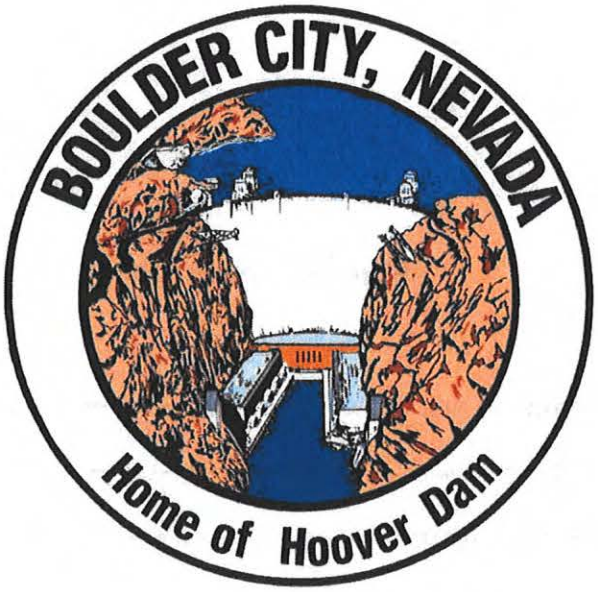
ATTACHMENT A

ATTACHMENT A



Boulder City Electric Utility

2018 - 2022

Integrated Resource Plan

Adopted
July 10, 2018

Table of Contents

1. Background Information and Public Process

Integrated resource planning is a planning process for new energy resources that evaluates the full range of alternatives, including:

- supply-side resources - such as generation facilities or purchased power contracts
- demand-side resources that reduce the need to acquire supply-side resources - such as energy efficiency improvements to the utility distribution system, customer incentive programs for purchase of energy efficient appliances, and net metering programs

As a recipient of federal hydro-power, the City of Boulder City must comply with the requirements of the Energy Planning and Management Program (10 CFR Part 905), including:

- preparation of an IRP document conforming to the requirements of the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) every five years
- public participation in the IRP process
- submittal of annual IRP updates to WAPA

The draft CY 2018 – 2022 IRP was presented at the Boulder City Council Meeting on June 26, 2018. Public and Council comments and City Staff responses were included this document, which was posted on July 2, 2018 to the City's website at the following location:

`http://www.bcnv.org/283`

The City Council adopted this revised 2018 – 2022 IRP at its Public Meeting on Tuesday, July 10, 2018.

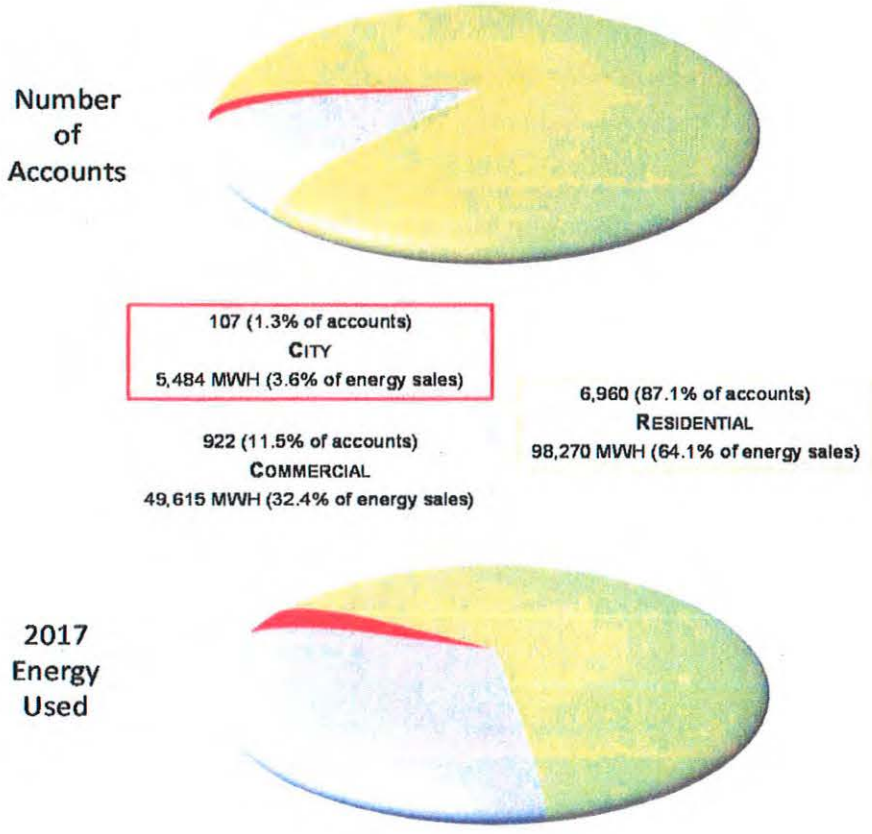
2. Utility/Customer Overview

The Municipal Electric Utility of the City of Boulder City (COBC) serves about 16,200 residents in the populated area of the City, about 35 of the 207 square miles of incorporated area. The unpopulated area southwest of the town site is served by NV Energy.

In accordance with Section 704.340 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, the Municipal Electric Utility is subject to the jurisdiction and approval of the Boulder City Council.

The Boulder City Electric Utility is a full-service provider (energy and delivery service) to ultimate customers. The Utility does not own or operate generation facilities.

Key Customers and Significant Loads



Notes

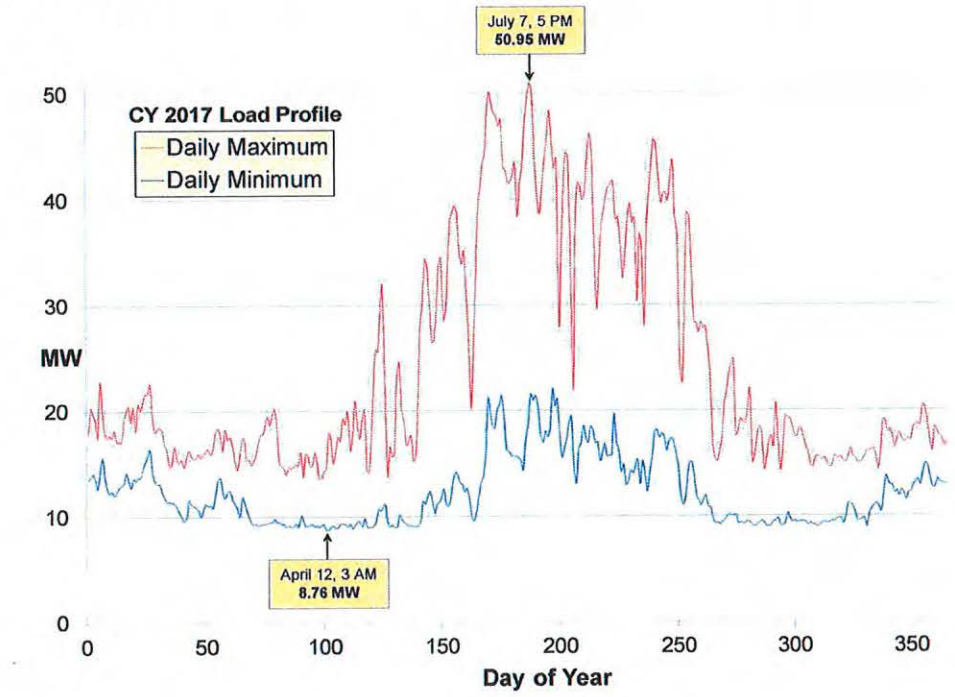
1. Calendar Year (CY) 2017 data.
2. The *Commercial* Service Class includes industrial, non-profit, and non-municipal government customers.

