

The Colorado River Commission of Nevada (Commission) meeting was held at 1:33 p.m. on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, at the Clark County Government Center, Commission Chambers, 500 South Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89155.

COMMISSIONERS IN ATTENDANCE

Chairwoman	Puoy K. Premsrirut
Vice Chairwoman	Kara J. Kelley
Commissioner	Cody T. Winterton

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT VIA TELECONFERENCE

Commissioner	Dan Stewart
Commissioner	Allen J. Puliz

DEPUTY ATTORNEY(S) GENERAL

Special Counsel, Attorney General	David W. Newton
Special Counsel, Attorney General	Michelle D. Briggs

COMMISSION STAFF IN ATTENDANCE

Executive Director	Eric Witkoski
Senior Assistant Director	Sara Price
Chief of Finance and Administration	Douglas N. Beatty
Assistant Director, Engineering and Operations	Bob Reese
Assistant Director, Hydropower	Gail Bates
Assistant Director, Energy Information Systems	Kaleb Hall
Chief Accountant	Gail L. Benton
Environmental Program Manager	Warren Turkett, Ph.D.
Natural Resource Specialist	Laura Dye
Hydropower Program Manager	Craig Pyper
Senior Power Facilities Electrician	Walter Shupe
Senior Energy Accountant	Stephanie Salleroli
System Coordinator	Chris Smith
Executive Assistant Manager	Gina L. Goodman
Office Manager	Noah Fischel
Administrative Assistant III	Saira Castillo
Administrative Assistant II	Tamisha Randolph
Administrative Assistant II	Joshua Cleveland

OTHERS PRESENT: REPRESENTING

College of Southern Nevada
Las Vegas Valley Water District
NV Energy
NV Energy
PAR Western Line Contractors, LLC
Southern Nevada Water Authority
Southern Nevada Water Authority

Tina Dobbs
Scott Krantz
Jana Stewart
Michael Hulin
Andrejs Kukainis
Brittany Cermak
Jordan Bunker

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION OF NEVADA

**MEETING OF
JULY 11, 2023**

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The Colorado River Commission of Nevada (Commission) meeting was called to order by Chairwoman Premsrirut at 1:33 p.m., followed by the pledge of allegiance.

A. Conformance to Open Meeting Law.

Executive Director, Eric Witkoski confirmed that the meeting was posted in compliance with the Open Meeting Law.

B. Comments from the public. Members of the public are invited to comment on items on the meeting agenda or on items not contained therein. No action may be taken on a matter raised during public comment until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item for possible action.

Chairwoman Premsrirut asked if there were any comments from the public. There were none.

C. *For Possible Action:* Approval of minutes of the April 11, 2023, and May 9, 2023, meeting.

Commissioner Winterton moved for approval the minutes of the April 11, 2023, and May 9, 2023, meeting. The motion was seconded by Vice Chairwoman Kelley and approved by unanimous vote of those present.

D. *For Possible Action:* Consideration of and possible action to approve a four-year Contract, SA-23-01, in the total amount of \$379,456, for Substation Insulator Cleaning Services, between the Colorado River Commission of Nevada and Energized Substation Maintenance, Inc.

Assistant Director of Engineering and Operations Robert Reese presented for this item.

The Commission owns, operates, and maintains three 230-kV to 14.4-kV substations comprising the Basic Substation Project. The Commission utilizes these substations to provide electric services to the Commission's customers located at the Basic Industrial Complex: Basic Water Company, Borman Specialty (formerly Tronx), Lhoist North America, Olin Chlor Alkali Products, and Titanium Metals Corporation (TIMET).

These substations are exposed to various air-borne emissions because they are located in close proximity to the various chemical and metallurgical processing plants at the Basic Industrial Complex. They were designed with recognition of the environmental conditions, including the use of copper components in lieu of aluminum to prevent interaction with on-site chlorine gas. However, the presence of local contaminants presents a condition that must be mitigated through effective preventative maintenance.

Effective preventative maintenance is accomplished through the periodic cleaning of the substation insulators. Substation insulators are used to support energized bus, conductor and equipment and are designed to prevent water from flowing over the surface of the insulator in a continuous path during a rainstorm. If contaminants are allowed to build up on an insulator, electricity will travel from the energized bus,

conductor, or equipment over the surface of the insulator to the underlying steel support structure resulting in a “flashover” which will produce an unscheduled interruption in electric service.

Standard industry practice requires the insulators to be cleaned twice each year to prevent a flashover. Because of the hazard involved and the unique nature of the work, cleaning of substation insulators is only performed by a handful of contractors nationwide.

On March 27, 2023, Contract No. SA-23-01 for Substation Insulator Cleaning Services was released for bid. By bid closing on May 5, 2023, the Commission had received one bid. The bid amount is shown below.

Bidder Name	Bid Amount
Energized Substation Maintenance, Inc.	\$344,960

The Commission’s staff and engineers have evaluated the bid based on price, proposed products, schedules, bidder exceptions, safety records and other related factors.

The evaluation also included compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 338.147 under which bidder preference is given to a bidder who is a Nevada licensed contractor, who provides proof of payment of taxes to the State of Nevada and a certificate of eligibility from the State Contractors’ Board.

Staff recommended an award of Contract No. SA-23-01 to Energized Substation Maintenance, Inc.

Staff is requested the contract authority of \$379,456 which includes a 10 percent contingency for quantity adjustments and change orders.

A copy of the contract is attached for review.

