

# STATE GOALS FOR CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM RENEWABLE RESOURCES

## Maine

### Policy type

Renewable Portfolio Standard

Clean Energy Standard

### Targets

- **Interim:** 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
- **Final:** 90% of retail sales electricity will come from renewable resources and 10% from clean resources by 2040.

**Economy-wide goal:** 45% reduction from 1990 levels by 2030; 80% by 2050

**Point of regulation:** Retail sales

**Regulated entities:** Investor-owned utilities, retail suppliers (“competitive electricity provider” means a marketer, broker, aggregator, or any other entity selling electricity at retail); certain limits exist ([35-A M.R.S. § 3201\(5\)](#))

**Percent of retail sales covered by RPS:** 97%

**Implementing agency:** Maine Public Utilities Commission

**Enforcement mechanisms:** Annually, the Commission must submit a report to the Legislature detailing compliance with the standard.

**Compliance flexibility and cost containment:** 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.

**Carve-outs and incentives:** 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.

**Compliance tracking:** [NEPOOL-GIS](#)

**Notable features:** 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.

**Recent updates:** 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- MRSA §3210-C, sub-§3-S.

**Links to agency website and statutes/rules:** [Me. Stat. Tit. 35-A § 3210](#); [Renewable Portfolio Standard](#); [S.P. 457](#); [Retail Electricity Sales](#); [EPA’s REC Tracking Systems](#); [S.P.738 – L.D. 1868](#)

Last updated December 2025

### Form of the standard

Energy-based RPS

% of renewable energy required

Energy-based CES

% of clean energy required

### Eligible sources

#### RPS

Biofuel

Biogas

Biomass less  
than 100 MW

Clean Hydrogen  
less than 100 MW

Energy Efficiency

Geothermal less  
than 100 MW

Hydroelectric

Hydropower less  
than 100 MW

“Net-Zero” Source

Solar

Waste Heat

Waste-to-Energy

Wave/Tidal less  
than 100 MW

Wind

#### CES

Nuclear

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.