



119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 2154

H.P. 1509

House of Representatives, April 6, 1999

An Act to Amend the Electric Industry Restructuring Laws.

Reported by Representative DAVIDSON for the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy pursuant to Public Law 1997, chapter 316, section 12

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 218.

GOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 PART A 4 Sec. A-1. 5 MRSA §200-B, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1995, c. 625, Pt. A, §2, is amended to read: 6 Public utility services. As used in this section, the 8 1. term "public utility services" means services furnished by a public utility as defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsections 10 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19<u>, 20-B</u> and 22 whether or not subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission. 12 14 Sec. A-2. 35-A MRSA §101, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, $\S6$, is amended to read: 16 §101. Statement of purpose 18 The purpose of this Title is to ensure that there is a regulatory system for public-utilities utility service in the 20 State which that is consistent with the public interest and with other requirements of law. The basic purpose of this regulatory 22 system is to assure ensure safe, reasonable and adequate service at rates which that are just and reasonable to customers and 24 public-utilities utility service providers. 26 Sec. A-3. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§4, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 628, §1, is amended to read: 28 4. Customer. "Customer" includes any person, government or 30 governmental division which that has applied for, been accepted and is currently receiving service from a public utility service 32 provider. 34 Sec. A-4. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is repealed. 36 Sec. A-5. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1997, c. 38 710, $\S1$, is repealed. 40 Sec. A-6. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§6-A, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 710, §2 and affected by §10, is repealed. 42 Sec. A-7. 35-A MRSA §102, sub-§§20-A, 20-B and 20-C are enacted 44 to read: 46 20-A. Transmission and distribution plant. "Transmission and distribution plant" means all real estate, fixtures and 48 personal property owned, controlled, operated or managed in 50 connection with or to facilitate the transmission, distribution

	or delivery of electricity for light, heat or power for public
2	use and includes all conduits, ducts or other devices, materials, apparatus or property for containing, holding or carrying
4	conductors used, or to be used, for the transmission or
	distribution of electricity for light, heat or power for public
б	use. "Transmission plant" includes generation assets retained
8	under section 3204, subsection 3 or 6.
Ŭ	20-B. Transmission and distribution utility. "Transmission
10	and distribution utility" means a person, its lessees, trustees,
	or receivers or trustees appointed by a court, owning,
12	controlling, operating or managing a transmission and
	distribution plant for compensation within the State.
14	
	20-C. Utility service provider. "Utility service provider"
16	means any public utility or competitive electricity provider.
10	See A 9 25 A MDSA \$102 mub \$2 MD as supported by DT 1007
18	Sec. A-8. 35-A MRSA §103, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
20	c. 141, Pt. A, 30, 18 amended to read:
20	B. The commission shall set the basic policies of the
22	Public Utilities Commission and shall regulate public
	utilities and oversee the activities of other utility
24	service providers in accordance with this Title.
20	
26	Sec. A-9. 35-A MRSA §109, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
	Sec. A-9. 35-A MRSA §109, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
28	141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
28	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 1. Public utilities. No <u>A</u> member or employee of the
	141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
28 30	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 1. Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not:
28	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 1. Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation
28 30	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 1. Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not:
28 30 32	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 1. Public utilities. No <u>A</u> member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any public utility <u>service provider</u> operating within
28 30 32	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 1. Public utilities. No <u>A</u> member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any public utility <u>service provider</u> operating within
28 30 32 34	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 1. Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any public utility service provider operating within this State;
28 30 32 34	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 1. Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any public utility service provider operating within this State; B. Hold any stock or securities in any public utility service provider operating within this State;
28 30 32 34 36 38	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 1. Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any public utility service provider operating within this State; B. Hold any stock or securities in any public utility service provider operating within this State; C. Render a professional service against any such public
28 30 32 34 36	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 1. Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any public utility service provider operating within this State; B. Hold any stock or securities in any public utility service provider operating within this State;
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any publie utility service provider operating within this State; B. Hold any stock or securities in any publie utility service provider operating within this State; C. Render a professional service against any such publie utility service provider; or
28 30 32 34 36 38	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any public utility service provider operating within this State; B. Hold any stock or securities in any public utility service provider operating within this State; C. Render a professional service against any such public utility service provider; or D. Be a member of a firm which that renders service against
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any publie utility service provider operating within this State; B. Hold any stock or securities in any publie utility service provider operating within this State; C. Render a professional service against any such publie utility service provider; or
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: Public utilities. No <u>A</u> member or employee of the commission shall <u>may not</u>: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any publie utility <u>service provider</u> operating within this State; B. Hold any stock or securities in any publie utility <u>service provider</u> operating within this State; C. Render a professional service against any such publie utility <u>service provider</u>; or D. Be a member of a firm which <u>that</u> renders service against any such publie utility <u>service provider</u>.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: Public utilities. No A member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any public utility service provider operating within this State; B. Hold any stock or securities in any public utility service provider operating within this State; C. Render a professional service against any such public utility service provider; or D. Be a member of a firm which that renders service against
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: Public utilities. No <u>A</u> member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any publie utility <u>service provider</u> operating within this State; B. Hold any stock or securities in any publie utility <u>service provider</u> operating within this State; C. Render a professional service against any such publie utility <u>service provider</u>; or D. Be a member of a firm which <u>that</u> renders service against any such publie utility <u>service provider</u>.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: Public utilities. No <u>A</u> member or employee of the commission shall may not: A. Have any official or professional connection or relation with any publie utility <u>service provider</u> operating within this State; B. Hold any stock or securities in any publie utility <u>service provider</u> operating within this State; C. Render a professional service against any such publie utility <u>service provider</u>; or D. Be a member of a firm which <u>that</u> renders service against any such publie utility <u>service provider</u>.

Page 2-LR3058(1)

1

The following provisions apply to the enforcement of state 2 laws.

4

16

28

40

48

1. Commission's duties. The commission shall:

- A. Inquire into any neglect or violation of state laws by a
 public utility service provider doing business within the
 State;
- B. Inquire into any neglect or violation of state laws by the officers, agents, employees or any person operating the plant of a public utility service provider;
- 14 C. Enforce this Title and all other laws relating to public utilities utility service providers; and
- D. Report all violations of this Title and all other laws relating to public--utilities utility service providers to the Attorney General when the Attorney General has primary jurisdiction to enforce those laws.
- 22 2. Duties of the Attorney General and district attorneys.
 Upon the request of the commission, the Attorney General or the
 24 district attorney of the proper county shall:
- 26 A. Aid in any investigation, hearing or trial conducted under this Title; and
- B. Institute and prosecute all proceedings for the
 and of all other state laws
 relating to public-utilities utility service providers and
 to the punishment of violations.
- 34 3. Forfeitures and penalties. The <u>Unless otherwise</u> provided, the following provisions apply to forfeitures and penalties.
- 38 A. A complaint for the recovery of a forfeiture or penalty may be made by the commission or one of its members.
- B. A suit to recover any forfeiture or penalty may be
 42 brought in the name of the State in the Superior Court in the county where the main office of the public utility is
 44 located or in Kennebec County.
- 46 C. An action commenced by the commission shall must be prosecuted by the Attorney General.
- Sec. A-11. 35-A MRSA §307, 3rd ¶, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 50 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

For the purposes of this section, a "general increase in rates" means any change in the rates, tolls and charges of the public utility, the effect of which is to increase the annual operating revenues of a public 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 adjustment rate, pursuant to section 2101-or section 4703 or a rate change made for the sole purpose of implementing an energy conservation adjustment rate, 10 pursuant to section 3154.

12

Sec. A-12. 35-A MRSA §310, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

14

3. Exception: Municipal and quasi-municipal water utilities and consumer-owned transmission and distribution utilities. This section shall <u>does</u> not apply to:

18

Α.

- 20
- 22

24

30

water utilities within the definition of section 102, any provisions in any charter notwithstanding, and which <u>that</u> elect to proceed pursuant to the terms of section 6104, unless by the express terms of section 6104, the provisions of this section are made applicable to those corporations; or

Municipal or quasi-municipal corporations which that are

B. Consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utilities organized in accordance with chapter 35, unless by
 the express terms of chapter 35 the provisions of this section are made applicable to those districts.

Sec. A-13. 35-A MRSA §313, sub-§§2 and 4, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 129, §1, are amended to read:

34 2. Charges. A campground owner or operator may charge a submeter user only for kilowatt hours used by that submeter The charge that a campground owner or operator may charge 36 user. a submeter user for electric service may not exceed the kilowatt usage of the submeter user multiplied by the combined rate per 38 kilowatt hour that the campground owner or operator is charged by transmission and distribution 40 the eleetrie utility and competitive electricity provider.

42

 4. Interpretation; not resale. A submeter user is not a
 customer of the electric transmission and distribution utility or competitive electricity provider providing service to the
 master-metered campground owner or operator. For purposes of this Title, a submeter user is not a customer of the campground
 owner or operator. Nothing in this section permits the resale of electricity by a campground owner or operator.

50

Sec. A-14. 35-A MRSA §701, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 2 225, §5, is further amended to read:

2. Renting facilities. This section does not prohibit a public utility from renting any facilities incident to the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of electricity transmission and distribution service, gas, heat or water or the conveyance of telephone messages and paying a reasonable rental for the facilities.

Sec. A-15. 35-A MRSA §702, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 12 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

10

22

24

46

Service and facilities. Every public utility providing 14 3. electric transmission and distribution or gas service, upon reasonable notice, shall furnish to all persons who may apply for 16 facilities facilities and service, suitable and service 18 consistent with policies approved or established by the commission, without undue delay and without unreasonable 20 discrimination.

Sec. A-16. 35-A MRSA §704, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

Residential customers. The commission shall adopt and 1. 26 promulgate reasonable rules after a hearing concerning the termination or disconnection of any residential customer's service by an-electric a transmission and distribution, gas, 28 water or telephone utility of the State. These rules shall apply 30 generally to all such utilities within the commission's jurisdiction and shall must provide for adequate written notice by that utility to the residential customer that his the 32 customer's utility bill has not been paid, and a notice of his 34 the prospective termination or disconnection and his the right, prior to disconnection, to enter into reasonable installment payment arrangements with that utility; to settle any dispute 36 concerning the proposed disconnection at an informal hearing with that utility and to appeal the results of that utility's decision 38 to the commission. The rules shall must also provide that there 40 may be no termination or disconnection during a limited medical emergency and for a just and reasonable procedure regarding reconnections of utility service and deposit requirements. 42

44 Sec. A-17. 35-A MRSA §752, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 348, §1, is amended to read:

2. Overhead high-voltage line. "Overhead high-voltage 48 line" means all above-ground bare or insulated electrical conductors of voltage in excess of 600 volts, measured between 50 conductors or measured between a conductor and the ground, that

- are owned or operated by an--electric <u>a transmission and</u> 2 <u>distribution</u> utility, except those conductors that are:
- 4 A. Enclosed in a rigid metallic conduit or flexible armored conduit; or

B. On the premises of mines that are subject to the
provisions of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of
1977, 30 United States Code, Section 801 and regulations
adopted pursuant to that Act by the federal Mine Safety and
Health Administration.

Sec. A-18. 35-A MRSA §906, as amended by PL 1997, c. 710, 14 §4, is further amended to read:

16 §906. Commission authorization not required

Property and service outside the State. Except as 18 1. provided subsection electric in 2 for transmission and 20 distribution utilities, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a public utility is not required to apply to the commission for authority to issue stocks, bonds, notes or other 22 evidences of indebtedness for the acquisition of property, for 24 purposes of carrying out its corporate powers, the the construction, completion, extension or improvement of its 26 facilities, or the improvement or maintenance of its service, outside the State.

28

34

42

48

6

12

 Exception: Transmission and distribution utilities.
 Notwithstanding subsection 1, this chapter shall-apply applies to any domestic electric transmission and distribution utility
 acquiring and operating utility facilities outside the State for the purpose of serving customers within the State.

40 Sec. A-19. 35-A MRSA §1303, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

C. An investigation of any matter relating to a publie 44 utility <u>service provider</u> should for any reason be made.

46 Sec. A-20. 35-A MRSA §1303, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

2. Formal investigation. If, after the summary 50 investigation, the commission is satisfied that sufficient

grounds exist to warrant a formal public hearing as to the 2 matters investigated, it shall give the interested public utility <u>service provider</u> written notice of the matter under investigation. Seven days after the commission has given notice, 4 it may set a time and place for a public hearing. The hearing 6 shall must be held in accordance with section 1304. 8 Sec. A-21. 35-A MRSA §1304, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 226, $\S1$, is further amended to read: 10 Notice to utility and parties. The commission shall 1. notify the public utility service provider, other parties and 12 interested persons it considers proper of the time and place of the formal public hearing as provided in Title 5, section 9052. 14 Sec. A-22. 35-A MRSA §1304, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 16 226, $\S2$, is further amended to read: 18 If, after the commission has 2. Notice to subscribers. 20 notified the public utility service provider of the hearing as provided in this section or in section 310, it appears that the 22 time, place and nature of the hearing will not be reasonably publicized by newspaper or otherwise, the following provisions 24 apply. 26 The commission may by rule or upon written notice to the Α. public utility service provider require it to: 28 Give reasonable notice of the time and place of (1)30 the hearing to each subscriber affected or to be affected by the subject of the hearing; or 32 (2) File pertinent information as to the rates or service involved, including schedules of 34 proposed rates, in the office of the clerk of the municipality 36 where the subscribers reside. The notice given by the public utility service provider 38 Β. shall must: 40 (1) Be given by first class mail; and 42 (2) Include a statement that pertinent information as 44 to rates or service is on file in the office of the clerk of the municipality where the subscribers reside. 46 Nothing in this section relieves the a public utility C. 48 from the provisions of section 308.

Sec. A-23. 35-A MRSA §1306, sub-§4, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987, 2 c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: Delivered to the public utility service provider 4 Β. affected by it. 6 Sec. A-24. 35-A MRSA §1306, sub-§5, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 8 10 After a copy is delivered to the public utility service Α. provider affected; and 12 Sec. A-25. 35-A MRSA §1316, as amended by PL 1987, c. 769, Pt. A, §137, is further amended to read: 14 §1316. Testimony presented by employees of utility service 16 providers to legislative committees and to the Public Utilities Commission 18 Definitions. As used in this section, 20 1. unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 22 24 A. "Employee" means a person who performs a service for wages or other remuneration under a contract of hire, expressed or implied, but does not include an independent 26 contractor. 28 в. "Employer" means a public utility service provider licensed to do business in this State with one or more 30 employees. 32 "Legislative committee" means a joint standing committee с. or a joint select committee of the Legislature, a task 34 force, commission or council or any other committee established by the Legislature and composed wholly or partly 36 of Legislators for the purpose of conducting legislative business. 38 40 D. "Own time" means an employee's vacation or personal time, earned as a condition of employment. 42 2. Right to provide testimony. Every-employee Employees of 44 a publie utility has service provider have the right to represent himself themselves and to testify before a legislative committee 46 or the commission on his their own time. No An employee of a public utility service provider who complies with this section 48 may not be denied the right to testify before a legislative committee or the commission. 50

Discharge of, threats to or discrimination against 3. employees of utility service providers for testimony presented to 2 legislative committees or the commission. Unless otherwise provided for, a supervisor may not discharge, threaten or 4 otherwise discriminate against an employee of a public utility service provider regarding the employee's compensation, terms, 6 conditions, location or privileges of employment because the employee, in compliance with this section, in good faith 8 testifies before or provides information to a legislative committee or to the commission regarding the operation of the 10 business of a public utility service provider or because the 12 employee brings the subject matter of the testimony or information to the attention of a person having supervisory 14 authority.

16 This subsection does not apply to an employee who has testified before or provided information to a legislative committee or to 18 the commission unless the employee has first brought the subject matter of the testimony or information in writing to the 20 attention of a person having supervisory authority with the employer and has allowed the employer a reasonable time to 22 address the subject matter of the testimony or information. If appropriate, the employer, shall respond in writing.

- Exceptions. The protection created in subsection 3 does
 not apply to testimony which that, upon reasonable inquiry by the employee, would be found to be false, slanderous, libelous or
 defamatory or to testimony which that violates a term or condition of a collectively bargained agreement or to testimony
 which that discloses trade secrets or corporate strategy, the disclosure of which would result in harm to the employer.
- 32

24

5. Civil actions for injunctive relief or other remedies. 34 An employee of a public utility service provider who alleges a violation of his rights under this section and who has made reasonable efforts to exhaust all grievance procedures, 36 as provided for in the contract of employment or which otherwise may 38 be available at his the employee's place of employment, may bring a civil action, including an action for injunctive relief, within 40 90 days after the occurrence of that alleged violation or after the grievance procedure or similar process terminates. The action may be brought in the Superior Court for the county where 42 the alleged violation occurred, the county where the complainant 44 resides or the county where the person against whom the civil complaint is filed resides. An employee must establish each and 46 every element of his the employee's case by a preponderance of the evidence. 48

6. Remedies ordered by court. A court, in rendering a
 judgment in an action brought pursuant to this section, may order

reinstatement of the employee, the payment of back wages, full reinstatement of fringe benefits and seniority rights or any combination of these remedies. A court may also award the prevailing party all or a portion of the costs of litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees and witness fees, if the court determines that the award is appropriate.

8 7. Collective bargaining rights. This section does not diminish or impair the rights of a person under any collective 10 bargaining agreement.

 8. Jury trial; common-law rights. Any action brought under this section may be heard by a jury. Nothing in this section derogates any common-law rights of an employee or employer.

16 Sec. A-26. 35-A MRSA §1321, as amended by PL 1995, c. 226, §4, is further amended to read:

- §1321. Orders altered or amended
- 20

18

The commission may at any time rescind, alter or amend any order it has made including an order fixing any rate or rates, tolls, charges or schedules only if it gives the public utility service provider and all parties to the original proceeding, to the extent practical, written notice and after opportunity for those parties to present evidence or argument, as determined appropriate by the commission. Certified copies of amended orders must be served and take effect as provided for original orders.

Sec. A-27. 35-A MRSA §1322, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, 32 Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

34 §1322. Orders temporarily suspended, altered or amended

Orders temporarily amended. When the commission finds it necessary to prevent injury to a public--utility's utility
 service provider's business or to the interest of the people, or if the commission finds there is an emergency, it may temporarily
 alter, amend or, with the public--utility's utility service provider's consent, suspend existing rates, schedules or orders
 affecting any public utility service provider.

44 **2. Rates.** Rates made under this section shall:

A. Apply to one or more of the <u>public</u> utilities in the State or to any part of them as the commission directs; and
 48

B. Take effect and remain in force as the commission
 prescribes.

2 3. Limitation of authority. Nothing in this section is intended to grant the commission authority to establish or 4 approve the rates charged by competitive electricity providers. Sec. A-28. 35-A MRSA §1702, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987, 6 c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 8 The reasonableness and adequacy of the service furnished в. 10 or proposed to be furnished by any public utility service provider; 12 Sec. A-29. 35-A MRSA §1702, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, $\S6$, is amended to read: 14 16 Petition to initiate proceedings. 3. The Public Advocate may petition the commission to initiate proceedings to review, investigate and take appropriate action with respect to the rates 18 or service of any public utility service provider when determined 20 necessary by the Public Advocate. 22 Sec. A-30. 35-A MRSA §1702, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1989, c. 660, is further amended to read: 24 Intervention on behalf of public. The Public Advocate 5. 26 may, on behalf of the using and consuming public, or any particular group of consumers, petition to initiate, or intervene and appear in, any proceedings before the commission, appeals 28 from orders of the commission, or proceedings before state and federal agencies and courts in which the subject matter of the 30 action affects the customers of any utility service provider doing business in this State, except that the Public Advocate may 32 not intervene in any proceeding in which the commission staff is representing a position substantially similar to that of the 34 Public Advocate, as determined by the Public Advocate. 36 Sec. A-31. 35-A MRSA §1702, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 38 40 7. Assist customers of consumer-owned transmission and distribution utilities. The Public Advocate shall assist 42 customers of consumer-owned elestrie transmission and distribution utilities in reviewing proposed rate increases and 44 preparing questions and testimony for public hearings and, on request of a customer and when determined necessary by the Public 46 Advocate, intervene in the proceedings conducted in accordance with chapter 35. 48 Sec. A-32. 35-A MRSA §1709, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141,

50 Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

2 §1709. Conflicts of interest

4	In addition to the limitations of Title 5, section 18, the Public Advocate or any employee of the Public Advocate may not
б	have any official or professional connection or relation with, or hold any stock or securities in any public utility <u>service</u>
8	provider operating within this State; render any professional service against any such publie utility service provider; or be a
10	member of a firm which that renders any such service.
12	Sec. A-33. 35-A MRSA §2101, as amended by PL 1997, c. 707, §2, is further amended to read:
14	§2101. Organization of certain public utilities
16	
18	A public utility for the operation of telephones and for the purpose of making, generating, selling, distributing and supplying gas or electricity electric transmission and
20	distribution service or for the operation of water utilities, ferries or public heating utilities in any municipality, or 2 or
22	more adjoining municipalities, within the State, may be organized as a legal entity authorized under the laws of the State,
24	including Title 13-A.
26	Sec. A-34. 35-A MRSA §2102, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1991, c. 342, §4, is further amended to read:
28	
30	2. Approval not required. Except as provided in section 2104, the commission's approval is not required for a public utility to furnish service in any municipality in which that
32	public utility is furnishing service on October 8, 1967. Approval is not required for the operation of a radio paging
34	service or mobile telecommunications services. Approval is not required for an-electric a transmission and distribution utility
36	to selland distribute electricity to any other electric transmission and distribution utility.
38	
40	Sec. A-35. 35-A MRSA §2103, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
42	§2103. Transmission and distribution utility and cooperative authorized to serve same area
44	
46	After September 1, 1967, where a cooperative organized under chapter 37 and any other electric transmission and distribution
48	utility are serving or authorized to serve the same municipality, neither the cooperative nor the other utility may bring
50	electrical service to a new location except as provided in this section.

Notice. The cooperative or utility must notify the 2 1. other cooperative or utility and the commission, in writing, of the request by the party for electrical service, where bringing 4 the service requires the extension of existing distribution facilities. 6

- 8 2. Filing objections. If, after notice, the other cooperative or utility opposes the bringing of electrical service to the new service location, within 7 days of receipt of the 10 notice of proposed service, it shall:
- File objections to the bringing of the electrical Α. 14 service with the commission; and
- Send a copy of its objections to the utility or 16 Β. cooperative and to the party requesting electrical service.
- 3. Decision. If objections are filed, the commission shall immediately set a hearing date, and shall determine whether the 20 cooperative or the other utility shall serve. If, after notice, 22 either the cooperative or the utility fails to file its objections pursuant to subsection 2, it will be conclusively 24 presumed that the cooperative or the utility, as the case may be, has consented to the furnishing of the service.
- Temporary service pending a decision. Pending the final 4. determination of the right to serve, the commission may order 28 temporary service brought to the prospective new service location without prejudice to the rights of any party. 30
- Sec. A-36. 35-A MRSA §2108. as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, 32 Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

12

18

26

34

36

44

§2108. Corporations may hold real estate

Corporations organized under sections section 2101 and 38 former section 2109 may purchase, hold and convey real estate and personal property that are necessary for the purposes for which 40 they are created.

- Sec. A-37. 35-A MRSA §2109, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, 42 Pt. A, $\S6$, is repealed.
- Sec. A-38. 35-A MRSA §2305, as amended by PL 1995, c. 349, 46 §§1 and 2, is further amended to read:
- 48 §2305. Transmission and distribution utilities may construct lines

Every electric transmission and distribution utility may 2 construct and maintain its lines in, upon, along, over, across and under the roads and streets in any municipality in which it is authorized to supply electricity, subject to the conditions 4 and restrictions provided in this chapter and chapter 25. б No person except an-electric a transmission and distribution utility may construct and maintain its lines with poles or other 8 structures carrying electricity in, upon, along or under the roads, streets and public ways maintained by any municipality 10 unless, in addition to meeting the requirements of section 2503, 12 the applicable licensing authority finds that: 14 2. Posting surety bonds. The applicant has posted with the licensing authority a surety bond in accordance with terms and 16 conditions established by the licensing authority in an amount sufficient to: 18 Protect the public from claims, demands and actions Α. arising out of improper construction of the line; and 20 22 Duplication of or interference with transmission and 3. distribution facilities. The commission has found that the line neither constitutes a duplication of electric transmission and 24 distribution facilities nor interferes physically with the adequate and safe delivery of electricity to others. 26 Α commission finding is not required under this subsection if the only nonutility facility in the public way is a facility 28 providing service from the person's abutting property or abutting 30 easement to a utility facility in the public way and that utility facility is within 30 feet of the person's property line or 32 easement. A utility that enters into any written agreement with the 34 owner of a line with regard to that line shall record that agreement in the registry of deeds in the county in which the 36 line is placed. 38 The owner of a line is responsible for properly maintaining the line. If the owner of a line fails to maintain a line 40

properly and a municipality incurs any expense in maintaining the line or pays any damages as a result of the owner's failure to maintain the line properly, the municipality may assess the owner of the line the amount of those actual costs. The assessment must be in writing and must specify the amount of the assessment, the basis for the assessment and that a lien will be created on the real estate of the owner of the line if the assessment is not paid within 90 days. If the owner of the line does not pay the assessment within 90 days, a lien is created on the real estate of the owner of the line situated in the municipality to secure

the payment of actual costs incurred by the municipality. This lien may be treated and enforced in the same manner as a tax lien 2 under Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter IX, article 2. In addition to any other available remedies, a person aggrieved by a 4 lien imposed or enforced by a municipality under this section may 6 bring an action in Superior Court for a determination of the validity of the lien. 8 This section does not apply to state and state aid highways 10 maintained by the State. 12 An-electric A transmission and distribution utility may not provide deliver electricity for over any line in, upon, along or 14 under roads, streets and public ways maintained by a municipality if the lines or poles were constructed by a person other than an electric a transmission and distribution utility, unless the 16 eleetrie transmission and distribution utility is provided with 18 certified copies of the findings by the applicable licensing authority of compliance with subsection 2 and the commission's 20 findings pursuant to subsection 3. Sec. A-39. 35-A MRSA §2305-A, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 349, 22 $\S3$, is amended to read: 24 §2305-A. Transmission and distribution utilities, telephone 26 utilities and cable television companies to conform to standards 28 1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context 30 otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 32 A. "Cable television company" has the same meaning as in 34 Title 30-A, section 2001. 36 B. "Most recent edition of the Standard" means the 1993 edition or any subsequent edition of the Standard adopted by the commission pursuant to this section. 38 40 C. "Standard" means the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)-ANSI-C2. 42 2. Applicable national standard. Except as otherwise 44 provided in this section or by rule of the commission adopted pursuant to this section, every electric transmission and 46 distribution utility, telephone utility and cable television company shall design, construct, operate and maintain its lines 48 and equipment in conformance with the applicable provisions of the most recent edition of the Standard. 50

3. Review of standards by commission. Whenever a new or
 revised edition of the Standard is published, an-electric a transmission and distribution utility, telephone utility or cable
 television company may request the commission to hold a hearing on whether the new or revised Standard should be adopted.

6

24

A. If a hearing is requested within 120 days of the publication of the new or revised Standard, the commission shall hold a hearing and shall either adopt the new or revised Standard or, pursuant to subsection 4, amend or reject the new or revised Standard. If a hearing is requested and held under this paragraph, the new or revised Standard does not go into effect in any form except as expressly provided by the commission in its order.

B. If a hearing is not requested within 120 days of the publication of the new or revised Standard, the commission is deemed to have adopted the new or revised Standard effective on the 180th day after publication. Existing facilities that meet the requirements of the previously applicable Standard but which do not meet the requirements of the new or revised Standard may remain in noncompliance only if grandfathered under the new edition.

 Modifications, deletions and waivers to Standard. The
 commission may, at its discretion and after appropriate hearing, modify, delete or waive individual requirements of the Standard.
 The commission may make a modification or deletion or grant a waiver of a national standard of practice contained in the
 Standard only if it finds one of the following:

- A. Other measures achieving equivalent levels of safety will be substituted for the modified, deleted or waived national standard; or
- B. The national standard is not applicable or is unduly burdensome for the level of safety achieved under local conditions.
- 40 Modifications, deletions or waivers of individual requirements of the Standard remain in force until the next edition of the
 42 Standard is adopted by the commission pursuant to subsection 3 or the modification, deletion or waiver is repealed by the
 44 commission, whichever occurs first.
- Pursuant to subsection 3, paragraph A, an-electric <u>a transmission</u> <u>and distribution</u> utility, telephone utility or cable television
 company may petition the commission to continue approved modifications, deletions or waivers under a new or revised
 Standard. Unless the commission reaffirms a modification,

deletion or waiver in its order adopting a new or revised 2 Standard, a modification, deletion or waiver is deemed repealed on adoption of the new or revised Standard.

5. Additional safety measures. The commission may, at its
discretion and after appropriate hearing, require safety measures
in addition to those required by the Standard. An additional
requirement remains in force for 10 years from its effective date
unless the commission:

10

12

14

16

28

40

4

A. Repeals the requirement; or

B. Reaffirms the requirement by order. Each reaffirmation must occur within 10 years of the original effective date of the requirement or within 10 years of the last affirmation.

Sec. A-40. 35-A MRSA §2306, as amended by PL 1997, c. 707, 18 §4, is further amended to read:

20 §2306. No taking property without consent

22 Ne A public utility organized under sections section 2101 and former section 2109 may not take, appropriate or use the 24 location, pipes, lines, land or other property of any other person doing or authorized to do a similar business, without 26 consent of the other person, except by private-and-special-act Private and Special Act of the Legislature.