Chairwoman Premsrirut commented the contract bid was for \$344,960; there is the 10% contingency that is added on in the agreement, and it requires \$9,950 bond amount. She asked if that is built into the \$344,960.

Mr. Reese responded that it is built into the contingency.

Chairwoman Premsrirut asked if it was all inclusive or if we are adding.

Mr. Reese responded that it is all inclusive.

Chairwoman Premsrirut asked Mr. Reese, when he submitted the bid or sent it out for bidding to 20 vendors, what does he think was the common denominator that eradicated the other 19 and led to this one, because she knows we are always trying to get a bigger pool of eligible folks. This has nothing to do with Energized Substation Maintenance as she recognizes their long standing and their exceptional work. Chairwoman Premsrirut was more curious about the vendor population.

Mr. Reese responded that there is a very specific application that we like to have performed at those facilities. It takes a lot of skill and requirements and special equipment to do this type of activity which narrows down the field. There is a huge liability to it when these contractors come in to do this type of work because the substations are energized to 230,000 volts. So that knocks a lot of vendors out of the bidding process.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley asked Mr. Reese about the design and the thought process behind going from quarterly to once a year in terms of the cleanings.

Mr. Reese responded that what we have tried to do is what is called a condition-based maintenance and the advantage of that type of application is, once you get enough history and trending experience, you can actually make some judgment calls on when you provide that type of maintenance. The benefit to it is less risk to the system and it is a cost savings for our customers. So having the experience of doing this for about 25 years, we can judge when we think it needs to be done, rather than doing a time based ever quarter.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley asked if prior to this he had been doing it quarterly and if Mr. Reese could elaborate on this topic.

Mr. Reese responded that on the last contract, we started going six months, and had great success with that time frame. Now we are going to kick it out a little bit. But we are going to be very cautious because it can have catastrophic effects if we make the wrong decision.

The glass sits on top of the light components and then the bottom half of that is called the dead component. As the voltage comes in on the top of the glass, they have what we call high density skirts that come down through there. And it mitigates the voltage tracking from the live component to the dead component, because electricity likes to go to ground. When you get contaminants on this glass, it breaks down the insulation value of that component. So, we want to ensure that we don't get enough contaminant on the glass to cause that tracking to go to the ground, which causes a big fireball and most likely damage to the equipment.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley asked Mr. Reese if one of the ways maybe to not ensure safety, but minimize the risk, is to keep those contaminants out of there and keep those clean. And if we are going from quarterly or to semiannually now annually, what is happening in the interim between the cleanings that is helping to support minimizing the contaminants.

Mr. Reese responded, that is a very good question. There is a lot of factors that we have to consider if doing only one a year. For example, if we were in the fall season and there was even a thought that there would be some contaminants on there, we would schedule a cleaning, because the worst thing that we could possibly have is a light rain, like a mist, because that attracts contaminants to the insulators, and that causes a greater chance of tracking. If we even thought there was enough contaminants on the glass at that timeframe, we would schedule a cleaning. You have weather, time of year, and things like dust, and different contaminants that are airborne

in that area that we have to take in consideration. They are not producing as much product right now, which is a factor we look into. So, by taking all these components, or all these things into consideration, we can determine when we really want to do that cleaning.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley responded she does not recall from looking at the RFP if the amount that is being requested today is based on an annual cleaning and will that contract allow for flexibility in the event of a mist kind of rain or unexpected contaminant, whether it is from wildfire or what have you, that may necessitate additional cleanings.

Mr. Reese responded the contract gives us the flexibility to determine when we want to clean. We have enough in the contract in case there is a ramp up in production or if there were other outside influences causing some type of contaminants to our glass, we would have the ability to clean that. Perfect example of that is if there is a main blowout in one of our other facilities and it produced up a lot of dirt and mud onto the glass. I have enough in the contract to facilitate emergency and routine cleaning.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley moved for approval a four-year Contract, SA-23-01, in the total amount of \$379,456, for Substation Insulator Cleaning Services, between the Colorado River Commission of Nevada and Energized Substation Maintenance, Inc. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Winterton and approved by unanimous vote.

<p>E. <i>For Possible Action:</i> Consideration of and possible action to approve the Interlocal Contract No. CRCPDP-600, for Solar Facilities Assistance not to exceed \$200,000 per fiscal year, between the Colorado River Commission of Nevada and Las Vegas Valley Water District.</p>
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Assistant Director of Engineering and Operations Robert Reese presented the following background information.

Las Vegas Valley Water District (District) has requested assistance from the Commission's Power Delivery Group (PDG) to provide Operations & Maintenance assistance on their Solar Facilities as required by the District.

By way of background, this Interlocal Contract is entered into pursuant to NRS 277.080 through 277.180 provides that any one or more public agencies may contract to perform any governmental service, activity or undertaking which any of the public agencies entering the contract is authorized by law to perform.

Under the Interlocal Contract, the Commission shall render assistance, including labor, materials, and equipment, necessary for the maintenance, repair or replacement of equipment at the Solar Facilities, or for the operation of the Solar Facilities. Scope of Agreement is in Article 3 of the proposed Interlocal Contract.

The district will be voting on this Interlocal Agreement on July 18, 2023. If the Commission votes to approve the agreement, Staff recommends that the Commission make its approval conditioned on the requirement that District's Board of Directors

approves the Interlocal Agreement in substantially the same form as presented to the Commission.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley commented that this is not part of a service we are already doing for existing customers. This \$200,000 contract is above and beyond what we typically do. Vice Chairwoman Kelley asked Mr. Reese how he and his Staff plan to delegate this new project while servicing existing customers which is to an extent our priority first and foremost. How are jobs going to be assigned to them with this sort of above and beyond type of service arrangement?

