

**TESTIMONY OF BRADLEY L. BAKER
PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
NAVOPACHE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
MARCH 18, 2010
HEARING ON HR 4349**

**Honorable Grace Napolitano, Chairwoman
House Water and Power Subcommittee
U.S. House of Representatives Natural Resource Committee**

Madam Chairwoman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Bradley L. Baker, I am President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Navopache Electric Cooperative. I would like my written testimony to be submitted for the record, and I have a few oral comments to make to the Committee.

I am here today representing Navopache Electric Cooperative (Navopache); Mohave Electric Cooperative (Mohave); and the Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative (Sulphur Springs). Navopache serves approximately 120,000 people in Northeastern Arizona and Eastern New Mexico and 15% of its 10,000 square mile service area is inhabited by the White Mountain Apache Tribe ("WMAT") with almost 4,000 members and approximately 12,000 customers. Mohave Electric Cooperative delivers electricity to approximately 120,000 people in Western Arizona, along the Colorado River, including 39 customers of the Fort Mohave Tribe, 600 inhabitants of the Hualapai Reservation, and to the Havasupai Reservation in the bottom of the Grand Canyon. Many of the preceding services are accomplished by delivering electric service for resale to the Bureau of Indian Affairs ("BIA") for the benefit of the Tribe. Sulphur Springs currently serves approximately 180,000 people in southeastern Arizona and along the Mexico border. All the Arizona cooperatives are non-profit organizations.

We are here today and I am testifying to ask on behalf of cities and towns in Arizona, rural electric distribution cooperatives and also Native American Tribes that the provisions of HR-4349 be amended. We want, no we desperately need, to enlist your assistance in ending what we believe are seventy years of discrimination in marketing federal resources in Arizona from Hoover Dam.

What we seek is that a simple phrase or statement be inserted into H. R. 4349 - the Hoover Power Allocation Act that states..."that as a condition of receipt of its Hoover allocation the Arizona Power Authority must follow Federal law providing equal and equitable access to rural electric cooperatives, tribes, cities, towns and municipalities.."

We believe that if Congress reaffirms its previously stated intent to provide widespread use of federal power as one of the primary benefits of the enactment of various federal statutes giving equal and equitable access to federal resources - also known as the federal preference laws – such action will provide the “have-nots” in Arizona with protection from the Arizona Power Authority’s discriminatory laws set forth in Section 30-125 of A.R.S.

If, in Arizona, all of the eligible entities under federal law are going to have equal and equitable access to Hoover power, this simple, but crucial, H.R. 4349 amendment - to mandate that the Arizona Power Authority be required to remarket its allocation of Hoover power and energy consistent with the terms of existing federal statutes on marketing of federal resources - is imperative.

Let me be clear that even though the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona (“ITCA”) may be protesting and opposing, in this and other forms, any allocation of Hoover electricity to rural electric cooperatives, we are here today to ask that Indian Tribes located in Arizona be given access to Arizona’s entitlement of Hoover under federal law.

What I want to make even more clear is that we are not here in opposition to or commenting in any negative way on the allocations of electricity that have been agreed upon between and within the States of California and Nevada. The States of California and Nevada exist under entirely different laws, although it is interesting to note that in Nevada, the Colorado River Commission markets its entitlement to Hoover in accordance with preference Federal statutes.

Our Arizona rural electric cooperatives, cities and towns, and tribes have been denied equal and equitable access to Hoover power and energy for what will, by 2017, be seventy (70) years. HR-4349 would extend that discriminatory denial to them of access for an additional fifty (50) years for a total of one hundred and twenty (120) years of discrimination.

We are not requesting that any Arizona entities be denied access to Hoover. We request only that in allocating to Arizona its Hoover entitlement that the Arizona Power Authority – which, under A.R.S. §30-125, was originally authorized in 1946 to sell electricity for the primary benefit of special irrigated agricultural interests - now be required after seventy (70) years to market the benefits of this Hoover Federal hydroelectric system resource in Arizona to all entities which would otherwise be eligible under Federal law.

Let me also be clear that we are here requesting there be absolutely no diminishment of the allocation of Hoover power and energy to the State of Arizona as a whole. Hoover power and energy is a vital resource for all the people in Arizona. We simply are here asking that H.R. 4349 be amended to provide as to Arizona allocations that all of the people in Arizona - who are otherwise eligible under Federal power marketing laws - be given that equal and equitable access to this extraordinarily valuable Hoover resource that rightfully does belong to the people of Arizona.

The legislation does portray some form of resource pool for new allocations. However, these arrangements are not large enough and have substantial short-comings as -- in Arizona -- they are still guided by the APA in some fashion or another. As such, we do not have confidence that the results will be any different than the existing situation, making our support for the provisions of requiring federal preference law to be followed for the allocations of Hoover to Arizona even more paramount.

For the past two years, we have attempted to provide input in the crafting of this legislative initiative in an effort to address the APA's discriminatory practices. Unfortunately, our efforts have been thwarted. It is only within the last few weeks, and with the knowledge that we are here to testify, that the Arizona Power Authority and their existing customers have asked to meet with us. No solutions or alternatives have been proposed and we view these initial overtures as disingenuous. Last week's effort to "meet" with us appeared gratuitous and perfunctory. In reality, nothing substantive occurred and the meeting was more reminiscent of a social gathering than a discussion to end 70 years of discrimination.

In closing, I would like to thank Chairwoman Napolitano and Members of the Committee and particularly Members of both majority and minority Staffs to the Committee for their willingness to explore the issues concerning Arizona. We commit to you our willingness to work with you and your Staffs to find a solution that will be valuable to the State of Arizona and all of its qualifying participants. Let me assure you that we will work towards a positive settlement of this issue of remarketing of the Federal allocation of Hoover power and energy in the State of Arizona.

In our written comments, we provide more of a history of the derivation of the Arizona Power Authority Act and its laws and provisions containing the discriminatory aspects of marketing of the State of Arizona's Hoover allocation within Arizona and we give more detail and background for your perusal and benefit and that of your Staffs.

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TESTIMONY OF
NAVOPACHE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE,
MOHAVE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, AND
SULPHUR SPRINGS VALLEY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
BEFORE THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WATER AND POWER SUBCOMMITTEE
HEARING ON H.R. 4349 – THE HOOVER
POWER ALLOCATION ACT OF 2009
MARCH 18, 2010

H.R. 4349 as it affects Arizona is critically flawed from a national and Federal perspective.

In the proposal there are superficial allocations to a Reservation of Hoover Power and Energy in a Federal Pool of 5% which is less than the historic Federal Pool reservations in re-marketing of Federal Resources of the last 20 years amounting to between 6% and 8%. This small reserve pool amount is to be marketed appropriately under federal law. However it is inadequate to meet the reasonable needs of new entities seeking access to Hoover.

Under Federal law there is a right of equal and equitable access granted to cities, towns, municipalities, Indian tribes and rural electric cooperatives to power generated from a Federal Hydroelectric facility.

The Hoover facility and its uprates and the costs associated with the facility are all paid by the allottees through the cost of the power remarketed, and in Arizona the cost of Hoover to the Arizona Power Authority is recovered through its rates to its customers. Beginning in 2017, as it is today, the Arizona Power Authority will recover any Hoover related costs through the rates that it charges its customers for the Hoover power and energy resold to them.

The H.R. 4349 reallocation of Hoover as proposed to the Arizona Power Authority, as an agent of the State, does not require it to follow the Federal Reclamation Project Act of 1939 in remarketing and perpetuates discrimination against cooperatives and municipalities by relegating them to an inferior and lesser eligible class of customer. It should be noted that Federal policy on the marketing of resources from Federal projects was set by law upon passage of that act. It is national federal policy to encourage distribution of federal resources for the widespread use first of public bodies, cities, towns, municipalities,

cooperatives and tribes and then to others.

Since inception, contrary to the widespread use principles and philosophy of Federal Law, the Arizona statutes controlling sale of Hoover power by the Arizona Power Authority (A.R.S. §30-125) have favored a single class of customer - special irrigation and electric and other districts - to the disadvantage of cities, towns, tribes, municipalities and electric cooperatives. The Federal Preference law does not have such discrimination.

H.R. 4349 which enacts new federal national policy concerning the marketing of the Hoover resource should not permit such continued discrimination by the Arizona Power Authority (APA) and H.R. 4349 should be revised to require the APA, as a condition of receipt of its Hoover allocation, to follow the Federal preference law giving equal and equitable access to cities, towns, rural electric cooperatives, municipalities and tribes.

Beginning with the original allocations of Hoover and its remarketing in the three states, Nevada through its Colorado River Commission, a preference customer under Federal Law, we understand markets to rural electric distribution cooperatives, Valley and Lincoln, consistent with the provisions of the 1939 Act.

Within the Hoover marketing area, California has made an effort to distribute Hoover for the widest use consistent with law. The California municipal entities which currently receive and will receive 2017 allocations are all considered to be Federal preference customers, except for Southern California Edison. Recognizing the wide customer base of Southern California Edison and the fact that Edison was an original investor and purchaser of Hoover in the original marketing, it continues to receive under this legislation an allocation of Hoover even though it is not qualified as a Federal Preference customer. We do not oppose the way in which California and Nevada propose to manage their Hoover allocation for wide spread use consistent with Federal law.

It should be noted, unlike the Nevada Colorado River Commission and the cities of California which are eligible under the 1939 Act, the Arizona Power Authority is not qualified under Federal law as an entity entitled to preference in marketing federal hydroelectric resources under the 1939 Reclamation Project Act. It is ineligible to receive federal power allocations from the Federal Parker Davis Project. It was declared ineligible to receive allocations of federal power from the Federal Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) because of its discriminatory law.

Contrary to the policy of encouraging wide spread use, the APA Act A.R.S. §30-125 gives preference only to special districts and relegates electric cooperatives, cities, and towns to a second class of customer while the 1939 Federal Law puts all three classes and Indian tribes on an equal and equitable footing. Since applicants for use of Hoover exceed the resource allocated to Arizona, the APA does not make the resource available for widespread use and after 2017 will continue to discriminate against what after 2017 will be over two million people in Arizona, within the marketing area, unless H.R. 4349 is amended.

The Arizona Indian tribes and the Arizona communities of Safford, Thatcher, Marana, St. Johns, Eagar, Springerville, Mesa, Duncan Valley Electric, Graham County Electric, Navopache Electric, Williams, Gilbert, Wickenburg, and Reserve, New Mexico, and Mohave Electric, Trico Electric and Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperatives and their currently over 250,000 meters and what by 2017 will be more than 2 million customers are prejudiced under the proposed H.R. 4349 legislation by the current Arizona Power Authority statutory provisions unless H.R. 4349 is amended.

The relevant necessary H.R. 4349 provision is in Section 619 (a) Renewal of Contracts section and what we would propose is that the language of H.R. 4349 should be amended to read as follows:

"..... Provided, however, that in the case of Arizona and Nevada, such renewal contracts shall be offered to the Arizona Power Authority to be remarketed and resold only in compliance by the Arizona Power Authority with the provisions of the Federal Reclamation Project Act of 1939, 53 Stat. 1187, 1194, 43 U.S.C. 485h(c) with respect to preference in marketing of Federal Power and upon assurance of meaningful allocations of Hoover A to the Arizona rural distribution cooperatives within the State of Arizona, and the Colorado River Commission of Nevada....."

The economic circumstances of 1946 used to justify the A.R.S. §30-125 discriminatory provisions of the Arizona Power Authority Hoover law favoring agricultural special irrigation and electrical districts, and denying for 70 years widespread use of the resource, no longer will exist in 2017. As they continue to be urbanized and as acreage devoted to irrigated agriculture decreases, those districts no longer require a super-preference in the allocation of Hoover contrary to Federal law as opposed to a continuing opportunity for equal consideration.

The needs of inhabitants of Arizona cooperatives, cities and towns and Indian tribes have expanded since 1946 and an equal and equitable opportunity for them to receive an allocation of Hoover power and energy will be vitally important to their electric operations as we all pursue development of renewables, use of hydroelectricity in the integration of wind, integration of solar, and flexibility in operating electric systems to reduce green house gasses and lessen coal dependence.

Perpetuation of the APA refusal to comply with the 1939 Federal Preference laws, in the receipt and resale of a vital Federal resource, is unconscionable. Hoover is a resource which belongs not to the special favorites of the APA but to the people of the United States to be marketed in accord with Federal law. H.R. 4349, which disposes of this Federal Resource should be amended to require compliance by the APA with Federal Preference laws as a condition of receipt by it of a renewed 50-year allocation of Hoover. After 70 years, equity, fairness and equal opportunity under Federal laws should be the benchmark for a renewed 50-year allocation to the APA of Hoover.

Hoover power is a vital resource for customers in the States of Arizona, California and Nevada. Over 29 million people rely on this power. In the 1984 remarketing of Hoover, Arizona cities and towns and cooperative were denied equal and equitable access.

Under the 1984 legislation, these current contracts are scheduled to expire in 2017.

The 1984 Hoover Power Act distributed power under three schedules:

Schedule A: Provided allocations to the original contractors of Hoover power as authorized by the 1928 Act. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Cities of Los Angeles, Glendale, Pasadena, and Burbank (preference customers); the Southern California Edison Co.; the State of Arizona through its Power Authority; Nevada through the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (a preference customer); and the City of Boulder City, Nevada (a preference customer).

Schedule B: Provided an allocation to contractors that advanced funds for modification of Hoover power turbines as authorized by the 1984 Act: these

were the States of California (Cities of Glendale, Pasadena, Burbank, Anaheim, Azusa, Banning, Cotton, Riverside, Vernon who are all preference customers under federal law); and the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (a preference customer); and the Arizona Power Authority of the State of Arizona.

Schedule C.: Governs allocations of excess Hoover energy, if any, to the states of Arizona, California and Nevada as negotiated by the states and federal government.

The Hoover Power Allocation Act of 2009-H.R. 4349:

Under the proposed H.R. 4349 legislation, Congress would distribute Hoover Power pursuant to Schedules A, B, and C. However, each of the current Hoover contractors would contribute 5% of their allocated power to a pool that would be distributed under a new Schedule D. Schedule D power would be allocated to federally recognized Native American Tribes and the other eligible entities that do not currently purchase Hoover power. Such a miniscule amount is grossly unfair and inadequate.

Two thirds of the Schedule D pool would be distributed through the Western Area Power Administration and the remaining one third would be allocated in equal shares to the Arizona Power Authority (for new Arizona contractors subject to the discriminatory Arizona law); and the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (for new contractors); and through Western (for new contractors in California).

These new contracts would continue for 50 years until September 30, 2067.

Widespread Use of Federal Resources.

The driving intent and objective of Federal law in marketing power resources as expressed in the 1939 Reclamation Act is to encourage widespread use in marketing of the Federal Resource to as broad a public audience as possible. Examples of encouraging the widespread use of federal electricity in Arizona would be to include, with the existing districts, the cooperatives and municipalities that do not now have Hoover allocations with equal and equitable access.

Examples of Cooperative Use – All Customers, Not Just Water.

Arizona electric distribution cooperatives, consistent with the intent of the original Rural Electrification Act serve a wide and broad based membership as not for profit entities.

Navopache Electric Cooperative in Northeastern Arizona and Western New Mexico serves: 2 accounts for the Village of Reserve in the state of New Mexico, needs of the State of New Mexico, 4 New Mexico Fish and Game needs and 2 State of New Mexico accounts. Also it delivers electricity to and serves 3,973 accounts on the White Mountain Apache Reservation reaching approximately 12,000 Native American people. It delivers to 14 Arizona Department of Transportation accounts, 29 United States Forest Service accounts, 2 Arizona prison accounts, 59 Arizona school districts, and 8 Arizona Fish and Game accounts.

Mohave Electric serves 36 Federal installations and 5 Department of Interior accounts, 39 Fort Mohave Tribe accounts, 6 Havasu National Wildlife accounts, 600 Hualapai Tribe accounts or about 1200 Native American persons, 87 Bullhead City, Arizona municipal accounts, and 7 community college accounts. There are also 11 mining accounts and 33 farm accounts.

Sulphur Springs Valley in Southeastern Arizona along the Mexico border delivers electric service to many installations of the United States Army, the United States Customs and Border Service, the United States Forest Service, The Arizona Game and Fish Department, the Arizona Department of Transportation, the Arizona Nature Conservancy, the University of Arizona, multiple schools, municipal buildings, the Arizona Department of Veteran Services and the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

Misconceptions and Recent Developments

You may hear some rendition of history that the cooperatives did have an allocation of Hoover power in the early 1960's. That particular portion of history provides the example of why this amendment is needed. Prior to 1963, the State of Arizona -- through the APA -- did market a blended product

of Hoover power, Parker-Davis Project power, and purchased steam power as Colorado River Power. The APA had excess surplus of this blended power and some of the cooperatives in Arizona did purchase this power along with entities such as investor-owned utilities. Those of us that purchased this excess power from the APA did not have allocations. It is important to note that the Parker-Davis Project power was required by law to be marketed in accordance with federal preference rules. In 1963, the federal government decided that Arizona's "super preference" laws were not consistent with the Federal Preference laws and took the Parker-Davis Project power away from the State and marketed it directly to preference entities in accordance with preference power provisions. It was then that the cooperatives received Parker-Davis power in 1963. Since 1963, the cooperatives have not received an allocation of Hoover power, and the power they received prior to 1963 was actually a blend of Parker-Davis Project power, Hoover power, and purchased steam power and, again, not an allocation.

We are here seeking an amendment to a federal legislative action that we did not initiate, we are simply responding to it. We have sought since May of 2008 to come together to mutually create the Arizona State position on allocations within the state, to no avail. We sought a parallel path of a State allocation solution and federal legislation development, but were also denied. We sought these positions so all in Arizona could support the legislation when it was developed and introduced. But some entities felt compelled to thwart and prevent the Arizona cooperatives input. We could not, and did not, support a federal legislative solution that did not solve the Arizona State allocation issues first, and are forced to seek federal legislative relief because the legislation has been introduced.

It is only within the last few weeks, and with the knowledge that we are here to testify that the Arizona Power Authority and their existing customers have asked to meet with us. And, yet, they have not proposed any solutions or alternatives to seek a mutual resolution of the problem, and in fact, have not even presented us with a proposal to address the existing inequity. We view these initial overtures as gratuitous and disingenuous.

In closing, we reiterate our commitment and willingness to work with you and your staffs as we explore the issues concerning Arizona's allocation of Hoover power. We are committed to finding a solution that will be valuable to the State of Arizona and all of its qualifying participants.

Arizona Revised Statutes Conflicting with Federal Power Marketing Law:

Attached is a copy of A.R.S. §30-125; and a statistical summary of customers from Mohave, Navopache and Sulphur Springs, and the Arizona Revised Statutes regarding the Arizona Power Authority.

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Sum of SumOfBI_USAGE			Column Labels	
Row Labels	Name	Rate	2000	2001
18170	US POST OFFICE			
	992500	GD3		
18171	US POST OFFICE			
	334500	GN1		
18172	US POST OFFICE			
	1959500	GN1		
18174	US POST OFFICE			
	492200	GD3		
18297	US POSTAL SERVICE			
	1450100	GD3		
18619	ARIZONA STATE			
	490900	GD1		
	491000	GD1		
	1009400	GN1		
18801	ADOT			
	138200	GN1		
	199600	GN1		
	200500	GN1		
	205100	GN1		
	205200	GN1		600
	342800	GN1		
	357900	GN1		2160
	379800	GN1		
	380100	GN1		
	400800	GN1		
	401000	GN1		
	402100	GD1		
	402200	GN1		
	402400	GD1		
	402900	GD1		
	403000	GN1		
	404700	GN1		
	404800	GN1		
	453300	GN1		
	454000	GN1		430
	454100	GN1		
	459200	GN1		
	486200	GN1		
	486300	GD3		
	500100	GD3		
	543100	P01		
	543200	GN1		
	543700	IRS		
	709800	GD1		
	709900	GD1		
	724400	GD3		
	827400	GN1		
	864600	GN1		
	912900	GN1	230	280
	915100	GN1		
	949100	GN1		

967300	GN1
967600	GD1
993300	GN1
998700	GN3
1016600	GD1
1016700	GD1
1116800	GD1
1440300	GN1
1440400	GN1
1466300	GD3
1651800	GN1
1651900	R01
1652600	GN1
1671100	GN1
1809500	GN1
2586000	GD3
3451500	GN1
3600900	GN1
4153800	GN1
4801200	GN1
4810700	GN1
4837300	GN1
4908901	GN1
4909101	GN1
5083900	GU1
5235900	GD1
5583800	GD1
5583900	GD1
5616500	GD1
5655800	P01
5909300	GD3
6073800	GN1
6140900	GN1
6165700	GD1
6339200	GD3
6348001	GN1
6451800	GD1
6454300	GD1
6454400	GD1
6535400	GD1
6577300	GD1
6686600	GD1
6711900	GD1
6851500	GD1
7027400	GD1
7144500	GD1
7144800	GD1

20439

US POST OFFICE

1649900	GD1
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20440

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA SOUTH

2544500	P01
2546101	P01
2550801	GD1
2919307	R01
4359100	GN1

20440	4359601	R01		
	6955200	GD1		
21904	US POST OFFICE			
	3016600	P01		
21919	US ARMY TESTING COMPUTER SCI			
	708600	GD1		
	708700	GD3		
	2009700	GN1		0
	7018800	GD3		
	7018900	GD3		
	7019000	GD3		
21933	US POST OFFICE			
	2729200	GD1		
21935	US FOREST SERVICE			
	1307301	R01		
	1309500	R01		
	1431600	GN1		
	1431700	GD1		
	1514200	GN1		
	1579700	R01		
	2747100	GD1		
	2747200	GN1		
	4330900	GN1		
	4350600	GD3		
	4359800	GN1		
	4359900	GN1		
	4445600	GN1		
	4660700	GU1		
		GUX		
	6985100	GD1		
	6985700	GD1		
	7054200	GD1		
21995	US POST OFFICE			
	2026000	GD1		
22249	ARIZONA STATE			
	2498800	P01		
	2891200	GD3	31760	162040
	3168800	GD3		7630
	5141100	P01		
29531	US POST OFFICE			
	379200	GN1		
31590	US POST OFFICE			
	1408100	GN1		
34477	CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTIO			
	485800	GD1		
	793603	R01		
	793701	GN1		
	1600700	GD1		
		GN1		
	1630400	GN1		4965
	1649500	GN1		
	1649800	GD1		
	1649801	GD1		
	4330800	GN1		
	5525500	GN1		

	5974300	GD3	
	6537300	R01	
	6630900	IRS	
	6689400	GD3	
	6689500	GD3	
	6738000	GD1	
	6892900	P01	
	6894200	P01	
	6918400	P01	
	6943200	P01	
	7023700	GD1	
	7086600	GD1	
37564	ARIZONA GAME & FISH		
	598400	IW1	12640
		IW1D	
	598401	IW1	
	598402	IW1	
	598500	GN1	60
	598501	GN1	
	598502	GN1	
	2666500	R01	
	4303400	R01	
	4303500	GN1	
	4303600	GN3	
	5408600	IRS	
	5948200	GD3	
	6512500	IRS	
	6564900	IRS	
	6898700	IRS	
	6917700	GD1	
39845	ARIZONA NATURE CONSERVANCY		
	70100	GN1	
	70200	GD1	
	70300	GN1	
	406002	GT3	
		GT3A	
		TOUT	
	406103	GN1	
	406301	GN1	
	406401	R01	
	407001	GD1	
	408001	R01	
	408101	R01	
	408201	R01	
	408301	R01	
	408701	GD1	
		GN1	
	408801	R01	
	408902	IPT	
	409303	R01	
	574403	GN1	
	2010000	R01	
	4357401	R01	
	4357900	GD1	
	4358000	GN1	

	4358200	R01		
	4358400	GN1	10300	23760
	4358600	GD1	17770	42860
	4901000	GD1		
		GN1		
	6545600	GD3		
130816	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
	1667900	GN1		
	1898600	R01		
	1898700	R01	0	0
	1898800	GN1	0	0
	1898900	GN1		
	1901700	GN1		
	1901800	R01		
	1901900	R01		
	1902000	R01		
	1902100	R01	0	110
	3964900	GD3		
	3965000	GN3		
	3965100	GN3		
	3965200	GN3		
	5763100	GN1		
	5763200	GN1		
	5766100	GN1		
	5860200	GD3		
	5860400	GD3		
	5864000	GD3		
162576	ARIZONA STATE PARKS			
	1211400	P01		
167558	US POST OFFICE			
	724600	GD1		
		GN1		
171518	US DEPT OF THE INTERIOR			
	4317600	GD1		
	4635000	GN1		
	4635100	GN1		
	4655600	GUX		
	4874400	GN1		
	7118800	GD1		
	7161000	GD1		
176389	US POSTAL SERVICE			
	4535300	GD1		
179298	US POST OFFICE			
	588500	GN1		
	6709200	GD1		
208612	ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC			
	217801	GN1		
	521601	GN1		
	715601	GN1		
	824702	GD1		
	1016500	GN1		
	2498501	GD3		
	4330501	GN1		
236430	ARIZONA DEPT OF VETERNS' SER			
	559700	GD3		

281592	US SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION		
	3048804	GD3	
Grand Total		60060	257535

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Grand Total
			49120	64080	70040	64520	59600	4360	311720
			6050	6810	8921	12329	12035	581	46726
			4502	5685	10106	7667	6670	456	35086
			58889	72102	73761	74301	77160	4259	360472
			20554	25783	25680	25977	23252	1706	122952
			35771	50530	52229	52543	50480	3022	244575
			27640	34426	35543	37206	34244	1941	171000
	632	8930	9012	9302					27876
	8030	12810	12730	4910					38480
			2810	2390	3240	1600	2960	230	13230
			1360	1400	1360	1270	2140	190	7720
			1794	2503	2726	2550	832		10405
3550	3370	2140							9660
			10790	13170	11610	12600	13670	1390	63230
11280	12190	7810							33440
		3020	6430	6160	2230				17840
		570	6510	6790	5300				19170
	3540	4460	5170	1170					14340
			7360	11000	11140	10050	8080	1140	48770
	36210	111920	145130	93230					386490
	1230	2480	2460	1180					7350
			39300	54940	57230	57310	58750	6050	273580
			26740	36040	36760	36130	35680	3870	175220
			339	717	691	434	373	11	2565
			14940	18010	13000	14630	15140	1140	76860
			3920	5780	3440	2570	2570	240	18520
			2320	3240	3270	2940	2480		14250
4070	3580	4050							12130
			2120	2860	2400	2560	2840	310	13090
			2204	2	0	0			2206
			1860	3060	5679	6826	8524	1051	27000
			24254	37234	43092	45853	39141	4695	194269
			12158	15132	18503	18067	18182	1414	83456
222960	264720	268800	49440						805920
			5313	6812	5771	3963	6015	0	27874
			11083	13728	9571	10565	12305	65	57317
			79840	115120	115440	113920	119520		543840
			113520	154000	161440	155120	135280		719360
			17520	20144	21410	19835	23841		102750
			586	786	699	636	0		2707
			7640	10100	9880	9060	9950	1120	47750
0									510
			341	451	455	459	447	37	2190
			10020	13390	12840	12890	12900	1420	63460

			17110	23720	23280	22950	25740	5170	117970
			28790	40120	43080	35000	44090	4820	195900
			11360	16240	15880	15890	16150	1770	77290
7290	14970	16250	13310						51820
			14340	10460	5453	1204	0	0	31457
			23940	36000	38640	37500	29960	2520	168560
			29170	41440	42600	41960	42840	4530	202540
			0	0	50	390	0		440
			0	0	56	0	54		110
			27039	39989	45339	44745	35935	3954	197001
			2627	4410	2626	8623	9416	2133	29835
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			1038	1869	1639	2065	2124	175	8910
			1816	2584	2575	2687	2612	255	12529
			7283	9297	9045	9086	8931	869	44511
			97480	140440	161040	122440	108680	12160	642240
542									542
927									927
891									891
			120	295	807	888	893	71	3074
			0	120	736	810	858	74	2598
			10448	13646	15357	16997	10596	757	67801
			5420	3260	2608	2237	1144	112	14781
			498	1462	1618	1222	1367	150	6317
	0	0							0
			35800	46840	49200	56840	55640		244320
			2423	3037	3367	3669	3681	406	16583
			7357	10887	11677	10564	8693	1104	50282
			3030	4434	4335	4303	4177	415	20694
			163560	242300	238980	252600	211960	1640	1111040
			5733	19469	21763	20137	20107	1875	89084
				108	158	160	149	12	587
				946	430	10	492		1878
				2488	3439	2827	4913	582	14249
				23080	122860	105620	88340	5960	345860
					1110	1040			2150
					10037	14818	14513	1309	40677
					18050	16497			34547
					6243	5700			11943
					12527	23145	27335	2671	65678
					2466	5482	5598	732	14278
					0	7033	5933	598	13564
						68	344		412
						1219	1635	145	2999
							1816	242	2058
							0	0	0
							0	0	0
			25280	30040	30640	26760	28600	2440	143760
			272160	358200	403200	412680	372720	23400	1842360
			193056	244896	250848	273696	269664	20736	1252896
			36880	46320	42160	35440	34080	2400	197280
3200									3200
			7876	9195	10570	9529			37170

[illegible]

			20320	254000	264960	202640			741920
					5880	7374			13254
					240	187960	303820		492020
						1530	2240		3770
					0	345	355		700
						5235	1536		6771
						59280	363200	28560	451040
						64480	176080		240560
						11200	905440	81280	997920
						0	39360		39360
							1806	172	1978
							22004		22004
10240	4960	1600							29440
22720	13760								36480
		8000	18400	11520	0				37920
					17440	12640	28160		58240
0									60
		153	0						153
				104	0				104
			4118	12964	14058	12686	9844	1961	55631
			11559	14566	16277	19348	17585	1358	80693
			859	1257	1520	1361	1224	33	6254
50	140	210	270						670
			74477	37207	33900	23892	127208	7754	304438
			73	371	217	328	273	11	1273
					10822	21053	1718	0	33593
					63421	113772	142738	36444	356375
							8255	2737	10992
						85	1		86
			4872	8342	6135	8335	8321	464	36469
			15800	20640	23200	21520	23400	4200	108760
			278	372	351	538	681	52	2272
							0	0	0
							0	0	0
							0	0	0
							0	0	0
		25	13						38
0	0	0	23						23
							53	295	348
		6252	7517	7112	2071				22952
1110	4550	4894	371						10925
			762	2630	1265	779			5436
			351	359	163	381	646	94	1994
							0	0	0
			0	2	0	1	2		5
			2126	2879	6511	9267	4774	696	26253
	629								629
		1808	0						1808
			0	1					1
			1097	1584	922	1904	2777	153	8437
			0	0	0	309	4	0	313
			17040	23040	22640	23660	18260	2120	106760
			4560	5770	7530	9250	5850	390	33350

			0	0	0	10			10
22340	3130								59530
43570	7530								111730
							0	0	0
			0	46	46	1	0		93
					1258	2	4792	0	6052
			519	809	3135	2890	1116	256	8725
			6316	12622	20237	18327	7599	1012	66113
0									0
0									0
20	60	1752	2727						4559
			716	963	1144	1259	4846	600	9528
			622	717	0	2			1341
			3867	5942	5817	5401	4065	0	25092
			1670	2819	3329	1471	1004	0	10293
10									120
			47563	63007	59200	56671	54558	4590	285589
290	490	610	370						1760
10480	23680	29200	14100						77460
14880	24650	22490	13310						75330
			75	108	0	494	448	1	1126
			221	589	789	464	409	53	2525
			2864	1517	3374	6846	4920	1544	21065
			9685	26675	23863	19165	17517	1221	98126
			12820	21641	25866	28378	24311	2502	115518
			311	739	736	728	720	61	3295
			680400	948480	1008240	1019520	1053360	93600	4803600
							5187		5187
			9828	14204	15805	15643	7210		62690
			25880	32000	33920	35280	31240	2080	160400
			460	3557	8629	13368	15821	1003	42838
			334	12	57	793	1415	1	2612
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			6770	8269	8835	7617	7082	739	39312
							43	345	388
							0	0	0
			34463	35830	36551	33201	31584	2098	173727
			7530	8110	10300	620			26560
						8124	11939		20063
			8650	12201	13975	12629	11903	821	60179
						0	4759		4759
			6314	8797	9237	12627	21731		58706
					46	1753	6948	703	9450
			11006	12310	15543	15762	18245	1725	74591
			67738	81580	85640	103820	87900	5960	432638
			6327	7469	7631	15554	15988	1559	54528
			82820	93300	100120	97840	109220		483300

							2960	0	2960
556885	562461	644132	4086946	5332558	5710641	5981813	6881273	501518	30575822

kWh Year/Month	ADOT	USDA	AZ DEPT OF CORRECT	STATE OF NM	SCHOOL DISTRICTS	NM GAME & FISH	NM STATE DISTRICT 6	AZ GAME & FISH	WMAT
Jan-09	701,526	591,080	440,616	9,066	1,520,344	39,469	3,893	25,854	6,895,174
Feb-09	618,513	591,840	368,730	8,766	1,404,737	38,400	3,975	27,272	6,155,112
Mar-09	620,088	514,512	354,219	9,072	1,377,237	29,171	4,499	25,064	5,299,080
Apr-09	467,334	504,736	383,184	15,366	1,146,409	32,005	2,913	24,366	4,921,171
May-09	417,921	366,336	328,839	8,814	1,158,891	18,792	1,664	23,364	4,551,589
Jun-09	309,897	598,272	386,751	8,985	1,057,606	36,101	1,049	26,520	4,710,726
Jul-09	261,240	1,014,760	401,583	8,067	737,855	41,161	995	25,088	4,817,047
Aug-09	278,187	879,488	481,104	8,361	817,033	62,950	1,057	27,770	4,809,853
Sep-09	253,827	818,856	426,996	9,570	1,177,773	73,854	1,207	26,392	4,832,345
Oct-09	288,225	776,440	390,219	7,692	1,217,300	52,399	1,050	24,448	4,480,637
Nov-09	346,689	640,456	364,884	8,784	1,166,225	51,589	1,380	26,388	5,051,077
Dec-09	508,767	638,800	361,275	12,252	1,331,078	71,815	3,039	23,702	6,156,502
Total:	5,072,214	7,935,576	4,688,400	114,795	14,112,488	547,706	26,721	306,228	62,680,313
	1.2%	1.9%	1.1%	0.0%	3.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	15.0%

total system kWh sales 419,037,172

NAVOPACHE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE 2009

MOHAVE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
ACCOUNTS 2009

FARMS

4-B Farms	11
Hancock Farms	2
Wakimoto Farms	2
Richardo Dorame	15
Vanderslice	3

MINES

Chemstar	2
Phelps Dodge	9

Davis Camp	36
Mohave Comm College	7
City of BHC	87
Dept of Interior	5
ATSF Railway	61
Ft Mojave Tribe	39
Havasu Nat'l Wildlife	6
Hualapai Tribe	600



Forty-ninth Legislature - Second Regular Session

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A. When available power supplies are insufficient to meet pending power applications, preferences shall be given to:

1. Districts.

2. Any incorporated city or town, or any cooperative serving its own members only, to the extent of the difference between its existing contracts for purchase of power generated by the waters of the main stream of the Colorado river from whomever purchased and seventeen million five hundred thousand kilowatt hours per annum.

3. Applicants other than districts for power supplies to be used primarily for irrigation or drainage purposes or both.

4. Any qualified applicants including any named in this subsection.

B. No reduction in power supplies under power contracts existing on March 31, 1947 shall be made except with the consent of the purchaser because of any power scarcity arising after execution of the contracts, and such contracts shall remain in force and effect during the term thereof.

ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES

30-125

ARIZONA POWER AUTHORITY