M3, C5 2lr0127 CF SB 237

By: The Speaker (By Request - Administration) and Delegates Hucker, Barnes, Barve, Bobo, Cardin, Frush, Hubbard, Jones, Mizeur, Ross, Stein, and Waldstreicher

Introduced and read first time: February 1, 2012

Assigned to: Economic Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

Maryland Offshore Wind Energy Act of 2012

FOR the purpose of altering the Maryland renewable energy portfolio standard program to include a certain amount of energy derived from offshore wind energy; prohibiting the portion of the renewable energy portfolio standard that represents offshore wind energy from applying to certain sales in excess of a certain amount of industrial process load; altering the definition of "renewable energy credit" for purposes of the renewable energy portfolio standard program; requiring an electricity supplier to exclude certain retail electricity sales before calculating the number of credits required under the renewable portfolio standard; providing that certain provisions concerning the transfer of renewable energy credits do not apply to certain offshore wind renewable energy credits; authorizing a person to submit to the Public Service Commission an application for approval of a proposed offshore wind project; specifying the application period and authorizing the Commission to provide for additional application periods; requiring the Commission to approve, conditionally approve, or deny an application within a certain time; providing for the contents of an application; requiring the Commission to use certain criteria to evaluate and compare proposed offshore wind projects; prohibiting the Commission from approving an offshore wind project unless certain criteria are met; requiring the Commission to contract the services of independent consultants and experts when evaluating and comparing proposed offshore wind projects and when calculating a proposed offshore wind project's net benefits to the State; requiring that an order approving a proposed offshore wind project include certain information, restrictions, and conditions; providing that a certain order vests the owner of a qualified offshore wind project with a certain right; requiring the Commission to determine the offshore wind energy component of the renewable portfolio standard based on certain projections and requiring electricity suppliers to purchase a certain number of offshore wind renewable energy credits; requiring



2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

1415

16 17

18

19

20

 $\frac{21}{22}$

23

24

41

42

43

the Commission to adopt regulations establishing a certain escrow account; requiring a certain overpayment to be refunded to ratepayers, subject to certain reserve requirements, under certain circumstances; requiring a qualified offshore wind project to sell certain energy, capacity, and ancillary services into certain markets and distribute the proceeds to electric companies to be refunded or credited to ratepayers; requiring the Commission to adopt certain regulations regarding the creation of excess offshore wind renewable energy credits; providing that certain provisions regarding certain compliance fees do not apply to a shortfall from the offshore wind renewable energy credit requirement; providing that certain provisions authorizing a delay of certain scheduled Tier 1 credits do not apply to offshore wind renewable energy credits; exempting certain energy lines from a certain prohibition on construction or installation in a beach erosion control district under certain circumstances; providing that an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct certain energy lines is subject to certain review; prohibiting the construction or installation of certain energy lines within a certain area; requiring the Commission to provide certain notice to the Maryland Energy Administration for certain purposes; authorizing the Commission to implement a special assessment not to exceed a certain amount in certain fiscal years for certain purposes; authorizing the Commission to implement a special assessment in certain fiscal years to recover certain costs; defining certain terms; making the provisions of this Act severable; and generally relating to the Maryland renewable energy portfolio standard program, development of offshore wind energy projects, and qualified submerged renewable energy lines.

```
25
     BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
26
           Article – Public Utilities
27
           Section 7–208, 7–701, 7–703, 7–704(e), and 7–705(b) and (f)
           Annotated Code of Marvland
28
29
           (2010 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
30
     BY adding to
31
           Article - Public Utilities
           Section 7-704.1 and 7-704.2
32
33
           Annotated Code of Maryland
           (2010 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
34
35
     BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
36
           Article – Public Utilities
37
           Section 7-705(a)
38
           Annotated Code of Maryland
           (2010 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
39
40
     BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
```

