MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1595

S.P. 559

In Senate, December 27, 1993

An Act to Improve the Efficiency of Rate Processing by Consumer-owned Electric Utilities.

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26. Received by the Secretary of the Senate on December 27, 1993. Referred to the Committee on Utilities and 1200 ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 14.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator LUDWIG of Aroostook.

Cosponsored by Senator: CARPENTER of York, Representative: DONNELLY of Presque Isle.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	<pre>Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3502, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:</pre>
6 8 LO	Notwithstanding section 310, any consumer-owned electric utility which proposes to increase or decrease rates, tolls or charges by not more than 15% of the utility's annual operating revenues, may elect to set rates pursuant to this section and section 3503. These sections do not apply to fuel adjustment clauses as governed by section 3101.
L4	<pre>Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §3502, sub-§12, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:</pre>
L6 L8	12. Frequency of rate increases. No consumer-owned electric utility may initiate institute a preceding general increase in its rates under this section for a general increase
20	in-its-rates within one year of its most recent netification general increase in accordance-with-subsection-3 rates pursuant to this section. For the purposes of this section, a "general increase in rates" means any change in the rates, tolls and
24 26	charges of the electric utility, the effect of which is to increase the annual operating revenues of an electric utility by more than 1%, provided that this term does not include a rate change made for the sole purpose of implementing a fuel cost
28	adjustment rate, pursuant to section 3101.
30	<pre>Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §3503, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:</pre>
32	5. Purposes. The governing body may establish and file rates under this section to provide revenue for the following
34	purposes, but no other:
36 38	A. To pay the current expenses for operating and maintaining the electric system and to provide for normal renewals and replacements;
40	B. To provide for the payment of the interest on the indebtedness created or assumed by the utility;
42	C. For consumer-owned electric utilities, except rural

(1) To provide each year a sum equal to not less than

2% nor more than 10% of the term indebtedness represented by the issuance of bonds created or assumed

by the utility, which sum shall be turned into a sinking fund and there kept to provide for the

electrification cooperatives:

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extinguishment of term indebtedness. The money set aside in this sinking fund and all interest accrued to this fund shall be devoted to the retirement of the term obligations of the utility and may be invested in such securities as savings banks in the State are allowed to hold: (2) To provide for annual principal payments on serial indebtedness created or assumed by the utility; and 10 To provide for a contingency reserve fund to 12 reflect up to a 5% addition to yearly revenues over what is required to operate the electric utility. 14 surplus in excess of 5% shall be used to offset future revenue requirements in the setting of rates. interest generated on these funds shall be deposited 16 into the contingency reserve fund. The balance in the 18 contingency reserve fund at the close of the utility's fiscal year shall not exceed 5% of the yearly revenues over what is required to operate the electric utility; 20 and 22 For rural electrification cooperatives supplying or authorized to supply energy, to provide for a-contingency 24 reserve--fund debt service coverage by providing rates to reflect an additional amount no more than the amount of 26 yearly long-term interest payments. The total aeeumulation 28 amount of funds equity shall not exceed the level of equity required by the lender and in no case may exceed 25% 40% of 30 the -- long-term--debt total assets. Any surplus in excess shall be used to offset future revenue requirements in the 32 setting of rates. 34

The limitations set out in this subsection apply only in the case of rates established pursuant to this section and do not limit the discretion of the commission in setting rates under any other section.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill allows consumer-owned utilities to use their existing rate-setting powers to lower rates. It maintains the bar against more than one rate increase in a year, but allows a utility to withdraw and file a corrected rate change without waiting a year. It removes the reserve fund for cooperatives and corrects language in order to allow them to achieve usual utility equity levels. Finally, the bill provides that the limits on the purposes for which the consumer-owned utility may set its own

rates are not binding on the Public Utilities Commission, which may exercise its full discretion as otherwise authorized by law.

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This document has not yet been reviewed to determine the need for cross-reference, stylistic and other technical amendments to conform existing law to current drafting standards.