998 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Finance and, in 2001, with a Master of Science degree in Finance, with an emphasis in Regulatory Economics. I completed the coursework and successfully passed the qualifying exams toward a Ph.D. in Public Affairs from the University of Colorado, Denver.

1 Q. Please describe your professional experience.

2 I began my career in 1999 as an intern with the Illinois Commerce Commission A. 3 and in 2000 joined the PUCT as a Senior Policy Analyst. I have held various other positions, including Rate Analyst at a multi-jurisdictional electric and gas 4 5 utility, and Senior Analyst and then Supervising Analyst with a consulting firm 6 specializing in services to regulatory agencies and municipal entities. In 2004, I accepted a position with Xcel Energy Services Inc. ("XES") as Senior Rate 7 8 Analyst. In 2007, I accepted a position with XES as Manager, Regulatory Policy. 9 Beginning January 1, 2012, my position as Manager, Regulatory Policy was 10 transferred to SPS, where my job responsibilities continue to be the same as they 11 have been since 2007.

12 Q. Have you testified or filed testimony before any regulatory authorities?

13 A. Yes. I have filed testimony before the Commission, the PUCT, and the Colorado
14 Public Utilities Commission in numerous cases, including SPS's prior EE Plan
15 filings. I have also testified before each of these regulatory authorities regarding,
16 among other things, the topics discussed in this direct testimony.

II. **ASSIGNMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

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2	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
3	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to support a modified version of SPS's
4		Application for its 2018 energy efficiency and load management plan ("2018
5		Plan"), which is based on the Commission's approval of a variance from Section
6		8 of the Commission's Energy Efficiency Rule (17.7.2 NMAC) that was granted
7		on March 1, 2018. The approved variance allows SPS to file a compliance filing
8		for 2018 rather than a full EE/LM plan filing. The modified EE/LM plan
9		addresses the following topics:
10		(a) reconciliation of SPS's 2016 Commission-approved incentive;
11		(b) establish an incentive mechanism for the 2018 program year ("PY");
12 13 14 15 16 17		(c) address the status report of actual three percent collections in accordance with Section 62-17-6(A) of the Efficient Use of Energy Act ("EUEA") and forecasted three percent collections and request Commission approval for inclusion of its over- or under-recovery of program costs as either a regulatory asset (for under-recovery) or a regulatory liability (for over-recovery); and
18		(d) address any EE program updates or modifications for the 2018 PY ² .

² Case No. 17-00028-UT, In the Matter of Southwestern Public Service Company's Application Requesting Approval of: (1) its 2018 Energy Efficiency and Load Management Plan and Associated Programs; (2) Continuation of its Energy Efficiency Tariff Rider and Recovery of the Difference Between SPS's Plan Year 2016 Collections and Expenditures through its Energy Efficiency Tariff Rider; and (3) a Financial Incentive for Plan Year 2018 and Recovery of the Incentive through its Energy Efficiency Tariff Rider, Order Granting Variance (Mar. 1, 2017).

1		I address the first three items above. In addition, I address: (1) how SPS
2		determined the funding level for its 2018 PY Energy Efficiency and Load
3		Management ("EE/LM") Programs; (2) the calculation of the 2018 Energy
4		Efficiency Rider ("EE Rider"); and (3) the appropriate weighted average cost of
5		capital ("WACC") to use when calculating the cost-effectiveness of EE/LM
6		programs and the overall portfolio.
7	Q.	What specific topics do you address in your testimony?
8	A.	My testimony addresses the following:
9		• an introduction of SPS's other witness in this case;
0		 a summary of SPS's request for relief in this case;
12 13 14		 an explanation of how SPS determined the funding level for its 2018 PY EE/LM Programs, which, along with necessary adjustments, formed the basis for the budget for the 2018 PY EE/LM Programs
15 16 17 18		 the calculation of the 2018 EE Rider, which includes program and administrative costs, the proposed financial incentive, the reconciliation of the 2016 EE Rider, and the reconciliation of prior period under-collections, and the resultant projected customer bill impacts;
20 21		 SPS's request to continue the same 2017 PY incentive approved by the Commission for 2018 PY;
22		• a reconciliation of SPS's Commission-approved 2016 PY incentive;
23 24		 a discussion of the use of "after-tax" WACC for UCT calculations; and

2 3 4 5	• the timing of a status report of actual 2016 three percent collections and forecasted three percent collections and a request for Commission approval to include the over- or under-recovery of program costs as either a regulatory asset (for under-recovery) or a regulatory liability (for over-recovery).
6 Q.	Please introduce the other witness supporting SPS's 2018 application.
7 A.	Donna A. Beaman supports and addresses the modifications to the 2017
8	Commission-approved programs based on the 2018 funding level (also referred to
9	as the 2018 PY budget). In addition, Ms. Beaman provides the calculation of the
10	earned 2016 incentive and the proposed baseline 2018 incentive.
11 Q.	Please summarize the requested relief in this case.
12 A.	Below, I provide a summary and cite which witness supports the requested relief.
13	SPS's application requests the Commission:
14 15 16 17 18	(a) approve SPS's request to continue its Commission-approved 2017 PY EE/LM programs for 2018 PY and authorize SPS to fund its 2018 EE/LM programs at three percent of customer bills (the "three percent funding level") in accordance with Section 62-17-6(A) of the EUEA and 17.7.2.8(C)(1) NMAC; (Beaman)
20 21 22	(b) approve SPS's request to continue its Commission-approved 2017 energy savings goal for 2018 PY; (Beaman)
23 24 25	(c) approve the continuation for 2018 PY of the incentive mechanism the Commission approved for 2017 PY and authorize recovery through SPS's EE Rider; (Sakya and Beaman)

1 2 3 4		(d) approve the reconciliation of SPS's Commission-approved 2016 PY incentive and recovery of the under-recovered amount through SPS's EE Rider; (Sakya)
5 6 7		(e) authorize a regulatory asset for the under-recovered difference between SPS's 2016 PY EE collections and expenditures and to amortize the regulatory asset through a reduction to the 2018 and
8 9 10		2019 EE program funding levels in conformity with the stipulation approved by the Commission in Case No. 16-00110-UT ("2016 Stipulation"); (Sakya)
11 12 13 14		(f) approve an overall 2018 EE Rider revenue requirement and authorization to recover these costs through SPS's EE Rider; (Sakya) and
15 16 17 18 19 20		(g) grant all other approvals, authorizations, and relief that may be required under the EUEA, the Energy Efficiency Rule, 17.7.2 NMAC ("EE Rule"), and the New Mexico Public Utility Act (NMSA 1978, Sections 62-3-1 et seq., "PUA") for SPS to implement the approved 2018 Plan and EE Rider.
21	Q.	Is SPS submitting a 2018 EE/LM Plan?
22	A.	No. As noted earlier, SPS is requesting the Commission-approved 2017 PY
23		EE/LM programs be continued for 2018 PY. Thus, SPS is only providing
24		updated appendices to the 2017 PY Plan to show the impact of the new three
25		percent funding level for programs in 2018 PY. Such an approach is consistent
26		with the Commission's approval of SPS's request to submit a modified EE filing
27		for the 2018 PY. The updated appendices are provided as attachments to the
28		Direct Testimony of Donna A. Beaman. In addition, for ease of reference, SPS

