By: Delegate Impallaria

Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2018
Assigned to: Environment and Transportation and Economic Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

AN ACT concerning

FOR the purpose of providing that a solar facility may be allowed only by special exception in certain zones of a local jurisdiction; establishing certain requirements for the application, siting, and operation of a solar facility in certain zones; establishing certain limitations on the siting of a solar facility in certain zones; requiring certain approval to be obtained from certain persons before approval of a certain solar facility in certain zones; prohibiting a solar facility from being located in certain districts or areas; limiting certain structures and components of a certain solar facility in certain areas; requiring certain setbacks and landscaping of certain equipment for a solar facility in certain areas; authorizing a hearing examiner or a board of appeals to alter certain setbacks and requirements under certain circumstances; requiring an applicant for a solar facility to comply with certain requirements of local law in certain zones; requiring an applicant for a special exception for a certain solar facility to provide certain notice to certain persons; authorizing a hearing examiner or a board of appeals to impose certain conditions and restrictions on a certain solar facility; applying certain requirements to a solar facility to be proposed in certain zones; requiring an applicant for a building permit for a certain solar facility to provide a bond or other security for certain purposes; authorizing a local code official to use the bond or security for certain purposes; requiring certain persons to be responsible for the maintenance of a solar facility; requiring access to a solar facility to be maintained in a certain manner; requiring a certain applicant to establish and implement a certain land maintenance plan for a solar facility; authorizing certain accessory uses of certain property used for a solar facility; providing certain requirements for the removal of certain solar facilities that have reached the end of their useful life or have been abandoned; providing that a local jurisdiction retains a certain right of entry to certain property as a condition of approval of a certain special exception; authorizing a local code official to take certain actions with respect to a certain solar facility under certain circumstances; providing that a certain solar facility may not be considered to be a public utility for certain purposes; providing for the application of certain requirements in certain local

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
jurisdictions; providing that compliance with certain standards and requirements shall be deemed compliance with this Act for certain purposes; providing that a person may not apply to the Public Service Commission for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a certain solar facility unless the person demonstrates compliance with this Act; providing that the Commission may take final action on a certain application only after due consideration of compliance with this Act; requiring a person applying to the Commission for certain approval of an interconnection agreement to provide proof of compliance with this Act; requiring an application to the Commission for a certain approval to include proof of compliance with this Act; providing for the scope and application of this Act; applying this Act to certain home rule counties; defining certain terms; and generally relating to the siting and operation of solar photovoltaic facilities.

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
Article - Land Use
Section 1-401(a) and (c)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2012 Volume and 2017 Supplement)
BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Article - Land Use
Section 1-401(b)(18) through (23) and 10-103(b)(18) and (19)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2012 Volume and 2017 Supplement)
BY adding to
Article - Land Use
Section 1-401(b)(18); 7-501 through 7-508 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 5 . Solar Facility Siting"; and 10-103(b)(19)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2012 Volume and 2017 Supplement)
BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Article - Public Utilities
Section 7-207, 7-207.1, and 7-207.2
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2010 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## Article - Land Use

$1-401$.
(a) Except as provided in this section, this division does not apply to charter counties.
(b) The following provisions of this division apply to a charter county:

## (18) TiTLE 7, SUBTITLE 5 (SOLAR FACILITY Siting);

[(18)](19) § 8-401 (Conversion of overhead facilities);
[(19)] (20) for Baltimore County only, Title 9, Subtitle 3 (Single-County Provisions - Baltimore County);
[(20)] (21) for Frederick County only, Title 9, Subtitle 10 (Single-County Provisions - Frederick County);
[(21)] (22) for Howard County only, Title 9, Subtitle 13 (Single-County Provisions - Howard County);
[(22)] (23) for Talbot County only, Title 9, Subtitle 18 (Single-County Provisions - Talbot County); and
[(23)] (24) Title 11, Subtitle 2 (Civil Penalty).
(c) This section supersedes any inconsistent provision of Division II of this article.

## SUBTITLE 5. SOLAR FACILITY SITING.

7-501.
(A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
(B) "COMMERCIAL USE" MEANS THE TRANSFER TO THE ELECTRICAL POWER GRID OF ENERGY PRODUCED BY A SOLAR FACILITY FOR ENERGY CREDITS TO CONSUMERS.
(C) (1) "SOLAR FACILITY" MEANS A FACILITY THAT INCLUDES A SERIES OF ONE OR MORE SOLAR COLLECTOR PANELS OR SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS THAT ARE PLACED IN AN AREA ON A TRACT OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF GENERATING ELECTRICITY FOR COMMERCIAL USE BY PHOTOVOLTAIC MEANS.
(2) "SOLAR FACILITY" INCLUDES A SOLAR POWER PLANT OR A SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC FARM.

7-502.
(A) This Subtitle does not apply to a solar facility that is LOCATED:
(1) IN OR ON A YARD AREA, BUILDING, OR STRUCTURE THAT IS ACCESSORY TO A PRINCIPAL RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL, COMMERCIAL, OR INSTITUTIONAL USE; OR
(2) ON FEDERAL, State, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR LEASED LAND THAT PRODUCES ENERGY FOR GOVERNMENT USE.
(B) A SOLAR FACILITY MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE A PUBLIC UTILITY UNDER LOCAL ZONING LAW OR OTHER LOCAL LAW.
(C) (1) THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE APPLY TO SOLAR FACILITIES IN A LOCAL JURISDICTION UNLESS A LOCAL JURISDICTION ADOPTS DIFFERENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS UNDER ITS LOCAL ZONING LAW.
(2) IF A LOCAL JURISDICTION ADOPTS DIFFERENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLAR FACILITIES, COMPLIANCE WITH THOSE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE DEEMED COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE WITHIN THE LOCAL JURISDICTION FOR PURPOSES OF §§ 7-207, 7-207.1, AND 7-207.2 OF the Public Utilities Article.

7-503.
A SOLAR FACILITY IS ALLOWED ONLY BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION IN A BUSINESS, MANUFACTURING, OR RURAL CONSERVATION ZONE OF A LOCAL JURISDICTION.

7-504.
(A) A SOLAR FACILITY LOCATED IN A RESOURCE CONSERVATION ZONE IS SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.
(B) ON LAND ZONED FOR AGRICULTURAL USE:
(1) THE MAXIMUM SIZE OF A SOLAR FACILITY IS $25 \%$ OF THE TOTAL PARCEL WHERE A SOLAR FACILITY IS PROPOSED TO BE LOCATED; AND
(2) A PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY MAY PRODUCE UP TO 200\% OF THE AVERAGE YEARLY ENERGY REQUIRED FOR THE LAST 3 YEARS FOR A COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL OPERATION.
(C) ON LAND ZONED FOR DEFERRED DEVELOPMENT, WATERSHED PROTECTION, RURAL RESIDENTIAL, OR RURAL CONSERVATION AND RESIDENTIAL USE:
(1) A PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY SHALL COUNT AS ONE EASEMENT and be part of the Maryland Community Solar Program;
(2) NOT MORE THAN TWO SOLAR FACILITIES MAY BE ALLOWED IN:
(I) EACH COMMISSIONER OR COUNCILMANIC DISTRICT, AS APPROPRIATE; OR
(II) ANY AREA OF 50 SQUARE MILES;
(3) A PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY MAY NOT PRODUCE MORE THAN 2 MEGAWATTS; AND
(4) BEFORE A PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY MAY BE APPROVED, THE APPLICANT SHALL:
(I) CONDUCT A COMMUNITY MEETING AT THE CLOSEST FIRE HOUSE OR OTHER COMMUNITY CENTER TO THE PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY; AND
(II) OBTAIN PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE OWNER OF EACH RESIDENTIALLY USED PROPERTY WITHIN 1,000 FEET THAT HAS A VIEW OF THE PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY.
(D) THE PORTION OF LAND WHERE A SOLAR FACILITY IS PROPOSED MAY NOT BE ENCUMBERED BY AN AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION EASEMENT OR AN ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION EASEMENT.
(E) A PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY MAY NOT BE LOCATED IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT OR ON A PROPERTY THAT IS LISTED ON THE LANDMARKS LIST OF THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
(F) THE PORTION OF LAND WHERE A SOLAR FACILITY IS PROPOSED MAY NOT BE LOCATED ON LAND THAT IS SUBJECT TO A FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, IN A FOREST AS DEFINED IN STATE OR LOCAL LAW, OR IN A DESIGNATED CONSERVANCY AREA IN AN AREA ZONED FOR WATERSHED PROTECTION OR RURAL CONSERVATION AND RESIDENTIAL USE.
(G) A PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY MAY NOT BE LOCATED IN A STATE OR LOCALLY DESIGNATED RURAL LEGACY AREA.
(H) ON LAND ZONED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR RURAL CONSERVATION AND RESIDENTIAL USE, THE PORTION OF LAND WHERE A SOLAR FACILITY IS PROPOSED MAY NOT BE PRIME AND PRODUCTIVE AGRICULTURAL LAND, AS IDENTIFIED IN THE STATE SOIL SURVEY.
(I) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE ABOVEGROUND COMPONENTS OF THE PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY, INCLUDING SOLAR COLLECTOR PANELS, INVERTERS, AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT, MUST BE SET BACK A MINIMUM OF 300 FEET FROM THE PARCEL BOUNDARY.
(2) THE SETBACK REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPING, SECURITY FENCING, WIRING, OR POWER LINES.
(3) A HEARING EXAMINER OR, ON APPEAL, THE BOARD OF APPEALS MAY:
(I) INCREASE THE REQUIRED SETBACK BASED ON THE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED STRUCTURES ON ADJACENT OR SURROUNDING RESIDENTIALLY USED PROPERTIES; OR
(II) DECREASE THE SETBACK IF THE SOLAR FACILITY IS TO BE LOCATED NEAR A FOREST OR ANOTHER SUFFICIENT BUFFER.
(J) A SOLAR FACILITY STRUCTURE MAY NOT EXCEED 10 FEET IN HEIGHT.
(K) (1) A LANDSCAPING BUFFER SHALL BE PROVIDED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF ANY PORTION OF A SOLAR FACILITY THAT IS VISIBLE FROM AN ADJACENT RESIDENTIALLY USED PROPERTY OR A PUBLIC STREET.
(2) SCREENING OF STATE AND LOCAL SCENIC ROUTES AND SCENIC VIEWS IS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL OF THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
(L) SECURITY FENCING SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE LANDSCAPING BUFFER AND THE SOLAR FACILITY.
(M) A SOLAR COLLECTOR PANEL OR COMBINATION OF SOLAR COLLECTOR PANELS SHALL BE LANDSCAPED TO:
(1) MINIMIZE GLARE OR REFLECTION ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND ADJACENT ROADWAYS; AND
(2) AVOID INTERFERING WITH TRAFFIC OR CREATING A SAFETY HAZARD.
(N) AN APPLICANT FOR A SOLAR FACILITY SHALL:
(1) COMPLY WITH THE PLAN REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL LAW RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF WATER QUALITY, STREAMS, WETLANDS, AND FLOODPLAINS; AND
(2) INCLUDE ADEQUATE BUFFERS TO PROTECT NATURAL STREAMS AND WATERWAYS FROM DEGRADATION OF AQUATIC WILDLIFE AS A RESULT OF STORMWATER RUNOFF.
(0) (1) AT LEAST 60 DAYS BEFORE THE PUBLIC HEARING ON A SPECIAL EXCEPTION FOR A SOLAR FACILITY, THE APPLICANT SHALL SEND NOTICE BY CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, TO ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS AND COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS OF:
(I) 1. THE ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY WHERE THE SOLAR FACILITY IS PROPOSED TO BE LOCATED; OR
2. IF THE ADDRESS IS NOT AVAILABLE, A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY;
(II) THE ACTION REQUESTED BY THE APPLICATION; AND
(III) THE DATE, TIME, AND PLACE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING.
(2) THE PREFERRED LOCATION FOR THE PUBLIC HEARING IS THE FIRE HOUSE OR OTHER COMMUNITY CENTER CLOSEST TO THE PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY.
(P) IN GRANTING A SPECIAL EXCEPTION FOR A SOLAR FACILITY, THE HEARING EXAMINER OR, ON APPEAL, THE BOARD OF APPEALS MAY IMPOSE CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE SOLAR FACILITY AS NECESSARY TO:
(1) PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT AND SCENIC VIEWS; AND
(2) LESSEN THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF THE SOLAR FACILITY ON THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND GENERAL WELFARE OF SURROUNDING RESIDENTIALLY USED PROPERTIES AND COMMUNITIES.

7-505.

THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 7-504(I) THROUGH (M) OF THIS SUBTITLE APPLY TO A SOLAR FACILITY PROPOSED TO BE LOCATED IN A BUSINESS OR MANUFACTURING ZONE.

7-506.
(A) AN APPLICANT FOR A BUILDING PERMIT FOR A SOLAR FACILITY SHALL PROVIDE A BOND OR OTHER FORM OF SECURITY ACCEPTABLE TO THE LOCAL JURISDICTION IN THE FORM AND AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.
(B) A LOCAL CODE OFFICIAL MAY USE THE BOND OR OTHER SECURITY TO PROCURE THE CORRECTION OF ANY UNSAFE OR HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS FOUND AT THE SOLAR FACILITY UNDER § 7-507 OF THIS SUBTITLE OR REMOVAL OF A SOLAR FACILITY UNDER § 7-508 OF THIS SUBTITLE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CODE ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS OF LOCAL LAW.

7-507.
(A) EACH PARTY THAT HAS A LEASE OR OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN A SOLAR FACILITY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE SOLAR FACILITY.
(B) (1) MAINTENANCE INCLUDES:
(I) PAINTING;
(II) STRUCTURAL REPAIRS;
(III) LANDSCAPE BUFFERS AND VEGETATION UNDER AND AROUND SOLAR PANEL STRUCTURES; AND
(IV) INTEGRITY OF SECURITY MEASURES.
(2) ACCESS TO THE FACILITY SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A MANNER ACCEPTABLE TO THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT.
(3) THE OWNER, OPERATOR, OR LESSEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF MAINTAINING THE FACILITY AND ANY ACCESS ROADS.
(C) (1) AN APPLICANT FOR A BUILDING PERMIT OR A PROPERTY OWNER SHALL ESTABLISH A LAND MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR THE SOLAR FACILITY USING BEST LONG-TERM SITE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.
(2) THE LAND MAINTENANCE PLAN SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE SOLAR FACILITY.
(3) THE USE OF ANY TOXIC CHEMICAL, SUCH AS GLYPHOSATE, AS AN HERBICIDE TO CONTROL WEEDS AND OTHER UNWANTED VEGETATION UNDER AND AROUND SOLAR PANEL STRUCTURES IS PROHIBITED.
(D) A PARCEL WHERE A SOLAR FACILITY IS LOCATED MAY BE USED FOR ACCESSORY AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES, INCLUDING GRAZING OF LIVESTOCK, APICULTURE, AND SIMILAR USES.
(E) THIS SECTION SHALL BE ENFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CODE ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS OF LOCAL LAW.

## 7-508.

(A) THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION ARE IN ADDITION TO, AND MAY NOT SUBSTITUTE FOR, THE ABANDONMENT PROVISIONS OF § 7-207.2 OF THE Public UTilitities Article.
(B) (1) A SOLAR FACILITY THAT HAS REACHED THE END OF ITS USEFUL LIFE OR HAS BEEN ABANDONED SHALL BE REMOVED.
(2) THE PROPERTY OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE SOLAR FACILITY SHALL PHYSICALLY REMOVE THE INSTALLATION NOT MORE THAN 150 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS.
(3) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE SOLAR FACILITY SHALL NOTIFY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION BY CERTIFIED MAIL OF THE PROPOSED DATE OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND PLANS FOR REMOVAL.
(C) THE REMOVAL OF THE SOLAR FACILITY SHALL INCLUDE:
(1) PHYSICAL REMOVAL OF ALL SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, SECURITY BARRIERS, AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES FROM THE SITE;
(2) DISPOSAL OF ALL SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL WASTE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS; AND
(3) STABILIZATION OR REVEGETATION OF THE SITE AS NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE EROSION.
(D) (1) IF THE OWNER OR OPERATOR FAILS TO REMOVE THE FACILITY WITHIN 150 DAYS AFTER ABANDONMENT, THE LOCAL JURISDICTION RETAINS THE RIGHT TO ENTER AND REMOVE THE SOLAR FACILITY.
(2) AS A CONDITION OF SPECIAL EXCEPTION APPROVAL, THE PETITIONER AND LANDOWNER SHALL AGREE TO ALLOW ENTRY TO REMOVE AN ABANDONED SOLAR FACILITY.
(E) A LOCAL CODE OFFICIAL MAY ISSUE A CITATION TO THE OWNER OR OPERATOR FOR REMOVAL OF A SOLAR FACILITY IF:
(1) THE LOCAL CODE OFFICIAL DETERMINES THAT THE SOLAR FACILITY HAS NOT BEEN IN ACTUAL AND CONTINUOUS USE FOR 12 CONSECUTIVE MONTHS;
(2) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR FAILED TO CORRECT AN UNSAFE OR HAZARDOUS CONDITION OR FAILED TO MAINTAIN THE SOLAR FACILITY UNDER § 7-507 OF THIS SUBTITLE WITHIN THE TIME PRESCRIBED IN A CORRECTION NOTICE ISSUED BY THE LOCAL CODE OFFICIAL; OR
(3) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR HAS FAILED TO REMOVE THE SOLAR FACILITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION.

10-103.
(b) The following provisions of this division apply to Baltimore City:
(18) Title 7, Subtitle 4 (Inclusionary Zoning); [and]
(19) Title 7, SUBTITLE 5 (SOLAR FACILITY Siting); AND
[(19)] (20) Title 11, Subtitle 2 (Civil Penalty).
Article - Public Utilities
7-207.
(a) (1) (i) In this section and § 7-208 of this subtitle, "construction" means:

1. any physical change at a site, including fabrication, erection, installation, or demolition; or
2. the entry into a binding agreement or contractual obligation to purchase equipment exclusively for use in construction in the State or to undertake a program of actual construction in the State which cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss to the owner or operator of the proposed generating station.
(ii) "Construction" does not include a change that is needed for the temporary use of a site or route for nonutility purposes or for use in securing geological data, including any boring that is necessary to ascertain foundation conditions.
(2) In this section, "qualified generator lead line" means an overhead transmission line that is designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts and would allow an out-of-state Tier 1 or Tier 2 renewable source to interconnect with a portion of the electric system in Maryland that is owned by an electric company.
(b) (1) (i) Unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction is first obtained from the Commission, a person may not begin construction in the State of:
3. a generating station; or
4. a qualified generator lead line.
(ii) If a person obtains Commission approval for construction under $\S 7-207.1$ of this subtitle, the Commission shall exempt a person from the requirement to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity under this section.
(iii) Notwithstanding subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, a person may not apply to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity for construction of a qualified generator lead line unless:
5. at least 90 days before the filing of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, the person had in good faith offered the electric company that owns that portion of the electric grid in Maryland to which the qualified generator lead line would interconnect a full and fair opportunity for the electric company to construct the qualified generator lead line; and
6. at any time at least 10 days before the filing of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, the electric company:
A. did not accept from the person a proposal or a negotiated version of the proposal under which the electric company would construct the qualified generator lead line; or
B. stated in writing that the electric company did not intend to construct the qualified generator lead line.

## (IV) Notwithstanding SUbPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS

 PARAGRAPH, A PERSON MAY NOT APPLY TO OBTAIN A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICCONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SOLAR FACILITY FOR
COMMERCIAL USE THAT IS SUBJECT TO TITLE 7, SUBTITLE 5 OF THE LAND USE
ARTICLE, UNLESS THE PERSON DEMONSTRATES COMPLIANCE WITH ALL
APPLICABLE LOCAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER THAT LAW APPLICABLE LOCAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER THAT LAW.
(2) Unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction is first obtained from the Commission, and the Commission has found that the capacity is necessary to ensure a sufficient supply of electricity to customers in the State, a person may not exercise a right of condemnation in connection with the construction of a generating station.
(3) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction is first obtained from the Commission, a person may not begin construction of an overhead transmission line that is designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts or exercise a right of condemnation with the construction.
(ii) For construction related to an existing overhead transmission line, the Commission may waive the requirement in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph for good cause.
(iii) Notwithstanding subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and subject to subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, the Commission may issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line only if the applicant for the certificate of public convenience and necessity:

1. is an electric company; or
2. is or, on the start of commercial operation of the overhead transmission line, will be subject to regulation as a public utility by an officer or an agency of the United States.
(iv) The Commission may not issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line in the electric distribution service territory of an electric company to an applicant other than an electric company if:
3. the overhead transmission line is to be located solely within the electric distribution service territory of that electric company; and
4. the cost of the overhead transmission line is to be paid solely by that electric company and its ratepayers.
(v) 1. This subparagraph applies to the construction of an overhead transmission line for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is required under this section.
5. On issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line, a person may acquire by condemnation, in accordance with Title 12 of the Real Property Article, any property or right necessary for the construction or maintenance of the transmission line.
(4) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, for construction related to an existing overhead transmission line designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts, the Commission shall waive the requirement to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity if the Commission finds that the construction does not:
6. require the person to obtain new real property or additional rights-of-way through eminent domain; or
7. require larger or higher structures to accommodate:
A. increased voltage; or
B. larger conductors.
(ii) 1. For construction related to an existing overhead transmission line, including repairs, that is necessary to avoid an imminent safety hazard or reliability risk, a person may undertake the necessary construction.
8. Within 30 days after construction is completed under subsubparagraph 1 of this subparagraph, a person shall file a report with the Commission describing the work that was completed.
(c) (1) On receipt of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under this section, the Commission shall provide notice immediately or require the applicant to provide notice immediately of the application to:
(i) the Department of Planning;
(ii) the governing body, and if applicable the executive, of each county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator lead line is proposed to be constructed;
(iii) the governing body, and if applicable the executive, of each county or municipal corporation within 1 mile of the proposed location of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator lead line;
(iv) each member of the General Assembly representing any part of a county in which any portion of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator lead line is proposed to be constructed;
(v) each member of the General Assembly representing any part of each county within 1 mile of the proposed location of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator lead line; and
(vi) all other interested persons.
(2) The Commission, when sending the notice required under paragraph (1) of this subsection, shall forward a copy of the application to:
(i) each appropriate State unit and unit of local government for review, evaluation, and comment regarding the significance of the proposal to State, area-wide, and local plans or programs; and
(ii) each member of the General Assembly included under paragraph (1)(iv) and (v) of this subsection who requests a copy of the application.
(d) (1) The Commission shall provide an opportunity for public comment and hold a public hearing on the application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity in each county and municipal corporation in which any portion of the construction of a generating station, an overhead transmission line designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts, or a qualified generator lead line is proposed to be located.
(2) The Commission shall hold the public hearing jointly with the governing body of the county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the construction of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator lead line is proposed to be located, unless the governing body declines to participate in the hearing.
(3) (i) Once in each of the 4 successive weeks immediately before the hearing date, the Commission shall provide weekly notice of the public hearing and an opportunity for public comment:
9. by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or municipal corporation affected by the application;
10. on two types of social media; and
11. on the Commission's Web site.
(ii) Before a public hearing, the Commission shall coordinate with the governing body of the county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the construction of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator lead line is proposed to be located to identify additional options for providing, in an efficient
and cost-effective manner, notice of the public hearing through other types of media that are familiar to the residents of the county or municipal corporation.
(4) (i) On the day of a public hearing, an informational sign shall be posted prominently at or near each public entrance of the building in which the public hearing will be held.
(ii) The informational sign required under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall:
12. state the time, room number, and subject of the public hearing; and
13. be at least 17 by 22 inches in size.
(5) (i) The Commission shall ensure presentation and recommendations from each interested State unit, and shall allow representatives of each State unit to sit during hearing of all parties.
(ii) The Commission shall allow each State unit 15 days after the conclusion of the hearing to modify the State unit's initial recommendations.
(e) The Commission shall take final action on an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity only after due consideration of:
(1) the recommendation of the governing body of each county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the construction of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator lead line is proposed to be located;
(2) the effect of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator lead line on:
