



## **129th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2019

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1027

H.P. 757

House of Representatives, February 28, 2019

An Act To Eliminate the 100-megawatt Limit on Hydroelectric Generators under the Renewable Resources Laws

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

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative HANLEY of Pittston. Cosponsored by Senator DOW of Lincoln and Representatives: HANINGTON of Lincoln, HUTCHINS of Penobscot, O'CONNOR of Berwick.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 3	<b>Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§2, ¶B-3,</b> as amended by PL 2015, c. 220, §1, is further amended to read:
4	B-3. "Renewable capacity resource" means a source of electrical generation:
5 6	(1) Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and relies on one or more of the following:
7	(a) Fuel cells;
8	(b) Tidal power;
9	(c) Solar arrays and installations;
10	(d) Geothermal installations;
11 12	(e) Hydroelectric generators that meet all state and federal fish passage requirements applicable to the generator;
13 14	(f) Biomass generators that are fueled by wood, wood waste or landfill gas; or
15 16	(g) Anaerobic digestion of by-products of waste from animals or agricultural crops, food or vegetative material, algae or organic refuse; <del>or</del>
17	(2) That relies on wind power installations-; or
18 19	(3) That relies on hydroelectric generators that meet all state and federal fish passage requirements applicable to the generators.
20 21	<b>Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§2, (C, as</b> amended by PL 2009, c. 542, §5, is further amended to read:
22	C. "Renewable resource" means a source of electrical generation:
23 24 25	<ol> <li>That qualifies as a small power production facility under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rules, 18 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 292, Subpart B, as in effect on January 1, 1997; or</li> </ol>
26 27	(2) Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and that relies on one or more of the following:
28	(a) Fuel cells;
29	(b) Tidal power;
30	(c) Solar arrays and installations;
31	(d) Wind power installations;
32	(e) Geothermal installations;
33	(f) Hydroelectric generators;
34 35	(g) Biomass generators that are fueled by wood or wood waste, landfill gas or anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, by-products or wastes; or

1 2	(h) Generators fueled by municipal solid waste in conjunction with recycling-; or
3	(3) That relies on hydroelectric generators.
4	SUMMARY
5	This bill removes the 100-megawatt capacity limit for a hydroelectric generator that
6	meets all state and federal fish passage requirements applicable to generators to qualify as
7	a renewable capacity resource and for a hydroelectric generator to qualify as a renewable
8	resource for the purpose of meeting the State's renewable resource portfolio requirement.