1		has provided a copy of SPS's 2016 Annual EE Report as Attachment DAB-1(CD)
2		to Ms. Beaman's testimony.
3	Q.	Please summarize your testimony.
4	A.	My testimony demonstrates that SPS has reasonably estimated and should be
5		allowed to establish its 2018 EE Rider revenue requirement at \$11,418,059, for a
6		total 2018 EE Rider rate of 3.50 percent.
7		The EE Rider is comprised of three components. First, consistent with the
8		EE Rule and 2016 Stipulation, SPS established its 2018 PY budget (i.e., program
9		and administrative expenses) based on the lower of three percent of a customer's
10		bill or \$75,000 per year per customer, excluding gross receipts taxes and franchise
11		and right-of-way access fees (Section 62-17-6(A)) (i.e., the "three percent funding
12		level"), adjusted for reconciliations required by the EE Rule and 2016 Stipulation.
13		The three percent funding level for 2018 PY is \$9,836,846. Consistent with
14		Section 62-17-6 of the EUEA and Section 17.7.2.8(C) of the EE Rule, the
15		Commission should authorize SPS to collect its three percent funding through
16		SPS's EE Rider.
17		Next, SPS's request to continue the Commission-approved 2017 PY
18		financial incentive mechanism for the 2018 PY should be approved as consistent

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with the EUEA and EE Rule. My testimony demonstrates that the Commission-approved 2017 PY financial incentive mechanism provides SPS an opportunity to earn an incentive that appropriately encourages SPS to maximize EE/LM savings, while ensuring the majority of the benefits inure to customers. The total financial incentive of \$838,883 which includes the reconciliations authorized by the Commission through the 2016 Stipulation, is reasonable and should be authorized for collection through the EE Rider. The third component of the EE Rider Revenue requirement is the reconciliation of prior period costs (\$742,330). These costs were approved for collection through the EE Rider by the Commission in Case No. 15-00376-UT and are thus appropriately reconciled through the EE Rider. When considered together, the Commission should authorize a total revenue requirement of \$11,418,059 to be collected through the 2018 EE Rider, subject to future reconciliation(s). Finally, my testimony addresses SPS's disagreement with the "after-tax"

WACC required to be used, in its next EE case, by El Paso Electric Company

("EPE") in Case No. 16-00185-UT.³ While SPS provides alternative 1 2 cost-effectiveness calculations in its filing using the "after-tax" WACC, the Commission should make any policy changes like this through a rulemaking. 3 Were Attachments RMS-1 through RMS-5 and certain workpapers 4 Q. 5 contained in RMS-6(CD) prepared by you or under your direct supervision 6 and control? 7 A. Yes. Are the referenced documents included in Attachment RMS-6(CD) true and 8 Q. 9 correct copies of the referenced documents?

10

A.

Yes.

³ In the Matter of the Application of El Paso Electric Company for Approval of 2017 Energy Efficiency and Load Management Plan, Utility Incentive and Revised Rate No. 17 – Efficient Use of Energy Recovery Factor, Case No. 16-00185-UT, Final Order Approving Recommended Decision (Feb. 22, 2017).

III. **BACKGROUND**

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2	A.	EUEA Requirements
3	Q.	What are the EUEA general requirements for electric utilities?
4	A.	The EUEA requires public utilities to obtain cost-effective and achievable energy
5		efficiency and load management, with energy reductions of no less than five
6		percent of 2005 retail sales by 2014 and eight percent by 2020 (Section
7		62-17-5(G)). However, the Commission can find, with sufficient evidence, that a
8		lower goal is appropriate (Section 62-17-5(H)).
9		Program funding is established at the lower of three percent of a
10		customer's bill or \$75,000 per year per customer, excluding gross receipts taxes
11		and franchise and right-of-way access fees (Section 62-17-6(A)) (i.e., the "three
12		percent funding level"). In addition, a minimum of five percent of spending must
13		be dedicated to cost-effective, low-income programs (Section 62-17-6(A)).
14		Finally, the Commission is required to identify and remove regulatory
15		disincentives to EE/LM and provide an opportunity for utilities to earn a profit on
16		cost-effective EE/LM programs (Section 62-17-5(F)).
17	Q.	What are SPS's savings requirements pursuant to the EUEA?
18	A.	In 2005, SPS's retail sales were 3,750,469 megawatt-hours. Therefore, the EUEA
19		requirements equate to targets of 187.5 gigawatt-hours ("GWh") of energy

1		efficiency savings (at the customer meter) by 2014 and 300 GWh by 2020 (at the
2		customer meter). In accordance with Section 62-17-5(H) of the EUEA, the
3		Commission lowered SPS's 2014 minimum cumulative savings requirements to
4		171.574 GWh (net customer). ⁴ SPS met the EUEA 2014 requirements of 187.5
5		GWh in 2015. SPS's 2018 Plan, as discussed by Ms. Beaman, allows SPS to
6		make reasonable and continued progress toward meeting the 2020 requirement.
7	В.	Variance Requested for SPS's Application
8	Q.	How does the Commission's EE Rule relate to the EUEA?
9	A.	The EE Rule implements the EUEA by establishing specific requirements
10		regarding annual applications and reports. However, as I mentioned earlier, the

⁴ Case No. 13-00286-UT, In the Matter of Southwestern Public Service Company's Application for Approval of its (A) 2014 Energy Efficiency and Load Management Plan and Associated Programs, (B) Request for Financial Incentives for 2013-2015; (C) Cost Recovery Tariff Rider, and (D) Request to Establish Lower Minimum Savings Requirements for 2014 under the Efficient Use of Energy Act, Final Order Adopting Certification of Stipulation (Jun. 25, 2014) ("June 25th Order"). See Certification of Stipulation (Reissued as Corrected), FoF No. 12 (Apr. 29, 2014), as adopted by June 25th Order.

Commission granted SPS a variance, allowing SPS to file a modified application

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for 2018.

1 Q. Why did SPS seek a variance to submit a modified EE application for the 2 2018 PY?

A. SPS's intent was to streamline the processing of EE/LM cases, while ensuring progress toward the EUEA goals was maintained. On January 25, 2017, the Commission issued notice of a rulemaking in Case No. 17-00010-UT.⁵ At the time, the rule-making proposed new filing deadlines for utilities to submit annual applications under Section 17.7.2.8(A). The proposed revisions to Section 17.7.2.8(A) would have authorized a utility not to file an application in 2017, but instead file in 2018.⁶

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While SPS favored extending the dates for filing of EE applications, as a result of the 2016 Stipulation, SPS needed to submit some updates to the signatories and Commission. For example, under Section 2.3, SPS was obligated to submit a status report of its calendar year collections as compared to its forecasted collections. Also: (1) under Section 3.3, SPS was to recover \$268,317 for a 2015 PY under-recovery; and (2) under Section 4.3, SPS was to include \$208,135 of previously unreported collections from 2014 PY as a part of the 2016

⁵ Case No. 17-00010-UT, *In the Matter of Amending the Energy Efficiency Rule 17.7.2 NMAC*. On June 21, 2017 the Commission issued an Order Adopting Final Rules Amending Rule 17.7.2 NMAC On Energy Efficiency.

