SENATE BILL NO. 353-SENATOR PAZINA

MARCH 22, 2023

Referred to Committee on Growth and Infrastructure

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing energy efficiency and conservation programs. (BDR 58-558)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to utilities; revising provisions governing the integrated resource and energy efficiency plan of an electric utility; revising certain legislative findings relating to energy conservation and efficiency; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires each electric utility to submit to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada every 3 years an integrated resource plan to increase the utility's supply of electricity or decrease the demands made on its system by its customers. Existing law provides that the integrated resource plan must include certain components, including, without limitation, a proposal for the expenditure of not less than 10 percent of the total expenditures related to energy efficiency and conservation programs on energy efficiency measures for customers of the electric utility in low-income households and residential customers and public schools in historically underserved communities. (NRS 704.741) Existing law also requires an electric utility to include in its integrated resource plan an energy efficiency plan that provides that not less than 10 percent of the total expenditures related to energy efficiency programs will be spent on energy efficiency measures for customers of the electric utility in low-income households and residential customers and public schools in historically underserved communities. (NRS 704.751, 704.7836)

Sections 5, 6 and 10 of this bill amend the requirements for the contents of an integrated resource plan and energy efficiency plan to provide that the 10 percent of expenditures related to energy efficiency and conservation programs that must be dedicated to customers in low-income households and residential customers and public schools in historically underserved communities may be for beneficial electrification measures, in addition to energy efficiency measures. Section 2 of this bill defines the term "beneficial electrification measure." Section 3 of this bill establishes a rate of conversion between British thermal units and kilowatt-hours for the purpose of determining whether a measure is a beneficial electrification





measure. **Section 7** of this bill makes a conforming change to indicate the proper placement of **sections 2 and 3** in the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Sections 4 and 8 of this bill revise certain definitions relevant to the integrated resource plan and energy efficiency plan of an electric utility.

Section 9 of this bill revises certain findings of the Legislature relating to energy conservation and energy efficiency to incorporate certain provisions of federal law related to energy efficiency.

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

- **Section 1.** Chapter 704 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- Sec. 2. "Beneficial electrification measure" means a measure that increases the consumption of electricity on the premises of a retail customer while reducing or avoiding the consumption of any fossil fuel on the premises, if, over the life of the measure, the reduction or avoidance results in a reduction of total energy consumption and total carbon dioxide emissions.
- Sec. 3. When calculating changes in total energy consumption for the purpose of determining whether a measure is a beneficial electrification measure, 3,412 British thermal units is equal to 1 kilowatt-hour.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 704.7366 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 704.7366 1. "Energy efficiency and conservation program" means a program designed, intended or used to improve energy efficiency by reducing the energy consumption by a retail customer of a utility which supplies electricity in this State.
- 2. The term includes, without limitation, a demand-side response program or load-limiting program that shifts the consumption of energy by a retail customer from one period to another period [-] or a beneficial electrification measure, as defined in section 2 of this act.
- 3. The term does not include the implementation or assessment of any rate which is based on the time of day, day of the week or time of year during which electricity is used or which otherwise varies based upon the time during which the electricity is used.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 704.741 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 704.741 1. A utility which supplies electricity in this State shall, on or before June 1 of every third year, in the manner specified by the Commission, submit a plan to increase its supply of electricity or decrease the demands made on its system by its customers to the Commission. Two or more utilities that are affiliated through common ownership and that have an





interconnected system for the transmission of electricity shall submit a joint plan.

2. The Commission shall, by regulation:

- (a) Prescribe the contents of such a plan, including, but not limited to, the methods or formulas which are used by the utility or utilities to:
- (1) Forecast the future demands, except that a forecast of the future retail electric demands of the utility or utilities must not include the amount of energy and capacity proposed pursuant to subsection 5 as annual limits on the total amount of energy and capacity that eligible customers may be authorized to purchase from providers of new electric resources through transactions approved by the Commission pursuant to an application submitted pursuant to NRS 704B.310 on or after May 16, 2019; and
- (2) Determine the best combination of sources of supply to meet the demands or the best method to reduce them; and
- (b) Designate renewable energy zones and revise the designated renewable energy zones as the Commission deems necessary.
- 3. The Commission shall require the utility or utilities to include in the plan:
- (a) An energy efficiency program for residential customers which reduces the consumption of electricity or any fossil fuel and which includes, without limitation, the use of new solar thermal energy sources.
- (b) A proposal for the expenditure of not less than 10 percent of the total expenditures related to energy efficiency and conservation programs on energy efficiency *measures and beneficial electrification* measures for customers of the electric utility in low-income households and residential customers and public schools in historically underserved communities, through both targeted programs and programs directed at residential customers and public schools in general.
- (c) A comparison of a diverse set of scenarios of the best combination of sources of supply to meet the demands or the best methods to reduce the demands, which must include at least one scenario of low carbon dioxide emissions that:
- (1) Uses sources of supply that result in, by 2050, an amount of energy production from zero carbon dioxide emission resources that equals the forecasted demand for electricity by customers of the utility;
 - (2) Includes the deployment of distributed generation; and
- (3) If the plan is submitted on or before June 1, 2027, uses sources of supply that result in, by the year 2030, an 80 percent reduction in carbon dioxide emissions from the generation of





electricity to meet the demands of customers of the utility as compared to the amount of such emissions in the year 2005.

- (d) An analysis of the effects of the requirements of NRS 704.766 to 704.776, inclusive, on the reliability of the distribution system of the utility or utilities and the costs to the utility or utilities to provide electric service to all customers. The analysis must include an evaluation of the costs and benefits of addressing issues of reliability through investment in the distribution system.
- (e) A list of the utility's or utilities' assets described in NRS 704.7338.
 - (f) A surplus asset retirement plan as required by NRS 704.734.
- 4. The Commission shall require the utility or utilities to include in the plan a distributed resources plan. The distributed resources plan must:
- (a) Evaluate the locational benefits and costs of distributed resources. This evaluation must be based on reductions or increases in local generation capacity needs, avoided or increased investments in distribution infrastructure, safety benefits, reliability benefits and any other savings the distributed resources provide to the electricity grid for this State or costs to customers of the electric utility or utilities.
- (b) Propose or identify standard tariffs, contracts or other mechanisms for the deployment of cost-effective distributed resources that satisfy the objectives for distribution planning.
- (c) Propose cost-effective methods of effectively coordinating existing programs approved by the Commission, incentives and tariffs to maximize the locational benefits and minimize the incremental costs of distributed resources.
- (d) Identify any additional spending necessary to integrate costeffective distributed resources into distribution planning consistent with the goal of yielding a net benefit to the customers of the electric utility or utilities.
- (e) Identify barriers to the deployment of distributed resources, including, without limitation, safety standards related to technology or operation of the distribution system in a manner that ensures reliable service.
- (f) Include a transportation electrification plan as required by NRS 704.7867.
- 5. The Commission shall require the utility or utilities to include in the plan a proposal for annual limits on the total amount of energy and capacity that eligible customers may be authorized to purchase from providers of new electric resources through transactions approved by the Commission pursuant to an application submitted pursuant to NRS 704B.310 on or after May 16, 2019. In developing the proposal and the forecasts in the plan, the utility or





utilities must use a sensitivity analysis that, at a minimum, addresses load growth, import capacity, system constraints and the effect of eligible customers purchasing less energy and capacity than authorized by the proposed annual limit. The proposal in the plan must include, without limitation:

- (a) A forecast of the load growth of the utility or utilities;
- (b) The number of eligible customers that are currently being served by or anticipated to be served by the utility or utilities;
- (c) Information concerning the infrastructure of the utility or utilities that is available to accommodate market-based new electric resources:
- (d) Proposals to ensure the stability of rates and the availability and reliability of electric service; and
- (e) For each year of the plan, impact fees applicable to each megawatt or each megawatt hour to account for costs reflected in the base tariff general rate and base tariff energy rate paid by enduse customers of the electric utility.
- 6. The annual limits proposed pursuant to subsection 5 shall not apply to energy and capacity sales to an eligible customer if the eligible customer:
- (a) Was not an end-use customer of the electric utility at any time before June 12, 2019; and
- (b) Would have a peak load of 10 megawatts or more in the service territory of an electric utility within 2 years of initially taking electric service.
 - 7. As used in this section:
- (a) "Beneficial electrification measure" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.
- (b) "Distributed generation system" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701.380.
- [(b)] (c) "Distributed resources" means distributed generation systems, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicles and demand-response technologies.
- [(e)] (d) "Eligible customer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704B.080.
- [(d)] (e) "Energy" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704B.090.
- [(e)] (f) "Historically underserved community" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.78343.
- [(f)] (g) "Low-income household" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.78347.
- [(g)] (h) "New electric resource" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704B.110.
- [(h)] (i) "Provider of new electric resources" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704B.130.





[(i)] (j) "Renewable energy zones" means specific geographic zones where renewable energy resources are sufficient to develop generation capacity and where transmission constrains the delivery of electricity from those resources to customers.

[(j)] (k) "Sensitivity analysis" means a set of methods or procedures which results in a determination or estimation of the sensitivity of a result to a change in given data or a given assumption.

Sec. 6. NRS 704.751 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.751 1. After a utility has filed the plan required pursuant to NRS 704.741, the Commission shall issue an order accepting or modifying the plan or specifying any portions of the plan it deems to be inadequate:

- (a) Within 135 days for any portion of the plan relating to the energy supply plan for the utility for the 3 years covered by the plan; and
- (b) Within 210 days for all portions of the plan not described in paragraph (a).
- → If the Commission issues an order modifying the plan, the utility or utilities may consent to or reject some or all of the modifications by filing with the Commission a notice to that effect. Any such notice must be filed not later than 30 days after the date of issuance of the order. If such a notice is filed, any petition for reconsideration or rehearing of the order must be filed with the Commission not later than 10 business days after the date the notice is filed.
- 2. If a utility files an amendment to a plan, the Commission shall issue an order accepting or modifying the amendment or specifying any portions of the amendment it deems to be inadequate:
 - (a) Within 165 days after the filing of the amendment; or
- (b) Within 180 days after the filing of the amendment for all portions of the amendment which contain an element of the emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan.
- → If the Commission issues an order modifying the amendment, the utility or utilities may consent to or reject some or all of the modifications by filing with the Commission a notice to that effect. Any such notice must be filed not later than 30 days after the date of issuance of the order. If such a notice is filed, any petition for reconsideration or rehearing of the order must be filed with the Commission not later than 10 business days after the date the notice is filed.
- 3. Any order issued by the Commission accepting or modifying a plan required pursuant to NRS 704.741 or an amendment to such a plan must include the justification of the Commission for the preferences given pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 704.746 to the





measures and sources of supply set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 4 of NRS 704.746.

- 4. All prudent and reasonable expenditures made to develop the utility's or utilities' plan, including environmental, engineering and other studies, must be recovered from the rates charged to the utility's or utilities' customers.
- The Commission may accept an energy efficiency plan containing an energy efficiency program submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of NRS 704.741 and energy efficiency and conservation programs submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of NRS 704.741 that are not cost effective if the energy efficiency plan as a whole is cost effective. Any order issued by the Commission accepting or modifying an energy efficiency plan or an amendment to such a plan must, if the energy efficiency plan remains cost effective, require that not less than 10 percent of the total expenditures of the utility or utilities on approved energy efficiency and conservation programs in the energy efficiency plan must be specifically directed to energy efficiency *measures and* beneficial electrification measures for customers of the utility or utilities in low-income households and residential customers and public schools in historically underserved communities, through both targeted programs and programs directed at residential customers and public schools in general.
- 6. The Commission may accept a distributed resources plan submitted pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 704.741 if the Commission determines that the plan includes each element required by that subsection.
- 7. Any order issued by the Commission accepting or modifying an element of an emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan must include provisions authorizing the electric utility or utilities to construct or acquire and own electric generating plants necessary to meet the capacity amounts approved in, and carry out the provisions of, the plan. As used in this subsection, "capacity" means an amount of firm electric generating capacity used by the electric utility or utilities for the purpose of preparing a plan filed with the Commission pursuant to NRS 704.736 to 704.754, inclusive.
- 8. The Commission shall accept a transmission infrastructure for a clean energy economy plan that conforms to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of NRS 704.79877 and includes the evaluations required by subsection 4 of NRS 704.79877.
 - 9. As used in this section:
- (a) "Beneficial electrification measure" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.
- (b) "Historically underserved community" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.78343.





[(b)] (c) "Low-income household" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.78347.

Sec. 7. NRS 704.783 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.783 As used in NRS 704.783 to 704.7836, inclusive, *and section 3 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 704.7831 to 704.7834, inclusive, *and section 2 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 8. NRS 704.7833 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.7833 1. "Energy efficiency program" means a program designed, intended or used to improve energy efficiency by reducing the energy consumption by a retail customer of an electric utility.

- 2. The term includes, without limitation, a demand-side response program or load-limiting program that shifts the consumption of energy by a retail customer from one period to another period [...] or a beneficial electrification measure.
- 3. The term does not include the implementation or assessment of any rate which is based on the time of day, day of the week or time of year during which electricity is used or which otherwise varies based upon the time during which the electricity is used.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 704.7835 is hereby amended to read as follows: 704.7835 The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:
- 1. Energy is essential to the economy of this State and to the health, safety and welfare of the residents of this State.
- 2. The State has a responsibility to encourage the maintenance of a reliable and economical supply of energy at a level which is consistent with the protection of the quality of the environment of this State.
- 3. The State and the public have an interest in encouraging electric utilities to promote and take actions toward the conservation of energy and the reduction of the consumption of energy by consumers in this State.
- 4. The State has a responsibility to encourage the development of a wide range of standards, goals and programs to reduce energy waste by consumers in this State.
- 5. Planning for energy conservation and the future energy needs of this State should include consideration of state, regional and local plans for land use, urban expansion, transportation systems, environmental protection and economic development.
- 6. It is in the interest of this State and the residents of this State that the energy efficiency plans and programs of electric utilities should maximize the implementation of cost-effective, achievable energy efficiency opportunities.
- 7. The reduction of the consumption of energy by consumers in this State conserves water, reduces carbon dioxide and other





emissions and is essential to the economy of this State and to the health, safety and welfare of the residents of this State.