Article – Natural Resources

Annotated Code of Maryland

Section 8-1102

1	(2007 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)				
2 3	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:				
4	Article - Public Utilities				
5	7–701.				
6	(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.				
7	(b) "Administration" means the Maryland Energy Administration.				
8 9	(c) "Fund" means the Maryland Strategic Energy Investment Fund established under $\S~9-20B-05$ of the State Government Article.				
10 11 12	(d) "Industrial process load" means the consumption of electricity by a manufacturing process at an establishment classified in the manufacturing sector under the North American Industry Classification System, Codes 31 through 33.				
13 14	(D-1) "OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY" MEANS ENERGY GENERATED BY A QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT.				
15	(e) "Old growth timber" means timber from a forest:				
16 17 18	(1) at least 5 acres in size with a preponderance of old trees, of which the oldest exceed at least half the projected maximum attainable age for the species; and				
19	(2) that exhibits several of the following characteristics:				
20 21	(i) shade-tolerant species are present in all age and size classes;				
22	(ii) randomly distributed canopy gaps are present;				
23 24	(iii) a high degree of structural diversity characterized by multiple growth layers reflecting a broad spectrum of ages is present;				
25 26	(iv) an accumulation of dead wood of varying sizes and stages of decomposition accompanied by decadence in live dominant trees is present; and				
27	(v) pit and mound topography can be observed.				
28 29 30	(E-1) "OREC" OR "OFFSHORE WIND RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT" MEANS A RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT EQUAL TO THE GENERATION ATTRIBUTES, INCLUDING ENERGY, CAPACITY, ANCILLARY SERVICES, AND				

31

1 2	ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES, OF 1 MEGAWATT-HOUR OF OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY.
3 4	(f) "PJM region" means the control area administered by the PJM Interconnection, Inc., as the area may change from time to time.
5 6 7	(g) "Poultry litter" means the fecal and urinary excretions of poultry, including wood shavings, sawdust, straw, rice hulls, and other bedding material for the disposition of manure.
8 9 10 11	(G-1) "QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT" MEANS A WIND TURBINE ELECTRICITY GENERATION FACILITY, INCLUDING THE ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION-RELATED INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT, THAT:
12 13 14 15 16	(1) IS LOCATED ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN IN AN AREA DESIGNATED FOR LEASING BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AFTER COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION WITH THE STATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 388(A) OF THE ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005;
17 18	(2) INTERCONNECTS TO THE PJM INTERCONNECTION GRID AT A POINT LOCATED ON THE DELMARVA PENINSULA; AND
19 20	(3) IS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § $7-704.1$ OF THIS SUBTITLE.
21 22	(h) (1) "Qualifying biomass" means a nonhazardous, organic material that is available on a renewable or recurring basis, and is:
23 24	(i) waste material that is segregated from inorganic waste material and is derived from sources including:
25 26	1. except for old growth timber, any of the following forest–related resources:
27	A. mill residue, except sawdust and wood shavings;
28	B. precommercial soft wood thinning;
29	C. slash;

D.

E.

brush; or

yard waste;

1	2. a pallet, crate, or dunnage;
$2\\3\\4$	3. agricultural and silvicultural sources, including tree crops, vineyard materials, grain, legumes, sugar, and other crop by-products or residues; or
5 6	4. gas produced from the anaerobic decomposition of animal waste or poultry waste; or
7 8	(ii) a plant that is cultivated exclusively for purposes of being used at a Tier 1 renewable source or a Tier 2 renewable source to produce electricity.
9 10	(2) "Qualifying biomass" includes biomass listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection that is used for co–firing, subject to § 7–704(d) of this subtitle.
11	(3) "Qualifying biomass" does not include:
12	(i) unsegregated solid waste or postconsumer wastepaper; or
13	(ii) an invasive exotic plant species.
14 15 16	(i) "Renewable energy credit" or "credit" means a credit equal to the generation attributes of 1 megawatt—hour of electricity that is derived from a Tier 1 renewable source or a Tier 2 renewable source that is located:
17	(1) in the PJM region; [or]
18 19 20	(2) outside the area described in item (1) of this subsection but in a control area that is adjacent to the PJM region, if the electricity is delivered into the PJM region; OR
21 22 23 24	(3) ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN IN AN AREA DESIGNATED FOR LEASING BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AFTER COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION WITH THE STATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH §388(A) OF THE ENERGY POLICY ACT.
25 26 27 28	(j) "Renewable energy portfolio standard" or "standard" means the percentage of electricity sales at retail in the State that is to be derived from Tier 1 renewable sources and Tier 2 renewable sources in accordance with § 7–703(b) of this subtitle.
29 30 31	(k) "Renewable on-site generator" means a person who generates electricity on site from a Tier 1 renewable source or a Tier 2 renewable source for the person's own use.

