

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

**LCB File No. R064-12**

May 24, 2012

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

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 704.097 and 704.210.

A REGULATION relating to public utilities; revising provisions relating to applications by operators of systems for the distribution of liquefied petroleum gas to adopt an alternative method for recovering certain charges; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Section 1.** NAC 704.536 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.536 1. An operator shall not charge a price for liquefied petroleum gas which exceeds his or her average inventory price for the billing period.

2. In addition to the price charged for liquefied petroleum gas, an operator may assess a charge for owning, maintaining, and operating the system which does not exceed the lowest residential base tariff general rate for natural gas in effect during the billing period or any other general rate established by the Commission.

3. With the consent of the Commission, an operator may adopt an alternative method to recover the charge for owning, maintaining, and operating the system if the operator submits an application for a rate adjustment and demonstrates that such an adjustment is just and reasonable.

~~[Both the application and the procedure must be substantially similar to that required for small water and sewer facilities in NAC 704.570 to 704.628, inclusive, and must be approved by the Commission.]~~

4. A customer is entitled to a refund of any overcharge. The operator shall refund the amount of the overcharge plus interest as established by the Commission pursuant to NRS 704.655 from the date the overcharge was paid by the customer. The refund must, at the election of the operator, be made by cash payment or by a reduction in the next billing after the overcharge is discovered.

5. As used in this section, “average inventory price” means the total cost of liquefied petroleum gas available for sale, divided by the amount of liquefied petroleum gas available for sale as calculated for each billing period. For the purpose of this section, the liquefied petroleum gas available for sale is the amount on hand at the beginning of the operator’s billing period, plus the amount of liquefied petroleum gas purchased by the operator during that period.