

MOTION:

To recommend that the New Energy Industry Task Force incorporate into its Bill Draft Requests for the 2017 Regular Session of the Nevada Legislature that considers an amendment to [NRS 704.766 – NRS 704.775 \(Net Metering Systems\)](#) and any other applicable statute covering rate design for net-metering customers not “grandfathered” into the prior rates:

- Residential and small commercial net-metering rates shall have monthly basic service charges, volumetric, excess electricity credits, and storage capacity credits, which may be increased or decreased during a utility’s general rate case. The rate shall offer optional time of use and time of production options, for which a customer-generator may elect to participate. The rate must consider:
 - Value of the avoided cost of fuel used by the utility to meet electric loads and transmission and distribution losses.
 - Value of the utility’s avoided generation, operations, and maintenance costs for all owned non-renewable generation facilities at peak load.
 - Value of avoided transmission and distribution costs resulting from reduction of peak load.
 - Value of quantifiable environmental benefits and avoided costs to comply with environmental regulations.
 - If applicable, the value of avoided generating costs for any customer installed interconnected storage device or technology that can feed electricity to the grid.
 - Any other quantifiable benefit as determined by the Commission by regulation.
- The billing period for net metering must be a monthly period.
- The net energy measurement must be calculated in the following manner:
 - The utility shall measure, in kilowatt-hours, the net electricity produced or consumed during the billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices.
 - 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 at the retail rate of electricity as determined in a general rate case.
 - 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:
 - Neither the utility nor the customer-generator is entitled to compensation for the electricity provided to the other during the billing period.
 - 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 customer-generator 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 to the same time-of-use period as the 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.
 - Excess electricity which is fed back to the utility during the billing period shall be credited at the rate described in section (1) as determined in a general rate case.

- 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:
 - The net metering system ceases to operate or is disconnected from the utility's transmission and distribution facilities;
 - The customer-generator ceases to be a customer of the utility at the premises served by the net metering system; or
 - The customer-generator transfers the net metering system to another person.
- The value of the excess electricity must not be used to reduce any other fee or charge imposed by the utility.
- If the cost of purchasing and installing a net metering system was paid for:
 - 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.
 - Entirely by a customer-generator, the Commission shall issue to the customer-generator portfolio energy credits **for the following purposes:**
 - 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.
 - **At the time of initial interconnection, the customer generator may elect to automatically transfer their portfolio energy credits for electricity generated and be deemed 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.**