1	(k-1)	(1)	"Solar	water heating system" means a system that:
2 3 4	collectors as Certification		ed and	is comprised of glazed liquid-type flat-plate or tubular solar certified to the OG-100 standard of the Solar Ratings and
5 6	heating wat	er; and	, ,	generates energy using solar radiation for the purpose of
7			(iii)	does not feed electricity back to the electric grid.
8 9 10	generates es			water heating system" does not include a system that olar radiation for the sole purpose of heating a hot tub or
11 12	(l) energy source		1 renev	wable source" means one or more of the following types of
13 14	solar water	(1) heatin		energy, including energy from photovoltaic technologies and ns;
15		(2)	wind;	
16		(3)	qualify	ring biomass;
17 18	a landfill or	(4) wastev		ne from the anaerobic decomposition of organic materials in eatment plant;
19		(5)	geothe	rmal;
20 21	differences;	(6)	ocean,	including energy from waves, tides, currents, and thermal
22 23	under item ((7) (3) or (4		cell that produces electricity from a Tier 1 renewable source s subsection;
24 25 26	capacity tha			ll hydroelectric power plant of less than 30 megawatts in or exempt from licensing by the Federal Energy Regulatory
27		(9)	poultry	v litter-to-energy;
28		(10)	waste-	-to-energy; and
29		(11)	refuse-	-derived fuel.

- 1 "Tier 2 renewable source" means hydroelectric power other than pump 2 storage generation. 3 7 - 703. 4 The Commission shall implement a renewable energy (a) (1) (i) portfolio standard that, except as provided under [paragraph (2)] PARAGRAPHS (2) 5 6 AND (3) of this subsection, applies to all retail electricity sales in the State by 7 electricity suppliers. 8 If the standard becomes applicable to electricity sold to a (ii) 9 customer after the start of a calendar year, the standard does not apply to electricity 10 sold to the customer during that portion of the year before the standard became 11 applicable. 12 A renewable energy portfolio standard may not apply to electricity 13 sales at retail by any electricity supplier: in excess of 300,000,000 kilowatt–hours of industrial process 14 (i) load to a single customer in a year; 15 16 (ii) to residential customers in a region of the State in which 17 electricity prices for residential customers are subject to a freeze or cap contained in a 18 settlement agreement entered into under § 7–505 of this title until the freeze or cap 19 has expired; or 20 to a customer served by an electric cooperative under an 21electricity supplier purchase agreement that existed on October 1, 2004, until the 22expiration of the agreement. 23**(3)** THE PORTION OF A RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO 24STANDARD THAT REPRESENTS OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY MAY NOT APPLY TO 25 ELECTRICITY SALES AT RETAIL BY ANY ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER IN EXCESS OF 2675,000,000 KILOWATT-HOURS OF INDUSTRIAL PROCESS LOAD TO A SINGLE 27 CUSTOMER IN A YEAR. 28(b) The renewable energy portfolio standard shall be as follows: 29 (1) in 2006, 1% from Tier 1 renewable sources and 2.5% from Tier 2 30 renewable sources; 31 in 2007, 1% from Tier 1 renewable sources and 2.5% from Tier 2 (2)
- 33 (3) in 2008, 2.005% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least 34 0.005% derived from solar energy, and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;

renewable sources;

$\frac{1}{2}$	(4) 0.01% derived from		-	1% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least y, and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
3 4	(5) 0.025% derived fro			25% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least gy, and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
5 6	(6) 0.05% derived from			0% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least y, and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
7 8	(7) 0.1% derived from		-	5% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
9 10	(8) 0.2% derived from			2% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
11 12	(9) 0.3% derived from			3% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
13 14	(10) 0.4% derived from			5% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
15 16	(11) 0.5% derived from			7% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including at least and 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
17	(12)	in 201	17[,]:	
18		(I)	13.1%	from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:
19			1.	at least 0.55% derived from solar energy[,]; AND
20 21 22	7–704.2(A) OF THE WIND ENERGY; an		2. BTITLE	AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER \S E, NOT TO EXCEED 2.5% , DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE
23		(II)	2.5%	from Tier 2 renewable sources;
24	(13)	in 201	18[,]:	
25		(I)	15.8%	from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:
26			1.	at least 0.9% derived from solar energy[,]; AND

