## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

**Legislative Document** 

No. 671

S.P. 235

In Senate, February 14, 2003

An Act To Facilitate the Development of Cost-effective Distributed Electricity Generation in the State

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

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator HALL of Lincoln.

Cosponsored by Representatives: BERRY of Belmont, BLISS of South Portland.

_	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA c. 31, sub-c. 6-A is enacted to read:
4	SUBCHAPTER 6-A
6	BODCHAF IER V-A
8	DISTRIBUTED GENERATION
10	§3192. Distributed generation
12	1. Definitions. As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
14	following meanings.
16	A. "Distributed generator" means an electric generation facility:
18	(1) Having a capacity of less than 5 megawatts; and
20	
22	(2) Whose output is primarily consumed by a local consumer.
24	B. "Excess electricity" means electricity generated by a distributed generator that is not consumed by a local
26	consumer.
28	C. "Net energy billing" means a billing and metering practice under which a customer is billed in a manner that
30	nets over any time period the kilowatt hours consumed by a customer and the kilowatt hours generated by the customer's
32	generating facility as if the energy flow were measured by a single meter capable of registering the flow of electricity
34	in 2 directions.
36	D. "Local consumer" means the local consumer of electricity generated by a distributed generator located in proximity to
38	the generator, as determined by the commission by rule.
40	2. Regulation; sales to local consumer. Except as provided
42	in subsection 3, the transmission, distribution and sale of electricity from a distributed generator is subject to applicable
	provisions of this Title.
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46	3. Regulation; retail sales of excess electricity.  Notwithstanding any other provision of this Title, the retail
<b>T</b> U	sale of the excess electricity of a distributed generator in
48	accordance with rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this
	subsection is not a sale to the public and does not cause the
50	seller or transmitter of that electricity to be subject to

2	regulation applicable to a competitive electricity provider or transmission and distribution utility. The commission shall
_	adopt rules governing the retail sale of excess electricity by a
4	distributed generator that:
6	A. Ensure the safety and reliability of the electric system; and
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	B. Appropriately balance the goals of removing barriers to
10	the development of distributed generators, maintaining just
12	and reasonable transmission and distribution utility rates
	and fairly apportioning stranded costs, as defined in section 3208.
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1.6	4. Authority; sale of excess capacity to transmission and
16	distribution utility. The commission may by rule require a transmission and distribution utility to purchase excess
18	electricity from distributed generators if the commission
10	determines that there is otherwise an insufficient market for
20	that excess electricity. If the commission requires a
	transmission and distribution utility to purchase excess
22	electricity, the commission shall require the transmission and
	distribution utility to resell that electricity in the wholesale
24	market. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection may limit
	application to distributed generators of less than a certain
26	capacity and may require the distributed generator to compensate
28	the transmission and distribution utility for its administrative costs.
20	<u> </u>
30	5. Net energy billing. The commission shall by rule permit
	a distributed generator to elect a net energy billing arrangement
32	with a transmission and distribution utility if the distributed
	<pre>generator:</pre>
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3.6	A. Has a capacity not greater than one megawatt;
36	B. Qualifies as a renewable resource, as defined in section
38	3210, subsection 2; and
•	
40	C. Is owned by a local consumer who is a commercial or
	charitable entity whose primary place of business is located
42	in this State, as determined by the commission by rule.
44	6 Polar Mba maniaria abali alam mala induntia
44	6. Rules. The commission shall adopt rules implementing this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine
46	technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter
- •	2-A.
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	Sec. 2. Public Utilities Commission distributed generation report.
50	The Public Utilities Commission shall continue to examine and

- address issues related to distributed generators as described in its report of October 2001, "Distributed Generation, Conclusions and Recommendations, Maine Public Utilities Commission Final Report to the Maine Legislature." The commission shall report to the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy by January 1, 2004 on the following:
  - 1. The commission's progress in addressing issues related to opportunities for distributed expansion of generation including issues relating to interconnection standards, barriers selling into the wholesale market, transmission distribution utility core and standby rate structures, transmission and distribution utility use of distributed generators and line extension policies affecting distributed generation; and

2. Identification of any other remaining barriers to the widespread use of distributed generators in the State.

SUMMARY

This bill does the following:

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 It establishes a regulatory structure for distributed generation designed to remove unnecessary barriers to the development of distributed generation in this State;

2. It requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish rules governing the retail sale of excess electricity from a distributed generator;

3. It authorizes the commission to require a transmission and distribution utility to purchase excess electricity from a distributed generator and resell it at wholesale;

4. It directs the commission to allow certain distributed generators to elect a net energy billing arrangement; and

5. It directs the commission to examine and address issues related to distributed generation and report back to the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy by January 1, 2004.

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