



129th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2019

Legislative Document

No. 334

H.P. 259

House of Representatives, January 24, 2019

An Act To Change the Definition of "Renewable Capacity Resource"

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert B. Hunt".

ROBERT B. HUNT
Clerk

Presented by Representative BABINE of Scarborough.
Cosponsored by Senator CHIPMAN of Cumberland and
Representatives: CAIAZZO of Scarborough, COLLINGS of Portland, CROCKETT of
Portland, FARNSWORTH of Portland, GATTINE of Westbrook, HANDY of Lewiston,
PEOPLES of Westbrook, PIERCE of Falmouth.

1 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

2 **Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§2, ¶B-3**, as amended by PL 2015, c. 220, §1, is
3 further amended to read:

4 B-3. "Renewable capacity resource" means a source of electrical generation:

5 (1) Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and
6 relies on one or more of the following:

7 (a) Fuel cells;

8 (b) Tidal power;

9 (c) Solar arrays and installations;

10 (d) Geothermal installations;

11 (e) Hydroelectric generators that meet all state and federal fish passage
12 requirements applicable to the generator;

13 (f) Biomass generators that are fueled by wood, wood waste or landfill gas;
14 ~~or~~

15 (g) Anaerobic digestion of by-products of waste from animals or agricultural
16 crops, food or vegetative material, algae or organic refuse; or

17 (h) Generators fueled by municipal solid waste in conjunction with
18 recycling; or

19 (2) That relies on wind power installations.

20 **SUMMARY**

21 This bill aligns the definition of "renewable capacity resource" with that of
22 "renewable resource" in the laws governing renewable energy by adding generators
23 fueled by municipal solid waste in conjunction with recycling to the definition of
24 "renewable capacity resource."