⁶ The Commission's Order Adopting Final Rules Amending Rule 17.7.2 NMAC On Energy Efficiency requires SPS to file an EE application every three years beginning in 2019.

1		PY reconciliation. Finally, under Section 1.2(b), SPS agreed that EE/LM
2		program budgets will be based on the most recent calendar year's actual three
3		percent collections through customer bills, with limited known and measurable
4		changes. Thus, there were items to update in the interim until the rulemaking was
5		finalized and afterward, as a transition mechanism; therefore, SPS sought
6		authorization to submit a modified EE/LM application for the 2018 PY.
7	Q.	Is it fair to characterize the approved variance as allowing SPS to continue
8		its 2017 EE/LM programs until a full EE/LM is required by the EE Rule in
9		2019?
10	A.	Yes, subject to updates for the new 2018 PY program budget and to account for
11		required reconciliations as per the 2016 Stipulation. As Ms. Beaman describes,
12		SPS's modified filing meets the objections of the Commission to streamline the
13		processing of EE cases, while allowing SPS to remain on the trajectory of meeting
14		its 2020 EUEA goals.
15	Q.	Has SPS complied with the requirement (17.7.2.14(B) NMAC) to post its
16		annual report on a publicly accessible website?
17	A.	Yes. SPS's 2016 Annual Report can be accessed at the following website:
18 19		http://www.xcelenergy.com/Company/Rates_and_Regulations/Filings/New _Mexico_Demand-Side_Management.

- 1 Q. Is SPS requesting removal of regulatory disincentives in this proceeding
- 2 **under 17.7.2.17 NMAC?**
- 3 A. No.
- 4 Q. Are there any audit costs to be recovered under 17.7.2.18 NMAC?
- 5 A. No, not at this time.
- 6 Q. Does SPS have any obligations or Commission directives from prior cases to
- 7 address in this case?
- 8 A. Yes. SPS has several obligations from prior cases that are addressed in this case.
- 9 Ms. Beaman discusses each of these obligations in her direct testimony.

1 IV. 2018 PROGRAM BUDGET DEVELOPMENT 2 0. What is SPS's 2018 PY budget for program and administrative expenses? The 2018 PY budget, or three percent funding level, is \$9,836,846⁷. This amount 3 A. 4 only pertains to program and administrative expenses as authorized by the EUEA and 17.7.2.8(C)(1) and 17.7.2.13(B) NMAC. The performance incentive and 5 6 other reconciliations are not included in the 2018 PY budget and are discussed 7 later in my testimony. Please refer to Attachment RMS-1 for the components of 8 the 2018 PY budget. 9 Q. How was the 2018 PY budget developed? 10 SPS developed its 2018 PY budget consistent with the methodologies established A. 11 by 17.7.2.8(C) NMAC and Section 1.2(b) of the 2016 Stipulation. Specifically, 12 the 2018 PY budget is determined through four calculations (see Attachment RMS-1): 13 2016 PY Overage/Underage per the requirements 17.7.2.8(E) NMAC 14 1. (Lines 1-4) – \$586,085; 15 2. 16 The difference between 2016 PY actual collection versus actual expenses (NMSA 1978, §§62-17-6(A)), which, consistent with the 2016 Stipulation, 17 18 is amortized over two-years - \$(30,050) (Lines 6-11);

 $^{^{7}}$ The 2016 budget was \$9,156,623 and the 2017 budget was \$9,115,618.

1		3. Prior period adjustments – \$(164,249) (Lines 13-16); and
2 3		4. Determination of the 2018 projected program revenue – \$9,427,719 (Line 19).
4		Finally, interest was applied at the customer deposit interest rate (resulting in an
5		additional \$17,341 (Line 24) added to the 2018 PY budget). In total, SPS derived
6		a 2018 PY budget of \$9,836,846 (Line 25).
7	Q.	Beginning with Step 1, please describe the overage/underage calculation.
8	A.	17.7.2.8(D) and (E) NMAC require a reconciliation of SPS's
9		Commission-approved budget (authorized funding) compared to actual
10		expenditures. In 2016, SPS's Commission-authorized funding was established at
11		\$9,156,623, compared to spending of \$8,570,538, resulting in an underage of
12		\$586,085. In other words, SPS spent 93.6 percent of its 2016
13		Commission-authorized funding level. Consistent with 17.7.2.8(E) NMAC, SPS
14		added the underage to the 2018 requested Commission-authorized funding. See
15		Attachment RMS-1, Lines 1 through 4.
16	Q.	What was the next step in calculating the 2018 PY budget?
17	A.	Next, SPS calculated the difference between spending and collection, in
18		accordance with Section 62-17-6(C) of the EUEA and 17.7.2.13(C) NMAC. In
19		2016, SPS collected \$8,510,439 and expended \$8,570,538, for an under-collection

1		of \$60,099. Pursuant to Section 2.1, the 2016 under-collection was amortized
2		over a two-year period and applied as a reduction to the 2018 PY budget. See
3		Attachment RMS-1, Lines 6 through 11.
4	Q.	Please describe how the prior period adjustments impact the 2018 PY
5		budget.
6	A.	The 2016 Stipulation addressed two prior-period adjustments: (i) the inclusion of
7		unrecognized 2014 revenue; and (ii) amortization of the 2015 under-collection. In
8		net, the prior period adjustments reduce the 2018 PY budget by \$164,249. See
9		Attachment RMS-1, Lines 13 through 16.
		Attachment Kivis-1, Lines 13 through 10.
	Q.	Finally, how was the 2018 projected program revenue determined?
10 11	Q. A.	
10		Finally, how was the 2018 projected program revenue determined?

1 2 3		• Finally, SPS multiplied the net result of approximately \$314.3 million by three percent to determine the three percent funding level, which totals \$9,427,719.
4		See Attachment RMS-1, Line 19 for the net result.
5	Q.	Were any other amounts added to the budget?
6	A.	Yes. SPS was authorized to apply interest at the customer deposit intrest rate per
7		the stipulation in Case No. 15-00119-UT (Section 62-13-13 of the PUA and
8		17.9.560.12(B)(2)(A) NMAC). The net interest calculation resulted in an increase

to the 2018 PY budget of \$17,341 (i.e., customers received interest).

