



## **131st MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2023

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1888

S.P. 763

In Senate, May 4, 2023

An Act to Reduce Electricity Costs for Maine's Consumers and Businesses by Amending the Laws Governing Renewable Resources

(EMERGENCY)

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

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator GROHOSKI of Hancock. Cosponsored by Representative WARREN of Scarborough and Representative: KESSLER of South Portland.

- 1 **Emergency preamble.** Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not 2 become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and 3 Whereas, this legislation needs to take effect before the expiration of the 90-day 4 period in order to achieve savings for electricity ratepayers, who are experiencing extreme 5 rate increases, as soon as possible; and 6 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within 7 the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as 8 immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, 9 therefore. 10 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 11 Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§2, ¶A-1, as amended by PL 2019, c. 477, §1, is 12 further amended to read: 13 A-1. "Alternative compliance payment rate" means a certain dollar amount per kilowatt-hour set by the commission that a competitive electricity provider may pay to 14 15 the commission to satisfy the portfolio requirements of subsections 3, 3-A, 3-B and 16 3-C. 17 Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§9, as amended by PL 2021, c. 199, §1, is further 18 amended to read: 19 9. Alternative compliance payment. The commission shall allow competitive 20 electricity providers to satisfy the portfolio requirements for Class I resources under 21 subsection 3-A, Class IA resources under subsection 3-B and, thermal renewable energy 22 credits under subsection 3-C and Class II resources under subsection 3 through an 23 alternative compliance payment mechanism in accordance with this subsection. 24 A. The commission shall set the alternative compliance payment rate rates by rule, 25 which may not be greater than \$50 for the requirements under subsections 3-A, 3-B 26 and 3-C and not greater than \$5 for the requirement under subsection 3, and shall 27 publish the alternative compliance payment rate rates by January 31st November 1st 28 of each the preceding year. In setting the rate rates, the commission shall take into 29 account prevailing market prices, historical prices, standard-offer service prices for electricity, reliance on alternative compliance payments to meet the requirements of 30 31 subsections 3, 3-A, 3-B and 3-C and investment in Class I and Class IA resources and 32 thermal renewable energy credits in the State during the previous calendar year, 33 including investments that may affect the availability or price of Class II resources. In 34 setting the alternative compliance payment rate for Class II resources, the commission 35 shall balance the costs to ratepayers in the State with the interest of Class II resource investors in receiving a reasonable return on their investment. 36 37 The commission shall collect alternative compliance payments to meet the 38 requirements of subsections 3, 3-A and 3-B made by competitive electricity providers and shall deposit all funds collected under this paragraph in the Energy Efficiency and 39 40 Renewable Resource Fund established under section 10121, subsection 2 to be used to fund research, development and demonstration projects relating to renewable energy 41
- 42 technologies and to fund rebates for cost-effective renewable energy technologies.

C. The commission shall collect alternative compliance payments to meet the requirements of subsection 3-C made by competitive electricity providers and shall deposit all funds collected under this paragraph in the Thermal Energy Investment Fund established under section 10128, subsection 2 to be used to fund incentives and low-interest or no-interest loans to businesses, municipalities, educational institutions and nonprofit entities in the State for the installation of new thermal energy-derived projects.

- 8 The commission shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. Rules adopted under this 9 subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §3210, sub-§11, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 477, §1, is amended to read:

12 11. Report; Class IA resource and thermal renewable energy credit portfolio requirements. By March 31 February 1, 2024 and every 5 years thereafter, the 13 14 commission Governor's Energy Office shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy matters based on a review, conducted in 15 16 consultation with the Governor's Energy Office commission, of the status and impacts of the implementation of the portfolio requirements for Class IA renewable resources under 17 subsection subsections 3, 3-A and 3-B and thermal renewable energy credits under 18 subsection 3-C. The review must be completed through a public process and must include 19 20 consideration of impacts of these renewable portfolio requirements on energy prices and 21 assessment of benefits, including but not limited to on greenhouse gas emissions and the economy of the State. The report required under this subsection may be submitted in 22 23 conjunction with the report required under subsection 3-A, paragraph C. After reviewing 24 the report required under this subsection, the committee may report out legislation 25 regarding renewable portfolio requirements.

Sec. 4. Rulemaking. Notwithstanding the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A,
 section 3210, subsection 9, paragraph A, the Public Utilities Commission shall initiate
 rulemaking to set the alternative compliance payment rate for Class II resources no later
 than August 1, 2023 and the initial rate takes effect upon completion of rulemaking.

30 Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation
 31 takes effect when approved.

**SUMMARY** 

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33 This bill requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish an alternative 34 compliance payment rate by rule for competitive electricity providers to satisfy the 35 portfolio requirements for Class II resources and establishes a maximum rate for that alternative compliance option of \$5. In establishing the alternative compliance payment 36 37 rate, the bill adds that the commission must balance the interests of resource investors with 38 the interests of ratepayers. In establishing the alternative compliance rates for Class I, Class 39 IA, Class II and thermal renewable energy credits, the commission must consider historical prices in addition to other factors. 40

It also requires the Governor's Energy Office, in consultation with the Public Utilities
 Commission, to review the impacts of the State's renewable resource portfolio requirements

- and submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy matters by February 1, 2024 and every 5 years thereafter. 1 2