Sec. A-41. 35-A MRSA §2515, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 30 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

32 Every corporation organized under sections section 2101 and former section 2109 is liable in all cases to repay a 34 municipality all sums of money that the municipality is obliged to pay on a judgment recovered against it for damages caused by 36 an obstruction, digging up or displacement of a way or street by the corporation, together with atterneys attorney's fees and 38 expenses necessarily incurred in defending the municipality in the actions. The corporation shall:

Sec. A-42. 35-A MRSA §2516, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 225, §10, is further amended to read:

Permit required to cut wires and remove poles. A person may not cut, disconnect or remove the wires or poles of a telephone or electric transmission and distribution utility in order to move a building, alter, repair or improve a street, bridge or way, or for any other purpose unless that person:

A. Applies in writing to the municipal officers of the municipalities in which changes or alterations of wires or poles are desired, or in which a building is to be moved; and

4

6

2

B. Receives a written permit from the officers.

Sec. A-43. 35-A MRSA §2522, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 8 399, §1, is amended to read:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an-electric a transmission and distribution utility or telephone utility may
 trim, cut or remove by cutting trees located within the public right-of-way of a public way and may trim or cut portions of
 trees encroaching upon the public right-of-way when necessary to ensure safe and reliable service if:

Sec. A-44. 35-A MRSA §2902, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 18 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

1. To promote markets for borrowing. To foster and promote by all reasonable means the provision of adequate markets and costs for borrowing money by public utilities, for the financing of the provision, manufacture, generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, gas and water and for the financing of energy conservation measures and renewable energy resources designed to reduce the use of electricity and gas;

28 Sec. A-45. 35-A MRSA §2903, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

30

7. Public utility. "Public utility" means any electric
 32 transmission and distribution utility, water utility or gas utility which that is subject to the jurisdiction of the
 34 commission.

36 Sec. A-46. 35-A MRSA §3101, as amended by PL 1987, c. 671, §1, is repealed.

Sec. A-47. 35-A MRSA §3102, as amended by PL 1987, c. 490, 40 Pt. A, §4, is repealed.

- 42 Sec. A-48. 35-A MRSA §3103, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
- 44 46

38

§3103. Minimum charge

Utilities required to provide minimum charge. Any
 electric transmission and distribution utility serving more than
 5,000 customers which that has a residential rate combining
 energy and demand costs in a single rate which that neither

declines nor increases, but is flat as consumption increases
shall recover its customer costs through the same rate. As part of that rate, each such eleetrie transmission and distribution
utility shall provide for a minimum charge to include such an amount of kilowatt hours as the commission shall--determine
determines.

 8 2. Billing of minimum charge. The minimum charge shall must be billed to the customer in such a manner that all
 10 transmission and distribution charges to the customer for residential service appear on the bill as a single item. This
 12 requirement-dees-not-prohibit-separate-information-concerning-the fuel-cost-adjustment,-as-defined-in-section-3101/-from-appearing
 14 en-the-statement.

16 Sec. A-49. 35-A MRSA §3131, as amended by PL 1997, c. 710, §5, is further amended to read:

§3131. Definitions

18

20

28

34

42

As used in this subchapter, unless the context indicates 22 otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.

24 1. Domestic transmission and distribution utility. "Domestic electric transmission and distribution utility" means 26 any entity organized under the laws of this State to generate, transmit or distribute electricity.

1-A.-- Blectric - utility.---"Electric - utility"- has - the - same 30 meaning-as-defined-in-section-102,-subsection-5.

32 **2.-- Energy.---"Energy"-means**-an-ontitlement-to-energy-for-a period-greater-than-3-years.

 Foreign electric utility. "Foreign electric utility"
 means any entity organized under the laws of a state other than this State, or a province of Canada, which that is authorized
 under the laws of the state or province in which it is organized to generate, transmit or distribute electricity, or to own,
 operate or otherwise participate in utility facilities or interests in utility facilities.

3-A.--Fuel-conversion.--"Fuel-conversion"-means-conversion
44 of-a-permanently-installed-generating-facility-of-more-than-1000
kilowatts-to-use-a-type-of-fuel-different-from-that-which-the
46 facility-currently-is-equipped-to-use.

48 **4.---Generating--eapacity.---**"Generating--capacity"--means--an entitlement--to--the-output--ef--1,000--kilowatts--or-more-ef--an elestric-generating-facility-er-facilities-fer-a-period-greater
2 than-3-years.

5. Transmission capacity. "Transmission capacity" means an entitlement to transmission services over a transmission line
with a capacity greater than 100 kilovolts for periods greater than 3 years.

8

22

24

32

 6. Utility facility. "Utility facility" means an item of
 plant used or useful in the electric transmission and distribution utility business, and includes, but is not limited
 to, such items of plant as generating--stations, transmission lines, office buildings and equipment and transportation
 equipment.

- 16 7. Corridor. "Corridor" means an area no greater than 1/2 mile in width in which a proposed transmission line is to be 18 located.
- 20 Sec. A-50. 35-A MRSA §3132, as amended by PL 1997, c. 710, §6, is further amended to read:

§3132. Construction of transmission lines prohibited without prior order of the commission

An-electric A transmission and distribution utility may not construct any generating-facility-or transmission line covered by
 subsection 1,-1-A-or 2 or rebuild or relocate any transmission line as investigated by the commission under subsection 3 unless
 the commission has issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity approving construction.

	1Construction-of-generating-facility-and-resulting-line.
34	Wheneveranyelectricutilityerutilitiesproposestoerect
	within-this-State-a-permanently-installed-generating-facility-of
36	mere-than-1,000-kilowatts-er-any-transmission-line-capable-ef
	operating-at-100-kilovolts-or-more,-the-construction-of-which-is
38	required-to-carry-the-capacity-or-energy-produced-by-the
	generating-facility,-the-following-provisions-apply-
40	
	AThe-utility-or-utilities-shall-file-with-the-commission,

- 42 42 no-less-than-3-months-in-advance-of-submitting-its-petition for-approval-of-the-proposed-facility-or-lines,-a-notice-of 44 44
- 46 The-notice-of-intent-to-file-shall-inform-the-commission-of the-location,--size,--type-of-facility,--estimated-cost--and 48 proposed-construction-schedule-of-the-generating-facility-of lines,-together-with-such-other-facts-and-details-concerning

2	the-proposed-facility-or-lines-as-the-commission-by-rule preseribes.
4	BThe-petitionforapproval-ofthe-proposedgenerating facilityorlines-shallcontainsuchinformation-asthe
6	eommission-by-rule-pressribes.
8	G The-petition-for-approval-shall-bo-set-down-for-publi s hearing.
10	D The-commission-shallissue-itsorder-within15 -months
12	after-the-petition-is-filed-with-the-commission-unless-the
14	period-is-either-extended by agreement of all-the-parties-er bythe-commission-upenitsdeterminationthattheparty secking-the-extension-would,-because of eirsumstances-beyond
16	thatparty'scontrolforwhishithasnoreasonable substitute bounreasonablydisadvantaged unlessthe
18	extension-were-granted,-provided-that-the-party-to-that-time had-prosecuted-its-case-in-good-faith-and-with-duc-diligence.
20	EThe-utility-or-utilities-shall-send-the-municipalities-in
22	which-any-part-of-the-proposed-transmission-line-is-to-be located-a-copy-of-the-application,-including-a-copy-of-the
24	proposedcorridor-or-corridors Any-municipalitythrough which-any-part-of-the-proposed-transmission-line-is-to-be
26	legatedthatrequeststobeanintervenorbecomesan intervenor-to-the-preseding.
28	THEORY CHOR GO-CHO-Procedary
	1-APurchase-ofcapacity-or-caergyand-resultingline-
30	Whenever-any-electric-utility-or-utilitios-propose-to-purchase
32	anygeneratingeapaeitytransmissioneapaeityerenergyas
34	defined-in-section-3131-and-orect-any-transmission-line-eapable of-operating-at-100-kilovolts-or-more,-the-construction-of-which
34	isrequiredtocarrythecapacity-orenergypurchased,the
	fellewing-previsions-shall-apply.
36	
38	A+ The -purchase- -Of-the-generating-capacity, transmission capacity-or-energy-shall-be-subject-to-section-3133+
40	BTheconstructionoftheresultingtransmissionline shall-be-subject-to-this-setion,-except-that-the-notice-of
42	intent-must-be-filed-no-less-than-2-months-in-advance-of
44	submittingthepetitionforapprovalandthecommission shall-issue-its-order-within-12-months-after-the-petition-is filed-
46	
48	2. Construction of transmission line. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3-A, whenever any electric transmission and distribution utility or utilities propose to erect within
50	this State a transmission line capable of operating at 100

kilovolts, or more, and the transmission line dees not result 2 from-the--construction-of-a--qenerating-facility-pursuant--to-this section--or--tho--purchase--of--generating--capacity---transmission 4 eapacity--er--energy, the utility or utilities shall file a petition for the approval of the proposed line. The-petition-is subject-to-the-requirements of-subsection-1, -paragraphs -B -and -C. 6 The petition for approval of the proposed transmission line must 8 contain such information as the commission by rule prescribes. The petition for approval must be set down for public hearing. The commission shall issue its order within 6 months after the 10 petition is filed unless this period is extended as-provided-in subsection-1,-paragraph-D either by agreement of all the parties 12 or by the commission upon its determination that the party 14 seeking the extension would, because of circumstances beyond that party's control, be unreasonably disadvantaged unless the 16 extension were granted, provided that the party to that time had prosecuted its case in good faith and with due diligence.

- At the time of filing of a petition for approval of a proposed 20 line under this section, the utility shall send a copy of the petition by certified mail to the municipal officers of the 22 municipality or municipalities in which the line is to be located.
- 3. Transmission line rebuilding or relocation projects.
 Each electric transmission and distribution utility shall file
 annually with the commission a schedule of transmission line
 rebuilding or relocation projects which that it intends to carry
 out during the next 5 years concerning transmission lines that
 will become, or will remain at, voltages of 100 kilovolts or
 more. The schedule shall must describe each project, showing the
 length, location and estimated cost.

32

18

If the commission determines that an investigation of any transmission line rebuilding or relocation project is warranted, 34 shall notify the electric transmission and distribution it 36 utility within 60 days of the annual filing and the electric transmission and distribution utility shall is then be required to comply with the provisions of this section with respect to 38 The absence of commission notification requiring that project. utility to file a petition does not preclude 40 the such notification in subsequent years. 42

3-A. Minor transmission line construction projects. Each 44 domestic electric transmission and distribution utility shall annually with commission schedule of file the а minor 46 transmission line construction projects that it intends to carry out during the next 5 years concerning transmission lines that will be capable of operating at 100 kilovolts or more. 48 A minor transmission line construction project is a transmission line 50 construction project, the cost of which does not exceed 25% of

the utility's current annual transmission property depreciation charge. The schedule must describe each project, showing the 2 length, location and estimated cost. 4 If the commission determines that an investigation of any minor 6 transmission line construction project is warranted, it shall notify the electric transmission and distribution utility within 60 days of the annual filing and the electric utility must then 8 comply with the provisions of this section with respect to that 10 project. The absence of commission notification requiring the utility to file a petition does not preclude such notification in 12 subsequent years. For-purposes-of-this-subsection-only,-the-torm-"domestic-electric 14 utility -- does - not--include--an - ontity - that--is -- not - an--electric 16 utility-as-a-result-of-the-application of -section-102,-subsection 6-A-18 4. Corridor of proposed transmission line. The electric 20 transmission and distribution utility or utilities shall submit a map to the commission with its application. The map must: 22 Be available to the public at the offices of the Α. 24 commission and at the local town office where any portion of the proposed transmission line is to be located; 26 в. Indicate the proposed corridor or corridors of the 28 transmission line and a description of any planned equipment and facilities to be placed there; and 30 с. Be prepared in cooperation with the appropriate natural 32 resource protection agencies and the affected municipalities. 34 Commission approval of a proposed line. 5. The commission approve or disapprove all or portions of a proposed may 36 transmission line and shall make such orders regarding its character, size, installation and maintenance as are necessary, 38 having regard for any increased costs caused by the orders. 40 Commission order; certificate of public convenience. In 6. its order, the commission shall make specific findings with regard to the need for the proposed faeilities transmission 42 ling. If the commission finds that a need exists, it shall issue 44 certificate of public convenience and necessity for the a facilities transmission line. If the commission orders or allows the erection of the facilities transmission line, the order is 46 subject to all other provisions of law and the right of any other 48 agency to approve the facilities transmission line. The electric transmission and distribution utility may submit a petition for 50 and obtain approval of a proposed transmission line under this

section before applying for approval under municipal ordinances 2 adopted pursuant to Title 30-A, Part 2, Subpart 6-A; and Title 38, section 438-A and, except as provided in subsection 4, before identifying a specific route or route options for the proposed 4 transmission line. Except as provided in subsection 4, the 6 commission may not consider the petition insufficient for failure to provide identification of a route or route options for the 8 proposed transmission line. The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity establishes that, as of the date 10 of issuance of the certificate, the decision by the utility to erect or construct was prudent. At the time of its issuance of a 12 certificate of public convenience and necessity, the commission shall send to each municipality through which a proposed corridor 14 or corridors for a transmission line extends a separate notice that the issuance of the certificate does not override, supersede 16 or otherwise affect municipal authority to regulate the siting of the proposed transmission line.

7. Environmental protection agency modification. If the
 commission has issued a certificate of public convenience and
 necessity for <u>a</u> proposed transmission <u>er-generating-facilities</u>
 line and the Board of Environmental Protection in an order under
 Title 38, section 484, makes a modification in the location,
 size, character or design of the <u>facilities</u> <u>transmission line</u>,
 the company shall:

26

28

30

32

34

46

18

A. Deliver a copy of the order to the commission; and

B. State the nature of the modifications and all cost adjustments occasioned by the modifications to the cost of the proposed facilities transmission line relied upon by the commission in issuing its certificate of public convenience and necessity under this section.

Cost adjustments. If the cost adjustments specified in 8. 36 subsection 7 exceed the cost relied upon by the commission in the original proceeding under this section by more than 20% of the 38 original cost, the utility may not proceed with any construction of the proposed facilities transmission line, the commission's 40 certificate of original public convenience and necessity notwithstanding. The commission, upon notification of the cost 42 increase, shall:

44 A. Reopen its original decision concerning the facilities transmission line;

B. Make specific findings with regard to the need for the
 faeilities transmission line to the same extent and with the same authority as if the company's petition for approval
 were before it; and

C. Except as modified in this section, retain all authority granted to it under section 1321.

Filing fee; waiver of fee. When a petition is filed 9. 6 under this section, the electric transmission and distribution utility or utilities involved shall pay to the commission an 8 amount equal to 2/100 of 1% of the estimated cost to erect, rebuild or relocate the faeility transmission line provided that 10 in the case of a petition filed under subsection 2, the fee shall be is 4/100 of 1%. The utility may, at the time of the filing of notice of its intent to file the petition, or, in the case of 12 lines subject to subsection 2, at the time of the filing of the petition, request the commission to waive all or a portion of the 14 filing fee. The commission shall rule on the request for waiver within 30 days. 16

2

4

24

18 Filing fees paid as required under this subsection shall must be segregated, apportioned and expended by the commission for the 20 purposes of this section. Any portion of the filing fee that is received from any utility and is not expended by the commission 22 to process the petition for a certificate of public convenience and necessity shall must be returned to the utility.

10. Exemption from filing fees. Notwithstanding any other requirement in this section, the commission may, by rule, exempt from filing fees applications concerning transmission lines net associated-with-a-major-new-generating-facility-or-construction of-small-generating-facilities, the review of which does not place an unusual burden on the commission's budget.

Amendments, extensions and renewals of contracts 32 11-A. originally subject to commission approval. This section applies 34 to any amendment, extension or renewal of any contract between the utility and other parties with an ownership interest, 36 governing the terms of their participation in the construction of a generation--or transmission facility line subject to this 38 section, if the original contract was subject to approval by the The commission may waive the approval requirements commission. of this section with respect to a particular amendment, extension 40 or renewal or a group of amendments, extensions or renewals upon request under-subsection-1. If the commission does not respond 42 to a request for waiver within 30 days, the request is deemed to 44 have been granted. The commission shall prescribe by rule the content of a request for waiver and procedures for the expeditious processing of requests in certain circumstances. 46

 48 11-B. Amendments, extensions and renewals of contracts not originally subject to commission approval. For any amendment,
 50 extension or renewal of any contract otherwise subject to this section, but when the original contract was not subject to
approval by the commission, the utility shall file a copy of the proposed amendment, extension or renewal with the commission
within 7 days of the day when the utility receives notice of the proposal, but approval under this section is not required.

12. Waiver of notice. The commission may waive any of the 8 notice requirements in this section in advance of filing.

6

12

14

10 Sec. A-51. 35-A MRSA §3133, as amended by PL 1995, c. 357, §§3 to 5, is further amended to read:

§3133. Purchase of transmission capacity prohibited without prior order of the commission

 Commission approval required for purchases. An-electric <u>A transmission and distribution</u> utility may not purchase any generating-capacity, transmission capacity or-carry-out a--fuel--conversion-as-defined-in-section-3131, unless the commission has issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity approving the purchase or-conversion or has waived the approval requirements pursuant to subsection 11.

24 2. Notice of intent to file. The utility or utilities shall file with the commission, no less than 2 months in advance 26 of submitting its petition for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the proposed purchase θ£ eenversien, a notice of its intent to file the petition. 28 The notice shall must inform the commission of the terms of the proposed purchase or-conversion and, after receiving the notice, 30 the commission may, by rule or otherwise, require the petitioner to make available such additional information as it determines 32 The commission may waive the requirement that at necessary. least 2 menths months' advance notice be given. The commission 34 shall rule on any request for waiver within 60 days. If there is then outstanding for the utility a long-range plan approved 36 pursuant to section 3134, the utility need not provide an advance notice of its intent to file the petition. 38

3. Petition for certificate of public convenience and necessity. The petition for a certificate of public convenience
 and necessity shall must contain such information as the commission may by rule prescribe.

4. Hearing. The petition shall must be set down for public hearing.

48 5. Deadline for issuance of commission order. The commission shall issue its order within 12 months after the
 50 petition is filed. If there is then outstanding for the utility

- a long-range plan approved pursuant to section 3134, the commission shall issue its order within 9 months of filing.
- 6. Certificate of public convenience and necessity. The
 following provisions apply to the issuance of a certificate of
 public convenience and necessity.
- A. In its order, the commission shall make specific findings with regard to the need for the purchase er
 eenversien and, if the commission finds that a need exists, it shall issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the purchase er-cenversien.
- 14 B.---In--ruling--upon--a--fuel--conversion--potition/--the commission-may-consider-the-benefit--to-the-public-of-any 16 increased-security-of-fuel-supply-which-may-result-from-the conversion.
- C. The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity establishes that, as of the date of issuance of the certificate, the decision by the utility to purchase of eenvert was prudent.

18

- 24 7.---Exclusions.---Nothing-in-this--section-applies-to-any purchases-made-by-an-electric-utility-from-any-cogenerator-er small-power-producer,-as-defined-in-chapter-33.
- 28 7-A.---Consumer-owned--electric--utilities.---Extensions--of existing-wholesale-power-purchase-arrangements-by-consumer-owned 30 electric--utilities,--as--defined--in--section--3501,--subject--to Federal--Energy--Regulatory--Commission--review--with--respect--to 32 rates,-are-exempt-from-prior-review-under-this-section.
- 34
 8. Filing fee. When the petition is filed, the utility or utilities involved shall pay to the commission an amount equal to 2/100 of 1% of the estimated cost of the purchase er-cenversien. The utility or utilities may, at the time of the filing of notice 38 of its intent to file the petition, request the commission to waive all or a portion of the filing fee. The commission shall 40 rule on a request for waiver within 30 days.
- Filing fees paid as required by this subsection shall must be segregated, apportioned and expended by the commission for the purposes of this section. Any portion of the filing fee that is received from any utility or utilities and is not expended by the commission to process the petition for a certificate of public convenience and necessity shall must be returned to the utility or utilities.

9.--Imported-power.--In-its-review-of-any-petition-filed-on constraint-January--1/--1987/--for-approval-of-the-purchase-of generating-capacity-or-energy-from-outside-the-State/--the commission-may-consider-the-comparative-conomic-impact-on-the State-of-production-of--additional--power-within-the-State/ investments-in-energy-conservation-and-the-purchase-of-the-power from-outside-the-State.

8

16

10-A. Renewal of contracts for purchase originally subject to commission approval. The requirements of this section apply to any amendment, extension or renewal of any contract between the utility and other parties governing the terms of their participation in a purchase er-cenversien subject to this section, if the original contract was subject to approval by the commission.

10-B. Renewal of contracts not originally subject to
 commission approval. For any amendment, extension or renewal of any contract otherwise subject to this section for which the
 original contract was not subject to approval by the commission, the utility shall file a copy of the proposed amendment,
 extension or renewal with the commission within 7 days of the day when the utility receives notice of the proposal, but approval
 under this section is not required.

Waiver of approval requirements. The commission may 26 11. waive the notice and approval requirements of this section on its own motion or upon request of any party except--that--the 28 commission--may--not--waive--the--approval--requirements--if--the 30 purchase -- or -- fuel -- conversion -- involves -- generating -- capacity -- that exceeds-either-5% of the installed capacity of the utility or -30 32 The commission shall rule on a request megawatts-of--eapaeity. for a waiver within 60 days. Prior to considering a waiver, the 34 commission shall ensure that notice by mail has been sent, and an opportunity to be heard permitted, to persons who commonly 36 participate in commission proceedings and persons whose contracts the commission determines may be affected by the agreement. The 38 commission may prescribe by rule the content of a request for waiver and procedures for the expeditious processing of the request in certain circumstances. 40

 42 Sec. A-52. 35-A MRSA §3133-A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 357, §§6 to 9, is further amended to read:
 44

\$3133-A. Significant agreements and contracts relating to transmission capacity prohibited without prior order of the commission

48
 1. Certificate of public convenience and necessity. Except
 50 as provided in subsection 3, an-electric a transmission and

distribution utility may not enter into any significant agreement 2 or contract, as defined in subsection 2, unless the commission has issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity approving the proposed agreement or contract or has waived the 4 approval requirements pursuant to subsection 6. The utility must file a notice with the commission no less than 2 months in 6 advance of submitting its petition for a certificate of public 8 convenience and necessity for the proposed agreement or The commission may require the petitioner to make contract. 10 available additional information determines such as it The petition must contain such information as the necessary. 12 commission may by rule prescribe. The petition must be set down for public hearing. The commission shall issue its order within 14 12 months after the complete petition is filed. If there is then outstanding a long-range plan for the utility pursuant to section 16 3134 that includes the agreement or contract, the utility need not provide advance notice of its intent to file the petition and 18 the commission shall issue its order within 9 months after the complete petition is filed.

20

26

34

In its order, the commission shall make specific findings with regard to the agreement or contract. If the commission finds that a need for it exists and it is reasonable and consistent with the public interest, the commission shall issue the certificate of public convenience and necessity.

The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity establishes that, as of the date of issuance, the decision by the utility to enter into the agreement or contract was prudent.

30
 2. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the
 32 context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.

 A. "Significant agreement or contract" means a contract or other agreement enforceable as a contract that binds the utility to a future course of action with respect to supplying, purchasing,-dispatching or exchanging generating eapaeity,-energy-er transmission capacity or any renewal, amendment or extension of any contract or agreement that is for a period of longer than 3 years and involves one of the following, whichever is less:

 44 (1) More than 5,000 kilowatts of electrical generating transmission capacity, or 50,000,000 kilowatt hours or
 46 more of energy per year, flowing over a transmission line with a capacity greater than 100 kilovolts;

48

(2) More than 10% of the generating--capacity,
 transmission capacity er--energy--generation of the utility; or

6

8

38

(3) Mere The transmission of an amount equal to more than 1.0% of the total annual kilowatt hour sales of <u>in</u> the utility utility's service territory.

3. Exclusions. This section does not apply to any contract
 or agreement for which commission approval is required under section 3132 or 3133 er-to-any-contract-with-a-cogenerator-er
 12 small-power-producer-as-defined-by-section-3303. This section applies to contracts or agreements which that take effect on or
 14 after the effective date of this section.

4. Filing fee. A utility or utilities filing a petition under this section shall pay to the Public Utilities Commission
at the time of filing an amount equal to 2/100 of 1% of the estimated cost of the contract or agreement. The utility or
utilities, at or before the time of filing of notice of its intent to file the petition, may request the commission to waive
all or a portion of the filing fee as unnecessary to help defray the cost of review. The commission shall rule on the request for
waiver within 60 days.

Notwithstanding this Title, filing fees paid as required in this subsection shall must be segregated, apportioned and expended by the commission for the purposes of this section. Any portion of the filing fee that is received from a utility or utilities and is not expended by the commission to process the petition for a certificate of public convenience and necessity shall must be returned to the utility or utilities.

34 5-A. Amendments, extensions and renewals. The requirements of this section apply to any amendment, extension or renewal of
 36 any significant agreement or contract subject to this section, if the original contract was subject to approval by the commission.

5-B. Amendments, extensions and renewals of contracts not originally subject to commission approval. For any amendment, extension or renewal of any contract otherwise subject to this section when the original contract was not subject to approval by the commission, the utility shall file a copy of the proposed amendment, extension or renewal with the commission within 7 days of the day when the utility receives notice of the proposal, but approval is not required under this section.

6. Waiver of approval requirements. The commission may waive the notice and approval requirements of this section upon its own motion or upon the request of any party--except-that-the

commission--may--not--waive--the--approval--requirements--if--the agreement-involves-generating-capacity-that oxcoods-the-larger-of 2 5%-of--the-installed-capacity-of-the-utility-or-50-megawatts-of The commission shall rule on a request for a waiver 4 eapaeity. Prior to considering a waiver, the commission within 60 days. shall ensure that notice by mail has been sent, 6 and an opportunity to be heard permitted, to persons who commonly 8 participate in commission proceedings and persons whose contracts the commission determines may be affected by the agreement. The commission may prescribe by rule the content of a request for 10 waiver and procedures for expeditious processing of the request 12 in certain circumstances.

14 Sec. A-53. 35-A MRSA §3134, as amended by PL 1987, c. 378, §2, is further amended to read:

16

§3134. Long-range plan

18

26

34

 Filing by transmission and distribution utilities.
 Every electric transmission and distribution utility in whose service territory total sales of electric energy for purposes
 other than resale exceeded 300,000,000-kilewatt 300,000,000 kilowatt hours during any calendar year may submit to the
 commission a long-range energy plan for the 15-year period subsequent to the date the plan is submitted. This plan shall:

A. Include the utility's annual peak-load forecasts, annual
 energy forecasts, prejected--annual--fuel--mix--type--and
 location-of-proposed generating-facilities-and-alternatives,
 type and route of major proposed transmission lines and
 alternatives and an analysis of the cost and financing of
 the plan, together with such other information as the
 commission may by rule require; and

B. List and describe all the assumptions used by the 36 utility in formulating the plan required by this section.

38 2. Hearing and decision. The commission shall set down for public hearing each long-range energy plan filed in accordance with subsection 1. Notice of the hearing and opportunity to 40 intervene shall must be provided in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, and the 42 commission's rules of practice and procedure. The commission 44 shall issue a decision approving, disapproving or modifying each plan within one year after the filing of such energy plan in 46 accordance with this subsection. Each long-range energy plan as approved or modified by the commission shall--- gonstitute 48 constitutes the energy plan of the filing utility and, unless altered as the result of judicial review or subsequently modified by commission order, shall-represent represents the final finding 50

of fact of the matters contained in the plan for the purposes of subsection 3.

3. Purchase of transmission capacity. If, at the time the 4 commission issues an order granting a certificate of public convenience and necessity to a utility pursuant to section 3133, 6 there is in existence a long-range energy plan for the utility 8 approved or modified by the commission 2 years or less before the date of the order, the certificate shall may not be granted 10 unless the purchase er-conversion conforms to that plan. The findings by the commission, as embodied in its order under subsection 2, shall to the extent relevant represent the 12 commission's findings of fact of the matters contained in the order in any proceeding pursuant to section 3133 that is decided 14 within 2 years from the date of the order.

16

Plans of consumer-owned transmission and distribution 4. utilities. The commission may order the filing of a long-range 18 energy plan, comparable to the plan authorized in this section, 20 by a consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility, as defined in section 3501. The order shall must allow sufficient time for its preparation. A consumer-owned utility may 22 file a comparable plan on its own initiative. Any plan submitted under this subsection may be filed in concert with other 24 consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utilities. A plan is comparable to a plan otherwise authorized in this 26 section if it provides the same or similar data to the fullest extent possible, taking into account the size and resources of 28 the consumer-owned utility.

30

The plan shall <u>must</u> be reviewed by the commission in accordance with subsection 2. If--a--plan--has--been--approved--by--the commission,-the-consumer-owned-electric-utility-shall-not-agree te--the--extension--of--an--existing--wholesale--power--contract, exempted--from--prior--review-under--section--3133,--which--is--not consistent-with-the-plan,

38 Sec. A-54. 35-A MRSA §3135, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

40

42

§3135. Physical connection between lines of utilities authorized

1. Connection with feed lines. An-electric <u>A transmission</u> and distribution utility may extend its lines to connect with the feed lines of any other electric <u>transmission</u> and <u>distribution</u> utility generating--and--selling--electricity. The--generating utility-shall--furnish-electricity-if--requested-te-the-extent-of its--reasonable-capacity-and-at-reasonable-rates,-provided-that the-commission-so-orders-upon-application,-after-public-hearing ef-all-parties-interested. The commission may fix such terms and conditions as will safeguard the rights and interests of both utilities.

4

22

Ten-individuals--who-contemplate-the-organization-of--an-electric utility-may-petition-for-a-public-hearing-under-this-subsection. The-commission-may-hold-its-hearing-on-the-petition-and-make-its order.--If-the-petitioners-organize-an-electric-utility-and-begin business-within-one-year,-the-order-shall-be-effective-to-give authority-te-the-electric-utility.

12 Emergency connection and transport of energy. 2. The commission, in the interest of public convenience and necessity, 14 may order any utility which that is principally engaged in the manufaeture, transmission, and distribution er---eale of electricity directly to the public or to be used ultimately by 16 public to transport temporarily electricity over its the transmission or distribution facilities at a reasonable charge 18 and in a manner as the commission directs when the transmission will alleviate an electric power shortage within this State which 20 that exists by reason of an emergency.

Whenever the commission, upon its own motion or upon application of any electric transmission and distribution utility, after due 24 notice to all interested parties and an opportunity for a hearing, makes findings based upon substantial evidence that an 26 emergency exists and that action is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and is not detrimental to the interests of 28 investors and consumers, it may order a utility to establish or 30 physical connection its transmission of distribution facilities with the facilities of one or more other utilities to 32 sell-electricity-to,-to-exchange electricity with,-to transmit or distribute electricity for any other utility for a temporary 34 period.

36 The commission may not compel a company to sell,--exehange, transmit or distribute electricity under this subsection when to 38 do so would impair its ability to render adequate service to its customers er--would---require--it---to--enlarge---its--generating 40 faeilities.

42 The commission may prescribe the terms and conditions of the arrangement to be made between the utilities affected by the order, including the compensation or reimbursement reasonably due to any of them, and, in the case of a new physical connection, 46 the apportionment of costs between them or among them provided that a utility making application for or receiving the benefit of 48 a connection which that will inure to its sole benefit assumes the entire cost of the connection.

50

Sec. A-55. 35-A MRSA §3136, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, 2 Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

4 §3136. Transmission and distribution utilities have eminent domain; approval

Land necessary for location of transmission lines
 carrying 5,000 volts. Any electric transmission and distribution utility may take and hold by right of eminent domain lands and
 easements necessary for the proper location of its transmission lines which that are designed to carry voltages of 5,000 volts or
 more and of necessary appurtenances, located within the territory in which the utility is authorized to do public utility business,
 in the same manner and under the same conditions as set forth in chapter 65.

16

20

22

34

6

2. Right of eminent domain not applicable. The right of eminent domain granted in subsection 1 does not apply to:

- A. Lands or easements located within 300 feet of an inhabited dwelling;
- B. Lands or easements on or adjacent to any developed or 24 undeveloped water power;
- C. Lands or easements so closely paralleling existing wire lines of other utilities that the proposed transmission
 lines would substantially interfere with service rendered over the existing lines, except with the consent of the
 owners; and
- 32 D. Lands or easements owned or used by railroad corporations.

right 3. Prior to locate distribution lines and 36 appurtenances in right-of-way limits of public way. Electric Transmission and distribution utilities may take and hold by right of eminent domain land or easements necessary for the 38 proper location of their distribution lines and the necessary appurtenances, but only where the electric transmission and 40 distribution utilities had a prior right to locate their necessary 42 distribution lines appurtenances and the in right-of-way limits of a public way and the body having 44 jurisdiction over the public way has caused the eleetrie utility to remove its distribution lines and appurtenant structures 46 outside the right-of-way limits of the public way. This right does not apply to lands or easements as specified in subsection 48 2, paragraphs B, C and D.

4. Commission approval; environmental factors. A location 2 be taken by eminent domain for such transmission or to distribution lines approved by must be the commission. Environmental factors to be considered for proper location of a 4 transmission line are not subject to review by the commission б when the location of the transmission line has received site location of development approval under Title 38, section 484.

Sec. A-56. 35-A MRSA §3137, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, 10 Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

\$3137. Area within which domestic transmission and distribution utility may transmit electricity; taxation by other states

16 1. Domestic transmission and distribution utility may inside this State. transmit electricity outside or 18 Notwithstanding any limitation imposed by its charter, each domestic electric transmission and distribution utility may 20 generate -- and transmit electricity and acquire and operate anywhere inside or outside this State utility facilities or interests in utility facilities of any nature or form used or 22 required to be used in its service to the public, provided that 24 nothing in this section authorizes a utility to sell distribute electricity in this State to any person or within any area, 26 except as otherwise authorized by its charter or the general statutes of this State.

- Legislative consent to application of laws of other
 states with respect to taxes. Legislative consent is given to
 the application of the laws of other states with respect to
 taxation, payments in lieu of taxes and the assessment of taxes
 or payments in lieu of taxes to any domestic electric
 transmission and distribution utility which that is acting
 outside this State under this section.
 - Sec. A-57. 35-A MRSA §3138, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, 38 Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

40 §3138. Joint ownership of facility; waiver of right to partition

42

36

28

8

Notwithstanding Title 14, chapter 719, any domestic electric 44 <u>transmission and distribution</u> utility or foreign electric utility 46 that acquires or owns a joint or common interest with one or more 46 other electric utilities or other persons in any property which 48 that is used or acquired for use as a utility facility may 48 surrender or waive its right to have a partition by division or 46 partition by sale of the property for a period which that does not exceed the period for which the property is used or useful for electric transmission and distribution utility purposes.

4

2

Sec. A-58. 35-A MRSA §3140, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1997, c. 316, §2, is further amended to read:

6

22

24

26

28

46

48

4. Certificate of agency with regulatory jurisdiction over foreign electric utility. Upon the filing with the commission of 8 a certificate of the appropriate regulatory agency of the state 10 of domicile or principal locus of a foreign electric utility, or of the United States, stating either that the agency has 12 regulatory jurisdiction over the issuance of stocks, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness payable more than 12 months from date of issue by that foreign electric utility to finance a 14 utility facility in this State or that the agency has general supervision of that foreign electric utility in the conduct of 16 its electric utility business, that foreign electric utility may not be deemed an --- "electric -- wtility" a "transmission and 18 distribution utility" as defined in section 102, subsection 5 <u>20-B</u>, merely by reason of the exercise by it of the authority 20 granted in former section 3139.

Sec. A-59. 35-A MRSA §3140, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 710, §7, is repealed.

Sec. A-60. 35-A MRSA §3141, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, are amended to read:

Utility facilities owned by domestic transmission and
 distribution utility. All utility facilities, real and personal, situated within this State and owned by a domestic electric
 transmission and distribution utility are subject to assessment and taxation to the same extent and in the same manner as
 provided in Title 36.

36 Utility facilities owned by foreign electric utility. 2. All utility facilities situated within this State and owned by a foreign electric utility 38 other than а municipal or quasi-municipal corporation or other political subdivision of a 40 state or province are subject to assessment and taxation to the same extent and in the same manner as though owned by a domestic 42 electric transmission and distribution utility.

44 Sec. A-61. 35-A MRSA §3152, as amended by PL 1993, c. 402, §1, is further amended to read:

§3152. Policy and findings

Increased efficiency. The Legislature declares and
 finds that improvements in electric transmission and distribution

utility rate design and related regulatory programs have great
potential for reducing the cost of electric utility services to consumers, for encouraging energy conservation and efficient use
of existing facilities and for minimizing the need for expensive new electric generating--and transmission capacity. It is the
purpose of this chapter to:

- 8 A. Require the commission to relate electric transmission and distribution rates more closely to the costs of 10 providing electric transmission and distribution service; and
- 12
 B.---Encourage--the--commission--to--set--electric--rates--to

 promote-the-maximum-efficient-utilisation-of-natural-energy

 14
 resources-existing-in-the-State-in-order-to-promote-the-use

 of-indigenous-energy-resources-to-the-extent-that-this-will

 16
 reduce-overall-electric-osts-or-olectric-rates,-or-beth,

 provided-equivalent-consideration-is-given-to-the-extent-fill

 18
 reducing-costs-and-reducing-rates,-and
- C. Require the commission to consider the ability of low-income residential customers to pay in full for electric
 services as electric transmission and distribution rates are redesigned consistent with these policies.
- Sec. A-62. 35-A MRSA §3153-A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 402, 26 §2, is further amended to read:

28 §3153-A. Public Utilities Commission to develop proposals to improve transmission and distribution utility 30 rate design

24

32 The commission, as it 1. Proposals and programs developed. determines appropriate, shall order electric transmission and 34 distribution utilities to develop and submit specific rate design proposals and related programs for implementing energy 36 conservation and energy efficiency techniques and innovations, either in conjunction with or independent of any rate-making 38 proceeding pending before the commission. The proposals, as the commission determines, must be designed to encourage energy 40 conservation, minimize the need for new electrical-generating transmission and distribution capacity, minimize costs of 42 electricity transmission and distribution service to consumers, minimize transmission and distribution rates over the long term 44 or short term and take into account the needs of low-income In approving a proposal under this section, the customers. 46 commission shall give equivalent consideration to the goals of minimizing costs and minimizing transmission and distribution 48 rates of-electricity to consumers. Proposals must include, but are not limited to, proposals that provide for the development 50 and implementation of:

- 2 A. Load management techniques;
- B. Rates that reflect marginal costs of services at different voltages, times of day or seasons of the year,
 including long-run marginal costs associated with the construction of new electric--generating transmission and distribution facilities;
- 10 C----Policies-that--encourage-economic--use-of--fuel-and-the maximum--efficient-utilization-of--natural-energy--resources 12 indigenous-to-the-State;
- D. Rates or other regulatory policies that encourage electric transmission and distribution utility system
 reliability;
- 18 Ε. Electric Transmission and distribution utility financing or subsidization of capital improvements undertaken by 20 ratepayers to conserve electricity used by the ratepayers in the future. The commission may approve and allow cost recovery for proposals that result in savings in fuel other 22 than electricity. This paragraph applies to future programs 24 for utility financing of energy conservation or load management and to programs that the commission has already 26 approved prior to September 29, 1987;
- F. As defined by the commission by rule, cost-effective conversions of electric space heat systems to systems
 relying on other fuels and other techniques for enabling homeowners and tenants to replace on-peak, winter period
 electric usage with less expensive sources of heat;
- 34 G. Rates or bill payment assistance programs for residential customers who have been certified eligible for 36 state or federal fuel assistance that take into account the difficulty these customers have paying in full for electric service or that target assistance to these customers in the 38 most efficient manner, taking into account the necessity of maintaining electric service; and 40
- H. Rates that allow incremental use or maintenance of existing use when those rates serve to minimize rate levels
 for all electric transmission and distribution customers. In approving any proposal for rates that allow incremental
 use or maintenance of existing use, the commission shall seek to ensure that rates for all customer classes will be
 lower than they would have been had the commission not approved the proposal.
- 50

Implementation of rebate structures. The Public 3. 2 Utilities Commission may require an-electric a transmission and distribution utility to implement rebate structures for installation or upgrade of an electric service entrance to 4 encourage energy efficient buildings and discourage energy inefficient buildings. designing these programs, 6 In the commission shall give due consideration to safety. 8 Sec. A-63. 35-A MRSA §3154, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 10 91, §8, is further amended to read: 12 1. Rate design and conservation improvements. The commission shall mandate, after notice and hearing on the proposed schedule, a scheduled phasing-in of the improvements in 14 eleetrie transmission and distribution utility rate design and 16 related regulatory programs submitted and approved under section 3153-A and is authorized to order utilities to implement electric transmission and distribution utility rate design improvements 18 approved by the commission on a temporary, pilot and experimental 20 basis, affecting either a portion or all of any class of consumers of any utility as the commission may determine is appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subchapter, and 22 order other energy conservation techniques, programs and 24 innovations relating to electric transmission and distribution utility service that, in the commission's judgment, are practicable, just and reasonably related to fulfilling 26 the purposes of this chapter. In ordering any rate design 28 improvements or any other programs for implementing energy conservation techniques and innovations referred to in section 30 3153-A, the commission shall consider rate design stability and shall assure ensure the revenue requirements of the utility. 32 Sec. A-64. 35-A MRSA §3154, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is repealed. 34 Sec. A-65. 35-A MRSA §3154, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 36 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read: 38 Load management devices. The commission shall mandate, 5. 40 any electric transmission and distribution utility rate in schedule approved or taking effect after January 1, 1983, a rate 42 for any user who installs a load management device, approved by the commission, which that reflects the savings to the utility resulting from the use of the device. 44 Sec. A-66. 35-A MRSA §3154, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 46 769, $\S1$ and affected by $\S3$, is amended to read: 48 7. Interruptible rates. In any general rate design case 50 pending on or initiated after April 1, 1992, the commission shall

2 4 6	determine interruptible rates consistent with and by reference to its determination of utility <u>transmission and distribution</u> capacity costs. Interruptible rates must be designed so as to encourage the long-term availability of interruptible resources, including interruptible options for all customer classes. Sec. A-67. 35-A MRSA §3154, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1993, c.
8	262, §1, is repealed.
10	Sec. A-68. 35-A MRSA §3156, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 712, §6, is repealed.
12 14	Sec. A-69. 35-A MRSA c. 31, sub-c. IV, as amended, is further amended by repealing and replacing the headnote to read:
16	SUBCHAPTER IV
18	OLDER CITIZENS TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SERVICE POLICY
20	Sec. A-70. 35-A MRSA §3171, as corrected by RR 1993, c. 1,
22	§104, is amended to read:
24	§3171. Title
26	This subchapter may be known and cited as the "Older Citizens Electric <u>Transmission and Distribution</u> Service Policy."
28 30	Sec. A-71. 35-A MRSA §3172, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
32	§3172. Policy
34	It is declared that it is a policy of the State to insure an adequate electric transmission and distribution utility service
36	to older citizens at a price they can afford. Older citizens today face a special crisis in surviving under the constant
38	increase in the cost of living and particularly in the cost of fuel and utility services. It is the purpose of lifeline
40	electric transmission and distribution service to alleviate the upward spiral in the cost of electric transmission and
42	distribution service to older citizens and at the same time to
44	encourage as well as reward the conservation of scarce energy supplies by adopting the approach of constant per unit cost for the use of electricity. It is the policy of the State that alder
46	the use of electricity. It is the policy of the State that older citizens be able to receive electric transmission and
48	<u>distribution</u> service for basic necessities of modern life, such as lighting and refrigeration, at a stable, fair and reasonable minimum cost and to encourage the reduction of electricity
50	consumption for all other uses beyond such basic necessities.

Sec. A-72. 35-A MRSA §3181, sub-§§1 and 5, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, are amended to read:

2

4

20

26

32

40

46

Commission representation of the State. The commission,
 when authorized by the Governor, shall represent the State in negotiating, contracting for and purchasing electricity generated
 outside of the State, and in reselling the purchased electricity te-electric-utilities-serving for use in this State when the
 commission determines that the purchases and resales will serve the energy needs of the State in a manner consistent with the
 public interest. As used in this section, the term "electricity" includes capacity.

5. Transmission and distribution utility may not refuse to 16 transmit electricity. No---electric A transmission and <u>distribution</u> utility may not refuse to transmit electricity 18 purchased under this section via its facilities at reasonable rates if it has capability to transmit the energy.

- Sec. A-73. 35-A MRSA §3182, as amended by PL 1987, c. 490, 22 Pt. B, §§8 and 9, is repealed.
- 24 Sec. A-74. 35-A MRSA §3191, as amended by PL 1991, c. 769, §2, is repealed.

Sec. A-75. 35-A MRSA §3195, as amended by PL 1993, c. 614, 28 §1, is further amended to read:

30 §3195. Commission authority to promote transmission and distribution utility efficiency

Rate-adjustment mechanisms. 1. This Title may not be construed to prohibit the commission from or to restrict the 34 commission in establishing or authorizing any reasonable 36 rate-adjustment mechanisms to promote efficiency in electric transmission and distribution utility operations and least-cost 38 planning. Rate-adjustment mechanisms may include, but are not limited to:

- A. Decoupling of utility profits from utility sales through42 revenue reconciliation;
- 44 B. Reconciliation of actual revenues or costs with projected revenues or costs, either on a total or per customer basis;
- C. Adjustment of revenues based on reconciled, indexed or forecasted costs; and

D. Positive or negative financial incentives for efficient operations.

2. Just and reasonable rates. In determining the reasonableness of any rate-adjustment mechanism established under
this subchapter, the commission shall apply the standards of section 301 to assure ensure that the rates resulting from the implementation of the mechanism are just and reasonable.

 3. Value of utility property. Notwithstanding section 303, rate-adjustment mechanisms established under this section may be used to establish the value of the electric transmission and distribution utility's property.

4. Ratepayer protection. In determining the reasonableness
of any rate-adjustment mechanisms, the commission shall consider the transfer of risks associated with the effect of the economy
and the weather on the utility's sales. To the extent these risks are transferred from the utility to its customers, the
commission shall consider in a rate proceeding the effect of the transfer of risk in determining a utility's allowed rate of
return.

24 Annual report. The commission shall submit to the joint 5. standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over 26 utilities matters an annual report detailing any actions taken or proposed to be taken by the commission under this section, 28 including actions or proposed actions on mechanisms for protecting ratepayers from the transfer of risks associated with rate-adjustment mechanisms. The report must be submitted by 30 December 31st of each year.

32

2

14

6. Rate flexibility. Notwithstanding sections 307 and 703,
 34 the commission, in an adjudicatory proceeding, may authorize an electric a transmission and distribution utility to implement a
 36 program under which:

- 38 A. The utility may change its schedule of rates with limited notice to the commission; and
- 40

B. The utility may enter into contracts for the sale of electricity, transmission and distribution services and related management services with limited or no prior express approval by the commission.

46 The commission shall render its decision in any adjudicatory proceeding held for the purposes of authorizing a utility to 48 implement a program consistent with this subsection within 9 months of the initiation of the proceeding. In the adjudicatory 50 proceeding, the commission shall establish the terms and

conditions under which a program is authorized under this 2 subsection. As-part-of-a-program-adopted-under-this-subsection, the - commission - may - waive - the - requirements - of - section - 3101 - - - Any program-authorized-under-this-subsection-must-be-consistent-with 4 section-3191. The authority granted to the commission under this subsection is in addition to the authority of the commission 6 granted under other provisions of this Title and nothing in this subsection may be construed to limit the authority of the 8 commission under any other provision of this Title. 10 Sec. A-76. 35-A MRSA §§3301 and 3302, as enacted by PL 1987, 12 c. 141, Pt. A, §6, are repealed. Sec. A-77. 35-A MRSA §3303, as amended by PL 1987, c. 769, 14 Pt. A, §143, is further amended to read: 16 §3303. Definitions 18 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 20 "Associate" means any person other than an 22 1. Associate. a transmission and distribution eleetrie utility that substantially participates in the ownership or operation of a 24 cogeneration or small power production facility or any person 26 that contracts to receive the thermal output of a cogeneration facility. 28 1-A. Affiliate. "Affiliate" means any person who, as 30 determined by the commission: A. Directly controls, is controlled by or is under common 32 control with an electric generation enterprise; or 34 B. Substantially owns, is substantially owned by or is substantially under common ownership with, an electric 36 generation enterprise. 38 2. Cogenerator. "Cogenerator" means a municipality or person: 40 Owning or operating a facility which that generates 42 Α. electricity and steam or other useful forms of energy which 44 that are used for commercial, industrial, heating or cooling purposes; and 46 Β. Not primarily engaged in the generation or sale of electricity, other than the electricity generated at the 48 cogeneration facility. 50

For purposes of this chapter, a cogenerator is considered not
primarily engaged in the generation or sale of electricity if 50% or less of the equity interest in the cogeneration facility is
owned by an-electric a transmission and distribution utility, a subsidiary of an-electric a transmission and distribution utility
or an affiliate of an-electric a transmission and distribution utility.

3.-- Existing-transmission - and distribution - line - improvement costs.--"Existing-transmission-and-distribution-line-improvement costs"--means--any--costs--the--utility--reasonably--incurs--for upgrading-and-improving-transmission-and-distribution-lines-and related-facilities-that-are-already-operable-as-part-of--that utility's-existing-power-grid.

8

22

32

16 4.---Interconnection-costs.---"Interconnection-costs"--means the--reasonable-costs-incurred-solely-due-to-connecting-the qualifying-facility-with-the-emisting-facilities-of-the-electric utility-purchasing-the-power.--Interconnection-costs-do-not include-the-costs-of-improvements-to-emisting-transmission-and distribution-lines.

 5. Municipal solid waste. "Municipal solid waste" means
 solid waste emanating from domestic and commercial sources within the State over which municipalities are authorized to exercise
 control.

 6. Municipal solid waste energy recovery facility. "Municipal solid waste energy recovery facility" means a "small
 power producer"--as-defined-in-this-section,--which that depends upon municipal solid waste for at least 50% of its energy.

7. Qualifying facility. "Qualifying facility" means any 34 small power producer or cogenerator as defined in this chapter.

36 8. Renewable resources. "Renewable resources" means resources that are capable of being reproduced, replenished or restored following the use of these resources and resources that 38 are inexhaustible. Renewable resources shall include biomass, wood, water, waste, solid waste, as defined by Title 38, section 40 1303, solar energy and wind, but do not include, nuclear fuel sources, coal and oil. 42

9. Small power producer. "Small power producer" means a municipality or person owning or operating a power production
facility with a power production capacity which that, together with any other facilities located at the same site, does not
exceed 80 megawatts of electricity and which that depends upon renewable resources for its primary source of energy. For
purposes of this chapter, a power producer is not considered a

"small power producer" if more than 50% of the equity interest in 2 the power production facility is owned by a electric transmission and distribution utility, a subsidiary of a electric transmission and distribution utility or an affiliate of a 4 eleetrie transmission and distribution utility. б Sec. A-78. 35-A MRSA §3304, as amended by PL 1987, c. 613, §4, is repealed. 8 Sec. A-79. 35-A MRSA §3305, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, 10 Pt. A, $\S6$, is repealed. 12 Sec. A-80. 35-A MRSA §3306, as amended by PL 1987, c. 490, Pt. A, $\S7$, is repealed. 14 Sec. A-81. 35-A MRSA §§3307 and 3308, as enacted by PL 1987, 16 c. 141, Pt. A, §6, are repealed. 18 Sec. A-82. 35-A MRSA §3309, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 712, 20 §7, is repealed. Sec. A-83. 35-A MRSA c. 35, as amended, is further amended by 22 repealing and replacing the headnote to read: 24 **CHAPTER 35** 26 CONSUMER-OWNED TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES 28 Sec. A-84. 35-A MRSA §3501, as amended by PL 1987, c. 490, 30 Pt. C, $\S9$, is further amended to read: 32 §3501. Definitions 34 Consumer-owned transmission and distribution utility. 1. For the purposes of this chapter, "consumer-owned eleetrie transmission and distribution utility" 36 means any eleetrie transmission and distribution utility which that is wholly owned 38 by its consumers, including, but not limited to: Any rural electrification cooperative organized under 40 Α. chapter 37; 42 в. Any electrification cooperative organized onа 44 cooperative plan under the laws of the State; 46 c. Any municipal or quasi-municipal electric transmission and distribution utility; 48

- D. The electric portion of any municipal or quasi-municipal
 entity providing electric--and--ether transmission and distribution services; and
- 4 6

E. Any electric <u>transmission</u> and <u>distribution</u> utility wholly owned by a municipality.

8

Sec. A-85. 35-A MRSA §3502, as amended by PL 1995, c. 255, \S 1 to 6, is further amended to read:

10 12

§3502. Procedures for changes in rates

Notwithstanding section 310, any consumer-owned electric
 <u>transmission and distribution</u> utility that proposes to increase rates, tolls or charges by not more than 15% of the utility's
 annual operating revenues or proposes to decrease rates, tolls or charges in any amount may elect to set rates pursuant to this
 section and section 3503. These-sections-do-net-apply-to-fuel adjustment-elauses-as-geverned-by-section-3101.

20

Public hearing. A consumer-owned electric transmission
 and distribution utility that elects to set rates under this section may not increase or decrease any rate, toll or charge
 without first holding a public hearing at which the Public Advocate and any customer of the consumer-owned electric
 transmission and distribution utility may present testimony and may question the officials present regarding the proposed rate change.

30 2. Notification. The consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility shall, at least 30 days prior to the 32 hearing, publish a notice of the amount of the proposed rate change, the percent of change for each customer class and the hearing, including the date, time, place and purpose of the 34 hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area 36 encompassed by the consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility. In addition, 60 days prior to the hearing, the consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility 38 shall notify the commission and the Public Advocate of its intent 40 to change rates, tolls or charges.

3. Ratepayer notification. Each consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility shall give, at least 30 days prior to the public hearing, one notice to each of its ratepayers of:

- 46
- A. The amount of the proposed rate change;
- 48 50

в.

The percent of change for each customer class;

C. The customer's right to request information relating to the present and proposed rates;

- 4 D. The customer's right to an open and fair hearing and to further hearings before the commission;
 - E. The availability of assistance from the Public Advocate;
 - F. The date, time, place and purpose of the hearing; and

G. The customer's right to petition the commission to
investigate the proposed rate change, the requirement that signatures on petitions filed pursuant to subsection 8 are
invalid unless accompanied by the printed names and addresses of the signers and the fact that the utility will,
upon request, provide customers with petition forms that include space for signatures and the printed names and
addresses of the signers.

20 4. Customer rights. At the commencement of each hearing held pursuant to this section, the consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility shall inform those present 22 of customer rights as specified in subsection 3, that the rate 24 change may be investigated by the commission in accordance with subsection 8 and that petitions filed pursuant to subsection 8 26 must bear the signature, printed name and address of the signer. Upon request, the utility shall provide customers with petition 28 forms that include a place for signatures and the printed names and addresses of the signers.

30

6

8

10

5. Supporting materials. The consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility shall file a copy of all 32 materials supporting the proposed rate change with the commission 34 and the Public Advocate, at least 30 days prior to the hearing. A copy of all material supporting the proposed rate change must be made available to customers for examination at the offices of 36 the consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility 38 for at least 30 days prior to the hearing. The consumer-owned eleetrie transmission and distribution utility shall promptly 40 provide any relevant additional material or information requested by a customer or by the commission or by the Public Advocate.

 6. Filing changed rates. The consumer-owned electric
 44 transmission and distribution utility shall file its changed rates with the commission within 30 days of the public hearing,
 46 but not sooner than 10 days following the public hearing. The commission may order the consumer-owned electric transmission and
 48 distribution utility to correct any mathematical or clerical errors.

50

42

Effective date of rate change. 7. Subject to the notice 2 and waiver requirements of section 307, consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utilities electing to set rates under this section may establish an effective date for any rate 4 change of at least one month, but not more than 9 months, from the date the rates are filed with the commission. 6

8 10

8. Authority to investigate rate changes. If, within 30 days of the public hearing, 10% of the customers of the consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility or 750 customers, whichever is less, file with the utility and with 12 the commission petitions requesting a review of the rate change by the commission, the rate change may be suspended, 14 investigated, reviewed the commission and changed by in accordance with section 310, except that no suspension ordered issued by the commission pursuant to section 310 may be effective 16 for a period greater than 9 months from the date the rate changes were filed. 18

20 9. Procedures for suspension of rate change. If the number of signatures on the petition is at least 750 or if the number of 22 signatures on the petition equals or exceeds 10% of the customers indicated on the consumer-owned electric transmission and 24 distribution utility's most recent annual report on file with the commission, the commission may suspend the rate change pursuant to section 310. The commission shall notify the electric utility 26 of the suspension.

28

Transmission and distribution utility may challenge 10. 30 petitions. Α consumer-owned elestrie transmission and distribution utility has 10 days from the receipt of notice to 32 notify the commission and the lead petitioner whether it intends to contest any aspect of the validity of the petitions, after 34 which it loses that right. If the utility intends to challenge the validity of individual signatures on the petitions, it shall identify, in its notice to the commission and lead petitioner, 36 the specific signatures it is challenging and state the grounds 38 for challenging each signature it believes is invalid. When the utility files its notice of intent to challenge the validity of 40 the petitions, the utility shall provide the commission and the lead petitioner with a list of its customers. If the electric 42 utility notifies the commission in a timely fashion that it wishes to contest the validity of the petitions, the commission 44 shall set the matter for hearing. It shall hold the hearing and issue its decision on the validity of the petitions within 30 46 days of notification by the eleetrie utility that it intends to contest the validity of the petitions. If the commission finds 48 the petitions to be invalid, it shall lift its order of suspension. For the purposes of this section, "customer" means, 50 in the case of residential accounts, any one adult residing in a

utility's electric household where the <u>transmission and</u> distribution service is provided and, in the case of all other 2 accounts where the utility's eleetrie transmission and 4 distribution service is provided, a corporate officer, a partner or a proprietor. No more than one person may sign on behalf of an account. No A person may not sign on behalf of more than one 6 account unless the person is a customer at each account. 8

- A signature on a petition filed pursuant to subsection 8 is valid only if accompanied by the printed name and address of the 10 signer. If a petition filed pursuant to subsection 8 bears a 12 sufficient total number of signatures but an insufficient number of printed names and addresses of the signers, the lead petitioner has 7 days from receipt of notice of the utility's 14 If the utility's only challenge to cure the invalidity. challenge to a petition relates to the absence of printed names 16 or addresses of the signers of the petition and the lead petitioner cures the invalidity as provided in this subsection, 18 the commission is not required to hold a hearing under this 20 subsection.
- 11. Review of rates under section 310. Nothing in this section prohibits a consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility from petitioning the commission for review pursuant to section 310 in the first instance.
- 26

12. Frequency of rate increases. No \underline{A} consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility may not institute 28 a general increase in its rates under this section within one year of its most recent general increase in rates pursuant to 30 For the purposes of this section, a "general this section. 32 increase in rates" means any change in the rates, tolls and charges of the -- electric a consumer - owned transmission and distribution utility, the effect of which is to increase the 34 annual operating revenues of an--electric a consumer-owned transmission and distribution utility by more than 1%,-but-does 36 not--include--a--rate--change--made--for--the--sole--purpose--of 38 implementing--a-fuel--cost--adjustment--rate,--pursuant--to--section 3101.

- 13. Penalty. If, upon the filing of a rate change pursuant
 to this section, the commission finds that the utility has failed to comply with this section, the commission may suspend the rates
 for investigation pursuant to section 310. If there is a substantial procedural violation of this section, the commission
 may prohibit the utility from filing rates pursuant to this section in its next rate case.
- 48

40

Sec. A-86. 35-A MRSA §3503, as amended by PL 1993, c. 512, 50 §3, is further amended to read:

2 §3503. Rates for consumer-owned transmission and distribution utilities

Scope of section. Notwithstanding any other provision 1. of law or any charter to the contrary and in addition to any 6 charter or private and special laws creating or affecting any 8 consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility, the rate, toll or charge made, exacted, demanded or collected by 10 the consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility is governed by this section.

12

Δ

2. Definition. As used in this section, the term 14 "governing body" means the governing body of a consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution utility.

16

3. Just and reasonable rates. The governing body shall establish and file rates, tolls and charges which that are just 18 and reasonable and which that provide revenue as may be required for the consumer-owned electric transmission and distribution 20 utility to perform its public utility service and to attract necessary capital on just and reasonable terms. 22

24 4. Nondiscriminatory rates. The governing body shall establish and file rates which that are nondiscriminatory and 26 which that are applied on a nondiscriminatory basis.

- 28 5. Purposes. The governing body may establish and file rates under this section to provide revenue for the following 30 purposes, but no other:
- Α. 32 To pay the current expenses for operating and maintaining the electric transmission and distribution 34 system and to provide for normal renewals and replacements;
- 36 To provide for the payment of the interest on the в. indebtedness created or assumed by the utility;
- С. For consumer-owned eleetrie transmission and 40 <u>distribution</u> utilities, except electrification rural cooperatives:
- 42

38

(1) To provide each year a sum equal to not less than 44 2% nor more than 10% of the term indebtedness represented by the issuance of bonds created or assumed 46 by the utility, which sum must be turned into a sinking fund and kept to provide for the extinguishment of term 48 indebtedness. The money set aside in this sinking fund and all interest accrued to this fund must be devoted

50

to the retirement of the term obligations of the

2 utility and may be invested in such securities as 2 savings banks in the State are allowed to hold;

4 (2) To provide for annual principal payments on serial indebtedness created or assumed by the utility; and

To provide for a contingency reserve fund to (3) 8 reflect up to a 5% addition to yearly revenues over the amount required to operate the electric utility. Any surplus in excess of 5% must be used to offset future 10 revenue requirements in the setting of rates. Any interest generated on these funds must be deposited 12 into the contingency reserve fund. The balance in the 14 contingency reserve fund at the close of the utility's fiscal year may not exceed 5% of the yearly revenues 16 over the amount required to operate the electric utility; and

For rural electrification cooperatives supplying or D. authorized to supply energy, to provide for debt service 20 coverage by providing rates to reflect an additional amount 22 no more than the amount of yearly long-term interest payments. The total amount of equity may not exceed the level of equity required by the lender and in no case may 24 exceed 40% of the rural electrification cooperative's total assets minus total reserves as shown on the cooperative's 26 annual report to the commission submitted pursuant to section 504, subsection 2. Any surplus in excess must be 28 used to offset future revenue requirements in the setting of 30 rates.

- 32 The limitations set out in this subsection apply only in the case of rates established pursuant to this section and do not limit 34 the discretion of the commission in setting rates under any other section.
- 6. Penalty. If, as a result of investigation pursuant to
 section 310, 1302 or 1303, the commission finds that the utility has set rates pursuant to section 3502 which that significantly
 exceed the limits of this section, the commission may order the utility to use any existing surplus to offset future revenue
 requirements and may suspend the utility's rights pursuant to section 3502 for a specified time period.

Sec. A-87. 35-A MRSA §3504, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 101, is amended to read:

48 §3504. Treatment of certain small consumer-owned transmission and distribution utilities

50

44

36

6

18

Exemption. Upon request of a consumer-owned electric
 transmission and distribution utility of not more than 150 customers, the commission may exempt the utility from any of the
 requirements of any commission rules and this Title, with the exception of sections 3502 and 3503.

Rule-making considerations. The commission shall take
 into account the form of governance of consumer-owned electric
 transmission and distribution utilities when promulgating rules
 and shall state in any notice of proposed rulemaking relating to
 those utilities what consideration has been given to the ability
 of those utilities to regulate matters covered under their own
 authority and, in promulgating those rules, shall may not impose
 unreasonable requirements on consumer-owned electric transmission
 and distribution utilities.

Sec. A-88. 35-A MRSA §3734, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 18 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, are amended to read:

Incorporators are members. Each incorporator of a cooperative is a member of the cooperative, but no other person may become a member unless that person agrees to use electric energy transmission and distribution service or other services furnished by the cooperative when they are made available through its facilities.

 Requirements of membership. Any member of a cooperative
 who agrees to use electric-energy-shall-sease transmission and distribution service ceases to be a member if he that member does
 not use electric-energy transmission and distribution service supplied by the cooperative within 6 months after it is made
 available to-him or if electric-energy transmission and distribution service is not made available to-him by the
 cooperative within 2 years after he the member becomes a member or such lesser period as the bylaws of the cooperative may

38 Sec. A-89. 35-A MRSA §3905, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

§3905. Existing districts

42

40

6

16

26

Any quasi-municipal district organized under the private and special laws which that is an-electric a transmission and distribution utility within the meaning of section 102, may reorganize in accordance with this chapter. In addition to the methods of sections 3903 and 3904, the trustees may, by majority vote, petition the municipal officers for an election and those officers shall hold an election in accordance with those sections.

50

Sec. A-90. 35-A MRSA §3911, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, 2 Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

4 §3911. Eminent domain

14

34

42

 A district may exercise the right of eminent domain under the same conditions and for the same purposes as other electric
 <u>transmission and distribution</u> utilities under section 3136. Title to property acquired shall must be taken in the name of the district.

12 Sec. A-91. 35-A MRSA §4132, sub-§11, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

11. Plan. Individually or jointly with any other person to 16 plan, finance, acquire, construct, improve, purchase, operate, maintain, use, share costs of, own, lease, sell, dispose of or otherwise participate in projects or portions of projects, the 18 product or service from them, securities or obligations issued or 20 incurred in connection with the financing of them or research and development relating to them, inside or outside the State. The agency may also enter into and perform contracts with any person 22 with respect to the powers set out in this subsection. If the agency acquires or owns an interest as a tenant in common with 24 others in any projects, the surrender or waiver by the agency or by the other property owner of its right to partition the 26 property for a period not exceeding the period for which the 28 property is used or useful for electric utility purposes may not be invalid and unenforceable by reason of length of the period, 30 or as unduly restricting the alienation of the property-;

32 Sec. A-92. 35-A MRSA §4135, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

 2. Property taxes. All real and personal property acquired
 36 by the agency is subject to taxes to the same extent as real and personal property owned by other electric transmission and
 38 distribution utilities.

40 Sec. A-93. 35-A MRSA §4301, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

 Investment in nuclear power plants. The Legislature
 finds that construction of a nuclear power plant is a major financial investment, which will have consequences for ratepayers
 <u>consumers</u> for years to come. In the recent past, investments in nuclear power plants have caused severe financial strain on
 consumers and-utilities. Sec. A-94. 35-A MRSA §4302, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 2 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

Question submitted to voters. After--review--of--the 4 1. proposed-plant-by-the -commission-in-accordance-with-section-3133 er-3133,-but-prior Prior to the construction of any nuclear power 6 plant within the State, the question of approving that construction shall must be submitted to the voters of the State 8 in the manner prescribed by law for holding a statewide 10 election. This question shall must be submitted to the legal voters of the State at the next following statewide election. The eity-aldermen,--town-selectmen municipal officers and plantation 12 assessors of this State shall notify the inhabitants of their respective cities, towns and plantations to meet, in the manner 14 prescribed by law for holding a statewide election, to vote on the acceptance or rejection of construction by voting on the 16 following question:

"Do you approve construction of the nuclear power plant proposed for (insert locations)?"

18

22

24

26

34

44

Sec. A-95. 35-A MRSA §4303, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

§4303. Notice; effective date of certificate; prohibition

Upon--issuance-of--a-certificate-of--public-convenience--and necessity-under-section-3132-or-3132-for-any-nuclear-power-plant within-this--State,-the-commission-shall-notify-the-Secretary-of State.--No-cortificate-may-be-effective-until-30-days--after submission--to--the--voters,--as--prescribed--in--section--4302.
Construction may not commence on a <u>nuclear power</u> plant without approval by the voters, as prescribed in section 4302.

Sec. A-96. 35-A MRSA §4352, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

 10. Owner. "Owner" means any electric transmission and distribution utility which that owns any portion of a nuclear
 power plant, whether directly or through ownership of stock in a company which that owns any portion of a nuclear power plant or
 through membership in a holding company which that owns any portion of a nuclear power plant or through other means.

Sec. A-97. 35-A MRSA §4353, sub-§2, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

C. The share of the estimated decommissioning expenses attributed to each eleetrie utility to which the plant supplies power;

2	Sec. A-98. 35-A MRSA §4353, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
4	
б	B. The commission shall approve the decommissioning financing plan if it finds that the licensee, in the judgment of the commission, has provided reasonable
8	assurance that:
10	(1) The estimated time of closing of the nuclear power plant and the estimated cost of decommissioning are
12	reasonable;
14	(2) The share of the estimated cost of decommissioning for each electric utility to which the plant supplies
16	power is reasonable;
18	(3) The principal and income which <u>that</u> will have accumulated in the decommissioning trust fund at the
20	estimated time of closing the plant will be adequate to cover the estimated cost of decommissioning, plus the
22	expenses of administering the fund;
24	(4) The provisions of the proposed form of the decommissioning trust fund will ensure that the funds
26	in the trust are judiciously invested and will adequately protect the funds until decommissioning is
28	completed and, in the event the licensee proposes to establish its own decommissioning fund committee, that
30	the licensee-established committee will ensure that the funds in the trust are judiciously invested and will
32	adequately protect the funds until decommissioning is completed;
34	(5) The assets in the fund cannot <u>can not</u> be withdrawn
36	unless approved by the decommissioning fund committee under section 4355, subsection 5, prior to completion
38	of decommissioning;
40	(6) Contributions to the fund are equitably spread over the useful life of the plant to the extent
42	feasible;
44	(7) The plans and options for insuring against or otherwise financing any shortfall in the fund resulting
46	from a premature closing are adequate and reasonable;
48	(8) The owners are legally bound to accept their respective shares of the ultimate financial

- responsibility for decommissioning and the plan 2 reflects full compliance with section 4356; and
- 4 (9) The plan will periodically be reviewed and revised to reflect more closely the costs and available
 6 techniques for decommissioning. This update shall must occur at least every 5 years.
- Sec. A-99. 35-A MRSA §4355, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 10 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

12 Expenditure of money remaining after decommissioning. 6. Upon termination of decommissioning, the commission shall conduct a final audit of the decommissioning trust fund. The commission 14 may by rule, if the public interest requires, establish a 16 decommissioning contingency reserve at that time. If there are assets remaining in the fund attributable to a given plant, after its decommissioning has been completed, those assets shall must 18 be returned, in proportion to their payments, to the owners and any other persons who originally made payments to the licensee 20 for decommissioning purposes in accordance with the order or orders of any regulatory agency having jurisdiction. No portion 22 of the remaining assets in a fund may accrue to the benefit of the licensee. 24

- An-electric <u>A transmission and distribution</u> utility in the State which <u>that</u> receives remaining decommissioning funds under this
 subchapter shall distribute the funds equitably, under the quidance of the commission, to its customers.
- 30

40

8

Sec. A-100. 35-A MRSA §4391, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 32 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

34 3. Owner. "Owner" means any electric utility which that owns any portion of a nuclear power plant, whether directly or
36 indirectly, through ownership of stock in a company which that owns any portion of a nuclear power plant, through membership in
38 a holding company which that owns any portion of a nuclear power plant or through other means.

Sec. A-101. 35-A MRSA §4392, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 42 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

7. Assets remaining in the fund. Any assets remaining in the fund at the time of dissolution shall must be returned, in proportion to their payments, to the owners and any other persons who originally made payments to the licensee for the fund. Any amounts returned to the electric transmission and distribution utilities within the State will be subject to ultimate rate

2	treatment by the commission. No portion of the remaining assets in the fund may accrue to the benefit of the licensee.
4	Sec. A-102. Effective date. This Part takes effect on March 1, 2000.
б	PART B
8	
10	Sec. B-1. 35-A MRSA §3202, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
	5. International transmission contracts. Transmission and
12	distribution utilities, including consumer-owned utilities, that operate or manage a portion of the grid connected to the New
14	England grid by transmission lines that pass through Canada may enter into commercially reasonable contracts with Canadian
16	electric utilities for the purchase of back-up services, tie-line
18	interruption services, ancillary services, transmission services or any other service that promotes effective retail electric
20	competition in northern Maine. The transmission and distribution utilities shall make all such contract services available to
22	competitive electricity providers at cost, on an equitable
22	basis. All such contracts, and the rates at which such contract services are offered for resale to competitive electricity
24	providers, are subject to commission approval.
26	
	PART C
28	See C 1 25 A MDSA \$116 gub \$1 as served by DD 1005
30	Sec. C-1. 35-A MRSA §116, sub-§1, as corrected by RR 1995, c. 1, §29, is amended to read:
32	1. Utilities subject to assessments. Every electric, gas, telephone and water utility and ferry subject to regulation by
34	the commission is subject to an assessment of not more than35%
	on its intrastate gross operating revenues to produce no more
36	than \$4,473,000-in-revenues-annually-beginning-in-the-1991-92
• •	fiscal-year-and-not-more-than \$4,918,000 in revenues annually
38	beginninginthe1992-93fiscalyear. The commission shall assess transmission and distribution utilities at a rate
40	sufficient to produce \$3,370,000 and shall assess all other
42	utilities at a rate sufficient to produce \$1,548,000. The commission shall determine the assessments annually prior to May
* L	1st and assess each utility for its pro rata share for
44	expenditure during the fiscal year beginning July 1st. Each utility shall pay the assessment charged to the utility on or
46	before July 1st of each year. Any increase in the assessment
48	that becomes effective subsequent to May 1st may be billed on the effective date of the act authorizing the increase.

A. The assessments charged to utilities under this section
 are just and reasonable operating costs for rate-making purposes.

- B. For the purposes of this section, "intrastate gross operating revenues" means intrastate revenues derived from filed rates, except revenues derived from sales for resale.
- 8

12

4

6

C. Gas utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission solely with respect to safety are not subject to any assessment.

- D. The commission may correct any errors in the assessments by means of a credit or debit to the following year's assessment rather than reassessing all utilities in the current year.
- E. The commission may exempt utilities with annual intrastate gross operating revenues under \$50,000 from assessments under this section.
 - PART D
- 24 Sec. D-1. 35-A MRSA §3202, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 316, §3, is amended to read:
- 26

22

- 4. Electric billing and metering services. Beginning March
 1, 2002, pursuant to rules adopted by the commission, the provision of electric billing and metering services is subject to
 competition. The commission by rule may establish an earlier date for the beginning of competition for the provision of
 billing or metering services, except that the commission may not set a beginning date that is prior to March 1, 2000.
- 34

commission by rule shall establish minimum The standards 36 necessary to protect consumers of these services and codes of conduct governing the relationship among transmission and distribution utilities providing electric billing and metering 38 services, any affiliates of transmission and distribution 40 utilities providing such services and providers of such services that are not affiliated with a transmission and distribution The commission shall determine each transmission and 42 utility. distribution utility's costs of providing electric billing and metering services that are reflected in consumer rates, including 44 capital costs, depreciation, operating expenses and taxes, and 46 shall separate this portion of the consumer rate into a separate charge.

48

Rules adopted under this subsection are major substantive rules 2 as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A and must be provisionally adopted by March 1, 1999 2000. 4 PART E 6 Sec. E-1. 35-A MRSA §3202, sub-§6 is enacted to read: 8 6. Exception. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 10 chapter, an investor-owned electric utility whose system is not physically connected to any other electric utility is exempt from 12 this chapter. The commission shall ensure that such an electric utility's rates, including consideration of generation-related 14 costs, are just and reasonable. PART F 16 Sec. F-1. 35-A MRSA §3212, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 18 691, §§6 and 7, is further amended to read: 20 2. Selection of standard-offer service providers. After 22 terms and conditions for standard-offer service have been established under subsection 1, the commission shall administer a bid process to select a standard-offer service provider for that 24 transmission and distribution utility's service territory. By 26 December 1, 1999, the commission shall review the bid submissions for each transmission and distribution utility and select the standard-offer service provider or providers for that utility's 28 service territory. 30 The commission shall determine the general credit data Α. and specific information from general load and usage data 32 that transmission and distribution utilities must provide to 34 potential standard-offer service bidders, including, but not limited to, monthly demand and energy consumption and the number of customers in each customer class. 36 The commission shall ensure that individual customer confidentiality is 38 preserved in this process and that a transmission and distribution utility releases customer-specific data only 40 with the customer's permission. If the transmission and distribution utility incurs additional costs to develop and produce the required data, the commission shall permit that 42 utility to recover those costs through transmission and 44 distribution rates. The commission shall establish the maximum duration of a 46 в. standard-offer service contract after considering all 48 relevant factors, including, but not limited to, market risks and the need for price stability and contract 50 flexibility.

2 C. A competitive electricity provider that is an affiliate of a large investor-owned transmission and distribution utility may submit bids to provide standard-offer service 4 for up to 20% of the electric load within the service territory of the large investor-owned transmission and б distribution utility with which it is affiliated. То prevent the unfair use of information possessed by a large 8 investor-owned transmission and distribution utility, the 10 commission shall ensure that a utility seeking to bid on standard-offer service has no greater access to relevant information than is provided to other potential bidders. 12

14 D. A consumer-owned transmission and distribution utility and a small investor-owned transmission and distribution utility may submit bids to provide standard-offer service 16 for that utility's service territory. To prevent the unfair 18 use of information possessed by a consumer-owned distribution utility or small transmission and а investor-owned transmission and distribution utility, the 20 commission shall ensure that a utility seeking to bid on standard-offer service has no greater access to relevant 22 information than is provided to other potential bidders. 24

By February 15, 1998, the commission shall provisionally adopt rules establishing a methodology for structuring the bidding 26 process for standard-offer service in order to implement the 28 provisions of this subsection. In adopting rules, the commission shall consider methods to ensure, to the extent possible, at least 3 providers of standard-offer service in each transmission 30 and distribution utility service territory, as long as the method 32 does not result in any significant adverse impacts on rates paid by consumers. Rules adopted under this subsection are major substantive rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 34 II-A.

36

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Title, the commission 38 may, in the event of a default by a standard-offer service provider, require the transmission and distribution utility in 40 whose service territory the provider was providing standard-offer service to arrange and to provide for default service. 42 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Title, the commission may, in the event that the commission receives no bids to provide 44 standard-offer service in a transmission and distribution utility's territory or the commission determines that the bids it 46 receives are inadequate or unacceptable, require the transmission and distribution utility to arrange and to provide for default 48 service. The arrangement and provision of such default service by a transmission and distribution utility does not constitute

selling electric energy or capacity at retail for purposes of 2 section 3205, subsection 2.

- Notwithstanding Title 5, section 1831, the commission is not subject to rules adopted by the State Purchasing Agent in
 conducting the competitive bidding process required under this section.
 - SUMMARY

12 This bill which is reported by the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy pursuant to Public Law 1997, chapter 316, 14 section 12, implements recommendations of the Public Utilities Commission regarding electric industry restructuring. The bill 16 does the following:

Part A makes changes to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title
 35-A to bring them in conformity with the electric industry
 restructuring law. Specifically it:

1. Clarifies that the purpose of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A now includes the creation of a regulatory
system that extends beyond public utilities. Title 35-A also governs certain providers of competitive services that are
integrally related to the provision of utility service, such as competitive electricity providers;

28

8

10

 Clarifies that the definition of "customer" includes
 customers of any utility service provider, not just public utilities;

32

3. Repeals definitions of "electric utility" and "electric 34 plant" and enacts 3 new definitions. The first 2, "transmission and distribution plant" and "transmission and distribution 36 utility" are drawn from the electric industry restructuring law and are enacted in Title 35-A, section 102 so that they apply 38 throughout this Title. The definition of "utility service provider" is new and includes any public utility or a competitive 40 electricity provider;

42 4. Clarifies that the commission is required to oversee the activities of licensed competitive providers who are not public
 44 utilities;

 46 5. Extends the prohibitions on certain relationships between commission employees and public utilities to apply to any 48 utility service provider;

Clarifies that the commission has the duty to enforce б. 2 certain laws against utility service providers except in those instances where the Attorney General has primary jurisdiction. 4 It also clarifies that the Attorney General has the duty to institute legal action against any utility service provider, not just a public utility. Finally, in the general penalty 6 provision, the bill explicitly acknowledges that other specific penalty provisions in Title 35-A will take precedence over the 8 general provision;

10

22

26

34

38

42

46

 Replaces certain references to an "electric" utility
 with "transmission and distribution" utility and replaces certain references to electric service with transmission and distribution
 service, and corrects certain cross references;

16 8. Replaces certain references to an "electric utility" with "transmission and distribution utility" and "competitive
18 electricity provider." The context requires reference to both entities because the statute contemplates a total amount billed
20 for electricity usage, which is now broken down into a transmission and distribution charge and a separate energy charge;

 9. Clarifies that the commission may investigate any matter
 24 relating to a utility service provider and is not restricted to investigating only public utilities;

 Clarifies that the procedural requirements applicable
 to commission hearings apply to all utility service providers and not just public utilities. Because of these changes, it is also
 necessary to clarify a reference to a public utility's obligation to provide copies of new rate schedules under Title 35-A, section
 308. This requirement does not apply to competitive electricity providers;

 Clarifies that commission orders must be provided to
 the utility service provider affected by the order and not just to a public utility;

12. Extends the protections afforded to public utility
 40 employees who testify before the Legislature or the commission to employees of any utility service provider;

13. Clarifies that notice of any change to a commission
44 order must be given to any involved utility service provider, not
just a public utility;

14. Clarifies that the commission's emergency authority to
 48 temporarily suspend or alter an order applies to all utility service providers, not just public utilities. The bill further
 50 clarifies that this authority does not give the commission the

power to establish or approve the rates charged by competitive
2 electricity providers;

- Clarifies that the Public Advocate has authority to
 review or participate in cases involving any utility service
 provider, and not just a public utility;
- 8 16. Extends the prohibitions on certain relationships
 between the employees of the Public Advocate and public utilities
 10 to apply to any utility service provider;
- 12 17. Clarifies that the generation of electricity is no longer a function of a public utility for purposes of the statute 14 governing the organization of public utilities under the general corporate laws;
- Repeals the statutory section that permitted consumers
 who were not receiving adequate service from an electric utility to form a new public utility corporation to provide service.
 This section required the former electric utility to provide sufficient energy to the newly-formed utility to serve its
 customers. Since transmission and distribution utilities will no longer be able to provide energy to a successor utility, the section is no longer needed;
- 26 19. Clarifies that transmission and distribution utilities will no longer "provide" electricity but will only "deliver" 28 electricity;
- 20. Deletes a reference to "generation" from the purposes of the Maine Public Utility Financing Bank Act to reflect the
 fact that transmission and distribution utilities will no longer be generating electricity;
- 21. Repeals those provisions authorizing rate adjustments 36 to reflect an electric utility's changed fuel costs for generating electricity. This provision is not necessary for 38 transmission and distribution utilities that will no longer generate electricity;
- 22. Repeals those provisions governing the recovery in 42 rates of expenses associated with canceled generation facilities. This provision is not necessary for transmission and 44 distribution utilities that will no longer generate electricity;
- 23. Deletes a reference to information concerning the fuel cost adjustment that might appear on a consumer's electricity
 bill. There will be no fuel cost adjustment for transmission and distribution utility bills;
- 50

34

40

16

24. Retains reference to a foreign "electric" utility
2 because other jurisdictions may retain integrated electric utilities. The bill also deletes references to
4 generation-related topics because transmission and distribution utilities no longer provide electricity to customers;

25. Deletes provisions requiring commission approval of the 8 construction of generation facilities and the purchase of capacity or energy. Since transmission and distribution 10 utilities will no longer own generation facilities or provide energy, these provisions are no longer needed. For the same 12 reasons, references to commission approval of transmission lines related to new generation facilities or energy purchases are also 14 deleted. The bill retains the requirement for commission approval before a transmission and distribution utility may construct a new transmission line of 100 kilovolts or more; 16

18 26. Repeals provisions requiring commission approval for an electric utility's purchase of generating capacity or energy or the fuel conversion of an existing generating facility. The bill retains the requirement that a transmission and distribution utility obtain commission approval before purchasing transmission capacity;

27. Repeals references to generation and energy in the
statute that requires commission approval for any significant
utility agreement or contract. The bill retains those provisions
requiring the approval of significant agreements or contracts
related to transmission capacity;

30

24

6

28. Repeals references to generation planning in the
 32 statute governing long-range plans of electric utilities. The
 bill retains those provisions governing planning for the
 34 long-range needs of a transmission and distribution utility;

 29. Updates the provisions governing the interconnection of electric utility transmission lines. The bill repeals provisions
 that required a utility to provide electricity to another utility because transmission and distribution utilities will no longer
 own generation or provide energy;

42 30. Deletes references to generation because transmission and distribution utilities may no longer generate electricity;

44

31. Deletes a reference to "other electric" utilities
46 because the term could refer to a domestic transmission and distribution utility or a foreign electric utility. The amended
48 language simply refers to "other utilities."

32. Repeals provisions that encourage the commission to set
electric rates to promote the use of indigenous natural energy resources. This provision is no longer needed after the
generation of electricity is separated from its transmission and distribution. The commission no longer sets electric rates
including an energy charge;

8 provisions 33. Amends the statutory governing the establishment of electric rate charges. The bill deletes a 10 reference to encouraging the economic use of fuel and indigenous resources because transmission and distribution utilities no 12 longer provide energy. The bill attempts to retain and adapt existing rate design policies to reflect the fact that utilities 14 will be providing only transmission and distribution service;

34. Repeals provisions that required the commission to consider adopting certain standards established in federal law.
The bill also repeals provisions authorizing electric utilities to seek approval of incentive rates if the utility had surplus
capacity or energy. This provision is no longer needed because transmission and distribution utilities will no longer provide
capacity or energy to customers;

24 Clarifies the authority of the commission to purchase 35. electricity on behalf of consumers in the State. Present law 26 permits the commission to resell such electricity to electric utilities serving the State. Since transmission and distribution 28 utilities will no longer provide electricity to consumers, the bill permits the commission to resell the electricity for use in 30 this State. This language will permit resale or competitive electricity providers who provide electricity to consumers after 32 restructuring;

 36. Repeals the statutory section requiring retail wheeling by an electric utility under certain circumstances. This section
 36 is no longer needed because transmission and distribution utilities must wheel power for any provider after electric
 38 restructuring;

37. Repeals the statutory section requiring electric utilities to pursue a least-cost energy plan. This section is no
longer needed because transmission and distribution utilities will no longer provide energy to customers;

44

38. Repeals a reference to the sale of electricity by a 46 transmission and distribution utility;

48 39. Repeals certain sections of Title 35-A, chapter 33 that govern the purchase of power from small power producers and cogeneration. These provisions do not apply to transmission and distribution utilities that no longer purchase or sell energy;

4 40. Replaces references to "electric energy" with
 "transmission and distribution service" provided by a rural
 6 electrification cooperative.

Replaces a reference to "ratepayers" with "consumers" 8 41. and deletes a reference to "utilities" in the statute that 10 requires a referendum to approve the construction of a new power generating facility in the State. Since nuclear transmission and distribution utilities will not be involved in 12 the construction of any future nuclear power facility, the 14 appropriate reference is to electricity consumers;

16 42. Deletes a reference to review of a proposed nuclear power generating facility by the commission. The statutory
18 sections requiring such review of generation plant construction are repealed by this bill;

20

26

42

43. Deletes a reference to the issuance of a certificate of
public convenience and necessity for the construction of a nuclear power generating facility. The statutory sections
requiring the issuance of such certificates for generating facilities are repealed by this bill; and

44. Provides that Part A takes effect on March 1, 2000, to 28 coincide with the start of electric restructuring.

30 Part B authorizes international transmission contracts.

Part C modifies the Public Utilities Commission assessment
 on utilities to account for the change in the electric utility
 industry.

36 Part D grants the Public Utilities Commission a one-year extension to adopt major substantive rules on competitive billing 38 and metering.

40 Part E exempts small electric utilities from retail competition.

Part F authorizes the commission to require a transmission 44 and distribution utility to arrange default service in the event the Public Utilities Commission fails to get bids to provide 46 standard-offer service or if the bids it receives are unacceptable.