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1 2		V. SPS'S 2018 EE RIDER IS CONSISTENT WITH THE EUEA AND EE RULE
3	A.	Description and Calculation of the 2018 EE Rider
4	Q.	What is SPS's proposed 2018 PY revenue requirement?
5	A.	SPS proposes to collect \$11,418,059 through its 2018 EE Rider. Please refer to
6		Attachment RMS-2.
7	Q.	Does SPS currently have authorization to recover energy efficiency plan
8		expenses through its EE Rider?
9	A.	Yes. Most recently in Case No. 16-00110-UT, the Commission authorized the
10		continuation of SPS's EE Rider to recover EE/LM program costs and the 2017
11		PY incentive, which is consistent with Section 62-17-6(A) of the EUEA and
12		17.7.2.13(B) NMAC. SPS designs its EE Rider to recover its annual energy
13		efficiency plan expenses over a 12-month period.
14	Q.	Is SPS proposing to recover its 2018 program and administrative expenses
15		through the EE Rider?
16	A.	Yes, SPS proposes to continue program and administrative expense recovery (i.e.,
17		the three percent funding) through the EE Rider. As I discussed in the previous
18		section, the program and administrative expenses reflect the 2018 PY three
19		percent funding level, with adjustments as authorized by the EE Rule and the

1		Commission's final order in Case No. 16-00110-UT. The 2018 PY budget for
2		program and administrative expenses is \$9,836,846 (Line 2).
3	Q.	In addition to program and administrative expenses, are there any other
4		components to the EE Rider?
5	A.	Yes. The EE Rider also includes: (i) an estimate of the baseline 2018 financial
6		incentive (Line 7); (ii) a reconciliation of both the actual 2016 financial incentive
7		earned and 2016 actual spending compared to collection (Lines 5 and 6); and (iii)
8		a reconciliation of prior period uncollected expenses, as authorized by the
9		Commission in Case No. 15-00376-UT (Lines 10-13). Each of these components
10		is in addition to the three percent funding level.
11	Q.	How was the financial incentive calculated?
12	A.	First, Ms. Beaman provided me with the 2018 baseline financial incentive. She
13		provides the exact formula and derives the baseline incentive of \$668,905. To the
14		baseline incentive, there are two reconciling items which were added. First,
15		actual revenue (\$492,356) was compared to the 2016 authorized baseline
16		incentive (\$622,650) and interest was applied on the net monthly under-collection
17		balance (\$11,298); the result was an under-collection of \$141,592 (Line 5). Next
18		the baseline incentive was compared to the earned incentive (\$651,036); the result

1		was an under-collection of \$28,386. In net, the financial incentive component of
2		the revenue requirement is \$838,883 (Line 8).
3	Q.	Is the financial incentive for the 2018 PY subject to reconciliation?
4	A.	Yes. The amount that is actually collected for the incentive may deviate from the
5		amount approved because the amount collected will be based on actual sales.
6		In addition, the incentive mechanism is subject to adjustments due to the
7		level of spending on low-income EE/LM programs and SPS's ability to meet its
8		SPS's 2018 cumulative energy savings threshold. A reconciliation will ensure
9		actual spending and achievements are incorporated into the incentive, thus
10		ensuring only the incentive amount authorized is earned by SPS.
		chouring only the incentive amount authorized to carried by 51 5.
11	Q.	Discuss further the prior period uncollected expenses authorized by the
	Q.	
11	Q. A.	Discuss further the prior period uncollected expenses authorized by the
11 12		Discuss further the prior period uncollected expenses authorized by the Commission in Case No. 15-00376-UT.
111213		Discuss further the prior period uncollected expenses authorized by the Commission in Case No. 15-00376-UT. On December 22, 2015, SPS submitted an application to implement a surcharge
11 12 13 14		Discuss further the prior period uncollected expenses authorized by the Commission in Case No. 15-00376-UT. On December 22, 2015, SPS submitted an application to implement a surcharge of 0.595% through its EE Rider that enabled SPS to recover \$2,174,737
11 12 13 14 15		Discuss further the prior period uncollected expenses authorized by the Commission in Case No. 15-00376-UT. On December 22, 2015, SPS submitted an application to implement a surcharge of 0.595% through its EE Rider that enabled SPS to recover \$2,174,737 representing its unrecovered: (i) 2013 EE Tracker balance in the amount of

1

issued on January 20, 2016. SPS applied the surcharge from February 1, 2016

2		through December 31, 2016. Of the \$2,170,406 authorized for recovery (Line
3		11), SPS collected \$1,428,077 (Line 12), with a resultant under-collection of
4		\$742,330 (Line 13).
5	Q.	Does SPS request Commission approval to create a regulatory asset for the
6		2016 PY under-collected expenses?
7	A.	Yes. Pursuant to Section 2.1 of the 2016 Stipulation, SPS seeks a regulatory asset
8		for the under-collection of \$60,099 for the difference between spending and
9		collection in 2016. As set forth in Section 2.1, SPS seeks to amortize the amount
10		equally over a two-year period.
11	Q.	Please identify the tariff schedules to which the 2018 EE Rider is applied.
12	A.	The 2018 EE Rider will be applied to all of SPS's New Mexico retail rate
13		schedules. This is appropriate because all customers have the opportunity to
14		participate in SPS's EE programs.
15	B.	EE Rider Interest
16	Q.	Does SPS propose to apply interest to the EE Rider?
17	A.	Yes. SPS proposes to use the annual customer deposit interest rate set by the
18		Commission under Section 62-13-13 of the PUA and 17.9.560.12(B)(2)(A)

NMAC to assess symmetrical carrying charges. In 2018, SPS will use the new customer deposit interest rate set by the Commission. If SPS's expenditures exceed its revenues, then the carrying charges will be negative (SPS earns interest), whereas if the revenues exceed expenditures, the carrying charges will be positive (SPS pays interest). The inclusion of interest on incentive reconciliations was most-recently approved by the Commission in Case No. 16-00110-UT and has also been approved for SPS's renewable portfolio standard rider.

9 Q. Why is it appropriate to calculate interest?

A.

Interest is appropriate due to the timing differences and application of the reconciliation balance. That is, there will be a somewhat significant lag for the correction of the EE Rider balance. For example, under SPS's proposal, the 2018 balance will be calculated and reviewed in 2019 and then collected/returned in 2020. In total, there will be a two-year difference between the first accrual and the last balance. Accordingly, reasonable carrying charges (which are symmetrical between SPS and its customers) should continue to be applied.

1 C. EE Rider Bill Impacts

- 2 Q. What is the total bill impact of the EE Rider on a residential customer's
- 3 monthly bill, based on usage of 750 kWh?
- 4 A. At the adjusted funding level, excluding gross receipts tax and franchise fees,
- 5 charges under the EE Rider account for approximately \$2.80 a month, or 3.50%,
- on a 750 kWh year-round average residential customer's bill⁸. Attachment
- RMS-3 provides the percent of bill impact of each component of the revenue
- 8 requirement and Attachment RMS-4 includes bill impact estimates of different
- 9 levels of usage for residential and other customers.
- 10 Q. What impact will recovery of the three percent funding level in the EE Rider
- have on a residential customer's monthly bill, based on usage of 750 kWh?
- 12 A. The three percent funding will account for 3.00 percent, or \$2.40 on the
- customer's bill.

