BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF EL PASO)	
ELECTRIC COMPANY'S 2017)	
RENEWABLE ENERGY PLAN)	
PURSUANT TO THE RENEWABLE)	CASE NO. 17-00 0/0-UT
ENERGY ACT AND 17.9.572 NMAC)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY

WAY 1 117 PV2:08

OF

OMAR GALLEGOS

May 1, 2017

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1		I. <u>INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS</u>
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	A.	My name is Omar Gallegos, and my business address is 100 N. Stanton Street,
4		El Paso, Texas 79901.
5		
6	Q.	HOW ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
7	A.	I am employed by El Paso Electric Company ("EPE" or "the Company") as
8		Director of the Resource Planning and Management Department.
9		
10	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND BUSINESS
11		BACKGROUND.
12	A.	In 1995, I graduated from the University of Texas at El Paso with a Bachelor of
13		Science degree in Mechanical Engineering and a Master of Business
14		Administration degree in 2006. In 2011, I received the certification of Project
15		Management Professional from the Project Management Institute. In 2014, I
16		completed a Graduate Certificate in Public Utility Regulation and Economics
17		from New Mexico State University.
18		From 1995 to May 2009, I was employed by Delphi Corporation in
19		product engineering. During the final eight years, I was Supervisor for Product

Engineering where my responsibilities included design development, product validation, cost estimating, and project management.

In May 2009, I accepted a position with EPE as a Real-Time Scheduler. In that capacity, I was responsible for managing energy transfer schedules over the Company's transmission lines in accordance with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission requirements and North American Electric Reliability Corporation reliability standards. From September 2010 to May 2013, I was an Associate -Business Development as a Project Manager for renewable energy projects and new generation projects. My responsibilities in that position included financial analysis, business process flows and evaluation of emerging technologies. May 2013, I was promoted to System Operations Outage Coordinator where I coordinated EPE's transmission, generation and system outages in adherence with reliability requirements. In March 2014, I was promoted to Manager-Asset Management Services. During that time, I was responsible for Transmission and Distribution project management initiatives, budgeting, asset management and support of regulatory permitting for transmission assets. In February 2016, I was promoted to Director of the Resource Planning Department. In July 2016, I assumed responsibility of EPE's Resource Management Department.

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1	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES WITH EPE.
2	A.	My current duties include the management and supervision of the Company's
3		generation and resource planning, renewable energy procurement, long-term
4		planning/acquisition of interstate gas pipeline transport capacity, intrastate gas
5		pipeline transport/storage, fuel oil supply/transport, wholesale power transactions
6		fuel supply planning and procurement, and real-time market operations. In this
7		capacity I supervise and confirm the input and analysis of the Company's
8		PROMOD and STRATEGIST modeling.
9		
10	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED TESTIMONY BEFORE
11		UTILITY REGULATORY BODIES?
12	A.	Yes, I previously filed testimony with the New Mexico Public Regulation
13		Commission ("NMPRC" or "Commission") and the Public Utility Commission of
14		Texas.
15		
16		II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
17	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
18	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to present EPE's 2017 Procurement Plan ("2017
19		Plan"). I present applicable regulatory standards, including EPE's Renewable
20		Portfolio Standard ("RPS") and diversity standards for 2018 and 2019. In doing

1 so, I address EPE's previously-approved partial waiver of 2018 Total RPS and 2 variances to 2018 Wind and Biomass/Other diversity requirements granted by the 3 Final Order in Case No. 16-00109-UT ("2016 Plan"). 4 I summarize EPE's estimated procurement costs for RPS and diversity compliance for 2018 and 2019. I also conclude that EPE's proposed 2017 Plan is 5 6 reasonable as to price, availability, dispatch flexibility, certificate values and 7 diversity, complies with applicable regulatory standards and should be approved 8 by the Commission. 9 Additionally, I present EPE's request for a partial waiver of 2019 Total RPS and request for variances to the 2019 Wind and Biomass/Other diversity 10 requirements, which are based on the Reasonable Cost Threshold ("RCT") 11 12 limitations calculated by, and addressed in the testimony of EPE witness Manuel 13 Carrasco. 14 Finally, I describe EPE's ongoing initiatives to investigate and evaluate 15 procurement of additional renewable resources given EPE's RCT constraints. In 16 doing so, I present an available, 5-year wind renewable energy credit ("REC") 17 contract option for Commission consideration which, if authorized, would allow EPE the opportunity to meet its total RPS and wind diversity requirements in 18 2018 and 2019, superseding the need for a total RPS waiver and a total wind 19

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diversity variance during those plan years. However, if approved, EPE would

1		further exceed its RCT. EPE witness Jim Schichtl supports the reasonableness of
2		the wind REC option, given EPE's RCT constraints. The majority of my
3		testimony addresses the 2017 RPS Plan as if the additional wind REC purchase
4		was not in place. At the end of my testimony, I introduce the wind REC option
5		for consideration and address how the plan would change if that option was
6		authorized by the Commission.
7		
8		III. OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL RPS ACT PLAN REQUIREMENTS
9	Q.	WHAT INFORMATION IS REQUIRED TO BE INCLUDED IN EPE'S
10		2016 PLAN?
11	A.	The Commission's Renewable Energy Rule, 17.9.572.14(B) NMAC, effective
12		May 31, 2013, as amended May 15, 2014, ("Rule 572" or the "Rule"), requires
13		that the following information be included in EPE's 2017 Plan, as applicable:
14		1) testimony and exhibits providing a full explanation of the utility's
15		determination of the plan year and next plan year renewable portfolio
16		standard and reasonable cost threshold;
17		2) the cost of procurement in the plan year and the next plan year for all new
18		renewable energy resources required to comply with the renewable portfolio
19		standard selected by the utility;

1	3)	the amount of renewable energy the public utility plans to provide in the
2		plan year and the next plan year required to comply with the renewable
3		portfolio standard;
4	4)	testimony and exhibits demonstrating how the cost and amount specified in
5		Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection were determined;
6	5)	testimony and exhibits demonstrating the plan year and next plan year
7		procurement amounts and costs based on revenue requirements expected to
8		be recovered by the utility;
9	6)	testimony and exhibits demonstrating the plan year and next plan year
10		procurement amounts and costs if complying with a fully diversified
11		renewable portfolio standard is limited by the reasonable cost threshold;
12	7)	testimony and exhibits demonstrating the plan year and next plan year
13		procurement amounts and costs based on revenue requirements expected to
14		be recovered by the utility if limited by the reasonable cost threshold;
15	8)	testimony and exhibits that demonstrate that the proposed procurement is
16		reasonable as to its terms and conditions considering price, costs of
17		interconnection and transmission, availability, dispatchability, renewable
18		energy certificate values and portfolio diversification requirements:

1		9) testimony and exhibits regarding the amount and impact of renewable
2		energy that can be added in any given year without adding generating
3	k _o	resources for load following or system regulation purposes;
4		10) testimony and exhibits demonstrating that the portfolio procurement plan is
5		consistent with the integrated resource plan and explaining any material
6		differences; and
7		11) demonstration that the plan is otherwise in the public interest.
8		As set forth in EPE's plan and supporting testimonies and exhibits, EPE's
9		2017 Plan meets the filing requirements, as applicable.
10		
11	Q.	WHAT OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS MUST EPE'S 2017
12		
	•	PLAN MEET?
13	A.	PLAN MEET? The New Mexico Renewable Energy Act ("Act" or "REA") and Rule 572 require
13 14	A.	
	A.	The New Mexico Renewable Energy Act ("Act" or "REA") and Rule 572 require
14	A.	The New Mexico Renewable Energy Act ("Act" or "REA") and Rule 572 require that a percentage of EPE's New Mexico retail jurisdictional energy sales be
14 15	A.	The New Mexico Renewable Energy Act ("Act" or "REA") and Rule 572 require that a percentage of EPE's New Mexico retail jurisdictional energy sales be supplied by renewable energy resources, represented by Renewable Energy
141516	A.	The New Mexico Renewable Energy Act ("Act" or "REA") and Rule 572 require that a percentage of EPE's New Mexico retail jurisdictional energy sales be supplied by renewable energy resources, represented by Renewable Energy Certificates ("REC"). The RPS requirement for the period 2015 through 2019 is
14151617	A.	The New Mexico Renewable Energy Act ("Act" or "REA") and Rule 572 require that a percentage of EPE's New Mexico retail jurisdictional energy sales be supplied by renewable energy resources, represented by Renewable Energy Certificates ("REC"). The RPS requirement for the period 2015 through 2019 is 15 percent, and will be 20 percent beginning in 2020. Additionally, Rule 572 sets

1		gas. In addition, the Rule requires renewable Distributed Generation ("DG") of
2		three percent of the RPS beginning in 2015. Variances are granted considering
3		availability of such resources at reasonable cost, technical constraints, and RCT
4		limitations.
5		EPE is not required to meet the total RPS if the costs would exceed the
6		RCT, nor is EPE required to meet the full diversity percentages of the Rule if the
7		costs would exceed the RCT or if resource types are not reasonably available.
8		
9	Q.	DO THE ACT AND RULE REQUIRE ANNUAL REPORTING FOR RPS
10		COMPLIANCE?
11	A.	Yes. EPE's Annual RPS Report for calendar year 2016 is filed concurrent with
12		the 2017 Plan as required by the Rule. This annual report shows how EPE
13		complied with the Commission approved RPS plan for calendar year 2016 which
14		included a waiver for the total 2016 RPS requirement and variances to the
15		diversity requirements of "Wind" and "Other" due to the RCT. EPE retired
16		228,533 RECs toward the 2016 RPS, which is approximately 94.7 percent of the
17		total required value of 241,376 RECs. It is worthwhile to note that EPE met the
18		total RPS requirement through 2015.
19		
20		

1	Q.	HOW ARE EPE'S PROCUREMENT ACTIONS DOCUMENTED?
2	A.	EPE uses RECs to document RPS compliance as required by the Act. The RECs,
3		which are acquired with or without physical delivery of the associated energy, are
4		registered and retired with the regional tracking system known as Western
5		Renewable Energy Generation Information System ("WREGIS") within four years
6		of their creation. The RECs acquired by EPE are normally expressed in
7		megawatt-hour ("MWh") units. One MWh is equal to 1,000 kWh or one REC. The
8		energy associated with the acquired RECs is contracted for delivery into
9		New Mexico.
10		
11	Q.	DOES EPE USE ITS OWN RENEWABLE GENERATING RESOURCES
11 12	Q.	DOES EPE USE ITS OWN RENEWABLE GENERATING RESOURCES TO MEET RPS REQUIREMENTS?
	Q.	
12		TO MEET RPS REQUIREMENTS?
12 13		TO MEET RPS REQUIREMENTS? No. EPE owns and operates small, demonstration-scale, solar photovoltaic
12 13 14		TO MEET RPS REQUIREMENTS? No. EPE owns and operates small, demonstration-scale, solar photovoltaic ("PV") facilities. Currently, EPE uses those renewable energy resources to supply
12 13 14 15		TO MEET RPS REQUIREMENTS? No. EPE owns and operates small, demonstration-scale, solar photovoltaic ("PV") facilities. Currently, EPE uses those renewable energy resources to supply its Voluntary Renewable Energy ("VRE") customer program, but not for RPS or
12 13 14 15 16		TO MEET RPS REQUIREMENTS? No. EPE owns and operates small, demonstration-scale, solar photovoltaic ("PV") facilities. Currently, EPE uses those renewable energy resources to supply its Voluntary Renewable Energy ("VRE") customer program, but not for RPS or
12 13 14 15 16 17	A.	TO MEET RPS REQUIREMENTS? No. EPE owns and operates small, demonstration-scale, solar photovoltaic ("PV") facilities. Currently, EPE uses those renewable energy resources to supply its Voluntary Renewable Energy ("VRE") customer program, but not for RPS or diversity compliance purposes.

