ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 314—ASSEMBLYMEN GEDDES, HARDY, LESLIE, ANDONOV, ANGLE, ATKINSON, CHRISTENSEN, CLABORN, COLLINS, CONKLIN, GIUNCHIGLIANI, GOICOECHEA, GOLDWATER, HORNE, MABEY, MANENDO, OCEGUERA AND PIERCE

MARCH 13, 2003

JOINT SPONSOR: SENATOR TOWNSEND

Referred to Concurrent Committees on Commerce and Labor and Ways and Means

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to generation, reduction and conservation of energy. (BDR 58-797)

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

~

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to energy; requiring certain public utilities to establish a program for the purchase and installation of equipment for renewable energy for its residential customers; establishing a program which provides loans to owners of homes and small businesses in this state for the purchase of equipment to reduce and conserve energy; revising the definition of "renewable energy" for the purposes of optional pricing, net metering and establishing a portfolio standard for renewable energy; revising the definition of "net metering system" for the purposes of revising the requirements for generating capacity and customer load of net metering systems; 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 701 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act
- Sec. 2. The Legislature hereby declares that the purpose of sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act is to benefit the general welfare of the residents of this state by providing loans to owners of homes and small businesses in this state for the purchase of equipment to reduce and conserve energy, and finds that this purpose is a charitable purpose within the meaning of Section 9 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada.
- Sec. 3. As used in sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 4, 5 and 6 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 4. "Corporation for public benefit" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 82.021.
- Sec. 5. "Home" means a structure used primarily for residential purposes and includes, without limitation:
  - 1. A single-family dwelling;
  - 2. A unit in a multiple-family structure;
  - 3. A mobile home; and

- 4. The common elements of a common-interest community, as defined in NRS 116.110318 and any appurtenance to the common elements.
- **Sec. 6.** "Small business" means a business conducted for 26 profit which employs fewer than 20 full-time or part-time 27 employees.
  - Sec. 7. 1. The Director shall cause to be created in this state a corporation for public benefit to provide loans to owners of homes and small businesses in this state for the purchase of equipment to reduce and conserve energy.
  - 2. A loan must be for a period of not less than 3 years and not more than 10 years. The annual rate of interest is 1.99 percent.
  - Sec. 8. 1. The Director may apply for any available grants and accept any gifts, grants or donations of money or other type of assistance that becomes available to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act.
- 2. All money the Director receives pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 702.170 and sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act:
  - (a) Must be deposited in the State Treasury and accounted for separately in the State General Fund;
- 43 (b) Must be used only to carry out the provisions of sections 2 44 to 9, inclusive, of this act; and



- (c) Does not revert to the State General Fund at the end of any fiscal year.
- 3. The Director shall administer the account. Any interest or income earned on the money in the account must be credited to the account. Any claims against the account must be paid as other claims against the State are paid.

## Sec. 9. The Director shall:

- 1. Adopt such regulations as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act, including, without limitation, regulations which prescribe the requirements concerning eligibility for and use of the money loaned by the corporation for public benefit pursuant to section 7 of this act for the purchasing of equipment to reduce and conserve energy.
- 2. Provide the corporation for public benefit created pursuant to section 7 of this act with such assistance as is necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act and comply with the regulations adopted pursuant to this section.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 701.180 is hereby amended to read as follows: 701.180 The Director shall:
- 1. Acquire and analyze information relating to energy and to the supply, demand and conservation of its sources.
- 2. Utilize all available public and private means to provide information to the public about problems relating to energy and to explain how conservation of energy and its sources may be accomplished.
- 3. Review and evaluate information which identifies trends and permits forecasting of the energy available to the State. Such forecasts must include estimates on:
- (a) The level of demand for energy in the State for 5-, 10- and 20-year periods;
- (b) The amount of energy available to meet each level of demand:
- (c) The probable implications of the forecast on the demand and supply of energy; and
- (d) The sources of renewable energy and other alternative sources of energy which are available and their possible effects.
- 4. Study means of reducing wasteful, inefficient, unnecessary or uneconomical uses of energy and encourage the maximum utilization of existing sources of energy in the State.
  - 5. Encourage the development of:
- (a) Any sources of renewable energy and any other energy projects which will benefit the State; and
- (b) Any measures which conserve or reduce the demand for energy or which result in more efficient use of energy.



- 6. In conjunction with the Desert Research Institute, review policies relating to the research and development of the State's geothermal resources and make recommendations to the appropriate state and federal agencies for establishing methods of developing the geothermal resources within the State.
- 7. Solicit and serve as the point of contact for grants and other money from the Federal Government and other sources to promote:
- (a) Energy projects that enhance the economic development of he State:
  - (b) The use of renewable energy; and

- (c) The use of measures which conserve or reduce the demand for energy or which result in more efficient use of energy.
- 8. Coordinate the activities and programs of the Office of Energy with the activities and programs of the Task Force, the Consumer's Advocate and the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada and other federal, state and local officers and agencies that promote, fund, administer or operate activities and programs related to the use of renewable energy and the use of measures which conserve or reduce the demand for energy or which result in more efficient use of energy.
- 9. Carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act.
- **10.** Carry out all other directives concerning energy that are prescribed by the Governor.
  - **Sec. 11.** NRS 702.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 702.170 1. The Commission shall adopt regulations to carry out and enforce the provisions of NRS 702.160. Such regulations may require public utilities, municipal utilities and retail customers that are required to collect or remit money for the universal energy charge to file reports and to provide the Commission with information relating to compliance with the requirements of the universal energy charge.
- 2. In carrying out the provisions of NRS 702.160, the Commission shall solicit advice from the Consumer's Advocate of the Bureau of Consumer Protection in the Office of the Attorney General, public utilities and municipal utilities and other knowledgeable persons.
- 3. The Commission may conduct audits and investigations of public utilities, municipal utilities and retail customers that are required to collect or remit money for the universal energy charge, if the Commission determines that such audits and investigations are necessary to verify compliance with the requirements of the universal energy charge. In conducting such audits and investigations, the Commission may exercise any of the investigative powers granted to the Commission pursuant to chapter



- 703 of NRS, including, without limitation, the power to issue orders to compel the appearance of witnesses and the production of books, accounts, papers and records.
- 4. To carry out its powers and duties pursuant to this chapter, the Commission is entitled to an administrative charge of not more than 3 percent of the money collected for the universal energy charge. After deduction of its administrative charge, the Commission shall deposit the remaining money collected for the universal energy charge in the *following manner:*
- (a) Seventy-five percent must be deposited in the State Treasury for credit to the Fund [-]; and
- (b) Twenty-five percent must deposited in the State Treasury for credit to the account established for the corporation for public benefit created pursuant to section 7 of this act.
- 5. The Commission may bring an appropriate action in its own name for recovery of any money that a person fails to pay, collect or remit in violation of the requirements of the universal energy charge.
- **Sec. 12.** Chapter 704 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. Each utility shall establish a program for the purchase and installation of equipment for renewable energy in the homes of its residential customers in this state.
- 2. The Commission shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section. The regulations must prescribe:
- (a) The terms and conditions of the contract entered into by the utility and a customer for the purchase and installation of equipment for renewable energy in the home of the customer;
- (b) The type of equipment for renewable energy that may be purchased and installed in the home of a customer; and
- (c) Any other requirements the Commission considers necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
  - 3. As used in this section:

- (a) "Renewable energy" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.7811.
- (b) "Utility" means a public utility which supplies electricity in this state.
  - **Sec. 13.** NRS 704.763 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 704.763 1. On and after October 1, 2001, each electric utility shall disclose to its retail customers information about electric services, and any products and services relating thereto, that are being provided to or purchased for those retail customers by the electric utility. The disclosure must:
- (a) Be in a standard, uniform format established by the Commission by regulation;



(b) Be included:

- (1) [At least two times each calendar year, as] As an insert in the bills that the electric utility sends *monthly* to its retail customers; and
- (2) If the electric utility maintains a website on the Internet or any successor to the Internet, on that website; and
- (c) Include adequate information so that a retail customer can readily evaluate his options for obtaining electric services or any products or services relating thereto [...], including, without limitation, net metering systems and renewable energy.
- 2. A disclosure required by this section must include, if applicable:
- (a) The average mix of energy sources used to generate the electricity sold by the electric utility to the retail customer. An electric utility may, if available, use a regional average that has been determined by the Commission for that portion of electricity sold by the electric utility to the retail customer for which the specific mix of energy sources cannot be discerned.
- (b) The average emissions, measured in pounds per megawatthour, of:
- (1) Any high-level radioactive waste, sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and heavy metals released in this state from the generation of the electricity sold by the electric utility to the retail customer; and
- (2) Any other substances released in this state from the generation of the electricity sold by the electric utility to the retail customer which the Commission, in cooperation with the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, determines may cause a significant health or environmental impact and for which sufficiently accurate and reliable data is available.
- If an electric utility uses a regional average for the mix of energy sources pursuant to paragraph (a), the electric utility shall, if available, use for the average emissions pursuant to this paragraph a regional calculation that has been determined by the Commission.
  - (c) Information concerning customer service.
- (d) Information concerning any energy programs that provide assistance to retail customers with low incomes, including, without limitation, information on the procedures to apply for such programs.
  - 3. An electric utility:
- (a) Shall make the disclosures required pursuant to this section in accordance with the requirements adopted by the Commission as to form and substance; and



- (b) Shall ensure that it provides the information in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws governing unfair advertising and labeling.
- 4. The Commission shall adopt such regulations concerning form and substance for the disclosures required by this section as are necessary to ensure that retail customers are provided with sufficient information so that they can readily evaluate their options for obtaining electric services, and any products and services relating thereto.
- 5. The provisions of this section do not require an electric utility to disclose to its retail customers any information about electric services, and any products and services relating thereto, that are subject to the provisions of chapter 704B of NRS.
  - 6. As used in this section:

2

3

4

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24 25

27

28

29 30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

- (a) "Electric utility" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.187.
  - (b) "Energy source" includes, without limitation:
    - (1) Coal, natural gas, oil, propane and any other fossil fuel;
- (2) Geothermal energy, solar energy, hydroelectric energy, nuclear energy, wind, biofuel and biomass; and
- (3) Any other specific energy source that is used to generate the electricity provided to the retail customer.
- **Sec. 14.** NRS 704.771 is hereby amended to read as follows: 704.771 "Net metering system" means a facility or energy system for the generation of electricity that:
- 1. Uses renewable energy as its primary source of energy to generate electricity;
- 2. Has a generating capacity *and customer load* of not more than [10] 100 kilowatts;
  - 3. Is located on the customer-generator's premises;
- 4. Operates in parallel with the utility's transmission and distribution facilities; and
- 5. Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customergenerator's requirements for electricity.
  - **Sec. 15.** NRS 704.7811 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 704.7811 1. "Renewable energy" means:
  - (a) Biomass;
  - (b) Geothermal energy;
  - (c) Solar energy; [and]
- 40 (d) Wind **; and** 
  - (e) Waterpower created without the use of a dam.
- 42 2. The term does not include coal, natural gas, oil, propane or any other fossil fuel, or nuclear energy.



- **Sec. 16.** NRS 704.7815 is hereby amended to read as follows: 704.7815 "Renewable energy system" means:
  - 1. A facility or energy system that:

- (a) Uses renewable energy to generate electricity; and
- (b) Transmits or distributes the electricity that it generates from renewable energy via:
- (1) A power line which is dedicated to the transmission or distribution of electricity generated from renewable energy and which is connected to a facility or system owned, operated or controlled by a provider of electric service; or
- (2) A power line which is shared with not more than one facility or energy system generating electricity from nonrenewable energy and which is connected to a facility or system owned, operated or controlled by a provider of electric service.
- 2. A solar [thermal] energy system that reduces the consumption of electricity.
- 3. A net metering system used by a customer-generator pursuant to NRS 704.766 to 704.775, inclusive.
  - **Sec. 17.** NRS 704.7821 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 704.7821 1. For each provider of electric service, the Commission shall establish a portfolio standard for renewable energy. The portfolio standard must require each provider to generate or acquire electricity from renewable energy systems in an amount that is:
- (a) For calendar years 2003 and 2004, not less than 5 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by the provider to its retail customers in this state during that calendar year.
- (b) For calendar years 2005 and 2006, not less than 7 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by the provider to its retail customers in this state during that calendar year.
- (c) For calendar years 2007 and 2008, not less than 9 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by the provider to its retail customers in this state during that calendar year.
- (d) For calendar years 2009 and 2010, not less than 11 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by the provider to its retail customers in this state during that calendar year.
- (e) For calendar years 2011 and 2012, not less than 13 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by the provider to its retail customers in this state during that calendar year.
- (f) For calendar year 2013 and for each calendar year thereafter, not less than 15 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by the provider to its retail customers in this state during that calendar year.
- 2. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1, the portfolio standard for each provider must require that:



(a) Of the total amount of electricity that the provider is required to generate or acquire from renewable energy systems during each calendar year, not less than 5 percent of that amount must be generated or acquired from solar renewable energy systems.

- (b) If the provider acquires electricity from a renewable energy system pursuant to a renewable energy contract with another party:
- (1) The term of the renewable energy contract must be not less than 10 years, unless the other party agrees to a renewable energy contract with a shorter term; and
- (2) The terms and conditions of the renewable energy contract must be just and reasonable, as determined by the Commission. If the provider is a public utility and the Commission approves the terms and conditions of the renewable energy contract between the provider and the other party, the renewable energy contract and its terms and conditions shall be deemed to be a prudent investment and the provider may recover all just and reasonable costs associated with the renewable energy contract.
- 3. If, for the benefit of one or more of its retail customers in this state, the provider has subsidized, in whole or in part, the acquisition or installation of a solar [thermal] energy system which qualifies as a renewable energy system and which reduces the consumption of electricity, the total reduction in the consumption of electricity during each calendar year that results from the solar [thermal] energy system shall be deemed to be electricity that the provider generated or acquired from a renewable energy system for the purposes of complying with its portfolio standard.
- 4. The Commission may adopt regulations that establish a system of renewable energy credits that may be used by a provider to comply with its portfolio standard.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, each provider shall comply with its portfolio standard during each calendar year.
- 6. If, for any calendar year, a provider is unable to comply with its portfolio standard through the generation of electricity from its own renewable energy systems or, if applicable, through the use of renewable energy credits, the provider shall take actions to acquire electricity pursuant to one or more renewable energy contracts. If the Commission determines that, for a calendar year, there is not or will not be a sufficient supply of electricity made available to the provider pursuant to renewable energy contracts with just and reasonable terms and conditions, the Commission shall exempt the provider, for that calendar year, from the remaining requirements of its portfolio standard or from any appropriate portion thereof, as determined by the Commission.
- 7. The Commission shall adopt regulations for the determination of just and reasonable terms and conditions for the



renewable energy contracts that a provider of electric service must enter into to comply with its portfolio standard.

8. As used in this section:

- (a) "Renewable energy contract" means a contract to acquire electricity from one or more renewable energy systems owned, operated or controlled by other parties.
- (b) "Terms and conditions" includes, without limitation, the price that a provider of electric service must pay to acquire electricity pursuant to a renewable energy contract.
- **Sec. 18.** Section 3 of chapter 330, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 1538, is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - Sec. 3. 1. This section [become] becomes effective on July 1, 2001.
  - 2. Sections 1 and 2 of this act become effective on July 1, 2001, for the purpose of adopting regulations and on January 1, 2002, for all other purposes.
  - 3. This act expires by limitation on June 30, [2003.] 2013.
- **Sec. 19.** 1. This section and section 18 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
- 2. Sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act become effective on October 1, 2003.