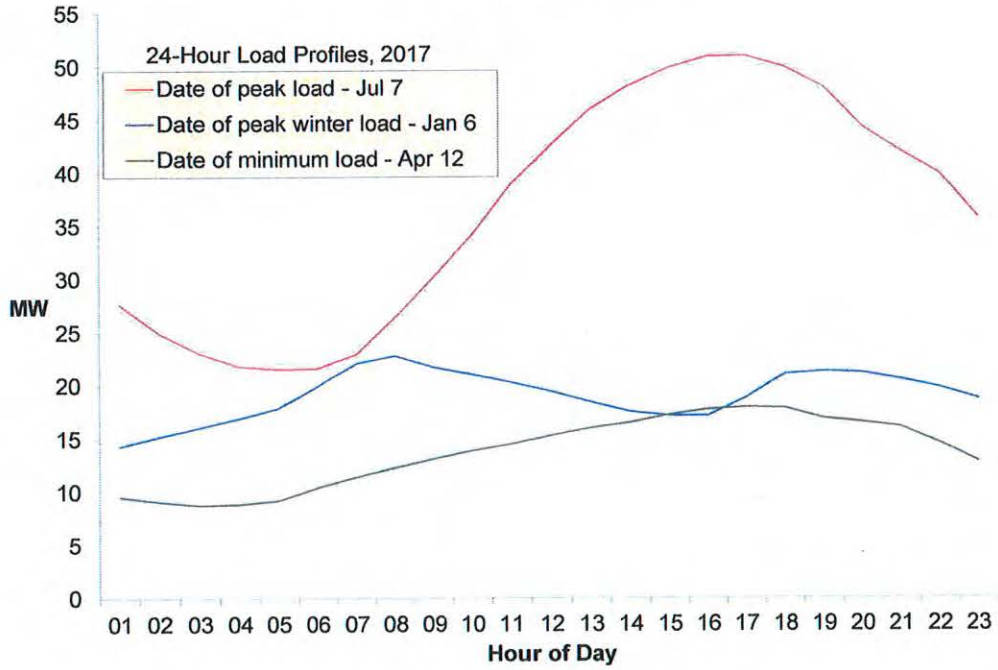
Customer Mix

% CY 2017 Energy Sold	Load Type
64.1%	**Residential**
46.4%	Detached homes
2.6%	Apartments
5.3%	Condominiums
0.8%	Duplex homes
4.6%	Mobile homes
4.3%	Manufactured homes
18.8%	**Commercial**
1.3%	Automotive sales, service, fuel
1.3%	General commercial
0.2%	Construction
1.9%	Food (retail and wholesale)
2.5%	Lodging
0.9%	Manufacturing
3.7%	Healthcare and assisted living
0.7%	Financial, real estate and other professional services
2.5%	General retail sales and services
3.8%	Eating and drinking establishments
6.4%	**Government**
2.0%	City (excluding airport, golf courses, utilities)
4.5%	County, State, Federal (excluding schools & research)
1.8%	**Utility**
0.8%	Municipal
1.0%	Non-municipal (including wireless)
3.1%	**Golf courses**
0.8%	City
2.3%	Private
4.2%	**Schools and other mixed Government/Commercial**
0.3%	Aviation
3.4%	Schools and daycare
0.5%	Research
1.5%	**Non-profit**
0.5%	Churches
1.0%	Charitable and social organizations
100.0%	**Total Energy**

Peak Drivers

Summer air conditioning load, especially residential, is the dominant driver of peak demand. The ratio of summer peak demand to yearly average demand is about 2.9 to 1 for feeders dominated by residential loads, and about 2.0 to 1 for feeders dominated by commercial loads.





Rates

Class	Description	Applies to	# Accts	Service Charge
RS	residential	single-family units	6,958	$10.00 (**2**)
RM	residential master-metered	five or more units	2	$50.00
GS	general service	service where no other schedule applies	914	$15.00
LGS	large general service	over 300 kW demand in 3 of last 12 months	6	$50.00
TOU	time-of-use	over 500 kW demand in 3 of last 12 months	2	$200.00
BCH	Boulder City Hospital	Boulder City Hospital	1	$25.00
MUN	municipal	City of Boulder City	107	$10.00
SL	sports field lighting	pole-mounted HID fixtures, minimum 10 kW	1	$50.00
AL	area lighting	all customers	70	$8.77-$17.55
LL	landscape lighting irrigation control	HOAs and PUDs	6	$8.77-$17.55

Class	Applies to	Energy Rate ¢ per kWh	% of kWh sales in class	Demand $ per kW
RS	1st 2000 kWh	9.05	90.7%	n/a
	2001 - 4000 kWh	11.92	7.20%	
	kWh > 4000	13.15	2.10%	
RM	All kWh	11.10	100%	
GS	1st 3000 kWh	10.70	83.3%	3.05 (**3**)
	kWh > 3000	12.09	16.7%	
LGS	All kWh	13.58	100%	3.05
TOU (**4**)	Summer On-Peak	16.72	34.6%	14.33
	Summer Off-Peak	11.88	35.2%	4.78
	Non-Summer	13.43	30.2%	3.05
BCH	All kWh	9.13	100%	n/a
MUN	All kWh	4.00	100%	2.37 (**3**)
SL	All kWh	11.48	100%	n/a

Notes

1. Rates are effective for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 (July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2019).
2. Residential customers without AMR (radio-read) meters will be charged $25.00 per month after June 2018. Less than 0.2% of residential customers have selected this option.
3. A demand meter will be installed when billed energy exceeds 4,000 kWh in three months of previous 12 months. The demand charge applies to each kW above 10 kW.
4. Summer rates apply May through September. On-peak rates apply noon through 10 PM.

After almost seven years of no adjustments, electric rates were increased by 15% (effective October 2016), then by 6% (effective July 2017), to account for increased operating costs, fund approximately $45,000,000 of capital improvements over a ten-year period, and maintain adequate reserves.

The City provided four programs to reduce economic impact of electric increases on the City's utility customers: tiered rates, low income energy assistance, energy efficient appliance rebates, and 12-month averaged billing.

Tiered rates – the impact of tiered rates on customer costs is described in Section 4.

Low income energy assistance (LIEA) – most electric sales in Nevada are subject to Universal Energy Charge (UEC) of 0.0039%, which helps to fund the state's LIEA program. Over the last fiscal year, the State provided an average of $533 per eligible household.

However, Boulder City has funded its own separate energy assistance program for 40 years. Providing a 35% discount on residential energy and monthly service charges, the BCEAP is the most generous utility-funded energy assistance program in Nevada.

The following table lists LIEA metrics for Nevada's non-profit (NP) electric utilities in State Fiscal Year 2017. It shows that, although the City accounted for only 5% of NP energy sold, it provided 65% of the total NP LIEA assistance.

LIEA (Low Income Energy Assistance) Metrics – SFY17	Boulder City	Other NV non-profit utilities	Total	BC % Total
Total energy sales (Million $)	$14.408	$262.161	$276.569	5.2%
LIEA total provided ($)	$117,145	$33,161	$150,306	77.9%
LIEA customers assisted	298	163	461	64.6%

Energy Efficient Appliance Rebates are described in Section 4.

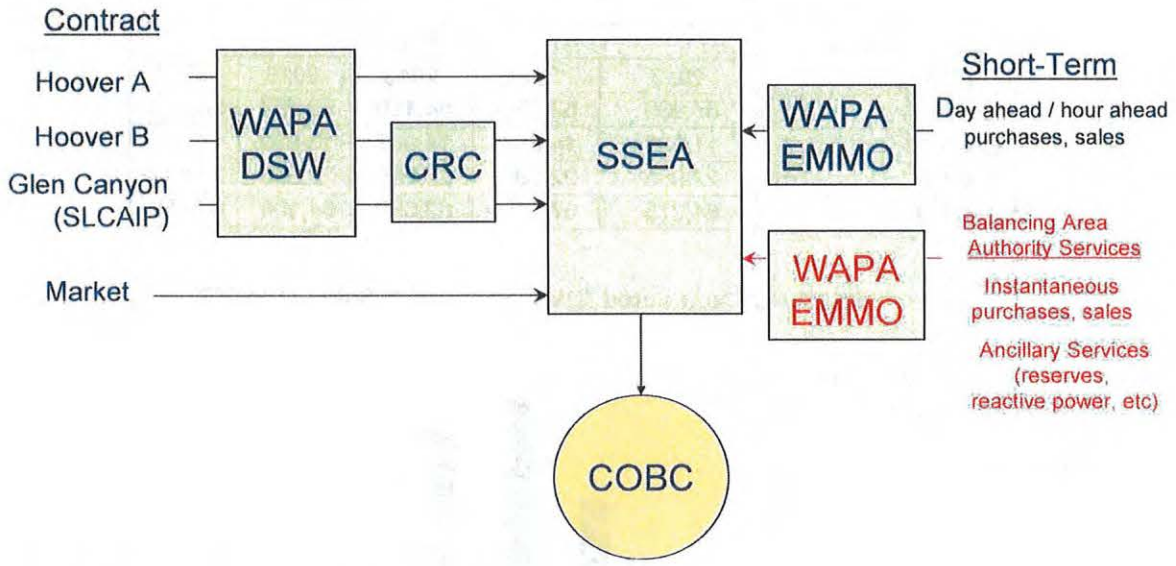
3. Existing Supply-Side Resources

Refer to Section 9 for descriptions of terms used in this section.

Purchased Power Contracts

Description	Capacity	Expiration
Hoover Schedule A	20.0 MW	2067
Hoover Schedule B	8.5 MW	2067
SLCAIP	5.5 MW (S) 7.3 MW (W)	2024
Market Energy (SSEA)	Varies	Varies

Business Relationships Related to Wholesale Power Services

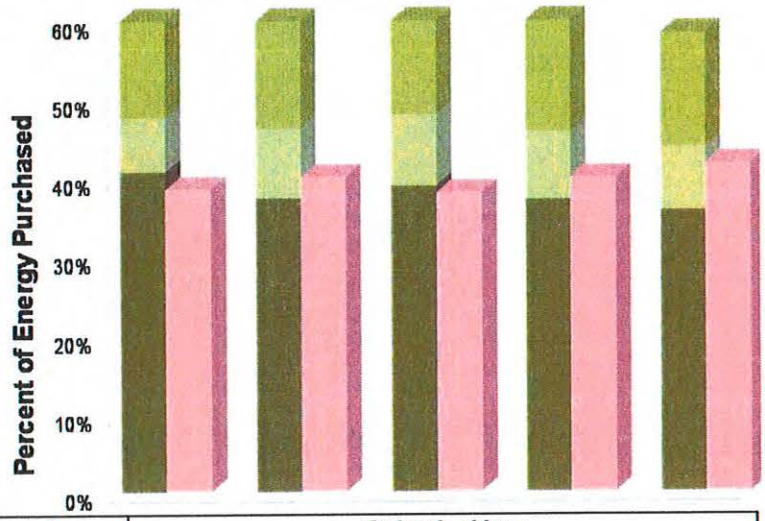


Energy Delivered by Resource

The charts on the following page illustrate the benefits of COBC's hydro resources:

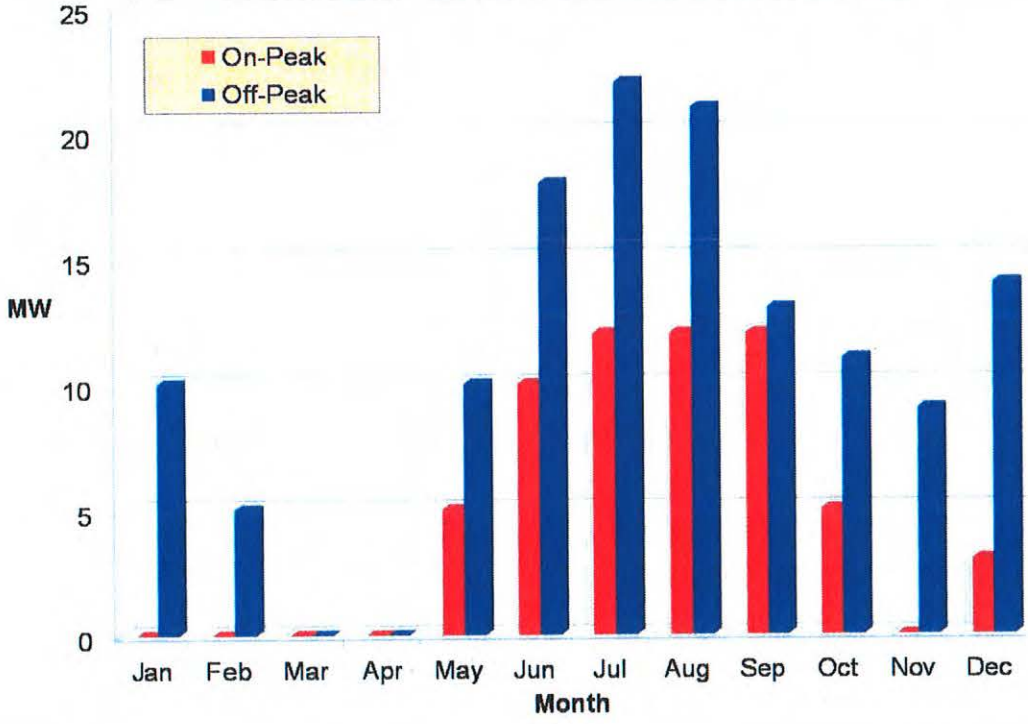
- Hydro provided over half (53% - 56%) of the City's energy requirement in each year of the preceding five years.
- Hydro deliveries are sufficient to supply the City's entire energy requirement during the spring months.
- Hydro deliveries can be scheduled such that most market purchases are made during off-peak periods. Zero net on-peak energy was purchased during five of 12 months in 2017.

Hydro & Market Energy Purchases
CY 2013 - 2017



Energy Purchased (MWH)	Calendar Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hoover A	67,980	62,739	64,119	59,757	58,241
Hoover B	11,632	14,889	14,947	13,860	13,150
SLCAIP	22,985	22,986	22,986	22,985	23,617
SSEA Market	64,275	67,199	62,659	64,196	67,850

SSEA Net Contracted MW Purchased & Sold - CY 2017



4. Existing Demand-Side Resources

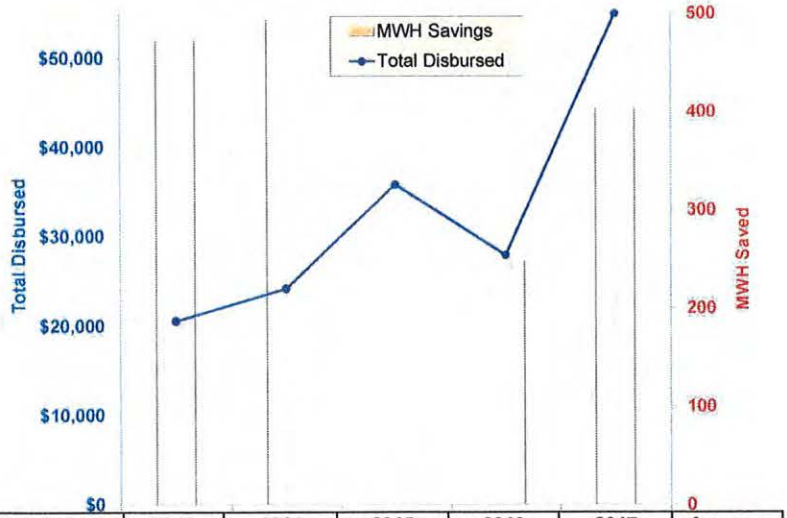
Energy Efficiency Rebate Program

Boulder City has been providing energy efficiency rebates to residents for 27 years. All residents, regardless of income, qualify for rebates for installation of certain appliances, subject to the restrictions described below:

- Air Conditioners: $70 per ton for installation of units with a S.E.E.R. rating between 14.0 and 14.9; $125 per ton for units with a S.E.E.R. rating of 15.0 or higher.
- Window Treatments: $0.50 per square foot for the installation on west-facing windows of solar screens, or window film (reflectivity not greater than 40%). The shading coefficient must not be greater than 0.4 for screens, or 0.45 for film.
- Water Heater: $200 for the installation of a solar or natural gas domestic water heating system with a minimum storage of 40 gallons, to supplement an electric domestic water heating system.
- Evaporative Coolers: $50 per 1,000 CFM for installation of units to supplement air conditioned living or serving spaces.
- Pool Pumps: $100 for the installation of a two-speed pump; $200 for the installation of a variable speed pump.

As indicated in the table below, the number of customer rebates and total rebate disbursements have increased significantly over the preceding five years.

Energy Efficiency Rebates 2013 2017



Calander Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Average
Number of Rebates	64	63	108	85	139	92
Total Disbursements	$20,548	$24,187	$35,823	$27,930	$54,951	$32,688
MWH Saved	472.4	494.0	286.8	247.9	403.5	380.9
MW Saved	0.49	0.51	0.41	0.75	1.28	0.69

Net Metering

In 2010, COBC instituted a net metering program for residential and commercial solar and wind generators. At the end of CY 2017, a total of 394 kW (DC) of net metered generation was installed in the City, providing an estimated energy savings of 682 MWH in that year.

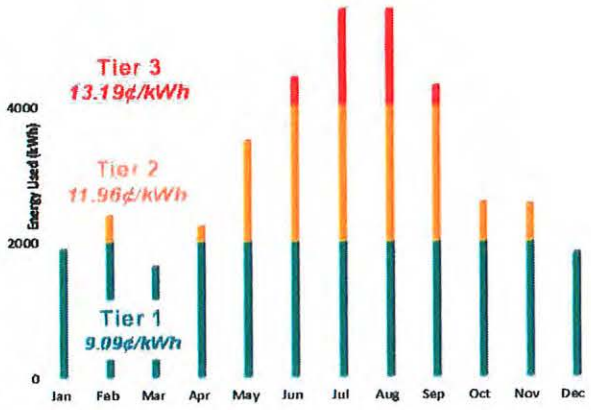
Net Meters	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Residential Meters	3	3	6	7	13
Commercial Meters	3	3	3	3	4
MWH Saved	587	587	607	618	682

Two of the four commercial net meter systems, totaling 13 kW (DC), are installed in COBC facilities.

Tiered Rates

Tiered rates provide a conservation incentive as shown below.

Typical consumption for 1,500 SF residence
(average Boulder City size)
19,710 kWh/Yr
Average cost: 10.05 ¢/kWh
including $10 monthly service charge



2.0 x consumption of average residence

39,420 kWh/Yr
Average cost: 10.71 ¢/kWh
including $10 monthly service charge

Time-of-Use (TOU) Metering

TOU metering in Boulder City is required for commercial customers having a monthly demand exceeding 500 kW. Only two commercial customers in the City qualify for TOU metering.

5. Load and Price Forecast

Key Trends Affecting Resource Needs

Boulder City's population trend-line indicates recovery from the 2008 recession by 2013; population growth in the preceding five years has been 0.61% average per year. System summer peak demand has increased by an average of 0.8% per year while total energy consumption has decreased an average of 1.2% per year over the preceding five years.

Calendar	Population		Peak Demand		Energy Consumed	
Year	Est. (1)	Change	MW	Change	MWH	Change
2008	16,684		50.3		182,940.0	
2009	16,064	-3.7%	50.8	+1.0%	177,602.0	-2.9%
2010	15,359	-4.4%	49.7	-2.2%	169,855.0	-4.4%
2011	15,335	-0.2%	48.1	-3.3%	167,038.0	-1.7%
2012	15,759	+2.8%	49.2	+2.4%	169,043.0	+1.2%
2013	15,635	-0.8%	49.9	+1.3%	165,374.3	-2.2%
2014	15,627	-0.1%	47.4	-5.0%	161,970.2	-2.1%
2015	15,813	+1.2%	46.3	-2.3%	166,220.0	+2.6%
2016	16,298	+3.1%	50.8	+9.7%	162,798.3	-2.1%
2017	16,121	-1.1%	50.9	+0.4%	159,389.2	-2.1%
5-yr avg. annual change		**+0.5%**		**+0.8%**		**-1.2%**

(1) Governor Certified Population Estimates of Nevada's Counties, Cities and Towns 2000-2017

Forecast Basis

The estimated change in the City's energy requirement of the five year period 2018 - 2022 is based on three scenarios for residential unit additions:

- Low growth: 192 homes in currently approved subdivisions, three homes per year built on privately-owned, pre-existing building lots
- Midrange growth: 192 homes in currently approved subdivisions, 50 homes in subdivisions not currently approved, five homes per year built on privately-owned, pre-existing building lots
- High growth: 192 homes in currently approved subdivisions, 100 homes in subdivisions not currently approved, seven homes per year built on privately-owned, pre-existing building lots

Assumptions:

- The average residential unit in currently approved subdivisions will be 2,064 SF (28.5 MWH annual energy consumption).
- The average residential unit for all other additions will be 3,000 SF (41.4 MWH annual energy consumption).
- Commercial load growth (load addition in per cent of existing load) matches residential load growth.
- The existing trend of conservation and efficiency improvements (1.2% per year) will continue over the forecast period.

Forecast Result

As shown in the following table, the City's energy consumption is expected to grow between 0.0% and +1.0% per year over the next five years. Barring an unforeseen large load addition, energy consumption in the City will be less in CY 2022 than it was in CY 2008, the year immediately preceding the recession.

Five Year Forecast Energy Requirement (MWH)

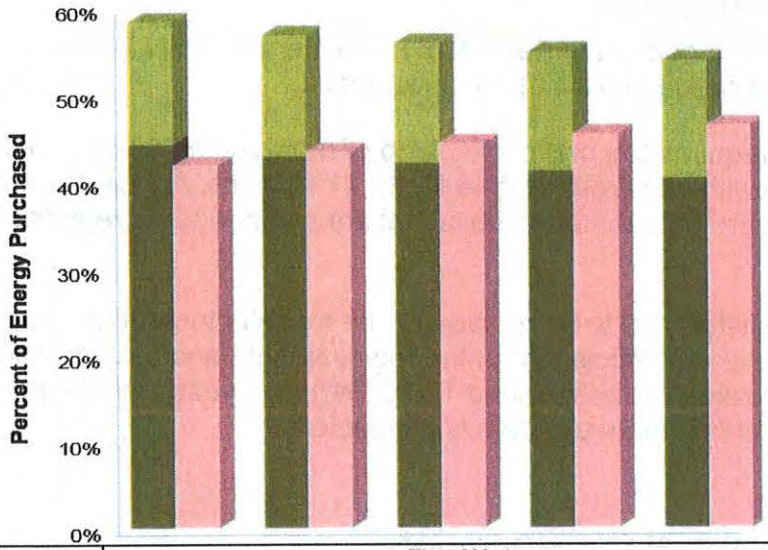
Growth assumption	Low	→	High
Base year (2017) energy	159,389	159,389	159,389
Load addition	9,173	12,912	17,524
Conservation/efficiency (1.2%/yr)	-9,563	-9,563	-9,563
Net load growth 2018-2022	-391	3,349	7,961
2022 Forecast	**158,999**	**162,738**	**167,350**
Annual growth rate % base year MWH	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%

6. Future Supply-Side and Demand-Side Resources

Supply-Side Resources

COBC has firm resource commitments throughout the 2018-2022 five-year planning period. All hydro-power contracts and market contracts that secure power for COBC extend through 2022.

Hydro & Market Energy Purchase Forecast
FYs 2018-19 through 2022-23



Forecast Energy Delivered (MWH)	Fiscal Year				
	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2021	2021 - 2022	2022 - 2023
Hoover	72,250,800	70,758,500	70,148,800	69,140,000	68,387,920
SLCAIP	23,002,410	22,964,970	22,985,920	22,986,640	22,998,340
SSEA Market	68,308,930	71,563,440	73,856,140	76,281,290	78,758,590

The forecasted price for each resource and the total energy budget for the planning period is shown in the following table.

Fiscal Year	Price per MWH			Energy Budget
	Hoover	SLCAIP	Market Contract	
2018 - 2019	$24.51	$38.62	$45.48	$5,765,947
2019 - 2020	$24.97	$39.23	$42.03	$5,676,241
2020 - 2021	$26.26	$39.71	$36.31	$5,436,769
2021 - 2022	$26.39	$39.72	$38.42	$5,668,512
2022 - 2023	$25.68	$40.35	$40.49	$5,873,386

There are currently no state or federal regulations that will impact COBC's resource requirements during the 2018-2022 planning period.

Based on the forecast described in the previous section, COBC is not anticipating that load growth will require the electric utility to obtain additional purchased power resources during the 2018-2022 planning period.

It is COBC policy that resource adequacy be evaluated if a commercial or residential load addition requires construction of a new distribution feeder.

Demand-Side Resources

The City plans to convert thirteen 4.16 kV feeders to 12.47 kV by 2026 in order to allow the retirement of two aged 4.16 kV substations.

This project requires the preliminary step of replacing all 4.16 kV distribution transformers with dual-voltage 4.16 kV/12.47 kV units. Approximately 330 4.16 kV transformers are pole-mounted units that are planned to be replaced during CY 2018 – CY 2021.

Almost all transformers to be replaced were manufactured in between 1930 and 1970, are significantly less efficient than the replacement transformers. The City estimates that system losses will be reduced 1,116 MWH per year after the pole-mount transformer replacement program is completed.

7. Environmental Considerations

Environmental evaluation is not required for supply-side resources, as none are planned to be acquired during the five-year planning period.

Environmental protection will be enhanced by COBC's:

- Existing and planned demand-side resources.
- Electric vehicles. Three vehicles in the Electric Utility fleet are electric. In 2017, these vehicles provided an estimated 1,837 gallons of fuel savings to the City.

8. Action Plan

- COBC's five-year goal is to maintain competitive rates, while providing reliable power to customers.

- Energy Efficient Appliance Program: the Boulder City Council has approved a rebate budget of $40,000 FY 2018-2019. COBC's goal is to continue to make customer's aware of the rebate program through the City's web site and utility bill mail inserts.

- COBC will continue to measure the effectiveness of its demand-side programs by reporting expenditures and estimated peak demand and energy savings on an annual basis.

- COBC's goal for the overhead transformer replacement program is 100 replacements per year, with all transformers replaced by July, 2021.