1 2 3	2. AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § 7–704.2(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE, NOT TO EXCEED 2.5%, DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY; and
4	(II) 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
5	(14) in 2019, 17.4% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:
6 7	(I) at least 1.2% derived from solar energy[, and 0% from Tier 2 renewable sources]; AND
8 9 10	(II) AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § 7–704.2(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE, NOT TO EXCEED 2.5%, DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY;
11	(15) in 2020, 18% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:
12 13	(I) at least 1.5% derived from solar energy[, and 0% from Tier 2 renewable sources]; AND
14 15 16	(II) AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § 7–704.2(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE, NOT TO EXCEED 2.5%, DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY;
17	(16) in 2021, 18.7% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:
18 19	(I) at least 1.85% derived from solar energy[, and 0% from Tier 2 renewable sources]; and
20 21 22	(II) AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § 7–704.2(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE, NOT TO EXCEED 2.5%, DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY; AND
23	(17) in 2022 and later, 20% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:
24 25	(I) at least 2% derived from solar energy[, and 0% from Tier 2 renewable sources]; AND
26 27 28	(II) AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § 7–704.2(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE, NOT TO EXCEED 2.5%, DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY.
29	(c) Before calculating the number of credits required to meet the percentages

established under subsection (b) of this section, an electricity supplier shall exclude

- from its total retail electricity sales all retail electricity sales described in [subsection (a)(2)] SUBSECTIONS (A)(2) AND (3) of this section.
- 3 (d) Subject to subsections (a) and (c) of this section, AND IN ACCORDANCE
 4 WITH § 7–704.2 OF THIS SUBTITLE, an electricity supplier shall meet the renewable
 5 energy portfolio standard by accumulating the equivalent amount of renewable energy
 6 credits that equal the percentages required under this section.
- 7 704.
- 8 (e) (1) This subsection does not apply to offshore wind 9 renewable energy credits.
- 10 [(1)] (2) 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.
- [(2)] (3) (i) A customer may independently acquire renewable energy credits to satisfy the standards applicable to the customer's load, including credits created by a renewable on—site generator.
- 17 (ii) Credits that a customer transfers to its electricity supplier to
 18 meet the standard and that the electricity supplier relies on in submitting its
 19 compliance report may not be resold or retransferred by the customer or by the
 20 electricity supplier.
- [(3)] (4) A renewable on—site generator may retain or transfer at its sole option any credits created by the renewable on—site generator, including credits for the portion of its on—site generation from a Tier 1 renewable source or a Tier 2 renewable source that displaces the purchase of electricity by the renewable on—site generator from the grid.
- [(4)] (5) A customer that satisfies the standard applicable to the customer's load under this subsection may not be required to contribute to a compliance fee recovered under § 7–706 of this subtitle.
- [(5)] (6) The Commission shall adopt regulations governing the application and transfer of credits under this subsection consistent with federal law.
- 31 **7–704.1.**
- 32 (A) (1) A PERSON MAY SUBMIT AN APPLICATION TO THE 33 COMMISSION FOR APPROVAL OF A PROPOSED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT.

$1\\2$	(2) (I) THE INITIAL APPLICATION PERIOD FOR THE APPROVAL OF PROPOSED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS SHALL BEGIN ON THE LATER OF:
3	1. July 1, 2013; or
4	2. 180 DAYS AFTER THE UNITED STATES
5	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ISSUES WIND ENERGY LEASES IN THE AREA OF
$\frac{6}{7}$	THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN THAT IS
8	DESIGNATED FOR LEASING BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AFTER COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION WITH THE STATE IN
9	ACCORDANCE WITH § 388(A) OF THE ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005.
O	necondition with 3 dec(ii) of the Entered Collective of 2000.
10	(II) THE COMMISSION SHALL SET THE CLOSING DATE FOR
11	THE APPLICATION PERIOD.
10	(0) The Commission of the prosperior was provide top
12 13	(3) THE COMMISSION, AT ITS DISCRETION, MAY PROVIDE FOR ADDITIONAL APPLICATION PERIODS.
10	ADDITIONAL AFFLICATION FERIODS.
14	(B) UNLESS EXTENDED ON MUTUAL CONSENT OF THE PARTIES, THE
15	COMMISSION SHALL APPROVE, CONDITIONALLY APPROVE, OR DENY AN
16	APPLICATION WITHIN 180 DAYS FROM THE CLOSE OF THE APPLICATION
17	PERIOD.
18	(C) AN APPLICATION SHALL INCLUDE:
19	(1) A DETAILED DESCRIPTION AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE
20	OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT;
21	(2) THE PROPOSED METHOD OF FINANCING THE OFFSHORE WIND
22	PROJECT;
23	(3) A COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE:
24	(I) A DETAILED INPUT-OUTPUT ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT
25	OF THE OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT ON INCOME, EMPLOYMENT, WAGES, AND
26	TAXES IN THE STATE;
0 .	(77)
27	(II) AN ASSESSMENT OF JOBS TO BE CREATED BY THE
28	OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT, INCLUDING THE LOCATION, EXPECTED DURATION,
29	TYPE, AND SALARY OF EACH POSITION, WITH JOB TOTALS EXPRESSED AS
30	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS;

