HOUSE BILL 1016

C5, Q7 (7lr1196)

ENROLLED BILL

— Economic Matters / Finance and Budget and Taxation —

Introduced by Delegates Hecht, Barkley, Barnes, Bartlett, Beidle, Bobo, Bohanan, Bronrott, Cane, G. Clagett, V. Clagett, Conaway, Conway, Davis, DeBoy, Donoghue, Doory, Elliott, Feldman, Gilchrist, Gutierrez, Guzzone, Harrison, Heller, Hubbard, Hucker, James, Jones, Kaiser, N. King, Kirk, Kramer, Krysiak, Kullen, Lawton, Levy, Love, Malone, Manno, Mathias, McHale, McIntosh, Minnick, Mizeur, Montgomery, Pena-Melnyk, Pendergrass, Rice, Riley, Robinson, Rudolph, Stull, Taylor, F. Turner, Walker, and Weldon, Burns, Haddaway, and Vaughn

				Read	and	Examined	by Proo	freaders:			
										Proofre	ader
										Proofre	ader.
Sealed	with	the	Great	Seal	and	presented	to the	Governor,	for his	approval	this
	_ day	of				at			_ o'clock	,	M
										Spea	aker
						CHAPTER					
AN AC	T conc	erni	ng								

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

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Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

<u>Electricity - Net Energy Metering -</u> Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard -Solar Energy

Italics indicate opposite chamber/conference committee amendments.



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FOR the purpose of increasing a certain limit used to determine the availability of net energy metering to eligible customer-generators; increasing the amount of generating capacity of an electric generating system that may be used by an eligible customer-generator for net metering; requiring the Public Service Commission to make a certain determination concerning dual metering for certain eligible customer-generators; providing that an eligible customergenerator has a title to certain attributes or credits associated with certain electricity produced; requiring the Commission on or before a certain date each year to report to the General Assembly on the status of the net metering program in the State; altering a certain renewable energy portfolio standard by requiring that certain portions of electricity in the standard be derived from solar energy: extending the deadlines within the renewable energy portfolio standard for certain requirements; limiting the eligibility of certain energy for meeting the renewable energy portfolio standard in certain manners during certain periods; requiring certain credits to be offered for certain purposes in a certain manner; repealing a certain provision that provided for an electricity supplier to receive a double credit toward meeting a certain renewable energy portfolio standard for energy derived by solar energy sources under certain circumstances; requiring an electricity supplier to enter into certain contracts for not less than a certain term of years; requiring the purchase of certain credits from certain systems to be made in a certain manner in accordance with rates and methods determined by the Commission allowing certain renewable on-site generators to retain or transfer certain credits in a certain manner; requiring certain electricity suppliers to submit a certain report; altering certain compliance fees to include fees for a shortfall from the requirement for solar energy within a certain time frame; authorizing an electricity supplier to request a delay in implementing certain requirements under certain circumstances; requiring the Public Service Commission to make certain considerations when deciding to grant a certain request; altering the use of a certain fund; requiring certain fees to be accounted for and used in a certain manner; requiring the Maryland Energy Administration to report each year on certain matters; requiring certain electricity suppliers to enter into certain contracts for not less than a certain term of years; requiring the Commission to set a maximum price for a solar renewable energy credit each year by taking into consideration certain market prices; prohibiting certain credits from being sold above a certain price; requiring the purchase of certain credits from certain systems to be made based on certain market prices purchase of certain credits from certain systems to be made in a certain manner in accordance with rates and methods determined by the Commission; requiring the Commission to designate a certain individual to have certain responsibilities; altering certain amounts of net energy metering available under certain circumstances; requiring the Commission to begin and complete a revision of convene a certain workgroup to revise the State's interconnection standards and procedures to be consistent with certain

1	standards and procedures of the Interstate Renewable Energy Council by a
2	certain dates date; altering the time frame within which a certain qualified
3	energy facility may place certain energy resources in service for a certain tax
4	eredit for renewable energy; altering the calculation of the amount of the tax
5	eredit; extending the period over which a certain tax credit may be claimed
6	altering the expiration date of a certain tax credit certificate; requiring the
7	Commission to investigate certain rate-making mechanisms; requiring the
8	Commission to include certain information in a certain report due on a certain
9	date; requiring certain committees of the General Assembly to convene a certain
10	workgroup for certain purposes altering certain definitions; making stylistic
11	changes; providing for the application and construction of certain provisions of
12	this Act; and generally relating to net energy metering, the use of renewable
13	energy <i>portfolio standard</i> , and increasing the use of solar energy in the State.
14	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
15	Article – Public Utility Companies
16	Section 7–306, $7-701(h)(2)$ and (m) , $7-703(b)$, $7-703(b)$ and (d) , $7-704(a)$, $7-704$
17	$7-705, \frac{7-706(c)(1)}{2}, 7-707(f), \frac{7-709}{2}, \text{ and } 7-711$
18	Annotated Code of Maryland
19	(1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement)
20	BY repealing
20 21	BY repealing Article - Public Utility Companies
21	Article - Public Utility Companies
	Article - Public Utility Companies Section 7-704(c)
21 22	Article - Public Utility Companies
21 22 23 24	Article — Public Utility Companies Section 7-704(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement)
21 22 23 24 25	Article - Public Utility Companies Section 7-704(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY adding to
21 22 23 24	Article — Public Utility Companies Section 7-704(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY adding to Article — Public Utility Companies
21 22 23 24 25 26	Article – Public Utility Companies Section 7–704(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY adding to Article – Public Utility Companies Section 7–704(c) 7–707(h)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Article — Public Utility Companies Section 7-704(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY adding to Article — Public Utility Companies
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Article – Public Utility Companies Section 7–704(e) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY adding to Article – Public Utility Companies Section 7–704(e) 7–707(h) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Article — Public Utility Companies Section 7–704(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY adding to Article — Public Utility Companies Section 7–704(c) 7–707(h) Annotated Code of Maryland
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Article - Public Utility Companies Section 7-704(e) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY adding to Article - Public Utility Companies Section 7-704(e) 7-707(h) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article - Tax - General
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Article — Public Utility Companies Section 7–704(e) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY adding to Article — Public Utility Companies Section 7–704(e) 7–707(h) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article — Tax — General Section 10–720(a), (b), and (e)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Article - Public Utility Companies Section 7-704(e) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY adding to Article - Public Utility Companies Section 7-704(e) 7-707(h) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article - Tax - General
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Article — Public Utility Companies Section 7–704(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY adding to Article — Public Utility Companies Section 7–704(c) 7–707(h) Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2006 Supplement) BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article — Tax — General Section 10–720(a), (b), and (c) Annotated Code of Maryland

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(d)

MEGAWATTS.

1	7–306.		
2	(a)	(1)	In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
3 4	title.	(2)	"Biomass" means "qualified biomass" as defined in \S 7–701 of this
5 6 7	operates or that:	(3) leases	"Eligible customer-generator" means a customer that owns and and operates a biomass, solar, or wind electric generating facility
8			(i) is located on the customer's premises;
9 10	company's tr	ransmi	(ii) is interconnected and operated in parallel with an electric ssion and distribution facilities; and
11 12	own electric	ity req	(iii) is intended primarily to offset all or part of the customer's uirements.
13 14 15 16	is generated	l by an	"Net energy metering" means measurement of the difference city that is supplied by an electric company and the electricity that eligible customer–generator and fed back to the electric company stomer–generator's billing period.
17 18 19 20 21	investment enhance con	ering f in rei itinued	General Assembly finds and declares that a program to provide net for eligible customer—generators is a means to encourage private newable energy resources, stimulate in—State economic growth, diversification of the State's energy resource mix, and reduce costs and administration.
22 23 24	(c) that the me electricity in	ter ins	ectric company serving an eligible customer—generator shall ensure talled for net energy metering is capable of measuring the flow of irections.

