

MAINE'S EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND STATE LEGISLATURE

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Governor (D)

Janet Mills

Secretary of the State (D)

Shenna Bellows*

Attorney General (D)

Aaron Frey*

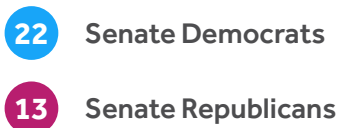
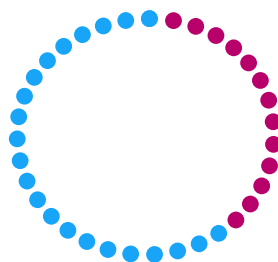
Treasurer (D)

Henry Beck*

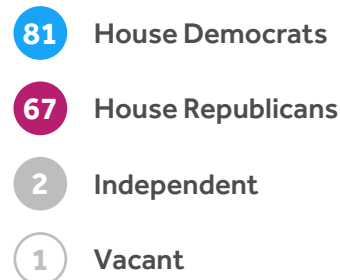
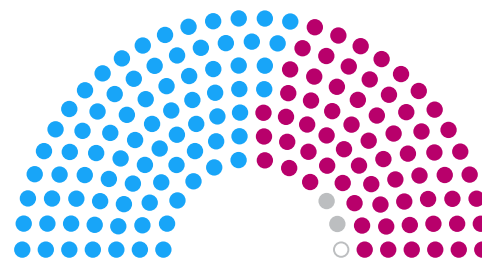
Auditor (D)

Matthew Dunlap

SENATE



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



THE LEGISLATURE'S ENERGY, UTILITIES, AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

LEADERSHIP

Senate Chair (D)

Mark Lawrence (York County,
Senate District 35)

House Chair (D)

S. Paige Zeigler (Montville,
House District 40)

ADDITIONAL MEMBERSHIP

Democrats

Senator Nicole Grohoski (D-Hancock County, Senate District 7)
Representative James Boyle (D-Gorham, House District 109)
Representative Valli Geiger (D-Rockland, House District 42)
Representative Christopher Kessler (D-South Portland, House District 121)
Representative Walter Runte (D-York, House District 146)
Representative Sophia Warren (D-Scarborough, House District 124)

Republicans

Representative Mark Babin (R-Fort Fairfield, House District 3)
Representative Larry Dunphy (R-Embden, House District 72)
Representative Reagan Paul (R-Winterport, House District 37)
Representative Steven Foster (R-Dexter, House District 32)
Senator Matt Harrington (R-York County, District 33)

KEY ENERGY ISSUES BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE IN 2023

PUBLIC POWER



- The referendum to approve the creation of a consumer-owned utility to acquire the assets of Maine's investor-owned utilities is heading to a public vote in November.
- There will also be a counterproposal on the ballot from those utilities to require legislative approval of any borrowing to acquire such assets.

ENERGY COST



- Dominant themes in Maine this year are transmission and distribution costs, electricity supply costs, and fossil fuel costs.
- Lawmakers are working to produce solutions outside of short-term government aid checks.
- Energy retail providers offer competitive alternatives for cost savings on consumers' energy bills.

RETAIL CHOICE



- The Maine OPA and AARP are attempting to eliminate retail choice for residential and perhaps small commercial customers.
- This attempt was triggered by current and anticipated market dynamics. Local competitive suppliers are also closely monitoring this.

PROGRESSING TOWARD A CLEANER GRID



- Maine is considering the cost and benefits of several renewable energy programs.
- The governor has committed to moving the state to 100% consumption of renewables by 2040.
- The Net Energy Billing and the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Program are likely to see some proposed legislation - ranging from repeal to further approvals.
- The offshore wind bill from the Senate chair will seek to commit Maine to procure one GW of offshore wind.
- Last session, the Governor's Energy Office was charged with developing a successor program to NEB with battery storage. The program was briefed to the committee but is facing serious questions about its cost to ratepayers.
- A bill to enact a beneficial electrification policy act has been introduced. The bill contains a section directing the Maine PUC to adopt a supplier-consolidated billing program. It is expected that the AARP and Maine's T&D utilities will fight this provision.

FEDERAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDS



- Through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Inflation Reduction Act, federal funds are available for investing in clean energy and improving infrastructure.
- Maine's Efficiency Trust will oversee dispensing much of these funds through competitive grant and rebate programs.