Mr. Reese responded that internally he and his Staff prepare in detail the outline of the scheduling, preventive maintenance, what staff will be doing and how they are going to carry it out. The same process is applied to the customers in order to also meet the expectations for their solar facility as well as communicate and discuss details of their timeline. If there were to be an emergency, it would be prioritized accordingly. It is our understanding they want to be producing at high capacity during the summer months. We anticipate a lot of that type of activity on the solar side. It is more of the January, February type of timeframe. Therefore, we can fit that into our schedule and have the appropriate manpower to not only maintain our system but also facilitate theirs's too.

Commissioner Kelley asked that just for the record, what happens if there was an instance where the Colorado River Commission's priorities, whether because of an emergency or other reason, were higher than what this customer needed under this contract, would you maintain the priority work?

Mr. Reese responded, correct.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley asked if there would be something equally important to the customer if the customer would have to solve that temporary issue on their own.

Mr. Reese responded that is correct. And to that aspect he appreciates this comment, as manpower is always a very delicate commodity. It is an expenditure for all our customers. What we try to do is have their appropriate staffing accommodate all this activity and still have the best value for their dollar because we have presented ourselves as a valuable resource to our customers and believe they are now reaping that benefit. Mr. Reese believes communication with our customers where we identify everyone's expectations, what our capabilities are and what we can do for them is of the essence. Mr. Reese believes the thing that is in our favor here is the business relationship with Southern Nevada Water Authority and CRCNV, as we share the same business model.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley responded that she thinks that is terrific and just wanted to go through this conversation for the purpose of making sure that if other customers of ours who may not be here today or who may be much smaller understand that the overall responsibilities of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, is the responsibility to all of its customers and our primary import over what we may do to help support one customer.

Mr. Reese responded, correct and to further that conversation, we meet with SNWA once a year and go over all the manpower. SNWA has been very accommodating when we need more manpower and in tune with when we need to bring more people on. Mr. Reese has been through a downsizing and intentionally keeps our crew semi lean, as that is something he does not want to go through or put staff through. We ensure that we can do our job safely and have the appropriate manpower to do that. Another benefit we have is labor contracts that the commission has approved for us. If we get in a bind where we need to pull in resources, then we'll pull those resources in on a temporary basis to accomplish a needed task we need that is critical. We would still be the project management team on that, but we could bring in that labor force if we were shorthanded for some reason or another.

Commissioner Kelley responded that she is sure that the taxpayers, our customers, and the governor's office will be pleased to hear how lean Mr. Reese keeps his staff and how he prioritizes. She appreciates the indulgence on this item.

Chairwoman Premsrirut thanked Mr. Reese for his explanation and being able to rise to the occasion. That it is within the wheelhouse of the CRCNV.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley moved for approval the Interlocal Contract No. CRCPDP-600, for Solar Facilities Assistance not to exceed \$200,000 per fiscal year, between the Colorado River Commission of Nevada and Las Vegas Valley Water District conditioned on the requirement that District's Board of Directors approves the Interlocal Agreement in substantially the same form as presented to the Commission. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Winterton and approved by unanimous vote.

<p>F. <i>For Possible Action:</i> Consideration and possible action to approve an Amendment No. 2 for Contract No. LS-20-02 between the Colorado River Commission of Nevada and PAR Western Line Contractors, LLC (PAR Western) and replace PAR Western with Summit Line Construction, Inc. due to a name change.</p>
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Assistant Director of Engineering and Operations Robert Reese presented the following background information.

In December of 2020, the Commission approved a four-year contract with PAR Electrical Contractors, Inc. (PAR) for labor services related to Transmission and Distribution System Support Services to provide services to the Commission's customers when requested. Those customers include Southern Nevada Water Authority, Clark County Water Reclamation and Basic Substation Project.

The proposed amendment to the contract is a name change of the contracting party from PAR Western Contractors to Summit Line Construction. The services and operations under the contract remain as originally approved.

Chairwoman Premsrirut commented that for the record, she just wanted to confirm that the name change is just a cosmetic thing and not an underlying substantive revision, all

the terms and conditions remain intact, and the level of performance and the service being provided will remain the same.

Mr. Reese responded, that is correct. Their business will remain here. Their core group will still be the same. Now with linemen, they are higher out of the hall, so there will be some changes on the labor side, but the core group will remain the same.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley asked if it is required that the Commission needs to make decisions or certify name changes, as she is confused as to why it is brought forward to the Commission.

Mr. Witkoski responded that this is way to keep a record of the change and confirm the ownership. We deal with a lot of these companies, the changes and sometimes it's difficult to track the nature of the change. Having it before the Commission helps clarify the nature of the change.

Chairwoman Premsrirut stated that just in terms of name changes, sometimes those indicate mergers, acquisitions, roll ups and sometimes the wizard behind the curtain is not the same after the name change and appreciates that being brought forward, so we can confirm.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley moved for approval Amendment No. 2 for Contract No. LS-20-02 between the Colorado River Commission of Nevada and PAR Western Line Contractors, LLC (PAR Western) and replaced PAR Western with Summit Line Construction, Inc. due to a name change. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Winterton and approved by unanimous vote.

<p>G. <i>For Information Only:</i> Status update on 2023 Legislative Session and related budget matters submitted for approval for Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025.</p>

Chief of Finance and Administration Douglas Beatty provided a status update on the budget.

Special Counsel Attorney General, David Newton provided an update on Open Meeting Law.

Mr. Beatty reported regarding the budget, as reported last time, there was just a waiting period for the full committee to approve the staff closing of the budget. Due to other agencies having changes to their budgets, CRCNV was hit with some allocated costs, and a couple of minor technical adjustments were made. The process went smoothly, and the budget is now thoroughly completed.

Mr. Newton reported regarding the Open Meeting Law, that as Mr. Witkoski had mentioned, there were a couple of things that changed on the Open Meeting Law that affect you directly:

The first one is that they changed the definition of a meeting. It is now a gathering of a quorum, but there has to be deliberation and or action. That is how the Attorney

General's office has been applying that for quite some time, but the statutes finally caught up. Again as Mr. Witkoski had said that would have an impact, like when we did the tour out at Hoover. One of the things we were working on ahead of that that did not turn out to be necessary was to try to make sure we didn't have a quorum by breaking it up into groups, you would not have to do that now with this statute in place, as long as you did not take any action or engage in any deliberation.

The other highlight Mr. Newton touched on is that they dialed back the virtual meetings, a little bit in terms of regulations. A virtual rulemaking meeting now also requires a physical location to hold the meeting. That is because they were having problems, at different times, getting all the paperwork to the various places where people could go to try to testify on the regulations. Those regulation files are often very thick. So, this way, there will be a central place where you can go as a member of the public to obtain a copy of that proposed regulation.

Last, the quorum is based on the number appointed at the time that the matter is being heard, not the overall number of seats available on the Commission.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley commented that she believes the last time her board commission expired she was on the board many months before she was reappointed. She asked if in that instance, if she would have been counted.

Mr. Newton responded yes. The fallback did not change in terms of if you are in an appointed position. You can continue to serve after your term expiration.

Vice Chairwoman Kelley expressed some concerns regarding the budget for the move from the Grant Sawyer Building to the new building by the airport; will the state cover CRCNV's expenses in full, partial, or not at all, for furniture arrangements. She advised on anticipating any unforeseen expenses to the CRCNV.

Mr. Witkoski responded there has been some various plans in the past with the Grant Sawyer Building (GSB). For example, at one point the plan was to move us out to remodel it and move us back in after the remodel was done. Another plan was to build a new building in the parking lot, move everyone in there, and revamp the GSB, that was the plan as of December 2022. Then at the first of 2023, the current Governor's Office and administration became aware of buildings near the airport. They found them to be at an attractive price and would acquire them over time. They are closing on about 130,000 square feet in July 2023, then about 300,000 in October 2023 and some more in March. Mr. Witkoski also believes LCB acquired some buildings. This has all happened rather quickly. They just found that the price of the buildings was very attractive versus what it was going to cost to remodel the GSB. What was in the budget for remodel is way more than what they are going to need to spend for the existing potential new offices.

There was a special session. The first bill was for capital improvements, and, in that bill, there is \$74 million for tenant improvements at that location in southern Las Vegas and then over \$200 million for the acquisition of the buildings. They are now working through the process.

Chairwoman Premsrirut commented that there have been resources allocated towards new real estate purchases and we shall assume that the CRCNV will be treated equitably, fairly and if it is not, we hope that you bring this before the board so the Commissioners can support and pivot that type of treatment.

H. *For Information Only:* Update on pending legal matters, including Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or Public Utilities Commission of Nevada filings.

Special Counsel Attorney General, David Newton and Special Counsel Attorney General, Michelle Briggs both provided an update on legal matters.

Special Counsel Attorney General, Michelle Briggs provided an update on Basic Water Company (Basic) bankruptcy. Basic previously had plans to sell their assets through an auction; they have abandoned that process. Basic filed a motion with the court for approval of a sale of all their assets to Precision Castparts. Precision Castparts is the parent company of Timet. The motion is going to be heard by the court on July 17th. The sales price is \$8 million. There have been a few responses and a few oppositions to the sale, but we are told that the debtors will be able to work those issues out. We expect the sale to be approved on the 17th, and under the current orders of the court, August 3rd is the extended sale deadline. We are hopeful to get an assignment approved by this commission for the assignment of the CRCNV hydropower contracts, if possible. We have spoken to our bankruptcy counsel, and he has spoken to the debtor's counsel. They could extend that date, if necessary, but they would prefer not to. We did file a response to the motion letting the court know that this commission does have to approve the transfer of those contracts and that must be a condition of any sale.

Mr. Witkoski added we were not planning a commission meeting August 8, 2023. There is question whether we should try to do something sooner since they are trying to close on August 3rd.

Some Commissioners would be available in person, and some would be available virtually on the next Commission meeting on July 31, 2023.

Commissioner Winterton asked who the opposition was.

Ms. Briggs responded that Saguaro, which is a power company, is a party to the contract that they entered into for temporary service of water for the industries once Basic could no longer pull water from the lake and they opposed it because they are owed money under that arrangement. The other industries other than Timet filed oppositions or responses because they have to release Basic from any claims as part of the sale; and the contracts that they receive water under, they are supposed to be amended and they have not seen what that looks like yet. They have just put the court on notice that they do not know what they are required to do to get that sale approved and the time has been short. They were not necessarily opposed to Timet's parent company taking over, but they also want to be secured in receiving water. They also do not like receiving water the way they are currently set up to receive it through the City of Henderson because it is a lot more expensive. They have some issues there, but we

are told that they will be able to work those out. At least the debtor is hopeful that they will be able to work those out.

