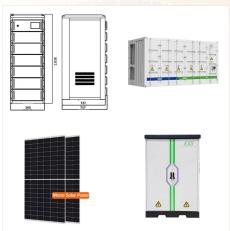


Pursuant to An Act To Promote Economic Reuse of Contaminated Land Through Clean Energy Development. P.L. 2023, Chapter 321 (PDF) and Chapter 397 (MS Word) of the Commission's rules, the Commission is seeking proposals from eligible Class IA resources for the sale of energy and renewable energy credits (RECs). To be an eligible Class IA resource, a ???



Overview. Maine Statute (M.R.S. 35-A ?3210) requires 30% of Maine load be satisfied by existing renewable electricity generation (Class II) and 10% of Maine load in 2017 and beyond be satisfied by new renewable resources (Class I), and increasing amounts of Class IA and thermal renewable energy credits (TRECs) starting 2020 and 2021, respectively.



This \$9.7 billion program funded through the Inflation Reduction Act provides grants and/or loans from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for rural electric cooperatives to make energy efficiency improvements to eligible generation and transmission systems, to purchase, build, or deploy renewable energy, zero-emission systems, carbon capture





Increasing renewable energy generation is a priority of Governor Mills" Administration. Working together with the Legislature, Maine has made significant progress moving forward on these issues. Reducing the State's dependence on fossil fuels and transitioning to a more diverse portfolio of clean energy resources not only reduces the State's emissions, it also helps ???



Pursuant to An Act To Reform Maine's Renewable Portfolio Standard. P.L. 2019, Chapter 477, the Maine Public Utilities Commission (MPUC) is seeking proposals from qualifying renewable generation resources for the sale of energy or renewable energy credits (RECs). To be a qualifying resource, a generation facility must meet the requirements for a Maine RPS Class 1A resource ???



The bills establish in law the Governor's proposed Maine Climate Council, which is charged with developing action plans to reduce Maine greenhouse gas emissions by 45 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2050; an increase in Maine's Renewable Portfolio Standard from 40 percent today to 80 percent by 2030 and a goal of 100 renewable energy by





Request for Proposals for Administration of a Renewable Energy Credit Purchase Program; 2024-00099 Request for Information for Renewable Energy Generation and Transmission Projects Pursuant to the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Development Program. 2023-00336 Versant Power Rate Case.



Request for Proposals for Renewable Energy
Generation and Transmission Projects Pursuant to
the Northern Maine Renewable Energy
Development Program; 2021 Request for Proposals
for the Sale of Energy or Renewable Energy Credits
from Qualifying Renewable Resources



Maine Green Power allows Maine electric customers to choose clean, local renewable energy for their home or business. The program allows Mainers to match their electric use with green power produced in Maine. How Maine Green Power Works Residents and businesses enrolled in Maine Green Power can match the electricity they use with energy from Maine's renewable ???

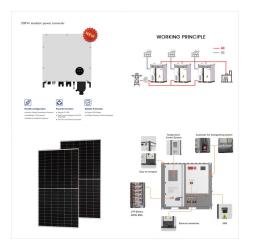




to satisfy the Maine Class IA Renewable Portfolio Requirement under Chapter 311 of the Commission's Rules. Contract Product(s) Energy only for the "Escalating Energy Price" and "Flat Energy Price" options; energy and RECs for the "Energy and REC Price" option. All rights and obligations associated with the Capacity of



Maine's RPS requirements can be met through the purchase of renewable energy credits (RECs). Electricity generators in the State of Maine's Energy Efficiency and Renewable Resource Fund. In 2008, the ACP base rate for the Class I standard was set at \$57.12 per MWh. By 2019, the ACP rate was \$70.44 per MWh.



The Governor's Energy Office (GEO) has prepared a ten-year Renewable Energy Goals Market Assessment. This study, as required by statute, provides important information and assesses the renewable energy market and its ability to meet the state's clean energy requirements. This includes analysis and review of the opportunities, potential, and challenges ???





Announcements. Net Energy Billing: Documentation Process for Projects Regarding Statutory Requirements (October 4, 2021); Notice Regarding Regarding Recent Changes to Net Energy Billing Law, P.L.2021, Chapter 390 (July 22, 2021); MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION ISSUES REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR SECOND RENEWABLE ENERGY ???

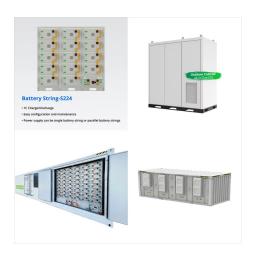


As Maine grows the portion of electricity derived from renewable sources to cut greenhouse gas emissions, long-duration energy storage has the potential to ensure affordable, reliable clean power for Maine households and businesses. LD 1850, An Act Relating to Energy Storage and the State's Energy Goals, was signed into law by Governor Mills in June 2023.



The Governor's Energy Office is conducting a planning effort to achieve the use of 100 percent clean energy in Maine by 2040. The "Maine Energy Plan: Pathway to 2040" is engaging the public and key energy stakeholders on actionable and affordable strategies to meet this target, such as through diversifying energy sources in Maine, stabilizing electricity rates, reducing emissions, ???





Docket No. 2020-00129. Pursuant to An Act To Promote Solar Energy and Distributed Generation Resources in Maine. P.L 2019, Chapter 478 (PDF) (Act), the Maine Public Utilities Commission (MPUC) is seeking proposals from entities to develop and administer a program to allow eligible customers of Central Maine Power (CMP) and Emera Maine to ???



for the Sale of Energy and Renewable Energy Credits to Promote the Reuse of Contaminated Land Pursuant to 35-A M.R.S. ? 3210-J Issued by the Maine Public Utilities Commission August 30, 2024. 2 As reported by the Maine utilities to the Energy Information Administration in EIA Form 861 and to the Commission in annual reports, total retail



This credit may be carried over for up to 10 years. View the Biofuel Production Tax Credit statute. Use this worksheet (PDF) to claim the tax credit. Maine Renewable Energy Equipment Tax Exemption. Solar and wind energy equipment, except that of industrial power suppliers, is exempt from local property tax.





The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has allocated nearly \$72 million to support home energy rebates for income-eligible households in Maine, funded by the federal Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). These rebates are limited to residential ???



This credit may be carried over for up to 10 years. View the Biofuel Production Tax Credit statute. Use this worksheet (PDF) to claim the tax credit. Maine Renewable Energy Equipment Tax Exemption. Solar and wind energy equipment, except that of industrial power suppliers, is exempt from local property tax.



Under the Shared Distributed Generation Program, the generation (or energy) from a participating project is sold to the Standard Buyer and the subscriber receives a credit (in dollars) on their ???





Request for Proposals for the Sale of Energy or Renewable Energy Credits from Qualifying Renewable Resources; Maine Renewable Energy Consortium: Word: 2011-50: Jonesport Wind Power, LLC: Word: 2011-78: Lubec Wind Power, LLC: Word: 2011-154: Pisgah Mountain, LLC: PDF:

2012-238: Good Will Hinckley School: PDF:



Enter the annual renewable energy credit you anticipate and the number of years you expect to receive the credit. If you anticipate the credit amount to fluctuate from year-to-year, attach a schedule to this application and enter the average annual benefit on this line. Lines 10 & 11. Enter the system size in both DC and AC watts.



Maine's renewable portfolio standard (RPS) establishes the portion of electricity sold in the state that must be supplied by renewable energy resources 2019, Governor Mills signed legislation that increased Maine's RPS to 80 percent by 2030 and set a goal of 100 percent by 2050.. In addition, that legislation required the Maine Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to procure long ???





Certain classes of property may by partially or fully exempt from property tax under Maine law.

Renewable Energy Investment Exemption -This program exempts renewable energy equipment, such as solar panels, from property tax beginning April 1, 2020. Taxpayers must apply for the credit by April 1 of the first year the exemption is requested