BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF PUBLIC SERVICE)
COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO'S)
ABANDONMENT OF SAN JUAN) Case No. 19-00018-UT
GENERATING STATION UNITS 1 AND 4)

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

HENRY E. MONROY

NMPRC CASE NO. 1900018-UT INDEX TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF HENRY E. MONROY

WITNESS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO

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AFFIDAVIT

1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, POSITION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	A.	My name is Henry E. Monroy. I am the Controller, Utility Operations. My
4		address is Public Service Company of New Mexico, 414 Silver SW, Mail Stop
5		0915, Albuquerque, NM 87102.
6		
7	Q.	HAVE YOU FILED PRIOR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
8	A.	Yes. I filed Direct Testimony in support of PNM's Application on July 1, 2019. I
9		also filed Direct Errata Testimony on September 20, 2019.
10		
11	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
12	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to various recommendations
13		by the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission's ("NMPRC" or
14		"Commission") Utility Division Staff ("Staff"), the New Mexico Attorney
15		General ("NMAG"), New Mexico Affordable Reliable Energy Alliance ("NM
16		AREA"), and Western Resources Advocates ("WRA") made through direct
17		testimony filed October 18, 2019, in this case.
18	·	
19	Q.	WHAT SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS IS YOUR REBUTTAL
20		TESTIMONY ADDRESSING?
21	A.	I will be addressing the following issues:
22		1. The proposed cost limitations or caps on recoverable abandonment costs.

1	2.	The recommended denied recovery of certain severance and job training costs.
2	3.	The recommended denied recovery of incremental coal mine reclamation and
3		plant decommissioning costs associated with the early abandonment of the
4		San Juan coal plant.
5	4.	The recommendation that in the event PNM does not adjust base rates at the
6		same time it begins to collect the Energy Transition Charge, PNM include all
7		revenue requirement components in its proposed regulatory liability rather
8		than the return on and return of the undepreciated investment of San Juan coal
9		plant.
10	5.	The recommendation to create a rate mechanism to adjust customer bills
11		immediately after PNM begins collecting the Energy Transition Charge from
12		customers.
13	6.	The recommendation to deny recovery of costs associated with the
14		abandonment of San Juan coal plant not collected through the Energy
15		Transition Charge and for the Commission to determine ratemaking treatment
16		for ongoing operating costs and excess deferred income taxes ("EDIT") in
17		PNM's future general rate case.
18	7.	The recommended debt-only carrying charges on requested regulatory assets
19		and the true-up of energy transition costs pursuant to Section 4(B)(10).
20	8.	The treatment of ADIT related to qualifying energy transition costs.
21		

1 2 3		II. RECOMMENDATIONS ON COSTS RECOVERED THROUGH THE ENERGY TRANSITION CHARGE IF THE ENERGY TRANSITION ACT DOES APPLY
4	Q.	WHAT LIMITATIONS OR CAPS ON RECOVERABILITY ARE
5		PROPOSED BY OTHER WITNESSES IN THIS CASE?
6	A.	NMAG Witness Andrea Crane recommends the Commission apply a \$375
7		million cap to abandonment costs subject to true-up under Section 4(B)(10) of the
8		Energy Transition Act (Crane Direct Testimony page 9, line 10).
9		
10	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH NMAG WITNESS CRANE'S PROPOSAL TO
11		PLACE A CAP ON THE TRUE-UP OF ACTUAL ABANDONMENT
12		COSTS?
13	A.	No. Section 2(H)(2) of the Energy Transition Act that NMAG Witness Crane
14		relies on is specific to costs recovered through the Energy Transition Charge and
15		should not be applied to future prudent costs that PNM incurs and seeks to
16		recover through base rates. The Energy Transition Act determines the amounts
17		that may be subject to a securitized financing and is not a cap on cost recovery.
18		Section 4(F) states that if energy transition costs, which include abandonment
19		costs, are not recovered pursuant to the Energy Transition Act, then those costs
20		may be recovered pursuant to other applicable provisions of the Public Utility
21		Act. In this regard, PNM has proposed to request recovery in future rate
22		proceedings for any San Juan coal plant abandonment costs that have not
23		previously been collected from customers or financed through energy transition