Chairwoman Premsrirut asked Ms. Briggs, if there is a condition to the assignment and approval, that the CRCNV will be made whole.

Ms. Briggs responded, there are no defaults under the contracts currently, there is a cash collateral that Basic has with the CRCNV and that will stay there. The new company that will take over the contracts will have the same collateral requirement.

Commissioner Premsrirut asked if these oppositions or reservation of rights, however you want to view those, interfere with our rights. Or is this just process related?

Ms. Briggs responded, no, they do not interfere with our rights. It could prevent the sale.

Chairwoman Premsrirut added, the transaction as a whole, but not with what we are asking or requiring?

Ms. Briggs responded, exactly.

Special Counsel Attorney General David Newton continued with providing other legal updates, on *Save the Colorado v. Department of the Interior (LTemp)* and *Navajo Nation v. Department of the Interior*.

Save the Colorado v. Department Of the Interior (LTemp)

We were part of a conference call with the feds on Monday, July 10, 2023. Coordinated which part of the argument the Federal parties were going to take and which part of the argument the state respondents were going to take. It is the same sorts of meetings that we had in the district court phase of this matter. The parties have all submitted edits to the main brief that was drafted by Colorado. They took the lead also at the district court level, so they are in the same spot they were last time. We are supposed to have another conference call on that early next week. We are supposed to meet with the feds again, hopefully. The feds meeting is somewhat interesting and somewhat useless because they will not share their brief ahead of time. They will tell you kind of the big parameter picture, which helps us know what we need to fill in and do not need to fill in. But they are not very forthcoming. That is DOJ policy because it was the same way in the district court level on this one as well.

Navajo Nation v. Department of the Interior

The 1868 treaty that established the Navajo reservation did not contain a specific reservation of water. The court ruled that it has to have that specific reservation because the United States cannot be bound unless there is specific language. It is interesting to read if you have an extra half hour to kill off. Mr. Newton offered to get a copy of it, to anyone interested. Because the dissent looked at the case completely differently, it did not look at it that the United States was being asked to secure additional water rights. They looked at what the United States was being asked to tell

the Navajo about how much water is in the system that belongs to them. It is an interesting dichotomy. You could easily just separate the two opinions and you would not miss one when you were reading the other because they are not that related like they are normally.

I. *For Information Only: Status update from Staff on the hydrological conditions, drought, and climate of the Colorado River Basin, Nevada's consumptive use of Colorado River water, the drought contingency plan, impacts on hydropower generation, electrical construction activities and other developments on the Colorado River.*

Environmental Program Manager, Warren Turkett, Ph.D. presented and Senior Assistant Director, Sara Price provided an update on current negotiations.

A copy of the report is attached and made a part of the minutes (See Attachment A).

Vice Chairwoman Kelley asked Dr. Turkett if he can provide an explanation behind the 25% less in consumptive use.

Dr. Turkett responded that there is a lot of factors that goes into that including weather. This year has been more wet than the previous years, so that does play into it.

Chairwoman Kelley asked if that is that something we know or something we assume.

Dr. Turkett responded; we do have the numbers for how much precipitation there is locally.

Vice Chairwoman asked if we look at those and compare them to the Water District numbers for example, or Southern Nevada Water Authority or whoever, to see if there is less usage in residential.

Dr. Turkett responded, yes, the Southern Nevada Water Authority has a department that reviews these data. They look at environmental factors and conservation programs to understand how these factors are impacting water use. Dr. Turkett reports on the total consumptive use for agencies and the SNWA has more detailed data for specific areas. There are a lot of factors involved when we are looking at consumptive use, but we do see a 25% reduction compared to last year. A lot of that is attributed to the conservation activities that SNWA is currently doing.

Chairwoman Kelley commented if this trend continues and depending on the areas of savings that you look at, once converted those are one time savings, at the time obviously their aggregate savings over time.

Dr. Turkett responded that we are seeing reductions in the diversions and there are a lot of factors involved. The business sectors are also involved in reducing water use through various programs. The SNWA is targeting reductions across all sectors to reduce gallons per capita per day.

Sara Price on the Bureau of Reclamation’s Activities (Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and Post-2023 changes in operations.)

Ms. Price stated she did not have specifics to report out on where we are with the supplemental environmental impact statement, in terms of near-term actions before getting to the post-2026 changes in operations.

Feds are still working on a new draft and have stated they plan to release a new draft supplemental environmental impact statement in the fall. We have heard some talk about the federal parties wanting to continue to include alternatives one and two along with the lower basin plan. The feds are currently modeling the lower basin plan against those alternatives. Depending on what the results, we will see where we are headed with the draft supplemental EIS.

At the same time, we have kicked off the post-2026 process. We are in a period of providing scoping comments that were due in mid-August. This will inform the process going forward as to how to integrate the tribes and NGOs as well and the breadth of the analysis regarding operations.

Hopefully by September when we come back, and we report out on the August 24 month study we will have some better clarity as to where we are headed on both the scoping as well as the draft supplemental impact statement.

J. Comments from the public. Members of the public are invited to comment on items on the meeting agenda or on items not contained therein. No action may be taken on a matter raised during public comment until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item for possible action.

Chairwoman Premsrirut asked if there were any comments from any member of the public present in the Chamber or any member of the public participating remotely that wish to address the Commission. There were none.