- Per public comments subsequent to presentation of the draft IRP on June 26, 2018, COBC Staff will evaluate the feasibility of the following proposals, and make recommendations to Council:

    - Install solar PV panels on future parking shade structures, and adjust proposed project budgets accordingly.

    - LED-for-incandescent bulb exchange program:
        - COBC purchases LED bulbs in bulk quantities, in order to significantly reduce the cost per bulb.
        - Local retailers exchange LED bulbs with customer incandescent bulbs on a one-for-one basis.

9. Glossary of Terms

- CRC – Colorado River Commission of Nevada, a political subdivision of the State.
- SSEA – Silver State Energy Association (a joint action agency with members including COBC, Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA), Overton Power District, and Lincoln County Power District; also a political subdivision of the State.) SSEA provides complete load requirements service for COBC and SNWA.
- WAPA DSW – Western Area Power Administration, Desert Southwest Region. DSW is responsible for the marketing and transmission of hydro-power generated at US Bureau of Reclamation Colorado River dams.
- WAPA EMMO - Western Area Power Administration, Energy Management and Marketing Office. EMMO's functions as COBC's Balancing Area Authority (BAA) and Scheduling Entity (SE), as described below.
- Hoover – "Schedule A" is hydro-power from Hoover Dam as originally configured, and received by COBC through a direct contract with the United States (WAPA). "Schedule B" is additional power from Hoover Dam available after generator upgrades and scheduling entity improvements were made in the 1980s. COBC receives Hoover B power through a contract with CRC.
- SLCAIP – (Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects) is power generated from several hydro projects, principally Glen Canyon Dam. COBC receives SLCAIP power through a contract with CRC.
- Market energy – energy purchased or sold through bilateral contracts between SSEA and any of several power trading entities. Contracts are for whole-month trades of On-Peak or Off-Peak energy. Peak hours are 7:00 AM to 11:00 PM Monday through Saturday, excluding holidays.

  SSEA executes purchases up to five years in advance of delivery in order to enhance price stability. SSEA may execute additional purchases or sales prior to delivery due to revised weather or hydro delivery forecasts.
- Balancing Energy – Energy for the next hour or next day, bought or sold by the SE in order to match and market resources to the expected load. Balancing energy is required because hydro and market contract energy is scheduled to be delivered to the City at a constant rate, but the energy consumed by the City varies throughout the day.
- Balancing Area Authority (BAA) – The entity responsible for maintaining an instant-by-instant balance between power resources and power demand. WAPA EMMO (via a contract with SSEA) has been the City's BAA since 2013.
- Imbalance Energy – Instant-by-instant energy supplied or taken by the BAA in order to match delivered energy to the City's continuously varying load.
- Ancillary Services – Reserves, regulation, reactive power and other overhead charges required by the BAA.

SLCAIP HYDRPOWER POST 2024
APPLICANT

City of Las Vegas

Colorado River Commission of Nevada
Application for Allocation of Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects Power

This form was created in Microsoft Word and a digital copy is available on the Colorado River Commission of Nevada's (CRCNV) website: www.crc.nv.gov. If the form is opened in Microsoft Word, responses may be entered directly into the text boxes which will expand as needed to accept the text entered. Alternatively, additional pages for your responses may be attached by the Applicant. Applicants are requested to clearly identify on any attachments the Applicant's name and the related numbered item on the form.

ALL APPLICATIONS AND INFORMATION SUBMITTED TO THE CRCNV WILL BE CONSIDERED PUBLIC RECORDS SUBJECT TO PUBLIC DISCLOSURE UPON REQUEST. PLEASE SEE NOTE ATTACHED TO THIS APPLICATION FORM FOR MORE INFORMATION.

Completed applications must be received by the CRCNV by 5:00 p.m. PDT on:

MONDAY, JULY 16, 2018

1. Applicant Information. Please provide the following:

a. Name and address of entity/organization requesting and allocation:

Entity Name	City of Las Vegas
Address	495 S Main Street
City, State, Zip	Las Vegas, NV 89101

b. Person(s) representing Applicant:

Contact Person Title	Marco N. Velotta, AICP - Sr Mgmt Analyst
Address	333 N Rancho Dr, Las Vegas, NV 89101
City, State, Zip	Las Vegas, NV 89106
Telephone	702.229.4173
Fax	
Email Address	mvelotta@lasvegasnevada.gov

c. Was the Applicant or its predecessor in interest, a customer of the CRCNV on July 16, 1997?

Yes	No X

d. Is the Applicant the Southern Nevada Water Authority or one of its member agencies that will use the allocated resource for its water and/or wastewater operations in accordance with NRS 704.787(b)?

Yes X	No

e. Provide the amount of Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects (SLCAIP) available capacity and energy the Applicant is requesting.

Kilowatts (summer) 1000 kW	*Kilowatts (summer)* 4,380,000 kWh
Kilowatts (Winter) 2000 kW	*Kilowatts (winter)* 8,760,000 kWh

2. **Applicant Data:**

Historical Demand:

a. **Provide the actual monthly maximum demand (kilowatts) experienced from October 2015 through March 2018.** ***Note: For those applying for power to be used in their water and/or wastewater operations - please provide monthly data directly related to such use.***

Federal Fiscal Year 2016						
	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
Demand (kilowatts)	28956	25074	21530	21412	22851	25024
	Apr. 2016	May 2016	Jun. 2016	Jul. 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016
Demand (kilowatts)	27179	29570	31008	32543	34962	33477

Federal Fiscal Year 2017						
	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017
Demand (kilowatts)	30445	25939	24484	23088	24044	28558
	Apr. 2017	May 2017	Jun. 2017	Jul. 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017
Demand (kilowatts)	30207	32874	34147	33982	34537	34228

Federal Fiscal Year 2018						
	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018
Demand (kilowatts)	31390	30166	25934	22019	24370	25933
Demand (kilowatts)						

b. **Applicant's Power Resources. Please provide the energy resources in kWh that were delivered (scheduled) to serve Applicant's load from October 2015 through March 2018 during standard On-Peak and Off-peak Periods, as defined by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC"). Delivered resources should total up to the loads in each period.**

NERC On-Peak Period

Federal Fiscal Year 2016						
	Oct. 2015 kWh	Nov. 2015 kWh	Dec. 2015 kWh	Jan. 2016 kWh	Feb. 2016 kWh	Mar. 2016 kWh
Hoover (kWh)						
Parker-Davis (kWh)						
SLCAIP (kWh)						
Purchased Power (kWh)	1814830	1622020	1795040	1750800	1720000	1808780
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)	412530	312190	268270	243470	419950	528310
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	2158089	1911450	228317	2130499	2166313	2378370
	Apr. 2016 kWh	May 2016 kWh	June 2016 kWh	July 2016 kWh	Aug 2016 kWh	Sep. 2016 kWh
Hoover (kWh)						
Parker-Davis (kWh)						
SLCAIP (kWh)						
Purchased Power (kWh)	1683140	1571600	1618240	1579200	1773360	1672400
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)	549340	630360	681570	650040	611310	494230
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	2138323	2162977	2335758	2275871	2245960	2011422

Federal Fiscal Year 2017						
	Oct. 2016 kWh	Nov. 2016 kWh	Dec 2016 kWh	Jan. 2017 kWh	Feb. 2017 kWh	Mar. 2017 kWh
Hoover (kWh)						
Parker-Davis (kWh)						
SLCAP (kWh)						
Purchased Power (kWh)	1766750	1708400	1812510	1773600	1659260	1832980
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)	392260	325110	224600	268680	258320	478700
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	2020495	1894497	1947578	1833563	1910158	2189037
	Apr. 2017 kWh	May 2017 kWh	June 2017 kWh	July 2017 kWh	Aug 2017 kWh	Sep. 2017 kWh
Hoover (kWh)						
Parker-Davis (kWh)						
SLCAP (kWh)						
Purchased Power (kWh)	1642400	1659010	1641540	1603200	1800580	1694800
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)	588990	690710	702850	532810	538510	483510
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	1886988	2052585	2086989	1979505	2194263	1972169

Federal Fiscal Year 2018						
	Oct. 2017 kWh	Nov. 2017 kWh	Dec. 2017 kWh	Jan. 2018 kWh	Feb. 2018 kWh	Mar 2018 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	333600	358750	288750	358250	306200	337750
Parker-Davis (kWh)						
SLCAP (kWh)						
Purchased Power (kWh)	1300420	1379200	1587600	1901950	188480	1267920
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)	435550	252290	200650	280640	348460	397450
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	1974660	1873190	1857179	2032453	1887791	2097978

NERC Off-Peak Period

Federal Fiscal Year 2016						
	Oct. 2015 kWh	Nov. 2015 kWh	Dec. 2015 kWh	Jan. 2016 kWh	Feb. 2016 kWh	Mar. 2016 kWh
Hoover (kWh)						
Parker-Davis (kWh)						
SLCAIP (kWh)						
Purchased Power (kWh)	1558130	1666560	1663620	1751300	1530910	1606800
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)	49520	62010	50850	58700	62190	69880
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	1579834	1711999	1790516	1921561	1623631	1753960
	Apr. 2016 kWh	May 2016 kWh	June 2016 kWh	July 2016 kWh	Aug 2016 kWh	Sep. 2016 kWh
Hoover (kWh)						
Parker-Davis (kWh)						
SLCAIP (kWh)						
Purchased Power (kWh)	1543710	1697980	1530030	1706240	1573420	1597440
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)	84750	156980	112290	160130	91860	112050
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	1571185	1882029	1724228	1966235	1642005	1632159

Federal Fiscal Year 2017						
	Oct. 2016 kWh	Nov. 2016 kWh	Dec 2016 kWh	Jan. 2017 kWh	Feb. 2017 kWh	Mar. 2017 kWh
Hoover (kWh)						
Parker-Davis (kWh)						
SLCAIP (kWh)						
Purchased Power (kWh)	1637380	1611520	1676410	1768850	1499900	1624270
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)	70510	56780	57080	57630	42760	64080
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	2020495	1894497	1947578	183563	1910158	2189037
	Apr. 2017 kWh	May 2017 kWh	June 2017 kWh	July 2017 kWh	Aug 2017 kWh	Sep. 2017 kWh
Hoover (kWh)						
Parker-Davis (kWh)						
SLCAIP (kWh)						
Purchased Power (kWh)	1624960	1653450	1545840	1724130	1589020	1613120
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)	120740	127120	112010	146810	85980	96450
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	1575703	1665152	1557381	1727957	1615180	1599205

Federal Fiscal Year 2018						
	Oct. 2017 kWh	Nov. 2017 kWh	Dec. 2017 kWh	Jan. 2018 kWh	Feb. 2018 kWh	Mar 2018 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	55000	129600	114700	66200	142250	236760
Parker-Davis (kWh)						
SLCAIP (kWh)						
Purchased Power (kWh)	1463860	1402880	1705550	1740700	1419840	1372800
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)	85200	49960	44080	62690	68770	69180
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	1582551	1514635	1621013	1635634	1451673	1550955

c. **Future Demand:**

Identify any factors or conditions between the date of this Application and October 1, 2024 which may increase or decrease peak demands and energy use by 10% or more:

The City anticipates increased population growth that may increase energy consumption at facilities

d. **Transmission:**

Points of delivery/location of energy delivery: Provide the Applicant's requested point(s) of delivery on the Parker-Davis Transmission System, the voltage of service required and the capacity desired. The CRCNV's authorized point(s) of delivery include Amargosa Substation, Basic Substation, Boulder City Tap, Clark Tie, and Mead Substation.

Mead (Current point of delivery for CLV's Hoover hydropower)

e. **Ability to Use:**

Provide a brief explanation of the Applicant's ability to receive and use the requested resource as of October 1, 2024.

All transmission and distributions agreements are in place for wastewater loads pursuant to NRS 704.787.

3. **Provide a statement from the Applicant identifying the benefit to the state from their receipt of the allocated resource.** Applicants should demonstrate how receipt of the allocated resource would provide the "greatest possible benefit to this state." If applicable, Applicant should also demonstrate how loss of an existing allocation could impact the Applicant to the detriment of the state.

Since 2009, the City of Las Vegas' renewable energy program has met the goal of providing the greatest possible benefit to the state through economic development through direct job creation, environmental protection through the use of clean power, and reductions in wastewater treatment expenses for the City of Las Vegas. For a municipal government, the City has consistently led the region in renewable energy production and greenhouse gas mitigation through solar energy production. In December 2016, the City announced that through a Renewable Energy Agreement with NV Energy, it receives 100 percent of the energy it needs from renewable sources for its retail load, most coming from Boulder Solar, a solar facility near Boulder City, Nevada, in addition to the City's solar installations at forty city buildings and facilities, parks, fire stations and community centers and a three megawatt solar plant at the city's Water Pollution Control Facility provides power for wastewater treatment. In addition, the City receives Hoover Schedule A and D hydropower allocations through the Commission and WAPA.

Together, this renewable energy generated and received contributes toward City Council's net-zero energy goals enumerated in the 2017 Resolution on Community Resilience, Net-Zero Energy and Sustainability (R-32-2017). The power reduces energy consumed from non-renewable source, emissions, and annual utility expenses by $5 million, and the City similarly believes SLCAIP hydropower will further reinforce and support the City's strategy at its wastewater treatment facilities while meeting the the State and Commission's goal to provide the maximum benefit possible to the state's southern region. In order to optimize facility performance and operation, this hydropower will contribute to a long-term reduction of annual electric expenses by while increasing the share of cheaper green power used for those facilities.

The City of Las Vegas respectfully requests the Commission's consideration of this application in an effort to build a resilient, sustainable, and diverse community and economy for Southern Nevadans.

4. **Creditworthiness:**

a. **If the Applicant is publicly traded, provide exchange and symbol:**

N/A

b. **Provide the Applicant's Dun and Bradstreet D-U-N-S Number if available:**

030381610

c. **Provide the Applicant's most recent bond and credit rating if available:**

AA2 / AA / AA

d. **Attach a chart showing all equity interests, including corporate structure of the parent and subsidiary organization, if applicable.**

e. **If Applicant has a parent company, provide the requested information in items 4a) though 4c) for the parent company, and attach a signed statement by the parent company that the parent company is willing to provide a parental guarantee if required.**

f. **If applicable, does the Applicant have independent rate setting authority to raise its customer's rates to cover expenses? Please explain.**

N A

g. **If applicable, does the Applicant have the taxing authority to cover expenses? Please explain.**

Yes - City of Las Vegas is a chartered Nevada municipality and has taxing authority pursuant to Charter and NRS.

h. **If applicable, please state the number of late payments to the CRCNV in the past three years, the date of the invoice that was not timely paid and the actual date of payment. Please explain the circumstances for each late payment.**

N/A

i. **Provide complete copies of the Applicant's Audited Financial Statements for the past three years.**

All statements can be found at https://www.[illegible]

5. **Other Information:**

The Applicant may provide any other information pertinent to the application.

Energy and demand data provided by CRC. The City anticipates population growth by 2024 that should increase the total amount of wastewater that is treated (estimated to be greater than 60 MGD), and thus the power and load requirements. Internal forecasts from the City's Planning Department anticipate 1.55% growth per annum, equating to 30,000 new units and 85,000 new residents, for a total City of Las Vegas projected population of 734,882 and a total regional population of 2.5 million by 2025. Should the SNPLMA boundary be expanded by Congress and the City annexes new territory, that number may also adjust further upward. As a result, head room should be accommodated within this time frame.

6. **By signing this application, the Applicant acknowledges that if the Applicant accepts an allocated resource from the CRCNV, the Applicant will be subject to the following:**

   i. The Applicant will execute a Contract with the CRCNV in the Fall of 2018 for power deliveries beginning on October 1, 2024.

   ii. The Applicant must enter into a new contract, prior to June 1, 2024, with the CRCNV to take and pay for transmission service from Pinnacle Peak on the SLCAIP Transmission system, to one or more of the southern Nevada delivery points on the Parker-Davis Transmission system which currently include Amargosa Substation, Basic Substation, Boulder City Tap, Clark Tie, and Mead Substation.

   iii. An Applicant utilizing continuous or backup transmission service over the Parker-Davis Project Southern Nevada Facilities, or an Applicant directly interconnected to the Parker-Davis Project Southern Nevada Facilities, must have an existing contract with the CRCNV or enter into a new contract with the CRCNV to take and pay for service over those facilities prior to June 1, 2024 for power deliveries beginning on October 1, 2024.

7. **Signature:**

The Colorado River Commission of Nevada requires the signature and title of an appropriate official who can attest to the validity of the application and who is authorized to submit the request for an allocation.

By signing below, I certify the information which I have provided is true and correct to the best of my information, knowledge and belief.

Signature Marco Velotta Title Sr Management Analyst

Print Name Marco N. Velotta, AICP

Applications may be addressed to the Executive Director and submitted:

- **By email addressed to: crcpower@crc.nv.gov;**
- **By fax to (702) 486-2695; or**
- **By personal delivery or U.S. Mail to the CRCNV's office, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3100, Las Vegas, NV 89101.**

Applications may be submitted between **June 25, 2018** and **July 16, 2018**.

No applications will be accepted after 5:00 p.m. PDT on:

MONDAY, JULY 16, 2018

City of Las Vegas Application for Allocation of SLCAIP

4. Creditworthiness

i Provide complete copies of the Applicant's Audited Financials for the past three years.

The City of Las Vegas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports are found on www.lasvegasnevada.gov.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

https://www.lasvegasnevada.gov/cs/groups/public/documents/document/chjk/mdc3/~edisp/prd077346.pdf

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

https://www.lasvegasnevada.gov/cs/groups/public/documents/document/chjk/mda5/~edisp/prd009059.pdf

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

https://www.lasvegasnevada.gov/cs/groups/public/documents/document/chjk/mdmz/~edisp/prd033346.pdf

SLCAIP HYDRPOWER POST 2024
APPLICANT

Overton Power District No. 5

Colorado River Commission of Nevada
Application for Allocation of Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects Power

This form was created in Microsoft Word and a digital copy is available on the Colorado River Commission of Nevada's (CRCNV) website: www.crc.nv.gov. If the form is opened in Microsoft Word, responses may be entered directly into the text boxes which will expand as needed to accept the text entered. Alternatively, additional pages for your responses may be attached by the Applicant. Applicants are requested to clearly identify on any attachments the Applicant's name and the related numbered item on the form.

ALL APPLICATIONS AND INFORMATION SUBMITTED TO THE CRCNV WILL BE CONSIDERED PUBLIC RECORDS SUBJECT TO PUBLIC DISCLOSURE UPON REQUEST. PLEASE SEE NOTE ATTACHED TO THIS APPLICATION FORM FOR MORE INFORMATION.

Completed applications must be received by the CRCNV by 5:00 p.m. PDT on:

MONDAY, JULY 16, 2018

1. Applicant Information. Please provide the following:

a. Name and address of entity/organization requesting and allocation:

Entity Name	Overton Power District No. 5
Address	PO BOX 395
City, State, Zip	Overton, NV 89040

b. Person(s) representing Applicant:

Contact Person Title	Mendis Cooper
Address	PO BOX 395
City, State, Zip	Overton, NV 89040
Telephone	(702) 397-3025
Fax	(702) 397-2583
Email Address	coop@opd5.com

c. Was the Applicant or its predecessor in interest, a customer of the CRCNV on July 16, 1997?

Yes X	No

d. Is the Applicant the Southern Nevada Water Authority or one of its member agencies that will use the allocated resource for its water and/or wastewater operations in accordance with NRS 704.787(b)?

Yes	No X

e. Provide the amount of Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects (SLCAIP) available capacity and energy the Applicant is requesting.

Kilowatts (summer) 6,593	*Kilowatts (summer)* 14,563,065
Kilowatts (Winter) 8,669	*Kilowatts (winter)* 19,292,475

2. **Applicant Data:**

Historical Demand:

a. **Provide the actual monthly maximum demand (kilowatts) experienced from October 2015 through March 2018.** ***Note: For those applying for power to be used in their water and/or wastewater operations - please provide monthly data directly related to such use.***

Federal Fiscal Year 2016						
	Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
Demand (kilowatts)	71,522	67,438	75,594	74,982	75,202	102,952
	Apr. 2016	May 2016	Jun. 2016	Jul. 2016	Aug. 2016	Sept. 2016
Demand (kilowatts)	48,363	70,086	91,057	99,530	84,270	77,414

Federal Fiscal Year 2017						
	Oct. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017
Demand (kilowatts)	56,091	60,404	68,346	72,108	61,955	59,105
	Apr. 2017	May 2017	Jun. 2017	Jul. 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017
Demand (kilowatts)	46,630	74,173	96,615	98,124	95,403	90,061

Federal Fiscal Year 2018						
	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018
Demand (kilowatts)	51,083	47,841	67,856	69,408	74,403	60,213
Demand (kilowatts)						

b. **Applicant's Power Resources. Please provide the energy resources in kWh that were delivered (scheduled) to serve Applicant's load from October 2015 through March 2018 during standard On-Peak and Off-peak Periods, as defined by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC"). Delivered resources should total up to the loads in each period.**

NERC On-Peak Period

Federal Fiscal Year 2016						
	Oct. 2015 kWh	Nov. 2015 kWh	Dec. 2015 kWh	Jan. 2016 kWh	Feb. 2016 kWh	Mar. 2016 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	1,627,938	1,322,826	1,647,145	1,845,335	2,559,116	4,225,532
Parker-Davis (kWh)	686,903	609,820	661,462	636,022	614,217	1,368,097
SLCAIP (kWh)	1,343,329	1,122,487	1,401,333	1,439,374	1,350,057	1,587,508
Purchased Power (kWh)	13,969,015	12,493,255	16,436,351	14,970,367	11,481,134	7,558,743
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)						
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	17,627,183	15,548,387	20,146,292	18,891,098	16,004,525	14,739,880
	Apr. 2016 kWh	May 2016 kWh	June 2016 kWh	July 2016 kWh	Aug 2016 kWh	Sep. 2016 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	4,170,711	1,898,124	1,603,007	909,328	1,551,601	1,573,213
Parker-Davis (kWh)	1,315,600	1,265,054	1,315,600	1,265,054	1,366,258	1,219,262
SLCAIP (kWh)	1,609,375	840,000	1,054,251	1,085,939	1,253,203	2,436,252
Purchased Power (kWh)	7,870,666	11,655,500	19,014,474	20,873,725	20,287,617	13,116,243
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)						
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	14,366,353	15,658,763	22,987,333	24,134,046	24,458,739	18,344,970

Federal Fiscal Year 2017						
	Oct. 2016 kWh	Nov. 2016 kWh	Dec 2016 kWh	Jan. 2017 kWh	Feb. 2017 kWh	Mar. 2017 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	1,365,705	2,109,754	3,100,312	1,158,128	1,810,630	3,650,042
Parker-Davis (kWh)	661,462	635,229	661,462	636,022	610,707	1,368,097
SLCAIP (kWh)	1,293,570	1,109,258	1,401,333	1,439,374	1,342,343	1,567,500
Purchased Power (kWh)	12,429,376	10,324,109	15,170,038	15,099,991	11,556,847	9,285,949
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)						
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	15,650,120	14,235,349	18,423,146	18,333,515	15,020,527	15,900,195
	Apr. 2017 kWh	May 2017 kWh	June 2017 kWh	July 2017 kWh	Aug 2017 kWh	Sep. 2017 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	3,410,090	1,710,972	1,465,426	1,470,580	1,368,590	1,331,375
Parker-Davis (kWh)	1,265,000	1,315,656	1,315,600	1,265,054	1,366,258	1,219,262
SLCAIP (kWh)	970,593	1,278,446	1,054,251	1,085,930	1,253,203	964,379
Purchased Power (kWh)	8,536,619	13,082,021	19,687,351	21,219,549	21,639,112	15,784,974
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)						
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	14,188,262	17,393,094	23,522,629	25,041,122	25,627,228	19,319,990

Federal Fiscal Year 2018						
	Oct. 2017 kWh	Nov. 2017 kWh	Dec. 2017 kWh	Jan. 2018 kWh	Feb. 2018 kWh	Mar 2018 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	1,268,746	1,885,518	1,261,715	1,030,712	1,702,304	1,955,331
Parker-Davis (kWh)	661,462	635,229	636,022	661,462	610,707	1,368,097
SLCAIP (kWh)	1,308,698	1,182,920	1,362,107	1,541,246	1,383,859	1,606,066
Purchased Power (kWh)	11,914,296	10,813,500	13,970,729	14,925,595	12,834,813	11,371,676
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)						
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	15,153,202	14,217,173	17,251,652	18,161,016	16,531,683	16,301,171

NERC Off-Peak Period

Federal Fiscal Year 2016						
	Oct. 2015 kWh	Nov. 2015 kWh	Dec. 2015 kWh	Jan. 2016 kWh	Feb. 2016 kWh	Mar. 2016 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	1,175,731	1,103,917	1,298,711	1,586,988	1,893,745	3,041,991
Parker-Davis (kWh)	496,097	535,180	521,538	546,978	454,521	984,903
SLCAIP (kWh)	970,182	985,100	1,104,897	1,237,862	999,043	1,142,859
Purchased Power (kWh)	10,088,733	10,964,132	12,959,431	12,874,516	8,496,040	5,441,595
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)						
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	12,730,743	13,645,330	15,884,576	16,246,344	11,843,348	10,611,348
	Apr. 2016 kWh	May 2016 kWh	June 2016 kWh	July 2016 kWh	Aug 2016 kWh	Sep. 2016 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	3,047,828	1,632,346	1,171,428	782,023	1,120,601	1,250,570
Parker-Davis (kWh)	961,400	1,087,946	961,400	1,087,946	986,742	975,409
SLCAIP (kWh)	737,021	722,474	770,415	933,997	905,134	1,949,002
Purchased Power (kWh)	5,751,641	10,023,730	13,895,193	17,951,404	14,652,167	10,492,995
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)						
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	10,498,489	13,466,537	16,798,435	20,755,280	17,664,644	14,675,976