1		bonds. PNM has also proposed to refund any amounts that are lower than the
2		costs estimated and collected from customers or financed through energy
3		transition bonds in future rate proceedings.
4		
5	Q.	WHAT SEVERANCE AND JOB TRAINING COSTS ARE
6		RECOMMENDED TO BE DISALLOWED?
7	A.	NMAG Witness Crane recommends the Commission disallow approximately \$5.4
8		million of estimated severance and job training costs associated with PNMR
9		Services employees and San Juan Coal Mine employees (Crane Direct Testimony
10		page 9, line 1).
11		
12	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE NMAG WITNESS CRANE'S REASONING FOR
13		DISALLOWING APPROXIMATELY \$5.4 MILLION OF SEVERANCE
14		AND JOB TRAINING.
15	A.	As calculated in NMAG Witness Crane's Exhibit ACC-2 and discussed starting
16		on page 30 of her direct testimony, there are two components to the \$5.4 million
17		adjustment Crane is proposing.
18		
19		First, she proposes a \$1.7 million reduction for severance costs for PNMR
20		Services employees and job training costs for both PNM and San Juan Coal Mine
21		employees. She bases this adjustment by claiming that PNM should only be
22		allowed to recover 58.7% of these costs based on PNM's current common
23		ownership share of San Juan coal plant, excluding the 65 MW of SJGS Unit 4.

Second, she proposes to reduce severance costs for San Juan Coal Mine employees by \$3.7 million. This reduction is based on Crane's calculation, in her Exhibit ACC-3, of estimated severance costs of the San Juan Coal Mine employees reduced for a portion paid by the San Juan Coal Mine and further reduced to PNM's 58.7% ownership share of the San Juan coal plant.

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Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH NMAG WITNESS CRANE'S PROPOSAL TO DISALLOW RECOVERY OF APPROXIMATELY \$5.4 MILLION OF ESTIMATED SEVERANCE AND JOB TRAINING COSTS?

No. The application of the 58.7% is not appropriate because the PNMR Services employee severance costs, and PNM and the San Juan Coal Mine job training costs are not allowed to be recovered from the other San Juan coal plant owners, under the current participation agreement and therefore, are not eligible to be recovered or paid for by the other San Juan coal plant owners. PNM bears 100% of these costs. NMAG Witness Crane does acknowledge the participation agreements do not contemplate severance and job training costs for non-San Juan coal plant employees (page 31, line 18). NMAG Witness Crane's additional recommended disallowance of approximately \$3.7 million estimated San Juan Coal Mine severance costs should also be rejected since PNM would incur 100% of these costs, as discussed further in the rebuttal testimony of PNM Witness These funds are specifically authorized as recoverable Ronald N. Darnell. through the issuance of energy transition bonds by the qualifying utility in Section 2(H)(2)(b) of the Energy Transition Act.

1	Q.	WHAT RECOMMENDATIONS DOES WRA WITNESS HOWE
2		PROPOSE IN REGARD TO INCREMENTAL COAL MINE
3		RECLAMATION AND PLANT DECOMMISSIONING COSTS?
4	A.	WRA Witness Howe (pages $13 - 15$) proposes that if the closure of the San Juan
5		coal plant is not finalized prior to the final order in this case, the Commission
6		should not allow PNM to include the incremental coal mine reclamation and plant
7		decommissioning in energy transition costs collected through the Energy
8		Transition Charge. WRA Witness Howe's proposal is based on the notion that
9		future reclamation and decommissioning costs will be uncertain and therefore
10		PNM cannot accurately estimate these costs.
11		
12	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH WRA WITNESS HOWE'S PROPOSED
13		TREATMENT OF INCREMENTAL COAL MINE RECLAMATION AND
14		PLANT DECOMMISSIONING COSTS?
15	A.	No. PNM's estimated coal mine reclamation and plant decommissioning costs
16		are based on the best available information at the time of its application and
17		testimony in this case. WRA Witness Howe is concerned that if the plant was to
18		be operated by another entity beyond July 1, 2022, then PNM's coal mine
19		reclamation and plant decommissioning liabilities could be less than the amounts
20		PNM is proposing to include in the securitization costs. PNM's proposed true-up
21		mechanism, as discussed in my direct testimony, addresses this concern and
22		protects customers from paying more than the actual coal mine reclamation and
23		plant decommissioning costs prudently incurred by the Company.