K. Comments and questions from the Commission members.

Chairwoman Premsrirut asked if there were any comments or questions from any Commission members.

Chairwoman Premsrirut thanked Gail Bates and Ken Mayer for going to her office and providing an educational power delivery energy purchase primer including flow charts and organizational drafts.

L. Selection of the next possible meeting date.

The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for 1:00 p.m. on Monday, July 31, 2023, at the Clark County Government Center, Commission Chambers, 500 South Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, Nevada 89155.

M. Adjournment.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:35 p.m.



Eric Witkoski, Executive Director

APPROVED:



Puoy K. Premsirut, Chairwoman

Colorado River Commission of Nevada

Hydrology and River Updates

Warren Turkett

July 11, 2023

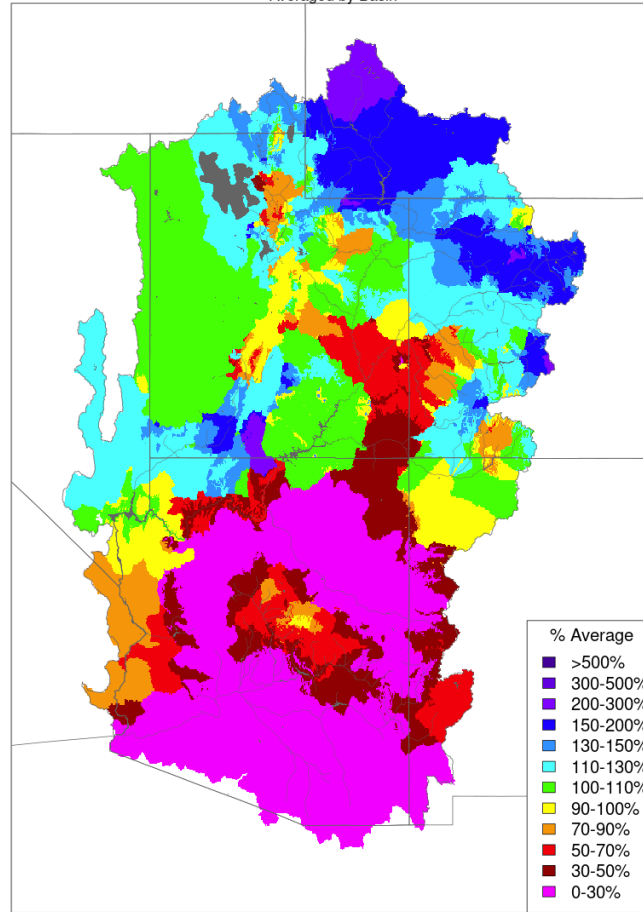


Precipitation and Temperature



Monthly Precipitation - June 2023

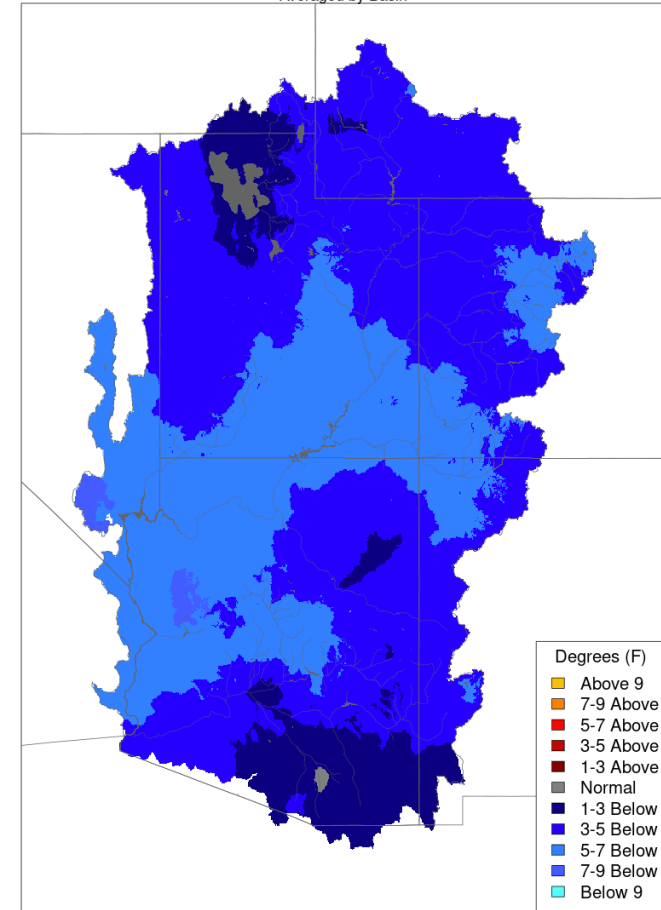
Averaged by Basin



Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

Max Temp - Monthly Deviation - June 2023

Averaged by Basin



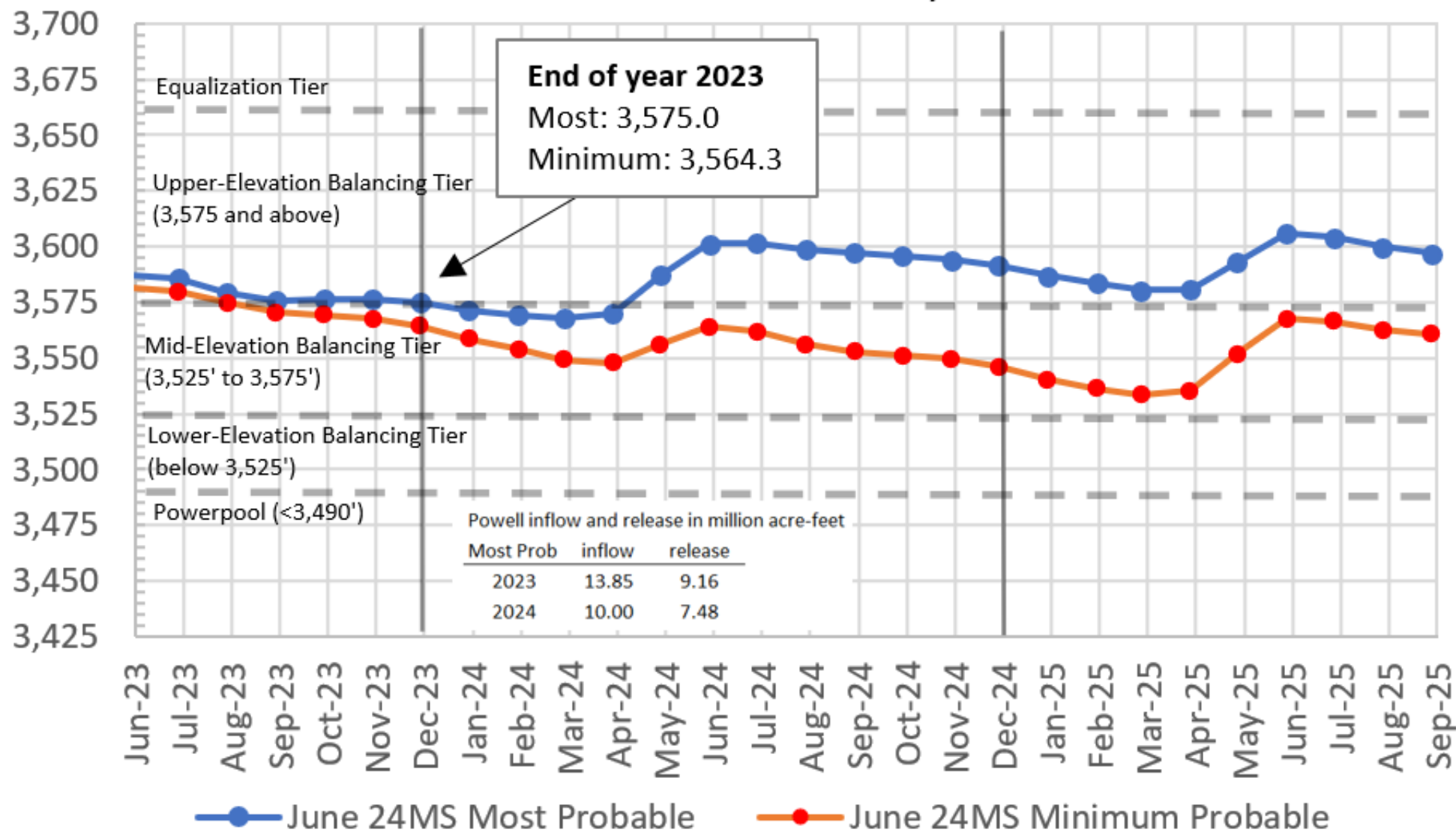
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

Lake Powell %Average Precipitation Water Year 2023

Area	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Water Year
UC-Powell	84	82	152	170	102	183	67	67	135	116

