SENATE BILL 715

C5 1lr0837

By: Senators Garagiola, Astle, and Pugh

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2011

Assigned to: Finance

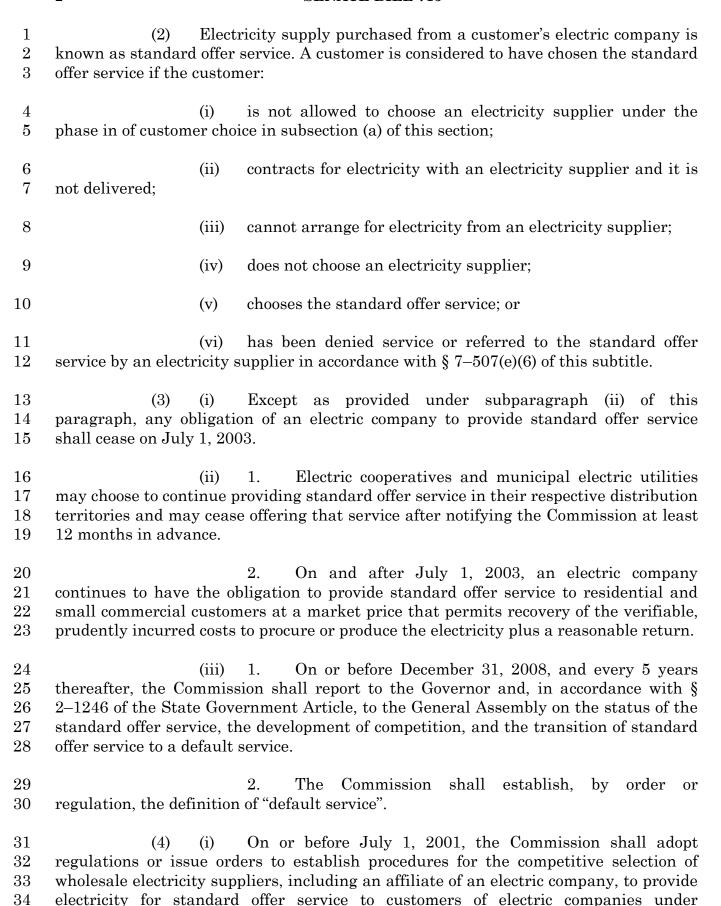
A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning	

2	Public Service Commission - Long-Term Contracts - Solar Renewable
3	Energy Credits

- 4 FOR the purpose of authorizing the Public Service Commission, by regulation or order, 5 to require or allow the procurement of solar renewable energy credits under 6 long-term contracts as part of a certain competitive process; requiring the 7 Commission to consider certain factors in determining a certain requirement to 8 procure solar renewable energy credits; providing for an exception to a certain 9 requirement that the duration of a certain contract term for solar renewable 10 energy credits may not be less than a certain number of years; and generally relating to the procurement of solar renewable energy credits under long-term 11 12 contracts as part of the competitive selection of wholesale electricity suppliers.
- 13 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments.
- 14 Article Public Utilities
- 15 Section 7–510(c), 7–548(b)(5), and 7–709(c)(1)
- 16 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 17 (2010 Replacement Volume)
- SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 20 Article Public Utilities
- 21 7–510.
- 22 (c) (1) Beginning on the initial implementation date, an electric 23 company's obligation to provide electricity supply and electricity supply service is 24 stated by this subsection.





paragraph (2) of this subsection, except for customers of electric cooperatives and

1 municipal electric utilities. Unless delayed by the Commission, the competitive selection shall take effect no later than July 1, 2003.

- (ii) 1. Under the obligation to provide standard offer service in accordance with paragraph (3)(ii) of this subsection, the Commission, by regulation or order, and in a manner that is designed to obtain the best price for residential and small commercial customers in light of market conditions at the time of procurement and the need to protect these customers from excessive price increases:
- A. shall require each investor—owned electric company to obtain its electricity supply for residential and small commercial customers participating in standard offer service through a competitive process in accordance with this paragraph; and
- B. may require or allow an investor—owned electric company to procure electricity for these customers directly from an electricity supplier through one or more bilateral contracts outside the competitive process.
 - 2. A. As the Commission directs, the competitive process shall include a series of competitive wholesale bids in which the investor—owned electric company solicits bids to supply anticipated standard offer service load for residential and small commercial customers as part of a portfolio of blended wholesale supply contracts of short, medium, or long terms, and other appropriate electricity products and strategies, as needed to meet demand in a cost—effective manner.
- B. The competitive process may include different bidding structures and mechanisms for base load, peak load, and very short-term procurement.
 - C. By regulation or order, as a part of the competitive process, the Commission shall require or allow the procurement of cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation measures and services with projected and verifiable energy savings to offset anticipated demand to be served by standard offer service, and the imposition of other cost-effective demand-side management programs.
- 30 3. A. In order to prevent an excessive amount of load being exposed to upward price risks and volatility, the Commission may stagger the dates for the competitive wholesale auctions.
 - B. By regulation or order, the Commission may allow a date on which a competitive wholesale auction takes place to be altered based on current market conditions.
 - 4. By regulation or order, the Commission may allow an investor—owned electric company to refuse to accept some or all of the bids made in a competitive wholesale auction in accordance with standards adopted by the Commission.

1 2 3	5. The investor—owned electric company shall publicly disclose the names of all bidders and the names and load allocation of all successful bidders 90 days after all contracts for supply are executed.
4 5 6 7	(5) (I) AS PART OF THE COMPETITIVE PROCESS UNDER PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION, BY REGULATION OR ORDER THE COMMISSION SHALL REQUIRE OR ALLOW THE PROCUREMENT OF SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS UNDER LONG-TERM CONTRACTS.
8 9 10	(II) IN DETERMINING A REQUIREMENT TO PROCURE SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER:
11 12 13	1. THE CURRENT PERCENTAGE OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD UNDER SUBTITLE 7 OF THIS TITLE THAT IS FULFILLED BY SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS; AND
14 15 16	2. THE EFFECT THAT REQUIRING THE PROCUREMENT OF SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS UNDER LONG-TERM CONTRACTS WILL HAVE ON:
17 18 19	A. ACHIEVING THE MINIMUM REQUIRED PERCENTAGE OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD THAT IS DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY;
20	B. THE POTENTIAL IMPACT ON CUSTOMER BILLS;
21 22	C. The legislative intent and findings set forth in § 7–702 of this title; and
23 24	D. ANY OTHER ISSUES THE COMMISSION CONSIDERS RELEVANT.
25 26 27	(6) An electric company may procure the electricity needed to meet its standard offer service electricity supply obligation from any electricity supplier, including an affiliate of the electric company.
28 29 30 31	[(6)] (7) In order to meet long-term, anticipated demand in the State for standard offer service and other electricity supply, the Commission may require or allow an investor-owned electric company to construct, acquire, or lease, and operate, its own generating facilities, and transmission facilities necessary to interconnect the

generating facilities with the electric grid, subject to appropriate cost recovery.

1 2 3 4 5	[(7)] (8) (i) To determine whether an appropriate phased implementation of electricity rates that is necessary to protect residential customers from the impact of sudden and significant increases in electricity rates, the Commission in the case of an increase of 20% or more over the previous year's total electricity rates, shall conduct evidentiary proceedings, including public hearings.
6 7 8 9 10	(ii) 1. A deferral of costs as part of a phased implementation of electricity rates by an investor—owned electric company shall be treated as a regulatory asset to be recovered in accordance with a rate stabilization plan under Part III of this subtitle or any other plan for phased implementation approved by the Commission.
11 12	2. A deferral of costs under this paragraph must be just, reasonable, and in the public interest.
13 14	(iii) The Commission shall approve the recovery of deferred costs under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph as:
15 16	1. long—term recovery in accordance with a rate stabilization plan under Part III of this subtitle; or
17 18	2. short—term recovery through a rate proceeding mechanism approved by the Commission.
19 20	(iv) The Commission may approve a phasing in of increased costs by:
21 22	1. placing a cap on rates and allowing recovery over time; or
23 24	2. allowing rates to increase and providing for a rebate to customers of any excess costs paid.
25 26 27 28 29	[(8)] (9) (i) An electric cooperative that as of July 1, 2006, supplied its standard offer service load through a portfolio of blended wholesale supply contracts of short, medium, and long terms, and other appropriate electricity products and strategies, as needed to meet demand in a cost—effective manner, may choose to continue to use a blended portfolio:
30 31	1. as approved and modified by the electric cooperative's board of directors; and
32 33	2. with appropriate review for prudent cost recovery as determined by the Commission.

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July 1, 2011.

1 The Commission may not set or enforce a termination date (ii) 2 for the procurement of supply through a managed portfolio previously approved by the 3 Commission. 4 [(9)] **(10)** The Commission, on request by an electric cooperative (i) 5 or on its own initiative, shall initiate a proceeding to investigate options for a rate 6 stabilization plan to assist residential electric customers to gradually adjust to market 7 rates over an extended period of time. 8 If an electric cooperative determines that total electric rates (ii) 9 for residential customers are anticipated to increase by more than 20% in a 12-month period resulting from an increase in the cost of generation, the electric cooperative 10 shall survey its membership to determine whether to make a request to the 11 12 Commission to initiate a proceeding under subsection (a) of this section. 13 Notwithstanding subparagraphs (iii) (i) and (ii) paragraph, as approved by the Commission, an electric cooperative may receive a 14 modification in distribution and transmission rates. 15 16 7-548.17 (b) The Commission need not conduct evidentiary proceedings under § 18 [7-510(c)(7)(i)] **7-510(C)(8)(I)** of this subtitle to determine the second or subsequent 19 phase of the transition to full market rates under this part. 20 7 - 709. 21(1) [If] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN § 7–510(C)(5) OF THIS (c) (i) 22TITLE, IF an electricity supplier purchases solar renewable energy credits directly 23from a renewable on-site generator to meet the solar component of the Tier 1 renewable energy portfolio standard, the duration of the contract term for the solar 2425renewable energy credits may not be less than 15 years. 26 (ii) The minimum required term under subparagraph (i) of this 27 paragraph does not affect the ability of the parties to negotiate a price for a solar renewable energy credit that varies over time in any manner. 28

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