# 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)

### STATE OF MAINE

 $130^{\text{TH}}$  Legislature Second Regular Session



Disposition of bills and summaries of all laws enacted or finally passed

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, UTILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY

July 2022

#### **MEMBERS**:

SEN. MARK W. LAWRENCE, CHAIR SEN. ELOISE A. VITELLI SEN. HAROLD "TREY" L. STEWART, III

REP. SETH A. BERRY, CHAIR
REP. SCOTT W. CUDDY
REP. NICOLE GROHOSKI
REP. CHRISTOPHER J. KESSLER
REP. STANLEY PAIGE ZEIGLER, JR.
REP. MELANIE SACHS
REP. NATHAN J. WADSWORTH
REP. CHAD WAYNE GRIGNON
REP. STEVEN D. FOSTER
REP. NATHAN M. CARLOW

#### **STAFF**:

LINDSAY J. LAXON, LEGISLATIVE ANALYST OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS 13 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670 http://legislature.maine.gov/opla/

#### JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, UTILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY

makes changes to the Maine Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator finance program to allow the accelerator to lend money or otherwise extend credit through various mechanisms and to provide capital to qualified projects in the form of leases. The law also expands the description of the sources of capital for the program.

LD 634 An Act To Reduce Volatility in the Net Energy Billing Program and To Define "Competitive Electricity Provider"

#### **ENACTED LAW SUMMARY**

Public Law 2021, chapter 659 does the following.

- 1. It limits the applicability of the tariff rate under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 3209-B, subsection 5, paragraph A to distributed generation resources with a nameplate capacity of one megawatt or less and distributed generation resources with a nameplate capacity over one megawatt that are collocated with net energy billing customers subscribed to at least 50% of the facility's output or that have certified that the resources have commenced physical work of a significant nature before September 1, 2022 and will continue to make continuous on-site construction efforts to advance toward completion.
- 2. It establishes an alternative tariff rate applicable to distributed generation resources that do not qualify for the tariff rate described above.
- 3. It allows the commission to adopt rules related to the administration of the tariff rate program.
- 4. It changes the way that the minimum nameplate capacity for a distributed generation resource used in connection with residential net energy billing is stated from at least two megawatts to greater than two megawatts.
- 5. It replaces the term "competitive service provider" with "competitive electricity provider" in Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A.

#### LD 682 Resolve, To Monitor Northern and Rural Energy

#### **ENACTED LAW SUMMARY**

Resolve 2021, chapter 158 directs the Governor's Energy Office, in coordination with the Office of the Public Advocate and the Public Utilities Commission, to monitor factors that directly affect energy supply and costs in the service territory of the northern Maine independent system administrator and in other rural or geographically isolated communities in the State. The Governor's Energy Office is authorized to engage in related activities, including examining