Colorado River Commission of Nevada (CRCNV)

Presentation to the Committee on Energy Choice

Technical Working Group on Generation,

Transmission and Delivery

&

Technical Working Group on Energy Consumer & Investor Economic Impact



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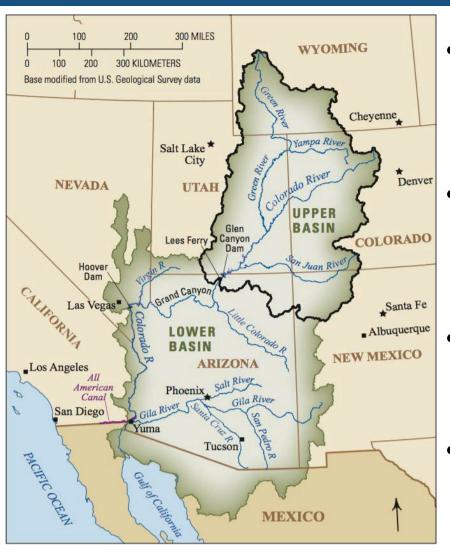
August 17, 2017



Presentation Outline

- Colorado River Basin Overview
- CRCNV History, Organization, and Overview
- Federal Hydropower
 - Management, Contract, Provisions, Benefits
- State Contract Provisions
 - Reallocation Provisions
 - Benefits
- State Contractors
 - Full Requirements Contractors
 - Wholesale Non-Utility Contractors
 - Wholesale Utility Contractors
- Summary / Questions

Colorado River Basin



- The Colorado River runs over 1,400 miles through seven "Basin States": Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.
- The Basin is divided into the Upper Basin and Lower Basin - each Basin receives an annual allotment of 7.5 million acre-feet of water.
- The "Mexican Water Treaty of 1944" apportioned 1.5 million acre-feet of the Colorado River's annual flow to Mexico.
- Nevada's annual allocated share of Colorado River water is 300,000 acrefeet.

CRCNV History

- The CRCNV is an executive agency of the State of Nevada responsible for acquiring and managing Nevada's share of water and hydropower resources from the Colorado River.
- Purpose To protect, receive, safeguard and hold in trust the water and hydropower resources provided from the Colorado River for the benefit of the State of Nevada.
- Colorado River Benefits to Nevada:
 - Colorado River water.
 - Environmental resources.
 - Hydropower resources.
- CRCNV has been providing these benefits for 81 years.

CRCNV Organization

- Created in 1935 by Nevada State Legislature as Hoover Dam construction was ending, contracts for water and hydropower were put in place.
- Through Nevada statutes that define the CRCNV operations:
 - Has broad statutory authority to buy and sell electricity and build transmission across Nevada (NRS 538.161-538.181).
 - Customer base is limited by NRS 704.787.
 - Is not subject to regulation by the NPUC (NRS 538.181, 704.787).
- CRCNV receives no State General Funds Funding provided by water and hydropower customers.
- Organization consists of:
 - 7-member Commission that meets monthly.
 - Staff of 33 with 2 Field Offices, all located in southern Nevada.

CRCNV Overview



Responsible for protecting the rights and interests to Nevada's entitlement of water made available from the Colorado River.



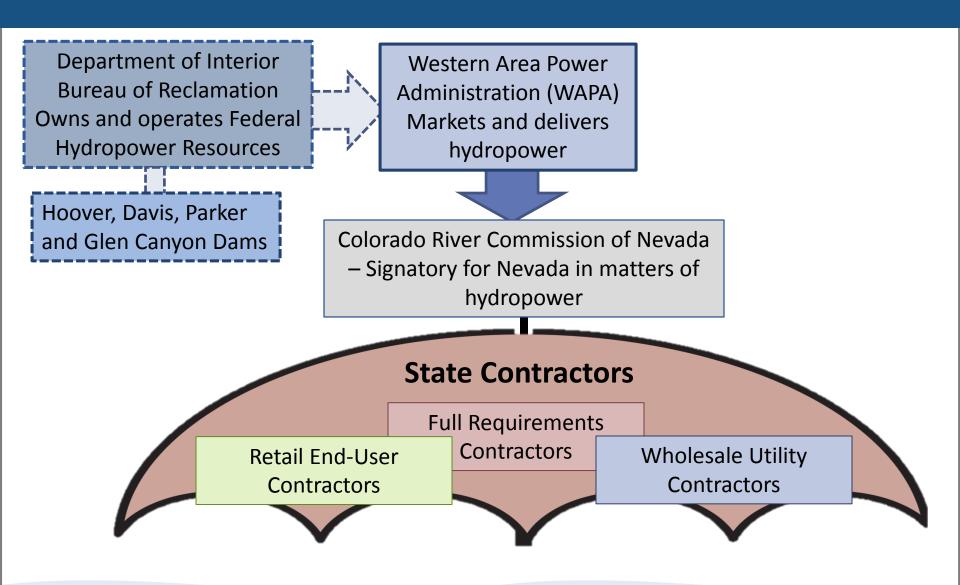
Purchases hydropower from federal hydroelectric facilities on the Colorado River located at Hoover, Davis, Parker and Glen Canyon dams and allocates the hydropower for the greatest benefit to Nevada. CRCNV also purchases non-hydropower resources for certain customers.



