

CONCEPT DRAFT OF TESTIMONY FOR LD 897

AMENDMENT TO FOLLOW

At your earliest opportunity, please see this very interesting conversation at:

protectmainefarmland@substack.com

TANYA & BROOK

What happened at the LD 2174 public hearing?

Clayton McKay

DIXFIELD, ME

LD 897 - AMENDMENT TO CONCEPT DRAFT

**MAINE RATEPAYER PAYMENTS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMS - TALLY SHEET
RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO
PAYMENTS FOR
RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS
FROM MAINE PUC REPORTS**

| | |
|------|--------------|
| 2008 | \$2,046,678 |
| 2009 | \$4,906,285 |
| 2010 | \$8,600,000 |
| 2011 | \$12,406,841 |
| 2012 | \$18,431,375 |
| 2013 | \$14,296,249 |
| 2014 | \$6,947,269 |
| 2015 | \$11,741,192 |
| 2016 | \$19,582,984 |
| 2017 | \$16,835,969 |
| 2018 | \$11,014,466 |
| 2019 | \$7,204,685 |
| 2020 | \$11,619,316 |
| 2021 | \$44,518,260 |
| 2022 | \$88,051,069 |
| 2023 | \$83,222,891 |

TOTAL \$361,425,529

**REGI PAYMENTS
2009-2025
FROM REGI WEBSITE**

TOTAL \$294,320,264

**LONG TERM CONTRACTS
RATE
FROM MAINE PUC REPORTS**

| | |
|------|----------------|
| 2018 | (\$6,221,507) |
| 2019 | (\$14,700,000) |
| 2020 | (\$21,831,056) |
| 2021 | (\$16,321,940) |
| 2022 | 13,940,271 |
| 2023 | (\$11,649,856) |
| 2024 | (\$1,553,561) |
| 2025 | (\$7,658,650) |

TOTAL (\$65,996,299)

**EFFICIENCY MAINE TRUST
PAYMENTS TO
SYSTEM BENEFIT CHARGE
FROM EMT REPORTS**

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| FY 2006 | \$9,567,113 |
| FY 2007 | \$8,499,512 |
| FY 2008 | \$14,407,585 |
| FY 2009 | \$12,491,702 |
| FY 2010 | \$12,391,610 |
| FY 2011 | \$12,896,890 |
| FY 2012 | \$13,238,285 |
| FY 2013 | \$13,663,466 |
| FY 2014 | \$14,132,965 |
| FY 2015 | \$14,057,317 |
| FY 2016- | |
| FY 2017 | \$32,306,897 |
| FY 2018 | \$22,527,249 |
| FY 2019 | \$23,877,511 |
| FY 2020 | \$35,442,222 |
| FY 2021 | \$32,239,050 |
| FY 2022 | \$48,647,484 |
| FY 2023 | \$47,097,600 |
| FY 2024 | \$34,197,965 |
| FY 2025 | \$60,350,358 |

TOTAL \$475,348,115

**NET ENERGY BILLING
FROM PUC CASE # 2020-00199**

**CENTRAL MAINE POWER
NEB TARIFF**

| | | |
|------|---------------|--------------|
| 2020 | \$5,542,079 | \$2,224,065 |
| 2021 | \$8,421,523 | \$2,242,230 |
| 2022 | \$19,955,540 | \$32,567,161 |
| 2023 | \$36,988,407 | \$84,435,749 |
| 2024 | \$78,778,475 | \$79,614,287 |
| 2025 | \$106,484,752 | \$78,495,877 |
| 2026 | \$20,672,621 | |

**VERSANT
NEB TARIFF RATE**

| | | |
|------|-------------|--------------|
| 2020 | \$2,225,000 | \$2,489,100 |
| 2021 | \$2,425,000 | \$5,582,364 |
| 2022 | \$3,400,000 | \$13,403,971 |
| 2023 | \$3,625,000 | \$25,734,364 |
| 2024 | \$3,625,000 | \$46,276,875 |
| 2025 | \$1,870,840 | \$51,719,904 |

CLAYTON MCKAY

GRAND TOTAL \$1,966,177,947

DIXFIELD, MAINE

BLAMING ELECTRIC PRICE INCREASES ON NATURAL GAS- A DEEPER DIVE

ISO-NE REPORTS THE AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICE FOR GENERATION IN 2020 WAS \$2.02/mcf

ISO-NE REPORTS THE AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICE FOR GENERATION IN 2023 WAS \$2.93/mcf
 1 mcf = 1000 cubic feet One thousand cubic feet of natural gas (1 mcf) contains approximately one million BTUs of energy.

A modern natural gas combined cycle powerplant converts that natural gas energy into electric energy at an efficiency of ~50%, producing ~500,000 BTU of electric energy.

THE PRICE DIFFERENCE IS +\$0.91/mcf

CONVERTING BTUs to Kilowatt hours : 1 Kilowatt Hour = 3412 BTUs

500,000BTU divided by 3412 BTUs per kilowatt hour = 146.5 Kilowatt Hours from 1 mcf of natural gas.

A combined cycle natural gas power plant will produce 146.5 kilowatt hours from 1 mcf of natural gas.

A price difference of \$0.91/mcf will equal a price change of \$0.91 divided by 146.5 KWHr = \$0.00621 per KWHr

Retail prices are usually set the following year after wholesale prices.

The 2024 retail supply price (standard offer) for CMP customers was 10.8363 cents per kilowatt hour
 The 2021 retail supply price (standard offer) for CMP customers was 6.4494 cents per kilowatt hour

Retail price change 2021 to 2024 = 4.3869 cents per kilowatt hour

Wholesale price change due to natural gas power plant fuel = 0.621 cents per kilowatt hour

RGGI prices 2020 to 2023 increased 111% (included in standard offer prices)

REC prices 2020 to 2023 increased 616% (included in standard offer prices) see PUC "Transparency Reporting"

ISO-NE CHART:
 TO RETAIL PRICES.

WHOLESALE PRICES

Table 6-1
 Wholesale Market Costs and Annual Average Price of Electricity
 for Residential Customers in New England (¢/kWh)^{(a)(b)(c)}

| Year | Wholesale Market Costs (¢/kWh) | Annual Average Price of Electricity for Residential Customers (¢/kWh) |
|------|--------------------------------|---|
| 2024 | 5.12-6.82 | 10.6363 |
| 2023 | 4.87-6.37 | 16.6510 |
| 2022 | 9.98-10.82 | 11.8161 |
| 2021 | 5.49-5.76 | 6.4494 |
| 2020 | 3.45-3.69 | 7.3057 |
| 2019 | 4.42-4.63 | 9.0029 |
| 2018 | 5.81-6.45 | 7.92063 |
| 2017 | 4.35-5.06 | ----- |
| 2016 | 3.96-4.05 | ----- |
| 2015 | 5.04-5.33 | ----- |
| 2014 | 7.16-7.90 | ----- |

- (a) Ranges are based on ISO New England market data that delineate average 2024 wholesale market costs by state. In 2024, total wholesale market costs across the New England states ranged from \$51.22/MWh (Maine) to \$58.42/MWh (Rhode Island).
- (b) To provide a more comprehensive look at the average price of electricity for residential customers across all six of the New England states, starting with the 2024 CLO annual report the data provided differs from what was provided in previous CLO annual reports. Previous methodology only included states with unbundled retail electricity service. It therefore did not include Vermont, as Vermont has not unbundled its retail electricity service. The updated methodology instead uses publicly available data provided by the US Energy Information Administration (EIA) for all six New England states. The ranges show the lowest and highest values for the individual states in New England.
- (c) Annual average price of electricity data is provided by EIA and represents the cost per unit of electricity sold, calculated by dividing electric revenue from ultimate customers by the corresponding sales of electricity. This value does not reflect the actual retail rates charged by the electric utilities to individual customers as it would appear on a monthly bill.
- (d) Additional information on data sources is available on the EIA website. Values for 2024 are preliminary and subject to change by EIA, sourced from the Electric Power Monthly reports. Values for 2023 and earlier are final and sourced from the Electric Power Annual reports. The range represents the lowest and highest price for the six New England states.¹¹

Clayton McKay

DIXFIELD, NRE