



# Maryland

## Energy Administration

**TO:** Chair Wilson, Vice Chair Crosby, and Members of the Economic Matters Committee  
**FROM:** MEA  
**SUBJECT:** HB1367 - Public Utilities - Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity - Energy Storage Devices  
**DATE:** February 29, 2024

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### **MEA Position: LETTER OF INFORMATION**

This bill would require a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) from the Public Service Commission before beginning the construction of an energy storage device with a minimum energy storage capacity of 1 megawatt of alternating current. Currently, energy storage projects only require local approval (unless they are part of an energy generation project, where the generation project requires a CPCN).

Maryland has enacted one of the most ambitious GHG reduction standards in the country – a 60% reduction in GHG emissions by 2031 is required by the Climate Solutions Now Act – and storage is a critical component to ensure a clean and reliable energy future. In support of the energy transition, the State also enacted a 3,000-megawatt target for energy storage by the end of 2033 and required the Public Service Commission to develop a cost-effective procurement program.

Through the CPCN process, the State has effectively increased solar proliferation across the state, while safeguarding certain local and environmental concerns. MEA expects a similar result for independent energy storage projects.

MEA offers one potential amendment for further discussion: changing the minimum energy storage capacity requiring a CPCN from 1 megawatt to 2 megawatts. This would create a consistent minimum energy storage capacity of 2 megawatts of alternating current for both energy generation projects and independent energy storage projects.

Our sincere thanks for your consideration of this testimony. For questions or additional information, please contact Evie Schwartz directly ([evie.schwartz@maryland.gov](mailto:evie.schwartz@maryland.gov), 443.537.5538).