(i) the stability and reliability of the electric system;
(ii) economics;
(iii) esthetics;
(iv) historic sites;
(v) aviation safety as determined by the Maryland Aviation Administration and the administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration;
(vi) when applicable, air and water pollution; and
(vii) the availability of means for the required timely disposal of wastes produced by any generating station; and
(3) for a generating station:
(i) the consistency of the application with the comprehensive plan and zoning of each county or municipal corporation where any portion of the generating station is proposed to be located, INCLUDING, FOR A SOLAR FACILITY FOR COMMERCIAL USE, COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL REQUIREMENTS under Title 7, Subtitle 5 of the Land Use Article; and
(ii) the efforts to resolve any issues presented by a county or municipal corporation where any portion of the generating station is proposed to be located.
(f) For the construction of an overhead transmission line, in addition to the considerations listed in subsection (e) of this section, the Commission shall:
(1) take final action on an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity only after due consideration of the need to meet existing and future demand for electric service; and
(2) require as an ongoing condition of the certificate of public convenience and necessity that an applicant complies with:
(i) all relevant agreements with PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., or its successors, related to the ongoing operation and maintenance of the overhead transmission line; and
(ii) all obligations imposed by the North America Electric Reliability Council and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission related to the ongoing operation and maintenance of the overhead transmission line.
(g) (1) The Commission may not authorize, and a person may not undertake, the construction of an overhead transmission line that is aligned with and within 1 mile of either end of a public airport runway, unless:
(i) the Federal Aviation Administration determines that the construction of an overhead transmission line will not constitute a hazard to air navigation; and
(ii) the Maryland Aviation Administration concurs in that determination.
(2) A privately owned airport runway shall qualify as a public airport runway under this subsection only if the runway has been on file with the Federal Aviation Administration for at least 2 years as being open to the public without restriction.
(a) This section applies to a person who:
(1) constructs a generating station:
(i) designed to provide on-site generated electricity if:
megawatts; and
14. the capacity of the generating station does not exceed 70
15. the electricity that may be exported for sale from the generating station to the electric system is sold only on the wholesale market pursuant to an interconnection, operation, and maintenance agreement with the local electric company; or
(ii) that produces electricity from wind if:
16. the generating station is land-based;
17. the capacity of the generating station does not exceed 70
megawatts;
18. the electricity that may be exported for sale from the generating station to the electric system is sold only on the wholesale market pursuant to an interconnection, operation, and maintenance agreement with the local electric company;
19. the Commission provides an opportunity for public comment at a public hearing as provided in subsection (f) of this section; and
20. the generating station's wind turbines are not located within a distance from the Patuxent River Naval Air Station that is determined by regulations adopted by the Commission in coordination with the Commander, Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, provided that the distance requirement under the regulation is:
A. not greater than is necessary to encompass an area in which utility scale wind turbines could create Doppler radar interference for missions at the Patuxent River Naval Air Station;
B. not greater than 46 miles, measured from location $38.29667 \mathrm{~N}, 76.37668 \mathrm{~W}$; and
C. subject to modification if necessary to reflect changes in missions or technology at the Patuxent River Naval Air Station or changes in wind energy technology; or
(2) constructs a generating station if:
(i) the capacity of the generating station does not exceed 25 megawatts;
(ii) the electricity that may be exported for sale from the generating station to the electric system is sold only on the wholesale market pursuant to an interconnection, operation, and maintenance agreement with the local electric company; and
(iii) at least 10\% of the electricity generated at the generating station each year is consumed on-site.
(b) (1) The Commission shall require a person that is exempted from the requirement to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity to obtain approval from the Commission under this section before the person may construct a generating station described in subsection (a) of this section.
(2) An application for approval under this section shall:
(i) be made to the Commission in writing on a form adopted by the Commission;
(ii) be verified by oath or affirmation; and
(iii) contain information that the Commission requires, including:
21. proof of compliance with all applicable requirements of the independent system operator; [and]
22. a copy of an interconnection, operation, and maintenance agreement between the generating station and the local electric company; AND
23. IN THE CASE OF A SOLAR FACILITY FOR COMMERCIAL use subject to Title 7, Subtitle 5 of the Land Use Article, proof of COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER THAT SUBTITLE.
(c) On receipt of an application for approval under this section, the Commission shall provide notice immediately or require the applicant to provide notice immediately of the application to:
(1) the governing body of each county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the generating station is proposed to be constructed;
(2) the governing body of each county or municipal corporation within 1 mile of the proposed location of the generating station;
(3) each member of the General Assembly representing any part of a county in which any portion of the generating station is proposed to be constructed; and
(4) each member of the General Assembly representing any part of each county within 1 mile of the proposed location of the generating station.
(d) When reviewing an application for approval under this section, the Commission shall:
(1) ensure the safety and reliability of the electric system;
(2) require the person constructing the generating station to notify the Commission 2 weeks before the first export of electricity from a generating station approved under this section; and
(3) conduct its review and approval in an expeditious manner.
(e) Except for the notice required under subsection (c) of this section, the Commission may waive an element of the approval process under this section if the Commission determines that the waiver is in the public interest.
(f) (1) The Commission shall provide an opportunity for public comment and hold a public hearing as provided under this subsection on an application for approval made under subsection (a)(1)(ii) of this section in each county and municipal corporation in which any portion of the construction of a generating station is proposed to be located.
(2) Upon the request of the governing body of a county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the construction of a generating station is proposed to be located, the Commission shall hold the public hearing jointly with the governing body.
(3) Once in each of 2 successive weeks immediately before the hearing date, the Commission, at the expense of the applicant, shall provide weekly notice of the public hearing and opportunity for public comment by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or municipal corporation affected by the application.