The Commission shall require electric utilities to develop a standard

contract or tariff for net energy metering and make it available to eligible

customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis until the rated generating

capacity owned and operated by eligible customer-generators in the State reaches [34.722 megawatts, 0.2% of the State's adjusted peak-load forecast for 1998] **1,500**

Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a net energy 1 (e) (1) 2 metering contract or tariff shall be identical, in energy rates, rate structure, and 3 monthly charges, to the contract or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the 4 customer were not an eligible customer-generator. 5 A net energy metering contract or tariff may not include 6 charges that would raise the eligible customer-generator's minimum monthly charge 7 above that of customers of the rate class to which the eligible customer-generator 8 would otherwise be assigned. 9 (ii) Charges prohibited by this paragraph include new or additional demand charges, standby charges, customer charges, and minimum 10 monthly charges. 11 12 (**f**) The electric company shall calculate net energy metering in accordance with this subsection. 13 14 Net energy produced or consumed on a monthly basis shall be (2)measured in accordance with standard metering practices. 15 16 (3)If electricity supplied by the grid exceeds electricity generated by 17 the eligible customer-generator during a month, the eligible customer-generator shall 18 be billed for the net energy supplied in accordance with subsection (e) of this section. 19 If electricity generated by the eligible customer–generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the grid, the eligible customer-generator shall be required 20 to pay only customer charges for that month in accordance with subsection (e) of this 21 22 section. 23 (5)An eligible customer–generator under paragraph (4) of this (i) 24 subsection may accrue generation credit for a period not to exceed 12 months. 25 (ii) The electric company shall carry forward a negative 26 kilowatt-hour reading until: 27 the eligible customer-generator's consumption of 1. electricity from the grid eliminates the credit; or 28

the 12-month accrual period under subparagraph (i)

2.

of this paragraph expires.

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1	(6) ANY REMAINING ACCRUED GENERATION CREDIT AT THE
2	EXPIRATION OF THE 12-MONTH ACCRUAL PERIOD UNDER PARAGRAPH (5)(II)2
3	OF THIS SUBSECTION:
4	(I) SHALL REVERT TO THE ELECTRIC COMPANY; AND
5	(II) MAY NOT BE RECOVERED BY THE ELIGIBLE
6	CUSTOMER-GENERATOR.
7 8 9	(g) <u>(1)</u> For an eligible customer–generator whose facility is sized to produce energy in excess of the eligible customer–generator's annual energy consumption, the Commission:
10 11	(1) (I) may require the eligible customer–generator to install a dual meter that is capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions; and
12	(2) (II) shall develop a credit formula that:
13	$\stackrel{\text{(i)}}{1}$ excludes recovery of transmission and distribution costs; and
14 15 16 17	(ii) 2. provides that the credit may be calculated using a method other than a kilowatt-hour basis, including a method that allows a dollar for dollar offset of electricity supplied by the grid compared to electricity generated by the eligible customer-generator.
18 19 20 21	(2) IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO REQUIRE AN ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR TO INSTALL A DUAL METER UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(I) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER THE GENERATING CAPACITY OF THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR.
22 23 24	(h) (1) [(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the] THE generating capacity of an electric generating system used by an eligible customer–generator for net metering may not exceed [200 kilowatts] 2 MEGAWATTS .
25 26 27	[(ii) 1. An eligible customer-generator may petition the Commission to use an electric generating system with a capacity not exceeding 500 kilowatts.
28 29	2. The Commission may approve a petition for use of an electric generating system with a capacity not exceeding 500 kilowatts for net

1 2	metering if the Commission finds that the project meets public safety and reliability requirements and is in the public interest.]
3 4 5 6	(2) An electric generating system used by an eligible customer–generator for net metering shall meet all applicable safety and performance standards established by the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters Laboratories.
7 8 9	(3) The Commission may adopt by regulation additional control and testing requirements for eligible customer–generators that the Commission determines are necessary to protect public safety and system reliability.
10 11 12	(4) An electric company may not require an eligible customer–generator whose electric generating system meets the standards of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection to:
13	(i) install additional controls;
14	(ii) perform or pay for additional tests; or
15	(iii) purchase additional liability insurance.
16 17 18 19	(5) AN ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR SHALL OWN AND HAVE TITLE TO ALL RENEWABLE ENERGY ATTRIBUTES OR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS ASSOCIATED WITH ANY ELECTRICITY PRODUCED BY ITS ELECTRIC GENERATING SYSTEM.
20 21 22 23 24	(5) (I) ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2007, THE COMMISSION SHALL BEGIN A REVISION OF THE STATE'S INTERCONNECTION STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE MR-I2005 MODEL INTERCONNECTION STANDARDS OF THE INTERSTATE RENEWABLE ENERGY COUNCIL.
25 26	(II) THE COMMISSION SHALL COMPLETE THE REVISION OF THE STATE'S INTERCONNECTION STANDARDS ON OR BEFORE MAY 1, 2008.
27	(I) ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR, THE COMMISSION
28	SHALL REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1246
29	OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, ON THE STATUS OF THE NET METERING

PROGRAM UNDER THIS SECTION, INCLUDING:

1 2 3	(1) THE AMOUNT OF CAPACITY OF ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES OWNED AND OPERATED BY ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATORS IN THE STATE BY TYPE OF ENERGY RESOURCE;
4 5 6 7	(2) BASED ON THE NEED TO ENCOURAGE A DIVERSIFICATION OF THE STATE'S ENERGY RESOURCE MIX TO ENSURE RELIABILITY, WHETHER THE RATED GENERATING CAPACITY LIMIT IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION SHOULD BE ALTERED; AND
8	(3) OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION.
9	<u>7–701.</u>
10 11	(h) (2) "Qualifying biomass" includes biomass listed in paragraph (1) of this section that is used for co-firing, subject to [§ 7–704(e)] § 7–704(D) of this subtitle.
12 13	(m) "Tier 2 renewable source" means one or more of the following types of energy sources:
14	(1) <u>hydroelectric power other than pump storage generation;</u>
15 16 17 18 19	(2) incineration of poultry litter[, if the Maryland Energy Administration and the Maryland Department of Agriculture determine that there is a sufficient quantity of poultry litter available for the economic viability of any existing and operating entity that is sited on the Delmarva Peninsula and that, as of July 1 2004, processes and pasteurizes chicken litter as fertilizer]; and
20	(3) waste-to-energy.
21	7–703.
22	(b) The renewable energy portfolio standard shall be as follows:
23 24	(1) in 2006, 1% from Tier 1 renewable sources and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
25 26	(2) in 2007, 1% from Tier 1 renewable sources and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
27 28 29	(3) in 2008, [2%] 3% <u>2.005%</u> from Tier 1 renewable sources INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.005% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;

- 1 (4) in 2009, [2%] **3% 2.01**% from Tier 1 renewable sources,
- 2 INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.01% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier
- 3 2 renewable sources;
- 4 (5) in 2010, [3%] **4**% **3.025**% from Tier 1 renewable sources,
- 5 INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.025% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier
- 6 2 renewable sources;
- 7 (6) in 2011, [3%] 4% 3.04% from Tier 1 renewable sources,
- 8 INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.04% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier
- 9 2 renewable sources;
- 10 (7) in 2012, [4%] **5**% **4.06**% from Tier 1 renewable sources,
- 11 INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.06% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier
- 12 2 renewable sources;
- 13 (8) in 2013, [4%] **5% 4.1**% from Tier 1 renewable sources,
- 14 INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.1% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier 2
- 15 renewable sources;
- 16 (9) in 2014, [5%] **6**% **5.15**% from Tier 1 renewable sources,
- 17 INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.15% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier
- 18 2 renewable sources:
- 19 (10) in 2015, [5%] **6% 5.25**% from Tier 1 renewable sources,
- 20 INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.25% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier
- 21 2 renewable sources;
- 22 (11) in 2016, [6%] 7% <u>6.35%</u> from Tier 1 renewable sources,
- 23 INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.35% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier
- 24 2 renewable sources;
- 25 (12) in 2017, [6%] **7**% **6.55**% from Tier 1 renewable sources,
- 26 INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.55% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier
- 27 2 renewable sources:
- 28 (13) in 2018, [7%] 8% <u>7.9%</u> from Tier 1 renewable sources,
- 29 INCLUDING AT LEAST 0.9% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 2.5% from Tier 2
- 30 renewable sources; [and]

1	(14) in 2019 [and later, 7.5%], 8% 8.7% from Tier 1 renewable sources.
2	INCLUDING AT LEAST 1.2% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, and 0% from Tier 2
3	renewable sources;
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4	(15) IN 2020, 9% FROM TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES, INCLUDING
5	AT LEAST 1.5% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, AND 0% FROM TIER 2
6	RENEWABLE SOURCES;
U	MENEWADLE SOURCES,
7	(16) IN 2021, 9.5% 9.35% FROM TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	INCLUDING AT LEAST 1.85% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, AND 0% FROM
9	TIER 2 RENEWABLE SOURCES; AND
1.0	(15) The 2000 AND TARRED OF THE TRANSPORT TO THE PROPERTY OF T
10	(17) IN 2022 AND LATER, 9.5% FROM TIER 1 RENEWABLE
11	SOURCES, INCLUDING AT LEAST 2% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY, AND 0%
12	FROM TIER 2 RENEWABLE SOURCES.
13	(d) Subject to subsections (a) and (c) of this section, an electricity supplier
14	shall meet the renewable energy portfolio standard by accumulating the equivalent
15	amount of renewable energy credits that equal the [percentage] PERCENTAGES
16	required under this section.
17	7–704.
10	
18	(a) (1) Energy from a Tier 1 renewable source:
10	(i) is sligible for inclusion in mosting the nonequable enemy
19	(i) is eligible for inclusion in meeting the renewable energy
20 21	portfolio standard regardless of when the generating system or facility was placed in
21	service; and
22	(ii) may be applied to the percentage requirements of the
23	standard for either Tier 1 renewable sources or Tier 2 renewable sources.
23	standard for either Tier Trenewable sources or Tier 2 renewable sources.
24	(2) STARTING JANUARY 1, 2012, FOR THE RENEWABLE ENERGY
	PORTFOLIO STANDARD APPLICABLE TO 2012 AND LATER:
25	TURTPULIU STANDARD AFFLICABLE TU ZUTZ AND LATER.
26	(I) 1 EVOEDT AS DROUDED IN SUDSUDDADAGDADU S
26	(I) 1. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSUBPARAGRAPH 2
27	OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, ENERGY FROM A TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCE UNDER
28	§ 7–701(L)(1) OF THIS SUBTITLE IS ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION IN MEETING THE
29	RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD ONLY IF THE SOURCE IS
30	CONNECTED WITH THE ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION GRID SERVING MARYLAND
31	AND.

1	2. ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2011, ENERGY
2	FROM A TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCE UNDER § 7–701(L)(1) OF THIS SUBTITLE
3	THAT IS NOT CONNECTED WITH THE ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION GRID SERVING
4	MARYLAND IS ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION IN MEETING THE RENEWABLE ENERGY
5	PORTFOLIO STANDARD ONLY IF OFFERS FOR SOLAR CREDITS FROM MARYLAND
6	GRID SOURCES ARE NOT MADE TO THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER THAT WOULD
7	SATISFY REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE STANDARD AND ONLY TO THE EXTENT
8	THAT SUCH OFFERS ARE NOT MADE.

- 9 (II) ## IF THE OWNER OF A SOLAR GENERATING SYSTEM IN
 10 THIS STATE CHOOSES TO SELL SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS FROM
 11 THAT SYSTEM, THE OWNER MUST FIRST OFFER THE CREDITS FOR SALE TO AN
 12 ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER OR ELECTRIC COMPANY THAT SHALL APPLY THEM
 13 TOWARD COMPLIANCE WITH THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD
 14 UNDER § 7–703 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
- 15 [(2)] (3) Energy from a Tier 1 renewable source under § 7–701(1)(8) of 16 this subtitle is eligible for inclusion in meeting the renewable energy portfolio 17 STANDARD if it is generated at a dam that existed as of January 1, 2004, even if a 18 system or facility that is capable of generating electricity did not exist on that date.
- [(3)] (4) (i) Energy from a Tier 2 renewable source under § 7-701(m)(1) or (3) of this subtitle is eligible for inclusion in meeting the renewable energy portfolio standard through 2018 if it is generated at a system or facility that existed and was operational as of January 1, 2004, even if the facility or system was not capable of generating electricity on that date.
- 24 Energy from a Tier 2 renewable source under § 7–701(m)(2) (ii) 25 of this subtitle is eligible for inclusion in meeting the renewable energy portfolio standard, regardless of when the generating system was placed in service, IF THE 26 MARYLAND ENERGY ADMINISTRATION AND THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF 27 28 AGRICULTURE DETERMINE THAT THERE IS A SUFFICIENT QUANTITY OF POULTRY LITTER AVAILABLE FOR THE ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF ANY EXISTING 29 AND OPERATING ENTITY THAT IS SITED ON THE DELMARVA PENINSULA AND 30 31 THAT, AS OF JULY 1, 2004, PROCESSED AND PASTEURIZED CHICKEN LITTER AS 32 FERTILIZER.
 - (b) On or after January 1, 2004, an electricity supplier may:
- 34 (1) receive renewable energy credits; and

1	(2) <u>accumulate renewable energy credits under this subtitle.</u>
2	[(c) An electricity supplier shall receive double credit toward meeting the
3	renewable energy portfolio standard for energy derived from solar energy.]
4	(C) (1) (I) AN ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER THAT PURCHASES SOLAR
5	RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS DIRECTLY FROM A SOLAR ON-SITE GENERATOR
6	SHALL ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH THE ON-SITE GENERATOR FOR A TERM
7	OF AT LEAST 15 YEARS.
8	(H) THE MINIMUM REQUIRED TERM UNDER
9	SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT AFFECT THE ABILITY OF
10	THE PARTIES TO NEGOTIATE A PRICE FOR A SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY
11	CREDIT THAT VARIES OVER TIME IN ANY MANNER.
12	(2) (I) AN ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER THAT PURCHASES SOLAR
13	RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS FROM AN ON-SITE GENERATOR USING A SOLAR
14	GENERATING SYSTEM WITH A CAPACITY NOT EXCEEDING 10 KILOWATTS SHALL
15	PURCHASE THE CREDITS WITH A SINGLE INITIAL PAYMENT REPRESENTING THE
16	FULL ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF THE SYSTEM FOR THE LIFE OF THE
17	CONTRACT.
18	(II) THE COMMISSION SHALL:
10	<u> </u>
19	1. DEVELOP A METHOD FOR ESTIMATING ANNUAL
20	PRODUCTION FROM THE TYPE OF SYSTEM DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF
21	THIS PARAGRAPH AND ALLOCATING CREDITS TO THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER
22	CONSISTENT WITH THE DURATION OF THE CONTRACT; AND
22	
23	2. <u>DETERMINE THE RATE FOR A PAYMENT MADE TO</u>
24	AN ON-SITE GENERATOR UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
25	[(d)] (C) (1) This subsection applies only to a generating facility that is
26	placed in service on or after January 1, 2004.
	<u></u>
27	(2) (i) On or before December 31, 2005, an electricity supplier shall
28	receive 120% credit toward meeting the renewable energy portfolio standard for energy
29	<u>derived from wind.</u>

1	$\underline{(u)}$ After December 31, 2005, and on or before December 31,
2	2008, an electricity supplier shall receive 110% credit toward meeting the renewable
3	energy portfolio standard for energy derived from wind.
4	(3) On or before December 31, 2008, an electricity supplier shall receive
5	110% credit toward meeting the renewable energy portfolio standard for energy derived
6	from methane under § 7–701(l)(4) of this subtitle.
7	[(e)] (D) An electricity supplier shall receive credit toward meeting the
8	renewable energy portfolio standard for electricity derived from the biomass fraction of
9	biomass co-fired with other fuels.
10	[f] (E) (1) In this subsection, "customer" means:
11	(i) an industrial electric customer that is not on standard offer
12	service; or
13	(ii) a renewable on-site generator.
14	(2) (i) A customer may independently acquire renewable energy
15	credits to satisfy the standards applicable to the customer's load, including credits
16	<u>created by a renewable on-site generator.</u>
17	(ii) [Except as provided in subparagraph (iii)1 of this paragraph,
18	the customer shall surrender the credits necessary to meet the standard to its electricity
19	supplier for inclusion in the electricity supplier's compliance report under § 7-705 of
20	<u>this subtitle.</u>
21	(iii) 1.] Credits that a customer [surrenders] TRANSFERS to
22	its electricity supplier to meet the standard and that the electricity supplier relies on in
23	submitting its compliance report may not be resold or retransferred by the customer or
24	by the electricity supplier.
25	[2. The customer may retain or transfer any credits in
26	excess of the amount needed to satisfy the standard for the customer's load.
27	(iv) A customer who surrenders credits under this subsection
28	retains all rights and title to any environmental or other attributes associated with the
29	credits, including emission reductions or related allowances.]
30	(3) A renewable on-site generator [shall receive credit] MAY RETAIN
31	OR TRANSFER AT ITS SOLE OPTION ANY CREDITS CREATED BY THE RENEWABLE

1	ON-SITE GENERATOR,	INCLUDING CREDITS	for the	portion of	of its on–si	te generation
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- 2 from a Tier 1 renewable source or a Tier 2 renewable source that displaces the purchase
- 3 of electricity by the renewable on–site generator from the grid.
- 4 (4) A customer that satisfies the standard applicable to the customer's
- 5 load under this subsection may not be required to contribute to a compliance fee
- 6 recovered under § 7–706 of this subtitle.
- 7 (5) The Commission shall adopt regulations governing the application and transfer of credits under this subsection consistent with federal law.
- 9 [(g)] (F) (1) In order to create a renewable energy credit, a Tier 1
- 10 <u>renewable source or Tier 2 renewable source must substantially comply with all</u>
- 11 applicable environmental and administrative requirements, including air quality,
- 12 <u>water quality, solid waste, and right-to-know provisions, permit conditions, and</u>
- 13 *administrative orders*.
- 14 (2) (i) This paragraph applies to Tier 2 renewable sources that
- 15 *incinerate solid waste.*
- 16 <u>(ii)</u> At least 80% of the solid waste incinerated at a Tier 2
- 17 <u>renewable source facility shall be collected from:</u>
- 1. for areas in Maryland, jurisdictions that achieve the
- 19 <u>recycling rates required under § 9–505 of the Environment Article; and</u>
- 20 2. for other states, jurisdictions for which the electricity
- 21 supplier demonstrates recycling substantially comparable to that required under §
- 22 9–505 of the Environment Article, in accordance with regulations of the Commission.
- 23 (iii) An electricity supplier may report credits received under this
- 24 paragraph based on compliance by the facility with the percentage requirement of
- 25 <u>subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph during the year immediately preceding the year in</u>
- 26 which the electricity supplier receives the credit to apply to the standard.
- 27 *7*–705.
- 28 (a) Each electricity supplier shall submit a report to the Commission each
- 29 year in a form and by a date specified by the Commission that:

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6 (b) If an electricity supplier fails to comply with the renewable energy portfolio standard for the applicable year, the electricity supplier shall pay in Maryland Renewable Energy Fund established under § 7–707 of this subtitle: 9 (1) except as provided in paragraph ITEM (2) of this subsect compliance fee of: 10 (i) 2 cents for each kilowatt–hour of shortfall from recompliance fee of: 11 (i) 2 cents for each kilowatt–hour of shortfall from recompliance fee of: 12 Tier 1 renewable sources OTHER THAN THE SHORTFALL FROM THE REQUITED TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES THAT IS TO BE DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENTIFY [and] 15 (II) THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS FOR EACH KILOWATT–10 OF SHORTFALL FROM REQUIRED TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES THAT IS TO DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY: 18 1. IN 2008, 45 CENTS IN 2008; 19 2. IN 2009 AND 2010, 40 CENTS IN 2009 AND 2010; 20 3. IN 2011 AND 2012, 35 CENTS IN 2011 AND 2012; 21 4. IN 2013 AND 2014, 30 CENTS IN 2013 AND 2012; 22 5. IN 2015 AND 2016, 25 CENTS IN 2015 AND 2014 AND 2014 AND 2015 AND 2	1 2 3	(1) demonstrates that the electricity supplier has complied with the applicable renewable energy portfolio standard under § 7–703 of this subtitle and includes the submission of the required amount of renewable energy credits; or
portfolio standard for the applicable year, the electricity supplier shall pay im Maryland Renewable Energy Fund established under § 7–707 of this subtitle: (1) except as provided in paragraph ITEM (2) of this subsect compliance fee of: (i) 2 cents for each kilowatt-hour of shortfall from recompliance fee of: Tier 1 renewable sources OTHER THAN THE SHORTFALL FROM THE REQUITED TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES THAT IS TO BE DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY: (II) THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS FOR EACH KILOWATT-IDERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY: 1. IN 2008, 45 CENTS IN 2008; 1. IN 2009 AND 2010, 40 CENTS IN 2009 AND 2010; 2. IN 2011 AND 2012, 35 CENTS IN 2011 AND 2010; 2. IN 2013 AND 2014, 30 CENTS IN 2013 AND 2010; 3. IN 2015 AND 2016, 25 CENTS IN 2015 AND 2010; 4. IN 2015 AND 2016, 25 CENTS IN 2015 AND 2010; 4. IN 2017 AND LATER, 20 CENTS IN 2017 AND 2010;		(2) demonstrates the amount of electricity sales by which the electricity supplier failed to meet the applicable renewable energy portfolio standard.
10 compliance fee of: 11	7	portfolio standard for the applicable year, the electricity supplier shall pay into the
Tier 1 renewable sources OTHER THAN THE SHORTFALL FROM THE REQUIRED TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES THAT IS TO BE DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENDING IN 14 [and] (II) THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS FOR EACH KILOWATT—16 OF SHORTFALL FROM REQUIRED TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES THAT IS TO DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY: 1. IN 2008, 45 CENTS IN 2008; 1. IN 2009 AND 2010, 40 CENTS IN 2009 AND 2012; 2. IN 2009 AND 2014, 35 CENTS IN 2011 AND 2012; 2. IN 2013 AND 2014, 30 CENTS IN 2013 AND 2012; 3. IN 2013 AND 2014, 30 CENTS IN 2013 AND 2012; 4. IN 2015 AND 2016, 25 CENTS IN 2015 AND 2013; AND 6. IN 2017 AND LATER, 20 CENTS IN 2017 AND 2014;		
16 OF SHORTFALL FROM REQUIRED TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES THAT IS TO DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY: 18 1. IN 2008, 45 CENTS IN 2008; 19 2. IN 2009 AND 2010, 40 CENTS IN 2009 AND 2012; 20 3. IN 2011 AND 2012, 35 CENTS IN 2011 AND 2012; 21 4. IN 2013 AND 2014, 30 CENTS IN 2013 AND 2012; 22 5. IN 2015 AND 2016, 25 CENTS IN 2015 AND 2013; 24 6. IN 2017 AND LATER, 20 CENTS IN 2017 AND 2015;	12 13	Tier 1 renewable sources OTHER THAN THE SHORTFALL FROM THE REQUIRED TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES THAT IS TO BE DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY;
2. IN 2009 AND 2010, 40 CENTS IN 2009 AND 2012 3. IN 2011 AND 2012, 35 CENTS IN 2011 AND 2013 4. IN 2013 AND 2014, 30 CENTS IN 2013 AND 2013 5. IN 2015 AND 2016, 25 CENTS IN 2015 AND 2013 6. IN 2017 AND LATER, 20 CENTS IN 2017 AND 2015	16	OF SHORTFALL FROM REQUIRED TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES THAT IS TO BE
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21 4. IN 2013 AND 2014, 30 CENTS IN 2013 AND 202 22 5. IN 2015 AND 2016, 25 CENTS IN 2015 AND 2 24 6. IN 2017 AND LATER, 20 CENTS IN 2017 AND 2	19	2. IN 2009 AND 2010, 40 CENTS IN 2009 AND 2010;
22 5. IN 2015 AND 2016, 25 CENTS IN 2015 AND 2 23 AND 24 6. IN 2017 AND LATER, 20 CENTS IN 2017 AND 2	20	3. IN 2011 AND 2012, 35 CENTS IN 2011 AND 2012;
 23 AND 24 6. IN 2017 AND LATER, 20 CENTS IN 2017 AND 2 	21	4. IN 2013 AND 2014, 30 CENTS IN 2013 AND 2014;
24 6. IN 2017 AND LATER, 20 CENTS IN 2017 AND		5. IN 2015 AND 2016, 25 CENTS IN 2015 AND 2016;
•	23	AND
25 AND	24 25	6. IN 2017 AND LATER, 20 CENTS IN 2017 AND 2018;
26 <u>7.</u> <u>15 CENTS IN 2019 AND 2020;</u>	26	7. 15 CENTS IN 2019 AND 2020;
	27	8. 10 CENTS IN 2021 AND 2022; AND

9. 5 CENTS IN 2023 AND LATER; AND 1 2 [(ii)] (III) 1.5 cents for each kilowatt-hour of shortfall from 3 required Tier 2 renewable sources; or 4 (2)for industrial process load: 5 for each kilowatt-hour of shortfall from required Tier 1 (i) 6 renewable sources, a compliance fee of: 7 1. 0.8 cents in 2006, 2007, and 2008; 8 2. 0.5 cents in 2009 and 2010; 9 3. 0.4 cents in 2011 and 2012; 10 4. 0.3 cents in 2013 and 2014; 0.25 cents in 2015 and 2016; and 11 5. 12 6. 0.2 cents in 2017 and later; and 13 (ii) nothing for any shortfall from required Tier 2 renewable 14 sources. 15 The Commission may allow an electricity supplier to submit the report required under § 7-505(b)(4) of this title to demonstrate compliance with the 16 17 renewable energy portfolio standard. 18 An aggregator or broker who assists an electricity customer in purchasing (d) electricity but who does not supply the electricity or take title to or ownership of the 19 electricity may require the electricity supplier who supplies the electricity to 20 demonstrate compliance with this subtitle. 21 22 NOTWITHSTANDING THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 7–703(B) OF **(E) (1)** THIS SUBTITLE, IF THE ACTUAL OR PROJECTED DOLLAR-FOR-DOLLAR COST 23 24 INCURRED OR TO BE INCURRED BY AN ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER SOLELY FOR THE 25 PURCHASE OF TIER 1 RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY IN ANY 1 YEAR IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO, OR IS ANTICIPATED TO 26 BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO, 1% OF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER'S TOTAL 27 ANNUAL ELECTRICITY SALES REVENUES IN MARYLAND, THE ELECTRICITY 28 29 SUPPLIER MAY REQUEST A DELAY OF 1 YEAR IN THE SCHEDULED INCREASE OF

- 1 SOLAR ENERGY REQUIREMENTS THAT APPLY TO THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER
 2 UNDER § 7-703 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
- WITH RESPECT TO A REQUEST FOR DELAY UNDER

 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER AND

 COMPARE THE DOLLAR-FOR-DOLLAR COMPLIANCE COSTS OF OTHER

 ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS IN THE STATE THAT THE COMMISSION:
- 7 (I) DELAY BY 1 YEAR EACH OF THE SCHEDULED 8 PERCENTAGES FOR SOLAR ENERGY UNDER § 7–703(B) OF THIS SUBTITLE THAT 9 WOULD APPLY TO THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER; AND
- 10 <u>(II) ALLOW THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO</u> 11 <u>STANDARD FOR SOLAR ENERGY FOR THAT YEAR TO CONTINUE TO APPLY TO THE</u> 12 <u>ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER FOR THE FOLLOWING YEAR.</u>
- 13 (2) IN MAKING ITS DETERMINATION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF
 14 THIS SUBSECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER THE ACTUAL OR
 15 PROJECTED DOLLAR-FOR-DOLLAR COMPLIANCE COSTS OF OTHER
 16 ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS.
- 17 (3) IF AN ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER MAKES A REQUEST UNDER
 18 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION BASED ON PROJECTED COSTS, THE
 19 ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER SHALL PROVIDE VERIFIABLE EVIDENCE OF THE
 20 PROJECTIONS TO THE COMMISSION AT THE TIME OF THE REQUEST.
- 21 (4) If the Commission allows a delay under paragraph 22 (1) of this subsection:
- 23 (I)THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD FOR 24 SOLAR ENERGY APPLICABLE TO THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER UNDER THE DELAY 25 CONTINUES FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT CONSECUTIVE YEAR THAT THE ACTUAL OR PROJECTED DOLLAR-FOR-DOLLAR COSTS INCURRED, OR TO BE INCURRED, BY 26 27 THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER SOLELY FOR THE PURCHASE OF SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO, OR IS 28 29 ANTICIPATED TO BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO, 1% OF THE ELECTRICITY 30 SUPPLIER'S TOTAL ANNUAL RETAIL ELECTRICITY SALES REVENUES IN 31 MARYLAND; AND

THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD FOR 1 (II)SOLAR ENERGY APPLICABLE TO THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER UNDER THE DELAY 2 3 IS INCREASED TO THE NEXT SCHEDULED PERCENTAGE INCREASE UNDER § 7-703(B) OF THIS SUBTITLE FOR EACH YEAR IN WHICH THE ACTUAL OR 4 5 PROJECTED DOLLAR-FOR-DOLLAR COSTS INCURRED, OR TO BE INCURRED, BY THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER SOLELY FOR THE PURCHASE OF SOLAR 6 7 RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS IS LESS THAN, OR IS ANTICIPATED TO BE LESS THAN, 1% OF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER'S TOTAL ANNUAL RETAIL 8 ELECTRICITY SALES REVENUES IN MARYLAND. 9 10 7–706. 11 *Any cost recovery under this section:* (c)12 (1) for all electricity suppliers, may be in the form of a generation surcharge payable by all current electricity supply customers, except as otherwise 13 provided in [\S 7–704(f)] \S 7–704(E) of this subtitle; 14 15 7 - 707. **(f)** (1) [The] SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS 16 (I)PARAGRAPH, THE Fund may be used only to make loans and grants to support the 17 18 creation of new Tier 1 renewable energy sources in the State. 19 COMPLIANCE FEES PAID UNDER § 7-705(B)(1)(II) OF (II)THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE ACCOUNTED FOR SEPARATELY WITHIN THE FUND AND 20 21 MAY BE USED ONLY TO MAKE LOANS AND GRANTS TO SUPPORT THE CREATION 22 OF NEW SOLAR ENERGY SOURCES IN THE STATE. By regulation the Commission shall adopt eligibility criteria for 23 (2)projects supported by the Fund. 24 The Administration shall receive and review applications for 25 (3)(i) loans and grants for eligible projects. 26 The Administration shall approve or disapprove applications 27 (ii) for loans and grants from the Fund. 28 29 **(4)** Subject to subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the 30 Commission may allow the use of money of the Fund for administrative expenses

related to the Fund and project review and oversight.

1	(11) The Administration and the Commission may not spend
2	more than 10% of the funds placed in the Fund for administrative expenses.
3	(H) (1) ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR, THE
4	ADMINISTRATION, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMISSION, SHALL REPORT
5	TO THE GOVERNOR AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-1246 OF THE STATE
6	GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ON THE STATUS OF THE
7	<u>FUND.</u>
8	(2) THE REPORT SHALL INCLUDE:
0	(1) ALL AMOUNTS DESCRIVED BY AND DISDURGED EDOM THE
9	(I) ALL AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY AND DISBURSED FROM THE
10	FUND;
11	(II) ALL AMOUNTS USED BY THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE
12	COMMISSION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES;
1 4	COMMISSION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE FULL OSES,
13	(III) THE EVALUATION CRITERIA USED BY THE
14	ADMINISTRATION IN MAKING LOANS AND GRANTS FROM THE FUND AND IN
15	SELECTING RECIPIENTS OF THOSE LOANS AND GRANTS;
	<u> </u>
16	(IV) THE NUMBER AND AMOUNTS OF LOANS AND GRANTS
17	MADE IN THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR;
18	(V) THE STATUS OF LOANS PENDING AS OF THE END OF THE
19	PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR;
20	(VI) THE ALLOCATION OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR
21	DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SOLAR AND OTHER TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES;
	(TVV) MVV DDG VEGETED DEGELEGE OF MVV EVEL
22	(VII) THE PROJECTED RECEIPTS OF THE FUND IN THE
23	CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR; AND
24	(VIII) DI ANG EOD THE HEE OF DESCHIDERS OF THE PUND IN
24 25	(VIII) PLANS FOR THE USE OF RESOURCES OF THE FUND IN
دے	THE CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR.
26	7–709.

1	(a) An electricity supplier may use accumulated renewable energy credits to
2	meet the renewable energy portfolio standard, including credits created by a renewable
3	on-site generator.
5	on site generator.
4	(b) A renewable energy credit may be sold or otherwise transferred.
5	(C) (1) (I) IF AN ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER PURCHASES SOLAR
6	RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS DIRECTLY FROM A RENEWABLE ON-SITE
7	GENERATOR TO MEET THE SOLAR COMPONENT OF THE TIER 1 RENEWABLE
8	ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD, THE DURATION OF THE CONTRACT TERM FOR
9	THE SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS MAY NOT BE LESS THAN 15 YEARS.
10	(II) Subject to subparagraph (IV) of this
11	PARAGRAPH, THE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED TERM UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF
12	THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT AFFECT THE ABILITY OF THE PARTIES TO
13	NEGOTIATE A PRICE FOR A SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT THAT VARIES
14	OVER TIME IN ANY MANNER.
	O V DAV TIME II V III VI MIII VI V DAVO
15	(III) THE COMMISSION SHALL SET A MAXIMUM PRICE FOR A
16	SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT EACH YEAR BY TAKING INTO
17	CONSIDERATION THE MARKET PRICES FOR SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS
18	IN ALL THE STATES THAT ARE WITHIN THE PJM REGION.
19	(IV) A SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT MAY NOT BE
20	SOLD FOR MORE THAN THE MAXIMUM PRICE ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION
21	IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBPARAGRAPH (III) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
22	(2) An electricity supplier that purchases solar
23	RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS FROM A RENEWABLE ON-SITE GENERATOR WITH A
24	CAPACITY NOT EXCEEDING 10 KILOWATTS SHALL PAY THE ON-SITE GENERATOR
25	THE MAXIMUM PRICE ESTABLISHED EACH YEAR BY THE COMMISSION UNDER
26	PARAGRAPH (1)(III) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
27	(2) (I) AN ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER THAT PURCHASES SOLAR
28	RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS FROM A RENEWABLE ON—SITE GENERATOR WITH A
29	CAPACITY NOT EXCEEDING 10 KILOWATTS SHALL PURCHASE THE CREDITS WITH

(II) THE COMMISSION SHALL:

OF THE SYSTEM FOR THE LIFE OF THE CONTRACT.

A SINGLE INITIAL PAYMENT REPRESENTING THE FULL ESTIMATED PRODUCTION

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1			<u>1.</u>	DEVELOP	A ME	ETHOD F	OR ES	STIMA	TING .	ANN	<u>UAL</u>
2	PRODUCTION FR	OM TH	IE TYI	PE OF SYST	EM DE	SCRIBED	IN SU	BPARA	GRAP	H (I)) OF
3	THIS PARAGRAP	PH AN	VD AI	LOCATING	THE	CREDITS	S TO	THE	ELEC	TRIC	CITY
4	SUPPLIER IN A	MANN.	ER TE	HAT IS CO	VSISTE	NT WITH	THE	DURA	TION	OF '	THE
5	CONTRACT; AND										
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6			<u>2.</u>	DETERMI	NE TH	E RATE FO	OR A P	AYME	NT MA	DE T	TO A
7	RENEWABLE ON	V–SITE	GEN	VERATOR	UNDEF	R SUBPA	RAGR.	APH	(I) O	F T	THIS
8	PARAGRAPH.										
9	[(c)] (D)	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Exce</u>	pt as author	rized ur	nder para	graph	(2) of i	this su	bsect	tion,
10	<u>a renewable energ</u>	y credi	<u>t shall</u>	exist for 3 y	ears fr	om the da	<u>te crea</u>	ted.			
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11	<u>(2)</u>			<u>e energy cre</u>	<u>dit may</u>	<u>) be dimin</u>	<u>ished (</u>	<u>or extir</u>	<u>iguish</u>	<u>ed be</u>	<u>efore</u>
12	the expiration of 3	years (<u>by:</u>								
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13		<u>(i)</u>	<u>ine e</u>	lectricity su	<u>opuer i</u>	<u>nai receive</u>	<u>ea ine</u>	<u>creati;</u>			
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15			<u>1.</u>	that purch	hased t	he credit	from t	he elec	tricity	sup	olier
16	receiving the credi	<i>t; or</i>	_								
17			<u>2.</u>	to whom	the elec	etricity sup	pplier	<u>otheru</u>	ise tro	<u>insfe</u>	<u>rred</u>
18	the credit; or										
10		(···)	7	1		1. 1	. 7		<i>c</i> .	7	• . 7
19	.1	(<u>iii)</u>		onstrated no				<u>neratır</u>	<u>ig faci</u>	lity i	<u>with</u>
20	the requirements o	<u> </u>	704(g)	/ § 7-704(F	') of thi	<u>s subtitle.</u>					
21	I(A)I(D)	7 .7	÷47- 04-00	nding out o		(a)(9)(:::) 1	(D)(9) (777)	of this		4: a.a.
21	$ \underbrace{[(d)]}_{\text{cond}} \underbrace{(E)}_{\text{cond}} $			<u>nding subse</u>					-		
22 23	and only if the degradation, an el			_							
24	§ 7–705 of this								_		
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23	noncomputance wil	VIV LX T	I UT(g	<u>/(1/) </u>	ELTIL	<i>j</i> 01 (<i>2)</i> 0 <u>1</u>	viivo ol	. <u></u>			
26	(1)	mav	contin	ue to rely on	that cr	redit for th	at vea	r: but			
	<u>(- /)</u>	u.j (- 5		3.000 01	- 2000 101	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
27	<u>(2)</u>	<u>for la</u>	ter yed	ars must:							

1	(i) demonstrate a return to compliance of the generating facility
2	<u>under [§ 7–704(g)] § 7–704(F) of this subtitle; or</u>
3	(ii) replace the credit with a renewable energy credit from another source.
•	anomer source.
5	[(e)] (F) The Commission by regulation shall establish requirements for
6	documentation and verification of renewable energy credits by licensed electricity
7	suppliers and other generators that create and receive credits for compliance with the
8	standards for Tier 1 renewable sources and Tier 2 renewable sources.
9	7–711.
1.0	
10	(A) The Commission has the same power and authority with respect to an
11 12	electricity supplier under this subtitle that the Commission has with respect to any public service company under this article for the purposes of investigating and
13	examining the electricity supplier to determine compliance with this subtitle and with
14	other applicable law.
	outlet of files
15	(B) (1) BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2008, THE COMMISSION SHALL
16	DESIGNATE AN INDIVIDUAL TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OVERSIGHT OF
17	COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF TIER 1 RENEWABLE ENERGY
18	SOURCES THAT ARE TO BE DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY.
19	(2) THE PERSON <u>INDIVIDUAL</u> DESIGNATED UNDER PARAGRAPH
20	(1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL:
2.1	(-)
21	(I) DEVELOP THE PROGRAM FOR THE REQUIREMENTS FOR
22	TIER 1 RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY;
23	(II) PROVIDE EDUCATION AND OUTREACH TO PROMOTE THE
24	USE OF SOLAR ENERGY; AND
∠4	USE OF SOLAR ENERGY, AND
25	(III) MAKE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE
26	COMMISSION REGARDING IMPROVING THE STATE'S USE OF SOLAR ENERGY,
27	INCLUDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF CLEAR, SIMPLE, AND STRAIGHTFORWARD

FORMS, REQUIREMENTS, AND PROCEDURES TO FACILITATE PARTICIPATION BY

HOMEOWNERS AND SMALL BUSINESSES IN DEPLOYMENT OF SOLAR

28

2930

GENERATION IN THE STATE.

1	10-720.
2	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
3	(2) "Administration" means the Maryland Energy Administration.
4 5	(3) (i) Except as provided in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph, "qualified energy resources" has the meaning stated in § 45(c)(1) of the
6	Internal Revenue Code.
7 8 9	(ii) "Qualified energy resources" includes any solid nonhazardous, cellulosic waste material that is segregated from other waste materials and is derived from:
10 11	1. any of the following forest-related resources, not including old-growth timber:
12	A. mill residues, except sawdust and wood shavings;
13	B. forest thinnings;
14	C. slash; or
15	D. brush;
16 17	2. waste pallets, crates, and dunnage and landscape or right-of-way trimmings; or
18 19	3. agricultural sources, including orchard tree crops vineyard, grain, legumes, sugar, and other crop by-products or residues.
20 21	(iii) "Qualified energy resources" includes methane gas or other combustible gases resulting from the decomposition of organic materials from ar
22 23	agricultural operation, or from a landfill or wastewater treatment plant using one or a combination of the following processes:
24	1. anaerobic decomposition; or
25	2. thermal decomposition.
26 27	(4) "Qualified Maryland facility" means a facility located in the State

1	(i) primarily uses qualified energy resources to produce
2	electricity and is originally placed in service on or after January 1, 2006, but before
3	[January 1, 2011] JANUARY 2, 2016; or
4	(ii) produces electricity from a qualified energy resource that is
5	co-fired with coal and initially begins co-firing a qualified energy resource on or after
6	January 1, 2006, but before January 1, 2011, regardless of when the original facility
7	was placed in service.
8	(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, an
9	individual or corporation that receives an initial credit certificate from the
10	Administration may claim a credit against the State income tax for a taxable year in
11	an amount equal to [0.85] 1.7 cents for each kilowatt hour of electricity:
10	
12	(i) produced by the individual or corporation from qualified
13	energy resources at a qualified Maryland facility during the [5-year] 10-YEAR period
14	specified in the initial credit certificate; and
15	(ii) sold by the individual or corporation to a person other than a
16	related person, within the meaning of § 45 of the Internal Revenue Code, during the
17	taxable year.
	·
18	(2) If the electricity is produced from a qualified energy resource that
19	is co-fired at a facility that produces electricity from coal, the credit is 0.5 cents for
20	each kilowatt hour of electricity produced from the qualified energy resource instead of
21	[0.85] 1.7-cents.
22	(3) The annual tax credit under this subsection may not exceed
23	one-fifth of the maximum amount of credit stated in the initial credit certificate.
23	one inth of the maximum amount of treut stated in the initial treut tertificate.
24	(c) (1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, on application by a
25	taxpayer, the Administration shall issue an initial credit certificate if the taxpayer has
26	demonstrated that the taxpayer will within the next 12 months produce electricity
27	from qualified energy resources at a qualified Maryland facility.
20	
28	(2) The initial credit certificate issued under this subsection shall:
29	(i) state the maximum amount of credit that may be claimed by
30	the taxpayer over a [5-year] 10-YEAR period;
50	one variation over a lo jour 1 to 1 that period,

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1 2	(ii) state the earliest tax year for which the credit may be claimed; and
3	(iii) expire after the [5th] 10TH consecutive tax year beginning
4	with the earliest tax year for which the credit may be claimed.
5	(3) The maximum amount of credit stated in the initial credit
6	certificate shall:
7	(i) for an energy producer, be in an amount equal to the lesser
8	of:
9	1. the product of multiplying 5 times the taxpayer's
10	estimated annual tax credit, based on estimated annual energy production, as certified
11	by the Administration; or
12	2. \$2,500,000.
13	(4) The Administration may not issue initial credit certificates for
14	maximum credit amounts in the aggregate totaling more than \$25,000,000.
15	(5) The Administration shall approve all applications that qualify for
16	an initial credit certificate under this subsection on a first-come, first-served basis.
17	(6) If a taxpayer over a 3-year period does not claim on average at
18	least 10% of the maximum credit amount stated in the initial credit certificate, the
19	Administration at its discretion may cancel an amount of the taxpayer's initial credit
20	certificate equal to the product of multiplying:
21	(i) the amount of the credit on average that was not claimed
22	over the 3-year period; and
23	(ii) the remaining number of tax years that the taxpayer is
24	eligible to take the credit.
25	(7) An applicant for an initial credit certificate or a taxpayer whose
26	credits have been canceled under paragraph (6) of this subsection, may appeal a
27	decision by the Administration to the Office of Administrative Hearings in accordance
28	with Title 10, Subtitle 2 of the State Government Article.
29	(8) The Administration may not issue an initial credit certificate after
30	December 31, 2010.

1 2 3	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, in recognition of the value of small distributed generation to the reliable and cost—effective operation of the grid, the Public Service Commission shall:
4 5 6 7	(1) form a small generator interconnections workgroup to develop interconnection standards and procedures for on–site generator facilities operating in Maryland that are consistent with nationally adopted interconnection standards and procedures; and
8 9	(2) on or before November 1, 2007, by regulation or order, revise Maryland's interconnection standards and procedures:
10 11	
12 13 14	(ii) to facilitate and encourage a simplified connection of small distributed generators to the grid in a manner that ensures the safe and reliable operation of the grid.
15 16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Public Service Commission shall investigate the benefits to residential customers of using a regulatory rate—making mechanism that separates electric company distribution sales from electric company distribution profits, including a mechanism that allows electric companies to recover fixed distribution costs on a flat rate basis instead of on a consumption rate basis.
21 22 23 24 25	SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the requirement under § 7–306 (h)(5) of the Public Utility Companies Article, as enacted by Section 1 of this Act, for an eligible customer–generator to own and have title to all renewable energy attributes or renewable energy credits associated with any electricity produced by its electric generating system shall apply prospectively and may not be construed to:
26 27	(1) impair contracts that were entered into before the effective date of Section 1 of this Act; or
28 29 30 31	(2) prohibit contracts between an eligible customer–generator and another entity entered into on or after the effective date of Section 1 of this Act that explicitly transfers ownership of the renewable energy attributes or renewable energy credits from the eligible customer–generator to another entity.
32 33	SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, as part of its annual report due February 1, 2014 under § 7–712 of the Public Utility Companies Article, the

Public Service Commission shall report its findings and recommendations for 1 modification, if any, to the renewable energy portfolio standard provisions under Title 2 3 7, Subtitle 7 of the Public Utility Companies Article based on a thorough study of the 4 implementation of the renewable energy portfolio standard requirements since 2006. 5 The study conducted by the Commission shall: 6 be based on the results of the renewable energy portfolio standard (1) 7 requirements effective through 2013; 8 determine whether the intended goals of the renewable energy (2)9 portfolio standard provisions are being met and are anticipated to be met in the 10 future; consider the impact of the renewable energy portfolio standard 11 (3)12 requirements in developing renewable energy in the State; and 13 consider the cost implications to residential consumers of (4)continuing the renewable energy portfolio standard requirements beyond 2014; 14 15 determine the realized and projected availability of solar renewable 16 energy credits in Maryland; 17 consider the ability of a regional market to lower the cost impact of *(6)* 18 the solar requirements of the renewable energy portfolio standard on customers; 19 (7)consider the ability of a regional market, in complying with the 20 solar requirements, to develop solar energy in Maryland; and 21 determine the appropriate use of the funds that are paid into the (8)Maryland Renewable Energy Fund from compliance fees, including specific criteria for 22 23 making loans and grants, to achieve the intended goals of the renewable energy 24 portfolio standard. 25 SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

The House Economic Matters Committee and the Senate Finance

Committee jointly shall convene a workgroup to study issues relating to deployment of

solar generation in the State and to make recommendations on means to encourage

deployment of solar generation equipment in residential, commercial, and industrial

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(a)

facilities.

1	(b)	The workgroup shall solicit input from Executive agencies, other
2	interested	parties, and consumers in the State and may include representatives of
3	these partic	es as members.
4	<u>(e)</u>	The purpose of the workgroup is to:
5		(1) investigate current incentives and programs available to encourage
6	deployment	of solar generation equipment in the State;
7		(2) assess their effectiveness and viability; and
8		(3) propose changes or enhancements to these programs as well as
9		ms that will increase solar deployment for the environmental, economic,
10	and security	y benefits of the State and its residents.
11	<u>(d)</u>	The areas studied by the workgroup shall include, at a minimum, means
12	to create in	centives to:
13		(1) deploy solar technology in new residential construction;
14		(2) retrofit existing property for the benefit of low-income families and
15	others who	struggle to meet energy costs in the midst of rising electricity costs;
16 17	of golar tock	(3) assist individuals and businesses to obtain training in installation
17	or botat teer	moogy, and
18		(4) <u>finance these activities.</u>
19	(e)	The joint workgroup shall report its initial findings to the House
20	Economic 1	Matters Committee and the Senate Finance Committee on or before
21		., 2008, and may report supplemental findings whenever appropriate
22	thereafter.	, ====================================
23	SEC	FION \mp 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Sections 1 and 4 of
24		hall take effect October 1, 2007. The changes to § 10–720 of the Tax –
25		rticle as enacted by Section 1 of this Act shall be applicable to all taxable
26		uning after December 31, 2007.
27	SEC	ΓΙΟΝ 2. 8. 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as provided
28		From $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{7}{1}$ AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as provided $\frac{7}{6}$ of this Act, this Act shall take effect $\frac{1}{6}$ of this Act, this Act shall be
29		± of this Act, this Act shall take effect october 1, 2007, and shall be to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007 July 1, 2007.