Federal Hydropower

- The Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation owns, operates, and maintains the dams and power plants.
- The Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) markets and delivers the federal hydropower.
- Two ways federal hydropower is marketed:
 - Federal Regulatory Process and
 - Authorized by Congress in 1934, 1984 and 2011 (Hoover Dam)
- Federal hydropower law requires allocations under specific preference law provisions to non-profit public entities.
 - CRCNV serves as the non-profit preference customer
 - CRCNV allocates within the state under state law

Federal Hydropower Contract Structure



Federal Contract Provisions

- Long-term Contracts (40-50 years)
- Cost-based energy resource, typically below market
- Limited termination provisions
- Very little ability to get resource back if given up
- Restrictions on resale and resource use provisions
- Accept load in Nevada
- Within WAPA's marketing area

State Contract Provisions

- Contract terms range from 15-50 years.
- The CRCNV seeks to ensure that Nevada's hydropower is used to the greatest possible benefit to this state (NRS 538.161).
- CRCNV's contracts with utility providers require the low cost benefits of hydropower be passed on to their customers (NAC 538.540 (3)).
- Nevada Power Company must pass through to its residential class of customers, the economic benefits of a portion of its Hoover hydropower resource (NAC 538.540 (4)).
- CRCNV passes through certain federal contract provisions.

CRCNV Reallocation Provisions

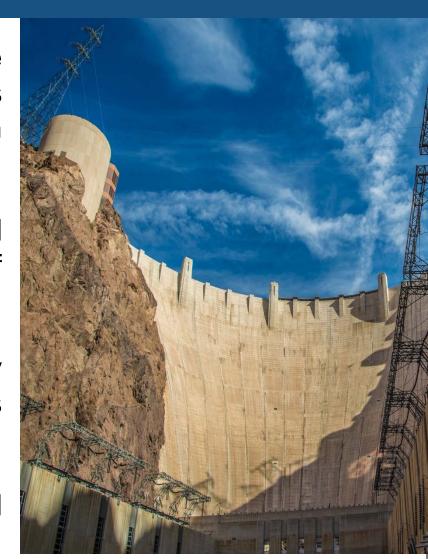
- The CRCNV statutory regulations require a public, transparent process for reallocation (NAC 538.455).
- Contractor liable for payments until reallocation process complete.
- CRCNV also has temporary lay-off provisions; meaning unused hydropower can be provided to other contractors.

CRCNV Hydropower Benefits

- Hydropower is a highly desirable resource because it is clean, low-cost and renewable.
- Cost-based rates:
 - Hoover \$22.13 MWH
 - Parker-Davis \$13.53 MWH
 - Glen Canyon Dam \$29.42 MWH
- CRCNV provides input into federal operations, maintenance and budgets.
- CRCNV passes through other costs (ie. Admin, transmission, and habitat improvement costs).

Hoover Hydropower

- CRCNV's federal contract effective September, 2016 for deliveries beginning October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2067.
- CRCNV's allocation by Congressional Act. (Hoover Power Allocation Act of 2011 43 USC 619a)
- Hoover hydropower allocated by WAPA and CRCNV, all contracts with CRCNV.
- City of Boulder City allocated hydropower by Congressional Act.



State Contractors beginning Oct 1, 2017

Full Requirements Contractors	Wholesale Utility Contractors	Retail End-User Contractors		
Basic Water Company	City of Boulder City	City of Henderson	College of Southern Nevada	
Lhoist	Lincoln County Power District No. 1	City of Las Vegas	Las Vegas Valley Water District	
Olin Chlor Alkali Products	Nevada Power Co. dba. NV Energy	City of Mesquite	Nevada Department of Administration	
TIMET	Overton Power District No 5	City of North Las Vegas	Nevada Department of Corrections	
Tronox	Valley Electric Association	Clark County School District	Nevada Department of Transportation	
		Clark County Water Reclamation	Southern Nevada Water Authority	
			University of Nevada – Las Vegas	

Full Requirements Contractors

- NRS 538.161 and 538.181 allow for CRCNV to supply supplemental power.
- CRCNV contracts to provide scheduling and ancillary services.
 - Lhoist
 - TIMET
 - Tronox
 - Basic Water Company
 - Olin Chlor Alkali Products

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Wholesale Utility Contractors

- CRCNV contracts with southern Nevada utilities to provide hydropower.
- These utility companies may be affected by Energy Choice
 - City of Boulder City (also has own federal allocation by Congress)
 - Nevada Power Company dba NV Energy
 - Lincoln County Power District
 - Overton Power District
 - Valley Electric Association
- Right to renew per NRS 538.181(7), Hoover contract last renewal.

Hydropower vs. Total Load Wholesale Utility Contractors

Total of all Utility Deliveries in FY 2016 24,104,426,000 kWh

Hoover 638,909,000 kWh

Parker-Davis 62,021,000 kWh

Glen Canyon <u>76,553,000</u> kWh

Total Hydropower 777,483,000 kWh Or 3%

 Currently federal hydropower does NOT qualify as "renewable" under Nevada's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS).

Summary

- Federal hydropower is a valuable, low-cost, renewable resource available to Nevada.
- The CRCNV, City of Boulder City and other Nevada entities hold long-term contracts with the federal Power Marketing Agencies for hydropower.
- The CRCNV allocates its hydropower within Nevada under long-term contracts and determines what is in the best interest of this State.

Summary

The Energy Choice Initiative has raised questions regarding:

- Ability of Nevada to continue to benefit from low-cost, renewable federal hydropower.
- Viability of these long-term hydropower contracts.
- Policy of the CRCNV as to what is in the "best interest of the State".
- Process on providing value to some CRCNV customers will change.
- Legal questions.
- CRCNV may need specific legislation.

Hoover Dam Allocations

- CRCNV's contract expires 2067.
- Some state allocations are 50 years and some are 15 years.

CRCNV Allocations of Hoover Hydropower

		<u>Annual</u>	The state of the s	the state of the s	<u>Annual</u>
	Capacity	Energy		Capacity	<u>Energy</u>
<u>Contractor</u>	(kW)	(kWh)	Contractor	(kW)	(kWh)
Basic Water Co.	4,875	9,251,239	CSN	282	615,019
Lhoist	386	2,055,858	LVVWD	7,049	19,389,730
Olin	1,750	3,818,223	Lincoln Cty Power District No. 1	28,215	101,245,012
Timet	21,609	107,417,054	Nevada Power Company	237,558	497,725,963
Tronox	17,824	71,783,386	Overton Power District No. 5	19,707	46,438,260
City of Boulder City	8,584	16,976,897	Southern NV Water Authority	17,146	79,349,211
City of Henderson	3,695	12,073,907	State of NV, Admin	109	238,566
City of Las Vegas	3,846	12,397,834	State of NV, Corrections	282	615,019
City of Mesquite	1,000	2,181,842	State of NV, Transportation	116	253,887
City of N. Las Vegas	1,765	3,851,805	Valley Electric Association Inc.	17,673	41,209,635
CC School District	3,007	6,566,044	UNLV	2,806	6,122,153
CCWRD	3,469	11,579,266	CRCNV Total	71,810 kW	259,953,355 kWh

Glen Canyon Dam Allocations

 CRCNV's contract and CRCNV's customers contracts expire September 30, 2024.

CRCNV Allocations of Glen Canyon Dam Hydropower

	Capacity	Annual Energy	
Contractor	(kW)	(kWh)	
City of Boulder City	7,279	21,570,508	
Overton Power District No. 5	8,256	24,464,888	
Valley Electric Assoc.	11,879	35,201,567	
CRCNV Tota	al 27,414 kW	81,236,963 kWh	

Parker – Davis Project Allocation

 CRCNV's contract and CRCNV's customer contracts expire September 30, 2028.

CRCNV Allocations of Parker-Davis Hydropower

Contractor	Capacity (kW)	Annual Energy (kWh)
Basic Water Company	3,001	6,039,944
Lhoist	237	1,342,210
Timet	13,304	70,130,458
Tronox	17,581	77,848,163
Southern Nevada Water Authority	9,456	46,641,788
Overton Power District No. 5	4,497	21,923,409
Valley Electric Association	8,484	40,097,644
CRCNV Total	56,560kW	264,023,616 kWh

Parker Dam - "Run of River"

Questions?



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