1	HOUSE BILL
2	57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	
5	
6	DISCUSSION DRAFT
7	
8	
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO ELECTRIC PUBLIC UTILITIES; ESTABLISHING GRID
12	PLANNING REQUIREMENTS; REQUIRING ENERGIZATION REPORTS;
13	AUTHORIZING THE PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION TO ADOPT RULES
14	REGARDING INTERCONNECTING NEW DISTRIBUTED GENERATION, FLEXIBLE
15	INTERCONNECTION OR ENERGIZATION TARIFFS, MAPPING OF
16	DISTRIBUTION CAPACITIES AND BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION TARGETS
17	AND PLANS; REQUIRING BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION PLANS; ALLOWING
18	ELECTRIC PUBLIC UTILITIES TO OFFER INCENTIVES TO CUSTOMERS
19	INSTALLING HIGH-EFFICIENCY ELECTRIC APPLIANCES; PROVIDING FOR
20	ELECTRIC PUBLIC UTILITIES TO RECOVER COSTS FOR BENEFICIAL
21	ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMS; REQUIRING ANNUAL REPORTS ON
22	BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION.
23	
24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. A new Section 62-8-12.1 NMSA 1978 is enacted .229192.1

to read:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"62-8-12.1. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] GRID PLANNING--ENERGIZATION REPORTS--RULES.--

A. In accordance with furnishing adequate, efficient and reasonable service, an electric public utility shall:

(1) conduct sufficient advanced planning, engineering and construction of distribution system hosting and load capacity and preorder transformers and other needed equipment so that customers can be energized and interconnected without substantial delay; and

(2) recruit, train and retain an adequately sized and qualified workforce to carry out the planning, engineering and construction of electrical distribution systems needed to promptly serve customers seeking energization.

B. An electric public utility shall have adequate qualified staffing to achieve the policies and requirements of this section and the provisions of Section 62-18-12 NMSA 1978 regarding the expansion of transportation electrification. In an application for a general rate case, an electric public utility shall include a detailed analysis of its current qualified staffing levels and future required qualified staffing levels for each job classification needed to achieve the policies and requirements of this section. For job classifications that have apprentice training requirements, the .229192.1

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete commission shall require an electric public utility to maintain
 a pipeline of apprentices sufficient to meet future qualified
 staffing needs, subject to any limitations based on safe
 staffing ratios.

C. By January 1, 2026, the commission shall establish average and maximum target energization time periods based on the amount and nature of the work required and taking into consideration factors beyond the electric public utility's control. The commission shall periodically update the energization time periods and energization report requirements to reflect changed circumstances and new information.

D. An electric public utility shall provide an energization report to the commission at least annually that contains the following:

(1) the average, median and standard deviation time periods between receiving an application for energizing an electrical service and achieving energization;

(2) explanations for energization time periods that exceed the most recent maximum target energization time periods set by the commission;

(3) an analysis of its current staffing levels and future staffing needs for each job classification, including apprenticeships, to meet the requirements of the Public Utility Act, the Renewable Energy Act and the Efficient Use of Energy Act; and

.229192.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 3 -

(4) a strategy for meeting any missed targets
 in the future.

E. The commission shall require an electric public utility to take remedial actions to achieve the most recent energization time periods established pursuant to Subsection C of this section.

F. The commission shall adopt rules that:

(1) replace the current practice whereby an individual customer installing distributed generation is held responsible for the costs of upgrading shared distribution equipment with a reasonable dollar-per-kilowatt interconnection fee that new distributed generation customers pay to help defray the costs of interconnecting new distributed generation systems to the grid; provided that the fee is sufficient for an electric public utility to sufficiently and timely recover costs. Residential customers energizing transportation electrification or beneficial electrification shall not be subject to the interconnection fee;

(2) provide requirements for a flexible interconnection or energization tariff and allow a customer to use the optional flexible interconnection or energization tariff as an alternative to a system upgrade that would otherwise be required by an electric public utility in response to the customer's request to interconnect or energize a distributed energy resource; and

- 4 -

.229192.1

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 require an electric public utility to (3) 2 publish detailed mapping of distribution hosting capacity and 3 available load capacity and underlying data with appropriate safeguards to protect confidentiality and critical 4 infrastructure, as determined by the commission. An electric 5 public utility shall make the information accessible to 6 7 customers, stakeholders and verified third parties to facilitate effective planning, program development and 8 9 community engagement.

G. In its annual distribution planning process, an electric public utility shall consider laws, rules, policies, plans and standards concerning air quality, transportation, beneficial electrification and energization time periods and shall adopt and implement plans to satisfy the requirements of this section.

16 17

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

H. As used in this section:

(1) "beneficial electrification" means converting the energy source of a customer's end use from a non-electric fuel source to a high-efficiency electric source or avoiding the use of non-electric fuel sources in new construction or industrial applications;

(2) "distributed energy resource" means distributed generation, energy storage systems, electric vehicles, microgrids, fuel cells and demand-side management measures, including energy efficiency, demand response and .229192.1 - 5 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

1 demand flexibility that are deployed at the distribution grid 2 level on either the customer or utility side of the meter; "electric public utility" means an 3 (3) electric public utility certified by the commission to provide 4 retail electric service in New Mexico pursuant to the Public 5 Utility Act that is not also a distribution cooperative 6 7 utility; "energization" or "energize" means 8 (4) 9 connecting new customers to the electric grid, establishing adequate load capacity to provide service for a new customer or 10 upgrading electrical capacity to provide service to an existing 11 12 customer. "Energization" or "energize" does not mean activities relating to interconnecting electricity supply 13 14 resources; "energization time period" means the (5) 15 elapsed time beginning when the electric public utility 16 receives a substantially complete energization project 17 application and when the electric service is installed and 18 19 energized; 20 (6) "flexible interconnection or energization tariff" means a way to energize a new load or interconnect a 21 distributed energy resource to an electric public utility's 22 distribution system that is governed by a set of rules and 23 requirements and includes an agreement for curtailing the 24

.229192.1

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

25

- 6 -

import or export of electricity from and to the distribution

1 system at certain times or operation conditions by use of 2 certified power control systems or other load management 3 technologies;

4 (7) "future test period" means a twelve-month
5 period beginning no later than the date a proposed rate change
6 is expected to take effect;

7 (8) "hosting capacity" means the amount of
8 generation that can be interconnected to the electric public
9 utility's distribution system at a given time and at a given
10 location under existing electrical grid conditions and
11 operations without adversely impacting safety, power quality,
12 reliability or other operational criteria and without requiring
13 electric infrastructure upgrades; and

(9) "load capacity" means the amount of load that can be added to the distribution system at a given time and at a given location under existing grid conditions and operations without adversely impacting safety, power quality, reliability or other operational criteria and without requiring electric infrastructure upgrades."

SECTION 2. Section 62-17-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 341, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"62-17-4. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Efficient Use of Energy Act:

A. "achievable" means those energy efficiency or load management resources available to the utility using its .229192.1 - 7 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 best efforts;

2	B. "beneficial electrification" means converting
3	the energy source of a customer's end use from a non-electric
4	fuel source to a high-efficiency electric source or avoiding
5	the use of non-electric fuel sources in new construction or
6	industrial applications;
7	C. "beneficial electrification plan" means an
8	electric public utility's plan to increase beneficial
9	electrification in the residential, commercial or industrial
10	sectors for purposes other than transportation;
11	$[B_{\bullet}]$ <u>D</u> . "commission" means the public regulation
12	commission;
13	$[C_{\bullet}] = C_{\bullet}$ "cost-effective" means that the energy
14	efficiency or load management program meets the utility cost
15	test;
16	$[D_{\bullet}] = F_{\bullet}$ "customer" means a utility customer at a
17	single, contiguous field, location or facility, regardless of
18	the number of meters at that field, location or facility;
19	[E.] <u>G.</u> "distribution cooperative utility" means a
20	utility with distribution facilities organized as a rural
21	electric cooperative pursuant to Laws 1937, Chapter 100 or the
22	Rural Electric Cooperative Act or similarly organized in other
23	states;
24	H. "electric public utility" means an electric
25	public utility certified by the commission to provide retail
	.229192.1 - 8 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete electric service in New Mexico pursuant to the Public Utility Act that is not also a distribution cooperative utility;

[F.] I. "energy efficiency" means measures, including energy conservation measures, or programs that target consumer behavior, equipment or devices to result in a decrease in consumption of electricity and natural gas without reducing the amount or quality of energy services;

[G.] J. "large customer" means a customer with 8 electricity consumption greater than seven thousand megawatthours per year or natural gas use greater than three hundred sixty thousand decatherms per year; 11

K. "low-income customer" means a residential customer of an electric public utility with an annual household income at or below eighty percent of area median income, as published by the United States department of housing and urban development, or who is enrolled in a low-income program facilitated by the state or a low-income energy program led by the qualifying utility or as determined by the commission;

[H.] L. "load management" means measures or programs that target equipment or devices to result in decreased peak electricity demand or shift demand from peak to off-peak periods;

[1.] M. "program costs" means the prudent and reasonable costs of developing and implementing energy efficiency and load management programs, but "program costs" .229192.1

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 9 -

does not include charges for incentives or the removal of regulatory disincentives;

 $[J_{\cdot}]$ <u>N</u>. "public utility" means a public utility that is not also a distribution cooperative utility; and

[K.] O. "utility cost test" means a standard that is met if the monetary costs that are borne by the public utility and that are incurred to develop, acquire and operate energy efficiency or load management resources on a life-cycle basis are less than the avoided monetary costs associated with developing, acquiring and operating the associated supply-side resources."

SECTION 3. A new section of the Efficient Use of Energy Act is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION PLANS--PROGRAMS--APPLICATIONS--RULES--REPORTING--COST RECOVERY.--

A. On or before January 30, 2026, the commission shall direct electric public utilities to implement beneficial electrification plans for voluntary customer adoption of measures for beneficial electrification and adopt rules to establish beneficial electrification targets for 2032 that maximize greenhouse gas emissions reductions while maintaining fair and reasonable rates and system reliability. The commission shall establish targets for each electric public utility that align with achieving the state's proportional commitment to the United States climate alliance's target to .229192.1

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 10 -

collectively reach twenty million heat pump installations across the twenty-five member states by 2030 as pledged in September 2023. The commission shall consider the customer base within each electric public utility when determining heat pump installation targets. The commission shall establish a schedule by which beneficial electrification targets will be set for each subsequent six-year period.

On or before June 1, 2026, and at least every 8 Β. 9 three years thereafter, or as directed by the commission, an electric public utility shall submit a beneficial 10 electrification plan to the commission that consists of 11 12 programs aimed at increasing beneficial electrification. Beneficial electrification programs shall be offered to 13 14 residential and commercial customers and may also be available to industrial and agricultural customers. Beneficial 15 electrification plans shall be combined with other plans filed 16 with the commission pursuant to the Efficient Use of Energy 17 Act. An electric public utility shall incorporate a public 18 19 stakeholder process to inform the program design of a 20 beneficial electrification plan.

C. An electric public utility shall submit to the commission a beneficial electrification plan that:

(1) demonstrates that the proposed beneficial electrification programs maximize electric public utility and customer benefits at the lowest reasonable cost;

- 11 -

.229192.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

1 provides every affected customer class (2) 2 with the opportunity to participate and benefit; offers incentives that complement 3 (3) applicable local, county, state and federal incentives or tax 4 credits for similar measures; and 5 is anticipated to achieve the beneficial 6 (4) 7 electrification targets and maximize greenhouse gas emissions reductions. 8 9 D. When considering beneficial electrification plan applications for approval, the commission shall evaluate 10 whether the plan includes: 11 12 (1) beneficial electrification programs targeted to low-income households with at least twenty percent 13 of the electric public utility's total beneficial 14 electrification program funding designated for programs that 15 serve low-income households: 16 the avoided costs of carbon dioxide, 17 (2) methane and other greenhouse gas emissions, using a discount 18 rate of two and one-half percent or less, and projected 19 20 reductions in greenhouse gas emissions; programs or rates reasonably expected to (3) 21 improve the electric public utility's electrical system efficiency, the integration of variable resources, operational flexibility or system utilization during off-peak hours, such 24 as load management programs or dynamic rate designs, or other 25 .229192.1 - 12 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1 programs and policies, with appropriate documentation; 2 (4) budgets, projected number of installations 3 and projected fuel savings including to natural gas, propane and other fuels; and 4 incorporation of nonbinding 5 (5) recommendations from stakeholders on the potential design and 6 7 implementation of beneficial electrification programs prior to filing the plan. 8 9 Ε. The commission may adopt rules to provide additional application criteria to ensure prompt 10 determinations. 11 12 F. The commission shall allow an electric public utility to offer incentives to its customers to replace non-13 14 electric fuel-based appliances with high-efficiency electric The commission shall allow and consider a proposal appliances. 15 by an electric public utility to stack incentives from 16 beneficial electrification programs with energy efficiency 17 18 incentives pursuant to the Efficient Use of Energy Act or that demonstrates how electric energy savings from beneficial 19 20 electrification programs may count toward energy savings targets established for energy efficiency pursuant to the 21 Efficient Use of Energy Act. 22 G. An electric public utility shall have the option 23 of recovering its prudent and reasonable costs for beneficial 24 electrification programs conducted pursuant to a beneficial 25

.229192.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 13 -

electrification plan. An electric public utility may recover reasonable costs through a tariff rider or in base rates, or by a combination of the two, as approved by the commission. Program costs and incentives may be deferred for future recovery through the creation of a regulatory asset.

H. Funding levels for beneficial electrification program costs shall be no less than one-half percent of customer electric bills or electric public utility retail revenues of customers eligible for beneficial electrification programs, as determined by the commission. The utility may propose, and the commission may approve, higher levels of funding.

I. Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, a tariff rider approved by the commission shall require language on customer bills explaining program benefits upon establishing the tariff rider rate and as updated annually.

J. An electric public utility shall submit to the commission an annual report that provides information relating to the actions taken by the electric public utility to comply with this section. The report shall include:

(1) documentation of program expenditures;

(2) customer participation levels, including
the proportion of low-income households served;

(3) estimated fuel savings;

- 14 -

(4) improvements made to the electric public

.229192.1

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	utility's electrical system efficiency and greenhouse gas
2	emission reductions resulting from programs; and
3	(5) any other information the commission may
4	require."
5	- 15 -
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
. 19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	.229192.1

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete