## PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA

## LCB File No. R003-14

## **Docket No. 12-11009**

January 10, 2014

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets <del>[omitted material]</del> is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: NRS 703.025, 704.110, 704.210, 704.992

A REGULATION relating to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada; general revenues adjustment mechanism.

**Section 1.** NAC 704.9534 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Base tariff general rate" means the rate determined by the Commission to collect all revenue other than revenue collected in the base tariff energy rate, as defined in NAC 704.032, the deferred energy accounting adjustment, as defined in NAC 704.037, the adjustment to the base tariff general rate to recover accumulated deferred interest, as described in NAC 704.217, [and] the general revenue decoupling adjustment set forth in NAC 704.9718, and any rate approved pursuant to NRS 704.185(2).

**Sec. 2.** NAC 704.9598 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Tracking period" means the [first full] 12-month period [following the implementation of the most recently authorized general rates, and each 12-month period thereafter] used for an annual application pursuant to NAC 704.116.

**Sec. 3.** NAC 704.9708 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. The conservation and energy efficiency plan must include, without limitation:
- (a) An identification of end-uses for conservation and energy efficiency programs;

- (b) An assessment of the savings attributable to technically feasible conservation and energy efficiency programs, as determined by the gas utility, which must rank the programs in lists according to the level of savings in gas consumption and according to the level of reduction in demand; and
- (c) An assessment of technically feasible programs to determine which will produce benefits in peak demand or gas consumption. The gas utility shall estimate the cost of each such program. The methods used for the assessment must be stated in detail, specifically listing the data and assumptions considered in the assessment.
- 2. In developing its conservation and energy efficiency plan, a gas utility shall consider the impact of applicable new technologies on current options for the plan. The consideration of new technologies must include, without limitation, consideration of the potential impact of advances in digital technology and computer information systems.
- 3. A gas utility shall include in its conservation and energy efficiency plan a program for residential customers which reduces the consumption of gas, electricity or any fossil fuel. If the gas utility has not filed or have a Commission approved plan for a solar thermal program, the [The] energy efficiency program must include the use of new solar thermal energy sources. As used in this subsection, "new solar thermal energy sources" means those sources installed after the effective date of the energy efficiency program that displace gas, electricity or any fossil fuel consumption by using solar radiation to heat water or provide space heating or cooling.
- 4. The conservation and energy efficiency plan must include a list of the programs for which the gas utility is requesting the approval of the Commission. The list must include, without limitation:

- (a) An estimate of the reduction in the peak demand and gas consumption that would result from each proposed program, in therms saved, which lists the programs according to their expected savings and their contribution to a reduction in peak demand and gas consumption based upon realistic estimates of the penetration of the market and the average life of the programs;
- (b) An assessment of the costs of each proposed program and the savings produced by the program, including the savings in the costs of transmission and distribution if the program can be relied upon to reduce peak demand on a firm basis;
- (c) An assessment of the impact on the gas utility's load shapes of each proposed and existing conservation and energy efficiency program;
- (d) If a program is an educational program, the projected expenses of the gas utility for the educational program;
- (e) A complete life-cycle cost analysis of the costs and benefits of the program in the form of the total resource cost test for any conservation and energy efficiency program which reduces the consumption of gas, electricity or any fossil fuel; and
- (f) A discussion of the degree of coordination between any conservation and energy efficiency program of the gas utility with an electric utility serving the same area and any potential cost savings or improvements in cost-effectiveness resulting from such coordination.
- 5. The gas utility shall include with its conservation and energy efficiency plan a report on the status of all conservation and energy efficiency programs that have been included in a plan accepted by the Commission. The report must include tables for each such program showing, for each year, the planned reduction in therms, the achieved reduction in therms and the

cost of the program. The gas utility shall include other information not elsewhere required in this section as set forth in subsection 3 of NAC 704.9712.

- 6. The gas utility shall provide with its conservation and energy efficiency plan any other information necessary to enable an informed reader to examine and verify the adequacy and accuracy of the data, assumptions and methods used in developing the plan.
- 7. The gas utility shall provide with its conservation and energy efficiency plan a discussion of any change in risk for the gas utility, including, without limitation, stabilization of revenue for the gas utility.

## **Sec. 4.** NAC 704.9714 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. All costs of implementing the substantive conservation and energy efficiency programs included in a conservation and energy efficiency plan accepted by the Commission must be accounted for in the books and records of the gas utility separately from amounts attributable to any other activities. All accounts must be maintained in such a manner as will allow costs attributable to specific programs to be readily identified. These costs must be segregated into the same categories as specified in the budget for the 3-year planning period.
- 2. The gas utility may recover all just and reasonable costs for implementing substantive conservation and energy efficiency programs included in an application that the Commission has accepted either as part of the gas utility's conservation and energy efficiency plan or as modified in the gas utility's annual conservation and energy efficiency plan report. These costs may include, without limitation, costs for labor, overhead, materials, incentives paid to customers, advertising, marketing, measurement, verification and evaluation.

- 3. To recover costs incurred in implementing substantive conservation and energy efficiency programs, [the] a gas utility using the equity adder methodology pursuant to NAC 704.9704 must:
- (a) Calculate, on a monthly basis, the costs incurred in implementing each program since the end of the period *used to establish the amount of program costs included in rate base in the most recent application filed to change general rates*;
- (b) Record the total cost of implementing each program, as calculated in paragraph (a), in a separate subaccount of FERC Account No. 182.3 for each program and record an offset in the appropriate subaccount of other FERC accounts;
- (c) Maintain subsidiary records of the subaccounts of FERC Account No. 182.3 for each program which must clearly delineate all costs incurred by the gas utility in implementing each program accepted by the Commission;
- (d) Apply a carrying charge at the rate of 1/12 of the authorized overall rate of return to the current balance in the subaccounts of FERC Account No. 182.3 for each program not included in the rate base; and
- (e) Clear any balance accumulated in the subaccounts of FERC Account No. 182.3 for each program in the manner set forth in subsection 4 as a component of an application by the gas utility to change rates.
  - 4. For the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection 3, to clear a balance:
- (a) The Commission will adjust the rate to amortize the balance over a 3-year period, unless otherwise specified by the Commission;
- (b) The gas utility must begin amortizing costs on the date that the change in general rates becomes effective;

- (c) The gas utility must include the balance in the subaccounts of FERC Account No. 182.3 for each program, including carrying charges, in the rate base as of the date that ends the period used in the application filed by the gas utility pursuant to NRS 704.110; and
- (d) If calculating the revenue requirements under the equity adder methodology, the utility must base the rate of return to be applied to the balance in the subaccounts of FERC Account No. 182.3 for each program that the utility has carried out on the most recently authorized return on equity plus 5 percent.
- 5. To recover costs incurred in implementing substantive conservation and energy efficiency programs, a gas utility using the general revenue decoupling methodology pursuant to NAC 704.9716 must:
- (a) Establish and maintain separate subsidiary records of the subaccounts of FERC Account No. 182.3 (Other Regulatory Assets) for each substantive conservation and energy efficiency program approved by the Commission pursuant to NAC 704.9706 or 704.9712.

  These records must clearly delineate all costs incurred by the gas utility in implementing each program approved by the Commission and be maintained by program by month by rate effective period.
- (b) At the time the gas utility files its annual application pursuant to NAC 704.116, apply to the Commission to establish the following rates:
- (1) A prospective base program cost rate which is determined by the total projected cost for the rate effective period of each substantive conservation and energy efficiency program approved by the Commission pursuant to NAC 704.9706 or 704.9712 divided by the projected therm sales for the rate effective period.

- (2) A deferred program cost rate which is determined by dividing the cumulative balance of the subaccounts of FERC Account No. 182.3 (Other Regulatory Assets) or FERC Account No. 254, if the cumulative month-end balance is a credit, for each substantive conservation and energy efficiency program as of the date specified in NAC 704.024 divided by the therm sales for the test period specified in NAC 704.063 projected therm sales for the rate effective period.
- 6. A gas utility using the general revenue decoupling methodology shall account for the costs incurred to implement substantive conservation and energy efficiency programs and revenues received from the base program cost rate in the following manner:
- (a) On a monthly basis, the gas utility shall record in a subaccount of FERC Account No. 182.3 or subaccount of FERC Account No. 254, if the cumulative month-end balance is a credit, the program costs incurred, the revenues received from the prospective base program cost rate and the revenues or credits received from the deferred program cost rate for the substantive conservation and energy efficiency programs or the amount refunded by the deferred program cost rate.
- (b) The gas utility shall apply a carrying charge at the rate of 1/12 of the authorized overall rate of return to the unamortized balance in the subaccounts of FERC Account No. 182.3 or subaccounts of FERC Account No. 254, if the cumulative month-end balance is a credit.
  - **Sec. 5.** NAC 704.9716 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. To remove financial disincentives that discourage a public utility which purchases natural gas for resale from planning and implementing substantive conservation and energy efficiency programs, a gas utility not electing to recover program costs using an equity adder

methodology may seek approval from the Commission to decouple general revenue. A gas utility seeking approval from the Commission to decouple general revenue must file a request to decouple general revenue with the Commission as part of a general rate application filed pursuant to NRS 704.110. A gas utility electing to decouple general revenue must recover the costs of its substantive conservation and energy efficiency programs pursuant to *subsection 5 of* NAC 704.9714. If the gas utility files a request to decouple general revenue, the gas utility's application must include a discussion identifying any change in risk for the gas utility and a calculation to adjust for the change in risk and demonstrate the impact on the current and requested rate design for the gas utility.

- 2. As part of a gas utility's general rate case application seeking approval from the Commission to decouple general revenue, the gas utility must outline its plan to educate customers about general revenue decoupling.
- 3. In considering a request to decouple general revenue, the Commission will seek to harmonize the incentives of general revenue decoupling methodology with the rate design of the gas utility filing the request. Harmonization by the Commission will include, without limitation, the use of the information contained in the approved conservation and energy efficiency plan to modify the customer class billing determinants used to establish the base tariff general rate in the general rate application filed pursuant to NRS 704.110 that includes the request to decouple general revenue. In the initial general rate application requesting approval to decouple general rate revenues and each subsequent general rate application for which the gas utility continues to use the general revenue decoupling methodology, the gas utility must request approval to exempt any customer classes from the general revenue decoupling methodology. The gas utility must apply the approved general revenue decoupling methodology [approved by the

Commission] to all customer classes *not specifically exempted by the Commission*. [, excluding customers served under negotiated agreements.]

- 4. To file a request to decouple general revenue, a gas utility must have an order of the Commission accepting the conservation and energy efficiency plan, with the acceptance occurring not more than 1 year before the gas utility files the request to decouple general revenue. Execution of the conservation and energy efficiency plan will be deferred until the general revenue decoupling methodology is implemented.
- 5. [If the Commission approves the general revenue decoupling methodology requested by a gas utility, the gas utility may continue to use the approved general revenue decoupling methodology until its next general rate case.] A gas utility's request to [continue or] discontinue the approved general revenue decoupling methodology must be included in a general rate application filed pursuant to NRS 704.110.

**Sec. 6.** NAC 704.9718 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. A gas utility authorized to use the general revenue decoupling methodology must recover or refund its deferred general revenue by applying a per therm general revenue decoupling adjustment for each applicable customer class. The general revenue decoupling adjustment rate must remain in effect until the Commission changes the rate.
- 2. The general revenue decoupling adjustment rate must be adjusted annually in *an annual application filed pursuant to NAC 704.116* [the annual conservation and energy efficiency plan report and conservation and energy efficiency plan filed] after the implementation of the general revenue decoupling methodology.

- 3. The general revenue decoupling adjustment rate must be calculated individually for each *applicable* customer class, [excluding customers served under negotiated agreements,] and accounted for as follows:
- (a) A separate subaccount of FERC Account No. 182.3 must be maintained for each *applicable* customer class [, excluding customers served under negotiated agreements,] and the balance of the subaccount must be used to calculate the general revenue decoupling adjustment.
- (b) The gas utility must calculate *monthly* [annually] the deferred general revenue. The deferred general revenue per [customer] *month* equals the difference between:
- (1) The *monthly* general revenue on a per customer basis authorized in the general rate application in which the Commission approved the request to decouple revenue or, if applicable, the subsequent change in *monthly* general rate revenue approved by the Commission *multiplied by the number of billed customers*; and
- (2) The *actual monthly* [tracking period] general revenue [on a per customer basis].
- → [The deferred general revenue per customer must be multiplied by the number of customers for the tracking period.] For the purposes of this calculation, "billed customers" means customers who are billed during the period, excluding customers who discontinue service and receive a final bill during that same period.
- (c) The *cumulative* net amount of deferred general revenue for the tracking period calculated pursuant to paragraph (b) must be recorded in a subaccount of FERC Account No. 182.3 *or subaccount of FERC Account No. 254, if the cumulative month-end balance is a credit,* and included in the determination of the balance of the subaccount of FERC Account No. 182.3 which is used to calculate the general revenue decoupling adjustment.

- (d) Monthly, a credit entry or debit entry [, if negative,] for the amortization of the general revenue decoupling adjustment must be recorded in the subaccount of FERC Account No. 182.3 or subaccount of FERC Account No. 254, if the cumulative month-end balance is a credit. The amortization amount must be equal to the amount of revenue derived by applying the general revenue decoupling adjustment to the jurisdictional sales of the applicable customer class.
- (e) The balance of the subaccount of FERC Account No. 182.3 or subaccount of FERC Account No. 254, if the cumulative month-end balance is a credit, at the end of the tracking period adjusted pursuant to paragraph (d) must be divided by the total sales for the tracking period.