BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION (
OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW))
MEXICO FOR APPROVAL TO ABANDON)	(
SAN JUAN GENERATING STATION UNITS))
2 AND 3, ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES)
OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND)
NECESSITY FOR REPLACEMENT POWER)	(
RESOURCES, ISSUANCE OF ACCOUNTING)	(
ORDERS AND DETERMINATION OF	Case No. 13-00390-UT
RELATED RATEMAKING PRINCIPLES AND))
TREATMENT,)
))
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW)
MEXICO,)
)	
Applicant)	
)	

SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

GERARD T. ORTIZ

1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, POSITION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	My name is Gerard T. Ortiz. I am Vice President, Regulatory Affairs, for Public
3		Service Company of New Mexico ("PNM" or the "Company"). My business
4		address is 414 Silver Avenue, SW, MS-1105, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102.
5		
6	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN THIS
7		PROCEEDING?
8	A.	Yes. I filed Direct Testimony in support of PNM's Application in this proceeding
9		on December 20, 2013.
10		
11	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT
12		TESTIMONY?
13	A.	My supplemental direct testimony responds to the requirement set forth in
14		Ordering Paragraph A of the Initial Order Requiring Filing of Supplemental
15		Testimony ("Initial Order") that was issued by the New Mexico Public Regulation
16		Commission ("NMPRC" or "Commission") on January 22, 2014, for
17		supplemental testimony on identified issues. I address the requirements in the
18		ordering paragraphs for supplemental direct testimony concerning how the
19		Commission should review certain elements of PNM's Application in this case,
20		and how the Commission can make its determinations, given the requested
21		information identified in the ordering paragraphs. Specifically, I address
22		Ordering Paragraphs A.1, and parts of A.2, A.7, A.8, A.9 and A.10.

1

Q.

ARE THERE OTHERS WHO ARE SUBMITTING SUPPLEMENTAL

2		DIRECT TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF PNM IN RESPONSE TO THE
3		INITIAL ORDER?
4	A.	Yes. Chris M. Olson, PNM's Vice President, Generation, addresses all or
5		portions of Ordering Paragraphs A.3, A.6, A.7 and A.9 of the Initial Order.
6		Patrick J. O'Connell, PNM's Director of Planning and Resources, addresses all or
7		portions of Ordering Paragraphs A.2, A.4, A.5 and A.10 of the Initial Order.
8		
9	Q.	BEFORE TURNING TO THE SPECIFIC REQUESTS IN THE INITIAL
10		ORDER, DO YOU HAVE ANY PRELIMINARY COMMENTS ON PNM'S
11		APPLICATION IN THIS PROCEEDING?
12	A.	I do. I want to take this opportunity to provide some additional context for
13		PNM's Application and supporting evidence, and the basis for the scope of relief
14		that PNM is seeking in this proceeding. In its filing, PNM presented the results of
15		a comprehensive and rigorous analysis that demonstrates that the Revised SIP is
16		both more cost effective and environmentally beneficial than compliance with the
17		FIP. ¹ The relief that PNM is seeking from the Commission in this proceeding,
18		including recovery of PNM's undepreciated investment in SJGS Units 2 and 3, is
19		what is necessary in order for PNM to pursue the Revised SIP option in the most
20		cost-effective manner for customers, properly balancing their interests with the
21		interests of shareholders and the overall public interest.

¹ The defined terms in my Supplemental Direct Testimony have the same meaning as in my Direct Testimony filed in this proceeding on December 20, 2013.

1	Q.	HOW DOES PNM RESPOND TO THE APPARENT CONCERN IN
2		PARAGRAPH A.1 THAT NOT ALL OF THE REPLACEMENT
3		RESOURCES FOR SJGS UNITS 2 AND 3 HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED
4		FOR COMMISSION APPROVAL IN THIS PROCEEDING?
5	A.	PNM understands and appreciates that the Commission has certain questions,
6		particularly with respect to PNM's plans for replacement generation resulting
7		from the retirement of SJGS Units 2 and 3 by December 31, 2017, as required by
8		the Revised SIP. It is important to understand that PNM is not seeking to
9		immediately replace, on a MW for MW basis, the generation capacity that will be
10		lost as a result of the retirement of SJGS Units 2 and 3. PNM is taking a carefully
11		considered and longer-term approach with respect to its proposed replacement
12		portfolio which is consistent with the planning principles under the IRP Rule.
13		The replacement portfolio presented in PNM's Application, and the sequencing of
14		PNM's requests for CCNs for the individual generation resources, are the result of
15		careful analysis with a related goal of affording PNM and the Commission
16		flexibility in future resource planning and deployment.
17		
18		PNM will need replacement generation resources upon the retirement of SJGS
19		Units 2 and 3. To that end, PNM has identified at least 78 MW of additional
20		capacity in SJGS Unit 4, and 134 MW of capacity from PVNGS Unit 3, as the
21		initial, foundational generation resources that can provide very cost-effective and
22		reliable replacement capacity. This replacement capacity comes from existing,
23		well-known resources. They have provided reliable power supplies to customers

in the western United States, including New Mexico customers, for many years. The analysis conducted by PNM Witness O'Connell places both of these resources at the very top of the list of the most cost-effective generation resource candidates. For these reasons, PNM is seeking CCNs in this proceeding for both of these resources.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1

2

3

4

5

Through its analysis, PNM has also identified a proposed 177 MW gas peaking resource to be built at San Juan, and a proposed 40 MW solar resource, as additional cost-effective resources to serve as not only replacement power for SJGS Units 2 and 3, but to help address anticipated near-term load growth. However, unlike San Juan and Palo Verde, neither of these resources is yet built and operational. While, as explained in the Supplemental Direct Testimonies of PNM Witnesses Olson and O'Connell, PNM is moving forward with the necessary planning and preparation for these facilities, there is still time available before PNM must irrevocably commit to procure and incorporate these resources into PNM's generation portfolio. PNM believes that these resources will remain the preferred generation resources in the relevant planning horizon but that it is not prudent or necessary to obtain CCNs for these resources in this proceeding. PNM will use the additional time before seeking the CCNs to further refine its cost estimates and load requirement projections so that the optimum resource configuration and timing for deployment can be determined and the lowest reasonable resource cost can be achieved.

1	Q.	IF PNM IS NOT SEEKING APPROVAL OF ALL OF PNM'S PROPOSED
2		REPLACEMENT RESOURCES IN THIS PROCEEDING, IS IT
3		PREMATURE FOR THE COMMISSION TO TAKE ACTION ON PNM'S
4		APPLICATION?
5	A.	Not at all. As previously indicated in the Direct Testimony of PNM Witness
6		Olson, a primary driver underlying PNM's Application in this proceeding is the
7		Revised SIP and its associated deadlines. If PNM is to successfully pursue the
8		Revised SIP to the benefit of consumers, it requires this Commission's approval
9		to abandon SJGS Units 2 and 3 effective December 31, 2017. The timing of the
10		filing of this case is tied not only to the deadlines under the Revised SIP but also
11		to consideration for the Commission in terms of providing sufficient time to fully
12		review PNM's Application. This case was filed so that the deadline for
13		Commission action would generally coincide with the timing of EPA's final
14		action on the revised SIP.
15		
16	Q.	IF PNM IS NOT SEEKING APPROVAL OF ALL OF ITS PROPOSED
17		REPLACEMENT RESOURCES IN THIS CASE, WHAT CAN THE
18		COMMISSION RELY UPON TO DETERMINE THAT THE PUBLIC
19		CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY DO NOT REQUIRE THE
20		CONTINUED OPERATION OF SJGS UNITS 2 AND 3?
21	A.	Ample evidence has been submitted in conjunction with PNM's Application to
22		support a finding that the public convenience and necessity do not require the
23		continued operation of SJGS Units 2 and 3, and that compliance with the Revised

SIP will benefit consumers. PNM Witness Olson presented testimony concerning the vast cost differential between the SCR technology required under the EPA's FIP and the SNCR technology required under the Revised SIP. Installation of SNCR on SJGS Units 1 and 4 coupled with the retirement of SJGS Units 2 and 3 will allow PNM to comply with the EPA's Regional Haze Rule in a more cost-effective manner. PNM Witness Ronald Darnell presented testimony concerning the significant, multimedia environmental benefits that will flow from implementation of the Revised SIP. In addition, implementation of the Revised SIP and the replacement generation resources presented in this case will result in a more diverse and balanced generation portfolio going into the future. These benefits are proper considerations when determining the effects on the public convenience and necessity resulting from the retirement of SJGS Units 2 and 3.

In addition, PNM conducted a rigorous analysis of potential replacement resources to address the loss of generation capacity due to the proposed retirement of SJGS Units 2 and 3. This analysis is basically the same analysis that would be performed for purposes of developing an IRP and was presented in the Direct Testimony of PNM Witness O'Connell. Mr. O'Connell's analysis demonstrates that compliance with the Revised SIP, even with the addition of required replacement generation resources, is more cost-effective than the FIP. Mr. O'Connell's analysis also specifically identifies an optimum replacement generation portfolio which PNM presented for the Commission's consideration in this case. The analysis depicted in PNM Exhibit PJO-3 of Mr. O'Connell's Direct

1		Testimony shows a difference in net present value of \$720 million between the
2		Revised SIP with a replacement portfolio including PNM's 134 MW interest in
3		PVNGS Unit 3 compared to compliance with the FIP. Similarly, PNM Witness
4		Henry Monroy presents an analysis of the anticipated impact to customer bills
5		under the Revised SIP and PNM's proposed replacement resource portfolio.
6		
7		The foregoing provides the Commission with the evidence necessary to conclude
8		that the public convenience and necessity do not require the continued operation
9		of SJGS Units 2 and 3 and that PNM's request for abandonment should be
10		approved.
11		
12	Q.	IS THERE ANY TANGIBLE RISK THAT, BY NOT REQUIRING
13		COMMISSION APPROVAL OF ALL OF PNM'S PROPOSED
14		REPLACEMENT RESOURCES IN THIS PROCEEDING, PNM
15		CUSTOMERS WILL NOT HAVE ACCESS TO AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY
16		OF COST-EFFECTIVE AND RELIABLE GENERATION RESOURCES?
17	A.	No. PNM's resource planning concerning the specific replacement resources, and
18		the proposed timing of the implementation of those resources, will assure that
19		PNM customers have uninterrupted access to cost-effective and reliable power.
20		
21	Q.	PLEASE ADDRESS CLAUSES (c) AND (d) OF ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.2
22		WHICH REQUIRE SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY PROVIDING "AN
23		EXPLANATION OF HOW PNM INTENDS TO COORDINATE THIS

1		PROCEEDING WITH THE IRP PROCEEDING, INCLUDING(c) HOW
2		THE COMMISSION SHOULD REVIEW THE PORTFOLIO PROPOSED IN
3		THIS CASE IF IT IS BASED UPON THE PRELIMINARY ANALYSES IN
4		PNM'S IRP PROCESS, AND (d) HOW THE COMMISSION SHOULD
5		DECIDE THIS CASE WITHIN THE REQUESTED TIMEFRAME IF
6		REPLACEMENT RESOURCES ARE NOT IDENTIFIED UNTIL THE
7		FILING OF THE IRP PLAN."
8	A.	As an initial matter in response to clause A.2(c), it is not accurate to characterize the
9		resource portfolio that PNM presented in this case as "preliminary analyses in PNM's
10		IRP process." Rather, PNM performed a rigorous resource planning analysis, using the
11		same type of methodology used for development of an IRP, to identify an optimum
12		replacement resource portfolio for consideration by the Commission in determining the
13		public convenience and necessity associated with abandonment of SJGS Units 2 and 3.
14		The reality of the situation is that the Commission is often confronted with cases in
15		which it must rely on forecasts, projections and estimates. Waiting for more or updated
16		information, which more likely than not will change little, if at all, may only result in a
17		decision being made for the Commission, i.e. the EPA may decide that lack of timely
18		Commission action means that the Revised SIP cannot be implemented timely and thus
19		should be rejected.
20		
21	Q.	CAN YOU CONTRAST THE IRP PROCESS WITH THE REQUESTED
22		APPROVALS FOR PNM'S PROPOSED RESOURCE PORTFOLIO IN THIS
23		PROCEEDING?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

The IRP process is based on a twenty-year planning horizon with a four-year action plan. 17.7.3.7(J), 17.7.3.9(I)(1) NMAC. So long as the IRP is compliant with the IRP Rule, it may be accepted by the Commission without hearing. 17.7.3.12(A) NMAC. Notably, the IRP action plan does not replace the requirement for applications for approval of resource additions. 17.7.3.9(I)(2) NMAC. While the IRP helps guide planning decisions based on long-term analyses, what is critical in the ultimate selection of a generation resource is whether the specific resource under consideration is found to be reasonable at the time a CCN decision is made. The IRP Rule recognizes that changing circumstances may necessitate deviations from an IRP. 17.7.3.10 NMAC. This would also be true even if there were a current IRP if material changes warranted resource additions inconsistent with the current IRP action plan. 17.7.3.12(B) NMAC. In this case, PNM identified least cost replacement portfolios. As discussed more fully by Mr. O'Connell in his Direct Testimony, PNM released information regarding the 2014 IRP for the public advisory process earlier than in previous years in order to provide the Commission with information about public input prior to the formal filing of the 2014 IRP. However, as I pointed out in my Direct Testimony and reconfirmed above, the timeline associated with approval of the Revised SIP does not afford the luxury of awaiting the formal filing of the 2014 IRP before seeking the approvals necessary in this case. PNM used the IRP process methodology to identify for the Commission the least cost replacement portfolios for SJGS Units 2 and 3. There is nothing to suggest that the 2014 IRP process will result in any different conclusions about the resource additions needed to replace this lost capacity.

1	Q.	ARE THE REPLACEMENT RESOURCES SUFFICIENTLY IDENTIFIED TO
2		ALLOW THE COMMISSION TO MAKE A REASONED DECISION EVEN IF
3		CCNs ARE NOT BEING REQUESTED FOR ALL OF THE IDENTIFIED
4		RESOURCES?
5	A.	Yes. PNM identified four specific replacement generation resources and has provided
6		supporting analyses for its proposed replacement portfolio. Mr. O'Connell's analyses
7		show the necessary resource additions through 2018 to assure that customer needs are
8		met in the most cost-effective manner. Moreover, it is not unusual to identify needed
9		resources during a planning process but to defer seeking formal approval of the
10		resources until a later time. Indeed, under the IRP process, resource additions to meet
11		customer needs are identified, but CCN applications for the specific resources are
12		deferred to future cases. This case is really no different with respect to the proposed 177
13		MW natural gas facility and the 40 MW solar resource. By deferring requests for CCNs
14		in this case for these resources, PNM will be able to further refine the details of the
15		resources, complete the bidding processes and reduce costs for customers. As discussed
16		by PNM Witness Olson, PNM will file an application for a CCN for the 177 MW
17		natural gas facility sometime between December 2014 and the Spring of 2015. PNM
18		Witness O'Connell confirms that PNM will file its 2015 Renewable Energy Portfolio
19		Plan by June 2014 which will include the proposed 40 MW solar resource. Again, filing
20		the applications for CCNs for these resources closer to the time when the resources will
21		be needed will result in a more refined cost estimate and better enable PNM to
22		implement these resources in the most cost-effective manner. What is most important
23		is that the replacement portfolios have been identified so that the Commission can be

1		assured that cost-effective supply reliability will not be adversely affected by a decision
2		to retire San Juan Units 2 and 3.
3		
4	Q.	IT APPEARS THAT MUCH OF PNM'S SUPPORT FOR ITS PROPOSED
5		REPLACEMENT PORTFOLIO IS BASED ON ECONOMIC MODELING. IS
6		THIS APPROPRIATE?
7	A.	Yes. Economic modeling, such as that presented in this case, is indispensable in making
8		resource planning decisions. Indeed, under 17.7.3.9 NMAC of the IRP Rule, economic
9		and resource analyses are required for resource planning purposes. The key for the
10		Commission is to assure itself that the processes and assumptions used in the economic
11		modeling are designed to arrive at a reasonable prediction of future needs. The
12		modeling presented by PNM in this case is based on proven and recognized
13		methodologies and well-founded and generally accepted assumptions.
14		
15	Q.	IS THERE PRECEDENT FOR THE COMMISSION TO RELY ON
16		ECONOMIC MODELING IN CASES SUCH AS THE PRESENT ONE?
17	A.	Yes. One of the Commission's predecessors has explained the appropriate use of
18		the results emanating from economic models as follows:
19 20 21 22 23 24		"Reasoned decision making can use an economic model to provide useful information about economic realities, provided there is a conscientious effort to take into account what is known as to past experience and what is reasonably predictable about the future.
25 26 27		"In the world of today, model-building is not merely a sport of youngsters and tiny planes. Models are central to the forecasts and programs evolved by members of the

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		executive and legislative branches, concerned with such searching questions as inflation and stabilization, production and unemployment, and other problems of national policy. These economic models are robed in the elegance of high-speed computers, but they are at base extrapolations from past experience, projections that must undergo continual examination and revision. "They do not always have the reassuring concreteness of empirical observations, but they are the best we have to work with in casting our programs. Provided that the assumptions on which a model is based are adequately explained and justified, we see no reason why this type of evidence may not be used in support of a ratemaking application." ²
16		Similarly, they are absolutely necessary in making necessary resource planning
17		decisions that have long-term implications years into the future.
18		
19	Q.	WHAT SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY ARE YOU
20		ADDRESSING IN ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.7?
21	A.	Ordering Paragraph A.7 requires, in part, that PNM explain how it anticipates the
22		Commission should review and approve its Application for a CCN for 78 MW of
23		capacity in San Juan Unit 4 that would be acquired by an exchange for capacity in
24		Unit 3 with another party in the absence of a concrete Swap Agreement.
25		

Q.

26

WHAT IS PNM'S RESPONSE?

² Re Public Service Company of New Mexico, 101 PUR 4th 126, 1989 WL 418588, pp. 47-48 (NMPSC Case No. 2146, Pt. II), quoting with approval American Public Gas Association v. Federal Power Commission, 567 F.2d 1016, 1037 (D.C. Cir. 1977); see also, New Mexico Industrial Energy Consumers v. New Mexico Public Service Commission, 104 N.M. 565, 571, 725 P.2d 244, 250 (1986) (affirming use of projected future demands and costs even though such numbers are unknowable).

1	A.	PNM Witness Olson addresses this issue in his Direct Testimony and
2		Supplemental Direct Testimony. PNM continues to diligently pursue a final
3		agreement with the other participants concerning the ownership structure of San
4		Juan following the retirement of Units 2 and 3 and hopes to be able to present
5		such an agreement to the Commission. However, even if no definitive agreement
6		is reached in the relative near term, PNM believes that the Commission can issue
7		a conditional CCN for PNM's acquisition of additional capacity in SJGS Unit 4.
8		The conditional CCN would include specified key terms relating to such things as
9		cost and amount of additional capacity that would all have to be satisfied before
10		PNM would be authorized to complete the proposed acquisition.
11		
• •		
12	Q.	WHAT SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY IS REQUIRED BY
	Q.	WHAT SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY IS REQUIRED BY ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.8?
12	Q.	
12 13		ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.8?
12 13 14		ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.8? Ordering Paragraph A.8 seeks confirmation of the lowest valuation that PNM
12 13 14 15		ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.8? Ordering Paragraph A.8 seeks confirmation of the lowest valuation that PNM would accept for its interest in PVNGS Unit 3, as well as the identification of
12 13 14 15 16		ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.8? Ordering Paragraph A.8 seeks confirmation of the lowest valuation that PNM would accept for its interest in PVNGS Unit 3, as well as the identification of alternative resources in the event the Commission does not authorize a CCN for
12 13 14 15 16		ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.8? Ordering Paragraph A.8 seeks confirmation of the lowest valuation that PNM would accept for its interest in PVNGS Unit 3, as well as the identification of alternative resources in the event the Commission does not authorize a CCN for
12 13 14 15 16 17	A.	ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.8? Ordering Paragraph A.8 seeks confirmation of the lowest valuation that PNM would accept for its interest in PVNGS Unit 3, as well as the identification of alternative resources in the event the Commission does not authorize a CCN for Unit 3.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Q.	ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.8? Ordering Paragraph A.8 seeks confirmation of the lowest valuation that PNM would accept for its interest in PVNGS Unit 3, as well as the identification of alternative resources in the event the Commission does not authorize a CCN for Unit 3. PLEASE RESPOND.

1		the FIP. As the analysis performed by PNM Witness O'Connell confirms, the
2		optimum replacement portfolio includes PVNGS Unit 3 as a resource.
3		
4		PNM's valuation of its interest in PVNGS Unit 3 in the amount of \$335 million
5		(\$2,500/MW) is based on an independent, third-party analysis by PNM Witness
6		John Reed of Concentric Energy Advisors, Inc., a qualified appraiser. This
7		valuation is corroborated and confirmed by the real-world experience of PNM
8		Witness Terry Horn in dealing with transfers of other interests in PVNGS in the
9		recent past.
10		
11		PNM is very mindful of the need to balance the interests of customers and
12		shareholders. Today all the benefits of PVNGS Unit 3 inure to shareholders. If
13		PVNGS Unit 3 is to be dedicated to retail service in New Mexico in the future, a
14		proper balancing of interests requires a fair valuation for ratemaking purposes and
15		PNM has provided such a valuation for consideration by the Commission
16		However, in the absence of a valid reason to depart from this independent
17		valuation, PNM is not in a position to accept less than \$2,500 per MW for its
18		interest in PVNGS Unit 3. In this regard, it is also important to note that, under
19		the analysis presented by PNM Witness O'Connell, PVNGS Unit 3 is a cost
20		effective resource up to a \$3,100 per MW price.
21		
22	Q.	WHAT GENERATION RESOURCE ALTERNATIVES WOULD PNM
23		PURSUE IF THE COMMISSION DID NOT APPROVE A CCN FOR

1		PNM'S INTEREST IN PVNGS UNIT 3 AT A VALUATION
2		ACCEPTABLE TO PNM?
3	A.	In his Direct Testimony, PNM Witness O'Connell provides an analysis that
4		assumes implementation of the Revised SIP without the inclusion of PVNGS Unit
5		3 in the replacement portfolio. This analysis can be found in PNM Exhibit PJO-3
6		which confirms that inclusion of the proposed 134 MW from PVNGS Unit 3 at
7		the independent valuation is the lowest cost alternative. However, if PVNGS Unit
8		3 is not included in the replacement portfolio, the alternate generation resource
9		would be a natural gas facility at a higher cost and would subject customers to
10		greater future risk. Although not as cost-effective as inclusion of PVNGS Unit 3,
11		this Revised SIP option is still more cost-effective and less risky than compliance
12		with the FIP, either by installing SCR on all four units of San Juan or retiring all
13		four units of San Juan.
14		
15	Q.	WHAT SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY IS REQUIRED BY
16		ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.9?
17	A.	Ordering Paragraph A.9 requires, in part, that PNM explain how it anticipates the
18		Commission should review and approve the Application for abandonment of San
19		Juan Units 2 and 3 in the absence of a CCN application for the 177 MW natural
20		gas facility that PNM anticipates will be a future replacement resource for part of
21		the abandoned capacity.
22		

23

Q.

PLEASE ADDRESS THIS ISSUE.

I addressed this issue in large measure in my testimony above. I would add that the proposed 177 MW natural gas peaking facility is also addressed in the Supplemental Direct Testimony of PNM Witness Olson which includes a description of the tasks PNM has undertaken to date with respect to this proposed facility as well as a preliminary timeline for its development, construction and deployment. This information supports the viability of this resource as suitable replacement capacity. However, as discussed above, the evidentiary support for a Commission finding approving the abandonment of SJGS Units 2 and 3 is primarily found in the analyses contained in the Direct Testimony of PNM Witness O'Connell relating to the various possible replacement portfolios and the emission control cost comparisons provided by PNM Witness Olson. An actual application for a CCN for the proposed 177 MW peaking plant is not a prerequisite for the Commission's approval for the abandonment of SJGS Units 2 and 3.

A.

A.

Q. WHAT SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY IS REQUIRED BY ORDERING PARAGRAPH A.10?

Ordering Paragraph A.10 requires, in part, that PNM explain how it anticipates the Commission should review and approve the Application for abandonment of San Juan Units 2 and 3 in absence of a CCN application for the 40 MW solar resource that PNM has identified as a future replacement resource for part of the abandoned capacity.

1	Q.	WHAT IS PNM'S RESPONSE TO THIS REQUIREMENT?							
2	A.	Again, my discussion above addresses this issue. PNM Witness O'Connell, in his							
3		Supplemental Direct Testimony, provides additional detail concerning the steps							
4		PNM has taken with respect to the proposed 40 MW of solar power. PNM has							
5		issued an RFP for renewable resources and has received several varied responsive							
6		bids. PNM intends to file a request for Commission approval of its Renewable							
7		Energy Portfolio Procurement Plan by June 1, 2014, and the 40 MW of solar							
8		facilities will be included in that filing.							
9									
10		While the foregoing serves to confirm the continued efficacy of 40 MW of solar							
11		as appropriate replacement power, the evidentiary support for Commission							
12		approval for the abandonment of SJGS Units 2 and 3 is found in the analyses							
13		contained in the Direct Testimonies of PNM Witness O'Connell and PNM							
14		Witness Olson.							
15									
16	Q.	WHILE NOT REQUESTED IN THE COMMISSION'S ORDER, DO YOU							
17		HAVE ANY UPDATES WITH RESPECT TO THE LEGAL							
18		CHALLENGES TO THE FIP PENDING IN THE TENTH CIRCUIT							
19		COURT OF APPEALS?							
20	A.	Yes. As previously reported, further proceedings in the Tenth Circuit have been							
21		abated pending final EPA approval of the Revised SIP. On January 23, 2014, the							
22		parties to the proceedings in the Tenth Circuit filed separate status reports							

23

confirming that the approval process for the Revised SIP remains on schedule. In

the joint filing submitted by PNM, Governor Martinez and the NMED, it was noted that PNM filed the Application in this proceeding for the required abandonment of SJGS Units 2 and 3. Following the filing of the status reports, the Tenth Circuit issued an order continuing the abatement of the proceedings and requiring the filing of updated status reports on May 12, 2014. The Tenth Circuit is carefully monitoring the progress toward implementation of the Revised SIP.

A.

Q. FINALLY, CAN YOU ADDRESS THE STATEMENT IN THE INITIAL ORDER IN PARAGRAPH 16 THAT SUGGESTS PNM'S APPLICATION

IS "NOT COMPLETE"?

PNM respectfully disagrees. PNM's Application and supporting documentation make out a clear case to support the requested relief which is necessary for PNM to pursue the Revised SIP. PNM will certainly provide additional information and respond to questions, as it has in its supplemental direct testimony, to assist the Commission in reviewing PNM's Application. However, the Application package as originally filed contains the essential evidentiary support for the relief requested. Any application will require the provision and development of additional information. That is done through the discovery process, including bench requests, and the evidentiary hearing. Nothing in the Commission rules or prior cases has given notice that the type of additional information required by the Initial Order is absolutely essential for an abandonment application. In addition, PNM has further demonstrated why this information is not essential. For that

1		reason,	PNM be	elieves	that the	timeframe	for	Commission	action	on th	e
2		Applicati	ion comn	nenced v	vhen PNN	I filed the A	Applic	ation on Dece	mber 20), 2013	
3											
4	Q.	DOES	THIS	CON	CLUDE	YOUR	SUP	PPLEMENTA	AL D	IREC	Г
5		TESTIM	IONY?								
6	A.	Yes, it do	oes.								

GCG # 517504

BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)	
OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW)	
MEXICO FOR APPROVAL TO ABANDON)	
SAN JUAN GENERATING STATION UNITS)	
2 AND 3, ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES)	
OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND)	
NECESSITY FOR REPLACEMENT POWER)	
RESOURCES, ISSUANCE OF ACCOUNTING)	
ORDERS AND DETERMINATION OF)	Case No. 13-00390-UT
RELATED RATEMAKING PRINCIPLES AND)	
TREATMENT,	
)	
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW)	
MEXICO,	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Applicant)	
)	
<u>AFFIDAVIT</u>	
STATE OF NEW MEXICO)	
) ss	
COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)	

Gerard T. Ortiz, Vice President of Regulatory Affairs, Public Service Company of New Mexico, upon being duly sworn according to law, under oath, deposes and states: I have read the foregoing Supplemental Direct Testimony of Gerard T. Ortiz and it is true and accurate based on my own personal knowledge and belief.

SIGNED this 47th day of February, 2014.

GERARD T. ORTIZ

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 4th day of February, 2014.

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO