

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA**

LCB File No. R175-07

November 30, 2007

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

AUTHORITY: §§1-14, 16, 19, 21-23, NRS 701B.200 and 703.025; §15, NRS 701B.200, 701B.220 and 703.025; §§17 and 18, NRS 701B.200, 701B.210 and 703.025; §20, NRS 703.025, 704.210, 704.7821, 704.7828 and section 19 of chapter 331, Statutes of Nevada 2003, as amended by section 18 of chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2003.

A REGULATION relating to energy; providing definitions regarding the Solar Energy Systems Incentive Program; providing for incentives for participants in the Program; providing requirements for the annual plan filed in regard to the Program; providing requirements for solar energy systems used for the Program; providing requirements for the master application filed in regard to the Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Section 1. Chapter 701B of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this regulation.

Sec. 2. *As used in sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 14, inclusive, of this regulation have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 3. *“Applicant” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.030.*

Sec. 4. *“Category” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.040.*

Sec. 5. *“Commission” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.050.*

Sec. 6. *“Participant” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.080.*

Sec. 7. *“Program year” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.100.*

Sec. 8. *“Public and other property” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.110.*

Sec. 9. *“School property” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.130.*

Sec. 10. *“Small business” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.140.*

Sec. 11. *“Solar energy system” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.150.*

Sec. 12. *“Solar Program” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.160.*

Sec. 13. *“Task Force” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.170.*

Sec. 14. *“Utility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 701B.180.*

Sec. 15. *1. A utility shall offer to a participant the following incentives in the form of a rebate:*

(a) For school property and public and other property:

(1) For the program year beginning July 1, 2007, \$5.00 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system;

(2) For the program year beginning July 1, 2008, \$4.60 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system;

(3) For the program year beginning July 1, 2009, \$4.20 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system;

(4) For the program year beginning July 1, 2010, \$3.80 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system;

(5) For the program year beginning July 1, 2011, \$3.40 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system; and

(6) For the program year beginning July 1, 2012, \$3.00 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system; and

(b) For private residential property and small business property:

(1) For the program year beginning July 1, 2007, \$2.50 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system;

(2) For the program year beginning July 1, 2008, \$2.30 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system;

(3) For the program year beginning July 1, 2009, \$2.10 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system;

(4) For the program year beginning July 1, 2010, \$1.90 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system;

(5) For the program year beginning July 1, 2011, \$1.70 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system; and

(6) For the program year beginning July 1, 2012, \$1.50 per watt of installed capacity of the solar energy system.

2. If the incentives for a participant's first program year change between the time his application is approved and the time his solar energy system is completed, the participant must receive for that program year the incentives established at the time that his application was approved.

Sec. 16. *Pursuant to NRS 701B.230, a utility shall file with the Commission on or before February 1 of each year an annual plan which must include the following:*

1. A schedule describing major program milestones;

2. A budget with the following categories:

(a) Incentives;

(b) Contractor costs;

(c) Marketing costs;

(d) Training costs; and

(e) Utility administrative costs;

3. A report on previous program years and the current program year which includes, without limitation, the most up-to-date versions of the following information for each program year:

(a) The number of applications filed in each Solar Program category;

(b) The number of participants enrolled in the Solar Program and the number who have dropped out of the Solar Program;

(c) The annual budget and expenditures;

(d) Any remaining financial obligations at the end of a program year;

(e) A list of completed installations;

(f) A summary of marketing results; and

(g) A description of training and educational activities;

4. A description of the application process, including, without limitation:

(a) The procedures to be followed by the utility and the applicant;

(b) The criteria for the selection of applicants for the Solar Program, for the selection of applicants for the prioritized waiting list and for the promotion of applicants from the prioritized waiting list to the Solar Program;

(c) Copies of all applications and forms;

(d) An application process schedule with estimated dates for when the utility will forward recommendations for approval by the Task Force; and

(e) A template for a recommendation document containing the list of applications proposed for approval for the Solar Program and for the prioritized waiting list;

5. *The total of all incentives proposed to be paid for the program year;*
6. *A detailed advertising plan;*
7. *An education and training plan;*
8. *An inspection and verification plan for solar energy systems which verifies all applicable requirements for applicants or participants, including, without limitation, any applicable requirements described in section 17 of this regulation;*
9. *The conditions and requirements which must be met to allow the utility to request and the Task Force to approve the reallocation of unsubscribed capacity from one category to another category in a program year; and*
10. *Any other information relevant to the utility's carrying out and participating in the Solar Program, including, without limitation, information regarding any other processes, agreements or reports.*

Sec. 17. 1. For all Solar Program categories:

- (a) *A solar energy system must be located on property within the Nevada service territory of a participating utility; and*
 - (b) *A solar energy system must have:*
 - (1) *A 2-year workmanship warranty for the installation of the solar energy system, including labor and materials;*
 - (2) *A 7-year product warranty for the inverters, limited to material; and*
 - (3) *A 20-year product warranty for the solar panels, limited to material.*
2. *For the private residential property or small business property category, the solar energy system must be on property owned by the participant.*

Sec. 18. *The master application which a utility must submit to the Task Force must include the following:*

- 1. The annual plan for the applicable program year, as modified and approved by the Commission;*
- 2. The completed application for each applicant;*
- 3. A list of the applications recommended for approval, indicating which are existing applications recommended for promotion from a previous prioritized waiting list and which are new applications;*
- 4. A prioritized waiting list; and*
- 5. A tabulation by program category for the program year showing the:*
 - (a) Total capacity allowed for each category;*
 - (b) Total capacity previously approved for each category;*
 - (c) Total capacity recommended by the utility for approval for each category;*
 - (d) Total capacity represented by the waiting list for each category; and*
 - (e) Balance of capacity not yet committed.*

Sec. 19. NAC 704.8901 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.8901 As used in NAC 704.8901 to ~~704.8939,~~ **704.8937**, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 704.8903 to 704.8917, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 20. NAC 704.8927 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.8927 1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 704.8893, electricity generated by a renewable energy system which is authorized to participate in the system of portfolio energy

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credits must be metered and the renewable energy system shall submit meter readings quarterly to the Commission.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 to 11, inclusive, the Administrator shall certify portfolio energy credits to a portfolio energy system or efficiency measure for:

(a) The net metered output of electricity in kilowatt-hours delivered to the transmission system or the distribution system and sold to a provider of electric service. The net metered output must be provided to the Administrator by the entity that owns, operates or controls the meters used to monitor the net metered output of electricity of the renewable energy system.

(b) The difference between the metered generation of electricity in kilowatt-hours and the net metered output of electricity set forth in paragraph (a). Unless otherwise provided for in a contract for renewable energy, the portfolio energy credits certified by the Administrator pursuant to this paragraph must be awarded to the owner of the renewable energy system.

3. The Administrator shall certify portfolio energy credits for the line loss factor of:

(a) A customer-maintained distributed renewable energy system by multiplying the metered number of kilowatt-hours generated and used by the customer who is served by the customer-maintained distributed renewable energy system by a factor of 1.05; and

(b) An energy efficiency measure by multiplying the number of kilowatt-hours saved by the energy efficiency measure by a factor of 1.05.

4. The Administrator shall certify portfolio energy credits for participants in the Solar Energy Systems ~~[Demonstration]~~ *Incentive* Program created in ~~[section 14 of chapter 331, Statutes of Nevada 2003, as amended by section 17 of chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2003,]~~ *NRS 701B.240* by multiplying the actual kilowatt-hours produced by the solar renewable energy system by a factor of 2.4.

5. The Administrator shall certify portfolio energy credits for solar photovoltaic systems described in NRS 704.7822 by multiplying the actual kilowatt-hours produced by the solar renewable energy system by a factor of 2.4.

6. The Administrator shall certify portfolio energy credits for a system that uses a reverse polymerization process described in NRS 704.7823 by multiplying the actual kilowatt-hours produced by the renewable energy system by a factor of 0.7.

7. The Administrator shall certify portfolio energy credits for electricity saved by a utility provider during its peak load periods, as defined in the utility provider's approved tariffs, from energy efficiency measures described in NRS 704.7802, by multiplying each kilowatt-hour of electricity saved by the utility provider during its peak load period from energy efficiency measures by a factor of 2.0.

8. A solar thermal energy system may use a thermal energy meter to measure the amount of energy generated by the system. The system will be credited with 1 kilowatt-hour of electricity generated for each 3,412 British thermal units of heat generated by the solar thermal energy system.

9. A net metering system will be credited annually with portfolio energy credits based upon the amount of metered electricity generated by the system or, if metering is not used, upon an estimate of the electricity generated by the net metering system by using the method of calculation designated by the Regulatory Operations Staff of the Commission for a solar energy system which does not use a meter to measure the generation of electricity of the system.

10. The portfolio energy credits generated by a net metering system must be assigned to the owner of the net metering system, unless the provisions of ~~subparagraph (4) of paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 704.775 or subparagraph 3 of paragraph (c)~~ **paragraph (a)** of subsection 3

of NRS 704.775 apply, or another allocation of the portfolio energy credits is provided for in a written agreement between the utility provider and the owner of the net metering system.

11. If the Administrator is required by subsections 4 to 7, inclusive, to apply a multiplier in certifying portfolio energy credits for a portfolio energy system or efficiency measure and he determines that more than one multiplier may be applicable to the portfolio energy system or efficiency measure, the Administrator shall only apply the largest applicable multiplier in certifying the portfolio energy credits.

12. As used in this section:

(a) “Customer-maintained distributed renewable energy system” means a facility or energy system which:

- (1) Is used and maintained by an end-use customer;
- (2) Uses renewable energy to generate electricity;
- (3) Does not use the utility’s system to transmit or distribute electricity; and
- (4) Uses a meter and other equipment to:

(I) Measure the electricity generated by the energy system; and

(II) Reduce part, but not more than all, of the electrical load of the customer.

(b) “Reverse polymerization process” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.7823.

(c) “Solar thermal energy system” means a renewable energy system that uses solar energy for the purpose of producing heat to reduce directly the consumption of electricity, natural gas or propane.

Sec. 21. Section 31 of LCB File No. R210-03, which was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada and was filed with the Secretary of State on May 21, 2004, as amended by section 43 of LCB File No. R167-05, which was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission

of Nevada and was filed with the Secretary of State on February 23, 2006, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 31. 1. This section and sections 1 to 27, inclusive, and 30 of this regulation become effective on May 21, 2004.

2. ~~Sections 21 and 25 of this regulation expire by limitation on June 30, 2010.~~

~~3. Sections~~ **Section** 28 ~~and 29~~ of this regulation ~~become~~ **becomes** effective on July 1, 2010.

Sec. 22. Section 44 of LCB File No. R167-05, which was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada and was filed with the Secretary of State on February 23, 2006, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 44. 1. This section and sections 1 to 23, inclusive, 25 to 29, inclusive, and 31 to 43, inclusive, of this regulation become effective on February 23, 2006.

2. Sections 23, 29 and 36 of this regulation expire by limitation on June 30, 2010.

3. ~~Sections~~ **Section** 24 ~~and 30~~ of this regulation ~~become~~ **becomes** effective on July 1, 2010.

Sec. 23. 1. NAC 704.8939 is hereby repealed.

2. Section 29 of LCB File No. R210-03, which was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada and was filed with the Secretary of State on May 21, 2004, and section 30 of LCB File No. R167-05, which was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada and was filed with the Secretary of State on February 23, 2006, are hereby repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

704.8939 Participation in Solar Energy Systems Demonstration Program: Incentives; transfer of credits; recovery of expenditures; standardized contract; applications.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a utility shall offer each participant in the Solar Energy Systems Demonstration Program the following incentives for installing and operating a solar renewable energy system:

(a) For the program year beginning July 1, 2004, an incentive of \$5 per watt produced by the solar renewable energy system;

(b) For the program year beginning July 1, 2005, an incentive of \$4 per watt produced by the solar renewable energy system;

(c) For the program year beginning July 1, 2006, an incentive of \$3 per watt produced by the solar renewable energy system;

(d) For the program year beginning July 1, 2007, an incentive of \$5 per watt produced by the solar renewable energy system for those participants who qualify under the schools category or other public buildings category of the program and an incentive of \$3 per watt produced by the solar renewable energy system for those participants who qualify under the private residences and small businesses category of the program;

(e) For the program year beginning July 1, 2008, an incentive of \$5 per watt produced by the solar renewable energy system for those participants who qualify under the schools category or

other public buildings category of the program and an incentive of \$2.50 per watt produced by the solar renewable energy system for those participants who qualify under the private residences and small businesses category of the program; and

(f) For the program year beginning July 1, 2009, an incentive of \$5 per watt produced by the solar renewable energy system for those participants who qualify under the schools category or other public buildings category of the program and an incentive of \$2 per watt produced by the solar renewable energy system for those participants who qualify under the private residences and small businesses category of the program.

2. Nevada Power Company and Sierra Pacific Power Company may jointly petition the Commission to increase the rebate levels to the participants who qualify under the private residences and small businesses category of the program if that category becomes undersubscribed in any program year.

3. If a participant:

(a) Accepts an incentive offered by a utility pursuant to subsection 1, the participant shall transfer the certified portfolio energy credits associated with the solar renewable energy system to the utility.

(b) Does not accept an incentive offered by a utility pursuant to subsection 1, the participant may transfer the certified portfolio energy credits associated with the solar renewable energy system to the utility by signing a standardized contract for a term of not less than 10 years unless the parties agree to a contract with a shorter term.

4. A utility may recover all expenditures which it incurs in administering the Solar Energy Systems Demonstration Program in a proceeding before the Commission pursuant to subsection 9 of NRS 704.110.

5. Nevada Power Company and Sierra Pacific Power Company shall jointly develop a standardized contract for contracting with participants in the Solar Energy Systems Demonstration Program for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection 3. The standardized contract must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.

6. SolarGenerations or a successor organization which implements the Solar Energy Systems Demonstration Program may submit one master application through the Nevada Task Force for Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation to the Commission for review and approval each year. The master application must be an aggregation of the individual applications prospective participants in the Solar Energy Systems Demonstration Program have filed with SolarGenerations or a successor organization.

7. SolarGenerations or a successor organization may accept individual applications from schools and other public buildings for participation in the Solar Energy Systems Demonstration Program at any time during the applicable program year.

8. As used in this section:

(a) “Participant” has the meaning ascribed to it in section 9 of chapter 331, Statutes of Nevada 2003.

(b) “Solar Energy Systems Demonstration Program” means the Solar Energy Demonstration Systems Program created by section 14 of chapter 331, Statutes of Nevada 2003, as amended by section 17 of chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2003.

(c) “Utility” has the meaning ascribed to it in section 13 of chapter 331, Statutes of Nevada 2003.

Section 29 of LCB File No. R210-03:

Sec. 29. Section 27 of this regulation is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 27. NAC 704.8927 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.8927 1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 704.8893, electricity generated by a renewable energy system which is authorized to participate in the system of renewable energy credits must be metered and the renewable energy system shall submit meter readings quarterly to the Commission.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 to ~~10~~ 9, inclusive, the Administrator shall certify renewable energy credits to a renewable energy system for:

(a) The net metered output of electricity in kilowatt-hours delivered to the transmission system or the distribution system and sold to a provider of electric service. The net metered output must be provided to the Administrator by the entity that owns, operates or controls the meters used to monitor the net metered output of electricity of the renewable energy system.

(b) The difference between the metered generation of electricity in kilowatt-hours and the net metered output of electricity set forth in paragraph (a). Unless otherwise provided for in a contract for renewable energy, the renewable energy credits certified by the Administrator pursuant to this paragraph must be awarded to the owner of the renewable energy system.

3. The Administrator shall certify renewable energy credits for the line loss factor of a customer-maintained distributed renewable energy system by multiplying the metered number of kilowatt-hours generated and used by the customer who is served by the customer-maintained renewable energy system by a factor of 1.15.

4. ~~The Administrator shall certify renewable energy credits for participants in the~~

~~Solar Energy Systems Demonstration Program created in section 14 of chapter 331, Statutes of Nevada 2003, at page 1868, as amended by section 17 of chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2003, at page 3033, by multiplying the actual kilowatt-hours produced by the solar renewable energy system by a factor of 2.4.~~

~~5.]~~ The Administrator shall certify renewable energy credits for solar photovoltaic systems described in NRS 704.7822 by multiplying the actual kilowatt-hours produced by the solar renewable energy system by a factor of 2.4.

~~[6.]~~ 5. The Administrator shall certify renewable energy credits for a system that uses a reverse polymerization process described in NRS 704.7823 by multiplying the actual kilowatt-hours produced by the solar renewable energy system by a factor of 0.7.

~~[7.]~~ 6. A solar thermal energy system may use a thermal energy meter to measure the amount of energy generated by the system. The system will be credited with 1 kilowatt-hour of electricity generated for each 3,412 British thermal units of heat generated by the solar thermal energy system.

~~[8.]~~ 7. A net metering system will be credited quarterly with renewable energy credits based upon the amount of metered electricity generated by the system or, if metering is not used, upon an estimate of the electricity generated by the net metering system by using the method of calculation designated by the Regulatory Operations Staff of the Commission for a solar energy system which does not use a meter to measure the generation of electricity of the system.

~~[9.]~~ 8. The renewable energy credits generated by a net metering system must be assigned to the owner of the net metering system, unless the provisions of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 704.775 apply, or another allocation of the

renewable energy credits is provided for in a written agreement between the utility provider and the owner of the net metering system.

~~10.~~ **9.** If the Administrator is required by subsections 4 ~~[, 5 and 6]~~ **and 5** to apply a multiplier in certifying renewable energy credits for a renewable energy system and he determines that more than one multiplier may be applicable to the renewable energy system, the Administrator shall only apply the largest applicable multiplier in certifying the renewable energy credits.

~~11.~~ **10.** As used in this section:

(a) “Customer-maintained distributed renewable energy system” means a facility or energy system which:

- (1) Is used and maintained by an end-use customer;
- (2) Uses renewable energy to generate electricity;
- (3) Does not use the utility’s system to transmit or distribute electricity; and
- (4) Uses a meter and other equipment to:
 - (I) Measure the electricity generated by the energy system; and
 - (II) Reduce part, but not more than all, of the electrical load of the customer.

(b) “Reverse polymerization process” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.7823.

(c) “Solar thermal energy system” means a renewable energy system that uses solar energy for the purpose of producing heat to reduce directly the consumption of electricity, natural gas or propane.

Section 30 of LCB File No. R167-05:

Sec. 30. NAC 704.8927 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.8927 1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 704.8893, electricity generated by a renewable energy system which is authorized to participate in the system of ~~renewable~~ *portfolio* energy credits must be metered and the renewable energy system shall submit meter readings quarterly to the Commission.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 to ~~9~~ *10*, inclusive, the Administrator shall certify ~~renewable~~ *portfolio* energy credits to a ~~renewable~~ *portfolio* energy system *or efficiency measure* for:

(a) The net metered output of electricity in kilowatt-hours delivered to the transmission system or the distribution system and sold to a provider of electric service. The net metered output must be provided to the Administrator by the entity that owns, operates or controls the meters used to monitor the net metered output of electricity of the renewable energy system.

(b) The difference between the metered generation of electricity in kilowatt-hours and the net metered output of electricity set forth in paragraph (a). Unless otherwise provided for in a contract for renewable energy, the ~~renewable~~ *portfolio* energy credits certified by the Administrator pursuant to this paragraph must be awarded to the owner of the renewable energy system.

3. The Administrator shall certify ~~renewable~~ *portfolio* energy credits for the line loss factor of ~~fa~~ :

(a) A customer-maintained distributed renewable energy system by multiplying the metered number of kilowatt-hours generated and used by the customer who is served by

the customer-maintained *distributed* renewable energy system by a factor of ~~[1.15.]~~ *1.05*;
and

(b) An energy efficiency measure by multiplying the number of kilowatt-hours saved by the energy efficiency measure by a factor of 1.05.

4. The Administrator shall certify ~~[renewable]~~ *portfolio* energy credits for solar photovoltaic systems described in NRS 704.7822 by multiplying the actual kilowatt-hours produced by the solar renewable energy system by a factor of 2.4.

5. The Administrator shall certify ~~[renewable]~~ *portfolio* energy credits for a system that uses a reverse polymerization process described in NRS 704.7823 by multiplying the actual kilowatt-hours produced by the ~~[solar]~~ renewable energy system by a factor of 0.7.

6. *The Administrator shall certify portfolio energy credits for electricity saved by a utility provider during its peak load periods, as defined in the utility provider's approved tariffs, from energy efficiency measures described in NRS 704.7802, by multiplying each kilowatt-hour of electricity saved by the utility provider during its peak load period from energy efficiency measures by a factor of 2.0.*

7. A solar thermal energy system may use a thermal energy meter to measure the amount of energy generated by the system. The system will be credited with 1 kilowatt-hour of electricity generated for each 3,412 British thermal units of heat generated by the solar thermal energy system.

~~[7.]~~ 8. A net metering system will be credited ~~[quarterly with renewable]~~ *annually with portfolio* energy credits based upon the amount of metered electricity generated by the system or, if metering is not used, upon an estimate of the electricity generated by the net metering system by using the method of calculation designated by the Regulatory

Operations Staff of the Commission for a solar energy system which does not use a meter to measure the generation of electricity of the system.

~~[8. The renewable]~~ **9. The portfolio** energy credits generated by a net metering system must be assigned to the owner of the net metering system, unless the provisions of subparagraph ~~[(2)]~~ **(4)** of paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 704.775 *or subparagraph 3 of paragraph (c) of subsection 3 of NRS 704.775* apply, or another allocation of the ~~[renewable]~~ **portfolio** energy credits is provided for in a written agreement between the utility provider and the owner of the net metering system.

~~[9.]~~ **10.** If the Administrator is required by subsections 4, ~~[and]~~ **5 and 6** to apply a multiplier in certifying ~~[renewable]~~ **portfolio** energy credits for a ~~[renewable]~~ **portfolio** energy system *or efficiency measure* and he determines that more than one multiplier may be applicable to the ~~[renewable]~~ **portfolio** energy system ~~[.]~~ *or efficiency measure*, the Administrator shall only apply the largest applicable multiplier in certifying the ~~[renewable]~~ **portfolio** energy credits.

~~[10.]~~ **11.** As used in this section:

(a) “Customer-maintained distributed renewable energy system” means a facility or energy system which:

- (1) Is used and maintained by an end-use customer;
- (2) Uses renewable energy to generate electricity;
- (3) Does not use the utility’s system to transmit or distribute electricity; and
- (4) Uses a meter and other equipment to:
 - (I) Measure the electricity generated by the energy system; and
 - (II) Reduce part, but not more than all, of the electrical load of the customer.

(b) “Reverse polymerization process” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 704.7823.

(c) “Solar thermal energy system” means a renewable energy system that uses solar energy for the purpose of producing heat to reduce directly the consumption of electricity, natural gas or propane.