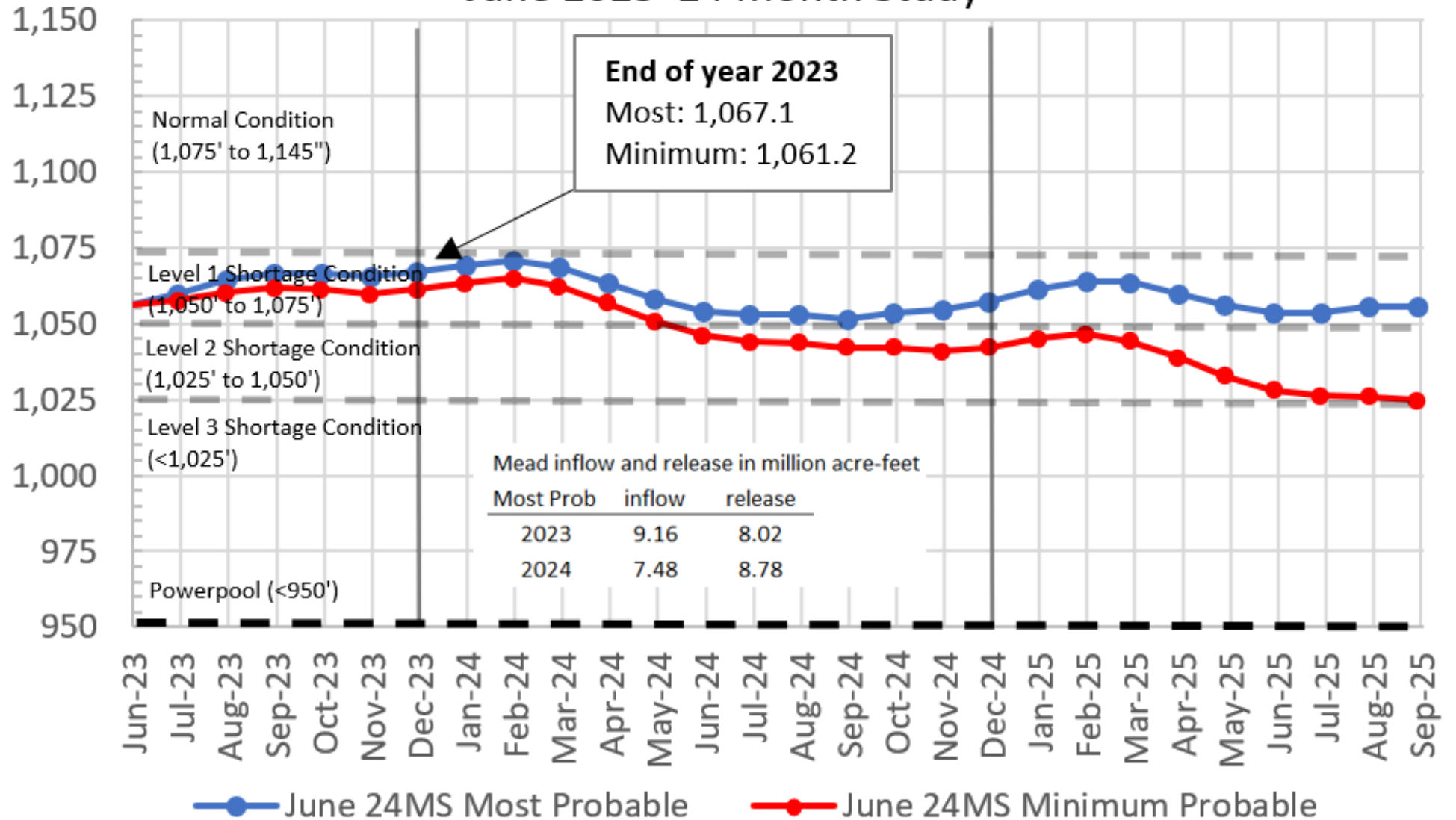
Lake Powell End-of-Month Elevations

June 2023 24 Month Study



Lake Mead End-of-Month Elevations

June 2023 24 Month Study



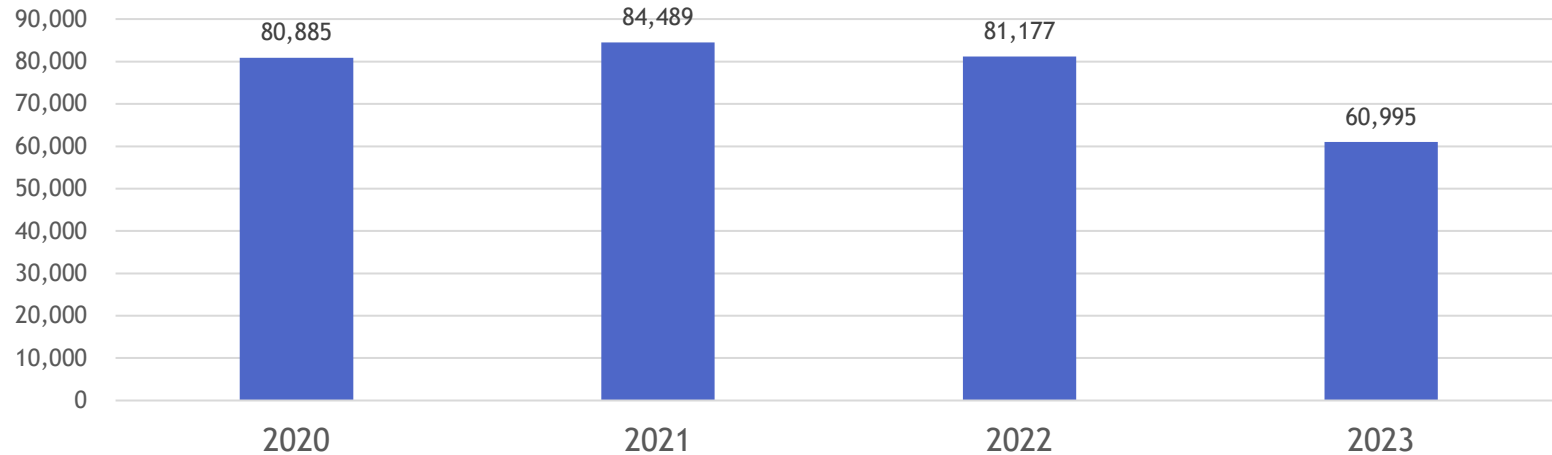
Water Use In Southern Nevada

2023 January - May Southern Nevada Water Use

Acre-Feet

Nevada Annual Allocation	300,000
2022 Drought Contingency Plan contribution	-8,000
Interim Guidelines Shortages	-17,000
Diversions	161,837
Return Flow Credits	100,842
Consumptive Use	60,995 (-25% compared to last year)

Southern Nevada Consumptive Use (January -May)



Negotiations and Updates

Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for 2007 Guidelines

Reclamation suspended the comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on May 22, 2023, to consider and analyze a new Lower Basin Proposed Action Alternative (LB Plan) submitted to Reclamation on that same day.

Reclamation has indicated it will release a new draft SEIS in the fall. At this time, it is unclear whether it will include Reclamation's original 3 alternatives with updated hydrology along with the Lower Basin Proposed Action Alternative. Discussions are ongoing.

With respect to planning for post 2026 operational guidelines, the Secretary of the Interior published on June 16, 2023, a Federal Register Notice for Reclamation to develop post 2026 reservoir operational guidelines and strategies for Lakes Powell and Mead. Comments on what the scope of those operational guidelines and strategies should be are due to Reclamation by August 15, 2023.