

Informational Customer Meeting, Questions - from February 23, 2022

	Question(s)	Response(s)
1.	<p>a. I understand that the power is used for the fisheries, is the remaining power then sold to Truckee Donner and Fallon? Does the excess power get transferred to Central Valley Power (CVP)?</p> <p>b. Do CVP power customers foot the bill?</p>	<p>a. All Stampede power is contracted to Truckee Donner Public Utility District and the City of Fallon (TDF). According to the contract, WAPA may, upon reasonable notice, request TDF to deliver to WAPA a quantity of energy specified by WAPA on a non-firm basis. To-date, the CVP has not received any of the Stampede power.</p> <p>b. No, CVP customers do not cover the fisheries bills. There is a Stampede Energy Exchange Account (SEEA) that collects the revenues and then those revenues are used to cover the Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) electric service bills, Reclamation’s station service bills, and TDF administrative charges. When there are not sufficient funds in the SEEA, the entities (FWS and Reclamation) are responsible for any amounts due on their respective electric service bills and WAPA is responsible for the administrative charges.</p>
2.	<p>On slide 6, you talked about a cost to the CVP for about \$245k per year. What is the correlation between the cost and the letter of agreement?</p>	<p>There is no correlation between the CVP transfer and the letter of agreement. Since CVP and Washoe are marketed together, CVP customers annually transfer to Washoe a determined amount to cover annual expenses (operations & maintenance (O&M) for WAPA and Reclamation, interest on investment, WAPA misc. expenses and Reclamation capital) and ensure the project is repaid in full by 2037.</p>
3.	<p>Sounds like there's an annual cost of \$245k that CVP pays. Is there an estimate of the total amount of power they are receiving?</p>	<p>According to the contract, WAPA may, upon reasonable notice, request TDF to deliver to WAPA a quantity of energy specified by WAPA on a non-firm basis. To-date, the CVP has not received any of the Stampede power.</p>
4.	<p>64% of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) are going to power customers, so that's based on a %?</p>	<p>Yes, the percentage of RECs that the CVP receives is based on the percentage of revenue, CVP transfer, they contribute for the year.</p>

5.	Can you please go over the formula rate in the schedule?	The formula rate for Stampede power can be found in Rate Schedule SNF-7 and the proposed Rate Schedule WSH-1. The formula rate for Stampede power is: Stampede Annual Transferred PRR = Stampede Annual PRR - Stampede Revenue. Rate Schedule SNF-7 can be found on the SN Rates Page located here .
6.	<p>a. What costs does the \$245k cover?</p> <p>b. Is it BOR facility O&M costs and capital?</p> <p>c. How much for the \$245k includes capital?</p>	<p>a. The annual CVP revenue transfer is used to cover O&M for WAPA and Reclamation, interest on investment, WAPA misc. expenses and Reclamation capital.</p> <p>b. Yes, see response 6a above.</p> <p>c. Over the past 5 years, on average the CVP revenue transfer covered 62.07% of the repayment towards capital. The first payment made towards capital was in 2017.</p>
7.	<p>It was said that some of the annual costs are non-reimbursable.</p> <p>a. What project costs are considered non-reimbursable (is it the fish hatcheries)?</p> <p>b. Why does the non-reimbursable portion of project costs fluctuate from year to year?</p>	<p>a. The project use costs, FWS invoice from NV Energy, is considered non-reimbursable.</p> <p>b. Per the Letter of Agreement with Bureau of Reclamation, 07-SNR-01036, the non-reimbursable percentage is calculated using the following formula: Value of Project Use Debits to the SEEA divided by Value of Stampede Generation Credits. The value of project use and Stampede generation change annually.</p>