## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 270–ASSEMBLYMEN WATKINS, BROOKS, YEAGER, FUMO; MCCURDY II AND MILLER

### MARCH 8, 2017

#### Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing net metering. (BDR 58-686)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets formitted material; is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to energy; revising provisions governing the eligibility of certain customers of electric utilities in this State to participate in net metering; revising provisions governing the billing of customers of electric utilities in this State who participate in net metering; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:** 

"Net metering" is the measure of the difference between the electricity supplied by an electric utility and the electricity generated by a customer-generator that is fed back to the utility. (NRS 704.769) Senate Bill No. 374 of the 2015 Legislative Session (S.B. 374) enacted several revisions to Nevada law governing net metering. Existing law, as amended by S.B. 374, requires each electric utility in this State to offer net metering to customer-generators operating in the service territory of the utility until the date on which the cumulative capacity of all net metering systems in this State for which electric utilities have accepted completed applications is 235 megawatts. (NRS 704.773) After the date on which that cumulative capacity is met. existing law requires electric utilities to offer net metering to customer-generators in accordance with a tariff filed by the utility and approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada. (NRS 704.773, 704.7735) Each electric utility in this State was required to file with the Commission the new tariff and a cost-of-service study on or before July 31, 2015. The Commission was required, not later than December 31, 2015, to review each tariff filed by a utility and issue a written order approving or disapproving the proposed tariff. (Section 4.5 of chapter 379, Statutes of Nevada 2015, p. 2154)

Generally, this bill provides that each electric utility is required to offer net metering to customer-generators operating in the service territory of the utility under the tariffs, rates and charges in effect before the passage of S.B. 374, except that **section 2** of this bill provides that if the customer-generator is billed pursuant to a time-of-use rate schedule, any excess electricity carried forward is added first



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 to the time-of-use period with the highest rate before the excess electricity is added to any remaining time-of-use periods with lower rates.

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

**Section 1.** NRS 704.773 is hereby amended to read as follows: 704.773 1. A utility shall offer net metering **!**:

— (a) In] in accordance with the provisions of this section [.] and NRS 704.774 and 704.775, to the customer-generators operating within its service area. [until the date on which the cumulative capacity of all net metering systems for which all utilities in this State have accepted or approved completed applications for net metering is equal to 235 megawatts.

(b) After the date on which the cumulative capacity requirement described in paragraph (a) is met, in accordance with a tariff filed by the utility and approved by the Commission pursuant to NRS 704.7735.]

- 2. If the net metering system of a customer-generator who accepts the offer of a utility for net metering has a capacity of not more than 25 kilowatts, the utility:
- (a) Shall offer to make available to the customer-generator an energy meter that is capable of registering the flow of electricity in two directions.
- (b) May, at its own expense and with the written consent of the customer-generator, install one or more additional meters to monitor the flow of electricity in each direction.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, shall not charge a customer-generator any fee or charge that would increase the customer-generator's minimum monthly charge to an amount greater than that of other customers of the utility in the same rate class as the customer-generator. The electricity generated by a customer-generator and fed back to the utility must not be used to reduce the minimum monthly charge of the customer-generator.
- 3. If the net metering system of a customer-generator who accepts the offer of a utility for net metering has a capacity of more than 25 kilowatts, the utility:
- (a) May require the customer-generator to install at its own cost:
- (1) An energy meter that is capable of measuring generation output and customer load; and
- (2) Any upgrades to the system of the utility that are required to make the net metering system compatible with the system of the utility.





- (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) and subsection 5, may charge the customer-generator any applicable fee or charge charged to other customers of the utility in the same rate class as the customer-generator, including, without limitation, customer, demand and facility charges.
  - (c) Shall not charge the customer-generator any standby charge.
- At the time of installation or upgrade of any portion of a net metering system, the utility must allow a customer-generator governed by this subsection to pay the entire cost of the installation or upgrade of the portion of the net metering system.
- 4. If the net metering system of a customer-generator is a net metering system described in paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 704.771 and:
- (a) The system is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's requirements for electricity on property contiguous to the property on which the net metering system is located; and
- (b) The customer-generator sells or transfers his or her interest in the contiguous property,
- → the net metering system ceases to be eligible to participate in net metering.
  - 5. A utility shall assess against a customer-generator:
- (a) If applicable, the universal energy charge imposed pursuant to NRS 702.160; *and*
- (b) Any charges imposed pursuant to chapter 701B of NRS or NRS 704.7827 or 704.785 which are assessed against other customers in the same rate class as the customer-generator. F: and
- (c) The charges or rates, if any, which the Commission determines must be assessed against the customer generator pursuant to any tariff submitted to and approved by the Commission pursuant to NRS 704.7735.]
- For any such charges calculated on the basis of a kilowatt-hour rate, the customer-generator must only be charged with respect to kilowatt-hours of energy delivered by the utility to the customer-generator.
- 6. The Commission shall adopt regulations prescribing the form and substance for a net metering tariff and a standard net metering contract. The regulations must include, without limitation:
- (a) The particular provisions, limitations and responsibilities of a customer-generator which must be included in a net metering tariff with regard to:
  - (1) Metering equipment;
  - (2) Net energy metering and billing; and
  - (3) Interconnection,
- → based on the allowable size of the net metering system.





- (b) The particular provisions, limitations and responsibilities of a customer-generator and the utility which must be included in a standard net metering contract.
- (c) A timeline for processing applications and contracts for net metering applicants.
- (d) Any other provisions the Commission finds necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 704.766 to 704.775, inclusive.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 704.775 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 704.775 1. The billing period for net metering must be a monthly period.
- 2. The net energy measurement must be calculated in the following manner:
- (a) The utility shall measure, in kilowatt-hours, the net electricity produced or consumed during the billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices.
- (b) If the electricity supplied by the utility exceeds the electricity generated by the customer-generator which is fed back to the utility during the billing period, the customer-generator must be billed for the net electricity supplied by the utility.
- (c) If the electricity generated by the customer-generator which is fed back to the utility exceeds the electricity supplied by the utility during the billing period:
- (1) Neither the utility nor the customer-generator is entitled to compensation for the electricity provided to the other during the billing period.
- (2) The excess electricity which is fed back to the utility during the billing period is carried forward to the next billing period as an addition to the kilowatt-hours generated by the customergenerator in that billing period. If the customer-generator is billed for electricity pursuant to a time-of-use rate schedule, the excess electricity carried forward must be added *first* to the [same] time-of-use period [as the] with the highest rate before the excess electricity is added to any remaining time-of-use period [in which it was generated unless the subsequent billing period lacks a corresponding time-of-use period. In that case, the excess electricity carried forward must be apportioned evenly among the available time-of-use periods.] with a lower rate.
- (3) Excess electricity may be carried forward to subsequent billing periods indefinitely, but a customer-generator is not entitled to receive compensation for any excess electricity that remains if:
- (I) The net metering system ceases to operate or is disconnected from the utility's transmission and distribution facilities;
- (II) The customer-generator ceases to be a customer of the utility at the premises served by the net metering system; or





- (III) The customer-generator transfers the net metering system to another person.
- (4) The value of the excess electricity must not be used to reduce any other fee or charge imposed by the utility.
- 3. If the cost of purchasing and installing a net metering system was paid for:
- (a) In whole or in part by a utility, the electricity generated by the net metering system shall be deemed to be electricity that the utility generated or acquired from a renewable energy system for the purposes of complying with its portfolio standard pursuant to NRS 704.7801 to 704.7828, inclusive.
- (b) Entirely by a customer-generator, the Commission shall issue to the customer-generator portfolio energy credits for use within the system of portfolio energy credits adopted by the Commission pursuant to NRS 704.7821 and 704.78213 equal to the electricity generated by the net metering system.
- 4. A bill for electrical service is due at the time established pursuant to the terms of the contract between the utility and the customer-generator.
  - Sec. 3. NRS 704.7735 is hereby repealed.
  - **Sec. 4.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

#### TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

# 704.7735 Utility required to offer net metering in accordance with tariff after certain cumulative capacity requirements are met.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, each utility shall, in accordance with a tariff filed by the utility and approved by the Commission, offer net metering to customer-generators who submit applications to install net metering systems within its service territory after the date on which the cumulative capacity requirement described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 704.773 is met.
- 2. For the purposes of evaluating and approving any tariff filed with the Commission pursuant to subsection 1 and otherwise carrying out the provisions of this section, the Commission:
- (a) May establish one or more rate classes for customer-generators.
- (b) May establish terms and conditions for the participation by customer-generators in net metering, including, without limitation, limitations on enrollment in net metering which the Commission determines are appropriate to further the public interest.



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(c) May close to new customer-generators a tariff filed pursuant to subsection 1 and approved by the Commission if the Commission determines that closing the tariff to new customer-generators is in the public interest.

(d) May authorize a utility to establish just and reasonable rates and charges to avoid, reduce or eliminate an unreasonable shifting of costs from customer-generators to other customers of the utility.

- (e) Shall not approve a tariff filed pursuant to subsection I or authorize any rates or charges for net metering that unreasonably shift costs from customer-generators to other customers of the utility.
- 3. In approving any tariff submitted pursuant to subsection 1, the Commission shall determine whether and the extent to which any tariff approved or rates or charges authorized pursuant to this section are applicable to customer-generators who, on or before the date on which the cumulative capacity requirement described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 704.773 is met, submitted a complete application to install a net metering system within the service territory of a utility.





