

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION

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Arizona Corporation Commission 2 COMMISSIONERS DOCKETED 3 MIKE GLEASON - Chairman WILLIAM A. MUNDELL DEC - 1 2008 JEFF HATCH-MILLER DOCKETED BY KRISTIN K. MAYES 5 GARY PIERCE 6 DOCKET NO. E-01933A-07-0402 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF JUST AND REASONABLE RATES AND CHARGES DESIGNED TO REALIZE A REASONABLE RATE OF RETURN ON THE FAIR VALUE OF ITS OPERATIONS THROUGHOUT THE STATE 10 OF ARIZONA. 11 DOCKET NO. E-01933A-05-0650 IN THE MATTER OF THE FILING BY TUCSON 12 ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY TO AMEND DECISION NO. 62103. DECISION NO. 70628 13 14 **OPINION AND ORDER** 15 May 12, 2008 (Public Comment) DATES OF HEARING: July 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 & 16, 2008 16 (Hearing) 17 Tucson, Arizona PLACE OF HEARING: 18 Mike Gleason, Chairman IN ATTENDANCE Jeff Hatch-Miller, Commissioner 19 Kristin K. Mayes, Commissioner Gary Pierce, Commissioner 20 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jane L. Rodda 21 Raymond S. Heyman, Senior Vice 22 APPEARANCES: President and General Counsel, on behalf 23 of Unisource Energy Corporation; 24 Michelle Livengood, Regulatory Counsel, on behalf of Tucson Electric 25 Power Company: 26 Michael W. Patten, Roshka DeWulf & 27 Patten, PLC, on behalf of Tucson Electric Power Company; 28

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Daniel Pozefsky, Chief Counsel, on behalf of the Residential Utility Consumer Office:

Michael Grant, Gallagher & Kennedy, PA, on behalf of the Arizona Investment Council;

Peter Q. Nyce, Department of the Army Office of the Judge Advocate General for the Department of Defense and the Federal Executive Agencies;

C. Webb Crockett, Fennemore Craig, PC, on behalf of Arizonans for Electric Choice & Competition and Phelps Dodge Mining Company;

Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr., on behalf of Mesquite Power, LLC, Southwestern Power Group II, LLC; Bowie Power Station, LLC and Sempra Energy Solutions;

Kurt J. Boehm, Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry, on behalf of the Kroger Company;

Nicholas J. Enoch, Lubin & Enoch, PC, on behalf of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1116;

Timothy Hogan, Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest on behalf of the Southwest Energy Efficiency Project;

Cynthia Zwick, pro per; and

Janet Wagner, Assistant Chief Counsel, Robin Mitchell and Nancy Scott, Staff Attorneys, Legal Division, on behalf of the Utilities Division of the Arizona Corporation Commission.

BY THE COMMISSION:

I. Procedural Background

In 1999, Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP" or "Company"), the Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO"), Arizonans for Electric Choice and Competition ("AECC") and the Arizona Community Action Association entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve various matters related to TEP, including TEP's application for stranded cost recovery and the establishment of unbundled tariffs (the "1999 Settlement Agreement"). The 1999 Settlement Agreement provided for the: (i) commencement of competition in TEP's service territory; (ii) establishment of unbundled rates, with a rate decrease of one percent in 1999, another rate decrease of one percent in 2000, and a rate freeze thereafter until December 31, 2008; (iii) resolution of stranded cost recovery; and (iv) settlement of TEP's Electric Competition litigation. In Decision No. 62103 (November 30, 1999) the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") modified and then approved the 1999 Settlement Agreement.

On September 12, 2005, TEP filed a Motion to Amend Decision No. 62103 pursuant to A.R.S. §40-252 ("Motion to Amend"). The Motion to Amend sought resolution of the dispute over whether TEP was entitled to charge market-based rates for generation service under Decision No. 62103 and the 1999 Settlement Agreement after the expiration of the rate moratorium on December 31, 2008. Other signatories of the 1999 Settlement Agreement and the Commission's Utilities Division (Staff") opposed TEP's interpretation of the 1999 Settlement Agreement and Decision No. 62103 in light of intervening events concerning the state of retail electric competition in Arizona. The Commission conducted a hearing on the Motion to Amend from March 2, 2005 through March 9, 2005.

In the course of the hearing on the Motion to Amend, TEP presented three alternative options for determining its rates (the Market Methodology, Cost-of-Service, and a Hybrid Approach), and it became clear that the Commission could not evaluate TEP's proposals absent supporting information that would be required in a rate case. As a result, in that proceeding the parties were able to agree to a process whereby (i) TEP would file rate case information in support of each of its alternative rate proposals; (ii) all parties would preserve their rights under Decision No. 62103 and the 1999

Settlement Agreement; (iii) the termination of the Fixed Competitive Transition Charge ("Fixed CTC") would be deferred pending resolution of the rate case and subject to refund to consumers, with interest, and (iv) TEP would propose implementation of Demand-Side Management ("DSM"), Time-of-Use ("TOU") and Renewable Energy Standard Tariffs ("RES tariffs"). The Commission approved the proposed process in Decision No. 69568 (May 21, 2007). As a result, the issue initially raised in TEP's Motion to Amend of how its generation rates would be determined as of January 1, 2009, was deferred to the subsequent rate case.²

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company shall file the Rate Proposals initiating the Rate Proposal Docket on or before July 2, 2007.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the new Rate Proposal Docket shall be consolidated with the instant docket; all intervenors in this docket shall, unless they indicate otherwise, be deemed intervenors in the Rate Proposal Docket and do not need to seek separate intervention; and Tucson Electric Power Company shall serve copies of its filing in the Rate Proposal Docket on all parties of record in the instant docket.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Company shall file a detailed DSM Portfolio based upon Tucson Electric Company's existing and proposed DSM programs and a Renewable Energy Action Plan with the Commission by July 2, 2007. The DSM Portfolio and REAP, together with information regarding cost recovery thereof, shall be filed in separate dockets.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all existing rights and claims of Tucson Electric Power Company, Staff and the Intervenors arising out of the 1999 Settlement Agreement and Decision No. 62103 are fully preserved.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company's current Standard Offer rates for all retail customers shall remain at their current level, pending Commission determination of a refund or credit or other mechanism to protect customers, until the effective date of a final order in the Rate Proposal Docket.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that in order to maintain Tucson Electric Power Company's Standard Offer rates at their current level, the Fixed CTC charge shall continue beyond the time it would otherwise termination (sic) under the 1999 Settlement Agreement until further Order of the Commission.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the incremental revenue collected as a result of retaining the Fixed CTC and maintaining Standard Offer rates at their current level shall be treated as "True Up Revenue" as discussed herein, and shall accrue interest and shall be subject to refund, credit or other mechanism to protect customers as determined

¹ The Fixed CTC was a portion of TEP's rates that was designated for the collection of Stranded Costs pursuant to the 1999 Settlement Agreement and Decision No. 62103. Pursuant to the 1999 Settlement Agreement, the Fixed CTC would terminate upon the collection of \$450 million or December 31, 2008, whichever came first. TEP estimated that it would have collected \$450 million from the Fixed CTC by May 2008. Pursuant to Decision No. 69568, the Commission allowed TEP to continue to collect the Fixed CTC Revenues after the collection of the \$450 million, subject to true-up in the current proceeding.

Specifically, Decision No. 69568 ordered as follows:

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by the Commission in the forthcoming rate case docket.

On July 2, 2007, TEP filed a rate application in Docket No. E-01933A-07-402 ("2007 Rate Application"); a DSM Portfolio in Docket No. E-01933A-07-0401; and a Renewable Energy Action Plan in Docket No. R-01933A-07-0400.

The 2007 Rate Application and the Motion to Amend (Docket No. E-01933A-05-0650) were consolidated. The Renewable Energy Action Plan was superseded by the TEP Renewable Energy Standard & Tariff ("REST") Implementation Plan, approved as modified by the Commission in Decision No. 70313 (April 28, 2008).

The 2007 Rate Application proposed three alternative rate methodologies: (i) the Market Methodology, (ii) the Cost-of-Service Methodology, and (iii) the Hybrid Methodology. TEP proposed a base rate increase of \$267.57 million (a 21.9 percent increase) under the Market Methodology; an increase of \$275.80 (23 percent) under the Cost-of-Service Methodology, comprised of a \$158.20 million base rate increase and an additional \$117.60 million for a "Transition Cost Regulatory Asset" surcharge ("TCRAC"); and a base rate increase of \$212.54 million (14.9 percent) under the Hybrid Methodology. The dollar amounts of the proposed base rate increases excluded DSM charges and the Fixed CTC. The percentage increases are calculated based on TEP's 2006 test year revenue that included DSM and the Fixed CTC Revenue.

A number of parties intervened in the 2007 Rate Application, including Arizonans for Electric Choice and Competition and Phelps Dodge Mining Company (collectively "AECC"); U. S. Department of Defense and all other Federal Executive Agencies (collectively "DOD"); the Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO"); Arizona Investment Council ("AIC"); International Brotherhood of Electric Workers Local 1116 ("IBEW"); Mesquite Power, LLC, Southwestern Power Group II, LLC Bowie Power Station, LLC, and Sempra Energy Solutions, LLC (collectively "Mesquite"); the Kroger Company ("Kroger"); Southwest Energy Efficiency Project ("SWEEP"); Western Resource Associates ("WRA"), Arizona Public Service ("APS"); the Arizona Competitive Power Alliance (the "Alliance"); Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("SSVEC") and

the following individuals: Ms. Cynthia Zwick, a member of the Arizona Community Action Association ("ACAA"); and Mr. Billy Burtnett and Mr. John O'Hare, TEP residential customers.

On February 29, and March 14, 2008, Staff, RUCO, DOD, AECC, Kroger and Mesquite filed their direct testimony in the consolidated dockets. Staff, RUCO and AECC proposed utilizing a cost of service methodology and proposed new base rates for TEP. Staff proposed a base rate increase of \$9.77 million over TEP's 2006 test year adjusted revenues, which excluded Fixed CTC and DSM revenues. Staff's base rate recommendation excluded the impact of the DSM, REST and PPFAC adjustors. AECC proposed a base rate increase not to exceed \$91.62 million using the same baseline as Staff. RUCO proposed a base rate increase of \$36.24 million.

TEP's average retail rate of approximately 8.4 cents/kWh during the 2006 test year includes revenue for the collection of the Fixed CTC. Staff's and RUCO's base rate recommendations as expressed in their direct testimony, would have resulted in decreases from the Company's 2006 average retail rate. Staff, RUCO and AECC opposed TEP's proposed TCRAC.

On April 1, 2008, TEP filed its Rebuttal Testimony.

On April 3, 2008, TEP filed a notice of settlement discussions, inviting all parties to attend settlement discussions. The parties to the proceeding held settlement discussions and subsequently, given those discussions, on April 18, 2008, Staff filed a motion to postpone the filing of Surrebuttal testimony. By Procedural Order dated April 21, 2008, Staff's request was granted and the further filing of testimony was suspended pending the outcome of settlement discussions.

On April 23, 2008, TEP filed a notice that it and Staff had reached an agreement in principal on the terms of a settlement. A Procedural Order dated May 1, 2008, set a Procedural Conference on May 8, 2008, to set a schedule and determine a process for considering the settlement. As of the May 8, 2008 Procedural Conference, the parties had not finalized the settlement and it was not clear which of the other parties besides TEP and Staff would join in the agreement.

By Procedural Order dated May 12, 2008, a schedule for filing the settlement agreement and testimony in support or opposition was established, and the hearing on the proposed settlement was set to commence on July 9, 2008. The May 12, 2008 Procedural Order directed all parties to the Settlement Agreement to file testimony in support of the agreement.

On May 12, 2008, (the date that had been noticed for the hearing on the 2007 Rate Application) the Commission convened for the purpose of taking public comment. Representatives of the City of Tucson and the Arizona Solar Alliance appeared to make public comment. In addition, the Commission received approximately 13 emails, calls, or written comments from consumers opposed to a rate increase. At the beginning of the July 9, 2008 hearing, representatives of the Pima County Community Action Agency and the City of Tucson appeared to make public comment. In addition, the Commission received an emailed comment specifically addressing the terms of the settlement.

On May 29, 2008, Staff filed a copy of a Settlement Agreement and Exhibits ("2008 Settlement Agreement") executed by TEP, Staff, AECC, ACAA, DOD, AIC, IBEW, Mesquite and Kroger (collectively "Signatories"). Testimony indicates that RUCO attended a number of the settlement discussions, but did not participate in discussions and did not sign the 2008 Settlement Agreement. SWEEP also did not execute the 2008 Settlement Agreement, but indicated that it does not oppose it.

On June 11, 2008, TEP, Staff, Mesquite, Kroger, DOD, AECC, Ms. Zwick and AIC filed direct testimony or comments in support of the proposed 2008 Settlement Agreement. IBEW obtained an extension, and filed its testimony in support of the 2008 Settlement Agreement on June 19, 2008.

On July 2, 2008, RUCO filed testimony in opposition to the 2008 Settlement Agreement. On the same date, SWEEP filed its testimony commenting on the settlement.

On July 7, 2009, TEP filed rebuttal testimony in support of the 2008 Settlement Agreement.

The hearing convened before a duly authorized Administrative Law Judge as scheduled on July 9, through July 16, 2008, at the Commission's office in Tucson, Arizona.

On August 29, 2008, TEP, Staff, RUCO, DOD, AECC, Mesquite, Kroger, SWEEP and AIC filed Closing Briefs. ³ The IBEW and Ms. Zwick did not file Closing Briefs.

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³ On September 2, 2008, RUCO filed a Notice of Errata containing several revisions to its Brief.

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II. The 2008 Settlement Agreement

A copy of the 2008 Settlement Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit "A". Section I provides the background that led to the agreement. The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that it is intended to settle all issues presented by Docket Nos. E-01933A-07-0402 and E-01933A-05-0650 in a manner that will promote the public interest.⁴

Section II addresses the amount of the rate increase. It provides that the fair value of TEP's rate base is \$1,451,558,000, and that a reasonable fair value rate of return is 5.64 percent. The 2008 Settlement Agreement determines that TEP's generation rates will be determined using a Cost-of-Service methodology.⁵ According to its terms, the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides for an increase in base rates of \$47.1 million, or approximately 6 percent (from \$781.1 million to \$828.2 million), over the current rates, excluding the impact of the PPFAC, DSM Adjustor and the Renewable Energy Adjustor.⁶ Under the terms of the 2008 Settlement Agreement the new average retail base rate will be 8.9 cents per kWh (as compared to the current average rate of 8.4 cents for kWh). In determining the effect of the rate increase, the 2008 Settlement Agreement includes the Fixed CTC in current rates.⁷ The proposed rate increase under the 2008 Settlement Agreement is approximately \$136.8 million over TEP's adjusted current base rates, not including the Fixed CTC.8

Section III addresses ratemaking treatment of generation assets and fuel costs. Signatories agreed that for ratemaking purposes TEP's Springerville Unit 1 and the Luna Generating Station are included in TEP's rate base at their respective original costs. They agree that new generation assets are to be included in TEP's rate base at their respective original costs, subject to subsequent ratemaking review. Further, they agree recovery of Springerville Unit 1 non-fuel costs should reflect a cost of \$25.67 per kW per month. 10 The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides for an average base cost of fuel and purchased power reflected in base rates of \$0.028896/kWh. 11

²⁰⁰⁸ Settlement Agreement ("SA") Section 1.14.

SA Section 2.2.

SA Section 2.3.

SA Section 2.4. SA Section 3.1.

¹⁰ SA Section 3.2. SA Section 3.4.

Section IV of the 2008 Settlement Agreement addresses the Cost of Capital. The Signatories agree to adopt a capital structure comprised of 57.5 percent debt and 42.5 percent common equity. They agree on a return on common equity of 10.25 percent and embedded cost of debt of 6.38 percent, with a fair value rate of return of 5.64 percent. 13

Section V addresses depreciation and cost of removal. The 2008 Settlement Agreement adopts depreciation rates for distribution and general plant on a going-forward basis. The agreed-upon depreciation rates include an annual accrual of \$21,626,296 for costs of removal for "generation" excluding the Luna Generating Station, which has separately identified depreciation rates as part of the agreement.

Section VI established an Implementation Cost Recovery Asset ("ICRA"). The 2008 Settlement Agreement includes an ICRA of \$14,212,843, which reflects costs TEP incurred in the transition to retail electric competition as follows:

Deferred Direct Access Costs		\$11,153,016
Deferred Divestiture Costs		1,193,003
Deferred GenCo Separation Costs		164,026
Deferred Desert Star and West Connec	t Funding	1,702,798
Total		14,212,843

For ratemaking purposes, the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that the ICRA is to be amortized over a four-year period, and that it will not be included in rate base or as an amortization expense in TEP's next rate case. 14

Section VII addresses the Purchased Power and Fuel Adjustment Clause ("PPFAC"). TEP currently does not have a PPFAC. The 2008 Settlement Agreement's PPFAC allows fuel and purchased power costs incurred to serve retail customers, and includes the "prudent direct costs of

¹² SA Section 4.1. By way of comparison, in pre-settlement testimony, Staff recommended a return on equity of 10.25 percent with a capital structure comprised of 39.9 percent equity and 60.1 percent debt (Ex S-1 Parcell Direct at 2). Staff's recommendation was based on TEP's actual capital structure. TEP proposed a hypothetical capital structure comprised of 55 percent debt and 45 percent equity, with a return on equity of 10.75 percent. If TEP's actual capital structure were used, TEP proposed a cost of equity of 11.75 percent. (Ex TEP-1 Hadaway Direct at 2). RUCO proposed a cost of equity of 9.44 percent and a pro forma capital structure comprised of 55 percent debt and 45 percent equity (Ex RUCO-1, Rigby Direct at 47-50).

¹³ SA Sections 4.2 and 4.3.

¹⁴ SA Section 6.2.

contracts used for hedging system fuel and purchased power."¹⁵ The PPFAC is described in greater detail in the Plan of Administration ("POA") which is attached to the 2008 Settlement Agreement as Exhibit 6. The proposed PPFAC consists of a Forward Component and a True-up Component. ¹⁶ It is proposed that the PPFAC mechanism will be effective starting January 1, 2009, and will be initially set at zero. The first PPFAC Year would run from April 1, 2009, through March 31, 2010, and the first True-up Component would encompass the period from January 1, 2009, through March 31, 2009. The Forward Component is proposed to be updated on April 1 of each year beginning April 1, 2009, and consists of the forecasted fuel and purchased power costs for the year commencing April 1st and ending March 31st of the ensuing year, less the average Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power reflected in base rates (i.e. \$0.028896 per kWh). ¹⁷ The True-up Component will reconcile any over-recovered or under-recovered amounts from the preceding PPFAC Year which will be credited to, or recovered from, customers in the next PPFAC Year. ¹⁸

According to the 2008 Settlement Agreement and POA, TEP will file the PPFAC Rate with all component calculations for the upcoming PPFAC Year, including all supporting data, with the Commission on or before October 31st of each year, and will update the October 31st filing by February 1st of the next year.¹⁹ Interested parties could make objections to the October 31st filing within 45 days of the filing²⁰ and any objections to the February update filing within 15 days.²¹ The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that TEP can request an adjustment to the Forward Component at any time during a PPFAC Year "should an extraordinary event occur that causes a drastic change in forecasted fuel and purchased power prices."²²

In addition, all short-term Wholesale Sales Revenue,²³ ten percent of annual positive wholesale trading profits,²⁴ and 50 percent of the revenues from sales of sulfur dioxide (SO2)

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²⁴ SA Section 7.2(a).

¹⁶ SA Section 7.29(d) & POA Sections 2 & 3.

 $[\]frac{17}{25}$ SA Section 7.2(f).

¹⁸ SA Section 7.2(g).

²⁶ SA Section 7.2 (h) & POA Section 5.

²⁰ POA Section 5.D.

²¹ Id.

²⁷ SA Section 7.2(i).

²³ SA Section 7.2(j).

²⁴ SA Section 7.2(k).

emission allowances will be credited to fuel and purchased power costs.²⁵ The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that under no circumstances will any annual net loss on wholesale trading incurred by TEP be shared with, or borne by, ratepayers.²⁶ Further, the Commission or Staff may review the prudence of fuel and power purchases at any time and no change to the PPFAC rate will become effective without Commission approval.²⁷

Section VIII of the 2008 Settlement Agreement addresses the Renewable Energy Adjustor. The Signatories adopt the REST Adjustor Mechanism as recommended in Staff's Direct Rate Design Testimony. The initial rates for the REST Adjustor Mechanism will be the same as approved in Decision No. 70314, and subsequent changes will be set in connection with the annual Renewable Energy Implementation Plan submitted by TEP and approved by the Commission pursuant to the REST rules. 29

Section IX of the 2008 Settlement Agreement addresses DSM Programs and Adjustor. The Signatories state that they support the implementation of an appropriate DSM Portfolio and related Adjustor, and would use their best efforts to implement such DSM Portfolio and Adjustor as soon as possible. The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides for an initial funding level of \$6,384,625 for the prudent costs of Commission-approved DSM programs. To achieve the initial funding level, the Signatories agreed upon an initial adjustor rate of \$0.000639/kWh applied to all kWh sales. The Signatories adopt the performance incentive for the DSM adjustor mechanism as recommended by Staff in its Direct Rate Design Testimony. Pursuant to the agreement, TEP will file an application by April 1st of each year for Commission approval to reset the DSM Adjustor rates, and rates would be reset on June 1st of each year. TEP may continue to propose new DSM programs for Commission review and approval.

²⁵ SA Section 7.2(1).

²⁶ SA Section 7.2(k).

^{25 38} Section 7.2(n) & (p); POA Section 5.B.

²⁸ SA Section 8.1; Ex S-1 Parcell Direct at 2.

²⁶ SA Sections 8.2 and 8.3.

³⁰ SA Section 9.1.

³¹ SA Section 9.2.

^{27 | 32} Id.

³³ SA Section 9.3; Ex S-1 Keene Direct at4-6.

^{28 34} SA Section 9.5.

Section X of the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides for a Rate Case Moratorium. The Settlement Agreement provides that TEP's base rates would remain frozen through December 31, 2012, and no Signatory would seek any change to TEP's base rates that would take effect before January 1, 2013. The Agreement provides that TEP would not submit a rate application sooner than June 30, 2012, and that TEP may not use a test year earlier than December 31, 2011.

Section XI provides for an Emergency Clause, under which TEP could request a change in its base rates, or PPFAC mechanism, DSM adjustor mechanism or the REST adjustor mechanism prior to January 1, 2013, in the event of an "emergency." For purposes of the 2008 Settlement Agreement, "emergency" is "limited to an extraordinary event that is beyond TEP's control and that, in the Commission's judgment, requires rate relief in order to protect the public interest." This section provides further that it "is not intended to preclude TEP from seeking rate relief pursuant to this paragraph in the event of the imposition of a federal carbon tax or related federal 'cap and trade' system." The Signatories state further that this section is not intended to preclude any party from opposing a TEP application for rate relief.

Section XII addresses TEP's Certificate of Convenience and Necessity ("CC&N"). The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that it is not intended "to create, confirm, diminish, or expand" the exclusivity of TEP's service territory or its obligation to serve within its service territory. The Signatories agree that a generic docket is an appropriate means for the Commission to address the issue of the exclusivity of the service territories of "Affected Utilities" as defined in A.A.C. R14-2-1601.1. They acknowledge that TEP has the obligation to plan for and serve all customers in its certificated service area. The 2008 Settlement Agreement does not bar any party from seeking to amend TEP's obligation to serve or the Commission's prospective ratemaking treatment of TEP.

Section XIII provides for a Returning Customer Direct Access Charge ("RCDAC"). The 2008 Settlement Agreement states that TEP will file a RCDAC tariff, as a compliance item, within 90

³⁵ SA Section 10.1.

³⁶ SA Section 11.1.

SA Section 12.1.SA Section 12.2.

days of the effective date of the Commission Order approving the Agreement.⁴¹ Pursuant to the 2008 Settlement Agreement, the RCDAC would apply only to individual customers or aggregated groups of customers with demand load of 3 MWs or greater and would not apply to customers who provide at least one year's advance written notice of intent to return to TEP generation service and to take TEP Standard Offer service. The RCDAC will be designed to recover from Direct Access customers the additional costs, both one-time and recurring, that these customers would otherwise impose on other Standard Offer customers if and when the former return to Standard Offer service, and shall be designed so that the RCDAC is paid in full within one year.⁴²

Section XIV of the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that because the transition to retail electric competition at the time of the 1999 Settlement Agreement was entered into and approved did not occur in the timeframes contemplated at the time, it is necessary to address the prospective regulatory treatment that is appropriate for TEP. Thus, the Signatories request that to the extent any party to the 1999 Settlement Agreement contends the 2008 Settlement Agreement is inconsistent with the 1999 Settlement Agreement, that Decision No. 62103 be amended to be consistent with the 2008 Settlement Agreement or Decision No. 62103, including any damages related to its alleged breach of contract claim, to setting its rates under cost-of-service ratemaking principles, or to the rate freeze adopted in Decision No. 62103. In addition, the 2008 Settlement Agreement notes that the 1999 Settlement Agreement contained certain waivers that may not continue to be in the public interest. In the 2008 Settlement Agreement, the Signatories agree that TEP will file an application with the Commission addressing all of the waivers within 90 days of the issuance of a Commission Order approving the Agreement.

Section XV of the 2008 Settlement Agreement addresses the handling of the True-up of the Fixed CTC Revenues. The parties to the 2008 Settlement Agreement were unable to resolve the issue of when rates under the 2008 Settlement Agreement would go into effect and how to treat the Fixed

⁴¹ SA Section 13.1.

⁴² SA Section 13.1(d).

⁴³ SA Section 14.2.

⁴⁴ SA Sections 14.2 through 14.8.

CTC True-up Revenues as defined in Decision No. 69568.⁴⁵ TEP agrees that to the extent the Commission determines that Fixed CTC True-up Revenues should be credited to customers, an amount up to \$32.5 million shall be credited to customers in the PPFAC balancing account.⁴⁶ The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that the Commission shall determine the disposition of additional Fixed CTC True-up Revenues, if any, to be credited to customers.⁴⁷

Section XVI addresses Rate Design issues. The settlement provides that the base revenue increase is to be spread equally across all customers. Because low income customers will be held harmless from any increase in base rates, other customers will experience an approximate 6.1 percent increase in base rates over current base rates including the Fixed CTC. The 2008 Settlement Agreement also provides for inclining block rate structures in order to encourage energy conservation. In addition, the 2008 Settlement Agreement acknowledges that expanding TOU rates is in the public interest. The agreement provides that all TOU rate schedules will be made available on an optional basis. Under the 2008 Settlement Agreement, TEP will offer three new optional residential TOU schedules that will replace the current (to-be-frozen) Rate 70. The current residential TOU rate schedules will remain available to existing customers but will not be available to new customers. In addition, the parties agreed that the customer charge for the Residential Rate 01 shall be \$7.00 per month; that TOU Large General Service Rate 85N and Large Light and Power Rate 90N shall be seasonally differentiated and have substantial non-fuel cost recovery through demand charges; that unbundled rates shall be designed such that the generation component is near

⁵⁰ SA Sections 16.7 through 16.18.

⁴⁵ SA Section 15.1.

²³ SA Section 15.2. 47 SA Section 15.3.

⁴⁸ SA Section 16.1. Testimony indicates that because of the inclining block rate structure, the average residential customer, with usage of 900 KWhs/month will see a 3.2 percent base rate increase, from \$84.55 to \$87.25, plus an estimated additional 4.9 percent increase attributable to the PPFAC and the DSM Adjustor.

⁴⁹ SA Sections 16.3 through 16.6. TEP's witnesses testified that residential customers, with average use of 900 kWhs/month would see an increase from \$84.55 to \$86.23, or 3.2 percent due to the proposed base rate increase, and that the increase is lower than the 6 percent due to the impact of the proposed inclining block rate structure. ExTEP-2, Pignatelli Settlement Direct at 14. See also Ex TEP-6, Dukes Settlement Direct at 3. Mr. Duke testified that using TEP's hypothetical PPFAC charge and proposed DSM charge, the median and average residential customer would see a bill increase of 4.9 percent attributed to those charges.

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⁵² SA Section 16.28. ⁵³ SA Section 16.31.

⁵⁴ Id.

⁵¹ SA Sections 16.24 through 16.26.

55 SA Sections 17.1 and 17.2. TEP made the requisite filing.

⁵⁶ SA Section 17.3.

cost and the transmission component is tied to the FERC Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT").51

The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that the increase in base revenue will not apply to the existing low-income programs, which will have the effect of holding low-income customers harmless from the rate increase.⁵² In addition, low income customers taking service under the low income tariffs will not be subject to the PPFAC.⁵³ The incremental fuel and purchased power costs that these low-income customers would have otherwise paid under the PPFAC will be recovered from all remaining customers subject to the PPFAC.54

Section XVII addresses Rules and Regulations. TEP was to file any proposed changes to its Rules and Regulations by June 11, 2008, and the Signatories agreed to raise any issues regarding those Rules and Regulations at the hearing on the 2008 Settlement Agreement.⁵⁵ Among the significant changes to its rules is the elimination of free footage from TEP's line extension tariffs. 56

Section XVIII of the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides for additional Tariff filings. Pursuant to the agreement, TEP will file within 90 days of the effective date of a Commission Order approving the agreement the following tariffs: new Partial Requirements Tariff; an Interruptible Tariff; a Demand Response Program Tariff; and a Bill Estimation Tariff.

Section XIX provides that TEP agrees to implement the fuel audit recommendations set forth by Staff in its Direct Testimony, except that the fuel audit recommendations need not be completed prior to the implementation of the PPFAC. TEP agrees to file an implementation plan within 90 days of a Commission Order approving the 2008 Settlement Agreement.

Finally, Section XX contains Miscellaneous Provisions. In this section, the Signatories reserve their pre-settlement positions in the event the Commission does not approve the 2008 Settlement Agreement and provide that if the Commission does not issue a final Order before December 31, 2008, any Signatory may withdraw from the agreement.

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A. The Signatories' Positions

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58 AIC Brief at 8.

TEP Brief at 32.

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Transcript of July 9, 2008 hearing "Tr" at 360.

⁶² TEP Brief at 3, AECC Brief at 3, AIC Brief at 2, Tr at 419,

⁵⁷ TEP Brief at 4; Staff Brief at 5, DOD Brief at 2, AECC Brief at 3.

63 Tr at 977.

III. Arguments

At the hearing on the 2008 Settlement Agreement and in the Closing Briefs, the Signatories offered evidence and argued that the 2008 Settlement Agreement is innovative, fair and balanced, and in the public interest. In general, the Signatories testified that this was a complex case, the resolution of which was the product of an open, fair and transparent process that brought together parties with far-ranging interests and positions. They assert that the record shows the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides benefits to TEP customers, employees and shareholders.⁵⁷ According to AIC, not only does the 2008 Settlement Agreement resolve a number of issues in a positive and productive way, it stands in remarkable and positive contrast to the experience of many other states which have

TEP criticizes RUCO's opposition, claiming RUCO appears to want TEP to accept the obligations of the 2008 Settlement Agreement without sufficient funds to do so, which TEP argues is not in the public interest.⁵⁹

1. The Settlement Negotiation Process

exited from retail electric competition experiences.⁵⁸

Mr. Johnson, on behalf of Staff, described an unprecedentedly open, fair and transparent negotiation process.⁶⁰ Mr. Smith, a consultant for Staff also testified that it was probably the most open settlement discussion in which he has ever been involved in his 28 years of regulatory consulting.61 TEP, AIC, DOD, and AECC expressed similar opinions.62 TEP notes that even RUCO acknowledged that it was an open process.⁶³

2. Resolution of Claims under 1999 Settlement Agreement

The Signatories assert that the 2008 Settlement Agreement is in the public interest because it resolves complex and potentially disruptive claims arising from the 1999 Settlement Agreement. TEP has argued for some time that pursuant to the terms of the 1999 Settlement Agreement and

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TEP Brief at 6.

Decision No. 62103, commencing on January 1, 2009, its generation rates would be set by the market according to the formula established in the 1999 Settlement Agreement. Other parties to the 1999 Settlement Agreement disagreed with TEP, and argued that at the end of the rate moratorium established in the 1999 Settlement Agreement, the Commission could set rates based on Cost-of-Service or other reasonable methodology. The Signatories argue that by resolving the question that TEP's generation assets would return to Cost-of-Service regulation and that TEP would release its claims for damages under a return to Cost-of-Service regulation, the 2008 Settlement Agreement avoids time-consuming and costly litigation and the risk that the Commission could lose regulatory control over these assets.64

Staff has stated that TEP's acceptance of the Cost-of-Service methodology was crucial to reaching a settlement. 65 AECC believes the resolution of the Cost-of-Service issues in conjunction with the 6 percent base rate increase is the strongest part of the Agreement as it protects ratepayers from the effects of market risks. 66 TEP asserts that resolving these issues aids investor confidence and provides for regulatory certainty.⁶⁷

3. Base Rate Increase

TEP argues that the evidence in the record established that TEP must make substantial investments, estimated at \$1.2 billion, in its system over the next five years and argues that the rates approved in this proceeding must be sufficient to allow TEP to attract capital.⁶⁸ TEP expressed concern over the effects of inflation on pension costs, healthcare costs and operation and maintenance costs, and argues the rate increase in the 2008 Settlement Agreement is the minimum needed to maintain TEP's quality of service. 69

The Signatories argue the rate increase under the 2008 Settlement Agreement is modest under the circumstances. TEP notes that when it submitted its rate case filing, it provided three different alternatives for determining rates, the market approach, Cost-of-Service and hybrid methodology,

Staff Brief at 8.

TEP Brief at 5; Staff Brief at 8; AECC Brief at 5; AIC Brief at 3.

AECC Brief at 5; Tr at 630.

Tr at 111, TEP Brief at 6.

with expected rate increases ranging from 15 to 23 percent. Mr. Pignatelli testified that if TEP were to charge market-based rates, the increase could be 53 percent. The Signatories note that the 6 percent increase in base rates is substantially less than the \$180.7 million TEP sought under its proposed Cost-of-Service methodology. 72 They believe it is important to put the current increase in context, as the 6 percent base rate increase comes after 14 years of stable/declining rates, and that the projected average residential user impact is actually only slightly more than 3 percent due to the inclining block rate structure. 73 They note further that ratepayers are able to mitigate some of the impact of the increase because of the proposed inclining block rate structure and the new TOU rates. 74 TEP states that the average residential customer uses 900 kWh per month. 75 TEP asserts the inverted block rates, without the DSM surcharge, would increase the average residential bill by only 3.2 percent, from \$84.55 to \$87.25, and with the DSM surcharge, would increase the monthly bill to \$87.81.76

TEP argues that the base rate increase must be viewed in connection with the base rate moratorium, which TEP had not included in its original request and the adoption of a PPFAC that was designed by Staff and substantially different from the PPFAC originally proposed by TEP.77 Furthermore, the Signatories note that the 2008 Settlement Agreement protects TEP's low income customers from the base rate increase and from the potential additional costs of the PPFAC.

TEP argues that RUCO's opposition to the base rate increase is without foundation or analysis and that RUCO could not provide an estimate of what would be an appropriate increase.⁷⁸ Furthermore, TEP argues that RUCO did not respond in any meaningful way to any of the problems with RUCO's revenue requirement that TEP had addressed in its rebuttal testimony, instead clinging to its litigation position. 79

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<sup>70</sup> TEP Brief at 7.
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Tr at 268.

TEP Brief at 7; AECC Brief at 8.

²⁵ AIC Brief at 2.

AIC Brief at 2: TEP Brief at 8: Staff Brief at 14.

²⁶ Ex TEP-6, Dukes Settlement Direct at 5-6.

TEP Brief at 9. 27

TEP Brief at 7.

⁷⁸ TEP Brief at 8.

²⁸ ⁷⁹ TEP Brief at 33.

4. Generation Assets

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TEP argues the 2008 Settlement Agreement is in the public interest because it provides clarity and certainty regarding the rate base treatment for the Luna Generating Station. TEP testified that it acquired the Luna Generation Station in 2004 for approximately \$250/kw, and did not use ratepayer funds. TEP had wanted to keep the Luna Generating Station out of rate base or to include it at its current market value, which is approximately \$1,000/kw. Under the proposed settlement, TEP agrees to include the Luna Generating Station at its book value as of December 31, 2006, and argues such treatment of the Luna Generating Plant is a tremendous benefit to rate payers.

In addition, the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides for Springerville Unit 1 to be placed into rate base at cost and provides that the non-fuel costs for Springerville Unit 1 are \$25.67 per kW per month. The parties had disputed the Springerville Unit 1 non-fuel costs in their pre-settlement testimonies. TEP argues the resolution of this dispute in a just and reasonable way is a benefit of the 2008 Settlement Agreement. TEP asserts that although RUCO has opposed the \$25.67 per kW per month estimate of the cost, RUCO did not provide a credible analysis of the amount.

5. Cost of Capital

TEP argues that the 2008 Settlement Agreement is in the public interest because it resolves the dispute regarding TEP's cost of capital in a reasonable manner. In the underlying rate case, TEP sought a capital structure of 55 percent debt and 45 percent equity, a cost of equity of 10.75 percent, an embedded cost of debt of 6.39 percent and a weighted average cost of capital of 8.35 percent. The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides a capital structure of 57.5 percent debt, 42.50 percent equity and that return on equity of 10.25 percent, embedded cost of debt of 6.38 percent and a weighted cost of capital of 8.03 percent. TEP notes that it has agreed to a cost of equity 50 basis points lower than its request and lower than the rate recently approved for APS. Research

80 TEP Brief at 9.

^{26 81} Tr at 107.

⁸² Tr at 107; Tr at 812.

⁸³ Tr at 107; TEP Brief at 10.

⁸⁴ TEP Brief at 10.

⁸⁵ Ex TEP-7 Larson Direct at 3.

⁸⁶ TEP Brief at 11.

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6. Depreciation and Cost of Removal

The issue surrounding depreciation involves TEP's determination that its generation had been deregulated after the Commission issued Decision No. 62103, and its implementation of Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") No. 143, entitled "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." TEP's adoption of FAS No. 143 reduced Accumulated Depreciation by \$112.8 million to remove previously recorded Accumulated Depreciation that it had collected for estimated future costs of removal through the end of 2002.87 TEP also reduced subsequent accruals of Depreciation Expense because TEP removed the cost of removal component from its depreciation rates for generation.⁸⁸ Staff explains that rather than make an adjustment to test year rate base, the 2008 Settlement Agreement addresses this concern by providing for a rate case moratorium and for depreciation rates for TEP's generating plant that include \$21.6 million per year for cost removal.⁸⁹ TEP expressed concerns that if the Commission had disallowed TEP's accounting interpretation of FAS 143, TEP would be forced to write-off certain assets.

Staff and TEP argue the 2008 Settlement Agreement resolved the issue of ratemaking treatment for depreciation and cost of removal in a positive and reasonable manner. 90 The 2008 Settlement Agreement, in addition to setting depreciation rates going forward, provides for an annual accrual for the cost of removal for TEP's generation assets.⁹¹ Staff asserts that during the rate moratorium period, this provision will provide future ratepayer benefit by building up the balance of Accumulated Depreciation related to the cost of removal in a manner that may not have been achievable without the Agreement. 92 Staff acknowledges that write-offs might negatively affect TEP's financial viability. 93

TEP argues that although RUCO took issue with this resolution, it could not claim the settlement position is unreasonable.⁹⁴

⁸⁷ TEP Brief at 9.

Ex S-4 at 8; TR 735-736.

⁸⁹ Staff Brief at 9. 90 TEP Brief at 12; Staff Brief at 9.

TEP Brief at 12. Staff Brief at 9.

Tr at 671. 94 TEP Brief at 12.

7. Implementation Cost Recovery Asset ("ICRA")

The 2008 Settlement Agreement includes an ICRA of \$14,212,843 that reflects the costs that TEP incurred in its transition to retail electric competition under the 1999 Settlement Agreement. TEP asserts that while it originally argued it incurred significantly higher costs under the transition, TEP agreed to accept the lower amount as part of the integrated 2008 Settlement Agreement. TEP argues the reduction from TEP's original position is a clearly defined benefit to TEP's customers. TEP notes that RUCO does not oppose this provision. 96

8. PPFAC

The Signatories argue that the adoption of the PPFAC in the 2008 Settlement Agreement is in the public interest as it allows TEP to recover the costs of its fuel and purchased power in a timely manner. TEP does not currently have a PPFAC, and yet, TEP states, the Company increasingly relies on significant quantities of natural gas and purchased power, the costs of which have steadily risen since 2006. TEP asserts that without a PPFAC, TEP could not agree to only a 6 percent base rate increase, but would have negotiated a much higher increase. In addition, TEP asserts, without the PPFAC, TEP would be required to file more frequent base rate cases, and would constantly be trying to "play catch up" because of the time necessary to process a rate case.

TEP asserts that RUCO did not present any evidence at the settlement hearing that suggested it had evaluated the proposed PPFAC, but merely adhered to its original position that a different type of fuel clause should be adopted. TEP argues the PPFAC in the 2008 Settlement Agreement benefits customers by protecting them from price spikes. TEP notes that the Adjustor amount would be set for the year, with the effect that a spike in prices in any given month would be absorbed until the new PPFAC rate is set. Thus, according to TEP, the effect of a price spike is dampened and smoothed out over the year. TEP states that any over- or under-collection is returned or charged to

²⁵ TEP Brief at 13.

⁹⁶ Tr at 1071.

²⁶ Property of the Prief at 13, Staff Brief at 9; AIC Brief at 3; Mesquite Brief at 3; AECC Brief at 6.

⁹⁸ Tr at 124, 220-21, 258.

⁹⁹ TEP Brief at 13.

¹⁰⁰ TEP Brief at 14.

¹⁰¹ Id.

¹⁰² Id.

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customers over the subsequent 12-month period. 103 TEP argues the proposed PPFAC provides customers with proper price signals about the real costs of energy consumption and assists them to adjust their energy usage based on the cost of their consumption. 104 TEP asserts the offsets and credits provided for in the proposed PPFAC also benefit consumers; and give consumers the benefit of credits that they otherwise would not see as there is no nexus between these credits and ratepayers. 105

TEP argues further, that the PPFAC benefits ratepayers by lowering TEP's cost of capital. 106 TEP states that it agreed to a lower return on equity and a capital structure with less equity than it proposed because of the reduced risk it would face as a result of the PPFAC. 107

TEP argues the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides the significant safeguard that any adjustment of the PPFAC rate will be subject to scrutiny by Staff and interested parties, and no change would be made without a Commission order. 108 Mr. Hutchens for TEP testified that that the Company is amenable to working with any reasonable process that the Commission or Staff establishes. 109

AIC believes that from the shareholder point of view, the implementation of the PPFAC is a critical factor capital markets use to evaluate the risks of investing in or lending money to TEP. AIC asserts the 6 percent base rate increase in this case, to be followed by another rate moratorium, stands in sharp contrast to the experiences in other states coming out of rate freezes which are seeing increases ranging from 12 to 70 percent. 110 AIC believes this is remarkable given the cost of providing service has risen dramatically over the period. In addition, AIC argues that in opposing the settlement, RUCO concentrated only on those issues that favored TEP and ignored areas that the Company conceded. AIC criticized RUCO for offering no affirmative solutions. 111

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103 TEP Brief at 15.
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¹⁰⁴ Id..

¹⁰⁶ TEP Brief at 16.

AIC Brief at 4, citing the presentation of Ken Rose, senior fellow at Michigan State's Institute of Public Utilities, at an Open Meeting in October 2007.

Mesquite believes a well-conceived and designed PPFAC is important for TEP to maintain its creditworthiness. Mesquite, comprising wholesale power suppliers, argues that it is important for TEP to be afforded the opportunity to receive revenues sufficient to remain a creditworthy purchaser in the competitive wholesale electrical market in Arizona. Mesquite believes this is especially important given TEP's increasing need to look to the wholesale market to supply its power requirements. 112 Mr. Huchens testified for TEP that in 2007, TEP's fuel mix was 22 percent gas and 78 percent coal. 113 He testified further that every year, TEP expects the percentage of gas in its fuel mix increase to increase 3 percent. Mesquite notes that by 2015, TEP expects 30 to 40 percent of its demand will be satisfied through purchased power arrangements and natural gas purchases. 114 Mesquite cited Mr. Pignatelli's testimony that a PPFAC is needed to maintain its creditworthiness. According to Mesquite, under-collection of fuel costs can result in two types of problems that could adversely affect ratepayers: 1) the utility's providers of purchased power and fuel may require letters of credit or performance bonds which would increase the cost of the transaction; or 2) to the extent there is a significant time lag between incurring the purchased power expense and recovery from ratepayers, some ratepayers may pay a higher unit cost for demand caused by customers who have since left the utility's system. 115

Mesquite's support for the PPFAC in the 2008 Settlement Agreement is expressly conditioned upon TEP's ongoing compliance with the Recommended Best Practices for Procurement which was adopted by the Commission in Decision No. 70032 (December 4, 2008). Mesquite agrees with, and supports, the recommendations of Staff concerning how the PPFAC and Plan of Administration will be implemented and administered. ¹¹⁶

During the hearing, the question arose whether the proposed PPFAC should have a cap to mitigate the impact on ratepayers resulting from a spike in the cost of fuel. The proposed PPFAC was compared to the fuel adjustor the Commission approved for APS. Staff states that it did not propose a cap for the PPFAC in this matter or in the APS proceeding. Staff believes that while a cap

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¹¹² Tr at 125.

¹¹³ Tr at 815.

²⁷ Tr at 162-164.

¹¹³ Tr at 131-134

¹¹⁶ Tr at 364-372; Tr at 909-911; Tr 912-Tr 914.

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may protect ratepayers from spikes in power supply costs, it can also cause the utility to carry large deferral balances. Staff and TEP argue that the 2008 Settlement Agreement gives ratepayers more protection than is afforded under the APS adjustor because it can only be reset after Commission approval. 118

TEP does not support a cap on PPFAC cost recovery in this case. ¹¹⁹ TEP asserts that it cannot afford to have its ability to recover the fuel and purchased power costs capped if the base cost of the fuel and purchased power is set at 2006 levels. ¹²⁰ Further, TEP asserts that it cannot afford to lose recovery of cost increases for each year from 2009 through 2013. ¹²¹ TEP states the PPFAC structure is directly tied to the rate moratorium and argues that modifying the PPFAC would leave TEP exposed for costs that "could imperil TEP's finances." ¹²² In addition to sending inappropriate price signals to customers, TEP argues a cap on the PPFAC could create intergenerational imbalances as costs incurred by one set of ratepayers are borne by another set. TEP also asserts that any interest owed due to balances created by a cap would increase the cost to ratepayers, and the account balances and financial costs would affect TEP's credit and affect its ability to purchase fuel and purchased power at more favorable prices. ¹²³

AECC's witness, Mr. Higgins, testified that in evaluating the benefit of placing a cap on the PPFAC, the Commission should weigh the short-term benefit of the cap with the potential that undercollected amounts would have to be repaid with interest. AECC notes too that the PPFAC includes a credit for 50 percent of the revenue from SO2 emission sales that is not in the APS PPFAC. AECC argues the 2008 Settlement Agreement needs to be viewed as a package, and that includes the PPFAC as currently proposed. 125

In addition, unlike the APS fuel adjustor, the PPFAC proposed for TEP does not contain a 90/10 sharing arrangement. Staff believes that the proposed PPFAC contains provisions, such as the

¹¹⁷ Tr at 709.

¹¹⁸ Staff Brief at 11; TEP Brief at 18.

¹¹⁹ Tr at 210 & 217.

¹²⁰ TEP Brief at 17.

 $^{26 \}mid |_{121} \mid_{\text{Id.}}^{1E}$

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^{27 | 123} TEP Brief at 18.

¹²⁴ AECC Brief at 6; Tr at 615.

¹²⁵ AECC Brief at 6.

emission credits and the 90/10 sharing on wholesale trading, to provide TEP with incentives to secure its fuel needs more competitively. Staff notes the downside of a sharing arrangement, is that if costs decrease, customers have the potential to pay more than TEP's actual costs. 127

9 Rate Base Moratorium

The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that TEP will not submit a rate application sooner than June 30, 2012, and will not use a test year ending earlier than December 21, 2011. TEP argues this provision is in the public interest as it promotes rate stability for at least four more years and conserves the resources of both Staff and the Company in litigating a rate case. AECC and Staff shared this belief. AECC and Staff

10. Rate Design

The Signatories assert that the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides an improved rate design that is just and reasonable and promotes energy conservation and protects low income customers. 130

Staff believes that successful rate designs not only achieve the utility's goal of recovering its revenue requirement, but must consider other goals such as stability, fair apportionment of costs among customer classes, social equity, promoting cost-effective load management and energy conservation, investment in energy efficiency, simplicity for customers and ease of implementation for utilities. Staff asserts the 2008 Settlement Agreement proposes an overall rate design with key features that address each of these goals. Staff asserts that the proposed revenue allocation combined with inclining block rate structure, provide for fair apportionment of costs across all customer rate schedules. In addition to the new rate schedules for low income residential customers, the first block of the tiered rates provides for a lower base rate for consumption up to 500 kWh per month. Thus, small users, who are less likely to be able to take additional conservation measures, may see a rate decrease. Further, Staff asserts the TOU options and inclining block rate structure reflect a fair apportionment of costs, whereby customers are charged more during peak hours when

¹²⁶ Tr at 789.

²⁶ Tr 842-843.

¹²⁸ TEP Brief at 21.

¹²⁹ AECC Brief at 6; Tr at 336 and 350.

^{27 | 130} TEP Brief at 22-23; Staff Brief at 11; DOD Brief at 3; AECC Brief at 7.

¹³¹ Staff Brief at 11.

¹³² Tr at 108-109; Tr 336-337.

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the cost of providing electricity is greater, and thus, reflect an accurate price signal. Both the inverted rates and TOU rates are seasonally differentiated so that charges during the summer reflect the higher costs of power. According to Staff, the proposed rate structure gives customers the ability to reduce the impact of the increase by changing a few habits and conserving electricity. Staff believes the proposed rates will help reduce peak loads, increase supply security and encourage investment in energy efficiency and renewable resources.

One of the most innovative aspects of the 2008 Settlement Agreement is holding the low income customers harmless from the base rate and potential PPFAC increase. Ms. Zwick, whose interest is in protecting low income ratepayers, testified that this provision is unprecedented.¹³³

Rate design issues were of particular importance to DOD, AECC and Kroger. DOD states that its primary purpose in intervening in this matter was to address cost of service and rate design issues, including large-customer DSM and the redesign of TEP's partial requirements service ("PRS") tariffs. 134 DOD did not take a specific position on revenue requirement or PPFAC issues. Although the DOD believes that the 6.1 percent across-the-board increase in rates under the 2008 Settlement Agreement is not consistent with the results of the class cost of service analysis, DOD believes that the other provisions of the agreement outweigh this factor. Specifically, DOD notes that the agreement provides for a significant improvement for the rate design applicable to large customers (i.e. demands exceeding 3,000 KW). DOD states that the rate designs in TEP's filing were not cost-based and would have penalized customers with high load factors, but the rates proposed in the 2008 Settlement Agreement represent a dramatic improvement. 135 DOD believes that by increasing the demand charges, and reducing the kWh charges, customers are encouraged to increase load factors and become more efficient in their use of power. DOD also believes the new optional TOU rate for large customers provides a strong incentive to reduce power costs by reducing or shifting peak demands. DOD asserts that the improved rate design was an important factor in its decision to sign the 2008 Settlement Agreement. In addition, DOD believes that TEP's current PRS

35 See Exhibit 8 to the 2008 Settlement Agreement for revised rates LLP-14 and option TOU rate LLP-90N.

¹³³ Tr at 454.

DOD Brief at 2. TEP provides electric service to two major DOD installations: Davis-Monthan Air Force Base ("DM") in Tucson and Fort Huachuca ("Fort") in Sierra Vista, which have a combined annual consumption exceeding 213,000,000 kWhs (DOD Closing Brief at 1).

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139 2008 Settlement Agreement Section 12.1.

tariffs discourage rather than encourage large-scale renewable energy projects. DOD states that the Company is currently conducting workshops on the PRS tariffs and will hopefully have revised tariffs available for Commission consideration by the time the Commission meets to make a decision on the 2008 Settlement Agreement. Further, DOD comments that the new interruptible and demand response tariffs will provide additional demand-reduction tools that will allow customers to respond quickly to TEP requests to reduce demand.

Kroger also fully supports the 2008 Settlement Agreement, and was particularly interested in the design of the TOU rates for commercial customers. Kroger believes the design of the TOU schedules for commercial customers achieves the goals of TOU rates to send prices signals during peak times and to provide an incentive to customers to curtail load during peak times. Kroger argues the decreased usage during peak times benefits all customers as it reduces the need to build or purchase additional capacity.

11. Renewable Energy Adjustor & Demand-Side Management Programs and Adjustor

According to AECC, the REST and DSM Adjustors levied on all retail rate schedules enable the collection of revenues to fund DSM projects and renewable resources. SWEEP, whose position is discussed in greater detail below, is a strong supporter of the DSM Adjustor.

12. Status of TEP's Certificate of Convenience and Necessity ("CC&N")

TEP had originally requested that its CC&N be returned to exclusivity. The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that CC&N exclusivity issues should be addressed in a generic docket. AECC, in particular, asserted that the resolution of the issue concerning the status of the exclusivity of TEP's CC&N is an important aspect of the 2008 Settlement Agreement. AECC's witness, Mr. Higgins, testified that the unbundled rates provide the option for customers to take service from an alternative provider and the right to avail themselves of the transmission system. Mr. Higgins believed that maintaining the possibility of Direct Access could assist retail customers who are now

TEP states that it met with interested stakeholders on August 4, 2008 and August 19, 2008, and anticipates filing its

Kroger Brief at 1.

¹³⁸ AECC Brief at 7.

PRS Tariff in advance of the Commission's Open Meeting to consider the 2008 Settlement Agreement.

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looking at sustainability issues and opportunities for directly availing themselves of renewable energy.¹⁴¹ He also believed it could act as a check on utilities' requests for rate increases.¹⁴²

Mesquite states the approach preserves the status quo of TEP's CC&N pending such further action on the subject of retail electric competition as the Commission may elect to pursue. Mesquite believes this approach is fully consistent with Decision No. 70485 (September 3, 2008) in which the Commission decided to suspend processing the application of Sempra Energy Solution LLC for an Electric Service Provider CC&N pending the conduct of workshops and a Staff Report on the subject of retail electric competition.

13. Returning Customer Direct Access Charge

The 2008 Settlement Agreement provides that TEP will file, as a compliance item, an RCDAC that will only apply to customers with a demand load of 3 MW or greater who do not provide TEP with one year's advance written notice of intent to return to TEP for Generation and Standard Offer service. TEP asserts that this provision is a benefit of the 2008 Settlement Agreement because it appropriately apportions the costs attributed to a customer that leaves, and then reestablishes service without providing the proper notice, upon that same customer.¹⁴³

14. Rules and Regulations

TEP asserts that the changes and modifications to its Rules and Regulations are an added benefit of the 2008 Settlement Agreement. TEP states that a significant positive change is the elimination of free footage from its line extension tariffs, and notes that no party has objected to any of its proposed modifications.

15. Fuel Audit

TEP asserts that the provision of a fuel audit is a material benefit to customers because it creates a process whereby Staff can evaluate the fuel procurement practices as a further check and balance to ensure that TEP is following prudent fuel procurement practices.¹⁴⁵

²⁶ Tr at 603.

¹⁴² Tr at 604

^{27 143} Ex TEP-2 Pignatelli Settlement Direct at 22-23.

¹⁴⁴ TEP Brief at 24.

¹⁴⁵ TEP Brief at 25.

B. SWEEP's Position

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SWEEP neither supports nor opposes the 2008 Settlement Agreement. SWEEP was primarily concerned with DSM issues, and states it did not have the time or resources to perform the analysis needed to take a position on the 2008 Settlement Agreement as a whole. 146 TEP's DSM programs are being reviewed and approved in a separate docket (Docket No. E-01933A-07-0401) that has been proceeding parallel to the rate proceeding. SWEEP supports the two docket approach and the current schedule of the Commission's review of the DSM programs. 147 SWEEP supports the use of a DSM Adjustor Mechanism for DSM cost-recovery and supports the DSM Adjustor as set forth in the 2008 Settlement Agreement. 148

SWEEP strongly advocates the implementation of the Commission-approved DSM programs without delay. Based on information that DSM funding currently available in 2008 is approximately \$3.3 million, SWEEP believes that there are sufficient funds available to fund the existing and new DSM programs. 149 Consequently, SWEEP believes that an interim DSM cost-recovery mechanism in this rate proceeding is not necessary. 150 However, if customer response to the programs in the latter half of 2008 is very strong and TEP finds that its DSM funding is inadequate, SWEEP would recommend an accounting mechanism to provide interim cost recovery until the DSM Adjustor is adopted by the Commission in this case. 151

SWEEP also supports the DSM Performance Incentive as clarified in Staff's rebuttal testimony. 152 Under this performance-based incentive mechanism, TEP would have the opportunity to earn up to 10 percent of the measured net benefits from the eligible DSM programs, capped at 10 percent of the actual program spending. SWEEP believes this is an incentive to encourage the achievement of net benefits, with at least 90 percent of the net benefits accruing to customers. 153

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¹⁴⁶ Tr at 546. 25

¹⁴⁸ Ex SWEEP-2 Schlegal Settlement Direct at 3; Tr at 541. 26

¹⁴⁹ Ex SWEEP-2 at 3.

¹⁵¹ Ex SWEEP-2 at 3; Tr at 542.

¹⁵² Tr at 543; Ex Staff-8 Keene Rebuttal at 3; Ex Staff-1 Keene Direct at 5.

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SWEEP believes that it is likely that additional funding for Commission-approved DSM programs will be needed prior to 2012.¹⁵⁴ SWEEP believes that DSM spending levels on Commission-approved programs should be able to increase in between rate cases. SWEEP believes that the Commission and Staff could be notified of the DSM program spending increase, and the Commission can choose whether or not to take action on it, however, the spending increase for Commission-approved programs should not require Commission pre-approval or other action by the Commission. SWEEP proposes that if the estimated spending increase is significant, Staff or the Company could notify the Commission of such and request Commission pre-approval of the spending increase.

C. RUCO's Position

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RUCO believes that the amount of the rate increase under the 2008 Settlement Agreement is too great compared to the benefits ratepayers would receive. RUCO states that it is statutorily charged with looking after the best interests of residential ratepayers, but while this means that RUCO balances its statutory authority with the interests of the Company to maintain financial health, it believes that "the Company should have an opportunity to earn a reasonable return, and not one dime more." RUCO states that it determined early in the settlement process that the gap between the Company's settlement proposal and RUCO's filed position was too wide to reach "common ground." Thus, RUCO believed that it would have been unfair for it to participate in the settlement negotiations knowing RUCO could not be a signatory.

In its underlying case, RUCO recommended an increase over adjusted base year revenues of \$36,254,000. RUCO states the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides for a \$136.8 million increase, or 19.8 percent, over TEP's adjusted current base rates excluding the Fixed CTC. Furthermore, RUCO estimates that when the rate increase is adjusted for the estimated PPFAC, the 2008 Settlement Agreement provides for a total yearly increase of \$146,248,098, or 21.15 percent over

^{26 | 154} Ex SWEEP 2 at 3; Tr at 549.

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¹³⁶ Tr at 552

¹⁵⁷ RUCO's Closing Brief at 2. 158 Ex TEP-1 at 6; Ex RUCO-2 at 7.

adjusted current base rates.¹⁵⁹ RUCO argues the cost to ratepayers from the difference of \$109,994,098 between the expected increase under the 2008 Settlement Agreement and RUCO's recommendation is too great for the 2008 Settlement Agreement to be found to be in the public interest. RUCO believes "that after the litigation risks and all other things are considered, if there comes a point when the concessions significantly outweigh the exchanged benefits, then the Settlement is not in the best interests of ratepayers." ¹⁶⁰

1. Amount of Rate Increase

RUCO argues the Signatories make too many and too large concessions in exchange for the benefits of the 2008 Settlement Agreement. In particular, RUCO criticizes the concession made to reinstate \$99 million related to the FAS 143 write-off of accumulated depreciation. ¹⁶¹ The reduction in accumulated depreciation agreed to in the 2008 Settlement Agreement increases rate base. RUCO argues that ratepayers pay for the retirement of assets through Depreciation Expense, which is reflected in rates, and that reducing accumulated depreciation would be unfair to ratepayers because they are paying for a return on a higher rate base after they had already paid for that plant in their rates. RUCO argues FAS 143 is inappropriate for regulatory accounting because writing off a portion of the accumulated depreciation results in the double recovery of the previously accrued asset retirement costs. ¹⁶² RUCO believes that its litigation position on the depreciation issue is well founded and asserts the Commission should modify the proposed Settlement Agreement commensurately to reflect RUCO's view on this issue. ¹⁶³

RUCO also criticizes the 2008 Settlement Agreement's concession to reduce accumulated depreciation by \$41.6 million attributed to TEP using lower depreciation rates for its generation assets commencing in 2004 than had been approved in the last rate case. The adjustment trues-up the accumulated depreciation balance to the Commission's authorized rates from TEP's last rate case. RUCO believes that its position on this issue would prevail if litigated.

¹⁵⁹ Ex RUCO-2, Exhibit WAR-1.

RUCO Brief at 6.
 In direct testimony Staff recommended an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$99 million. RUCO had recommended an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$112.8 million. (Ex RUCO-2 at10).

¹⁶² Ex RUCO-2, Rigsby Responsive Testimony at 11.

RUCO Brief at 5.RUCO Brief at 5.

2. Assessment of Benefits

RUCO argues that the purported benefits of the 2008 Settlement Agreement, namely the touted \$47.1 million (6 percent) rate increase, the moratorium on base rate increases through 2012, the waiver of claims under the 1999 Settlement Agreement and the implementation of a PPFAC, must be put in perspective. First, RUCO notes, with the application of the PPFAC, ratepayers will see a 9 to 10 percent increase, rather than the 6 percent mentioned in the 2008 Settlement Agreement. RUCO claims that the 2008 Settlement Agreement is misleading, and that the actual rate increase is approximately 21.5 percent which should be made known to the public. RUCO asserts that the attractiveness of a rate moratorium is predicated on the assumption that rates are not set too high to begin with. In RUCO's view, the rates resulting from the 2008 Settlement Agreement are too high to begin with and this negates any benefit of a rate moratorium.

RUCO concludes that a lawsuit brought by TEP over whether generation rates would be set by the market after the rate moratorium expired December 31, 2008, would ultimately be found to lack merit. RUCO notes that Staff and AECC agreed with RUCO that there is no basis for TEP to charge market rates. RUCO points out Staff testified in the Motion to Amend proceeding that "[n]o basis exists for the \$844 million of foregone revenues included therein, which TEP alleges to be part of the economic damages that it has sustained due to Arizona's experiment with electric competition." RUCO also cites the testimony of Kevin Higgins for the AECC who concluded in the Motion to Amend proceeding that TEP was not authorized to charge market rates after 2008. RUCO acknowledges there is some litigation risk that TEP would prevail, but concludes the risk to ratepayers from TEP prevailing in its threatened lawsuit does not warrant resolving the issue by settlement. 168

3. Structure of PPFAC

RUCO believes that the proposed PPFAC is overly generous. 169 RUCO states that TEP's generation mix is primarily coal, the cost of which has historically been less volatile than natural gas.

²⁶ RUCO Brief at 8.

¹⁶⁶ Direct Testimony of Michael J Ileo filed in Motion to Amend at 6.

¹⁶⁷ Direct Testimony of Kevin Higgins filed in Motion to Amend, Legal Brief at 6.

¹⁶⁸ RUCO Brief at 9.

¹⁶⁹ Id.

RUCO points out that APS, which has a much higher exposure to gas, includes a fuel adjustor with a 4 mil cap and a 90/10 sharing clause. RUCO argues that the proposed PPFAC in the 2008 Settlement Agreement, which has no cap or sharing provision, makes no sense and would result in bad precedent. RUCO has recommended a fuel adjuster that only applies to incremental sales, which it argues is more appropriate for a company with historically less volatile fuel costs than APS. RUCO believes ratepayers would be better off under RUCO's recommendations.

D. Unresolved Issues under 2008 Settlement Agreement

1. Disposition of Fixed CTC True-up Revenues

The 2008 Settlement Agreement did not resolve the issue of how to treat the Fixed CTC True-up Revenue. TEP has estimated that Fixed CTC True-up Revenue will be approximately \$66 million by the end of 2008.¹⁷⁰

Based on Decision No. 69568, which provides that the true-up revenue would accrue interest and be refunded at an appropriate rate of interest, either as a refund or credit to be determined in this docket, Staff recommends that the Fixed CTC True-up Revenue be credited against the PPFAC.¹⁷¹ The DOD agrees and argues that the over-collection of the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues belongs to the Company's customers.¹⁷² DOD urges the Commission to credit all of the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues to the PPFAC bank account to offset any projected increase in fuel costs in 2009. DOD believes this is consistent with the findings and order of Decision No. 69568, and DOD finds no rationale to support a sharing between the Company and its customers.

AECC recommends that the greater of \$32.5 million, or 50 percent of the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues, be credited to customers in the PPFAC balancing account and that TEP be allowed to retain the remainder of the Fixed CTC True-up revenues. AECC believes that an important factor in its recommendation is the fact that when the CTC was established in 1999, it was not a new charge that was added to TEP's existing rates, but rather a "carve out" of the existing rates that was designated for Fixed CTC recovery. Thus, in AECC's view, when the Fixed CTC expired, it did not

¹⁷⁰ Tr at 112.

¹⁷¹ Tr at 342

¹⁷² DOD Brief at 4.

¹⁷³ AECC Brief at 9.

remove a charge that was added-on but strips out a pre-existing portion of rates that had previously

settlement, and TEP's withdrawal of its claims under the 1999 Settlement Agreement, sharing the

refund or credit of the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues would be inequitable and confiscatory. 176 TEP

asserts a credit or refund for the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues would aggravate the current inability

of TEP to earn a just and reasonable return and would confiscate a portion of revenues that TEP

collected through rates that were previously determined to be just and reasonable. TEP argues it has

been under-earning since at least 2006, even with the Fixed CTC Revenues included in the revenue

mechanism that did not increase customer rates, which rates the Commission found to be just and

reasonable in Decision No. 62103. TEP argues the Fixed CTC did not increase those rates, but was

rather an unbundled element that was delineated to allow retail electric competition. TEP states

the Fixed CTC was an accounting mechanism that was intended to allow TEP to amortize \$450

million of generation plant stranded costs between 1999 and the end of 2008 rather than incur the

entire write-off in a single year. TEP states is did not collect extra revenue from the Fixed CTC.

but that it did write down the value of generation assets by \$450 million. TEP claims

ratepayers are realizing the benefits of the Fixed CTC because the Cost-of-Service generation rates

under the 2008 Settlement Agreement reflect the accelerated write-down of \$450 of generation assets

and given the accounting nature of the Fixed CTC, ratepayers did not pay extra for that benefit. TEP

asserts that because TEP's generation rates will be based on Cost-of-Service, ratepayers will receive

that benefit in perpetuity. TEP argues this long-term benefit was not contemplated in 1999 and

demonstrates why "blind adherence" to the 1999 Settlement Agreement provision concerning

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In addition, TEP asserts the Fixed CTC was simply an accounting

TEP argues that TEP should retain the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues and argues that any

Fixed CTC True-up Revenue between customers and the Company is an equitable outcome. 175

been determined to be just and reasonable by the Commission. 174 AECC believes that in light of the 2 3

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requirement calculation.

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174 AECC Brief at 10.

176 TEP Brief at 26.

177 TEP Brief at 27.

¹⁷⁸ Ex TEP-3 Pignatelli Settlement Rebuttal at 7.

¹⁷⁹ Tr at 103.

termination of the Fixed CTC is not appropriate or equitable. As a result, TEP states it is potentially faced with a reduced rate base for its new Cost-of-Service rates and a reduction to its current rates. TEP argues that imposing both reductions effectively double-counts the impact of the \$450 million generation asset reduction.

TEP does not believe the other parties have set forth any compelling reason for requiring a credit or refund, and that they do not dispute TEP has been under-earning since 2006, or that the Fixed CTC did not increase rates. In TEP's view, one of the benefits of the 2008 Settlement Agreement is to extinguish all issues and claims related to the 1999 Settlement Agreement, and it is inequitable to allow a select provision of the 1999 Settlement Agreement to transfer economic benefits from TEP to its customers. ¹⁸⁰

AIC supports TEP retaining the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues. ¹⁸¹ AIC argues that as a global matter, the 2008 Settlement Agreement's Section XIV contains nine different provisions that recognize the intended purpose of the 1999 Settlement Agreement "to allow a transition to retail electric competition" has been frustrated. AIC argues these provisions collectively terminate the 1999 Settlement Agreement, and it would be unfair to resuscitate only a small portion of the 1999 Settlement Agreement (i.e. the rate moratorium and the termination of the Fixed CTC), especially when the Company's current rates are not adequate. ¹⁸² AIC argues that the CTC Revenues were intended to position the Company to compete in the wholesale market on January 1, 2009, but instead, given the Company's return to Cost-of-Service rate regulation, the write-off of the CTC-related plant value reduces costs, and by extension, customers' rates. AIC argues under the significantly changed circumstances since 1999, there's no reason for another credit to customers on top of the savings they will realize from the rate base write-offs that were financed by the CTC Revenues. Furthermore, AIC argues, because the Commission has determined TEP's current rates, which include a portion attributable to CTC, to be just and reasonable, there is no rationale or equity in returning a portion of these rates to customers. ¹⁸³

¹⁸⁰ TEP Brief at 29

^{27 | 181} AIC Brief at 6-7

¹⁸² AIC Brief at 6.

¹⁸³ Id

¹⁸⁴ Tr at 420; Tr at 470; Tr at 448.
¹⁸⁵ TEP Brief at 30.

186 TEP Brief at 30.

2. Effective Date of Rate Increase

Staff and AECC argue that the new rates should become effective on January 1, 2009, as was contemplated by Decision No. 62103. Staff asserts there is no language in the 2008 Settlement Agreement that extinguishes or supersedes the 1999 Settlement Agreement. AECC states January 1, 2009 is the most appropriate date as it corresponds to the expiration of the rate cap established in the 1999 Settlement Agreement.

TEP, AIC and IBEW believe that new rates should be implemented at the earliest possible date. TEP believes there is no reason to delay implementation of the new rates to cling to a legacy of the 1999 Settlement Agreement, which agreement TEP argues is superseded by the 2008 Settlement Agreement. TEP states that it has been under-earning since at least the 2006 test year and delaying implementation of the new rates interferes with TEP's opportunity to earn a just and reasonable return. Furthermore, it asserts, it needs those revenues to continue to operate a safe and reliable electric system and to meet significant capital expenditure requirements. TEP believes the time and context of the 1999 Settlement Agreement has passed. In addition, TEP asserts that any delay in rate relief will exacerbate the scope of the Fixed CTC True-up Revenue dilemma. Finally, TEP asserts there are important rates and programs that should go into effect sooner rather than later, such as the new TOU rates.

AIC asserts that implementing the new rates as soon as possible is consistent with the Commission's statement in Decision No. 69568 that "it is in the public interest to evaluate and approve new rates for TEP as quickly as is practical . . ." Furthermore, AIC argues the Signatories have concluded that TEP has been under-earning since 2006.

DOD does not object to the implementation of new rates prior to January 1, 2009.

RUCO appears to believe that the failure of the 2008 Settlement Agreement to resolve all outstanding issues in this case, is a weakness of the settlement. According to RUCO, the open issues of how to treat the true-up of the Fixed CTC Revenues and the date when the new rates become effective could have a substantial impact on customer bills. RUCO states the ultimate resolution of

these issues could significantly change the balance between the costs and the benefits of the settlement.

IV. Analysis and Resolution

We find that the proposed 2008 Settlement Agreement results in just and reasonable rates and is in the public interest and should be adopted. It was negotiated in discussions that were open to all interested parties. All parties were notified of the settlement process and invited to participate. No party stated they were not given an opportunity to participate. We believe the process resulted in a fair and balanced agreement that provides benefits to ratepayers, employees and shareholders. RUCO is the only party to this docket who opposes the 2008 Settlement Agreement. RUCO's primary opposition is the amount of the rate increase and the structure of the PPFAC. Even RUCO acknowledges the 2008 Settlement Agreement is not without redeeming provisions and contains a number of benefits for ratepayers that RUCO supports, including expanded TOU tariffs, expanded DSM programs and spending, the four year base rate moratorium, the equitable rate spread, holding low income ratepayers harmless from the increase in base rates and the PPFAC, customer credits for short-term sales revenues, the credit for 10 percent of wholesale trading profits, and customer credit for 50 percent of the revenues realized from the sale of SO2 emission allowances. RUCO also supports the adjuster clauses for DSM and renewable energy programs.

The 2008 Settlement Agreement results in a base rate increase of \$136.8 million. In its presettlement testimony, TEP proposed a revenue increase of \$275.8 million under its Cost-of-Service methodology, which included an approximate \$158.2 million increase in base rates and \$117.6 million for its requested "Transition Cost Regulatory Asset Charge", which TEP had requested as a separate surcharge. Staff had recommended a revenue increase of approximately \$9.7 million. PRUCO had recommended a \$36.2 million increase which was calculated after excluding the Fixed CTC revenues. The procedural schedule was suspended before Staff and Intervenors filed their surrebuttal testimony. During the hearing, Staff testified that had Staff filed surrebuttal testimony it

¹⁸⁷ Tr at 934.

¹⁸⁸ Tr at 949 - 950.

¹⁸⁹ Ex Staff -4, Smith Settlement Direct, at 3.

¹⁹⁰ Ex Staff-4 at 4 & Ex 2 to 2008 Settlement Agreement.

¹⁹¹ Ex RUCO-2 at 8.

would have revised its recommended revenue requirement higher, to somewhere between \$60 and \$70 million. 192 While we express no opinion on how we might otherwise resolve pre-settlement disputes concerning depreciation and the costs of the Springerville lease, among others, based on the testimony in this proceeding, we find that the revenue increase under the 2008 Settlement Agreement is reasonable when viewed in conjunction with the other benefits of the agreement. We do not agree with RUCO that the costs of the ratepayer benefits under the agreement come at too high a price. Nor do we find the 2008 Settlement Agreement to be deceptive. The revenue increase in base rates, whether compared to existing rates with or without the Fixed CTC is reasonable and fair. The evidence indicates that under the 2008 Settlement Agreement, the average residential customer using 900 kWhs/month would experience a base rate increase of 3.2 percent, from \$84.55 to \$87.25, and that the PPFAC and DSM surcharge would add an additional 4.9 percent. Ten percent of TEP's customers account for 27 percent of residential usage. 193 The proposed rate structure would impose a moderate increase on the average residential energy user, while imposing a greater percentage increase on those who use disproportionately more energy. The increase we approve will allow TEP to continue to provide safe and reliable service, while sending more accurate and fair price signals to users.

The benefits of the 2008 Settlement Agreement are numerous and some would likely have been difficult to obtain without a consensual resolution. In particular, the provision that protects low income ratepayers from both the increase in base rates and the effect of the PPFAC is innovative and unprecedented in Arizona. The 6 percent across-the-board allocation of the base rate increase, when there is some evidence that a cost of service study might support a greater increase for residential customers, is also a benefit to residential ratepayers. The negotiated rate design offers improved TOU tariffs that will permit ratepayers the opportunity to mitigate the effect of the increase. The large users, as represented in this proceeding by AECC and DOD are particularly supportive of the rate design that will encourage load shifting, and are encouraged that progress will finally be made in the partial requirements tariffs that will promote the installation of large renewable distributed

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¹⁹² Tr at 493.

¹⁹³ Ex TEP-6, Dukes Settlement Direct at 6.

generation projects. 194

Further, the 2008 Settlement Agreement resolves the FAS No. 143 issue without causing TEP to write-down assets which could detrimentally affect its financial condition. Since the 1999 Settlement Agreement, the Company has been able to build its equity. Given the current uncertain financial climate in this country, and uncertainty over future carbon taxes, maintaining and increasing TEP's equity is important. By enabling TEP to avoid write-offs, the 2008 Settlement Agreement will benefit TEP's capital structure, without substantially burdening ratepayers. Ratepayers benefit from a strong capital structure because the Company is able to attract capital at better prices.

Under the 2008 Settlement Agreement, the parties were able to agree that TEP would be regulated pursuant to the Cost-of-Service methodology, and TEP agreed to forgo its claim of damages from a return to Cost-of-Service regulation. We cannot diminish the public benefit of determining with finality, and without litigation, that TEP's generation assets will be subject to Cost-of-Service regulation on a going-forward basis. RUCO argued in the hearing that it was confident that its position that TEP had no claim for damages under a return to Cost-of-Service would ultimately prevail, but we cannot say that TEP's initial position was frivolous or had no chance of prevailing. Even if RUCO's and Staff's pre-settlement positions would have prevailed, there is a public benefit to avoiding the time and expense of litigation. Ratepayers and shareholders benefit from the certainty and finality that result from the consensual resolution of the Cost-of-Service issue and TEP's claims for damages under the 1999 Settlement Agreement.

We find too that the PPFAC as set forth in the 2008 Settlement Agreement is fair and reasonably designed to permit TEP to recover the volatile costs of its purchased power and fuel used to supply retail electric power. Although it does not contain a cap or 90/10 sharing arrangement, it contains the added protection that the PPFAC will not be modified except by Commission order. Each year the Commission will be able to consider the effects of a potentially disruptive spike in fuel costs in the context of current events, which allows the Commission to determine the best course of action at the time, instead of relying on a cap that may or may not protect ratepayers. A cap that is

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¹⁹⁴ SWEEP proposed some sort of banded DSM mechanism in order to ensure adequate DWM funding. The evidence in this docket is not sufficiently developed to allow us to determine at this time if such proposal is in the public interest.

too high is ineffective, and a cap that is too low, may result in larger cost deferrals that could aggravate the intended purpose of the cap to shield ratepayers. Although the Commission adopted a 90/10 sharing arrangement in connection with APS's fuel adjustor, no party, except maybe RUCO, advocated such provision in this case. Mr. Smith and Mr. Hutchens testified that the problem with a 90/10 sharing arrangement is that when prices are falling, ratepayers do not receive the full benefit of the decline. Even RUCO did not provide evidence of benefits that would support such sharing arrangement. The PPFAC adopted in this case is designed specifically for TEP and the circumstances existing at the time of its adoption, and we do not believe that it should serve as precedent, except as an example of how such adjustor might be designed, in any other case.

We believe that the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues should be credited in their entirety to the ratepayers by means of a credit to the PPFAC. Decision No. 69568, in which the Commission determined to keep the Fixed CTC in place, provided "that the incremental revenue collected as a result of retaining the Fixed CTC and maintaining Standard Offer rates at their current level shall be treated as 'True Up Revenue' as discussed herein, and shall accrue interest and shall be subject to refund, credit or other mechanism to protect customers as determined by the Commission in the forthcoming rate case docket." We agreed to suspend the termination of the Fixed CTC in the Motion to Amend proceeding at the request of TEP which was very concerned about its cash flow position. 196 Our concern in Decision No. 69568 was to balance the Company's concern about its financial condition while protecting ratepayers. By adopting the 2008 Settlement Agreement, which provides TEP with increased base rates and a PPFAC, and returning the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues to the ratepayers, we believe we are accomplishing both goals of Decision No. 69568. Furthermore, when the Commission found TEP's current rates in Decision No. 62103 to be just and reasonable, it made that determination with the knowledge that the Fixed CTC would terminate after it collected \$450 million. Thus, contrary to the arguments of TEP and AIC, the current rates that have been found to be just and reasonable include the termination of the Fixed CTC component, and we do not find it determinative that the Fixed CTC was not an "add on" to the previously existing rates.

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¹⁹³ Tr at 789 & 842

¹⁹⁶ See Transcript of March 8, 2007 in Motion to Amend at 591-611.

Finally, we believe that the 2008 Settlement Agreement should be effective as of the first of the month following Commission approval. The Company can begin collecting increased revenue from its increased base rates and any detriment from another month of collecting Fixed CTC True-up revenue will be avoided, and ratepayers can take advantage of TOU rates and restructured demand charges.

V. TEP Request for Commission Authorization to Defer Unrealized Gains and Losses

TEP states that upon Commission approval of the 2008 Settlement Agreement TEP will apply FAS 71 to its generation operations, and that with approval of the PPFAC, TEP would record the change in fair market value (unrealized gains and losses) of resource acquisition agreements defined as derivatives under FAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments, as deferred assets or liabilities in FERC Account No. 186, "Miscellaneous Deferred Debts", and FERC Account No. 252, "Other Deferred Credits", in accordance with FAS No. 71, Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation. 197 TEP seeks an Accounting Order similar to the one the Commission approved for UNS Electric, Inc. in Decision No. 69202 (December 21, 2006). TEP proposes an accounting treatment which it states would have no effect on the cost of power, and would not impact the PPFAC mechanism. TEP states it would not seek rate base treatment of the requested FAS No. 133 deferral accounts, nor cost recovery of any amounts. 198

TEP did not raise this issue prior to filing its Closing Brief. It does not appear controversial, but we believe it is not appropriate to address it without giving Staff and other interested parties an opportunity to comment on the proposal. TEP should file an Application to address this issue, which we trust Staff will process in a timely fashion.

Having considered the entire record herein and being fully advised in the premises, the Commission finds, concludes, and orders that:

¹⁹⁷ TEP Brief at 18.

¹⁹⁸ TEP Brief at 19.

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FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Pursuant to Decision No. 69568,¹⁹⁹ on July 2, 2007, TEP filed a rate application in Docket No. E-01933A-07-402; a DSM Portfolio in Docket No. E-01933A-07-0401; and a Renewable Energy Action Plan in Docket No. R-01933A-07-0400. Docket Nos. E-01933A-07-0402 and E-01933A-05-0650 were consolidated.
- 2. The 2007 Rate Application proposed three alternative rate methodologies: (i) the Market Methodology, (ii) the Cost of Service Methodology, and (iii) the Hybrid Methodology. TEP proposed a base rate increase of \$267.57 million (a 21.9 percent increase) under the Market Methodology; an increase of \$275.80 (23 percent) under the Cost-of-Service Methodology, comprised of a \$158.20 million base rate increase and an additional \$117.60 million for a TCRAC; and a base rate increase of \$212.54 million (14.9 percent) under the Hybrid Methodology. The dollar amounts of the proposed base rate increases excluded DSM charges and the Fixed CTC. The percentage increases are calculated based on TEP's 2006 test year revenue that included DSM and the Fixed CTC revenue.
- 3. The following entities were granted intervention in the consolidated dockets: AECC, DOD, RUCO, AIC, IBEW, Mesquite, Kroger, SWEEP, WRA, APS, the Alliance; SSVEC, Ms. Cynthia Zwick, a member of the Arizona Community Action Association, and TEP residential customers Mr. Billy Burtnett and Mr. John O'Hare.
- 4. On February 29, and March 14, 2008, Staff, RUCO, DOD, AECC, Kroger and Mesquite filed their direct testimony in the consolidated dockets.
- 5. Staff, RUCO and AECC proposed utilizing a Cost-of-Service methodology and proposed new base rates for TEP. Staff proposed a base rate increase of \$9.77 million over TEP's 2006 test year adjusted revenues, which excluded Fixed CTC and DSM revenues. Staff's base rate recommendation excluded the impact of the DSM, REST and PPFAC adjustors. AECC proposed a base rate increase not to exceed \$91.62 million using the same baseline as Staff. RUCO proposed a base rate increase of \$36.24 million. Staff, RUCO and AECC opposed TEP's proposed TCRAC.

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¹⁹⁹ Docket No. E-01933A-05-0650.

- 6. On April 1, 2008, TEP filed its Rebuttal Testimony.
- 7. On April 3, 2008, TEP filed a notice of settlement discussions, inviting all parties to attend settlement discussions. The parties to the proceeding held settlement discussions and subsequently, given those discussions, on April 18, 2008, Staff filed a motion to postpone the filing of Surrebuttal testimony.
- 8. By Procedural Order dated April 21, 2008, Staff's request was granted and the further filing of testimony was suspended pending the outcome of settlement discussions.
- 9. On April 23, 2008, TEP filed a notice that it and Staff had reached an agreement in principle on the terms of a settlement. A Procedural Order dated May 1, 2008, set a Procedural Conference on May 8, 2008, to set a schedule and determine a process for considering the settlement.
- 10. By Procedural Order dated May 12, 2008, a schedule for filing the settlement agreement and testimony in support or opposition was established, and the hearing on the proposed settlement was set to commence on July 9, 2008.
- Application) the Commission convened for the purpose of taking public comment. Representatives of the City of Tucson and the Arizona Solar Alliance appeared to make public comment. In addition, the Commission received approximately 13 emails, calls, or written comments from consumers opposed to a rate increase. At the beginning of the July 9, 2008 hearing, representatives of the Pima County Community Action Agency and the City of Tucson appeared to make public comment. In addition, the Commission received an emailed comment specifically addressing the terms of the settlement.
- 12. On May 29, 2008, Staff filed a copy of the 2008 Settlement Agreement executed by TEP, Staff, AECC, ACAA, DOD, AIC, IBEW, Mesquite and Kroger.
- 13. RUCO attended a number of the settlement discussions, but did not participate in discussions and did not sign the 2008 Settlement Agreement. SWEEP also did not execute the 2008 Settlement Agreement, but indicated that it does not oppose it.
- 14. On June 11, 2008, TEP, Staff, Mesquite, Kroger, DOD, AECC, Ms. Zwick and AIC filed direct testimony or comments in support of the proposed 2008 Settlement Agreement. IBEW

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- obtained an extension, and filed its testimony in support of the 2008 Settlement Agreement on June 19, 2008.
- On July 2, 2008, RUCO filed testimony in opposition to the 2008 Settlement 15. Agreement. On the same date, SWEEP filed its testimony commenting on the settlement.
- 16. On July 7, 2009, TEP filed rebuttal testimony in support of the 2008 Settlement Agreement.
- The hearing convened before a duly authorized Administrative Law Judge as 17. scheduled on July 9, through July 16, 2008, at the Commission's office in Tucson, Arizona.
- On August 29, 2008, TEP, Staff, RUCO, DOD, AECC, Mesquite, Kroger, SWEEP and AIC filed Closing Briefs. The IBEW and Ms. Zwick did not file Closing Briefs.
- A copy of the 2008 Settlement Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit "A". The 19. terms of the 2008 Settlement Agreement are more fully described in the Discussion section of this Order, but include *inter alia*, the following provisions:
- (a) An increase in base rate revenues of \$47.1 million, from \$781.1 million in the 2006 test year to \$828.2 million, including the Fixed CTC Revenues in test year revenues, but excluding DSM and RES revenues.
- (b) An increase of \$136.8 million over test year 2006 base rate revenues when the Fixed CTC is not included.
- (c) That TEP's rates will be based on a Cost-of-Service Methodology, with the Springerville Unit 1 and Luna Generating Station included at original cost; and recovery of Springerville Unit 1 non-fuel costs to be recovered at \$25.67 per kW per month.
- (d) A fair value rate base of \$1,451,558,000 and fair value rate of return of 5.64 percent.
- (e) A capital structure comprised of 57.5 percent debt and 42.5 percent equity, a return on common equity of 10.25 percent, and embedded cost of debt of 6.38 percent.
- (f) Adopts a PPFAC that includes a forward component and true-up component and will be reset annually on April 1st of each year upon Commission Order.
 - (g) Protects low income rate payers from the base rate increase and the effect of the

PPFAC.

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- (h) Establishes inclining block rates, TOU tariffs and tariffs for larger customers that encourage energy conservation and/or load shifting.
 - (i) Establishes a REST Adjustor Mechanism and DSM Adjustor Mechanism.
 - (i) Provides for a bas e rate moratorium through January 1, 2013.
 - (k) Retains the current status of TEP's CC&N exclusivity.
- (1) Provides for a RCDAC to recover from Direct Access customers the additional costs that these customers would impose on other Standard Offer customers if and when they return to Standard Offer service.
- (m) TEP agrees to forego all claims relating to the 1999 Settlement Agreement or Decision No. 62103, including any claim to damages.
- The 2008 settlement Agreement provides that it is in the public interest that TEP's 20. rates be determined by a Cost-of-Service methodology until future Order of the Commission. The rate making treatment of TEP's generation assets as set forth in the 2008 Settlement Agreement is fair and reasonable and in the public interest.
- TEP's fair value rate base is \$1,451,558,000, and a 5.64 percent fair value rate of 21. return is reasonable and appropriate.
- It is just and reasonable to authorize an annual base rate increase in the amount of 22. \$47.1 million, or 6.0 percent, from \$781.1 million in the test year to \$828.2 million (when the Fixed CTC Revenues are included in test year revenues). When the test year revenues are adjusted to remove the Fixed CTC Revenues, the increase is \$136.8 million, or 19.8 percent, from \$691.5 million to \$828.2 million.²⁰⁰
- Under rates and charges established in the 2008 Settlement Agreement, the average 23. residential customer using 900 kWhs/month would experience a base rate increase of 3.2 percent, from \$84.55 to \$87.25. The PPFAC²⁰¹ and DSM surcharge would add an estimated additional 4.9 percent, or \$4.14, resulting in an estimated overall increase of \$6.84, or 8.1 percent, from \$84.55 to

²⁰⁰ The dollar and percent amounts of the base rate increase is set forth in Section II of the 2008 Settlement Agreement. ²⁰¹ Based on TEP's hypothetical PPFAC based on estimates at the time of the hearing.

\$91.37. Because of the inclining block rate structure, customers using more energy will experience a higher percentage increase.

- 24. The PPFAC as set forth in the 2008 Settlement Agreement is in the public interest except for paragraph 7.2.i in the 2008 Settlement Agreement. We believe that since the PPFAC has no cap, TEP should not be able to request any mid-year adjustments of any kind, to any portion of the PPFAC for any reason, except as provided by Section XI of the 2008 Settlement Agreement. The PPFAC will initially be set at zero and will be re-set annually pursuant to the procedures established in the 2008 Settlement Agreement only after a Commission Order.
- 25. The ratemaking treatment as set forth in the 2008 Settlement Agreement of Depreciation and Cost of Removal is reasonable.
- 26. The Cost Recovery Asset of \$14,212,843 as set forth in the 2008 Settlement Agreement represents costs that TEP has incurred under the 1999 Settlement Agreement. No party objected to the ratemaking treatment of this asset under the 2008 Settlement Agreement.
- 27. The REST Adjustor and DSM Adjustor established in the 2008 Settlement Agreement are in the public interest.
- 28. In addition to the DSM programs being implemented and proposed by TEP, the Department of Energy has recently undertaken a Zero-Net energy efficiency program with the goal of minimizing energy use through the incorporation of cutting-edge energy efficiency technologies. The Commission believes it is important for TEP to develop a zero-net energy efficiency program in order to mitigate the impact of price increases on consumers and assist the Company in reliably meeting the needs of future growth.
- 29. The inclining block rate structure, TOU rates and other rate design changes as set forth in the 2008 Settlement Agreement will promote energy conservation and beneficial load shifting.
- 30. No Signatory will seek any change to TEP's base rates that would take effect prior to January 1, 2013 and TEP shall not submit a rate application sooner than June 30, 2012 nor use a test year earlier than December 31, 2011.
- 31. Upon approval of the 2008 Settlement Agreement, TEP foregoes all claims related in any way to the 1999 Settlement Agreement and/or Decision No. 62103 and TEP will not seek to

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recover in this, or any subsequent proceeding, any amount that it claims is attributable to its alleged damages related to setting its rates under Cost-of-Service ratemaking principles.

- The 2008 Settlement Agreement resolves all issues raised in these dockets in a manner 32. that comports with and promotes the public interest. We find that the terms and conditions of the 2008 Settlement Agreement are just and reasonable and the agreement should be approved.
- The 2008 Settlement Agreement does not resolve the issue of the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues. Decision No. 69568, in which the Commission determined to keep the Fixed CTC in place, provided "that the incremental revenue collected as a result of retaining the Fixed CTC and maintaining Standard Offer rates at their current level shall be treated as 'True Up Revenue' as discussed herein, and shall accrue interest and shall be subject to refund, credit or other mechanism to protect customers as determined by the Commission in the forthcoming rate case docket." It is fair and reasonable that the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues be credited in their entirety to the ratepayers by means of a credit to the PPFAC.
- It is fair and reasonable that rates and charges set forth in the 2008 Settlement 34. Agreement become effective for all service provided on or after the first of the month following Commission approval, or January 1, 2009, whichever is earlier.
- In its Closing Brief, TEP requested an accounting order related to its PPFAC and FAS No. 133. TEP should file an Application for an Accounting Order to address this issue.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- TEP is a public service corporation within the meaning of Article XV of the Arizona 1. Constitution and A.R.S. §§ 40-222, 250, 251, and 252.
 - The Commission has jurisdiction over TEP and the subject matter of the application. 2.
 - Notice of the application was provided in accordance with the law. 3.
- The 2008 Settlement Agreement, as modified herein, resolves all matters raised in 4. Docket Nos. E-01933A-07-0402 and E-01933A-05-0650 in a manner that is just and reasonable, and promotes the public interest.
- The fair value of TEP's rate base is \$1,451,558,000, and 5.64 percent is a reasonable fair value rate of return on TEP's rate base.

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The rates, charges and conditions of service established herein are just and reasonable.

<u>ORDER</u>

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Tucson Electric Power Proposed Rate Settlement Agreement filed in this matter on May 29, 2008, and attached hereto as Exhibit A, and as modified herein, is approved.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the 2008 Settlement Agreement shall be effective for all service rendered on and after December 1, 2008.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company shall not be allowed to request any mid-year adjustments of any kind to the PPFAC (e.g. Tucson Electric Power Company shall not be allowed to request any PPFAC surcharges) for any reason, except as provided by Section XI of the 2008 Settlement Agreement.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company is authorized and directed to file no later than November 30, 2008, revised schedules of rates and charges consistent with this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company shall notify its affected customers of the approved rates and charges authorized herein by means of an insert in its next regularly scheduled billing and by posting on its website, in a form acceptable to the Commission's Utilities Division Staff. The notice shall include a description of the full rate impact on customers as a result of the 2008 Settlement Agreement, and shall include all applicable surcharges and may include information regarding other relevant terms of the agreement.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Company shall implement a customer education program explaining how the PPFAC and TOU rates will work and shall maintain on its website information explaining the billing format, rates and charges, including up-to-date information about the PPFAC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company build on its current residential energy efficiency program and prepare a report and proposed pilot project to be filed in Docket Control by June 30, 2009 addressing and outlining the requirements for a zero-net residential energy efficiency program. Tucson Electric Power Company shall outline what Zero-Net

technologies and incentives exist or are in development and how these technologies and incentives can be incorporated into the Company's existing DSM programs. Staff shall review this report and pilot project and make recommendations to the Commission regarding the adoption of the Zero-Net programs at Tucson Electric Power Company by October 31, 2009. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues, resulting from Decision No. 69568 shall be credited against the PPFAC in a manner that keeps the PPFAC at zero until the Fixed CTC True-up Revenues are fully credited. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company shall file for approval as compliance items in this docket, within 90 days of the effective date of this Decision, a RCDAC tariff, new Partial Requirements Tariffs, an Interruptible Tariff, a Demand Response Program Tariff, and a Bill Estimation Tariff as set forth in the 2008 Settlement Agreement. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that to the extent any provision of the 1999 Settlement Agreement or Decision No. 62103 are inconsistent with the 2008 Settlement Agreement or this Order, the former are hereby amended to be consistent with this Order.

DOCKET NO. E-01933A-07-0402 ET AL

.1	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Tucson Electric Power Company shall file an Application
2	for an Accounting Order to address the issues it raises in its Brief regarding FAS No. 133.
3	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Decision shall become effective immediately.
4	BY ORDER OF THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION.
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6	June 1 Been Walm J. Mill
7	CHAIRMAN COMMISSIONER
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11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, BRIAN C. McNEIL, Executive Director of the Arizona Corporation Commission, have
12	hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Commission to be affixed at the Capitol, in the City of Phoenix,
13	this 15+ day of <u>Dec.</u> , 2008.
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15	1 / Mill
16	BRIAN C. MCNEIL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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18	DISSENT
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DECISION NO.

1	SERVICE LIST FOR:	TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
2	DOCKET NOS:	E-01933A-07-0402 and E-01933A-05-0650
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24	Phoenix, AZ 85015	Barbara A. Klemstine
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27	Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-6000	Phoenix, AZ 85072-3999
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EXHIBIT A

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY PROPOSED RATE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

DOCKET NO. E-01933A-07-0402 DOCKET NO. E-01933A-05-0650

MAY 29, 2008

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- IV. COST OF CAPITAL
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PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION DOCKET NOS. E-01933A-07-0402 and E-01933A-05-0650

The purpose of this agreement ("Agreement") is to settle disputed issues related to Docket No. E-01933A-07-0402, Tucson Electric Power Company's application to increase rates, and Docket No. E-01933A-05-0650, Tucson Electric Power Company's motion to amend Decision No. 62103. This Agreement is entered into by the following entities:

Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP")

Arizonans for Electric Choice and Competition and Phelps Dodge Mining Company (collectively, "AECC")

Arizona Community Action Association ("ACAA")

U.S. Department of Defense and all other Federal Executive Agencies ("DOD")

Arizona Investment Council ("AIC")

International Brotherhood of Electric Workers Local 1116 ("IBEW 1116")

Mesquite Power, LLC, Southwestern Power Group II, LLC, Bowie Power Station, LLC, and Sempra Energy Solutions, LLC ("Power Producers")

Kroger Company

Arizona Corporation Commission Utilities Division ("Staff")

These entities shall be referred to collectively as "Signatories"; a single entity shall be referred to individually as a "Signatory." The following terms and conditions comprise the Signatories' Agreement.

I. BACKGROUND.

- In 1999, TEP, AECC, ACAA, and the Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO") entered into a Settlement Agreement (the "1999 Initial Settlement Agreement") regarding various issues arising out of the Electric Competition Rules, enacted by the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") as A.A.C. R14-2-1601, et. seq. The 1999 Initial Settlement Agreement, among other things, provided for (i) the commencement of retail electric competition in TEP's service territory; (ii) TEP to recover stranded costs; (iii) the resolution of litigation related to the Commission's Electric Competition Rules; (iv) implementation of two rate reductions; and (v) a freeze on rate increases until December 31, 2008 (the "rate freeze").
- 1.2 In Decision No. 62103 (November 30, 1999), the Commission modified and approved the 1999 Initial Settlement Agreement. Thereafter, on December 28, 1999, the parties filed an amended, final Settlement Agreement (the "1999 Settlement Agreement"), reflecting the changes made by the Commission.
- On September 12, 2005, TEP filed a Motion to Amend Decision No. 62103 (the "Motion to Amend"). The Motion to Amend sought resolution of a dispute that had arisen over how TEP's generation rates should be determined beginning January 1, 2009.
- In Decision No. 69568 (May 21, 2007), the Commission ordered (i) TEP to file rate proposals by July 2, 2007, to be effective after the termination of the rate freeze, thereby initiating a Rate Proposal Docket; (ii) that the Rate Proposal Docket be consolidated with the Motion to Amend; (iii) that the operation of TEP's Fixed Competition Transition Charge ("Fixed CTC"), established under the 1999 Settlement Agreement, be extended, subject to credit, refund, or other mechanism, until the effective date of the Commission's final Order in the Rate Proposal Docket; and (iv) TEP to file a detailed DSM Portfolio and Renewable Energy Action Plan in separate dockets by July 2, 2007.

- On July 2, 2007, TEP filed (i) a rate application in Docket No. E-01933A-07-0402 ("2007 Rate Application"); (ii) a DSM Portfolio in Docket No. E-01933A-07-0401; and (iii) a Renewable Energy Action Plan in Docket No. E-01933A-07-0400. Thereafter, the 2007 Rate Application and Motion to Amend dockets were consolidated, and the Renewable Energy Action Plan was superseded by the TEP Renewable Energy Standard & Tariff Implementation Plan, approved as modified by the Commission in Decision No. 70314 (April 28, 2008).
- 1.6 The 2007 Rate Application proposed three alternative rate methodologies: (i) the Market Methodology, (ii) the Cost of Service Methodology, and (iii) the Hybrid Methodology. TEP proposed a base rate increase of \$267.57 million or 21.9% for the Market Methodology; an increase of \$275.80 million or 23% increase for the Cost of Service Methodology, including a \$158.20 million base rate increase and an additional \$117.60 million for a "Transition Cost Regulatory Asset" surcharge ("TCRAC"); and a base rate increase of \$212.54 million or 14.9% for the Hybrid Methodology. The dollar amounts are for base rate increases on 2006 test year adjusted revenues that exclude DSM and the Fixed CTC. The percentage increases listed above are from TEP's 2006 test year revenue that includes DSM and the Fixed CTC revenue.
- On February 29 and March 14, 2008, Staff and Intervenors filed their direct testimony in the consolidated dockets. Staff, RUCO, and AECC each proposed establishing new base rates for TEP using cost of service. Staff proposed a base rate increase of \$9.77 million from TEP's 2006 test year adjusted revenues that excluded DSM and Fixed CTC. RUCO proposed a base rate increase of \$36.24 million. AECC proposed a base rate increase not to exceed \$91.62 million measured from the same baseline as proposed by Staff that excluded DSM and fixed CTC.

DECISION NO. 70628

- 1.8 TEP's average retail rate of approximately 8.4 cents/kWh during the 2006 test year includes revenue for the collection of Fixed CTC. The Staff and RUCO base rate recommendations would have resulted in decreases from the Company's 2006 average retail rate of 8.4 cents/kWh, which includes revenue from the Fixed CTC. Staff, RUCO, and AECC each opposed TEP's TCRAC recommendation.
- On April 1, 2008, TEP filed its rebuttal testimony.
- 1.10 On April 3, 2008, TEP filed a notice of settlement discussions with the Commission's Docket Control center. The parties to the proceeding subsequently held settlement discussions.
- On April 18, 2008, Staff filed a motion with the Commission requesting the postponement of its surrebuttal testimony. On April 22, 2008, the Administrative Law Judge granted the request, and among other things, suspended the filing of testimony in this matter.
- On or before May 29, 2008, the Signatories entered into this Agreement.
- 1.13 The settlement discussions were open, transparent, and inclusive of all parties to Docket Nos. E-01933A-07-0402 and E-01933A-05-0650 who desired to participate. All parties to those dockets were notified of the settlement discussion process, were encouraged to participate in the negotiations, and were provided with an equal opportunity to participate.
- 1.14 The purpose of this Agreement is to settle all issues presented by Docket Nos. E-01933A-07-0402 and E-01933A-05-0650 in a manner that will promote the public interest. The Signatories agree that the terms of this Agreement are just, reasonable, fair, and in the public interest in that they, among other things, (i) establish just and reasonable rates for TEP's customers; (ii) promote the convenience, comfort, and safety, and the preservation of the health, of the employees and patrons

- of TEP; (iii) resolve the issues arising from the consolidated dockets; and (iv) avoid unnecessary litigation expense and delay.
- 1.15 The Signatories desire that the Commission issue an order (i) finding that the terms and conditions of this Agreement are just and reasonable, together with any and all other necessary findings; (ii) concluding that the Agreement is in the public interest; (iii) granting approval of the Agreement; and (iv) ordering that the Agreement and its terms be effective upon Commission approval.

II. RATE INCREASE.

- For ratemaking purposes, and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Signatories agree that the fair value of TEP's Arizona jurisdictional rate base for the test year ending December 31, 2006 (the "test year") is \$1,451,558,000, as set forth on Exhibit 1. For ratemaking purposes and for the purposes of this Agreement, the Signatories agree that a reasonable fair value rate of return is 5.64%, as shown on Exhibit 1. For ratemaking purposes and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Signatories agree that TEP's jurisdictional revenue deficiency is approximately \$136.8 million, as shown on Exhibit 1. The Signatories agree that the opportunity to recover the revenue deficiency results in just and reasonable rates for TEP for the period of the rate moratorium described in Paragraph 10.1. The agreements set forth herein regarding the quantification of fair value rate base, fair value rate of return, and the revenue deficiency are made for purposes of settlement only and should not be construed as admissions against interest or waivers of litigation positions related to any other cases.
- TEP's rates, including its generation rates, will be determined using a cost-of-service methodology. Upon the Commission's issuance of a final, non-appealable order approving this Agreement, TEP shall withdraw its proposed market and hybrid rate methodologies.

- The Signatories agree to an annual base rate increase for TEP of approximately six percent (6%) over the current average rate of 8.4 cents per kWh. This approximate six percent (6%) increase does not include the adjustors for Purchased Power and Fuel, Demand-Side Management, and Renewable Energy. The new average retail base rate will be 8.9 cents per kWh. The approximate six percent (6%) increase, calculated on TEP's existing base rates which include revenue for Fixed CTC, is approximately \$47.1 million, and increases TEP's existing base revenue from approximately \$781.1 million to \$828.2 million. The effect of designing rates to recover \$828.2 million is a 6.03% increase.
- The Signatories agree that this increase is just and reasonable. This rate increase is based on the fair value rate base and fair value rate of return set forth on Exhibit 1 and upon the original cost rate base, operating revenue, and operating expenses and adjustments thereto shown on Exhibit 2. As shown on Exhibits 1 and 2, the settlement provides for base rate revenues of approximately \$828.2 million, which is a base rate increase of approximately \$136.8 million over TEP's adjusted current base rates without Fixed CTC of \$691.5 million.
- 2.5 The rates set forth in the Proof of Revenue, attached hereto as Exhibit 3 and incorporated herein, are designed to permit TEP to recover an additional \$47.1 million in base revenues as compared to existing test year base revenues (including Fixed CTC but excluding DSM) of \$781.1 million.

III. RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF TEP'S GENERATION ASSETS AND FUEL COSTS.

3.1 For ratemaking purposes, Springerville Unit 1 and the Luna Generating Station shall be included in TEP's rate base at their respective original costs. All other generation assets acquired by TEP after December 31, 2006, but before December 31, 2012, shall be

DECISION NO. _____

included in TEP's rate base at their respective original costs, subject to the Commission's subsequent regulatory and ratemaking review and approval. This provision is not intended to create a presumption in favor of generation, and the Signatories acknowledge that TEP is obligated to consider all reasonable alternatives when evaluating how to meet its service obligations to its customers.

- Recovery of Springerville Unit 1 non-fuel costs shall reflect a cost of \$25.67 per kW per month which approximates the levelized cost of Springerville Unit 1 through the remainder of the primary lease term for this generating facility. In addition, Springerville Unit 1 leasehold improvements shall be included in TEP's original cost rate base at net book value as of December 31, 2006.
- 3.3 The Luna Generating Station shall be included in TEP's original cost rate base at net book value as of December 31, 2006.
- The average base cost of fuel and purchased power reflected in base rates shall be set at \$0.028896/kWh, as calculated in Exhibit 4.

IV. COST OF CAPITAL.

- The Signatories agree that a capital structure comprised of 57.50% debt and 42.50% common equity shall be adopted for ratemaking purposes in these consolidated dockets.
- The Signatories agree that a return on common equity of 10.25% and an embedded cost of debt of 6.38% are appropriate and shall be adopted for ratemaking purposes in these consolidated dockets.
- 4.3 The Signatories agree to a fair value rate of return of 5.64%, as shown on Exhibit 1.

V. DEPRECIATION AND COST OF REMOVAL.

- 5.1 For ratemaking purposes, upon the effective date of a Commission order approving this Agreement, TEP shall use the depreciation rates for Distribution and General plant contained in the attached Exhibit 5 and incorporated herein.
- For local and non-local generation plant, upon the effective date of the new base rates authorized in the Commission's order approving this Agreement, TEP shall use the depreciation rates attached hereto as Exhibit 5. These generation depreciation rates include an annual accrual of \$21,626,296 on an ACC jurisdictional basis as negative net salvage (cost of removal) for "Generation," excluding the Luna Generating Station. The Luna Generating Station has separately identified depreciation rates included in Exhibit 5.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION COST RECOVERY ASSET.

TEP's original cost rate base shall include an Implementation Cost Recovery Asset ("ICRA") in the amount of \$14,212,843 to reflect the following costs of TEP's transition to retail electric competition under the 1999 Settlement Agreement:

Account	Sub	Component	ICRA p	er Settlement
18190	1508	Deferred Direct Access Costs	\$	11,153,016
18190	1509	Deferred Divesiture Costs	\$	1,193,003
18190	1510	Deferred GenCo Separation Costs	\$	164,026
14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1		Deferred Desert Star and West Connect Funding	\$	1,702,798
	A Jak	[Total Company of the company of t	\$	14,212,843

For ratemaking purposes, the ICRA will be amortized by TEP over a four-year period commencing with the effective date of new rates from this proceeding and shall not be included in rate base or as an amortization expense in TEP's next rate case, pursuant to the Rate Moratorium provision of Paragraphs 10.1 and 10.2 herein.

VII. PURCHASED POWER AND FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE.

- 7.1 The Signatories agree that it is in the public interest for TEP to recover its purchased power and fuel expenses through the use of a Purchased Power and Fuel Adjustment Clause ("PPFAC").
- TEP shall be authorized to recover its purchased power and fuel expenses through the PPFAC as described herein. The following is a description of the major features of the PPFAC, details of which are included in the PPFAC Plan of Administration ("POA"), attached hereto as Exhibit 6 and incorporated herein:
 - a. The allowable PPFAC costs include fuel and purchased power costs incurred to provide service to retail customers. Additionally, the prudent direct costs of contracts used for hedging system fuel and purchased power will be recovered under the PPFAC. The allowable cost components include the following Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") accounts: 501 Fuel (Steam), 547 Fuel (Other production), 555 Purchased Power, and 565 Wheeling (Transmission of Electricity by Others). These accounts are subject to change if FERC alters its accounting requirements or definitions.
 - b. The PPFAC shall allow for recovery of demand charges and costs of contracts used for hedging fuel and purchased power costs.
 - c. The average retail Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power embedded in base rates is set at \$0.028896 per kWh.
 - d. The PPFAC rate will consist of two components, the Forward Component and the True-up Component.
 - e. The PPFAC Mechanism will be effective starting January 1, 2009. The PPFAC rate will be initially set at zero from January 1, 2009, through March 31, 2009. The first PPFAC Year (and

applicable rate) will be from April 1, 2009, through March 31, 2010. The first True-up Component will include the period of January 1, 2009, through March 31, 2009.

- f. The Forward Component will be updated on April 1st of each year, beginning April 1, 2009, and will be the forecasted fuel and purchased costs for the year commencing on April 1st and ending on March 31st of each individual PPFAC Year less the average Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power reflected in base rates (\$0.028896 per kWh).
- g. The True-up Component will reconcile any over-recovered or under-recovered amounts from the preceding PPFAC Year which will be credited to or recovered from customers in the next PPFAC Year.
- h. TEP will file the PPFAC Rate with all component calculations for the PPFAC Year (that begins on the following April 1st), including all supporting data, with the Commission on or before October 31st of each year. TEP will update the October 31st filing by February 1st of the next year.
- i. TEP has the ability to request an adjustment to the Forward Component at any time during a PPFAC Year should an extraordinary event occur that causes a drastic change in forecasted fuel and purchased power prices.
- j. All Short-Term Wholesale Sales Revenue will be credited to fuel and purchased power costs.
- k. Ten percent (10%) of annual net positive wholesale trading profits will be credited to fuel and purchased power costs annually. Under no circumstances will any annual net loss on wholesale trading incurred by TEP be shared with or borne by ratepayers.

- 1. Fifty percent (50%) of the revenues from sales of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emission allowances will be credited to fuel and purchased power costs.
- m. The Company will file monthly reports to Staff's Compliance Section and to RUCO detailing all calculations related to the PPFAC in a form and substance suitable to Staff and as detailed in the POA.
- n. The Commission or Staff may review the prudence of fuel and power purchases at any time.
- o. The Commission or Staff may review any calculation associated with the PPFAC at any time.
- p. No change to the PPFAC rate shall become effective without Commission approval.
- q. The balancing account shall accrue interest based on the one-year Nominal Treasury Constant Maturities rate. This rate is contained in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release, H-15, or its successor publication. The interest rate is adjusted annually on the first business day of the calendar year.

VIII. RENEWABLE ENERGY ADJUSTOR.

- 8.1 The Signatories agree that the REST adjustor mechanism recommended by Staff in its Direct Rate Design Testimony shall be adopted.
- The initial rates of the REST Adjustor Mechanism will be the same as the REST Tariff charges approved in Decision No. 70314.
- 8.3 Subsequent changes to the REST Adjustor rates will be set in connection with the annual Renewable Energy Implementation Plan

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submitted by TEP and approved by the Commission pursuant to the Renewable Energy Standard and Tariff rules.

IX. DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS AND ADJUSTOR.

- 9.1 The Signatories support the implementation of an appropriate Demand-Side Management ("DSM") Portfolio and related Adjustor for TEP and agree to use their best efforts to implement an appropriate DSM Portfolio and Adjustor as soon as possible.
- 9.2 The Signatories agree that the Commission should adopt a DSM Adjustor mechanism for TEP to allow TEP to recover the reasonable and prudent costs of Commission-approved DSM programs. The initial funding level of the adjustor shall be \$6,384,625. An initial adjustor rate of \$0.000639/kWh applied to all kWh sales is required to generate the initial funding level. The DSM adjustor shall become effective when rates from this case become effective.
- 9.3 TEP's DSM adjustor mechanism shall include a performance incentive as recommended by Staff in its Direct Rate Design Testimony.
- 9.4 TEP shall apply interest whenever an over-collected balance results in a refund to customers. The interest rate shall be based on the one-year Nominal Treasury Constant Maturities rate contained in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H-15 or its successor publication. The interest rate should be adjusted annually on the first business day of the calendar year.
- 9.5 TEP shall file an application by April 1st of each year for Commission approval to reset the DSM Adjustor rates, and rates would be reset on June 1st of each year. The total amount to be recovered by the DSM Adjustor mechanism shall be calculated by projecting DSM costs for the next year, adjusted by the previous year's over- or undercollection, and adding revenue to be recovered from the DSM

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performance incentive. The total amount to be recovered would be divided by the appropriate projected retail sales (kWh) for the next year to calculate the per/kWh rate.

- 9.6 TEP shall file semi-annual DSM reports in Docket No. E-01933A-07-0401 (TEP's DSM Portfolio docket) by March 1st (for period ending December 31st) and September 1st (for period ending June 30th) of each year. The reports should contain the information set forth in Staff's DSM Testimony.
- 9.7 TEP may continue to propose new DSM programs for Commission review and approval. TEP may recover the reasonable and prudent costs of such Commission-approved programs through its DSM adjustor.

X. RATE CASE MORATORIUM.

- 10.1 Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, TEP's base rates, as authorized in the Commission order approving this Agreement, shall remain frozen through December 31, 2012, and no Signatory will seek any change to TEP's base rates that would take effect before January 1, 2013.
- TEP shall not submit a rate application sooner than June 30, 2012. On or after June 30, 2012, TEP may not submit a rate application that uses a test year ending earlier than December 31, 2011. The Signatories agree to use their best efforts to have post-moratorium rates in place no later than thirteen months after TEP's rate application is filed with the Commission. For purposes of this paragraph, Staff will be deemed to have used its "best efforts" if it endeavors to process TEP's rate application within the timeframes set forth in A.A.C. R14-2-103. The Signatories recognize that Staff cannot ensure that the Commission will act on a rate application by any date certain.

The rate moratorium contained herein shall not preclude TEP from requesting, or the Commission from approving, changes to specific rate schedules or terms and conditions of service, or the approval of new rates or terms and conditions of service, that would have a de minimus impact upon TEP's Arizona jurisdictional earnings. For purposes of this Agreement, "de minimus impact" is defined as the lessor of (i) 0.04 percent (0.0004) of the agreed-upon Arizona jurisdictional fair value rate base of \$1,451,558,000, as set forth in Exhibit 1, or (ii) a \$600,000 annual impact on TEP's calendar year recorded net operating income during the years of the rate moratorium period. Nothing contained in this Agreement is intended to preclude the Commission from approving changes to TEP's tariffs or terms and conditions of service which are consistent with this Agreement.

XI. EMERGENCY CLAUSE.

11.1 Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, TEP shall not be prevented from requesting a change to its base rates, or necessary changes to the PPFAC mechanism, the DSM adjustor mechanism, or the REST adjustor mechanism, as may be applicable, that would take effect prior to January 1, 2013, in the event of conditions or circumstances that constitute an emergency. For the purposes of this Agreement, the term "emergency" is limited to an extraordinary event that is beyond TEP's control and that, in the Commission's judgment, requires rate relief in order to protect the public interest. This provision is not intended to preclude TEP from seeking rate relief pursuant to this paragraph in the event of the imposition of a federal carbon tax or related federal "cap and trade" system. This provision is not intended to preclude any party from opposing an application for rate relief filed by TEP pursuant to this paragraph.

XII. CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE & NECESSITY.

The Signatories agree that a generic docket is an appropriate means by which the Commission could address the issue of exclusivity

of the Certificates of Convenience and Necessity ("CC&N") of the "Affected Utilities" as defined in A.A.C. R14-2-1601.1, should the Commission choose to do so.

- The Signatories acknowledge that TEP has the obligation to plan for and to serve all customers in its certificated service area, irrespective of size, and to recognize, in its planning, the existence of any Commission direct access program and the potential for future direct access customers. This Agreement does not bar any Party from seeking to amend TEP's obligation to serve or the Commission's prospective ratemaking treatment of TEP.
- This Agreement is not intended to create, confirm, diminish, or expand an exclusive right for TEP to provide electric service within its certificated area where others may legally also provide such service, to diminish or expand any of TEP's rights to serve customers within its certificated area, or to prevent the Commission or any other governmental entity from amending the laws and regulations relative to public service corporations.

XIII. RETURNING CUSTOMER DIRECT ACCESS CHARGE.

- 13.1 TEP will file, as a compliance item, a Returning Customer Direct Access Charge ("RCDAC") tariff within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the Commission's order approving this Agreement. The RCDAC tariff will contain the following features:
 - a. The RCDAC shall apply only to individual customers or aggregated groups of customers with demand load of 3 MWs or greater.
 - b. The RCDAC shall not apply to a customer who provides TEP with one year's advance written notice of intent to return to TEP generation service and to take TEP Standard Offer service.

- c. The RCDAC rate schedule shall identify the individual components of the potential charge, definitions of the components, and a general framework that describes the way in which the RCDAC would be calculated.
- d. The RCDAC shall only be established to recover from Direct Access customers the additional costs, both one-time and recurring, that these customers would otherwise impose on other Standard Offer customers if and when the former return to Standard Offer service from their competitive suppliers. The customers shall pay the RCDAC in full within one year of the RCDAC being assessed.
- 13.2 The Signatories agree that a RCDAC as described above is in the public interest and should be adopted.

XIV. 1999 SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.

- 14.1 The Signatories recognize that Decision No. 62103 and the 1999 Settlement Agreement were designed to allow a transition to retail electric competition within a specific time period. Inasmuch as the transition to retail electric competition has thus far not occurred and the time periods applicable to Decision No. 62103 and to the 1999 Settlement Agreement have passed, the Signatories recognize that it is necessary to address the prospective regulatory treatment that is appropriate for TEP under these circumstances.
- 14.2 To the extent that any party to the 1999 Settlement Agreement or any other party contends that the provisions of this Agreement are inconsistent with Decision No. 62103, the Signatories request that the Commission amend Decision No. 62103 to be consistent with this Agreement.

- 14.3 Under the circumstances in which TEP currently operates, it is appropriate to determine TEP's rates pursuant to cost-of-service ratemaking principles.
- 14.4 Upon the Commission's issuance of a final, non-appealable order approving this Agreement, TEP shall forego all claims relating to any alleged breach of contract resulting from or related to the 1999 Settlement Agreement and/or Decision No. 62103.
- 14.5 Upon the Commission's issuance of a final, non-appealable order approving this Agreement, TEP shall not seek to recover, in this or any subsequent proceeding, any amount that it claims is attributable to its alleged damages allegedly related to setting its rates under cost-of-service ratemaking principles.
- 14.6 Upon the Commission's issuance of a final, non-appealable order approving this Agreement, TEP shall not seek to recover, in this or any subsequent proceeding, any amount that it claims is attributable to any alleged damages allegedly related to the rate freeze adopted by the Commission in Decision No. 62103.
- 14.7 Upon the Commission's issuance of a final, non-appealable order approving this Agreement, TEP shall forego any and all claims related in any way to Decision No. 62103 or the 1999 Settlement Agreement.
- 14.8 Upon the Commission's issuance of a final, non-appealable order approving this Agreement, each Signatory hereby releases and forever discharges each other Signatory and the Commission from any and all claims, actions, and demands, of any nature whatsoever, past or present, whether arising out of any Commission order, statute, regulation, breach of contract, or any other theory, whether legal or equitable, including any claims, losses, costs or damages, in each case whether known or unknown, which such other Signatory or the Commission ever had, now have, or may in the future claim to have,

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arising from or pertaining to the 1999 Settlement Agreement and Decision No. 62103.

The Signatories recognize that certain waivers were provided to TEP under the 1999 Settlement Agreement. As these waivers were previously evaluated in the context of the then-contemplated transition to competition, they may not continue to be in the public interest. The Signatories agree that TEP shall file an application with the Commission addressing all of these waivers within ninety (90) days of the issuance of a Commission order approving this Agreement. In that proceeding, the Commission shall evaluate whether these waivers remain appropriate.

XV. FIXED CTC TRUE-UP REVENUES.

- Certain issues related to the Fixed CTC True-up revenues remain unresolved by this Agreement, and the Signatories agree to present their respective positions in the hearing scheduled in this proceeding. Specifically, the Signatories shall present to the Commission their respective positions as to when TEP's new rates may go into effect and how TEP's Fixed CTC True-up revenues, as defined in Decision No. 69568, should be calculated and treated. The Signatories may present evidence to the Commission in the hearings scheduled in these consolidated dockets regarding these issues. This provision is not intended to limit any party's ability to present its position on these issues.
- To the extent that the Commission determines that any Fixed CTC True-up revenues are to be credited to customers, then TEP agrees that an amount equal to any such Fixed CTC True-up revenues, up to \$32.5 million, shall be credited to customers in the PPFAC balancing account.
- The Commission shall determine the disposition of additional Fixed CTC True-up revenues, if any, to be credited to customers.

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XVI. RATE DESIGN.

A. Rate Spread.

- 16.1 Except as set forth in Paragraph 16.28, the base revenue increase is to be spread across all customers such that each rate schedule shall reflect the same increase of 6.1% in adjusted base revenues as shown on Exhibit 7. The 6.1% increase is the result of holding low-income customers harmless from the rate increase. Selected rate schedules are attached as Exhibit 8.
- This increase also applies to TEP's existing time-of-use schedules, which will be frozen to new subscription.

B. Inclining Block Rate Structure.

- 16.3 The Signatories agree that rate design can be used as an important energy conservation incentive. To accomplish this goal for the Residential Rate 01 service classification, the rate structure shall be redesigned as an inclining block rate, meaning that the unit price of electricity, excluding the customer charge, shall increase as consumption increases.
- Residential Rate 01 shall have three blocks and shall be seasonally (summer/winter) differentiated with the first block applicable to kWh usage from 0 to 500 kWhs. The second block will be for usage of the next 3,000 kWhs or 501 kWhs to 3,500 kWhs. The third block will be for usage above 3,500 kWhs.
- 16.5 This rate structure recognizes that there are a large percentage of users that have relatively small usage, while also recognizing that a relatively small amount of users use a relatively large amount of energy. For example, during the Summer Period for Residential Rate 01, 27% of all bills are for usage under 500 kWhs per month. For those customers, the average usage is only 280 kWhs per

month. In contrast, only 1.4% of all Residential Rate 01 bills contain usage above 3,500 kWhs. For these customers, the average usage is 4,766 kWhs per month.

16.6 General Service Rate 10 shall be redesigned to have an inclining block structure with two rates. The first rate shall apply to the first 500 kWhs per month, and the second rate for usage above 500 kWhs. Similar to Residential Rate 01, many General Service Rate customers are small users with 30% of the usage in this rate class falling under 500 kWhs. For these customers, average usage is approximately 200 kWhs.

C. Time-of-Use.

- 16.7 The Signatories agree that sending price signals to customers as to how TEP's cost to serve may change in different times of the year and times of the day provides an important energy conservation incentive. The Signatories therefore agree that expanding the availability of time-of-use rate schedules is in the public interest. All time-of-use rate schedules shall be available on an optional basis. Time-of-use will not be mandatory for any customer.
- 16.8 TEP will implement new time-of-use schedules that will be open for new subscription. Under newly implemented time-of-use rates, all residential, general service, large general service, and large light and power customers will be offered a time-of-use option.
- 16.9 TEP commits to design a program to educate customers on the potential for load shifting and bill reduction under time-of-use rates, and will make a good faith effort to promote time-of-use so as to increase subscription thereto.
- 16.10 TEP shall offer three new optional residential time-of-use schedules to replace the current (to-be-frozen) Rate 70. The customer charges under the three new rates will be \$8.00 per month.

- 16.11 The three new residential options shall be offered to allow a customer to choose a schedule fitting his lifestyle and to result in load shifting that will be beneficial to system operations.
- 16.12 The three new residential time-of-use schedules shall offer customers flexibility for weekend usage, which should make the new optional rates attractive to potential subscribers.
- 16.13 In order for customers to clearly see the advantages of shifting power to the off-peak period, there are several key elements of the residential time-of-use schedules as compared to the non-time-of-use schedules:
 - a) Each time-of-use option will have the same inclining block rate structure as the non-time-of-use schedule.
 - b) The rate for the shoulder period for the time-of-use schedules will be between the peak and off-peak rate.
 - c) The rate for the peak periods for the time-of-use schedules will be higher than the rate for the non-time-of-use schedule.
 - d) The rate for the off-peak periods for the time-of-use schedules will be lower than the rate for the non-time-of-use schedule.
- 16.14 Time-of-use rates shall be seasonally differentiated. "Summer" shall include the billing months of May through October. "Winter" shall include the billing months of November through April.
- New time-of-use schedules shall include:
 Rate 70N-B Residential Time-of-Use (Weekend Shoulder)
 Rate 70N-C Residential Time-of-Use (Weekend Super-Peak)

Rate 70N-D Residential Time-of-Use – (Weekend Off-Peak)
Rate 201BN Special Residential Time-of-Use (Guarantee Home)
Rate 201CN Special Residential Time-of-Use/Solar
(Guarantee Home)
Rate 76N General Service Time-of-Use

Rate 85N Large General Service Time-of-Use Rate 90N Large Light and Power Time-of-Use

- 16.16 Under Rate 70N-B (Weekend Shoulder), on summer weekends and selected holidays, the shoulder period will be 2 p.m. 8 p.m. with no peak period. On winter weekends and selected holidays, there will be only an evening peak from 5 p.m. 9 p.m. The winter morning peak period (6 a.m. 10 a.m.), which applies on weekdays, will be treated as off-peak. Weekday hours under Rate 70N-B will be as follows: Summer Peak, 2 p.m. 6 p.m.; Summer Shoulder, 12:00 noon 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. 8 p.m.; and Winter Peak, 6 a.m. - 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. 9 p.m.
- 16.17 Under Rate 70N-C (Weekend Super-Peak), there will be no weekend and holiday shoulder. On summer weekends and selected holidays, there will be a four-hour peak period from 2 p.m. 6 p.m. All other weekend/holiday hours will be off-peak. On winter weekends and selected holidays, there will be a four-hour peak period from 5 p.m. 9 p.m. The winter morning peak period (6 a.m. 10 a.m.), which applies on the weekdays, is treated as off-peak. Weekday hours under Rate 70N-C match 70N-B. The hours differ only on weekends.
- 16.18 Under Rate 70N-D (Weekends Off-Peak), all weekend and selected holiday hours will be off-peak. Weekday hours under Rate 70N-C match 70N-B. The hours differ only on weekends.
- 16.19 The new non-residential time-of-use rates shall apply to each day of the year, with no distinction for weekdays, weekend days, or

holidays. Peak demand charges, where they exist, will apply to periods designated as shoulder, in addition to peak periods.

- 16.20 The non-residential time-of-use schedules will have a summer on-peak period from 2 p.m. 6 p.m., and two shoulder periods from 12 noon 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. 8 p.m. Other summer hours will be off-peak. The winter peak period shall run from 6 a.m. 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. 9 p.m. Other winter hours shall be off-peak.
- 16.21 Current residential time-of-use rate schedules shall be frozen to new subscription. Frozen rate schedules shall remain in place for existing customers at existing sites or delivery points. New customers will not be eligible for service under frozen schedules.
- 16.22 Frozen time-of-use schedules shall include:

Rate 21 Residential Time-of-Use

Rate 70 Residential Time-of-Use (with shoulder)

Rate 201B Special Residential Time-of-Use (Guarantee

Home)

Rate 201C Special Residential Time-of-Use/Solar (Guarantee

Home)

Rate 76 General Service Time-of-Use

Rate 85A Large General Service Time-of-Use

Rate 85F Large General Service Time-of-Use

Rate 90A Large Light and Power Time-of-Use

Rate 90F Large Light and Power Time-of-Use

16.23 TEP agrees to publicize in a manner agreeable to Staff the current Residential TOU Rate 70 so as to give customers a final opportunity to subscribe before the schedule is closed to all new subscription.

D. Other Rate Design Changes.

- 16.24 The customer charge in Residential Rate 01 shall be \$7.00 per month.
- 16.25 Time-of-Use Rates Large General Service Rate 85N and Large Light and Power Rate 90N shall be seasonally differentiated and have substantial non-fuel cost recovery through demand charges, which will help TEP to control peak demand.
- 16.26 Unbundled rates shall be designed such that the generation component is near cost (so as to facilitate economically efficient direct access), and the transmission component is tied to the FERC Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT").
- 16.27 Off-peak demand charges under Large General Service TOU Rate 85N, to be implemented under this Agreement, will apply to all off-peak kWs, rather than only off-peak kWs in excess of some threshold percent (e.g., 150%) of on-peak kWs (as in the case of Off-Peak Excess Demand Charges found in some of TEP's current Large General Service and Large Light and Power schedules). In contrast, Large Light and Power TOU Rate 90N, to be implemented under this Agreement, will continue the use of Excess Demand Charges.

E. Low-Income Tariffs.

- 16.28 The approximate 6% increase in base revenue will not apply to the existing low-income programs. As a result, all rate schedules except for the low-income schedules will receive a 6.1% increase. This holds current low-income customers harmless from the rate increase.
- 16.29 The following low-income tariffs will be frozen: R-0401F - FROZEN, R-0421F - FROZEN, R-0470F - FROZEN, R-0501F - FROZEN, R-0521F - FROZEN, R-0570F - F

05201AF - FROZEN, R-05201BF - FROZEN, and R-0621F - FROZEN, R-0821F - FROZEN. In the naming convention, the first two numbers correspond to the current low-income rider. The last numbers correspond to the existing rate to which the discount is applied. Therefore, R-0401F indicates existing low-income Rider 4 combined with existing Residential Rate 1.

- 16.30 The following low-income tariffs will remain open to new subscription: R-0601, R-0670, R-06201A, R-06201B, R-0801, R-0870, R-08201A, and R-08201B, R-08201C, and R-06201C.
- 16.31 Low income customers, both under frozen low-income tariffs and unfrozen low-income tariffs, will not be subject to the PPFAC. Incremental fuel and purchased power costs that these low-income customers would have otherwise paid under the PPFAC will be recovered from all remaining customers subject to the PPFAC.

XVII. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

- 17.1 TEP shall file its Rules and Regulations, including the changes proposed by TEP in its rate application and the changes thereto proposed by Staff, no later than June 11, 2008. It is the Signatories' understanding that the changes to TEP's Rules and Regulations shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement.
- Any Signatory to this Agreement shall raise in the hearing any contentions as to whether the Rules and Regulations proposed pursuant to Paragraph 17.1 are inconsistent with the terms of this Agreement or are otherwise inappropriate.
- 17.3 Among the significant changes to TEP's rules and regulations is the elimination of free footage from TEP's line extension tariffs.

XVIII. ADDITIONAL TARIFF FILINGS.

- 18.1 TEP agrees to file within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the Commission's approval of this Agreement the following tariffs, to be developed in consultation with Staff and interested stakeholders, as compliance items for Commission approval:
 - a. New Partial Requirements Tariffs that both protect TEP's ability to recover fixed costs and facilitate the development of renewable energy projects and environmentally friendly self-generation. These tariffs will be designed so as to not inhibit the installation of large scale solar or other renewable projects. The new Partial Requirement Tariffs shall provide for supplemental, standby, and maintenance services. Supplemental service shall be based on the unbundled delivery price components applicable to full requirements customers. Maintenance service shall be provided at a rate that recognizes that usage may be scheduled at times with lower cost-to-serve. Standby service shall be priced at such a level that balances the cost recovery needs of TEP with the desires of stakeholders to promote economically viable self-generation.
 - b. An Interruptible Tariff that provides a range of options with respect to notice requirements, duration, and frequency, and that will provide credits to participating customers based on avoided capacity costs. The interruptible program could also have options for "economic interruptions" as well as interruptions based on capacity or transmission constraints.
 - c. A Demand Response Program Tariff that establishes a voluntary program whereby customers reduce demand levels for specified durations upon notification by TEP that a critical situation exists. TEP will focus on enrolling interested commercial and industrial customers whose operations permit them to commit to specific load reduction targets during critical periods. The

program will be designed so as to balance TEP's need to reduce peak demand with the customers' desire to maintain viable operations. TEP and stakeholders will also explore the potential advantages of a program through which interested parties could receive bill credits for verifiable demand reduction over expanded hours with high incremental costs. The bill credit program would be in addition to, not in place of, a voluntary program with no payments. Finally, TEP will explore notification methods whereby smaller customers, such as residential customers and smaller general service customers, can contribute to critical period load reduction.

d. A Bill Estimation Tariff that reflects the terms and procedures contained in TEP's Rules and Regulations, and additionally addresses specific permutations of demand and energy estimation for situations with varying history (e.g., at least twelve (12) months, less than twelve (12) months, or no history), status of customer at premise (new customer or existing customer), and status of premise (at least twelve (12) months premise history, less than twelve (12) months of premise history, or new premise).

XIX. FUEL AUDIT.

19.1 TEP agrees to implement the fuel audit recommendations set forth by Staff in its Direct Testimony, except that the fuel audit recommendations need not be completed prior to the implementation of the PPFAC. TEP should file an implementation plan within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the Commission's order approving this Agreement.

XX. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

20.1 The Signatories agree that all currently filed testimony and exhibits shall be offered into the Commission's record as evidence. The Signatories acknowledge that the filing of testimony was suspended

before Staff and the Intervenors filed their surrebuttal testimony. But for the suspension of the filing, some of the Signatories would have opposed TEP's rebuttal testimony and filed motions to strike certain TEP testimony that they believe was inappropriate. In the event that hearings resume on the 2007 Rate Application and the Motion to Amend, the Signatories reserve the right to file surrebuttal testimony, to file any motions to strike, or to seek any other relief.

- 20.2 The Signatories recognize that Staff does not have the power to bind the Commission. For purposes of proposing a settlement agreement, Staff acts in the same manner as any party to a Commission proceeding.
- This Agreement shall serve as a procedural device by which the Signatories will submit their proposed settlement of these consolidated dockets to the Commission. Except for Paragraphs 16.23, 20.1–20.9, 20.12–20.13, and 20.15, this Agreement will not have any binding force or effect until its provisions are adopted as an order of the Commission.
- 20.4 The Signatories recognize that the Commission will independently consider and evaluate the terms of this Agreement. If the Commission issues an order adopting all material terms of this Agreement, such action shall constitute Commission approval of the Agreement. Thereafter, the Signatories shall abide by the terms as approved by the Commission.
- In the event that the Commission fails to issue a final Order before December 31, 2008, any Signatory to this Agreement may withdraw from the Agreement, and such Signatory or Signatories may pursue their respective remedies.
- 20.6 If the Commission fails to issue an order adopting all material terms of this Agreement, any or all Signatories may withdraw from this Agreement, and such Signatory or Signatories may pursue

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without prejudice their respective remedies. For the purposes of this Agreement, whether a term is material shall be left to the discretion of the Signatory choosing to withdraw from the Agreement.

- 20.7 If TEP elects to withdraw from this Agreement pursuant to paragraphs 20.5 or 20.6, the Agreement shall become null and void and of no further force or effect.
- 20.8 This Agreement represents the Signatories' mutual desire to compromise and settle disputed issues in a manner consistent with the public interest. The terms and provisions of this Agreement apply solely to and are binding only in the context of the purposes and results of this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as an admission by any Signatory that any of the positions or actions they have taken in the Motion to Amend, the 2007 Rate Application, or otherwise with respect to the 1999 Settlement Agreement are unreasonable or unlawful. Execution of the Agreement by the Signatories is without prejudice to any position taken by any of the Signatories in the Motion to Amend, the 2007 Rate Application, or otherwise with respect to the 1999 Settlement Agreement.
- 20.9 No Signatory is bound by any position asserted in negotiations, except as expressly stated in this Agreement. Evidence of conduct or statements made in the course of negotiating this Agreement shall not be admissible before this Commission, any other regulatory agency, or any court. None of the positions taken herein by any Signatory or in the negotiations surrounding this Agreement may be referred to, cited, or relied upon, as precedent or otherwise, in any other proceeding before the Commission, any other regulatory agency, or before any court for any other purpose except in furtherance of the purposes of this Agreement.
- 20.10 To the extent any provision of this Agreement is inconsistent with any existing Commission order, rule, or regulation, this Agreement shall control.

- 20.11 Any future Commission order, rule, or regulation shall be construed and administered, to the extent possible, in a manner so as not to conflict with the specific provisions of this Agreement, as approved by the Commission. Nothing contained in this Agreement is intended to interfere with the Commission's authority to exercise any regulatory authority by the issuance of orders, rules, or regulations.
- 20.12 The Signatories shall make all reasonable and good faith efforts necessary to obtain a Commission order approving this Agreement. The Signatories shall not take, support, or propose any action which would be inconsistent with this Agreement. Nothing contained in this Agreement is intended to otherwise interfere with any Signatory's ability to advocate its own position pursuant to Paragraphs 20.1 and 20.5-20.9 of this Agreement.
- 20.13 The Signatories shall actively defend this Agreement before the Commission, any other regulatory agency, or court in the event of any challenge to its validity or implementation. The Signatories expressly recognize, however, that Staff shall not be obligated to file any document or take any position that is inconsistent with a Commission order in this matter.
- 20.14 The terms of this Agreement are not severable, and each of such terms is in consideration of all other terms of this Agreement.
- 20.15 This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by each Signatory on separate counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be deemed an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. This Agreement also may be executed electronically or by facsimile.

AGREED to as of this	day of	, 2008
ARIZONA CORPORATION	COMMISSION U	TILITIES DIVISION
By:	\mathbf{n}	

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

By:			
Title:			
Date:			

RESIDENTIAL UTILITY CONSUMER OFFICE

By:		<u>:</u>		tu situ		
	7- 7					
Title:		· .	1 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Date:						

ARIZONANS FOR ELECTRIC CHOICE AND COMPETITION

By:	그의 경에 들어가 하고 말로 들어나 사고 높인
Title:	
Date:	

AGREED to as of this may day of 29th, 2008

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION UTILITIES DIVISION

By:

Ernest G. Johnson

Director, Utilities Division

*				
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		ng kabupatèn dari Salah Salah Salah Salah		
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	and the second		er i karal da Nasar kalandar da karal	

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

By: James S. Pignatelli

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

SOUTHWESTERN POWER GROUP, II, LLC

Daniel Date: 5/28/08

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRIC

WORKERS LOCAL 1116

By:

Nicholas J. Enoch, Esq.

Lubin & Enoch, P.C.

349 North Fourth Avenue

Phoenix, Arizona 85003

Telephone: (602) 234-0008 Facsimile: (602) 626-3586

E-mail: nicholas.enoch@azbar.org

Title: Attorney

Date: May 29, 2008

DECISION NO. _____

SEMPRA ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLC

Bv

William B. Goddard

Commodity Supply & Operations

Title: Vice President

Date: 5.28.08

ARIZONANS FOR ELECTRIC CHOICE AND COMPETITION

Its President

Dated May 29, 2008

Page 35 of 48 (1 of 2)

PHELPS DODGE MINING COMPANY

Ву

Its Vice

President

Dated May 29, 2008

Page 35 of 48 (2 of 2)

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL SETTLEMENT COMMUNICATION SUBJECT TO FED. R. EVID. 408 AND STATE LAW EQUIVALENT **TEP 041508 DRAFT**

BOWIE POWER STATION, LLC

By Hamil & Metho General Manager 5/28/08

Page 43 of 48

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PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL SETTLEMENT COMMUNICATION SUBJECT TO FED. R. EVID. 408 AND STATE LAW EQUIVALENT TEP 0415408

L	belm
By:	Kurt J. Boehm, Esq.
Title:	Attorney For The Kroger Co.

THE KROGER CO.

Date: May 29, 2008

MESQUITE POWER, LLC

By: Ramonica V Robertina J.

Title: Warung

Date: 77004 29, 2008

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND ALL OTHER FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

By _

ARIZONA INVESTMENT COUNCIL

By:

Title: Presiden

Date: May 29, 2008

DECISION NO. _______

ARIZONA COMMUNITY ACTION ASSOCIATION

By

Executive Director

Page 33 of 45

DECISION NO.

70628

Settlement Exhibit No. 1

Tucson Electric Power Company
Computation of increase in Gross Revenue Requirements
Test Year Ended December 31, 2006
(Thousands of Dollars)

			ACC Jurisdiction	c		
Description		Original Cost	RCND		Fair Value	Line No.
Adjusted Rate Base		\$1,020,207	\$1,882,910		\$1,451,558	
Adjusted Operating Income		(\$516)	(\$516)		(\$516)	
Current Rate of Return (2/1)		-0.05%	-0.03%		-0.04%	
Required Operating Income		\$81,879	\$81,879		\$81,879	
Required Rate of Return (4/1)		8.03%	4.35%		5.64%	
Operating Income Deficiency		\$82,395	\$82,395		\$82,395	
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor		1.6598	1.6598	I,	1.6598	
formation Development of Assessment	t con	\$138 758	\$136 758	•	\$136 758	

		TUCSON ELECT	TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY	ANY
O	OMPARISON OF AD	JUSTMENTS TO A	CC JURISDICTIONA	COMPARISON OF ADJUSTMENTS TO ACC JURISDICTIONAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT
		TEST YEAR END	TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006	2006
			古典語は対対は対象が変更を表現してもなり、概念もとなる。なるの	
	As Filed	Direct		
	TEP	ACC	Settlement	
	712/07	2/29/08	5/29/08	Summary
RATE BASE				
Original Cost Rate Base - Unadjusted	\$1,154,149,459	\$1,154,149,459	\$1,154,149,459	
Rate Base Adlustments				
Implementation Cost Regulatory Asset (Staff B-3)	47,454,880	14,212,499	14,212,499	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was eccepted.
Springervile Unil 1 - Leasehold Improvements	(\$54,784,951)	(54,784,951)	•	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Springerville Unit 1. Leasehold improvements are being reflected in rates at cost.
Renewable Resources	(\$6,727,183)	(6,727,183)	(\$6,727,183)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original position was accepted.
Luna Plant (Staff B-2)	(\$45,829,034)	•	•	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Luna is being reflected in rates at cost.
Accum Depr- Cost of Removal (FAS 143) (Staff B-5)	•	(99,814,938)	•	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original position was accepted.
Accum Depr-Unauthorized Depreciation Rate Changes (Staff B-6)	•	(41,567,880)	•	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original position was accepted.
Other Deferred Credits (B-8 & Partial Staff B-7)	•	(2,625,627)	(1,585,878)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original position was accepted, net of related ADIT.
Customer Care & Billing System (Staff B-9)	•	(4,384,894)		For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original position was accepted.
Delayed Unitization			8,043,062	For purpose of settlement the parties agree with the increase plant in service and accumulated depreciation for generation plant that was in service at 12/31/06 but not unitized or included in FERC 106 (Completed Construction Not Classified).
Delayed Unitization - ADIT			(114,016)	For purpose of settlement the parties agree with the adjustment to test year recorded deferred income taxes associated with the increase in plant in service for generation plant that was in service at 12/31/06 but not unitized or included in FERC 108 (Completed Construction Not Classified).
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	(\$87,859,168)	(58,548,738)	(\$119,216,320)	The parties agree to the balance of ADIT to be included in rate base as properly synchronized with all settlement adjustments.
Allowance for Cash Working Capital (Staff B-4/B-4.1)	(\$22,017,047)	(24.642,425)	(\$24,797,303)	The parties agree to the balance of cash working capital to be included in rate base as properly synchronized with all selllement adjustments.
Allowance for Working Capital (Staff B-4.2)	(\$1,652,795)	(3,757,710)	(\$3,757,710)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
ACC Jurisdictional Allocation Computation Errors	•	(9,325,662)	•	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's corrections by ACC jurisdictional allocations were accepted.
Total Adjustments to Rate Base	(171,415,299)	(291,947,508)	(133,942,849)	
Rate Base	982,734,160	862,201,951	1,020,206,611	
Requested Rate of Return	8.35%	7.93%	9.03%	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates a pro-forma capital structure of 42.50% Equity @ 10.25% and 57.50% Debt @ 6.38% was used.
Required Operating Income	\$82,069,007	\$68,335,490	\$81,879,208	

		TUCSON ELECT	TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY	ANY
9	COMPARISON OF AL	JUSTMENTS TO A	CC JURISDICTIONA	COMPARISON OF ADJUSTMENTS TO ACC JURISDICTIONAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT
		TEST YEAR END	TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006	2006
	TEN THE OUBL	Original Cost - ACC Jurisdictional	Honata:	
	As Filed	Direct		
	- TEP	ACC	Settlement	
	77277	2/29/08	5/29/08	Summary
OPERATING INCOME				
Original Operating Income - Unadjusted	\$22,494,183	\$22,494,183	\$22,494,183	
Operating Revenue Adjustments				
Stranded Costs & Fixed CTC	(89,640,816)	(89,640,816)	(89,640,816)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
SlimFast Contract Termination Fee	(278,215)	(278,215)	(278,215)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Customer Annualization	7,514,575	7,514,575	7,514,575	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Weather Normalization	4,572,055	4,572,055	4,572,055	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Short-Term Sales Exclusion (Staff C-10)		25,259,000		For Purpose of settlement the parties have agreed to prospectively reduce PPFAC eligible cost by 100% of actual wholesale short-term sales margins by crediting 100% of wholesale short-term sales revenues and expenses to the PPFAC account.
Wholesale Trading Activity (Staff C-11)	•	171,900	•	For purpose of settlement the parties have agreed to prospectively reduce PPFAC eligible cost by 10% of actual net positive wholesale trading activity margins. Under no circumstances will any losses on wholesale trading be borne by ratepayers.
Heavy Equipment - Operating Lease	197,342	197,342	197,342	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Springerville Unit 1	(566,941)	(566,941)	(566,941)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Renewable Resources	(6,888,380)	(6,888,380)	(6,888,380)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Service Fees & Late Fees	1,308,077	1,308,077	2,469,342	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's revised adjustment was eccepted.
Lime Usage Costs	(598,676)	(598,676)	(598,676)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Tri-State Fuel Oil Sales	(7,262,954)	(7,262,954)	(7,262,954)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Building Usage Allocations	150,685	150,685	150,685	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Springerville Unil 3	(3,084,442)	(3,084,442)	(3,084,442)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Total Adjustments to Operating Revenues	(94,577,690)	(69,146,790)	(93,416,425)	
	4			

ents ory Asset	As Filed TEP True	TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 3 TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 3	TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006	AKISON OF ADJUST MEAN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006
		Ogel: Accountediction	Constitution of the Consti	
	Filed EP - 2/07	Soet s. AGG Juris dictio	Cont. Tal. Will St.	
	Filed EP (Direct		
1	EP 1			
1 6	2/07	ACC	Settlement	
		2/29/08	5/29/08	Summary
3	11,863,806	4,580,212	4,580,212	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
	(49,408,684)	(49,408,584)	(49,408,684)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
	3,614,781	3,614,781	3,614,781	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
	2,085,037	2,085,037	2,085,037	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
zallon	6,973,411	6,973,411	6,973,411	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
	(46,954,540)	(46,954,540)	(46,954,540)	See discussion under Revenue for Staff Acj C-10
	(93,487,237)	(93,487,237)	(93,487,237)	See discussion under Revenue for Slaff Adj C-11
	(1,370,321)	(1,370,321)	(1,370,321)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
	6,613,366	6,613,366	6,613,366	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Sundi Coal Contract	2,489,864	2,489,864	2,489,864	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Navajo Cosa Comaco	8,852,453		•	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
10,70	14,309,410			For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in raies in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
PPFAC Adjustinent Country of Social Country of S	6,348,930	(1,904,632)	6,348,930	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding the parties have agreed to prospectively reduce retail PPFAC eligible cost by 50% of actual SO2 allowance margins.
	(18.720.148)	(18,720,148)	(18,720,148)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted. (Springerville Unit 1 adjusted separately)
	383,794	383,794	363,794	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Heavy Equipment - Operaning Leose	(832,554)	(832,554)	(832,554)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Kalicar - Operating Leader	29,264,811	(15,100,033)	29,057,254	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates the parties agree to adjustments that reflect cost based recovery of Springerville Unit 1 non-fuel cost.
Springerville Unit 1 Leasehold Improvements -			7,370,342	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates the parties agree to adjustments that reflect recovery of Springerville Unit 1 leasehold improvements.
Depreciation & Property Taxes Springerville Unit 1 Delayed Plant - Depreciation &			248,856	
Property Tax	13,230,208	\$2,121,530	2,121,530	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.

Settlement Exhibit No. 2 Page 4 of 5

	COMPARISON OF AD	A OT STAFATS TO A	STMENTS TO ACC. JURISDICTIONAL RE	MPARISON OF ADJUSTMENTS TO ACC JURISDICTIONAL REVENUE BEOLIDEMENT
		TEST YEAR END	TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006	, 2006
	UBUQ ALLE TOTAL TOTAL	A CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR SOCIAL CONTRACTOR OF STREET	HEALTH STATE	
	As Filed	Direct		
	TEP	ACC	Settlement	
	712/07	2/29/08	\$/28/08	Summary
Plant Overhaul & Outage Normalization	1,161,990	1,161,990	1,161,990	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Renewable Resources	(4,320,436)	(4,320,436)	(4,320,436)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Payroll Expense	1,348,225	1,348,225	2,737,397	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's revised adjustment was accepted.
Payroll Tax Expense	125,796	125,796	227,154	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's revised adjustment was accepted.
Pension & Benefits	(871,913)	(871,913)	(871,913)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Post Retirement Medical	(58,438)	(58,438)	(58,438)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Incentive Compensation (Staff C-7)	(941,683)	(4,515,289)	(4,515,289)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
Rate Case Expense	201,003	201,003	201,003	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Membership Dues (Staff C-6)	(61,078)	(229,451)	(229,451)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
Advertising & Spansorship	(407,227)	(407,227)	(407,227)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Oulside Services	(342,785)	(342,795)	(342,785)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
CC&B Normalization (Staff C-16)	433,987	(372,694)	433,987	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Out of Period Expenses	99,339	99,339	66,339	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Lime Usage Costs	(869,018)	(869,018)	(869.018)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Tri-State Fuel Oil Sales	(6,796,486)	(6,796,486)	(6,796,486)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Bad Debt Expense (Slaff C-5)	622,366	(115,164)	(115,164)	For purpose of selllement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
Capital Cost Allocations	1,454,963	1,454,963	1,454,963	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Corporate Cost Allocations	(96,538)	(96,538)	(96,538)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
SERP (Staff C-8)		(828,957)	(828,957)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
Worker's Compensation (Staff C-9)		(323,907)	(323,907)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
Legal Expense - Motion to Amend (Staff C-21)		(430,116)	(430,116)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
Legal Expense - California Proceedings (Staff C-22)		(50.717)	(50.717)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original

70628

	OMPAPISON OF A	TUCSON ELEC	TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY	TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY COMPANISON OF AD HISTMENTS TO ACC HIBISPICTIONAL BEVENILE RECHIREMENT
}		TEST YEAR EN	TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006	2006
	igno estato	Since Original Eost, Act Jurgalcushale (A.	La Caracteria de la Car	
	TEP	ACC	Settlement	
	712/07	2/29/08	5/29/08	Summary
Generation Depreciation Rates Adjustment (Staff C-15)		1,626,296	21,626,296	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates the parties agree on an adjustment or generation depreciation rates for the Inclusion of \$21.6 million (ACC Jurisdictional) in additional depreciation expense annually to recover cost of removal prospectively.
Markup Above Cost - Affillate Charges SES (Staff C-17)	•	(\$211,514)	(211,514)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
Normalize Affiliate Charges to TEP (Staff C-18)	•	(\$197,667)	(197,667)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
Postage Expense (Staff C-23)	•	\$64,946	64,946	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
West Connect Charges in ICRA (Staff C-24)		(\$198,156)	(198,156)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staff's original adjustment was accepted.
ОАТТ	84,094,549	\$84,094,549	84,094,549	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Springerville Unit 2 Delayed Plant - Depreciation & Property Tax	•	•	248,856	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's revised adjustment was accepted.
Depreciation & Amort Expense Annualization	(7,575,744)	(\$7,575,744)	(7,575,744)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's original adjustment was accepted.
Property Tax	(2,107,937)	(\$2,609,940)	(2,499,929)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding the parties agree to the calculation of property taxes synchronized with all settlement adjustments.
income Taxes	(19,259,510)	\$31,264,971	(12,921,074)	For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding the parties agree to the calculation of income taxes synchronized with all settlement adjustments.
ACC Jurisdictional Allocation Computation Errors	•	(205,847)		For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding TEP's corrections a ACC jurisdictional allocations were accepted.
Total Adjustments to Operating Expense	(58,910,195)	(109,112,088)	(70,406,159)	
Total Net Adjustments	(35,667,495)	39,965,298	(23,010,266)	
Adjusted Operating income	(13,1/3,312)	62,459,481	(516,083)	
Operating Income Deficiency	95,242,319	5,876,009	82,395,291	
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.6609	1.6598	1.6598	
Increase in Gross Revenue Requirement Before TCRAC	158,185,903	9,753,000	136,758,018	
TCRAC	117,622,513			For purpose of settlement and to be reflected in rates in this proceeding Staffs original adjustment was accepted.
Recommended increase in Base Rate Retail Revenues	\$ 275,808,416	\$ 9,753,000	\$ 136,758,018	
Test Year Adjusted Retail Revenues	691,451,429	691,451,429	691,451,429	
Total Ratail Revenues "Proposed" Rates - before PPFAC, DSM & REST	\$ 967,259,845	\$ 701,204,429	\$ 828,209,447	
Test Year Adjusted Sales	9,318,849,104	9,318,849,104	9,318,849,104	
Average Retail Rate in Cents/KWh	10.38	7.52	8.89	

Settlement Exhibit No. 3 Page 1 of 25

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY SUMMARY PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 5% OVERALL INCREASE

SUMMARY PAGE

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Public Authority	Lighting	Mines	TOTAL
Customers	357.254	34,743	14	35	26	2	392,074
kWhs	3.864,352,371	3,314,379,658	948,945,003	225,259,044	41,015,127	924,897,900	9,318,849,103
Proposed Reve	\$347,836,625 \$368,376,793	\$308,402,277 \$327,326,477	\$58,805,533 \$62,414,179	\$16,053,066 \$17,038,066	\$4,450,206 \$4,723,465	\$45.544,537 \$48,338,959	\$781,092,244 \$828,217,938
Percent Increas	5.9%	6.1%	6.1%	6,1%	6.1%	6.1%	5.0%

Fuel & Purchased Power

CLASS	TOTAL SALES (kWh)	Revenue	Avg Rate per Class	As a Percent
Residential	3,864,352,371	116,817,321	0.030229	43%
Commercial	3,314,379,558	95,220,881	0.028730	35%
Industrial	948,945,003	26,200,236	0.027610	10%
MinIng	924,897,900	23,741,602	0.025669	9%
Public Authority	225,259,044	6,237,791	0.027692	2%
Lighting	41,015,127	1,058,888	0.025817	0%
Total	9,318,849,103	269,276,718	0.028896	

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Settlement Exhibit No. 3 Page 2 of 25

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LIFE LINE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

ło.	Pricing Plan		Adjusted Booked Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
Γ	RESIDENTIAL - SENIOR LIFELINE FROZEN -R04	01F					
- 1	Customers (Single-Phase)	100	34,147	\$4.90		\$4.90	\$167,3
. F	Summer						
- 1	1st 500 kWhs	100	7,822,797	\$0.090921		\$0.090921	711,25
	3.000 kWhs	. :	5,366,439	\$0.090921	1000	\$0.090921	487,92
	Winter						
	1st 500 kWhs	٠.	5,308,943	\$0.078970		\$0.078970	419,24
- 1	3,000 kWhs		3,483,881	\$0.078970	The second of the second	\$0.078970	275,1
- 1	TOTAL REVENUE	1.5		•	\$2,060,872	<u>-</u>	2,060,86
- 1		kWh	21,982,060	•			
- 1		Cust	2,846				
	DISCOUNT					1	-\$478,8
•							
ſ	RESIDENTIAL - SENIOR LIFELINE FROZEN - RO	121F			<u> </u>	·	
	Customer Charge		76	\$6.86		\$6.86	. \$5
- 1	Summer On Peak kWhs		14,396	\$0.125413		\$0.125413	\$1,8
	Summer Off Peak kWhs		21,368	\$0.050165		\$0.050165	\$1,0
	Winter On Peak kWhs		12,633	\$0,099018		\$0.099018	\$1,2
	Winter Off Peak kWhs		41,013	\$0.050165		\$0.050165	\$2.0
	TOTAL REVENUE				\$6,707	7 -	6,7
	TOTAL R-0421F	kWh	89,410			2	
	1	Cust	6			•	-\$1,5
1	DISCOUNT						-91,0
					**		
	RESIDENTIAL - SENIOR LIFELINE FROZEN - RO	1/05				00.70	e c
	Customers		122	\$6.78		\$6.78	\$8
	Summer On Peak kWhs		12,367	\$0,184171		\$0.184171	\$2,2
	Summer Off Peak kWhs		51,483	\$0.058160		\$0.058160	\$2,9
	Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs		4.884	\$0.116318		\$0.116318	- t \$5
	Winter On Peak kWhs		9.846	\$0.126011		\$0.126011	\$1,2
	Winter Off Peak kWhs		34,940	\$0.043619		\$0.043619_	\$1,5
	TOTAL REVENUE				\$9,432	<u>.</u> _	\$9,4
	TOTAL R-0470F	kWh	113,520				
		Cust	10				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	DISCOUNT		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-\$2,1
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE FROZEN -R0501F	***					
:	Customers (Single-Phase)		68,457	\$4.90		\$4.90	\$335,4
	Summer						
	1st 500 kWhs		20,649,467	\$0.090921		\$0.090921	1,877,4
	3,000 kWhs		14,165,535	\$0.090921		\$0.090921	1.287,9
					n in a single of the single of		
	1						and the second s
;	Winter		14.013,765				1,106,66

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LIFE LINE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 5% OVERALL INCREASE

					sted Booked Billing		Total Adjusted Revenue		Proposed
Line No.	Pricing Plan			De	terminants	Existing Rates	Requirement	Proposed Rate	Revenue
37	3,000 kWhs				9,196,236	\$0.078970		\$0.078970	726,227
38	TOTAL REVEN	UE					\$5,333,758		5,333,748 -\$10
39	TOTAL R-0501	F	kV	∕h	58,025,003				-5101
40 41	DISCOUNT		Z Z Z Z Cu	ıst	5,705				-\$509,790

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LIFE LINE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

ne Ne	Pricing Plan		Adjusted Booked Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue	Proposed Rate	Proposed
16 140.	Fricing Flat		Determinants	Existing Hates	Requirement f	roposed Hate	Revenue
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE FROZEN -R0521F						
1	Customer Charge		209	\$6.86		\$6.86	\$1,43
2	Summer On Peak kWhs		50,261	\$0.125413		\$0.125413	\$6,30
3	Summer Off Peak kWhs		74,606	\$0.050165		\$0.050165	\$3,74
4	Winter On Peak kWhs	The Rest	20,718	\$0.099018		\$0.099018	\$2,0
5	Winter Off Peak kWhs		67,265	\$0.050165		\$0.050165	\$3,3
6	TOTAL REVENUE				\$16,906	4 0.000 100	16,90
7		100		-		ing said as -	
8	TOTAL R-0521F	kWh	212.850			4.4	
8		Cust	17				
10	DISCOUNT						-\$1,6
						<u></u>	4.,0
			<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE FROZEN -R0570F						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11	Customers		593	\$6.78		\$6.78	\$4.0
12	Summer On Peak kWhs		62,455	\$0.184171		\$0.184171	\$11.5
13	Summer Off Peak kWhs	2 1 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	259,993	\$0.058160		\$0.058160	\$15.1
14	Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs		24,664	\$0.116318		\$0.116318	\$2,8
15	Winter On Peak kWhs		49,723	\$0.126011		\$0.126011	\$6,2
16	Winter Off Peak kWhs		176,452	\$0.043619_	<u> </u>	\$0.043619	\$7,6
17	TOTAL REVENUE			- -	\$47,475	i jaka a a	\$47,4
18 19	TOTAL R-0570F	kWh	573,287				1
20		Cust	49				
21	DISCOUNT	000.					-\$4,5
				 -		·	.*
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE FROZEN -R05201AF						the property of
22	Customers (Single-Phase)		159	\$4.90		\$4.90	\$7
23	Mid-Summer kWhs		71,979	\$0.090920		\$0.090920	6,54
24	Remaining Summer kWhs		54,657	\$0.074191		\$0.074191	4,05
25	Winter kWhs		92,033	\$0.064440_	<u></u>	\$0.064440	5,93
26	TOTAL REVENUE			· _	\$17,309	- ·	\$17,3
27							
28	TOTAL R-05201AF	kWh	218,670				
29		Cust	13				
30	DISCOUNT						-\$1,6
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE FROZEN -R05201BF			<u> </u>			
2	Customers		26	\$6.78		\$6.78	\$17
31	Mid-Summer On Peak kWhs		1,890	\$0.184171		\$0.184171	\$34
			7,659	\$0.058160		\$0.058160	\$4-
32	Mid-Summer Off Peak kWhs		,000				
32	Mid-Summer Off Peak kWhs Mid-Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs		777	\$0.116318		50.116318	20
32 33	3		777	\$0.116318		\$0.118318	3)
32 33 34	Mid-Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs						
33	3		777 1,199 4,878	\$0.116318 \$0.146415 \$0.046236		\$0.116318 \$0.146415 \$0.046236	\$6 \$17 \$22

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LIFE LINE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

l ine No	Pricing Plan	Adjusted Booked Billing Determinants Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
38	Winter On Peak kWhs Winter Off Peak kWhs	3,499 \$0.100179 11,142 \$0.034673		\$0.100179 \$0.034673_	\$351 \$386 \$2,240
41	TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL R-05201BF	kWh 31,500 Cust 2	\$2,240		\$0 -\$214

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LIFE LINE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

E 140.	Pricing Plan		Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE (\$8 DISCOUNT -ROS	01F (FRO2					
1	Customers (Single-Phase)		92,342	\$4.90		\$4.90	\$452,47
+1	Summer						
2	1st 500 kWhs		25,447,243	\$0.090921		\$0.090921	2,313,689
3	3,000 kWhs		17,456,808	\$0.090921		\$0.090921	1,587,190
	Winter						
4	1st 500 kWhs		17,269,776	\$0.078970		\$0.078970	1,363,794
5	3,000 kWhs		11,332,924	\$0.078970_		\$0.078970_	894,961
6	TOTAL REVENUE				\$6,612,123	.	\$5,612,11
7					and the second		-\$1
8	TOTAL R-0601F	kWh	71,506,752				
9		Cust	7,695				
6	DISCOUNT		11				-\$760,93
						<u> </u>	
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE (\$8 DISCOUNT -RO	521F)	:	** ***		\$6.86	\$1,90
11	Customer Charge		277	\$6.86		\$0.125413	\$10,24
12	Summer On Peak kWhs		81,686	\$0.125413		\$0.050165	\$6,08
13	Summer Off Peak kWhs	4. 4	121,253	\$0.050165 \$0.099018		\$0.099018	\$3,33
14	Winter On Peak kWhs		33,672			\$0.050165	\$5,48
15	Winter Off Peak kWhs		109,322	\$0.050165_	\$27,046	<u>.</u>	\$27,04
16	TOTAL REVENUE			-	\$27,040	-	\$27,54
17		kWh	345,933				•
18	TOTAL R-0621F	Cust	23				and a factor of
19 20	DISCOUNT	Cusi	- 23 .				-\$3,11
LU	Biscont						
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE (\$8 DISCOUNT - RO	670F)		 			
21	Customers		666	\$6.78		\$6.78	\$4,51
22	Summer On Peak kWhs		68,711	\$0.184171		\$0.184171	\$12,65
23	Summer Off Peak kWhs		286,037	\$0.058160		\$0.058160	\$16,63
24	Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs		27,135	\$0.116318		\$0.116318	\$3,15
25	Winter On Peak kWhs		54,704	\$0.126011		\$0,126011	\$6,89
26	Winter Off Peak kWhs		194,127	\$0.043619		\$0.043619	\$8,46
27	TOTAL REVENUE		and the second	•	\$52,323		\$52,32
28				•			\$
29	TOTAL R-0670F	kWh	630,714				
30		Cust	56				
31	DISCOUNT						-\$6,02
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE (\$8 DISCOUNT - RE	06201AF)					
32	Customers (Single-Phase)		513	\$4.90		\$4.90	\$2,51
33	Mid-Summer kWhs		197,796	\$0.090920		\$0.090920	17,98
34	Remaining Summer kWhs		150,197	\$0.074191		\$0.074191	11,14
	Winter kWhs		252,904	\$0.064440	- Feb.	\$0.064440	16,29
35	TTRICE KTTIS						\$47,93

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LIFE LINE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

			Adjusted Booked		Total Adjusted		
Line No.	Pricing Plan		Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
		kWh	600,897				
38 39	TOTAL R-06201AF	Cust	43				
40	DISCOUNT						-\$5,517

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70628

DECISION NO.

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LIFE LINE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

		Adjusted Booked Billing	(2016년 - 1200년) 2월 2일 - 12일 2일 2일 2일	Total Adjusted Revenue		Proposed
ne No.	Pricing Plan	Determinants	Existing Rates	Requirement I	Proposed Rate	Revenue
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE (\$8 DISCOUNT - R062011	BF)				
1	Customers	12	\$6.78	Programme in the second	\$6.78	\$8
2	Mid-Summer On Peak kWhs	992	\$0.184171		\$0.184171	\$18
3	Mid-Summer Off Peak kWhs	4,019	\$0.058160		\$0.058160	\$234
4	Mid-Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs	408	\$0.116318		\$0.116318	\$4
5	Remaining Summer On Peak kWhs	629	\$0.146415		\$0.146415	\$9
6	Remaining Summer Off Peak kWhs	2,560	\$0.046236		\$0.046236	\$118
7	Remaining Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs	240	\$0.092473		\$0.092473	\$2
8	Winter On Peak kWhs	1,836	\$0.100179		\$0.100179	\$184
9	Winter Off Peak kWhs	5,847	\$0.034673		\$0.034673	\$203
10 .	TOTAL REVENUE		-	\$1,164	_	\$1,164
11		A.D. A.S. S.S.			医多性性 机	\$(
12	1	Wh 15,530				
13 14	DISCOUNT	ust 1				-\$134
,	DISCOUNT .					
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE MEDICAL LIFE SUPPOR	T-R0801F (FROZEN)				
15	Customers (Single-Phase)	8,506	\$4.90		\$4.90	\$41,67
	Summer					egis Services
16	1st 500 kWhs	3,233,238	\$0.090921		\$0.090921	293,969
17	3,000 kWhs Winter	2,218,001	\$0.090921		\$0.090921	201,663
18	1st 500 kWhs	2,194,237	\$0.078970		\$0.078970	173,279
. 19	3,000 kWhs	1,439,922	\$0.078970		\$0.078970	113,711
20	TOTAL REVENUE			\$824,303	_	\$824,30
21						-\$
22	TOTAL R-0801F K	Wh 9,085,398				
23		Cust 709				-\$226,57
24	DISCOUNT					V223, 31
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE MEDICAL LIFE SUPPOF	T - P0931E (EPO7EM)				
	Customer Charge	67	\$6.86		\$6.86	\$46
25 26	Summer On Peak kWhs	16,761	\$0.125413		\$0.125413	\$2,10
27	Summer Off Peak kWhs	24,879	\$0.050165		\$0.050165	\$1,24
					\$0.099018	\$68
28 29	Winter Off Peak kWhs Winter Off Peak kWhs	6,909 22,431	\$0.099018 \$0.050165		\$0.050165	\$1,12
30	TOTAL REVENUE	22,701	Ψ0.030 105	\$5,619	00.000100	\$5,61
31	TOTAL NEVENOL					\$
32	TOTAL R-0821F	Wh 70,980				Ĭ
33		Cust 6				
34	DISCOUNT		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-\$1,54
						<u> </u>
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE MEDICAL LIFE SUPPOR	RT -R0870F (FROZEN)				
. 35	Customers	. 141	\$6.78	talah salah Salah Salah Salah	\$6.78	\$95

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LIFE LINE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 5% OVERALL INCREASE

			,	djusted Booked Billing		Total Adjusted Revenue		Proposed
Line No.	Pricing Plan			Determinants	Existing Rates	Requirement	Proposed Rate	Revenue
36	Summer On Peak kWhs			17,036	\$0,184171		\$0.184171	\$3,138
37	Summer Off Peak kWhs			70,919	\$0.058160		\$0.058160	\$4,125
38	Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs			6,728	\$0.116318		\$0.116318	\$783
39	Winter On Peak kWhs			13,563	\$0.126011		\$0.126011	\$1,709
40	Winter Off Peak kWhs			48,131	\$0.043619	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	\$0.043519	\$2,099
41	TOTAL REVENUE					\$12,809		\$12,809
42								\$0
43	TOTAL R-0870F	•	kWh	156,378				
.44	and the second second		Cust	12				
45	DISCOUNT							-\$3,521

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LIFE LINE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

ie No.	Pricing Plan			usted Booked Billing eterminants E	xisting Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
	RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE M	EDICAL LIFE SUP	PORT -R08201					
1	Customers (Single-Phase)			18	\$4.90		\$4.90	\$8
2	Mid-Summer kWhs			4,677	\$0.090920		\$0.090920	425
3	Remaining Summer kWhs			3,552	\$0.074191		\$0.074191	264
4	Winter kWhs			5,981	\$0.064440		\$0.064440	385
5	TOTAL REVENUE					\$1,162		\$1,162
6								\$0
7	TOTAL R-03201AF		kWh	14,210				
8			Cust	2				
9	DISCOUNT		3 77					-\$320

RESIDENTIAL - LIFELINE SUMMARY	CUSTO	MERS	kWh		DISCOUNT	Revenue
LIFE LINE RO1		203,452	160,599,213.00	\$14,831,056	(1,976,117)	\$12,854,940
LIFE LINE R21	4.00	629	719,173.00	\$56,277	(7.831)	\$48,446
LIFE LINE R70		1,522	1,473,899.00	\$122,040	(16,271)	\$105,768
LIFE LINE R201A		690	833,777.00	\$66,409	(7,491)	\$58,919
LIFE LINE R201B		38	48,030.00	\$3,405	(348)	\$3,057
Annual Totals		206,331	163,674,092	\$15,079,187	(2,008,058)	\$13,071,130
Average Monthly Lifeline Customers		17,194				
TOTAL ANNUAL DISCOUNT				(2,008,058)		2,008,058
TOTAL REVENUE INCLUDING DISCOUNT				\$13,071,130		\$15,079,187

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Total Adjusted

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY RESIDENTIAL BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

Adjusted Booked

Pricing Plan		Adjusted Booked Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
RESIDENTIAL- ROIN						
Customers (Single-Phase)		3,899,485	\$4.90		\$7.00	\$27,296,39
Customer (Three-Phase)		3,804	\$12.26		\$13.00	49,452
Summer						
1st 500 kWhs		845,371,595	\$0.090921		\$0.046925	39,669,062
3,000 kWhs		1,263,575,098	\$0.090921		\$0.068960	87,136,139
3,501 kWhs and above		37,355,185	\$0.090921		\$0.088960	3,323,117
Winter				arman in the Pr		
1st 500 kWhs		794,100,459	\$0.078970		\$0.047309	37,568,099
3,000 kWhs		533,236,566	\$0.078970		\$0.067309	35,891,620
3,501 kWhs and above		6,420,049	\$0.078970		\$0.087309_	560,528
Revenue Delivery Charges			-	\$231,494,079		\$231,494,40
First & Directional Davis						
Fuel & Purchased Power Summer		2,146,301,876		71,252,930	\$0.033198	71,252,930
Winter		1,333,757,074		34,274,889	\$0.025698	34,274,889
TOTAL REVENUE				\$337,021,898		\$337,022,22
						\$32
TOTAL R-01 -	kWh	3,480,058,950				
	Cust	325,274				
RESIDENTIAL WATER HEATING - R-0	2 (FROZEN)					
Customers	1 4 4	28,728	\$0.00		0	\$
First 100 kWh Charge		2,472,456	\$7.85		\$5.10	\$146,51
Delivery, additional kWhs		2,788,089	\$0.054358		\$0.000000	
Delivery, additional kWhs		5,260,545			0.01729800	\$90,99
Revenue Delivery Charges			_	\$237,546		\$237,51
Fuel & Purchased Power		5,260,545		154,913	\$0.029448	154,913
TOTAL REVENUE				\$392,458	\$0.029448	\$392,42 -\$3
	kWh	5,260,545				
TOTAL R-02	Cust	3,200,010				
						A STATE
RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE - R-21 (F	ROZEN)				\$7.00	\$237.18
Customer Charge		33,883	\$6.86		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Summer On Peak kWhs		12,261,237	\$0.125413	the second of	\$0.101271	1,241,708
Summer Off Peak kWhs		18,200,250	\$0.050165		\$0.021508 \$0.073292	391,451
Winter On Peak kWhs		5,047,599	\$0.099018		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	369,949
Winter Off Peak kWhs		16,387,663	\$0.050165	An 500 700	\$0.021508	352,466
Revenue Delivery Charges			-	\$2,592,736		\$2,592,75
Fuel & Purchased Power						
Summer On Peak		12,261,237		652,273	\$0.053198	652,273
Summer Off Peak		18,200,250		422,209	\$0.023198	422,209
Winter On Peak		5,047,599		205,427	\$0.040698	205,427
Winter Off Peak		16,387,663		339,192	\$0.020698	339,192
				\$4,211,838		\$4,211,85

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY RESIDENTIAL BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

	Adjusted Book Bliling	ed Total Adjusted Revenue	Proposed
Line No. Pricing Plan		Existing Rates Requirement	Proposed Rate Revenue
35 TOTAL R-21	kWh 51,896,7 Cust 2,8		

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY RESIDENTIAL BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

Pricing Plan		djusted Booked Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
DECIDENTIAL TIME OF LICE DIOC (EDOZEN)						
		49 226	\$6.78		\$7.00	\$344,58
						1,193,195
					\$0.041176	1,170,41
						277,26
 					the second secon	140,04
Winter Off Peak kWhs		19,291,152	\$0.043619		\$0.023098	445,58
Revenue Delivery Charges				\$3,571,056		\$3,571,08
Fuel & Purchased Power						
Summer On Peak		6,828,127		380,313	\$0.055698	380,31
Summer Off Peak		28,424,608		659,394	\$0.023198	659,39
Summer Shoulder Peak		2,696,519		129,967	\$0.048198	129,96
Winter On Peak		5,436,116		221,239	\$0.040698	221,239
Winter Off Peak		19,291,152		399,288	\$0,020698	399,288
TOTAL REVENUE				\$5,361,257	- 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 1945 - 194	\$5,361,28
						\$2
TOTAL R-70	kWh	62,676,522				
	Cust	4,102				
					All Harber	
SPECIAL RESIDETNIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE -	R-201AF (F	ROZEN)				
Customers (Single-Phase)		85,448	\$4.90		grand and the second of the se	\$598,13
Mid-Summer kWhs		29,875,857	\$0.090920			1,975,94
Remaining Summer kWhs		22,686,070	\$0.074191			1,001,31
Winter kWhs		38,199,266	\$0.064440		\$0.033803	1,291,25
Revenue Delivery Charges				\$4,866,641		\$4,866,65
Fuel & Purchased Power						
Mid and Remaining Summer		52,561,727		1,744,944		1,744,94
Winter		38,199,266	_	981,645	\$0.025698	981,64
TOTAL REVENUE			_	\$7,593,230	_	\$7,593,24
						\$1
TOTAL R-201A	kWh	90,760.993				
	Cust	7,121				The second second
SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE T	TME OF US	E - R-201BF (FRO	ZEN)			
i ·		6,315	\$6.78		\$7.00	\$44,20
		452,323	\$0.184171		\$0.166303	\$75,22
			\$0.058160		\$0.031395	\$57,55
Mid-Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs		186,047	\$0.116318		\$0.093043	\$17,31
Remaining Summer On Peak kWhs		287,033	\$0,146415		\$0.124945	\$35,86
Remaining Summer Off Peak kWhs		1,167,626	\$0.046236		\$0.018756	\$21,90
Remaining Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs		109,262	\$0.092473		\$0.067767	\$7,40
Hemaining Summer Shoulder Feak Kyvis	11	and the second second				
Winter On Peak kWhs		837,667	\$0.100179		\$0.075935	\$63,80
	RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE - R70F (FROZEN) Customers Summer On Peak kWhs Summer Off Peak kWhs Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs Winter On Peak kWhs Winter Off Peak kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power Summer On Peak Summer Off Peak Summer Shoulder Peak Winter On Peak Winter On Peak Winter Off Peak TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL RESIDETNIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE - Customers (Single-Phase) Mid-Summer kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power Mid and Remaining Summer Winter TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE TOTAL SUMMER ON Peak kWhs Mid-Summer On Peak kWhs Mid-Summer On Peak kWhs Mid-Summer Off Peak kWhs	RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE - R70F (FROZEN) Customers Summer On Peak kWhs Summer Off Peak kWhs Winter Off Peak kWhs Winter Off Peak kWhs Winter Off Peak kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power Summer On Peak Summer Off Peak Summer Off Peak Winter Off Peak TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL RESIDETNIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE - R-201AF (F Customers (Single-Phase) Mid-Summer kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power Mid and Remaining Summer Winter TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL RESIDETNIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE - R-201AF (F Customers (Single-Phase) Mid-Summer kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power Mid and Remaining Summer Winter TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE TIME OF US Customers Mid-Summer On Peak kWhs Mid-Summer Off Peak kWhs Mid-Summer Off Peak kWhs Mid-Summer Off Peak kWhs Mid-Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs	RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE - R70F (FROZEN)	RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE - R70F (FROZEN)	### RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE - R70F (FROZEN) Customers	RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE - R7DF (FROZEN) Customers

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY RESIDENTIAL BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

Line No.	Pricing Plan	Adjusted Booked Billing Determinants Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Proposed Revenue	
38	Revenue Delivery Charges		\$340,403	\$340,40	17
39 40 41	Fuel & Purchased Power Mid and Remaining On Peak Mid and Remaining Off Peak Mid and Remaining Summer Shoulder Peak	739,356 3,000,910 295,309	41,181 69,615 14,233	\$0.055698 41,181 \$0.023198 69,615 \$0.048198 14,233	5
42 43 44	Winter On Peak Winter Off Peak TOTAL REVENUE	837,667 2,667,167	34,091 55,205 \$554,729	\$0.040698 34,09 \$0.020698 55,205 \$554,73	5
45 46 47	TOTAL R-201B kWh	7,540,408 526			

			·		
SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE TIME OF	USE - R-201C (FROZEN)			\$7.00	\$17,921
Customers	2,560	\$6.7B			
Mid-Summer On Peak kWhs	134,707	\$0.184171		\$0.161981	\$21,820
Mid-Summer Off Peak kWhs	594,771	\$0.058160		\$0.028409	\$16,897
Mid-Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs	60,391	\$0.116318		\$0.090057	\$5,439
Remaining Summer On Peak kWhs	95,071	\$0,137207		\$0.112200	\$10,66
Remaining Summer On Peak kWhs	446,067	\$0.043328	uga kan kan kan	\$0.012688	\$5,660
Remaining Summer Off Peak kWhs Remaining Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs	44,054	\$0.086658		\$0.058618	\$2,58
	000 010	\$0.093879		\$0.066272	\$17,64
Winter On Peak kWhs	266,218	\$0.032491	The state of the state of	\$0.001201	\$1,01
Winter Off Peak kWhs	842,833	\$0.032491	\$99,638	Q 0.007207	\$99,64
Revenue Delivery Charges			\$35,030		555,5
Fuel & Purchased Power					
Mid-Summer On Peak	229,778	$(A_{i,j}) = (A_{i,j})^{-1} (A_{i,j}) = (A_{i,j})^{-1} (A_{i,j})^$	12,798	\$0.055698	12,79
Mid-Summer Off Peak	1,040,837		24,145	\$0.023198	24,14
Mid-Summer Shoulder Peak	104,445		5,034	\$0.048198	5,03
	265,218		10,835	\$0.040698	10,83
Winter On Peak	842,833		17,445	\$0.020698	17,44
Winter Off Peak	0 .2,550		\$169,895		\$169,89
TOTAL REVENUE					
TOTAL R-201C KWI					
9 Cus	it 213				

	RESIDENTIAL SUMMARY		4000 000
20	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL REVENUE	\$368,376,435	\$368,376,793
21	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL KWHS	3,864,352,371	
22	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS	357,254	\$357

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY GENERAL SERVICE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

MALL GENERAL SERVICE - GS-10 ustomers (Single-Phase) ustomer (Three-Phase) nergy First 3400 kWh per month ummer st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs /inter st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges usel & Purchased Power ummer		200,229 192,377 287,747,871 80,994,098 942,438,232 78,781,616 661,228,028	\$5.88 \$13.24 \$0.113695 \$0.100343 \$0.100343 \$0.093772 \$0.093772	Requirement \$146,125,228	\$8.00 \$14.00 \$0.056236 \$0.085145 \$0.051252 \$0.080145	\$1,601,83 \$2,693,28 \$4,554,78 \$80,243.90 \$4,037,71 \$52,994,12 \$146,125,63
ustomers (Single-Phase) ustomer (Three-Phase) nergy First 3400 kWh per month ummer st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs finter st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs Il remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power ummer		192,377 287,747,871 80,994,098 942,438,232 78,781,616	\$13.24 \$0.113695 \$0.100343 \$0.100343 \$0.093772	\$146 125 228	\$0.056236 \$0.085145 \$0.051252	\$2,693,26 \$4,554,76 \$80,243,90 \$4,037,71 \$52,994,12
ustomer (Three-Phase) nergy First 3400 kWh per month ummer st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs finter st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs Il remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power ummer		192,377 287,747,871 80,994,098 942,438,232 78,781,616	\$13.24 \$0.113695 \$0.100343 \$0.100343 \$0.093772	\$146 125 228	\$0.056236 \$0.085145 \$0.051252	\$4,554,71 \$80,243.90 \$4,037,7' \$52,994,12
ustomer (Three-Phase) nergy First 3400 kWh per month ummer st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs finter st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs Il remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power ummer		287,747,871 80,994,098 942,438,232 78,781,616	\$0.113695 \$0.100343 \$0.100343 \$0.093772	\$146 125 228	\$0.058236 \$0.085145 \$0.051252	\$4,554,71 \$80,243,90 \$4,037,7 \$52,994,12
nergy First 3400 kWh per month <u>ummer</u> st 500 kWhs II remaining kWhs <u>finter</u> st 500 kWhs II remaining kWhs II remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges <u>uel & Purchased Power</u> ummer		80,994,098 942,438,232 78,781,816	\$0.100343 \$0.100343 \$0.093772	\$146 125 228	\$0.085145 \$0.051252	\$80,243.9 \$4,037,7 \$52,994,1
ummer st 500 kWhs II remaining kWhs IInter st 500 kWhs II remaining kWhs II remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power ummer		942,438,232 78,781,616	\$0.100343 \$0.093772	\$146 125 228	\$0.085145 \$0.051252	\$80,243.9 \$4,037,7 \$52,994,1
st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs /inter st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power ummer		942,438,232 78,781,616	\$0.100343 \$0.093772	\$146 125 228	\$0.085145 \$0.051252	\$80,243.9 \$4,037,7 \$52,994,1
Il remaining kWhs #inter st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power ummer		78,781,616	\$0.093772	\$146 125 22R	\$0.051252	\$4,037,7 \$52,994,1
Vinter st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power ummer				\$146 125 228		\$52,994,1
st 500 kWhs Il remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power ummer				\$146 125 228		\$52,994,1
Il remaining kWhs evenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power ummer		661,228,028	\$0.093772	\$146 125 228	\$0.080145	
evenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power ummer				\$146 125 228		\$146,125,6
uel & Purchased Power ummer				₩ 1 TU, 12J,440	and the second s	
ummer					4.5	
ummer						
		1,023,432,330		32,289.290	\$0.031550	32,289,29
		740,009,644		17,924,514	\$0.024222	17,924,51
/inter		140,000,044		\$196,339,032		\$196,339,4
OTAL HEVENUE				***********		\$4
	le\A/le	1 763 441 974				
OTAL GS-10						
	Cusi	32,717				
MALL GENERAL SERVICE - PRS-10 - CON	TRACT	- , - 			· .	
	148	1000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$23,154	_	\$23,1
		211,780		6,084	0.028730	6,08
dei d. aichassa i sua.						
OTAL REVENUE				\$29,239		\$29,2
OTAL PRS-10	kWh	211,780				
GIALTIIO IO	Cust	1	* .			
						11
ENERAL SERVICE MORILE HOME PARKS	GS-11	FROZEN)		 		
			\$5.88		\$8.00	\$31,5
			\$13.24		\$14.00	4,7
			•		\$0.067290	2,256,18
					\$0.052751	1,413.90
•		20,000,044	90.07.3070	\$3.705 QRR		\$3,706,3
Revenue Delivery Charges				φυ, του, σου		
		60 222 620	•	1 733 354	\$0.0287300	1,733,3
					30.020,000	\$5,439,7
Ist 100 kWhs		28,728		30,433,342		\$3,405,1
	14.1					353
TOTAL GS-11			:			
	Revenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power OTAL REVENUE OTAL PRS-10 GENERAL SERVICE MOBILE HOME PARKS Customers (Single-Phase) Customer (Three-Phase) Energy Summer Energy Winter Revenue Delivery Charges Suel & Purchased Power list 100 kWhs	MALL GENERAL SERVICE - PRS-10 - CONTRACT Revenue Delivery Charges uel & Purchased Power OTAL REVENUE OTAL PRS-10 kWh Cust GENERAL SERVICE MOBILE HOME PARKS GS-11 (Customers (Single-Phase) Customer (Three-Phase) Energy Summer Energy Winter Revenue Delivery Charges Suel & Purchased Power list 100 kWhs	MALL GENERAL SERVICE - PRS-10 - CONTRACT	Name	OTAL GS-10 kWh 1,763,441,974 Cust 32,717 MALL GENERAL SERVICE - PRS-10 - CONTRACT levenue Delivery Charges \$23,154 uel & Purchased Power 211,780 6,084 OTAL REVENUE \$29,239 OTAL PRS-10 kWh 211,780 Cust 1 GENERAL SERVICE MOBILE HOME PARKS GS-11 (FROZEN) Customers (Single-Phase) 3,948 \$5.88 Customers (Single-Phase) 336 \$13.24 Chergy Summer 33,529,195 \$0.090921 Chergy Winter 26,803,344 \$0.079870 Gevenue Delivery Charges \$3,705,988 Suel & Purchased Power 60,332,539 1,733,354 Ist 100 kWhs 28,728 \$5,439,342	MALL GENERAL SERVICE - PRS-10 - CONTRACT

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY GENERAL SERVICE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

		Adjusted Booked Billing	Existing	Total Adjusted Revenue		Proposed
Line No.	Pricing Plan	Determinants	Rates	Requirement	Proposed Rate	Revenue
$s = s_p$	GENERAL SERVICE TIME OF USE - GS					
1 -	Customers (Single-Phase)	4.20	of the first of the control of the		\$8.00	\$33,627
2	Customer (Three-Phase)	7,47			\$14.00	104,617
3	Summer On-Peak	11,986,86			\$0.207220	2,483,918
4	Summer Off-Peak	59,438,24	et a		\$0.042825	2,545,443
5	Summer Shoulder Peak	4,224,62	2 \$0.140551		\$0.119884	506,465
6	Winter On Peak	13.067.36	5 \$0,150244		\$0.130159	1,700,835
7	Winter Off Peak	48,010,64	2 \$0.053312		\$0.027411	1,316,020
9	Revenue Delivery Charges		•	\$8,690,880		\$8,690,923
		100 707 70				
	Fuel & Purchased Power	136,727,73		700 000	£0.000400	000 837
10	Summer On-Peak	16,211,48		909,837	\$0.056123	909,837
. 11	Summer Off-Peak	59,438,24		1,404,110	\$0.023623	1,404,110
12	Winter On Peak	13,067,36		507,131	\$0.038809	507,131
13	Winter Off Peak	48,010,64	2	903,032	\$0.018809	903,032
14	TOTAL REVENUE			\$12,414,990		\$12,415,034
15				and the second	e a company of the company	\$43
16	TOTAL GS-76	kWh 136,727,73		 400 - 600 - 600 - 600 		
17		Cust 97	3			
	Summer - all Kwhs				\$0.025700	
19 20	Winter - all kWhs	4,738.91	9 \$0.050208	\$408,574	\$0.024205_	\$114,706
19 20 21	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges				\$0.024205 <u> </u>	\$114,706 \$409,175
20	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power	4,738.91 16,196,85		465,337		\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337
20 21 22 23	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges				\$0.024205 <u> </u>	\$114,706 \$409,179 465,337 \$874,512
20 21 22 23 24 25	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power	16,196,85 kWh 16,196,85	2	465,337	\$0.024205 <u> </u>	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512
20 21 22 23 24	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE	16,196,85 kWh 16,196,85	2	465,337	\$0.024205 <u> </u>	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512
20 21 22 23 24 25	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31	16,196,85 kWh 16,196,85	2	465,337	\$0.024205 <u> </u>	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13	16,196,85 kWh 16,196,85 Cust 4	2 2 2	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 <u> </u>	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge	16,196,85 kWh 16,196,85 Cust 4	22 22 22 30 \$1,675.88	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$60
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13	16,196,85 kWh 16,196,85 Cust 4	22 22 22 20 \$1,675.88 30 \$0.00	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 \$0.028730	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge Summer Demand Winter Demand	16,196,85 kWh 16,196,85 Cust 7,20 720,00	22 22 20 30 \$1,675.68 30 50.00 50.00	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880 10.352 10.352	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge Summer Demand Winter Demand Summer Demand All Additional kW	16,196,85 kWh 16,196,85 Cust 7,20 720,00 720,00	22 22 20 30 \$1,675.68 30 50.00 50.00 \$0.00	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880 10.352 10.352	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446 \$7,453,446
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge Summer Demand Winter Demand	16,196,85 kWh 16,196,85 Cust 7,20 720,00	22 22 20 30 \$1,675.68 30 50.00 50.00 \$0.00	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880 10.352 10.352	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446 \$7,453,446 \$9,487,856 \$9,487,856
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge Summer Demand Winter Demand Summer Demand All Additional kW	16,196,85 kWh 16,196,85 Cust 7,20 720,00 720,00	22 22 20 30 \$1,675.88 30 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$4 \$6.52	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880 10.352 10.352	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446 \$7,453,446 \$9,487,856 \$9,487,856
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge Summer Demand Winter Demand Summer Demand All Additional kW Winter Demand All Additional kW	7,20 720,00 720,00 916,53	22 22 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880 10.352 10.352 10.352	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446 \$7,453,446 \$9,487,856 \$9,487,856 \$17,781,76
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge Summer Demand Winter Demand Summer Demand All Additional kW Winter Demand All Additional kW Summer kWhs Winter kWhs	7,20 720,00 720,00 916,55 918,55	22 22 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880 10.352 10.352 10.352 0.025656 0.023910	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446 \$7,453,446 \$9,487,856 \$9,487,856 \$17,781,766 \$12,221,455
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge Summer Demand Winter Demand Summer Demand All Additional kW Winter Demand All Additional kW Summer kWhs	7,20 720,00 720,00 916,55 918,55	22 22 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880 10.352 10.352 10.352 0.025656 0.023910	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446 \$7,453,446 \$9,487,856 \$9,487,856 \$17,781,766 \$12,221,455
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge Summer Demand Winter Demand Summer Demand All Additional kW Winter Demand All Additional kW Summer kWhs Winter kWhs	7,20 720,00 720,00 916,55 918,55	22 22 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	465,337 \$873,911	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880 10.352 10.352 10.352 0.025656 0.023910	\$294,476 \$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446 \$7,453,446 \$9,487,856 \$9,487,856 \$17,781,765 \$12,221,453 \$66,563,346
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge Summer Demand Winter Demand Summer Demand All Additional kW Winter Demand All Additional kW Summer kWhs Winter kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges	7,20 720,00 720,00 916,55 918,55	22 22 22 20 21,675.88 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	465,337 \$873,911 \$66,562,476	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880 10.352 10.352 10.352 0.025656 0.023910	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446 \$7,453,446 \$9,487,856 \$9,487,856 \$17,781,766 \$12,221,455
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Winter - all kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL GS-31 LARGE GENERAL SERVICE - GS-13 Customer Charge Summer Demand Winter Demand Summer Demand All Additional kW Winter Demand All Additional kW Summer kWhs Winter kWhs Revenue Delivery Charges Fuel & Purchased Power	7,20 720,00 720,00 916,53 916,53 693,084,1 511,143,9	22 22 22 20 21 20 21 20 21 21 22 24 26 26 27 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	465,337 \$873,911 \$66,562,476	\$0.024205 \$0.028730 371.880 10.352 10.352 10.352 0.025656 0.023910	\$114,706 \$409,175 465,337 \$874,512 \$601 \$2,677,536 \$7,453,446 \$7,453,446 \$9,487,856 \$9,487,856 \$17,781,76° \$12,221,450 \$66,563,346

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY GENERAL SERVICE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

No. Pricing Plan	Adjusted Booked Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
TOTAL GS-13 kWh	1,204,228,137 600				\$87:
PRS-13 - CONTRACT Revenue Delivery Charges			\$577,959		\$577,95
Fuel & Purchased Power	4,759,193		136,732	0.028730	136,732
TOTAL REVENUE			\$714,690		\$714,690
TOTAL PRS-13 kWh	4,759,193				S

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY GENERAL SERVICE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

na Na	Pricing Plan	Adjusted Booked Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
ne No.	Fricing Fian	- Determination				
	LARGE GENERAL SERVICE TIME OF USE -	GS-85AF - FROZEN				
1	Customers	372	\$98.01		371.880	\$138,33
2	Summer On-peak Demand	36,000			7.950	\$286,20
3	Summer Off-peak Demand				3.975	
4	Summer Shoulder-peak Demand		and the same		5.258	
5	Winter On-peak Demand	36,000	\$4.96		5.258	\$189,27
6	Winter Off-peak Demand			, i da sii s	2.629	
	William On peak Demand					
7	Summer Demand All Additional kW	21,140	\$7.50		7.950	\$168,06
В	Winter Demand All Additional kW	11,970			5.258	\$62,94
U	Willel Delizate All Assessment Att					
	Summar		and the second			
9	Summer On Peak kWhs	6,151,695	\$0.069587		0.053290	\$327,82
10	Off Peak kWhs	29,592,895			0.036667	\$1,085,08
11	Shoulder Peak kWhs	2,126,538			0.044980	\$95,65
11	Winter	2,,,20,00				
12	On Peak kWhs	5,802,304	\$0.065667		0.044980	\$260,98
13	Off Peak kWhs	22,212,31		4	0.028356	\$629,85
		LC,L 1 L,0 1.		\$3,244,455	-	\$3,244,21
14	Revenue Delivery Charges		•	00,2	-	
	Fuel & Purchased Power					
15	Summer On Peak kWhs	8,278,23	2	467,323	0.056452	467,32
16	Summer Off Peak kWhs	29,592,89	5	708,809	0.023952	708,B0
17	Winter On Peak kWhs	5,802,30	4	228,268	0.039341	228,26
18	Winter Off Peak kWhs	22,212,31	2	429,508	0.019341	429,60
19	TOTAL REVENUE			\$5,078,464	J	\$5,078,22
20						-\$20
21	TOTAL GS-85A	kWh 65,885,74	3			
22		Cust 3	1		*	
	LARGE GENERAL SERVICE TIME OF USE			•		
23	Customers	24			\$371.880	\$89,25
24	Summer On-peak Demand	24,00	0 \$16.34		\$17.320	\$415,68
25	Summer Off-peak Demand				\$8.660	
26	Summer Shoulder-peak Demand		1.		\$11.455	1000
27	Winter On-peak Demand	24,00	0 \$9.10		\$9.646	\$231,50
28	Winter Off-peak Demand				\$4.823	
29	Summer Demand All Additional kW	36,04	7 \$16.34		\$17.320	\$624,34
30	Winter Demand All Additional kW	23,88	9 \$9.10		\$9.646	\$230,43
						4 1 4
	Summer					1
31	On Peak kWhs	5,748,53	1 \$0.104973		\$0.083765	\$481.5
32	Off Peak kWhs	27,935,99	0 \$0.031320		\$0.005693	\$159,0
33	Shoulder Peak kWhs	1,956,51			\$0.053910	\$105,4
	Winter					
	On Peak kWhs	5,677,05	1 \$0.076808		\$0.053910	\$308,0
34						
34 35	Off Peak kWhs	21,277,58	0 \$0.031320		\$0.005693	\$121,13

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY GENERAL SERVICE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

ricing Plan		Booked Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
uel & Purchased Power ummer On Peak kWhs ummer Off Peak kWhs /inter On Peak kWhs /inter Off Peak kWhs		7,705,045 27,935,990 5,677,051 21,277,580		434,965 669,123 223,341 411,530	\$0.056452 \$0.023952 \$0.039341 \$0.019341	434,965 669,123 223,341 411,530
OTAL REVENUE				\$4,503,544		\$4,503,400 -\$144
OTAL GS-85F					0.140150	
11/1	uel & Purchased Power ummer On Peak kWhs ummer Off Peak kWhs linter On Peak kWhs linter Off Peak kWhs DTAL REVENUE	uel & Purchased Power ummer On Peak kWhs ummer Off Peak kWhs finter On Peak kWhs OTAL REVENUE	ricing Plan Determinants vel & Purchased Power	ricing Plan Determinants Rates vel & Purchased Power ummer On Peak kWhs	ricing Plan Determinants Rates Requirement vel & Purchased Power 7,705,045 434,965 ummer On Peak kWhs 27,935,990 669,123 vinter On Peak kWhs 5,677,051 223,341 vinter Off Peak kWhs 21,277,580 411,530 OTAL REVENUE \$4,503,544	Pricing Plan Determinants Rates Requirement Proposed Rate Let & Purchased Power Ummer On Peak kWhs 7,705,045 434,965 \$0.056452 Lord Peak kWhs 27,935,990 669,123 \$0.023952 Vinter On Peak kWhs 5,677,051 223,341 \$0.039341 Vinter Off Peak kWhs 21,277,580 411,530 \$0.019341 DTAL REVENUE \$4,503,544

TOTAL GENERAL SERVICE REVENUE	\$327,324,550	\$327,326,477
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICE KWHS	3,314,379,658	
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICE CUSTOMERS	34,743	

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LARGE LIGHT & POWER SERVICE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

⊔ne No.	Pricing Plan	1 11 11 11 11	Adjusted ooked Billing eterminants	Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
	LARGE LIGHT AND POWER - LLP-14 -		e e la				
1 :	Customer Charge		96	0.00		500.00	\$48,000
2	Demand		781,110	\$9.97		16.155	\$12,618,839
3	Demand		542,806	\$9.97		16.155	\$8,769,024
			a diameter				ga Maketini
4	Summer kWhs		330,927,434	\$0.046001		0.000433	\$143,292
5	Witner kWhs		283,169,858	\$0.043701	<u> </u>	0,000433	\$122,613
6	Revenue Delivery Charges			<u>.</u>	\$21,701,502		\$21,701,767
					Tv. Harring	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Fuel & Purchased Power						
7	Summer		330,927,434		10,780,623	0.032577	10,780,623
8	Winter		283,169,858		7,101,051	0.025077	7,101,051
9	TOTAL REVENUE				\$39,583,175		\$39,583,441
10							\$265
11	TOTAL LLP-14	kWh	614,097,291				
12		Cust	8				1
				<u> </u>			
	PRS-14 - CONTRACT						
13	Revenue Delivery Charges			_	\$5,297,811	_	\$5,297,811
. 14	Fuel & Purchased Power		93,605,189	. <u> </u>	2,584,439	0.027610	2,584,439
15	TOTAL REVENUE				\$7,882,251		\$7,882,251
16							\$0
17	TOTAL PRS-14	kWh	93,605,189				
- 18		Cust	1				<u> </u>

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LARGE LIGHT & POWER SERVICE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

		Adjusted Booked Billing	Existing	Total Adjusted Revenue	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
re No.	Pricing Plan	Determinants	Rates	Requirement	Proposed hate	Tievende
	요즘 함께 어린다. 얼마 있다.					
	LARGE LIGHT AND POWER TIME OF USE					
1	Customer Charge	12			500.00	\$6,00
2	Summer On Peak kW	41,718	\$10.95		25.581	\$1,067,18
3	Summer Off Peak kW				10,581	
4	Summer Shoulder Peak kW				18.081	
5	Winter On Peak kW	41,369	\$8.99		21.581	\$892,78
6	Winter Off Peak kW				10,581	
7	Summer On Peak kWhs	4,368,214	\$0.058806		0.006203	\$27,09
8	Summer Off Peak kWhs	25,419,192	\$0.041654		0.006203	\$157,66
9	Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs	1,744,779	\$0.049005		0.006203	\$10,82
10	Witner On Peak kWhs	5,896,039	\$0.058806		0.006203	\$36,57
11	Winter Off Peak kWhs	25,100,381	\$0.041654_		0.006203	\$155,69
12	Revenue Delivery Charges		_	\$2,353,318		\$2,353,81
	Fuel & Purchased Power					
13	Summer On Peak kWhs	6,112,993		323,885	0.052983	323,885
14	Summer Off Peak kWhs	25,419,192		520,661	0.020483	520,661
15	Winter On Peak kWhs	5,896,039		210,035	0.035623	210,035
16	Witner Off Peak kWhs	25,100,381		392,143	0.015623	392,143
17	TOTAL REVENUE			\$3,800,042		\$3,800,54
18						\$50
19	TOTAL LLP-90A	kWh 62,528,604.78				
20		Cust 1				
		FROZELLI R AAF FROZI		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	LARGE LIGHT AND POWER TIME OF USE	48 - FROZEN	=14		500,000	\$24,00
21	Customer Charge	150,508	\$20.34		25.702	\$3,868,30
22	Summer On Peak kW	130,300	\$20.54		13,202	4-1
23	Summer Off Peak kW				19.452	
24	Summer Shoulder Peak kW	133,207	\$10.73		21.702	\$2,890,85
25	Winter On Peak kW	133,207	\$10.73		9.202	<u> </u>
26	Winter Off Peak kW				0.202	
		45 460 460	en 003541		0.000433	\$6,56
27	Summer On Peak kWhs	15,169,458	\$0.083541		0.000433	\$33,55
28	Summer Off Peak kWhs	77,504,261	\$0.028002		0.000433	\$2,46
29	Summer Shoulder Peak kWhs	5,686,028	\$0.042003		0.000	Ψω,πε
		40 070 000	ED 040003		0.000433	\$7,35
30	Witner On Peak kWhs	18,976,026	\$0.042003		0.000433	\$27,44
31	Winter Off Peak kWhs	63,378,144	\$0.028002	\$6,860,727	0.000400	\$6,860,54
35	Revenue Delivery Charges			\$0,000,721		ψο,οσο,ο
	Fuel & Purchased Power					
	Summer On Peak kWhs	20,855,486		1,104,986	0.052983	1,104,98
76		77,504,261		1,587,520	0.020483	1,587,52
36						604,73
37	Summer Off Peak kWhs			604.737	0.035623	.004.73
37 38	Summer Off Peak kWhs Winter On Peak kWhs	16,976,026		604,737 990,157	0.035623 0.015623	
37	Summer Off Peak kWhs			504,737 990,157 \$11,148,125	0.035623	990,157 \$11,147,94

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LARGE LIGHT & POWER SERVICE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

	e C				Adjusted Booked Billing Existing	Total Adjusted		Proposed
Line No.	Pricing Plan				Determinants Rates	Requirement	Proposed Rate	Revenue
42 43	TOTAL LLP-90F			kWh Cust	178,713,918 4			
44 45 46	TOTAL LARGE L TOTAL LARGE L TOTAL LARGE L	IGHT AND P	OWER KWH	IS	ENUE 948,945,003 14	\$62,413,594	<u>-</u>	\$62,414,179

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY PUBLIC AUTHORITY SERVICE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

Line No.	Pricing Plan		Adjusted Booked Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
	MUNICIPAL SERVICE PS-40			*******		\$0.057530000	\$3,375,160
1	Energy kWh Summer		58,667,833	\$0.082463		\$0.057350000	2,269,604
2	Energy kWh Winter		42,694,636	\$0.078340_	\$5,644,692	30.033138000_	\$5,644,765
3	Revenue Delivery Charges				\$3,044,092	-	00,017,100
				Albert Jahre			
4	Fuel & Purchased Power		58 667,833		1,891,744	\$0.032245000	1,891,744
5	Summer		42,694,636		1,056,479	\$0.024745000	1,056,479
6	Winter		42,094,000		\$8,592,915		\$8,592,988
7	TOTAL REVENUE				10,002,010		\$73
	TOTAL DE 40	kWh	101,362,469				
8	TOTAL PS-40	Cust	3				
9		0030		Access to the			
	MUNICIPAL WATER PUMPING PS-43	and the					
-	Energy kWn Summer	And Age	33,365,680	\$0.082463		\$0.060347000	\$2,013,519
10	Energy kWh Winter		25,062,900	\$0.078340		\$0.055731000	1,396,780
11 12	PS-45&46 Interruptible Service						
13	Energy kWh Summer		35,724,522	\$0.051500		\$0.027281000	974,601
14	Energy kWh Winter		29,743,473	\$0.050208		\$0.025911000	770,683
15	Revenue Delivery Charges		4.5		\$5,155,606		\$5,155,583
10	Theyendo Donyony Ontangos	A 1. 1.		•		_	
16	Fuel & Purchased Power						
17	Energy kWh Summer	1000	33,365,680		996,566	\$0.029868000	996,566
18	Energy kWh Winter		25,062,900		560,607	\$0,022368000	560,607
19	PS-45&46 Interruptible Service						
20	Energy kWh Summer		35,724,522		1,067,020	\$0.029868000	1,067,020
21	Energy kWh Winter		29,743,473		665,302	\$0.022368000	665,302
22	TOTAL REVENUE				\$8,445,101		\$8,445,078
23							-\$23
24	TOTAL PS-43	kWh	123,896,575				
-		Cust	32				
		3. 9					
							
25	TOTAL PA SERVICE REVENUE				\$17,038,015		\$17,038,066
26	TOTAL PA SERVICE KWHS		225,259,044				Maria Lini
27	TOTAL PA SERVICE CUSTOMERS	100	35	<u>-1</u> -1			

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LIGHTING SERVICE BUNDLED PROOF OF REVENUE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 PER SETTLEMENT - 6% OVERALL INCREASE

Line No.	Pricing Plan		Adjusted Booked Billing Determinants	Existing Rates	Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	Proposed Rate	Proposed Revenue
	TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND STREET LIGHTI	NG PS-41&47		1			
1	Deliver Charge		33,727,523	\$0.067861			
2	Revenue Delivery Charges				\$1,533,200	\$0.045505	1,534,771
3	Fuel & Purchased Power		33,727,523		870,743	\$0.025817_	870,743
4	TOTAL REVENUE					1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	
5					\$2,403,943		\$2,405,514
6		kWh	33,727,523				\$1,571
7		Cust	8	·			
				and the same			
	LIGHTING PS-50, PS-51, and PS-52	SALES	ANNUAL UNITS				
8	Per 100 Watt	3,615,724	120,300	\$11.26	\$889,979	\$7.390	\$889,017
9	Per 250 Watt	1,456,208	19,380	\$16.90	\$215,187	\$11.092	\$214,963
10	Per 400 Watt	2,112,088	17,568	\$26.07	\$300,912	\$17.110	\$300,588
11	Per One Pole		3,960	\$3.93	\$10.225	\$2.582	\$10,225
12	Underground Service		47,892	\$21.33	\$671,165	\$14.014	\$671,158
13	55OH - new	8,331	504	\$11.26	\$3,729	\$7.390	\$3,725
14	55P -new	18,250	1,104	\$11.26	\$8,167	\$7.390	\$8,159
15	55UG -new	24,994	1,512	\$11.26	\$11,186	\$7.390	\$11,174
16	70UG -new	52,009	2,472	\$11.26	\$18,288	\$7.390	\$18,268
17	The state of the s	7,287,604	214,692	•			
18	Revenue Delivery Charges				\$2,128,837		2,127,277
19	novembe bentery enarges						
20	Fuel & Purchased Power			100	188,144	0.025817	188,144
21	T DOT & F GIOTIZZEQ F OWE.					•	
22	TOTAL REVENUE				\$2,316,981		\$2,315,421
LL	TOTAL REVENOL					•	-\$1,560
23	LIGHTING PS-50, PS-51, and PS-52	kWh	7,287,604				
24	Elan (114 1 3-30, 1 3-31, and 1 3 32	Cust	18	t.			
25		Hours	301	1			
23		110010					
					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
LICHTIN	I IG SERVICE SUMMARY						* -
26	TOTAL LIGHTING SERVICE REVENUE				\$4,720,924		\$4,720,935
	.	(1411.16)	41,015,127			•	
27	TOTAL LIGHTING SERVICE REVENUE						
28	TOTAL LIGHTING SERVICE CUSTOMER	15	26				

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Rate Increase	\$ Per Customer Month Fuel&PP	TOTAL \$/ CUSTOME R	TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE			
*						
5.03%						
• ,	0.776000	8.166	982,370			
	1.940000	13.032	252,560			
	3.104000	20.214 2.582	355,120 10,225			
		14.014	671,158			
	0.427000 0.427000	7.817 7.817	3,940 8,630			
	0.427000	7.817	11,819			
	0.543000	7.933	19,610 0			
			\$2,315,432.14			
-28.5%						
•						
•						

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY Average Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power

Settlement Exhibit No. 5

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
Comparison of Present and Proposed Depreciation Accrual Rates

		Present				New		
그리는 어느는 현실 전 시간을 보이지 않는데 바로 하	Rem.	Fut. Net	Accrual	Avg.	Rem.	Net	Reserve	Accrua Rate
Account Description	Life	Salvage	Rate	Life	Life	Salvage	Ratio	Hate
				Local Ge	neration			
		10.5		1997				
STEAM PRODUCTION (by Unit)			100				11 8 5 11	
						grande against		
Sundt Unit 1			0.58%		21.B1	-34.7%	74.15%	2.789
311.00 Structures and Improvements			2.19%		21.84	-34.9%	61.42%	3.36
312.00 Boiler Plant Equipment			0.65%		21.81	-34.7%	74.11%	2.78
314.00 Turbogenerator Units			1.00%	1	21.82	-34.8%	65.24%	3.19
315.00 Accessory Electric Equipment			2.30%		21.83	-34.8%	58.63%	3.49
Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment Asset Retirement Costs	1		2.007.0	1.5	21,00	•		
		·	1.53%	—	21.83	-34.8%	66.37%	3.139
Total Sundt Unit 1			1.00.0					
Sundt Unit 2			0.62%		23.68	-34.5%	67.87%	2.819
311.00 Structures and Improvements			2.45%		23.71	-34.6%	50.15%	3.56
312.00 Boiler Plant Equipment			0.94%		23.68	-34.5%	68.32%	2,799
314.00 Turbogenerator Units			1,34%		23.71	-34.6%	52.93%	3.449
315.00 Accessory Electric Equipment 316.00 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			2.77%		23.72	-34.6%	41.76%	3.919
	1		2					
		. ——	1.81%		23.70	-34.6%	56.78%	3.289
Total Sundt Unit 2			1.5776		20.10			
Sundt Unit 3					24.54	04.40	70 709/	2.269
311.00 Structures and Improvements			0.68%		24.61	-34.4%	78.78%	
312.00 Boiler Plant Equipment			1.24%		24.64	-34.5%	64.72%	2.83° 3.32°
314.00 Turbogenerator Units			1.91%		24.65	-34.5%	52.69% 33.83%	4.089
315.00 Accessory Electric Equipment	1		3.06%	1	24.67	-34.6%		3.00
316.00 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			2.11%		24.64	-34.5%	60.70%	3.83
317.00 Asset Retirement Costs					24.68	24.19	53.71%	3.269
Total Sundt Unit 3			1.84%		24.65	-34.1%	53./176	3.20
Sundt Unit 4								
311.00 Structures and Improvements			9.36%	1	4.47	-36.6%	40.75%	21.44
312.00 Boiler Plant Equipment			13.20%		4.47	-36.6%	35.99%	22.519
314.00 Turbogenerator Units			11.41%		4.47	-36.6%	34.32%	22.889
315.00 Accessory Electric Equipment			7.35%		4,47	-38.6%	49.36%	19.529
316,00 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			11.06%		4,47	-36.6%	36.69%	22.35
317.00 Asset Retirement Costs	1						<u> </u>	
Total Sundt Unit 4			12.27%		4.47	-38.6%	35.81%	22.55
Sundt Coal Conversion 311.00 Structures and Improvements			3.58%	1	4.47	-36.6%	81.31%	12.37
			3.76%		4.47	-36.6%	80.86%	12.47
312.00 Boiler Plant Equipment 314.00 Turbogenerator Units			3.51%		4.47	-36.6%	81.65%	12.29
315.00 Accessory Electric Equipment			5.27%		4.47	-36.6%	75.12%	13.75
	1		3.40%	1	4.47	-36.6%	81.65%	12.29
			2. ,0 ,0		*****			
317.00 Asset Retirement Costs Total Sundt Coal Conversion	<u> </u>	——	3.90%		4.47	-36.6%	80.30%	12.60
Total Sundt Coal Conversion			0.5070	1				

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
Comparison of Present and Proposed Depreciation Accrual Rates

			Present		New				
		Rem.	Fut. Net	Accrual	Avg.	Rem.	Net	Reserve	Accrual
	Account Description	Life	Salvage	Rate	Life	Life	Salvage	Ratio	Rate
Sundt Co	pal Handling							41	
311.00	Structures and Improvements		10.1940年1月20						
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment			19.22%		4.47	-36.6%	6.99%	29.00%
314.00	Turbogenerator Units								
315.00	Accessory Electric Equipment			1.30%		4.47	-36.6%	3.92%	29.68%
316.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment								
317,00	Asset Retirement Costs								
Total	Sundt Coal Handling			15.84%		4.47	-36.6%	6.41%	29.139
OTHER P	PRODUCTION (by Unit)								
DeMoss I	Petrie Gas Unit 1								
341.00	Structures and Improvements			2.18%		37.52	-27.9%	13.08%	3.069
342.00	Fuel Holders and Accessories			2.18%		37.52	-27.9%	13.08%	3.06%
343.00	Prime Movers			1	1 1				
344.00	Generators			2.18%	4	37.52	-27.9%	13.08%	3.06%
345.00	Accessory Electric Equipment		1800 - 100	2.18%		37.52	-27.9%	13.08%	3.06%
346.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			2.28%		37.53	-27.9%	10.71%	3.129
Total	i DeMoss Petrie Gas Unit 1			2.18%	,	37.52	-27.9%	13.06%	3.06%
Sundt Ga	as Unit 1								
341.00	Structures and Improvements		1.	0.07%		10.36	-30.2%	87.27%	4.149
342.00	Fuel Holders and Accessories			4.14%		10.36	-30.2%	64.00%	6.39%
343.00	Prime Movers			0.07%		10.36	-30.2%	47.37%	8.00%
344.00	Generators			0.57%		10.35	-30.2%	94.65%	3.439
345.00	Accessory Electric Equipment		e e e	1.04%		10.36	-30.2%	87.86%	4.09%
346.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			0.07%	1	10.35	-30.2%	105.09%	2.439
Tota	Sundt Gas Unit 1			0.65%		10.35	-30.2%	92.97%	3.59%
Sundt G	as Unit 2								
341.00	Structures and Improvements			0.76%		10.36	-30.2%	83.57%	4.50%
342.00	Fuel Holders and Accessories			4.44%		10.36	-30.2%	61.30%	6.65%
343.00	Prime Movers			0.77%		10.36	-30.2%	45.37%	8.199
344.00	Generators			1.34%	1	10.36	-30.2%	86.30%	4.249
345.00	Accessory Electric Equipment			2.16%		10.36	-30.2%	79.66%	4.889
346.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			0.76%	1	10.35	-30.2%	99.99%	2.929
Tota	al Sundt Gas Unit 2	di di		1.46%		10.36	-30.2%	84.73%	4.399
North Lo	pop Gas Unit 1								
341.00	Structures and Improvements			4.10%		10.36	-30.2%	60.62%	6.729
342.00	Fuel Holders and Accessories	1		1				4= 4=4:	
343.00	Prime Movers			2.09%		10.36	-30.2%	45.63%	8.169
344.00	Generators	.1		1.20%		10.36	-30.2%	85.80%	4.299
345.00	Accessory Electric Equipment			3.67%		10.36	-30.2%	64.49%	5.349
346.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			4.21%		10.36	-30.2%	62.10%	6.57%
Tota	I North Loop Gas Unit 1			1.98%	1	10.36	-30.2%	78.77%	4.979

Settlement Exhibit No. 5 3 of 7

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
Comparison of Present and Proposed Depreciation Accrual Rates

	Τ	Present		New					
	Rem.	Fut. Net	Accrual	Avg.	Rem.	Net	Reserve	Accrual	
Account Description	Life	Salvage	Rate	Life	Life	Salvage	Ratio	Rate	
North Loop Gas Unit 2									
341.00 Structures and Improvements			1.26%		10.35	-10.7%	76.04%	3.35%	
	1	e de Parece	1.83%		10.36	-30.2%	46.27%	8.10%	
- 10.00			0.69%		10.35	-30.2%	93.72%	3.52%	
344.00 Generators			1.82%		10.36	-30.2%	80.78%	4.77%	
345.00 Accessory Electric Equipment	1 4		0.01%		10.35	-30.2%	103.64%	2.57%	
346.00 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			0.84%		10.35	-29.3%	90.89%	3.70%	
Total North Loop Gas Unit 2			0.01.70						
North Loop Gas Unit 3						00.00/	87.02%	4,17%	
341.00 Structures and Improvements			1.25%		10.35	-30.2%	87.0270	4.17 /	
342.00 Fuel Holders and Accessories					40.00	00.00	45.02%	8.22%	
343.00 Prime Movers			2.63%		10.36	-30.2%	92.41%	3.65%	
344.00 Generators			0.75%		10.35	-30.2%			
345.00 Accessory Electric Equipment			1.85%		10.36	-30.2%	78.70%	4.97%	
346.00 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	:		0.01%		10.35	-30.2%	100.84%	2.84%	
Total North Loop Gas Unit 3			0.91%		10.35	-30.2%	89.97%	3.89%	
North Loop Gas Unit 4			2.27%		37.53	-27.9%	16.26%	2.97%	
341.00 Structures and Improvements					37.52	-27.9%	11.87%	3.09%	
342.00 Fuel Holders and Accessories			2.20%		37.52	-21.576	11.07 78	D.00 A	
343,00 Prime Movers			2.19%		37.52	-27.9%	12.83%	3.07%	
344.00 Generators					37.52	-27.9%	15.37%	3.00%	
345.00 Accessory Electric Equipment			2.20%			-27.9%	20.88%	2.85%	
346.00 Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment			2.19%		37.52		13.04%	3.06%	
Total North Loop Gas Unit 4	1		2.19%	<u> </u>	37.52	-27.9%	13.04%	3.00%	

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
Comparison of Present and Proposed Depreciation Accrual Rates

	원이 시간 기계를 보고하다. 바다 건데	Rem.	Present Fut. Net	Accrual	Avg.	Rem.	New Net	Reserve	Accrua
	Account Description	Life	Salvage	Rate	Life	Life	Salvage	Ratio	Rate
	Account Description	Non Local Generation							
			14.11			uraen y			
STEAM F	PRODUCTION (by Unit)				in the second of			e ja State	
	rners Unit 4								388
310.00	Rights-of-Way								177
311.00	Structures and Improvements	26.50		0.90%		23.71	-40,5%	84.84%	2.35
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	26.51		0.68%		23.71	-40.6%	82.51%	2.45
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	26.50		0.66%		23.72	-40.6%	70.72%	2.95
315.00	Accessory Electric Equipment	26.47		0.43%		23.68	-40.5%	103.54%	1.56
316.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	26.53		1.81%		23.73	-40.6%	51.29%	3.76
317.00	Asset Retirement Cost	26.47	:	0.41%		23.67		76.98%	0.97
Tota	l Four Corners Unit 4			0.72%		23.71	-40.6%	80.07%	2.55
					. .				
	rners Unit 5								
310.00	Rights-of-Way	00.50		0.000		02.70	40 E9/	9E 069/	2.30
311.00	Structures and Improvements	26.50 26.51		0.98%		23.70 23.71	-40.5% -40.5%	85.96% 79.99%	2.55
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	26.50		0.76%	1	23.71	-40.5%	81.06%	2.53
314.00 315.00	Turbogenerator Units Accessory Electric Equipment	26.48		0.56%		23.69	-40.5%	99.34%	1.74
316.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	26.53		1.80%		23.73	-40.6%	50.10%	3.81
317.00	Asset Retirement Cost	26.47		0.52%		23.67	. 40.076	73,63%	1.11
	I Four Comers Unit 5			0.83%		23.71	-40.5%	79.19%	2.58
				0,00,00			,,,,,,,		
Navajo l	Jnlt 1								
310.00	Rights-of-Way				1.6				
311.00	Structures and Improvements	21.83		1.60%	ļ ·	18.99	-41.1%	73.93%	3.54
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	21.85		2.25%		19.01	-41.1%	52.62%	4.65
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	21.84		1.61%		19.01	-41.1%	59.59%	4.29
315.00	Accessory Electric Equipment	21.82		1.28%		18.99	-41.1%	78.57%	3.29
316.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	21.82		1.46%		18.99	-41.1%	75.12%	3.47
317.00	Asset Retirement Cost	21.82	·	1.11%		18.98	· <u></u>	56.70%	2.28
Tota	al Navajo Unit 1			2.02%		19.01	-41.1%	57.45%	4.40
Navalo I				j					
310.00	Rights-of-Way	21.84	,	1 250/		10.00	41 10/	65.74%	3.97
311.00	Structures and Improvements	21.84		1.26% 2.25%		19.00 19.00	-41.1% -41.1%	58.14%	4.37
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment Turbogenerator Units	21.84		1.88%		19.00	-41.1%	57.01%	4.43
314.00 315.00	Accessory Electric Equipment	21.84		1.60%		19.00	-41.1%	65.86%	3.96
316.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	21.83		1.57%		18.99	-41.1%	68.96%	3.80
317.00	Asset Retirement Cost	21.82		1.20%		18.98	-41.170	54.29%	2.41
	al Navajo Unit 2	21.02		2.08%	 	19.00	-41.1%	59.01%	4.32
100	a navajo onit z	1		2.0078		15.00	31.170	00.0170	7.02
Navajo I	Unit 3								
310.00	Rights-of-Way				i i				
311.00	Structures and Improvements	21.84		2.00%		19.00	-41.1%	64.88%	4.01
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	21.84		2.15%	1	19.01	-41.1%	55.08%	4.53
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	21.83		1.53%		19.00	-41.1%	59.61%	4.29
315.00	Accessory Electric Equipment	21.83		1.86%		18.99	-41.1%	65.75%	3.97
316.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	21.83		0.10%	1	18.99	-41.1%	68.18%	3.84
317.00	Asset Retirement Cost	21.82		1.34%		18.99		52.82%	2.48
	ai Navajo Unit 3			1.98%		19.01	-41.1%	57.99%	4.38

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
Comparison of Present and Proposed Depreciation Accrual Rates

			Present			·	New		
		Rem.	Fut. Net	Accrual	Avg.	Rem.	Net	Reserve	Accrual
Account	Description	Life	Salvage	Rate	Life	Life	Salvage	Ratio	Rate
Navajo Common								FF 048/	2.37%
310.00 Rights-of-Way		21.82		0.40%		18.99		55.04%	
311.00 Structures and	Improvements	21.86	그 전 글 먹다	3.06%		19.01	-41.2%	42.32%	5.20%
312.00 Boiler Plant Ed		21.86		3.17%		19.01	-41.2%	38.58%	5.40%
314.00 Turbogenerato						19.02	-41.2%	19.40%	6.40%
	ctric Equipment	21.86		3.26%		19.02	-41.2%	28.58%	5.92%
	Power Plant Equipment	21.86		3.14%		19.01	-41.2%	40.36%	5.30%
317.00 Asset Retirem									
Total Navajo Comm				3.11%		19.01	-41.2%	40.48%	5.30%
San Juan <u>Unit 1</u>									
310.00 Rights-of-Way		1	A Mary Com				4.6% 在1	en la trop n	
	Improvements	31.10		0.75%		28.34	-39.9%	79.23%	2.14%
		31.12		1.00%	2 - 1 2	28.35	-40.0%	69.90%	2.47%
312.00 Boiler Plant Ed		31,11		1.04%		28.35	-40.0%	70.68%	2.45%
314.00 Turbogenerato		31.10		0.87%		28.34	-40.0%	74.44%	2.31%
	ctric Equipment	31.10		0.75%		28.35	-40.0%	71.32%	2.42%
	Power Plant Equipment			0.73 %		28.32	10.070	60.62%	1.39%
317.00 Asset Retirem		31.08		0.98%		28.35	-40.0%	70.99%	2.43%
Total San Juan Unit				0.98%		26.33	-40.0%	10.33 %	2.40%
San Juan Unit 2									
310.00 Rights-of-Way							40.50	54 54 BY	2.29%
311.00 Structures and	Improvements	28.34		0.90%		25.56	-40.3%	81.81%	2.66%
312.00 Boiler Plant Ed	quipment	28.36		1.11%		25.58	-40.3%	72.38%	
314,00 Turbogenerate	or Units	28.36	1.74	1.23%		25.58	-40.3%	68.42%	2.81%
315.00 Accessory Ele	ctric Equipment	28.34		0.73%		25.56	-40.3%	81.79%	2.29%
316.00 Miscellaneous	Power Plant Equipment	28.34		0.91%		25.56	-40.3%	82.46%	2.26%
317.00 Asset Retirem		28.32	. <u> </u>	0.77%		25.54		64.82%	1.38%
Total San Juan Unit	2	18.55		1.09%		25.58	-40.3%	73.04%	2,63%
San Juan Common									
310.00 Rights-of-Way									
	improvements								
312.00 Boiler Plant E		31.16		2.33%		28.39	-40.1%	38.37%	3.58%
314.00 Turbogenerate									
	ectric Equipment			1				استعركم بالمربير	
316.00 Miscellaneous	Power Plant Equipment								
317.00 Asset Retirem									
				2.33%		28.39	-40.1%	38.37%	3.58%
Total San Juan Con	nmon			2.0070					
Springerville Unit 1				• •	l de la				
310,00 Rights-of-Way			200		1				+ 1 + 1
	d Improvements	11.33	- 1	-1.24%		8.41	-42.4%	31.78%	13.15%
T		11.33		7.40%		8.41	-42.4%	19.54%	14.61%
312.00 Boiler Plant E	• •	11.33		6.97%		8.41	-42.4%	25.29%	13.93%
314.00 Turbogenerat		11.33		7.08%		8.41	-42.4%	16.63%	14.95%
	ectric Equipment	11.33		6.25%		8.41	-42.4%	20.89%	14.45%
	Power Plant Equipment	11.33		0.25 %		0.71	74.77	20.0076	
317.00 Asset Retiren			· 	7.458		8.41	-42.4%	20.97%	14.449
Total Springerville	Unit 1			7.15%		0.41	-44.4 /0	20.31 /6	, -1, -1-7/

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
Comparison of Present and Proposed Depreciation Accrual Rates

		Present			New				
		Rem.	Fut. Net	Accrual	Avg.	Rem.	Net	Reserve	Accrual
	Account Description	Life	Salvage	Rate	∟lfe	Life	Salvage	Ratio	Rate
Springerville Unit 2							100		
310.00	Rights-of-Way								
311.00	Structures and Improvements	43.70		1.57%		41.03	-38.4%	35.43%	2.51%
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	43.71		1.49%		41.05	-38.5%	33.92%	2.55%
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	43.70		1.50%		41.04	-38.5%	34.54%	2.53%
315.00	Accessory Electric Equipment	43.70		1.50%	1	41.03	-38.4%	35.47%	2.51%
316.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	43.70	-	1.51%		41.04	-38.5%	33.77%	2.55%
317.00	Asset Retirement Cost								
Tota	Springerville Unit 2			1.50%		41.04	-38.5%	34.29%	2.54%
Springer	ville Unit 1 Common			1					
310.00	Rights-of-Way	11,33		5.38%		8.41		42.57%	6.83%
311.00	Structures and Improvements	11.33		4.61%		B.41	-42.4%	57,19%	10.13%
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	11.33		6.91%		8.41	-42.4%	38.67%	12.33%
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	11.33		6.62%	Į .	8.41	-42.4%	41.88%	11.95%
315.00	Accessory Electric Equipment	11.33		6.99%	1	8.41	-42.4%	26.01%	13.84%
316.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	11.33		5.26%		8.41	-42.4%	30.27%	13.33%
317.00	Asset Retirement Cost						-		
1	Springerville Unit 1 Common			5.06%		8.41	-38.9%	52.64%	10.26%
						7			
Springer	ville Unit 2 Common				į				
310.00	Rights-of-Way	16.15		4.24%		13.26		38.93%	4.61%
311.00	Structures and Improvements	16.15		3.41%		13.26	-41.8%	52.37%	6.74%
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	16.15		4.53%		13.27	-41.9%	43.11%	7.44%
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	16.15		4.49%		13.27	-41.9%	39.18%	7.74%
315.00	Accessory Electric Equipment	16.15		3.25%		13.26	-41.8%	54.24%	6.60%
316.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	16.15		3.86%		13.27	-41.9%	41.09%	7.60%
317.00	Asset Retirement Cost		:		L				
Tota	il Springerville Unit 2 Common			3.62%		13.26	-39.2%	50.05%	6.72%
		1		1					
Springe	rville Coal Handling	Į		i	1				
310.00	Rights-of-Way				Í.		* :		
311.00	Structures and Improvements	1		- 1	{				
312.00	Boiler Plant Equipment	11.33		4.69%		8.41	-42.4%	34.68%	12.81%
314.00	Turbogenerator Units	1		ŀ					
315.00	Accessory Electric Equipment			1	1	100			
316.00	Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
317.00	Asset Retirement Cost	No.			[.				
Ł.	al Springerville Coal Handling			4.69%		8.41	-42.4%	34.68%	12.819

	Other Control of the	Other Production - Non Local							
Luna Fa	cility								
317.00	Asset Retirement Cost	39.25 0.0% 1.06% 2.57%							
341.00	Structures & Improvements	39.25 0.0% 1.82% 2.57%							
342.00	Fuel Holders, Producers, & Accessories	39.25 0.0% 1.82% 2.57%							
344.00	Generators	39.25 0.0% 1.82% 2.57%							
346.00	Misc. Power Plant Equipment	39.25 0.0% 1.82% 2.57%							

Settlement Exhibit No. 5

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
Comparison of Present and Proposed Depreciation Accrual Rates

			Present				New		
		Rem.	Fut. Net	Accrual	Avg.	Rem.	Net	Reserve	Accrual
Accou	nt Description	Life	Salvage	Rate	Life	Life	Salvage	Ratio	Rate
				<u> </u>	Distrib	ution			
DISTRIBUTION PLAN									
360.00 Rights-of W				2.22%		43.78		37.61%	1.43%
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Improvements		-10.0%	2.44%		44.83		26.99%	1.63%
362.00 Station Equ			-19.0%	4.25%		46.02		33.01%	1.46%
	ers and Fixtures		-59.0%	5.48%		39.16		35.98%	1.63%
	onductors and Devices		-17.0%	3.66%		41.83		38.71%	1.47%
366.00 Undergroun	This is a second of the second		-40.0%	2.33%		43.44		38.11%	1.42%
	d Conductors and Devices		33.0%	1.63%		32,32		38.89%	1.89%
	ormers - Overhead	100	-15.0%	3.38%		26.12		51.83%	1.84%
	ormers - Underground	i e e e	-15.0%	3.38%		23.28		41.39%	2.52%
369.OH Services - C			-34.0%	3.83%		28.70		53.55%	1.62%
			-34.0%	3.83%		47.81		28.30%	1.50%
	il iderground		-25.0%	3.79%		19.73		40.91%	2.99%
370.00 Meters	and Signal Systems	- F	-25.0%	4,46%	L	36.67		36.24%	1.74%
	ng and Signal Systems		-7.0%	3.2%		31.53		6.20%	2.97%
	ment Costs		-7.078	3.35%		33.61		38.52%	1.82%
Total Distribution I	Plant	+ 1		3.33 /6		30.01		00.02.1	
					Gene	ral			
					Gene	101			
GENERAL PLANT		· ·							1. 1
<u>Depreciable</u>				2.22%		21.45		54.04%	2.14%
	Improvements			20.00%		2.95	100	57.04%	14.56%
	And Equip Computer		16.0%	8.87%		14.63	15.0%	25.99%	4.03%
	on Equipment - Class 0			14.00%		5.10	15.0%	41.06%	8.62%
	ion Equipment - Class 1		16.0%	11.29%		4.99	25.0%	36.55%	7.71%
	ion Equipment - Class 2	1	21.0%			7.07	15.0%	41.05%	6.22%
	ion Equipment - Class 3		18.0%	10.25%			10.0%	43.96%	4.70%
	ion Equipment - Class 4		9.0%	7.00%		9.80	5.0%	38.28%	5.32%
	lon Equipment - Class 5		1.0%	7.07%		10.67		46.95%	4.19%
396.00 Power Ope	ated Equipment	- B		3.33%		11.46	5.0%		3.71%
397.00 Communica	ition Equipment			6.7%		18.13	4.006	32.72%	5.31%
Total Depreclable		1		7.57%		9.53	4.0%	44.54%	5.317
		1	1			18.	100		
Amortizable		1.45	a Tari				11.		
391.FE Office Furn	And Equip Furniture		ear Amortiza			•		mortization	
393.00 Stores Equ	pment	← 15 Y	ear Amortiza	ition →		-		mortization	
394.00 Tools, Sho	and Garage Equipment	← 17 Y	ear Amortiza	ition →		•		mortization	
395.00 Laboratory	Equipment	. ← 17 Y	ear Amortiza	tion →		-		monization	
	ous Equipment	← 20 Y	ear Amortiza	ation		-	 20 Year A 	mortization	
Total Amortizable				8.00%		11.16		43.56%	5.06%
				1					
Total General Plan	t .	Į	•	7.65%		9.75	3.3%	44.37%	5.26%
TOTAL INVESTMENT				3.96%		25.53	0.5%	39.34%	2.30%
		}							
NET SALVAGE					1				
108.02 Distribution		43.08	-50.0%		!	33.61	-15.0%	5.68%	0.28%
	•	10.50				33.61		5.68%	0.28%
Total net Salvage		.1			1 .				•
TOTAL UTILITY				3.96%	1	25.53	-6.7%	44.22%	2.54%

Tucson Electric Power Company Docket NO. E-01933A-07-0402

Proposed Plan of Administration Purchased Power & Fuel Adjustment Clause

Tucson Electric Power Company Purchased Power and Fuel Adjustment Clause Plan of Administration

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1.	General Description.	
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	PPFAC Components	
	Calculation of the PPFAC	
	Filing and Procedural Deadlines	
	Verification and Audit	
	Schedules	
	Compliance Reports	
	Allowable Costs.	

70628

February 13, 2008

DECISION NO. _____

Proposed Plan of Administration Purchased Power & Fuel Adjustment Clause

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This document describes the plan for administering the Purchased Power and Fuel Adjustment Clause ("PPFAC") the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") approved for Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") in Decision No. XXXXX [DATE]. The PPFAC provides for the recovery of fuel and purchased power costs from the date of that decision forward.

The PPFAC described in this Plan of Administration ("POA") uses a forward-looking estimate of fuel and purchased power costs to set a rate that is then reconciled to actual costs experienced. This POA describes the application of the PPFAC.

2. DEFINITIONS

Applicable Interest - Based on one-year Nominal Treasury Constant Maturities rate contained in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H-15. The interest rate is adjusted annually on the first business day of the calendar year.

Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power - An amount generally expressed as a rate per kWh, which reflects the fuel and purchased power cost embedded in the base rates as approved by the Commission in TEP's most recent rate case. The Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power revenue is the approved rate per kWh times the applicable sales volumes. Decision No. XXXXX set the base cost at \$X.XXXX per kWh effective on [DATE].

Forward Component - An amount expressed as a rate per kWh charge that is updated annually on April 1 of each year and effective with the first billing cycle in April. The Forward Component for the PPFAC Year will adjust for the difference between the forecasted fuel and purchased power costs expressed as a rate per kWh less the Base Cost of Fuel and Purchase Power generally expressed as a rate per kWh embedded in TEP's base rates. The result of this calculation will equal the Forward Component, expressed as a rate per kWh.

Forward Component Tracking Account - An account that records on a monthly basis TEP's over/under-recovery of its actual costs of fuel and purchased power as compared to the actual Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power revenue and Forward Component revenue; plus Applicable Interest. The balance of this account as of the end of each PPFAC Year is, subject to periodic audit, reflected in the next True-Up Component calculation. TEP files the balances and supporting details underlying this Account with the Commission on a monthly basis via a monthly reporting requirement.

<u>Fuel and Purchased Power Costs</u> - The costs recorded for the fuel and purchased power used by TEP to serve both Total Native Load Energy Sales and Short Term Sales, less the costs associated with Mark-to-Market Accounting adjustments. Wheeling costs are included. Broker's fees and other expenses TEP records in Account 557 are not included.

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Long Term Energy Sales - The portion of load from Total Native Load Energy Sales wholesale customers (currently Salt River Project, Tohono O'odham Utility Authority and Navajo Tribal Utility Authority) that is served by TEP, excluding the load served with Preference Power.

<u>Mark-to-Market Accounting</u> - Recording the value of qualifying commodity contracts to reflect their current market value relative to their actual cost.

<u>PPFAC</u> - The Purchased Power and Fuel Adjustment Clause approved by the Commission in Decision No. XXXXX, which is a combination of two rate components that track changes in the cost of obtaining power supplies based upon forward-looking estimates of fuel and purchased power costs that are eventually reconciled to actual costs experienced. This PPFAC also provides for a reconciliation between actual and estimated costs of the last three months of estimated costs used in True-Up Component calculations.

PPFAC Year - A consecutive 12-month period beginning each April 1 and lasting through March 31 the following year. The initial term of the PPFAC will begin on the effective date of the Commission decision in this proceeding (Decision No. XXXXX) and end on March 31, 2009. The first full year of the PPFAC will begin on April 1, 2009 and end on March 31, 2010. The first True-Up Component will include costs and revenues from January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009.

<u>Preference Power</u> - Power allocated to TEP wholesale customers by federal power agencies such as the Western Area Power Administration.

Retail Native Load Energy Sales - The portion of load from Total Native Load Energy Sales retail customers that is served by TEP and located within the TEP control area.

<u>Short Term Sales</u> – Wholesale sales made to non-Native Load customers for the purpose of optimizing the TEP system, using TEP owned or contracted generation and purchased power, less Mark-to-Market Accounting adjustments.

Short Term Sales Revenue - The revenue recorded from wholesale sales made to non-Native Load customers, for the purpose of optimizing the TEP system, using TEP-owned or contracted generation and purchased power, less Mark-to-Market Accounting adjustments.

SO₂ Allowance Sales – The revenues related to the sale of SO₂ emission allowances, including Gain on SO₂ Allowance Sales and Auction Proceeds net of Commissions Paid.

<u>Total Native Load Energy Sales</u> – Retail Native Load Energy Sales and Long Term Energy Sales for which TEP has a generation service obligation.

<u>True-Up Component</u> - An amount expressed as a rate per kWh charge that is updated annually on April 1 of each year and effective with the first billing cycle in April. The purpose of this charge is to provide for a true-up mechanism to reconcile any over or under-recovered amounts from the preceding PPFAC Year tracking account balances to be refunded/collected from

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customers in the coming year's PPFAC rate. The first True-Up Component will include costs and revenues from January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009.

True-Up Component Tracking Account - An account that records on a monthly basis the account balance to be collected or refunded via the True-Up Component rate as compared to the actual True-Up Component revenues, plus Applicable Interest; the balance of which at the close of the preceding PPFAC Year is, subject to periodic audit, then reflected in the next True-Up Component calculation. TEP files the balances and supporting details underlying this Account with the Commission on a monthly basis.

Wheeling Costs (FERC Account 565, Transmission of Electricity by Others) - Amounts payable to others for the transmission of TEP's electricity over transmission facilities owned by others.

Wholesale Trading Activity - Revenue recorded from realized wholesale trading profits.

3. PPFAC COMPONENTS

The PPFAC Rate will consist of two components designed to provide for the recovery of actual, prudently incurred fuel and purchased power costs. Those components are:

- 1. The Forward Component, which recovers or refunds differences between expected PPFAC Year (each April 1 through March 31 period shall constitute a PPFAC Year) fuel and purchased power costs and those embedded in base rates.
- 2. The True-Up Component, which tracks the differences between the PPFAC Year's actual fuel and purchased power costs and those costs recovered through the combination of base rates and the Forward Component, and which provides for their recovery during the next PPFAC Year.

The PPFAC Year begins on April 1 and ends the following March 31. The first full PPFAC Year in which the PPFAC rate shall apply will begin on April 1, 2009 and end on March 31, 2010. Succeeding PPFAC Years will begin on each April 1 thereafter.

For the period from when the Commission issued Decision No. XXXXX in this case – until March 31, 2009 – the Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power rate established in that decision will be in effect. The first True-Up will include costs and revenues from January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009.

On or before October 31 of each year, TEP will submit a PPFAC Rate filing, which shall include a proposed calculation of the components for the PPFAC rate. This filing shall be accompanied by supporting information as Staff determines to be required. TEP will supplement this filing with a True-Up Component filing on or before February 1 in order to replace estimated balances with actual balances, as explained below.

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Proposed Plan of Administration Purchased Power & Fuel Adjustment Clause

A. Forward Component Description

The Forward Component is intended to refund or recover the difference between: (1) the fuel and purchased power costs embedded in base rates and (2) the forecasted fuel and purchased power costs over a PPFAC Year that begins on April 1 and ends the following March 31. TEP will submit, on or before October 31 of each year, a forecast for the upcoming PPFAC year (April 1 through March 31) of its fuel and purchase power costs. It will also submit a forecast of kWh sales for the same PPFAC year, and divide the forecasted costs by the forecasted sales to produce the cents per kWh unit rate required to collect those costs over those sales. The result of subtracting the Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power from this unit rate shall be the Forward Component.

All revenues from Short Term Sales will be credited against fuel and purchased power costs. Ten percent of the net positive margins realized by TEP during the PPFAC year on its Wholesale Trading Activities will be credited against fuel and purchased power costs. Fifty percent of the margins realized by TEP on SO₂ Allowance Sales will be credited against fuel and purchased power costs.

TEP shall maintain and report monthly the balances in a Forward Component Tracking Account, which will record TEP's over/under-recovery of its actual costs of fuel and purchased power as compared to the actual Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power revenue and Forward Component revenue. This Account will operate on a PPFAC Year basis (i.e. April 1 to the following March 31), and its balances will be used to administer this PPFAC's True-Up Component, which is described immediately below.

B. True-Up Component Description

The True-Up Component in any current PPFAC Year is intended to refund or recover the balance accumulated in the Forward Component Tracking Account (described above) during the previous PPFAC year. Also, any remaining balance from the True-Up Component Tracking Account as of March 31 would roll over into the True-Up Component for the coming PPFAC year starting April 1. The sum of projected Forward Component Tracking Account and True-Up Component Tracking Account balances on March 31 is divided by the forecasted PPFAC year kWh sales to determine the True-Up Component for the coming PPFAC year.

TEP shall maintain and report monthly the balances in a True-Up Component Tracking Account, which will reflect monthly collections or refunds under the True-Up Component and the amounts approved for use in calculating the True-Up Component.

Each annual TEP filing on October 31 will include an accumulation of Forward Component Tracking Account balances and True-Up Component Tracking Account balances for the preceding April through September and an estimate of the balances for October through March (the remaining six months of the current PPFAC Year). The TEP filing shall use these balances to calculate a preliminary True-Up Component for the coming PPFAC Year. On or before February 1, TEP will submit a supplemental filing that recalculates the True-Up Component.

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Proposed Plan of Administration Purchased Power & Fuel Adjustment Clause

This recalculation shall replace estimated monthly balances with those actual monthly balances that have become available since the October 31 filing.

The October 31 filing's use of estimated balances for October through March (with supporting workpapers) is required to allow the PPFAC review process to begin in a way that will support its completion and a Commission decision before April 1. The February 1 updating will allow for the use of the most current balance information available. In addition to the February 1 update filing, TEP's monthly filings (for the months of September through December) of Forward Component Tracking Account balance information and True-Up Component Tracking Account balance information will include a recalculation (replacing estimated balances with actual balances as they become known) of the projected True-Up Component unit rate required for the next PPFAC Year.

The True-Up Component Tracking Account will measure the changes each month in the True-Up Component balance used to establish the current True-Up Component as a result of collections under the True-Up Component in effect. It will subtract each month's True-Up Component collections from the True-Up Component balance. The True-Up Component Account will also include Applicable Interest on any balances. TEP shall file the amounts and supporting calculations and workpapers for this account each month.

4. CALCULATION OF THE PPFAC RATE

The PPFAC rate is the sum of the two components; i.e., Forward Component and True-Up Component. The PPFAC rate shall be applicable to TEP's retail electric rate schedules (except those specifically exempted) and is adjusted annually. The PPFAC Rate shall be applied to the customer's bill as a monthly kilowatt-hour ("kWh") charge that is the same for all customer classes.

The PPFAC rate shall be reset on April 1 of each year, and shall be effective with the first April billing cycle only after approval by the Commission. It is not prorated. The first True-Up Component will include costs and revenues from January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009.

5. FILING AND PROCEDURAL DEADLINES

A. October 31 Filing

TEP shall file the PPFAC rate with all Component calculations for the PPFAC year beginning on the next April 1, including all supporting data, with the Commission on or before October 31 of each year. That calculation shall use a forecast of kWh sales and of fuel and purchased power costs for the coming PPFAC year, with all inputs and assumptions being the most current available for the Forward Component. The filing will also include the True-Up Component calculation for the year beginning on the next April 1, with all supporting data. That calculation will use the same forecast of sales used for the Forward Component calculation.

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Proposed Plan of Administration Purchased Power & Fuel Adjustment Clause

B. February 1 Filing

TEP will update the October 31 filing by February 1. This update will replace estimated Forward Component Tracking Account balances, and the True-Up Component Tracking Account balances, with actual balances and with more current estimates for those months (January, February and March) for which actual data are not available. The new PPFAC rate will go into effect on April 1 only after approval by the Commission.

C. Additional Filings

TEP will also file with the Commission any additional information that the Staff determines it requires to verify the component calculations, account balances, and any other matter pertinent to the PPFAC.

D. Review Process

The Commission Staff and interested parties will have an opportunity to review the October 31 and February 1 forecast, balances, and supporting data on which the calculations of the two PPFAC components have been based. Any objections to the October 31 calculations must be filed within 45 days of the TEP filing. Any objections to the February 1 calculations must be filed within 15 days of the TEP filing.

E. Extraordinary Circumstances

Should an unusual event occur that causes a drastic change in forecasted fuel and energy prices – such as a hurricane or other calamity – TEP will have the ability to request an adjustment to the Forward Component reflecting such a change. The Commission may provide for the change over such period as the Commission determines appropriate.

6. VERIFICATION AND AUDIT

The amounts charged through the PPFAC will be subject to periodic audit to assure their completeness and accuracy and to assure that all fuel and purchased power costs were incurred reasonably and prudently. The Commission may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, make such adjustments to existing balances or to already recovered amounts as it finds necessary to correct any accounting or calculation errors or to address any costs found to be unreasonable or imprudent. Such adjustments, with appropriate interest, shall be recovered or refunded in the True-Up Component for the following year (i.e. starting the next April 1.)

7. SCHEDULES

Samples of the following schedules are attached to this Plan of Administration:

Schedule 1 PPFAC Rate Calculation Effective April 1, 20XX
Schedule 2 PPFAC Forward Component Rate Calculation Effective April 1, 20XX
PPFAC Forward Component Tracking Account (in effect April 1, 20XX – March 31, 20XX)
Schedule 4 PPFAC True-Up Component Rate Calculation Effective Month XX, 20XX
PPFAC True-Up Component Tracking Account (in effect April 1, 20XX – March 31, 20XX). The first True-Up will include costs and revenues from January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009.

8. COMPLIANCE REPORTS

TEP shall provide monthly reports to Staff's Compliance Section and to the Residential Utility Consumer Office detailing all calculations related to the PPFAC. A TEP Officer shall certify under oath that all information provided in the reports itemized below is true and accurate to the best of his or her information and belief. These monthly reports shall be due within 30 days of the end of the reporting period.

The publicly available reports will include at a minimum:

- 1. The PPFAC Rate Calculation (Schedule 1); Forward Component and True-Up Component Calculations (Schedules 2 and 4); Annual Forward Component and, True-Up Component Tracking Account Balances (Schedules 3 and 5). Additional information will provide other relative inputs and outputs such as:
 - a. Total power and fuel costs.
 - b. Customer sales in both MWh and thousands of dollars by customer class.
 - c. Number of customers by customer class.
 - d. A detailed listing of all items excluded from the PPFAC calculations.
 - e. A detailed listing of any adjustments to the adjustor reports.
 - f. Total short term sales revenues.
 - g. System losses in MWh.
 - h. Monthly maximum retail demand in MW.
 - i. SO₂ allowance sales.
- 2. Identification of a contact person and phone number from TEP for questions.

TEP shall also provide to Commission Staff monthly reports containing the information listed below. These reports shall be due within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. These additional reports may be provided confidentially.

- A. Information for each generating unit will include the following items:
 - 1. Net generation, in MWh per month, and 12 months cumulatively.
 - 2. Average heat rate, both monthly and 12-month average.
 - 3. Equivalent forced-outage rate, both monthly and 12-month average.

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- 4. Outage information for each month including, but not limited to, event type, start date and time, end date and time, and a description.
- 5. Total fuel costs per month.
- 6. The fuel cost per kWh per month.
- B. Information on power purchases will include the following items per seller (information on economy interchange purchases may be aggregated):
 - 1. The quantity purchased in MWh.
 - 2. The demand purchased in MW to the extent specified in the contract.
 - 3. The total cost for demand to the extent specified in the contract.
 - 4. The total cost of energy.
- C. Information on short-term sales will include the following items:
 - 1. An itemization of short-term sales margins per buyer.
 - 2. Details on negative short-term sales margins.
- D. Fuel purchase information shall include the following items:
 - 1. Natural gas interstate pipeline costs, itemized by pipeline and by individual cost components, such as reservation charge, usage, surcharges and fuel.
 - 2. Natural gas commodity costs, categorized by short-term purchases (one month or less) and longer term purchases, including price per therm, total cost, supply basin, and volume by contract.
- E. TEP will also provide:
 - 1. Monthly projections for the next 12-month period showing estimated (Over)/undercollected amounts.
 - 2. A summary of unplanned outage costs by resource type.
 - 3. The data necessary to arrive at the Native Load Energy Sales MWh reflected in the non-confidential filing.
 - 4. The data necessary to arrive at the Total Fuel and Purchased Power cost reflected in the non-confidential filing (Section 8.1.a).

In addition, TEP will prepare certain schedules and documents that will provide the necessary transparency of TEP's fuel and purchased power procurement activities such that the prudence of these activities can be determined and compliance with company procurement protocols can be confirmed.

Workpapers and other documents that contain proprietary or confidential information will be provided to the Commission Staff under an appropriate protective agreement. TEP will keep fuel and purchased power invoices and contracts available for Commission review. The Commission has the right to review the prudence of fuel and power purchases and any calculations associated with the PPFAC at any time. Any costs flowed through the PPFAC are subject to refund, if those costs are found to be imprudently incurred.

Proposed Plan of Administration Purchased Power & Fuel Adjustment Clause

Tucson Electric Power Company Docket NO. E-01933A-07-0402

9. ALLOWABLE COSTS

A. Accounts

The allowable PPFAC costs include fuel and purchased power costs incurred to provide service to retail customers. Additionally, the prudent direct costs of contracts used for hedging system fuel and purchased power will be recovered under the PPFAC. The allowable cost components include the following Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") accounts:

- 501 Fuel (Steam)
- 547 Fuel (Other Production)
- 555 Purchased Power
- 565 Wheeling (Transmission of Electricity by Others)

These accounts are subject to change if the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission alters its accounting requirements or definitions.

B. Other Allowable Costs

None without preapproval from the Commission in an Order.

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TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

Schedule 1
Purchased Power and Fuel Adjustment Clause (PPFAC) Rate Calculation Effective April 1
(\$/kWh)

Proposed Increase / (Decrease) April 1, 20XX \$.000000/kWh		\$	\$. \$
Current April 1, 20XX ¹	У	. ↔	-
			(L1+L2)
Line No. PPFAC Rate Calculation	Forward Component Rate (Sch. 2, L12)	True Up Component Rate (Sch. 4, L5)	PPFAC Rate April 1, 20XX and 20XX
Line No.	-	7	m

Notes:

¹ See April 1, 20XX PPFAC Filing.

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY Schedule 2

PPFAC Forward Component Rate Calculation Effective April 1, 20XX

(Forward Component Rate in \$/kWh)

		Current	Proposed	Increase / (Decrease)	6
	No PPFAC Forward Component Rate - Calculation	April 1, 20XX 1	April 1, 20XX	\$ Values	%
-	Projected PPFAC Fuel and Purchased Power Costs 2	55	6	69	0.00%
. 7	Projected Short Term Sales Revenue Credit 2.3	•	•	· ·	0.00%
'n	Projected Wholesale Trading Activities Credit	•	•	•	0.00%
4	Projected SO2 Allowance Sales Credit 5	50	· ·	S .	0.00%
ۍ	Net Fuel and Purchased Power Cost (L1+ L2 +L3 +L4)	•	•	•	0.00%
9	Projected Native Load Energy Sales (kWhs)	0	0	0	0.00%
7	Projected Average Net Fuel Costs \$/kWh (L5/L6)	80	\$0	8	0.00%
∞	Base Cost of Fuel and Purchased Power \$1kWh		•	5	0.00%
6	Difference between Projected Cost & Base Cost (L7-L8)	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	0.00%
10	10 Forward Component Costs (L6*L9)	•	•	4 9	0.00%
=	Projected Energy Sales Less Low-Income Customer Sales (kWh)	0	0	0	0.00%
12	Forward Component Rate April 1, 20XX and 20XX \$/kWh (L10/L11)	55	55	S	0.00%

Notes:

See April 1, 20XX PPFAC Filing.

² Excludes mark-to-market accounting adjustments.

Short Term Sales revenues are credited at 100% as approved by the Commission in Decision No. xxxxx

4 10% of Wholesale Trading Activities credited against Fuel and Purchased Power Costs as approved by the Commission in Decision No. xxxxx

5 50% of SO2 Allowance Sales credited against Fuel and Purchased Power Costs as approved by the Commission in Decision No. xxxxx

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
Schedule 3
Schedule 3
Forward Component Tracking Account • (PPFAC Prior Forward Component Rate in effect from Apr 1, 20XX to Mar 31, 20XX
(5 in thousands; Forward Component Rate and Base Rate in SkWh)

Line i Prior Month Balance Energy Sales Z. Retail Native Load Energy Sales (MWh) Retail Native Load Energy Sales Less Low-Income Sales (MWh) Retail Native Load Energy Sales Less Low-Income Sales (MWh) Retail Native Load Energy Sales Including losses (MWh) 4 Long Term Energy Sales (MWh)	Apr-0X May-0X 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	S	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, 000000000000000000000000000000000000	
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Retail energy lorses are the difference between billed retail roorgy take and TEF's coatrol area motiend quantity. Long Term Energy Sales losses calculated using applicable EHV lons percetaigs as defined in appropriate OATT Long Term Energy Sales losses calculated using applicable EHV lons percetaing as defined in appropriate OATT	includes from name to a non-name and the acceptance and the acceptance and acceptance of the acceptanc	50% of 50, /	Forward Component Raise SAWA Effective Apr 1, 20XX to Mar 31, 20XX	Based on one-year Nominal Transury Constons Maturities ner contained in the Federal Reverse Statistical Referee, H-15 on the first business day of the castendar year.	Tracking Account Balance Line 18 carried to Schedule 4. Line 1.
1 Retail energ 2 Long Term	1 Includes Sho 4 Includes Sho 5 10% of Who	6 30% af SO ₁ /	7 Forward Con	Based on on	9 Tracking Av
f Retail energ	3 includes total 4 Includes Sho 5 10% of Who	6 50% af SO ₁ A	7 Forward Con	Based on an	9 Tracking As
Retail energy	3 includes for 4 Includes Sto 5 inv. of Who	6 50% af SO ₁ J	7 Forward Con	B Based on on	9 Tracting As
2,7	n 4 v	6 50% of 50,	7 Forward Con	as Based on an	9 Tracking As
27 7	X XXX, 3 includes flow the control of the control o	10S p 9006 9	7 Forward Con	Bared on on	Tracting As
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2,7	n 4 v	7'08191806 9	7 Forward Con	deachard an	Tacking As a second of the sec

5 2 7

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY Schedule 4

PPFAC True Up Component Rate Calculation Effective April 1, 20XX (True Up Component Rate in \$/kWh)

-		Current	Proposed	Increase / (Decrease)	ecrease)
-	Line No. PPFAC Historical Component Rate - Calculation	April 1, 20XX 1	April 1, 20XX	\$ Values	%
	1 Forward Component Tracking Account Balance (From Schedule 3, L18, Cl P) 23	• ↔	, S	•	0.00%
	True Up Component Tracking Account Balance (From Schedule 5, L8)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	.	0.00%
	Total True Up Amount to be (refunded)/Collected Balance (L1+L2) ⁵		4	4	
	4 Projected Native Load Energy Sales Less Low-Income Customer Sales (kWh)	0	0		0.00%
	5 Applicable True Up Component Rate for Apr 1, 20XX & 20XX (\$/kWh) (L3 / L4)	65	\$	8	0.00%

1

See April 1, 20XX PPFAC Filing.

² Current Forward Component Tracking Account Balance as of filing

³ Includes interest for those months that are projected

4 Because the actual amount of revenue to be received in January, February, & March from application of the prior Applicable True Up Component is not available at the time of the Feb 1st filing, Schedule 5 will reflect estimates for those periods as well as true-up calculations for the prior period estimates, See Schedule 5 for more detail.

5 Beginning Balance as of April 1, 20XX - to be carried forward to subsequent period PPFAC, True Up Component Tracking account Balance, Schedule 5, L1.

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

Schedule 5

True Up Component Tracking Account - Prior PPFAC True Up Component Rate in Effect April 1, 20XX through Mar 31, 20XX (S in thousands; rate in S/kWh)

1			-									20XX data	
Line			;		T. I.	Amenet	September		October November	December	January	February	March
2		April	May	June	, amy	iengny							
			,		•		,	Š	· •	•	'n	∽	•
•	TII Beginning Balance as of Apr. 1, 20XX 1 and thereafter.		ا	•	•	•	,						
<u> </u>							•	<u>د</u>	· •	. i	- - -	•	
19	FC tracking Account Balance as of March 31, 20XX		•	,	•				. :	· .		e	,
	T. C	٠.		· •	٠.	, S	S	~	٠	·		,	
7	Revenue True-up from January-Waren Laurence						•		v		67	€5	•
۲۰	TII Adiusted Beginning Balance (L1 + L2)		٠ چ	• •	•	٠ . چو	·	•	• .				
,		4					64	د.	٠. د	•	•	· ••	· •
4	Applicable True Up Component Rate (\$/kWh)	·	·	·	•	•						•	
	(AWhe)	€2	ر د	57	٠ ح	٠ ده	· •	· •	· •	, 60	, ,	•	
'n	Retail Billed Sales Less Low-income Sales (1717, 127)					(,	· ·	6	•	ا د
: 4	1 ace Bevenue from Applicable TU (L4 x L5)4	• •	٠ د	· •	·	, m	·	•	•				
0				•	•			·	· ·	· •	•	S	\$
1	Monthly Interest (Line3 * Int Rate/12)	~ 	5	^			,					•	
		c	ا ن	٠	٠		٠ د	S	\$	S	ا د		
∞ 0	TU Ending Balance, (L3 - L6 + L7)		,										

Notes:

Beginning Balance as of April 1, 20XX - carried forward April 1, 20XX PPFAC Filing

² True-up is the result of using estimated revenue for January through March since the actual amount was not available at the time of prior period PPFAC filing - No true-up since no rate

applied in Prior April 20XX Filing.

³ Sales amounts are for energy billed beginning with the first billing cycle of April 20XX.

⁴ Generally, Line 4 x Line 5 - Line 6; however, differences may occur due to billing adjustments.

5 Based on one-year Nominal Treasury Constant Maturities rate contained in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release, H-15 on the first business day of the calendar year.

XXXX

Schedule presentation will appear to roundup S's and MIV1s. however calculations are performed on an actual S and MIV1 basis with resultant Rates/kIV1 roundup to \$0.000000/kIV1.

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY RATE INCREASE PROPOSAL BY RATE SCHEDULE

Line No.	Pricing Plans	Present and Proposed Rate Schedules	Adjusted TY Revenue (Excludes DSM & Includes CTC)	Proposed Revenue Increase	Total Proposed Revenue Requirement	Percentage Increase by Rate Schedule
			(A)	(B)	(A) + (B)	(B) / (A)
1	Lifeline	R-06 and R-08	\$13,071,130	0	\$13,071,130	0.0%
2	Residential Service	R-01	\$317,539,032	\$19,482,866	\$337,021,898	6.1%
3	Residential Water Heating - Frozen	R-02F (FROZEN) (1)	\$369,771	\$22,688	\$392,458	6.1%
4	Residential Time of Use	R-21F (FROZEN) (1)	\$3,968,356	\$243,482	\$4,211,838	6.1%
5	Residential Time of Use	R-70F (FROZEN) (2)	\$5,051,329	\$309,928	\$5,361,257	6.1%
6	Special Residential Electric Service	R-201AF, R-201BF, R-201CF (FROZEN) (2)	\$7,837,008	\$480,846	\$8,317,854	6.1%
7	RESIDENTIAL TOTAL		347,836,625	20,539,810	368,376,435	5.9%
8	General Service	GS-10	\$184,988,888	\$11,350,144	\$196,339,032	6.1%
9 .	General Service PRS	PRS-10	\$27,548	\$1,690	\$29,239	6.1%
10	General Service Time of Use	GS-76 (FROZEN) (2)	\$11,697,293	\$717,697	\$12,414,990	6.1%
11	Interruptible Agricultural Pumping	GS-31	\$823,391	\$50,520	\$873,911	6.1%
12	General Service Mobile Home Parks	GS-11F (FROZEN)(1)	\$5,124,900	\$314,442	\$5,439,342	6.1%
13	Large General Service	GS-13	\$96,038,800	\$5,892,539	\$101,931,338	6.1%
14	Large General Service PRS	PRS-13	\$673,375	\$41,315	\$714,690	6.1%
15	Large General Service Time of Use	GS-85AF (2) and GS-85F (1) (FROZEN)	\$9,028,082	\$553,925	\$9,582,008	6.1%
15	Large Light and Power	LLP-14	\$37,294,915	\$2,288,260	\$39,583,175	6.1%
16	Large Light and Power PRS	PRS-14	\$7,426,586	\$455,664	\$7,882,251	6.1%
17	Large Light and Power Time of Use	LLP-90AF (2) and LLP 90F (1) (FROZEN)	\$14,084,031	\$864,137	\$14,948,168	6.1%
18	Mines	Contract	\$45,544,537	\$2,794,422	\$48.338,959	6.1%
19	Traffic Signals and Street Lighting	PS-41,P47	\$2,267,167	\$139,104	\$2,406.271	6.1%
20	Lighting	PS-50,GS-51	\$2,183,039	\$133,942	\$2,316,981	6.1%
21	Municipal Service	PS-40	\$8,096,168	\$496,747	\$8,592,915	6.1%
22	Municipal Water Pumping	PS-43	\$7,956,899	\$488,202	\$8,445,101	6.1%
23	TOTAL		\$781,092,244	\$47,122,562	\$828,214,806	5.0%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ These pricing plans are frozen to existing and new subscription.

⁽²⁾ These pricing plans are frozen to new subscription only





AVAILABILITY

Throughout the entire area where the facilities of the Company are of adequate capacity and are adjacent to the premises.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Service shall be three phase, 60 Hertz, Primary Service, and shall be supplied directly from any 46,000 volt, or higher voltage, system at a delivery voltage of not less than 13,800 volts and delivered at a single point of delivery unless otherwise specified in the contract.

PRICE SCHEDULE

A monthly net bill at the following rate plus any adjustments incorporated in this pricing plan:

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

Customer Charge \$500.00 per month

Demand Charges (includes Generation Capacity):

Summer On-peak \$20.030 per kW
Summer Off-peak Excess Demand \$10.030 per kW
Winter On-peak \$15.030 per kW
Winter Off-peak Excess Demand \$7.530 per kW

Note:

- 1. For demand billing, "on-peak demand" shall be based on demand measured during both peak and shoulder peak periods.
- 2. Excess off-peak demand is defined as that positive amount (if any) by which off-peak billing demand exceeds 150% of "on-peak demand" where "on-peak demand" includes peak and shoulder peak periods.

Energy Charges (excluding Fuel and Purchased Power):

	Summer (May – October)	Winter (November - April)
On-Peak	\$0.001113	\$0.000723
Shoulder-Peak	\$0.001113	N/A
Off-Peak	\$0.000716	\$0.000521

Fuel and Purchased Power (per kWh):

	Summer	Winter
	(May – October)	(November - April)
On-Peak	\$0.041786	\$0.027126
Shoulder-Peak	\$0.041786	N/A
Off-Peak	\$0.026872	\$0.019542

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

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Purchased Power Fuel Adjuster Clause ("PPFAC"): The Fuel and Purchased Power Charge shall be subject to a per kWh adjustment to reflect any increase or decrease in the cost to the Company for energy either generated or purchased above or below the base cost per kWh sold.

The Summer periods below apply on all days for consumption-based (kWh-based charges) charges.

On-Peak is 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. (noon) to 2:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. (included with On-Peak for demand-based (kW-based) charges).

Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 12:00 p.m. (noon) and 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

The Winter periods below apply on all days for consumption-based (kWh-based charges) charges.

On-Peak is 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Shoulder-Peak: there are no shoulder peak periods in the winter.

Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 6:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

SHOULDER CONSUMPTION (kWh) IN OCTOBER

Any shoulder consumption (kWh) remaining from October usage shall be billed at the summer shoulder price in following billing months.

BILLING DEMAND

For demand billing, on-peak demand shall be based on demand measured during both peak and shoulder peak periods.

The billing demand shall be specified in the contract, but shall not be less than 3,000 kW. Additionally, the On-Peak billing demand shall not be less than 50.00% of the maximum On-Peak billing demand in the preceding eleven months, unless otherwise specified in the contract.

Excess off-peak demand is defined as that positive amount (if any) by which off-peak billing demand exceeds 150% of on-peak period demand - where "on-peak" includes peak and shoulder peak periods.

In the event that excess off-peak demand occurs, excess off-peak demand shall be billed at the off-peak excess demand price.

PRIMARY SERVICE

The above rate is subject to Primary Service and Metering. The Customer will provide the entire distribution system (including transformers) from the point of delivery to the load. The energy and demand shall be metered on primary side of transformers

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POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT

The above rate is subject to a discount or a charge of 1.3¢ per kW of billing demand for each 1% the average monthly power factor is above or below 90% lagging to a maximum discount of 13.0¢ per kW of billing demand per month.

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING UNBUNDLED COMPONENTS:

Customor	Characai
Customer	Cildides.

Meter Services\$300.00 per monthMeter Reading\$025.00 per monthBilling & Collection\$150.00 per monthCustomer Delivery\$25.00 per month

Demand Charges (\$/kW)

Generation Capacity Charges (in \$/kW)

Summer On-peak \$13.977 per kW
Summer Off-peak Excess Demand \$4.841 per kW
Winter On-peak \$10.058 per kW
Winter Off-peak Excess Demand \$3.422 per kW

Fixed Must Run Charges (in \$/kW)

Summer & Winter On-peak \$ 1.728 per kW Summer & Winter Off-peak Excess Demand \$ 0.864 per kW

Transmission (in \$/kW)

Summer On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand(kW) \$ 3.374 per kW Winter On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand (kW) \$ 2.531 per kW

Transmission - Ancillary Services 1 System Control & Dispatch

Summer On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand(kW) \$ 0.046 per kW Winter On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand (kW) \$ 0.034 per kW

Transmission - Ancillary Services 2 Reactive Supply and Voltage Control

Summer On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand(kW) \$ 0.180 per kW Winter On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand (kW) \$ 0.135 per kW

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Transmission - Ancillary Services 3 Regulation and Frequency Response

Summer On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand(kW) \$ 0.175 per kW Winter On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand (kW) \$ 0.131 per kW

Transmission - Ancillary Services 4 Spinning Reserve Service

Summer On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand(kW) \$ 0.473 per kW \$ 0.355 per kW Winter On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand (kW)

Transmission - Ancillary Services 5 Supplemental Reserve Service

Summer On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand(kW) \$ 0.077 per kW \$ 0.058 per kW Winter On-peak Demand & Off-peak Excess Demand (kW)

Energy Imbalance Service: currently charged pursuant to the Company's OATT.

Energy Charges (\$/kWh):

Delivery Charges (in \$/kWh) excluding Systems Benefits Charges:

\$0.000433 per kWh

	Summer (May – October)	Winter (November - April)
On-Peak	\$0.000680	\$0.000290
Shoulder-Peak	\$0,000680	N/A
Off-Peak	\$0.000283	\$0.000088

System Benefits Charges (in \$/kWh)

\$0.000433 per kWh

Fuel and Purchased Power Charges (in \$/kWh):

	Summer (May – October)	Winter (November - April)
On-Peak	\$0.041786	\$0.027126
Shoulder-Peak	\$0.041786	N/A
Off-Peak	\$0.026872	\$0.019542

DIRECT ACCESS

A customer's Direct Access bill will include all unbundled components except those services provided by a qualified third party. Those services may include Metering (Installation, Maintenance and/or Equipment), Meter Reading, Billing and Collection, Transmission and Generation. If any of these services are not available from a third party supplier and must be obtained from the Company, the rates for Unbundled Components set forth in this tariff will be applied to the customer's bill.

FOR DIRECT ACCESS: ARIZONA INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING ADMINISTRATOR (AISA) CHARGE

A charge per kWh shall, subject to FERC authorization, be applied for costs associated with the implementation of the AISA in Arizona.

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TAX CLAUSE

To the charges computed under the above rate, including any adjustments, shall be added the applicable proportionate part of any taxes or governmental impositions which are or may in the future be assessed on the basis of gross revenues of the Company and/or the price or revenue from the electric energy or service sold and/or the volume of energy generated or purchased for sale and/or sold hereunder.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The standard Rules and Regulations of the Company as on file with the Arizona Corporation Commission shall apply where not inconsistent with this pricing plan.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Additional charges may be directly assigned to a customer based on the type of facilities (e.g., metering) dedicated to the customer or pursuant to the customer's contract, if applicable. Additional or alternate Direct Access charges may be assessed pursuant to any Direct Access fee schedule authorized.

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AVAILABILITY

Throughout the entire area where the facilities of the Company are of adequate capacity and are adjacent to the premises.

APPLICABILITY

To all general power and lighting service unless otherwise addressed by specific rate schedules, when all energy is supplied at one point of delivery and through one metered service. Not applicable to resale, breakdown, standby, or auxiliary service. Service under this pricing plan will commence when the appropriate meter has been installed.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Single or three phase, 60 Hertz, and at one standard nominal voltage as mutually agreed and subject to availability at point of delivery. Primary metering may be used by mutual agreement.

PRICE SCHEDULE

A monthly net bill at the following rate plus any adjustments incorporated in this pricing plan:

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

Customer Charge, Single Phase service

\$ 8.00 per month

Customer Charge, Three Phase service

\$14.00 per month

Energy Charges:

SUMMER (May – October)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.079947	\$0.050121	\$0.041217
Next 3.000 kWh	\$0.096571	\$0.070121	\$0.057841
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.116571	\$0.090121	\$0.077841

Summer TOU periods:

Weekdays except Memorial Day, Independence Day (July 4), and Labor Day. If Independence Day falls on Saturday, the Weekend schedule applies on the preceeding Friday, July 3. If Independence Day falls on Sunday, the Weekend schedule applies on the following Monday, July 5.

On-Peak:

2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Shoulder-Peak 12:00 p.m. (noon) to 2:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Off-Peak:

12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 12 p.m (noon) and 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Weekends (Saturday and Sunday), Memorial Day, Independence Day (or July 3 or July 5, under above conditions), and Labor Day.

On-Peak:

(There are no On-Peak weekend hours).

Shoulder-Peak 2:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Off-Peak

12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 2 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

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District:

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WINTER (Nove	mber – April)	On-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh		\$0.067066	\$0.037066
Next 3,000 kWh		\$0.085478	\$0.055478
Over 3,500 kWh		\$0.105478	\$0.075478

Winter TOU periods:

Weekdays except Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Years Day. If Christmas Day and New Years Day fall on Saturdays, the Weekend schedule applies on the preceding Fridays, December 24 and December 31. If Christmas Day and New Years Day fall on Sundays, the Weekend schedule applies on the following Mondays, December 26 and January 2.

On-Peak is 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Shoulder-Peak: (There are no Shoulder Peak periods in the winter)
Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 6:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Weekends (Saturday and Sunday), Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day (or December 24 or December 26, under above conditions), and New Years Day (or December 31 or January 2, under above conditions).

On-Peak is 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Shoulder-Peak: (There are no Shoulder Peak periods in the winter)

Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Calculation of Tiered (Block) Usage by TOU Period:

Step 1: Calculate percent usage by TOU period.

Step 2: Calculate the kWh usage by tier (block).

Step 3: Multiply percent usage by TOU period by kWh usage by tier to obtain tiered usage by TOU period. Example: A customer using 2,000 kWh in a month, with 20% peak usage, 25% shoulder usage, and 55% off-peak usage will have 100 kWh in peak 1st tier, 300 kWh in peak 2nd tier, 125 kWh in shoulder 1st tier, 375 kWh in shoulder 2nd tier, 275 kWh in off-peak 1st tier, and 825 kWh in off-peak 2nd tier.

Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

Summer On-Peak Summer Shoulder-Peak Summer Off-Peak	\$0.055440 \$0.034876 \$0.019865
Winter On-Peak Winter Off-Peak	\$0.042874 \$0.025086

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Purchased Power Fuel Adjuster Clause ("PPFAC"): The Fuel and Purchased Power Charge shall be subject to a per kWh adjustment to reflect any increase or decrease in the cost to the Company for energy either generated or purchased above or below the base cost per kWh sold.

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING UNBUNDLED COMPONENTS:

Customer Charges:

Meter Services\$1.51 per monthMeter Reading\$0.80 per monthBilling & Collection\$3.29 per monthCustomer Delivery\$2.40 per month

Note: Additional meter service charge of \$6.00 per month for Three Phase Service.

Energy Charges:

Delivery:

((NOTE: While some delivery charges are negative, the minimum total monthly bill (excluding services provided by third-party service providers), shall be zero. Negative charges reduce the total monthly bill, but are not permitted to create a negative bill, which would result the customer being paid (rather than paying) for TEP services.):

DELIVERY SUMMER			
(May - October)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.010526	(\$0.000900)	(\$0.001396)
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.027150	\$0.019100	\$0.015228
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.047150	\$0.039100	\$0.035228

DELIVERY WINTER		
(November – April)	On-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.009623	(\$0.003317)
Next 3.000 kWh	\$0.028035	\$0.015095
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.048035	\$0.035095

Fixed Must-Run (See Must-Run Generation - Rider No. 2) \$0.003849 per kWh

System Benefits \$0.000468 per kWh

Transmission \$0.007525 per kWh

Transmission / Ancillary Services

System Control & Dispatch
Reactive Supply and Voltage Control
Regulation and Frequency Response
Spinning Reserve Service
Supplemental Reserve Service
System Control & \$0.000102 per kWh \$0.000402 per kWh \$0.000389 per kWh \$0.001055 per kWh \$0.001055 per kWh \$0.000172 per kWh

Filed By:

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Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

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Energy Imbalance Service: currently charged pursuant to the Company's OATT.

Generation Charges:

Generation Capacity (per kWh):

Summer On-Peak Summer Shoulder-Peak Summer Off-Peak	\$0.055459 \$0.037059 \$0.028651
Winter On-Peak Winter Off-Peak	\$0.043481 \$0.026421

Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

Summer On-Peak Summer Shoulder-Peak Summer Off-Peak	\$0.055440 \$0.034876 \$0.019865
Winter On-Peak Winter Off-Peak	\$0.042874 \$0.025086

DIRECT ACCESS

A customer's Direct Access bill will include all unbundled components except those services provided by a qualified third party. Those services may include Metering (Installation, Maintenance and/or Equipment), Meter Reading, Billing and Collection, Transmission and Generation. If any of these services are not available from a third party supplier and must be obtained from the Company, the rates for Unbundled Components set forth in this tariff will be applied to the customer's bill.

FOR DIRECT ACCESS: ARIZONA INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING ADMINISTRATOR (AISA) CHARGE

A charge per kWh shall, subject to FERC authorization, be applied for costs associated with the implementation of the AISA in Arizona.

TAX CLAUSE

To the charges computed under the above rate, including any adjustments, shall be added the applicable proportionate part of any taxes or governmental impositions which are or may in the future be assessed on the basis of gross revenues of the Company and/or the price or revenue from the electric energy or service sold and/or the volume of energy generated or purchased for sale and/or sold hereunder.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The standard Rules and Regulations of the Company as on file with the Arizona Corporation Commission shall apply where not inconsistent with this pricing plan.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-70N-B

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ADDITIONAL NOTES

Additional charges may be directly assigned to a customer based on the type of facilities (e.g., metering) dedicated to the customer or pursuant to the customer's contract, if applicable. Additional or alternate Direct Access charges may be assessed pursuant to any Direct Access fee schedule authorized.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District: Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-70N-B

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Settlement Exhibit No. 8

Pricing Plan R-201BN Special Residential Electric Service

AVAILABILITY

Throughout the entire area where the facilities of the Company are of adequate capacity and are adjacent to the premises.

APPLICABILITY

To single phase (subject to availability at point of delivery) electric service in individual residences as described in current program details when all service is supplied at one point of delivery and energy is metered through one meter. Additionally, this Schedule requires that the customer use exclusively the Company's service for all space heating and all water heating energy requirements except as provided below and that the customer's home conform to the standards of the Heating, Cooling and Comfort Guarantee program as in effect at the time of subscription to this Schedule. Notwithstanding the above, the customer's use of solar energy for any purpose shall not preclude subscription to this pricing plan.

Not applicable to resale, breakdown, temporary, standby, or auxiliary service or service to individual motors exceeding 40 amperes at a rating of 230 volts or which will cause excessive voltage fluctuations.

Customers must stay on pricing plan R-201BF for a minimum period of one (1) year. A Customer, at his/her discretion and after being served for a twelve (12) month period of this pricing plan, may opt to switch service to the non-time-of-use R-201 pricing plan of R-201AN. The Company shall refund to the Customer any excess moneys paid in total over the entire twelve months under pricing plan R201BF, that would not have been paid under pricing plan R-201AN. A Customer shall be eligible to receive such a refund of excess moneys on a single occasion only.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Single phase, 60 Hertz, nominal 120/240 volts.

RATE

A monthly net bill at the following rate plus any adjustments incorporated in this pricing plan:

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

Customer Charge, Single Phase service

\$ 8.00 per month

Customer Charge, Three Phase service

\$14.00 per month

Energy Charges:

Delivery Charges

Mid-Summer (June – August)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.110962	\$0.043962	\$0.020362
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.130962	\$0.063962	\$0040362
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.150962	\$0.083962	\$0.060362

Delivery Charges

Chitoly Charges			
Remain	ing Summer		 ,

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Raymond S. Heyman

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District:

Entire Electric Service Area

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(May, September – October)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.047962	\$0.024162	\$0.016462
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.067962	\$0.044162	\$0.036462
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.087962	\$0.064162	\$0.056462

Mid-Summer and Remaining Summer TOU periods:

Weekdays except Memorial Day, Independence Day (July 4), and Labor Day. If Independence Day falls on Saturday, the Weekend schedule applies on the preceeding Friday, July 3. If Independence Day falls on Sunday, the Weekend schedule applies on the following Monday, July 5.

On-Peak:

2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Shoulder-Peak

12:00 p.m. (noon) to 2:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Off-Peak:

12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 12 p.m (noon) and 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Weekends (Saturday and Sunday), Memorial Day, Independence Day (or July 3 or July 5, under above conditions), and Labor Day.

On-Peak:

(There are no On-Peak weekend hours)

Shoulder-Peak

(There are no Shoulder-Peak weekend hours)

Off-Peak

All hours.

Delivery Charges

WINTER (November – April)	On-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.047962	\$0.016462
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.067962	\$0.036462
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.087962	\$0.056462

Winter TOU periods:

Weekdays except Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Years Day. If Christmas Day and New Years Day fall on Saturdays, the Weekend schedule applies on the preceeding Fridays, December 24 and December 31. If Christmas Day and New Years Day fall on Sundays, the Weekend schedule applies on the following Mondays, December 26 and January 2.

On-Peak is 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Shoulder-Peak; there are no shoulder peak periods in the winter.

Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 6:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Weekends (Saturday and Sunday), Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day (or December 24 or December 26, under above conditions), and New Years Day (or December 31 or January 2, under above conditions).

On-Peak:

(There are no On-Peak weekend hours)

Shoulder-Peak

(There are no Shoulder-Peak weekend hours)

Off-Peak

All hours.

Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

Mid-Summer On-Peak

\$0.077356

Filed By: Title: Raymond S. Heyman

1100.

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

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Mid-Summer Shoulder-Peak Mid-Summer Off-Peak	\$0.038166 \$0.033166
Remaining Summer On-Peak	\$0.057356
Remaining Summer Shoulder-Peak	\$0.018166
Remaining SummerOff-Peak	\$0.013166
Winter On-Peak Winter Off-Peak	\$0.061223 \$0.017033

Purchased Power Fuel Adjuster Clause ("PPFAC"): The Fuel and Purchased Power Charge shall be subject to a per kWh adjustment to reflect any increase or decrease in the cost to the Company for energy either generated or purchased above or below the base cost per kWh sold.

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING UNBUNDLED COMPONENTS:

Customer Charges:

Meter Services

\$1.51 per month \$0.80 per month

Meter Reading
Billing & Collection

\$3.29 per month

Customer Delivery

\$2.40 per month

Note: Additional meter service charge of \$6.00 per month for Three Phase Service.

Energy Charges:

Delivery:

((NOTÉ: While some delivery charges are negative, the minimum total monthly bill (excluding services provided by third-party service providers), shall be zero. Negative charges reduce the total monthly bill, but are not permitted to create a negative bill, which would result the customer being paid (rather than paying) for TEP services.):

Delivery Mid-Summer			
(June - August)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.037000	\$0.012000	\$0.000400
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.057000	\$0.032000	\$0.020400
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.077000	\$0,052000	\$0.040400

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

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Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District: Entire Electric Service Area

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Delivery Remaining Summer (May, September –	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
October) First 500 kWh	\$0.010000	\$0.003000	\$0.000100
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.030000	\$0.023000	\$0.020100
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.050000	\$0.043000	\$0.040100

Delivery Winter (November – April)	On-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.010000	\$0.000100
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.030000	\$0.020100
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.050000	\$0.040100

Fixed Must-Run (See Must-Run Generation – Rider No. 2)

\$0.003849 per kWh

System Benefits

\$0.000468 per kWh

Transmission

\$0.007525 per kWh

Transmission / Ancillary Services

System Control & Dispatch \$0.000102 per kWh

Reactive Supply and Voltage Control \$0.000402 per kWh
Regulation and Frequency Response \$0.000389 per kWh

Spinning Reserve Service \$0.001055 per kWh Supplemental Reserve Service \$0.000172 per kWh

Energy Imbalance Service: currently charged pursuant to the Company's OATT.

Generation Charges:

Generation Capacity (per kWh):

Mid-Summer On-Peak\$0.060000Mid-Summer Shoulder-Peak\$0.018000Mid-Summer Off-Peak\$0.006000

Remaining Summer On-Peak \$0.024000 Remaining Summer Shoulder-Peak \$0.007200 Remaining SummerOff-Peak \$0.002400

 Winter On-Peak
 \$0.024000

 Winter Off-Peak
 \$0.002400

Filed By:

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District: Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-201BN

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Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

Mid-Summer On-Peak \$0.077356
Mid-Summer Shoulder-Peak \$0.038166
Mid-Summer Off-Peak \$0.033166

Remaining Summer On-Peak \$0.057356
Remaining Summer Shoulder-Peak \$0.018166
Remaining SummerOff-Peak \$0.013166

Winter On-Peak \$0.061223 Winter Off-Peak \$0.017033

DIRECT ACCESS

A customer's Direct Access bill will include all unbundled components except those services provided by a qualified third party. Those services may include Metering (Installation, Maintenance and/or Equipment), Meter Reading, Billing and Collection, Transmission and Generation. If any of these services are not available from a third party supplier and must be obtained from the Company, the rates for Unbundled Components set forth in this tariff will be applied to the customer's bill.

FOR DIRECT ACCESS: ARIZONA INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING ADMINISTRATOR (AISA) CHARGE

A charge per kWh shall, subject to FERC authorization, be applied for costs associated with the implementation of the AISA in Arizona.

TAX CLAUSE

To the charges computed under the above rate, including any adjustments, shall be added the applicable proportionate part of any taxes or governmental impositions which are or may in the future be assessed on the basis of gross revenues of the Company and/or the price or revenue from the electric energy or service sold and/or the volume of energy generated or purchased for sale and/or sold hereunder.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The standard Rules and Regulations of the Company as on file with the Arizona Corporation Commission shall apply where not inconsistent with this pricing plan.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Additional charges may be directly assigned to a customer based on the type of facilities (e.g., metering) dedicated to the customer or pursuant to the customer's contract, if applicable. Additional or alternate Direct Access charges may be assessed pursuant to any Direct Access fee schedule authorized.

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District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

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AVAILABILITY

Throughout the entire area where the facilities of the Company are of adequate capacity and are adjacent to the premises.

APPLICABILITY

To single phase or three phase (Option A only) (subject to availability at point of delivery) electric service in individual residences as described in current program details when all service is supplied at one point of delivery and energy is metered through one meter. Additionally, this Schedule requires that the customer use exclusively the Company's service for all space heating and all water heating energy requirements except as provided below and that the customer's home conform to the standards of the Heating, Cooling and Comfort Guarantee program as in effect at the time of subscription to this Schedule. Notwithstanding the above, the customer's use of solar energy for any purpose shall not preclude subscription to this pricing plan.

Not applicable to resale, breakdown, temporary, standby, or auxiliary service or service to individual motors exceeding 40 amperes at a rating of 230 volts or which will cause excessive voltage fluctuations.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Single, 60 Hertz, nominal 120/240 volts.

RATE

A monthly net bill at the following rate plus any adjustments incorporated in this pricing plan:

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

Customer Charge, Single Phase service

\$ 7.00 per month

Customer Charge, Three Phase service

\$14.00 per month

Energy Charges:

Delivery Charges

livery Charges	Mid-Summer (June – August)	Remaining Summer (May, September – October)	Winter (November - April)
First 500 kWh	\$0.065598	\$0.022737	\$0.020737
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.085598	\$0.042737	\$0.040737
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.105598	\$0.062737	\$0.060737

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Entire Electric Service Area

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Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh)

 Mid-Summer
 \$0.043166

 Remaining-Summer
 \$0.023166

 Winter
 \$0.027033

Purchased Power Fuel Adjuster Clause ("PPFAC"): The Fuel and Purchased Power Charge shall be subject to a per kWh adjustment to reflect any increase or decrease in the cost to the Company for energy either generated or purchased above or below the base cost per kWh sold.

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING UNBUNDLED COMPONENTS:

Customer Charges:

Meter Services\$1.510 per monthMeter Reading\$0.800 per monthBilling & Collection\$3.290 per monthCustomer Delivery\$1.400 per month

Note: Additional meter service charge of \$6.000 per month for Three Phase Service.

Energy Charges

Delivery Charges

((NOTE: While some delivery charges are negative, the minimum total monthly bill (excluding services provided by third-party service providers), shall be zero. Negative charges reduce the total monthly bill, but are not permitted to create a negative bill, which would result the customer being paid (rather than paying) for TEP services.):

	Mid-Summer (June – August)	Remaining Summer (May, September – October)	Winter (November - April)
First 500 kWh	\$0.008275	\$0.006275	\$0.004275
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.028275	\$0.026275	\$0.024275
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.048275	\$0.046275	\$0.044275

Fixed Must-Run (See Must-Run Generation – Rider No. 2) \$0.003849 per kWh System Benefits \$0.000468 per kWh

Transmission \$0.007525 per kWh

Transmission / Ancillary Services

System Control & Dispatch \$0.000102 per kWh
Reactive Supply and Voltage Control \$0.000402 per kWh
Regulation and Frequency Response \$0.000389 per kWh
Spinning Reserve Service \$0.001055 per kWh
Supplemental Reserve Service \$0.000172 per kWh

Energy Imbalance Service: currently charged pursuant to the Company's OATT.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District: Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-201AN

Effective: Page No.:

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DECISION NO.



Generation Charges:

Generation Capacity (per kWh):

\$0.043361 Mid-Summer \$0.002500 Remaining-Summer \$0.002500 Winter

Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

\$0.043166 Mid-Summer \$0.023166 Remaining-Summer \$0.027033 Winter

DIRECT ACCESS

A customer's Direct Access bill will include all unbundled components except those services provided by a qualified third party. Those services may include Metering (Installation, Maintenance and/or Equipment), Meter Reading, Billing and Collection, Transmission and Generation. If any of these services are not available from a third party supplier and must be obtained from the Company, the rates for Unbundled Components set forth in this tariff will be applied to the customer's bill,

FOR DIRECT ACCESS: ARIZONA INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING ADMINISTRATOR (AISA) CHARGE

A charge per kWh shall, subject to FERC authorization, be applied for costs associated with the implementation of the AISA in Arizona.

TAX CLAUSE

To the charges computed under the above rate, including any adjustments, shall be added the applicable proportionate part of any taxes or governmental impositions which are or may in the future be assessed on the basis of gross revenues of the Company and/or the price or revenue from the electric energy or service sold and/or the volume of energy generated or purchased for sale and/or sold hereunder.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The standard Rules and Regulations of the Company as on file with the Arizona Corporation Commission shall apply where not inconsistent with this pricing plan.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Additional charges may be directly assigned to a customer based on the type of facilities (e.g., metering) dedicated to the customer or pursuant to the customer's contract, if applicable. Additional or alternate Direct Access charges may be assessed pursuant to any Direct Access fee schedule authorized.

Filed By:

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Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No .:

R-201AN

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AVAILABILITY

Throughout the entire area where the facilities of the Company are of adequate capacity and are adjacent to the premises.

APPLICABILITY

To all general power and lighting service unless otherwise addressed by specific rate schedules, when all energy is supplied at one point of delivery and through one metered service. Not applicable to resale, breakdown, standby, or auxiliary service. Service under this pricing plan will commence when the appropriate meter has been installed.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Single or three phase, 60 Hertz, and at one standard nominal voltage as mutually agreed and subject to availability at point of delivery. Primary metering may be used by mutual agreement.

PRICE SCHEDULE

A monthly net bill at the following rate plus any adjustments incorporated in this pricing plan:

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

Customer Charge, Single Phase service

\$ 8.00 per month

Customer Charge, Three Phase service

\$14.00 per month

Energy Charges:

SUMMER			
(May – October)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.077356	\$0.049507	\$0.038229
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.096354	\$0.069507	\$0.057227
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.116354	\$0.089507	\$0.077227

Summer TOU periods:

Weekdays except Memorial Day, Independence Day (July 4), and Labor Day. If Independence Day falls on Saturday, the Weekend schedule applies on the preceeding Friday, July 3. If Independence Day falls on Sunday, the Weekend schedule applies on the following Monday, July 5.

On-Peak:

2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Shoulder-Peak 12:00 p.m. (noon) to 2:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Off-Peak:

12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 12 p.m (noon) and 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Weekends (Saturday and Sunday), Memorial Day, Independence Day (or July 3 or July 5, under above conditions), and Labor Day.

On-Peak:

2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Shoulder-Peak (There are no Shoulder-peak weekend hours)

Off-Peak

12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 2 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Filed By:

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Title: District: Senior Vice President, General Counsel

Entire Electric Service Area

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WINTER (November - April)	On-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.066452	\$0.036452
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.084864	\$0.054864
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.104864	\$0.074864

Winter TOU periods:

Weekdays except Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Years Day. If Christmas Day and New Years Day fall on Saturdays, the Weekend schedule applies on the preceding Fridays, December 24 and December 31. If Christmas Day and New Years Day fall on Sundays, the Weekend schedule applies on the following Mondays, December 26 and January 2.

On-Peak is 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Shoulder-Peak: (There are no Shoulder Peak periods in the winter)
Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 6:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Weekends (Saturday and Sunday), Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day (or December 24 or December 26, under above conditions), and New Years Day (or December 31 or January 2, under above conditions).

On-Peak is 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Shoulder-Peak periods in the winter)
Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

Summer On-Peak	\$0.054330
Summer Shoulder-Peak	\$0.034177
Summer Off-Peak	\$0.019467
Winter On-Peak	\$0.042015
Winter Off-Peak	\$0.024584

Purchased Power Fuel Adjuster Clause ("PPFAC"): The Fuel and Purchased Power Charge shall be subject to a per kWh adjustment to reflect any increase or decrease in the cost to the Company for energy either generated or purchased above or below the base cost per kWh sold.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-70N-C

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DECISION NO.



BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING UNBUNDLED COMPONENTS:

Customer Charges:

Meter Services\$1.51 per monthMeter Reading\$0.80 per monthBilling & Collection\$3.29 per monthCustomer Delivery\$2.40 per month

Note: Additional meter service charge of \$6.00 per month for Three Phase Service.

Energy Charges:

Delivery:

((NOTE: While some delivery charges are negative, the minimum total monthly bill (excluding services provided by third-party service providers), shall be zero. Negative charges reduce the total monthly bill, but are not permitted to create a negative bill, which would result the customer being paid (rather than paying) for TEP services.):

DELIVERY SUMMER			
(May – October)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.009938	(\$0.001547)	(\$0.001917)
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.028936	\$0.018453	\$0.017081
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.048936	\$0.038453	\$0.037081

DELIVERY WINTER		
(November – April)	On-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.008866	(\$0.003779)
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.027278	\$0.014633
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.047278	\$0.034633

Fixed Must-Run (See Must-Run Generation - Rider No. 2) \$0.003849 per kWh

System Benefits \$0.000468 per kWh

Transmission \$0.007525 per kWh

Transmission / Ancillary Services

System Control & Dispatch

Reactive Supply and Voltage Control

Regulation and Frequency Response

Spinning Reserve Service

Supplemental Reserve Service

\$0.000102 per kWh
\$0.000402 per kWh
\$0.000389 per kWh
\$0.001055 per kWh
\$0.000172 per kWh

Energy Imbalance Service: currently charged pursuant to the Company's OATT.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District: Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

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Pricing Plan R-70N-C Residential Time-of-Use – Weekend Includes Super-Peak

Generation Charges:

Generation Capacity (per kWh):

Summer On-Peak	\$0.053456
Summer Shoulder-Peak	\$0.037092
Summer Off-Peak	\$0.026184

Winter On-Peak \$0.043624 Winter Off-Peak \$0.026269

Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

Summer On-Peak	\$0.054330
Summer Shoulder-Peak	\$0.034177
Summer Off-Peak	\$0.019467

Winter On-Peak \$0.042015 Winter Off-Peak \$0.024584

DIRECT ACCESS

A customer's Direct Access bill will include all unbundled components except those services provided by a qualified third party. Those services may include Metering (Installation, Maintenance and/or Equipment), Meter Reading, Billing and Collection, Transmission and Generation. If any of these services are not available from a third party supplier and must be obtained from the Company, the rates for Unbundled Components set forth in this tariff will be applied to the customer's bill.

FOR DIRECT ACCESS: ARIZONA INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING ADMINISTRATOR (AISA) CHARGE

A charge per kWh shall, subject to FERC authorization, be applied for costs associated with the implementation of the AISA in Arizona.

TAX CLAUSE

To the charges computed under the above rate, including any adjustments, shall be added the applicable proportionate part of any taxes or governmental impositions which are or may in the future be assessed on the basis of gross revenues of the Company and/or the price or revenue from the electric energy or service sold and/or the volume of energy generated or purchased for sale and/or sold hereunder.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The standard Rules and Regulations of the Company as on file with the Arizona Corporation Commission shall apply where not inconsistent with this pricing plan.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

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DECISION NO.



Pricing Plan R-70N-C Residential Time-of-Use – Weekend Includes Super-Peak

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Additional charges may be directly assigned to a customer based on the type of facilities (e.g., metering) dedicated to the customer or pursuant to the customer's contract, if applicable. Additional or alternate Direct Access charges may be assessed pursuant to any Direct Access fee schedule authorized.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District: Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

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Pricing Plan R-01 Residential Electric Service

AVAILABILITY

Throughout the entire area where facilities of the Company are of adequate capacity and are adjacent to the premise.

APPLICABILITY

To all single phase or three phase (subject to availability at point of delivery) residential electric service in individual private dwellings and individually metered apartments when all service is supplied at one point of delivery and energy is metered through one meter; however, electric water heating may be metered separately.

Not applicable to resale, breakdown, standby, auxiliary service, or service to individual motors exceeding 40 amperes at a rating of 230 volts or which will cause excessive voltage fluctuations.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Single or three phase, 60 Hertz, nominal 120/240 volts.

RATE

A monthly net bill at the following rate plus any adjustments incorporated in this pricing plan:

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

Customer Charge, Single Phase service Customer Charge, Three Phase service \$ 7.00 per month \$13.00 per month

Energy Charges: All energy charges below are charged on a per kWh basis.

Delivery Charges

	Summer (May – October)	Winter (November - April)
First 500 kWh	\$0.046925	\$0.047309
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.068960	\$0.067309
3,501 kWh and above	\$0.088960	\$0.087309

Fuel and Purchased Power:

Summer, all kWhs Winter, all kWhs \$0.033198 per kWh \$0.025698 per kWh

Purchased Power Fuel Adjuster Clause ("PPFAC"): The Fuel and Purchased Power Charge shall be subject to a per kWh adjustment in accordance with Rider-1 PPFAC to reflect any increase or decrease in the cost to the Company for energy either generated or purchased above or below the base cost per kWh sold.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No .:

R-01

Effective:

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DECISION NO.



Pricing Plan R-01 Residential Electric Service

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING UNBUNDLED COMPONENTS:

Customer Charges:

Meter Services \$1.51 per month \$0.80 per month Meter Reading Billing & Collection \$3.29 per month \$1.40 per month **Customer Delivery**

Note: Additional meter service charge of \$6.00 per month for Three Phase Service.

Energy Charges (kWh):

Delivery Charges

	Summer	Winter
	(May - October)	(November - April)
First 500 kWh	\$0.000025	\$0.003076
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.022060	\$0.023076
3,501 kWh and above	\$0.042060	\$0.043076

Generation Capacity

\$0.032938 per kWh Summer Winter \$0.030271 per kWh \$0.003849 per kWh

Fixed Must-Run \$0.000468 per kWh System Benefits

\$0.007525 per kWh Transmission

Transmission Ancillary Services

\$0.000102 per kWh System Control & Dispatch \$0.000402 per kWh Reactive Supply and Voltage Control \$0.000389 per kWh Regulation and Frequency Response \$0.001055 per kWh Spinning Reserve Service Supplemental Reserve Service \$0.000172 per kWh

Energy Imbalance Service: currently charged pursuant to the Company's OATT.

Fuel and Purchased Power:

\$0.033198 per kWh Summer Winter \$0.025698 per kWh

DIRECT ACCESS

A customer's Direct Access bill will include all unbundled components except those services provided by a qualified third party. Those services may include Metering (Installation, Maintenance and/or Equipment), Meter Reading, Billing and Collection, Transmission and Generation. If any of these services are not available from a third party supplier and must be obtained from the Company, the rates for Unbundled Components set forth in this tariff will be applied to the customer's bill.

Filed By: Title:

Raymond S. Heyman

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-01

Effective: Page No.: PENDING 2 of 3



Pricing Plan R-01 Residential Electric Service

FOR DIRECT ACCESS: ARIZONA INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING ADMINISTRATOR (AISA) CHARGE

A charge per kWh shall, subject to FERC authorization, be applied for costs associated with the implementation of the AISA in Arizona.

TAX CLAUSE

To the charges computed under the above rate, including any adjustments, shall be added the applicable proportionate part of any taxes or governmental impositions which are or may in the future be assessed on the basis of gross revenues of the Company and/or the price or revenue from the electric energy or service sold and/or the volume of energy generated or purchased for sale and/or sold hereunder.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The standard Rules and Regulations of the Company as on file with the Arizona Corporation Commission shall apply where not inconsistent with this pricing plan.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Additional charges may be directly assigned to a customer based on the type of facilities (e.g., metering) dedicated to the customer or pursuant to the customer's contract, if applicable. Additional or alternate Direct Access charges may be assessed pursuant to any Direct Access fee schedule authorized.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-01

Effective:

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Page No.:

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Pricing Plan R-70N-D Residential Time-of-Use - Weekend Entirely Off-Peak

AVAILABILITY

Throughout the entire area where the facilities of the Company are of adequate capacity and are adjacent to the premises.

APPLICABILITY

To all general power and lighting service unless otherwise addressed by specific rate schedules, when all energy is supplied at one point of delivery and through one metered service. Not applicable to resale, breakdown, standby, or auxiliary service. Service under this pricing plan will commence when the appropriate meter has been installed.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Single or three phase, 60 Hertz, and at one standard nominal voltage as mutually agreed and subject to availability at point of delivery. Primary metering may be used by mutual agreement.

PRICE SCHEDULE

A monthly net bill at the following rate plus any adjustments incorporated in this pricing plan:

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

Customer Charge, Single Phase service

\$ 8.00 per month

Customer Charge, Three Phase service

\$14.00 per month

Energy Charges:

SUMMER (May – October)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.091873	\$0.049814	\$0.042073
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.107334	\$0.069814	\$0.057534
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.127334	\$0.089814	\$0.077534

Summer TOU periods:

Weekdays except Memorial Day, Independence Day (July 4), and Labor Day. If Independence Day falls on Saturday, the Weekend schedule applies on the preceeding Friday, July 3. If Independence Day falls on Sunday, the Weekend schedule applies on the following Monday, July 5.

On-Peak:

2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Shoulder-Peak 12:00 p.m. (noon) to 2:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Off-Peak:

12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 12 p.m (noon) and 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Weekends (Saturday and Sunday), Memorial Day, Independence Day (or July 3 or July 5, under above conditions), and Labor Day.

On-Peak:

(There are no On-Peak weekend hours)

Shoulder-Peak (There are no Shoulder-Peak weekend hours)

Off-Peak

All hours.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No .:

R-70N-D

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PENDING

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Pricing Plan R-70N-D Residential Time-of-Use – Weekend Entirely Off-Peak

WINTER (November – April)	On-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.068737	\$0.038737
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.085171	\$0.055171
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.105171	\$0.075171

Winter TOU periods:

Weekdays except Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Years Day. If Christmas Day and New Years Day fall on Saturdays, the Weekend schedule applies on the preceding Fridays, December 24 and December 31. If Christmas Day and New Years Day fall on Sundays, the Weekend schedule applies on the following Mondays, December 26 and January 2.

On-Peak is 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Shoulder-Peak: there are no shoulder peak periods in the winter.

Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 6:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Weekends (Saturday and Sunday), Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day (or December 24 or December 26, under above conditions), and New Years Day (or December 31 or January 2, under above conditions).

On-Peak:

(There are no On-Peak weekend hours)

Shoulder-Peak (There are no Shoulder-Peak weekend hours)

Off-Peak

All hours.

Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

Summer On-Peak Summer Shoulder-Peak Summer Off-Peak		\$0.058271 \$0.036656 \$0.020880
Winter On-Peak Winter Off-Peak		\$0.045063 \$0.026368

Purchased Power Fuel Adjuster Clause ("PPFAC"): The Fuel and Purchased Power Charge shall be subject to a per kWh adjustment to reflect any increase or decrease in the cost to the Company for energy either generated or purchased above or below the base cost per kWh sold.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-70N-D

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Page No.:

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Pricing Plan R-70N-D Residential Time-of-Use – Weekend Entirely Off-Peak

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING UNBUNDLED COMPONENTS:

Customer Charges:

Meter Services\$1.51 per monthMeter Reading\$0.80 per monthBilling & Collection\$3.29 per monthCustomer Delivery\$2.40 per month

Note: Additional meter service charge of \$6.00 per month for Three Phase Service.

Energy Charges:

Delivery:

((NOTE: While some delivery charges are negative, the minimum total monthly bill (excluding services provided by third-party service providers), shall be zero. Negative charges reduce the total monthly bill, but are not permitted to create a negative bill, which would result the customer being paid (rather than paying) for TEP services.):

DELIVERY SUMMER (May – October)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.022190	(\$0.000534)	(\$0.001075)
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.037651	\$0.019466	\$0.014386
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.057651	\$0.039466	\$0.034386

DELIVERY WINTER (November – April)	On-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.010124	(\$0.002989)
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.026558	\$0.013445
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.046558	\$0.033445

Fixed Must-Run (See Must-Run Generation - Rider No. 2) \$0.003849 per kWh

System Benefits \$0.000468 per kWh

Transmission \$0.007525 per kWh

Transmission / Ancillary Services

System Control & Dispatch \$0.000102 per kWh
Reactive Supply and Voltage Control \$0.000402 per kWh
Regulation and Frequency Response \$0.000389 per kWh
Spinning Reserve Service \$0.001055 per kWh
Supplemental Reserve Service \$0.000172 per kWh

Energy Imbalance Service: currently charged pursuant to the Company's OATT.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-70N-D

Effective: Page No.:

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DECISION NO.



Pricing Plan R-70N-D Residential Time-of-Use - Weekend Entirely Off-Peak

Generation Charges:

Generation Capacity (per kWh):

\$0.055721 Summer On-Peak \$0.036386 Summer Shoulder-Peak \$0.029186 Summer Off-Peak

\$0.044651 Winter On-Peak \$0.027764 Winter Off-Peak

Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

\$0.058271 Summer On-Peak \$0.036656 Summer Shoulder-Peak \$0.020880 Summer Off-Peak

\$0.045063 Winter On-Peak \$0.026368 Winter Off-Peak

DIRECT ACCESS

A customer's Direct Access bill will include all unbundled components except those services provided by a qualified third party. Those services may include Metering (Installation, Maintenance and/or Equipment), Meter Reading, Billing and Collection, Transmission and Generation. If any of these services are not available from a third party supplier and must be obtained from the Company, the rates for Unbundled Components set forth in this tariff will be applied to the customer's bill.

FOR DIRECT ACCESS: ARIZONA INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING ADMINISTRATOR (AISA) CHARGE

A charge per kWh shall, subject to FERC authorization, be applied for costs associated with the implementation of the AISA in Arizona.

To the charges computed under the above rate, including any adjustments, shall be added the applicable proportionate part of any taxes or governmental impositions which are or may in the future be assessed on the basis of gross revenues of the Company and/or the price or revenue from the electric energy or service sold and/or the volume of energy generated or purchased for sale and/or sold hereunder.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The standard Rules and Regulations of the Company as on file with the Arizona Corporation Commission shall apply where not inconsistent with this pricing plan.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-70N-D

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DECISION NO.



Pricing Plan R-70N-D Residential Time-of-Use – Weekend Entirely Off-Peak

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Additional charges may be directly assigned to a customer based on the type of facilities (e.g., metering) dedicated to the customer or pursuant to the customer's contract, if applicable. Additional or alternate Direct Access charges may be assessed pursuant to any Direct Access fee schedule authorized.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District: Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-70N-D

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AVAILABILITY

Throughout the entire area where the facilities of the Company are of adequate capacity and are adjacent to the premises.

APPLICABILITY

To single phase (subject to availability at point of delivery) electric service in individual residences as described in current program details when all service is supplied at one point of delivery and energy is metered through one meter. Additionally, this Schedule requires that the customer use exclusively the Company's service for all space heating and all water heating energy requirements except as provided below and that the customer's home conform to the standards of the Heating, Cooling and Comfort Guarantee program as in effect at the time of subscription to this Schedule. Notwithstanding the above, the customer's use of solar energy for any purpose shall not preclude subscription to this pricing plan.

Not applicable to resale, breakdown, temporary, standby, or auxiliary service or service to individual motors exceeding 40 amperes at a rating of 230 volts or which will cause excessive voltage fluctuations.

Customers must stay on pricing plan R-201CF for a minimum period of one (1) year. A Customer, at his/her discretion and after being served for a twelve (12) month period of this pricing plan, may opt to switch service to the non-time-of-use R-201 pricing plan of R-201AN. The Company shall refund to the Customer any excess moneys paid in total over the entire twelve months under pricing plan R-201CF, that would not have been paid under pricing plan R-201AN. A Customer shall be eligible to receive such a refund of excess moneys on a single occasion only.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Single phase, 60 Hertz, nominal 120/240 volts.

RATE

A monthly net bill at the following rate plus any adjustments incorporated in this pricing plan:

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

Customer Charge, Single Phase service

\$ 8.00 per month

Customer Charge, Three Phase service

\$14.00 per month

Energy Charges:

Delivery Charges

Mid-Summer (June – August)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.099462	\$0.040512	\$0.019626
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.117162	\$0.058212	\$0.037326
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.134862	\$0.075912	\$0.055026

Delivery Charges

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-201CN

Effective:

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Remaining Summer (May, September – October)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.044052	\$0.022989	\$0.016175
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.061752	\$0.040689	\$0.033875
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.079452	\$0.058389	\$0.051575

Mid-Summer and Remaining Summer TOU periods:

Weekdays except Memorial Day, Independence Day (July 4), and Labor Day. If Independence Day falls on Saturday, the Weekend schedule applies on the preceding Friday, July 3. If Independence Day falls on Sunday, the Weekend schedule applies on the following Monday, July 5.

On-Peak:

2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Shoulder-Peak

12:00 p.m. (noon) to 2:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Off-Peak:

12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 12 p.m (noon) and 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Weekends (Saturday and Sunday), Memorial Day, Independence Day (or July 3 or July 5, under above conditions), and Labor Day.

On-Peak:

(There are no On-Peak weekend hours)

Shoulder-Peak

(There are no Shoulder-Peak weekend hours)

Off-Peak

All hours.

Delivery Charnes

ery Unarges		
WINTER (November - April)	On-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.044052	\$0.016175
Next 3.000 kWh	\$0.061752	\$0.033875
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.079452	\$0.051575

Winter TOU periods:

Weekdays except Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Years Day. If Christmas Day and New Years Day fall on Saturdays, the Weekend schedule applies on the preceeding Fridays, December 24 and December 31. If Christmas Day and New Years Day fall on Sundays, the Weekend schedule applies on the following Mondays, December 26 and January 2.

On-Peak is 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Shoulder-Peak: there are no shoulder peak periods in the winter.

Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 6:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Weekends (Saturday and Sunday), Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day (or December 24 or December 26, under above conditions), and New Years Day (or December 31 or January 2, under above conditions).

On-Peak:

(There are no On-Peak weekend hours)

Shoulder-Peak

(There are no Shoulder-Peak weekend hours)

Off-Peak

All hours.

Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-201CN

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Page No.:

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Mid-Summer On-Peak	\$0.078903
Mid-Summer Shoulder-Peak	\$0.038929
Mid-Summer Off-Peak	\$0.033829
Remaining Summer On-Peak	\$0.058503
Remaining Summer Shoulder-Peak	\$0.018529
Remaining SummerOff-Peak	\$0.013429
Winter On-Peak	\$0.062447
Winter Off-Peak	\$0.017374

Purchased Power Fuel Adjuster Clause ("PPFAC"): The Fuel and Purchased Power Charge shall be subject to a per kWh adjustment to reflect any increase or decrease in the cost to the Company for energy either generated or purchased above or below the base cost per kWh sold.

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING UNBUNDLED COMPONENTS:

Customer Charges:

Meter Services\$1.51 per monthMeter Reading\$0.80 per monthBilling & Collection\$3.29 per monthCustomer Delivery\$2.40 per month

Note: Additional meter service charge of \$6.00 per month for Three Phase Service.

Energy Charges:

Delivery:

((NOTE: While some delivery charges are negative, the minimum total monthly bill (excluding services provided by third-party service providers), shall be zero. Negative charges reduce the total monthly bill, but are not permitted to create a negative bill, which would result the customer being paid (rather than paying) for TEP services.):

Delivery Mid-Summer (June – August)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.032400	\$0.010620	\$0.000354
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.050100	\$0.028320	\$0.018054
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.067800	\$0.046020	\$0.035754

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-201CN

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Page 3 of 5



Remaining Summer (May, September – October)	On-Peak	Shoulder-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.008850	\$0.002655	\$0.000089
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.026550	\$0.020355	\$0.017789
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.044250	\$0.038055	\$0.035489

Delivery Winter (November – April)	On-Peak	Off-Peak
First 500 kWh	\$0.008850	\$0.000089
Next 3,000 kWh	\$0.026550	\$0.017789
Over 3,500 kWh	\$0.044250	\$0.035489

Fixed Must-Run (See Must-Run Generation – Rider No. 2)

\$0.003849 per kWh

System Benefits

\$0.000468 per kWh

Transmission \$0.007525 per kWh Transmission / Ancillary Services

\$0.000102 per kWh System Control & Dispatch Reactive Supply and Voltage Control \$0.000402 per kWh Regulation and Frequency Response \$0.000389 per kWh \$0.001055 per kWh Spinning Reserve Service \$0.000172 per kWh Supplemental Reserve Service

Energy Imbalance Service: currently charged pursuant to the Company's OATT.

Generation Charges:

Generation Capacity (per kWh):

Mid-Summer On-Peak \$0.053100 \$0.015930 Mid-Summer Shoulder-Peak \$0.005310 Mid-Summer Off-Peak Remaining Summer On-Peak \$0.021240 Remaining Summer Shoulder-Peak \$0.006372 \$0.002124 Remaining SummerOff-Peak \$0.021240 Winter On-Peak Winter Off-Peak \$0.002124

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District: Entire Electric Service Area Tariff No.: Effective:

R-201CN **PENDING**

Page No.:

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DECISION NO.



Fuel and Purchased Power - Base cost (per kWh):

 Mid-Summer On-Peak
 \$0.078903

 Mid-Summer Shoulder-Peak
 \$0.038929

 Mid-Summer Off-Peak
 \$0.033829

Remaining Summer On-Peak \$0.058503 Remaining Summer Shoulder-Peak \$0.018529 Remaining SummerOff-Peak \$0.013429

Winter On-Peak \$0.062447 Winter Off-Peak \$0.017374

DIRECT ACCESS

A customer's Direct Access bill will include all unbundled components except those services provided by a qualified third party. Those services may include Metering (Installation, Maintenance and/or Equipment), Meter Reading, Billing and Collection, Transmission and Generation. If any of these services are not available from a third party supplier and must be obtained from the Company, the rates for Unbundled Components set forth in this tariff will be applied to the customer's bill.

FOR DIRECT ACCESS: ARIZONA INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING ADMINISTRATOR (AISA) CHARGE

A charge per kWh shall, subject to FERC authorization, be applied for costs associated with the implementation of the AISA in Arizona.

TAX CLAUSE

To the charges computed under the above rate, including any adjustments, shall be added the applicable proportionate part of any taxes or governmental impositions which are or may in the future be assessed on the basis of gross revenues of the Company and/or the price or revenue from the electric energy or service sold and/or the volume of energy generated or purchased for sale and/or sold hereunder.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The standard Rules and Regulations of the Company as on file with the Arizona Corporation Commission shall apply where not inconsistent with this pricing plan.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Additional charges may be directly assigned to a customer based on the type of facilities (e.g., metering) dedicated to the customer or pursuant to the customer's contract, if applicable. Additional or alternate Direct Access charges may be assessed pursuant to any Direct Access fee schedule authorized.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

R-201CN

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Page No.:

Page 5 of 5



Pricing Plan LLP-14 Large Light and Power Service

AVAILABILITY

Throughout the entire area where the facilities of the Company are of adequate capacity and are adjacent to the premises.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Service shall be three phase, 60 Hertz, Primary Service, and shall be supplied directly from any 46,000 volt, or higher voltage, system at a delivery voltage of not less than 13,000 volts and delivered at a single point of delivery unless otherwise specified in the contract.

PRICE SCHEDULE

A monthly net bill at the following rate plus any adjustments incorporated in this pricing plan:

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

Customer Charge

\$500.00 per month

Demand Charge (Includes Generation Capacity):

\$16.155 per kW of Billing Demand per month

Energy Charges:

Energy Charge (excluding Fuel & Purchase Power:

\$0.000433 per kWh

Fuel & Purchase Power

Summer, all kWhs

\$0.032577 per kWh

Winter, all kWhs

\$0.025077 per kWh

Purchased Power Fuel Adjuster Clause ("PPFAC"): The Fuel and Purchased Power Charge shall be subject to a per kWh adjustment to reflect any increase or decrease in the cost to the Company for energy either generated or purchased above or below the base cost per kWh sold.

BILLING DEMAND

The billing demand shall be specified in the contract, but shall not be less than 3,000 kW. Additionally, the On-Peak billing demand shall not be less than 66.7% of the maximum On-Peak billing demand in the preceding eleven (11) months, unless otherwise specified in the contract.

PRIMARY SERVICE

The above rate is subject to Primary Service and Metering. The Customer will provide the entire distribution system (including transformers) from the point of delivery to the load. The energy and demand shall be metered on primary side of transformers

POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT

The above rate is subject to a discount or a charge of 1.3¢ per kW of billing demand for each 1% the average monthly power factor is above or below 90% lagging to a maximum discount of 13.0¢ per kW of billing demand per month.

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING UNBUNDLED COMPONENTS:

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

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Page No.:

1 of 3



Pricing Plan LLP-14 Large Light and Power Service

Customer Charges:

Meter Services\$300.00 per monthMeter Reading\$025.00 per monthBilling & Collection\$150.00 per monthCustomer Delivery\$025.00 per month

Demand Charges:

Generation Capacity \$10.898 per kW per month

Fixed Must-Run \$01.582 per kW per month

Transmission \$02.868 per kW per month

Transmission Ancillary Services

System Control & Dispatch

Reactive Supply and Voltage Control

Regulation and Frequency Response

Spinning Reserve Service

Supplemental Reserve Service

\$0.039 per kW per month
\$0.153 per kW per month
\$0.148 per kW per month
\$0.402 per kW per month
\$0.402 per kW per month
\$0.065 per kW per month

Energy Imbalance Service: currently charged pursuant to the Company's OATT.

Energy Charges:

System Benefits \$0.000433 per kWh

Fuel and Purchased Power:

Summer, all kWhs \$0.032577 per kWh
Winter, all kWhs \$0.025077 per kWh

DIRECT ACCESS

A customer's Direct Access bill will include all unbundled components except those services provided by a qualified third party. Those services may include Metering (Installation, Maintenance and/or Equipment), Meter Reading, Billing and Collection, Transmission and Generation. If any of these services are not available from a third party supplier and must be obtained from the Company, the rates for Unbundled Components set forth in this tariff will be applied to the customer's bill.

FOR DIRECT ACCESS: ARIZONA INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING ADMINISTRATOR (AISA) CHARGE

A charge per kWh shall, subject to FERC authorization, be applied for costs associated with the implementation of the AISA in Arizona.

Filed By:

Raymond S. Heyman

Title:

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

District:

Entire Electric Service Area

Tariff No.:

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Pricing Plan LLP-14 Large Light and Power Service

TAX CLAUSE

To the charges computed under the above rate, including any adjustments, shall be added the applicable proportionate part of any taxes or governmental impositions which are or may in the future be assessed on the basis of gross revenues of the Company and/or the price or revenue from the electric energy or service sold and/or the volume of energy generated or purchased for sale and/or sold hereunder.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The standard Rules and Regulations of the Company as on file with the Arizona Corporation Commission shall apply where not inconsistent with this pricing plan.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Additional charges may be directly assigned to a customer based on the type of facilities (e.g., metering) dedicated to the customer or pursuant to the customer's contract, if applicable. Additional or alternate Direct Access charges may be assessed pursuant to any Direct Access fee schedule authorized.

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District:

Entire Electric Service Area

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AVAILABILITY

Throughout the entire area where the facilities of the Company are of adequate capacity and are adjacent to the premises.

APPLICABILITY

To all general power and lighting service unless otherwise addressed by specific rate schedules, when all energy is supplied at one point of delivery and through one metered service. Not applicable to resale, breakdown, standby, or auxiliary service. Service under this pricing plan will commence when the appropriate meter has been installed.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Single or three phase, 60 Hertz, and at one standard nominal voltage as mutually agreed and subject to availability at point of delivery. Primary metering may be used by mutual agreement.

PRICE SCHEDULE

A monthly net bill at the following rate plus any adjustments incorporated in this pricing plan:

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

Customer Charge \$371.87 per month

Demand Charges (includes Generation Capacity):

Summer On-peak \$11.869 per kW

Summer Off-peak

(applies to all off-peak demand bill determinates) \$8.239 per kW

Winter On-peak \$8.908 per kW

Winter Off-peak Demand

(applies to all off-peak demand bill determinates) \$ 6.418 per kW

Note:

1. For demand billing, "on-peak demand" shall be based on demand measured during both peak and shoulder peak periods.

2. For demand billing, "off-peak demand" shall be based on demand measured during the off- peak periods.

3. Unlike Schedules LLP Rates 85A, 85F,90A, 90F, and 90N, the demand charges above are NOT excess demand charges; they apply to all Off-Peak kW, not just Off-Peak kW in excess of 150% of Peak kW.

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DECISION NO.



Energy Charges (excluding Fuel and Purchased Power):

	Summer (May – October)	Winter (November - April)
On-Peak	\$0.007500	\$0.002500
Shoulder-Peak	\$0.005000	N/A
Off-Peak	\$0.002500	\$0.000000

The Summer periods below apply on all days for consumption-based (kWh-based charges) charges.

On-Peak is 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Shoulder-Peak is 12:00 p.m. (noon) to 2:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. (included with On-Peak for demand-based (kW-based) charges).

Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 12:00 p.m. (noon) and 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

The Winter periods below apply on all days for consumption-based (kWh-based charges) charges.

On-Peak is 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Shoulder-Peak: there are no shoulder peak periods in the winter. Off-Peak is 12:00 a.m. (midnight) to 6:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (midnight)

Fuel and Purchased Power (per kWh):

:	Summer (May – October)	Winter (November - April)
On-Peak	\$0.059253	\$0.036088
Shoulder-Peak	\$0.033588	N/A
Off-Peak	\$0.025299	\$0.027799

Purchased Power Fuel Adjuster Clause ("PPFAC"): The Fuel and Purchased Power Charge shall be subject to a per kWh adjustment to reflect any increase or decrease in the cost to the Company for energy either generated or purchased above or below the base cost per kWh sold.

SHOULDER CONSUMPTION (kWh) IN OCTOBER

Any shoulder consumption (kWh) remaining from October usage shall be billed at the summer shoulder price in following billing months.

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DECISION NO.



BILLING DEMAND

For demand billing, on-peak demand shall be based on demand measured during both peak and shoulder peak periods.

The billing demand shall be specified in the contract, but shall not be less than 200 kW. Additionally, the On-Peak billing demand shall not be less than 50.00% of the maximum On-Peak billing demand in the preceding eleven months, unless otherwise specified in the contract.

PRIMARY SERVICE

The rates contained in this schedule reflect secondary service and shall be subject to a primary discount of 20.6 cents per kW per month (on the bundled rate, with the discount take from the unbundled kW delivery charge) on the billing demand each month.

POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT

The above rate is subject to a discount or a charge of 1.3¢ per kW of billing demand for each 1% the average monthly power factor is above or below 90% lagging to a maximum discount of 13.0¢ per kW of billing demand per month.

BUNDLED STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING UNBUNDLED COMPONENTS:

	Charg	

Meter Services\$223.13 per monthMeter Reading\$ 18.59 per monthBilling & Collection\$111.56 per monthCustomer Delivery\$ 18.59 per month

Demand Charges (\$/kW)

Generation Capacity Charges (in \$/kW)

Summer On-peak \$ 5.530 per kW

Summer Off-peak

(applies to all off-peak demand bill determinates) \$ 3.030 per kW

Winter On-peak \$ 4.530 per kW

Winter Off-peak Demand

(applies to all off-peak demand bill determinates) \$ 2.030 per kW

Delivery Charges (in \$/kW)

Summer On-peak \$ 3.561 per kW

Summer Off-peak

(applies to all off-peak demand bill determinates) \$ 2.873 per kW

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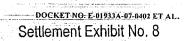
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Winter On-peak	\$ 2.351 per kW
Winter Off-peak Demand	
(applies to all off-peak demand bill determinates)	\$ 2.363 per kW
Fixed Must Run Charges (in \$/kW)	
Summer & Winter; On-peak kW	\$ 0.315 per kW
Summer & Winter; Off-peak kW	\$ 0.314 per kW
(applies to all off-peak demand bill determinates)	
System Benefits Charges (in \$/kW)	
Summer & Winter; On-peak kW	\$ 0.043 per kW
Summer & Winter, Off-peak kW	\$ 0.042 per kW
(applies to all off-peak demand bill determinates)	
Transmission (in \$/kW)	
Summer On-peak Demand	\$ 1.887 per kW
Summer Off-peak Demand	\$ 1.544 per kW
Winter On-peak Demand	\$ 1.301 per kW
Winter Off-peak Demand	\$ 1.301 per kW
Transmission - Ancillary Services 1 System Control & Dispatch	
Summer On-peak Demand	\$ 0.026 per kW
Summer Off-peak Demand	\$ 0.021 per kW
Winter On-peak Demand	\$ 0.018 per kW
Winter Off-peak Demand	\$ 0.018 per kW
Transmission - Ancillary Services 2 Reactive Supply and Voltage Control	
Summer On-peak Demand	\$ 0.101 per kW
Summer Off-peak Demand	\$ 0.083 per kW
Winter On-peak Demand	\$ 0.070 per kW
Winter Off-peak Demand	\$ 0.070 per kW
Transmission - Ancillary Services 3 Regulation and Frequency Response	
Summer On-peak Demand	\$ 0.098 per kW
Summer Off-peak Demand	\$ 0.080 per kW
Winter On-peak Demand	\$ 0.067 per kW
Winter Off-peak Demand	\$ 0.067 per kW
Transmission - Ancillary Services 4 Spinning Reserve Service	
Summer On-peak Demand	\$ 0.265 per kW
Summer Off-peak Demand	\$ 0.217 per kW
Winter On-peak Demand	\$ 0.183 per kW

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Winter Off-peak Demand

\$ 0.183 per kW

Transmission - Ancillary Services 5 Supplemental Reserve Service

Summer On-peak Demand \$ 0.043 per kW
Summer Off-peak Demand \$ 0.035 per kW
Winter On-peak Demand \$ 0.030 per kW
Winter Off-peak Demand \$ 0.030 per kW

Energy Imbalance Service: currently charged pursuant to the Company's OATT.

Energy Charges (\$/kWh): Delivery Charges (in \$/kWh):

	Summer (May – October)	Winter (November - April)
On-Peak	\$0.007500	\$0.002500
Shoulder-Peak	\$0.005000	N/A
Off-Peak	\$0.002500	\$0.00000

Fixed Must Run and Systems Benefits charges are recovered under demand components above.

Fuel and Purchased Power (per kWh):

	Summer (May – October)	Winter (November - April)
On-Peak	\$0.059253	\$0.036088
Shoulder-Peak	\$0.033588	N/A
Off-Peak	\$0.025299	\$0.027799

DIRECT ACCESS

A customer's Direct Access bill will include all unbundled components except those services provided by a qualified third party. Those services may include Metering (Installation, Maintenance and/or Equipment), Meter Reading, Billing and Collection, Transmission and Generation. If any of these services are not available from a third party supplier and must be obtained from the Company, the rates for Unbundled Components set forth in this tariff will be applied to the customer's bill.

FOR DIRECT ACCESS: ARIZONA INDEPENDENT SCHEDULING ADMINISTRATOR (AISA) CHARGE

A charge per kWh shall, subject to FERC authorization, be applied for costs associated with the implementation of the AISA in Arizona.

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TAX CLAUSE

To the charges computed under the above rate, including any adjustments, shall be added the applicable proportionate part of any taxes or governmental impositions which are or may in the future be assessed on the basis of gross revenues of the Company and/or the price or revenue from the electric energy or service sold and/or the volume of energy generated or purchased for sale and/or sold hereunder.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The standard Rules and Regulations of the Company as on file with the Arizona Corporation Commission shall apply where not inconsistent with this pricing plan.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Additional charges may be directly assigned to a customer based on the type of facilities (e.g., metering) dedicated to the customer or pursuant to the customer's contract, if applicable. Additional or alternate Direct Access charges may be assessed pursuant to any Direct Access fee schedule authorized.

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