1	Q.	CAN YOU COMMENT ON WRA WITNESS HOWE'S PROPOSED
2		TREATMENT OF TRAINING AND SEVERANCE COSTS?
3	A.	Howe's testimony (page 16) provides that if the Commission chooses to include
4		these amounts in the total securitization, then PNM should be required to file a
5		proposal on the ratemaking to be used for the reconciliation of these costs in the
6		event they are not needed. PNM's proposed true up mechanism as discussed in
7		my direct testimony, addresses this concern and protects customers from paying
8		more than the actual job training and severance costs incurred by the Company
9		for the San Juan coal plant employees and coal mine workers. PNM Witness
10		Darnell responds to WRA Witness Howe's concerns related to the early funding
11		of training and severance costs that are applicable to San Juan Coal Mine
12		employees.
13		
14	Q.	WHAT RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE IN REGARD TO PNM'S
15		PROPOSED RATEMAKING TO RECORD A REGULATORY
16		LIABILITY IN THE EVENT PNM BEGINS TO COLLECT THE ENERGY
17		TRANSITION CHARGE BEFORE BASE RATES CAN BE ADJUSTED
18		PURSUANT TO SECTION 4(B)(11) OF THE ENERGY TRANSITION
19		ACT?
20	A.	NMAG Witness Crane, NM AREA Witness Dauphinais, and WRA Witness
21		Howe propose that the regulatory liability reflect the full revenue requirement for
22		the San Juan coal plant, not just the revenue requirement associated with the
23		undepreciated investment. Additionally, Dauphinais (page 21) and Howe (page

8) recommend that the Commission approve a rate mechanism to allow PNM to credit customer bills to account for the abandonment of the San Juan coal plant at the same time PNM begins to collect the Energy Transition Charge from customers.

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Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THE RATEMAKING RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE CREATION OF A REGULATORY LIABILITY?

No. I disagree with their recommendations concerning the inclusion of all costs in the regulatory liability that PNM has proposed. As discussed on page 39 of my direct testimony, Section 4(B)(11) of the Energy Transition Act requires PNM to propose a ratemaking method to reduce its cost of service with the amount of undepreciated investments being recovered by the Energy Transition Charge at the time the charge becomes effective. PNM interprets this to mean the return on and return of the undepreciated net book value of the San Juan coal plant. The Energy Transition Act limits the required ratemaking method to "undepreciated investment" in Section 4(B)(11), and does not identify other cost of service components associated with the abandonment of a qualifying generating facility. The Energy Transition Charge will provide recovery of the undepreciated investment and it is appropriate to protect customers from paying twice for the undepreciated investment. I acknowledge that there will be other underlying changes to the Company's cost of service beyond the return on and of the undepreciated investment that are included in the utilities cost of service. However, the Energy Transition Act does not contemplate that operating expenses

such as O&M, property taxes and accretion expense should be treated any differently than any other cost component used to set PNM's current rates. The Energy Transition Act also does not provide for a qualifying utility to propose a ratemaking treatment to allow the recovery of operating expenses for the new replacement power resources that would be necessary upon the abandonment of a qualifying generating facility. PNM will certainly have increased operating expenses associated with new replacement power resources and will need to file a general rate review filing to begin to collect those costs from customers. The overall operating costs and revenue requirements of PNM should be reviewed in a general rate review and the Commission should not apply piecemeal ratemaking to these discrete items.

