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The Honorable Steve Sisolak
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

Honorable Steve Sisolak, Governor of the State of Nevada, and distinguished members of the Nevada State Legislature:

We are pleased to present the 2021 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, 2018, through June 30, 2020 in regulating the State’s energy, natural gas, gas pipeline, telecommunications, water, and rail industries during the reporting period.

Nevadans deserve safe, reliable utility service and infrastructure at reasonable rates, with a commitment to the economy and environmental quality. In light of the unprecedented challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, the PUCN is proud of the work it has done this biennium in meeting its core mission.

During the biennium, the PUCN completed the processing of the first jointly filed integrated resource plan by the State’s major electric utilities, a major Northern Nevada electric utility rate case and a major statewide natural gas utility rate case. The PUCN also started processing a major Southern Nevada electric utility rate case and a second major statewide natural gas utility rate case. Additionally, as directed by Senate Bill 329, the PUCN adopted regulations and began the review of 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 has also drafted regulations pursuant to Senate Bill 358 (Renewable Portfolio Standard), Senate Bill 547 (updating NRS 704B) and began the rulemaking for Assembly Bill 465 (Expanded Solar Access). Senate Bill 300 requires the PUCN to adopt regulations for an electric utility to apply for approval of an alternative ratemaking plan, which may include performance-based rates tied to performance and desired outcomes such as increased renewable energy or lower administrative costs. As part of the process to determine if and whether alternative ratemaking is right for Nevada, the PUCN began solicitation of stakeholder comments and oversaw the facilitation of multiple workshops during the biennium.

The PUCN also 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

C.J. Manthe
Commissioner

Tammy Cordova
Commissioner

Stephanie Mullen
Executive Director
Who We Are

EMLOYEES
The PUCN has 103 employees that serve in 15 divisions & three commissioners. 71 employees work in Carson City & 32 in Las Vegas.

BUDGET
The PUCN is funded by annual regulatory assessments levied against Nevada public utilities & by federal grants. The agency’s biennial budget, for the period of July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2020, was $25.6 million.

REGULATION
The PUCN regulates 400 investor-owned utilities, including electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water & wastewater services; gas & electric “master meter” service at mobile home parks; and some propane systems.

SERVICE LISTS
The PUCN maintains official service lists as a means of keeping interested persons informed of open proceedings before the PUCN, as well as PUCN agenda meetings.

LOCATIONS
The PUCN has two offices: one in Carson City & one in Las Vegas.

HISTORY
The PUCN was established in 1907 as the Nevada Railroad Commission.

EMPLOYEES
The PUCN has 103 employees that serve in 15 divisions & three commissioners. 71 employees work in Carson City & 32 in Las Vegas.

BUDGET
The PUCN is funded by annual regulatory assessments levied against Nevada public utilities & by federal grants. The agency’s biennial budget, for the period of July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2020, was $25.6 million.

REGULATION
The PUCN regulates 400 investor-owned utilities, including electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water & wastewater services; gas & electric “master meter” service at mobile home parks; and some propane systems.
## Performance Metrics

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<th>Category</th>
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<td><strong>Full Commission Agenda Meetings</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Agenda Meetings Held</td>
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<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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<td>Consumer Complaints &amp; Questions Received</td>
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<td><strong>Consumer Sessions</strong></td>
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<td>Consumer Sessions &amp; Community Meetings Held</td>
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<td><strong>Dockets Opened</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dockets Opened - ALL</td>
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<td>Rulemakings Opened to Address Legislative Directives from the 2019 Legislative Session</td>
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<td>Electric &amp; Water Resource Planning</td>
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<td>Dockets Closed - ALL</td>
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<td><strong>Fines &amp; Penalties Collected and Transferred to State’s General Fund</strong></td>
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<td>Compliances Ordered</td>
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<td>Total Civil Penalties Assessed - One Call Violations</td>
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<td>Fines &amp; Penalties Collected</td>
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<td><strong>General Counsel Representation</strong></td>
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<td>Court Cases</td>
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<td>Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Cases</td>
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<td>Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Cases</td>
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<td><strong>Investigations</strong></td>
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<td>Gas Incidents Investigated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Railroad &amp; Rail Transit Incidents Investigated</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Inspections</strong></td>
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<td>Number of Gas Pipeline Inspection Field Days Per Inspector (6 Inspectors)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rail Units Inspected (Motive Power &amp; Equipment, Track, Hazmat &amp; Operating Practices) (4 Inspectors)</td>
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<td><strong>Outreach</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Events Attended</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>
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<td>Number of Non-Media Requests for Information</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Press Releases Distributed</td>
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</table>
Accomplishments

The PUCN directed Nevada Power Company to return $120 million of overearnings to ratepayers through a bill credit. NPC single-family residential customers received a bill credit of approximately $107.25.

Data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration lists Nevada as the top state for the smallest-percentage increase in rates between 2002 & 2019 at 27.6776%.

PUCN-regulated utilities serve:

- 1,335,164 Electric customers
- 951,055 Natural Gas customers
- 22,100 Water/Wastewater customers

4.6% below

PUCN expenditures were 4.6% below the biennium budget. This helped keep the regulatory assessment rate low, benefitting Nevada utility customers.

The PUCN joined 4 other Western public utility commissions in signing a joint action framework addressing climate change through cooperation to reduce greenhouse gas pollution.

The PUCN approved Nevada’s first Natural Disaster Protection Plan containing procedures & protocols relating to the efforts of electric utilities to prevent or respond to natural disasters, such as wildfires.

The PUCN worked with stakeholders to expand solar access to low-income, disadvantaged businesses and nonprofit organizations, and to residential customers who are unable to install rooftop solar.

Nevada continues to decrease gas pipeline damages – a trend maintained since 2015. Approximately 121 fewer damages and/or blowing natural gas pipelines occurred in 2019, resulting in $181,500 in first-responder cost savings.

The PUCN’s Gas Pipeline Safety Program ranks #1 in the nation in transparency of online pipeline safety information.
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 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.

**RESPONDING TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

In mid-March 2020, the PUCN responded to the unprecedented challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. Following emergency directives from Governor Steve Sisolak, the PUCN closed its offices in Carson City and Las Vegas to the public. To maintain the agency’s commitment to providing vital public services and ensuring a viable utility regulation environment, the agency implemented new work schedules and remote working procedures.

The Commission opened a docket and approved an emergency order in late-March that provided direction to utilities regarding COVID-19 related expenses. Although PUCN offices were closed to the public, and remained closed into 2021, agency staff did not stop providing services. PUCN personnel seamlessly transitioned to working from home as the Commission adopted the use of virtual video conferencing and other remote technologies to conduct business, including prehearing conferences, hearings and workshops.
INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Governor’s emergency directives, public commenting requirements were maintained with the implementation of special telephone lines so the public could call in during Commission agenda meetings and consumer sessions. Main PUCN office phone lines also continued to be staffed, allowing the public to get needed information and assistance with services provided by PUCN divisions such as the Consumer Complaint Resolution and business offices.

Via its website, the PUCN continued to offer many additional services, including access to online forms, links to video and audio livestreaming of Commission meetings, timely docket filings and in-depth information related to PUCN utility regulation. Additionally, utilities across Nevada developed plans to assist consumers during the pandemic and a website section was created to feature comprehensive and up-to-date COVID-19 related information.
The PUCN has regulatory authority to implement the State’s energy policies, including approval of the development of renewable energy resources and promotion of energy conservation, while ensuring safe and reliable service at just and reasonable rates.

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 conduct business as NV Energy.

The PUCN’s primary electric utility regulatory activities include the following:

• **EVALUATE 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. The evaluation takes place through the integrated resource planning process. The resource planning process is the mechanism through which the PUCN implements many of the State’s energy policy objectives. During the July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2020 biennium, the PUCN approved proposals that more than doubled the state’s utility-scale solar capacity for a total of approximately 2,769 megawatts of solar photovoltaic capacity and added approximately 1,028 megawatts of battery energy storage, further increasing Nevada’s per-capita solar energy generation.

• **ESTABLISH 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 rate chart on page 11, prepared with data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration, lists Nevada as the top state for the smallest-percentage increase in rates between 2002 and 2019.

• **ISSUE PERMITS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITY FACILITIES IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES AS PROVIDED BY THE NEVADA UTILITY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (UEPA).**

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<th>UEPA PERMITS ISSUED DURING BIENNION</th>
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<tr>
<td>Renewable Energy Plant or Transmission Facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric Facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Facilities</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas Facilities</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
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• **EVALUATE UTILITIES’ PLANS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NEVADA’S DISTRIBUTED RENEWABLE ENERGY INCENTIVE PROGRAMS.** During the biennium, the PUCN implemented rates based on Legislative programs and policies which incent renewable energy.
ELECTRIC GENERAL RATE CASES

The 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 the lowest possible rates.

**Nevada Power Company, d/b/a NV Energy**  
**Docket No. 20-06003**

This proceeding determined the amount of revenue (excluding revenue related to fuel and purchased power) needed to operate the utility. NPC filed an application to implement rates reflecting a decrease of total revenues by $120 million, of which approximately $60 million resulted from the earning sharing mechanism implemented in NPC’s prior general rate case.

On October 7, 2020, the PUCN issued an interim order, accepting the parties’ stipulation, which allowed NPC to return $120 million of overearnings to ratepayers immediately through a one-time bill credit to provide relief to its ratepayers during the COVID-19 pandemic. NPC customers in the single-family residential class received a one-time bill credit of approximately $107.25. The parties’ stipulation, which the PUCN approved in a final order on December 19, 2020, set NPC’s return on equity to 9.4 percent and total revenue requirement of $1.0702 billion.

**Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a/ NV Energy – Docket No. 19-06002**

This proceeding determined the amount of revenue (excluding revenue related to fuel and purchased power) needed to operate the utility’s electric operations. (SPPC operates an electric division and a gas division. The gas division will be addressed in the gas section of this report.) SPPC filed an application that supported an increase in revenue of $6 million, but requested that the PUCN reduce its revenue requirement by $5 million, going from $417 million in Docket No. 16-06006 to $377 million in Docket No. 19-06002.

On April 2, 2020, the PUCN issued a modified final order accepting a stipulation by the parties that reduced the amount of revenue needed to operate the utility by $5 million. The rates from this case became effective July 1, 2020, and will remain in place until January 1, 2023.

Additionally, the PUCN approved an earnings-sharing mechanism, stipulated by the parties, between SPPC and its ratepayers.
That mechanism requires that any return on equity received by SPPC in excess of 9.7 percent be shared equally (50/50 split) between SPPC and its ratepayers.

The graphs to the right show the average customer bills from NPC and SPPC from 2009 to 2020. Rates have predominately remained stable since 2009, and have declined since 2015.

RESOURCE PLANNING

Pursuant to statute, 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 IRP cases:

- **Nevada Power Company & Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy**
  - Docket No. 18-06003

- **Nevada Power Company & Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy**
  - Docket No. 19-04003

- **Nevada Power Company & Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy**
  - Docket No. 19-06039

NPC and SPPC jointly filed an IRP on June 1, 2018 (2018 IRP) in Docket No. 18-06003. In that docket, the PUCN approved 1,001 megawatts (MWs) of solar energy power purchase agreements (PPAs). Three of the PPAs, all located in northern Nevada, include battery storage systems, which will provide capacity and flexibility to the northern Nevada system. The approved PPAs are as follows:

- **Dodge Flat Solar** – a PPA for a 200 MW solar photovoltaic (PV) facility with a 50 MW, 200 megawatt-hour (MWh) battery energy storage system located in Washoe County, Nevada. The project is on schedule to be in service by August 2021.

- **Fish Springs Ranch Solar** – a PPA for a 100 MW solar PV facility with a 25 MW, 100 MWh battery energy storage system located in Washoe County, Nevada. This project is on schedule to be in service by December 1, 2021.

- **Battle Mountain Solar** – a PPA for a 101 MW solar PV facility with a 25 MW, 100 MWh battery energy storage system located in Humboldt County, Nevada. The project remains on schedule to meet the July 1, 2021, commercial operation date.

- **Eagle Shadow Mountain Solar Farm** – a PPA for a 300 MW solar PV facility located in Clark County, Nevada. This project remains on schedule to meet the December 31, 2021, commercial operation date.

- **Copper Mountain Solar 5** – a PPA for a 250 MW solar PV facility located in Clark County, Nevada. The project is on schedule to meet the January 1, 2022, commercial operation date.

- **Techren Solar V** – a PPA for a 50 MW solar PV facility located in Clark County, Nevada.
In addition to approval of the above-referenced PPAs, the PUCN also adopted NV Energy’s conditional early retirement of Valmy Unit 1 as of December 31, 2021. Valmy Unit 1 is a coal-fired generating unit. The conditions for retirement of the unit relate to reliability and cost concerns.

NPC and SPPC filed their first Distributed Resource Plan (DRP) in 2019 as an amendment to their 2018 IRP in Docket No. 19-04003, and the PUCN approved a joint stipulation to accept the plan. The approved stipulation identified several commitments for NPC and SPPC as follows:

- Provide users the ability to download data from the publicly accessible DRP web portal as of December 31, 2019.
- Develop a DRP web portal user guide.
- Continue to work with stakeholders to clarify “real-time” hosting capacity analysis.
- Continue to complete Non-Wires Alternative analysis for transmission projects.
- Provide a status update on the use of Volt-VAR optimization/conservation voltage reduction technologies in the SPPC’s and NPC’s Non-Wires Alternative analyses.
- Provide a status update on the demand response demonstration project for Village Substation.
- Investigate and implement where possible or practicable several recommended improvements to the publicly accessible DRP web portal by June 30, 2020.
- Perform Non-Wires Alternative analysis for substations and feeders that are forecasted to have constraints in years four through six of the forecast for those facilities, ensuring that geo-targeted demand-side management and demand response programs are considered in developing Non-Wires Alternative solutions. Although the timing required that the first joint DRP be filed as an amendment to the IRP, the statute anticipates that the DRP will be filed as part of their IRP for all future filings. NPC and SPPC are expected to jointly file their next IRP in June 2021.

