C5, J1 8lr3803 CF HB 1632

By: Senator Nathan-Pulliam

Introduced and read first time: February 16, 2018

Assigned to: Rules

A BILL ENTITLED

4	A TAT	ACIM	•
1	AN	\mathbf{ACT}	concerning
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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;

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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:

10 Article - Public Utilities

- 11 7–207.
- 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;
 - (II) MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS ON MITIGATING OR MANAGING

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
- 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 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:

- 1 require the person to obtain new real property or 1. 2 additional rights-of-way through eminent domain; or 3 2. require larger or higher structures to accommodate: 4 A. increased voltage; or 5 В. larger conductors. 6 For construction related to an existing overhead (ii) 1. 7 transmission line, including repairs, that is necessary to avoid an imminent safety hazard 8 or reliability risk, a person may undertake the necessary construction. 9 2. Within 30 days after construction is completed under 10 subsubparagraph 1 of this subparagraph, a person shall file a report with the Commission describing the work that was completed. 11 12 (C) AN APPLICANT FOR A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE **(1)** 13 AND NECESSITY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A GENERATING STATION, AN 14 OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION LINE DESIGNED TO CARRY A VOLTAGE IN EXCESS OF 69,000 VOLTS, OR A QUALIFIED GENERATOR LEAD LINE SHALL CONDUCT A RAPID 15 HIA ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND REPORT ON ITS FINDINGS. 16 17 THE RAPID HIA REPORT REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE COMPLETED NO LATER THAN 45 DAYS AFTER THE 18 APPLICANT SUBMITS ITS APPLICATION TO THE COMMISSION. 19 20 AN APPLICANT SHALL COMPLETE A RAPID HIA REQUIRED UNDER **(3)** PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION: 2122BY CONTRACTING WITH A PERSON WITH EXPERTISE (I)23 RELEVANT TO THE RAPID HIA; OR 24(II)IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY GUIDANCE ON CONDUCTING A 25RAPID HIA AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT, THE MARYLAND 26 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, OR ANY OTHER STATE AGENCY. 27 THE RAPID HIA REPORT REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF **(4)** THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE APPLICATION SUBMITTED 28
- [(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:

TO THE COMMISSION UNDER THIS SECTION.

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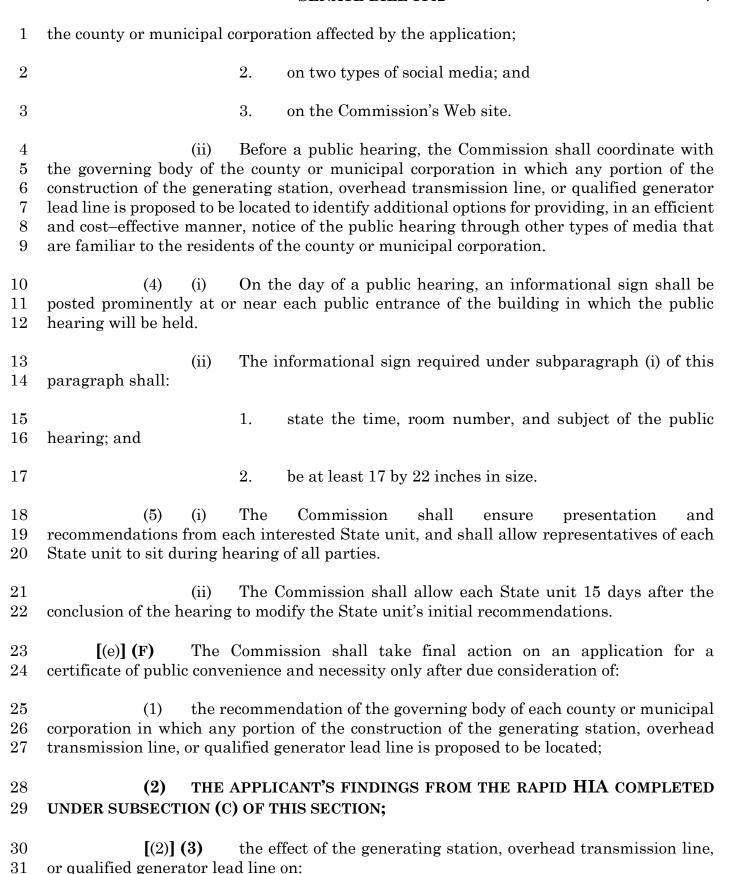
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hearing.

- 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 a county in which any portion of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or 9 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
 - (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:
 - 1. by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in



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

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1	(i	ii)	economics;
2	(i	iii)	esthetics;
3	(i	iv)	historic sites;
4 5	`	v) the a	aviation safety as determined by the Maryland Aviation dministrator of the Federal Aviation Administration;
6	7)	vi)	when applicable, air and water pollution; and
7 8	,		the availability of means for the required timely disposal of enerating station; and
9	[(3)] (4))	for a generating station:
10 11 12	and zoning of each c station is proposed to	ount	the consistency of the application with the comprehensive plan y or municipal corporation where any portion of the generating ocated; and
13 14	`	,	the efforts to resolve any issues presented by a county or ere any portion of the generating station is proposed to be located.
15 16			e construction of an overhead transmission line, in addition to the absection [(e)] (F) of this section, the Commission shall:
17 18 19		fter d	inal action on an application for a certificate of public convenience ue consideration of the need to meet existing and future demand
20 21	(2) reand necessity that ar	-	re as an ongoing condition of the certificate of public convenience licant complies with:
22 23 24	(i successors, related to line; and	,	all relevant agreements with PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., or its ongoing operation and maintenance of the overhead transmission
25 26 27	Council and the Fede		all obligations imposed by the North America Electric Reliability Energy Regulatory Commission related to the ongoing operation verhead transmission line.
28 29 30	undertake, the const		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:
31	(i	i)	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.