Federal Fiscal Year 2017						
	Oct. 2016 kWh	Nov. 2016 kWh	Dec 2016 kWh	Jan. 2017 kWh	Feb. 2017 kWh	Mar. 2017 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	887,980	1,800,670	938,516	995,992	1,132,973	2,633,883
Parker-Davis (kWh)	521,538	509,771	521,538	546,978	458,031	984,903
SLCAIP (kWh)	1,018,935	938,329	1,104,807	1,237,863	1,000,757	1,142,859
Purchased Power (kWh)	9,800,085	8,285,097	11,960,992	12,985,993	8,667,635	6,685,023
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)						
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	12,339,517	11,423,868	14,525,942	15,766,823	11,265,396	11,446,669
	Apr. 2017 kWh	May 2017 kWh	June 2017 kWh	July 2017 kWh	Aug 2017 kWh	Sep. 2017 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	2,732,872	1,355,766	1,070,888	1,204,899	988,430	1,065,100
Parker-Davis (kWh)	1,012,000	1,037,344	961,400	1,087,946	986,742	975,409
SLCAIP (kWh)	770,443	1,008,005	770,415	933,907	905,134	787,504
Purchased Power (kWh)	6,829,295	10,314,670	14,386,911	18,248,813	15,628,247	12,627,979
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)						
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	11,350,610	13,713,786	17,189,614	21,535,365	18,508,554	15,455,992

Federal Fiscal Year 2018						
	Oct. 2017 kWh	Nov. 2017 kWh	Dec. 2017 kWh	Jan. 2018 kWh	Feb. 2018 kWh	Mar 2018 kWh
Hoover (kWh)	1,000,357	1,372,370	1,102,274	812,077	1,228,720	1,407,668
Parker-Davis (kWh)	521,538	509,771	546,978	521,538	458,031	984,903
SLCAIP (kWh)	1,031,858	948,289	1,172,341	1,216,791	1,037,884	1,156,219
Purchased Power (kWh)	9,393,964	8,677,833	12,014,827	11,768,257	9,626,109	8,186,553
Fossil Fueled Generation (kWh)						
Renewable Resources (kWh)						
On-Peak Load (kWh) Total of resources above	11,947,717	11,409,282	14,836,421	14,319,262	12,398,762	11,735,334

c. **Future Demand:**

Identify any factors or conditions between the date of this Application and October 1, 2024 which may increase or decrease peak demands and energy use by 10% or more:

[redacted]

d. **Transmission:**

Points of delivery/location of energy delivery: Provide the Applicant's requested point(s) of delivery on the Parker-Davis Transmission System, the voltage of service required and the capacity desired. The CRCNV's authorized point(s) of delivery include Amargosa Substation, Basic Substation, Boulder City Tap, Clark Tie, and Mead Substation.

Mead Substation, 230 kV, Summer 6,593 kV Winter 8,669 kV

e. **Ability to Use:**

Provide a brief explanation of the Applicant's ability to receive and use the requested resource as of October 1, 2024.

[redacted]

3. **Provide a statement from the Applicant identifying the benefit to the state from their receipt of the allocated resource.** Applicants should demonstrate how receipt of the allocated resource would provide the "greatest possible benefit to this state." If applicable, Applicant should also demonstrate how loss of an existing allocation could impact the Applicant to the detriment of the state.

Overton Power District No. 5 was formed by the State of Nevada in 1935 as a non-profit quasi-municipal special improvement district. The District's service territory is approximately 2,000 sq miles and encompasses the northeast quadrant of Clark County Nevada which includes the City of Mesquite, and the unincorporated towns of Bunkerville, Logandale, Moapa, and Overton. The District also serves the Moapa Band of Paiutes, Valley of Fire State Park, and the northeast portion of Lake Mead Recreational Area. The District has procured hydro power contracts through the Colorado River Commission for more than 80 years. These contracts help provide energy to a variety of rural Nevadans including resorts, mining, residential, manufacturing, agricultural, water districts, school districts, State and Federal agencies, and other retail customers. The District provides service to many retired and fixed income customers who rely on affordable power. The current SLCAIP allotment allows us the opportunity to blend the low cost of hydro with our other resources to keep our rates under the state average per kilowatt hour cost. Any reduction in our current SLCAIP allotment could be detrimental to Nevada's rural residents, businesses, and recreational visitors.

c. Future Demand:

Identify any factors or conditions between the date of this Application and October 1, 2024 which may increase or decrease peak demands and energy use by 10% or more:

We anticipate demand growth of up to 15% as we complete the substation to serve the Moapa Band of Paiute's Travel Plaza. ECI has the potential to decrease customer demand if passed in the next election cycle.

e. Ability to Use:

Provide a brief explanation of the Applicant's ability to receive and use the requested resource as of October 1, 2024.

As a current SLCAIP Allottee of over 50 years, OPD#5 has a proven transmission system that provides a reliable path to rural Nevadans, with a maintenance and inspection program that supports this reliability.

Provided by Staff for readability.

4. **Creditworthiness:**

a. **If the Applicant is publicly traded, provide exchange and symbol:**

N/A

b. **Provide the Applicant's Dun and Bradstreet D-U-N-S Number if available:**

072943608

c. **Provide the Applicant's most recent bond and credit rating if available;**

A Please See Attached

d. **Attach a chart showing all equity interests, including corporate structure of the parent and subsidiary organization, if applicable.**

e. **If Applicant has a parent company, provide the requested information in items 4a) though 4c) for the parent company, and attach a signed statement by the parent company that the parent company is willing to provide a parental guarantee if required.**

f. **If applicable, does the Applicant have independent rate setting authority to raise its customer's rates to cover expenses? Please explain.**

Yes, Our Board of Trustees are our Rate Setting Body. Authority is issued through NRS 318.197

g. **If applicable, does the Applicant have the taxing authority to cover expenses? Please explain.**

Yes, Authority is granted through NRS 318.225

h. **If applicable, please state the number of late payments to the CRCNV in the past three years, the date of the invoice that was not timely paid and the actual date of payment. Please explain the circumstances for each late payment.**

Zero, In eighty years of being a customer of the CRC no payments have ever not been paid in full and on time

i. **Provide complete copies of the Applicant's Audited Financial Statements for the past three years.**

Please See Attached

5. **Other Information:**

The Applicant may provide any other information pertinent to the application.

6. **By signing this application, the Applicant acknowledges that if the Applicant accepts an allocated resource from the CRCNV, the Applicant will be subject to the following:**

   i. The Applicant will execute a Contract with the CRCNV in the Fall of 2018 for power deliveries beginning on October 1, 2024.

   ii. The Applicant must enter into a new contract, prior to June 1, 2024, with the CRCNV to take and pay for transmission service from Pinnacle Peak on the SLCAIP Transmission system, to one or more of the southern Nevada delivery points on the Parker-Davis Transmission system which currently include Amargosa Substation, Basic Substation, Boulder City Tap, Clark Tie, and Mead Substation.

   iii. An Applicant utilizing continuous or backup transmission service over the Parker-Davis Project Southern Nevada Facilities, or an Applicant directly interconnected to the Parker-Davis Project Southern Nevada Facilities, must have an existing contract with the CRCNV or enter into a new contract with the CRCNV to take and pay for service over those facilities prior to June 1, 2024 for power deliveries beginning on October 1, 2024.

7. **Signature:**

The Colorado River Commission of Nevada requires the signature and title of an appropriate official who can attest to the validity of the application and who is authorized to submit the request for an allocation.

By signing below, I certify the information which I have provided is true and correct to the best of my information, knowledge and belief.

Signature Mere' Cox Title General Manager

Print Name Meredith Cooper

Applications may be addressed to the Executive Director and submitted:

- **By email addressed to: crcpower@crc.nv.gov;**
- **By fax to (702) 486-2695; or**
- **By personal delivery or U.S. Mail to the CRCNV's office, 555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 3100, Las Vegas, NV 89101.**

Applications may be submitted between **June 25, 2018** and **July 16, 2018**.

No applications will be accepted after 5:00 p.m. PDT on:

MONDAY, JULY 16, 2018