## 7-207.2.

(a) This section applies to a person who constructs a generating station that:
(1) has the capacity to produce at least 2 megawatts of electricity from a solar photovoltaic system; and
(2) is exempted under § $7-207.1$ of this subtitle from the requirement to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity.
(b) (1) A person shall file an application for approval to construct a generating station under $\S 7-207.1$ of this subtitle at least 6 months before construction commences.
(2) The Commission shall require a person who files an application for approval to construct a generating station to pay a deposit of $1 \%$ of total installed costs.

## (3) THE APPLICATION SHALL INCLUDE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE WITH

 ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER TITLE 7, SUBTITLE 5 OF THE LAND UsE Article.(c) (1) The Commission shall place any deposits collected under subsection (b) of this section into an escrow account.
(2) If a person demonstrates to the Commission that the person is fully authorized to commence construction within 18 months after filing an application for approval, the Commission shall refund the deposit, less reasonable administrative costs.
(3) (i) Subject to subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, if a person does not commence construction within 18 months after filing an application for approval, the money held in the escrow account shall be:

1. deemed to be abandoned; and
2. transferred to the Maryland Strategic Energy Investment Fund under § 9-20B-05 of the State Government Article, less reasonable administrative costs.
(ii) 1. A person may request an extension for a project that does not commence construction within 18 months after the filing of an application for approval.
3. The Commission may grant the request based on factors the Commission considers compelling, including the occurrence of events outside the person's control.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2018.