NPC and SPPC filed an amendment to their 2018 IRP on June 24, 2019 in Docket No. 19-06039. The parties to that proceeding filed a stipulation that was accepted by the PUCN. The stipulation permitted NV Energy to enter into three renewable PPAs:

- A PPA between NPC and Southern Bighorn Solar Farm for 300 MW of solar PV. The PPA also will provide an additional 135 MW of capacity from co-located battery storage. Forty percent of the portfolio energy credits, energy, capacity and costs will be allocated to SPPC, and the remaining 60 percent will be allocated to NPC. The expected commercial operation of the Southern Bighorn Solar Farm is September 1, 2023.
- A PPA between NPC and Moapa Solar for 200 MW of solar PV generation. The PPA also will provide an additional 75 MW of capacity of co-located battery storage. Seventy percent of the portfolio energy credits, energy, capacity and costs will be allocated to SPPC, and the remaining 30 percent will be allocated to NPC. The expected commercial operation of the Moapa Solar project is December 1, 2022.
- A PPA between NPC and Gemini Solar for 690 MW of solar PV generation. The PPA also will provide an additional 380 MW of capacity from co-located battery storage. Forty percent of the portfolio energy credits will be credited to SPPC, and the remaining 60 percent will be allocated to NPC. The expected commercial operation of the Gemini Solar project is December 1, 2023.

NPC and SPPC filed its fourth amendment to their 2018 IRP on July 20, 2020, in Docket No. 20-07023. NPC and SPPC are requesting PUCN approval:

- Of a PPA between NPC and Chuckwalla Solar for 200 MW solar PV generation. The PPA also will provide an additional 180 MW of capacity from co-located battery storage.
- Of a PPA between NPC and Boulder Solar III for 128 MW of solar PV generation. The PPA also will provide an additional 58 MW of capacity from co-located battery storage.
- To set a just and reasonable price for the energy produced by the Dry Lake Solar Facility, a renewable energy facility to be owned by NPC under the provisions of NRS 704.752. The Dry Lake Solar Facility is a 150 MW solar PV facility with an additional 100 MW of capacity from co-located battery storage.
- To construct and own the Mojave High School solar project, a 0.35 community scale solar facility.
- To permit, acquire land, and construct Greenlink North, a 525 kV transmission line from the Fort Churchill to Robinson Summit substations for approximately $674.6 million.
• To permit, acquire land, and construct the 345 kV Miro Loma transmission, from the Fort Churchill to Mira Loma substations for approximately $71 million.

• To permit, acquire land, and construct Comstock #1, a 345 kV transmission line from the Fort Churchill to Comstock Meadows substations for approximately $56.5 million.

• To construct a new 525/345/230/120 kV substation just west of the existing Fort Churchill Substation to accommodate Greenlink Nevada Phase I for approximately $166.5 million.

• To permit and acquire land for Greenlink West, a 525 kV transmission line from the Fort Churchill to Comstock Meadows substations for approximately $116.4 million.

• To permit and acquire land for Comstock#2, a 345 kV transmission line from the Fort Churchill to Comstock Meadows substations for approximately $10.6 million.

The Commission divided Docket No. 20-07023 into two phases; phase one encompassed the solar energy projects and their corresponding transmission network upgrades, while phase two encompasses the transmission projects. On November 25, 2020, the Commission accepted a stipulation between the parties approving the solar energy projects. Phase two is scheduled to go to hearing in the first quarter of 2021.

**NRS 704B APPLICATIONS**

In 2001, the Nevada Legislature created NRS Chapter 704B, which allows eligible customers of existing electric utilities, who qualify under a specific set of requirements, to request the right to purchase power from a provider of new electric resources instead of the incumbent utility. An eligible customer is one that is an end-use commercial or industrial customer that has an average annual load of one megawatt or more.

Transactions proposed by eligible customers must be reviewed by the PUCN to ensure that the electric utilities and their remaining customers are not subject to increased costs as a result of the proposed transaction and that the proposed transaction is not contrary to the public interest.

Under the standard that existed prior to the adoption of SB 547 in 2019, to find that an eligible customer’s exit was “not contrary to the public interest,” the PUCN had to weigh whether the electric utility would be burdened by increased costs as a result of the proposed exit or whether any remaining customers of the electric utility will be burdened by increased costs. The PUCN also considered whether the proposed exit would impair system reliability, and whether the proposed exit would add energy, capacity, or ancillary services to the State.

Upon obtaining PUCN approval to purchase power from a provider of new electric resources, the eligible customer must pay an “impact fee” of its “load-share portion” to the electric utility it is currently obtaining power from.

The PUCN received applications for the following NRS Chapter 704B filings over the biennium:

- Golden Road Motor Inn, Inc. d/b/a Atlantis Casino Resort Spa - Docket No. 18-08007
- LV Stadium Events Company, LLC - Docket No. 18-09003
- Georgia-Pacific Gypsum, LLC - Docket No. 18-09015
- MSG Las Vegas, LLC - Docket No. 18-10034
- Boyd Gaming Corporation - Docket No. 18-11039
- Gaughan South LLC d/b/a South Point Hotel and Casino - Docket No. 18-12003
- MEI-GSR Holdings LLC d/b/a Grand Sierra Resort - Docket No. 18-12018
- Las Vegas Resort Holdings, LLC d/b/a SLS Las Vegas - Docket No. 18-12019
- Air Liquide Hydrogen Energy U.S. LLC - Docket No. 19-02002
- Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority - Docket No. 19-02008
- Nevada Property 1 LLC d/b/a The Cosmopolitan of Las Vegas - Docket No. 19-02022
- Two Blackbirds Hospitality Management LLC - Docket No. 19-04022

SB 547, adopted during the 2019 legislative session, requires future 704B applicants to demonstrate that their application is in the public interest. SB 547 also provides clarity to the costs that exiting customers must pay in an impact fee to ensure that the

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1 As part of this public interest finding in SB 547, the PUCN is required to consider:
(a) Whether the electric utility that has been providing electric service to the eligible customer will experience increased costs as a result of the proposed transaction;
(b) Whether any remaining customer of the electric utility will pay increased costs for electric service or forgo the benefit of a reduction of costs for electric service as a result of the proposed transaction; and
(c) Whether the proposed transaction will impair system reliability or the ability of the electric utility to provide electric service to its remaining customers.
remaining fully bundled customers are not negatively impacted, in addition to other changes.

SB 547 requires the PUCN to set annual limits on the amount of energy and capacity that may exit NV Energy's system. To determine the appropriate annual limits pursuant to SB 547, the utility must present a sensitivity analysis that addresses load growth, import capacity, system constraints and the effect of eligible customers purchasing less energy and capacity. SB 547 clarified that the impact fee charged to the exiting customer must ensure that the customer pays their load-ratio share of the costs associated with the electric utility’s obligations that were incurred as deviations from least-cost resource planning. SB 547 provides a list of statutes and legislative bills that are deemed to be deviations from least-cost planning.\(^2\)

Docket No. 19-06029 is the rulemaking docket wherein the PUCN is considering new regulations to implement the requirements of SB 547. The regulations being considered in Docket No. 19-06029 provide additional detail regarding the impact fee calculation, determining certain charges that will be paid by those customers who are approved to exit NV Energy’s system pursuant to NRS Chapter 704B. In particular, the regulations propose a means to calculate the impact of the customer leaving on both the base tariff general rate (BTGR) developed in a general rate case (GRC) and the Base Tariff Energy Rate (BTER) adjusted in a Deferred Energy Accounting Adjustment (DEAA) proceeding. Also, the proposed regulations state that the exiting customer must pay a non-bypassable charge monthly in an amount at least equal to the customer’s share of the ongoing out-of-the-money portion of the costs of long-term renewable energy contracts entered into by the utility, other public policy programs the utility was required to participate in while the customer was served by the utility, and decommissioning and remediation costs of any generation resource previously used to provide service to the customers.\(^3\)

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**ALTERNATIVE RATEMAKING**

SB 300, adopted 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. The electric utility industry is changing rapidly, and as a result, regulators across the country are evaluating whether changes in ratemaking are required to align regulatory mechanisms with those industry changes. 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.\(^4\)

Docket No. 19-06008 was opened by the PUCN on June 6, 2019, in response to SB 300. SB 300 requires the PUCN to adopt regulations for an electric utility to apply for approval of an alternative ratemaking plan. 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. During the biennium, the PUCN conducted a stakeholder-driven process supported by the Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP) and Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI). The PUCN, through RMI and RAP, released concept papers to set the stage for the stakeholder-driven process, and RMI and RAP have organized and lead 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. Subsequent to finishing the facilitated workshops, the SB 300 rulemaking is advancing to a strawman proposal to outline how alternative ratemaking could be implemented in Nevada, with the goal of developing draft regulations in the second quarter of 2021.

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\(^2\) NRS 704B.310(6) - NRS 704B 310(7)(b)(4)

\(^3\) Letter to Legislative Counsel Bureau from the Utilities Hearing Officer, Docket No. 19-06029 (May 27, 2020).

\(^4\) NRS 702.762(2).
NATURAL DISASTER PLANNING

SB 329, adopted during the 2019 Legislative Session, requires electric utilities to submit natural disaster protection plans to the PUCN on or before June 1 of every third year. The bill requires 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 bill authorizes 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 PUCN adopted regulations that implement the requirements of SB 329 in Docket No. 19-06009. NPC and SPPC jointly filed their natural disaster protection plan in Docket No. 20-02031. The plan’s effective period is from 2021-2023. In Docket No. 20-02032, NPC and SPPC jointly filed for approval of cost recovery of a regulatory asset account established in 2019 related to natural disaster protection.5

The natural disaster protection plan has important implications for regulation of Nevada utilities, as risk of natural disasters like wildfires are expected to play an ongoing and significant role in how NV Energy directs the focus of its capital spending. As such, much like an IRP, the natural disaster protection plans will determine significant investment decisions for NV Energy in the future. For example, in NV Energy’s first natural disaster protection plan, NV Energy requested approval of 24 capital projects and 11 operations and management programs (including public safety outage management).

WILDFIRE DIALOGUE

Additional cooperation among West Coast public utility commissions included an August 2019 meeting with representatives of the PUCN joining utility commissioners from British Columbia, California, Oregon, and Washington at an all-day, public dialogue regarding wildfire risk.

The event, conducted in Portland, featured participants and experts who shared perspectives and evolving approaches to address rapidly changing wildfire risk aggravated by climate change and other factors. The dialogue focused on impacts to electric utilities, customers, and communities, as well as lessons learned by Western states to help manage and mitigate wildfire risk.

PUCN Chair Hayley Williamson moderated one of four panel sessions. Chair Williamson facilitated the “Expanding Public Safety Coordination” session that discussed what factors should be considered to ensure de-energization does not increase public safety risks now that transportation, communication, and other essential services are more reliant on electricity.

CLIMATE CHANGE

In 2019 the PUCN joined four other Western public utility commissions in signing a joint action framework addressing climate change through cooperation to reduce greenhouse gas pollution.

The PUCN unanimously agreed to become a signatory to the Western public utility commissions’ Joint Action Framework on Climate Change in July 2019. The other signatories of the Joint Action Framework were the California Public Utilities Commission, Oregon Public Utilities Commission, and the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. Those three commissions originally signed the Joint Action Framework more than 10 years earlier, with the goal of sharing information and best practices to reduce carbon pollution and expand the development of low-carbon technologies in the energy industry. In the fall of 2019, the Colorado Public Utilities Commission also signed the Joint Action Framework.

The PUCN followed the lead of Nevada Gov. Steve Sisolak and the State Legislature in taking important steps to address climate change. In March 2019, Gov. Sisolak announced that Nevada joined the U.S. Climate Alliance, a bipartisan coalition committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. During the 2019 Legislative Session, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed Senate Bills (SB) 254 and 358, which both recognize the growing threat of climate change and the importance of investing in clean energy resources to reduce carbon emissions.

The Joint Action Framework contains a list of action items that include ways to ensure regional energy markets maximize benefits to taxpayers, review best practices to identify and secure cost-effective conservation, and explore increasing use of low-carbon energy capacity resources to lower customers’ costs and improve system reliability.

Governor Sisolak’s Executive Order 2019-22

On November 22, 2019, Governor Sisolak signed Executive Order 2019-22, directing the creation of an inter-agency team to develop a State Climate Strategy by December 2020. The inter-agency team is led by the Nevada Department of Conservation.

5 NRS 704.762(2)
and Natural Resources and the Governor’s Office of Energy, with participation from the PUCN, Department of Transportation, Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Administration, and the Nevada System of Higher Education. The State Climate Strategy provides a framework designed to evaluate the alignment of policies with timeline and benchmarks necessary for Nevada to achieve the greenhouse gas emission reduction goals in SB 254. Chair Williamson is serving as a lead for the Energy and Power Mitigation Policy Analysis Working Group, which is evaluating policies that could achieve greenhouse gas emission reductions in the energy and power sector.
# Renewable Projects

## NEW & PROPOSED GENERATION & STORAGE FACILITIES IN NEVADA

as of June 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>PLANT NAME</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>MAX CAPACITY</th>
<th>PRIME MOVER</th>
<th>ENERGY SOURCE</th>
<th>ACTUAL OR PROPOSED ONLINE DATE</th>
<th>POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARES Nevada LLC</td>
<td>ARES REM Project</td>
<td>Clark/Nye</td>
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<td>Gravity/Shuttle Trains</td>
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<td>Aurora Solar LLC</td>
<td>Iron Point Solar Project</td>
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<td>100 MW</td>
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<td>Sun</td>
<td>2020</td>
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<td>Development</td>
</tr>
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<td>Gonder Terra A-CAES</td>
<td>White Pine</td>
<td>101 MW 1212 MWH</td>
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<td>Compressed Air</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>Development</td>
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<td>Techren Solar I</td>
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<td>10-2019</td>
<td>NV Energy</td>
<td>In Operation</td>
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<td>Techren Solar LLC</td>
<td>Techren Solar III</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORNI 41 LLC</td>
<td>McGinness Hills III</td>
<td>Lander</td>
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<td>Binary Turbine</td>
<td>Geothermal</td>
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<td>SCAPA</td>
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<td>Solar Partners Xi, LLC (Arevia)</td>
<td>Gemini Solar Project: Array</td>
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<td>Solar Partners Xi, LLC (Arevia)</td>
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<td>Rough Hat Clark County Solar Project</td>
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### Renewable Projects cont...