The proposal made by the intervenors is also one-sided, and omits a similar deferral for the new incremental costs PNM will incur associated with replacement power resources. A symmetrical treatment to the proposal made by the intervenors would be to allow PNM to defer operating expenses associated with replacement power resources for later recovery. However, PNM is not proposing to defer operating expenses associated with replacement power until such time PNM is able to reflect those in base rates and has proposed the similar treatment related to the operating expenses associated with the San Juan coal plant. Adjusting the cost of service for all such changes uniformly in a future rate case is consistent with the Commissions rate treatment for similar resource

1		portfolio changes associated with the retirement of San Juan coal plant Units 2
2		and 3.
3		
4	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH THE RATEMAKING RECOMMENDATIONS
5		TO USE A RATE MECHANISM TO CREDIT CUSTOMER BILLS
6		RATHER THAN A REGULATORY LIABILITY WHEN PNM BEGINS
7		COLLECTING THE ENERGY TRANSITION CHARGE FROM
8		CUSTOMERS?
9	A.	Yes, I agree with the recommendations from Witnesses Dauphinais and Howe to
10		create a rate mechanism to adjust customers' bill immediately after PNM begins
11		collecting the Energy Transition Charge from customers. However, as stated
12		above, I do not agree with the components to be included in the rate mechanism.
13		The credit would be calculated by determining the annual revenue requirements
14		associated with the return on and return of the undepreciated investment of the
15		San Juan coal plant equal to the amount financed through the issuance of energy
16		transition bonds. The implementation of the credit would eliminate the need to
17		accumulate carrying charges on the calculated balance in a regulatory liability, as
18		customers would begin to see the reduction in amounts paid to coincide with the
19		implementation of the Energy Transition Charge. This credit would be an interim
20		rate adjustment mechanism and would be eliminated when new rates reflecting
21		the change in resources go into effect.

22

1	Q.	WHAT RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE BY THE NMAG IN
2		REGARD TO RECOVERABILITY OF COSTS NOT REQUESTED TO BE
3		FINANCED THROUGH THE ISSUANCE OF ENERGY TRANSITION
4		BONDS?
5	A.	NMAG Witness Crane recommends the Commission disallow costs not proposed
6		to be financed and recovered through the Energy Transition Charge. This includes
7		costs for the requests for proposals, obsolete San Juan coal plant inventory,
8		external legal costs and carrying costs on prepayments of Section 16 costs,
9		severances and job training costs. Witness Crane also recommends that the
10		Commission determine ratemaking treatment for ongoing operating costs and
11		excess deferred income taxes in PNM's future general rate case.
12		
13	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH NMAG WITNESS CRANE'S
14		
		RECOMMENDATION TO DISALLOW RECOVERY OF COSTS NOT
15		RECOMMENDATION TO DISALLOW RECOVERY OF COSTS NOT REQUESTED THROUGH THE ENERGY TRANSITION CHARGE?
1516	Α.	
	A.	REQUESTED THROUGH THE ENERGY TRANSITION CHARGE?
16	A.	REQUESTED THROUGH THE ENERGY TRANSITION CHARGE? No. NMAG Witness Crane references a balancing of interests between
16 17	A.	REQUESTED THROUGH THE ENERGY TRANSITION CHARGE? No. NMAG Witness Crane references a balancing of interests between shareholders and customers to justify disallowing PNM's recovery of reasonably
16 17 18	A.	REQUESTED THROUGH THE ENERGY TRANSITION CHARGE? No. NMAG Witness Crane references a balancing of interests between shareholders and customers to justify disallowing PNM's recovery of reasonably incurred costs associated with the abandonment of an operating unit.
16171819	A.	REQUESTED THROUGH THE ENERGY TRANSITION CHARGE? No. NMAG Witness Crane references a balancing of interests between shareholders and customers to justify disallowing PNM's recovery of reasonably incurred costs associated with the abandonment of an operating unit. Disallowance of validly incurred costs that are not financed through the bond
1617181920	A.	REQUESTED THROUGH THE ENERGY TRANSITION CHARGE? No. NMAG Witness Crane references a balancing of interests between shareholders and customers to justify disallowing PNM's recovery of reasonably incurred costs associated with the abandonment of an operating unit. Disallowance of validly incurred costs that are not financed through the bond issuance is not a means to balance the interests of customers and shareholders.

beneficial to our customers by lowering costs. Also, the Energy Transition Act specifically identifies that energy transition costs can be financed through securitized bonds and does not indicate an intent to disallow any other costs incurred by the utility as the result of the abandonment of a generating facility.

A.

Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON NMAG'S

PROPOSED DISALLOWANCE OF THE REQUESTED REGULATORY

ASSETS?

Yes. NMAG Witness Crane also claims the requested regulatory assets to recover the carrying costs on the prepayments of Section 16 payments, the external legal costs associated with closure of San Juan coal plant and the costs incurred in the RFP and regulatory approval costs do not rise to the level for special regulatory treatment (pages 45, 47, and 48). I disagree with this claim. There is little disagreement that the proposed abandonment of San Juan coal plant being sought in this filing is a significant event. It is difficult to argue that the abandonment of the San Juan coal plant does not constitute a momentous shift in PNM's resource portfolio undertaken to provide benefits to customers. PNM is incurring one-time costs associated with the abandonment of the San Juan coal plant and replacement power resources used to serve our customers and has requested establishment of regulatory assets to recover these costs consistent with the standards set by the Commission for regulatory assets. In addition PNM's customers are benefitting through lower costs as the result of the proposed abandonment. PNM should be

allowed recovery of these costs as regulatory assets because they are necessary to deliver the significant overall cost savings to our customers.

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Q. CAN YOU COMMENT ON THE NMAG ADDITIONAL CLAIM FOR

DENIAL OF CARRYING COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ADVANCE

PAYMENTS OF SECTION 16 COSTS AND JOB TRAINING?

NMAG Witness Crane states: "They should not also be required to provide PNM's shareholders with carrying costs on these payments, since such carrying costs would inure only to the benefit of shareholders and not the intended recipients of the Section 16 costs or to ratepayers." I disagree with the characterization of these carrying costs. PNM has requested carrying costs on the advanced payments to reflect the costs that PNM is incurring by providing these funds ahead of receiving recovery. The carrying costs reimburse the Company for the costs incurred to provide the advanced funds to the affected communities and workers. Any investment, or in this instance, advanced payments related to Section 16 costs of the Energy Transition Act or job training as contemplated by Section 2(H)(2) of the Energy Transition Act, is funded by both debt and equity, which has an associated cost (referred to as cost of capital). The proposed carrying charges are covering the cost of capital needed to make these payments. The carrying costs do not benefit shareholders, but rather compensate the company for its cost of capital. I acknowledge that a portion of that cost includes a return to shareholders, which is the cost of equity, that shareholders require to

1		invest their money in the Company. PNM Witness Darnell further addresses the
2		early payment of costs in his Rebuttal Testimony.
3		
4	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE NMAG WITNESS CRANE'S RECOMMENDATION
5		TO ADDRESS THE ONGOING OPERATING COSTS AND EDIT IN
6		PNM'S FUTURE GENERAL RATE REVIEW.
7	A.	NMAG Witness Crane discusses that certain on-going operating costs and EDIT
8		should be addressed in a future general rate review. She recommends that the
9		order in this case include language that the ongoing costs are in no way approved
10		in this proceeding and should be addressed in a future rate proceeding.
11		
12	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH NMAG WITNESS CRANE'S
13		RECOMMENDATION TO ADDRESS THE ONGOING OPERATING
14		COSTS AND EDIT IN PNM'S FUTURE GENERAL RATE REVIEW?
15	A.	Yes. PNM is not requesting specific ratemaking treatment for these costs in this
16		case. PNM agrees that a general rate review is the proper setting to determine the
17		reasonableness of ongoing operating costs and EDIT.
18		
19	Q.	WHAT RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE BY NM AREA IN REGARD
20		TO CARRYING CHARGES ON REGULATORY ASSETS AND
21		LIABILITIES PROPOSED?
22	A.	NM AREA Witness Dauphinais recommends the Commission approve carrying
23		charges on requested regulatory assets for advance funding of severance and job

1		training, and obsolete inventory equal to PNM's cost of debt (page 5).
2		Dauphinais also recommends the Commission order PNM to record carrying
3		charges on the true up regulatory asset or liability associated with the difference
4		between actual energy transition costs incurred and the energy transition costs
5		recovered under the Energy Transition Charge at PNM costs of debt (page 5).
6		
7	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH NM AREA WITNESS DAUPHANIAIS'
8		RECOMMENDATION TO CALCULATE CARRYING CHARGES BASED
9		ON PNM'S COST OF DEBT RATHER THAN ITS FULL WEIGHTED
10		AVERAGE COST OF CAPITAL ("WACC")?
11	A.	No. As I discussed earlier, PNM's cost of debt does not properly represent the
12		total costs incurred by PNM associated with these items. Amounts collected
13		through the Energy Transition Charge do provide for recovery at a low cost of
14		debt. However, the amounts being discussed here are not subject to recovery
15		under the Energy Transition Charge, and instead will be subject to recovery under
16		traditional ratemaking principles in future general rate reviews. Therefore, it is not
17		appropriate to limit the carrying charges on these amounts to a cost of debt, as the
18		cost of debt does not reflect the total cost the utility incurs under traditional
19		ratemaking.
20		
21	Q.	CAN YOU COMMENT ON NM AREA WITNESS GORMAN'S
22		SUGGESTION THAT AN ADDITIONAL CONDITION SHOULD BE

IMPOSED CONCERNING ADIT BALANCES ASSOCIATED WITH

ENERGY TRANSITION COSTS?

In my direct testimony I described the disposition of the Accumulated Deferred Income Tax Balances ("ADIT") associated with retired plant investment. My direct testimony (p. 42 ln 13 through p. 43 ln 12) describes how retiring the San Juan coal plant for book and tax purposes will cause the associated ADIT liability to be reversed, as the deferred balances will become currently payable. The creation of a regulatory asset equal to the net book value of the retired asset will give rise to an ADIT liability balance equal to the net book value times the combined statutory tax rate because the regulatory asset will have zero tax basis. As PNM customers are paying for the Energy Transition Charge that recovers the net book value through the energy transition property, the ADIT generated from this transaction will reverse. PNM will include the ADIT liability balance in rate base, which will lower the Company's overall rate base and lower revenue requirements. PNM will also include the ADIT liability created and associated with the other energy transition property transferred to the Special Purpose Entity as a reduction to rate base. Mr. Gorman identifies no disagreement with this treatment, and I do not believe there is a need for an additional regulatory condition.

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III. CONCLUSION

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Yes, it does.

2	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RESPONSES TO THE ACCOUNTING
3		RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCERNS RAISED BY OTHER
4		WITNESSES.
5	A.	My testimony addresses the accounting recommendations and concerns raised by
6		various witnesses. I believe that PNM's proposal incorporates appropriate
7		treatment of costs associated with the abandonment of the San Juan coal plant
8		either through the securitized financing of energy transition costs or through
9		proposed ratemaking treatments. I have incorporated recommendations for a rate
10		mechanism to adjust customers' bill immediately after PNM begins collecting the
11		Energy Transition Charge from customers (although I disagree with the additional
12		components proposed by other witnesses to be included in the rate mechanism), I
13		am also in agreement with treatment of ADIT related to energy transition costs,
14		which will be included in rate base in future rate review filings, and that no
15		ratemaking treatment should be determined regarding operating costs and EDIT
16		related to San Juan coal plant in this proceeding and should be addressed in a
17		general rate review proceeding. The other recommendations of parties should be
18		rejected based on the information presented in my direct and rebuttal testimonies.
19		
20	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

GCG#526363

BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF PUBLIC COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO ABANDONMENT OF SAN JUA GENERATING STATION UNIT	Case No. 19-00018-UT	
	<u>AFFIDAVIT</u>	
STATE OF NEW MEXICO)) ss	
COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)	

HENRY E. MONROY, Controller, Utility Operations at PNMR Services

Company, upon being duly sworn according to law, under oath, deposes and states: I

have read the foregoing Rebuttal Testimony of Henry E. Monroy and it is true and

correct based on my personal knowledge and belief.

SIGNED this / 4th day of November, 2019.

HENRY É. MONRÓY

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 444 day of November, 2019.

OFFICIAL SEAL TANYA D. ARAGON NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF NEW MEXICO

My commission expires Mulluca

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

My Commission Expires: