



CLEAN AIR  
TASK FORCE

## STATE GOALS FOR CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM RENEWABLE RESOURCES

# Maine



Policy type	Form of the standard	Eligible sources
Renewable Portfolio Standard	Energy-based RPS % of renewable energy required	<b>RPS</b>
Clean Energy Standard	Energy-based CES % of clean energy required	<b>CES</b>
<b>Targets</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Interim:</b> 10% from Class I resources 2022 and after; 40% from Class 1A resources by 2030; 4% from thermal renewable energy credits by 2030; 80% by 2030</li><li><b>Final:</b> 90% of retail sales electricity will come from renewable resources and 10% from clean resources by 2040.</li></ul>		
<b>Economy-wide goal:</b> 45% reduction from 1990 levels by 2030; 80% by 2050		
<b>Point of regulation:</b> Retail sales		
<b>Regulated entities:</b> Investor-owned utilities, retail suppliers (“competitive electricity provider” means a marketer, broker, aggregator, or any other entity selling electricity at retail); certain limits exist ( <a href="#">35-A M.R.S. § 3201(5)</a> )		
<b>Percent of retail sales covered by RPS:</b> 97%		
<b>Implementing agency:</b> Maine Public Utilities Commission		
<b>Enforcement mechanisms:</b> Annually, the Commission must submit a report to the Legislature detailing compliance with the standard.		
<b>Compliance flexibility and cost containment:</b> Alternative Compliance Payments (ACP), set by the Commission, may not exceed \$50 per kWh for Class I, Ia, III resources, or exceed \$10 per kWh for Class II resources. If more than 10% of obligations are met through ACPs, the Commission may suspend scheduled increases in the RPS/CES.		
<b>Carve-outs and incentives:</b> 30% carve-out in RPS for Class II resources, which are defined as renewables or co-generation meeting an efficiency standard. Compliance multiplier (1.5x) for qualifying community-based renewable energy projects. Compliance multiplier (3x) for waste-to-energy until January 1st, 2027.		
<b>Compliance tracking:</b> <a href="#">NEPOOL-GIS</a>		
<b>Notable features:</b> Class I and IA resources are classified as renewables that began operation on or after September 1st, 2005. Municipal solid-waste facilities as well as existing renewables that came online before September 1st, 2005 are Class II resources.		
<b>Recent updates:</b> L.D. 1868 increased Maine’s RPS to 90% and added a CES of 100%. It also instructs the Maine Public Utilities Commission to procure long term contracts for clean generation paired with advanced energy storage. See Sec. 35-A M.R.S. §3210-C, sub-§3-S.		
<b>Links to agency website and statutes/rules:</b> <a href="#">Me. Stat. Tit. 35-A § 3210</a> ; <a href="#">Renewable Portfolio Standard</a> ; <a href="#">S.P. 457</a> ; <a href="#">Retail Electricity Sales</a> ; <a href="#">EPA’s REC Tracking Systems</a> ; <a href="#">S.P.738 – L.D. 1868</a>		
<i>Last updated December 2025</i>		

See [35-A M.R.S. § 3210\(2\)\(B-3\), \(C\)](#) for definitions of eligible resources. See [L.D. 1868](#) for the amended definitions of eligible resources. Certain limits may apply.