

RENEWABLE ENERGY POLICY TABLE

Policy	Stated Purpose	Types of Eligible Generation	Eligible Generator Size in Maine	Description of Incentive	Description of Participation in Maine	Funding Mechanism and Approximate Cost	Proposed Legislation
Solar and Wind Rebates <i>(proposed policy)</i>		Solar PV, Solar thermal, Wind	100 kW or less	Rebate amount set by EMT	EMT has provided rebates for these systems in the past	.005 cent/kWh assessment on T&D utilities Estimated \$450,000/year ¹	LD 1252 Amendment presented by sponsor at public hearing
Renewable Feed-In Tariff <i>(proposed policy)</i>		As long as zero net carbon emissions: Tidal, Solar, Wind, Landfills and agricultural waste, Combustion of biomass	500kW or less	Long-term contract to sell energy at a premium	See community-based renewable energy	Surcharge on T&D rates set by commission biannually	LD 1085

¹ PUC testimony on LD 1252, April 23, 2013

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Net Energy Billing		Renewable capacity resources ²	COUs = 100kW or less IOUs = 660kW or less If total capacity equals 1% of utility's peak load, will trigger PUC review	Generator receives a credit for each kilowatt hour generated Credit represents the full retail cost of electricity (retail power, transmission, distribution and stranded costs) Credit expires after one year	CMP currently at .32% of peak load.	Recovered in T&D rates of non-participants Estimated cost (lost revenue) in 2012 for IOUs = \$536,000 ³	LD 795 LD 1146 LD 1403 Increase capacity of eligible generator Roll-over credits Allow transfer or sale of credits Allow third-party ownership Remove/amend number of meter limit

² See definition on page 5 of this document

³ Based on annual reports submitted to PUC by CMP, BHE & MPS

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Community-Based Renewable Energy <i>Repealed Dec. 31, 2015</i>		Locally owned renewable capacity resources ⁴	10 MW or less Total program cannot exceed 50MW certified Currently at 44MW certified	Long-term contract up to average of 10¢ per kilowatt-hour 1.5 REC multiplier	BHE at cap, limit is 21.6 MW CMP cap is 25MW, 7 MW under contract MPS cap is 4MW, 4MW under contract Total COU's = 4.5 MW	Recovered by incorporation into T&D rates Estimated above market costs of \$2-3 million per year for 20 years for 19.6 MW ⁵	LD 1252 LD 1278 Amend program MW limits Increase cap for solar price
Ocean Energy Long-Term Contracts	See the Ocean Energy Act (PL 2009, c. 615), emergency preamble	Offshore wind energy Tidal energy	Up to 30 MW (Tidal no more than 5MW of the 30MW)	20 year long-term contract	Open proceeding at the PUC	Statoil (offshore) contract awarded at 27 cents/kWh (12MW) OceanRenewable (tidal) 21.5 cents/kWh (5MW)	

⁴ See definition of “renewable capacity resource” on page 5 of this document

⁵ Based on PUC testimony on LD 1278, April 23, 2013, more projects have been certified since then.

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Renewable Portfolio Standard	<p>Ensure an adequate and reliable supply of electricity</p> <p>Encourage the use of renewable, efficient and indigenous resources</p> <p>Diversify electricity production on which residents of this State rely</p>	Renewable capacity resources ⁶	100 MW or less (except wind)	CEP's required to demonstrate through REC's that a percentage of their electricity supply is from renewable generators.	<p>Current percentage requirements:</p> <p>Class I = 6% (increases to 10% by Dec. 2017)</p> <p>Class II = 30% (constant)</p>	Incorporated into the cost of electricity	<p>LD 646 LD 1252</p> <p>Remove 100 MW cap</p> <p>PUC report on solar carve-out</p>
General Long-Term Contract Authority	Reduce electricity prices and price volatility, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce effects of regional or federal capacity resource mandates	Renewable capacity resources (as well as nonrenewable capacity resources, interruptible, demand response or energy efficiency capacity resources)	Contracted capacity resources may not exceed the amount necessary to ensure the reliability of the electric grid or to lower customer costs	PUC may direct investor-owned T&D utilities to enter into long-term contracts for capacity resources, any available energy associated with capacity resources and any available REC's associated with capacity resources	PUC periodically (no less than every three years) conducts a competitive solicitation process	Recovered in T&D rates	

⁶ See definition on page 5 of this document

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Green Power Program <i>Repealed December 31, 2015</i>		Electricity or RECs generated from renewable capacity resources, including community-based renewable projects	100 MW or less (except wind)	PUC conducts a competitive bid process to find a green standard-offer provider in IOU territories		Customers can purchase renewable energy in blocks Premium of \$7.5 per month for 500 kW block	

Renewable capacity resource means a source of electrical generation:

(1) Whose total power production capacity does not exceed 100 megawatts and relies on one or more of the following:

- (a) Fuel cells;
- (b) Tidal power;
- (c) Solar arrays and installations;
- (d) Geothermal installations;
- (e) Hydroelectric generators that meet all state and federal fish passage requirements applicable to the generator; or
- (f) Biomass generators that are fueled by wood or wood waste, landfill gas or anaerobic digestion of agricultural products, by-products or wastes; or

(2) That relies on wind power installations.