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<tr>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>PLANT NAME</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>MAX CAPACITY</th>
<th>PRIME MOVER</th>
<th>ENERGY SOURCE</th>
<th>ACTUAL OR PROPOSED ONLINE DATE</th>
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<td>Nevada Gold Energy, LLC</td>
<td>TS Solar</td>
<td>Eureka</td>
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<td>2022-Q1</td>
<td>Nevada Gold Mines, LLC</td>
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### TOTAL NEW & PROPOSED GENERATION AND STORAGE CAPACITY BY ENERGY SOURCE/STORAGE TYPE AND COMMERCIAL OPERATION DATE

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<th>GENERATION/ENERGY STORAGE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>COMMERCIAL OPERATION DATE</th>
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<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
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<td>Geothermal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>0 MW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage: Battery</td>
<td>1857.5 MW 7702.5 MWH</td>
<td></td>
<td>137.5 MW 362.5 MWH</td>
<td>100 MW</td>
<td>75 MW</td>
<td>1545 MW</td>
<td>6565 MWH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage: Compressed Air</td>
<td>101 MW 1212 MWH</td>
<td></td>
<td>101 MW 1212 MWH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage: Gravity</td>
<td>50 MW 12.5 MWH</td>
<td></td>
<td>50 MW 12.5 MWH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL: Generation Storage: Capacity</td>
<td>7433 MW 2008.5 MW</td>
<td></td>
<td>8922 MWH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:
1. Sources: PUCN Dockets; NV Energy; project developer websites; project developer representatives.
2. Projects with commercial operation dates before 2018 are not included in this list.
3. Battery energy storage capacity (MWH) for Pershing Solar and Solar Partners VII assumed to be 4 times capacity rating (MW) of battery.
4. Battery energy storage capacity for Gemini and Southern Bighorn is 5 times capacity rating of battery (Docket No. 19-06039).
5. Parameters of storage resources include nameplate capacity (MW) and energy storage capability (MWH).
NV ENERGY (NPC & SPPC)
For more than a century, NV Energy, operating as separate utilities Nevada Power Company (NPC) and Sierra Pacific Power Company (SPPC), has provided Nevada homes and businesses with safe, reliable energy. These utility companies deliver electricity to more than 1.335 million customers and a state tourist population of more than 56 million annually through its nearly 46,000-square-mile service territory. SPPC also provides natural gas to more than 170,000 citizens in the Reno-Sparks area. (Source: https://www.nvenergy.com/about-nvenergy/our-company/territory.)
NEVADA RURAL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION (NREA)

In addition to rate-regulated utilities in Nevada like NPC and SPPC, 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. Members of the Board of Directors are elected by and from local citizens who take service from the utility. Nevada’s electric cooperatives, municipalities, and rural associations are cooperatively organized and governed, or are not-for-profit utilities. At right is a map of the Nevada Rural Electric Association’s service territories.

NREA Members:
- Boulder City Municipal Utility, Boulder City, NV
- Desert Power (not shown), South Jordan, UT
- Harney Electric Cooperative, Hines, OR
- Lincoln County Power District No. 1, Pioche, NV
- Mount Wheeler Power, Ely, NV
- Overton Power District No. 5, Overton, NV
- Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative, Portola, CA
- Raft River Rural Electric, Malta, ID
- Surprise Valley Electrification Corp., Alturas, CA
- Wells Rural Electric Company, Wells, NV

(Source: Nevada Rural Electric Association, https://www.nrea.coop/about/service-areas/)

VALLEY ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, INC. (VEA)

VEA is a member-owned electric cooperative headquartered in Pahrump, which provides service to more than 45,000 people within a 6,800-square-mile service area along the California-Nevada border.

(Source: Valley Electric Association, https://vea.coop/about-us/service-territory-map/)
INVESTIGATIONS AND RULEMAKINGS

The PUCN conducted investigations and rulemakings into renewable energy issues from the 2017 and 2019 Legislative Sessions and adopted new regulations.

**Senate Bill 204, Energy Storage Targets - Docket No. 17-07014**

SB 204, a recommendation from the New Energy Task Force of 2016, required the PUCN to investigate and establish biennial targets by October 1, 2018 (if it is in the public interest) for certain electric utilities to procure energy storage systems. Among other items, SB 204 requires the PUCN to consider whether the procurement of energy storage systems will integrate intermittent renewable energy resources into the transmission and distribution grid, whether they provide increased use of renewable energy to generate electricity and whether they provide reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

The PUCN opened an investigation and rulemaking to implement SB 204, Docket No. 17-07014. In 2018, various parties filed comments and the PUCN conducted workshops. The Brattle Group completed a third-party analysis and filed its study, “The Economic Potential for Energy Storage in Nevada,” in October 2018. At the December 21, 2018, agenda meeting the PUCN approved continuing the process of creating new energy storage targets.

On March 12, 2020, the PUCN adopted regulations that reflect an energy storage deployment target of 1,000 megawatts (MWs) by 2030 and required the utilities to include energy storage in Integrated Resource Plans (IRPs). The biennial targets start at 100 MWs by December 31, 2020 and increase 100 MWs every two years until reaching the ultimate goal of 1,000 MWs by December 31, 2030. The targets can be reached by either centralized or distributed energy storage systems. Moreover, the energy storage systems can be connected to either the transmission or distribution system. The biennial storage targets are cumulative and include energy storage system resources approved by the PUCN and procured by the utilities via contract even before the effective date of the regulation.

**Assembly Bill 465, Expanded Solar Access Program - Docket No. 19-06028**

AB 465, which passed the Nevada Legislature in 2019, created an expanded solar access program that requires NV Energy to develop between 3 and 10 community-based solar resources in NV Energy’s service territories to expand solar access to low-income, disadvantaged businesses and nonprofit organizations, and to residential customers who are unable to install rooftop solar. The expanded solar access program provides communities within the utility’s service territories the ability to participate in the siting and naming of the community-based solar resources, as well as a workforce training program for the construction of the resources. An electric utility must consider and provide greater weight for a location sited in a disadvantaged or low-income community. AB 465 includes a requirement for a solar workforce innovations and opportunities program. The solar workforce innovations and opportunities program is to be developed by the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR) in conjunction with potential employers and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), to provide workforce education, training and job placement.

On August 9, 2019, the PUCN opened a rulemaking in Docket No. 19-06028 to adopt regulations in accordance with AB 465. Interested stakeholders, such as Sierra Club, Faith Organizing Alliance, City Of Las Vegas, Renew Nevada, Senator Chris Brooks, Assemblywoman Daniele Monroe-Moreno, DETR, PUCN Regulatory Operations Staff, Nevada Bureau of Consumer Protection...
(BCP), NV Energy, IBEW, Bombard Renewable Energy, and Chispa Nevada, conducted numerous informal workshops to develop draft regulations and identify areas of non-consensus. The PUCN subsequently conducted a formal workshop discussing the regulations drafted by the stakeholders and issued draft regulations for stakeholder comment. On July 8, 2020, the PUCN sent the proposed draft regulations to the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB). On November 4, 2020, LCB returned revised regulations to the PUCN. The PUCN continues its work through the rulemaking process to implement regulations to effectuate AB 465.

**RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD**

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.

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.

**Senate Bill 358 - RPS Standard, Renewable PPA Pricing, and Ownership Options - Docket No. 19-06010**

SB 358, which the Nevada Legislature passed in 2019, increased the renewable portfolio standard to 50 percent renewable energy by 2030. It also added provisions to statutes related to resource planning and ratemaking that authorize electric utilities to acquire an existing renewable facility without getting specific approval from the PUCN for such acquisition if specific terms have been met or, with PUCN approval, construct a new renewable facility without placing that facility within its rate base.

SB 358 permits a utility or utilities under common ownership in an IRP application or an amendment to the IRP application to file a request that the PUCN establish a just and reasonable price by means of reference to a competitive market rate for energy produced by a renewable energy facility owned by the utility or utilities. If the PUCN grants the request, any capital investment made by the utility or utilities on the renewable energy facility must be excluded from rate base and all expenses associated with the facility must be excluded from the revenue requirement of the utility or utilities. The just and reasonable price for the electricity generated by the renewable energy facility must be established by reference to a competitive market price for the electricity, without regard or reference to the principles of cost of service or rate of return price setting. The PUCN may determine a competitive market price based on the results of a reasonably contemporaneous competitive request for proposal (RFP) for a substantially similar product with substantially similar terms and conditions, including duration of the proposal. In other words, the utility or utilities would charge customers based on a competitive market price established by the PUCN, rather than recovering the costs through traditional ratemaking. Also, in an IRP or IRP amendment that includes a provision for acquisition by the utility of a renewable energy facility, the PUCN may establish reasonable performance terms and conditions for the generation and sale of the electricity.

If, pursuant to SB 358, the PUCN establishes a just and reasonable price for the electricity generated by a renewable energy facility by reference to a competitive market price for the electricity, the PUCN must establish regulations whereby a utility can recover that just and reasonable price through the deferred accounting mechanisms for fuel and purchased power set forth in NRS 704.187.

On June 6, 2019, the PUCN opened a rulemaking in Docket No. 19-06010 to adopt regulations in accordance with SB 358. Interested stakeholders, such as Nevada Conservation League, Western Resource Advocates, Vote Solar, Nevada Rural Electric Association, Mt. Wheeler Power, NV Energy, e-centricity, First Solar, Inc., PUCN Regulatory Operations Staff, and Nevada Bureau of Consumer Protection (BCP), participated in numerous informal workshops to develop draft regulations and identify areas of non-consensus. The PUCN subsequently held a formal workshop discussing the regulations drafted by the stakeholders and issued draft regulations for stakeholder comment. On February 24, 2020, the PUCN sent proposed draft regulations pertaining to the increased RPS standard and renewable power purchase agreement (PPA) pricing and ownership options to the LCB. On September 23, 2020, the PUCN sent proposed draft regulations pertaining to rural electric cooperative association compliance with the RPS standard when they exceed the one-million megawatt-hour threshold contained in SB 358 to the LCB. On November 6, 2020, the LCB returned the rural cooperative association revised regulations to the PUCN. The PUCN will continue the rulemaking process to implement SB 358. In addition to the draft regulations, the PUCN issued an order requiring NV Energy to submit a report containing planning information consistent with a net-zero carbon emissions goal by 2050. On November 13, 2020, NV Energy submitted its report.
The PUCN received the following reports related to Nevada’s RPS over the biennium:

- **SPPC and NPC**, jointly d/b/a NV Energy, filed annual reports in 2019 and in 2020 indicating compliance with the 20 percent RPS threshold in effect for compliance years 2018 and 2019. The PUCN determined that SPPC and NPC were in compliance with the RPS for 2018 and 2019. The PUCN’s orders addressing these reports included authorizations for the level of credits that could be carried forward to a subsequent calendar year.

- **Shell Energy North America (US), L.P. (Shell)** filed annual reports in 2018 and 2019 indicating compliance with the 15 or 20 percent RPS threshold in effect for compliance years 2018 and 2019 for its customers. Shell is a Provider of Electric Service (as defined by NRS 704.7808) to three customers. For compliance years 2018 and 2019, the PUCN issued orders, finding that Shell was in compliance with the applicable RPS mandates, as well as determining the amount of portfolio energy credits authorized to be carried forward.

- **Exelon Generation Company, LLC (Exelon)** filed annual reports indicating compliance with the 20 percent RPS threshold in effect for compliance years 2018 and 2019. Exelon is a Provider of Electric Service (as defined by NRS 704.7808) to one customer. For compliance years 2018 and 2019, the PUCN issued orders, finding that Exelon was in compliance with the applicable RPS mandates, and determining the amount of portfolio energy credits authorized to be carried forward.

- **Tenaska Power Services Co. (Tenaska)** filed annual reports indicating compliance with the 20 percent RPS threshold in effect for compliance years 2018 and 2019. Tenaska is a Provider of Electric Service (as defined by NRS 704.7808) to two customers. For compliance years 2018 and 2019, the PUCN issued orders, finding that Tenaska was in compliance with the RPS mandates, and determining the amount of portfolio energy credits authorized to be carried forward.

- **Switch Ltd. (Switch)** filed annual reports on behalf of its Provider of Electric Service (as defined by NRS 704.7808), Morgan Stanley Capital Group (Morgan Stanley). Morgan Stanley was required to meet a 20 percent RPS compliance threshold for compliance years 2018 and 2019. For those compliance years, the PUCN issued orders, finding that Morgan Stanley, through Switch, was in compliance with the 20 percent RPS threshold. As requested by Switch, no amount of portfolio energy credits were authorized to be carried forward on behalf of Morgan Stanley and any remaining portfolio energy credits are in Switch’s possession.

**INCENTIVE 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).

**Senate Bill 299, Electric School Bus Incentive Program - Docket No. 19-06007**

The Electric School Bus Incentive program, brought about by SB 299 (2019), is a first-come, first-served incentive program that provides financial support to assist school districts in NV Energy’s service area to replace diesel-engine school buses with battery-
electric versions and to install related charging infrastructure. This program will provide incentives up to 75 percent of the expected costs to purchase the electric school bus and/or install the charging infrastructure necessary for the buses. The applicant must be a public school.

On January 31, 2020, the PUCN issued a report stating that new regulations are not required to implement SB 299 because the PUCN’s regulations pertaining to electric vehicles are already included in the definition of electric vehicle infrastructure and systems, and already requires the annual Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Demonstration program plan to include incentives for electric school buses and/or install charging infrastructure necessary for the buses are contained in LCB File No. R011-18.

The chart below summarizes the status of Nevada’s renewable energy projects incented through the Renewable Generations Program, from its inception in 2004 through August 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solar PV Incentives Program</th>
<th>2004 - August 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incentives Paid</strong></td>
<td><strong>Completed kW</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>North</strong></td>
<td><strong>South</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential/Small Business</td>
<td>$9,679,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Commercial/Industrial</td>
<td>$654,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income/Nonprofit</td>
<td>$2,331,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>$60,832,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Entity</td>
<td>$237,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public and Other</td>
<td>$37,963,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Commercial</td>
<td>$32,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$111,730,550</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


SOLAR THERMAL SYSTEMS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The Solar Thermal Systems Demonstration Program promotes the installation of at least 3,000 solar thermal systems in homes, businesses, schools, and other governmental buildings throughout Nevada by 2019. 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.

<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>$0.00(^6)</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$0.00(^6)</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$0.00(^6)</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENERGY EFFICIENCY & CONSERVATION: ELECTRIC

NPC and SPPC jointly filed an IRP on June 1, 2018 (2018 IRP) in Docket No. 18-06003 for Demand Side Management programs for the three-year action plan period, January 2019 through December 2021 to meet the statewide energy savings target of 1.1 percent established in consolidated Docket Nos. 17-07011 and 17-08023. By July 1 of the year following the filing of a resource plan, utilities are required to file an updated analysis with the PUCN including results of the prior program year and any modifications requested to be made for the upcoming program year. For calendar year 2019, this information was filed in Docket No. 20-07004. NPC expended $33,197,277 in program costs in 2019 and reported achieved savings of 232,653,028 kWh, 1.15% of weather normalized retail sales. SPPC expended $11,360,730 in program costs and reported achieved savings of 94,562,194 kWh.

\(^6\) Due to lack of consumer interest in the program, the PUCN and NVE stipulated to a $0 budget for 2019 in Docket No. 18-07016. However, existing program marketing materials from previous budget years are still available if anyone wishes to participate in the program.
kWh, 1.04% of weather normalized retail sales. For calendar year 2020, NPC and SPPC were approved to expend $38,800,000 and $13,100,000 to achieve an estimated savings of 265,015,843 kWh and 92,910,181 kWh, respectively. The results of NPC’s and SPPC’s DSM programs for 2020 will be reported to the PUCN in 2021. For program year 2021 the PUCN approved the following electric energy efficiency budgets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>SPPC Budget</th>
<th>NPC Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy Education</td>
<td>$475,000</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Reports</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Assessments</td>
<td>$925,000</td>
<td>$2,110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Development</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outreach &amp; Program Development</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,000,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,710,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Lighting</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
<td>$1,040,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pool Pumps</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Air Conditioning</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$3,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Install</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Demand Response - Manage</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Demand Response - Build</td>
<td>$1,400,000</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Home Services</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,800,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$18,090,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Program</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Services</td>
<td>$5,800,000</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Demand Response - Manage</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Demand Response - Build</td>
<td>$450,000</td>
<td>$850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Services</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,300,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total DSM Programs</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,100,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$38,800,000</strong></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>2017</td>
<td>$255,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$550,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$1,335,000</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>
NET ENERGY METERING

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 will be 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 January 21, 2021, the state is at 79.327 megawatts (MWs) for Tier 1, 80.003 MWs for Tier 2, 80.002 for Tier 3, and 65.253 MWs for Tier 4. (See “Net Metering Rate Tiers” below for more information.)

NET METERING RATE TIERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Updated: January 21, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 - 95% of the Retail Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000 MW*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 - 88% of the Retail Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.099 MW*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 3 - 81% of the Retail Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.894 MW*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 4 - 75% of the Retail Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.363 MW*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 percent of the retail rate when the amount of electricity produced by net metering systems under the Tier 1 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 percent of the retail rate when the amount of electricity produced by net metering systems under the Tier 2 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 percent of the retail rate when the amount of electricity produced by net metering systems under the Tier 3 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.

RENEWABLE ENERGY & ENERGY EFFICIENCY
Natural gas is a major source of energy in Nevada for residential, commercial, and industrial use. The PUCN’s jurisdiction over natural gas service falls into three categories:

1. Rate regulation of Nevada’s two investor-owned natural gas utilities, Southwest Gas Corporation and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy.
2. Licensing discretionary suppliers of natural gas, also known as alternative sellers of natural gas, that provide discretionary gas services to large industrial and commercial users in Nevada.
3. Overseeing gas pipeline safety in partnership with the USDOT’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

### Biennium Highlights (July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2020)

#### 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, SPPC and SWG each filed two Annual Rate Adjustment applications in which the Commission found that their 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. The last DEAA adjustments filed by SPPC and SWG had effective dates of January 1, 2021.

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 acts upon GRC applications within 210 days.

**Southwest Gas - Docket No. 20-02023**

In February 2020, SWG requested a $35.2 million, or 7.81 percent, revenue increase for its Southern Nevada Division (SND) and a $3.1 million revenue increase, or 2.59 percent, for its Northern Nevada Division (NND). SWG requested a 10.0 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 September 25, 2020, the PUCN granted in part and denied in part SWG’s proposed changes in rates. The order approved the requested Gas Infrastructure Recovery Mechanism rates, set the return on equity at 9.25 percent, and reset SWG’s Variable Interest Recovery Mechanism.

The chart to the right and the charts on page 30 illustrate average monthly residential gas bills from 2010-2020. As the charts show, gas rates for residential customers have remained relatively stable since 2010.

GENERAL RATE REVENUE DECOUPLING

NAC 704.9716 provides the regulatory framework for general revenue decoupling. Revenue decoupling allows the natural gas utility to collect the average per customer general rate revenue regardless of the actual sales volumes, thus removing a disincentive which discourages a utility from supporting energy conservation.

Participation in this mechanism is optional. SWG participates in this program, but SPPC does not.
During the biennium, the PUCN processed two changes to the general rate revenue (GRA) decoupling rate as part of SWG’s annual applications. SWG filed its 2018 Annual Rate Adjustment Application (Docket No. 18-06005) in June 2018. The PUCN’s order in Docket No. 18-06005 established rates effective January 1, 2019, to increase annualized revenues by $3.85 million, or 1.08 percent, of total revenues to Southern Nevada customers, and by $202,513, or 0.20 percent, for Northern Nevada customers. SWG filed its 2019 Annual Rate Adjustment Application (Docket No. 19-06003) in June 2019. The PUCN’s order, effective January 1, 2019, established rates to increase annualized revenues by $120,656, or approximately 0.3 percent, of total revenue and by $3.3 million, or approximately 3.08 percent.

GAS INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT MECHANISM (GIR)

For safety and reliability reasons, the PUCN supports certain accelerated replacement of gas infrastructure, including the following gas infrastructure:

- Early vintage plastic pipe (EVPP) composed of a material that the Pipeline and Hazardous Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation has prohibited from use in newly constructed pipeline. All EVPP plastic pipe is scheduled to be replaced by 2025.
- Early vintage steel pipe installed in a natural gas system before January 1971.
- Replacement of a master meter system or other project authorized by the Commission for addressing a safety and reliability concern.

During the biennium, SWG and NVE have completed the accelerated replacement of gas infrastructure, including the following infrastructure:

- 120 miles of EVPP
- More than 20 miles of vintage steel
- Hundreds of customer owned yard lines (COYL), including the large COYL at Douglas County High School.
**GAS INFRASTRUCTURE EXPANSION**

In 2015, the Nevada Legislature passed Senate Bill 151 (SB 151), later codified as NRS 704.9925. NRS 704.9925 requires the PUCN to “adopt regulations authorizing a public utility which purchases gas for resale to expand the infrastructure of the public utility in a manner consistent with a program of economic development.” NRS 704.9925 also requires that cost recovery for a completed expansion project be timely by using an alternative cost recovery method that balances the interests of persons receiving direct benefits and persons receiving indirect benefits from the expansion project. The PUCN continues to operate pursuant to the requirements of SB 151 and during the biennium the PUCN approved Docket No. 19-06017, a project associated with gas infrastructure expansions.

**Southwest Gas Service to Spring Creek - Docket No. 19-06017**

In June 2019, SWG filed an application to expand its service territory to Spring Creek, Nevada. In May 2018, the PUCN accepted a stipulation between the parties that approved the addition of approximately 190 miles of plastic pipe at a cost of $61.9 million for the purpose of expanding SWG’s infrastructure to Spring Creek, Nevada.

**ALTERNATIVE NATURAL 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 2020, there were 17 licensed sellers of natural gas service in Nevada serving over 183 customers.
Natural Gas Service Providers

SPPC
Sierra Pacific Power Company serves 172,301 gas customers in Northern Nevada.

SWG
Southwest Gas Corporation is an investor-owned utility based in Las Vegas that provides natural gas service to parts of Arizona, Nevada, and California. The company is the largest distributor of natural gas in Nevada. SWG serves 778,754 customers in Nevada.

Natural Gas Alternative Sellers

- BP
- Calpine Energy Solutions
- Symmetry (CenterPoint)
- Cima Energy LTD
- EDF Energy Services, LLC
- EDF Trading NA
- IGI
- Just Energy Solutions
- Pacific Summit Energy
- Shell
- Spark Energy
- Tiger Natural Gas
- Twin Eagle
- U.S. Energy Services, Inc. dba Kinect
- World Fuel Services, Inc.
- Summit
- North Star
Gas Pipeline Safety

The PUCN’s Pipeline Safety Program involves the inspection of jurisdictional liquid propane and natural gas piping systems statewide.

The PUCN’s gas pipeline engineers monitor the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the 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 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 supply lines. Chlorine gas pipelines just under one mile long also fall into the Pipeline Safety Program jurisdiction.

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 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 $575,000) 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.

Biennium Highlights (July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2020)

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 six 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 (over 60 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 safety standards.\textsuperscript{7}

This recent number of high-profile events also has led to investigations into whether small master meter natural gas systems operated by mobile home park owners should remain. The PUCN performed a detailed investigation as part of Docket No. 12-06043 and concluded that with increasingly stringent pipeline safety regulations, and aging master meter systems (some more than 50 years old), that it was in the public interest to begin converting these master meter natural gas systems to new systems owned and operated by the LDCs. Since 2013, eight master meter systems have been replaced; and the last known master meter MHP system in the entire state was converted in November 2018. Additionally, the PUCN has approved the replacement of some older school-owned natural gas systems. In Docket No. 17-04010, the PUCN approved an agreement to have NV Energy replace the large older natural gas system located within the University of Nevada Campus. In Docket No. 20-04015, the PUCN approved an agreement to have Southwest Gas Corporation replace the school-owned natural gas system within Douglas County High School; the existing school-owned system had experienced significant leaks in both 2019 and early 2020.

PERFORMANCE FIGURES

The following table 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
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<tr>
<td>Field/Inspection Days</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>632.5</td>
<td>671.25</td>
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<td>O&amp;M Audits/Inspections</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>36</td>
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<td>45</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Civil Penalty $ Assessed</td>
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<td>$230,500</td>
<td>$303,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$612,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All civil penalties collected have been deposited in the State General Fund.\textsuperscript{8}

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 has led to the PUCN’s Pipeline Safety Program going from scoring 45th (in 2013) on the National Pipeline Safety Trust Scorecard (the Trust) to being ranked 1st for transparency in the 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2020 ranking (see related table on page 35). Note: The Trust did not announce rankings for 2019.

\textsuperscript{7} Those pipelines not constructed and tested in accordance with today’s strict safety standards include natural gas pipelines installed prior to the effective date (January 1, 1971) of the Pipeline Safety Regulations contained in 49 CFR 192.

\textsuperscript{8} Pursuant to NRS 703.380 administrative fines are not considered a cost of service of a public utility and may not be included in rates, and all money collected is deposited in the State General Fund.
Each year, 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 annual transparency review considers 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, we believe it is vital to have certain information available to the public on these state websites and our annual transparency review shows which states are sharing this information with the public and which are not.

### 2020 Transparency Review of Pipeline Safety Websites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Finding agency website</th>
<th>Contacts for agency staff</th>
<th>Access to statutes, regulations</th>
<th>Describe what state regulates</th>
<th>Transmission pipeline maps</th>
<th>Pipeline company contact info</th>
<th>Inspection records</th>
<th>Incident data</th>
<th>Enforcement data</th>
<th>Excavation damage data</th>
<th>Siting &amp; routing info</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 files 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:

- 2017 regarding contractors not entering the gaseous environments and folding over damaged gas lines.
- 2019 regarding the need for contractors to call 911 whenever an excavation damages results in the release of natural gas.
- 2020 regarding contractors driving stakes and ground rods into pipelines.

### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<td>Number of Verbal Warnings Issued</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>256</td>
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<td>Number of Written Warnings Sent</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>Number of Civil Penalties Assessed</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>Number of Civil Penalty $ Collected</td>
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<td>Number of Gas Damages</td>
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<td>429</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>341</td>
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<td>Number of Dig Tickets Issued</td>
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<td>4.30</td>
<td>4.08</td>
<td>3.37</td>
<td>3.06</td>
<td>3.10</td>
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</table>

The following table shows that in 2019 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>One-Call Center Tickets</th>
<th>Change from Prev. YR</th>
<th>% Change from Prev. YR</th>
<th>Number of Gas Damages Reported</th>
<th>Change from Prev. YR</th>
<th>% Change from Prev. YR</th>
<th>Gas Damages per 1,000 Tickets</th>
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<td>103,365</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1,472</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>107,785</td>
<td>4,420</td>
<td>4.28%</td>
<td>1,389</td>
<td>-83</td>
<td>-5.64%</td>
<td>12.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>133,030</td>
<td>25,245</td>
<td>23.42%</td>
<td>1,495</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>7.63%</td>
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<td>2003</td>
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<td>28,330</td>
<td>21.30%</td>
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<td>2004</td>
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<td>13,715</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
<td>1,237</td>
<td>-96</td>
<td>-7.20%</td>
<td>7.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>199,630</td>
<td>24,555</td>
<td>14.03%</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>-37</td>
<td>-2.99%</td>
<td>6.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>204,485</td>
<td>4,855</td>
<td>2.43%</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>-60</td>
<td>-5.00%</td>
<td>5.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>171,550</td>
<td>-32,935</td>
<td>-16.11%</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>-372</td>
<td>-32.63%</td>
<td>4.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>72,250</td>
<td>-49,565</td>
<td>-40.69%</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>-205</td>
<td>-37.27%</td>
<td>4.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>67,460</td>
<td>-4,790</td>
<td>-6.63%</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>-72</td>
<td>-20.87%</td>
<td>4.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>69,010</td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6.96%</td>
<td>4.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>74,246</td>
<td>5,236</td>
<td>7.59%</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-3.77%</td>
<td>3.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>75,531</td>
<td>1,285</td>
<td>1.73%</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10.32%</td>
<td>4.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>82,965</td>
<td>7,434</td>
<td>9.84%</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>15.16%</td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>105,143</td>
<td>22,178</td>
<td>26.73%</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>20.17%</td>
<td>4.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>114,101</td>
<td>8,958</td>
<td>8.52%</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>-44</td>
<td>-10.26%</td>
<td>3.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>129,991</td>
<td>15,890</td>
<td>13.93%</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.12%</td>
<td>3.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>138,910</td>
<td>8,919</td>
<td>6.86%</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>8.29%</td>
<td>3.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>150,593</td>
<td>11,683</td>
<td>8.41%</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>-90</td>
<td>-20.88%</td>
<td>2.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

What does the decline in gas damages per 1,000 tickets for 2019 mean in terms of public safety, costs to utility customers, and costs to taxpayers?

- It means approximately 121 fewer damaged and/or blowing natural gas pipelines in 2019. Every damaged natural gas pipeline has the potential of causing significant injuries and property damage. These reduced damages lowered the probability of...
a significant and serious incident occurring in Nevada. Examples of the cost impact of recent serious natural gas excavation damages are: San Francisco, California: February 6, 2019, gas main damaged, 5 buildings and a city block destroyed; and Murrieta, California: July 15, 2019, gas service line damaged, killing one person and wounding 10 others.

• It means there were 121 fewer instances of requiring emergency response to damaged and/or blowing natural gas pipelines in 2019. If one assumes that the average cost per fire department response is $1,500, local taxpayers saved over $181,500 in first-responder costs in 2019 as a result of the drop in the damage rate for 2019.\(^9\)

• It means SWG and NV Energy were required to make 42 fewer emergency gas repairs, which if one assumes an average cost of $1,000 per repair, means the utilities and ratepayers saved over $42,000 in costs in 2019.

Finally, the following table 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. Over the past 5 years, Nevada has consistently ranked in the top five with respect to having the lowest number of natural gas excavation damages and in 2019 Nevada was the top performing state.

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\(^9\) Assuming the same costs and comparing the damage rate from the year 2000 and the year 2019, the cost saving in the first-responder costs would be well over $1.68 million per year.
The Public Utilities Commission of Nevada’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 27 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 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>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Resource Plans (NRS 704.661)</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;10&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small water inspections (NAC 704.627)</td>
<td>4&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General rate changes (NRS 704.095, 704.110)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service territory revisions (NAC 703.170 et seq.)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UEPA construction permits (NRS 704.820 et seq. and NAC 703.415 et seq.)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Domestic Product Deflator (NRS 704.095 and NAC 704.584)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Reports (NRS 703.191, NAC 703.199, and NAC 704.225)</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;12&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Conservation Plans (NRS 704.662 et seq.)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal filings</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous filings</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FILINGS</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<sup>10</sup> Great Basin Water Company (GBWC) consolidated its four divisions to form one company and now only submits one Integrated Resource Plan which will be filed in 2021. 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.

<sup>11</sup> 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.

<sup>12</sup> There were 27 reports filed in 2019 and 26 report filed in 2020 with one company failing to file.
WATER GENERAL RATE CASES

Water companies that earn more than $2,000,000 annually and have more than 3,000 customers are required to file a GRC every three years with the PUCN. Water companies that do not meet this threshold can request a staff assisted rate case as needed. During the last biennium, Regulatory Operations Staff (Staff) reviewed two GRC applications. One was a combined docket for two Great Basin Water Company divisions, Cold Springs and Spanish Springs (Docket No. 18-11014), and one for the GBWC-Pahrump Division (Docket No. 19-12029). Staff also performed two staff assisted rate cases, Rosemount Water Company (Docket No. 20-01022) and Desert Utilities, Inc. (Docket No. 20-06015, which was later withdrawn).


In this case, GBWC-Cold Springs Division requested a water revenue requirement of $1,621,977 (a $483,972, or 42.5 percent, increase) and GBWC-Spanish Springs Division requested a water revenue requirement of $498,956 (a $171,194, or 52 percent, increase). The PUCN ultimately approved revenue requirement increases for Cold Springs of $423,972 and Spanish Springs of $131,194, or 37 percent and 40 percent, respectively.

Great Basin Water Company: Pahrump Division - Docket No. 19-12029

In this case, GBWC-Pahrump Division requested a water revenue requirement of $4,312,993 (a $321,533, or 7.9 percent, increase) and a sewer revenue requirement of $3,344,520 (a $117,729, or 3.5 percent, increase). The PUCN ultimately approved decreases in the revenue requirements for both water and sewer of 0.49 percent and 3.46 percent, respectively.

RESOURCE PLANNING

Water companies that earn more than $1,000,000 annually in revenue are required to file an IRP every three years with the PUCN. During the last biennium, Staff reviewed one IRP application for Edgewood Water Company (Docket No. 18-12024).

In Docket No. 18-12024, Edgewood Water Company updated its Water Conservation Plan and did not request approval for any projects in its Action Plan or Preferred Plan. Staff and the company filed a stipulation, which was accepted by the PUCN.

CONSUMER COMPLAINTS

Great Basin Water Co.: Spring Creek Division - Docket No. 19-12028

In these proceedings, a new developer took issue with the water rights requirement for construction of duplexes per GBWC’s tariffs. Staff worked with GBWC and the Complainant to resolve the conflict to the benefit of all parties without going to a full hearing, which would have been costly to the developer and the company, thus costing ratepayers.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY APPLICATIONS

West Reno Water Company, Inc. - Docket No. 18-12011

In these proceedings, West Reno Water Company, Inc. filed an application to operate as a public utility in Washoe County serving Boomtown Casino properties, Cabela’s, and a new residential development. Staff worked with the developer, existing Boomtown water owner/operators, Washoe County, Truckee Meadows Water Authority (TMWA), and the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Bureau of Safe Drinking Water to develop a mutually beneficial solution to providing safe and reliable water service to this community. The result was the transfer of the new water system to TMWA rather than maintaining a new separate water system.
Water 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 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.

RAIL SAFETY PERSONNEL

The 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.
- Identify root causes of accidents/incidents as indicated by contributing factors.
- Identify predominate 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 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 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 314 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 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.

In fall 2018, three competitive suppliers filed applications for ETC status in designated census blocks for the purpose of receiving federal support that was awarded in the FCC’s Connect America Fund Phase II Auction to provide voice and broadband services. Services provided by these carriers will have to meet federal mandated service thresholds. The census blocks that received funding include Clark, Douglas, Lyon, Storey, Nye, Lander, Eureka, Elko, Mineral, White Pine, Esmerelda, Washoe, Pershing, and Humboldt counties.

Nevada received over $7.5 million in Federal Lifeline and over $9.5 million in Federal High Cost Support in 2019.

While it is not the PUCN’s responsibility to distribute funds, the NUSF, USF and HCS helped 70,000 Nevadans with telecom costs in 2019.
In Docket No. 19-10007, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wholesale (AT&T) filed an application with the Commission to voluntarily relinquish its ETC status in the State of Nevada. Relinquishment means that AT&T would no longer be providing Lifeline service in those areas. AT&T provided information documenting that areas where it requested to relinquish its ETC status had at least two other carriers that could provide Lifeline service. AT&T’s ETC service territory now mirrors its Provider of Last Resort obligations and will continue to provide Lifeline service in those areas.

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 2020, the PUCN approved $891,997 in High Cost Support to three small-scale providers of last resort and approved $47,923 in Lifeline support to 11 total ETCs. The 2020 approved funding, including administrative costs, totaled $1,586,111.

**TELECOMMUNICATION FILINGS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF FILING</th>
<th>NUMBER OF FILINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NUSF Funding and rate setting applications</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications for telecommunication certificate registration or cancellation</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications pertaining to ETC designation</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications for commercial mobile radio service registration for new and cancel-</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lation of services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petitions pursuant to section 252 of the Telecommunications Act (interconnection</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amendments and resale agreements between companies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informational filings</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General applications such as name changes, mergers, annual reports, revised</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tariffs, special promotions resale, and notice of exempt change of control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FILINGS</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Telecommunications Service Providers

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, three of the division’s recommendations were appealed to the PUCN. One written complaint was withdrawn before the Commission’s Agenda meeting. With the other two complaints, the company and the complainant came to a settlement agreement.

**PUCN PROCEEDINGS**

Twenty-two consumer sessions were conducted during this biennium, either relating to pending dockets or the two statutorily required General Consumer Sessions. In the 2017 Legislative Session a bill was introduced for the PUCN to conduct an annual General Consumer Session in Elko County. Although the bill was not enacted, the PUCN has continued having a General Consumer Session in Elko County each year.

The division fielded 189 calls regarding renewable/solar complaints during this biennium.

Each Compliance Investigator averages more than 620 consumer complaints and questions per year.
The PUCN employs 103 full-time employees and had operating expenses of approximately $25.6 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 4.6 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>Revenue Description</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(^{13}) 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>$27.4 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>$5.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection fees for the PUCN’s Rail Safety Inspection Program (NRS 704.309)</td>
<td>$685,843</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>$983,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three federal Department of Transportation grants: One for the PUCN’s Gas Pipeline Safety Program and two for the PUCN’s Gas Pipeline Safety Damage Prevention Program</td>
<td>$1.4 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{13}\) 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.
The PUCN conducts hundreds of cases (dockets) each year. The PUCN opened 784 cases in the biennium, including eight rulemakings stemming from 2019 Legislation.

The 2019 Legislative Session resulted in a number of bills relating to energy regarding renewable natural gas, electric vehicle infrastructure, electric utility ratemaking, electric utility natural disaster planning, and a variety of renewable energy issues.

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 an incident 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. As discussed in the Consumer Complaint Resolution section, the PUCN has continued to increase the number of cases it resolves 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.

**Cases Outside the PUCN (July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2020)**

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS**

**Lifeline:** The General Counsel tracked Federal Communications Commission (FCC) WC Docket No. 11-42 regarding the launch of the national Lifeline eligibility verifier (National Verifier). Lifeline is a government program that provides monthly discounts on one telephone service (wireline or wireless) for eligible low-income consumers in every state, territory, commonwealth, and on tribal lands. Customers must certify their eligibility to enroll in Lifeline and must recertify eligibility every year.

Rather than having each individual state certify and recertify customers for eligibility in Lifeline, the FCC shifted to having one entity, the National Verifier, establish all eligibility for Lifeline customers nationwide. Nevada was one of 11 states where a “hard launch” of the National Verifier occurred on October 23, 2019. Some states that were part of the October 23, 2019, hard launch, including New York, Vermont, Georgia, Connecticut, and Nebraska, requested waivers of the hard launch to allow more time for completion of arrangements with the Universal Service Administrative Co. (USAC) for an automated connection with the state eligibility databases. USAC is the National Verifier.

Each of the states that filed waivers expressed concern that without such an automated connection, many otherwise eligible Lifeline subscribers or applicants would be dropped from the program or would be rejected. Nevada’s Division of Welfare and Supportive Services (DWSS) did not have an automatic connection established with USAC when Nevada was transitioned to a "hard launch" of the National Verifier, even though DWSS and USAC were working toward an agreement. The Commission was monitoring this FCC docket to determine if other states that were part of the hard launch had any success in getting waivers from the FCC. Ultimately, the FCC denied all the requested waivers.

**Net neutrality:** The Commission also was monitoring WC Docket No. 17-108, which concerns net neutrality. In December 2017, the FCC issued a Declaratory Ruling regarding the re-classification of broadband Internet access service as it pertains to the FCC’s oversight of such service. The order also largely preempted state regulation of broadband Internet access service. Given
this preemption issue, the General Counsel’s office has been tracking this proceeding. There has been ongoing activity in FCC’s proceeding, WC Docket No. 17-108, as well as court litigation, regarding this case.

COMMISSION LITIGATION IN NEVADA COURTS

Implementation of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act: On December 18, 2018, Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy (collectively, NV Energy), filed a Petition for Judicial Review (PJR) with the Second Judicial District Court in the State of Nevada, Case No. CV18-02497.

The PJR concerned the Commission’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 Commission’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 Commission in Docket No. 20-06003 to withdraw its appeal of this case. The Commission has issued an order, accepting the stipulation. The Nevada Supreme Court issued an Order Dismissing Appeal of Case No. 81154 on January 5, 2021.

Southwest Gas Corporation rates: On March 18, 2019, Southwest Gas Corporation (SWG) filed a Petition for Judicial Review (PJR) with the Eighth Judicial District Court in the State of Nevada, Case No. A-19-791302-J. The PJR concerned a challenge of orders issued in Commission Docket No. 18-05031 regarding SWG’s application to increase its retail natural gas utility rates. On March 5, 2020, the court denied the PJR and affirmed the Commission’s orders. On April 2, 2020, SWG filed a Notice of Appeal, and the appeal was docketed as Nevada Supreme Court No. 80911. This appeal is still pending. SWG filed its opening brief in this case on January 26, 2021.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS

Order No. 872: This order is an example of a rulemaking proceeding at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) that the PUCN General Counsel follows to advise the Commission on issues affecting state regulatory responsibilities. The order, which was issued on July 16, 2020, is the final rule approving certain revisions to federal regulations implementing sections 201 and 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA). The 490-page order adopted various changes to PURPA regulations including standards for evaluating competitive solicitations used for establishing avoided capacity costs and permitting variable energy rates in legally enforceable obligations with qualifying facilities.

Paiute Pipeline Company: The PUCN General Counsel intervened in a rate case filed by Paiute Pipeline Company (Docket No. RP19-1291) with the FERC on May 31, 2019. Both Sierra Pacific Power Company and Southwest Gas Corporation are customers of Paiute Pipeline Company. The matter was assigned a Settlement Judge and, after several rounds of negotiations, a black box settlement was reached by the parties and filed with the FERC on July 6, 2020. The agreed to total annual cost of service, exclusive of Commission-approved surcharge amounts, is $44,075,000 for Category 1 and $43,175,000 Category 2 rates. Paiute had requested $51,302,451 and $50,286,637, respectively.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

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 FRAs 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.
Hayley Williamson was appointed Chair of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada by Governor Steve Sisolak effective January 1, 2020.

Governor Sisolak appointed Chair Williamson as a PUCN Commissioner on April 29, 2019. As a Commissioner, she has been responsible for developing rules for many important pieces of legislation from the 2019 Legislative session, including rules to implement Nevada's new Renewable Portfolio Standard. Chair Williamson has worked at the PUCN since 2013 and has more than a decade of public utility law experience. Before her appointment to the Commission, Chair Williamson served as senior assistant general counsel and acting general counsel.

During her time with the PUCN, Chair Williamson successfully represented the agency in the Nevada Supreme Court and at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Chair Williamson also was instrumental in drafting the PUCN's comments on the Clean Energy Plan. Prior to working at the PUCN, Chair Williamson taught environmental law and environmental science at the University of Wisconsin and at Sierra Nevada College.

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 was born and raised in Madison, Wisconsin, and lives in Stateline, Nevada, with her husband and son.

C.J. Manthe, Commissioner

C.J. Manthe was appointed to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada by Governor Brian Sandoval, effective November 5, 2018.

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. Originally from Salisbury, Maryland, Commissioner Cordova lives in Las Vegas.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (1 employee)
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 (13 employees)
The Office of General Counsel is responsible for representing the PUCN’s interests in all proceedings in state and federal court. The Office of General Counsel also represents the PUCN’s interests before various state and federal regulatory agencies, including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Environmental Protection Agency. 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 (1 employee)
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 Commission 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 (5 employees)
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 before federal regulatory agencies.

ADMINISTRATION (13 employees)
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 (3 employees)
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 (1 employee)
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 (1 employee)
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
The 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 utility service at a reasonable cost.

DIRECTOR OF REGULATORY OPERATIONS (2 employees)
The Director of Regulatory Operations (DRO) supervises and manages all aspects of Staff, consisting of five technical divisions and Staff Counsel. The DRO ensures that 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 LEGAL COUNSEL (11 employees)
The Division of Staff Legal 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 (12 employees)
The Resource and Market Analysis Division is responsible for all economic analyses of electric, natural gas, and local telephone utility performance; rate design; certificates of public convenience and necessity applications and other license applications; merger and competitive issue reviews; interconnection agreements; and other tariff reviews, including compliances. The division 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 (10 employees)
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 (16 employees)
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 (UEPA) 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 (5 employees)
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 (6 employees)
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 wastewater 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.
Telephone, Inc. for approval of a Resale Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

18-07018 Notice by Network Billing Systems, LLC, a subsidiary of Communications Corporation, LLC, of the West, Inc. d/b/a Birch Communications, and Tempo Telecom, LLC d/b/a Tempo of a transaction that would be a transfer of control of telecommunications companies.

18-0720 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed under Advice Letter No. 609-E to revise Electric Tariff No. 2, Schedule Nos. L6SP99 and L6SP97, in order to adjust rates for long-term cogenration and small power production energy and capacity rates.

18-0720 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed under Advice Letter No. 511 to revise Gas Tariff No. 7 to more accurately align the daily gas block rates for customers included in Schedule No. ST-CN7-1T with current market conditions.

18-07016 Filing by Q LINX LINKLESS LLC of a request for approval of Amendment No. 1 to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

18-07017 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Sunstate Companies, LLC (“Sunstate”) requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Unique-scape.

18-07018 Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for approval of its Solar Thermal Systems Tariff Schedule Nos. LCSPP86 and LCSPP87, in order to revise Electric Tariff No. 2, Schedule Nos. L6SP99 and L6SP97, in order to adjust rates for long-term cogeneration and small power production energy and capacity rates.

18-07020 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of a Resale Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

18-07021 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed under Advice Letter No. 511 to revise Gas Tariff No. 7 to more accurately align the daily gas block rates for customers included in Schedule No. ST-CN7-1T with current market conditions.

18-07009 Notice by Sprint Communications Corporation for approval of its Solar Thermal Systems Tariff Schedule Nos. LCSPP86 and LCSPP87, in order to adjust rates for long-term cogeneration and small power production energy and capacity rates.

18-07008 Filing by Southwest Gas Corporation for approval of its Solar Thermal Systems Tariff Schedule Nos. LCSPP86 and LCSPP87, in order to adjust rates for long-term cogenration and small power production energy and capacity rates.

18-07007 Filing by Eligible Telecommunications Carriers related to Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) Form 481 to comply with the FCC’s annual reporting requirements pursuant to 47 CFR 54.314.

18-07006 Application of Global Link Corporation of the Nevada Universal Service Fund, regarding the fiscal year 2019 annual assessment recommendation concerning the minimum annual contribution and assessment rate on the intrastate retail revenues of all obligated providers of telecommunication services in Nevada.

18-06001 Application of Talk America Services, LLC to voluntarily discontinue telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 3018.

18-06012 Notice by Number Access, LLC of its intent to cease termination service for the Pahump rate center from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator.

18-06013 Biannual filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a/ AT&T Nevada and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a/ NV Energy regarding the Solar Program, providing a status update and a summary of transactions from 4Q Fund, and updates on industry stakeholders pursuant to NAC 7018-145.

18-06015 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Unique-scape and Design (‘Unique-scape’) requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Unique-scape.

18-06016 Application of Southwest Gas Corporation filed under Advice Letter No. 511 to revise Gas Tariff No. 7 to more accurately align the daily gas block rates for customers included in Schedule No. ST-CN7-1T with current market conditions.

18-06017 Joint Petition of Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wireless Services, LLC for approval of Amendment No. 1 to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

18-06018 Filing by Clear Choice Communications, Excel Telecom Corporation, Mosaic Fiber Network, LLC, and Unique-scape and Design (‘Unique-scape’) requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Unique-scape.

18-06019 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.

18-06020 Petition of Las Vegas Valley Water District requesting approval to exceed the Solar Energy Systems Incentive Program’s site generation and capacity limit under NAC 704.15(7).

18-06021 Petition of Southwest Gas Corporation requesting a waiver of the requirement to file a Gas Infrastructure Replacement Rate Application in 2018 pursuant to NAC 704.798(1a)(1).

18-06022 Petition of South Lake Tahoe City requesting approval to exceed the Solar Energy Systems Incentive Program’s site generation and capacity limit under NAC 704.15(7).

18-06023 Application of Blockchain Communications LLC for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

18-06024 Filing by Frontiers Communications of the Southwest Inc. and Level 3 Communications of Nevada for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

18-06025 Filing by Southwest Gas Corporation of revised rate for transportation customer Saguaro Power Company previously approved in Docket No. 94-4050.

18-06026 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.

18-06027 Filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a/ AT&T Nevada for approval of Amendment No. 1 to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

18-06028 Application of Lifeline Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective October 1, 2018.

18-06029 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 18-EIQ-E to adjust the Basic Lifeline Energy Account and Lifeline Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective October 1, 2018.

18-06030 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 18-EIQ-E to adjust the basic Lifeline Energy, Lifeline Energy Account and Lifeline Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective October 1, 2018.

18-06031 Application of Lifeline Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective October 1, 2018.

18-06032 Application of Lifeline Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective October 1, 2018.

18-06033 Application of LV Stadium Events Company, LLC to purchase energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services from a provider of new electric resources.

18-06034 Investigation and Rulemaking to examine current regulations governing Nevada’s Renewable Portfolio Standard to determine whether additional measures should be authorized to utilize alternative solutions, including, but not limited to, blockchain-based solutions to track and certify Nevada portfolio energy credits.

18-06035 Joint Petition of Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. and Level 3 Communications LLC for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

18-06036 Application of Silicon Power Energy Company d/b/a/ NV Energy (“NPC”) for permission to file Tariff Item 1-B to modify Large General Service Schedules LGS-1, LGS-1 TOU, LGS-2, and LGS-2-1PHL to remove grandfathered rates that prohibit NPC from serving customers through these rates.

18-06037 Notice by BCM One, Inc. of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

18-06038 Application of Nevada Geothermal Company for a license to provide discretionary service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 3777 Sub 1.

18-06039 Application of Nevada Geothermal Company, LLC to purchase energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services from a provider of new electric resources.

18-06040 Application of Intercorn Resources, LLC, a subsidiary of Communications Corporation, LLC, for authority to operate as an alternative seller of natural gas to generating, industrial, or large commercial customers in the State of Nevada.

18-06041 Application of Georgia-Pacific Corporation of the Southwest Inc. and Level 3 Communications of Nevada for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

18-06042 Notice by Hartford Fire Insurance Company on behalf of Basis Retail, Inc. d/b/a/ Basis of a bond cancellation.

18-06043 Application of LV Stadium Events Company, LLC to purchase energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services from a provider of new electric resources.

18-06044 Application of Nevada Geothermal Company for approval of a change of name to Avista Geothermals, LLC for approval under the State of Nevada.

18-06045 Application of the State of Nevada.
18-09016 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of an Agreement for Local Interconnection with Onvoy, LLC pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.
18-09015 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy to file Notice No. 1,894, to increase the Nevada Universal Service Fund Surcharge pursuant to Docket No. 18-08028.
18-09014 Application of Great Basin Water Company d/b/a NV Energy for authority to adjust its annual revenue requirement for water service charges at various classification rates.
18-09013 Amended Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of an Agreement for Local Interconnection with Onvoy, LLC, pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.
18-09012 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 18-04(G) to adjust the Nevada Universal Service Fund Fee rate increases.
18-09011 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Application No. 18-09011 for a Declaratory Order as to whether the proposed Eldorado-Lago-Mohave Series Capacitor Project constitutes a replacement of “like facilities” for the purposes of NRS 704.865(1).
18-09010 Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 18-09010 for a Declaratory Order as to whether the proposed Eldorado-Lago-Mohave Series Capacitor Project constitutes a replacement of “like facilities” for the purposes of NRS 704.865(1).
18-09009 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Staffs of all the CPAs’ programs.
18-09008 Petition of Oasis MM, Inc., and its affiliated companies, for an Advisory Opinion finding that both the facility and the sale of output from distributed generation systems installed on multi-family dwelling units may be a jurisdictional public utilities under Assembly Bill 405 (2017).
18-09007 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Staffs of all the CPAs’ programs.
18-09006 Investigation and Rulemaking to consider alternatives to improve the water resource planning process and clarify the processes for seeking System Improvement Rate eligibility for certain projects.
18-09005 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of changes in rates within its Gas Tariff Schedule No. INGR pursuant to NAC 704.52A.1, effective January 1, 2019.
18-09004 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed under Advice Letter No. 611-E to revise Tariff Rate No. 1 to add new Light Industrial Night Residential Rate categories to Outdoor Lighting Service Schedule No. G.LS.
18-09003 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, for a permit to construct a steel double-circuit 230kV transmission structure approximately 500 feet of double-circuit 230kV overhead transmission line, and associated facilities to be located in Clark County, Nevada.
18-09002 Application of the Nevada Department of Transportation for authority to conduct a storm drain system study to the Northern Nevada Railway Service station from Treasure Island to the Desert Bugas station.
18-09001 Application of Palomar Utility Company, Inc. filed under Advice Letter No. 14 to revise Water Tariff No. 1A and Sewer Tariff No. 1A to clarify the taxes that will be collected based upon the provisions in the Tax Cut and Jobs Act and Job Act pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 18- 02018.
18-09007 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Staffs of all the CPAs’ programs.
18-09006 Petition of Oasis MM, Inc., and its affiliated companies, for an Advisory Opinion finding that both the facility and the sale of output from distributed generation systems installed on multi-family dwelling units may be a jurisdictional public utilities under Assembly Bill 405 (2017).
18-09005 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of changes in rates within its Gas Tariff Schedule No. INGR pursuant to NAC 704.52A.1, effective January 1, 2019.
18-09004 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed under Advice Letter No. 611-E to revise Tariff Rate No. 1 to add new Light Industrial Night Residential Rate categories to Outdoor Lighting Service Schedule No. G.LS.
18-09003 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, for a permit to construct a steel double-circuit 230kV transmission structure approximately 500 feet of double-circuit 230kV overhead transmission line, and associated facilities to be located in Clark County, Nevada.
18-09002 Application of the Nevada Department of Transportation for authority to conduct a storm drain system study to the Northern Nevada Railway Service station from Treasure Island to the Desert Bugas station.
18-09001 Application of Palomar Utility Company, Inc. filed under Advice Letter No. 14 to revise Water Tariff No. 1A and Sewer Tariff No. 1A to clarify the taxes that will be collected based upon the provisions in the Tax Cut and Jobs Act and Job Act pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 18- 02018.
18-09007 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Staffs of all the CPAs’ programs.
18-09006 Petition of Oasis MM, Inc., and its affiliated companies, for an Advisory Opinion finding that both the facility and the sale of output from distributed generation systems installed on multi-family dwelling units may be a jurisdictional public utilities under Assembly Bill 405 (2017).
18-09005 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of changes in rates within its Gas Tariff Schedule No. INGR pursuant to NAC 704.52A.1, effective January 1, 2019.

19-02004 Application of Gold Country Water Company, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 8, to revise Tariff No. 1A to adjust water rates consistent with the most recent gross domestic product deflator.

19-02005 Filing by Southwest Gas Corporation of tax adjustment pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 00-1028.

19-02006 Joint Application of Spirit Mountain Utility Company, Inc. ("Spirit Mountain") and American Wellness, Inc. ("American Wellness") for approval of the transfer of all issued and outstanding stock for Spirit Mountain from the stockholder of record to American Wellness.

19-02007 Notice by Platte River Insurance Company on behalf of Securus Technologies, Inc. of a bond substitution.

19-02002 Application of Air Liquide Hydrogen Energy U.S. LLC to purchase energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services from a provider of new electric resources.

19-02008 Application of Las Vegas Convention & Visitors Authority for purchase of energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services from a provider of new electric resources.

19-02010 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy (“SPPC”), filed under Advice Letter No. 4, for approval of the reissuance of CenturyLink’s Guidebook for its entirety for consistency and standardization.

19-02022 Application of Nevada Property 1 LLC d/b/a The Cosmopolitan of Las Vegas to purchase energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services from a provider of new electric resources.

19-02025 Application of Pahump Utility Company, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 15, to revise Water Tariff No. 1. and Sewer Tariff No. 1A to adjust rates consistent with the most recent gross domestic product deflator.

19-02030 Application of Pahump Utility Company, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 15, to revise Water Tariff No. 1. and Sewer Tariff No. 1A to adjust rates consistent with the most recent gross domestic product deflator.

19-02020 Notice by Birch Communications, LLC and Birch Telecom of the West, LLC d/b/a Birch Communications of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

19-02026 Southwest Gas Corporation filed Notice under Advice Letter No. 514 to adjust Northern and Southern Nevada Base Tariff Services and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective April 1, 2019.

19-02028 Notice by RLI Insurance Company on behalf of National American Corp. of a bond substitution for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 200262.

19-02003 Application by Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of changes in rates within the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application for approval of a change of name to Fusion Cloud Services, LLC for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 7304.521.

19-02007 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of the Wind Energy Systems Demonstration Program Rates, reset the Base Energy Efficiency Program Rates, reset the Energy Efficiency Implantation Amortization Rate, and refund the total amount of Base Energy Efficiency Implementation Revenue received in 2018, including carrying charges.

19-02003 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of fuel and purchased power prices and to reset the Temporary Renewable Energy Development charge, reset all components of the Renewable Energy Program Rates, reset the Base Energy Efficiency Program Rates, reset the Base Energy Efficiency Implementation Rate, reset the Energy Efficiency Amplantation Amortization Rate, and refund the total amount of Base Energy Efficiency Implementation Revenue received in 2018, including carrying charges.

19-03003 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of natural gas expenses and to reset all components of the Renewable Energy Program Rate.


19-02019 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 19-01(G) to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective April 1, 2019.

19-02023 Notice by Platte River Insurance Company of a bond substitution for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 200262.

19-02024 Application of Nevada Property 1 LLC d/b/a The Cosmopolitan of Las Vegas to purchase energy, capacity, and/or ancillary services from a provider of new electric resources.

19-02024 Investigation and Rulemaking to amend NAC 704.516 et seq. to establish additional provisions for the determination of whether that a public utility’s use of the schedule and contracts contemplated under NAC 704.518 is consistent with Nevada law and does not result in unjust or discriminatory rates.

19-02025 Application of Pahump Utility Company, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 15, to revise Water Tariff No. 1A and Sewer Tariff No. 1A to adjust rates consistent with the most recent gross domestic product deflator.

19-02030 Application of Pahump Utility Company, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 15, to revise Water Tariff No. 1. and Sewer Tariff No. 1A to adjust rates consistent with the most recent gross domestic product deflator.

19-02020 Notice by Birch Communications, LLC and Birch Telecom of the West, LLC d/b/a Birch Communications of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

19-02026 Southwest Gas Corporation filed Notice under Advice Letter No. 514 to adjust Northern and Southern Nevada Base Tariff Services and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective April 1, 2019.

19-02028 Notice by RLI Insurance Company on behalf of National American Corp. of a bond substitution for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 200262.

19-02027 Filing by Sierra Pacific Power Company on behalf of Securus Technologies, Inc. of a bond substitution for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 200262.

19-02024 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 494, to revise Electric Tariff No. 1B to reflect the avoided short-term cost rates for purchases from Generating Facilities pursuant to Qualifying Facilities Schedule QF - Short Term.

