MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Document No. 1506
S.P. 570 In Senate, May 9, 1985
Reference to the Committee on Utilities suggested and ordered printed.
JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
Presented by Senator Andrews of Cumberland. Cosponsored by Representative Brown of Gorham, Representative Baker of Portland and Senator Usher of Cumberland.
STATE OF MAINE
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
AN ACT to Regulate Recovery of Costs of Canceled or Abandoned Electric
Generating Facilities.
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 35 MRSA §52-B, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 811, §2, is repealed.
Sec. 2. 35 MRSA §52-C is enacted to read:
§52-C. Recovery of cost of canceled or abandoned electric generating facilities
Except as provided in this section, no utility
may be entitled to recover any portion of costs in-
curred for canceled or unused electric generating fa-
cilities. On petition by a utility, the commission may approve a plan for recovery of a portion of those
costs, but only in accordance with this section. That
plan may provide for recovery of a portion of those
plan may provide for recovery of a portion of those

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costs by the transfer of shares in the utility to a ratepayer voting trust established in accordance with chapter 9-A.

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- 1. Findings. It is determined that canceled or unused generating facilities are not used or required to be used in service to the public within the State and that recovery of the costs incurred by utilities for these facilities from the ratepayers constitutes a contribution to the capital of these utilities by the ratepayers and not a charge for services. It is further found that the contribution of the ratepayers to the cost of a canceled or unused electric generating facility is just compensation for any transfer of shares of common stock by the utility to a ratepayer voting trust approved in accordance with this section.
- 2. Definitions. As used in this section, unless
 the context otherwise indicates, the following terms
 have the following meanings.
 - A. "Additional costs" means any costs of a canceled or abandoned electric generating facility except for the direct capital investment.
 - B. "Canceled or unused electric generating facility" means:
 - (1) Any electric generating facility canceled or abandoned by the owner or by the joint participants in the facility in accordance with the terms of applicable agreements or otherwise;
 - (2) Any other electric generating facility which is not operated for the purpose of generating electricity for the ratepayers of the utility, whether or not the utility obtains electricity from that facility for sale to persons who are not ratepayers of the utility; and
 - (3) Any interest in an electric generating facility held by a utility which results in a net loss because of disposition of that interest by the utility for less than the

1 cost incurred by the utility to acquire that 2 interest. 3 C. "Direct capital investment" means money expended for goods and services, but does not in-4 5 clude interest charges, financing charges or any 6 allowance for funds used during construction. 7 3. Recovery of costs prohibited. It is determined that canceled or unused generating facilities 8 9 are not used or required to be used in service to the public within the State; that recovery of the costs 10 11 incurred by utilities for these facilities from ratepayers constitutes a contribution to the capital 12 of the utilities by the ratepayers and not a charge 13 14 for services; and that except as provided in this 15 section, no utility may be entitled to recover any 16 portion of costs incurred for canceled or unused gen-17 erating facilities. 18 4. Recovery of costs through sale of shares to ratepayers. Upon petition by a utility, the commis-19 20 sion may approve a plan for recovery of the costs in-21 curred by a utility for a canceled or unused electric generating facility through the transfer of shares in 22 23 the utility to a trust established pursuant to sec-24 tion 175, in consideration of the recovery of these costs in rates charged to ratepayers. The plan shall 25 26 not be approved unless the commission finds that: 27 A. The plan balances the interests of the utili-28 ty and ratepayers in a just and reasonable man-29 ner; 30 B. No costs which would be recovered through 31 that plan were imprudently incurred by the utili-32 ty; 33 C. The plan provides that the value of the shares to be transferred to the trust: 34

the capital of the utility; and

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(1) Represents the fair value of the contributions to be made by the ratepayers to

(2) Represents at least that portion of the

the

total equity of the utility which

1 2 3 4 5 6	amounts to be recovered under this subsection represent in proportion to the existing net worth of the utility, together with the additional value attributable to the utility's avoidance of financing charges because of the ratepayers' contribution of capital;
8 9	D. The plan provides that the shares transferred to the trust will:
10 11 12	(1) Be preferred as against the common shares of the utility with respect to distribution of assets on liquidation;
13t 14 15 16 17 18	(2) Not receive dividends, but, in accordance with section 175, subsection 10, rates charged by the utility would be reduced by an amount equivalent to the dividends which the ratepayers voting trust would receive if its shares were entitled to dividends;
19 20 21	(3) Have the right to separately elect a class of directors. That class of directors shall:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(a) At all times, constitute the same proportion of the total number of directors of the utility as the shares held by the trust constitute the total number of voting shares of the utility, rounded to the nearest whole director, rounded to the nearest whole director but not fewer than one director; and
30 31	(b) Have all the rights and powers of other directors of that utility;
32 33 34	(4) In all other respects, have the same voting rights as the common shares of the utility.
35 36 37 38 39 40	5. Utilities authorized to implement plan. On approval of a plan for recovery of additional costs through sale of shares to ratepayers by the commission in accordance with subsection 4, the utility shall take actions necessary to implement it, including:

1 A. Amending its articles of incorporation or by-2 laws; 3 B. Creation of new director positions; 4 C. Authorizing issuance of capital stock; or 5 D. Other actions required to fully carry out the 6 authorized plan. 7 6. Establishment of ratepayer voting trust. Upon 8 approval by the commission of a plan for recovery of additional costs through sale of shares to ratepayers 9 in accordance with subsection 4, the Public Advocate 10 shall take the actions necessary to establish a 11 ratepayer voting trust, as authorized by chapter 9-A, 12 13 with respect to the utility. 14 7. Exception. This section does not apply to any 15 costs of a canceled or unused electric generating fa-16 cility which are actually recovered prior to the 17 fective date of this section. 18 8. Filing fee. A utility petitioning for approv-19 al of a plan under this section shall pay to the commission a filing fee of \$75,000. 20 A. The utility may request the commission to 21 waive all or a portion of the filing fee. 22 23 B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, filing fees paid as required in this section 24 shall be segregated, apportioned and expended by 25 the commission for the purposes of this section. Any portion of the filing fee that is received 26 27 28 and is not expended by the commission for the 29 purposes of this section shall be returned to the 30 utility. 31 Sec. 3. 35 MRSA c. 9-A is enacted to read: 32 CHAPTER 9-A 33 RATEPAYER VOTING TRUSTS

§175. Ratepayer voting trusts

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, upon the approval of the commission, a ratepayer voting trust may be established for a utility to hold shares of stock in that utility on behalf of the class of its present and future ratepayers, subject to this chapter. The ratepayer voting trust shall be a nonprofit organization. A trust shall be established for any utility which is awarded recovery of costs through sale of shares to ratepayers in accordance with section 52-C.

- 1. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
 - A. "Ratepayer" means any person who receives electric service from the electric utility and is billed for that service. Each separate account is considered to be billed to a separate ratepayer.
- 2. Nonalienation. The trust or a ratepayer or beneficiary of it shall not sell or otherwise alienate any interest in the trust or in the shares held by it, except for redemption of shares on liquidation of the utility;
- 3. Ratepayers Trust Management Committee. The affairs of the trust shall be managed by a Ratepayers Trust Management Committee consisting of 5 members elected by the ratepayers to serve staggered 3-year terms. The Public Advocate shall be a nonvoting member ex officio.
- 29 A. Each trustee shall serve a term of 3 years.
- 30 <u>B. In the initial election of the trust, 2</u>
 31 <u>trustees shall be elected for terms of 3 years,</u>
 32 <u>one for a term of 2 years and 2 for terms of one</u>
 33 <u>year.</u>
- 34 C. Trustees may be reelected.

- 35 <u>D. A vacancy in the committee shall be filled</u>
 36 <u>for the remaining unexpired term of that posi-</u>
 37 tion.
- 38 E. Trustees must be ratepayers of the utility.

F. Directors of the utility, including directors 2 representing the trust, may not serve simulta-3 neously as trustees. 4 4. Trust management. The Ratepayers Trust Man-5 agement Committee may: A. In all matters other than the election of di-6 rectors, vote the shares of stock held by the 7 8 trust on behalf of the ratepayer voting trust; B. Do all things necessary or prudent for the 9 management of the affairs of the trust; 10 11 C. Communicate regularly with the ratepayers 12 through information which the utility shall, subject only to a charge for the actual costs, in-13 14 clude in its bills regularly mailed to the 15 ratepayers; and 16 D. Intervene as a party in a proceeding of the commission relating to the utility, participate 17 in a legislative or regulatory proceeding affect-18 19 ing the utility or the interests of 20 ratepayers and retain counsel for that purpose. 21 5. Duties. The Ratepayers Trust Management Committee shall: 22 23 A. Prepare an annual report and an annual exter-24 nal audit of the trust; and 25 B. Prepare and adopt bylaws to govern the management of the trust. The bylaws, and any amend-26 ments to them, shall be subject to approval of 27 28 the Public Advocate. 29 6. Members of the board of directors of the 30 utility. The trust shall be represented on the board 31 of directors of the utility by a class of directors elected annually by the ratepayers. 32 A. At the annual election of trustees, 33 34 ratepayers shall elect, by written ballot, 35 trust's directors, in accordance with the same procedures as election of trustees under subsec-36

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B. Each director shall be a ratepayer of the utility. Trustees may not simultaneously serve as directors.

- C. Until the first annual election, the initial directors shall be appointed by the Public Advocate.
- 7 7. Elections. Elections of trustees and ratepayer members of the utility board of directors shall be conducted annually as follows:
 - A. Each ratepayer of the utility, while he continues to be a ratepayer, shall be entitled to one vote in elections of trustees and directors;
- 13 <u>B. The Ratepayers Trust Management Committee</u> 14 <u>shall:</u>
 - (1) Provide to the ratepayers timely notice of the time and method of nomination and election of trustees and directors; and
 - (2) Conduct those elections, subject to supervision by the commission.
 - C. Candidates for the office of trustee or director shall be nominated by a petition signed by at least 50 ratepayers;
 - D. Ballots for the election of trustees and directors, and reasonable written statements submitted by candidates or slates of candidates, shall be included in bills mailed by the utility to its ratepayers at least 30 days prior to the date of each annual election, with actual expenses for the mailing charged to the trust;
 - E. The management of the utility shall not participate in or attempt to influence the election of trustees or directors of the trust; and
 - F. Until the first annual election, the initial trustees shall be appointed by the Public Advocate and they shall immediately, by majority vote, appoint interim directors to serve until the first annual election.

8. Compensation. Each trustee, or utility board member representing the trust, shall receive expenses actually incurred for activities in their capacity as a trustee or utility board member and per diem equal to legislative per diem, subject to Title 5, section 12002-B.

- A. A person who receives compensation, expenses or any other funds from a utility for his duties as a member of that utility's board of directors, shall account to and pay over to the trust all those funds received.
- 9. Budget. The budget of the Ratepayers Trust Management Committee shall be established annually by the ratepayers in accordance with the bylaws. The budget shall not exceed 25¢ per ratepayer, unless the ratepayers by written ballot authorize a higher figure at an election in which at least 40% of the ratepayers cast ballots for and against the proposed change. The expenses of the ratepayer voting trust authorized in the budget shall be charged to the utility and shall be an allowable expense for the utility.
- 10. Dividends and distributions. No dividends may be payable with respect to the shares held by the ratepayer voting trust. Upon payment of any dividend on common stock of the utility, the utility shall reduce the rates charged to the ratepayers of the utility on a pro rata basis for all ratepayers by an aggregate amount equivalent to the amount of the dividend which the ratepayer voting trust would receive if the shares held by the ratepayer voting trust received dividends at the same rate as the common shares of the utility, provided that the reduction in rates is decreased by the amount of expenses of the ratepayer voting trust charged to the utility in accordance with this section.
- 37 <u>ll. Liquidation. A distribution to the trust in</u>
 38 <u>liquidation of the assets of the utility shall be applied:</u>
 39 <u>plied:</u>
- 40 A. First, to the balance of unpaid expenses of the trust; and

B. Second, to a distribution to all ratepayers in proportion to the rates charged to that ratepayer during the most recent 12 months of operation of the utility preceding liquidation.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill revises the existing procedure for recovery by Maine utilities of the cost of canceled or unused electric generating facilities, including facilities which may be put into operation by other companies, but which are not used to serve the customers of Maine utilities. By traditional ratemaking principles, these costs are not recoverable through utility rates because the facilities are not "used or required to be used" in providing service to the customers. Present law permits the Public Utilities Commission to authorize recovery of those costs if prudently incurred.

The revised law permits the recovery, but treats these charges to the customers as an investment by ratepayers in the utility and requires the issuance of shares in the company in return for the contributions to the capital of the utility by the ratepayers. The shares issued represent the proportionate value of the ratepayers' contribution to the existing equity of the company.

The shares are held by a permanent voting trust on behalf of all present and future ratepayers and are controlled by a Ratepayer Trust Management Committee elected by the ratepayers. This committee participates in regulatory proceedings on behalf of the customers. The ratepayers also elect a proportionate number, but at least one, of the directors of the company. Dividends paid on the shares in the ratepayers trust cover the expenses of the trust and are then applied to proportionate reductions in rates charged to ratepayers. Rates are reduced by an amount equivalent to the dividends which the ratepayer trust reviews if its shares were entitled to dividends.