- 8. The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, Pub. L. No. 117-169, authorizes new federal tax incentives, rebates and grant programs that increase the opportunities for investment in energy efficiency measures that are cost effective, will conserve energy and reduce energy waste by consumers in this State, including the following sections:
- (a) Section 13301, Extension, Increase and Modifications of Nonbusiness Energy Property Credit;
 - (b) Section 13302, Residential Clean Energy Credit;
- (c) Section 13303, Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Deduction;
- (d) Section 13304, Extension, Increase and Modifications of New Energy Efficient Home Credit;
- (e) Section 50121, Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole-House Rebates;
- (f) Section 50122, High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program; and
 - (g) Section 60103, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.
- 9. In addition, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, authorizes new and amended federal grant programs that increase the opportunities for investment in energy efficiency measures that are cost effective, conserve energy and reduce energy waste by consumers in this State, including the following sections:
- (a) Section 40502, Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program;
- (b) Section 40541, Grants for Energy Efficiency Improvements and Renewable Energy Improvements at Public School Facilities;
 - (c) Section 40542, Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program;
 - (d) Section 40551, Weatherization Assistance Program; and
- (e) Section 40552, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program.
- 10. The State and the public have an interest in encouraging electric utilities to consider and take full advantage of the provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 and the Instructure Investment and Jobs Act in developing and implementing energy efficiency plans and programs for customers of the utilities, including programs that may increase the consumption of electricity while reducing total energy consumption.
- 11. Electric utilities should offer plans that increase the range of energy efficiency programs that are cost effective and available to customers of the utilities, without eliminating,





reducing or otherwise diminishing the availability of existing energy efficiency programs that are cost effective and supported by customers.

Sec. 10. NRS 704.7836 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.7836 1. The Commission shall establish by regulation for each electric utility goals for energy savings resulting from energy efficiency programs implemented by the electric utility each year, which must be included in the resource plan filed by the electric utility pursuant to NRS 704.741.

2. The Commission may:

(a) Modify a goal for energy savings it has previously established for an electric utility.

(b) Upon receipt of a petition submitted by an electric utility, temporarily lower a goal for energy savings it has previously established for the electric utility if the electric utility demonstrates that economic reasons which are not reasonably within the control of the electric utility will prevent the electric utility from meeting the goal for energy savings established pursuant to subsection 1.

3. Upon establishment or modification by the Commission of a goal for energy savings for an electric utility pursuant to this section, the affected electric utility may file an amendment to its most recent resource plan filed pursuant to NRS 704.741 to incorporate the goal for energy savings into the resource plan.

4. Each electric utility shall develop and include in its most recent resource plan filed pursuant to NRS 704.741 an energy efficiency plan that:

(a) Is designed to meet or exceed the goals for energy savings established by the Commission pursuant to this section;

(b) Includes one or more energy efficiency programs; and

(c) Is cost effective.

5. In approving an energy efficiency plan developed by an electric utility to meet the goals for energy savings established by the Commission pursuant to this section, the Commission shall approve an energy efficiency plan that is:

(a) Designed to meet or exceed the goals for energy savings established by the Commission pursuant to this section; and

(b) Cost effective.

6. The Commission may approve an energy efficiency plan submitted pursuant to NRS 704.741 that consists of energy efficiency and conservation programs that are not cost effective if the Commission determines that the energy efficiency plan as a whole is cost effective.

7. Unless the Commission determines that it is not cost effective, any energy efficiency plan approved by the Commission must provide that not less than 10 percent of the total expenditures





related to energy efficiency programs must be spent on energy efficiency *measures and beneficial electrification* measures for customers of the electric utility in low-income households and residential customers and public schools in historically underserved communities, through both targeted programs and programs directed at residential customers and public schools in general. For the purposes of this subsection, programs that can offer variable incentive levels must offer higher incentive levels for low-income households.

- **Sec. 11.** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.
 - 2. Sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act become effective:
- (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
 - (b) On January 1, 2024, for all other purposes.





