PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA

BIENNIAL REPORT
JULY 1, 2020 - JUNE 30, 2022

Hayley Williamson, Chair
C.J. Manthe, Commissioner
Tammy Cordova, Commissioner
Stephanie Mullen, Executive Director

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STATE OF NEVADA
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

January 31, 2023

The Honorable Joe Lombardo
Governor of the State of Nevada
State Capitol Building
101 N. Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701

Director Brenda Erdoes
Legislative Counsel Bureau
401 S. Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701-4747

Governor Lombardo and distinguished members of the Nevada State Legislature:

We are pleased to present the 2023 Biennial Report of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (PUCN). This report is published pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 703.180 and captures the PUCN’s progress in fulfilling its roles and responsibilities.

The PUCN continues to implement legislative directives making Nevada a national leader in a number of important policy areas for the industries we regulate. This report highlights the most significant activities, accomplishments, and functions during the period of July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2022, in regulating the state’s electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water, and railroad industries during the reporting period.

Nevadans deserve safe, reliable utility service and infrastructure at reasonable rates, and a government commitment to protecting the economy and environmental quality. The PUCN is proud of the work it has done this biennium in meeting its core mission, especially as State government emerged from the challenges the COVID-19 pandemic presented.

During the biennium, the PUCN presided over numerous contested regulatory proceedings, including applications addressing an integrated resource plan submitted by the state’s largest electric utilities, a major Southern Nevada electric utility rate case, and two major statewide natural gas utility rate cases. The PUCN also began processing a major Northern Nevada electric utility rate case. Additionally, as directed by Senate Bill 329 (2019), the PUCN approved a natural disaster protection plan that establishes comprehensive procedures and protocols for the state’s largest electric utilities to prevent and respond to natural disasters, such as wildfires. The PUCN also adopted regulations pursuant to Senate Bill 547 (2019; updating NRS 704B), Assembly Bill 465 (2019; Expanded Solar Access), Senate Bill 300 (2019; Alternative Ratemaking Plan) and sections of Senate Bill 448 (2021; specifically, Transportation Electrification) and began the rulemakings for other sections of Senate Bill 448 (2021). The PUCN approved significant electric transmission investment, including the GreenLink transmission line, accepted the first accelerated transportation electrification filing, and approved the first Expanded Solar Access Plan. The PUCN also conducted an investigation regarding resource adequacy and planning to ensure that electric utilities’ supply of energy is sufficient to satisfy demands and maintain reliable, continuous service. Furthermore, the PUCN successfully represented the public interest in various court cases, participated in federal administrative proceedings, and engaged in stakeholder processes addressing regional markets and the potential expansion or creation of regional transmission organizations in the Western United States.

Finally, the PUCN actively monitored intrastate gas pipelines, promoted underground damage prevention, improved railroad safety, resolved consumer complaints, and was committed to educating Nevadans about the purpose and functions of the PUCN. The PUCN will continue to focus on its mission to protect the public interest, ensure fair and reasonable utility rates, and regulate the delivery of utility service to benefit the economy, the environment, and all Nevadans.

Sincerely,

Hayley Williamson
Chair
CJ Manthe
Commissioner
Tammy Cordova
Commissioner
Stephanie Mullen
Executive Director
The PUCN maintains two offices: one in Las Vegas, located at 9075 W. Diablo Drive, and the other in Carson City, located at 1150 E. William Street. The PUCN has three appointed commissioners and 105 employees that serve in 15 divisions.
The Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (PUCN or Commission) is a regulatory agency that ensures investor-owned utilities comply with laws enacted by the Nevada Legislature. The PUCN’s basic regulatory duties, powers, and scope of work are defined by the Legislature and codified in statute. The PUCN’s duties include:

- To provide for fair and impartial regulation of public utilities.
- To provide for the safe, economic, efficient, prudent and reliable operation and service of public utilities.
- To balance the interests of customers and shareholders of public utilities by providing public utilities with the opportunity to earn a fair return on their investments while providing customers with just and reasonable rates.

The PUCN regulates approximately 400 investor-owned utilities engaged in electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water, and wastewater services; gas and electric “master meter” service at mobile home parks; and some propane systems. The PUCN is also involved in monitoring gas pipeline safety, rail safety, and underground excavation near subsurface installations.

The PUCN is made up of the Commission and the Regulatory Operations Staff. The Commission is a quasi-judicial, three-person panel, appointed by the Governor in staggered four-year terms, which presides over contested cases and makes decisions regarding the operations of public utilities. The Regulatory Operations Staff is an independent division that investigates/audits utility operations and participates as a party in all proceedings before the Commission and Utilities Hearing Officer.

Careful attention is given to ensuring the independence of the Regulatory Operations Staff, and the Commission is prohibited from communicating with the Regulatory Operations Staff in any manner that undermines the due process rights of other parties. Because the Commission and Regulatory Operations Staff are housed within the same state agency, they share certain administrative and other personnel for matters unrelated to their respective roles as decision-maker and litigant in contested cases.

The PUCN meets statutory functions and objectives as outlined in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), chapters 426, 455, 701, 701B, 702, 703, 704, 704A, 704B, 705, 707, 708, 709, and 710. Additionally, as a state agency, the PUCN is subject to the Nevada Administrative Procedures Act and the Nevada Open Meeting Law requirements as delineated in NRS Chapters 233B and 241, respectively, and performs its regulatory functions in accordance with these statutes.

The goal of the Biennial Report is to detail the activities and accomplishments of the PUCN for the public, stakeholders, decision makers, and other interested parties. This report captures the PUCN’s progress in fulfilling its roles and responsibilities including significant regulatory decisions.
## Performance Metrics

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Full Commission Agenda Meetings</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Agenda Meetings Held</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Certificates, Licenses &amp; Permits</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Utility Environmental Protection Act (UEPA) Permits Issued</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificates of Public Convenience &amp; Commercial Mobile Radio Service Certificates</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Complaints</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumer Complaints &amp; Questions Received</td>
<td>5,165</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Consumer Sessions</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumer Sessions &amp; Community Meetings Held</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dockets Opened</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dockets Opened - ALL</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rulemakings Opened to Address Legislative Directives from the 2019 Legislative Session</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric &amp; Water Resource Planning</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dockets Closed - ALL</td>
<td>676</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fines &amp; Penalties Collected and Transferred to State’s General Fund</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Compliances Ordered</td>
<td>148</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Civil Penalties Assessed - One Call Violations</td>
<td>$155,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Civil Penalties Assessed - Gas Violations</td>
<td>$121,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fines &amp; Penalties Collected</td>
<td>$288,475</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General Counsel Representation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Court Cases</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Cases</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Investigations</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gas Incidents Investigated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Railroad &amp; Rail Transit Incidents Investigated</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Inspections</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Gas Pipeline Inspection Field Days Per Inspector (6 Inspectors)</td>
<td>190</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rail Units Inspected (Motive Power &amp; Equipment, Track, Hazmat &amp; Operating Practices) (4 Inspectors)</td>
<td>38,637</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Outreach</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Events Attended</td>
<td>52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information Pieces Distributed to Consumers</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Public Information</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Media Requests for Information</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Non-Media Requests for Information</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Press Releases Distributed</td>
<td>45</td>
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The PUCN regulates the operations of two electric utilities, Nevada Power Company (NPC) in Southern Nevada, and Sierra Pacific Power Company (SPPC) in Northern Nevada, both of which conduct business as NV Energy. NPC, SPPC and Sierra Pacific Resources originally consolidated in July 1999. In 2008, the subsidiaries began doing business as NV Energy. In 2013, NV Energy was acquired by Berkshire Hathaway Energy.
THE PUCN’S PRIMARY ELECTRIC UTILITY REGULATORY ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:

- Evaluating utilities’ short-term and long-term plans for generation and transmission to fulfill obligations to serve retail customers. The evaluation encompasses both conservation and supply options, with consideration of Nevada’s renewable portfolio standard requirements and zero net carbon emissions by 2050. The evaluation takes place through the integrated resource planning process. The process identifies and evaluates options to meet electric demand at the least cost. System reliability is also emphasized. The resource planning process is the mechanism through which the PUCN advances many of the state’s energy policy objectives. During the July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2022, biennium, the PUCN processed one resource plan and a number of resource plan amendments that included $2.5 billion of transmission improvements, new renewable generation facilities and energy efficiency and conservation investments.

- Establishing the rates charged by an electric utility for service. The rates charged to customers consist of various components intended to recover a particular cost (e.g., fuel and purchased power, energy efficiency and conservation programs). The two largest costs in rates are purchased power and general costs (general costs include all other costs of operating a utility not specifically collected by another rate and includes the costs of major capital projects like power plants or transmission lines). The PUCN only allows recovery of reasonably incurred costs for prudent projects. Notably, utilities are not entitled to recover costs associated with political or charitable contributions. The PUCN does not allow electric utilities to earn a profit on fuel and purchased power costs (such as renewable energy power purchase agreements) or on operations and maintenance expenses (such as employee salaries). The PUCN’s prudent oversight has contributed to Nevada having among the most stable electricity rates in the country over the past two decades. The chart at right, titled “Residential Electricity Price Increases,” reflects data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration and lists Nevada as the top state for the smallest-percentage increase in rates from 2002 through May 2022.

NEVADA ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS TOTAL: 1,362,549
NEVADA GAS TOTAL (NV Energy): 178,646

(SOURCE: NV Energy website. Data reported as of December 2021.)

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<tr>
<td>Public Authorities: 0</td>
<td>Public Authorities: 77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Nevada -- Electric Total: 368,670</td>
<td>Southern Nevada -- Electric Total: 993,879</td>
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</table>

NEVADA ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS TOTAL: 1,362,549
NEVADA GAS TOTAL (NV Energy): 178,646

(SOURCE: NV Energy website. Data reported as of December 2021.)

(SOURCE: Data obtained from U.S. Energy Information Administration: https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/)
• Issuing permits for the construction of utility facilities in certain circumstances as provided by the Nevada Utility Environmental Protection Act (UEPA).

Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 704.865 provides that a person, other than a local government, constructing a utility facility in Nevada must obtain a UEPA permit from the Commission. The UEPA was enacted in 1971 to address environmental issues related to the construction of utility facilities. UEPA permits granted by the PUCN apply to:

- Conventional power plants.
- Renewable energy power plants rated over 70 megawatts (nameplate).
- Electric transmission facilities rated over 200 kilovolts.
- Gas transmission lines and associated facilities.
- Water transmission lines and associated facilities.
- Sewer transmission and treatment facilities.
- The Commission issues a UEPA permit to construct utility facilities once all other relevant permits have been obtained by the developer.

The process balances the potential environmental impact of a proposed utility with the public interest served by such facility.

### BIENNIAL HIGHLIGHTS (JULY 1, 2020 - JUNE 30, 2022)

#### ***GENERAL RATE CASES***

A basic purpose of utility rate regulation, as established by the Nevada Legislature, is to balance the needs of the public and of the utility, and to ensure reliable and safe utility service at rates that reflect the cost of providing service to customers.

Nevada law provides that electric utilities subject to PUCN regulation must file a general rate application at least on or before June 1 every third year. The utility is allowed to file a general rate case at shorter intervals so long as it does not have a rate case pending before the PUCN. The Commission is required to issue a written order approving or disapproving, in whole or in part, the proposed changes within 210 days of the date of the application.

Currently, NPC and SPPC file separate rate cases. Due to the timing of filings, the PUCN processed portions of two applications during the biennium.

#### NEVADA POWER COMPANY D/B/A NV ENERGY GENERAL RATE CASE (DOCKET NO. 20-06003)

This rate case was resolved by a stipulation of the parties consisting of two parts. The first part of this agreement, which was supported by NV Energy, the PUCN Regulatory Operations Staff, the Bureau of Consumer Protection and other stakeholders and approved by the PUCN, provided Southern Nevada customers with a $120 million bill credit in October 2020.

The second part of the agreement involved rate reductions. The amount of the rate decrease varied based on a customer’s rate class. The average single-family residential customer in southern Nevada using 1,135 kilowatt hours a month saw a monthly bill reduction of $4.96 or 3.83 percent.

As can be seen in the chart on page 10, NPC residential electric bills have remained relatively stable over the...
past decade. However, over the past year, upward pressures on fuel and purchased power costs in the region have resulted in higher bills.

SIERRA PACIFIC POWER COMPANY D/B/A NV ENERGY (DOCKET NO. 22-06014)

SPPC filed its general rate application to adjust electricity rates in June 2022. Additionally, SPPC filed applications for approval of new and revised depreciation and amortization rates for its electric and natural gas operations in northern Nevada. Docket Nos. 22-06014 and 22-06015 (electric operations) and Docket No. 22-06016 (natural gas operations) were consolidated for hearing purposes. Hearings were scheduled during fall 2022. The original filing requested an overall increase of 9.7 percent, or $88.3 million, in the company’s funding to operate its business and support the installation of infrastructure for new growth and system reliability investments. The impact of this change will vary by customer rate class. The original filing, if approved, proposed the average residential customer monthly electric bill to increase 8.12 percent, or $8.71, effective January 1, 2023. (The PUCN issued an order in this docket in December 2022. For details, see the “Biennium Postscript” section of this report.)

As seen in the chart above, SPPC residential electric bills have remained relatively stable over the past decade. However, over the past year, upward pressures on fuel and purchased power costs in the region have resulted in higher bills.

***ALTERNATIVE RATEMAKING***

Senate Bill (SB) 300, enacted during the 2019 legislative session, requires the PUCN to determine what alternative ratemaking mechanisms an electric utility may include in an alternative ratemaking plan.

Alternative ratemaking mechanisms represent a shift from the traditional cost-of-service ratemaking that the PUCN and most other state utility commissions have applied to electric utilities for decades. SB 300 includes a menu of possible alternative ratemaking mechanisms, including, but not limited to, performance-based rates, subscription-based pricing, formula rates, decoupling, earnings sharing mechanisms and multiyear rate plans. Although the PUCN has already implemented many of the alternative ratemaking mechanisms listed in SB 300 in some form, it has not undertaken a holistic review of how various alternative ratemaking mechanisms interact or of how traditional ratemaking may be improved by the application of such alternatives.

SB 300 also tasks the PUCN with determining the information that a utility must include in an alternative ratemaking application and establishing the criteria for the evaluation of such a plan; the legislation includes nine criteria that the PUCN may consider. Moreover, SB 300 gives the PUCN full flexibility in evaluating the appropriateness of alternative ratemaking for Nevada, stating that the Commission “is not required to accept applications to establish an alternative ratemaking plan if [it] determines, after a reasonable investigation, that the use … is not consistent with the criteria” that the PUCN adopts.

Docket No. 19-06008 was opened by the PUCN on June 6, 2019, in response to SB 300. Since Docket No. 19-06008 was opened, the PUCN has solicited multiple rounds of comments from stakeholders and held PUCN-led workshops and numerous informal workshops. The PUCN retained the Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP) and Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) to support the PUCN with the mandates of SB 300. The PUCN, through RMI and RAP, released concept papers to set the stage for the stakeholder-driven process, and RMI and RAP organized and led a series of facilitated workshops, at which participants had the opportunity to collaboratively review issues and provide input on key questions to inform the PUCN’s assessment of alternative ratemaking options.

As a result of this process, working goals and outcomes were synthesized and identified in a procedural order issued by the Presiding Officer on September 18, 2020. Draft regulations were returned to the PUCN from the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB) on May 5, 2022. The PUCN issued a Notice of Intent

![Average Monthly Sierra Pacific Power Company Residential Electric Bill](chart)
to Act Upon a Regulation and scheduled a hearing on October 14, 2022. Following the hearing, the regulations were returned to LCB for further review.

***TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION***

Section 14 of Senate Bill (SB) 448, adopted during the 2021 legislative session, requires an electric utility as part of its distributed resource plan to file a plan to accelerate transportation electrification in the state. The plan may include:

(a) Investments or incentives to facilitate the deployment of charging infrastructure and associated electrical equipment which supports transportation electrification across all customer classes including, without limitation, investments or incentives for residential charging infrastructure at single-family homes and multi-unit dwellings for both shared and assigned parking spaces.

(b) Investments or incentives to facilitate the electrification of public transit and publicly owned vehicle fleets.

(c) Investments or incentives to increase access to the use of electricity as a transportation fuel in historically underserved communities.

(d) Rate designs, programs or management systems that encourage the charging of vehicles in a manner that supports the operation and optimal integration of transportation electrification into the electric grid, including, without limitation, proposed schedules necessary to implement the rate designs or programs; and

(e) Customer education and culturally competent and linguistically appropriate outreach programs that increase awareness of investments, incentives, rate designs and programs of the type listed in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, and of the benefits of transportation electrification.

Docket No. 21-06036 was opened by the PUCN to address these sections of SB 448, among others, in its regulations. The PUCN solicited comments and conducted two workshops and one hearing on the proposed regulations. The PUCN voted to adopt the regulations as permanent on August 9, 2022, and the regulations were then forwarded to the LCB on August 30, 2022, for approval by the Legislative Commission and filing with the Nevada Secretary of State.

On September 1, 2022, NV Energy filed an amendment to the joint integrated resource plan to include a transportation electrification plan pursuant to Section 14. The filing was designated as Docket No. 22-09006.

Section 49 of SB 448 also required a joint filing on or before September 1, 2021, with the PUCN of a joint plan to accelerate transportation in the state for the period beginning January 1, 2022, and ending on December 31, 2024. The section requires that the plan filed for this period must be designed to provide the greatest economic recovery benefits and opportunities for the creation of new jobs in Nevada. The joint plan was required to include a plan for investments to accelerate transportation electrification in an amount not to exceed $100,000,000.

The PUCN granted the joint application and accepted in part and modified in part the submitted plan in its order dated November 30, 2021, and affirmed in the modified final order dated January 12, 2022. The modifications did not impact the budget amounts, charging site estimates or number of estimated chargers. The PUCN approved the plan’s proposed standardized site infrastructure profiles and budgets with an allowance for a 10 percent increase for an individual site. The PUCN modified several of the incentive levels within the approved program budgets but did not approve or deny any specific site location. The PUCN directed NV Energy to accumulate data related to the plan and file status updates quarterly.

***NATURAL DISASTER PLANNING***

Senate Bill (SB) 329, enacted during the 2019 legislative session, requires electric utilities to submit natural disaster protection plans (NDPP) to the PUCN on or before June 1 of every third year. The corresponding NDPP regulations adopted by the PUCN in 2019 require the plans to contain procedures and protocols relating to the efforts of the utility to prevent or respond to natural disasters, such as wildfires. The NDPP regulations authorize electric utilities to recover all prudent and reasonable expenditures made by the public utility to develop and implement the plan as a separate monthly rate on customer bills.

The NDPP has important implications for the regulation of Nevada utilities, as risk of natural disasters such as wildfires and other weather events are expected to play an ongoing and significant role in how NV Energy directs the focus of its capital spending. Similar to an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), the NDPP determines significant investment decisions for NV Energy in the future.

In Docket No. 21-03040 the PUCN approved NV Energy’s first amendment to its joint NDPP. The agreement reached by the parties expands the Public Safety Outage Management (PSOM) program to additional risk tier areas, amends risk tier maps, and increases the NDPP budget for additional weather stations, increased patrols and inspections and accelerated wood pole replacements.

The amendment approved by the PUCN increased the total budget to implement the NDPP by $8.8 million, bringing the total approved capital projects and operations and maintenance programs budget for the NDPP to $242.1 million for the 2020-2023 plan period.

***RESOURCE ADEQUACY***

NV Energy meets its demand for electricity through a combination of utility-owned power plants, long-term and short-term purchase power agreements and conservation and energy efficiency. A substantial portion of its electricity needs is supplied through purchases made in regional wholesale electricity markets. For the past decade there has been adequate supplies to meet these needs. Beginning in 2020, several factors...
have converged within the region, including the retirement of plants and the migration of peak conditions to later in the summer, to question the extent of this reliance. Understanding both supply and demand conditions have been complicated by longer and warmer summers, power plant retirements in the region and the impact of droughts on hydroelectric conditions.

The widespread heat wave in the Western United States in August 2020 led to public pleas to voluntarily conserve energy in Nevada. While service reliability was maintained, a number of “red flags” were raised regarding sustaining reliable service. The PUCN opened an investigation into resource adequacy and planning to ensure Nevada has sufficient resources to maintain continuous reliable electric service.

The investigation in Docket No. 20-08014 and the report accepted by the Commission outlined five integrated subject areas: energy supply planning and load forecasting, balancing authority transmission system operations and related issues, wholesale market considerations for planning, demand response opportunities, and utility information dissemination and communications process.

The report stated that although Nevada currently has a robust integrated resource planning process through statute and regulation, the PUCN recommends a variety of actions to ensure that Nevadans are provided with adequate, reliable, reasonably priced energy resources. Such actions included additional planning reserve and refinements to load forecasting.

In May 2022, the PUCN conducted a consumer session related to the PUCN’s ongoing resource adequacy investigation in Docket No. 20-08014. The consumer session included a presentation from NV Energy regarding its energy supply planning and preparations for Summer 2022, how consumers could prepare for summer, and how NV Energy ensures resource adequacy, particularly during times of peak demand. The PUCN issued an additional procedural order requesting NV Energy to submit further written comments addressing resource adequacy issues and questions and additional compliance items ranging from customer and regulator notification protocols to an updated summary of the Summer 2022 electric grid outlook for Nevada.

***REGIONAL TRANSMISSION ORGANIZATION***

As defined in Section 26 of SB 448, enacted in 2021, a “regional transmission organization” or RTO is an entity established for the purpose of coordinating and efficiently managing the dispatch and transmission of electricity among public utilities on a multistate or regional basis. The RTO is an independent entity approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and is intended to facilitate the development of competitive wholesale markets and enhance reliability within the region as well as promote the development of renewable energy within the region.

Section 30 of SB 448 requires the PUCN to require every transmission provider in Nevada to join an RTO on or before January 1, 2030, unless the transmission provider obtains a waiver or delay of the requirement from the PUCN. Sections 26-29 of this bill define terms related to transmission providers and regional transmission organizations.

The PUCN continues to monitor the development RTOs in the West. For example, the development of the California Independent System Operator’s (CAISO’s) Extended Day-Ahead Market (EDAM) is a potential incremental step toward an RTO in the West that could fulfill Nevada’s SB 448 (2021) requirement that Nevada’s integrated electric utility, NV Energy, join an organized electricity market by 2030. Additionally, the Southwest Power Pool’s Markets+ is another. It is important to note that there is growing interest throughout the West to advance wholesale market development.

***GREENLINK NEVADA***

Greenlink Nevada is a $2.5 billion large-scale new transmission project centered on construction of a pair of major 525 kV transmission lines spanning approximately 593 miles within the State of Nevada. The 525 kV system will be located to allow access to large quantities of renewable energy that are currently inaccessible and to allow the energy to be transmitted to market. Three new 345 kV transmission lines also will be constructed that will deliver bulk energy from the 525 kV system to growing load pockets in Reno and Tracy, Nevada.

The two major 525 kV lines comprising Greenlink Nevada are referred to as Greenlink West and Greenlink North.

- **Greenlink West** will be a 525 kV line that will span approximately 350 miles from Las Vegas to Yerington, and will comprise two segments. The first segment of Greenlink West is a 325-mile, 525 kV transmission line from
Northwest Substation in Las Vegas to an expanded substation near the existing Fort Churchill 120 kV Substation in Yerington. This segment will have two renewable energy collector substations – one each in Amargosa and Esmeralda counties. The second segment of Greenlink West is a 33-mile, 525 kV transmission line within Las Vegas from Harry Allen Substation to Northwest Substation.

The planned commercial operation date of Greenlink West is December 31, 2026, for Fort Churchill to Northwest segment and December 31, 2028, for Northwest to Harry Allen segment.

- **Greenlink North** will be a 525 kV line that will span approximately 235 miles from Ely to Yerington.

NV Energy received PUCN resource planning approval for the project in January 2022. The planned commercial operation date of Greenlink North is December 31, 2028. Currently, NV Energy is engaged in permitting activities.

### NEVADA REGIONAL TRANSMISSION COORDINATION TASK FORCE

In December 2021, Gov. Steve Sisolak announced the appointment of 19 members, including PUCN Chair Hayley Williamson, to the Regional Transmission Coordination Task Force, which was formed through the signing of Senate Bill 448 during the 81st Nevada Legislative Session. The task force is charged with advising the Governor and the Nevada Legislature on topics and policies related to regional energy transmission in the West, including the costs and benefits of the transmission providers in Nevada joining a regional transmission organization to provide access to a wholesale electricity market. The task force met three times in 2022.

For information about the task force and its meetings, including agendas, minutes and archived recordings, go to the Nevada Governor’s Office of Energy website at [https://energy.nv.gov/rtctf/](https://energy.nv.gov/rtctf/).

### ***RESOURCE PLANNING***

Pursuant to NRS 704.741, a utility which supplies electricity in Nevada shall, on or before June 1 of every third year, submit to the PUCN a plan to increase its supply of electricity or decrease the demands made on its system by its customers. Two or more utilities that are affiliated through common ownership and that have an interconnected system for the transmission of electricity, such as NPC and SPPC are required to submit a joint plan. Additionally, during the interim period between resource plans, the utility may file amendments to the plan.

The PUCN conducts hearings on the adequacy of a utility’s Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). NRS 704.741 requires a utility to file an IRP every three years to identify the utility’s plan to increase its supply of electricity or decrease its demand. The PUCN must give preference to a plan that provides the greatest economic and environmental benefits to the state and that also provides levels of service that are adequate and reliable.

During the biennium, the PUCN heard the following major resource plan and resource amendment cases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22-03024</td>
<td>Joint Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of the first amendment to its 2021 Joint Integrated Resource Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-07003</td>
<td>Joint Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of the second amendment to its 2021 Joint Integrated Resource Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-09001</td>
<td>Joint Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for acceptance of their 2022 Joint Distributed Resources Plan Update as it relates to their 2022-2041 Joint Integrated Resource Plan (Pending)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-09002</td>
<td>Joint Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for acceptance of their Joint Energy Supply Plan Update for 2023-2024 (Pending)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-09006</td>
<td>Joint Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of the third amendment to its 2021 Joint Integrated Resource Plan (Pending)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nevada was ranked the top state in electric utility performance for combined affordability, reliability and environmental responsibility, according to an inaugural report from Citizens Utility Board (CUB). The report ranked all states and the District of Columbia.

According to the Utility Dive website, using federal data the report — Electric Utility Performance: A State-by-State Data Review — aims to chart the progress of utilities through the energy transition. The report was released in February 2022. CUB is a Chicago-based ratepayer watchdog organization. Among its findings, the rankings indicate a weak connection between investments in advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) and reliability in some states. Utility Dive noted that CUB said the report, which is scheduled to be updated annually, is based on 2019 data from the Energy Information Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Census Bureau and other federal agencies.

Related links:
- Citizens Utility Board Electric Utility Performance Report
- Utility Dive
  “Nevada Ranked First”

The National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) appointed Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (PUCN) Chair Hayley Williamson to its board of directors in June 2022. NARUC is a non-profit organization founded in 1889 whose members include the governmental agencies that are engaged in the regulation of utilities and carriers in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. NARUC’s member agencies regulate telecommunications, energy, and water utilities. NARUC represents the interests of state public utility commissions before the three branches of the federal government.

Williamson has served as a PUCN commissioner since 2019. Gov. Steve Sisolak appointed Williamson chair of the PUCN effective Jan. 1, 2020. She has worked at the PUCN since 2013 and previously served as senior assistant general counsel and acting general counsel.

The NARUC board consists of 20 members, plus the NARUC president, the first and second vice presidents, each past-president who is still an active NARUC member and the chairs of all standing committees. Board appointments are made by the NARUC president and serve four-year terms. As the supervisory body, the board oversees the association’s general and financial functions and approves resolutions that serve as the association’s policy.

PUCN Commissioner C.J. Manthe was named to the Northern American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Member Representative Committee (MRC) in 2022. Commissioner Manthe is a committee voting member and serves as a government representative, specifically as one of two state representatives nominated by NARUC. Her term expires February 2024.

The MRC elects independent trustees, votes on amendments to the bylaws, and provides advice and recommendations to the board with respect to the development of annual budgets, business plans and funding mechanisms, and other matters pertinent to the purpose and operations of the corporation. NERC is a not-for-profit international regulatory authority whose mission is to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the grid. NERC develops and enforces reliability standards; annually assesses seasonal and long-term reliability; monitors the bulk power system through system awareness; and educates, trains, and certifies industry personnel.

NERC’s area of responsibility spans the continental United States, Canada, and the northern portion of Baja California, Mexico. NERC is the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) for North America, subject to oversight by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and governmental authorities in Canada. NERC’s jurisdiction includes users, owners, and operators of the bulk power system, which serves nearly 400 million people.
NV Energy delivers electricity to approximately 1.4 million customers through its nearly 46,000-square-mile service territory. The company also provides natural gas to approximately 178,000 customers in the Reno-Sparks area. (Source: https://www.nvenergy.com/about-nvenergy/our-company/territory)
In addition to rate-regulated utilities in Nevada like NV Energy, there are also other electric service providers. The PUCN does not rate-regulate Nevada’s cooperatives, municipalities, or rural electric associations. NREA utilities are democratically organized and controlled by their members, who set policies and make decisions. Nevada’s electric cooperatives, municipalities, and rural associations are cooperatively organized and governed, or are not-for-profit utilities. Below is a map of the Nevada Rural Electric Association’s service territories.

NREA Members:
- Boulder City Electric, Boulder City, NV
- Desert Power, South Jordan, UT
- Harney Electric Cooperative, Hines, OR
- Lincoln County Power District No. 1, Pioche, NV
- Mount Wheeler Power, Ely, NV
- Overton Power District #5, Overton, NV
- Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Co-op, Portola, CA
- Raft River Rural Electric, Malta, ID
- Surprise Valley Electrification Corporation, Alturas, CA
- Wells Rural Electric, Wells, NV

Source: [https://www.nrea.coop](https://www.nrea.coop)

VEA is a member-owned electric cooperative headquartered in Pahrump, which provides service to more than 21,868 people within a 6,800-square-mile service area along the California-Nevada border.

(Source: [http://vea.coop](http://vea.coop))
As of October 31, 2022, Sierra Pacific Power Company (SPPC) had approximately 968 MW of renewable generating resources operating and delivering renewable energy and an additional 285 MW of new generation under development including two solar projects and one geothermal project. The two solar projects include battery storage systems. As of October 31, 2022, Nevada Power Company (NPC) had approximately 1,570 MW of renewable generating resources operating and delivering electricity to homes and businesses. In addition, NPC ended October 2022 with seven solar PV projects in various stages of development, construction, and testing, totaling an additional 1,708 MW of new generation. Six of the seven projects include battery storage systems.
The PUCN makes determinations in a number of renewable energy-related dockets including the approval of long-term purchased power agreements involving NV Energy as well as resource planning proposals for utility-owned generation. The PUCN has oversight authority regarding electric and gas utilities’ administration of renewable energy incentive and demonstration programs, and administers the portfolio energy credit program.

**BIENNium HIGHLIGHTS (JULY 1, 2020 - JUNE 30, 2022)**

***RENEWABLE ENERGY UEPA APPLICATIONS***

During the biennium, the PUCN received UEPA notices and applications related to renewable energy projects that exceed 20,000 MW. Many of these proposed projects are solar PV with battery storage. Many of the proposed projects would be located near the Greenlink West corridor. The projects are all in the permitting phases and it is unclear how many of these projects will ultimately be constructed given that what has been proposed far exceeds the current capacity of transmission facilities that would be required to bring the electricity to market. Additionally, out-of-state buyers for the output of these facilities will be required given that the proposed capacity far exceeds aggregate demand in Nevada.

***RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO COMPLIANCE***

Nevada’s Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) was first adopted by the Nevada Legislature in 1997 and has been modified nearly every legislative session since. The RPS establishes the percentage of electricity sold by an electric utility to retail customers that must come from renewable sources. More specifically, electric utilities are required to generate, acquire or save with portfolio energy systems or energy efficiency measures, a certain percentage of electricity annually. The current standard requires 50 percent of sales be derived from eligible renewable resources by 2030.

Each year, providers of electric service must submit a report to the PUCN providing evidence of their compliance with the RPS. The PUCN determines if the provider has met the requirements and, for a utility or provider of a new electric resource that fails to meet the RPS, the PUCN may impose a fine, provide an exemption or take other administrative action.

During the biennium, all providers achieved full compliance with the requirements. Electricity providers document compliance with the RPS by submitting portfolio credits, consisting of renewable energy and demand-side management. The number of credits must equate to the percentage of retail sales required for a specified year. For example, the specified level of 2021 was 30 percent of retail sales. For 2021, NV Energy reported retail sales of 29,440,652 MWh and submitted Portfolio Energy Credits (energy and demand side management) equivalent to 30.7% of sales. In 2020, NV Energy reported retail sales of 28,632,594 MWh and submitted portfolio energy credits equivalent to 29% of these sales. NV Energy was found by the PUCN to be in full compliance with the renewable energy standards.

***EXPANDED SOLAR ACCESS***

Assembly Bill (AB) 465, enacted during the 2019 legislative session, required electric utilities to offer an expanded solar access program (ESAP) to certain customers and to submit a plan to the PUCN for such a program; required the PUCN to adopt regulations establishing standards for the program; and required the PUCN to approve a plan for ESAP if certain requirements are met.

The bill provides that the size of the program cannot exceed 240,000 Megawatt Hours (MWh) annually for NPC and 160,000 MWh annually for SPPC. The legislation provides for the ESAP to include a reasonable mixture of community-based solar resources and utility scale solar resources and a plan for community participation in the siting and naming of community-based solar resources. Additionally, for low-income eligible customers, it provides for a lower rate, the cost of which must be allocated across all rate classes of the utility. Eligible customers can participate in the program regardless of whether the customer owns, rents or leases the customer’s premises.

Docket No. 19-06028 was opened by the PUCN on June 18, 2019, in response to AB 465. The PUCN received comments and held workshops and voted to adopt the developed regulations as temporary on April 14, 2021, and permanent on December 8, 2021. The regulations were filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on December 22, 2021.

On December 1, 2020, NPC and SPPC jointly filed their ESAP in Docket No. 20-12003. The PUCN approved the plan, as modified by the PUCN’s final order dated August 11, 2021, with the ESAP plan and rates to become effective for NPC and SPPC on January 1, 2022.

On March 1, 2022, NPC and SPPC jointly filed an application for cost recovery of the ESAP in Docket No. 22-03004. The total costs expended by the utilities for the period August 21, 2021, and December 31, 2021, was $243,259.75. The PUCN approved the request for cost recovery as well as other requests in the filing, as modified by the PUCN’s order dated September 9, 2022.

Also on March 1, 2022, NPC and SPPC jointly filed a report on the progress of the ESAP in Docket No. 22-03005. The report was for the period August 1, 2021, through December 31, 2022, and included information from the initial plan enrollment. NPC and SPPC subsequently provided supplemental information on May 5, 2022, in response to the PUCN’s procedural order requesting additional data.
Net energy metering allows customers to use energy generated by their leased or purchased solar system to offset their monthly power bill. If a customer’s solar system produces more energy in a billing period than used, the excess energy will be pushed back onto the grid and used by other electricity customers. Customers earn credits for the excess energy. The credits are recorded on customers’ electric bills. The credits are automatically applied in the next billing period in which a customer consumes more energy than produced.

The PUCN approved a joint filing by NPC and SPPC (NV Energy) to address the implementation of AB 405’s net energy metering requirements. The PUCN maintains on its website the current applied for and installed capacity of net energy metering in Nevada. As of September 19, 2022, the state is at 77.614 megawatts (MWs) for Tier 1, 79.472 MWs for Tier 2, 79.884 MWs for Tier 3 and 291.557 MW for Tier 4. (See “Net Metering Rate Tiers” below for more information.)

**Net Energy Metering Rate Tiers**

**Tier 1 – 95 percent of the retail rate:** Tier 1 was fully subscribed on August 6, 2018. Customers who sign up to net meter under this tier will keep this rate for a period of 20 years at the location where the net metering system was originally installed. “Retail rate” is defined as the Base Tariff General Rate (BTGR), Base Tariff Energy Rate (BTER) and Deferred Energy Accounting Adjustment (DEAA) Rate combined.

**Tier 2 – 88 percent of the retail rate:** The net metering rate will decrease to 88% of the retail rate when the amount of electricity produced by net metering systems under the 95% tier equals 80 megawatts. Tier 2 was fully subscribed on June 26, 2019. Customers who sign up to net meter under this Tier will keep this rate for a period of 20 years at the location where the net metering system was originally installed.

**Tier 3 – 81 percent of the retail rate:** The net metering rate will decrease to 81% of the retail rate when the amount of electricity produced by net metering systems under the 88% tier equals 80 megawatts. Tier 3 was fully subscribed on June 24, 2020. Customers who sign up to net meter under this tier will keep this rate for a period of 20 years at the location where the net metering system was originally installed.

**Tier 4 – 75 percent of the retail rate:** The net metering rate will decrease to 75% of the retail rate when the amount of electricity produced by net metering systems under the 81% tier equals 80 megawatts. Pursuant to AB 405, this tier will continuously remain open and all customers who sign up to net meter under this tier will keep this rate for a period of 20 years at the location where the net metering system was originally installed.

**Incentives Programs**

NRS 701B pertains to several renewable energy programs the PUCN oversees. During the biennium, SPPC and NPC jointly filed annual plans and reports for the Solar, Wind, and Waterpower Energy Systems Incentive Programs (collectively known as the Renewable Generations Program).

Currently, incentives are being offered for battery storage, but no photovoltaics.

### Clean and Renewable Energy Programs Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Incentives Paid</th>
<th>Incentives Reserved</th>
<th>Incentives Available</th>
<th>Total Incentives</th>
<th>Capacity (kW) Completed</th>
<th>Capacity (kW) Reserved</th>
<th>Total Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solar PV</td>
<td>$240,440,451</td>
<td>$563,206</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$241,003,657</td>
<td>312,210</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>312,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LISEP</td>
<td>$3,347,926</td>
<td>$1,816,791</td>
<td>$328,152</td>
<td>$5,492,769</td>
<td>2,053</td>
<td>1,199</td>
<td>3,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>$25,946,608</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$25,946,608</td>
<td>10,005</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydro</td>
<td>$2,097,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$2,097,500</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Storage</td>
<td>$2,074,981</td>
<td>$1,613,383</td>
<td>$2,041,103</td>
<td>$5,729,467</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric Vehicles</td>
<td>$4,703,079</td>
<td>$5,259,697</td>
<td>$5,037,224</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$278,610,445</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,253,077</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,406,479</strong></td>
<td><strong>$295,270,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>325,614</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,247</strong></td>
<td><strong>326,861</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nevada’s electric resource planning process requires that NV Energy consider and evaluate energy efficiency and conservation measures as well as supply alternatives to meet customer demand.

During the biennium, NV Energy developed and delivered energy efficiency programs to a broad range of customers, including residential, commercial and industrial customers.

The table below summarizes the approved budgets for 2022.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>SPPC Budget</th>
<th>NPC Budget</th>
<th>NVE Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy Reports</td>
<td>$390,000</td>
<td>$725,000</td>
<td>$1,115,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Education</td>
<td>$310,000</td>
<td>$450,000</td>
<td>$760,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Development</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$270,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educational Services Total</strong></td>
<td>$770,000</td>
<td>$1,375,000</td>
<td>$2,145,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Demand Response - Manage</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
<td>$7,800,000</td>
<td>$8,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Equipment &amp; Plug Loads</td>
<td>$880,000</td>
<td>$5,800,000</td>
<td>$6,680,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Demand Response - Build</td>
<td>$720,000</td>
<td>$7,797,800</td>
<td>$8,517,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Install and Deep Retrofits</td>
<td>$390,000</td>
<td>$740,000</td>
<td>$1,130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-Home Energy Assessments</td>
<td>$1,937,155</td>
<td>$1,070,000</td>
<td>$3,007,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Codes &amp; New Construction</td>
<td>$380,000</td>
<td>$1,100,000</td>
<td>$1,480,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income</td>
<td>$731,000</td>
<td>$2,312,000</td>
<td>$3,043,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Services Total</strong></td>
<td>$5,838,155</td>
<td>$26,619,800</td>
<td>$32,457,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Energy Services</td>
<td>$5,700,000</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
<td>$19,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Smart Schools</td>
<td>$770,000</td>
<td>$1,350,000</td>
<td>$2,120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Demand Response - Manage</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
<td>$1,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Demand Response - Build</td>
<td>$642,348</td>
<td>$743,701</td>
<td>$1,386,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Residential Services Total</strong></td>
<td>$7,512,348</td>
<td>$16,993,701</td>
<td>$24,506,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total DSM Programs Budget</strong></td>
<td>$14,120,503</td>
<td>$44,988,501</td>
<td>$59,109,004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table below shows the outcomes of the programs and shows the energy savings that can be attributed to the programs. It should be noted that the pandemic complicated efforts to market and deliver these programs in 2020 and 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Year 2020</th>
<th>Program Year 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual DSM Expenditures</td>
<td>$32,720,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Savings: 1.1% of Sales (kWh)</td>
<td>213,404,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Savings Achieved (kWh)</td>
<td>214,930,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Energy Savings to Retail Sales</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sierra Pacific Power Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual DSM Expenditures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Savings: 1.1% of Sales (kWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Savings Achieved (kWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Energy Savings to Retail Sales</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NV Energy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual DSM Expenditures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Savings: 1.1% of Sales (kWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Savings Achieved (kWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Energy Savings to Retail Sales</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
***ENERGY EFFICIENCY & CONSERVATION: NATURAL GAS***

Pursuant to NAC 704.9702, natural gas utilities may choose between two alternative methods to remove disincentives to conserve natural gas. These are: 1) general revenue decoupling; or 2) an enhanced return on the equity portion of conservation costs in general rates. Regardless of the option elected, the natural gas utility must file a three-year energy efficiency and conservation (EEC) plan for PUCN approval. If the PUCN approves the EEC plan, the natural gas utility is required to file an annual update to the EEC plan in the first and second year of the three-year period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Southwest Gas Conservation and Energy Efficiency Approved Budgets</th>
<th>NV Energy Gas Conservation and Energy Efficiency Approved Budgets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$1,335,000</td>
<td>$309,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$1,335,000</td>
<td>$309,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>$1,353,581</td>
<td>$373,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***SOLAR THERMAL SYSTEMS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM***

The Solar Thermal Systems Demonstration Program, enacted in 2009, promotes the installation of at least 3,000 solar thermal systems in homes, businesses, schools, and other governmental buildings throughout Nevada. This program is offered by Nevada’s natural gas utilities. Each year utilities must file plans with the PUCN detailing the efforts for the next year to achieve the goal of new solar thermal installations. To date the program has fallen well short of its goals due to a number of factors, including cost. Nevertheless, both Southwest Gas Corporation (SWG) and NV Energy continue to offer programs, albeit at reduced levels.

While the NV Energy budgets show no approved amounts, NV Energy does maintain an informational program to assist customers considering solar thermal systems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>NV Energy Approved Budgets</th>
<th>Southwest Gas Approved Budgets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$307,000</td>
<td>$252,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$66,000</td>
<td>$315,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Natural gas is a major source of energy in Nevada for residential, commercial, and industrial use. Almost all the natural gas consumed in Nevada is produced in other regions and shipped via pipelines to Nevada.
The PUCN's jurisdiction over natural gas service falls into three general categories:

- The PUCN rate regulates Nevada's two investor-owned natural gas utilities, Southwest Gas Corporation (SWG) and SPPC.
- The PUCN also licenses discretionary sellers of natural gas, also known as alternative sellers of natural gas. These suppliers provide discretionary gas services to large industrial and commercial users in Nevada.

Additionally, the PUCN oversees gas pipeline safety in partnership with the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Office of Pipeline Safety.

The U.S. Energy Information Administration reports that in 2021, the electric power sector used 68 percent of the natural gas delivered to Nevada consumers. The residential sector, where nearly three in five households use natural gas as their primary home heating fuel, consumed 15 percent of the state's natural gas deliveries. The commercial sector used about 9 percent of the natural gas delivered to Nevada consumers. The industrial sector accounted for approximately 6 percent. The transportation sector used a small amount of natural gas as compressed natural gas vehicle fuel. (U.S. Energy Information Administration - EIA - Independent Statistics and Analysis)

The cost of natural gas represents the largest single expense for natural gas utilities in Nevada. Natural gas utilities are allowed to recover only the prudently and reasonably incurred cost of natural gas on a dollar-for-dollar basis through a deferred energy accounting process.

### BIENNIUM HIGHLIGHTS (July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2022)

#### ***QUARTERLY BASE TARIFF ENERGY RATE ADJUSTMENTS***

The Base Tariff Energy Rate (BTER) is the price charged for the natural gas commodity and is equal to the rolling 12-month average cost of natural gas purchased for resale experienced by the natural gas utility expressed as a cost per therm. The PUCN annually reviews the quarterly BTER filings as part of the annual rate adjustment application. SPPC and SWG each filed eight quarterly BTER filings during the biennium.

#### ***DEFERRED ENERGY ACCOUNTING ADJUSTMENT***

The deferred energy accounting adjustment (DEAA) is the rate authorized by the PUCN for a utility to collect the accumulative difference between the reasonably and prudently incurred natural gas cost purchased for resale and the actual funds collected by the BTER. Deferred energy accounting is the practice of deferring every month the difference between the actual cost of natural gas purchased for resale and the estimated amount collected by the BTER. The deferred balance (i.e., over collection or under collection) is amortized (refunded or collected) during a subsequent period.

A gas utility has the burden of proof to demonstrate the prudence or reasonableness of the cost of natural gas purchased for resale. The annual rate adjustment application is the proceeding in which the 12-month period actual cost of natural gas purchased for resale is reviewed for prudence and reasonableness.

During the biennium, SWG filed two Annual Rate Adjustment applications in which the PUCN found that its gas purchases for resale were reasonable and prudent. During the biennium, SPPC and SWG each filed eight quarterly DEAA adjustments, which are filed concurrently with the quarterly BTER.

#### ***GENERAL RATE CHANGE APPLICATIONS***

A general rate case (GRC) is intended to establish rates to collect utility costs except for those recovered in other rate setting forums, e.g., cost of natural gas purchased for resale. The PUCN is required by statute to act on a GRC application within 210 days.

**SOUTHWEST GAS (DOCKET NO. 21-09001)**

In September 2021, SWG requested a $30.5 million total increase that included a proposed $26.1 million, or 5.60 percent, revenue increase for its Southern Nevada Division (SND) and a proposed $4.4 million revenue increase, or 3.81 percent, for its Northern Nevada Division (NND). SWG requested a 9.90 percent return on equity for both Nevada jurisdictions. SWG filed a certification that supported increases of $35.8 million (7.94 percent) for its SND and $2.7 million (2.3 percent) for its NND.

The requested revenue increases of $35.8 million for the SND jurisdiction and $2.7 million for the NND division include $17 million and $0.373 million, respectively, for gas infrastructure replacement (GIR) projects previously approved by the PUCN in GIR applications filed pursuant to NAC 704.796 – 704.7985.

On March 22, 2022, the PUCN accepted a stipulation, granting in part and denying in part SWG’s proposed changes in rates. The order set the return on equity at 9.40 percent in a “black box” revenue requirement settlement, found that the uncollected COVID-19 pandemic late charges...
Natural Gas

were not eligible for inclusion in the COVID-19 regulatory asset because late charges did not qualify as costs of maintaining service to customers affected by the pandemic and reset SWG’s Variable Interest Recovery Mechanism.

The charts to the right illustrate average monthly residential gas bills from 2012-2022. As the charts illustrate, gas rates for residential customers have remained relatively stable since 2012.

***RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS AND CARBON PROGRAMS FOR NATURAL GAS***

SWG proposed several programs in the biennium to promote cleaner or renewable natural gas (RNG) usage in Nevada. First, in Docket No. 20-09004, SWG sought to provide RNG to the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC) to fuel compressed natural gas (CNG) buses. The PUCN approved the RNG procurement for RTC in December 2020. Subsequently, in Docket No. 22-08007, the PUCN approved an expansion of the RTC contract with SWG, allowing the company to deliver up to 5,000 decatherms (dth)/day of RNG to RTC that will fuel an additional 40 CNG buses in Southern Nevada. The PUCN also approved an extension of the contract between SWG and RTC for 10 years in October 2022.

Moreover, in compliance with the goal laid out in SB 154 (2019) (now NRS 704.9997), SWG proposed in Docket No. 21-01015 to begin attempting to procure RNG to meet the legislative targets. In October 2021, the PUCN approved SWG’s procurement of RNG supplies equivalent to up to 1.99 percent of forecast demand, meaning that the company will be able to begin to procure RNG supplies to meet the 1 percent by 2025 RNG target laid out in SB154 (2019). Meeting the subsequent targets of 2 percent and 3 percent of forecast demand by 2030 and 2035, respectively, will require separate procurement plans and applications at the PUCN.

In December 2021, the PUCN approved SWG’s proposal to create the Move2Zero program for its residential and commercial customers in Docket No. 21-07004. The Move2Zero program allows SWG customers to purchase carbon offsets for their natural gas usage through SWG in “blocks” of 10 therms at $5 per block. The program is voluntary and allows customers to purchase offsets for all or only some portions of their natural gas usage.

***COMMISSIONER TAMMY CORDOVA NAMED CO-VICE CHAIR OF NATIONAL UTILITY ASSOCIATION’S COMMITTEE ON GAS***

PUCN Commissioner Tammy Cordova was appointed co-vice chair of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Committee on Gas in December 2020. The committee fosters awareness and understanding of issues affecting the transportation, distribution and sale of natural gas safely, efficiently and economically. Committee members work closely with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the U.S. Department of Energy, and the Department of Transportation.

NARUC’s eight standing committees propose resolutions that, if approved by the board of directors, set association policy on congressional, federal and industry matters. The committees, populated by state public service commissioners, also hold educational sessions and panel discussions on relevant issues that best serve NARUC members.
SIERRA PACIFIC POWER COMPANY
SPPC serves 178,646 gas customers in Northern Nevada.
(Source: https://www.nvenergy.com)

SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION
SWG is an investor-owned utility based in Las Vegas that provides natural gas service to parts of Arizona, Nevada, and California. SWG is the largest distributor of natural gas in Nevada and serves 792,609 customers in Nevada.
(Source: https://www.swgas.com)

ALTERNATIVE GAS SUPPLIERS
Pursuant to NRS 704.075, a natural gas utility’s generating, industrial, and large commercial consumers may select an alternative seller of natural gas. Alternative sellers of natural gas are required to be licensed by the PUCN.

Alternative sellers of natural gas are required, as are other utilities in the state, to file an annual report with the PUCN no later than May 15 of each year. In 2021, there were 17 licensed sellers of natural gas service in Nevada serving approximately 140 customers.

Pacific Summit
Just Energy
Tiger Natural Gas
World Fuel Services, Inc.
Kinect Energy, Inc.
CenterPoint Energy Services
Twin Eagle
EDF

Spark Energy
BP Energy Co.
Calpine Energy Solutions
Cima Energy
IGI Resources
North Star
Summit Energy
US Energy
Gas Pipeline Safety

The PUCN’s Pipeline Safety Program involves the inspection of jurisdictional liquid propane and natural gas piping systems statewide. In the above photo, PUCN gas pipeline engineers responded to a report of a gas pipeline damaged by an excavator. The excavator had folded over and tied the pipeline with wire in an attempt to stop the flow of gas, which is a violation of NRS Chapter 455 - Excavations and High-Voltage Lines.
The PUCN’s gas pipeline engineers monitor the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the intrastate gas systems under the PUCN’s jurisdiction.

Gas pipeline engineers inspect local natural gas distribution companies (LDCs); natural gas master metered distribution systems found mainly in mobile home parks (MHPs); underground piping systems providing liquid petroleum gas (LPG) service to usually 10 or more customers, again mainly in MHPs; and direct sales lateral customers (such as gold mines) whose pipelines are fed directly from large interstate transmission supply lines.

Gas pipeline engineers can also act as agents for the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) during the inspection of construction projects for new interstate pipelines or if a major incident occurs on PHMSA jurisdictional pipeline in Nevada, should PHMSA request such help.

Senate Bill (SB) 86, passed as part of the 2015 Nevada Legislative Session, included an increase in the civil penalty amounts associated with violations of the Federal Pipeline Safety Regulations, which the PUCN has adopted. The PUCN’s enforcement authority now essentially matches the federal civil penalty enforcement authority, $200,000 per day per violation, up to a maximum of $2 million.

Nevada residents continue to benefit from the pipeline safety partnership between the PUCN and PHMSA. The Pipeline Safety State Base Grant Program, administered by PHMSA, routinely funds approximately 60 percent (about $600,000 per year) of the PUCN’s Pipeline Safety Program. As part of this partnership each year, PHMSA’s staff performs an evaluation of the PUCN’s Pipeline Safety Program.

**AGING INFRASTRUCTURE & GAS SYSTEM EXPANSION**

Population growth in Nevada led to a significant expansion in the state’s gas pipeline infrastructure. Gas pipeline engineers’ oversight, inspection, and investigation of gas system operators provided Nevadans with a high level of safety during those years of rapid growth.

Extended maintenance inspections, new reporting requirements, and cooperation from the LDCs, have further improved regulatory compliance. Gas pipeline engineers receive daily construction and maintenance lineups from the LDCs and are frequently in the field inspecting new and replacement installations as well as maintenance of their existing pipeline. This includes performing numerous inspections of the major natural gas expansions currently occurring in:

- The City of Mesquite, NV, via the expansion approved in Docket No. 17-11008
- Spring Creek, NV, via the expansion approved in Docket No. 19-06017

Given the numerous high profile natural gas incidents that have occurred nationwide during the past 10 years, the LDCs in Nevada are focusing on the replacement of aging pipelines, in addition to installing new pipelines to support growth. This replacement of aging pipeline infrastructure (more than 30 miles per year) includes both “pre-code” and early 1970s distribution pipe (such as polyvinyl chloride pipelines which are no longer allowed to be used for gas service), and pre-code high pressure steel pipelines which were not constructed and tested in accordance with today’s strict pipeline safety standards. Because of concerns with aging pipeline systems, starting in 2012 all known master meter mobile home park gas systems were replaced by the two LDCs, SWG and SPPC, with new state of the art modern polyethylene piping systems.

In 2020, SWG and SPPC began targeted replacements at older public schools that had their own internal campus natural gas piping systems as indications were showing some of these systems were beginning to deteriorate and leak. Several large school projects were approved by the Commission and some of those projects are as follows:

- The 2017 replacement of the natural gas system at the University of Nevada main campus
- The 2020 replacement of the natural gas system at Douglas High School
- The 2021 replacement of the natural gas system at Zephyr Cove Elementary School
- The 2022 replacement of the natural gas system at the University of Nevada 4H Camp
- The 2022 replacement of the natural gas system at Elmcrest Elementary School

Additionally, as part of Docket No. 21-08003, the Commission authorized SWG to spend $25 million over the next five years (2022 to 2026) to identify and replace higher risk public school customer owned natural gas piping systems.
Gas Pipeline Safety

**FEDERAL REPORTABLE INCIDENTS**

During the two-year period between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2022, Nevada did not experience a federal reportable intrastate pipeline incident. In fact, Nevada was just one of a handful of states that did not have any type of pipeline incident (intrastate or interstate) in 2021. See the map at right.

**NEW PIPELINE SAFETY REGULATIONS**

In 2021, the PUCN (via Docket No. 19-09011) passed a first-of-its-kind regulation making Nevada the first state in the nation to require annual leak detection surveys on all distribution piping systems transporting natural gas and/or LPG. This new regulation was supported by Nevada’s largest natural gas companies such as Southwest Gas Corporation and NV Energy. Identifying leaks sooner via more frequent surveys will reduce the risk of injury and property damage from an explosion due to hazardous gas leaks going undetected. Additionally, quicker leak detection can benefit the environment by lowering methane emissions. The regulation is a triple win: it improves safety, it will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by finding leaks much sooner than they would have been found on the current five-year requirement, and it results in more jobs in Nevada as the additional leak survey work requires walking and surveying underground gas lines and cannot be performed remotely. The new requirement for annual leak surveys starts January 1, 2023.

**PERFORMANCE**

The table at right reflects the number of field days the PUCN’s gas pipeline engineers spent performing pipeline safety inspections, the number of operation and maintenance audits/inspections performed, the number of federal reportable pipeline incident investigations performed, and the number and dollar amount of pipeline safety civil penalties assessed. Inspections were made on intrastate transmission pipelines, distribution pipelines, direct sales pipelines, master meter distribution systems and liquid propane distribution systems.

**TRANSPARENCY**

In 2013-2014 the PUCN’s Pipeline Safety Program began an initiative to become more transparent with its pipeline safety inspections/findings. Since 2014, Audit Summary Letters to jurisdictional operators (outlining violations and concerns) are filed publicly with the PUCN in annual dockets as well as the response letters submitted by those same jurisdictional operators. Additionally, several website enhancements were developed that provide links to Nevada Pipeline Safety Program activity. This initiative led to the PUCN’s Pipeline Safety Program going from scoring 45th (in 2013) on the National Pipeline Safety Trust (the Trust) Scorecard to being ranked first for transparency in the 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2022 rankings – including earning a perfect score from the Trust for the fourth straight survey. Nevada, Washington and Illinois each received perfect scores in this year’s review.

The Trust is a nonprofit public watchdog promoting pipeline safety through education and advocacy by increasing access to information, (Source: Pipeline Safety Trust, http://pstrust.org/trust-initiatives-programs/transparency-of-pipeline-information/.)
and by building partnerships with residents, safety advocates, government, and industry, that result in safer communities and a healthier environment. Approximately every two years the Trust conducts a review of each state’s pipeline safety website, as well as the District of Columbia’s, to determine the amount of publicly available information and how accessible it is to members of the public. This transparency reviews consider a number of factors including:

- Ease of finding the state agency’s website and contact information for agency staff.
- Accessibility of state and federal statutes and rules.
- The description of what the state agency regulates and does not regulate.
- Presence of transmission pipeline maps and operator contact information.
- Availability of inspection records, and incident, enforcement and excavation damage data.
- Information about siting and routing of new pipelines.

Much of pipeline safety regulation and inspection is left to the states through agreements with PHMSA. When the public is wondering about pipelines near their homes, they will often reach out to their state first to see how pipelines are regulated and to learn about the risks posed by pipelines. For this reason, the Trust believes it is vital to have certain information available to the public on state websites and the Trust’s transparency reviews show which states are sharing this information with the public and which are not.

Source: PST State Transparency Review Data
Underground Damage Prevention
(One-Call Program)

The purpose of Nevada’s One-Call Program is to promote safety and reduce excavation damage to all underground facilities, not just those owned and operated by utilities jurisdictional to the PUCN.
The purpose of Nevada’s One-Call Program is to promote safety and reduce excavation damage to all underground facilities, not just those owned and operated by utilities jurisdictional to the PUCN, by ensuring compliance with requirements in the One-Call law and regulation (NRS/NAC Chapter 455). This is achieved through field inspections and select audits by pipeline safety program (PSP) engineers, and training on safe excavation practices by the Nevada Regional Common Ground Alliance (NRCGA).

Addressing violations found during a field inspection is conducted through a three-stage process: a first offense generally results in a verbal warning, and a strong encouragement for training on safe excavation practices; a repeat violation generally results in a written warning from PUCN Staff Counsel, and training on safe excavation practices is mandated; and, finally, if similar violations continue, Staff can file a complaint petition with the PUCN asking that a civil penalty be assessed. If the first and/or second violation is deemed egregious or if the violating party appears to be unwilling to improve its practices, the process can be upgraded directly to a civil penalty complaint petition.

The NRCGA, a stakeholder-driven association dedicated to the reduction of damage to underground infrastructure, conducts monthly meetings that are routinely attended by 25 to 30 stakeholders including PUCN engineers. Since 2005, the PUCN’s engineers have helped to galvanize what had been a loose knit NRCGA into a formal, highly structured stakeholder advisory group which now meets regularly, with formal agendas, minutes and its own website (nrcga.org).

The NRCGA is also the main resource for damage prevention training that deals with safe excavation practices and requirements of the state’s damage prevention law. PSP engineers will often suggest or even mandate attendance to One-Call law violators or new excavators.

The PUCN also issued numerous press releases regarding safe excavation practices:

- 2019 regarding the need for contractors to call 911 whenever an excavation damage results in the release of natural gas.
- 2020 regarding contractors driving stakes and ground rods into natural gas pipelines.
- 2021 and 2022 National Safe Digging Month (April).
- 2021 and 2022 August 11, 811 Day.

**COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS**

The Nevada Legislature enacted SB 396 in 2007 to revise Nevada's One-Call statute (NRS Chapter 455) to grant enforcement authority to the PUCN's Staff. Additionally, SB 86, passed during the 2015 Nevada Legislative Session, increased the maximum civil penalty amount associated with violations of NRS Chapter 455, including allowing penalties to be tripled for violations involving high-consequence facilities, such as natural gas pipelines operating above 100 pounds per square inch.

Improvements and growth in Nevada’s economy have brought increased development in underground infrastructure, along with additional excavators and new excavation companies. Efforts made by PUCN engineers have managed to keep the damage trend going down despite the significant increase in construction activity.

The following table outlines the increase in enforcement trending along with the increase in 811 Call Before You Dig tickets.
The table at right shows that in 2021, Nevada experienced its lowest gas excavation damage rate in recorded history. This is measured in the number of gas damages per 1,000 One-Call tickets.

Despite significant increases in the volume of One-Call tickets, Nevada continues to decrease its number of gas damages for every 1,000 tickets called in – a trend that has maintained since 2014.

Finally, the table below shows how Nevada ranks against other states when it comes to the number of natural gas excavation damages compared against the number of natural gas customers/infrastructure in the state. Over the past five years, Nevada has consistently ranked in the top five with respect to having the lowest number of natural gas excavation damages and in 2021 Nevada was the third best performing state.

### State of Nevada Gas Excavation Damage Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>One-Call Center Tickets</th>
<th>One-Call Center Tickets (1000's)</th>
<th>Change from Prev. YR</th>
<th>% Change from Prev. YR</th>
<th>Number of Gas Damages Reported</th>
<th>Gas Damages (10s)</th>
<th>Change from Prev. YR</th>
<th>% Change from Prev. YR</th>
<th>Gas Damages per 1,000 Tickets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>103,365</td>
<td>103</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,472</td>
<td>147.2</td>
<td>-83</td>
<td>-5.64</td>
<td>14.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>107,785</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>4,420</td>
<td>4.28%</td>
<td>1,389</td>
<td>138.9</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>7.63%</td>
<td>12.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>133,030</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>25,245</td>
<td>23.42%</td>
<td>1,495</td>
<td>149.5</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>7.63%</td>
<td>11.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>161,360</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>28,330</td>
<td>21.30%</td>
<td>1,333</td>
<td>133.3</td>
<td>-162</td>
<td>-10.84%</td>
<td>8.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>175,075</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>13,715</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
<td>1,237</td>
<td>123.7</td>
<td>-96</td>
<td>-7.20%</td>
<td>7.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>199,630</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>4,855</td>
<td>2.43%</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>-60</td>
<td>-5.00%</td>
<td>6.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>204,485</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>4,855</td>
<td>2.43%</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>-60</td>
<td>-5.00%</td>
<td>6.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>171,550</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>-32,935</td>
<td>-16.11%</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>76.8</td>
<td>-372</td>
<td>-32.63%</td>
<td>4.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>72,250</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>-49,565</td>
<td>-60.69%</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>-204</td>
<td>-57.09%</td>
<td>4.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>67,460</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>-4,790</td>
<td>-6.63%</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>-27</td>
<td>-7.80%</td>
<td>4.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>69,010</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>-13</td>
<td>-4.08%</td>
<td>4.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>74,246</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>5,236</td>
<td>7.59%</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-0.33%</td>
<td>4.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>75,531</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1,285</td>
<td>1.73%</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7.54%</td>
<td>4.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>82,965</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>7,434</td>
<td>9.84%</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8.54%</td>
<td>4.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>105,143</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>22,178</td>
<td>26.73%</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>21.07%</td>
<td>4.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>114,101</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>8,958</td>
<td>8.52%</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>-46</td>
<td>-10.67%</td>
<td>3.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>129,991</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>15,890</td>
<td>13.93%</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>39.8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.38%</td>
<td>3.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>138,910</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>8,919</td>
<td>6.86%</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>8.29%</td>
<td>3.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>150,593</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>11,683</td>
<td>8.41%</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>-90</td>
<td>-20.88%</td>
<td>2.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>150,145</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>-448</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>169,737</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>19,592</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7.04%</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gas Damages per 1,000 Tickets. Data derived from utility excavation damage reports and USA North Reports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>2021 Number of Services</th>
<th>Excavation Damages</th>
<th>Damages Per 10,000 Services (D/C x 10,000)</th>
<th>National Rank (Low to High)</th>
<th>PHMSA Adequacy Determination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOUTHERN</td>
<td>PUERTO RICO</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTERN</td>
<td>VERMONT</td>
<td>41,208</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3.64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTERN</td>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>3,291,856</td>
<td>1,379</td>
<td>4.19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTERN</td>
<td>NEVADA</td>
<td>827,092</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>4.41</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTERN</td>
<td>RHODE ISLAND</td>
<td>194,450</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>4.83</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adequate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTERN</td>
<td>ARIZONA</td>
<td>1,387,142</td>
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2021 PDM Data (as of 5/20/22)
The PUCN’s primary regulatory activities over investor-owned water and/or wastewater utilities include: ensuring the delivery of clean, safe, and reliable water to customers at reasonable rates; ensuring reliable sewer service to customers at reasonable rates; and monitoring quality of service, environmental compliance, and financial performance.
The PUCN fully regulates the rates, service quality, and service territories of 14 investor-owned water and wastewater utilities serving approximately 22,100 customers in Nevada. The PUCN regulates the service territories, but not the rates or service quality, of 13 water and wastewater utilities under the control of a non-investor-owned governing body, such as a co-op or homeowner’s association. The PUCN does not have any regulatory oversight over utilities operated by governmental bodies, quasi-governmental bodies, or political subdivisions of the state, including the Southern Nevada Water Authority, the Las Vegas Valley Water District, and the Truckee Meadows Water Authority.

The PUCN also reviews Utility Environmental Protection Act (UEPA) permits for compliance with environmental requirements for existing and new investor-owned water and/or wastewater facilities.

Water quality, supply, and wastewater discharge issues are governed by various federal and state agencies. The PUCN works collaboratively with these other agencies to ensure utility compliance.

***WATER AND WASTEWATER RELATED FILINGS***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF FILING</th>
<th>NUMBER OF FILINGS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Resource Plans (NRS 704.661)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small water inspections (NAC 704.627)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>General rate changes (NRS 704.095, 704.110)</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service territory revisions (NAC 703.170 et seq.)</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>UEPA construction permits (NRS 704.820 et seq. and NAC 703.415 et seq.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gross Domestic Product Deflator (NRS 704.095 and NAC 704.584)</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Reports (NRS 703.191, NAC 703.199, and NAC 704.225)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alternative rate filings (NRS 704.663)</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surcharge filings (NAC 704.600)</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous filings</td>
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<td>TOTAL FILINGS</td>
<td>56</td>
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***WATER AND WASTEWATER RATE ADJUSTMENTS***

Water companies that earn more than $2,000,000 annually and have more than 3,000 customers are required to file a general rate case (GRC) every three years with the PUCN. Water companies that do not meet this threshold can request a Regulatory Operations Staff (Staff)-assisted rate case as needed. In addition, small water companies can annually file for the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Deflator to maintain rates with increasing operational costs and/or apply for a surcharge to fund specific projects or an emergency reserve.

During the last biennium, Staff reviewed three GRC applications, one of which was a combined docket of all four Great Basin Water Company (GBWC) divisions: Pahrump, Spring Creek, Cold Springs, and Spanish Springs (Docket No. 21-12025). The other two GRC applications were for GBWC-Cold Springs (Docket No. 20-07015) and GBWC-Spring Creek (Docket No. 20-07017). Staff also performed two staff assisted rate cases: Steamboat Springs Water Works (Docket No. 20-2030) and Desert Utilities, Inc. (Docket No. 21-04008).

GBWC CONSOLIDATED GRC: PAHRUMP, SPRING CREEK, COLD SPRINGS, AND SPANISH SPRINGS DIVISIONS (DOCKET NO. 21-12025)

GBWC combined its four divisions into one company in 2016; however, each division continued to file separate GRC applications due to the disparity between the customer classes and geographic locations of the divisions. In this case, GBWC filed its first consolidated GRC application for all four divisions, which required Staff to review all applicable data and design alternative rate options (beyond just the consolidated rates proposed by the company) to present to the Commission within the same statutory deadline. GBWC requested to consolidate and increase its annual revenue requirements for water and sewer service and to consolidate and adjust the rates charged to all classes of customers in its

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1 Great Basin Water Company (GBWC) consolidated its four divisions to form one company and now only submits one Integrated Resource Plan. GBWC’s four companies collectively have over 13,000 customers and over $15,000,000 in annual revenues. Edgewood Water Company is the only other company that meets the $1,000,000 threshold requiring an Integrated Resource Plan and will be filing one by the end of 2022.
2 The PUCN’s Regulatory Operations Staff inspects each of its rate regulated systems on a three-year cycle to allow for processing each inspection and completion of the related compliances.
3 Although GBWC consolidated its four divisions to form one company in 2016, GBWC filed the first consolidated rate case in 2022.
4 There were 27 reports filed in both the 2021 and 2022 Annual Report Dockets.
5 GBWC filed its first Deferred Water Service Adjustment Rate in 2020 and its first System Improvement Rate Application in 2021.
Pahrump (5,777 connections), Spring Creek (4,923 connections), Cold Springs (3,740 connections), and Spanish Springs (577 connections) divisions and to implement uniform water rates that would apply to all similar customers. The application requested an increase in consolidated water revenue requirement of $2,200,984 (approximately 20 percent) for an overall consolidated water revenue requirement of $13,812,753. The application also requested an increase in the consolidated sewer revenue requirement of $938,402 (approximately 26 percent), for a total consolidated sewer revenue requirement of $4,522,458. The Commission ultimately adopted Staff and Bureau of Consumer Protection’s recommendation to maintain individual water and sewer service revenue requirements for each of GBWC’s divisions.

The approved water revenue requirements are as follows:
- Pahrump - $5,223,724 (a $916,360, or 21.27 percent, increase)
- Spring Creek - $5,452,376 (a $711,911, or 13.01 percent, increase)
- Cold Springs - $2,197,220 (a $262,946, or 13.59 percent, increase)
- Spanish Springs - $547,688 (a $96,690, or 21.44 percent, increase)

The approved sewer revenue requirements are as follows:
- Pahrump - $4,224,820 (a $841,363, or 24.87 percent, increase)
- Spring Creek - $183,805 (a $4,394, or 2.45 percent, increase)

GREAT BASIN WATER COMPANY: COLD SPRINGS DIVISION (DOCKET NO. 20-07015)
In this case, GBWC-Cold Springs Division requested a water service revenue requirement of $2,028,748 (a $511,520, or 33.7 percent, increase). The PUCN ultimately approved a stipulated water service revenue requirement of $1,872,842 (a $326,687, or 21.5 percent, increase).

GREAT BASIN WATER COMPANY: SPRING CREEK DIVISION (DOCKET NO. 20-07017)
In this case, GBWC-Spring Creek Division requested a water service revenue requirement of $4,577,644 (a $317,160, or 7.4 percent, increase) and a sewer service revenue requirement of $179,185 (a $13,680, or 8.3 percent, increase). The PUCN ultimately approved a stipulated water service revenue requirement of $4,486,777 (a $226,293, or 5.3 percent, increase).

***SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT RATE/DEFERRED WATER SERVICE ADJUSTMENT RATE MECHANISM***

During this biennium, GBWC also utilized new alternative rate recovery mechanisms that were recent statute and regulation updates. The system improvement rate allows the utility to initiate recovery for specific projects in between general rate cases. The company must request and receive approval for the system improvement rate during the resource planning process. The Deferred Water Service Adjustment Rate Mechanism is an annual rate adjustment to allow the company to recover lost revenues due to water conservation and/or rate shock. However, this mechanism also requires the company to refund any over-collection of funds to ratepayers, as well.

***STAFF-ASSISTED RATE CASES***

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS WATER WORKS (DOCKET NO. 20-12030) | DESERT UTILITIES, INC. (DOCKET NO. 21-04008)
Pursuant to NRS 704.095 and NAC 704.622, a small water or sewer company serving less than 3,000 customers and grossing less than $2,000,000 annually may request a Staff-assisted rate case. A Staff-assisted rate case involves Staff examining the books and records of the utility and inspecting the condition of the utility’s facilities. If Staff determines that rates do need to be modified based on the information gathered, Staff will prepare and file a rate case application to present to the Commission. Most often smaller water utilities do not have the expertise, nor the funds to hire someone, to prepare such applications, thus Staff prepares the documentation necessary to facilitate the rate increase. It is imperative that adequate rates are implemented/updated regularly to continue operations and maintain company viability to ensure safe and reliable water for customers. The Staff-assisted rate case for Steamboat Springs Water Works resulted in a water service revenue requirement of $152,566 (a $66,370, or 77 percent, increase). For Desert Utilities, Inc., the PUCN approved water service revenue requirement was $252,007 (a $36,380, or 16.9 percent, increase) and the sewer service revenue requirement was $158,174 (a $19,557, or 14.1 percent, increase).

***GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATOR***

As an alternative to filing a full Staff-assisted rate case, small water companies can annually file for the GDP Deflator, which is a standard basic service charge and commodity rate increase to account for inflation. Staff calculates the GDP deflator every year; the increase was 1.26 percent and 4.59 percent for 2021 and 2022, respectively. Five companies filed for the GDP deflator in 2021, and nine companies filed in 2022.

***SURCHARGE***

There are currently three water companies that utilize the surcharge. Each company is required to file monthly reports with the account records of the surcharge monies and must file an application with the Commission to withdraw funds. Staff files with the Commission an annual accounting report for each utility authorized to collect a surcharge as an additional oversight of these accounts.
SPIRIT MOUNTAIN UTILITY COMPANY, INC. (DOCKET NO. 21-12022)
In these proceedings, Spirit Mountain Utility Company, Inc. applied to withdraw funds from its surcharge account to make system improvements, including repairs to the transfer pump, new well meter, new chlorinator and transformer, etc.

VERDI MEADOWS UTILITY COMPANY, INC. (DOCKET NO. 22-01024)
In these proceedings, Verdi Meadows Utility Company, Inc. filed an application to remove a requirement to relocate water lines and to impose a rate surcharge to either maintain existing water lines or relocated water lines. Staff worked with the water company owner and operator, as well as the homeowners association, to develop a mutually beneficial solution to maintain safe and reliable water service to this community. The result was to implement a surcharge to fund a preliminary engineering report that will be used to decide the best course of action moving forward. Additionally, the Commission is opening an investigatory docket to compile all the pertinent information that will be used to collectively determine which projects are the most prudent and how the projects will be funded.

***RESOURCE PLANNING***
Water companies that earn more than $1,000,000 annually in revenue are required to file an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) every three years with the PUCN. During the last biennium, Staff reviewed one IRP application for Great Basin Water Company (Docket No. 21-03033), which was a consolidated IRP for all four of its divisions: Pahrump, Spring Creek, Cold Springs, and Spanish Springs. GBWC requested approval for 24 projects totaling approximately $20 million. Staff reviewed the projects and recommended approval of 15 projects totaling approximately $12 million. The parties reached a stipulated agreement to present to the Commission concurring with these recommendations.

***CONSUMER COMPLAINTS***
When most consumer complaints are initiated as informal/verbal complaints, Staff can resolve conflicts between customers and the utilities without escalating the issue to a formal written complaint, thusly we have minimal consumer complaint dockets. Staff frequently deals with consumer/company relations on a regular basis, and it is Staff’s goal to work as a mediator to find a solution. In some cases, companies also have issues with other government agencies who Staff also works with to help resolve issues on behalf of the owners. The most common complaints arise from billing disputes or service connection fees and/or requirements; in those instances the company tariffs are used for settling most debates.

DUTCHMAN ACRES WATER COMPANY (DOCKET NO. 20-0716)
In these proceedings, a residential customer had a billing dispute with the utility owner. Staff worked with the owner and the complainant to resolve the conflict to the benefit of all parties without going to a full hearing.

GBWC – SPANISH SPRINGS DIVISION (DOCKET 22-06008)
In these proceedings, a developer petitioned the Commission to determine that the company cannot charge de-annexation fees. Staff worked with the developer and the company to reach an agreement without going to a full hearing, thus saving ratepayers money.

***STAFF INSPECTION REPORTS***
During the pandemic, Staff did not open any new staff inspection report dockets. However, Staff did monitor and maintain regular contact with PUCN regulated companies. In particular, Staff worked closely with the companies during the initial months to ensure delivery of protective equipment for essential workers. Staff personally picked up supplies from the National Guard to distribute to the companies and PUCN employees. The Commission ordered in Docket No. 20-03021 that utilities should ensure the continued provision of essential public utility services affected by COVID-19. Staff contacted the companies and worked with them as to how they could promptly notify their customers regarding this policy. Staff coordinated with other agencies regarding COVID protocols and policies and assisted in disseminating information to all water and wastewater utilities, not just PUCN regulated companies. Additionally, Staff has been actively working with other agencies on procuring project funding for Commission regulated companies via the American Rescue Plan Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Staff meets with various city, county, state, and federal agencies at the Infrastructure for Nevada Communities (INC) meetings on a quarterly basis to discuss and coordinate united efforts to address water and wastewater utility deficiencies, particularly for small, disadvantaged communities.

***OTHER NOTEWORTHY APPLICATIONS***
SPIRIT MOUNTAIN UTILITY COMPANY, INC. (DOCKET NO. 21-10019)
In these proceedings, the owner of Spirit Mountain Utility Company, Inc. filed a joint application to sell the utility after owning the company (and town, which was purchased separately) since the 1960s. Staff worked with the existing owner, new owner, and the water operator to ensure a smooth transition of ownership and operations.

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6 During the summers of 2021 and 2022, Staff visited several utility companies to touch base and to update outstanding Staff Inspection Reports, which will be filed by the end of 2022.
7 The Commission also opened an investigatory Docket No. 22-04022 to specifically identify which provisions in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act apply to PUCN regulated water and wastewater companies.
WATER & WASTEWATER SERVICE PROVIDERS

1. Cherry Creek Water District, LLC
2. Desert Utilities, Inc.
3. Dutchman Acres Water Co.
4. Edgewood Water Co.
5. Gardnerville Water Co.
8. Indian Springs Water Co., Inc.
9. Midas Water Cooperative
10. Mount Charleston Water Company
11. Old River Water Company
13. Palm Gardens Water Cooperative
14. Panaca Farmstead Association
15. Rancho Cooperative Water Company
16. Rosemount Water Company
17. Shoshone Estates Water Co., Inc.
18. Silver Knolls Mutual Water Company
19. Silver Springs Mutual Water Company
22. Verdi Meadows Utility Company, Inc.
23. Verdi Mutual Water Company
24. Great Basin Water Co. (Cold Springs)
25. Great Basin Water Co. (Spanish Springs)
27. Great Basin Water Co. (Spring Creek)

(Source: Public Utilities Commission of Nevada, Regulatory Operations, Engineering Division.)
The PUCN employs federally certified personnel in specialized disciplines who perform inspections in focused areas of concentration under the Code of Federal Regulations Title 49: Department of Transportation.
The PUCN maintains a Rail Safety Program as part of Nevada’s participation with the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Railroad Administration (FRA).

Together with the FRA, the Rail Safety Program provides safety surveillance through: routine compliance inspections; accident and incident investigations; enforcement actions; educational outreach; complaint investigations; and safety assessments, among other initiatives. These responsibilities are carried out on the operations of the Union Pacific Railroad, which owns all of the state’s mainline track, as well as historic excursion railroads.

**OPERATION PRACTICES INSPECTOR ENFORCES:**
- Railroad compliance in employee instruction in federal and internal operating rules and practices.
- Alcohol and drug testing standards.
- Safe wireless communication practices.
- High-visibility rear-end marking device requirements.
- Accident/incident and injury/illness reporting requirements.
- Recordkeeping requirements with respect to the hours of service of railroad employees.
- Sleeping quarter health and safety standards.
- The qualification and certification of conductors and locomotive engineers.

**THE MOTIVE POWER AND EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR ENFORCES:**
- Railroad compliance in freight car and locomotive safety standards.
- Employee instruction in federal and internal operating practices.
- High-visibility rear-end marking device requirements.
- Minimum glazing material requirements.
- Enhanced visibility of rail freight standards.
- Safety appliance and brake system standards

**THE TRACK INSPECTOR ENFORCES:**
- Railroad compliance in track safety standards.
- Employee instruction in federal and internal operating practices.
- Workplace safety.
- Safe wireless communication practices.

**THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INSPECTOR ENFORCES:**
- Railroad compliance in the federal Hazardous Materials Program procedures and regulations.
- Hazmat marking, labeling, and placarding; emergency response.
- Training requirements.
- Security plans.
- Shipping and packaging requirements.
- Operating, handling, and loading requirements based on class of material.
- Safety specifications for hazmat containers.

While out in the field, Rail Safety Inspectors can identify trends and subsequently work with the Railroad Operations Manager to make improvements. For example, PUCN Rail Safety Inspectors:
- Identify accident/incident commonalities or contributing factors.

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8 The Motive Power and Equipment (MP&E) position was vacant or filled by an inspector-in-training from March 2019 through January 2021.

9 The increase in defects was due to the newly certified inspector finding defects that the federal inspectors, who inspected the state during the PUCN’s MP&E vacancy, did not detect.
Rail Safety

- Identify root causes of accidents/incidents as indicated by contributing factors.
- Identify predominately geographical locations where railroad accidents and incidents are occurring within the state and increase rail safety inspector presence in these areas.
- Implement continuous railway inspector cross-training program with each railway inspector to develop basic skills in all four disciplines.
- Maintain incident call reporting data so incidents/accidents can be tracked to see where the incident trends are occurring and adjust inspection schedules accordingly.

The Rail Safety Division investigates rail-related filings made with the PUCN. Applications are submitted for PUCN approval before work can begin to construct, alter, or eliminate vehicle or pedestrian crossings over tracks, or above tracks by means of overpasses or bridges. An entity may also seek a PUCN ruling for exemptions and/or deviations from regulations.

Rail Safety Inspectors work with different entities around the state (Nevada Department of Transportation, Union Pacific Railroad, and the cities of Ely, Fallon, and Reno) to enforce rail regulations and address rail issues. For instance, the Rail Safety Division is a stakeholder in the development of a high-speed railway connecting Southern California and Las Vegas. Once completed, developer Xpress-West anticipates running over 30 trains daily, each with the capacity to accommodate up to 600 passengers, and will be capable of crossing the 180-mile corridor in approximately 90 minutes. The PUCN is working with regulators in both California and Nevada during the development and construction of the project.

The PUCN rate-regulates basic telecommunications service for eight small-scale providers of last resort, which are providers in rural areas of Nevada that serve fewer than 60,000 access lines.
The PUCN certificates competitive suppliers of telecommunications and small-scale providers of last resort. While small-scale providers are rate-regulated, the PUCN does not rate-regulate competitive suppliers. Competitive suppliers include incumbent local exchange carriers such as CenturyLink, AT&T, and Frontier Communications of the Southwest.

Competitive suppliers can provide local service, long distance service, paging service, Internet service, Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), and other telecommunications competitive products and services. The PUCN issues licenses to wireless (cell) phone providers, also referred to as commercial mobile radio services, but does not regulate this service. Additionally, with the passage of Assembly Bill 518 (AB 518) in 2007, the PUCN no longer regulates the rates, pricing, terms and conditions of most local telecommunications services provided by competitive suppliers in Nevada. The PUCN still regulates the rates, pricing, terms and conditions of local telecommunications services provided by small-scale providers that serve rural areas.

There are approximately 330 telecommunications providers in Nevada.

The PUCN’s telecommunication regulatory duties include the following: certificating competitive suppliers; licensing wireless providers; reviewing eligible telecommunication carriers’ applications to apply discount rates for low-income consumers, schools, libraries, and rural health providers; ensuring telecommunication services available in rural areas at rates comparable to rates in urban areas; and reviewing and approving performance measurement and performance incentives plans.

Furthermore, the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 assigned a number of specific responsibilities to state regulatory commissions, which were necessary to open local telecommunications markets to competition while advancing the longstanding public policy goal of universal service. The Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC’s) extensive November 2011 Transformation Order (FCC 11-161) continues to drive access rate and Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) applications being submitted to the PUCN.

The PUCN continues to provide direction for the growing Nevada Universal Service Fund (NUSF), which supplements federal funding to provide reasonable and affordable rates for telephone service in high cost and rural areas and the Lifeline assistance program. NUSF funding is also available to public schools, public libraries, and health care providers in rural areas as a supplement to the Federal Universal Service Fund. On December 7, 2020, the FCC announced the winning bidders in the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF) auction to provide voice and broadband service within designated census blocks. In order to receive RDOF funding, the five competitive suppliers, who were the winning bidders within Nevada, had to file applications for ETC status within the designated census blocks. Service provided by these carriers will have to meet the federal guidelines. The census blocks that received funding include parts of Carson City, Clark, Douglas, Lyon, Lincoln, Storey, Nye, Lander, Eureka, Elko, Mineral, White Pine, Esmerelda, Washoe, Pershing, and Humboldt counties.

On December 16, 2021, the PUCN opened rulemaking Docket No. 21-12013 to adopt regulations relating to the procedures governing the provision of inmate calling service in accordance with Senate Bill 387 (2021). In the first half of 2022, the PUCN sought and received comments from several telecommunication companies and held two workshops to discuss proposed regulations. Some of the topics discussed to help fill in the regulations include definition of terms, charges and fees, tariff filings, and annual Commission reviews. The PUCN is continuing to work with interested parties to finalize these regulations.

The NUSF has grown overall in the past few years, seeing a significant increase in High Cost Support requests and applicants, but the fund has also been experiencing a decrease in Lifeline support requests. In 2020, a new carrier was granted a withdrawal from the NUSF for 2021, bringing the total to four carriers who receive High Cost Support from the Nevada fund. For calendar year 2022, the PUCN approved $1,624,201 in High Cost Support to four small-scale providers of last resort and approved $41,569 in Lifeline support to 13 total ETCs. The 2022 approved funding, including administrative costs, totaled $2,616,641.

***TELECOMMUNICATION FILINGS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD***

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<tr>
<th>TYPE OF FILING</th>
<th>NUMBER OF FILINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NUSF funding and rate setting applications</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Applications for telecommunication certificate registration or cancellation</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications pertaining to ETC designation</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications for commercial mobile radio service registration for new and cancellation of services</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petitions pursuant to section 252 of the Telecommunications Act (interconnection amendments and resale agreements between companies)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informational filings</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General applications such as name changes, mergers, annual reports, revised tariffs, special promotions resale, and notice of exempt change of control</td>
<td>117</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL FILINGS</td>
<td>327</td>
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A consumer speaks to Commissioner C.J. Manthe (seated far left at the dais), PUCN staff and court reporter at the PUCN’s annual Washoe County general consumer session on August 15, 2022.
Consumer Complaint Resolution

The Consumer Complaint Resolution Division is responsible for receiving, investigating, and resolving disputes between consumers and their utility companies. The division’s employees also log rate protests, explain PUCN decisions and policies, prepare consumer-related testimony in certain dockets, assist utility customers with making payment arrangements, and enforce the PUCN’s Consumer Bill of Rights.

The division receives complaints via telephone, letter, email, walk-in, or electronically from the PUCN’s website. The division normally resolves telephone and other less complicated complaints within 48 hours; more than 80 percent of the written complaints are resolved within 45 days.

Written complaints are sent to the corresponding utility for a written response. When the division makes a recommendation on a written complaint, either party can appeal that recommendation to the PUCN. During the biennium, nine out of 53 of the division’s recommendations were appealed to the PUCN. One written complaint was withdrawn before the Commission’s Agenda meeting. Six written complaints were dismissed by the PUCN and two were set for further proceedings (with one of those complaints set for further proceedings, the company and the complainant came to a settlement agreement).

***PUCN PROCEEDINGS***

Twenty-six consumer sessions were conducted during this biennium, either relating to pending dockets or the two statutorily required General Consumer Sessions. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the PUCN conducted 12 consumer sessions telephonically, seven in-person and telephonically, and seven in-person only. In the 2017 Legislative Session a bill was introduced directing the PUCN to conduct an annual General Consumer Session in Elko County. Although the bill was not enacted, the PUCN has continued to schedule a General Consumer Session in Elko County each year.

- The division fielded 270 calls regarding renewable/solar complaints during this biennium.

- In February 2022, the division assisted the Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation with its backlog of Double Dip Claims. The division completed 2,608 claims from February 2022 through June 30, 2022.

- A Compliance Investigator from the division was designated the liaison representing the PUCN for the Diversity and Inclusion Team that was established by Senate Bill 222 in the 2021 Nevada State Legislative Session.

- Along with additional duties, each Compliance Investigator averages more than 465 consumer complaints and questions per year.
A consumer speaks to Commissioner C.J. Manthe (seated second from left at the dais) and PUCN staff at the PUCN’s annual Elko County general consumer session on August 25, 2022.
Funding & Budget

The PUCN’s budget is funded primarily through an annual regulatory assessment, or annual mill assessment, levied on public utilities in the state for which the utilities receive recovery from their ratepayers. The annual regulatory assessment was set at 2.89 mills for fiscal year 2021 and 3.13 mills for fiscal year 2022. The statutory maximum is 3.5 mills.

The PUCN employs 105 full-time employees and had operating expenses of approximately $25.8 million for the biennium. Throughout this biennium, the PUCN has demonstrated a commitment to eliminating unnecessary expenditures while continuing to improve operating and administrative efficiencies. As a result of these efforts, the PUCN’s expenditures were 8.9 percent below the legislatively approved budget for the biennium. It is through this commitment to efficiency that the PUCN can keep the annual regulatory assessment rate low and pass the savings on to Nevada utility customers.

Other funding sources for the PUCN include reimbursements from the federal government and fees assessed by the federal government for programs carried out by the PUCN. The PUCN also implements the Federal Gas Pipeline Safety Program by conducting safety inspections of natural and propane gas distribution and transmission systems statewide, for which the federal government reimburses most of the costs. In addition, the PUCN promotes and enforces the State’s One-Call Program (Call Before You Dig). The PUCN also operates the Rail Safety Program. Through the Rail Safety Program, the PUCN conducts inspections on railways in four major categories: Hazardous Materials; Operating Practices; Track; and Motive Power and Equipment. (The program is partially funded through a combination of assessments to railroads and a portion of the hazardous waste disposal fees paid to the State.)

For the biennium, the PUCN managed and monitored the collection, audit, and disbursement of the following revenues:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the biennium, the PUCN managed and monitored the collection, audit, and disbursement of the following revenues:</th>
<th>Totaling Approximately</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory assessments for PUCN operations (NRS 704.033)</td>
<td>$29.9 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Energy Charge(^{10}) assessments for the Nevada Department of Business and Industry Housing Division and Nevada Department of Health and Human Services Division of Welfare and Supportive Services (NRS 702.160)</td>
<td>$28.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access line surcharge for the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Disability Services (NAC 707.020)</td>
<td>$5.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection fees for the PUCN’s Rail Safety Inspection Program (NRS 704.309)</td>
<td>$780,234.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative fines and civil penalties assessed by the PUCN (NRS 703.380; NRS 455.170) and transferred to the State’s General Fund</td>
<td>$288,475.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two federal Department of Transportation grants: One for the PUCN’s Gas Pipeline Safety Program and one for the PUCN’s Gas Pipeline Safety Damage Prevention Program</td>
<td>$1.4 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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\(^{10}\) A charge assessed to all electric and gas customers of a public utility by the Legislature to assist low-income customers with their energy bills and with weatherization.
Dockets, Workload, Litigation & Administrative Proceedings

Nevada Supreme Court building in Carson City, NV.
The PUCN conducts hundreds of cases (dockets) each year. The PUCN opened 796 cases in the biennium, including five rulemakings stemming from 2021 Legislation. The 2021 Legislative Session resulted in several bills relating to the PUCN, including review of regulations involving prison inmate calling services, transportation electrification and licensed engineers working for natural gas public utilities. The increasing complexity of the work before the PUCN stems from the sophistication of the energy landscape in Nevada and in the country. As the technology involved in electric service continues to adapt and expand, Nevada continues to lead the nation in the renewable energy field.

PUCN Staff has continued to resolve many would-be cases before a matter needs to be brought in front of the PUCN. The PUCN prides itself on its consumer relations and ability to resolve proceedings outside of contested cases. The PUCN has continued to focus on resolving consumer complaint cases with mediation, culminating in fewer cases needing formal resolution in front of the full PUCN. Additionally, during the biennium the PUCN’s General Counsel monitored or participated in litigation and administrative proceedings at the federal and state levels.

***LITIGATION***

OVERVIEW
The PUCN’s Office of General Counsel (GC) is responsible for representing the PUCN in all proceedings in state and federal court. GC also represents the PUCN before various state and federal regulatory agencies, including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Finally, GC represents the PUCN in legislative proceedings.

GC provides legal advice and recommendations to appointed Commissioners to ensure that PUCN actions conform to applicable law, effectuate legislative policy, and achieve legally sound outcomes.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PUCN
GC has represented the PUCN in the following proceedings during the period between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2022. During this timeframe the PUCN has participated in 10 Nevada state court cases, 1 federal court of appeals case, 6 FERC dockets, and 3 regional stakeholder forums.

COURT CASES


The PJR concerned the PUCN’s orders in consolidated Docket Nos. 20-02031 and 20-02032 regarding the joint NDPP of NPC and SPPC. Additionally, these orders addressed NV Energy’s request for approval of cost recovery for its 2019 NDPP regulatory asset account. The parties negotiated a settlement agreement and filed a Stipulation to Dismiss Petition for Judicial Review on December 21, 2020. The essential terms of the stipulation were that the PUCN would modify its final orders in Docket No. 20-02031 and 20-02032, and re-open Docket No. 19-06009, which is the investigation and rulemaking to amend, adopt, and/or repeal regulations in accordance with Senate Bill 329 (2019) (SB 329), to consider possible amendments to Legislative Counsel Bureau File No. R085-19 pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 233B. The case was formally dismissed on February 8, 2021. Additionally, the stipulation contained an agreement to dismiss two related cases: Nevada Resort Association, MGM Resorts International and Caesars Enterprise Services, LLC v. Public Utilities Commission of Nevada and Nevada Power Company, and Sierra Pacific Power Company (Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for Clark County, Case No. A-20-823475-W), and Wynn Las Vegas, LLC, and Smart Energy Alliance v. Public Utilities Commission of Nevada and Nevada Power Company, and Sierra Pacific Power Company (Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for Clark County, Case No. A-20-824560).

NDPP Statewide Rate: On October 21, 2020, the Nevada Resort Association, a Nevada non-profit corporation, MGM Resorts International, a Delaware corporation, and Caesars Enterprise Services, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company filed a Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for Declaratory Relief in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for Clark County, Case No. A-20-823475-W.

The Writ challenged the PUCN’s interpretation of SB 329, codified at NRS 704.7983, as mandating a single consolidated statewide rate for the recovery expenditures by two different utilities operating and serving different sets of customers for development and implementation of their NDPP. The Writ further challenged the PUCN’s interpretation that SB 329 allows these utilities to seek recovery of expenditures outside of general rate review proceeding. The Petitioners also challenged that the PUCN’s decision amounts to unlawful ad hoc rulemaking by establishing a new state policy to establish a consolidated statewide rate for two separate utilities for NDPP expenditures without having complied with the requirements under the Nevada Administrative Procedures Act, at NRS Chapter 233B. As part of the stipulation in Case No. A-20-823875-J, this Writ was dismissed.


The writ petition challenged the PUCN’s interpretation of SB 329, codified at NRS 704.7983, as mandating a single consolidated statewide rate for the recovery of NDPP costs, specifically alleging (1) a lack of sufficient legal notice that the PUCN would consider a uniform, statewide rate for all NDPP expenditures; (2) that the PUCN erred in concluding that SB 329 mandates a single, statewide rate for recovery of NDPP costs incurred by two different public utilities, Sierra Pacific Power Company and Nevada Power Company; and (3) that the PUCN engaged in unlawful ad hoc rulemaking. As part of the stipulation in Case No. A-20-823875-J, this writ petition was voluntarily dismissed.
The PJR concerned the PUCN's order in Docket No. 18-11013 wherein the PUCN made certain findings related to a bilateral agreement.

On March 30, 2020, William Lyon Homes, Inc.; Mountain Falls, LLC; Mountain Falls Golf Course, LLC; and Mountain Falls Homeowners Association (collectively, the WLH Parties) filed a PJR in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for Clark County, Case No. A-21-835438-J.

On February 26, 2021, Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed a PJR in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for Clark County, Case No. A-21-830137-P.

On May 28, 2021, Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed a PJR in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for Clark County, Case No. A-21-835438-J.

The PJR concerned the PUCN's orders in consolidated Docket Nos. 18-02010, 18-02011, and 18-02012, regarding implementation of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) after its passage in December 2017. On March 10, 2020, the court denied the PJR and affirmed the PUCN’s final order in the above-reference dockets. NV Energy filed a Notice of Appeal on May 7, 2020, and the appeal was docketed as Nevada Supreme Court No. 81154. On September 24, 2020, NV Energy agreed in a stipulation filed with the PUCN in Docket No. 20-06003 to withdraw its appeal of this case. The PUCN has issued an order accepting the stipulation. The Nevada Supreme Court issued an Order Dismissing Appeal of Case No. 81154 on January 5, 2021.

On August 6, 2020, the PUCN filed a Motion to Dismiss pursuant to Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure (NRCP) 12(b)(1) and (4) and in the alternative NRCP 12(b)(5). In conjunction with the State of Nevada Attorney General's Office Tort Claims office, the parties came to a negotiated settlement and filed a Stipulation and Order for Dismissal of Action with Prejudice on December 2, 2020, and the case was dismissed on December 14, 2020.

The PJR concerned the PUCN’s orders in Docket Nos. 20-07001, 20-07002, and 20-07003, regarding implementation of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) after its passage in December 2017. On March 10, 2020, the court denied the PJR and affirmed the PUCN’s final order in the above-reference dockets. NV Energy filed a Notice of Appeal on May 7, 2020, and the appeal was docketed as Nevada Supreme Court No. 81154. On September 24, 2020, NV Energy agreed in a stipulation filed with the PUCN in Docket No. 20-06003 to withdraw its appeal of this case. The PUCN has issued an order accepting the stipulation. The Nevada Supreme Court issued an Order Dismissing Appeal of Case No. 81154 on January 5, 2021.

The PJR concerned the PUCN’s order in Docket No. 20-06003 regarding an earnings-sharing mechanism for the 2021-2023 rate cycle. NV Energy argued that the earning-sharing mechanism was discriminatory in nature and lacked evidentiary support in the record. NV Energy never served the PJR, and the statutory timeframe to advance the case has since run, meaning that this case cannot proceed forward.

Statutory Interpretation of the Term “Premises” as It Relates to Net Metering: On May 28, 2021, Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed a PJR in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for Clark County, Case No. A-21-835438-J.

The PJR concerned the PUCN's order in Docket No. 18-11013 wherein the PUCN made certain findings related to a bilateral agreement.
between the WLH Parties and Great Basin Water Co. (GBWC) (specifically, their predecessor in interest). Ultimately, the PUCN’s order was left unchanged, but its decision was clarified with respect to its jurisdiction and ratemaking authority. The parties filed a Stipulation and Order for Dismissal with Prejudice of the PJR, which was entered into the record on May 2, 2022.

In substantially similar and related PJRs that were ultimately never served, GBWC filed a PJR in the First Judicial District Court, Case No. 20-OC-00059-1B, and the WLH Parties filed PJRs in the First Judicial District Court, Case No. 20-OC-00094-1B, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Case No. A-20-822780-J, and in the First Judicial District Court, Case No. 20-OC-00134-1B. Each of these cases was also dismissed under the same terms as the Stipulation and Order for Dismissal with Prejudice of the PJR. Specifically, each of these cases was resolved via separate stipulations that were submitted to the respective courts that incorporated the agreed-upon terms and conditions set forth in the Stipulation and Order for Dismissal with Prejudice of the PJR filed with the Eighth Judicial District Court in this Case No. A-20-813020-J.

**Supreme Court Upholds PUCN’s Ratemaking Decision and Rejects the Theory that Utilities Enjoy a “Presumption of Prudence.”**

**Reaffirming that the Substantial Evidence Standard Applies to Judicial Review of PUCN Decisions:** On March 18, 2019, SWG filed a PJR in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for Clark County, Case No. A-19-791302-J. After the Eighth Judicial District Court affirmed the PUCN’s challenged order, SWG appealed the matter the Supreme Court of Nevada, who heard the matter en banc.

The PJR concerned the PUCN’s order in Docket No. 18-05031 wherein the PUCN made findings related to SWG’s request to recover certain expenses in a general rate case proceeding. Specifically, SWG had attempted to recover its expenses and sought an increased rate of return on equity (ROE), but the PUCN questioned several seemingly inappropriate charges for which the utility requested compensation. The PUCN determined that the utility did not justify the expenses it sought to recover, and as a result, the PUCN denied SWG’s request for reimbursement. The PUCN also set a return on equity lower than what the utility had requested based on evidence of the utility’s relative risks and prevailing economic conditions. SWG challenged the PUCN’s determination and rate setting, contending that it enjoys a presumption of prudence with the expenses it submits to the commission and that the commission’s rate-setting did not adhere to due process requirements.

In a unanimous ruling affirming the district court’s order (which affirmed the PUCN’s challenged order), the Supreme Court of Nevada, in Case No. 80911: (1) found that utilities do not enjoy a presumption of prudence with respect to the expenses they incur; rather, the Supreme Court found that the utility must show that the expenses were prudently incurred; (2) declined to adopt the constitutional-fact doctrine, which would require the Supreme Court to review agency decisions de novo when a regulated party’s constitutional rights are implicated; (3) determined that the PUCN’s rate-setting procedures met due process requirements and that the PUCN-selected ROE was not a confiscatory taking; (4) concluded that the PUCN’s decision to disallow the utility to recover certain project expenses and additional pension expenses is supported by substantial evidence in the record; and (5) found that the substantial evidence standard applies to its review of PUCN decisions.

**FERC CASES**

**Docket No. RP22-833-000 Southwest Gas Transmission Company (SGTC)**

On April 20, 2022, SGTC submitted to the FERC a Pre-Filed Settlement in Lieu of Rate Filing to be effective April 1, 2022. The Settlement proposed to raise SGTC rates from $331,386 to $439,615.50, which is a 32.7 percent increase in rates. SGTC’s only shipper is its affiliate – SWG. The Nevada Bureau of Consumer Protection filed a Motion to Intervene Late and Protest on May 6, 2022. On May 9, 2022, the PUCN submitted a Late-Filed Motion to Intervene and Protest. SGTC filed an Answer on May 15, 2022, and SWG filed a Motion to Intervene Out-of-Time on May 20, 2022. On July 12, 2022, the FERC issued an Order Rejecting Contested Settlement.

**Docket No. EL22-73-000 NPC and SPPC**

On June 30, 2022, NPC and SPPC filed a Petition for Declaratory Order requesting certain transmission rate treatments for Greenlink Nevada. The two utilities requested three incentives pursuant to Order No. 679 and Section 219 of the Federal Power Act. Protests were filed by Public Citizen, Inc., the Nevada Bureau of Consumer Protection, and MGM Resorts International and Caesars Enterprise Services, LLC. The PUCN filed Comments requesting that the FERC be mindful of rate impacts resulting from the construction of Greenlink.

**Docket No. RM21-17-000 -- Notice of Proposed Rulemaking -- Building for the Future through Electric Regional Transmission Planning, Cost Allocation and Generation Interconnection**

The FERC issued an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in Docket No. RM22-833-000 on July 15, 2021. After receiving comments on the advance phase, the FERC issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on April 21, 2022, requesting comments from interested stakeholders on long-term regional transmission planning, more thorough consideration of dynamic line ratings and advanced power flow devices, the role that states play in cost allocation of new transmission facilities, enhanced transparency in planning processes, eliminating certain incentives for regional transmission projects, and the existing right of first refusal. The PUCN submitted responsive comments to each of these inquiries, with specific feedback provided on each topic of inquiry. Generally, the PUCN’s comments addressed how the proposal would affect the PUCN’s jurisdiction, how the FERC intends to apply the changes to states like Nevada (e.g., large states that are not part of an organized market), how impactful state processes (such as the integrated resource plan) will be on regional planning processes, and how a regional planning paradigm could best align with the PUCN’s current processes.

The PUCN is monitoring developments in the following FERC rulemaking proceedings:

- **Docket No. RM22-10-000 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking -- Transmission Planning Performance Requirements for Extreme Weather**
  - The FERC initiated this rulemaking on June 16, 2022, to determine if it should require the North America Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) to revise its existing transmission planning reliability standard to account for extreme heat and cold weather events that impact
the reliable operation of the bulk power systems. The PUCN is monitoring the comments submitted by stakeholders in this process and will assess any actions that the FERC intends to take for impacts to the Nevada regulatory process.

- **Docket No. RM22-14-000 – Notice of Proposed Rulemaking – Improvements to Generation Interconnection Procedures and Agreements**
  - The FERC opened this rulemaking on June 16, 2022, to address the generator interconnection backlogs that result from many new resources seeking to come online and are faced with insufficient transmission development to accommodate the new generation, thereby creating reliability concerns due to the retirement of old generators. The PUCN is monitoring this proceeding to stay informed of the reliability issues and interconnection reforms that may affect how Nevada utilities operate and new generators seek to access existing transmission services.

- **Docket No. RM21-11-000 – Notice of Proposed Rulemaking – Accounting and Reporting Treatment of Certain Renewable Assets**
  - The FERC issued a notice of inquiry in January 2021 to better define the appropriate accounting treatment for certain renewable assets, such as wind energy, solar, geothermal, etc., their related environmental attributes, and the rate-setting implications of these changes. The FERC issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on July 28, 2022. The PUCN is monitoring this docket because of the large amount of potential renewable generation and the residual impacts that these changes may have on Nevada ratepayers.

The PUCN is actively participating in stakeholder forums addressing the following proposals regarding development of day-ahead markets and a resource adequacy program:

- **California Independent System Operator (CAISO) Extended Day-Ahead Market**
  - The CAISO has proposed to add an extended day-ahead market (EDAM) to its existing real-time energy imbalance market. Working groups were established for Governance, Market Design, and Transmission. Markets+ issued a Market Design and Transmission Availability Sessions Working Draft on August 26, 2022. A Governance proposal is expected to be issued in early September 2022. A Draft Service offering is proposed to be issued on September 30, 2022. A Final Service Offering is proposed for issuance in November 2022. A Financially Binding to Scope Implementation is expected for Q1 2023, which will be followed by market protocols and tariff development.

- **Southwest Power Pool (SPP) Markets+**
  - SPP has proposed to add Markets+, a day-ahead market, to its existing real-time energy imbalance market. Working groups were established for Governance, Market Design, and Transmission. Markets+ issued a Market Design and Transmission Availability Sessions Working Draft on August 26, 2022. A Governance proposal is expected to be issued in early September 2022. A Draft Service offering is proposed to be issued on September 30, 2022. A Final Service Offering is proposed for issuance in November 2022. A Financially Binding to Scope Implementation is expected for Q1 2023, which will be followed by market protocols and tariff development.

- **Western Resource Adequacy Program**
  - The Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP) is a western regional reliability and compliance program designed to deliver a region-wide approach to assessing and addressing resource adequacy and to provide an important step forward for reliability in the region. Twenty-six utilities from the northwest, parts of the desert southwest, Canada, and northern California have joined WRAP’s non-binding phase. WRAP filed a tariff with the FERC on August 31, 2022.

**FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION**

**Case Nos. 19-71787, 19-71802, 19-71916 and 19-71918 in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit**

On May 29, 2019, the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) withdrew from its notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on the issue of the number of crew members on a freight train. According to the Federal Register, the FRA said: “In withdrawing the NPRM, FRA is providing notice of its affirmative decision that no regulation of train crew staffing is necessary or appropriate for railroad operations to be conducted safely at this time.” Later in the notice of withdrawal, the FRA says: “...this notice of withdrawal provides FRA’s determination that no regulation of train crew staffing is appropriate and that FRA intends to negatively preempt any state laws concerning that subject matter.”

Nevada appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit to reverse the FRA’s decision. The Nevada Office of the Attorney General and the PUCN General Counsel’s office argued that Nevada is aggrieved by the provisions of the notice of withdrawal because it infringes, without lawful authority, upon Nevada’s sovereign interest in enforcing its own health and safety statute on the subject of train crew staffing.

Nevada also argued that the FRA’s withdrawal of the proposed minimum staffing regulations violates the Administrative Procedure Act, the Federal Railroad Safety Act and related regulations. Finally, Nevada argued that the decision to preempt state and local laws was arbitrary and capricious and without an evidentiary basis, and requests that the Court set aside the FRA’s decision. Nevada’s appeal was consolidated with the states of Washington and California along with the Transportation Division of the International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation workers, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen.

Oral argument was held on October 5, 2020. On February 23, 2021, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued an order, by a 2-1 vote, that the FRA’s decision was arbitrary and capricious because the evidence in the administrative record did not support the agency’s conclusion. Additionally, the Court held that the notice of the proposed rulemaking did not provide notice that the legal consequence of the FRA terminating the rulemaking proceeding could preempt the state efforts to impose the same rule. Additionally, the Court observed that the Federal Railroad Safety Act contains an exception, 49 U.S.C. § 20106(a)(2), that preserves state authority to regulate local safety hazards. Thus, a local crew size law might be able to coexist with the FRA’s decision and not be negatively preempted.
HAYLEY WILLIAMSON, CHAIR

Hayley Williamson was appointed Chair of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada effective January 1, 2020.

Prior to her appointment, Chair Williamson served as a Commissioner and as Senior Assistant General Counsel and Acting General Counsel for the PUCN. As a Commissioner, Chair Williamson has been responsible for developing rules to implement many important pieces of legislation, including Nevada’s Renewable Portfolio Standard, renewable natural gas requirements, and Natural Disaster Protection Plans. Chair Williamson has worked at the PUCN since 2013 and has more than a decade of public utility law experience. As an attorney for the PUCN, Chair Williamson represented the agency before Nevada district courts and the Nevada Supreme Court, and she appeared on behalf of the agency at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

In addition to her role at the PUCN, Chair Williamson is a member of the Nevada Transmission Task Force, and she also serves as Vice Chair of the Body of State Regulators, having been elected in 2020 by Commissioners across the western United States. Chair Williamson is also the Vice Chair of Board of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, a bistate agency leading the regional effort for Lake Tahoe’s conservation and restoration. Additionally, Chair Williamson was elected by her national peers to serve on the Board of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners in 2022.

Chair Williamson graduated magna cum laude from the University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point, where she earned her bachelor’s degree; and magna cum laude from Vermont Law School, where she earned her juris doctorate. At Vermont Law School, Chair Williamson was an editor of the Vermont Law Review. She also holds a Master of Philosophy degree from the University of Cambridge, where she wrote her master’s thesis on renewable energy and land use issues on the West Coast.

Chair Williamson lives in Stateline, Nevada, in the Lake Tahoe area with her family.

C.J. MANTHE, COMMISSIONER

C.J. Manthe was appointed to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada by Governor Brian Sandoval, effective November 5, 2018, and reappointed by Governor Steve Sisolak on July 26, 2021 to an additional four-year term commencing October 1, 2021.

Commissioner Manthe has more than 30 years of management experience in both the public and private sectors in the fields of banking, healthcare, public accounting, non-profits and state and local governments. She most recently served as the Director for the Nevada Department of Business and Industry, where she had oversight for 12 diverse state divisions and 25 boards, commissions and advisory committees.

Previously, Commissioner Manthe was elected to serve as a council member for the City of Blaine in Washington State and as a county commissioner for Marathon County in Wisconsin.

Commissioner Manthe earned a bachelor’s degree in Managerial Accounting from the University of Wisconsin and is a certified public accountant.

TAMMY CORDOVA, COMMISSIONER

Tammy Cordova was appointed to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada by Governor Steve Sisolak, effective June 22, 2020.

Commissioner Cordova has more than two decades of experience in state government and the United States Navy. She has worked for the PUCN since 2001. Before her appointment to the Commission, Commissioner Cordova served as staff counsel of the PUCN’s Regulatory Operations Staff. Previously, she also served as assistant staff counsel and as an administrative attorney, with duties in both Northern and Southern Nevada. During her tenure at the PUCN, she has focused on a collaborative and practical approach to providing the recommendations and analysis of the Regulatory Operations Staff to the Commission. Commissioner Cordova served as an officer in the United States Navy from 1991 to 1996 and was an executive director in Europe of a branch of the Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society.

She graduated with a Bachelor of Science in human and organizational development from Vanderbilt University and earned her Juris Doctorate from University of San Diego School of Law. Commissioner Cordova also is a founding executive committee member of the Energy, Utilities and Communications Law section of the Nevada State Bar and is Co-Vice-Chair of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners Committee on Gas. Originally from Salisbury, Maryland, Commissioner Cordova lives in Las Vegas.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
The Executive Director serves as chief financial officer and directs the daily administrative operations of the PUCN, including, without limitation: budget preparation, administration, human resources, media relations and consumer outreach, purchases and acquisitions made by the PUCN, and contracts and leases entered into by the PUCN. The Executive Director also develops and implements internal administrative policies and procedures to ensure the efficient operation of the PUCN.

GENERAL COUNSEL
The Office of General Counsel is responsible for providing legal counsel and support to the decision-making and administrative departments of the agency, and it represents the PUCN in all proceedings in state and federal court and before various state and federal regulatory agencies, such as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Federal Railroad Administration. The Office of General Counsel advises Commissioners and the Utilities Hearing Officer on legal and policy issues, and it reviews and drafts notices, orders, regulations, proposed legislation, and other legal documents. The Office of General Counsel is also responsible for case management, personnel matters, and reviewing the PUCN’s administrative procedures to ensure compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act, the Open Meeting Law, and the Public Records Act. Additionally, the Office of General Counsel monitors legislative activities and coordinates the PUCN’s participation in the legislative process.

• Each Commissioner is assigned an Administrative Attorney. Administrative Attorneys are responsible for providing preliminary advice and counsel to their assigned Commissioner. Administrative Attorneys draft legally sufficient opinions, notices, orders, and regulations for the Commissioners and make fair and impartial recommendations to the Commissioners based on facts and conclusions of law.

• The Legal Case Manager is responsible for reviewing all filings received by the PUCN for legal completeness and compliance with the Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada Administrative Code. The Legal Case Manager is also responsible for preparing legally sufficient notices and orders as well as conducting legal research and drafting other legal documents for the PUCN.

UTILITIES HEARING OFFICER
The Utilities Hearing Officer is similar to a commissioner in that he/she presides over contested cases, but unlike commissioners, a Utilities Hearing Officer cannot vote on PUCN issues. The Utilities Hearing Officer conducts administrative proceedings addressing matters within the PUCN’s jurisdiction. In contested matters, the Utilities Hearing Officer makes recommendations and drafts proposed orders that are presented to the Commission for a vote. The Utilities Hearing Officer is not assigned an administrative attorney and is therefore responsible for drafting procedural orders and notices related to his/her cases. The procedural decisions of the Utilities Hearing Officer are subject to appeal to the Commission in the same manner that the decisions of a presiding officer Commissioner are subject to appeal to the full Commission.

POLICY ANALYSIS
Policy Advisors are responsible for providing technical support and policy advice to the Commissioners on various aspects of utility regulation, including issues related to telecommunications, electricity, natural gas, water, and sewer services. Policy Advisors also provide technical assistance to the Office of General Counsel during all proceedings before state and federal courts as well as federal regulatory agencies.

ADMINISTRATION
The Administration Division is responsible for the overall administrative operations of the PUCN. The Administration Division assists the Executive Director with budget and fiscal management; assessments, fees and administrative fines; human resources and management services; computer systems and operations; and the Electronic Filings and Records Management System.

BUSINESS PROCESS SERVICES
The Business Process Services Division is responsible for the PUCN’s core business processes relating to docket management. The Business Process Services Division scans all relevant documents into the appropriate dockets, manages service lists, coordinates the issuance of orders and the publication of notices, provides reception services, prepares agenda meeting notices and minutes, and maintains the PUCN’s master calendar.

COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR
The Communications Director is responsible for coordinating all external communications with the public, media, financial community, trade organizations and other interested groups. The Communications Director monitors state legislative activities and produces reports as needed, and interacts with other state agencies and branches of local, state and federal government to increase understanding of PUCN activities.

CONSUMER OUTREACH DIRECTOR
The Consumer Outreach Director is responsible for managing consumer outreach efforts. The Consumer Outreach Director develops informational material for consumers, engages with consumers via various social media platforms, and organizes community events to help the public understand PUCN issues.

REGULATORY OPERATIONS STAFF
Regulatory Operations Staff (Staff) appears and participates in cases before the PUCN as an independent party, balancing the interests of ratepayers and utility shareholders to ensure safe and reliable service at a reasonable cost.
DIRECTOR OF REGULATORY OPERATIONS
The Director of Regulatory Operations (DRO) supervises and manages all aspects of Staff, consisting of five technical divisions and Staff Counsel. The DRO ensures all Staff employees perform at a high level of competency and professionalism; organizes and manages all Staff regulatory functions, including timely completion of analyses and submission of testimony, comments, reports, and other filings to the PUCN; and makes recommendations to the Commission regarding public utility matters. Additionally, the DRO monitors public utilities’ compliance with applicable statutes, regulations, and PUCN orders.

STAFF COUNSEL
The Division of Staff Counsel is responsible for providing legal counsel and support to Staff. Staff Counsel’s duties include formulating legal strategy and legal positions regarding utility filings; drafting case discovery; and preparing pleadings, briefs, responses to petitions, stipulations, and other filings applicable to the regulation of Nevada utilities. Staff Counsel also reviews and assists in the development of Staff testimony and filings; ensures that Staff’s positions are in compliance with Nevada statutes and regulations; represents Staff at PUCN hearings and workshops; assists in the development of proposed regulations and legislation; and provides other legal support to Staff divisions. Staff Counsel is the only division within Staff that addresses, in some form, every case filed with the PUCN.

RESOURCE AND MARKET ANALYSIS
The Resource and Market Analysis Division (RMA) is responsible for all economic analyses of electric, natural gas, and local telephone utility performance; rate designs; certificates of public convenience and necessity applications and other license applications; merger and competitive issue reviews; interconnection agreements; and other tariff reviews, including compliances. RMA also provides information to the public regarding installation of distributed renewable energy facilities, participation in renewable energy incentive programs, and tracking of portfolio energy credits.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
The Financial Analysis Division is responsible for auditing financial information submitted by electric, natural gas, telephone, water and wastewater utilities in various filings submitted by utilities. This includes ensuring that the information submitted supports the recovery of prudently incurred costs of the utilities, and the proper return of benefits to utility customers. The division analyzes data and makes recommendations to the Commission regarding assessments made on telecommunications companies to fund the Nevada Universal Service Fund, and a surcharge imposed on each telephone and wireless access line to fund a program to provide devices for telecommunication and other assistive technology to persons with impaired speech or hearing. The division monitors Universal Energy Charge collections (and processes requests for refunds, where applicable), investigates the billing practices of mobile home parks that bill their tenants for utility services, participates in analyzing and processing applications for licenses, reviewing applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity and changes in ownership, reviewing annual report filings, and tracking compliances for non-safety issues.

ENGINEERING
The Engineering Division is responsible for monitoring the implementation of electric renewable portfolio standards and demand-side management activities, as well as forecasting Nevada’s electric energy and capacity requirements. The division monitors water and wastewater utilities for quality of service, environmental compliance, and financial performance; and reviews Utility Environmental Protection Act applications for construction permits for compliance with environmental requirements for new utility facilities. The division also oversees a gas pipeline safety program in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

RAIL SAFETY
The Rail Safety Division, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Transportation and Federal Railroad Administration, participates in the enforcement of federal safety regulations and orders applicable to railroad tracks, hazardous materials shipments, rolling equipment, and operations in Nevada. The division also reviews applications to modify or construct new railroad crossings.

CONSUMER COMPLAINT RESOLUTION
The Consumer Complaint Resolution Division is responsible for responding to utility consumers’ needs, problems, and inquiries. The division is responsible for receiving, investigating, and mediating complaints that arise between customers and their utilities providing electric, gas, telecommunications, water, and sewer services. The division also tracks complaint levels and apprises the PUCN of arising problem areas. Additionally, the division makes recommendations to the PUCN and the utilities regarding possible changes in policies or practices relating to the improvement of customer service and complaint resolution.
Co., filed under Advice Letter No. 5, to revise Tariff No. 1-W to modify Rendering and Payment of Bills Rule No. 5 to implement coordinated bill payment procedures and remedies in the event of a pure system-wide meter reading errors and to revise the period for proration of bills for its Pahrump, Springs Creek, Spanish Springs, and Cold Springs Divisions.

20-08200 Application of Smart Choice Communications, LLC for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

20-08201 Application of Great Basin Water Co., Springs Creeks Divisions, filed under Advice Letter No. 6, to revise Water Tariff No. 1-W to implement the deferred water service adjustment rate mechanism relative to the Order issued in Docket No. 18-11104.

20-08202 Investigation and Rulemaking to consider adopting a new regulation in Chapter 703 of the Nevada Administrative Code that would enable the Commission to require certain late-filed reports or remittances by utilities, to impose a late fee in lieu of requiring utilities to show cause for certain reporting violations, and to modify the Commission’s rules to permit the utility to impose, and/or why administrative action should not be taken on certain companies that did not timely pay the amount of the late fee.


20-09003 Application of GridLine West LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, for permits to construct and operate facilities to be located south of Pahrump in Nye County, Nevada.


20-09005 Filing by Frontier Communications of Nevada, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, for permits to construct and operate facilities to be located approximately 11 miles southeast of Yerington in Mineral County, Nevada.

20-09006 Notice by Pantheon Solar LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, for authority to construct the Pantheon Solar Project consisting of a 1,000 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a 700 MW energy battery storage system, and associated facilities to be located approximately 11 miles southeast of Yerington in Mineral County, Nevada.

20-09007 Notice by Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. of Service Catalog updates to introduce Frontier Residential Unlimited Voice Service bundle.

20-09008 Notice by Boulder Flats Solar, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct an approximately 10-mile 230 kV transmission line to interconnect to the Boulder Flats Solar Project to be located near Boulder City in Clark County, Nevada.

20-09009 Notice by Contera Ultra Broadband, LLC, CUB Parent, Inc., EagleCrest CUB GP Inc. and Draden Investors, LLC of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

20-09010 Notice by TracFone Wireless, Inc. d/b/a SimpleWireless, Simple Mobile, NET10, Total Wireless, Page Plus Cellular, TelCel, and Straight Talk of a new Total Wireless Mobile service option.

20-09011 Notice by Telispire, LLC of a change of name to Anthem Broadband of Nevada, LLC.

20-09012 Application of Citizens Communications Company of Nevada d/b/a Citizens Telecommunications to NAC 704.522 and NAC 704.526.


20-09014 Notice by Carson City Manufactured Home Park to withdraw $2,584.45 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electrical system and to close the account.

20-09015 Application of TracFone Wireless, Inc. via a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Cruz Construction.

20-09016 Application of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Citizens Magic Tel for authority to operate under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Copper River Solar Project consisting of a 700 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a 700 MW energy battery storage system, an approximately 4-mile 230 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located near a single-line directory listing in electronic format.

20-09017 Application of Carefree Mobile Home Park to withdraw $47,059.23 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electrical system.

20-09018 Application of Deluxe Mobile Home Park to withdraw $2,584.45 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electrical system and to close the account.

20-09019 Application of Tolar Mobile Home Park to withdraw $2,584.45 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electrical system and to close the account.

20-09020 Application of SafeLink LLC for a change of name to Anthem Broadband of Nevada, LLC for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 2048 Sub B.

20-09021 Application of SafeLink LLC for approval of a change of name to Anthem Broadband of Nevada, LLC.

20-09022 Notice by Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wholesale that it will no longer provide a printed residence account directory to customers upon request, however, it will continue to provide a single-line directory listing in electronic format.

20-09023 Notice by Pioneer Mobile Home Ranch, LLC of a change of ownership to Ralph Martin and Linda Shepner.

20-09024 Application of Southwest Gas Corporation for authority to implement its Spring Creek Infrastructure Expansion Charge authorized by the Commission in Docket No. 19-06071.

20-09025 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of an Energy Supply Agreement with Callisto Enterprises LLC.

20-09026 Application of ZSwitch as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

20-09027 Application of ClearPoint Communications, LLC for the Incline Division to revise Tariff No. 1-W to reduce the Federal Lifeline discount for Lifeline customers pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38.


20-09031 Application of Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wholesale that it will no longer provide a printed residence account directory to customers upon request, however, it will continue to provide a single-line directory listing in electronic format.

20-09032 Application of CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-2020-12, to revise Tariff No. 1-A to add interconnection language and conditions to 47 CFR §16.91(b)(1) and (2), pertaining to certain trade agreements.

20-09033 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of an Energy Supply Agreement with Callisto Enterprises LLC.

20-09034 Application of ZSwitch as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

20-09035 Application of ZSwitch as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

20-09036 Application of ZSwitch as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

20-09037 Application of ZSwitch as a commercial mobile radio service provider.
APPENDIX D - COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS
a summary of discussion from a meeting with industry stakeholders pursuant to NAC 701B.145.

20-12027 Notifications and Reports from electric utilities operating in Nevada regarding certain ignition events and wildfires occurring in the vicinity of the infrastructure of an electric utility for calendar year 2020.


20-12029 Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff to open an investigatory and rulemaking docket for adopting and revising regulations contained in Chapter 455 of the Nevada Administrative Code regarding notifications, preparation of reports, and other matters related thereto.

20-12030 Application of Steamboat Springs Water Works, Inc. for authority to increase rates for water service.


20-12032 Application of CED Rock Springs Solar, LLC, under the designation of a Utility Environmental Protection Act, for a permit to construct the Rock Springs Solar Project consisting of up to 120 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a 345 kV on-site substation, a 345 kV generation tie-line, an up to 84 MW battery energy storage system, and associated facilities to be located in Washoe County, Nevada.

20-12033 Application of Cox Nevada Telcom, LLC to be designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier in the State of Nevada pursuant to NAC 704.680461 and Section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934.

21-01001 Reports from public utilities operating in Nevada of accidents or significant service outages during calendar year 2021 pursuant to NRS 704.190 and NAC 704.230.


21-01003 Annual Reports for calendar year 2020 submitted by Water and Wastewater companies operating in Nevada pursuant to NRS 703.191, NAC 703.193, and NAC 704.225.

21-01004 Annual Reports for calendar year 2020 submitted by Mobile Home Parks operating in Nevada pursuant to NRS 704.960 and NAC 704.987.

21-01005 Annual Reports for calendar year 2020 submitted by Telecommunications companies operating in Nevada pursuant to NRS 703.191 and NAC 704.7483.

21-01006 One Call Enforcement Actions and Inspection Reports by the Regulatory Operations Staff pursuant to NRS 455 for calendar year 2021.

21-01007 INFORMATIONAL FILING Pipeline Safety Enforcement Actions and Inspection Reports by the Regulatory Operations Staff pursuant to NRS 457.191 and 192 for calendar year 2022.

21-01008 Rail Safety FRA Form 96 Inspection Reports for calendar year 2021.

21-01009 Reports from electric and gas utility operating companies in Nevada of transactions and calculations affecting the deferred energy accounts pursuant to NAC 704.195 for calendar year 2021.

21-01010 Applications for calendar year 2021 received by a utility under the Solar Energy Systems Incentive Program.

21-01011 Filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of its monthly financial statements and quarterly calculations of its earned rate(s) of return and returns on equity for the Nevada jurisdiction pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 13-07021.

21-01012 Notifications and Reports from electric utilities operating in Nevada regarding power outages initiated to preserve public safety or proactive de-energization events for calendar year 2021.

21-01013 Notifications and Reports from electric utilities operating in Nevada regarding certain ignition events and wildfires occurring in the vicinity of the infrastructure of an electric utility for calendar year 2021.

21-01015 Application of Southwest Gas Corporation for approval of renewable natural gas (“RNG”) activity related to purchasing RNG to be included in its supply portfolio.

21-01016 Application of California Internet, L.P. d/b/a Geolinks to expand its designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier in the State of Nevada pursuant to NAC 704.680461 and Section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934.

21-01014 Application of Starlink Services, LLC to be designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier in the State of Nevada pursuant to Section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934 and request a waiver of the 100-day waiting period to receive Rural Digital Opportunity Fund support.

21-01017 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy (“SPPC”) requesting deviation from NLRB’s Post-Extension Rule 9 requirement that a utility engineer, design, and construct utility-owned facilities as part of First Extension Agreement.

21-01018 Application of Cottonwood Mobile Home Park, Inc. to withdraw 15,625.51 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electrical system.

21-01019 Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff to file a Declaratory Order regarding the applicability of the Utility Environmental Protection Act to groundwater energy storage projects.

21-01020 Filing by Assurance Wireless USA, L.P. d/b/a Assurance Wireless, Inc. to file NLRB Tariff No. 1 that includes revisions to Lifeline Assistance Broadband Plan.

21-01021 Filing by Elgin Telecommunications Carriers of Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) Form 555 to comply with the FCC’s annual reporting requirements.

21-01022 Filing by Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. and Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada of Nevada and Connect America Fund Phase II build-out status notifications pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 54.320(d).

21-01024 Filing by Global Connection Inc. of America d/b/a STAND UP WIRELESS of updated Tariff No. 1 that includes revisions to wireless rates.

21-01025 Notice by IP Horizon LLC of its intent to reduce electric billing resources for various rate centers from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator.

21-01026 Application of the Department of Health and Human Services Aging and Disability Services Division of a proposal for an approval of a State Fiscal Year (“SFY”) 2022 telecommunication device for the deaf surcharge that is calculated based on its Governor’s recommend budget for SFY 2022.

21-01027 Filing by Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of changes in rates within its Gas Tariff Schedule No. INGR pursuant to NAC 704.522 and NAC 704.526.

21-01028 Investigation and Rulemaking into the interpretation of NRS 455 for calendar year 2021.

21-01029 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 510, to revise Electric Tariff No. 1-B to clarify adoption of existing and newly-proposed rates for purchases from Qualifying Firms pursuant to Qualifying Facilities Schedule QF - Short Term.

21-01030 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 635-B to adopt short-term avoided cost rates for purchases from Qualifying Firms pursuant to Schedule CSPP - Short-Term.

21-01031 Application to consider how Great Basin Water Co. - Spring Creek Division should classify deferred maintenance in future filings.

21-01032 Application of Hotwire Communications, L.P. to voluntarily discontinue telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 2993.


21-01034 Application of Satellite Broadband Ltd to voluntarily discontinue telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 3023.

21-01035 Application of Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wholesale, AT&T Teleholdings, Inc., and AT&T Inc. of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

21-01036 Petition of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for an Advisory Opinion or Declaratory Order as to whether the Public Utilities Commission filed under Notice by CBTS Technology Solutions LLC, Red Rifer Parent LLC, and Cincinnati Bell Inc. of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

21-01037 Notice by CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. 2070, to revise its Guidebook to clarify the calculation of the Federal Lifeline discount for Lifeline customers.


21-01039 Notice by CBTS Technology Solutions LLC, Red Rifer Parent LLC, and Cincinnati Bell Inc. of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

21-01039 Application of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, filed under Advice Letter No. 21-01, to the Elko Division to revise Tariff No. 1-B to clarify the Federal Subscriber Line Charge Waiver for Lifeline Telephone Service.

21-01040 Application of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, filed under Advice Letter No. 21-02, to the Tonopah Division to revise Tariff No. 1-B to clarify the Federal Subscriber Line Charge Waiver for Lifeline Telephone Service.

21-01041 Notice by Windstream NuVox, LLC, Windstream Services, LLC, and Windstream Enterprise Holdings, LLC of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

21-01042 Notice by Crescent Peak Renewables, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an...
Application of DesertXpress Enterprises, LLC dba XpressWest for authority to construct new grade-separated crossings over the existing 1-15 northbound roadway south of the new Rose Parkway interchange, under the existing St. Rose Parkway overpass, and at the 1-15 northbound on-ramp from St. Rose Parkway in Clark County, Nevada.

21-03011 Application of DesertXpress Enterprises, LLC dba XpressWest for authority to construct new grade-separated crossings over the new Emergency Responder Crossover Bridge and over the existing Sloan Road in Clark County, Nevada.

21-03012 Application of DesertXpress Enterprises, LLC dba XpressWest for authority to construct new grade-separated crossings over St. Rose Avenue, under the Silverado Ranch Boulevard overpass, and via an undercrossing at Blue Diamond Road in Clark County, Nevada.

21-03015 Notice by FracTel, LLC of its intent to request numbering resources for various rate centers from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator.


21-03022 Application of Connect Everyone LLC for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

21-03034 Application of DesertXpress Enterprises, LLC dba XpressWest for authority to construct new grade-separated crossings over the existing Pimlico Boulevard, at the proposed realigned northern 1-15 bridge, and over the existing Goodsprings Road in Clark County, Nevada.

21-0303 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and R Construction requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by R Construction.


21-0307 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company dba NV Energy for approval of new gas expenses and to cancel Renewable Energy Program Rate Schedule REPR.


21-0309 Notice by Mchaen Enterprises, Inc. on behalf of IDT America Corp. of a bond renewal.

21-0308 Application of DesertXpress Enterprises, LLC dba XpressWest for authority to construct new grade-separated crossings over the existing Pimlico Boulevard, at the proposed realigned northern 1-15 bridge, and over the existing Goodsprings Road in Clark County, Nevada.

21-0310 Application of DesertXpress Enterprises, LLC dba XpressWest for authority to construct new grade-separated crossings under the new Emergency Responder Crossover Bridge and over the existing Sloan Road in Clark County, Nevada.
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21-04011 Notice by Boulevard Associates, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval of a CMRS Interconnection Agreement for a Project consisting of a 500 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, an up to 500 MW battery energy storage system, a 525 kV generation-line lie, and associated facilities to be located in Esmeralda County, Nevada.


21-04013 Joint Petition of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink and NOS Communications, Inc. d/b/a 111 Communications, International Plus, The Internet Business Association, and Vantage Network Solutions for approval of an Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

21-04014 Notice by EDF Renewables Development, Inc., under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Chukwalla Solar Transmission Line Project consisting of a 230 kV generation-line lie, a 500 kV generation-line lie, and associated facilities to be located in Clark County, Nevada.

21-04015 Filing by Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of changes in rates for base energy rates and DEFICIT Carrier Compliance Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account pursuant to NAC 704.524 and NAC 704.526.


21-04018 Application of CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. NV2021-001 to revise Tariff No. 1A to add language pursuant to 47 CFR 9.16(b)(3) pertaining to Ray’s Bank.

21-04007 Notice by TAG Mobile, LLC, TAG Mobile Bankruptcy Sale Entity, LLC, and Vector Holdings Group LLC of a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.


21-04020 Joint Petition of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink and DiSSH Wireless L.L.C. for approval of a CMRS Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

21-04021 Joint Petition of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink and DiSSH Wireless L.L.C. for approval of the Routing of Traffic Through a Third Party Transit Provider Amendment to their CMRS Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.


21-04026 Notice by Rural Telephone Company of its intent to file an application for adjustment in rates.

21-04027 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Network Communications Interchange Operating Committee of NV Energy and Mundo Telecom (“NCIC”) requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Brightview.

21-04028 Registration of Tropmi Wireless, Inc. as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

21-04029 INFORMATIONAL FILING by Brightview Power Company d/b/a CenturyLink and DISH Wireless of its intent to file an application for approval of changes in rates within its Gas Tariff Schedule No. INGR pursuant to NAC 704.522 and NAC 704.526.

21-04030 PETITION - GENERAL Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Network Communications Interchange Operating Committee of NV Energy and Mundo Telecom (“NCIC”) requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Brightview.

21-04032 INFORMATIONAL FILING Notice by The Hanover Insurance Group on behalf of Cascade Access, LLC d/b/a Reliance Connects of a bond renewal.


21-04016 Joint Application of SpectrTel, Inc. (“SpectrTel”) and SpectrTel of the West LLC (“SpectrTel of the West”) for approval of the transfer of Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 3005.

21-04044 Application of Sterling Apartments Propane Gas System to voluntarily discontinue liquefied petroleum gas service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 3006.

21-05003 Notice of Brightlink of its intent to request membership resources for the Reno rate center from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator.


21-05007 Application of Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc., under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Rhyolite Ridge 1 Project consisting of a 200 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a 200 MW battery energy storage system, a 525 kV transmission line, and associated facilities to be located in Esmeralda County, Nevada.

21-05008 Application of Great Basin Water Co. for authority to modify Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 855 Sub 3 to expand its water service territory to Cold Springs Division to include 98 acres of residential property contiguous to its existing service territory located in Cold Springs, Washoe County, Nevada.

21-05009 Application of Glenbrook Water Cooperative, Inc. for authority to modify Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 855 Sub 3 to expand its water service territory to include one residential lot contiguous to its existing service territory located in the unincorporated area of Glenbrook, Douglas County, Nevada.

21-05010 Notice by Matrix Telecom, LLC d/b/a Cellcom Communications, Excel Telecommunications, VarTelem, and Lingo, Lingo Communications, LLC, and B. Riley Principal Investments, LLC of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

21-05011 Notice of Brightlink of its intent to file an application for approval of an Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

21-05012 Notice of Byfleet Unlimited Voice and Feature Bundle.

21-05013 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 641-E, to revise Electric Tariff No. 1 to modify Meter Schedule No. INGR to comply with Public Service Commission of Nevada’s Order No. 20-70008.

21-05014 Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 21-02 to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective July 1, 2021.

21-05015 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 21-02(G) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective July 1, 2021.

21-05016 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 21-02(G) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective July 1, 2021.

21-05017 Notice by Beehive Telephone Co., Inc., Nevada of its intent to file an application for adjustment in rates.

21-03031 Revised registration of Citex Wireless, LLC to add fictitious business name S-Fone Wireless.

21-05018 Joint Petition of Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wholesale and DISH Wireless L.L.C. for approval of a Two-Way CMRS Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

21-05019 Joint Petition of Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wholesale and Inyo Networks, Inc. for approval of an Interconnection and/or Resale Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

21-05020 Application of EarthGrid PBC for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

21-05021 Notice by Oregon-Idaho Utilities, Inc. d/b/a Humboldt Telephone Company that current switched access service rates comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 11-161.

21-05022 Notice by Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. of Service Catalog updates to introduce Frontier Unlimited Voice and Feature Bundle.
deprecation rates, and for other relief properly related thereto.

21-06048 Application of Rural Telephone Company, filed under Advice Letter No. 41, to revise Tariff No. 1 to modify the TDD surcharge pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 21-01026.

21-06049 Application of Lincoln County Telephone System, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 24, to revise Tariff No. 1A to modify the TDD surcharge pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 21-01026.

21-06050 Application of Moapa Valley Telephone Company, filed under Advice Letter No. 22, to revise Tariff No. 2A to modify the TDD surcharge pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 21-01026. 

21-07001 Public Utilities Commission of Nevada-sponsored Consumer Session to be held in Washoe County, Nevada, pursuant to NRS 704.069(2).

21-07002 Public Utilities Commission of Elko County-sponsored Consumer Session to be held in Clark County, Nevada, pursuant to NRS 704.069(2).

21-07003 Public Utilities Commission of Nevada-sponsored Consumer Session to be held in Elko County, Nevada.

21-07004 Application of Southwest Gas Corporation for approval to offer the Move2Zero program to its northern and southern Nevada sales customers and to establish a regulatory asset to track costs associated with the Program.


21-07006 Notice by Alliance Global Networks LLC and Velocity, A Managed Services Company, Inc. of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

21-07007 Filing by Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval to construct the Busted Butte 2 Solar Project, a 525 kV generation-tie line to connect the Yahthumb Solar Project to the Reid-Gardner Substation, and associated access roads to be located in Clark County, Nevada.

21-07017 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Southwest Gas Corporation ("Southwest Gas") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of 49 CFR Part 192 of the Federal Pipeline Safety Regulations by Southwest Gas.

21-07019 Notice by 331LB Inc. LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Lake Butte Solar Project consisting of a 200 MW solar photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a 600 MW battery energy storage system, a 525 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Nye County, Nevada.

21-07020 Investigation regarding the potential rate impact of projects included in Great Basin Water Co.'s Spanish Springs Division's Preferred Plan, the potential future operations and maintenance costs associated with poor water quality in the basin, and potential remedies to address groundwater quality and quantity concerns.

21-07021 Notice by 334AV Inc. LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Busted Butte 2 Solar Project consisting of a 1,000 MW solar photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a 1,000 MW battery energy storage system, a 525 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Nye County, Nevada.

21-07022 Notice by 334AV Inc. LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Busted Butte 2 Solar Project consisting of a 1,000 MW solar photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a 1,000 MW battery energy storage system, a 525 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Nye County, Nevada.

21-07023 Application of Southwest Gas Corporation for approval of its Solar Thermal Systems Demonstration Program Annual Plan for Program Year 2022.

21-07025 Informational Report of Prospector Pipeline Company concerning its natural gas resource planning activities.

21-07016 Application of Gray Fox Court to withdraw $1,359.27 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electrical system.

21-07018 Joint Petition of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada and Onvoy, LLC for approval of Amendment No. 1 to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

21-07024 Application of Middle Mile Infrastructure, LLC for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

21-07027 Notice by Mobilitie, LLC, The Gary Jabara Revocable Trust, and BAI Communications US Holdings II LLC of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

21-07028 Filing by Southwest Gas Corporation of TDD surcharge for transportation customer Nevada Energy (LV), previously Las Vegas Cogeneration II, LLC, pursuant to the Opinion issued in Docket Nos. B3-3003, et al.

21-07029 Notice by Frontier Communications of Nevada of a transfer of Service Catalog updates to rename Additional Bill Copy Service to Duplicate Bill Charge, modify language, and increase rates for the service.

21-07030 Request of iTalk Mobile Corporation to rename their commercial mobile radio service registration.

21-07031 Application of Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wholesale, filed under Advice Letter No. 2072, to revise Tariff No. C to modify Special Access Service Schedule No. C7-A to grandfather and later discontinue low-speed analog services including Voice Grade, WATS access line, Program Audio, Digital Data, and DS0 Services.

21-08001 Notice by Yahthumb Solar Project, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct a 230 kV generation-tie line to connect the Yahthumb Solar Project to the Reid-Gardner Substation, and associated access roads to be located in Clark County, Nevada.

21-07028 Application of Easton Telecom Services, LLC, for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

21-08002 Application of Brookfield Renewable Energy Marketing US LLC d/b/a Brookfield Renewable for a license to operate as a provider of new electric resources.

21-08003 Joint Application of Southwest Gas Corporation ("SWG") and the Regulatory Operations Staff for approval of SWG’s Customer Order of Yard Line Enforcement Program and authorizing SWG to defer the program costs associated with capital expenditures.

21-08004 Registration of NeZero Wireless, Inc. d/b/a magicJack Wireless as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

21-08005 Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 21-03(E) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective October 1, 2021.

21-08006 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 21-03(E) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective October 1, 2021.

21-08007 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 21-03(E) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective October 1, 2021.

21-08008 Report by Solix, Inc., as Administrator of the Nevada Universal Service Fund, regarding Nevada’s 2022 assessment recommendation concerning the minimum annual contribution and assessment rate on the intrastate retail revenues of all obligated providers of telecommunication services in Nevada.

21-08009 Show Cause Proceeding to determine why Southwest Gas Corporation should not be administratively fined pursuant to NRS 703.380 for violation of a Commission Order, should not be assessed a civil penalty pursuant to NRS 704.595 for violations of the Pipeline Safety Regulations contained in 49 CFR 192, and should not be ordered to take corrective actions for violations associated with a federal reportable incident that occurred on June 24, 2020.

21-08011 Notice by Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada of a promotional offering for the Elko and Tonopah Divisions for new fiber based Frontier OneVoice customers who purchase a qualifying broadband service.

21-08012 Notice by Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. of Service Catalog updates to introduce a promotional offering for new fiber based Frontier OneVoice customers who purchase a qualifying broadband service.

21-08013 Joint Petition of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink and Comcast Phone of Nevada, LLC d/b/a Comcast Digital Phone for approval of their Electric Utility Modernizing Unbundling and Resale Requirements Amendment to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

21-08014 Application of Solar Partners XII, LLC, to the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, for a permit to construct the Gemini Solar Project Interconnection Facilities at the Gemini Solar Project Substation consisting of a 230 kV breaker, a 230 kV disconnect switch, and associated facilities to be located in Clark County, Nevada.

21-08015 Application of Mobilitie Management, LLC to voluntarily discontinue telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CP/C") 3036.

21-08016 Notice by Spark Energy, LLC, of a change of name of its parent company from Spark Energy, Inc. to VIA Renewables, Inc.

21-08017 Registration of Marconi Wireless Holdings, LLC as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

21-08018 Notice by Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. of Service Catalog updates to introduce Digital Billing.

21-08019 Application of Great Basin Water Co., Spanish Springs Division, filed under Advice Letter No. 6, to revise Water Tariff No. 1-1 to implement the deficit energy to revenue sharing mechanism relating to the Order issued in Docket No. 18-11014.

21-08020 Application of Great Basin Water Co., Cold Springs Division, filed under Advice Letter No. 9, to revise Water Tariff No. 1-1 to implement the deficit water service adjustment rate mechanism relating to the Order issued in Docket No. 18- 11014.

21-08021 Joint Petition of Moapa Valley Telephone Company and Telecommunications America, LLC for approval of an Interconnection and Reciprocal Compensation Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

21-09001 Application of Southwest Gas Corporation for authority to increase its retail natural gas utility service rates for Southern and Northern Nevada.


APPENDIX D - COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS

21-08010 Application of Gardnerville Water Company for authority to amend Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPC") 920 Sub 3 to expand its water service area to include 19.62 acres of parks for public use and 29 acres of single-family residential property located in Douglas County, Nevada.

21-09005 Application of Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. NV-21-02, to revise Tariff No. 3-B to add language for discontinued Unbundled Network Elements DS3 loops and dark fiber transport.

21-09006 Request of Republic Wireless, Inc. to cancel its commercial mobile radio service registration.


21-09008 Notice by Boomerang Wireless, LLC to revise Tariff No. 3-B to add language for discontinued Unbundled Network Elements DS3 loops and dark fiber transport.

21-09010 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-21-03, to modify Firm Transportation of Customer-Owned Natural Gas Schedule T1, pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 19-11019.

21-09019 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 336-G, to revise Gas Tariff No. 1 to modify Firm Transportation of Customer-Owned Natural Gas Schedule T1 pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 19-02024.

21-09020 Application of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. 17, to revise Tariff No. 3-C to grandfather certain low-bandwidth Private Line Services.

21-09021 Application of CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-21-04, to revise Tariff No. 1A to eliminate Service Support for the CenturyLinkd/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-21-03, to modify Firm Transportation of Customer-Owned Natural Gas Schedule T1, pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 19-11019.

21-09025 Application of CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-21-01, to revise Tariff No. 1A to introduce Simply Unlimited Residence service package, standardize the names of various services and features, standardize the functionality for Custom Ring, grandfather Select Call Acceptance, and discontinue pay-per-use options for Select Call Acceptance, Select Call Forwarding, and Select Call Rejection.

21-09026 Application of Southwest Gas Corporation d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-21-06, to revise Tariff No. 7 to increase the Annual Adjustment Charge rate.

21-09027 Application of i-wireless, LLC d/b/a Access Wireless to expand its designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier in the State of Nevada pursuant to NAC 704.60461 and Section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934.

21-09028 Amended Notice by Silver State South Solar, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Silver State South Solar Battery Energy Storage Project consisting of the expansion of an existing 230 kV substation, an up to 250 MW battery energy storage system, a 230 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Clark County, Nevada.

21-09029 Joint Petition of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink and Wide Voice, LLC for approval of the Third Party Transit Provider Amendment to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

21-09030 Joint Petition of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink and Wide Voice, LLC for approval of the Routing of Traffic Through a Third Party Transit Provider Agreement in their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

21-09031 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 516, to revise Incremental Price Tariff Schedule No. IP to provide a path for NRG Chapter 7048 customers to return to bundled utility service and identify rates and conditions applicable to such customers.

21-09032 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 642-E, to revise Incremental Price Tariff Schedule No. IP to provide a path for NRG Chapter 7048 customers to return to bundled utility service and identify rates and conditions applicable to such customers.

21-09033 Biannual filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy regarding the Solar View Program, and a summary of statistics from a meeting with industry stakeholders pursuant to NAC 7018.145.

21-09034 Application of Southwest Gas Corporation for authority to recover costs of gas infrastructure replacement projects through the gas infrastructure replacement mechanism.

21-09035 Notice by Boomerang Wireless, LLC d/b/a iTouch Wireless of active distribution of LifeLine and Emergency Broadband Benefit services.

21-10001 Application of Nevada Power Company for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

21-10002 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-21-03, to revise Tariff No. 4-C to add language to eliminate the Lifeline credit for voice services for Lifeline eligible accounts except for those in census blocks where there is only one service provider pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38.

21-10006 Application of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-21-02, for the Elko Division to revise Tariff No. 1-B to add language to eliminate the Lifeline credit for voice qualified customers except for those in census blocks where there is only one service provider pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38.

21-10007 Application of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-21-01, to revise Tariff No. 1-B to add language to eliminate the Lifeline credit for voice qualified customers except for those in census blocks where there is only one service provider pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38.

21-10009 Notice by BCM One, Inc., Wholesale Voice One, LLC, and Connect Holding, LLC, of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunications company.

21-10010 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy to modify Firm Transportation of Customer-Owned Natural Gas Schedule T1, pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 19-02024.

21-10011 Application of the City of Henderson for authority to alter the approach to an existing at-grade crossing on Nevada State Drive located southwesterly of the intersection of Nevada State Drive and Interstate 11 in Henderson, Nevada.

21-10015 Application of Southwest Gas Corporation, filed under Advice Letter No. 527, to revise Tariff No. 7 to include a Soft OFR process that may be used to discontinue the service to residential accounts.

21-10017 Revised registration of Comarco Wireless Holdings, LLC to add fictitious business name Credo Mobile and to update contact information.

21-10020 Application of Carmelita Court MHP LLC to withdraw $16,879.00 from the service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electrical system.

21-10023 Filing by Great Basin Water Co. of its intent to file an application for adjustment in rates for its Cold Springs, Pahrump, Spanish Springs, and Sunnyside Divisions.

21-10026 APPLICATION TO ISSUE STOCKS/ SECURITIES/NOTES Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for authority to establish capital issuance authorizations based on a debt ceiling of $3,800.0 million, a common stock ceiling of $4,100.0 million, and a preferred stock ceiling of $800.0 million, and enter into anticipatory financial hedging transactions.

21-10027 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for authority to establish capital issuance authorizations based on a debt ceiling of $1,900.0 million, a common stock ceiling of $2,000.0 million, a preferred stock ceiling of $500.0 million, and enter into anticipatory financial hedging transactions.


21-11004 Notice by Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink, Lumen Technologies, Inc., TPG Capital, L.P., and Connect Holding, LLC of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunications company.

21-11005 Application of CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. 639-C, to revise Tariff No. 1 to eliminate Service Support for the CenturyLinkd/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-21-03, to modify Firm Transportation of Customer-Owned Natural Gas Schedule T1, pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 19-02024.
22-01014 Notifications by natural gas utilities operating in Nevada of new discounted rate contracts, contracts for alternative fuel capable customers, and contracts for special service pursuant to Section 2 of LCB File No. R075-20 and the Order issued in Docket No. 19-02024 for calendar year 2022.

22-01015 Filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of its quarterly data metrics for its Economic Recovery Transportation Electrification Plan pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 21-09004.

22-01016 Filing by Eligible Telecommunications Carriers of Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) Form 601 complying with the FCC’s annual reporting requirements.

22-01017 Notice by American Glory Solar LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the American Glory Solar Project consisting of a 1,500 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a battery energy storage system, a 230 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Esmeralda County, Nevada.

22-01018 Notice by Orken Solar, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Orken Solar Project consisting of a 1,500 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a battery energy storage system, a 230 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Nye County, Nevada.

22-01019 Notice by Bonnie Clare Solar, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Bonnie Clare Solar Project consisting of a 1,500 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a battery energy storage system, a 230 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Nye County, Nevada.

22-01020 Application of Arrow Canyon Solar, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, for a permit to construct a fiber optic telecommunications line that is an extension of the Arrow Canyon Solar Project to be located in Clark County, Nevada.

22-01021 Notice by GridLiance West LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct a fiber optic telecommunications line approximately 59 miles of 230 kV transmission line extending from the Trout Canyon Substation to the Sloan Canyon Switchyard and associated facilities to be located in Clark County, Nevada.

22-01023 Filing by Assurance Wireless USA, L.P. of updated Informational Tariff No. 1 that includes revisions to Lifetime Assistance Broadband Plan.

22-01024 Application of Verdi Meadows Utility Company, Inc. to remove the requirement to relocate existing water lines and for authority to impose a rate surcharge to fund maintenance of the existing water lines and other necessary repairs and maintenance, or in the alternative, fund the relocation of the existing water lines and other necessary repairs and maintenance.

21-12029 Application of Freedom Energy Logistics, LLC for a license to provide discretionary service as an alternative seller of natural gas to end-use customers, large commercial customers and end-use commercial customers in the State of Nevada.

22-01027 Application of BIF IV Intrepid OpCo LLC for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

22-01029 Notice by Park Management, Inc. of a change of ownership for Santiago Mobilehome Estates, LLC to Lake Shore Management, Inc.

22-01028 Application of Timlan FiberCo Nevada, LLC for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

22-01026 Petition of Cox Nevada Telcom, LLC, for the Commission to overturn a demar by Somos, Inc., the Numbering Pool Administrator, for an 1,000 number block for use in the Las Vegas region center.

22-01028 Notice by FraTel, LLC of its intent to request numbering resources for various rate centers from North American Numbering Plan Administrator.

22-01033 Notice by U.S. TelePacific Corp. d/b/a TPs Communications of its intent to discontinue certain business local exchange lines, Primary Rate (POTS) service, Switched and, T1 telecommunications services.

22-01034 Notice by Natures Candela Devco LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Chill Sun Solar Project consisting of an up to 2,250 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, LLC pursing to the project stage, a 525 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Nye County, Nevada.

22-01035 Application of AmeriGas Propane, L.P. d/b/a Bi-State Propane (“AmeriGas”) for approval of the margin rates charged by AmeriGas for the preceding fiscal year.

22-01032 Application of the Department of Health and Human Services Aging and Disability Services Division for approval of a State Fiscal Year (“SFY”) 2023 telecommunication device for the deaf surcharge that is calculated based on its legislatively approved budget for SFY 2023.

22-01036 Show Cause Proceeding to determine why Union Pacific Railroad Company should not be assessed a civil penalty for violation of Nevada’s One Call Law for failure to become a member of the association for operators.

22-01031 Application of ExtelNet Systems, Inc. for approval of a change of name to ExtelNet Systems, LLC for telecommunication service consisting of battery energy storage facility, a battery energy storage system, a 230 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Esmeralda County, Nevada.

22-01022 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and A & K Earth Movers Inc. for approval of a change of name to A & K Earth Movers Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 10, to change name Topeka Technologies for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 2888 Sub 1.

22-01006 Application of Public Land Company Water, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 10, to revise Tariff No. 1 to adjust water rates consistent with the most recent gross domestic product deflator.

22-02007 Application of Compro Networks LLC for approval of a change of name to CNS Networks LLC for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 3082.

22-02008 Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by MTX Contractors, Inc.

22-02009 Notice by EDF Renewables Development, Inc. under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Riget Solar Project consisting of an up to 500 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a battery energy storage system, a 230 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Nye County, Nevada.

22-02010 Amended Notice by Lone Mountain Solar, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Esmeralda Solar Project consisting of a 650 MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, a battery energy storage system, an approximate 230 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Esmeralda County, Nevada.

22-02011 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, under Advice Letter No. 220-2024, to modify the approved tariff for a commercial mobile radio service provider.

22-02012 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 650-E, to revise Electric Tariff No. 2 to submit short-term avoided cost rates for purchases from Qualifying Facilities pursuant to Schedule CSPP - Short-Term.

22-02010 Application of Legent Com LLC d/b/a Affordable Long Distance Long Distance Savings for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

22-02017 Application of Matrix Telecom, LLC d/b/a Clear Choice Communications, Excel Telecommunications, VarTec Telecom and Longitude Telecom, L.L.C. for approval of a change of name to Clear Choice Communications, Excel Telecommunications, VarTec Telecom and Longitude Telecom, LLC to voluntarily discontinue telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 994 Sub 7.

22-02020 Application of Fairview Mobile Manor to withdraw $56,216.67 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electrical system.

22-02015 Notice by the Regulatory Operations Staff of the 2022 range of reasonable returns on equity for water and sewer utilities.

22-02016 Application of Pahrump Utility Company, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 18, to modify the published Sewer Tariff No. 1A to adjust rates consistent with the most recent gross domestic product deflator.

21-12009 Joint Petition of Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. and Level 3 Communications, LLC for approval of an Amendment to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

22-12110 Joint Petition of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada and Level 3 Communications, LLC for approval of an Amendment to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

22-12111 Joint Petition of Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. and DISH Wireless L.L.C. for approval of an Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.


22-02017 Registration of Insight Mobile, Inc. as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

22-02018 Filing by Spark Energy, LLC to update license information regarding civil, criminal, or regulatory sanctions or penalties that have been imposed by any state.

22-02019 Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 22-01(G) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective April 1, 2022.

22-02020 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 22-01(E) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective April 1, 2022.

22-02021 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 22-01(G) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective April 1, 2022.

22-02022 Joint Petition of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada and Level 3 Communications, LLC for approval of an Amendment to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

22-02023 Joint Petition of Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. and Level 3 Communications, LLC for approval of an Amendment to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.


22-02025 Joint Petition of Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. and DISH Wireless L.L.C. for approval of an Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

22-02026 Howard Stephan vs. Southwest Gas Corporation (“SWG”). Complaint requesting that SWG replace all gas lines in complainant’s cul-de-sac.

22-02027 Application of Draupnir Infrastructure
participating in the program using an existing renewable resource.

22-04008 Notice by Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of its intent to file an application for adjustment in electric rates.

22-04009 Jovan Blanton vs. Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy. Complaint regarding payments not posted and reported as insufficient funds.


22-04014 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and O&G Construction LLC ("O&G Construction") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by O&G Construction.


22-04018 Filing by Global Connection Inc. of America d/b/a STAND UP WIRELESS of updated Tariff No. 1 that includes revisions to wireless Lifeline plans.

22-04021 Notice by Sheila Greathouse, Controller for former owner of Carmelita Court MHP LLC to adjust the tenant service charge account balance in the amount of $16,870.00 to the new owner, Reno MH & RV Park, LLC.

22-04022 Investigation regarding funding available under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.

22-04011 Notice by MC/Imm TranServices LLC of its intent to discontinue Local Line, Single Line and Business Line analog-type service offerings.

22-04023 Application of the Nevada Department of Transportation for authority to alter the existing UPRR and US-395 bridges, Bridge Nos. G-1748N and G-1748S, over the Union Pacific Railroad tracks located at the US-395 crossing in Reno, Nevada.

22-04024 Application of the Nevada Department of Transportation for authority to alter the existing UPRR and US-395 bridges, Bridge Nos. G-1092N and G-1092S, over the Union Pacific Railroad tracks located at the US-395 crossing in Reno, Nevada.

22-04025 Registration of Rogue Mobile Inc. as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

22-04026 Notice by Boulevard Associates, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Tarantula Canyon Environmental Project consisting of a 1,200 MW photovoltaic solar generating facility, an up to 1,000 MW battery energy storage system, an either 138 kV, 230 kV, or 525 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Nye County, Nevada.

22-03048 Application of Indian Springs Water Co., Inc., under Advice Letter No. 15, to require that customers meet the accuracy requirements of NAC 704.344.

22-05011 Investigation to review Nevada Universal Service Fund carrier compliance audits completed in 2022 by the fund’s independent administrator.

22-04017 Application of Digital Technology Solutions, Inc. for approval to add fictitious business name DTS Fiber for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPC") 3066.


22-05013 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Silver Lake Construction Company ("Silver Lake") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Silver Lake.

22-05016 Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Notice regarding application for certification under the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective July 1, 2022.

22-05017 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 22-02(E) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective July 1, 2022.

22-05010 Application of Hot Spot Broadband, Inc. d/b/a Sky Fiber Internet for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nebraska.

22-05018 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 22-02(E) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective July 1, 2022.

22-05019 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy ("Nevada Power") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Nevada Power.

22-05014 Application of CenturyLink of Nevada, LLC d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. 1 to revise Access Service Tariff No. 1 to modify rates pursuant to 8YY Access Charge Reform Order in Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 20-143.

22-05015 Application of CenturyTel of the Gem Solar Project consisting of an approximately 500-700+ MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, an up to 500 MW battery energy storage system, a 230 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Clark and Nye Counties, Nevada.

22-05060 Application of Delamar Energy Storage, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct a 230 kV generation-tie line to connect the location of a proposed battery energy storage system facility to the Eldorado Substation to be located in Clark County, Nevada.

22-05077 Application of Rural Telephone Company for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

22-05020 Application of Switch Ltd., under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, for a permit to construct a 230 kV switching station, two 230 kV substations, two 230 kV transmission lines, and associated facilities to be located in Clark County, Nevada.

22-05021 Notice by Rio Virgin Telephone Company d/b/a Reliance Connects that current switched access service rates comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 11-161.

22-05022 Notice by Renew Development Holdings Co., LLC under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval to construct the Amber Solar Project consisting of an approximately 500-700+ MW photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, an up to 500 MW battery energy storage system, a 230 kV generation-tie line, and associated facilities to be located in Nye County, Nevada.

22-05024 Filing by Beehive Telephone Co., Inc. of Nevada data regarding Connect America Universal Service Intercarrier Compensation Replacement funding eligibility pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 54.304.

22-05023 Notice by Beehive Telephone Co., Inc. of Nevada that current switched access service rates comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 11-161.

22-05025 Notice by Switch Business Solutions, LLC, Switch, Inc., and Sunshine Bidco Inc. of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

22-05026 Filing by Southwest Gas Corporation of revised rate for transportation customer Desert Star Energy Center pursuant to the Opinion issued in Docket Nos. 93-3003, et al.

22-05027 Filing by Southwest Gas Corporation of revised rate for transportation customer Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy previously approved in Docket No. 95-3052.

22-05028 Filing by Southwest Gas Corporation of revised rate for transportation customer NV Energy (LV2), previously Las Vegas CoGeneration II, LLC, pursuant to the Opinion issued in Docket Nos. 93-3003, et al.

22-05029 Filing by Southwest Gas Corporation of revised rate for transportation customer Saguaro Power Company previously approved in Docket No. 94-4050.

22-05030 Filing by Beehive Telephone Co., Inc. of Nevada of letter of intent submitted to Solix, Inc. in its capacity as Administrator of the Nevada Universal Service Fund ("NUSF") for allowance of NUSF funding for the year commencing January 1, 2022.

22-05031 Notice by Oregon Idaho Utilities, Inc. d/b/a Humboldt Telephone Company that current switched access service rates comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 11-161.

22-05032 Southwest Gas Corporation filed Notice No. 22-02(E) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective July 1, 2022.

22-06001 Public Utilities Commission of Nevada of annual data regarding Connect America Universal Service Fund ("NUSF") for the year commencing January 1, 2023.

22-06002 Public Utilities Commission of Nevada-sponsored Consumer Surcharge to be collected in Washoe County, Nevada, pursuant to NRS 704.069(2).

22-06003 Public Utilities Commission of Nevada-sponsored Consumer Surcharge to be collected in Elko County, Nevada, pursuant to NRS 704.069(2).

22-06004 Filing by Oregon-Idaho Utilities, Inc. d/b/a Humboldt Telephone Company of letter of intent submitted to Solix, Inc. in its capacity as Administrator of the Nevada Universal Service Fund ("NUSF") for allowance of NUSF funding for the year commencing January 1, 2023.

22-06005 Application of Lincoln County Telephone System, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 54, to revise Access Service Tariff No. 2 to modify rates pursuant to 8YY Access Charge Reform Order in Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 20-143.

22-06006 Application of Moapa Valley Telephone Company, filed under Advice Letter No. 12, to revise Access Service Tariff No. 3 to modify rates pursuant to 8YY Access Charge Reform Order in Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 20-143.

APPENDIX D - COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS
Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes, the 2023 Biennial Report documents the most significant PUCN activities, accomplishments, and functions during the last biennium period of July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2022.

The Biennial Report is presented to the Governor and members of the Nevada State Legislature every two years in January prior to the start of the next Legislative Session. As an addendum to the main report, highlights of a handful of notable PUCN activities that occurred in the months after the last biennium are included in the following “Biennial Postscript” section.

***ELECTRIC***

Sierra Pacific Power Company (SPPC) d/b/a NV Energy general rate case (Docket No. 22-06014): NV Energy filed its general rate application to adjust electricity rates for its northern Nevada service territory in June 2022. Additionally, NV Energy filed applications for approval of new and revised depreciation and amortization rates for its electric and natural gas operations in northern Nevada. Docket Nos. 22-06014 and 22-06015 (electric operations) and Docket No. 22-06016 (natural gas operations) were consolidated for hearing purposes. Hearings were conducted during fall 2022.

The PUCN issued an order in this docket in December 2022. Subsequently, parties filed petitions for reconsideration. The PUCN will issue a decision on reconsideration in early 2023.

Joint application of Nevada Power Company (NPC) and SPPC, both d/b/a NV Energy, for approval to merge into a single corporate entity (Docket No. 22-03028): The original filing was submitted in March 2022. NV Energy seeks approval to merge the two companies, creating one legal entity while maintaining separate rate jurisdictions. NV Energy also seeks authorization to transfer SPPC’s electric, liquid petroleum gas and gas Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCs) to NPC, and to modify the transferred CPCs to reflect the name of the surviving company: NPC. Additionally, NV Energy seeks authority to transfer all of SPPC’s electric generation assets to NPC, where they will continue to be used to provide utility service to customers of NV Energy.

The PUCN accepted written testimony from interveners in the proceeding in August and September 2022. Initially, a hearing was scheduled in September 2022, but the parties agreed to a stipulation that vacated the existing procedural schedule. At a continued prehearing conference in November 2022, the Commission adopted a new procedural schedule. A hearing for this docket is scheduled in March 2023.

Joint Application of NPC d/b/a NV Energy and SPPC d/b/a NV Energy for approval of the fourth amendment to its 2021 Joint Integrated Resource Plan. (Docket No. 22-11032): This filing was submitted in November 2022. A final PUCN decision is expected in May 2023.

NV Energy’s application proposes a wide-ranging mix of new battery storage, natural gas peaker plants and geothermal projects. The natural gas plants also will be capable of running on hydrogen. According to an NV Energy press release, the plan seeks to advance Nevada’s energy independence by reducing its reliance on the open energy market and increasing renewable energy capacity in Nevada.

The total cost of proposed IRP amendment expenditures, including a $466 million battery storage system on the site of the coal burning Valmy Generating Station in Northern Nevada, amounts to nearly $950 million, according to NV Energy’s application. The Valmy plant is scheduled for retirement in 2025.

NV Energy states that the proposal aims to address the effects of regionwide heatwaves and drought on the availability of western energy resources and to shield NV Energy customers from the impacts of California regulatory changes and resource adequacy challenges that the state has experienced. (*See related “Labor Day Weekend 2022 heat wave” item below.)*

The application seeks to add Nevada-based energy generation and storage capacity that will be scheduled for commercial operation in the summer of 2024 and 2025 and to make upgrades to NV Energy’s transmission system to accommodate more renewable energy resources.

These resources include:

- A 200-megawatt grid-tied battery storage system on the site of the coal-fired Valmy Generating Station, which is planned for retirement by year-end 2025
- 120-megawatt portfolio of geothermal projects from Ormat
- 20-megawatt Enhanced Geothermal system from Eavor
- 440 megawatts of highly efficient natural gas-fired combustion peaking turbines on the site of the Silverhawk Generating Station in southern Nevada.

Additionally, NV Energy seeks to amend the generation portion of the Energy Supply Plan with the continued operation of existing turbines at the Clark, Harry Allen, Chuck Lenzie, Silverhawk, Walter M. Higgins, Las Vegas, and Sun Peak Generating Stations as well as the Clark Mountain units at the Tracy Generation Station.

NV Energy seeks to amend the Transmission Plan to interconnect the requested generation projects to add capacitors to the Humboldt and Maggie Creek substations for static voltage support in the Carlin Trend load pocket, to replace the Bordertown Substation's Phase Shiftings
Transformer (PST) with a new PST at the Hilltop Substation, and secure the necessary line routing studies, substation sites, permitting, land rights, and long lead time materials for several transmission projects that have been identified in multiple studies to ensure that the projects can be built in a timely manner.

*Labor Day Weekend 2022 heat wave:* During the Labor Day Weekend in 2022, an unprecedented September heat wave occurred in Nevada and throughout the west. The weather system resulted in more than 40 million people across California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho being placed under excessive heat warnings. The heat wave placed extreme stress on the electrical system and wholesale power supplies in Nevada and throughout the West as demand for electricity soared.

In response to these conditions, NV Energy asked residents to cut back on their electricity use between the hours of 5-8 p.m. to avoid straining the power grid. NV Energy also asked residents to avoid using large appliances including dishwashers and washing machines between the hours of 10 a.m. and 8 p.m. Similar requests were made of customers by utilities throughout the region. The events of September 2022 marked the third consecutive summer of excessive heat and tight supply conditions.

In November 2022, NV Energy filed with the PUCN an amendment to its resource plan (Docket No. 22-11032) to address supply issues. The plan seeks to add Nevada-based energy generation and storage capacity that will be scheduled for commercial operation in the summer of 2024 and 2025.

***NATURAL GAS***

New rule involving professional engineers reviewing natural gas utility projects finalized in fall 2022: Legislation passed during the 2021 Nevada Legislative Session that resulted in new regulations regarding the types of work for natural gas public utilities that a licensed professional engineer is required to review.

The legislation and a subsequent PUCN rule-making docket eliminated a blanket exemption that did not require natural gas utilities to have professional engineers review and stamp intrastate natural gas utility projects.

This legislation change was a result of National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) recommendations that stemmed from the 2018 Merrimack Valley, Mass., pipeline safety incident and report.

The new Nevada legislation was passed via Assembly Bill 173 in 2021. The PUCN opened a rule-making docket, Docket No. 21-06039, after the bill was approved and that rule-making docket outlines, via regulations, what types of natural gas utility projects require the review of a Nevada licensed professional engineer. The new rules went into effect in October 2022. At that time, Nevada was one of only three states to have fully implemented the NTSB’s recommendations.

***TELECOMMUNICATIONS***

Lincoln County Telephone System (Lincoln) Docket No. 22-06011: The PUCN accepted a stipulation in October 2022 regarding Lincoln’s application seeking authority to establish its annual revenue requirement for telephone service rates and establish a draw from the Nevada Universal Service Fund (NUSF).

Lincoln’s monthly rates were modified to $22 for residential customers and $40 for business customers. A total intrastate revenue requirement of $1,876,952 was approved and the PUCN authorized a NUSF draw of $425,000 for calendar year 2023.

***INVESTIGATIONS***

Investigation regarding funding available under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Docket No. 22-04022): In April 2022, the PUCN opened a docket to investigate funding available under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). The IIJA, signed into law by the President of the United States in 2021, contains a number of provisions that relate to utility infrastructure improvement, including electric generation and transmission, access to clean water, and improved cybersecurity.

The IIJA authorizes an investment of billions of dollars in federal funds in the country's utility infrastructure. The PUCN identified a "non-exhaustive list" of programs that may apply to Nevada utilities, including various grant and loan opportunities for electric vehicle charging infrastructure, electric grid hardening activities to reduce the occurrence or consequences of extreme weather, wildfire, or natural disasters; possible pilot projects for energy storage, hydropower, and renewable energy sources (geothermal, wind and solar); programs to connect targeting public water systems; and federal assistance to be used for innovative approaches to transmission, storage and distribution infrastructure to harden and enhance resilience and reliability and to demonstrate new approaches to enhance regional grid resilience.

The PUCN stated that it is in the public interest for Nevada public utilities to fully and carefully consider taking advantage of available federal grants and loans to promote adequate, reliable and economical utility service to Nevadans.

In a May 2022 procedural order, the PUCN asked Southwest Gas Corporation, NV Energy, and other interested parties to file comments on potential funding available to Nevada's public utilities under the IIJA. An August procedural order requested further planning information from the President of the United States in 2021, contains a number of provisions that relate to utility infrastructure improvement, including electric generation and transmission, access to clean water, and improved cybersecurity.
Southwest Gas, NV Energy, PUCN Regulatory Operations Staff and other interested parties. Additionally, comments were filed in November 2022. The PUCN approved a status report in December 2022 that summarized comments filed in the docket since August 2022. The proceeding remains ongoing.

***WATER & WASTEWATER***

Joint Application of Great Basin Water Co. (GBWC), Corix Infrastructure (US) Inc. (Corix US), and SW Merger Acquisition Corp. (SWMAC) for approval of a proposed transaction that will result in the transfer of control of a water company (Docket No. 22-11030):

This application was filed in November 2022 and a prehearing conducted in January 2023.

According to the application, the proposed merger of SWMAC and Corix US will create a larger, stronger water and wastewater company that will have additional scale and be well-positioned to make the long-term investments needed to collect and dispose of wastewater and deliver water safely, reliably and sustainably to its Nevada customers. GBWC is a regulated utility engaged in the production, treatment and distribution of water in Cold Springs and Spanish Springs and the production, treatment and distribution of water and collection and disposal of wastewater in Spring Creek and Pahrump. GBWC serves approximately 15,800 water customers and approximately 4,600 wastewater customers.

Corix US and its parent company operate approximately 385 water and 310 wastewater systems along with electricity, propane, geothermal and natural gas distribution systems in the United States and Canada. SWMAC operates 18 water and wastewater utilities in the U.S. that serve more than 500,000 people in seven states.