19-02013 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 617-E, to revise Electric Tariff No. 2 to submit short-term avoided cost rates for purchases from Qualifying Facilities pursuant to Schedule Qualifying Facilities Schedule QF.

19-02014 Filing by the Regulatory Operations Staff of calendar year 2018 accounting report for each utility authorized to collect a rate surcharge pursuant to NAC 704.600(6).

19-02015 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Peak Brothers Construction Incorporated (“Peak”) requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Peak.

19-02017 Application of Verdi Meadows Utility Company, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 6, to revise Water Tariff No. 1A to adjust water rates consistent with the most recent gross domestic product deflator.

19-02019 Notice by Oregon-Idaho Utilities, Inc. d/b/a Humboldt Telephone Company of its intent to file an application for adjustment in rates.

19-02016 Registration of CSC Wireless, LLC as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

19-02018 Application of Kiethe Manor Mobile Home Park to withdraw $13,048.05 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electric system.

19-02033 Application of Birch Communications LLC for approval of a change of name to Fusion Cloud Services, LLC for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 7304.521.

19-02034 Application of Cox Nevada Telcom, LLC to voluntarily relinquish designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier in the State of Nevada.

19-02035 Notice by West Safety Communications Inc., West Telecom Services, LLC, West Corporation, Olympus Holdings II, LLC, and AP VIII Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 3047 Sub 1.

19-02036 Application of Birch Communications LLC for approval of a change of name to Fusion Cloud Services, LLC for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 7304.521.

19-02028 Application of Access Point, Inc. on behalf of North Carolina Access Point, Inc. to voluntarily discontinue telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 200262 Sub 1.

19-02029 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Southwest Gas Corporation (“SWG”) requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of the Federal Pipeline Safety Regulations by SWG.

19-02030 Application of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Western States Contracting, Inc. (“Western States”) requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Western States.

19-02031 Application of Pilot Pipeline LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application for a federal agency for approval to construct the Pilot Pipeline Project consisting of a 54-mile natural gas transmission pipeline and ancillary facilities to be located in Elko County, Nevada.

19-02032 Petition of Regulatory Operations Staff for an Advisory Opinion or Declaratory Order as to whether AT&T, Ltd. is operating as a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020.

19-02033 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Straight-Line, Inc. ("Straight-Line") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Straight-Line.

19-02038 Request of The People’s Operator USA, LLC to cancel its commercial mobile radio service registration.

19-02035 Application of ComApp Technologies LLC for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

19-02036 Application of Kiethe Manor Mobile Home Park to withdraw $13,048.05 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electric system.

19-02036 Filing by Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of annual report in rates with its Tax Receipt Schedule No. INGR pursuant to NAC 704.522 and NAC 704.526.

19-02037 Application of Mount Charleston Water Company, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 5, to revise Water Tariff No. 2 to adjust water rates consistent with the most recent gross domestic product deflator.

19-02039 Filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of annual report on the status
of merger commitments in compliance with the Order issued in Docket No. 13-07021.

19-03040 Filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of an annual $24,500,000 adjustment of the quality of service metrics in compliance with the Order issued in Docket No. 15-00684.

19-03041 Application of Steamboat Springs Water Works, Inc., filed under Advice Letter No. 5, to revise Rate Schedules to adjust water rates consistent with the most recent good domestic product deflator.

19-03042 Joint Petition of CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink and Onvoy, LLC for approval of the Carrier Partner for Interconnect VoIP Provider Amendment to the Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

19-03043 Joint Petition of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink and Onvoy, LLC for approval of the CGP Services Co. on compliance with the Portfolio Standard for Renewable Energy for Compliance Year 2018.

19-03044 Joint Petition of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink and Onvoy, LLC for approval of an Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

19-03045 Joint Petition of CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink and Onvoy, LLC for approval of an Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

19-03046 Joint Petition of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink and Onvoy, LLC for approval of an Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

19-03047 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Southwest Gas Corporation ("SWG") requesting the Commission will accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by SWG.

19-03048 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Las Vegas Paving Corporation ("Las Vegas Paving") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Greenscapes.

19-03049 Application of Tenaska Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval to revise Tariff No. 9 to adjust rates as mandated in the Federal Commodity Exchange Act of 1975.


19-03051 Amended Application of Copper Mountain Solar 5, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, for a permit to construct the Copper Mountain Solar 5 Project consisting of a 250 MW alternating current solar photovoltaic electric generating facility, an optional energy storage system, a 230 kV generation-tie power line, and associated facilities to be located in Boulder County, Colorado.

19-03052 Joint Petition of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval to reviser solar Power Company of the One Nevada Transmission Line pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 16-0003.


19-03057 Application of CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. 19-08, to introduce CenturyLink Business Bundle available to business customers and future customer Relief for Customers.


19-03059 Notice by Nevada Natural Gas Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications Company of Nevada d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company of Nevada’s One Call Law by Greenscapes.


19-03061 Application of NV Energy d/b/a Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy demonstrating that current Customer Service Standard No. 94-4050.

19-03062 Filing by NV Energy d/b/a Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy of an update to the Merrill Lynch Interconnection Equipment Agreement for a 69.5 mile natural gas transmission pipeline to be located in Clark County, Nevada.

19-03063 Notice by DCT Telecom Group, Inc. and MBS Holdings, Inc. to the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of the Federal Pipeline Safety Regulations by AmeriGas.

19-03064 Notice by DCT Telecom Group, Inc. to the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of the Federal Pipeline Safety Regulations by AmeriGas.

19-03065 Notice by DCT Telecom Group, Inc. to the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of the Federal Pipeline Safety Regulations by AmeriGas.

19-03066 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of revised rate for transportation customer Desert Sands Affiliated Energy PPP pursuant to NAC 701B.145.

19-03067 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of revised rate for transportation customer Desert Sands Affiliated Energy PPP pursuant to NAC 701B.145.

19-03068 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of revised rate for transportation customer Desert Sands Affiliated Energy PPP pursuant to NAC 701B.145.

19-03069 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of revised rate for transportation customer Desert Sands Affiliated Energy PPP pursuant to NAC 701B.145.

19-03070 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of revised rate for transportation customer Desert Sands Affiliated Energy PPP pursuant to NAC 701B.145.

19-03071 Biannual filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy regarding the Solar Program, providing a status update and a summary of discussion from a meeting with industry stakeholders pursuant to NAC 701B.145.

19-03072 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of a Distributed Energy Resource Agreement with the Board of Regents of the Nevada System of Higher Education on behalf of Truckee Meadows Community College.


19-03074 Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity acceptance of the CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. 19-08, to introduce CenturyLink Business Bundle available to business customers and future customer Relief for Customers.

19-03075 Biannual filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy regarding the Solar Program, providing a status update and a summary of discussion from a meeting with industry stakeholders pursuant to NAC 701B.145.

19-03076 Biannual filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy regarding the Solar Program, providing a status update and a summary of discussion from a meeting with industry stakeholders pursuant to NAC 701B.145.

19-03077 Biannual filing by Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy regarding the Solar Program, providing a status update and a summary of discussion from a meeting with industry stakeholders pursuant to NAC 701B.145.


19-03079 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy demonstrating that current Customer Service Standard No. 94-4050.

19-03080 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy demonstrating that current Customer Service Standard No. 94-4050.


APPENDIX D

Commission Proceedings

Away Service for residential customers.

- Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and The Fishel Company ("Team Fishel") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation concerning regulations of Nevada's One Call Law by Team Fishel.

- Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and V.T. Construction, Inc. ("V.T.") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation concerning regulations of Nevada's One Call Law by V.T.

- Joint Petition of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a Sierra Pacific Power regarding approval of a regulatory asset and to defer costs associated with the expense and capital spending to implement Section 399-B (Bill S 229) (2020).


- Lee Canyon Ski Lifts, Inc. vs. Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink ("Centu-ryLink"). Complaint regarding CenturyLink's failure to provide reasonably continuous telemarketing service as the Provider of Last Resort and pro-
longed outages.

- Investigation and Rulemaking to consider amending certain regulations contained in Chapter 704 of the Nevada Administrative Code relating to alternative sellers of discretionary natural gas service.

- Notice by Frontier Communications of the Southwest regarding annual leak surveys of distribution gas service to Pineview Estates in Gardnerville, Nevada.

- Application of GridLiance West LLC, under Advice Letter No. 516, to adjust Notice No. 19-03 to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective October 1, 2019.

- Notice by Lithium Nevada Corp. of its intent to do business in the State of Nevada as a provider of inmate services.

- Application of ICG Construction LLC d/b/a Integra Telecom and Frontier Communications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Telecommunications, LLC of its intent to do business in the State of Nevada.

- Application of Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of Nevada d/b/a NHP Utilities of a permit to construct a new natural gas pipeline from the Ruby Pipeline to the Long Canyon Mine.

- Application of Lithium Nevada Corp. to voluntarily discontinue telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPC") 19801 Sub 2.

- Application of GridLiance West LLC, under Advice Letter No. 516, to adjust Notice No. 19-03 to adjust the Base Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective October 1, 2019.


- Application of Legent Comm LLC d/b/a Long Distance America d/b/a Long Distance Services to voluntarily discontinue telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPC") 2944 Sub 1.

- Filings 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 rates of return and returns on equity for the Nevada jurisdiction pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 13-0721.

APPENDIX D
Commission Proceedings

19-09020 Joint Petition of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink and NHIC Communications for approval of a Local Wholesale Service Program. The petition is pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

19-09017 Amended Petition of Southwest Gas Corporation (SWGC) for extension of time, until the Commission determine whether completion of certain gas infrastructure replacement ("GIP") projects approved by the Commission in Docket No. 18-00504 and required to be completed on an accelerated basis, whether the decontrolled completion of these GIP projects would exacerbate an inquiry concern and negatively affect SWGC's ability to provide safe and reliable service, and whether these projects may instead be replaced in the normal course of business.

19-09013 Application of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-19-08, for the Elko Division to revise Tariff No. 1-B to grandfather certain residential bundles and to change language for Frontier Digital Phone Unlimited and Frontier Digital Phone Unlimited Plus making non-recurring charges no longer applicable for establishing service.

19-09014 Application of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, filed under Advice Letter No. NV-19-09, for the Tonopah Division to revise Tariff No. 1-B to grandfather certain residential bundles and to change language for Frontier Digital Phone Unlimited and Frontier Digital Phone Unlimited Plus making non-recurring charges no longer applicable for establishing service.

19-09018 Investigation and Rulemaking to consider amending certain regulations contained in Chapter 435 of the Nevada Administrative Code regarding information provided to the association of operators on the location of subsurface installations.

19-09022 Application of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. 19-11, to revise its Guidebook to modify the Federal Lifeline terms and conditions in support of the launch of the National Lifeline Eligibility Verifier to comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38.

19-09023 Application of CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letters Nos. 19-11, 19-12, and 19-13, to modify the Federal Lifeline terms and conditions in support of the launch of the National Lifeline Eligibility Verifier to comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38 and to delete references to de-tiered InLaLATA Wide Area Telecommunications Services.

19-10001 Amended Application of Southwest Gas Corporation for authority to recover costs of gas infrastructure replacement projects through the gas infrastructure replacement mechanism.

19-10002 Joint Petition of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of their Energy Storage Data and Metering Report pursuant to the Order issued in Docket Nos. 17-06014 and 17-06015.

19-10021 Petition of Teleport Communications America, LLC, for the Commission to overturn a denial by Siemens, Inc., the North American Numbering Plan Administrator, for one 1,000 number block for use in the Carson City City rate center.

19-10003 Registration of Mint Mobile LLC as a commercial mobile radio service provider.

19-10004 Notice by Arizona Canyon Solar, LLC, under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, of an application to a federal agency for approval of a 2,000MW photovoltaic solar energy facility, generation-then-transmission, generation-facility, interconnection, transmission and associated facilities to be located in Nye County, Nevada.

19-10005 Show Cause Proceeding to determine why Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity, Licenses, or Permits should not be revoked, why administrative fines should not be imposed, and/or why administrative action should not be taken on certain companies that did not timely meet their regulatory obligations for calendar year 2018 and/or the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019.

19-10006 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for authority to impose debt issuance authorizations based on a debt ceiling of $3,200.0 million.

19-10007 Application of Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T West to amend Tariff No. 1 to revise Guidebook to reduce the Federal Lifeline discount for Lifeline customers pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38 and to modify language to improve readability.


19-10023 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Gradex Construction Company ("Gradex Construction") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Gradex Construction.

19-10024 Petition of ACT Commodities, Inc. for an Advisory Opinion or Declaratory Order as to whether customer energy used may be used for compliance purposes, pursuant to NRS 704.7621, by an entity that is different from the entity which registered the credit.


19-10027 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a Sierra Pacific Power for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

19-10029 Application of SafeLink Wireless LLC for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

19-10030 Application of the Regulatory Operations Staff and RLO Equipment, Inc., dba Apache Electric ("Apache Electric") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Apache Electric.

19-10031 Registration of Talk Mobile Corpora tion as a commercial mobile radio service provider.


19-10027 Application of QRM Solutions, Inc. for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Nevada.

19-11001 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 456, to revise Tariff No. 1-B to implement Market Price Energy Schedule No. MPE to allow eligible customers to subscribe to a market-based energy rate, reflecting market price of energy, using energy resources that will not subject the customer to the Federal Lifeline Program.

19-11002 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of an Energy Supply Agreement with LV Stadium Events Company, LLC and LVR Real Property, LLC.

19-11005 Application of Central Telephone Company d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. 19-13, to revise its Guidebook to reduce the Federal Lifeline credit when the credit is applied toward a qualifying voice service and to add clarifying language regarding qualifying services pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38.

19-11006 Application of CenturyTel of the Gem State, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink, filed under Advice Letter No. 19-13, to revise Tariff No. 1A to reduce the Federal Lifeline credit when the credit is applied toward a qualifying voice service and to add clarifying language regarding qualifying services pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38.

19-11007 Notice by Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. of Service Catalog updates to add reference to cancelled Net Metering schedules.

19-11008 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 462-E, to revise Electric Tariff No. 2 to cancel Schedule Nos. LCSP88F and LCSP897.

19-11019 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 622-E, to revise Electric Tariff No. 1 to modify the Electric Vehicle Recharge Rider ("EV Rider") to add Critical Peak Program ("CPP") and CPP with Daily Demand Pricing as time of use schedules eligible for EV Rider and to remove references to cancelled Net Metering schedules.

19-11006 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 623-E, to revise Interruptible Irrigation Service Schedule No. IS-2 to increase the IS-2 rate.

19-11008 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Cruz Construction Company, Inc. for the Commission to accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Cruz Construction.

19-11005 Notice by Mopewer Communications Corp., d/b/a Clear Communications, for approval of advice letter from U.S. TelePacific Corp. dba TPX Communications, U.S. TelePacific Holdings Corp., and Tongo Private Holdings II, LLC of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunications company.

19-11009 Notice by Securus Technologies, Inc. of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunications company.

19-11010 Notice by Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. of Schedule updates to introduce Live Operator fee when a customer chooses to connect to a live operator.

19-11011 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Granite Construction Company ("Granite Construction") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Granite Construction.

19-11028 Application of Occidental Energy Marketing, LLC, of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunications company.

19-11017 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 19-04(E) to adjust the Base Rate and Critical Rider High Temperature Account Adjustment Rates effective January 1, 2020.

19-11017 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 19-04(E) to adjust the Base Rate and Critical Rider High Temperature Account Adjustment Rates effective January 1, 2020.

19-11018 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 19-04(E) to adjust the Base Rate and Critical Rider High Temperature Account Adjustment Rates effective January 1, 2020.

19-11019 Investigation to revise Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 19-04(E) to adjust the Base Rate and Critical Rider High Temperature Account Adjustment Rates effective January 1, 2020.
19-11020 Notice by HD Carrier LLC of its intent to request numbering resources for various rate
19-12020 Filing by Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a Nevada Power Company of its monthly financial
19-12021 Application of Nevada Power Company for authority to operate as a competitive supplier
19-12022 Application of Rosemont Water Company for authority to increase rates and charges for water service.
19-12023 Application of Gentry Place Mobile Home Park to withdraw $949.75 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electric distribution system. 
19-12024 Complaint of PHWVL, LLC d/b/a Planet Hollywood Las Vegas against Nevada Power Company d/b/a Nevada Energy regarding the amounts billed for electric service.
19-12025 Application of CEI Switch Citadel OpCo, LLC under the provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act, for a permit to construct and operate a 200 MW alternating current photovoltaic solar electric generating facility, two 120 generation tie power lines, and associated facilities to be located approximately 10 miles east of Reno in Storey County, Nevada.
19-12026 Filing by Spark Energy Gas, LLC of updated legal counsel contact information.
19-12027 Notice by Frontier Communications of the Southwestern United States, Inc. and NGA 911, LLC, f/k/a Frontier Communications Corporation, for approval of an Interconnection and Traffic Interchange Agreement for Commercial Mobile Radio Service pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.
19-12028 Notice by Lingo Telecom of the West, LLC, Lingo Communications, LLC, Matrix Telem, LLC d/b/a Clear Choice Communications, Excel Telecommunications, and VarTel Telecom, and Garrison LM LLC of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of telecommunication companies.
19-12029 Application of Tolar Mobile Home Park to withdraw $22,038.50 from the tenant service charge account for reimbursement of expenses incurred to upgrade the electric distribution system.
19-12030 Notice by Tetynt LLC of its intent to request numbering resources for various rate centers from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator.
19-12031 Southwest Gas Corporation filed Notice, under Advice Letter No. 73, to revise Tariff No. 1 to reduce the Federal Lifeline discount for Lifeline customers pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38.
19-12032 Application of Operator Service Company, LLC to voluntarily disconnect telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 3037.
19-12036 Joint Petition of Frontier Communications of the Southwestern United States, Inc. and NGA 911, LLC, f/k/a Frontier Communications Corporation, for approval of an Interconnection and Traffic Interchange Agreement for Commercial Mobile Radio Service pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.
19-12037 Notice by VersaGrade, Inc. (“VersaGrade”) regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Blue Jay Wience LLC pursuant to the Order issued in Docket No. 18-09010.
19-12038 Application of Pacific Northwest Telco, LLC for a transfer of control of telecommunication companies.
19-12039 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a Nevada Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 73, to revise Tariff No. 1 to reduce the Federal Lifeline discount for Lifeline customers pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38.
19-12040 Application of Intelligent Energy Systems, Inc. for approval of a change of name to Intelligent Energy Systems, LLC.
19-12041 Notice of Gas Tariff Schedule No. INGR pursuant to NAC 703.191, NAC 704.7483 and NAC 704.987.
19-12042 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a Nevada Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 73, to revise Tariff No. 1 to reduce the Federal Lifeline discount for Lifeline customers pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 16-38.
19-12044 Application of Matrix Telecom, LLC, Clear Choice Communications, Excel Telecommunications, and VarTel Telecom for approval of an Interconnection and Traffic Interchange Agreement for Commercial Mobile Radio Service pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.
20-01029 Application of West Safety Communications, Inc. for approval of a change of name to Intrado Safety Communications, Inc., for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 2407 Sub.3.

20-01031 Joint Petition of Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wholesale and BuhlEye Telecommunications, LLC for approval of Amendment No. 1 to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

20-01032 Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff to open an investigation and rulemaking docket to adopt a new regulation in Chapter 455 of the Nevada Administrative Code regarding damage to subsurface installations while using hand tools.

20-01033 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Western Counties Contracting, Inc. ("Western States") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by Western States.

20-01034 Application of Security Technologies, LLC for approval of a change of name to Security Technologies, LLC for telecommunication service conducted under Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPC”) 2967.

20-01035 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and V.T. Construction, Inc. ("VT Construction") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation regarding violations of Nevada’s One Call Law by VT Construction.

20-01036 Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 501, to revise the avoided short-term cost rates for purchases from Qualifying Facilities pursuant to Qualifying Facilities Schedule QF - Short Term.

20-01038 Investigation and Rulemaking re- garding utility infrastructure colocation issues and associated costs related to implementing Natural Disaster Protection Plans.

20-01039 Petition of Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc. for review and approval of its 2020 Carrier-to-Carrier Performance Assurance Plan.


20-01042 Joint Petition of Nevada Bell Tele- phone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wholesale and BuhlEye Telecommunications, LLC for approval of Amendment No. 4 to their Interconnection Agreement pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

20-02001 Notice by Grasshopper Group, LLC, Logan Parent, LLC, and LogMeln, Inc. of a transaction that will result in a transfer of control of a telecommunication company.

20-02001 Application of AmeriGas Propane, L.P. d/b/a Bi State Energy for approval to use an alternative method to determine marginal rates and for a determination that its marginal rates for the 2021 fiscal year would be just and reasonable.

20-02002 Application of Q LINK Wireless LLC to expand its designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier in the State of Nevada pursuant to NAC 704.86401 and Section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934.

20-05011 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 20-02(E) to adjust the Basic Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective July 1, 2020.

20-05012 Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy filed Notice No. 20-02(G) to adjust the Basic Tariff Energy Rates and Deferred Energy Account Adjustment Rates effective July 1, 2020.

20-05013 Notice by FracTel, LLC of its intent to request numbering resources for various rates centers from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator.

20-05014 Registration of Best Buy Health, Inc. d/b/a GreatCall as a commercial mobile radio service provider, notice of a transaction consisting of the acquisition of 240 MW of capacity in the spine for two Spring Mountain Block 31 reorganization complies with NRS 704.329.

20-05015 Notice by Oregon-Idaho Utilities, Inc. d/b/a GreatCall, and request of GreatCall to cancel its commercial mobile radio service registration.

20-05016 Notice by Moapa Valley Telephone Company, Inc. that current switched access service rates comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 11-161.

20-05017 Notice by Lincoln County Telephone System, Inc. that current switched access service rates comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 11-161.

20-05018 Notice by Rural Telephone Company that current switched access service rates comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 11-161.

20-05019 Filing by Assurance Wireless USA, L.P. of replacement informational Tariff No. 1 to reflect change of name, remove the Sprint Corporation's Lifeline surcharge pursuant to the COVID-19 pandemic and economic downturn, and to address certain customer requests for price stability and potential cost savings in meeting customer-specific business needs and sustainability objectives.

20-05020 Application of CenterPoint Energy Services, LLC for approval of a change of name to Symmetry Energy Solutions, LLC for discretionary natural gas services conducted under License No. 630-E, to revise Tariff No. 1 to modify the TDD telecommunication services conducted under License No. 630-E.

20-05021 Application of Beehive Telephone Co., Inc., Nevada, filed under Advice Letter No. 20-1, to revise Tariff No. 1 to the Federal Lifeline discount for Lifeline customers pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission’s Lifeline Broadband change customer migration.

20-05022 Application of Beehive Telephone Co., Inc., Nevada, filed under Advice Letter No. 20-2, to revise Tariff No. 1 to the Federal Lifeline discount for Lifeline customers pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission’s Lifeline Broadband change customer migration.

20-05023 Joint Application of Frontier Communications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc., Frontier Communications of America, Inc., and Frontier Communications Online and Long Distance Inc. for approval of a reorganization of Frontier to effectuate a pre-arranged plan of reorganization complies with NRS 704.329.

20-05025 Application of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc., Frontier Communications of America, Inc., and Frontier Communications Online and Long Distance Inc. for approval of a reorganization of Frontier to effectuate a pre-arranged plan of reorganization complies with NRS 704.329.

20-05026 Application of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc., Frontier Communications of America, Inc., and Frontier Communications Online and Long Distance Inc. for approval of a reorganization of Frontier to effectuate a pre-arranged plan of reorganization complies with NRS 704.329.

20-05027 Application of Citizens Telecommunications Company of Nevada d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, Frontier Communications of the Southwest Inc., Frontier Communications of America, Inc., and Frontier Communications Online and Long Distance Inc. for approval of a reorganization of Frontier to effectuate a pre-arranged plan of reorganization complies with NRS 704.329.
Commission Proceedings

Inc., Nevada that current switched access service rates comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 11-161.

20-05055 Notice by Frontier Communications Company d/b/a Frontier Communications of Nevada, filed under Advice Letter No. 631-E, to revise Electric Tariff No. 1 to implement Large Customer Market Price Energy Schedule No. MPE to allow eligible customers to receive bundled electric service, reflecting market price of energy, using energy resources that will not subject the customer to the imposition of an impact fee.

20-05040 Application of the Nevada Department of Transportation for authority to alter the existing UPRR and 4th Street bridges, Bridge Nos. G-1233L and G-1233, over the Union Pacific Railroad tracks located at the I-580 crossing in Reno, Nevada.

20-05035 Notice by Twilio International, Inc. of its intent to request numbering resources for various rate centers from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator.

20-05039 Application of Cathed Communica- tions, Inc. for authority to operate as a competitive supplier of telecommunication service within the State of Florida.

20-05040 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 619-E, to revise Electric Tariff No. 1 to implement Market Price Energy Schedule No. MPE, to allow eligible customers to receive bundled electric service, reflecting market price of energy, using energy resources that will not subject the customer to the imposition of an impact fee.

20-05031 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 619-E, to revise Electric Tariff No. 1 to implement Market Price Energy Schedule No. MPE, to allow eligible customers to receive bundled electric service, reflecting market price of energy, using energy resources that will not subject the customer to the imposition of an impact fee.

20-05036 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy, filed under Advice Letter No. 619-E, to revise Electric Tariff No. 1 to implement Market Price Energy Schedule No. MPE, to allow eligible customers to receive bundled electric service, reflecting market price of energy, using energy resources that will not subject the customer to the imposition of an impact fee.

20-05028 Application of Southwest Gas Corporation for authority to establish the Accumulated Net Revenue Requirement for any year that includes data regarding Connect America Fund Intercarrier Compensation Replacement funding eligibility pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 54.304. Appendix D

20-05027 Notice by Filer Mutual Telephone Company that current switched access service rates comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 11-161.

20-05027 Notice by Filer Mutual Telephone Company that current switched access service rates comply with Federal Communications Commission Docket No. FCC 11-161.

20-05029 Petition of RVLW CUP LLC (“RVLW CUP”) for a Declaratory Order finding that the water services, natural gas, and electricity to be provided by RVLW CUP to the Resorts World Las Vegas Entertainment Complex do not comply with public utility service, nor is RVLW CUP required to obtain a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity or other exemption or permit from the Commission.

20-05026 Notice by Rio Virgin Telephone Company d/b/a Humboldt Telephone Company of annual data regarding Connect America Fund Intercarrier Compensation Replacement funding eligibility pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 54.304. Appendix D

20-05034 Joint Petition of the Regulatory Operations Staff and Beehive Telephone Co., Inc., Nevada ("Beehive") requesting the Commission accept a stipulation establishing Beehive’s Nevada Universal Service Fund support amount for year 2021 and 2022, requesting a waiver of the Order issued in Docket No. 16-01021 and requesting deviation from NAC 704.6804(2). Appendix D

20-05038 Application of Premier Wind, LLC for authority to build and operate a battery energy storage system, and associated electric generating facility, a 120 kV on-site substation, and various site-related facilities associated with the facility totaling approximately 22 miles and associated facilities to be located in Eureka and Elko Counties, Nevada.

20-05055 Filing by Beehive Telephone Co., Inc., Nevada of annual data regarding Connect America Fund Intercarrier Compensation Replacement funding eligibility pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 54.304. Appendix D


20-05026 Notice by Q LINK WIRELESS LLC of updated Tariff No. 1 that includes revisions to wireless Lifeline plans and Tariff No. 2 to replace its Lifeline Advisory Tariff to reflect a change of corazón.

20-05025 Application of Moapa Valley Telephone Company of annual data regarding Connect America Fund Intercarrier Compensation (“CAF ICC”) Replacement funding eligibility pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 54.304, supplemental TRP data pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 51.919, and annual certifications regarding CAF ICC data reported to the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 57.917.

20-05024 Filing by Rural Telephone Company of annual data regarding Connect America Fund Intercarrier Compensation (“CAF ICC”) Replacement funding eligibility pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 54.304, supplemental TRP data pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 51.919, and annual certifications regarding CAF ICC data reported to the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 57.917.

20-05023 Filing by Lincoln County Telephone System, Inc. of annual data regarding Connect America Fund Intercarrier Compensation (“CAF ICC”) Replacement funding eligibility pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 54.304, supplemental TRP data pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 51.919, and annual certifications regarding CAF ICC data reported to the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 57.917.

20-05022 Application of Gold Country Water Company, Inc. for approval to withdraw $14,519.18 in funds from its surfage funds account to pay for replacement of the failed submersible motor, pump, and appurtenances at Well 2.

20-05021 Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval to invest and establish Market Price Energy Schedule No. LCMPE to allow eligible customers to receive bundled electric and natural gas service, reflecting market price of energy, using energy resources that will not subject the customer to the imposition of an impact fee.

20-05020 Application of Gentry Place Mobile Home Park to withdraw $12,690.78 from the tenant service account charge for reimbursement of expenses incurred to repair and maintain the electrical system.


20-05018 Notice by Virgin Telephone Company d/b/a Reliance Connects of annual data regarding Connect America Fund Intercarrier Compensation Replacement funding eligibility pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR 54.304. Appendix D