1	Q.	DOES EPE HAVE ANY EXEMPTED CUSTOMERS UNDER
2		SECTION 62-16-4(A)(3)?
3	A.	No.
4		
5	Q.	DOES EPE HAVE ANY QUALIFYING LARGE CUSTOMERS UNDER
6		SECTION 62-16-14(A)(2)?
7	A.	Yes. EPE must apply a reduction in 2018 and 2019 to its total RPS requirement
8		as a result of the large customer cap. The details of this reduction are explained in
9		EPE witness Carrasco's testimony.
10		
11	Q.	CAN YOU EXPLAIN EPE'S METHODOLOGY OF CALCULATING ITS
11 12	Q.	CAN YOU EXPLAIN EPE'S METHODOLOGY OF CALCULATING ITS RPS REQUIREMENT?
	Q. A.	
12		RPS REQUIREMENT?
12 13		RPS REQUIREMENT? Yes. EPE's calculation is outlined in Exhibit OG-1. EPE begins with the
12 13 14		RPS REQUIREMENT? Yes. EPE's calculation is outlined in Exhibit OG-1. EPE begins with the forecasted New Mexico jurisdictional energy sales, adjusted for weather and
12 13 14		RPS REQUIREMENT? Yes. EPE's calculation is outlined in Exhibit OG-1. EPE begins with the forecasted New Mexico jurisdictional energy sales, adjusted for weather and projected energy efficiency and load management reductions, and then adjusts the
12 13 14 15		RPS REQUIREMENT? Yes. EPE's calculation is outlined in Exhibit OG-1. EPE begins with the forecasted New Mexico jurisdictional energy sales, adjusted for weather and projected energy efficiency and load management reductions, and then adjusts the forecasted energy sales for qualifying large non-governmental customers. This
112 113 114 115 116		RPS REQUIREMENT? Yes. EPE's calculation is outlined in Exhibit OG-1. EPE begins with the forecasted New Mexico jurisdictional energy sales, adjusted for weather and projected energy efficiency and load management reductions, and then adjusts the forecasted energy sales for qualifying large non-governmental customers. This results in the net forecasted New Mexico jurisdictional kWh sales. EPE then
112 113 114 115 116 117		Projected energy sales for qualifying large non-governmental customers. This results in the net forecasted New Mexico jurisdictional projected energy sales for qualifying large non-governmental customers. This results in the net forecasted New Mexico jurisdictional kWh sales. EPE then applies the Act's 15 percent RPS requirement to the net forecasted sales to

1		customers are then added to the net RPS requirement to calculate the total RPS
2		requirement. EPE calculated these requirements based on its latest Long-Term
3		Load Forecast dated April 6, 2017, adjusted for weather and projected energy
4		efficiency and load management reductions.
5		
6	Q.	CAN YOU DESCRIBE THE RCT AND ITS IMPACT ON THE
7		REQUIREMENT FOR A UTILITY TO MEET ITS FULL RPS
8		REQUIREMENT?
9	A.	The REA requires an RCT, above which a public utility "shall not be required" to
10		add renewable energy to its RPS portfolio. The Act states that the RCT will be
11		established by the Commission, which has established various RCT limitations
12		over the years and implemented rules to calculate the RPS and the RCT. The
13		Commission's Rule limits the cost impact to customers for implementation of the
14		renewable portfolio standard. The RCT limits the incremental cost of
15		implementing the RPS to three percent of plan year revenue requirements. A
16		utility may be granted waivers from meeting the RPS and variances from meeting
17		diversity requirements if doing so would exceed the RCT. EPE witness Carrasco
18		explains EPE's RCT calculation.

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1	Q.	WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF EPE'S CALCULATED RPS
2		REQUIREMENTS FOR 2018 AND 2019 CONSIDERING THE RCT?
3	A.	EPE's 2018 total RPS requirement will be 241,211,959 kWh. EPE's 2019 total
4		RPS requirement will be 241,986,101 kWh.
5		In accordance with the waiver granted for 2018 due to RCT limitations,
6		EPE's RPS procurement will be approximately 82.4 percent of EPE's estimated
7		2018 total RPS requirement.
8		Under EPE's requested partial waiver for 2019, EPE would acquire
9		approximately, 200,967,165 kWh (approximately 83.0 percent of EPE's estimated
10		2019 RPS requirement) rather than the total RPS requirement for 2019 of
11		241,986,101 kWh. The actual magnitude of the waiver will be a function of
12		actual retail sales and renewable energy output which is procured in 2019.
13		Exhibit OG-1 shows the calculation of EPE's estimated RPS requirements
14		for 2018 and 2019. This exhibit also includes the large customer adjustment
15		which is described by EPE witness Carrasco. The waiver calculations are shown
16		in Exhibit OG-3.
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1	Q.	HAS EPE CALCULATED THE	E COMPANY'S RU	LE 572 DIVERSITY
2		REQUIREMENTS FOR 2018 AN	D 2019?	
3	A.	Yes. In 2018 and 2019, the following	lowing minimum am	ounts from the Rule's
4		identified resource types are required	d to meet the specified	diversity requirements:
5		Resource	<u>2018</u>	2019
6		Solar:	48,242,392 kWh	48,397,220 kWh
7		Wind:	72,363,588 kWh	72,595,830 kWh
8		Biomass/Other:	12,060,598 kWh	12,099,305 kWh
9		Distributed Generation:	7,236,359 kWh	7,259,583 kWh
10				
11		These diversity requirements are c	calculated in Exhibit	OG-3. However, the
12		Commission approved variances from	om a fully diversified	portfolio in 2018 for
13		EPE in NMPRC Case No. 16-00109-	-UT.	
14				
15	Q.	IS EPE REQUESTING A WAI	IVER FROM THE	COMMISSION TO
16		MEET THE 2019 TOTAL RPS?		
17	A.	Yes, to the extent necessary to avoid	d additional costs in ex	ccess of the RCT, EPE
18		requests that the Commission grant E	EPE a partial waiver fro	om the 2019 total RPS.
19		In the 2016 Plan, the Commission a	pproved a partial waiv	ver from the 2018 total

1		10.5. As presented fater in my testimony, EPE requests a similar partial waiver
2		for 2019.
3		
4	Q.	IS EPE REQUESTING VARIANCES FROM THE RULE WITH REGARD
5		TO 2019 DIVERSITY TARGETS?
6	A.	Yes. The Commission approved EPE's requested variances from a fully
7		diversified portfolio for 2018 in the 2016 Plan. In this case, EPE requests similar
8		variances for 2019 from the total requirements of Wind diversity and a partial
9		variance of Biomass/Other diversity.
10		
11		IV. <u>EPE'S 2017 PROCUREMENT PLAN</u>
12	Q.	CAN YOU SUMMARIZE EPE'S 2017 PROCUREMENT PLAN?
13	A.	Yes, EPE's 2017 Procurement Plan relies on renewable energy resources and
14		associated RECs previously approved by the Commission to meet its 2018 and
15		2019 RPS obligations. As addressed in the testimony of EPE witness Carrasco,
16		pursuant to the current RCT methodology, EPE has determined additional costs
17		for new plan year procurements would further exceed the RCT in 2018 and 2019.
18		Accordingly, EPE proposes that no new resources be added to its renewable
19		portfolio in the proposed plan. Rather, the proposed plan contains renewable
20		resources previously approved by the Commission in prior proceedings as

1		follows: REC acquisitions pursuant to previously approved agreements with
2		Southwest Environmental Center ("SWEC"), Camino Real Landfill to Energy
3		Facility ("CRLEF"), NRG ("Roadrunner Project"), NextEra Energy Resources
4		("Hatch Solar Energy Center 1" or "HSEC"), SunEdison, Southern Power
5		Company ("Macho Springs"), and EPE's Holloman AFB Solar Project ("HAFB
6		Solar") as well as through EPE's approved incentive programs for customer-
7		installed Qualifying Facility ("QF") projects. Exhibit OG-2 provides a table
8		summarizing existing procurement agreements.
9		The Commission has already approved EPE's existing agreements and
10		related cost recovery for the above listed renewable resources in NMPRC Case
11		Nos. 05-00355-UT, 05-00231-UT, 06-00365-UT, 07-00360-UT, 08-00219-UT,
12		09-00259-UT, 10-00200-UT, 11-00263-UT, 12-00217-UT, 13-00223-UT,
13		14-00121-UT, 15-00117-UT and 16-00109-UT.
14		
15	Q.	CAN YOU PROVIDE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PREVIOUSLY-
16		APPROVED RESOURCES?
17	A.	Yes, I can. In 2007, EPE entered into a 20-year purchased power agreement
18		("PPA") to purchase energy and 3-to-1 weighted - value RECs from the SWEC
19		solar PV project. The SWEC project, which became operational in March 2008

1 is a six kW solar PV commercial project with an estimated capacity factor of 2 23 percent, located in Las Cruces, New Mexico. 3 Also in 2007, EPE entered into a QF agreement with CRLEF, which 4 provides 2-to-1 weighted value biomass RECs. The project provides a maximum 5 net capacity of approximately one MW. CRLEF is located in Sunland Park, New Mexico, and uses methane gas from a landfill to fuel its generating facility. 6 7 As part of EPE's approved 2009 Plan, and to ensure the continued viability of the 8 project, the Commission authorized EPE to pay CRLEF \$0.015/kWh per REC 9 generated by the project. The REC costs currently included in EPE's proposed 10 plan are based on a 10-year REC contract which runs through 2018. However, 11 because EPE is required in the ordinary course of business to purchase all energy 12 produced from a QF such as CRLEF at EPE's avoided cost rates, EPE does not 13 include the cost of the underlying energy purchases from CRLEF in the proposed 14 plan. 15 In 2010, the Commission approved a 20 MW solar PV project located in 16 Santa Teresa, New Mexico. The Roadrunner Project came online in July 2011 17 and it delivers energy and RECs to EPE through a 20-year PPA. 18 Also in 2010, EPE entered into two other PPAs. The HSEC project is a 19 five MW facility that provides energy and associated RECs to EPE through a 20 25-year long-term agreement. EPE also entered into a long-term agreement with

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SunEdison for a total of 22 MW of capacity that provides EPE with energy and RECs from two facilities located at two different sites in New Mexico. The first facility is a 12 MW project located in Las Cruces, which came on-line on May 2, 2012. The second is a 10 MW facility located in Chaparral, New Mexico, which became operational on June 25, 2012. In 2012, EPE entered into a PPA with First Solar, referred to as the Macho Springs Project. Presently, EPE's Macho Springs PPA is with Southern Power Company who purchased the facility. The Macho Springs Project is a 50 MW solar facility located near Deming, New Mexico that provides energy and RECs to EPE for 20 years, and is allocated to Texas and New Mexico as a system resource approved in NMPRC Case No. 12-00386-UT. The Macho Springs project became commercially operational on May 23, 2014. EPE agreed in prior plans to use New Mexico RECs from the Macho Springs PPA for the RPS although the cost of the energy is not included in the New Mexico RPS. EPE is moving forward with its plans to construct a 5 MW solar project at Holloman AFB in New Mexico. The project, as approved through NMPRC Cases No. 15-00185-UT and 16-00224-UT, will be a customer dedicated resource for

Holloman AFB. The project will be owned by EPE and paid for by Holloman

AFB via a special retail rate over the life of the project. Consistent with the

approvals in those cases and EPE's 2016 Plan, EPE has agreed to use the RECs

1		for the RPS at no additional cost to the New Mexico RPS. Current plans are for
2		the HAFB Solar Project to be completed in 2017, providing RECs in the 2018
3		RPS.
4		
5	Q.	FOR THE 2017 PLAN, DOES EPE NEED TO DEMONSTRATE
6		WHETHER ANY PROPOSED PROCUREMENTS ARE REASONABLE
7		AS TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS CONSIDERING PRICE, COSTS OF
8		INTERCONNECTION AND TRANSMISSION, AVAILABILITY,
9		DISPATCHABILITY, REC VALUES AND PORTFOLIO
10		DIVERSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS?
11	A.	Because EPE's 2017 Plan does not propose any new procurement actions, the
12		requirement is not applicable. However, at the end of my testimony, I present a 5-
13		year, wind REC option, which if authorized, could allow EPE to achieve total
14		RPS compliance through a 5-year contract term. I address the wind REC option
15		in terms of EPE's ongoing efforts to investigate and examine procurement options
16		which are available at reasonable cost. EPE witness Schichtl addresses the
17		reasonableness of the terms and conditions of the wind REC option, given EPE's
18		RCT status.
19		

1	Q.	HAS EPE EVALUATED THE AMOUNT AND IMPACT OF
2		RENEWABLE ENERGY THAT CAN BE ADDED IN ANY GIVEN YEAR
3		WITHOUT ADDING GENERATING RESOURCES FOR LOAD
4		FOLLOWING OR SYSTEM REGULATION PURPOSES?
5	A.	No. Because EPE's Plan does not propose to add any new renewable energy
6		resources due to RCT limitations, EPE did not study whether hypothetical
7		renewable energy procurements in the plan years would necessitate load
8		following or system regulation. All of EPE's current procurements have been
9		approved in previous proceedings.
10		
11	Q.	IS EPE'S PLAN CONSISTENT WITH ITS INTEGRATED RESOURCE
12		PLAN ("IRP")?
13	A.	Yes. EPE's RPS procurements are consistent with EPE's last accepted 2012 IRP
14		plan. They are also consistent with EPE's filed 2015 IRP pending in a separate
15		docket.
16		
17	Q.	WILL EPE SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLY WITH THE RPS AND
18		DIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS FOR 2018 AND 2019 USING
19		PREVIOUSLY-APPROVED RESOURCES AS PROPOSED IN THE 2017
20		PLAN?

