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H.P. 1185

House of Representatives, April 27, 2021

An Act To Reduce the Nameplate Capacity of Distributed Generation Resource Projects to Qualify for Net Energy Billing and Decrease Tariff Rates for Customers Participating in Net Energy Billing Programs

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

ROBERT B. HUNT

R(+ B. Hunt

Clerk

Presented by Representative CAIAZZO of Scarborough.

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

- **Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3209-A, sub-§4,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 478, Pt. A, §3, is amended to read:
- **4. System size.** The nameplate capacity of a distributed generation resource that may be used for net energy billing must be less than 5 megawatts one megawatt, except that, if a municipality is the customer participating in net energy billing, the nameplate capacity of a distributed generation resource located in that municipality that may be used for the net energy billing may be 5 megawatts or more, as long as less than 5 megawatts one megawatt of metered electricity from the resource is used for net energy billing.

Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §3209-B, sub-§5, ¶A-1 is enacted to read:

- A-1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph A, for a project subject to a contract entered into after January 1, 2021:
 - (1) Beginning January 1, 2022, the tariff rate must equal the standard offer service rate established under section 3212 that is applicable to the customer receiving the credit plus 50% of the effective transmission and distribution rate for the rate class that includes the smallest commercial customers of the investor-owned transmission and distribution utility;
 - (2) Beginning January 1, 2023, the tariff rate must equal the standard offer service rate established under section 3212 that is applicable to the customer receiving the credit plus 40% of the effective transmission and distribution rate for the rate class that includes the smallest commercial customers of the investor-owned transmission and distribution utility;
 - (3) Beginning January 1, 2024, the tariff rate must equal the standard offer service rate established under section 3212 that is applicable to the customer receiving the credit plus 30% of the effective transmission and distribution rate for the rate class that includes the smallest commercial customers of the investor-owned transmission and distribution utility;
 - (4) Beginning January 1, 2025, the tariff rate must equal the standard offer service rate established under section 3212 that is applicable to the customer receiving the credit plus 20% of the effective transmission and distribution rate for the rate class that includes the smallest commercial customers of the investor-owned transmission and distribution utility;
 - (5) Beginning January 1, 2026, the tariff rate must equal the standard offer service rate established under section 3212 that is applicable to the customer receiving the credit plus 10% of the effective transmission and distribution rate for the rate class that includes the smallest commercial customers of the investor-owned transmission and distribution utility; and
 - (6) Beginning January 1, 2027, the tariff rate must equal the standard offer service rate established under section 3212 that is applicable to the customer receiving the credit.
- **Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §3209-B, sub-§5, ¶D,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 478, Pt. A, §4, is amended to read:

D. A customer participating in the program who remains eligible to participate in the program must be allowed to receive a bill credit based on the tariff rate for a period of no less than 20 10 years from the date of first receiving the credit.

Sec. 4. Voluntary buyout. The Public Utilities Commission, either directly or through a transmission and distribution utility or another 3rd party, shall offer a voluntary buyout to a commercial or institutional customer of an investor-owned transmission and distribution facility that has a shared financial interest in a project under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 3209-B and has not started commercial operation on the effective date of this Act. A buyout under this subsection must be in the interest of the ratepayers and may not equal more than 2ϕ per kilowatt-hour multiplied by the commission's estimate of the project's expected energy production over the life of its contract. To receive a buyout under this subsection, the customer must file with the commission an application developed by the commission within the time period specified by the commission. The Public Utilities Commission may not offer a buyout under this section after June 30, 2022.

Sec. 5. Application. A distributed generation resource with a nameplate capacity of one megawatt or more and less than 5 megawatts that qualified for net energy billing prior to the effective date of this Act under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 3209-A, subsection 4 and is subject to a contract entered into prior to January 1, 2021 may continue to qualify for net energy billing if the Public Utilities Commission determines there is sufficient viability of the project based upon developer investment and the achievement of project development milestones under Title 35-A, section 3484, subsection 7.

SUMMARY

This bill reduces the nameplate capacity of a distributed generation resource project that qualifies for net energy billing from less than 5 megawatts to less than one megawatt, and allows a project subject to a contract entered into prior to January 1, 2021 that previously qualified for net energy billing and no longer qualifies upon the enactment of this provision to continue to qualify for net energy billing as determined by the Public Utilities Commission based upon the project's viability as indicated by developer investment and achievement of project milestones. This bill decreases tariff rates for customers participating in the net energy billing program for commercial and institutional customers of investor-owned transmission and distribution utilities from the standard offer service rate plus 75% of the transmission and distribution rate for the class of the smallest customers of the utility in annual incremental reductions until arriving at the standard offer service rate after 5 years. It also reduces the time in which a customer participating in the program may receive the bill credit from 20 years to 10 years. This bill also directs the Public Utilities Commission to offer buyouts to commercial or institutional customers of transmission and distribution utilities who have a shared financial interest in a distributed generation resource project who have not yet started commercial operations on the effective date of this bill.