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RE: LD 212: An Act to Require the Valuation of Energy Produced by Hydropower Dams and Exploration of Alternative Ownership Options Before They Are Removed

Dear Senator Tepler, Representative Doudera, and distinguished members of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee,

We do not support LD 212. This bill addresses questions that were considered a full decade ago when the Maine Governor's Energy Office commissioned a report which was released in February 2015, "Maine Hydropower Study." It is accessible here:

https://www.maine.gov/energy/sites/maine.gov.energy/files/inline-files/001-ME-GEO-Rpt-02-04-15.pdf

According to the Executive Summary of "Maine Hydropower Study":

The primary goals of Maine Hydropower Study were twofold: (1) develop an inventory of existing and potential hydropower resources, and (2) identify potential regulatory changes to facilitate development of these resources.

The Powered Dams Assessment section of "Maine Hydropower Study" (p. 2-23) notes:

Hydropower has a long history in Maine, and any powered site that could be *significantly* upgraded would likely have already been upgraded.

Even before applying a regulatory screening, none of the sites have a simple payback of less than 20 years. A 20 year simple payback was selected by the study team as a reasonable criterion for a screening level analysis. Simple payback was calculated by dividing the total costs of development by the additional gross revenues generated by the upgrade. The quickest simple payback of any project was 24 years. In reality, developers would likely require much shorter payback to account for profit considerations and additional post-construction expenses such as debt service.

Additionally, the report states that, "Development of conventional hydroelectrical facilities has an inverse size versus cost function: the smaller the project, the more expensive the project on a cost/kW of capacity basis." (p. 2-6).

LD 212 calls for dam owners to demonstrate to the Department of Environmental Protection or Maine Land Use Planning Commission that an applicant for a permit to remove a dam has made "all reasonable efforts to sell the dam and was unable to reach an agreement on a sale with an alternative owner." This requirement is inconsistent with private ownership of these structures, and would

seemingly not allow dam owners to make basic decisions regarding their property.

Further, hydropower dams are licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and changes in ownership must be reviewed and approved by FERC. FERC routinely considers the ability of a potential hydropower owner to successfully manage and operate such facilities. Adding a review by the State of Maine appears to be duplicating that effort.

We do not support this bill, and encourage you to vote "ought not to pass."

Sincerely,

Landis Hudson

Executive Director

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