1	A.	Yes, EPE anticipates that it will substantially comply with its 2018 and 2019 total
2		RPS obligations. Because the REA and the Rule do not impose the total RPS
3		obligation on a utility if costs would exceed the RCT, EPE requests a waiver from
4		total RPS compliance in 2019 and variances from 2019 diversity targets, as
5		detailed below.
6		
7		V. <u>COST OF EPE'S 2017 PLAN</u>
8	Q.	WHAT PROCUREMENT COSTS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH EPE'S 2017
9		PLAN?
10	A.	The costs associated with EPE's 2017 Plan include the cost to procure RECs and
11		any associated energy from various previously-approved resources, the cost to
12		pay the REC incentive prices to customers under EPE's REC Purchase Programs,
13		and the cost of complying with REC registration and tracking through WREGIS.
14		
15	Q.	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED PROCUREMENT COST FOR EPE'S 2017
16		PLAN?
17	A.	The total estimated cost associated with EPE's 2017 Plan is \$15,989,224 for 2018
18		and \$15,886,831 for 2019. The cost estimates are detailed in Exhibit OG-2.
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1	Q.	ARE THE ESTIMATED PROCUREMENT COSTS REASONABLE?
2	A.	Yes. The Commission has so determined in EPE's previous procurement cases.
3		
4	Q.	HOW DOES EPE DETERMINE WHETHER ITS PROCUREMENT
5		COSTS ARE WITHIN THE RCT?
6	A.	The development of the RCT and comparison of EPE's plan costs to the RCT are
7		addressed in EPE witness Carrasco's testimony.
8		
9	Q.	WHAT DATA DO YOU PROVIDE TO MR. CARRASCO THAT IS USED
10		TO CALCULATE THE RCT?
11	A.	I provide EPE witness Carrasco a PROMOD analysis of system production cost
12		output data, which he uses to determine the net portfolio cost for the RCT
13		calculation. The output data provided to EPE witness Carrasco includes estimated
14		fuel and purchase power cost for the plan years.
15		
16	Q.	WHAT IS PROMOD?
17	A.	PROMOD IV is a proprietary large-scale program that simulates the economic
18		dispatch of the generating units and other resources in the EPE system. The input
19		data includes monthly EPE native load demand and energy forecasts, generating
20		unit characteristics, fuel prices and availability and unit maintenance schedules.

Generation unit characteristics include such factors as heat rate data, capacity ratings, and unit availability rates. The simulation performed by PROMOD IV evaluates the unit data, fuel and purchased power costs, and availability of the units modeled in order to dispatch them in the most economical manner to meet the expected demand. The data output includes estimates of fuel usage and cost by unit, unit heat rates and generation, unit operation and maintenance expenses, and estimates of purchased power amounts and costs.

Α.

Q. CAN YOU EXPLAIN WHAT WAS INCLUDED IN THE PROMOD

10 ANALYSIS THAT YOU PROVIDED TO MR. CARRASCO FOR USE IN

11 THE RCT CALCULATION?

Yes, I can. The PROMOD analysis was comprised of two different model runs. EPE's April 6, 2017 system load forecast, which is reduced for production by DG facilities, was utilized in both PROMOD model runs. The first run was EPE's PROMOD base case which includes all system resources and costs. These resources and costs include New Mexico RPS projects. The second PROMOD run utilized the base case resources, but the energy and cost of the RPS projects were removed. The output data discussed above was provided to EPE witness Carrasco for both of these runs.

1	Q.	DOES THE PROMOD ANALYSIS REFLECT CHANGES IN
2		OFF-SYSTEM SALES RESULTING FROM THE INCLUSION OF THE
3		RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO ENERGY?
4	A.	Yes, the model takes account of projected off-system sales resulting from the
5		availability of energy when the portfolio is added to total system resources, based
6		on production costs and expected market prices.
7		
8	Q.	HOW DOES THE CAPACITY PROVIDED BY THE RENEWABLE
9		PORTFOLIO AFFECT CAPACITY COSTS IN PROMOD?
10	A.	The Rule requires that any savings to be netted against the portfolio costs in the
11		plan year revenue requirements actually result in savings to EPE customers in the
12		plan year. Changes in capacity costs attributable to the renewable portfolio would
13		only flow through to customers through the Fuel and Purchased Power Cost
14		Adjustment Clause if short-term capacity sales or purchases were impacted. The
15		RPS resources do not displace any planned purchases in the plan years of 2018
16		and 2019, therefore there is no impact to total costs resulting from inclusion of the
17		portfolio in the model.
18		

1	Q.	CAN YOU EXPLAIN THE IMPACT OF REMOVING THE RPS
2		RESOURCES FROM THE PORTFOLIO IN TERMS OF RESOURCE
3		ADEQUACY?
4	A.	Yes. The PROMOD case run without the RPS resources did not indicate a
5		resource inadequacy due to the removal of the RPS resources. If there was an
6		inadequacy without the RPS resources, the PROMOD run would have resulted in
7		a significant increase in "loss of load hours" and a significant increase in the need
8		to purchase emergency power to serve load. The PROMOD run did not identify
9		an inadequacy because the planning reserve margin provides sufficient resources
10		to compensate for the displaced RPS resources. The 15 percent reserve margin
11		continues to be adequate for planning purposes.
12		
13		VI. REQUEST FOR 2019 RPS WAIVER
14	Q.	IS EPE REQUESTING A WAIVER FROM MEETING 2019 TOTAL RPS?
15	A.	Yes. EPE is requesting a partial waiver of approximately 41,019 RECs for its
16		2019 RPS.
17		
18	Q.	WHAT ARE THE REASONS FOR EPE'S REQUESTED PARTIAL
19		WAIVER FOR 2019 TOTAL RPS?

1	A.	Adding new resources would cause EPE to further exceed the RCT. Because
2		different RCT methodologies were applied in previous EPE cases, the combined
3		cost of EPE's already-approved procurement actions are above the RCT. Under
4		the REA, EPE is not required to add resources if costs would exceed the RCT.
5		
6	Q.	WHAT SHOWING IS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A WAIVER?
7	A.	The REA states that if a public utility finds that the cost of renewable energy
8		needed to comply with the RPS in a given year would be greater than the RCT,
9		the public utility is not required to incur that cost. EPE witness Carrasco provides
10		the calculations that demonstrate revenue requirements of EPE's procurement
11		costs to meet its RPS in 2019 will exceed the RCT. Because any additional
12		procurement costs would exceed the RCT, the REA excuses EPE from making
13		those procurements. Accordingly, EPE requests that the Commission grant the
14		Company a partial waiver from the 2019 total RPS requirement, which would be
15		superseded by any Commission approved wind REC purchases.
16		
17	Q.	WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO GRANT EPE A PARTIAL WAIVER FROM
18		MEETING ITS TOTAL RPS REQUIREMENT FOR 2019?
19	A.	The waiver is necessary to protect customers from paying costs further above the
20		thresholds set by the REA and the Commission. This request is consistent with

1		the purpose of the RCT and other caps for large nongovernmental customers in
2		that the partial waiver is requested to ensure that the cost of meeting the RPS is
3		not unreasonably burdensome for customers.
4		
5	Q.	IS EPE'S REQUESTED WAIVER OF FULL RPS REQUIREMENTS FOR
6		2019 COMPLIANT WITH THE ACT AND THE NEW RULE?
7	A.	Yes. The Act and Rule provide that a utility is not required to procure renewable
8		energy or RECs if the cost is greater than the Commission established RCT and
9		the rule provides for a waiver. EPE nevertheless, as part of its due diligence to
10		identify cost effective means of meeting the RPS targets, presents a wind REC
11		option for consideration of approval.
12		
13	Q.	AS PART OF ITS 2017 PLAN, HAS EPE IDENTIFIED ANY POSSIBLE
14		NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY PROCUREMENT THAT COULD BE
15		ADDED IN 2018 WITHOUT FURTHER EXCEEDING THE RCT?
16	A.	Yes. EPE is evaluating the possibility of filing an application for approval, as a
17		system resource, of an existing long-term PPA ("LTPPA") with a 10 MW solar
18		facility located in El Paso, Texas. If approved, the 10 MW solar LTPPA would
19		be jurisdictionally allocated, and its respective New Mexico share of energy costs

1		would be recovered through the FPPCAC with associated RECs made available at
2		no additional cost to the New Mexico RPS.
3		Additionally, EPE also is evaluating the possibility of moving forward to
4		request Commission approval for a New Mexico community solar program,
5		however the RECs from a community solar program may not be applicable to the
6		RPS, if the associated renewable energy is sold to customers through a voluntary
7		renewable energy tariff as stated in Section 10.A of the Rule.
8		
9	Q.	CAN YOU DESCRIBE THE ADDITIONAL EFFORTS UNDERTAKEN BY
10		EPE TO IDENTIFY NEW PROCUREMENTS THAT COULD BE ADDED
11		IN 2018 OR 2019 WITHOUT FURTHER EXCEEDING THE RCT?
12	A.	Yes. EPE explores options which could add RECs to its RPS without exceeding
13		the RCT such as:
14		• EPE reaches out to entities with existing renewable energy facilities in
15		New Mexico and inquires on the availability of RECs. EPE reached out to
16		NextEra, SPS and Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility
17		Authority. NextEra and SPS did not have any available RECs.
18		Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority does have RECs
19		available and has put them up for auction. Additionally, EPE did find a
20		source for a substantial number of wind RECs at a relatively low price,

	compared to pricing from 2 to 5 years ago, which would allow EPE to
	meet the 15 percent RPS requirement, as well at the 20 percent RPS
:	requirement through 2022. However, the purchase would increase the
	RCT. EPE and the seller have reached a mutually agreeable transaction
;	and are in the process of negotiating an agreement for purchase of the
	RECs which will be contingent on Commission approval. Impacts to the
	RPS and RCT are presented in Section VIII of my testimony which
,	describes EPE's wind REC option.
•]	EPE fields inquiries from prospective renewable energy QF facilities
,	which may result in RECs if they are qualified and placed into service.
•]	EPE will continue to appropriately consider renewable energy projects in
8	any future generation RFPs issued to meet load. This was the case when
t	the Macho Springs project was contracted. EPE currently has plans to
i	issue an All-Source Request for Proposal ("RFP") in 2017 for a resource
1	need in the 2022 to 2023 timeframe. However, this would not impact the
2	2019 plan year, but rather future years.
	VII. REQUEST FOR DIVERSITY VARIANCES
Q. DOES	THE RULE REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH THE DIVERSITY
TARGE	ETS REGARDLESS OF COST?

1	A.	No. The Rule does not require the full diversity targets to be met if the costs of
2		procurement would exceed the RCT. The Rule also permits utilities to seek
3		variances from the diversity targets particularly when there are technical constraints
4		or issues with availability of diverse resources.
5		
6	Q.	DOES EPE HAVE ANY VARIANCES ALREADY GRANTED BY THE
7		COMMISSION WITH REGARD TO THE RULE'S DIVERSITY
8		REQUIREMENTS?
9	A.	Yes. As part of EPE's 2016 Plan approval, in Case No. 16-00109-UT, the
10		Commission granted EPE a variance to the wind and a partial variance to the
11		biomass/other diversity requirements for 2018.
12		
13	Q.	DOES EPE REQUIRE A FURTHER VARIANCE FROM THE
14		BIOMASS/OTHER DIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS IN THE 2017 PLAN?
15	A.	Yes. As a result of the RCT, EPE is requesting a partial diversity variance of
16		approximately 10,216 Biomass/Other RECs in 2019, similar to the specific 2018
17		variance that was granted in the 2016 Plan. This variance is an estimate and the
18		actual variance will depend on actual RPS requirement amounts and the actual
19		performance of the renewable resources. This partial variance is necessary
20		because EPE is unable to procure a new biomass resource due to economics and

1		its current RCT limitations. EPE anticipates it will meet a portion of the
2		Biomass/Other diversity requirements with the RECs it will receive from CRLEF.
3		
4	Q.	IS EPE REQUESTING A VARIANCE FROM THE 2019 WIND
5		DIVERSITY REQUIREMENT?
6	A.	Yes. Due to EPE's RCT limitations, EPE requests a full wind variance of
7		approximately 72,596 RECs for 2019.
8		
9	Q.	WHAT WILL BE THE RESULT IF THE VARIANCES ARE GRANTED?
10	A.	If the variances are granted, EPE will avoid increased costs to its customers from
11		attempting to secure additional RECs which will cause EPE's procurement costs
12		to further exceed the RCT.
13		
14	Q.	HOW ARE THE VARIANCES CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF
15		THE RULE?
16	A.	The requested variances are consistent with Rule 17.9.572.19 NMAC because the
17		Rule conditions the requirement for full diversification on the reasonable
18		availability and cost of a given resource type (in accordance with the Act), while
19		still requiring that the overall RPS requirements of the Act be met if doing so does

1		not cause EPE's procurement costs to exceed the RCT. EPE will meet a portion
2		of the requirements for a fully diversified portfolio.
3		EPE's portfolio will continue to be substantially diversified in 2019.
4		because EPE will continue to acquire energy and RECs from solar, biogas and
5		distributed renewable generation resources.
6		
7	Q.	WHY IS IT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST TO GRANT THE VARIANCES?
8	A.	It is in the public interest to grant the variances because customers will continue
9		to receive the overall benefits contemplated by the Act in having diversity of
10		renewable energy as part of EPE's existing resource portfolio, but they will not be
11		subject to additional costs that exceed the RCT.
12		
13	Q.	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED EXTENT OF EPE'S REQUESTED
14		VARIANCES?
15	A.	EPE is requesting a variance that is not tied to a specified number of RECs
16		because the exact percentage of different renewable resources that will be used to
17		meet EPE's RPS requirements for 2019 cannot be known at this time.
18		Exhibit OG-3 compares EPE's existing renewable portfolio for 2018 and 2019, by
19		generation technology, to the minimum requirements shown above, as well as
20		total RPS requirements.

1	Q.	HAS EPE EXPLORED CURRENT BIOMASS/OTHER OPTIONS
2		AVAILABLE TO MEET ITS DIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS IN 2018
3		AND 2019?
4	A.	Yes. EPE has reached out to Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility
5		Authority and determined they have RECs available to sell. Acquisition of the
6		RECs would increase EPE's RCT cost. The Albuquerque Bernalillo County
7		Water Utility Authority has put the RECs out to bid. EPE could participate in the
8		auction and make their bid contingent on Commission approval. However, the
9		limited number and vintages of the available RECs, does not make this option
10		attractive as it would not allow EPE to meet its total RPS requirement for 2018-
11		2019. There is a wind REC option that would allow EPE to meet both its total RPS
12		and wind diversity requirements through 2022. This option is discussed further in
13		section VIII of my testimony.
14		
15	Q.	WHAT WOULD BE REQUIRED OF EPE TO MEET ITS FULL WIND
16		DIVERSITY TARGETS FOR 2018 AND 2019?
17	A.	EPE would need to acquire new wind resources or RECs in order to fulfill the
18		Commission's wind diversity requirement in 2018 and 2019. Previously, EPE
19		procured wind RECs from SPS, but that REC purchase agreement expired in
20		2015. EPE is estimating a diversity requirement for wind of 72,363,588 kWh in

1		2018; and 72,595,830 kWh in 2019, based on the Rule. As previously mentioned,
2		EPE has found an alternate source for wind RECs that would allow EPE to meet
3		the diversity and the full 15 percent RPS requirement through 2019 and
4		subsequently the 20 percent requirement in 2020. This is discussed further in
5		section VIII of my testimony.
6		
7		VIII. OPTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL RPS RESOURCES/RECS
8	Q.	WHAT ADDITIONAL OPTIONS DID EPE IDENTIFY FOR ADDING RPS
9		RESOURCES/RECS AT NOMINAL COST IMPACTS?
10	A.	EPE has identified a source for the purchase of wind RECs. EPE currently is in
11		the process of negotiating a multi-year agreement for the purchase of wind RECs,
12		contingent upon Commission approval. EPE is confident that it would be able to
13		acquire a sufficient number of RECs for EPE to meets its total RPS and wind
14		diversity requirements for five years starting in 2018 at cost between \$300,000
15		and \$400,000 per year. This would allow EPE to meet the 15 percent RPS
16		requirement in years 2018 and 2019, as well as 20 percent requirement for years
17		2020 to 2022 at a market-based cost with nominal impact to the RCT.
18		
19	Q.	WOULD THIS OPTION INCREASE EPE'S RCT?
20	A.	Yes.

1	Q.	WHY SHOULD THE COMMISSION CONSIDER APPROVAL OF AN
2		OPTION ADDING COST TO EPE'S RCT IF THE RCT IS ALREADY
3		OVER THE 3 PERCENT THRESHOLD?
4	A.	EPE witness Jim Schichtl addresses the topic and considerations in his testimony.
5		
6	Q.	IF APPROVED, WOULD EPE STILL REQUIRE WAIVERS AND
7		VARIANCES FOR 2018 AND 2019?
8	Α.	EPE would only require a partial variance for the "Other" category in both 2018
9		and 2019. Exhibit OG-04 provides summary of expected REC contribution and
10		projected RECs if the wind REC purchase option were commission approved.
11		
12		IX. <u>CONCLUSION</u>
13	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE APPROVALS THAT EPE IS REQUESTING.
14	Α.	Pursuant to the Act and Rule, EPE requests that the NMPRC approve its 2017
15		Plan and related cost recovery for reasonable costs consistent with the 2017 Plan.
16		EPE will continue to procure, in accordance with previously approved purchase
17		agreements:
18		- energy and associated RECs from SWEC;
19		- energy and RECs from CRLEF;
20		- solar energy and RECs from Hatch, NRG, and SunEdison;

1		- RECs from Macho Springs and Holloman (beginning in 2018); and
2		- DG RECs from customers through EPE's REC Purchase Programs.
3		Due to RCT limitations under the REA and Rule, EPE requests a partial
4		waiver for its Total 2019 RPS requirement of approximately 41,019 RECs.
5		EPE also requests a wind variance of approximately 72,596 RECs for
6		2019, as well as a partial biomass variance of approximately 10,216 RECs for
7		2019.
8		
9	Q.	IS EPE'S PROPOSED 2017 PROCUREMENT PLAN REASONABLE AND
10		SHOULD IT BE APPROVED BY THE COMMISISION?
11	A.	Yes. EPE's proposed 2017 Plan is reasonable as to its terms and conditions
12		considering price, availability, dispatch flexibility, any renewable energy certificate
13		values and diversity of the available resources. EPE's 2017 Plan consists of existing
14		projects which provide diversity of resource type from biomass and solar
15		technologies and adhere to the standards set forth in the Act and the Rule. EPE
16		proposes no new procurements because the acquisition of additional resources
17		would exceed the RCT.
18		The estimated costs associated with EPE's procurement actions previously
19		have been approved by the Commission and EPE proposes to continue its cost
20		recovery as previously ordered.

1		EPE proposes projects that in combination are reasonably priced, fit
2		within EPE's dispatch flexibility parameters as applicable, and add diversity to its
3		portfolio. EPE's 2017 Plan, and the associated costs, are reasonable and should be
4		approved.
5		
6	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
7	A.	Yes, it does.

EPE's NEW MEXICO RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD REQUIREMENT INCLUDING THE LARGE NON-GOVERNMENTAL CAP ADJUSTMENT

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Line No.	Description	Reference	2018 2019	
	RPS Requirement			
1	Forecasted New Mexico Jurisdictional kWh Sales	See Note (1)	1,652,527,271	1,657,693,716
2	Large Non-Governmental (LNG) Customers Energy Sales	Exhibit MC-2, Col (c)	55,678,587	55,678,587
3	Net Forecasted New Mexico Jurisdictional kWh Sales	Line 1 - Line 2	1,596,848,684	1,602,015,129
4	Renewable Portfolio Standard		15.00%	15.00%
5	RPS Requirement w/o LNG Customer Adjustment	Line 3 x Line 4	239,527,303	240,302,269
6	LNG Customers RPS Limit	Exhibit MC-2, Col (h)	1,684,657	1,683,831
7	Total RPS Requirement	Line 5 + Line 6	241,211,959	241,986,101
8	Net Renewable Portfolio Standard (w/ Large Customer Adjustment)	Line 7 / Line 1	14.60%	14.60%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ EPE's New Mexico jurisdictional retail energy sales are based on EPE's Economic Research Department's 2017 Load Forecast dated April 6, 2017, adjusted for weather and projected energy reductions attributed to energy efficiency and load management.

PROCUREMENT PLAN YEAR RECS AND COSTS								
		2018		2019				
	(kWh)	RECs (MWh)	(\$)	(kWh)	RECs (MWh)	(\$)		
SWEC ⁽¹⁾	8,647	26	1,124	8,647	26	1,124		
CRLEF ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	941,467	1,883	14,122	941,467	1,883			
NRG	51,636,467	51,636	6,581,068	51,275,012	51,275	6,535,000		
SunEdison	57,960,563	57,961	6,079,483	57,496,878	57,497	6,030,848		
Macho Springs	28,597,552	28,598	0	28,454,564	28,455	0		
Hatch	12,990,717	12,991	1,545,895	12,925,763	12,926	1,538,166		
Holloman	14,022,912	14,023	0	13,917,740	13,918	0		
DG REC Purchase Programs	31,610,946	31,611	1,764,711	34,988,332	34,988	1,764,711		
WREGIS			2,820			2,860		
Total	197,769,271	198,728	15,989,224	200,008,404	200,967	15,886,831		

Notes: (1) Reflects application of weighting values, by renewable resource type, previously approved by the Commission (Biomass 2:1, Solar 3:1).

	Applied Renewable Energy by Technology ⁽¹⁾						
Year	RPS Metric	Wind	Solar	Biomass	Distributed Generation ⁽³⁾	Total Renewable Energy	
2017 ⁽²⁾	RECs Banked	-	-	-	-		
	RECs Procured	-	165,208,211	1,882,934	31,636,887	198,728,032	
	RECs Available	_	165,208,211	1,882,934	31,636,887	198,728,032	
	Minimum Requirement	30.0%	20.0%	5.0%	3.0%		
2018	kWh Required	72,363,588	48,242,392	12,060,598	7,236,359	241,211,959	
2010	Percentage Met	0.0%	68.5%	0.8%	13.1%	82.4%	
	Delta	-30.0%	48.5%	-4.2%	10.1%		
	RECs Applied	-	165,208,211	1,882,934	31,636,887	198,728,032	
	RECs Banked	-	_	-	_		
	RECs Procured	_	164,069,958	1,882,934	35,014,273	200,967,165	
	RECs Available	-	164,069,958	1,882,934	35,014,273	200,967,165	
	Minimum Requirement	30.0%	20.0%	5.0%	3.0%		
2019	kWh Required	72,595,830	48,397,220	12,099,305	7,259,583	241,986,101	
	Percentage Met	0.0%	67.8%	0.8%	14.5%	83.0%	
	Delta	-30.0%	47.8%	-4.2%	11.5%		
	RECs Applied	_	164,069,958	1,882,934	35,014,273	200,967,165	
	RECs Banked	-	-	_	_		

Note:

- 1) RECs are shown in kWhs.
- 2) EPE's banked RECs were exhausted in 2016 and none are estimated to be available for 2018.3) Distributed Generation RECs come from SWEC and Small and Medium System REC Purchase Programs.

Year	Modified REC Balance with Wind REC Purchase Option					
	Renewable Energy by Technology ⁽¹⁾					
	RPS Metric	Wind	Solar	Biomass	Distributed Generation ⁽³⁾	Total Renewable Energy
2017 ⁽²⁾	RECs Banked	-	_	-	_	
2018	RECs Procured	120,000,000	165,208,211	1,882,934	31,636,887	318,728,032
	RECs Available	120,000,000	165,208,211	1,882,934	31,636,887	318,728,032
	Minimum Requirement	30.0%	20.0%	5.0%	3.0%	
	kWh Required	72,363,588	48,242,392	12,060,598	7,236,359	241,211,959
	Percentage Met	30.0%	56.1%	0.8%	13.1%	100.0%
	Delta	0.0%	36.1%	-4.2%	10.1%	
	RECs Applied	72,363,588	135,328,550	1,882,934	31,636,887	241,211,959
	RECs Banked	47,636,412	29,879,661	-	_	
2019	RECs Procured	120,000,000	164,069,958	1,882,934	35,014,273	320,967,165
	RECs Available	167,636,412	193,949,619	1,882,934	35,014,273	398,483,239
	Minimum Requirement	30.0%	20.0%	5.0%	3.0%	
	kWh Required	72,595,830	48,397,220	12,099,305	7,259,583	241,986,101
	Percentage Met	69.3%	80.1%	0.8%	14.5%	100.0%
	Delta	39.3%	60.1%	-4.2%	11.5%	
	RECs Applied	72,595,830	132,493,064	1,882,934	35,014,273	241,986,101
	RECs Banked	95,040,582	61,456,556	-		

Note:

¹⁾ RECs are shown in kWhs.

²⁾ EPE's banked RECs are expected to be exhausted in 2017 and none are estimated to be available for 2018.3) Distributed Generation RECs come from SWEC and Small and Medium System REC Purchase Programs.

BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF EL PASO ELECTRIC) COMPANY'S 2017 RENEWABLE ENERGY) PLAN PURSUANT TO THE RENEWABLE) ENERGY ACT AND 17.9.572 NMAC) Case No. 17- UT	
EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY, Applicant.	
<u>AFFIDAVIT</u>	
STATE OF TEXAS)	
COUNTY OF EL PASO) ss	
Omar Gallegos hereby deposes and states under oath that the information contained	in
the foregoing Direct Testimony of Omar Gallegos, together with all schedules sponsored there	in
and exhibits attached thereto, is true and accurate based on my personal knowledge and belief.	
SIGNED this day of May, 2017.	
OMAR GALLEGOS	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of May, 2017. JULIETA E. CORDERO Notary Public, State of Texas My Commission Expires October 02, 2018 My Commission Expires	
My Commission expires:	
October 2, Zd8	