⁸ This is the total EE Rider bill impact – not a comparison of the current EE Rider to proposed EE Rider bill impact.

1	Q.	what impact will recovery of the proposed incentive through the EE Rider
2		have on a residential customer's monthly bill, based on usage of 750 kWh?
3	A.	The incentive for 2018 is estimated to have a 0.267 percent impact on customer
4		bills (Attachment RMS-3, Line 5). For a 750 kWh year-round average monthly
5		residential customer's bill, this would add approximately \$0.21.
6	Q.	What impact will the prior under-collected expenses through the EE Rider
7		have on a residential customer's monthly bill, based on usage of 750 kWh?
8	A.	The prior under-collected expenses of \$742,330 is estimated to have a 0.236
9		percent impact on customer bills (Attachment RMS-3, Line 8). For a 750 kWh
10		year-round average monthly residential customer's bill, this would add
11		approximately \$0.19.
12	Q.	Is there a maximum amount that can be billed to individual customers for
13		program costs under the EE Rider?
14	A.	Yes. 17.7.2.8(C)(1) NMAC establishes funding for program costs for
15		investor-owned electric utilities at three percent of customer bills or \$75,000 per
16		year, whichever is less. The EUEA defines a customer as "a utility customer at a
17		single, contiguous field, location or facility, regardless of the number of meters at
18		that field, location or facility." (Section 62-17-4(D)).

1 Q. What customers can potentially exceed \$75,000 in annual billings unde	r the
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2 **EE Rider?**

A. Based on current rates and SPS's specific customer demographics, at a three percent EE Rider rate, customers that are billed more than \$2.5 million in a year are potential candidates for EE Rider billings of \$75,000 per year. Only a small number of customers are billed a total of at least \$2.5 million in a year, and as a result, only a small number of customers may potentially reach the \$75,000 annual cap. These customers generally fall into the Large General Service Transmission or Primary General Service customer class.

10 Q. Has SPS developed a representative customer impact analysis?

11 A. Yes. Table RMS-1 shows how the proposed EE Rider will impact representative 12 customers in each rate class. The monthly bill is based on SPS's present rates.

⁹ \$75,000 ÷ three percent cap on Energy Efficiency billing = \$2.5 million.

Table RMS-1: Average Customer Impacts by Rate Schedule

Rate Schedule	Monthly Bill excluding EE Rider	Total Monthly EE Rider Charge	Total Monthly EE Rider Charge as % of Bill
Residential Service 750 kWh	\$79.88	\$2.80	3.50%
Small General Service 1,500 kWh	\$132.76	\$4.65	3.50%
Secondary General Service 50 kW; 20,000 kWh	\$1,473.97	\$51.59	3.50%
Large General Service Transmission 4,000 kW; 800,000 kWh	\$63,561.07	\$2,224.63	3.50%

2 Q. When will the EE Rider be implemented?

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- A. As noted above, the EE Rider will be implemented upon issuance and in conformity with an order by the Commission approving the 2018 Plan, but no earlier than January 1, 2018.
- 6 Q. How does the amount being collected currently in the 2017 EE Rider
 7 compare to the amount requested for recovery of the 2018 EE Rider?
- A. At 3.50 percent of customer bills, the proposed 2017 EE Rider is higher than the current 3.20 percent EE Rider, which is primarily a result of prior period undercollections.

1	D.	SPS's Compliance with other EUEA Requirements for the EE
2		Rider
3	Q.	Are there other requirements related to tariff riders under the EUEA and
4		EE Rule?
5	A.	Yes. Section 62-17-6(A) of the EUEA and 17.7.2.13(C)(2) NMAC require tariff
6		riders, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, to include a message on
7		customer bills explaining program benefits of EE/LM programs. SPS proposes to
8		continue to include the following message on all customer bills to address this
9		requirement:
10 11 12 13 14 15		Energy Efficiency programs result in cost savings and benefit the environment. For every \$1.00 spent on energy efficiency programs, customers save nearly double that amount over time on the cost of providing electricity. Customers who participate in programs will save even more. Learn more about these programs and rebates that may be available to you at www.xcelenergy.com.
16		SPS has used this same language in several prior energy efficiency filings. A
17		copy of the proposed tariff rider is Attachment RMS-5 to my direct testimony.
18	E.	Advice Notice
19	Q.	Is SPS filing an advice notice with its application?
20	A.	Yes. Consistent with 17.7.2.13(C)(3) NMAC, SPS has filed an advice notice
21		concurrently with its application, which requires the Commission to act on SPS's

1		advice notice within 30 days of filing, unless suspended for not more than 180
2		days. In accordance with the EE Rule, SPS has served all individuals and entities
3		required by 17.1.210.11 NMAC.
4 5	F.	Status Report of 2017 Calendar Year Collections Compared to Forecasted Collections
6 7	Q.	Have you provided a status report of the 2017 Calendar Year Collections
8		Compared to Forecasted Collections as required under Section 2.3 of the
9		2016 Stipulation?
10	A.	Not at this time. SPS will submit the required comparison in July or August, once
11		it has accounting data through June. At that time, SPS will have a
12		more-comprehensive analysis with which to provide an update and any needed
13		recommendations.

1 2		VI. SPS's PROPOSED CONTINUATION OF THE 2017 PY FINANCIAL INCENTIVE FOR THE 2018 PY
3	Q.	What do you discuss in this section of your testimony?
4	A.	This section of my testimony:
5 6 7		 presents SPS's proposed incentive mechanism for 2018 PY, which is identical to the currently-effective incentive mechanism approved by the Commission through the 2016 Stipulation; and
8		• demonstrates the reasonableness of the proposed approach.
9	Q.	Does Ms. Beaman also discuss incentives?
10	A.	Yes. In her testimony, Ms. Beaman outlines the proposed methodology for
11		calculating SPS's proposed incentives and the resulting 2018 projected incentive.
12		Again, this methodology is exactly the same as approved by the Commission for
13		the 2017 PY.
14	Q.	Does SPS's proposed incentive comport with the EUEA requirements?
15	A.	Yes. Consistent with the EUEA, the proposed incentive: (i) provides an
16		opportunity (not guarantee) for SPS to earn an incentive; (ii) is based on actual
17		performance, where performance is measured by EUEA spending and
18		achievement goals; and (iii) at this time, provides a satisfactory basis to prefer
19		demand-side over supply-side resources.

1 Q. How does the incentive properly balance the interests of customers with that

2 of SPS?

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A. As required by 17.7.2.8(L)(4) NMAC, the proposed incentive does not exceed the product (in dollars) of SPS's WACC multiplied by annual program costs. As proposed, the 2018 baseline incentive is \$668,905, while the calculated incentive cap is \$812,524 (*see* Table RMS-2). Under SPS's proposal, 6.80¹⁰ percent is the baseline incentive percentage SPS could earn, while the maximum incentive could be \$699,399 (7.11 percent¹¹) if SPS exceeds its annual energy savings forecast, which is less than the maximum authorized by the EE Rule. Therefore, the incentive properly balances the interests of customers with that of SPS.

