STUDY OF THE METHODS OF TAXING ELECTRICAL POWER PLANTS AND DISTRIBUTING THE RESULTING REVENUE

Bulletin No. 85-8

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

STATE OF NEVADA

August 1984

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 42—Committee on Taxation

FILE NUMBER 149

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study methods of taxing electrical power plants and distributing the resulting revenue.

WHEREAS, The proposed White Pine Power Project and, to a lesser extent, the Valmy Power Project are bringing to areas of this state construction and electrical generating capacity of a magnitude not before experienced in those areas or in the state as a whole; and

WHEREAS, Questions have been raised concerning appropriate policies for taxation with respect to electrical power plants and the distribution of the resulting revenue in light of the nature of these projects; and

WHEREAS, It is essential that the legislature be thoroughly familiar with the effects of various options for taxation of such projects and the distribution of revenue therefrom as it makes final decisions on these matters; and

WHEREAS, A legislative subcommittee studying the central assessment of property recently reviewed certain statutes and proposals relating to the assessment of electrical power plants, but only as one segment of a larger study; and

WHEREAS, This legislature has deferred until July 1, 1985, the effective date of certain legislation relating to the allocation among counties of the valuation of electrical power plants, providing an opportunity for further study and legislative action during the 1985 legislative session if necessary; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concurring, That the legislative commission is hereby directed to study methods of taxing electrical power plants and distributing the resulting revenue, taking into account the extent of the sales of power from these plants within and outside the State of Nevada; and be it further

Resolved, That the results of the study and recommendations for legislation be reported to the 63rd session of the legislature.

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REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 63RD SESSION OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE:

This report is submitted in compliance with Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 42 of the 62nd session which directed the legislative commission to study the methods of taxing electrical power plants and distributing the resulting revenues.

Appointed by the legislative commission to conduct the study were:

Assemblyman John B. Dubois, Chairman
Senator Keith Ashworth, Vice Chairman
Assemblyman Louis W. Bergevin
Assemblyman Virgil M. Getto

This study focuses on the tax treatment of large scale electrical generation plants and the distribution of tax revenues generated by such a project. The state department of taxation, county assessors, local government officials, representatives of electrical utilities and the general public provided the subcommittee with suggestions and proposals regarding the taxation of power plants. Staff services were provided by the legal division and the fiscal analysis division of the legislative counsel bureau. Additionally, the subcommittee requested and received a computerized tax model based on existing law for the White Pine Power Project. The various proposals and suggestions as well as the tax model served as a basis for the subcommittee's review and resulting recommendations. The subcommittee wishes to recognize and thank the many persons who attended and participated in meetings of the subcommittee for their cooperation in providing valuable information about the taxation of generating facilities.

This report is transmitted to the members of the 63rd session of the Nevada legislature for their consideration and appropriate action.

Respectfully submitted,

Legislative Commission
Legislative Counsel Bureau
State of Nevada

Carson City, Nevada
August 1984

* *

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

Senator James I. Gibson, Chairman

Senator Thomas J. Hickey
Senator Robert E. Robinson
Senator Randolph J. Townsend
Senator Sue Wagner

Assemblyman Louis W. Bergevin
Assemblyman Joseph E. Dini, Jr.
Assemblyman John E. Jeffrey
Assemblyman Michael O. Malone
Assemblyman David D. Nicholas
Assemblyman John M. Vergiels

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Amend NRS 361 to require that construction work in progress for centrally assessed properties be placed on the tax rolls by the county assessors in the amounts determined by the department of taxation pursuant to tax commission regulations (BDR 32-175).

2. Legislation to provide that the special tax distributions included in S.B. 687 (1981) and S.B. 27 (1983) would only apply to power plants that exceed a threshold of 25 megawatts in design capacity (BDR 32-174).

3. Amend NRS 361 to provide the authority for the tax commission to establish a property tax rate for a local government entity when that entity's tax rate would or has gone to zero because of the construction of a power plant. Authority should also be granted to the tax commission to reset that rate once the power plant becomes operational (BDR 31-173).

4. That the 1985 legislature give no further consideration to S.J.R. 2 of the 1981 legislative session.

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION FROM THE SUBCOMMITTEE TO STUDY THE METHODS OF TAXING ELECTRICAL POWER PLANTS AND DISTRIBUTING THE RESULTING REVENUES

I. INTRODUCTION

The 1983 Nevada legislature adopted S.C.R. 42 which directs the legislative commission to study the methods of taxation of electrical generating facilities and the distribution of the resulting revenues. The last three legislatures have approved legislation regarding construction and taxation of the electrical power generating facilities within the state of Nevada. The major focus of prior legislation has been to adopt tax procedures for large facilities that fairly distribute the resulting revenues to the people of the state of Nevada as well as protect the interests of the local government entities within whose jurisdiction such a plant may be located. The legislation approved to date, and the recommendations included in this report, have largely been based on the experiences gained in the construction of the Valmy I Power Project and the anticipated construction of the White Pine Power Project. Valmy I, which has been constructed in Humboldt county, is a privately financed 250 megawatt power plant and the proposed White Pine Power Project will be a county financed 1,500 megawatt facility. The tax issues reviewed by the subcommittee included those pertaining to both private and publically financed electrical generation facilities. The question of special tax policy relating to generation facilities arose with the advent of the proposed White Pine Power Project.

In 1979, the legislature amended NRS Chapter 244A (S.B. 253), to authorized counties to finance and construct facilities for the generation and transmission of electricity. S.B. 253 also gave approval in general terms for a project in White Pine county and fixed the capacity of those generating facilities at 1,500 megawatts. The legislature also realized that the construction of a power plant that size would have significant tax implications for White Pine county, the city of Ely and the balance of the state. The legislature recognized that the ownership of such a facility would largely rest with the county and county ownership would preclude collection of sales and use taxes and property taxes on the construction and operation of a facility due to the general exemption from taxes that local governments enjoy. S.B. 253, therefore, contained provisions for "in lieu" taxes to be levied and collected. Provisions of S.B. 253 read:

> "Sec. 5. If a project is for the generation and transmission of electricity, payments must be made as provided in this section:

(a) In lieu of ad valorem taxes on property owned by the county and distributed in the same manner as those taxes would be distributed pursuant to NRS 361.320; and

(b) In lieu of sales and use taxes, local school support tax and city/county relief tax on tangible personal property purchased or used, and distributed either pursuant to NRS 377.053 or in the same manner as the tax would be distributed pursuant 372.780 or 374.785 whichever applies."

The "in lieu" taxes established by the legislature in 1979 result in taxes paid in the same amounts as would be levied should the project not be publicly owned.

By 1981, the legislature realized that the addition of a power project the size of the White Pine Power Project (WPPP) in White Pine county would significantly affect the property tax base and the sales taxes for that county under existing state law. Initial plans for the WPPP called for a facility costing several billion dollars in a county whose fiscal year 1980-81 assessed value was only $49,227,000. The obvious result of an infusion of that amount of assessed value would be a substantial increase in revenue for the county and the local governments within the county as well as a greatly reduced property tax rate which would benefit those utilities purchasing power from the project. Additionally, substantial natural resources in the state of Nevada including air quality and water resources would be exhausted by construction of such a plant. Recognizing these factors, the 1981 legislature approved S.B. 687 which changed the distribution of taxes (including in lieu taxes) from the county of situs or line miles to a statewide population basis. The distribution of tax revenue attributable to electric generation and transmission facilities embodied in S.B. 687 (1981) was approved so that all Nevadans would receive the benefit of increased tax collections resulting from the construction of large generating facilities and the legislature specifically declared that "the consumption of electricity is roughly proportionate to population and that this allocation fairly distributes revenues arising from this consumption, takes fair account of the effect of the generation of power on the natural resources of the state as a whole."

S.B. 687 primarily changed the allocation of city/county relief taxes to be paid to the county of situs of the project and to each city within that county during the construction phase of the project and to divide those taxes related to the operation of the project so that 10 percent went to the county of location and 90 percent was apportioned statewide on a basis of population. These taxes would be further apportioned to each of the cities within all the counties based on population. Additionally, S.B. 687 allocated the assessed value of such a project after construction was completed 10 percent to the county of project

location and 90 percent to all other counties based on population. These assessed values in each county were to be taxed at the school rate, the county rate and at the city rate based on that fraction that each city represents of the total population within the county. The 1981 legislature recognized that the changes contemplated in S.B. 687 were substantial and should be the subject of further study, and, therefore, included them as a portion of an interim study on centrally assessed property through S.C.R. 64 (1981).

The study required by S.C.R. 64 (1981) was conducted between the 1981 and 1983 legislative sessions. The subcommittee appointed by the legislative commission to make the study made numerous findings and recommendations relating to the taxation of power facilities. These included:

1. There is approximately a year and one-half delay in the taxation of work in progress. Due to statutory time frames construction work in progress of a new power facility would not be added to the county property tax roll for a year and one-half. The subcommittee recommended reducing that delay by requiring that construction value be added to the next ensuing tax roll each year.

2. Some local entities would be severly affected by the change from the line mile to population based distribution of electrical utility assessed valuation. The subcommittee found that the distribution of the assessed value of electrical generation, transmission and distribution facilities on a population basis as contemplated by section 2.5 of S.B. 687 (scheduled to be effective July 1, 1983) applied to all existing electrical utility plants as well as projects planned for the future. As a result, many counties, primarily rural, with low population and high line mileage would suffer large reductions in assessed valuations and corresponding increases in property tax rates. The department of taxation estimated that eleven of seventeen counties would be adversely affected by the change in distribution of assessed value.

   The subcommittee recommended that the 1983 legislature delay implementation of section 2.5 of S.B. 687 (1981) for two years to July 1, 1985 and amend NRS to eliminate any decrease of a taxing districts' share of assessed value from electrical power companies as a result of S.B. 687.

   In addition, the subcommittee recommended that the Nevada constitution be amended to create a separate classification of property to include electrical generation facilities. The purpose of this recommendation was to permit the legislature to devise a distribution mechanism for the assessed value attributable to new generation facilities that would benefit the entire state.

3. The subcommittee found that because of the revenue limitation formula for local governments, an entities' property tax rate could be reduced to zero. Estimates in 1982 predicted, that in the case of the WPPP, receipt of large amounts of supplemental city/county relief taxes could reduce the taxing entities' property tax rate to zero thereby eliminating any future property tax on the power project. The subcommittee recommended that this problem be remedied by adding language in statute that allowed the establishment of a new rate should the property tax drop below 20 percent of the maximum combined allowable revenue of a taxing entity. This recommendation was not adopted by the 1983 legislature due to technical difficulties in its application.

The 1983 legislature considered the recommendations of the S.C.R. 64 subcommittee and made substantial changes to the laws pertaining to the distribution of taxes which resulted from power generation facilities. These included passage of S.B. 28 (Chapter 226) and S.B. 27 (Chapter 245). The 1983 legislature approved S.B. 28 which requires that centrally assessed properties must report on or before February 15 of each year to the department of taxation any construction work completed during the preceding year or construction work in progress on December 31. The department is then required to apportion these additional values as provided in NRS 361.320 for inclusion on the next tax roll. The intent of S.B. 28 was to reduce the 18 month delay in placing construction work in progress on the tax roll to approximately 6 months. This would have the effect of placing new centrally assessed property on the same time schedule as new locally assessed property for placement on the tax roll and would also more closely align increases in assessed value due to construction of large generating facilities to the time period when construction occurs and thus local infrastructure needs and social impacts occur.

The 1983 legislature also approved S.B. 27 which largely rewrote significant property tax provisions of S.B. 687 of the 1981 legislative session. The major tax provisions in statute today as a result of S.B. 27 and S.B. 687 (1981) are:

- For projects for the <u>generation, transmission or distribution</u> of electricity commenced after January 1, 1982:
  - All city/county relief taxes due during <u>construction</u> must be paid to the county of location and to each city in that county in proportion to respective population (S.B. 687).
  - All city/county relief taxes related to the <u>operation</u> of the project will be apportioned (S.B. 687):

    10% to the county of location
    90% to all counties based on population

Further apportioned to the county and all cities based on population.

- All local school support tax related to the operation of the project will be apportioned (S.B. 687):

  10% to the county of location
  90% to all counties based on population

- For projects for the generation of electricity commenced after January 1, 1982.

  - The Nevada tax commission must segregate the assessed value of such a project under construction and place it on the tax roll of the county of location and it shall be taxed (S.B. 27):

    - all at the school rate
    - all at the county rate
    - at each city rate for that fraction which represents its proportionate share of population within the county
    - at each town rate for that fraction which represents its proportionate share of population within the county
    - at the rate for each general improvement district required for the construction of curb, gutters and sidewalks; storm drains; sewer facilities; and water facilities for that fraction which represents its ratio of assessed value to the assessed value of the county

- For projects for the generation of electricity commenced before January 1, 1982 and not yet completed, the Nevada tax commission must segregate the value and place it on the tax roll of the county of location where it will be taxed at the same rate as other property (S.B. 27).

- Effective July 1, 1985, for projects for the generation of electricity commenced after January 1, 1982 and in operation, the Nevada Tax Commission shall segregate the assessed value of each project and allocate it (S.B. 27):

  - 10% to the county of location
  - 90% to all counties based on population

The valuation so allocated must be taxed:

- all at the school rate
- all at the county rate
- at each city rate for that fraction which represents its proportionate share of population within the county
- at each town rate for that fraction which represents its proportionate share of population within the county

°at the rate for each general improvement district required for the construction of curbs, gutters and sidewalks; storm drains; sewers; and water facilities for that fraction which represents its ratio of assessed value to the assessed value of the county

Actions of the 1983 Legislature left the provisions of S.B. 687 (1981) for the distribution of city/county relief taxes and local school support taxes intact.

In summary, S.B. 27 did change the law concerning the allocation of assessed valuation for property tax purposes of electrical power plants. The major changes include:

1. The Nevada tax commission is now required to segregate the assessed value of electrical generation facilities rather than generation, transmission and distribution facilities as previously required. This change focuses these taxing provisions on new generation facilities and avoids some of the confusion created by S.B. 687 (1981). It also eliminates the problems discovered in S.B. 687 by the S.C.R. 64 subcommittee where changing all electrical facilities from a line mileage to a population distribution would cause substantial reductions in the assessed value of many smaller counties.

2. The assessed value of generation facilities under construction will be taxed in the county of location at the school rate, the county rate, the city rates, the town rates and general improvement district rates when applicable. S.B. 687 had excluded towns and general improvement districts tax rates and a portion of the county taxes.

3. For projects commenced before January 1, 1982 and not yet in operation, the Nevada Tax Commission must allocate the value of generation facilities to the county of location where it will be taxed as other property is taxed. This provision will have the effect of leaving the assessed value of Valmy II within Humboldt county and will not displace a substantial portion of the assessed value base of that county.

4. Effective July 1, 1985, the assessed value of new generation facilities in operation will be allocated 10 percent to the county of location and 90 percent to all counties based on population. The same tax rates will apply to these projects as will be applicable to projects under construction.

The 1983 legislature also approved S.J.R. 2 as recommended by the S.C.R. 64 subcommittee which would amend Article 10 of the Nevada constitution to allow a separate class of property for taxing generating facilities. The amendment reads:

"The legislature may designate property used for generating electricity as a separate class for taxation and may provide a separate uniform plan for appraisal and valuation of this property for assessment."

This proposed amendment to the constitution would give the legislature the opportunity to devise a method of taxation of generating facilities that could benefit the entire state of Nevada. The proposed amendment would have to be approved by the 1985 legislature and a vote of the people to become effective and would then have to be implemented by the legislature.

In 1983 the legislature again recognized the significant changes in tax policy contemplated by both S.B. 687 of the 1981 legislative session and S.B. 27 of the 1983 legislative session and they commissioned a further study through S.C.R. 42 into the effects of this new policy.

II. Subcommittee Procedure

The subcommittee, following the mandate of S.C.R. 42, limited the focus of this study to the methods of taxing electrical power plants and distributing the revenues derived. The subcommittee was allocated $3,460 for the cost of meetings and printing the final report. It held an initial meeting in Carson City on February 2, 1984 and took public testimony at a subsequent meeting on May 7, 1984. A final work session was held on June 29, 1984 and recommendations and suggested legislation were finalized at that meeting. All meeting announcements were posted in compliance with the open meeting law and an attempt was made to notify all interested parties in order for them to provide testimony and information to the subcommittee.

At its first meeting, the subcommittee requested that the legislative counsel prepare a formal legal opinion concerning the constitutionality of the distribution of taxes embodied in the law as approved by both the 1981 and 1983 legislatures. Legislative counsel found that the distribution mechanisms in fact were constitutional and his opinion is included as Appendix A.

The subcommittee also accepted the offer from the White Pine Power Project to develop a computerized tax model depicting the anticipated tax consequences of the construction of the White Pine Power Project under existing state law. The White Pine Power Project is a consortium of local government entities and private and municipal power companies, all of whom would be involved in the project. The final report depicting the results of the tax model are included in this report as Appendix B.

III. TAX MODEL

In order to assimilate the effects of existing law in the taxation and distribution of that revenue from a major power

plant project, the subcommittee accepted the offer of the White Pine Power Project to develop a computerized tax model (see Exhibit B). This model attempts to depict the impact of the WPPP on White Pine county and local government entities throughout the state. The model design, preliminary results and the final report were reviewed by the department of taxation and although the scope of that review did not include a comprehensive audit of all projections, the department was satisfied that the report provided reasonably comparable results.

The tax model necessarily makes several assumptions in order to make the simulation possible and to isolate the effects of the WPPP. In order to make the results comprehensible to readers, the tax model was projected in "constant 1983 dollars." That is, the model assumes no inflation will occur over the life of the project. The model includes projections for White Pine county, White Pine county school district, city of Ely and the towns of Lund, McGill and Ruth for each year of the WPPP and accumulative project revenues distributed to all Nevada local entities over the life of the project. The model was run in two versions, one based on strictly existing law and designated TRM1A and the second assuming construction assessed value and supplemental city/county relief tax were not included in the calculation of the local government revenue limitation formulas (caps). This second version labeled TRM3A was produced to simulate the effects of removing the construction phase only from the local government caps to determine what effect that would have on the property tax rates within White Pine county. The entire tax model report is included as Exhibit B.

The tax model report predicts the amounts that will be paid by the WPPP in property taxes, basic city/county relief taxes (BCCRT), supplemental city/county relief tax (SCCRT), local school support taxes (LSST), and state sales tax under both the TRM1A version and under TRM3A. These results are stated in thousands of dollars and in constant 1983 dollars. The model projects that under current law the WPPP will pay over its 42-year life the following taxes:

	Dollars	Percentage
Local Government Ad Valorem	$ 71,817,000	16.3%
School Ad Valorem	111,802,000	25.4%
Basic City/County Relief Tax	22,327,000	5.1%
Supplemental City/County Relief Tax	78,146,000	17.7%
Local School Support Tax	66,982,000	15.2%
State Sales and Use Tax (2%)	89,309,000	20.3%
Total	$440,384,000*	100.00%

*Does not add due to rounding.

In addition to projections on anticipated tax revenues for White Pine county and the state as a whole, the tax model forecasts

some important implications in the relationship between the project and local government finance under the revenue limitation formula. The tax model predicts that in the case of the White Pine Power Project, the property tax rates in White Pine county and the city of Ely would go to zero. Once at zero, under the existing revenue limitation formula, the property tax rates would stay at zero eliminating future property tax benefits from the project for White Pine county. The model also predicts that the additional assessed value during construction attributable to the project will increase White Pine county's combined allowable revenue to the point that SCCRT from the statewide allocation will exceed the SCCRT collected from the project reducing amounts of that tax otherwise available to other local governments in the state. The tax model specifically focused on the WPPP and its effects on White Pine county entities and local governments throughout the state. It does not attempt to depict the impacts of such a project as the WPPP in other counties, large or small. Similar results, however, as those described above could be expected from a project in any small county in the state.

IV. CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS

S.B. 28 (1983) which was introduced as a result of recommendations contained in the report of the S.C.R. 64 (1981) subcommittee provided for the addition of construction work in progress (CWIP) to the current tax roll for all centrally assessed properties. The purpose of S.B. 28 was to eliminate the 18 month lag between utility company construction projects and their placement on the tax roll and to provide for their treatment in a manner similar to all other property. S.B. 28 requires that each centrally assessed company notify the department of taxation on appropriate forms by February 15th of each year of their construction completed or in progress during the preceding calendar year. The department of taxation is then to notify county assessors to add the construction work in progress values to the tax roll in their respective counties. On February 15, 1984, the first year this law was effective, the department of taxation collected the data from the centrally assessed properties and in following the instructions from the tax commission, weighted the reported values based on the cost indicator contained in the Nevada Administrative Code for each particular company. CWIP reported by the various companies were weighted based on the tax commission ruling in the following manner: Railroads 7.5 percent of cost, airlines 20.0 percent of cost, electric utilities 40.0 percent of cost, telephone companies 50 percent of cost, and municipalities 100 percent of cost.

County assessors subsequently requested the reporting of CWIP to them of both the weighted values and at 100 percent of cost. The county assessors generally then added CWIP to the tax roll at 100 percent of cost in order to assess utility companies in the same manner as all other property is assessed. These values were protested to the state board of equalization by several utility

companies on the basis that they did not comply with the tax commission ruling that the values be weighted according to the cost indicator for each company. The state board of equalization denied the claims and allowed CWIP to be added to the tax roll at 100 percent of cost.

The subcommittee feels that centrally assessed properties should be assessed by the state rather than the assessors and under the direction of the Nevada tax commission. The subcommittee, therefore, recommends:

> A BILL TO REQUIRE THAT CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS FOR CENTRALLY ASSESSED PROPERTIES BE PLACED ON THE TAX ROLL BY THE COUNTY ASSESSORS IN THE AMOUNTS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION PURSUANT TO TAX COMMISSION REGULATIONS.

Under its recommendation, the subcommittee feels that treatment of CWIP for centrally assessed properties will be consistent with current assessment practices for those properties. Privately owned centrally assessed properties currently are assessed based on three factors including the original cost of the assets, the income approach, and the stock and debt approach. The subcommittee believes that central assessment is a state responsibility and must be pursued under tax commission regulation in order to provide consistent and equitable treatment to the utilities of the state.

V. SIZE OF POWER PLANTS TO WHICH SPECIAL DISTRIBUTIONS APPLY

The subcommittee's examination of existing laws pertaining to the tax treatment of electrical generation facilities revealed that the special tax distributions required under S.B. 687 (1981) and S.B. 27 (1983) would apply to all generation facilities large or small. The subcommittee feels that it was never the legislature's intent to apply this treatment to small generation projects but only larger ones. The subcommittee expressed concern that imposition of the special distributions for all projects would unnecessarily complicate administration of the sales tax and the property tax in this state and create undesirable results relating to the tax base of the various counties. Statewide allocation of tax receipts from relatively small co-generation plants, hydro-electric plants and innovative solar, wind or geothermal facilities might act as a disincentive the subcommittee believes. The subcommittee, therefore, recommends:

> LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE THAT THE SPECIAL TAX DISTRIBUTIONS INCLUDED IN S.B. 687 (1981) AND S.B. 27 (1983) ONLY APPLY TO POWER GENERATION FACILITIES THAT EXCEED A THRESHOLD OF 25 MEGAWATTS IN DESIGN CAPACITY.

VI. EFFECTS OF LARGE SCALE POWER PLANT CONSTRUCTION ON LOCAL TAX REVENUES

As discussed earlier in this report, the tax model for the WPPP predicts that property tax rates in White Pine county and the city of Ely will go to zero during the construction phase of the project. The tax rates would go to zero because of the substantial infusion of SCCRT to the county and city before the increases in assessed value occur to raise the capacity of the combined allowable revenue under the existing revenue limitation formula. Hence, the tax rate in the local entity goes to zero, and under current law it will stay there, thereby eliminating future property tax benefits for the county and the city from the power project. The subcommittee feels that provision must be made in the law to allow for recovery to an equitable property tax rate should this situation actually occur. After reviewing several alternatives, the subcommittee determined that each individual local government case should be dealt with on its own merits. The subcommittee feels that each county and city within the state are unique entities with their own characteristics and each case should be examined in that light. The subcommittee, therefore, recommends:

> A BILL TO PROVIDE AUTHORITY FOR THE TAX COMMISSION TO ESTABLISH A TAX RATE FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY WHEN THAT ENTITY'S TAX RATE WOULD OR HAS GONE TO ZERO BECAUSE OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF A POWER PLANT. AUTHORITY SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR THE TAX COMMISSION TO RESET THAT RATE ONCE THE POWER PLANT BECOMES OPERATIONAL.

The subcommittee believes that giving this authority to the tax commission will provide all local entities within the state after proper application the opportunity to present their case. The subcommittee felt that rather than set an arbitrary rate mechanism, granting the authority to the tax commission to set the rates would result in a more equitable approach for both taxpayers and local governments.

VII. EFFECTS OF LARGE SCALE POWER PLANT CONSTRUCTION ON SCHOOL FUNDING

Two major implications became apparent from the tax model in relation to school funding. First, the tax model predicts that local school district revenues from the WPPP for the 25 cent property tax and LSST that are deducted from state guaranteed support in the school formula to determine state funding responsibility will exceed the state guaranteed support during several years of the project (see page 78). The school district would, in addition, receive the full benefit of the 50 cent ad valorem outside the school funding formula from the power project. The possibility that local revenues within the school

funding formula may exceed the state's responsibility has never occurred before. Current law, however, requires that at least 10 percent of each district's school support be provided by the state (NRS 387.124). This "floor" provision provides that the White Pine county school district would continue to receive state aid, although, at a greatly reduced level. Additionally, local revenues in excess of that needed for operational support of the school district could be applied to capital improvement needs. For the reasons stated, the subcommittee felt that it was unnecessary to make a recommendation nor does the subcommittee regard this situation as a problem. The school district will have state guaranteed support based on pupil enrollment largely offset by local revenues. Benefits accrue to both the state and the school district since state support during this period would be greatly reduced and the school district would have revenue in excess of its operating needs which could be applied to its capital needs.

Secondly, the tax model suggests that in the case of the WPPP, the school district's wealth factor would decline from its present level to a negative figure as assessed value during construction of the project is added to the tax roll of the district. The wealth factor, which is determined by the department of education, in the school funding formula either increases or decreases each school district guaranteed state support based on the respective local wealth of each district. Relatively poor districts get increased state aid and wealthier districts receive less state aid. White Pine county currently receives additional state aid because of the low assessed value of the county, however, when the WPPP begins, the school district will temporarily lose its wealth factor resulting in less state guaranteed support. White Pine county officials view this as a problem since they anticipate rapidly increasing needs for school support when the WPPP begins. One proposal before the subcommittee was to exclude by statute the assessed value of any large power plant project from the calculation of the wealth factor thus preserving the existing state school support.

The subcommittee makes no recommendation on this issue since the wealth factor is determined by the department of education and the formula for its calculation is not in statute. Therefore, the subcommittee feels that the subject may be better handled administratively. Additionally, the subcommittee feels that this subject would better be addressed, if at all, at a date closer to the actual construction of the WPPP and then by the appropriate standing committees of the legislature since the issue is not of a tax nature and may be beyond the scope of this study.

VIII. PREVIOUSLY APPROVED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

The 1983 legislature approved S.J.R. 2 which would amend Article 10 of the Nevada constitution to allow for separate taxation of electrical generating facilities. S.J.R. 2 was a

result of the legislative commission's subcommittee on centrally assessed property (S.C.R. 64) which issued its report in 1982. The purpose of S.J.R. 2 was two fold:

(1) To remove any question of constitutionality relating to tax treatment of power plants and;

(2) To provide the legislature with flexibility in dealing with a very complex tax situation.

In order to become effective, S.J.R. 2 must be considered again by the 1985 legislature and if approved, submitted to the voters for final approval. If approved by the voters, this constitutional provision could be implemented by the 1987 legislature.

The tax treatment for electrical generating facilities has been the subject of study and refinement since 1979 and the subcommittee feels that the statutes now contain a viable tax distribution mechanism for any such large scale project that provides benefits for the entire state of Nevada. The subcommittee also believes the question of constitutionality has been resolved as described in the legislative counsel's opinion concerning current tax treatment. (See Appendix A) For these reasons the subcommittee makes the following recommendation:

> THAT THE 1985 LEGISLATURE GIVE NO FURTHER CONSIDERATION TO S.J.R. 2 OF THE 62ND SESSION WHICH WOULD AMEND ARTICLE 10 OF THE NEVADA CONSTITUTION ON TAXATION.

IX. CONCLUSION

The subcommittee believes that the existing tax treatment of generating facilities as modified by the recommendations of this report and accompanying legislation is a viable and equitable method for allocating the revenues derived from large scale electrical generation facilities. These recommendations are an effort to fine tune the tax mechanisms currently in statute for such projects.

The subcommittee appreciates the involvement of representatives of the WPPP and their development of the computerized tax model. With the use of the tax model, legislators and others can for the first time examine the probable results of existing law and distribution mechanisms for power plant taxation in detail for all governmental entities in the state. The subcommittee believes the tax model will be the basis for further examination of the tax consequences of large generating facilities and will serve a useful purpose for anyone interested in this subject matter. Although the subcommittee examined the entire scope of the methods of taxing electrical power plants and distributing the resulting revenues, only those issues that require recommendations are reported here.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Legal Opinion, Dated April 18, 1984 to Assemblyman Paul W. May, from Frank W. Daykin, Legislative Counsel, Addressing the Constitutionality of Existing Methods for Taxing Electrical Generation Facilities

STATE OF NEVADA
3ISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
CAPITOL COMPLEX
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89710

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April 18, 1984

Assemblyman Paul W. May
Chairman of the Legislative Commission's
Subcommittee to Study Methods of Taxing
Electrical Power Plants and Distributing
the Resulting Revenue
3309 Wright Avenue
North Las Vegas, Nevada 89030

Dear Paul:

This responds to your request for an opinion on the constitutionality of the plans for taxing electrical generating facilities under S.B. 687 of the 1981 session and S.B. 27 of the 1983 session. The former bill, enacted as chapter 723, Statutes of Nevada 1981, made two basic changes, one related to the city-county relief tax (collected on retail sales) and the other to property taxes, both requiring segregation of the revenues derived during the construction of such a facility from those derived during its operation. The latter bill, enacted as chapter 245, Statutes of Nevada 1983, made two further changes in the law as established by the former bill: to defer the special distribution of the revenue from property taxes on a facility in operation, until July 1, 1985, and to provide specially for setting the rate of tax ad valorem for the first year when such a facility is in operation after the completion of construction.

The change related to the city-county relief tax is in its distribution, not its amount or the manner of its collection. The only serious constitutional objection which has ever been raised to any aspect of the city-county relief tax was the contention that it increased the rate of sales and use tax over the 2 percent approved in the 1956 referendum, without a vote of the people. This contention was rejected in City of Las Vegas v. Mack, 87 Nev. 105 (1971), because this tax was not for the

support of the state general fund but of local government, and the court held specifically that the revenue need not be returned to the territory where collected. Both the provisions for distribution under S.B. 687, during construction and during operation, apportion the revenue among local governments, hence both meet the requirements of Mack. No taxpayer has any ground for complaint, because the amount of his tax is unchanged.

The change related to property taxes made by S.B. 687 was altered only mechanically by S.B. 27. Like the change in the city-county relief tax, this change is intended to apportion the revenue derived from the facility among the local governments whose services and citizens are affected by its construction and operation respectively. During construction, certain fractions of its assessed valuation are taxed, regardless of its actual location within the county, at the rates levied for the benefit of cities, unincorporated towns, and, for certain purposes, general improvement districts, throughout the county. During operation, 10 percent of its valuation is taxed at the rates described in the preceding sentence for the county in which it is located and other fractions, aggregating 90 percent, are taxed at rates similarly determined for each of the other counties. The fraction for each county is determined according to population. The only basis I can see for objecting to either method of apportionment is that each one may provide for taxing some portion of the facility's valuation at a rate levied for the benefit of a local government within whose territory the facility is not physically located. An essentially similar argument was presented concerning the "line mile" method of taxation in State v. Nevada Power Co., 92 Nev. 540 (1976), and rejected by the court. Given this decision and the presumption of constitutionality so forcefully and recently applied to the taxation of property in List v. Whisler, 99 Nev. Adv. Op. 29 (1983), I see no reason to believe that either of the methods provided in S.B. 687 would be held unconstitutional. Each is buttressed by a legislative finding of the basis for the apportionment, and such a declaration was given weight in List v. Whisler.

The changes made by S.B. 27 do not affect the constitutional principle discussed above.

Very truly yours,

Frank

Frank W. Daykin
Legislative Counsel

FWD:lm

APPENDIX B

White Pine Power Project Tax Model

White Pine Power Project

A Nevada—California energy generation development in White Pine County

P.O. Box 135 ☐ 457 5th Street ☐ Ely, Nevada 89301 ☐ (702) 289-3065

June 15, 1984

Mr. Dan Miles
State of Nevada
Legislative Counsel Bureau
Legislative Building
Capitol Compex
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Dan:

Enclosed is a copy of the revised models results. The tables and figures are all the same as in the results reviewed with the SCR 42 Committee at the meeting in May. All of the models have been revised in accordance with the discussions at the meeting.

The revisions to the models were as follows:

1. The error noted by the DOT with respect to the Clark Co. initial combined allowed revenue was corrected.
2. The TRMI and TRM3 models' initial values for combined allowed revenue and allowed ad valorem revenue were changed to those values which include legislatively mandated increases.
3. The 1.045 factor in the allowed ad valorem revenue calculation was changed to 1.000 to more accurately reflect the zero inflation assumption.
4. The school model was changed to take into account the current law allocating a minimum of 10% of basic guaranteed support from the distributive fund to a school district and to reflect the likelihood that a school district would be able to retain all revenues received. As a result, there are now only three versions of this model.

If you have any questions concerning this material, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Michael R. Bourn
Project Coordinator
White Pine County

cc: White Pine County Commissioners
Russ McOmber
Bill Oleson
Barlow White
Bob Spellberg
Fred Artus
Mike Alastuey

WPPP IN LIEU OF TAX REVENUE MODELS

There are two models, one deals with the effects on local government entities and the other deals with the effects on school districts. There are two variations of the local government model and three variations of the school district model. The local government model does calculate the amount of revenue for school districts but does not calculate the effect of those revenues on school district finances; that is accomplished in the school district model.

The models simulate the revenue future for the state, local governments and school districts as that future will be affected by the in lieu of tax revenues produced by the White Pine Power Project. All pertinent sections of the Nevada Revised Statutes and the provisions of the Nevada Plan for equalization of educational support are incorporated into the models to the degree that they can be reduced to mathematical equations. The variations of the models generally simulate the effects of a change in the law or administrative procedures. The purpose of the variations is to demonstrate a means of resolving problems inherent in the present law or administrative procedures.

The models are simplifications of the real world. A number of assumptions are made in the models to make the simulation possible, to isolate the effects of the WPPP and to make the results meaningful to those who must interpret them. For example, it is assumed that no inflation will occur over the next forty-five years. That is referred to as a projection in "constant dollars". In these models, the projections are in constant 1983 dollars. If the models incorporated a rate of inflation, it might make the results difficult to assimilate with current values or hinder the acceptance of the results because of disagreement over the appropriate rate or rates of inflation among the many parties who may wish to review the results of the models.

The basic data for the models, that which "seeds" the models in the initial year, comes from the Nevada Department of Taxation, Nevada Department of Education, University of Nevada Bureau of Business and Economic Research, U. S. Bureau of the Census and internal sources regarding the White Pine Power Project. The information used is readily available and verifiable.

The Nevada Departments of Taxation and Education provided invaluable assistance in the development of the models ranging from discussions regarding treatment of various aspects of the law or the Nevada Plan to actually checking some of the results of the models. Without the assistance of individuals in each of these Departments, the models could not have been developed. However, any errors which may be discovered are the sole responsibility of the developer of the models.

The versions of the models which produced the attached results incorporate the changes recommended by the Department of Taxation at the May 7, 1984 meeting of the SCR 42 Committee; they are distinguished by an appended "A" to the model identifier (i.e. TRM1 is now TRM1A).

ASSUMPTIONS

WPPP TAX REVENUE MODELS

- No inflation - projections are in constant 1983 dollars (Also, automatic 4.5% roll-up for ad valorem revenue is eliminated.)
- Growth rates of the counties remain constant at the rates projected for 1980 to 1990
- Growth rates of all entities are the same as those of the count in which they are located
- Assessed value of all entities grows at the same rate as population
- Statewide SCCRT grows at the same rate as the state's populati
- WPPP owned 100 % by White Pine County
- Construction of the WPPP begins in 1986, unit #1 goes online i 1991 and unit #2 in 1992
- All WPPP construction assessed value, BCCRT, SCCRT and LSST is distributed to White Pine County
- All WPPP operating assessed value, BCCRT, SCCRT and LSST is distributed 10 % to White Pine County and 90 % to all counties according to their respective populations
- The models do not consider the assessed value of the railroad facilities or the power transmission systems - these are distributed on the unit-mile basis
- The models do not attempt to calculate the stimulative effects the WPPP in terms of spending of construction and operating workers and their families or the capital investment in new permanent housing and buildings this might bring about
- The models assume that all non-local temporary workers come fr out of state and return to their homes when their skills are n longer required

Many of these assumptions will not be true as the future actually w unfold. However, they do not introduce significant error into the model and they simplify the simulation to the point that it is poss in the time allotted and with the resources available. For example most of the construction workers will come from Nevada but it is difficult to know how many will come from where and, therefore, har introduce the proper set of equations into the models. Making the assumption that all temporary workers come from out of state and re there simplifies the model and also permits better isolation of the effects of the project revenues.

WPPP TAX REVENUE MODELS

FIGURES

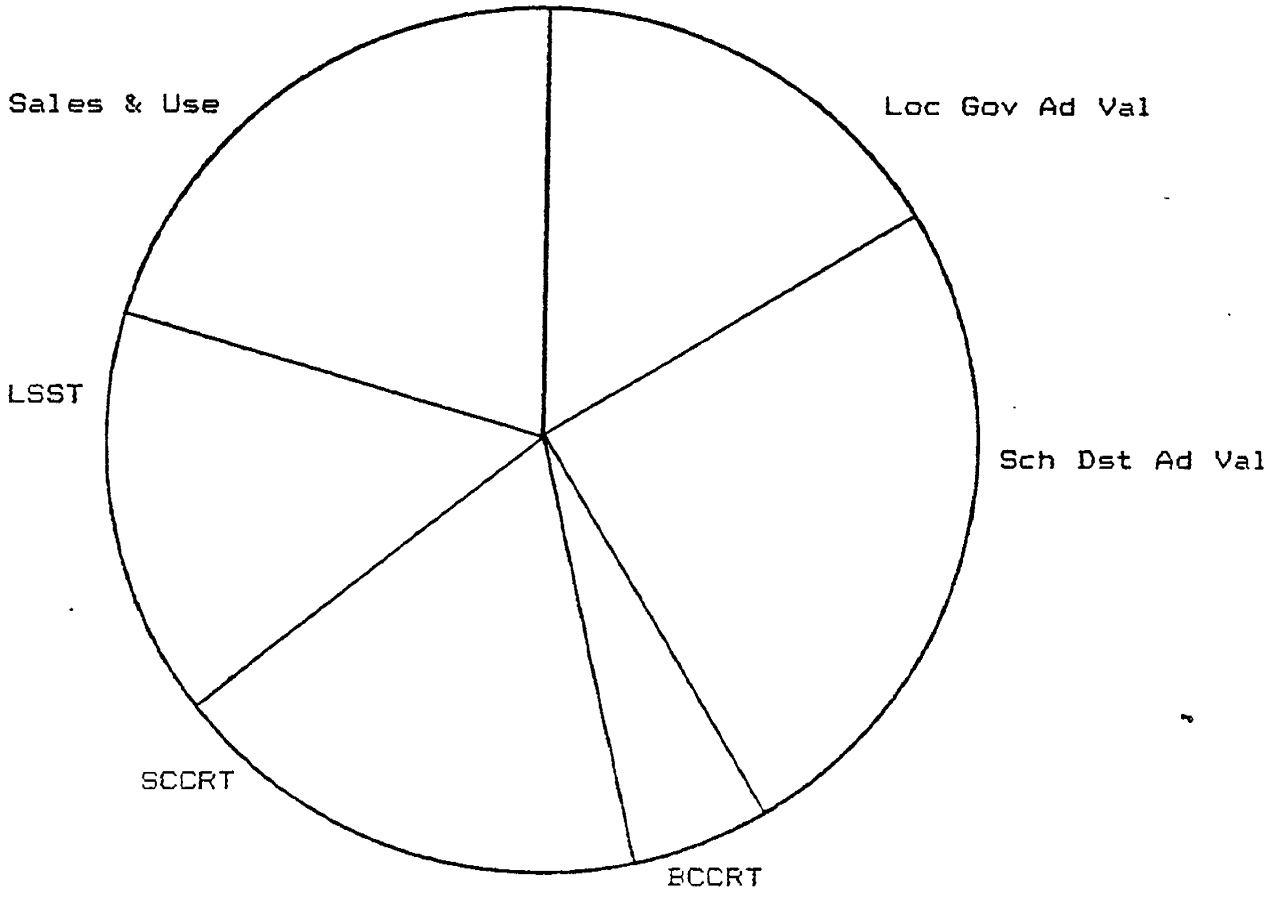
Figure	Description
2-1	TOTAL WPPP REVENUES (TRM1A) - WPPP total in lieu of tax revenues by type of revenue over the life of the project, under the present law
2A-1	TOTAL WPPP REVENUES (TRM3A) - same as 1-1 except the WPPP construction assessed value and SCCRT are not included in the calculation of the revenue caps
3-1	DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WPPP TAX REVENUES (TRM1A) - total in lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP over the life of the project, total for state and totals for each county, under the present law
3-1.1	DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WPPP TAX REVENUES (Local Government Revenues Only) (TRM1A) - total in lieu of tax revenues produced for local government entities (i.e. counties, cities, towns and imp. dists.) by the WPPP over the life of the project, totals for each county, under the present law
3A-1	DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WPPP TAX REVENUES (TRM3A) - same as 3-1 except the WPPP construction assessed value and SCCRT are not included in the calculation of the revenue caps
3A-1.1	DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WPPP TAX REVENUES (Local Government Revenues Only) (TRM3A) - same as 3-1.1 except the WPPP construction assessed value and SCCRT are not included in the calculation of the revenue caps
3-2	DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING WPPP TAX REVENUES (TRM1A) - total in lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP over the operating life of the project, total for state and totals for each county, under the present law
3-2.1	DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING WPPP TAX REVENUES (Local Government Revenues Only) (TRM1A) - total in lieu of tax revenues produced for local government entities (i.e. counties, cities, towns and imp. dists.) by the WPPP over the operating life of the project, totals for each county, under the present law

Figure	Description
3A-2	DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING WPPP TAX REVENUES (TRM3 - same as 3-2 except the WPPP construction assess value and SCCRT are not included in the calculati of the revenue caps
3A-2.1	DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING WPPP TAX REVENUES (Loca Government Revenues Only) (TRM3A) - same as 3-2.1 except the WPPP construction asscessed value and SCCRT are not included in the calculation of the revenue caps
5-1	WHITE PINE COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENT WPPP TAX REVENUES - comparison of WPPP in lieu of tax revenues received under the present law and with the WPPP construction assessed value and SCCRT outside the revenue caps, by type of revenue over the life of the project for all White Pine County local government entities
5-1.1	WHITE PINE COUNTY CAPPED LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES - comparison of WPPP ad valorem and SCCF revenue and regular SCCRT revenue received under the present law and with the WPPP construction assessed value and SCCRT ouside the revenue caps. over the life of the project for all White Pine County local government entities
6-1	WHITE PINE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT WPPP TAX REVENU AVAILABLE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS COMPARISON OF MODEL VARIATIONS - amount of WPPP ad valorem and LSST revenue available to the school district for capital improvements during the construction period, comparing the results of the model variations contained in Tables 6-1, 6A-1, and 6B-
6-1.1	WHITE PINE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE SUPPORT REQUIRED COMPARISON OF MODEL VARIATIONS - comparison of the amount of state support require for the school district for the next eleven years under the conditions of the model variations contained in Tables 6-1, 6A-1, and 6B-1

FIGURE 2-1

TOTAL WPPP TAX REVENUES

TRM1A - present law

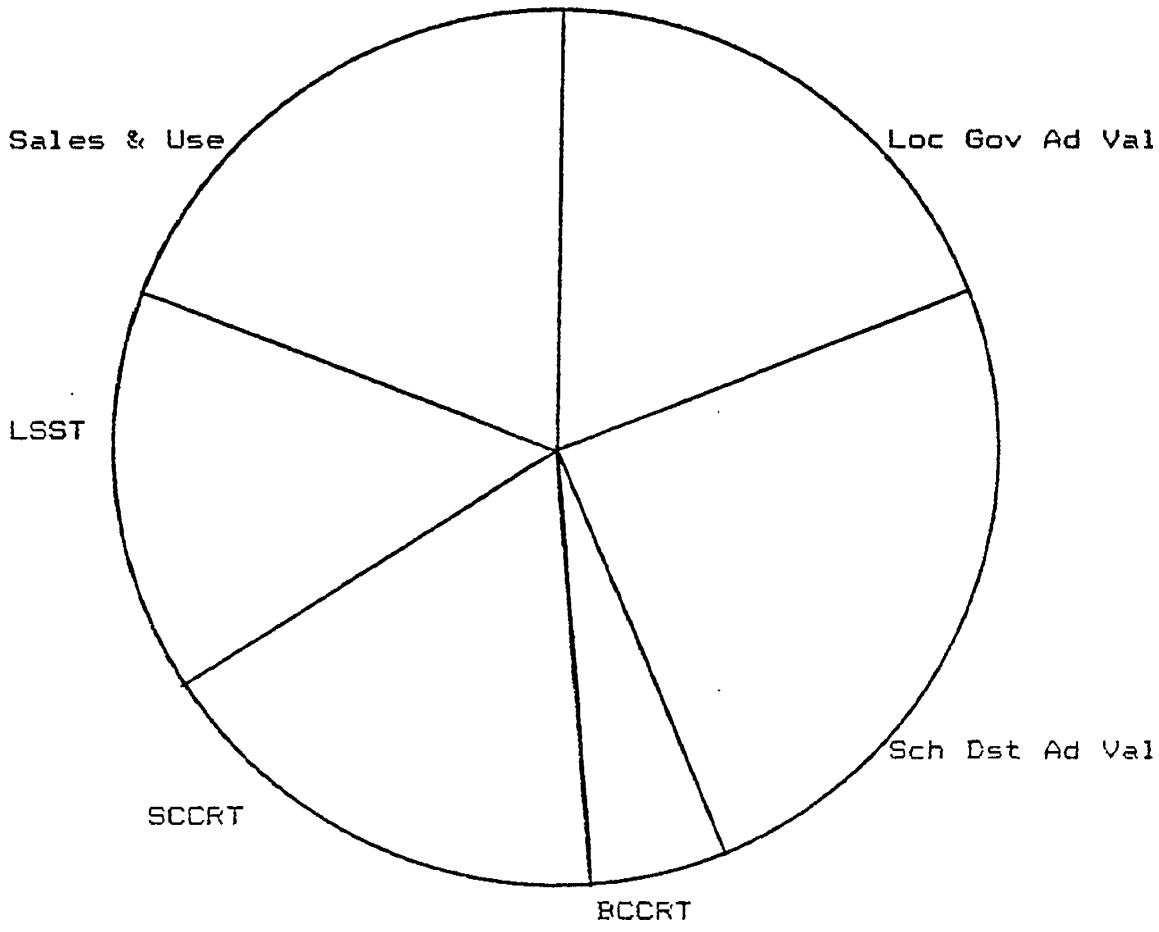


Tax	$K	%
Loc Gov Ad Valorem	71,817	16.3
Sch Dst Ad Valorem	111,802	25.4
BCCRT	22,327	5.1
SCCRT	78,146	17.7
LSST	66,982	15.2
Sales & Use Tax	89,309	20.3
Total	440,384	100.0

FIGURE 2A-1

TOTAL WPPP TAX REVENUES

TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps



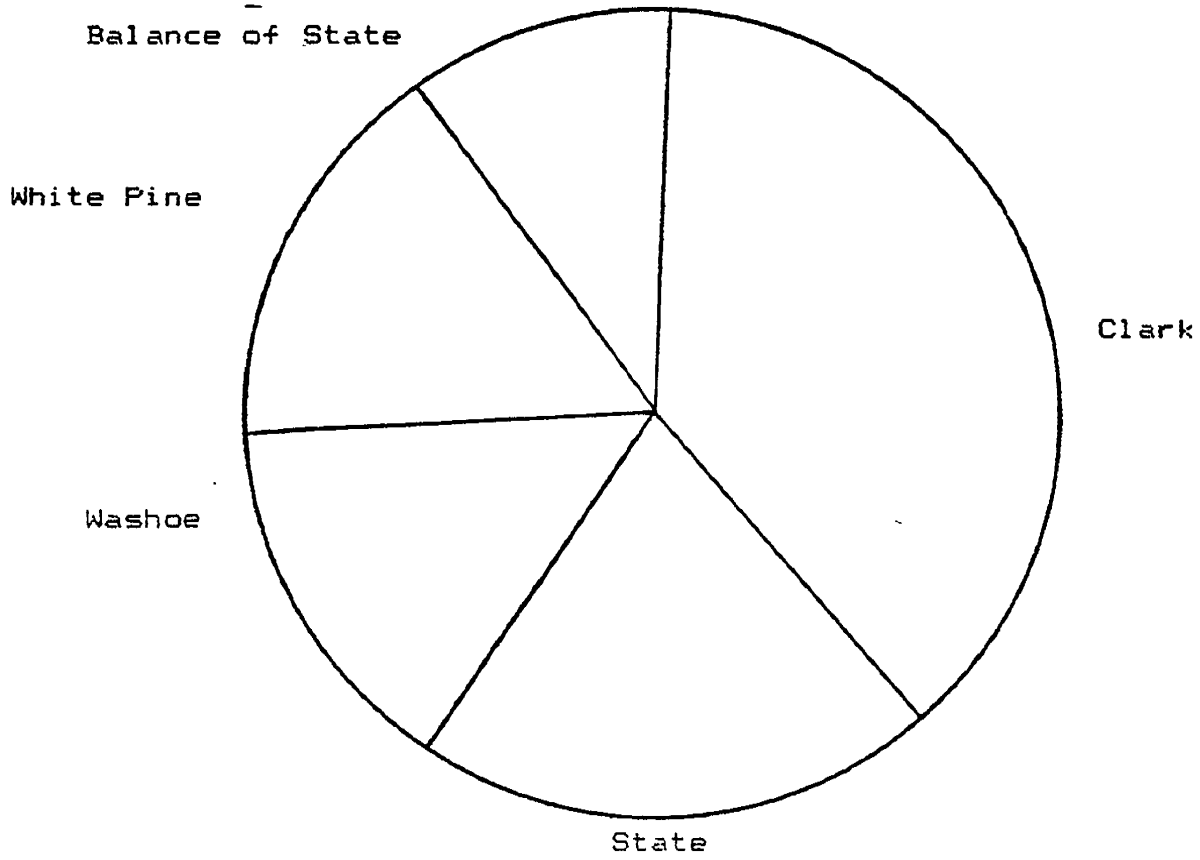
Tax	$K	%
Loc Gov Ad Valorem	86,522	19.0
Sch Dst Ad Valorem	111,802	24.6
BCCRT	22,327	4.9
SCCRT	78,146	17.2
LSST	66,982	14.7
Sales & Use Tax	89,309	19.6
Total	455,089	100.0

0601

FIGURE 3-1

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WPPP TAX REVENUES

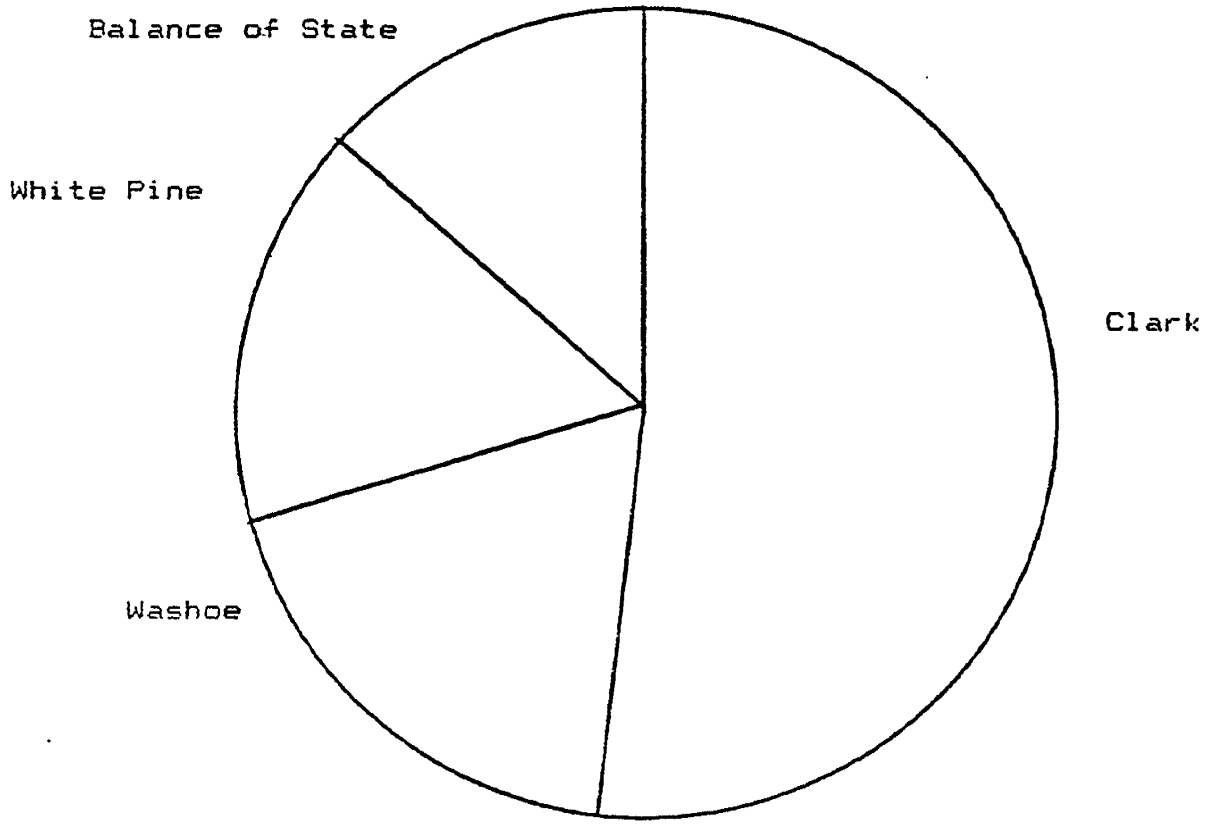
TRM1A - present law



	$K	%
Carson City	10,847	2.52
Churchill County	3,395	.79
Clark County	163,635	38.04
Douglas County	9,805	2.28
Elko County	4,277	.99
Esmeralda County	242	.06
Eureka County	328	.08
Humboldt County	3,090	.72
Lander County	1,646	.38
Lincoln County	1,298	.30
Lyon County	4,766	1.11
Mineral County	1,246	.29
Nye County	3,114	.72
Pershing County	846	.20
Storey County	480	.11
Washoe County	63,182	14.69
White Pine County	68,664	15.96
State of Nevada	89,309	20.76
Total	430,170	100.00

FIGURE 3-1.1

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WPPP TAX REVENUES
(Local Government Revenues Only)
TRM1A - present law

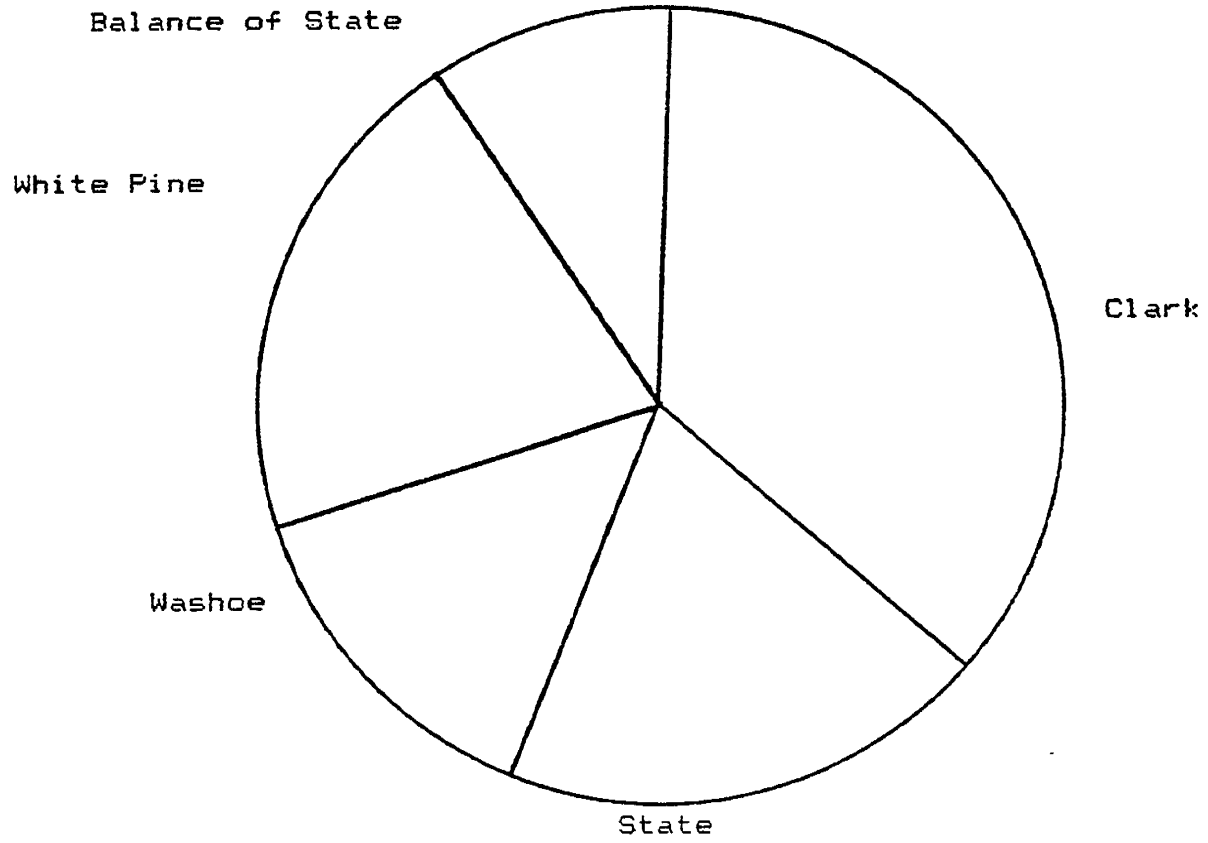


	$K	%
Carson City	4,945	3.05
Churchill County	1,507	.93
Clark County	84,189	51.94
Douglas County	4,427	2.73
Elko County	1,960	1.21
Esmeralda County	122	.08
Eureka County	140	.09
Humboldt County	1,521	.94
Lander County	928	.57
Lincoln County	632	.39
Lyon County	2,290	1.41
Mineral County	621	.38
Nye County	1,458	.90
Pershing County	382	.24
Storey County	230	.14
Washoe County	30,535	18.84
White Pine County	26,191	16.16
Total	162,078	100.00

FIGURE 3A-1

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WPPP TAX REVENUES

TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps

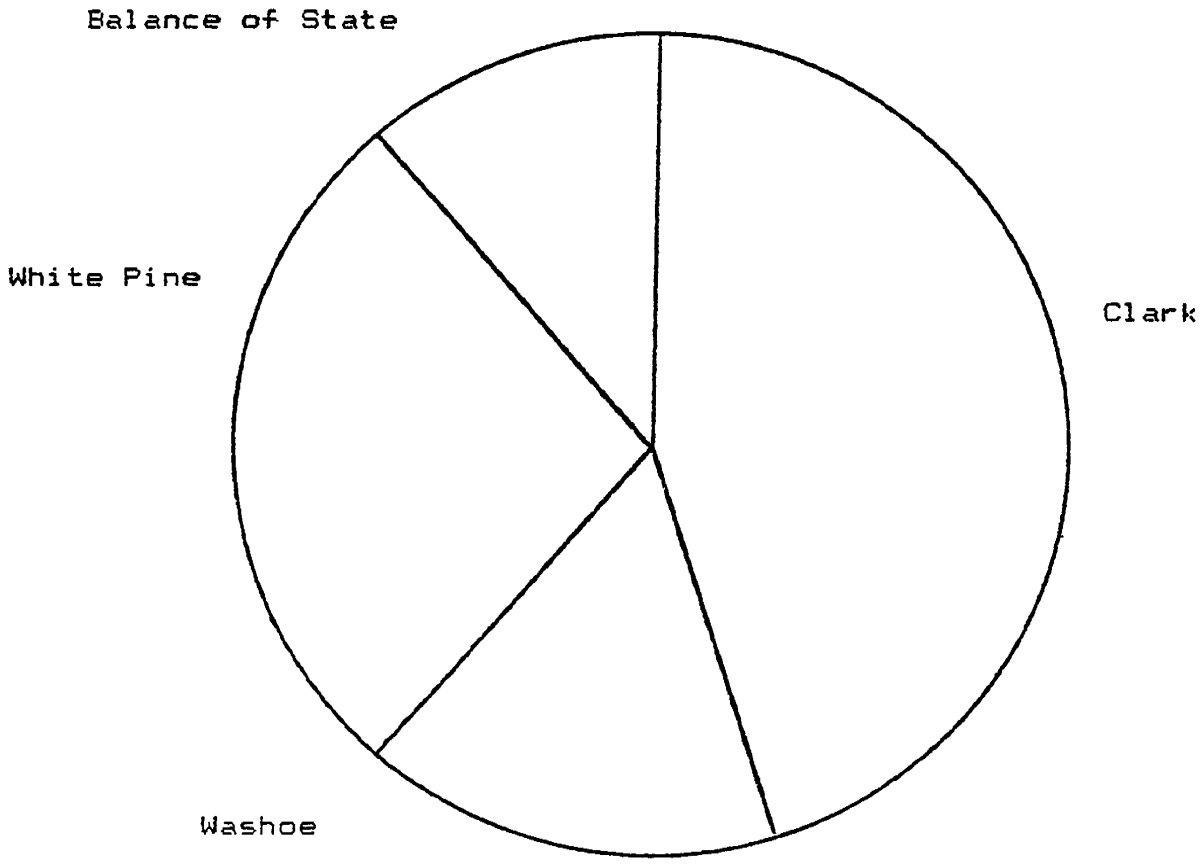


	$K	%
Carson City	10,847	2.38
Churchill County	3,395	.75
Clark County	163,635	35.96
Douglas County	9,805	2.16
Elko County	4,277	.94
Esmeralda County	242	.05
Eureka County	328	.07
Humboldt County	3,090	.68
Lander County	1,646	.36
Lincoln County	1,298	.29
Lyon County	4,766	1.05
Mineral County	1,246	.27
Nye County	3,114	.68
Pershing County	846	.19
Storey County	480	.11
Washoe County	63,182	13.88
White Pine County	93,582	20.56
State of Nevada	89,309	19.62
Total	455,088	100.00

060184

FIGURE 3A-1.1

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WPPP TAX REVENUES
(Local Government Revenues Only)
TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps

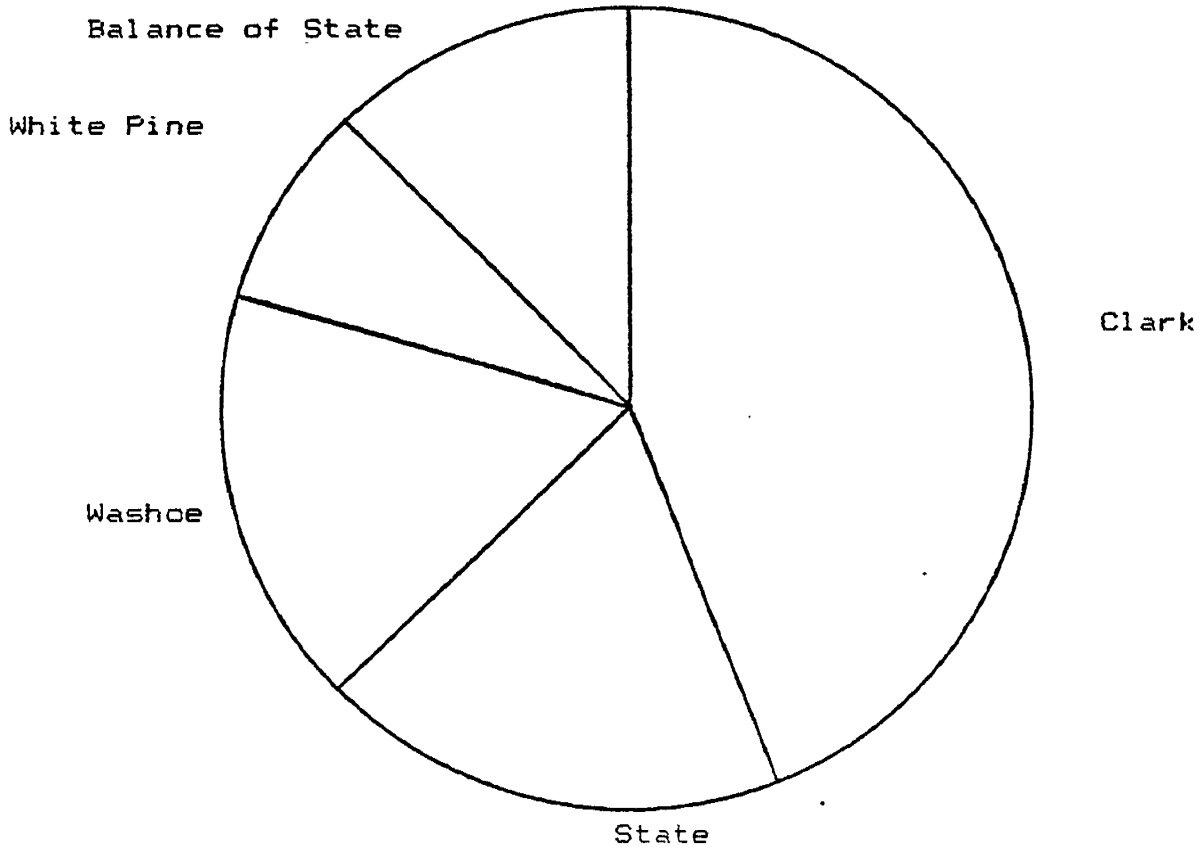


	$K	%
Carson City	4,945	2.64
Churchill County	1,507	.81
Clark County	84,189	45.02
Douglas County	4,427	2.37
Elko County	1,960	1.05
Esmeralda County	122	.07
Eureka County	140	.08
Humboldt County	1,521	.81
Lander County	928	.50
Lincoln County	632	.34
Lyon County	2,290	1.22
Mineral County	621	.33
Nye County	1,458	.78
Pershing County	382	.20
Storey County	230	.12
Washoe County	30,535	16.33
White Pine County	51,109	27.33
Total	186,996	100.00

FIGURE 3-2

DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING WPPP TAX REVENUES

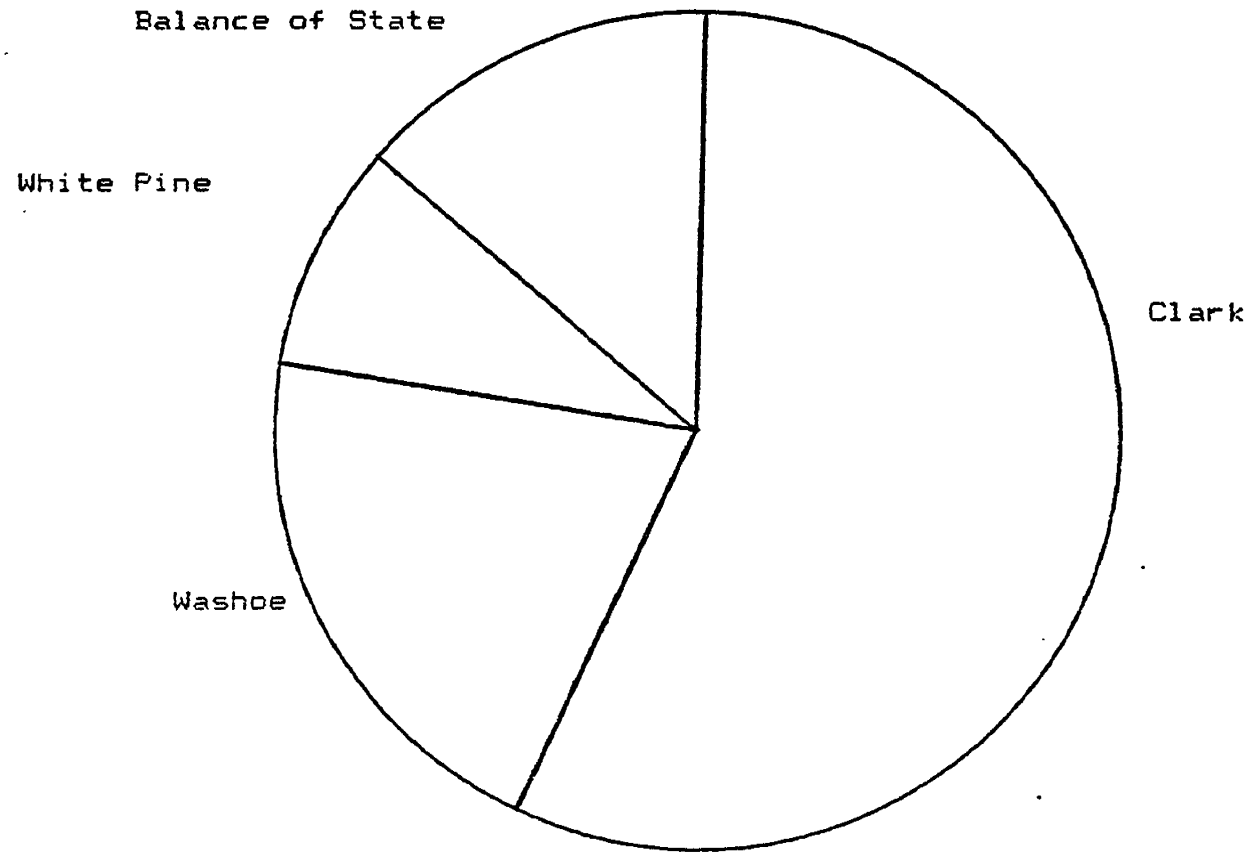
TRM1A - present law



	$K	%
Carson City	10,550	2.94
Churchill County	3,284	.91
Clark County	158,956	44.24
Douglas County	9,593	2.67
Elko County	4,137	1.15
Esmeralda County	234	.07
Eureka County	318	.09
Humboldt County	3,001	.83
Lander County	1,600	.44
Lincoln County	1,261	.35
Lyon County	4,635	1.29
Mineral County	1,198	.33
Nye County	3,029	.84
Pershing County	819	.23
Storey County	466	.13
Washoe County	61,358	17.08
White Pine County	27,880	7.76
State of Nevada	67,022	18.65
Total	359,341	100.00

FIGURE 3-2.1

DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING WPPP TAX REVENUES
(Local Government Revenues Only)
TRM1A - present law

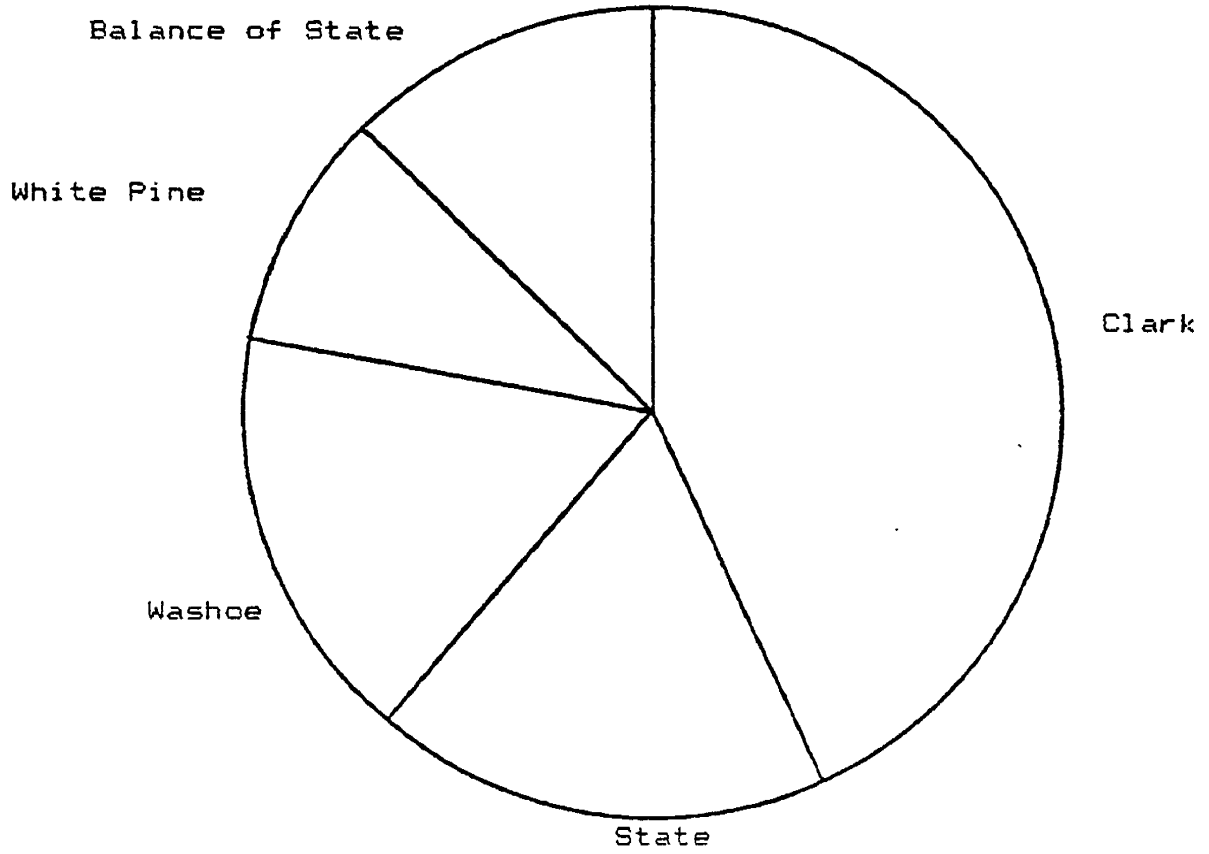


	$K	%
Carson City	4,811	3.33
Churchill County	1,458	1.01
Clark County	81,796	56.66
Douglas County	4,333	3.00
Elko County	1,896	1.31
Esmeralda County	119	.08
Eureka County	136	.09
Humboldt County	1,477	1.02
Lander County	902	.63
Lincoln County	614	.43
Lyon County	2,227	1.54
Mineral County	597	.41
Nye County	1,418	.98
Pershing County	370	.26
Storey County	224	.16
Washoe County	29,659	20.55
White Pine County	12,325	8.54
Total	144,362	100.00

FIGURE 3A-2

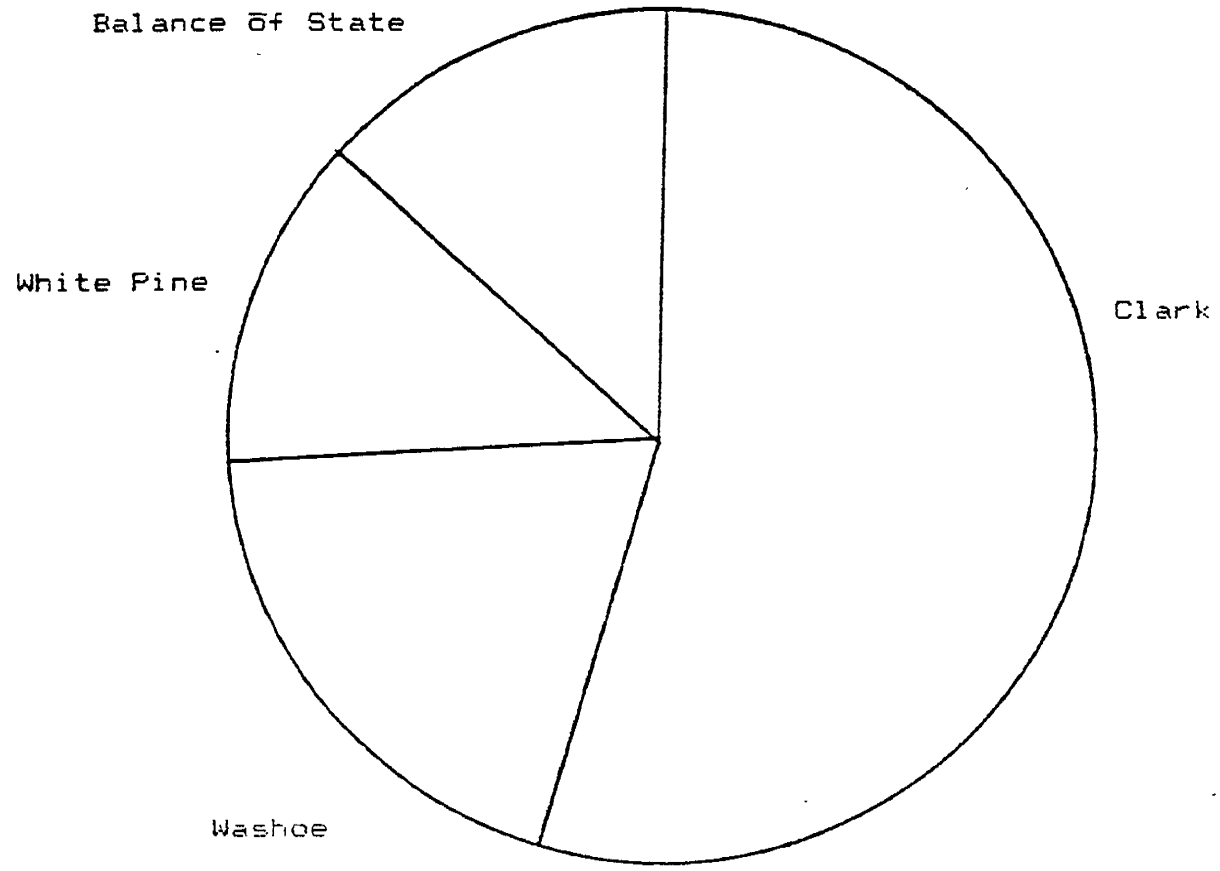
DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING WPPP TAX REVENUES

TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps



	$K	%
Carson City	10,550	2.88
Churchill County	3,284	.90
Clark County	158,956	43.47
Douglas County	9,593	2.62
Elko County	4,137	1.13
Esmeralda County	234	.06
Eureka County	318	.09
Humboldt County	3,001	.82
Lander County	1,600	.44
Lincoln County	1,261	.34
Lyon County	4,635	1.27
Mineral County	1,198	.33
Nye County	3,029	.83
Pershing County	819	.22
Storey County	466	.13
Washoe County	61,358	16.78
White Pine County	34,247	9.36
State of Nevada	67,022	18.33
Total	365,708	100.00

DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING WPPP TAX REVENUES
(Local Government Revenues Only)
TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps



	$	%
Carson City	4,811	3.19
Churchill County	1,458	.97
Clark County	81,796	54.26
Douglas County	4,333	2.87
Elko County	1,896	1.25
Esmeralda County	119	.08
Eureka County	136	.09
Humboldt County	1,477	.98
Lander County	902	.60
Lincoln County	614	.41
Lyon County	2,227	1.48
Mineral County	597	.40
Nye County	1,418	.94
Pershing County	370	.25
Storey County	224	.15
Washoe County	29,659	19.68
White Pine County	18,692	12.40
Total	150,729	100.00

WHITE PINE COUNTY

LOCAL GOVERNMENT WPPP TAX REVENUES

White Pine County	TRM1A	TRM3A	diff
Ad Valorem	102	12,544	12,442
BCCRT	2,701	2,701	0
SCCRT	6,440	9,454	3,014
Total	9,243	24,699	15,456
Ely			
Ad Valorem	0	5,841	5,841
BCCRT	4,196	4,196	0
SCCRT	7,488	14,687	7,199
Total	11,684	24,724	13,040
Lund			
Ad Valorem	301	69	(232)
McGill			
Ad Valorem	3,721	1,219	(2,502)
Ruth			
Ad Valorem	1,242	399	(843)
WHITE PINE CO TOTAL	26,191	51,110	24,919

TRM1A is the version of the model which simulates the tax laws as they are now written (1984)

TRM3A is the version of the model which simulates a situation where the tax revenues of the WPPP during construction are not included in the caps

FIGURE 5-1.1

WHITE PINE COUNTY

CAPPED LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES

White Pine County	TRM1	TRM3	diff
Ad Valorem	102	12,544	12,442
SCCRT - regular	295,381	66,789	(228,592)
SCCRT - WPPP	6,440	9,454	3,014
Total	301,923	88,787	(213,136)
Ely			
Ad Valorem	0	5,841	5,841
SCCRT - regular	93,422	20,272	(73,150)
SCCRT - WPPP	7,488	14,687	7,199
Total	100,910	40,800	(60,110)
Lund			
Ad Valorem	301	69	(232)
SCCRT - regular	4,094	852	(3,242)
Total	4,395	921	(3,474)
McGill			
Ad Valorem	3,721	1,219	(2,502)
SCCRT - regular	16,576	3,489	(13,087)
Total	20,297	4,708	(15,589)
Ruth			
Ad Valorem	1,242	399	(843)
SCCRT - regular	5,432	1,139	(4,293)
Total	6,674	1,538	(5,136)
WHITE PINE CO TOTAL	434,199	136,754	(297,445)

TRM1A is the version of the model which simulates the tax laws as th are now written (1984)

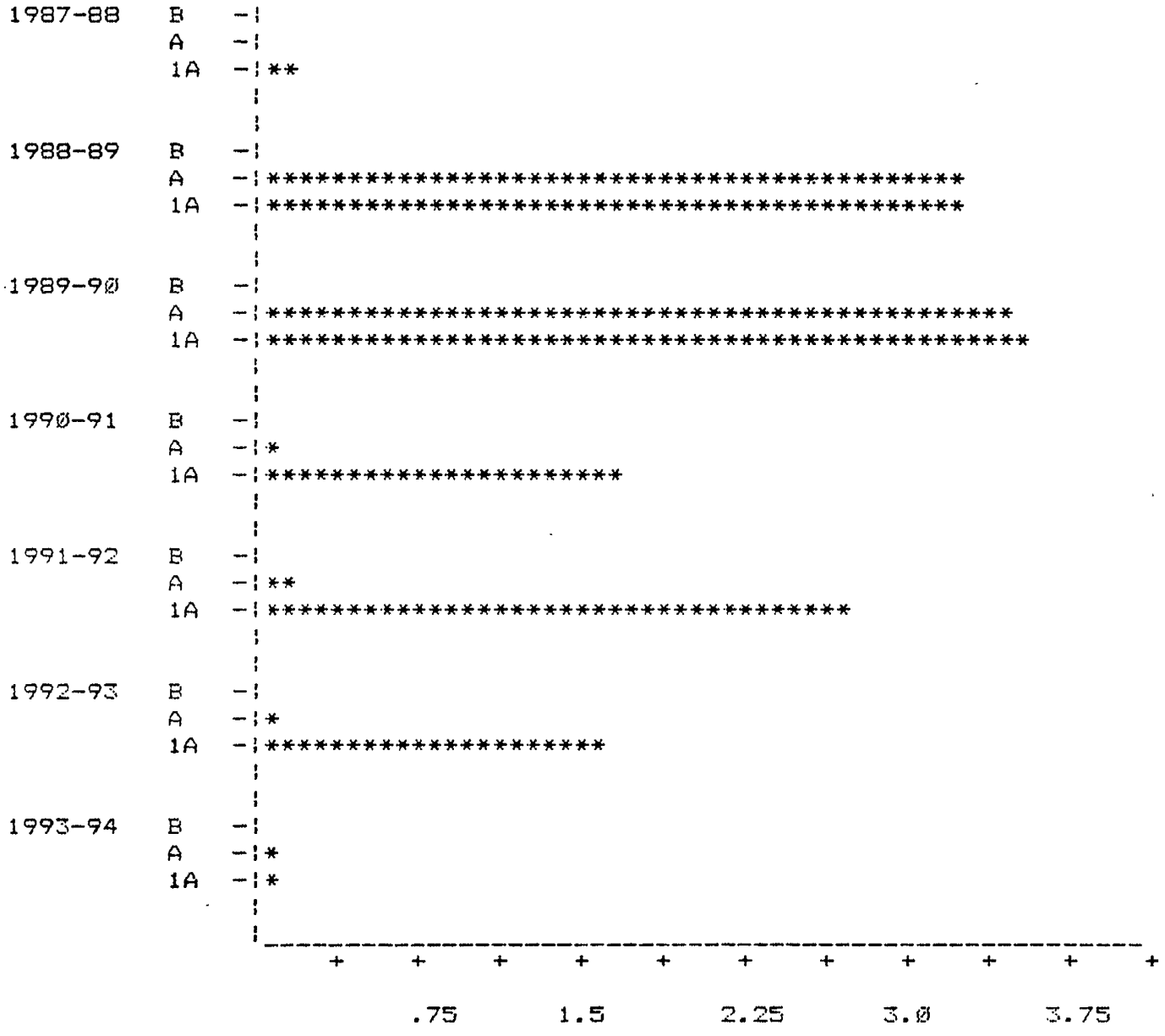
TRM3A is the version of the model which simulates a situation where tax revenues of the WPPP during construction are not included in the caps

FIGURE 6-1

WHITE PINE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

WPPP TAX REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

COMPARISON OF MODEL VARIATIONS



B = base case - no WPPP A = present law 1A = var. 1A

061584

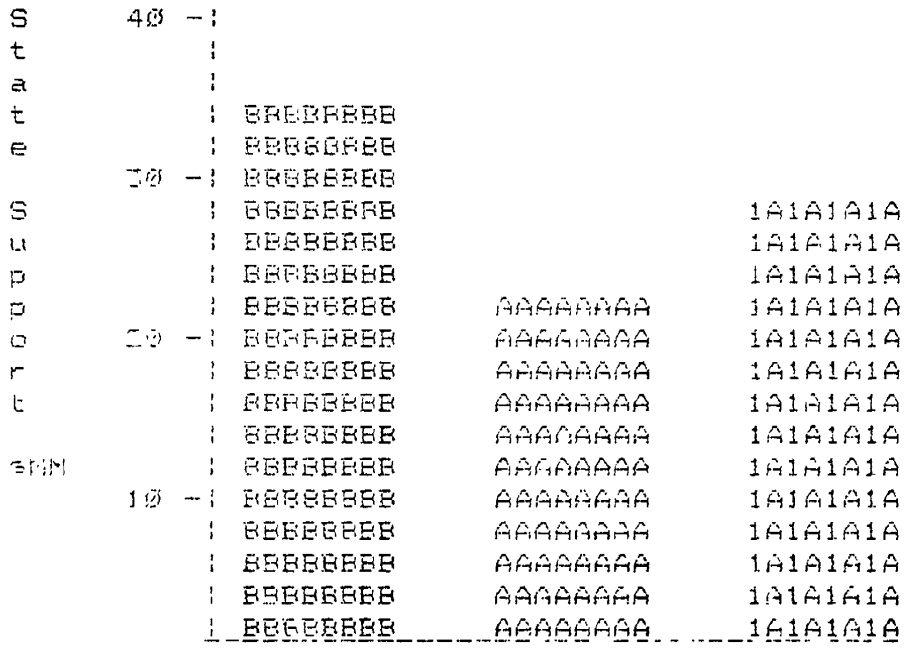
FIGURE 6-1.1

WHITE PINE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATE SUPPORT REQUIRED

COMPARISON OF MODEL VARIATIONS

11 - YR PERIOD 1984-85 THROUGH 1993-94



WPPP TAX REVENUE MODELS

TABLES

Table	Description
1-1	WPPP Construction Cash Flow Estimate - WPPP construction expenditures and component assessed values
2-1	TOTAL WPPP REVENUES (TRM1A) - WPPP assessed value and in lieu of tax revenues by type of revenue over the life of the project, for each year and for the entire period, under the present law
2A-1	TOTAL WPPP REVENUES (TRM3A) - same as 2-1 except the WPPP construction assessed value and SCCRT are not included in the calculation of the revenue caps
3-1	WPPP ACCUMULATIVE REVENUES (TRM1A) - total in lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP by type of revenue over the life of the project, for each local government entity and totals for each county, under the present law
3A-1	WPPP ACCUMULATIVE REVENUES (TRM3A) - same as 3-1 except the WPPP construction assessed value and SCCRT are not included in the calculation of the revenue caps
3-2	WPPP ACCUMULATIVE OPERATING REVENUES (TRM1A) - total in lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP by type of revenue over the operating life of the project, for each local government entity and totals for each county, under the present law
3A-2	WPPP ACCUMULATIVE OPERATING REVENUES (TRM3A) - same as 3-2 except the WPPP construction assessed value and SCCRT are not included in the calculation of the revenue caps
4-1	WPPP REVENUES 1993-94 (TRM1A) - WPPP assessed value and in lieu of tax revenues by type of revenue for the 1993-94 fiscal year, the first full year of operation for tax purposes, for each local government entity and totals for each county, under the present law
4A-1	WPPP REVENUES 1993-94 (TRM3A) - same as 4-1 except the WPPP construction assessed value and SCCRT are not included in the calculation of the revenue caps

Table	Description
5-1	TOTAL - WHITE PINE COUNTY (TRM1A) - WPPP assesse value and in lieu of tax revenues by type of revenue and regular SCCRT revenue over the life the project for all White Pine County entities; each year and for the entire period, under the present law
5-2	WHITE PINE COUNTY (TRM1A) - same as 5-1 but for the White Pine County government entity
5-3	ELY (TRM1A) - same as 5-1 but for the City of El
5-4	LUND (TRM1A) - same as 5-1 but for Lund
5-5	MCGILL (TRM1A) - same as 5-1 but for McGill
5-6	RUTH (TRM1A) - same as 5-1 but for Ruth
5A-1 - 5A-6	same as 5-1 - 5-6 except the WPPP construction assessed value and SCCRT are not included in the calculation of the revenue caps
6-1	SCHOOL A - EFFECT OF WPPP ON WHITE PINE COUNTY S DISTRICT FINANCIAL RESOURCES - effect of WPPP ad valorem and LSST revenue on the school district the construction period and the first two years full operation, under the present law and using Nevada Plan for equalization of educational fund
6A-1	SCHOOL - 1A - EFFECT OF WPPP ON WHITE PINE COUNT SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL RESOURCES - same as 6- except the WPPP construction assessed value is n included in the calculation of the wealth factor
6B-1	SCHOOL - B - EFFECT OF WPPP ON WHITE PINE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL RESOURCES - projection of the school district's financial resources without the WPPP, under the present law and usir the Nevada Plan for equalization of educational support

TABLE 1-1

PF Construction Cash Flow Estimate (in 000's of 1983 $) 032684mrb

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	total
wer Generation Syste	300	14000	39855	155668	238192	344903	408958	221336	43388	1465800
wer Transmission System	0	300	14344	55545	100127	78694	43648	0	0	292658
ter Supply System	100	100	1057	1702	11413	26208	1691	0	0	42271
al Transportation System	100	100	4807	15623	35353	35353	8813	0	0	100149
ner	16508	4343	54325	31623	26649	29783	174466	12782	12811	363290
ntingencies	52	1533	7071	26016	41173	51494	63758	26509	5620	223226
total	17060	20376	120659	286177	452907	566435	701334	260627	61819	2487394
erest During Construction	938	3101	11198	34006	79284	144069	229644	303656	130238	936934
al	17998	23477	131857	320983	532191	710504	930978	564283	192057	3424328
mulative Total	17998	41475	173332	494315	1026506	1737010	2667988	3232271	3424328	
er Generation System Total	10799	22667	86895	218637	329184	505103	822118	564283	192057	2751743
er Supply System Total	3600	162	2352	2390	15773	38381	3399	0	0	66057
erating Station Total	14398	22829	89247	221027	344956	543484	825517	564283	192057	2817800
Accumulative Total	14398	37228	126475	347502	692458	1235943	2061460	2625743	2817800	
ssmission System Total	0	486	31915	78013	138376	115246	87744	0	0	451780
Accumulative Total	0	486	32400	110414	248790	364036	451780	451780	451780	
lroad Total	3600	162	10695	21943	48858	51774	17717	0	0	154748
Accumulative Total	3600	3762	14457	36399	85258	137031	154748	154748	154748	
al	17998	23477	131857	320983	532191	710504	930978	564283	192057	3424328
Accumulative Total	17998	41475	173332	494315	1026506	1737010	2667988	3232271	3424328	
sset Valuation *										
Generating Station **			33735	91963	183895	329918	546913	695037	745452	
Transmission Syste			11340	38645	87077	127413	158123	158123	158123	
Railroad			5060	12740	29840	47961	54162	54162	54162	
			50135	143348	300811	505291	759198	907322	957737	
Unit #1			19517	51919	104966	191323	311206	392675	392675	
Unit #2			14218	40044	78929	138594	235787	302363	352778	

@ 35 % of market value
25 % deducted from market value to account for pollution control equipment
ysis based on WPPP Project Feasibility Report Table 3-9 of Costs and Schedules Volume
d on new schedule with construction beginning in 1986 and units going on line in 1991 and 1992.
Expenditures prior to 1986 are for development work, licensing, preliminary design and engineering and detailed
design and engineering.

TOTAL WPPP REVENUES

TABLE 2-1

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP — TRM1A - present law — 05-23-1984 11:26:0

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	SUT $K	TOTAL $K
1984-85								
1985-86								
1986-87			53.01	185.52		159.02	212.02	609.57
1987-88	33735.00	122.55	286.77	982.68	253.01	842.30	1123.06	3604.36
1988-89	91963.00	52.33	2675.51	7264.30	689.72	6226.54	8302.05	24610.45
1989-90	183895.00	91.89	2107.81	7377.35	1379.21	6323.44	8431.25	25710.96
1990-91	329918.00	146.78	456.35	1597.22	2474.39	1369.04	1825.39	7869.17
1991-92	546913.00	235.80	237.15	830.04	4101.85	711.46	948.61	7064.91
1992-93	695838.00	2205.80	361.38	1264.81	5212.79	1084.13	1445.50	11574.40
1993-94	734233.80	3843.71	493.13	1725.94	5506.75	1479.38	1972.50	15021.40
1994-95	712935.10	3738.84	516.00	1806.00	5347.01	1548.00	2064.00	15019.86
1995-96	691636.40	3631.65	527.50	1846.25	5187.27	1582.50	2110.00	14885.18
1996-97	676337.80	3524.02	527.50	1846.25	5027.53	1582.50	2110.00	14617.80
1997-98	649039.10	3415.96	527.50	1846.25	4867.79	1582.50	2110.00	14358.00
1998-99	627748.50	3307.49	527.50	1846.25	4708.05	1582.50	2110.00	14081.80
1999- 0	606441.80	3198.64	527.50	1846.25	4548.31	1582.50	2110.00	13813.20
2000- 1	585143.10	3089.43	527.50	1846.25	4388.57	1582.50	2110.00	13544.25
2001- 2	563844.50	2979.87	527.50	1846.25	4228.83	1582.50	2110.00	13274.95
2002- 3	542545.80	2869.98	527.50	1846.25	4069.09	1582.50	2110.00	13005.32
2003- 4	521247.20	2759.77	527.50	1846.25	3909.35	1582.50	2110.00	12735.38
2004- 5	499948.50	2649.28	527.50	1846.25	3749.61	1582.50	2110.00	12465.14
2005- 6	478649.80	2538.50	527.50	1846.25	3589.87	1582.50	2110.00	12194.63
2006- 7	457351.20	2427.46	527.50	1846.25	3430.13	1582.50	2110.00	11923.85
2007- 8	436052.50	2316.16	527.50	1846.25	3270.39	1582.50	2110.00	11652.82
2008- 9	414753.90	2204.66	527.50	1846.25	3110.65	1582.50	2110.00	11381.56
2009-10	393455.20	2092.92	527.50	1846.25	2950.91	1582.50	2110.00	11110.08
2010-11	372156.60	1980.97	527.50	1846.25	2791.17	1582.50	2110.00	10838.39
2011-12	350857.90	1868.82	518.00	1813.00	2631.43	1554.00	2072.00	10457.25
2012-13	329559.20	1756.49	499.13	1746.94	2471.69	1497.38	1996.50	9968.12
2013-14	308260.60	1643.99	489.63	1713.69	2311.95	1468.88	1958.50	9586.63
2014-15	286962.00	1531.32	489.63	1713.69	2152.21	1468.88	1958.50	9314.22
2015-16	265663.30	1418.50	489.63	1713.69	1992.47	1468.88	1958.50	9041.66
2016-17	244364.60	1305.54	488.25	1688.88	1832.73	1440.75	1921.00	8661.14
2017-18	223065.90	1192.43	461.50	1615.25	1672.99	1384.50	1846.00	8172.68
2018-19	201767.30	1079.20	452.13	1582.44	1513.25	1356.38	1808.50	7791.89
2019-20	180468.60	965.83	452.13	1582.44	1353.51	1356.38	1808.50	7518.76
2020-21	159170.00	852.35	452.13	1582.44	1193.77	1356.38	1808.50	7245.56
2021-22	137871.30	738.74	442.63	1549.19	1034.04	1327.88	1770.50	6862.96
2022-23	116572.70	625.01	423.50	1482.25	874.29	1270.50	1694.00	6369.55
2023-24	95274.00	511.15	414.00	1449.00	714.56	1242.00	1656.00	5986.71
2024-25	73975.35	397.17	414.00	1449.00	554.81	1242.00	1656.00	5712.98
2025-26	52676.69	283.03	414.00	1449.00	395.08	1242.00	1656.00	5439.11
2026-27	31378.03	168.74	310.50	1086.75	235.34	931.50	1242.00	3974.83
2027-28	10079.38	54.26	103.50	362.25	75.60	310.50	414.00	1320.10
2028-29								
TOTAL		71817.03	22327.35	78145.73	111802.10	-66982.05	89309.40	440383.70

'OTAL WPPP REVENUES

TABLE 2A-1

n lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps 05-23-1984 11:32:14

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	SUT $K	TOTAL $K
984-85								
985-86								
986-87			53.01	185.52		159.02	212.02	609.57
987-88	33735.00	208.65	280.77	982.68	253.01	842.30	1123.06	3690.47
988-89	91963.00	564.99	2075.51	7264.30	689.72	6226.54	8302.05	25123.11
989-90	183895.00	1120.00	2107.81	7377.35	1379.21	6323.44	8431.25	26739.07
990-91	329918.00	1984.68	456.35	1597.22	2474.39	1369.04	1825.39	9707.07
991-92	546913.00	3299.17	237.15	830.04	4101.85	711.46	948.61	10128.28
992-93	695038.00	4015.38	361.38	1264.81	5212.79	1084.13	1445.50	13383.98
993-94	734233.80	4092.69	493.13	1725.94	5506.75	1479.38	1972.50	15270.38
994-95	712935.10	3986.43	516.00	1806.00	5347.01	1548.00	2064.00	15267.44
995-96	691636.40	3879.27	527.50	1846.25	5187.27	1582.50	2110.00	15132.80
996-97	670337.80	3771.41	527.50	1846.25	5027.53	1582.50	2110.00	14865.19
997-98	649039.10	3662.84	527.50	1846.25	4867.79	1582.50	2110.00	14596.88
998-99	627740.50	3553.58	527.50	1846.25	4708.05	1582.50	2110.00	14327.89
999- 0	606441.80	3443.64	527.50	1846.25	4548.31	1582.50	2110.00	14058.21
000- 1	585143.10	3333.03	527.50	1846.25	4388.57	1582.50	2110.00	13787.85
001- 2	563844.50	3221.75	527.50	1846.25	4228.83	1582.50	2110.00	13516.83
002- 3	542545.80	3109.80	527.50	1846.25	4069.09	1582.50	2110.00	13245.15
003- 4	521247.20	2997.20	527.50	1846.25	3909.35	1582.50	2110.00	12972.80
004- 5	499948.50	2883.93	527.50	1846.25	3749.61	1582.50	2110.00	12699.79
005- 6	478649.80	2770.00	527.50	1846.25	3589.87	1582.50	2110.00	12426.12
006- 7	457351.20	2655.41	527.50	1846.25	3430.13	1582.50	2110.00	12151.79
007- 8	436052.50	2540.15	527.50	1846.25	3270.39	1582.50	2110.00	11876.79
008- 9	414753.90	2424.22	527.50	1846.25	3110.65	1582.50	2110.00	11601.12
009-10	393455.20	2307.61	527.50	1846.25	2950.91	1582.50	2110.00	11324.77
010-11	372156.60	2190.31	527.50	1846.25	2791.17	1582.50	2110.00	11047.73
011-12	350857.90	2072.32	518.00	1813.00	2631.43	1554.00	2072.00	10660.74
012-13	329559.20	1953.52	488.13	1708.94	2471.69	1497.38	1996.50	10165.22
013-14	308260.60	1834.13	488.63	1713.69	2311.95	1468.88	1958.50	9776.77
014-15	286962.00	1713.91	488.63	1713.69	2152.21	1468.88	1958.50	9496.82
015-16	265663.30	1592.92	488.63	1713.69	1992.47	1468.88	1958.50	9216.00
016-17	244364.60	1471.12	481.25	1688.88	1832.73	1448.75	1921.00	8826.73
017-18	223065.90	1348.45	461.50	1615.25	1672.99	1384.50	1846.00	8328.72
018-19	201767.30	1224.96	452.13	1582.44	1513.25	1356.38	1808.50	7937.65
019-20	180468.60	1100.52	452.13	1582.44	1353.51	1356.38	1808.50	7653.47
020-21	159170.00	975.12	452.13	1582.44	1193.77	1356.38	1808.50	7368.33
021-22	137871.30	848.69	442.63	1549.19	1034.04	1327.88	1770.50	6972.91
022-23	116572.70	721.17	423.50	1482.25	874.29	1270.50	1694.00	6465.72
023-24	95274.00	592.50	414.00	1449.00	714.56	1242.00	1656.00	6068.05
024-25	73975.35	462.57	414.00	1449.00	554.81	1242.00	1656.00	5778.39
025-26	52676.69	331.30	414.00	1449.00	395.08	1242.00	1656.00	5487.38
026-27	31378.03	198.56	318.50	1086.75	235.34	931.50	1242.00	4004.64
027-28	10079.38	64.20	103.50	362.25	75.60	310.50	414.00	1330.04
028-29								
TAL		86522.10	22327.35	78145.73	111802.10	66982.05	89309.40	455088.80

WPPP ACCUMULATIVE REVENUES

TABLE 3-1

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP — TRM1A - present law — 05-23-1984 14:10:3

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
Carson City	1902.42	673.27	2356.45		4932.15		
Carson Water Sub	8.80				8.80		
Carson Truckee	3.72				3.72		
TOTAL	1914.94	673.27	2356.45		4944.66	3882.91	2819.82
Churchill County	451.69	143.86	503.50		1099.05		
Fallon	121.62	63.50	222.26		407.38		
Carson Truckee	8.93				8.93		
TOTAL	574.24	207.36	725.76		1507.37	1265.10	622.00
Clark County	26648.11	4300.63	15052.22		46000.97		
Boulder City	138.80	186.01	651.05		975.86		
Henderson	111.76	472.56	1653.96		2238.28		
Las Vegas	11893.95	3194.12	11179.40		26267.47		
North Las Vegas	743.43	828.99	2901.47		4473.89		
Bunkerville	3.30				3.30		
Mesquite	27.74				27.74		
Paradise	3122.02				3122.02		
Searchlight	2.19				2.19		
Spring Valley	113.88				113.88		
Sunrise Manor	126.51				126.51		
Winchester	836.57				836.57		
TOTAL	43768.27	8982.31	31436.10		84188.68	52499.00	26946.93
Douglas County	1077.68	644.91	2257.16		3979.76		
Gardnerville	98.27				98.27		
Genoa	10.40				10.40		
Minden	95.93				95.93		
Carson Truckee	2.70				2.70		
Carson Water Sub	8.19				8.19		
Elk Pt Sanitat	19.32				19.32		
Gdnvl Ranchos	87.21				87.21		
Indian Hills	33.94				33.94		
Logan Creek GID	0.69				0.69		
Mnd/Gdnvl Sani	38.50				38.50		
Oliver Park GID	1.59				1.59		
Round Hill GID	31.06				31.06		
Topaz Ranch GID	17.26				17.26		
Zephyr Heights	1.66				1.66		
Zephyr Knolls	0.02				0.02		
TOTAL	1524.44	644.91	2257.18		4426.53	3443.32	1934.72

lieu of tax revenues produced by the MPPP TRM1A - present law 05-23-1984 14:13:52

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
ko County	406.67	89.24	312.35		808.27		
rlin	62.26	18.14	63.49		143.89		
ko	301.77	128.95	451.34		882.06		
lls	33.86	17.93	62.77		114.57		
ntello	6.10				6.10		
untain City	0.95				0.95		
st Wendover	4.13				4.13		
TOTAL	815.75	254.27	889.95		1959.97	1554.25	762.82
eralda County	60.28	13.31	46.58		120.17		
dfield	1.46				1.46		
ver Peak	0.70				0.70		
TOTAL	62.44	13.31	46.58		122.33	79.38	39.92
eka County	43.58	21.00	73.49		138.07		
scent Valley	2.14				2.14		
TOTAL	45.72	21.00	73.49		140.21	124.79	63.00
boldt County	425.32	99.22	347.26		871.80		
nemucca	299.78	77.59	271.56		648.93		
TOTAL	725.09	176.81	618.83		1520.73	1039.25	536.42
der County	561.65	81.51	285.29		927.85		
TOTAL	561.65	81.51	285.29		927.85	474.62	244.54
coln County	194.22	55.73	195.07		445.02		
iente	51.81	19.90	69.66		141.37		
ao	1.62				1.62		
aca	7.66				7.66		
che	37.38				37.38		
TOTAL	291.43	75.64	264.73		631.79	438.88	226.91
n County	1003.29	240.15	840.51		2083.95		
ington		41.94	146.78		188.72		
nley	14.06				14.06		
son Truckee	0.92				0.92		
son Water Sub	2.03				2.03		
rose GID	0.09				0.09		
TOTAL	1020.38	282.08	987.29		2289.75	1630.39	846.25

WPPP ACCUMULATIVE REVENUES

TABLE 3-1

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP — TRM1A - present law — 05-23-1984 14:16:5

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
Mineral County	322.74	66.25	231.89		620.88		
TOTAL	322.74	66.25	231.89		620.88	425.96	198.76
Nye County	401.87	171.88	601.57		1175.31		
Gabbs	61.98	16.92	59.23		138.13		
Amargosa	81.01				81.01		
Beatty	14.00				14.00		
Manhattan	5.25				5.25		
Pahrump	16.89				16.89		
Round Mountain	27.10				27.10		
TOTAL	600.10	100.00	660.79		1457.77	1090.22	566.40
Pershing County	110.06	25.05	90.47		235.10		
Lovelock	34.11	25.13	87.96		147.20		
TOTAL	152.97	50.90	170.43		302.30	310.03	152.94
Storey County	103.43	20.17	90.59		230.19		
Carson Truckee	0.13				0.13		
TOTAL	103.56	20.17	90.59		230.32	165.50	04.51
Washoe County	10071.73	1010.94	3530.30		15420.97		
Reno	1567.42	1090.66	6630.30		10102.35		
Sparks	1101.26	775.70	2715.22		4592.25		
Carson Truckee	20.21				20.21		
Crystal Bay GID	0.91				0.91		
Horizon Hills	7.45				7.45		
Incline Vlg GID	93.63				93.63		
No Lake Tahoe	200.40				200.40		
Sun Vly Wtr/Swr	16.60				16.60		
TOTAL	13959.60	3603.30	12091.02		30534.00	21597.33	11059.13
White Pine Co	102.05	2701.00	9453.51	3013.72	12256.56		
Ely		4196.30	14607.04	7199.15	10003.34		
Lund	301.43				301.43		
McGill	3720.57				3720.57		
Ruth	1242.19				1242.19		
TOTAL	5366.24	6097.30	24140.55	10212.07	36404.09	21700.77	20091.90

PPP ACCUMULATIVE REVENUES

TABLE 3A-1

lieu of tax revenues produced by the NPPP TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps 05-23-1984 14:22:29

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
rson City	1982.42	673.27	2356.45		4932.15		
rson Water Sub	8.80				8.80		
rson Truckee	3.72				3.72		
TOTAL	1914.94	673.27	2356.45		4944.66	3882.91	2819.82
urchill County	451.69	143.86	503.50		1099.05		
llon	121.62	63.50	222.26		407.38		
rson Truckee	0.93				0.93		
TOTAL	574.24	207.36	725.76		1507.37	1265.10	622.00
ark County	26648.11	4300.63	15052.22		46000.97		
ulder City	138.80	186.01	651.05		975.86		
nderson	111.76	472.56	1653.96		2238.28		
s Vegas	11893.95	3194.12	11179.40		26267.47		
rth Las Vegas	743.43	828.99	2901.47		4473.89		
nkerville	3.30				3.30		
squite	27.74				27.74		
radise	3122.02				3122.02		
archlight	2.19				2.19		
ring Valley	113.88				113.88		
nrise Manor	126.47				126.47		
nchester	836.57				836.57		
TOTAL	43768.24	8982.31	31438.10		84188.63	52499.00	26946.93
uglas County	1077.68	644.91	2257.18		3979.76		
dnerville	98.27				98.27		
oe	16.42				16.42		
den	95.93				95.93		
rson Truckee	2.76				2.76		
rson Water Sub	8.19				8.19		
Pt Sanitat	19.32				19.32		
vl Ranchos	87.21				87.21		
dian Hills	33.94				33.94		
gan Creek GID	0.69				0.69		
d/Ednvl Sani	38.50				38.50		
iver Park GID	1.59				1.59		
nd Hill GID	31.06				31.06		
paz Ranch GID	17.26				17.26		
phyr Heights	1.66				1.66		
phyr Knolls	0.02				0.02		
TOTAL	1524.44	644.91	2257.18		4426.53	3443.32	1934.72

TABLE 3A-1

WPPP ACCUMULATIVE REVENUES

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP — TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps — 05-23-1984 14:25:4

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
Elko County	406.67	89.24	312.35		808.27		
Carlin	62.26	18.14	63.49		143.89		
Elko	381.77	128.95	451.34		882.06		
Wells	33.86	17.93	62.77		114.57		
Montello	6.10				6.10		
Mountain City	0.95				0.95		
West Wendover	4.13				4.13		
TOTAL	815.75	254.27	889.95		1959.97	1554.25	762.82
Esmeralda County	60.28	13.31	46.58		120.17		
Goldfield	1.46				1.46		
Silver Peak	0.70				0.70		
TOTAL	62.44	13.31	46.58		122.33	79.38	39.92
Eureka County	43.59	21.00	73.49		138.07		
Crescent Valley	2.14				2.14		
TOTAL	45.72	21.00	73.49		140.21	124.79	63.00
Humboldt County	425.32	99.22	347.26		871.80		
Winnemucca	299.78	77.59	271.56		648.93		
TOTAL	725.09	176.81	618.83		1520.73	1039.25	530.42
Lander County	561.05	81.51	285.29		927.85		
TOTAL	561.05	81.51	285.29		927.85	474.02	244.54
Lincoln County	194.22	55.73	195.07		445.02		
Caliente	51.81	19.90	69.66		141.37		
Alamo	1.02				1.02		
Panaca	7.00				7.00		
Pioche	37.38				37.38		
TOTAL	291.43	75.64	264.73		631.79	438.88	226.91
Lyon County	1003.29	240.15	840.51		2083.95		
Yerington		41.94	146.78		188.72		
Fernley	14.06				14.06		
Carson Truckee	0.92				0.92		
Carson Water Sub	2.03				2.03		
Penrose GID	0.09				0.09		
TOTAL	1020.38	282.08	987.29		2289.75	1630.39	846.25

ieu of tax revenues produced by the MPPP TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps 05-23-1984 14:28:50

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
ral County	322.74	66.25	231.89		620.88		
TOTAL	322.74	66.25	231.89		620.88	425.96	198.76
County	401.87	171.88	601.57		1175.31		
s	61.98	16.92	59.23		138.13		
gosa	81.01				81.01		
ty	14.00				14.00		
attan	5.25				5.25		
ump	16.89				16.89		
d Mountain	27.10				27.10		
TOTAL	608.18	188.80	660.79		1457.77	1090.22	566.40
shing County	116.86	25.85	90.47		235.18		
lock	34.11	25.13	87.96		147.20		
TOTAL	152.97	50.98	178.43		382.38	310.83	152.94
ey County	103.43	28.17	98.59		230.19		
son Truckee	0.13				0.13		
TOTAL	103.56	28.17	98.59		230.32	165.58	84.51
hoe County	10871.73	1210.94	3538.30		15420.97		
o	1567.42	1896.66	6638.30		10102.38		
rks	1101.26	775.78	2715.22		4592.25		
son Truckee	20.21				20.21		
stal Bay GID	0.91				0.91		
izon Hills	7.45				7.45		
line Vlg GID	93.63				93.63		
Lake Tahoe	280.38				280.38		
Vly Wtr/Swr	16.60				16.60		
TOTAL	13959.58	3683.38	12891.82		30534.77	21597.33	11050.13
te Pine Co	12544.00	2701.00	9453.51		24698.51		
	5841.09	4196.30	14687.04		24724.43		
d	68.54				68.54		
ill	1219.22				1219.22		
h	398.58				398.58		
TOTAL	20071.43	6897.30	24140.55		51109.28	21780.77	20691.90

TABLE 3-2

WPPP ACCUMULATIVE OPERATING REVENUES

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP — TRM1A - present law — 05-23-1984 14:43:08

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
Carson City	1849.32	655.37	2293.80	4798.49		
Carson Water Sub	8.55			8.55		
Carson Truckee	3.62			3.62		
TOTAL	1861.49	655.37	2293.80	4810.65	3773.38	1966.11
Churchill County	437.18	139.15	487.04	1063.37		
Fallon	117.71	61.43	214.99	394.13		
Carson Truckee	0.90			0.90		
TOTAL	555.79	200.58	702.03	1458.39	1223.74	601.74
Clark County	25877.88	4180.54	14631.88	44690.31		
Boulder City	134.80	180.82	632.87	948.49		
Henderson	198.53	459.36	1607.77	2175.67		
Las Vegas	11551.19	3104.92	10867.21	25523.33		
North Las Vegas	722.16	805.84	2820.44	4348.44		
Bunkerville	3.20			3.20		
Mesquite	26.94			26.94		
Paradise	3031.51			3031.51		
Searchlight	2.13			2.13		
Spring Valley	118.94			118.94		
Sunrise Manor	122.88			122.88		
Winchester	812.27			812.27		
TOTAL	42504.44	8731.48	30560.18	81796.09	50965.46	26194.44
Douglas County	1052.92	632.00	2211.99	3896.91		
Gardnerville	96.02			96.02		
Genoa	18.17			18.17		
Minden	93.74			93.74		
Carson Truckee	2.64			2.64		
Carson Water Sub	8.01			8.01		
Elk Pt Sanitat	18.88			18.88		
Gdnvl Ranchos	85.21			85.21		
Indian Hills	33.16			33.16		
Logan Creek GID	0.67			0.67		
Mnd/Gdnvl Sani	37.61			37.61		
Oliver Park GID	1.55			1.55		
Round Hill GID	30.35			30.35		
Topaz Ranch GID	16.87			16.87		
Zephyr Heights	1.62			1.62		
Zephyr Knolls	0.02			0.02		
TOTAL	1489.44	632.00	2211.99	4333.43	3364.01	1895.99

TABLE 3-2

PPP ACCUMULATIVE OPERATING REVENUES

lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP TRM1A - present law 05-23-1984 14:46:04

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
o County	393.45	86.30	302.06	781.82		
lin	60.28	17.54	61.40	139.23		
o	292.03	124.71	436.48	853.21		
ls	32.78	17.34	60.70	110.82		
itello	5.91			5.91		
intain City	0.92			0.92		
it Wendover	4.00			4.00		
TOTAL	789.36	245.90	860.64	1895.90	1503.18	737.69
eralda County	58.43	12.91	45.17	116.51		
dfield	1.41			1.41		
ver Peak	0.68			0.68		
TOTAL	60.53	12.91	45.17	118.61	76.94	38.72
eka County	42.25	20.38	71.31	133.94		
scent Valley	2.00			2.00		
TOTAL	44.33	20.38	71.31	136.02	120.98	61.13
boldt County	412.80	96.39	337.36	846.55		
nemucca	291.01	75.38	263.82	630.21		
TOTAL	703.81	171.77	601.18	1476.76	1000.44	515.30
der County	545.00	79.28	277.47	901.75		
TOTAL	545.00	79.28	277.47	901.75	460.36	237.83
coln County	168.71	54.22	189.77	432.69		
iente	58.37	19.36	67.76	137.50		
ao	0.99			0.99		
aca	6.81			6.81		
che	36.36			36.36		
TOTAL	283.25	73.58	257.53	614.35	426.30	220.74
n County	975.09	233.71	817.98	2026.78		
ington		40.81	142.84	183.66		
nley	13.66			13.66		
son Truckee	0.89			0.89		
son Water Sub	1.97			1.97		
rose GID	0.00			0.00		
TOTAL	991.70	274.52	960.83	2227.05	1584.14	823.57

TABLE 3-2

WPPP ACCUMULATIVE OPERATING REVENUES

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP — TRM1A - present law — 05-23-1984 14:48:48

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
Mineral County	318.80	63.62	222.67	597.09		
TOTAL	318.80	63.62	222.67	597.09	459.95	198.86
Nye County	398.54	167.28	585.50	1143.32		
Gabbs	68.25	16.47	57.65	134.37		
Amargosa	78.75			78.75		
Beatty	13.69			13.69		
Manhattan	5.10			5.10		
Pahrump	16.41			16.41		
Round Mountain	26.34			26.34		
TOTAL	591.09	183.76	643.14	1417.99	1059.36	551.27
Pershing County	115.01	25.01	87.52	227.53		
Lovelock	33.04	24.31	85.09	142.44		
TOTAL	148.05	49.32	172.61	369.97	300.68	147.95
Storey County	100.38	27.37	95.78	223.53		
Carson Truckee	0.13			0.13		
TOTAL	100.51	27.37	95.78	223.66	166.67	82.10
Washoe County	10554.11	982.38	3438.33	14974.81		
Reno	1521.63	1843.07	6450.73	9815.43		
Sparks	1069.14	753.86	2638.50	4461.49		
Carson Truckee	19.62			19.62		
Crystal Bay GID	0.88			0.88		
Horizon Hills	7.23			7.23		
Incline Vlg GID	90.90			90.90		
No Lake Tahoe	272.21			272.21		
Sun Vly Wtr/Swr	16.12			16.12		
TOTAL	13551.84	3579.30	12527.55	29658.69	20961.10	10737.90
White Pine Co		641.13	2243.96	2885.09		
Ely		1113.13	3895.96	5009.10		
Lund	267.89			267.89		
McGill	3117.34			3117.34		
Ruth	1045.27			1045.27		
TOTAL	4430.49	1754.26	6139.92	12324.68	10292.40	5262.79

lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps 05-23-1984 14:53:03

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
rson City	1849.32	655.37	2293.80	4798.49		
rson Water Sub	8.55			8.55		
rson Truckee	3.62			3.62		
TOTAL	1861.49	655.37	2293.80	4810.65	3773.38	1966.11
urchill County	437.18	139.15	487.04	1063.37		
llon	117.71	61.43	214.99	394.13		
rson Truckee	0.90			0.90		
TOTAL	555.79	200.58	702.03	1458.39	1223.74	601.74
ark County	25877.88	4180.54	14631.88	44690.31		
ulder City	134.80	180.82	632.87	948.49		
nderson	108.53	459.36	1607.77	2175.67		
s Vegas	11551.19	3104.92	10867.21	25523.33		
rth Las Vegas	722.16	805.84	2820.44	4348.44		
nkerville	3.20			3.20		
squite	26.94			26.94		
radise	3031.51			3031.51		
archlight	2.13			2.13		
ring Valley	110.94			110.94		
nrise Manor	122.84			122.84		
nchester	812.27			812.27		
TOTAL	42504.40	8731.48	30568.18	81796.05	58965.46 -	26194.44
uglas County	1052.92	632.00	2211.99	3896.91		
rdnerville	96.02			96.02		
ensa	10.17			10.17		
nden	93.74			93.74		
rson Truckee	2.64			2.64		
rson Water Sub	8.01			8.01		
lk Pt Sanitat	18.88			18.88		
dnvl Ranchos	85.21			85.21		
ndian Hills	33.16			33.16		
ogan Creek GID	0.67			0.67		
nd/Gdnvl Sani	37.61			37.61		
liver Park GID	1.55			1.55		
ound Hill GID	30.35			30.35		
opaz Ranch GID	16.87			16.87		
ephyr Heights	1.62			1.62		
ephyr Knolls	0.02			0.02		
TOTAL	1489.44	632.00	2211.99	4333.43	3364.01	1895.99

TABLE 3A-2

WPPP ACCUMULATIVE OPERATING REVENUES

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP — TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps — 05-23-1984 14:55:

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
Elko County	393.45	86.30	302.06	781.82		
Carlin	60.28	17.54	61.40	139.23		
Elko	292.03	124.71	436.48	853.21		
Wells	32.78	17.34	60.70	110.82		
Montello	5.91			5.91		
Mountain City	0.92			0.92		
West Wendover	4.00			4.00		
TOTAL	789.36	245.90	860.64	1895.90	1503.18	737.69
Esmeralda County	58.43	12.91	45.17	116.51		
Goldfield	1.41			1.41		
Silver Peak	0.68			0.68		
TOTAL	60.53	12.91	45.17	118.61	76.94	38.72
Eureka County	42.25	20.38	71.31	133.94		
Crescent Valley	2.08			2.08		
TOTAL	44.33	20.38	71.31	136.02	120.98	61.13
Humboldt County	412.80	96.39	337.36	846.55		
Winnemucca	291.01	75.38	263.82	630.21		
TOTAL	703.81	171.77	601.18	1476.76	1900.44	515.30
Lander County	545.00	79.28	277.47	901.75		
TOTAL	545.00	79.28	277.47	901.75	460.36	237.83
Lincoln County	188.71	54.22	189.77	432.69		
Caliente	50.37	19.36	67.76	137.50		
Alamo	0.99			0.99		
Panaca	6.81			6.81		
Pioche	36.36			36.36		
TOTAL	283.25	73.58	257.53	614.35	426.30	220.74
Lyon County	975.09	233.71	817.98	2026.78		
Yerington		40.81	142.84	183.66		
Fernley	13.66			13.66		
Carson Truckee	0.89			0.89		
Carson Water Sub	1.97			1.97		
Penrose SID	0.08			0.08		
TOTAL	991.70	274.52	960.83	2227.05	1584.14	823.57

PP ACCUMULATIVE OPERATING REVENUES TABLE 3A-2

ieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps 05-23-1984 14:58:43

	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
ral County	318.80	63.62	222.67	597.09		
TOTAL	318.80	63.62	222.67	597.09	489.95	198.86
County	398.54	167.28	585.50	1143.32		
s	68.25	16.47	57.65	134.37		
gosa	78.75			78.75		
ty	13.69			13.69		
attan	5.10			5.10		
ump	16.41			16.41		
d Mountain	26.34			26.34		
TOTAL	591.09	183.76	643.14	1417.98	1059.36	551.27
shing County	115.01	25.01	87.52	227.53		
elock	33.04	24.31	85.09	142.44		
TOTAL	148.05	49.32	172.61	369.97	300.68	147.95
rey County	100.38	27.37	95.78	223.53		
son Truckee	0.13			0.13		
TOTAL	100.51	27.37	95.78	223.66	160.67	82.10
hoe County	10554.11	982.38	3438.33	14974.81		
o	1521.63	1843.07	6450.73	9815.43		
rks	1069.14	753.86	2638.50	4461.49		
son Truckee	19.62			19.62		
stal Bay GID	0.88			0.88		
izon Hills	7.23			7.23		
cline Vlg GID	98.90			98.90		
Lake Tahoe	272.19			272.19		
n Vly Wtr/Swr	16.12			16.12		
TOTAL	13551.81	3579.30	12527.55	29658.66	20961.10	10737.90
ite Pine Co	6549.78	641.13	2243.96	9434.88		
y	3261.35	1113.13	3895.96	8270.44		
nd	48.45			48.45		
Gill	712.92			712.92		
th	233.46			233.46		
TOTAL	10797.96	1754.26	6139.92	18692.15	10292.40	5262.79

WPPP REVENUES 1993-94

TABLE 4-1

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP TRM1A - present law 05-23-1984 16:05:4

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST
Carson City	27451.05	$.363849	99.88	18.44	64.53		182.85		
Carson Water Sub	14138.04	$.003266	$.46				$.46		
Carson Truckee	27451.05	$.000711	$.20				$.20		
TOTAL	27451.05		100.54	18.44	64.53		183.50	205.88	55
Churchill County	10235.15	$.263494	26.97	4.77	16.69		48.43		
Fallon	3134.45	$.231673	7.26	2.11	7.37		16.73		
Carson Truckee	10235.15	$.000542	$.06				$.06		
TOTAL	10235.15		34.29	6.87	24.06		65.22	76.76	20
Clark County	383231.30	$.376913	1444.45	123.23	431.32		1999.00		
Boulder City	7936.20	$.094638	7.51	5.33	18.66		31.50		
Henderson	20161.00	$.030049	6.06	13.54	47.39		66.99		
Las Vegas	136277.20	$.471761	642.90	91.53	320.34		1054.77		
North Las Vegas	35369.00	$.112888	39.93	23.75	83.14		146.82		
Bunkerville	191.99	$.093121	$.18				$.18		
Mesquite	621.50	$.241761	1.50				1.50		
Paradise	76333.93	$.222334	169.72				169.72		
Searchlight	97.65	$.122701	$.12				$.12		
Spring Valley	21303.82	$.025962	5.53				5.53		
Sunrise Manor	44582.22	$.015278	6.81				6.81		
Winchester	18207.10	$.250166	45.55				45.55		
TOTAL	383231.30		2370.26	257.39	900.85		3528.49	2874.23	77
Douglas County	20198.67	$.234125	47.29	13.57	47.48		108.34		
Gardnerville	1352.06	$.318557	4.31				4.31		
Genoa	312.01	$.144716	$.45				$.45		
Minden	1404.06	$.298811	4.20				4.20		
Carson Truckee	19629.67	$.000603	$.12				$.12		
Carson Water Sub	8496.23	$.004232	$.36				$.36		
Elk Pt Sanitat	179.62	$.472894	$.85				$.85		
Gdnvl Ranchos	1250.16	$.306129	3.83				3.83		
Indian Hills	354.49	$.420141	1.49				1.49		
Logan Creek GID	52.00	$.058133	$.03				$.03		
Mnd/Gdnvl Sani	1516.86	$.111368	1.69				1.69		
Oliver Park GID	290.82	$.024000	$.07				$.07		
Round Hill GID	1029.00	$.132465	1.36				1.36		
Topaz Ranch GID	213.53	$.354798	$.76				$.76		
Zephyr Heights	345.11	$.021099	$.07				$.07		
Zephyr Knolls	91.87	$.000932	$.00				$.00		
TOTAL	20198.67		66.87	13.57	47.48		127.92	151.49	4

>P REVENUES 1993-94

TABLE 4-1

lieu of tax revenues produced by the NPPP TRM1A - present law 05-23-1984 16:09:43

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
County	12631.87	$.194364	24.55	2.98	10.42		37.95		
in	981.18	$.407705	3.67	$.61	2.12		6.40		
	6406.27	$.282472	18.10	4.30	15.06		37.46		
s	890.94	$.226938	2.02	$.60	2.09		4.71		
ello	168.97	$.205926	$.35				$.35		
tain City	65.83	$.006000	$.06				$.06		
Wendover	288.93	$.006607	$.25				$.25		
TOTAL	12631.87		49.00	8.48	29.69		87.18	94.74	25.45
ralda County	600.50	$.567503	3.45	$.41	1.43		5.29		
lfield	78.31	$.100429	$.08				$.08		
er Peak	39.16	$.102434	$.04				$.04		
TOTAL	600.50		3.58	$.41	1.43		5.42	4.56	1.23
ka County	947.95	$.261310	2.48	$.64	2.23		5.34		
scent Valley	316.51	$.036648	$.12				$.12		
TOTAL	947.95		2.59	$.64	2.23		5.46	7.11	1.91
boldt County	7689.90	$.304722	23.43	2.90	10.14		36.47		
nemucca	3374.62	$.486658	16.42	2.27	7.93		26.62		
TOTAL	7689.90		39.86	5.16	18.00		63.10	57.67	15.49
der County	3418.63	$.881214	30.13	2.30	8.04		40.46		
TOTAL	3418.63		30.13	2.30	8.04		40.46	25.64	6.89
coln County	3148.45	$.328710	10.35	1.56	5.45		17.36		
iente	828.45	$.325306	2.70	$.56	1.95		5.20		
ao	843.64	$.006191	$.05				$.05		
aca	891.45	$.045091	$.36				$.36		
che	759.27	$.252491	1.92				1.92		
TOTAL	3148.45		15.38	2.11	7.40		24.89	23.61	6.34
on County	11586.99	$.457472	53.01	6.63	23.19		82.82		
rington	1722.62			1.16	4.05		5.21		
rnley	2825.57	$.026269	$.74				$.74		
rson Truckee	6743.95	$.000710	$.05				$.05		
rson Water Sub	4015.35	$.002671	$.11				$.11		
nrose GID	64.86	$.007110	$.00				$.00		

WPPP REVENUES 1993-94 TABLE 4-1

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP TRM1A - present law 05-23-1994 16:13:13

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST
TOTAL	11586.99		53.91	7.78	27.24		88.93	86.90	23.
Mineral County	3910.47	0.559930	21.90	2.63	9.19		33.71		
TOTAL	3910.47		21.90	2.63	9.19		33.71	29.33	7.
Nye County	7730.87	0.275439	21.29	4.73	16.54		42.56		
Gabbs	692.94	0.469410	3.25	0.47	1.63		5.35		
Amargosa	1537.97	0.276256	4.25				4.25		
Beatty	683.54	0.107453	0.73				0.73		
Manhattan	136.71	0.201589	0.28				0.28		
Pahrump	2563.29	0.034926	0.90				0.90		
Round Mountain	512.66	0.279484	1.43				1.43		
TOTAL	7730.87		32.13	5.19	18.17		55.50	57.90	15.
Pershing County	2510.91	0.284964	7.16	0.86	2.99		11.00		
Lovelock	1237.77	0.161259	2.00	0.83	2.91		5.74		
TOTAL	2510.91		9.15	1.69	5.90		16.74	18.83	5.
Storey County	1225.15	0.466213	5.71	0.82	2.88		9.41		
Carson Truckee	624.41	0.001160	0.01				0.01		
TOTAL	1225.15		5.72	0.82	2.88		9.42	9.19	2
Washoe County	158870.10	0.374600	595.14	29.29	102.50		726.92		
Reno	81805.94	0.104876	85.79	54.94	192.30		333.04		
Sparks	33460.51	0.179859	60.18	22.47	78.65		161.31		
Carson Truckee	158870.10	0.000696	1.11				1.11		
Crystal Bay GID	581.23	0.000560	0.05				0.05		
Horizon Hills	179.54	0.227205	0.41				0.41		
Incline Vlg GID	18534.90	0.027654	5.13				5.13		
No Lake Tahoe	19217.02	0.079875	15.35				15.35		
Sun Vly Wtr/Swr	2054.70	0.044233	0.91				0.91		
TOTAL	158870.10		764.07	106.70	373.45		1244.22	1191.53	320
White Pine Co	78837.81			19.01	66.55		85.56		
Ely	50528.11			33.94	118.77		152.71		
Lund	3244.61	0.313244	10.16				10.16		
McGill	12155.51	1.445000	175.65				175.65		
Ruth	4077.21	1.436060	58.55				58.55		
TOTAL	78837.81		244.36	52.95	185.32		482.63	591.20	158

lieu of tax revenues produced by the NPPP TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps 05-23-1994 16:38:56

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
son City	27451.05	$.363849	99.88	18.44	64.53		182.85		
son Water Sub	14138.04	$.003266	$.46				$.46		
son Truckee	27451.05	$.000711	$.20				$.20		
TOTAL	27451.05		100.54	18.44	64.53		183.50	205.88	55.31
rchill County	10235.15	$.263494	26.97	4.77	16.69		48.43		
lon	3134.45	$.231673	7.26	2.11	7.37		16.73		
son Truckee	10235.15	$.000542	$.06				$.06		
TOTAL	10235.15		34.29	6.87	24.06		65.22	76.76	20.62
rk County	383231.30	$.376913	1444.45	123.23	431.32		1999.00		
lder City	7936.20	$.094630	7.51	5.33	18.66		31.50		
derson	20161.00	$.030049	6.06	13.54	47.39		66.99		
Vegas	136277.20	$.471761	642.90	91.53	320.34		1054.77		
th Las Vegas	35369.00	$.112000	39.93	23.75	83.14		146.82		
kerville	191.99	$.093121	$.18				$.18		
quite	621.50	$.241761	1.50				1.50		
adise	76333.93	$.222334	169.72				169.72		
rchlight	97.65	$.122701	$.12				$.12		
ing Valley	21303.02	$.025962	5.53				5.53		
rise Manor	44582.22	$.015274	6.81				6.81		
chester	10207.10	$.250166	45.55				45.55		
TOTAL	383231.30		2370.25	257.39	900.85		3528.49	2874.23	772.16
uglas County	20198.67	$.234125	47.29	13.57	47.48		108.34		
rdnerville	1352.06	$.318557	4.31				4.31		
noa	312.01	$.144716	$.45				$.45		
nden	1404.06	$.298811	4.20				4.20		
rson Truckee	19629.67	$.000603	$.12				$.12		
rson Water Sub	8496.23	$.004232	$.36				$.36		
k Pt Sanitat	179.62	$.472094	$.85				$.85		
nvl Ranchos	1250.16	$.306129	3.83				3.83		
dian Hills	354.49	$.420141	1.49				1.49		
gan Creek GID	52.00	$.050120	$.03				$.03		
d/Gdnvl Sani	1516.06	$.111360	1.69				1.69		
iver Park GID	290.02	$.024000	$.07				$.07		
und Hill GID	1029.00	$.132465	1.36				1.36		
paz Ranch GID	213.53	$.354790	$.76				$.76		
phyr Heights	345.11	$.021099	$.07				$.07		
phyr Knolls	91.07	$.000932	$.00				$.00		
TOTAL	20198.67		66.07	13.57	47.48		127.92	151.49	40.70

WPPP REVENUES 1993-94

TABLE 4A-1

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP — TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps — 05-23-1984 16:42:54

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST
Elko County	12631.87	$.194364	24.55	2.98	10.42		37.95		
Carlin	981.18	$.407785	3.67	$.61	2.12		6.40		
Elko	6406.27	$.282472	18.10	4.30	15.06		37.46		
Wells	896.94	$.226938	2.02	$.60	2.09		4.71		
Montello	168.97	$.205926	$.35				$.35		
Mountain City	65.83	$.086088	$.06				$.06		
West Wendover	288.93	$.086607	$.25				$.25		
TOTAL	12631.87		49.00	8.40	29.69		87.10	94.74	25.
Esmeralda County	600.50	$.567503	3.45	$.41	1.43		5.29		
Goldfield	78.31	$.106429	$.00				$.00		
Silver Peak	39.16	$.102434	$.04				$.04		
TOTAL	600.50		3.50	$.41	1.43		5.42	4.56	1
Eureka County	947.95	$.261310	2.40	$.64	2.23		5.34		
Crescent Valley	316.51	$.036640	$.12				$.12		
TOTAL	947.95		2.59	$.64	2.23		5.46	7.11	1
Humboldt County	7609.90	$.304722	23.43	2.90	10.14		36.47		
Winnemucca	3374.62	$.486650	16.42	2.27	7.93		26.62		
TOTAL	7609.90		39.86	5.16	18.00		63.10	57.67	15
Lander County	3410.63	$.001214	30.13	2.30	8.04		40.46		
TOTAL	3410.63		30.13	2.30	8.04		40.46	25.64	6
Lincoln County	3140.45	$.320710	10.35	1.50	5.45		17.30		
Caliente	020.45	$.325300	2.70	$.50	1.95		5.20		
Alamo	040.64	$.000191	$.05				$.05		
Panaca	001.45	$.045001	$.30				$.30		
Pioche	750.27	$.252491	1.92				1.92		
TOTAL	3140.45		15.30	2.11	7.40		24.00	23.61	4
Lyon County	11500.00	$.457472	53.01	6.63	23.19		02.02		
Yerington	1722.62			1.10	4.05		5.21		
Fernley	2025.57	$.020260	$.74				$.74		
Carson Truckee	6743.95	$.000710	$.05				$.05		
Carson Water Sub	4015.35	$.002671	$.11				$.11		
Penrose GID	64.06	$.007110	$.00				$.00		

ieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps 05-23-1984 16:46:24

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K
TOTAL	11586.99		53.91	7.78	27.24		88.93	86.98	23.35
ral County	3918.47	0.559938	21.98	2.63	9.19		33.71		
TOTAL	3918.47		21.98	2.63	9.19		33.71	29.33	7.88
County	7738.87	0.275439	21.29	4.73	16.54		42.56		
s	692.94	0.469418	3.25	0.47	1.63		5.35		
gosa	1537.97	0.276252	4.25				4.25		
ty	683.54	0.107453	0.73				0.73		
attan	136.71	0.201589	0.28				0.28		
uap	2563.29	0.034926	0.90				0.90		
d Mountain	512.66	0.279479	1.43				1.43		
TOTAL	7738.87		32.13	5.19	18.17		55.50	57.98	15.58
shing County	2518.91	0.284964	7.16	0.86	2.99		11.00		
elock	1237.77	0.161259	2.00	0.83	2.91		5.74		
TOTAL	2518.91		9.15	1.69	5.90		16.74	18.83	5.06
rey County	1225.15	0.466213	5.71	0.82	2.88		9.41		
son Truckee	624.41	0.001168	0.01				0.01		
TOTAL	1225.15		5.72	0.82	2.88		9.42	9.19	2.47
hoe County	158870.10	0.374609	595.14	29.29	102.50		726.92		
o	81805.94	0.104876	85.79	54.94	192.30		333.04		
rks	33460.51	0.179859	60.18	22.47	78.65		161.31		
son Truckee	158870.10	0.000696	1.11				1.11		
stal Bay GID	581.23	0.000568	0.05				0.05		
izon Hills	179.54	0.227205	0.41				0.41		
cline Vlg GID	18534.90	0.027654	5.13				5.13		
Lake Tahoe	19217.02	0.079869	15.35				15.35		
n Vly Wtr/Swr	2054.70	0.044233	0.91				0.91		
TOTAL	158870.10		764.07	106.70	373.45		1244.22	1191.53	320.10
ite Pine Co	78837.81	0.397818	313.63	19.01	66.55		399.19		
y	50528.11	0.279707	141.33	33.94	118.77		294.04		
nd	3244.61	0.047296	1.53				1.53		
Gill	12155.51	0.228821	27.81				27.81		
th	4077.21	0.221558	9.03				9.03		
TOTAL	78837.81		493.34	52.95	185.32		731.61	591.28	158.85

TOTAL - WHITE PINE COUNTY

TABLE 5-1

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP (and regular SCCRT)

TRM1A - present law

05-24-1984 11:09:36

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regular SCCRT
1984-85										800.
1985-86										811.
1986-87				53.01	185.52		238.53		159.02	821.
1987-88	33735.00		122.55	286.77	982.68	223.91	1385.99	253.01	842.30	1341.
1988-89	91963.00		52.33	2075.51	7264.30	5489.09	9392.14	689.72	6226.54	2208.
1989-90	183895.00		91.89	2107.81	7377.35	4499.87	9577.06	1379.21	6323.44	3521.
1990-91	329918.00		146.78	456.35	1597.22		2200.35	2474.39	1369.04	5507.
1991-92	546913.00		235.00	130.02	455.00		820.90	4101.85	390.07	8454.
1992-93	345357.90		206.40	39.57	138.49		464.45	2590.18	110.70	9185.
1993-94	78837.81		244.36	52.95	185.32		482.63	591.20	158.85	9676.
1994-95	76361.03		238.99	55.27	193.44		487.70	572.71	165.00	9152.
1995-96	73930.40		231.95	56.39	197.35		485.60	554.40	169.16	9229.
1996-97	71513.46		224.92	56.20	196.96		478.16	536.35	160.03	9305.
1997-98	69109.46		217.90	56.17	196.59		470.66	518.32	160.50	9383.
1998-99	66717.95		210.90	56.06	196.22		463.19	500.30	160.19	9460.
1999- 0	64338.41		203.91	55.96	195.87		455.74	482.54	167.09	9539.
2000- 1	61970.30		196.93	55.07	195.53		448.32	464.70	167.60	9617.
2001- 2	59613.40		189.95	55.77	195.20		440.92	447.10	167.31	9697.
2002- 3	57266.99		102.90	55.60	194.00		433.54	429.50	167.04	9777.
2003- 4	54930.75		176.02	55.59	194.56		426.17	411.90	166.77	9859.
2004- 5	52604.26		169.06	55.50	194.26		410.03	394.53	166.51	9941.
2005- 6	50207.12		102.10	55.42	193.97		411.49	377.15	166.26	10025.
2006- 7	47970.94		155.15	55.34	193.60		404.17	359.04	166.01	10110.
2007- 0	45679.35		140.19	55.26	193.41		396.06	342.60	165.70	10196.
2000- 9	43300.02		141.23	55.10	193.14		309.55	325.41	165.55	10204.
2009-10	41104.50		134.20	55.11	192.00		302.25	300.20	165.33	10373.
2010-11	30020.71		127.29	55.04	192.03		374.90	291.22	165.11	10464.
2011-12	36500.10		120.31	53.90	100.92		303.21	274.20	101.93	10557.
2012-13	34290.44		113.32	51.95	101.01		347.00	257.24	155.04	10052.
2013-14	32043.44		106.32	50.90	170.14		335.35	240.33	152.09	10749.
2014-15	29794.03		99.30	50.04	177.93		320.00	223.46	152.51	10040.
2015-16	27552.32		92.25	50.70	177.73		320.70	200.04	152.34	10949.
2016-17	25315.66		05.19	49.75	174.14		309.00	109.07	149.26	11054.
2017-10	23004.60		70.10	47.70	107.10		293.02	173.13	143.20	11100.
2010-19	20050.91		70.90	40.74	103.59		201.31	150.44	140.22	11270.
2019-20	10030.34		03.01	40.09	103.43		273.94	139.79	140.00	11303.
2020-21	10422.09		50.01	40.05	103.27		200.53	123.17	139.95	11499.
2021-22	14211.73		49.35	45.03	159.09		254.00	100.59	130.00	11010.
2022-23	12005.20		42.02	43.01	152.05		230.20	90.04	130.04	11741.
2023-24	9003.09		34.02	42.00	149.09		220.31	73.52	127.79	11000.
2024-25	7005.02		27.12	42.50	140.90		210.05	57.04	127.00	11999.
2025-26	5410.00		19.51	42.53	140.04		210.07	40.50	127.50	12135.
2026-27	3220.49		11.70	31.07	111.54		155.10	24.15	95.00	12275.
2027-20	1033.00		3.03	10.01	37.15		51.59	7.75	31.04	12420.
2020-29										12570.
TOTAL			5366.24	6897.30	24140.55	10212.07	30404.09	21700.77	20091.90	414904.

lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP (and regular SCCRT) TRM1A - present law 05-24-1984 10:40:09

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regular SCCRT $K
84-85		0.391323								622.09
85-86		0.391323								638.17
86-87		0.391323		21.32	74.62		95.94			638.34
87-88	33735.00	0.302497	102.05	112.93	395.26		610.24			943.75
88-89	91963.00			836.89	2929.12	1814.89	3766.01			1456.18
89-90	183895.00			837.72	2932.01	1198.83	3769.72			2245.76
90-91	329918.00			184.63	646.22		830.86			3466.23
91-92	546913.00			51.18	179.15		230.33			5229.76
92-93	345357.90			15.19	53.17		68.36			5732.43
93-94	78837.81			19.01	66.55		85.56			6027.96
94-95	76361.03			19.84	69.44		89.28			6095.79
95-96	73938.48			20.27	70.94		91.21			6167.78
96-97	71513.46			20.26	70.89		91.15			6240.80
97-98	69109.46			20.24	70.85		91.10			6314.92
98-99	66717.95			20.23	70.81		91.05			6390.24
99- 0	64339.41			20.22	70.78		91.00			6466.85
00- 1	61970.38			20.21	70.75		90.96			6544.83
01- 2	59613.40			20.20	70.72		90.92			6624.28
02- 3	57266.99			20.20	70.69		90.88			6705.30
03- 4	54930.75			20.19	70.66		90.85			6787.99
04- 5	52604.26			20.18	70.64		90.82			6872.45
05- 6	50287.12			20.18	70.62		90.79			6958.79
06- 7	47978.94			20.17	70.60		90.77			7047.12
07- 8	45679.35			20.17	70.58		90.75			7137.57
08- 9	43388.02			20.16	70.57		90.73			7230.24
09-10	41104.58			20.16	70.55		90.71			7325.27
10-11	38828.71			20.15	70.54		90.70			7422.79
11-12	36560.10			19.79	69.26		89.05			7522.93
12-13	34298.44			19.07	66.73		85.80			7625.83
13-14	32043.44			18.70	65.45		84.16			7731.65
14-15	29794.83			18.70	65.45		84.15			7840.53
15-16	27552.32			18.70	65.45		84.15			7952.64
16-17	25315.66			18.34	64.19		82.53			8068.15
17-18	23084.60			17.62	61.69		79.31			8187.23
18-19	20858.91			17.27	60.43		77.70			8310.88
19-20	18638.34			17.27	60.44		77.70			8436.90
20-21	16422.69			17.27	60.44		77.71			8567.89
21-22	14211.73			16.91	59.17		76.08			8703.28
22-23	12005.26			16.18	56.62		72.80			8843.31
23-24	9803.09			15.82	55.36		71.17			8988.23
24-25	7605.02			15.82	55.36		71.18			9138.32
25-26	5410.88			15.82	55.37		71.19			9292.88
26-27	3220.49			11.87	41.53		53.40			9455.23
27-28	1033.68			3.96	13.85		17.80			9622.71
28-29										9766.35
TOTAL			102.05	2701.00	9453.51	3013.72	12256.56			[illegible]

ELY

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP (and regular SCCRT) — TRM1A - present law — 05-24-1984 10:46:1

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regu SCC
1984-85		$.278388								1
1985-86		$.278388								1
1986-87		$.278388		31.69	110.90		142.58			1
1987-88	20165.82			167.83	587.42	223.91	755.25			3
1988-89	54881.53			1238.62	4335.18	3674.20	5573.80			5
1989-90	110809.00			1270.10	4445.34	3301.04	5715.44			9
1990-91	196435.80			271.71	951.00		1222.71			15
1991-92	331614.80			78.84	275.93		354.77			24
1992-93	212764.10			24.38	85.32		109.69			26
1993-94	50528.11			33.94	118.77		152.71			23
1994-95	48950.17			35.43	124.00		159.43			23
1995-96	47356.04			36.12	126.41		162.53			23
1996-97	45773.29			36.02	126.07		162.09			23
1997-98	44201.52			35.92	125.74		161.66			23
1998-99	42640.36			35.83	125.41		161.24			23
1999- 0	41089.40			35.74	125.09		160.83			23
2000- 1	39548.32			35.65	124.78		160.44			23
2001- 2	38016.74			35.57	124.48		160.05			23
2002- 3	36494.34			35.48	124.19		159.67			23
2003- 4	34980.80			35.40	123.90		159.30			23
2004- 5	33475.81			35.32	123.62		158.94			23
2005- 6	31979.06			35.24	123.35		158.59			23
2006- 7	30490.26			35.17	123.08		158.25			23
2007- 8	29009.14			35.09	122.82		157.92			23
2008- 9	27535.44			35.02	122.57		157.59			23
2009-10	26068.88			34.95	122.33		157.28			23
2010-11	24609.23			34.88	122.09		156.97			23
2011-12	23156.24			34.19	119.66		153.84			23
2012-13	21709.68			32.88	115.08		147.96			23
2013-14	20269.32			32.19	112.68		144.88			23
2014-15	18834.96			32.14	112.48		144.62			23
2015-16	17406.38			32.08	112.28		144.36			23
2016-17	15983.39			31.41	109.94		141.35			23
2017-18	14565.78			30.14	105.47		135.61			23
2018-19	13153.38			29.47	103.16		132.63			23
2019-20	11746.01			29.43	102.99		132.42			23
2020-21	10343.48			29.38	102.83		132.21			23
2021-22	8945.65			28.72	100.52		129.24			23
2022-23	7552.34			27.44	96.03		123.47			23
2023-24	6163.40			26.78	93.74		120.52			23
2024-25	4778.68			26.74	93.60		120.35			23
2025-26	3398.03			26.71	93.47		120.18			23
2026-27	2021.33			20.00	70.01		90.01			23
2027-28	648.42			6.66	23.30		29.96			23
2028-29										23
TOTAL				4196.30	14687.04	7199.15	18883.34			324

JND

lieu of tax revenues produced by the MPPP (and regular SCCRT) TRM1A - present law 05-24-1984 10:51:55

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regular SCCRT $K
84-85		0.053065								4.09
85-86		0.053065								4.15
86-87		0.053065								4.20
87-88	1573.70	0.053065	0.84				0.84			15.45
88-89	4004.65	0.053065	2.13				2.13			32.85
89-90	6975.92	0.053065	3.70				3.70			53.83
90-91	11131.02	0.053065	5.91				5.91			82.43
91-92	17761.38	0.053065	9.43				9.43			126.96
92-93	11501.32	0.100386	11.55				11.55			135.03
93-94	3244.61	0.313244	10.16				10.16			120.50
94-95	3166.09	0.319677	10.12				10.12			120.72
95-96	3069.64	0.327930	10.07				10.07			120.36
96-97	2973.42	0.336578	10.01				10.01			119.94
97-98	2877.43	0.345651	9.95				9.95			119.45
98-99	2781.65	0.355181	9.88				9.88			118.90
99- 0	2686.05	0.365205	9.81				9.81			118.28
00- 1	2590.64	0.375761	9.73				9.73			117.60
01- 2	2495.39	0.386893	9.65				9.65			116.84
02- 3	2400.30	0.398651	9.57				9.57			116.02
03- 4	2305.34	0.411088	9.48				9.48			115.13
04- 5	2210.52	0.424265	9.38				9.38			114.16
05- 6	2115.81	0.438250	9.27				9.27			113.11
06- 7	2021.21	0.453118	9.16				9.16			111.99
07- 8	1926.70	0.468956	9.04				9.04			110.80
08- 9	1832.28	0.485860	8.90				8.90			109.52
09-10	1737.94	0.503940	8.76				8.76			108.15
10-11	1643.67	0.523321	8.60				8.60			106.70
11-12	1549.45	0.544146	8.43				8.43			105.16
12-13	1455.29	0.566580	8.25				8.25			103.53
13-14	1361.17	0.590814	8.04				8.04			101.81
14-15	1267.09	0.617067	7.82				7.82			99.99
15-16	1173.04	0.645598	7.57				7.57			98.06
16-17	1079.01	0.676709	7.30				7.30			96.03
17-18	985.00	0.710757	7.00				7.00			93.90
18-19	890.99	0.748169	6.67				6.67			91.65
19-20	796.99	0.789453	6.29				6.29			89.28
20-21	702.99	0.835228	5.87				5.87			86.79
21-22	608.99	0.886245	5.40				5.40			84.18
22-23	514.97	0.943432	4.86				4.86			81.43
23-24	420.94	1.007944	4.24				4.24			78.55
24-25	326.88	1.081238	3.53				3.53			75.53
25-26	232.81	1.165179	2.71				2.71			72.36
26-27	138.70	1.262184	1.75				1.75			69.03
27-28	44.56	1.375451	0.61				0.61			65.55
28-29		1.435694								64.25
TAL			381.43				381.43			4094.24

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the MPPP (and regular SCCRT)

TRM1A - present law

05-24-1984 10:57:4

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regul SCCR
1984-85		$.253428								1
1985-86		$.253428								1
1986-87		$.253428								1
1987-88	5861.39	$.253428	14.85				14.85			6
1988-89	14955.92	$.253428	37.90				37.90			12
1989-90	26261.13	$.253428	66.55				66.55			20
1990-91	41902.13	$.253428	106.19				106.19			31
1991-92	67334.89	$.253428	170.65				170.65			48
1992-93	43464.43	$.476457	207.09				207.09			51
1993-94	12155.51	1.445000	175.65				175.65			46
1994-95	11866.46	1.445000	171.38				171.38			47
1995-96	11498.38	1.445000	166.15				166.15			46
1996-97	11137.10	1.445000	160.93				160.93			46
1997-98	10776.78	1.445000	155.72				155.72			46
1998-99	10417.31	1.445000	150.53				150.53			46
1999- 0	10058.62	1.445000	145.35				145.35			46
2000- 1	9706.65	1.445000	140.17				140.17			46
2001- 2	9343.36	1.445000	135.01				135.01			46
2002- 3	8986.70	1.445000	129.86				129.86			45
2003- 4	8630.62	1.445000	124.71				124.71			45
2004- 5	8275.07	1.445000	119.57				119.57			45
2005- 6	7920.01	1.445000	114.44				114.44			44
2006- 7	7565.41	1.445000	109.32				109.32			44
2007- 8	7211.22	1.445000	104.20				104.20			41
2008- 9	6857.40	1.445000	99.09				99.09			41
2009-10	6503.92	1.445000	93.98				93.98			41
2010-11	6150.75	1.445000	88.88				88.88			41
2011-12	5797.85	1.445000	83.78				83.78			41
2012-13	5445.18	1.445000	78.68				78.68			41
2013-14	5092.73	1.445000	73.59				73.59			4
2014-15	4740.46	1.445000	68.50				68.50			4
2015-16	4388.33	1.445000	63.41				63.41			4
2016-17	4036.34	1.445000	58.33				58.33			3
2017-18	3684.45	1.445000	53.24				53.24			3
2018-19	3332.65	1.445000	48.16				48.16			3
2019-20	2980.89	1.445000	43.07				43.07			3
2020-21	2629.18	1.445000	37.99				37.99			3
2021-22	2277.48	1.445000	32.91				32.91			3
2022-23	1925.77	1.445000	27.83				27.83			3
2023-24	1574.05	1.445000	22.74				22.74			3
2024-25	1222.28	1.445000	17.66				17.66			3
2025-26	870.47	1.445000	12.58				12.58			3
2026-27	518.58	1.445000	7.49				7.49			3
2027-28	166.60	1.445000	2.41				2.41			3
2028-29		1.445000								2
TOTAL			3720.57				3720.57			1e3

lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP (and regular SCCRT) TRM1A - present law 05-24-1984 11:03:42

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regular SCCRT $K
84-85		0.244603								5.95
85-86		0.244603								6.03
86-87		0.244603								6.11
87-88	1966.19	0.244603	4.81				4.81			20.19
88-89	5029.54	0.244603	12.30				12.30			42.13
89-90	8846.31	0.244603	21.64				21.64			69.09
90-91	14180.68	0.244603	34.69				34.69			105.81
91-92	22782.82	0.244603	55.73				55.73			163.61
92-93	14696.75	0.461074	67.76				67.76			173.82
93-94	4077.21	1.436066	58.55				58.55			155.46
94-95	3978.25	1.445000	57.49				57.49			155.86
95-96	3856.78	1.445000	55.73				55.73			155.54
96-97	3735.63	1.445000	53.98				53.98			155.14
97-98	3614.77	1.445000	52.23				52.23			154.67
98-99	3494.20	1.445000	50.49				50.49			154.12
99- 0	3373.89	1.445000	48.75				48.75			153.49
00- 1	3253.82	1.445000	47.02				47.02			152.79
01- 2	3133.98	1.445000	45.29				45.29			152.00
02- 3	3014.35	1.445000	43.56				43.56			151.14
03- 4	2894.92	1.445000	41.83				41.83			150.19
04- 5	2775.66	1.445000	40.11				40.11			149.15
05- 6	2656.57	1.445000	38.39				38.39			148.03
06- 7	2537.63	1.445000	36.67				36.67			146.81
07- 8	2418.83	1.445000	34.95				34.95			145.51
08- 9	2300.15	1.445000	33.24				33.24			144.11
09-10	2181.59	1.445000	31.52				31.52			142.61
10-11	2063.12	1.445000	29.81				29.81			141.02
11-12	1944.75	1.445000	28.10				28.10			139.32
12-13	1826.46	1.445000	26.39				26.39			137.51
13-14	1708.24	1.445000	24.68				24.68			135.60
14-15	1590.08	1.445000	22.98				22.98			133.57
15-16	1471.97	1.445000	21.27				21.27			131.42
16-17	1353.90	1.445000	19.56				19.56			129.16
17-18	1235.87	1.445000	17.86				17.86			126.76
18-19	1117.86	1.445000	16.15				16.15			124.24
19-20	999.88	1.445000	14.45				14.45			121.59
20-21	881.90	1.445000	12.74				12.74			118.79
21-22	763.93	1.445000	11.04				11.04			115.85
22-23	645.96	1.445000	9.33				9.33			112.76
23-24	527.98	1.445000	7.63				7.63			109.51
24-25	409.99	1.445000	5.92				5.92			106.10
25-26	291.98	1.445000	4.22				4.22			102.52
26-27	173.95	1.445000	2.51				2.51			98.76
27-28	55.88	1.445000	0.81				0.81			94.82
28-29		1.445000								93.48
TAL			1242.19				1242.19			5432.11

TOTAL - WHITE PINE COUNTY

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP (and regular SCCRT) | TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps | 05-24-1984 | 11:46:3

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regul SCCR
1984-85		—								8
1985-86										8
1986-87				53.01	185.52		238.53		159.02	8
1987-88	33735.00		208.65	280.77	982.68		1472.10	253.01	842.30	8
1988-89	91963.00		564.99	2075.51	7264.30		9904.80	689.72	6226.54	8
1989-90	183895.00		1120.00	2107.81	7377.35		10605.16	1379.21	6323.44	8
1990-91	329918.00		1984.68	456.35	1597.22		4038.25	2474.39	1369.04	8
1991-92	546913.00		3299.17	130.02	455.00		3884.27	4101.85	390.07	8
1992-93	345357.90		2095.98	39.57	138.49		2274.03	2590.18	118.70	14
1993-94	78837.81		493.34	52.95	185.32		731.61	591.28	158.85	20
1994-95	76361.03		486.58	55.27	193.44		735.28	572.71	165.80	20
1995-96	73930.48		479.57	56.39	197.35		733.31	554.48	169.16	20
1996-97	71513.46		472.31	56.28	196.96		725.55	536.35	168.83	20
1997-98	69109.46		464.79	56.17	196.59		717.55	518.32	168.50	20
1998-99	66717.95		457.00	56.06	196.22		709.28	500.38	168.19	21
1999- 0	64338.41		448.92	55.96	195.87		700.75	482.54	167.89	21
2000- 1	61970.38		440.53	55.87	195.53		691.93	464.78	167.60	21
2001- 2	59613.40		431.84	55.77	195.20		682.81	447.10	167.31	21
2002- 3	57266.99		422.81	55.68	194.88		673.37	429.50	167.04	21
2003- 4	54930.75		413.44	55.59	194.56		663.60	411.98	166.77	21
2004- 5	52604.26		403.71	55.50	194.26		653.48	394.53	166.51	22
2005- 6	50287.12		393.60	55.42	193.97		642.99	377.15	166.26	22
2006- 7	47978.94		383.09	55.34	193.68		632.11	359.84	166.01	22
2007- 8	45679.35		372.16	55.26	193.41		620.83	342.60	165.78	22
2008- 9	43388.02		360.79	55.18	193.14		609.11	325.41	165.55	22
2009-10	41104.58		348.96	55.11	192.88		596.95	308.28	165.33	22
2010-11	38828.71		336.64	55.04	192.63		584.30	291.22	165.11	23
2011-12	36560.10		323.80	53.98	188.92		566.69	274.20	161.93	23
2012-13	34298.44		310.41	51.95	181.81		544.17	257.24	155.84	23
2013-14	32043.44		296.46	50.90	178.14		525.49	240.33	152.69	23
2014-15	29794.83		281.89	50.84	177.93		510.66	223.46	152.51	23
2015-16	27552.32		266.67	50.78	177.73		495.18	206.64	152.34	24
2016-17	25315.66		250.78	49.75	174.14		474.66	189.87	149.26	24
2017-18	23084.60		234.15	47.76	167.16		449.06	173.13	143.28	24
2018-19	20858.91		216.74	46.74	163.59		427.08	156.44	140.22	24
2019-20	18638.34		198.50	46.69	163.43		408.63	139.79	140.08	24
2020-21	16422.69		179.38	46.65	163.27		389.30	123.17	139.95	25
2021-22	14211.73		159.30	45.63	159.69		364.61	106.59	136.88	25
2022-23	12005.26		138.19	43.61	152.65		334.45	90.04	130.84	25
2023-24	9803.09		115.96	42.60	149.09		307.65	73.52	127.79	26
2024-25	7605.02		92.53	42.56	148.96		284.06	57.04	127.68	26
2025-26	5410.88		67.78	42.53	148.84		259.14	40.58	127.58	26
2026-27	3220.49		41.58	31.87	111.54		184.98	24.15	95.60	26
2027-28	1033.68		13.77	10.61	37.15		61.53	7.75	31.84	27
2028-29										27
TOTAL			20871.43	6857.30	24140.55		51109.28	21780.77	20691.90	92

lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP (and regular SCCRT)

TRN3A - const. ass. val. not in caps

05-24-1984 11:17:03

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regular SCCRT $K
84-85		$.391323								622.09
85-86		$.391323								638.17
86-87		$.391323		21.32	74.62		95.94			638.34
87-88	33735.00	$.391323	132.01	112.93	395.26		640.21			646.60
88-89	91963.00	$.391323	359.87	836.89	2929.12		4125.89			654.95
89-90	183895.00	$.391323	719.62	837.72	2932.01		4489.35			663.39
90-91	329918.00	$.391323	1291.05	184.63	646.22		2121.90			671.92
91-92	546913.00	$.391323	2140.20	51.18	179.15		2370.53			680.54
92-93	345357.90	$.391323	1351.46	15.19	53.17		1419.83			1044.41
93-94	78837.81	$.397818	313.63	19.01	66.55		399.19			1358.78
94-95	76361.03	$.404010	308.51	19.84	69.44		397.78			1364.73
95-96	73930.48	$.410234	303.29	20.27	70.94		394.49			1379.14
96-97	71513.46	$.416572	297.91	20.26	70.89		389.05			1393.80
97-98	69109.46	$.423027	292.35	20.24	70.85		383.45			1408.74
98-99	66717.95	$.429603	286.62	20.23	70.81		377.67			1423.97
99- 0	64338.41	$.436302	280.71	20.22	70.78		371.71			1439.52
00- 1	61970.38	$.443127	274.61	20.21	70.75		365.57			1455.40
01- 2	59613.40	$.450082	268.31	20.20	70.72		359.23			1471.63
02- 3	57266.99	$.457171	261.81	20.20	70.69		352.69			1488.23
03- 4	54930.75	$.464395	255.10	20.19	70.66		345.95			1505.23
04- 5	52604.26	$.471759	248.17	20.18	70.64		338.99			1522.65
05- 6	50287.12	$.479266	241.01	20.18	70.62		331.80			1540.50
06- 7	47978.94	$.486920	233.62	20.17	70.60		324.39			1558.82
07- 8	45679.35	$.494724	225.99	20.17	70.58		316.73			1577.63
08- 9	43388.02	$.502682	218.10	20.16	70.57		308.83			1596.95
09-10	41104.58	$.510797	209.96	20.16	70.55		300.67			1616.81
10-11	38828.71	$.519073	201.55	20.15	70.54		292.25			1637.24
11-12	36560.10	$.527513	192.86	19.79	69.26		281.91			1658.26
12-13	34298.44	$.536123	183.88	19.07	66.73		269.68			1679.91
13-14	32043.44	$.544904	174.61	18.70	65.45		258.76			1702.21
14-15	29794.83	$.553862	165.02	18.70	65.45		249.17			1725.20
15-16	27552.32	$.562999	155.12	18.70	65.45		239.27			1748.92
16-17	25315.66	$.572321	144.89	18.34	64.19		227.42			1773.39
17-18	23084.60	$.581831	134.31	17.62	61.69		213.62			1798.66
18-19	20858.91	$.591532	123.39	17.27	60.43		201.09			1824.76
19-20	18638.34	$.601429	112.10	17.27	60.44		189.80			1851.73
20-21	16422.69	$.611526	100.43	17.27	60.44		178.14			1879.63
21-22	14211.73	$.621827	88.37	16.91	59.17		164.45			1908.49
22-23	12005.26	$.632336	75.91	16.18	56.62		148.71			1938.37
23-24	9803.09	$.643056	63.04	15.82	55.36		134.21			1969.31
24-25	7605.02	$.653993	49.74	15.82	55.36		120.92			2001.38
25-26	5410.88	$.665149	35.99	15.82	55.37		107.18			2034.64
26-27	3220.49	$.676530	21.79	11.87	41.53		75.19			2069.14
27-28	1033.68	$.688138	7.11	3.96	13.85		24.92			2104.96
28-29		$.693694								2135.55
TOTAL			12544.00	2701.00	9453.51		24698.51			56788.70

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TABLE 5A-3

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the MPPP (and regular SCCRT)

TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps

05-24-1984 11:22:

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regu SCC
1984-85		$.278388								1
1985-86		$.278388								1
1986-87		$.278388		31.69	110.90		142.58			1
1987-88	20165.82	$.278388	56.14	167.83	587.42		811.39			1
1988-89	54881.53	$.278388	152.78	1238.62	4335.18		5726.58			1
1989-90	110809.00	$.278388	308.48	1270.10	4445.34		6023.92			1
1990-91	196435.80	$.278388	546.85	271.71	951.00		1769.56			1
1991-92	331614.80	$.278388	923.18	78.84	275.93		1277.95			1
1992-93	212764.10	$.278388	592.31	24.38	85.32		702.00			3
1993-94	50528.11	$.279707	141.33	33.94	118.77		294.04			5
1994-95	48950.17	$.285752	139.88	35.43	124.00		299.30			5
1995-96	47356.04	$.292103	138.33	36.12	126.41		300.86			5
1996-97	45773.29	$.298664	136.71	36.02	126.07		298.80			5
1997-98	44201.52	$.305447	135.01	35.92	125.74		296.67			5
1998-99	42640.36	$.312463	133.24	35.83	125.41		294.48			5
1999- 0	41089.40	$.319724	131.37	35.74	125.09		292.21			5
2000- 1	39548.32	$.327242	129.42	35.65	124.78		289.85			5
2001- 2	38016.74	$.335032	127.37	35.57	124.48		287.42			5
2002- 3	36494.34	$.343108	125.21	35.48	124.19		284.89			5
2003- 4	34980.89	$.351485	122.95	35.40	123.90		282.25			5
2004- 5	33475.81	$.360181	120.57	35.32	123.62		279.52			5
2005- 6	31979.06	$.369213	118.07	35.24	123.35		276.66			5
2006- 7	30490.26	$.378600	115.44	35.17	123.08		273.69			5
2007- 8	29009.14	$.388363	112.66	35.09	122.82		270.58			5
2008- 9	27535.44	$.398522	109.73	35.02	122.57		267.33			5
2009-10	26068.88	$.409103	106.65	34.95	122.33		263.92			5
2010-11	24609.23	$.420130	103.39	34.88	122.09		260.36			5
2011-12	23156.24	$.431630	99.95	34.19	119.66		253.79			
2012-13	21709.68	$.443632	96.31	32.88	115.08		244.27			
2013-14	20269.32	$.456168	92.46	32.19	112.68		237.34			
2014-15	18834.96	$.469270	88.39	32.14	112.48		233.00			
2015-16	17406.38	$.482977	84.07	32.08	112.28		228.43			
2016-17	15983.39	$.497328	79.49	31.41	109.94		220.84			
2017-18	14565.78	$.512364	74.63	30.14	105.47		210.24			
2018-19	13153.38	$.528133	69.47	29.47	103.16		202.10			
2019-20	11746.01	$.544684	63.98	29.43	102.99		196.40			
2020-21	10343.48	$.562072	58.14	29.38	102.83		190.35			
2021-22	8945.65	$.580357	51.92	28.72	100.52		181.15			
2022-23	7552.34	$.599603	45.28	27.44	96.03		168.75			
2023-24	6163.40	$.619888	38.21	26.78	93.74		158.73			
2024-25	4778.68	$.641265	30.64	26.74	93.60		150.99			
2025-26	3398.03	$.663843	22.56	26.71	93.47		142.73			
2026-27	2021.33	$.687706	13.90	26.00	70.01		103.91			
2027-28	648.42	$.712954	4.62	6.66	23.30		34.59			
2028-29		$.725375								
TOTAL			5841.09	4196.30	14697.04		24724.43			29

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.ieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP (and regular SCCRT) TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps 05-24-1984 11:28:51

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regular SCCRT $K
1-85		$.053065—								4.09
5-86		$.053065								4.15
6-87		$.053065								4.20
7-88	1573.78	$.053065	$.84				$.84			4.25
8-89	4004.65	$.053065	2.13				2.13			4.31
9-90	6975.92	$.053065	3.70				3.70			4.36
0-91	11131.02	$.053065	5.91				5.91			4.42
1-92	17761.38	$.053065	9.43				9.43			4.48
2-93	11581.32	$.053065	6.10				6.10			14.43
3-94	3244.61	$.047296	1.53				1.53			27.00
4-95	3166.09	$.048268	1.53				1.53			27.03
5-96	3069.64	$.049514	1.52				1.52			26.91
6-97	2973.42	$.050828	1.51				1.51			26.79
7-98	2877.43	$.052190	1.50				1.50			26.65
8-99	2781.65	$.053629	1.49				1.49			26.49
9- 0	2686.05	$.055142	1.48				1.48			26.33
0- 1	2590.64	$.056736	1.47				1.47			26.15
1- 2	2495.39	$.058417	1.46				1.46			25.96
2- 3	2400.30	$.060192	1.44				1.44			25.75
3- 4	2305.34	$.062070	1.43				1.43			25.53
4- 5	2210.52	$.064059	1.42				1.42			25.29
5- 6	2115.81	$.066171	1.40				1.40			25.04
6- 7	2021.21	$.068416	1.38				1.38			24.77
7- 8	1926.70	$.070807	1.36				1.36			24.49
8- 9	1832.28	$.073360	1.34				1.34			24.19
9-10	1737.94	$.076089	1.32				1.32			23.87
10-11	1643.67	$.079016	1.30				1.30			23.54
11-12	1549.45	$.082160	1.27				1.27			23.18
12-13	1455.29	$.085547	1.24				1.24			22.81
13-14	1361.17	$.089206	1.21				1.21			22.41
14-15	1267.09	$.093170	1.18				1.18			22.00
15-16	1173.04	$.097478	1.14				1.14			21.57
16-17	1079.01	$.102176	1.10				1.10			21.11
17-18	985.00	$.107317	1.06				1.06			20.63
18-19	890.99	$.112965	1.01				1.01			20.12
19-20	796.99	$.119199	$.95				$.95			19.60
20-21	702.99	$.126110	$.89				$.89			19.04
21-22	608.99	$.133813	$.81				$.81			18.46
22-23	514.97	$.142448	$.73				$.73			17.85
23-24	420.94	$.152189	$.64				$.64			17.21
24-25	326.88	$.163255	$.53				$.53			16.54
25-26	232.81	$.175929	$.41				$.41			15.84
26-27	138.70	$.190576	$.26				$.26			15.11
27-28	44.56	$.207678	$.09				$.09			14.34
28-29		$.216774								14.05
OTAL			68.54				68.54			852.33

In lieu of tax revenues produced by the WPPP (and regular SCCRT) — TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps — 05-24-1984 — 11:34:

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regu SCC
1984-85		$.253428								
1985-86		$.253428								
1986-87		$.253428								
1987-88	5861.39	$.253428	14.85				14.85			
1988-89	14955.92	$.253428	37.90				37.90			
1989-90	26261.13	$.253428	66.55				66.55			
1990-91	41902.13	$.253428	106.19				106.19			
1991-92	67334.89	$.253427	170.65				170.65			
1992-93	43464.43	$.253428	110.15				110.15			
1993-94	12155.51	$.228821	27.81				27.81			
1994-95	11860.46	$.233353	27.68				27.68			
1995-96	11498.30	$.239153	27.50				27.50			
1996-97	11137.10	$.245214	27.31				27.31			
1997-98	15776.78	$.251557	27.11				27.11			
1998-99	10417.31	$.258200	26.90				26.90			
1999- 0	10058.62	$.265166	26.67				26.67			
2000- 1	9700.65	$.272480	26.43				26.43			
2001- 2	9343.36	$.280168	26.18				26.18			
2002- 3	8986.70	$.288259	25.90				25.90			
2003- 4	8630.62	$.296787	25.61				25.61			
2004- 5	8275.07	$.305786	25.30				25.30			
2005- 6	7920.01	$.315298	24.97				24.97			
2006- 7	7565.41	$.325365	24.62				24.62			
2007- 8	7211.22	$.336039	24.23				24.23			
2008- 9	6857.40	$.347374	23.82				23.82			
2009-10	6503.92	$.359432	23.38				23.38			
2010-11	6150.75	$.372284	22.90				22.90			
2011-12	5797.85	$.386009	22.38				22.38			
2012-13	5445.18	$.400697	21.82				21.82			
2013-14	5092.73	$.416459	21.21				21.21			
2014-15	4740.46	$.433384	20.54				20.54			
2015-16	4388.33	$.451634	19.82				19.82			
2016-17	4036.34	$.471356	19.03				19.03			
2017-18	3684.45	$.492727	18.15				18.15			
2018-19	3332.65	$.515958	17.20				17.20			
2019-20	2980.89	$.541294	16.14				16.14			
2020-21	2629.18	$.569023	14.96				14.96			
2021-22	2277.48	$.599489	13.65				13.65			
2022-23	1925.77	$.633184	12.19				12.19			
2023-24	1574.05	$.670361	10.55				10.55			
2024-25	1222.28	$.711862	8.70				8.70			
2025-26	870.47	$.758347	6.60				6.60			
2026-27	518.58	$.810732	4.20				4.20			
2027-28	166.60	$.870166	1.45				1.45			
2028-29		$.941047								
TOTAL			1219.22				1219.22			

lieu of tax revenues produced by the MPPP (and regular SCCRT) — TRM3A - const. ass. val. not in caps — 05-24-1984 11:40:38

	Assessed Value $K	Ad Val Rate	Ad Val Rev $K	BCCRT $K	SCCRT $K	Excess SCCRT $K	Total Rev $K	SD Ad Val Rev $K	LSST $K	Regular SCCRT $K
84-85		$.244603								5.95
85-86		$.244603								6.03
86-87		$.244603								6.11
87-88	1966.19	$.244603	4.81				4.81			6.19
88-89	5029.54	$.244603	12.30				12.30			6.27
89-90	8846.31	$.244603	21.64				21.64			6.35
90-91	14180.68	$.244603	34.69				34.69			6.43
91-92	22782.82	$.244604	55.73				55.73			6.51
92-93	14696.75	$.244603	35.95				35.95			19.24
93-94	4077.21	$.221558	9.03				9.03			34.84
94-95	3978.25	$.226001	8.99				8.99			34.89
95-96	3856.78	$.231689	8.94				8.94			34.78
96-97	3735.63	$.237648	8.88				8.88			34.65
97-98	3614.77	$.243878	8.82				8.82			34.50
98-99	3494.20	$.250402	8.75				8.75			34.34
99- 0	3373.89	$.257258	8.68				8.68			34.17
00- 1	3253.82	$.264462	8.61				8.61			33.98
01- 2	3133.98	$.272043	8.53				8.53			33.77
02- 3	3014.35	$.280030	8.44				8.44			33.54
03- 4	2894.92	$.288456	8.35				8.35			33.30
04- 5	2775.66	$.297360	8.25				8.25			33.05
05- 6	2656.57	$.306781	8.15				8.15			32.77
06- 7	2537.63	$.316768	8.04				8.04			32.48
07- 8	2418.83	$.327379	7.92				7.92			32.16
08- 9	2300.15	$.338646	7.79				7.79			31.83
09-10	2181.59	$.350661	7.65				7.65			31.48
10-11	2063.12	$.363489	7.50				7.50			31.10
11-12	1944.75	$.377214	7.34				7.34			30.71
12-13	1826.46	$.391938	7.16				7.16			30.29
13-14	1708.24	$.407747	6.97				6.97			29.85
14-15	1590.08	$.424789	6.75				6.75			29.39
15-16	1471.97	$.443202	6.52				6.52			28.90
16-17	1353.90	$.463151	6.27				6.27			28.39
17-18	1235.87	$.484832	5.99				5.99			27.85
18-19	1117.86	$.508474	5.68				5.68			27.28
19-20	999.88	$.534347	5.34				5.34			26.69
20-21	881.90	$.562771	4.96				4.96			26.06
21-22	763.93	$.594129	4.54				4.54			25.40
22-23	645.96	$.628885	4.06				4.06			24.72
23-24	527.98	$.667002	3.52				3.52			23.99
24-25	409.99	$.710971	2.91				2.91			23.24
25-26	291.98	$.759852	2.22				2.22			22.44
26-27	173.95	$.815325	1.42				1.42			21.61
27-28	55.88	$.878763	$.49				$.49			20.74
28-29		$.911936								20.44
TOTAL			398.58				398.58			1178.71

TABLE 6-1

SCHOOL A 061484

EFFECT OF WPPP ON WHITE PINE CO SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL RESOURCES

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	Total
WPPP Ass Val ($K)	0	0	0	0	33735	91963	183895	329917	546913	695038	734234	
WPPP Ad Val Rev ($K)	0	0	0	0	253	690	1379	2474	4102	5213	5507	19618
WPPP LSST Rev ($K)	0	0	0	159	842	6227	6323	1369	711	1084	1479	18194
Enrollment	1594	1615	1636	1657	1778	2050	2287	2429	2427	2064	2082	
Equal Ratio	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	
Equal Supp per Pupil	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	
Trans Supp per Pupil	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	
Wealth Adj per Pupil	174	174	174	174	104	22	-119	-367	-793	-560	57	
Basic Supp per Pupil	2252	2252	2252	2252	2182	2100	1959	1711	1286	1518	2135	
Basic Supp ($K)	3590	3636	3684	3732	3881	4305	4481	4156	3120	3135	4447	
Sp Ed Supp ($K)	185	187	190	192	206	238	265	282	282	240	242	
Guar Supp ($K)	3775	3824	3874	3924	4087	4543	4746	4438	3401	3374	4688	
- LSST & 0.25 A V ($K)	831	842	853	1023	1801	7343	7680	3103	2999	1915	1301	
Dist Fund Rev ($K)	2944	2982	3021	2901	2286	430	448	1335	402	1459	3388	21596
A V Rev ($K)	546	553	560	567	575	582	590	597	605	613	621	
Other Rev ($K)	221	224	227	230	233	236	239	242	245	248	251	
LSST Rev ($K)	649	657	666	674	683	692	701	710	719	728	738	
WPPP A V Rev ($K)	0	0	0	0	253	690	1379	2474	4102	2590	591	12080
WPPP LSST Rev ($K)	0	0	0	159	842	6227	6323	1369	711	119	159	15908
Total Rev ($K)	4360	4416	4474	4532	4872	8857	9680	6727	6784	5758	5748	
Tot Rev per Pupil	2735	2735	2735	2735	2740	4321	4233	2770	2796	2789	2760	
Net Rev per Pupil	0	0	0	1	5	1586	1498	35	61	54	25	
Net Rev ($K)	0	0	1	1	9	3251	3426	84	148	112	52	7084

TABLE 6A-1

SCHOOL 1A 061484

EFFECT OF WPPP ON WHITE PINE CO SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL RESOURCES

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	Total
WPPP Ass Val ($K)	0	0	0	0	33735	91963	183895	329917	546913	695038	734234	
WPPP Ad Val Rev ($K)	0	0	0	0	253	690	1379	2474	4102	5213	5507	19618
WPPP LSST Rev ($K)	0	0	0	159	842	6227	6323	1369	711	1084	1479	18194
Enrollment	1594	1615	1636	1657	1778	2050	2287	2429	2427	2064	2082	
Equal Ratio	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	
Equal Supp per Pupil	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	
Trans Supp per Pupil	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	
Wealth Adj per Pupil	174	174	174	174	194	233	260	272	269	132	57	
Basic Supp per Pupil	2252	2252	2252	2252	2272	2312	2338	2350	2347	2211	2135	
Basic Supp ($K)	3590	3636	3684	3732	4040	4738	5346	5709	5695	4563	4447	
Sp Ed Supp ($K)	185	187	190	192	206	238	265	282	282	240	242	
Guar Supp ($K)	3775	3824	3874	3924	4246	4976	5612	5990	5977	4803	4688	
- LSST & 0.25 A V ($K)	831	842	853	1023	1801	7343	7680	3103	2999	1915	1301	
Dist Fund Rev ($K)	2944	2982	3021	2901	2445	474	535	2887	2977	2888	3388	27442
A V Rev ($K)	546	553	560	567	575	582	590	597	605	613	621	
Other Rev ($K)	221	224	227	230	233	236	239	242	245	248	251	
LSST Rev ($K)	649	657	666	674	683	692	701	710	719	728	738	
WPPP A V Rev ($K)	0	0	0	0	253	690	1379	2474	4102	2590	591	12080
WPPP LSST Rev ($K)	0	0	0	159	842	6227	6323	1369	711	119	159	15908
Total Rev ($K)	4360	4416	4474	4532	5031	8900	9766	8280	9359	7185	5748	
Tot Rev per Pupil	2735	2735	2735	2735	2829	4342	4271	3409	3857	3480	2760	
Net Rev per Pupil	0	0	0	1	94	1607	1536	674	1122	746	25	
Net Rev ($K)	0	0	1	1	168	3295	3512	1637	2723	1539	52	12929

TABLE 6B-1

SCHOOL B 062684

EFFECT OF WPPP ON WHITE PINE CO SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL RESOURCES

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	Total
WPPP Ass Val ($K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WPPP Ad Val Rev ($K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WPPP LSST Rev ($K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enrollment	1594	1615	1636	1657	1778	2050	2287	2429	2427	2064	2082	
Equal Ratio	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	1.048	
Equal Supp per Pupil	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	
Trans Supp per Pupil	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	
Health Adj per Pupil	174	174	174	174	174	175	175	175	175	175	176	
Basic Supp per Pupil	2252	2252	2252	2252	2253	2253	2253	2253	2253	2254	2254	
Basic Supp ($K)	3590	3636	3684	3732	3780	3829	3879	3930	3981	4033	4085	
Sp Ed Supp ($K)	185	187	190	192	195	197	200	202	205	208	210	
Guar Supp ($K)	3775	3824	3874	3924	3975	4027	4079	4132	4186	4240	4295	
- LSST & 0.25 A V ($K)	831	842	853	864	875	886	898	909	921	933	945	
Dist Fund Rev ($K)	2944	2982	3021	3060	3100	3141	3181	3223	3265	3307	3351	34575
A V Rev ($K)	546	553	560	567	575	582	590	597	605	613	621	
Other Rev ($K)	221	224	227	230	233	236	239	242	245	248	251	
LSST Rev ($K)	649	657	666	674	683	692	701	710	719	728	738	
WPPP A V Rev ($K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WPPP LSST Rev ($K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Rev ($K)	4360	4416	4474	4532	4591	4650	4711	4772	4834	4897	4961	
Tot Rev per Pupil	2735	2735	2735	2735	2736	2736	2736	2736	2736	2737	2737	
Net Rev per Pupil	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	
Net Rev ($K)	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	20

APPENDIX C

Suggested Legislation

SUMMARY--Requires centrally assessed property under constitution to be valued by Nevada tax commission. (BDR 32-175)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes.
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Yes.

AN ACT relating to property tax; requiring centrally assessed property under constitution to be valued by the Nevada tax commission; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 361.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

361.260 1. Each year, the county assessor, except as otherwise required by a particular statute, shall ascertain by diligent inquiry and examination all real and secured personal property in his county as of July 1 which is subject to taxation, and also the names of all persons, corporations, associations, companies or firms owning the property. He shall then determine the taxable value of all such property and he shall then list and assess it to the person, firm, corporation, association or company owning it. He shall take the same action between May 1 and the following

April 30, with respect to personal property which is to be placed on the unsecured tax roll. Any real property whose existence is ascertained after July 1 in each assessment year must be placed on the unsecured tax roll.

2. The value of any property apportioned among counties pursuant to NRS 361.321 must be added to the tax roll at the taxable value established by the Nevada tax commission.

3. In arriving at the taxable value of all public utilities of an intracounty nature, the intangible or franchise element must be considered as an addition to the physical value and a portion of the taxable value.

[3.] 4. In addition to the inquiry and examination required in subsection 1, for any property not physically reappraised in the current assessment year, the county assessor shall determine its assessed value for that year by applying to the assessed value of the preceding year factors which reasonably represent the change, if any, in the taxable value of the property or of similar property in the area since the preceding year, and by taking into account all applicable depreciation and obsolescence. The factor for improvements must be adopted by the Nevada tax commission. The factor for land must be developed by the county assessor and approved by the commission. These factors must be so chosen that the ratio of the assessed value to the taxable

value of each individual property is not less than 30 percent nor more than 35 percent.

[4.] 5. The county assessor shall physically reappraise all property at least once every 5 years.

SUMMARY--Provides threshold for special distribution of taxes collected from generating facilities. (BDR 32-174)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes.
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

AN ACT relating to taxation; providing a threshold for special distribution from generating facilities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 361.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

361.320 1. At the regular session of the Nevada tax commission commencing on the 1st Monday in October of each year, the Nevada tax commission shall establish the valuation for assessment purposes of any property of an interstate and intercounty nature, which must in any event include the property of all interstate or intercounty railroad, sleeping car, private car, street railway, traction, telegraph, water, telephone, air transport, electric light and power companies, together with their franchises, and the property and franchises of all railway express companies operating on any common or contract carrier in this state. This valuation must not include the value of vehicles as defined in NRS 371.020.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 and 5 and NRS 361.323, the foregoing must be assessed as follows: The Nevada tax commission shall establish and fix the valuation of the franchise, if any, and all physical property used directly in the operation of any such business of any such company in this state, as a collective unit; and if operating in more than one county, on establishing such unit valuation for the collective property, the Nevada tax commission shall then determine the total aggregate mileage operated within the state and within its several counties, and apportion the mileage upon a mile-unit valuation basis, and the number of miles apportioned to any county are subject to assessment in that county according to the mile-unit valuation established by the Nevada tax commission.

3. After establishing the valuation, as a collective unit, of a public utility which generates, transmits or distributes electricity, the Nevada tax commission shall segregate the value of all projects in this state for the generation of <u>25 megawatts of</u> electricity <u>or more</u> whose construction was commenced on or after January 1, 1982, and which are not yet put to use. This value must be assessed in the county where it is located, and taxes must be levied and collected:

(a) On all of it, at the rate levied for the county school district;

(b) On all of it, at the rate levied for county purposes;

(c) On that fraction of it which the population of each incorporated city is of the population of the entire county, at the rate levied for that city;

(d) On that fraction of it which the population of each unincorporated town, as determined by the county, is of the population of the entire county, at the rate levied for that town; and

(e) On that fraction of it which the local assessed value of that portion of each general improvement district located within the county is of the local assessed value of the entire county, at that portion of the rate levied for that district or county which is required to construct those improvements described in NRS 318.125, 318.135, 318.140 and 318.144, including debt service for such improvements. For the purposes of this paragraph, "local assessed value" means the assessed value on the roll of a general improvement district or county excluding that assigned by the Nevada tax commission according to this section and net proceeds of mines.

The legislature finds and declares that this segregation fairly reflects the additional burden put upon the public services of the county during its construction. For the purposes of this section, "commencement of construction" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.840.

4. After establishing the valuation, as a collective unit, of a public utility which generates, transmits or distributes electricity, the Nevada tax commission shall segregate the value of all projects in this state for the generation of 25 megawatts of electricity or more whose construction was commenced before January 1, 1982, and which are not yet put to use. This valuation must be assessed in the county where it is located and must be taxed at the same rate as other property.

5. After establishing the valuation, as a collective unit, of each public utility which generates, transmits or distributes electricity in this state, the Nevada tax commission shall segregate the value of all projects for the generation of 25 megawatts of electricity or more whose construction was commenced on or after January 1, 1982, and allocate 10 percent of the valuation of each project to the county in which it is located and 90 percent of it among all the counties of this state in proportion to their respective populations. The valuation so allocated to each county must be assessed, and taxes must be levied and collected:

(a) On all of it, at the rate levied for the county school district;

(b) On all of it, at the rate levied for county purposes;

(c) On that fraction of it which the population of each incorporated city is of the population of the entire county, at the rate levied for that city;

(d) On that fraction of it which the population of each unincorporated town, as determined by the county, is of the population of the entire county, at the rate levied for that town; and

(e) On that fraction of it which the local assessed value of that portion of each general improvement district located within each county is of the local assessed value of the entire county, at that portion of the rate levied for that district or county which is required to construct those improvements described in NRS 318.125, 318.135, 318.140 and 318.144, including debt service for such improvements. For the purposes of this paragraph, "local assessed value" means the assessed value on the roll of a general improvement district, excluding that assigned by the Nevada tax commission according to this section and net proceeds of mines. The legislature finds and declares that the consumption of electricity is roughly proportionate to population and that this allocation fairly distributes revenues arising from this consumption, and takes fair account of the effect of the generation of power on the natural resources of the state as a whole.

6. The Nevada tax commission shall adopt formulas, and cause them to be incorporated in its records, providing the method or

methods pursued in fixing and establishing the taxable value of all franchises and property assessed by it. The formulas must be adopted and may be changed from time to time upon its own motion or when made necessary by judicial decisions, but the formulas must in any event show all the elements of value considered by the Nevada tax commission in arriving at and fixing the value for any class of property assessed by it. These formulas must take into account, as indicators of value, the company's income, stock and debt, and the cost of its assets.

7. As used in this section the word "company" means any person, company, corporation or association engaged in the business described.

8. In case of an omission by the Nevada tax commission to establish a valuation for assessment purposes upon the property mentioned in this section, the county assessors of any counties wherein the property is situated shall assess it.

9. All other property must be assessed by the county assessors, except as provided in NRS 362.100 and except that the valuation of land and mobile homes must be established for assessment purposes by the Nevada tax commission as provided in NRS 361.325.

10. On or before the 1st Monday in December the department shall transmit to the several county assessors the assessed valuation found on such classes of property as are enumerated in this

section, except for private car lines, together with the apportionment of each county of the assessment. The several county assessors shall enter on the roll all such assessments transmitted to them by the department.

11. On or before November 1 of each year the department shall forward a tax statement to each private car line company based on the valuation established pursuant to this section and in accordance with the tax levies of the several districts in each county. The company shall remit the ad valorem taxes due on or before December 15 to the department which shall allocate the taxes due each county on a mile-unit basis and remit the taxes to the counties no later than January 31. The portion of the taxes which is due the state must be transmitted directly to the state treasurer. As an alternative to any other method of recovering delinquent taxes provided by this chapter, the attorney general may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover delinquent taxes due under this subsection in the manner provided in NRS 361.560.

Sec. 2. NRS 374.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.785 1. All fees, taxes, interest and penalties imposed and all amounts of tax required to be paid to counties under this chapter must be paid to the department in the form of remittances payable to the department.

2. The department shall deposit the payments in the state

treasury to the credit of the sales and use tax account in the state general fund.

3. The state controller, acting upon the collection data furnished by the department, shall, each month, from the sales and use tax account in the state general fund:

(a) Transfer one-half of 1 percent of all fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in each county during the preceding month to the appropriate account in the state general fund as compensation to the state for the costs of collecting the tax for the counties.

(b) Determine the amount of money equal to the taxes and any fees, interest and penalties which relate to the operation of each project for the generation [, transmission or distribution of electricity, or to any other electrical facilities,] of 25 megawatts of electricity or more or the construction or operation of a facility for the initial transmission from such a project, whose construction is commenced on or after January 1, 1982. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commencement of construction" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.840. This amount must be apportioned:

(1) Ten percent to the county in which the project is located; and

(2) The remainder among all counties of the state in proportion to their respective populations.

The legislature finds and declares that the consumption of electricity is roughly proportionate to population and that this apportionment fairly distributes revenues arising from this consumption, and takes fair account of the effect of the generation of power on the natural resources of the state as a whole.

(c) Determine for each county the amount of money equal to the fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in the county pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month less the amount transferred pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection and the sum of any amounts determined pursuant to paragraph (b).

(d) Transfer the total amount of taxes collected pursuant to this chapter during the preceding month from out-of-state businesses not maintaining a fixed place of business within this state to the state distributive school fund.

(e) Transfer the amount owed to each county to the intergovernmental trust fund and remit the money to the credit of the county school district fund.

4. For the purpose of the distribution required by this section, the occasional sale of a vehicle shall be deemed to take place in the county to which the privilege tax payable by the buyer upon that vehicle is distributed.

Sec. 3. NRS 377.053 is hereby amended to read as follows:

377.053 1. The department shall account separately for all

taxes and any fees, interest and penalties collected under the City-County Relief Tax Law, and all payments made in lieu of taxes under that law, which relate to the construction or operation of a project for the generation [, transmission or distribution of electricity, or to any other electrical facilities,] of 25 megawatts of electricity or more or the construction or operation of a facility for the initial transmission from such a project, whose construction is commenced on or after January 1, 1982. For the purposes of this section, "commencement of construction" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.840.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, those collections and payments which relate to the construction of such a project must be paid over to the county in which the project is located and to each city in that county, in proportion to the respective populations of each city and the unincorporated area of the county. If it determines that more than one county will undergo a substantial increase in the need for public services as the result of the construction, the department of taxation shall, subject to the approval of the Nevada tax commission, first apportion the collections and payments among those counties according to the respective increases in need for public services as so determined, and then distribute them within each county as provided in the preceding sentence.

3. Those collections and payments which relate to the operation of the project must be apportioned:

(a) Ten percent to the county in which the project is located; and

(b) The remainder among all counties of the state in proportion to their respective populations.

Money so apportioned to each county must be paid over to the county and to each city therein according to the respective populations of each city and the unincorporated area of the county.

4. The legislature finds and declares that the distributions of the city-county relief tax required by subsections 2 and 3 respectively take fairly into account:

(a) The additional burden put upon public services during the construction of such a project;

(b) The location of the consumption in this state which gives rise to the revenues resulting from its operation; and

(c) The effect which such facilities [for the generation of electric power] have both upon their immediate vicinity and upon the natural resources which belong to all the people of the state.

Sec. 4. Section 1 of this act becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 1985.

SUMMARY--Provides specially for local governments if tax rate reduced to zero. (BDR 31-173)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes.
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

AN ACT relating to local governmental finance; providing specially for local governments if the tax rate is reduced to zero; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 354 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

If for any fiscal year the application of NRS 354.59805 precludes the imposition of any tax ad valorem for any local government, except for debt service, and in a subsequent year revenue from taxes ad valorem is needed but precluded by the application of NRS 354.59811, the Nevada tax commission shall set a rate sufficient to allow the local government, with other available revenue, to provide the basic services for which it was created. The commission may, if necessary, subsequently adjust the rate to carry out the provisions of this section.