C5, J1 8lr2331 CF 8lr3803

By: Delegates R. Lewis, Hill, and Lam

Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2018

Assigned to: Economic Matters

## A BILL ENTITLED

4	A TAT		•
1	AN	$\mathbf{ACT}$	concerning
_	,	1101	COLLECTION

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## Public Service Commission – Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity – Rapid Health Impact Assessment Requirement

- 4 FOR the purpose of requiring an applicant for a certificate of public convenience and 5 necessity for certain construction to conduct a rapid health impact assessment (HIA) 6 on the project and report on its findings; requiring a rapid HIA report to be completed 7 within a certain period of time after the applicant submits its application to the 8 Commission; requiring an applicant to complete the rapid HIA in a certain manner; 9 requiring the rapid HIA report to be considered part of a certain application; requiring the Commission to take final action on a certain application only after due 10 11 consideration of the applicant's findings from the rapid HIA completed under this 12 Act; defining a certain term; and generally relating to rapid health impact assessments for applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity. 13
- 14 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 15 Article Public Utilities
- 16 Section 7–207
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (2010 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 19 Preamble
- WHEREAS, The Public Service Commission has the discretion and authority to regulate the quality of public utility services and approve certain construction projects and electricity generation; and
- WHEREAS, The Public Service Commission is not now required to systematically provide for additional health and safety protections for ratepayers; and
- WHEREAS, In general, the Public Service Commission may approve an application without consideration of any health impacts of the activity on nearby Maryland residents;



1 and

WHEREAS, Additional public protections should be a requirement in the application approval process; and

WHEREAS, An applicant proposing a project that requires approval from the Public Service Commission should be required to conduct or contract with subject matter experts to conduct a Health Impact Assessment to more fully assess impacts on nearby residents to inform the Commission's approval of applications; now, therefore,

8 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, 9 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## Article - Public Utilities

11 7–207.

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- 12 (a) (1) (i) In this section and § 7–208 of this subtitle, "construction" means:
- 13 1. any physical change at a site, including fabrication, 14 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.
- 20 (ii) "Construction" does not include a change that is needed for the 21 temporary use of a site or route for nonutility purposes or for use in securing geological 22 data, including any boring that is necessary to ascertain foundation conditions.
- 23 (2) In this section, "qualified generator lead line" means an overhead 24 transmission line that is designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts and would 25 allow an out—of—state Tier 1 or Tier 2 renewable source to interconnect with a portion of 26 the electric system in Maryland that is owned by an electric company.
- 27 (3) IN THIS SECTION, "RAPID HIA" MEANS A HEALTH IMPACT 28 ASSESSMENT THAT:
- 29 (I) ANALYZES THE LIKELY ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF 30 CONSTRUCTION UNDER THIS SECTION ON THE HEALTH OF THE ADJACENT 31 POPULATION, INCLUDING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE EFFECTS WITHIN THE 32 POPULATION;

## 1 ANY NEGATIVE HEALTH IMPACTS;

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generating station.

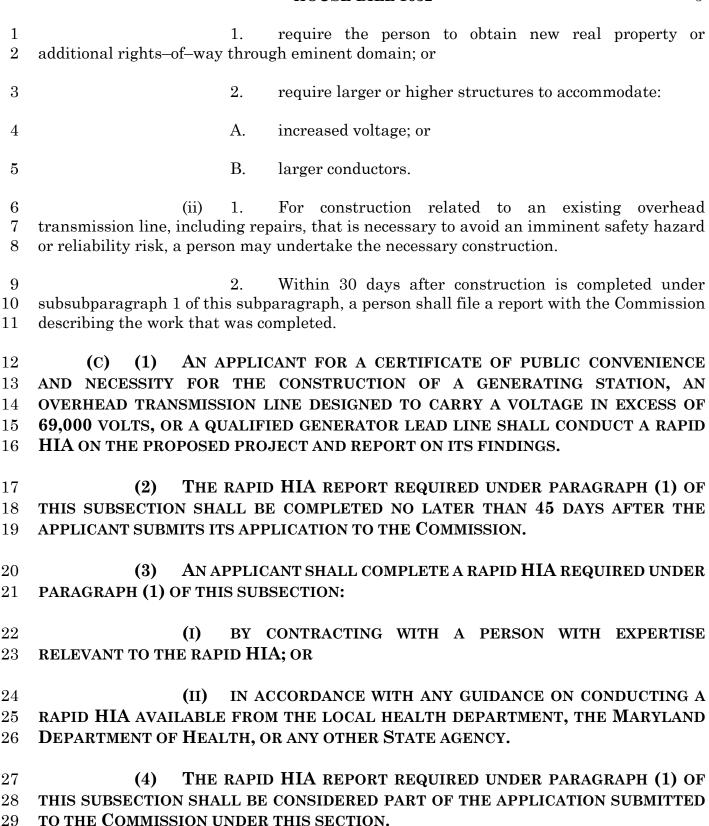
2	(III) USES EXISTING KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE;
3	(IV) IS COMPLETED WITHIN 3 WEEKS; AND
4 5	(V) DOES NOT INVOLVE PUBLIC NOTICE, COMMENT, OR ENGAGEMENT.
6 7 8	(b) (1) (i) Unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction is first obtained from the Commission, a person may not begin construction in the State of:
9	1. a generating station; or
10	2. a qualified generator lead line.
11 12 13	(ii) If a person obtains Commission approval for construction under § 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.
14 15 16	(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:
17 18 19 20 21	1. 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
22 23	2. at any time at least 10 days before the filing of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, the electric company:
24 25 26	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
27 28	B. stated in writing that the electric company did not intend to construct the qualified generator lead line.
29	(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

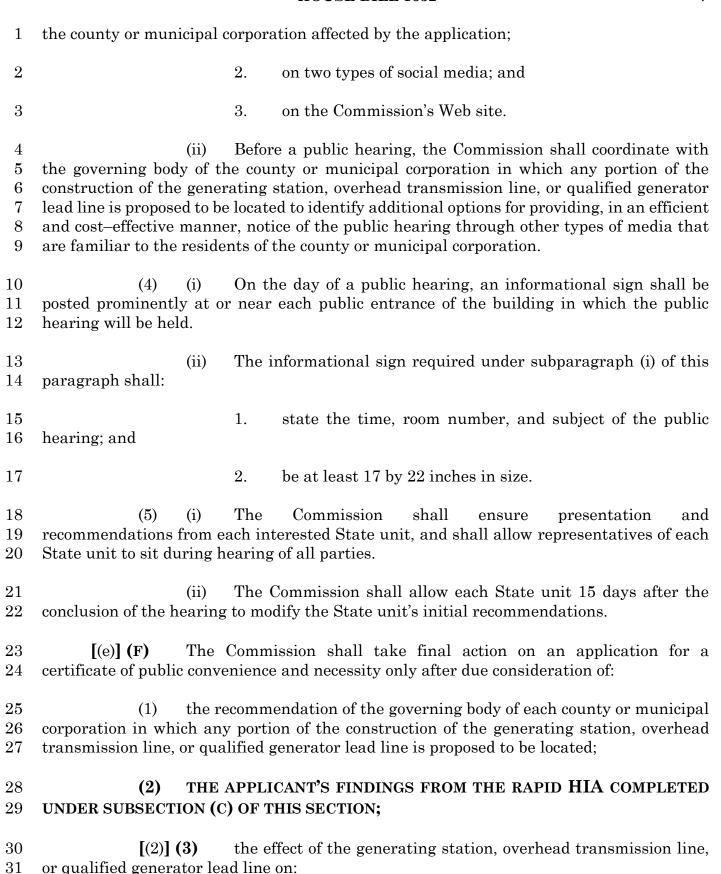
- 1 (3)Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, unless a (i) 2 certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction is first obtained from the 3 Commission, a person may not begin construction of an overhead transmission line that is designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts or exercise a right of condemnation 4 with the construction. 5 For construction related to an existing overhead transmission 6 (ii) 7 line, the Commission may waive the requirement in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph for 8 good cause.
- 9 (iii) Notwithstanding subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and subject 10 to subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, the Commission may issue a certificate of public 11 convenience and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line only if the 12 applicant for the certificate of public convenience and necessity:
- 13 1. is an electric company; or
- 14 2. is or, on the start of commercial operation of the overhead 15 transmission line, will be subject to regulation as a public utility by an officer or an agency 16 of the United States.
- 17 (iv) The Commission may not issue a certificate of public convenience 18 and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line in the electric 19 distribution service territory of an electric company to an applicant other than an electric 20 company if:
- 21 1. the overhead transmission line is to be located solely 22 within the electric distribution service territory of that electric company; and
- 23 2. the cost of the overhead transmission line is to be paid solely by that electric company and its ratepayers.
- 25 (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.
- 28 2. 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:



[(c)] (D) (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:

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- 1 (i) the Department of Planning; 2 the governing body, and if applicable the executive, of each (ii) 3 county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the generating station, overhead 4 transmission line, or qualified generator lead line is proposed to be constructed; 5 the governing body, and if applicable the executive, of each 6 county or municipal corporation within 1 mile of the proposed location of the generating 7 station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator lead line; 8 each member of the General Assembly representing any part of 9 a county in which any portion of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or 10 qualified generator lead line is proposed to be constructed; 11 each member of the General Assembly representing any part of each county within 1 mile of the proposed location of the generating station, overhead 12 13 transmission line, or qualified generator lead line; and 14 (vi) all other interested persons. 15 The Commission, when sending the notice required under paragraph (2)16 (1) of this subsection, shall forward a copy of the application to: 17 each appropriate State unit and unit of local government for 18 review, evaluation, and comment regarding the significance of the proposal to State, 19 area-wide, and local plans or programs; and 20 each member of the General Assembly included under paragraph (ii) 21 (1)(iv) and (v) of this subsection who requests a copy of the application. 22[(d)] **(E)** The Commission shall provide an opportunity for public (1) 23comment and hold a public hearing on the application for a certificate of public convenience 24and necessity in each county and municipal corporation in which any portion of the 25construction of a generating station, an overhead transmission line designed to carry a 26 voltage in excess of 69,000 volts, or a qualified generator lead line is proposed to be located. 27 The Commission shall hold the public hearing jointly with the (2)28 governing body of the county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the 29 construction of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator 30 lead line is proposed to be located, unless the governing body declines to participate in the 31 hearing.
- 32 (3) (i) Once in each of the 4 successive weeks immediately before the 33 hearing date, the Commission shall provide weekly notice of the public hearing and an 34 opportunity for public comment:
  - 1. by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in



(i) the stability and reliability of the electric system;

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(i)

(	(ii)	economics;
(	(iii)	esthetics;
(	(iv)	historic sites;
	` '	aviation safety as determined by the Maryland Aviation dministrator of the Federal Aviation Administration;
(	(vi)	when applicable, air and water pollution; and
	` /	the availability of means for the required timely disposal of generating station; and
[(3)] <b>(</b> 4	.)	for a generating station:
and zoning of each	count	the consistency of the application with the comprehensive plan y or municipal corporation where any portion of the generating ocated; and
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	` /	the efforts to resolve any issues presented by a county or ere any portion of the generating station is proposed to be located.
- 1 / - 1 /		the construction of an overhead transmission line, in addition to the absection <b>[(e)] (F)</b> of this section, the Commission shall:
and necessity only a	fter d	inal action on an application for a certificate of public convenience lue consideration of the need to meet existing and future demand
	_	re as an ongoing condition of the certificate of public convenience clicant complies with:
	` '	all relevant agreements with PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., or its ongoing operation and maintenance of the overhead transmission
Council and the Fed	deral	all obligations imposed by the North America Electric Reliability Energy Regulatory Commission related to the ongoing operation verhead transmission line.
undertake, the cons	struct	The Commission may not authorize, and a person may not ion of an overhead transmission line that is aligned with and d of a public airport runway, unless:
	Administration and  wastes produced by  [(3)] (4)  and zoning of each station is proposed to the stati	(vii) wastes produced by any g  [(3)] (4)  (i) and zoning of each count station is proposed to be land (ii) municipal corporation where the considerations listed in second (2) require and necessity only after defor electric service; and (2) require and necessity that an appropriate (3) successors, related to the line; and (3)  (ii) Successors, related to the line; and (3) Council and the Federal and maintenance of the original (4)  [(g)] (H) (1) undertake, the construction

the Federal Aviation Administration determines that the

construction of an overhead transmission line will not constitute a hazard to air navigation;

- 2  $\,$  (ii) the Maryland Aviation Administration concurs in that 3 determination.
- 4 (2) A privately owned airport runway shall qualify as a public airport 5 runway under this subsection only if the runway has been on file with the Federal Aviation 6 Administration for at least 2 years as being open to the public without restriction.
- 7 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 8 October 1, 2018.