Table RMS-2: Incentive Cap Calculation

Approved WACC (%) ¹²	8.26%
Multiplied by Annual Program Costs (\$)	\$9,836,846
Equals Annual Incentive Maximum (\$)	\$812,524

¹⁰ \$668,905/\$9,836,846.

¹¹ \$699,399/\$9,836,846.

Case No. 12-00350-UT, *In the Matter of Southwestern Public Service Company's Application for Revision of its Retail Rates Under Advice Notice No. 245*, Final Order Partially Adopting Recommended Decision, Ordering ¶17 (Mar. 26, 2014). This was the last rate case where a return on equity was specifically approved. Case No. 15-00296-UT was resolved through a settlement.

- 1 Q. Please elaborate on how customers retain the vast majority of the energy
- 2 savings benefits under the proposed incentive.
- 3 A. Table RMS-3 quantifies the customer share of the estimated benefits of
- 4 \$18,901,773 under the proposed incentive.

Table RMS-3: Customer Share Calculation

		SPS	Customer
	Amount	Share	Share
Benefits	\$18,901,773		
Base Incentive	\$668,905	3.5%	96.5%
Maximum Incentive	\$699,399	3.7%	96.3%

6 Q. Does the proposed incentive meet the satisfactory performance criteria of

7 **17.7.2.8(L) NMAC?**

5

- 8 A. Yes. The minimum cumulative energy savings threshold (equal to 287 GWh) is
- 9 the cumulative amount SPS needs to achieve by the end of 2018 to maintain a
- trajectory to meet the mandated 8 percent of 2005 retail sales by 2020. In
- addition, the incentive mechanism authorizes additional incentive amounts
- between 6.80 percent and 7.11 percent if SPS exceeds the minimum cumulative
- energy savings threshold.

1 VII. WACC CALCULATION FOR USE IN THE UCT 2 Q. Ms. Beaman provided alternative UCT calculations using the "after tax 3 WACC" as required in EPE's EE proceeding, Case No. 16-00185-UT. What was your understanding of why EPE was required to use the "after tax" 4 5 WACC to calculate UCTs in its future EE applications? 6 The Commission adopted the Recommended Decision in Case No. 16-00185-UT, A. 7 which stated. A utility's actual cost of capital, and the amount paid by 8 9 ratepayers, is not the Commission-approved WACC, but is the tax-adjusted WACC. Therefore, if EPE uses its WACC to 10 discount costs in calculating the UCTs of its EE/LM programs, it 11 12 should use its PRC-approved WACC grossed up to incorporate 13 EPE's payment of taxes on the equity component and the adjusted 14 down to reflect tax deductions that EPE receives for its interest payments on the debt component. [1] (emphasis added) 15 When you say "after tax" WACC, to what are you referring? 16 Q. 17 A. As emphasized in the citation from the Recommended Decision in Case No. 18 16-00185-UT, I'm referring to the WACC that is grossed up to

In the Matter of the Application of El Paso Electric Company for Approval of 2017 Energy Efficiency and Load Management Plan, Utility Incentive and Revised Rate No. 17 – Efficient Use of Energy Recovery Factor, Case No. 16-00185-UT, Final Order Approving Recommended Decision (Feb. 22, 2017), Recommended Decision at 22 and 23.

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incorporate payment of taxes on the equity component and then adjusted down to

2		reflect tax deductions for interest payments on the debt component.
3	Q.	How is the WACC used for determining cost-effectiveness of EE/LM
4		programs?
5	A.	The WACC is the discount rate used by SPS in determining the cost-effectiveness
6		of EE/LM programs.
7	Q.	When determining cost-effectiveness, to what are the EE/LM programs
8		compared?
9	A.	The EE/LM programs are compared to supply-side resources. Under NMSA
10		1978, § 62-17-4(K), in calculating a program's UCT, a utility compares the
11		monetary costs incurred to develop, acquire, and operate EE or LM resources "on
12		a life cycle basis" with the estimated avoided monetary costs associated with
13		developing, acquiring, and operating associated supply-side resources.
14	Q.	Does the "after tax" WACC reflect the monetary costs associated with
15		developing, acquiring, and operating supply-side resources?
16	A.	No. The unadjusted WACC reflects the costs SPS considers for developing,
17		acquiring, and operating supply-side resources. Thus, the decision in the EPE
18		case results in an inconsistent comparison where the "after tax" WACC is used to

1		determine the costs of the EE/LM programs but are not used for determining the
2		costs for developing, acquiring, and operating supply-side resources.
3	Q.	Does the use of the "after tax" WACC create a mismatch for the cost of
4		equity and after-tax cost of debt?
5	A.	Yes. The WACC is a blend of the cost of equity and after-tax cost of debt. The
6		WACC is calculated by multiplying the cost of each capital source (debt and
7		equity) by its relevant weight, and then adding the products together to determine
8		the WACC value. However, the EPE decision results in a mismatch between the
9		two capital components, because one component (equity) is grossed up for taxes
10		and the other (debt) is reduced for taxes.
11	Q.	Has SPS ever used the "after tax" WACC to determine the cost-effectiveness
12		of its EE/LM programs in past EE applications with the Commission?
13	A.	No, and prior programs have been approved by the Commission as cost-
14		effective. Thus, the decision in EPE's case would represent a change in practice
15		or policy for SPS. If the Commission wants to make a change in policy, it should
16		do so through a rulemaking.

1	Q.	Does SPS use unadjusted, Commission-approved WACC, (i.e., not grossed
2		up to incorporate payment of taxes on the equity component and then
3		adjusted down to reflect tax deductions) in other regulatory filings before the
4		Commission?
5	A.	Yes. For example, in SPS's supply-side analysis provided in its
6		currently-pending wind acquisition certificate of convenience and necessity case
7		(Case No. 17-00044-UT), SPS used the WACC that is not grossed up to
8		incorporate payment of taxes on the equity component and then adjusted down to
9		reflect tax deductions for interest payments on the debt component. SPS also uses
10		the unadjusted, Commission-approved WACC as the criteria under 17.7.2.8(L)(4)
11		NMAC to show that the proposed incentive does not exceed the WACC.
12	Q.	Do any Xcel Energy Operating Companies use the "after-tax" WACC to
13		assess the cost-effectiveness of EE/LM programs in other regulatory
14		jurisdictions?
15	A.	Ms. Beaman addresses this in her testimony, but the answer is no. All Xcel
16		Energy Operating Companies use the same practice SPS has used historically in
17		New Mexico. Thus, if EPE's decision were adopted for SPS, New Mexico would
18		be the only jurisdiction that requires the use of the "after tax" WACC.

- 1 Q. Does this conclude your pre-filed direct testimony?
- 2 A. Yes.

VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS)
) ss.
COUNTY OF POTTER)

RUTH M. SAKYA, first being sworn on her oath, states:

I am the witness identified in the preceding testimony. I have read the testimony and the accompanying attachments and am familiar with their contents. Based upon my personal knowledge, the facts stated in the testimony are true. In addition, in my judgment and based upon my professional experience, the opinions and conclusions stated in the testimony are true, valid, and accurate.

RUTH M. SAKYA

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 28 day of June 2017.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 10 - 06 - 2020

CINDY BAEZA
Notary Public, State of Texas
Notary ID #13078365-0
My Commission Expires 10-06-2020

Southwestern Public Service Company

EE Program Budget Calculation For PY 2018

Line				
No.	Description		Amount	Notes
П	1. Calculate Overage/Underage per 17.7.2.8(E) NMAC			
2	Authorized 2016 Budget	S	9,156,623.00	Per Stipulation, Section 4.1 at 11
\mathcal{E}	Acutal 2016 Spend		8,570,538.45	
4	(Overage)/Underage (L2 - L3)	s	586,084.55	93.60% of budget
S				
9	2. Reconcile Collections Versus Spending (§§62 17 6(A))			
7	2016 Program Revenue	∽	8,510,439.39	
8	Less 2016 Actual Spend		8,570,538.45	
6	2016 Undercollection (L7 - L8)	s	(60,099.06)	
10				
11	2-Year Amortization (L9/2)	\$	(30,049.53)	Per Stipulation, Section 2.1 at 9
12				
13	3. Prior Period Adjustments			
14	2014 Program Revenue (2-Year Amortization, as 2016)	S	104,067.74	Per Stipulation, Section 4.3 at 11
15	2015 Undercollection Amortization		(268,317.00)	Per Stipulation, Section 3.3 at 10
16	Total Prior Period Adjustments (L14 + L15)	S	(164,249.27)	
17				
18	4. Budget Calculation			
19	2018 Projected Revenue	\$	9,427,719.28	Per Stipulation, Section 1.2(b) at 6
20	Plus (Overage)/Underage (L4)		586,084.55	
21	Plus Undercollection (L11)		(30,049.53)	
22	Plus Period Period Adjustments (L16)		(164,249.27)	
23	Budget, before Interest (Sum L19:22)	S	9,819,505.03	
24	Plus Interest (1.73%/12*Avg. Monthly Balance)		17,341.03	At Annual Customer Deposit Rate
25	Total Budget (L23 + L24)	S	9,836,846.06	

Southwestern Public Service Company

EE Revenue Requirement Calculation For PY 2018

Line No.	Description		Amount	Notes
-	Program Budget			
2	2018 Program Budget	\$	9,836,846.06	Attachment RMS-1, Line 25
\mathcal{S}				
4	Incentive			
5	2016 Baseline Incentive v. Actual Collection (Under-Collection)	S	141,592.12	Case 15-119 Stip, Sec 2, as Modified
9	2016 Baseline Incentive v. Earned Incentive (Under-Collection)		28,386.00	Case 15-119 Stip, Sec 2, as Modified
7	2018 Baseline Incentive		668,905.00	Beaman Direct
∞	Total Incentive	S	838,883.12	
6				
10	Prior Period Reconciliation per Case No. 15-00376-UT			
11	Authorized Recovery	\$	2,170,406.00	Excludes Interest per Final Order
12	Actual Recovery in 2016		1,428,076.50	
13	Under-recovery of Prior Period Reconciliation	S	742,329.50	
14				
15	Total Revenue Requirement			
16	Program Budget (L2)	S	9,836,846.06	
17	Incentive (L8)		838,883.12	
18	Prior Period Reconciliation (L13)		742,329.50	
19	Total Revenue Requirement (Sum L16:L18)	S	11,418,058.68	

Southwestern Public Service Company

EE Rider - Percent of Bill Calculations For the 2018 EE Rider

Line	Decoription		Amount	Notes
	Description		Amount	Notes
	Calculation of Financial Incentive as a Percent of Bill	of Bill		
-	2018 Decinated Dougans	Ð	0.17.777.0	Attachment DMC 1 Line 10
٦ ,	20/ Fire dia Description)	717,724,7	Attachinent avis-1, Eme 17
7			3.00%	
∞	Revenue Attributed to EE, Net of Caps	S	314,257,300	Line 1 / Line 2
4	Financial Incentive	∽	838,883	Attachment RMS-2, Line 8
S	Financial Incentive as a Percent of Bill		0.267%	Line 4 / Line 3
	Calculation of Historical Reconciliation as a Percent of Bill	ent of 1	Sill	
9	Revenue Attributed to EE, Net of Caps	∽	314,257,300	Line 3
7	Under-Recovery of Prior Period Reconciliation	\$	742,330	Attachment RMS-2, Line 13
∞	Historical Reconciliation as a Percent of Bill		0.236%	Line 7/ Line 6
	Summary of 2018 Rider Rate Calculation	ے		
(י בי ני מיניסיי			
6	2018 Program Funding Percent of Bill		3.000%	Line 2
10	2018 Base Financial Incentive Percent of Bill		0.267%	Line 5
11	Historical Reconciliation as a Percent of Bill		0.236%	Line 8
12	2018 Rider Rate as a Percent of Bill		3.50%	

Bill Impact Presentation For the 2018 EE Rider

Residential Service

	An	nualized	Mor	nthly Bill		Bill C	hange
	In	Including 2017 EE Rate (3.20%) R					
	20			2018 EE Rate (3.50%)		oposed	Proposed
	Rate					Change	% Change
Consumption Level	P	Present		2018	,	2018	2018
0 kWh	\$	8.77	\$	8.80	\$	0.03	0.34%
250 kWh	\$	33.32	\$	33.42	\$	0.10	0.30%
500 kWh	\$	57.87	\$	58.04	\$	0.17	0.29%
750 kWh	\$	82.44	\$	82.68	\$	0.24	0.29%
1000 kWh	\$	106.99	\$	107.30	\$	0.31	0.29%
2000 kWh	\$	205.19	\$	205.79	\$	0.60	0.29%

Small General Service

	An	nualized	Moı	nthly Bill		Bill C	hange
	In	Including					
	20	2017 EE		2018 EE		roposed	Proposed
	Rate	Rate (3.20%)		Rate (3.50%)		Change	% Change
Consumption Level	F	Present		2018		2018	2018
0 kWh	\$	14.86	\$	14.90	\$	0.04	0.27%
250 kWh	\$	35.21	\$	35.31	\$	0.10	0.28%
500 kWh	\$	55.57	\$	55.73	\$	0.16	0.29%
750 kWh	\$	75.93	\$	76.16	\$	0.23	0.30%
1000 kWh	\$	96.30	\$	96.58	\$	0.28	0.29%
2000 kWh	\$	177.72	\$	178.24	\$	0.52	0.29%

