MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)



130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2021

Legislative Document

No. 1053

H.P. 782

House of Representatives, March 11, 2021

An Act To Allow Microgrids That Are in the Public Interest

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

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative GROHOSKI of Ellsworth.

3	amended to read:
4 5 6 7 8 9	1. Transmission and distribution utilities; microgrids. A transmission and distribution utility or a person that constructs, maintains or operates a new microgrid approved in accordance with section 3351, subsection 3 may construct and maintain its lines in, upon, along, over, across or under the roads and streets in any municipality in which it is authorized to supply electricity, subject to the conditions and restrictions provided in this chapter and chapter 25.
10 11	Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §2305-B, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 110, §2, is amended to read:
12 13 14 15 16 17	2. Persons other than transmission and distribution utilities or person that constructs, maintains or operates new microgrid. A person other than a transmission and distribution utility or person that constructs, maintains or operates a new microgrid approved in accordance with section 3351, subsection 3 may not construct or maintain electric lines, including poles or other related structures, in, upon, along, over, across or under a road, street or other public way unless:
18	A. The person satisfies the requirements of section 2503;
19 20	B. The person or the person's contractor hired to construct the line provides to the applicable licensing authority a performance bond:
21 22	(1) In the amount of the value of the line, including poles or other related structures, to be located in the public way; and
23	(2) That is enforceable for one year from the date the line is energized;
24 25 26	C. Prior to constructing the line, the person notifies the transmission and distribution utility in whose service territory the line is proposed to be built of the proposed location of the line; and
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	D. If a public utility objects to the line on the basis that it may constitute a duplication of existing transmission or distribution facilities or may interfere with the adequate and safe delivery of electricity to others, the commission issues a finding that the line is not a duplication of existing transmission or distribution facilities and does not interfere with the adequate and safe delivery of electricity to others. A finding is not required under this paragraph unless a public utility has objected in writing to the applicable licensing authority.
34	Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA c. 33-A is enacted to read:
35	CHAPTER 33-A
36	<u>MICROGRIDS</u>
37 38 39	§3351. Microgrids 1. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

1

A. "Distributed energy resources" means small-scale electrical generation sources 1 2 located close to where the generated electricity is used, energy storage resources, 3 energy efficiency resources or demand response resources. 4 B. "New microgrid" means a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable 5 6 entity with respect to the electric grid and can connect and disconnect from the electric 7 grid to enable the new microgrid to operate in both electric grid-connected mode and 8 nongrid-connected mode, referred to in this chapter as "island mode," and that is 9 constructed after October 1, 2020. 10 2. Microgrids, public utility exception. Notwithstanding section 2102 or any other provision of this Title to the contrary, a person that constructs, maintains or operates a new 11 12 microgrid approved under subsection 3 does not, solely as a result of furnishing service 13 through that new microgrid to participating consumers, become a public utility and is not 14 subject to regulation as a public utility under this Title. 15 3. Commission approval; requirements. A person may not construct or operate a 16 new microgrid without commission approval in accordance with this subsection. 17 A. The commission shall approve a petition to construct and operate a new microgrid 18 if the commission finds that operation of the new microgrid is in the public interest and 19 the new microgrid meets at least the following requirements: 20 (1) The proposed new microgrid will serve a total load of no more than 25 21 megawatts; 22 (2) The proposed new microgrid is located in the service territory of a transmission 23 and distribution utility with more than 50,000 customers: 24 (3) The distributed energy resources for the new microgrid meet the applicable 25 portfolio requirements in section 3210, subsections 3, 3-A, 3-B and 3-C; 26 (4) The person proposing the new microgrid demonstrates that the person has 27 secured the financial capacity to operate the proposed new microgrid; (5) The person proposing the new microgrid demonstrates that the person has 28 29 secured the technical capability to operate the proposed new microgrid; 30 (6) There is a contractual relationship between the proposed new microgrid 31 operator and consumers within the area to be served by the proposed new 32 microgrid; and 33 (7) The proposed new microgrid will not negatively affect the reliability and 34 security of the electric grid. 35 For the purposes of this paragraph, when determining whether a proposed new microgrid is in the public interest, the commission shall consider possible ratepayer 36 37 effects, whether positive or negative; benefits due to the increased resilience or 38 reliability of the electric grid; economic development benefits; and any other factors 39 the commission considers necessary to promote the public interest. 40 B. As a condition of approval of a new microgrid, the commission shall: 41 (1) Require that any increase in costs to the electric transmission and distribution 42 system in the State as a result of the new microgrid must be fully recovered from the microgrid owner and customers of the microgrid and not passed on to other electric ratepayers; and

[2] Impose any other terms, conditions or requirements on the construction, maintenance or operation of the new microgrid as in its judgment, it considers

- maintenance or operation of the new microgrid as, in its judgment, it considers necessary, which may include but are not limited to parameters regarding the ability of the new microgrid to enter island mode, as defined by the commission by rule, and the operation of the new microgrid in grid-connected mode and island mode.
- 4. Commission oversight; grid protections; consumer protections. A new microgrid approved in accordance with subsection 3 is subject to commission oversight to ensure reliability and security of the electric grid and consumer protections for customers of the new microgrid.
- 5. Services. Services provided by a new microgrid may include, but are not limited to:
 - A. Standby electric service, as defined by the commission by rule, when the new microgrid is operating in island mode; and
 - B. Selling electricity as a competitive electricity provider when the new microgrid is operating in grid-connected mode.
- <u>6. Rulemaking.</u> The commission may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted under this subsection are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- **Sec. 4. Report.** The Public Utilities Commission shall submit a report by January 7, 2022 to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and utility matters detailing its activities related to new microgrids as defined in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 3351, subsection 1, paragraph B, including whether any new microgrids have been approved under Title 35-A, section 3351. The report must also include any recommendations for legislation that may be necessary to clarify or enhance the law regarding new microgrids. The committee may report out a bill to the First Regular Session of the 131st Legislature based on the report.
- **Sec. 5. Precedent established by Public Utilities Commission.** The provisions of this Act may not be interpreted to modify or nullify the analytical framework and precedent for analyzing whether an entity is a transmission and distribution utility or a competitive electricity provider established by the Public Utilities Commission in opinions and orders issued prior to the effective date of this Act, including, but not limited to, opinions and orders issued under Docket Number 2000-653, Request for Commission Investigation Regarding the Plans of Boralex Stratton Energy, Inc. to Provide Electric Service Directly from Stratton Lumber Company and Docket Number 2011-200, ReEnergy Rumford, LLC, Request for Advisory Ruling.

39 SUMMARY

This bill directs the Public Utilities Commission to approve a petition to construct and operate a new microgrid if the commission finds the proposal to be in the public interest and the new microgrid meets other specified requirements. It provides the commission with the ability to impose such terms, conditions or requirements as, in its judgment, it

considers necessary in approving a new microgrid and also gives the commission oversight to ensure reliability and security of the electrical grid and consumer protections for new microgrid consumers. It specifies that a new microgrid does not become a public utility solely as a result of its furnishing electrical service to participating consumers. The bill directs the Public Utilities Commission to submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and utility matters by January 7, 2022.