BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA

Joint Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for approval of their 2027-2046 Triennial Integrated Resource Plan and 2027-2029 Energy Supply Plan.	)	Docket No. 26-05007

ORDER ON MOTION
FOR POST-FILING CONSUMER SESSION

The presiding officer in this docket makes the following findings and conclusions:

1. On May 7, 2026, the Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy ("NPC") and Sierra Pacific Power Company d/b/a NV Energy ("SPPC" collectively, "NV Energy") filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada ("Commission") a joint application, designated as 26-05007, for approval of their 2027-2046 Triennial Integrated Resource Plan and 2027-2029 Energy Supply Plan. NV Energy filed the joint application pursuant to the Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS") and the Nevada Administrative Code ("NAC") Chapters 703 and 704, including, but not limited to, NRS 704.741 *et seq.* and NAC 704.9005 *et seq.* Pursuant to NAC 703.190 and NAC 703.527 *et seq*, NV Energy requests that certain information in the joint application receive confidential information.

2. On May 14, 2026, the Bureau of Consumer Protection ("BCP") filed a notice of intent to intervene pursuant to NRS Chapter 228. The BCP seeks intervention as a real party of interest with the intent of representing the public interest. *Id.* at 2.

3. The Regulatory Operations Staff of the Commission ("Staff") participates as a matter of right pursuant to NRS 703.301.

4. On May 22, 2026, the Commission issued a notice of joint application and notice of prehearing conference.

5. On June 4, 2026, Google LLC ("Google") filed a petition for leave to intervene ("PLTI"). On the same date, NV Energy filed an amendment to its filing. The presiding officer construes NV Energy's filing as an amendment that required re-noticing.

6. On June 9, 2026, Western Resource Advocates ("WRA") filed a PLTI.

7. On June 10, 2026, MECP 1 RENO 1 LLC ("MECP 1 RENO 1") filed a PLTI.

8. On June 11, 2026, Interwest Energy Alliance ("Interwest") filed a PLTI.

9. On June 12, 2026, Reno Power NR 1 LLC ("Tract") filed a PLTI. On the same date, PR RNO Property Owner 1, LLC and SV RNO Property Owner, LLC (collectively, "Fleet") filed a PLTI.

10. On June 15, 2026, Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft"), Vote Solar, and Sierra Club each filed a PLTI.

11. On June 16, 2026, Wynn Las Vegas ("Wynn") and Walmart Inc. ("Walmart") each filed a PLTI. On the same date, Prologis, L.P. and North Las Vegas Power LLC (collectively, "Prologis"), and Novva Holdings, LLC on behalf of its subsidiaries Novva Las Vegas, LLC, Novva Reno, LLC, and Proton NLV, LLC (collectively, "Novva") each filed a PLTI.

12. On June 17, 2026, Nevada Workers for Clean and Affordable Energy ("NWCAE"), Switch Ltd. ("Switch"), Colovore LLC ("Colovore"), MGM Resorts International ("MGM"), Nevada Resort Association ("NRA"), Caesars Enterprise Services ("Caesars"), Amazon Data Services ("Amazon"), Nevada Gold Mines ("NGM"), Redwood Materials, Inc. ("Redwood"), Powerhouse Reno Britian LLC ("Powerhouse Reno"), Western Power Association ("WPA"), and Tahoe Spark each filed a PLTI. On the same date, Advanced Energy United ("AEU") and Southwest Energy Efficiency Project ("SWEEP") jointly filed a PLTI. On the

same date, Solar Energy Industries Associations ("SEIA") and Solar United Neighbors ("SUN") jointly filed a PLTI. On the same date Boyd Gaming Corporation, Station Casinos Inc., and Venetian Las Vegas Gaming, LLC (together known as "Southern Nevada Gaming Group" or "SNGG") filed a PLTI. On the same date, Nevada Clean Energy Fund ("NCEF") filed comments.

13. On June 17, 2026, the presiding officer held a prehearing conference. NV Energy, Staff, BCP, Google, WRA, MECP 1 RENO, Interwest, Tract, Fleet, Microsoft, Vote Solar, Sierra Club, Novva, Prologis, Walmart, Wynn, NWCAE, AEU, SWEEP, SEIA, SUN, Colovore, Switch, MGM, NRA, Caesars, Amazon, NGM, Redwood, Tahoe Spark, and SNGG all made appearances and discussed a procedural schedule and the PLTIs.

14. On June 18, 2026, the presiding officer issued Procedural Order No. 1, establishing a procedural schedule.

15. On June 22, 2026, NV Energy filed an amendment to its joint application.

16. On June 26, 2026, the presiding officer issued an order on PLTIs.

17. On July 10, 2026, the presiding officer issued Procedural Order No. 2, requesting that NV Energy provide certain unredacted information.

18. On July 13, 2026, the BCP filed a motion requesting a consumer session be held in this docket and for an order shortening time for responses and replies ("Motion"). That same day, Sierra Club filed a joinder in support of the Motion.

19. On July 15, 2026, NV Energy and Staff each filed a response to the Motion.

20. On July 16, 2026, the Commission issued an Amended Notice of Electric Utilities Joint Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP").

21. On July 17, 2026, the BCP filed a reply.

Motion

22. The BCP requests that the Commission schedule a consumer session regarding NV Energy's joint application for approval of its 2027-2046 Triennial Integrated Resource Plan and 2027-2029 Energy Supply Plan. (BCP Motion at 1, 6.) The BCP provides that holding a post-filing consumer session is in the public interest and within the Commission's authority. (*Id.* at 3.)[1]

23. The BCP states that NAC 703.164(1) permits the Commission to schedule one or more consumer sessions in any proceeding before the Commission upon a determination that doing so would be in the public interest. (*Id.* at 3.) The BCP provides that the contents of the joint application demonstrate that holding an additional, post-filing consumer session would be in the public interest. (*Id.* at 5.) The BCP explains that NV Energy has already held the required pre-filing stakeholder meetings and consumer sessions regarding the instant filing pursuant to NRS 704.744; however, there has not been a post-filing consumer session to receive comment after members of the public have had the opportunity to examine the information set forth in the joint application. (*Id.* at 4-5.)

24. The BCP states that the need for an additional consumer session is supported by the unprecedented load growth driven by data centers described in the joint application and because no consumers were privy to the details of the requests in NV Energy's joint application during the consumer sessions held prior to the filing date. (*Id.* at 4.) The BCP provides that NV Energy's joint application documents 22 gigawatts of interest inquiries from data centers, of which approximately 6 GW of load have already executed Rule 9 agreements with the utilities to facilitate interconnection. (*Id.*)

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[1] The BCP further requests an order shortening time to respond to its motion from five to three business days, with replies due in two business days instead of five. (*Id.* at 1, 5.) However, this request is now moot.

25. The BCP states that the joint application seeks expedited approval of a Large Load Electric Service Agreement ("LLESA") framework to enable large load customers to determine whether to proceed with an LLESA, which will affect the resources needed to serve each load. (*Id.*) The BCP states that Phase II of the proceeding will address the LLESA requests and contends that the LLESAs could significantly affect the energy landscape in Nevada without giving the public the opportunity to meaningfully provide comment with the information contained in the joint application. (*Id.* at 4-5.) Accordingly, the BCP states that it is in the public interest to hold a post-filing consumer session. (*Id* at 5.)

26. The BCP recommends that its requested consumer session be held in tandem with the Deferred Energy Accounting Adjustment ("DEAA") consumer session on July 27, 2026, at 1:00 p.m. (*Id.*)

Sierra Club's Joinder

27. Sierra Club joins in the Motion to hold a post-filing consumer session; however, given the timing of the DEAA consumer session, Sierra Club instead proposes that a consumer session be held in August or early September of 2026. (*Id.* at 1-2.)

NV Energy's Response

28. NV Energy states that it does not oppose holding a post-filing consumer session; however, it does not believe the proposed date is feasible. (NV Energy Response at 2.) NV Energy further states that holding a docket-specific post-filing consumer session instead of combining it with the DEAA consumer session would provide more meaningful engagement and input while avoiding confusion on the issues to be addressed in each respective proceeding. (*Id.* at 3.) NV Energy requests that if the Motion is granted, it be authorized to provide notice of the

time, place, and purpose of the consumer session through customer email notifications and by posting it on NV Energy's website consistent with NAC 703.164(4)(a). (*Id.*)

Staff's Response

29. Staff states that the requested consumer session is not statutorily required; however, it does not oppose the Motion. (*Id.* at 3.) Staff requests that, should the presiding officer grant the motion, the consumer session be held separate from the DEAA consumer session to ensure proper, timely notice and avoid unnecessarily complicating or burdening the proceedings. (*Id.*)

The BCP's Reply

30. The BCP states that all responding parties either supported or did not oppose its request for a post-filing consumer session but acknowledges that each responding party disagreed with combining the proposed post-filing consumer session with the DEAA consumer session. (*Id.* at 2.) Accordingly, the BCP states that it defers to the Commission regarding the appropriate time and date for its requested consumer session. (*Id.*)

Presiding Officer Discussion and Findings

31. The Commission is statutorily required to hold two different types of consumer sessions. NRS 704.069 governs both types of statutorily-required consumer sessions. NRS 704.069 states that the Commission is statutorily required to conduct consumer sessions in the following instances: 1) for certain docket-specific rate cases, and 2) for general consumer sessions annually in both Washoe and Clark counties. NRS 704.069 does not require a consumer session after an integrated resource planning docket is opened. However, as the parties have noted, NAC 703.164(1) permits (but does not require) the Commission to schedule one or more consumer sessions in any proceeding before the Commission upon a determination that doing so

would be in the public interest. Here, the presiding officer finds it imperative to determine what constitutes the public interest for the purposes of considering scheduling a post-filing consumer session in this docket.

32. The two different types of consumer sessions mandated by NRS 704.069 serve two different purposes. The general consumer session is an invaluable venue for consumers to provide comments to both the Commission and interested parties, including Staff and the BCP, regarding any facet of Commission-regulated utility service. Unlike a consumer session in a utility rate case, the general consumer sessions are not tied to a specific docket; there is no testimony generated through a general consumer session. Rather, the general consumer sessions provide an opportunity for consumers to generally address rate-regulated utility service.

33. The docket-specific consumer sessions, on the other hand, provide an opportunity for consumers to inform testimony of the BCP and other parties. The BCP in particular is the representative of the public interest of residential consumers in Commission proceedings. *See e.g.* NRS 228.390(1); see also NRS 228.380(4) (authorizing the BCP to expend its mill-assessment-derived revenues "only for activities directly related to the protection of customers of public utilities.") Rate-case-specific consumer sessions allow the BCP to consider how proposed rates may affect consumers and to incorporate consumer input into testimony.

34. Here, there are no rates being considered, as this docket addresses an IRP and not a rate case. As such, the Legislature did not expressly intend that the Commission hold a consumer session for this type of case. However, consumers may have important and valuable input to present, and the BCP may determine such input informative to incorporate into its testimony. Importantly, as in every contested proceeding, the Commission acts here in its quasi-judicial role and cannot consider consumer comments as evidence. In contrast, the BCP and

other parties may consider consumer comments in developing testimony submitted to the Commission through witnesses and exhibits. Consumers' comments made at a consumer session are not evidence—statements from public commentors are not made under oath, nor are they subject to cross-examination and other safeguards of due process that the Commission must enforce in a contested proceeding. Therefore, the presiding officer finds it in the public interest for the BCP to conduct a consumer session at a location and time of the BCP's choice, to hear comments from consumers that may help inform the positions taken by the BCP and other parties in this case.

35. The presiding officer finds that, given the Commission's quasi-judicial function and the statutory purposes of a docket-specific consumer session, the public interest is best served here by the BCP itself presiding over a consumer session as the statutorily-designated representative of Nevada's utility customers. The presiding officer acknowledges the confusion of participants that often occurs at consumer sessions—that is, confusion over what is and is not evidence, what the Commission can and cannot consider, and how consumers can best participate—and finds that were the Commission, rather than the BCP, to conduct a post-filing consumer session in this docket, it would further this confusion. Therefore, the presiding officer does not find it in the public interest for the Commission to preside over a consumer session in this docket, as such a consumer session would not create a meaningful opportunity for consumers to effectively participate in this contested proceeding. To the extent that the BCP's motion requests a Commission-conducted consumer session, the motion is denied. However, as the BCP is the advocate for residential and small business consumers and the public interest as a whole, the presiding officer strongly encourages the BCP to hold a BCP-sponsored consumer session to hear directly from those consumers whom the BCP represents, including on topics

listed by the BCP in its motion. Thus, as to the BCP's motion to schedule a consumer session, the motion is granted as to any such session being sponsored and conducted by the BCP itself.

Therefore, it is ordered:

1. The motion of the Nevada Attorney General's Bureau of Consumer Protection is granted in part, as delineated in this Order.

2. Upon the Nevada Attorney General's Bureau of Consumer Protection making arrangements to conduct a consumer session regarding the application filed in this docket, it may file a letter in this docket notifying the Commission of the date, time, and location of the event, and the Commission will issue a notice of the event and add it to the Commission's official calendar, which can be viewed on the Commission's website.

3. Any costs associated with a consumer session held in accordance with this Order shall be borne by the Nevada Attorney General's Bureau of Consumer Protection.

By the Commission,

HAYLEY WILLIAMSON
Chair and Presiding Officer

Attest:
TRISHA OSBORNE
Assistant Commission Secretary

Dated: Carson City, Nevada

08/07/26

(SEAL)