

## **126th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2013**

Legislative Document	No. 1085
S.P. 367	In Senate, March 19, 2013

An Act To Establish the Renewable Energy Feed-in Tariff

Reference to the Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology suggested and ordered printed.

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator JOHNSON of Lincoln. Cosponsored by Representative RUSSELL of Portland and Senators: BOYLE of Cumberland, HASKELL of Cumberland, LACHOWICZ of Kennebec, MILLETT of Cumberland, WOODBURY of Cumberland, Representatives: BERRY of Bowdoinham, HARVELL of Farmington.

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4       RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES FEED-IN TARIFF PROGRAM         5       5         6       §4421. Renewable energy resources feed-in tariff program         7       1. Program established. The commission shall by rule establish a renewable energy resources and technology for environmentally heat generation of electricity and to decrease the demand for fossil fuel. In establishing program, the commission shall concentrate on electricity generation that contributes net carbon additions to the atmosphere.         13       2. Standards of program. The commission shall establish standards for interconnection of small renewable electric generators with the distribution systems transmission and distribution utilities; adopt standard contracts for use; establish ra charges, surcharges and incentives; and establish a program review process for program as described in this chapter.         18       §4422. Definitions         19       As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following te have the following meanings.         21       1. Net carbon addition. "Net carbon addition" means an addition of carbon to atmospheric carbon cycle that was previously sequestered in a form of fossil fuel or waste product or byproduct of a fossil fuel.         23       3. Small renewable electric generator. "Small renewable electric generator" means a county where the average weekly wages are at or below the mean aver weekly wages for the State as defined by the average of the 10 most recent years Department of Labor statistics.         24       3. Small renewable electric generator. "Small renewable electric generator" means a system for the generation of electr	2	Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA c. 44-A is enacted to read:
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36 <u>C. Generators fueled by combustion of biomass;</u>	34 35	B. Generators fueled by methane from sewage treatment facilities, landfills or agricultural waste;

1	D. Tidal power projects; and
2	E. Wind energy.
3	4. Utilized public property. "Utilized public property" means:
4 5	A. A building or parking lot owned by the State or a county or municipal government;
6 7	B. A school or school property that obtains the majority of its funding through taxpayer dollars; or
8 9	<u>C.</u> Other property owned by a governmental unit that is not managed as a historic site, public reserved land or state park.
10 11	<b>5. Value added.</b> "Value added" means a monetary total of all labor and materials added to a product at each stage prior to sale to a wholesaler or consumer.
12	§4423. Connection to transmission and distribution utility's distribution system
13 14 15	<u>A transmission and distribution utility shall connect a small renewable electric</u> generator to the existing electricity distribution system within 90 days of a request by a small renewable electric generator.
16 17 18 19 20 21	<b>1. Interconnection standards.</b> The commission by rule shall establish reasonable standards for the interconnection of small renewable electric generators with the transmission and distribution systems of transmission and distribution utilities. The standards must be consistent with generally accepted industry practices and guidelines and must be established to ensure the reliability of electric service and the safety of customers, transmission and distribution utilities' employees and the general public.
22 23 24 25 26	2. Costs. The costs associated with the interconnection must be included in the rates under section 4425 as long as electric transmission lines already exist at the location of or within 500 feet of the small renewable electric generator. If the small renewable electric generator is more than 500 feet from existing electric transmission lines, the small renewable electric generator bears the cost of interconnection.
27 28 29 30	3. Fines. A transmission and distribution utility that fails to connect a small renewable electric generator to the transmission and distribution utility's distribution system is subject to fines of not more than \$100 per day that the transmission and distribution utility is in violation of this subsection.
31	<u>§4424. Standard contract</u>
32 33 34	The commission shall draft and make available a standard contract, with a duration of not less than 20 years, for electricity purchases by a transmission and distribution utility from a small renewable electric generator.
35 36 37	<b>1.</b> Classes. The contract must set the prices to be paid for each kilowatt-hour generated by each class, as described in section 4425, subsection 1, of small renewable electric generator.

1 2	<b>2. Deadline.</b> The commission shall adopt rules establishing the terms and conditions for the standard contract no later than July 1, 2015.
3 4 5 6	<b>3.</b> Contract. On request of a small renewable electric generator, a transmission and distribution utility must enter into a power purchase agreement by the standard contract and at the proper classification to purchase all electricity from that small renewable electric generator for a period of not less than 20 years.
7	4. Transferable. Executed contracts must be site specific and transferable.
8	§4425. Rates and terms
9 10 11 12	The commission shall set just and reasonable rates, as modified under sections 4423 and 4427, sufficient to provide revenues to operate and to attract necessary capital and investment for small renewable electric generators to be paid by electric utilities to small renewable electric generators under the standard contract under section 4424.
13 14 15	<b>1.</b> Classes. The rates must establish specific classes of small renewable electric generators, both by type of renewable resource used and by amount of annual electrical output, and for specific time periods of the contract's duration.
16 17	<b>2. Rates.</b> The commission shall establish rates to provide revenue for the following purposes:
18	A. To pay for current expenses for operating and maintaining the generating system;
19 20	<u>B.</u> To pay the annual principal and interest due of loans for the construction of the generating system;
21 22 23	C. To provide for an annual contribution, amortized over the life of the generating system, to a contingency reserve fund up to an amount equal to 25% of the operational budget for the generating system;
24 25	D. To make up for the avoided cost, if any, of building or purchasing additional nonrenewable generated electricity;
26 27	E. To pay for any and all other reasonable costs and expenses related to generating electricity by the small renewable electric generator;
28 29 30 31 32	F. To pay a minimum annual return of at least 3% and not more than 7% to an efficiently designed small renewable electric generator for contracts initiated in the first 2 years after July 1, 2015 for all renewable resources except solar photovoltaic energy. Thereafter, every 2 years, the commission may reduce the minimum annual return by 0.5%;
33 34 35 36 37 38	G. To pay a minimum annual return of at least 8% and not less than 10% to an efficiently designed solar photovoltaic-powered small renewable electric generator for contracts initiated in the first 2 years after July 1, 2015 for all installations made over existing parking lots in existence for at least 10 years and mounted onto roofs and buildings that have been in existence for at least 10 years. Thereafter, every 2 years, the commission may reduce the minimum annual return by 0.5%; and

- 1H. To pay a reasonable annual return of not more than 5% for contracts initiated in2the first 2 years after July 1, 2015 to all other efficiently designed small renewable3solar-powered generators. Thereafter, every 2 years, the commission may reduce the4minimum annual return by 0.5%.
- 5 **<u>3. Incentives.</u>** The commission shall include the following incentives in each class calculated on the rate established pursuant to subsection 2.
- A. A small renewable electric generator certified as having at least 70% of its value added in the State, exclusive of installation costs, must receive a 20% premium in addition to the rates under section 4425. This incentive must be paid in addition to all other incentives included in this section.
- 11B. A small renewable electric generator certified as having at least 50% of its value12added in a renewable energy opportunity county must receive a 10% premium in13addition to the rates under section 4425. This incentive must be paid in addition to all14other incentives included in this section.
- C. A small renewable electric generator that is installed on utilized public property
   must receive a 5% premium in addition to the rates under section 4425 if the net
   income generated from such production is used for governmental purposes and can
   be demonstrated to have reduced taxes. This incentive must be paid in addition to all
   other incentives included in this section.
- 20D. A small renewable electric generator that uses naturally produced methane from21manure, decaying biomass or from landfills must receive a 10% premium in addition22to the rates under section 4425. This incentive must be paid in addition to all other23incentives included in this section.
- 24 <u>4. Design of rates; rulemaking.</u> The commission shall adopt rules by July 1, 2015
   25 for the design of the rates under this section.

## 26 **§4426. Surcharge**

27 The commission shall, after notice and hearing, biannually establish a renewable 28 energy factor that must be a nonbypassable surcharge payable by every customer of a 29 transmission and distribution utility. The surcharge must be payable by all customer 30 classes. The commission shall set the surcharge at a level sufficient to pay the costs of 31 electricity purchased under section 4425 and any interconnection costs under section 32 4423. For the purpose of this section, "nonbypassable surcharge" means charges applied 33 to all customer billings in a given region whether they receive service from a local utility 34 or from a competitive supplier. These charges include transition charges, access charges, 35 regional levies and taxes. The surcharge is payable by all suppliers on a kilowatt-usage 36 basis.

## 37 §4427. Review

38 The commission shall review the rates established in section 4425 by January 1, 2016 39 and every 2 years thereafter and adjust those rates for new contracts as necessary to 40 account for inflation, assist in the profitable development of small renewable electric 41 generators, prevent excessive profits for small renewable electric generators and prevent

1 2 3	unnecessary costs to ratepayers. The commission shall reduce the rates in section 4425 to reflect any federal or state subsidies, tax credits or other incentives that a small renewable electric generator may receive.
4	<u>§4428. Report</u>
5 6	By July 15, 2015 and once every 4 years thereafter, the commission shall file a report with the Governor and Legislature that must include the following:
7 8	<u><b>1. Kilowatt-hours.</b></u> The kilowatt-hours of electricity purchased from small renewable electric generators:
9 10	2. Number. The number of new small renewable electric generators in the State and the environmental effects of the addition of those generators;
11 12 13	<b>3. Recommendations.</b> Recommendations from the public or the commission for legislation and changes to the rates and the terms of the standard contract that are in the public interest; and
14	4. Actions. Actions taken by the commission to implement this chapter.
15 16 17	Small renewable electric generators shall, upon request, provide the commission any information that may be relevant to the commission's performing its duties under this chapter.
18	<u>§4429. Rules</u>
19 20	<u>The commission shall adopt rules to implement this chapter. Rules adopted under this</u> section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
21	SUMMARY
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	This bill requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a renewable energy resources feed-in tariff program to encourage the rapid and sustainable development of renewable energy resources and technology for environmentally healthy generation of electricity. It requires that utilities purchase renewably produced electricity from all qualified suppliers. It sets the rate that electric utilities must pay for such power. It requires that utilities enter into a standard contract with all renewable energy suppliers for a set term. It establishes for the Public Utilities Commission management and oversight
29	responsibilities.