Bill Impact Presentation For the 2018 EE Rider

Secondary General Service

Secondary General Servi									
	A	nnualized	Moı	nthly Bill		Bill C	hange		
	I	Including							
	2	2017 EE		2018 EE	Pr	oposed	Proposed		
	Ra	Rate (3.20%)		Rate (3.50%)		Change	% Change		
Consumption Level	,	Present		2018		2018	2018		
0 kW; 5000 kWh	\$	207.71	\$	208.31	\$	0.60	0.29%		
10 kW; 7500 kWh	\$	452.28	\$	453.60	\$	1.32	0.29%		
15 kW; 10000 kWh	\$	619.84	\$	621.64	\$	1.80	0.29%		
20 kW; 12500 kWh	\$	787.40	\$	789.69	\$	2.29	0.29%		
30 kW; 15000 kWh	\$	1,031.99	\$	1,034.99	\$	3.00	0.29%		
50 kW; 20000 kWh	\$	1,521.14	\$	1,525.56	\$	4.42	0.29%		

Large General Service Transmission (69 kV)*

	Annualized Monthly Bill		Bill Change	
	Including			
	2017 EE	2018 EE	Proposed	Proposed
	Rate (3.20%)	Rate (3.50%)	\$ Change	% Change
Consumption Level	Present	2018	2018	2018
2000 kW; 500000 kWh	\$ 27,439.09	\$ 27,518.86	\$ 79.77	0.29%
5000 kW; 1000000 kWh	\$ 53,398.71	\$ 53,553.94	\$ 155.23	0.29%
6000 kW; 1500000 kWh	\$ 79,358.32	\$ 79,589.02	\$ 230.70	0.29%
7000 kW; 2000000 kWh	\$105,317.94	\$105,624.10	\$ 306.16	0.29%
8000 kW; 2500000 kWh	\$131,277.56	\$131,659.18	\$ 381.62	0.29%
10000 kW; 3500000 kWh	\$173,788.39	\$174,293.59	\$ 505.20	0.29%

^{*} Section 17.7.2.8(C)(1) of the EE Rule establishes funding for program costs for investor-owned electric utilities at three percent of customer bills or \$75,000 per year, whichever is less.

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

Attachment RMS-5 Page 1 of 2 Case No. 17-00___-UT

FOURTEENTH REVISED RATE NO. 44 CANCELING THIRTEENTH REVISED RATE NO. 44

X X

ENERGY EFFICIENCY RIDER

Tariff No. 7203.14

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APPLICABLE: This rate rider is applicable to bills for electric service provided under all SPS's retail rate schedules.

TERRITORY: Area served by the Company in New Mexico.

RIDER: For the 2018 Plan Year, there shall be included on each non-exempt customer's bill an Energy Efficiency charge, which shall be calculated by multiplying all of the Company's utility charges (including the service availability charge, energy charge, the fuel and purchased power cost adjustment clause charge, and where applicable, the demand charge and other authorized charges), except gross-receipt taxes and franchise fees, by a percentage equal to 3.50 percent. The 3.50% is comprised of: (1) 3.0% for SPS's 2018 Energy Efficiency Plan costs; (2) 0.267% for SPS's 2018 energy efficiency incentive; and (3) 0.236% for 2013 and 2014 collections authorized in Case No. 15-00376-UT.

For customer accounts granted exemption for self-direct programs as described below, the Energy Efficiency Rider percentage shall be reduced by seventy percent.

ANNUAL RECONCILIATION OF AUTHORIZED ENERGY EFFICIENCY INCENTIVES:

Upon the filing of SPS's annual application and annual report in compliance with the Commission's Energy Efficiency Rule (17.7.2 NMAC), SPS will also file the calculation of incentives earned as authorized by Sections 62-17-5(F) and 62-17-6(A) of the Efficient Use of Energy Act; and revenue received through the Energy Efficiency Rider for collection of incentives. SPS is authorized to reconcile the difference between Energy Efficiency Rider collections for incentive(s) and the actual incentive(s) earned

In support of the reconciliation of the difference between Energy Efficiency Rider collections for incentive(s) and the actual incentive(s) earned SPS will also provide: (1) an Advice Notice and the proposed Energy Efficiency Rider to allow the amounts to be reconciled; and (2) affidavits, exhibits, and/or other support for the Advice Notice and the amount to be reconciled.

INTEREST ON OVER AND UNDER RECOVERY: In accordance with section 62-13-13 NMSA 1978 of the Public Utility Act, SPS will use the interest rate set by the NMPRC each January used for calculating interest on customer deposits, to calculate the monthly carrying charges on the over or under recovery balance.

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Advice Notice No.

DIRECTOR - REGULATORY AND PRICING

ANALYSIS

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SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

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FOURTEENTH REVISED RATE NO. 44 CANCELING THIRTEENTH REVISED RATE NO. 44

ENERGY EFFICIENCY RIDER

Tariff No. 7203.14

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STATUTORY CAPS: Funding for program costs for investor-owned electric utilities shall be three percent of customer bills, excluding gross receipts taxes and franchise and right-of-way access fees, or seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) per customer per calendar year, whichever is less, for customer classes with the opportunity to participate. Customer means a utility customer at a single, contiguous field, location or facility, regardless of the number of meters at that field, location or facility.

DETERMINATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY RIDER EXEMPTION: As described in 17.7.2.11 NMAC, a large customer shall receive an exemption from paying seventy percent of the Energy Efficiency Rider if the customer demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the utility or self-direct program administrator that it has exhausted all cost-effective energy efficiency measures in its facility (or group if facilities are aggregated in order to qualify). A determination of exemption shall be valid for 24 months. After the 24 months, a customer may request approval for exemption again by demonstrating that it has exhausted all cost-effective energy efficiency measures in its facility or facilities.

CREDITS FOR SELF-DIRECT PROGRAMS: Credits for self-direct programs may be used to offset up to seventy percent of the tariff rider until the credit is exhausted. Any credit that is not fully utilized in the year it is received shall carry over to subsequent years. Credits will be granted if the customer demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the utility or self-direct program administrator that it has implemented a self-direct energy efficiency program and demonstrated its actual costs.

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Advice Notice No.

DIRECTOR - REGULATORY AND PRICING

ANALYSIS

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CASE NO. 17-00___-UT

IN THE MATTER OF SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE
COMPANY'S ENERGY EFFICIENCY COMPLIANCE APPLICATION
THAT REQUESTS AUTHORIZATION TO: (1) PER APPROVED VARIANCE,
CONTINUE ITS: (A) 2017 ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND LOAD MANAGEMENT
PROGRAMS FOR PLAN YEAR 2018; (B) 2017 ENERGY SAVINGS GOAL FOR PLAN
YEAR 2018; (C) ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARIFF RIDER TO RECOVER THE THREE
PERCENT FUNDING LEVEL FOR PLAN YEAR 2018 AND RECONCILIATION OF 2016
EXPENDITURES AND COLLECTIONS; AND (D) 2017 FINANCIAL INCENTIVE FOR PLAN
YEAR 2018 AND RECOVER THE INCENTIVE THROUGH ITS ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARIFF
RIDER; AND (2) RECOVER THE 2016 RECONCILEDFINANCIAL INCENTIVE THROUGH
ITS ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARIFF RIDER.