

# **125th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2011

**Legislative Document** 

No. 956

#### S.P. 302

In Senate, March 8, 2011

### An Act To Improve Maine's Renewable Portfolio Standard

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

Joseph G. Carleton Jr.

JOSEPH G. CARLETON, JR. Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator SHERMAN of Aroostook. Cosponsored by Senators: THOMAS of Somerset, WHITTEMORE of Somerset, Representative: CRAY of Palmyra.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 3	Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1999, c. 398, Pt. I, §1, is further amended to read:
4 5 6 7 8 9	<b>1. Policy.</b> In order to ensure an adequate and reliable supply of electricity for Maine residents and to encourage the use of renewable, <u>low-carbon-emitting</u> , efficient and indigenous resources, it is the policy of this State to encourage the generation of electricity from renewable, <u>low-carbon-emitting</u> and efficient sources and to diversify electricity production on which residents of this State rely in a manner consistent with this section.
10 11	<b>Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§2, ¶B,</b> as repealed and replaced by PL 1999, c. 398, Pt. I, §2, is amended to read:
12	B. "Eligible resource" means a source of electrical generation that:
13 14 15 16	(1) Generates power that can physically be delivered to the control region in which the New England Power Pool, or its successor as approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, has authority over transmission, or to the Maritimes Control Area; and
17 18	(2) Is either a renewable resource, a low-carbon-emitting resource or an efficient resource.
19 20	Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§2, ¶B-3, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 542, §3, is amended to read:
21	B-3. "Renewable capacity resource" means a source of electrical generation:
22 23	(1) Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and relies on one or more of the following:
24	(a) Fuel cells;
25	(b) Tidal power;
26	(c) Solar arrays and installations;
27	(d) Geothermal installations;
28 29	(e) Hydroelectric generators that meet all state, provincial and federal fish passage requirements applicable to the generator; or
30 31	(f) Biomass generators that are fueled by wood or wood waste, landfill gas or anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, by-products or wastes; or
32	(2) That relies on wind power installations.
33 34	Sec. 4. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§2, ¶B-4, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 542, §4, is amended to read:
35 36	B-4. "New" as applied to any renewable capacity resource <u>or low-carbon-emitting</u> resource means a renewable capacity resource <u>or low-carbon-emitting resource</u> that:

1	(1) Has an in-service date after September 1, 2005;
2	(2) Was added to an existing facility after September 1, 2005;
3 4 5 6	(3) For at least 2 years was not operated or was not recognized by the New England independent system operator as a capacity resource and, after September 1, 2005, resumed operation or was recognized by the New England independent system operator as a capacity resource; or
7 8 9	(4) Was refurbished after September 1, 2005 and is operating beyond its previous useful life or is employing an alternate technology that significantly increases the efficiency of the generation process.
10 11	For the purposes of this paragraph, "capacity resource" has the same meaning as in section 3210-C, subsection 1, paragraph A.
12	Sec. 5. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§2, ¶B-5 is enacted to read:
13 14	<u>B-5.</u> "Low-carbon-emitting energy credit" means a tradable instrument that represents an amount of electricity generated from low-carbon-emitting resources.
15	Sec. 6. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§2, ¶B-6 is enacted to read:
16 17 18 19	B-6. "Low-carbon-emitting resource" means a source of electrical generation that produces or results in low net emissions of carbon dioxide, as determined by the commission by rule. Rules adopted by the commission under this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
20 21	<b>Sec. 7. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§2,</b> ¶ <b>C,</b> as amended by PL 2009, c. 542, §5, is further amended to read:
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20 21	further amended to read:
20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>further amended to read:</li> <li>C. "Renewable resource" means a source of electrical generation:</li> <li>(1) That qualifies as a small power production facility under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rules, 18 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 292, Subpart</li> </ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>further amended to read:</li> <li>C. "Renewable resource" means a source of electrical generation:</li> <li>(1) That qualifies as a small power production facility under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rules, 18 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 292, Subpart B, as in effect on January 1, 1997; or</li> <li>(2) Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and</li> </ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>further amended to read:</li> <li>C. "Renewable resource" means a source of electrical generation: <ol> <li>That qualifies as a small power production facility under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rules, 18 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 292, Subpart B, as in effect on January 1, 1997; or</li> <li>Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and that relies on one or more of the following:</li> </ol></li></ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>further amended to read:</li> <li>C. "Renewable resource" means a source of electrical generation: <ol> <li>That qualifies as a small power production facility under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rules, 18 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 292, Subpart B, as in effect on January 1, 1997; or</li> <li>Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and that relies on one or more of the following: <ol> <li>Fuel cells;</li> </ol> </li> </ol></li></ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>further amended to read:</li> <li>C. "Renewable resource" means a source of electrical generation: <ol> <li>That qualifies as a small power production facility under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rules, 18 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 292, Subpart B, as in effect on January 1, 1997; or</li> <li>Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and that relies on one or more of the following: <ol> <li>Fuel cells;</li> <li>Tidal power;</li> </ol> </li> </ol></li></ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>further amended to read:</li> <li>C. "Renewable resource" means a source of electrical generation: <ol> <li>That qualifies as a small power production facility under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rules, 18 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 292, Subpart B, as in effect on January 1, 1997; or</li> <li>Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and that relies on one or more of the following: <ol> <li>Fuel cells;</li> <li>Tidal power;</li> <li>Solar arrays and installations;</li> </ol> </li> </ol></li></ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>further amended to read:</li> <li>C. "Renewable resource" means a source of electrical generation: <ol> <li>That qualifies as a small power production facility under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rules, 18 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 292, Subpart B, as in effect on January 1, 1997; or</li> <li>Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and that relies on one or more of the following: <ol> <li>Fuel cells;</li> <li>Tidal power;</li> <li>Solar arrays and installations;</li> </ol> </li> <li>Wind power installations;</li> </ol></li></ul>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>further amended to read:</li> <li>C. "Renewable resource" means a source of electrical generation: <ul> <li>(1) That qualifies as a small power production facility under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rules, 18 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 292, Subpart B, as in effect on January 1, 1997; or</li> <li>(2) Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and that relies on one or more of the following: <ul> <li>(a) Fuel cells;</li> <li>(b) Tidal power;</li> <li>(c) Solar arrays and installations;</li> <li>(d) Wind power installations;</li> <li>(e) Geothermal installations;</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>

1 Sec. 8. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§3-A, as corrected by RR 2007, c. 2, §20, is 2 amended to read:

3 3-A. Portfolio requirements; new renewable capacity resources. Portfolio
 requirements for new renewable capacity resources and new low-carbon-emitting
 resources are governed by this subsection.

- 6 A. Except as provided in paragraph B, beginning January 1, 2008, as a condition of 7 licensing pursuant to section 3203, each competitive electricity provider in this State 8 must demonstrate in a manner satisfactory to the commission that the percentage of 9 its portfolio of supply sources for retail electricity sales in this State accounted for by 10 new renewable capacity resources <u>or new low-carbon-emitting resources</u> is as 11 follows:
  - (1) One percent for the period from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008;
- 13 (2) Two percent for the period from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009;

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- 14 (3) Three percent for the period from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010;
- 15 (4) Four percent for the period from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011;
- 16 (5) Five percent for the period from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012;
- 17 (6) Six percent for the period from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013;
- 18 (7) Seven percent for the period from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014;
- 19 (8) Eight percent for the period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015;
- 20 (9) Nine percent for the period from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016; and
  - (10) Ten percent for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.
- New renewable capacity resources <u>and new low-carbon-emitting resources</u> used to
   satisfy the requirements of this paragraph may not be used to satisfy the requirements
   of subsection 3.
- B. Suspensions of scheduled increases in the portfolio requirements as provided in
   paragraph A are governed by this paragraph.

27 (1) If by March 31st of the years 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016 the commission 28 determines that investment in new renewable capacity resources or new low-carbon-emitting resources in the preceding 2 calendar years has not been 29 30 sufficient for competitive electricity providers to meet the portfolio requirements under paragraph A and that the resulting use of renewable energy credits or 31 low-carbon-emitting energy credits pursuant to subsection 8 or the alternative 32 33 compliance payment mechanism pursuant to subsection 9, or both of these methods, has burdened electricity customers in the State without providing the 34 35 benefits of new renewable capacity resources or new low-carbon-emitting 36 resources, the commission may suspend all or some of the future scheduled 37 increases in the portfolio requirements under paragraph A.

38 (2) If the commission finds that alternative compliance payments are made
 39 pursuant to subsection 9 in 3 consecutive calendar years, the commission shall

- temporarily suspend all or some of the future scheduled increases in the portfolio
   requirements under paragraph A.
- 3 (3) If the commission suspends any scheduled increases in the portfolio 4 requirements under paragraph A pursuant to subparagraph (1) or (2), the 5 commission may resume increases, limited to no more than one percentage point 6 per year over the previous year, in the portfolio requirements after a minimum of 7 one year.

8 C. No later than March 31, 2008 and annually thereafter, the commission shall submit a report regarding the status of new renewable capacity resources and new 9 low-carbon-emitting resources in the State and compliance with the portfolio 10 requirements under paragraph A to the joint standing committee of the Legislature 11 having jurisdiction over utilities and energy matters. The report must include, but is 12 not limited to, a description of new renewable capacity resources and new 13 low-carbon-emitting resources available to meet the portfolio requirements under 14 paragraph A, documentation of the loss of any existing renewable generation capacity 15 or low-carbon-emitting resources in the State, the status of implementation of the new 16 renewable capacity resources portfolio requirements of this subsection, including any 17 suspensions pursuant to paragraph B, and recommendations to stimulate investment 18 19 in new renewable capacity resources and new low-carbon-emitting resources.

- D. Retail electricity sales pursuant to a supply contract or standard-offer service arrangement executed by a competitive electricity provider that is in effect on the effective date of this subsection is exempt from the requirements of this subsection until the end date of the current term of the supply contract or standard-offer service arrangement.
- The commission shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. Rules adopted under this subsection are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- Sec. 9. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§7, as amended by PL 2009, c. 329, Pt. B, §1, is
   further amended to read:

29 7. Information. The commission shall inform electricity consumers in this State of 30 the benefits of electricity generated in this State using renewable resources and low-carbon-emitting resources and of the opportunities available in this State to purchase 31 electricity that is generated using those resources, including, but not limited to, the green 32 33 power offer and other green power supply products and renewable energy credit products certified under section 3212-A. The commission may not promote any renewable 34 35 resources or low-carbon-emitting resources over others. The commission may apply for, receive and expend grant money from the United States Department of Energy and other 36 37 government agencies for this purpose. Notwithstanding section 3211-A, subsection 5, the commission also may use up to \$100,000 per year from the conservation program fund 38 established under section 3211-A, subsection 5 to support the purposes of this subsection. 39 40 The commission may create or cause to be created a brand or logo to identify Maine 41 renewable resources and low-carbon-emitting resources, including the green power offer and other green power supply products and renewable energy credit products certified 42 43 under section 3212-A, to consumers. The commission shall register any mark or logo created pursuant to this subsection with the United States Patent and Trademark Office or 44

in accordance with Title 10, chapter 301-A, or both. Any brand or logo created pursuant
 to this subsection may only be used in accordance with the purposes of this subsection as
 approved by the commission.

4 Sec. 10. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§8, as amended by PL 2009, c. 329, Pt. A, §2, 5 is further amended to read:

6 8. Credit trading. The commission shall allow competitive electricity providers to satisfy the portfolio requirements of subsections 3 and 3-A through the use of renewable 7 8 energy credits or low-carbon-emitting energy credits if the commission determines that a reliable system of electrical attribute trading exists. When renewable energy credits are 9 10 used to satisfy the portfolio requirements of subsections 3 and 3-A, the value of a renewable energy credit for electricity generated by a community-based renewable 11 energy project, as defined in section 3602, that is participating in the community-based 12 renewable energy pilot program established in section 3603 and elects the renewable 13 energy credit multiplier under section 3605 is 150% of the amount of the electricity. 14

15 **Sec. 11. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§9,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 565, §4 and affected by §9, is further amended to read:

9. Alternative compliance payment; portfolio requirements. The commission
 shall allow competitive electricity providers to satisfy the portfolio requirements for new
 renewable capacity resources under subsection 3-A through an alternative compliance
 payment mechanism in accordance with this subsection.

- A. The commission shall set the alternative compliance payment rate by rule and shall publish the alternative compliance payment rate by January 31st of each year. In setting the rate, the commission shall take into account prevailing market prices, standard-offer service prices for electricity, reliance on alternative compliance payments to meet the requirements of subsection 3-A and investment in new renewable capacity resources <u>and new low-carbon-emitting resources</u> in the State during the previous calendar year.
- B. The commission shall collect alternative compliance payments made by
  competitive electricity providers and shall deposit all funds collected under this
  paragraph in the Renewable Resource Fund established under section 10121,
  subsection 2 to be used to fund research, development and demonstration projects
  relating to renewable energy technologies.
- The commission shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. Rules adopted under this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
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#### SUMMARY

This bill modifies the portfolio requirements that competitive electricity providers must satisfy in selling electricity in this State. This bill removes all size limits on renewable resources eligible to meet the portfolio requirements. This bill also adds low-carbon-emitting resources to the list of resources that are eligible to meet the portfolio requirements.