1	(III) AN ANALYSIS OF THE ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL
2 3	BENEFITS, HEALTH BENEFITS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT TO THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE; AND
4	(IV) AN ANALYSIS OF ANY IMPACT ON RESIDENTIAL
5 6	COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL RATEPAYERS OVER THE LIFE OF THE OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT;
7	(4) A PROPOSED OREC PRICING SCHEDULE FOR THE OFFSHORE
8 9 10	WIND PROJECT, WHICH SHALL SET A PRICE OF THE GENERATION ATTRIBUTES, INCLUDING THE ENERGY, CAPACITY, ANCILLARY SERVICES, AND ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES;
1	(5) A DECOMMISSIONING PLAN FOR THE PROJECT;
12	(6) A DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICANT'S:
13	(I) PLAN FOR CORPORATE DIVERSITY; AND
14 15	(II) PLAN FOR ENGAGING SMALL BUSINESSES, AS DEFINED IN § 14–501 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE; AND
16	(7) ANY OTHER INFORMATION THE COMMISSION REQUIRES.
17 18	(D) (1) THE COMMISSION SHALL USE THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA TO EVALUATE AND COMPARE PROPOSED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS:
19 20	(I) LOWEST COST IMPACT ON RATE PAYERS OF THE PRICE SET UNDER A PROPOSED OREC PRICING SCHEDULE;
21 22	(II) LONG-TERM RELIABILITY OF MARYLAND'S ELECTRICITY SUPPLY;
23 24	(III) POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS IN TRANSMISSION CONGESTION PRICES WITHIN MARYLAND;
25 26	(IV) POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS IN CAPACITY PRICES WITHIN MARYLAND;
27 28	(V) POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS IN LOCATIONAL MARGINAL PRICES WITHIN MARYLAND;

1	(VI) ANTICIPATED CLIMATE BENEFITS, HEALTH BENEFITS,
2	AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS TO THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE;
3	(VII) ESTIMATED ABILITY TO ASSIST IN MEETING THE
4	STATE'S RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD UNDER § 7–703 OF THIS
5	SUBTITLE;
6	(VIII) SITING AND PROJECT FEASIBILITY;
7	(IX) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS
8	SUBMITTED UNDER SUBSECTION (C)(3) OF THIS SECTION DEMONSTRATES
9	POSITIVE NET BENEFITS TO THE STATE;
10	(X) THE EXTENT TO WHICH AN APPLICANT'S PLAN FOR
11	CORPORATE DIVERSITY INCLUDES OUTREACH TO AND INCLUSION OF MINORITY
12	BUSINESS ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER TITLE 14, SUBTITLE 3 OF THE
13	STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND
14	GENERATION OF OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY;
15	(XI) THE EXTENT TO WHICH AN APPLICANT'S PLAN FOR
16	ENGAGING SMALL BUSINESSES MEETS THE GOALS SPECIFIED IN TITLE 14,
17	SUBTITLE 5 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE; AND
18	(XII) ANY OTHER CRITERIA THAT THE COMMISSION
19	DETERMINES TO BE APPROPRIATE.
20	(2) IN EVALUATING AND COMPARING APPLICANTS' PROPOSED
21	OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE
22	COMMISSION SHALL CONTRACT THE SERVICES OF INDEPENDENT CONSULTANTS
23	AND EXPERTS.
24	(E) (1) THE COMMISSION MAY NOT APPROVE AN APPLICANT'S
25	PROPOSED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT UNLESS:
26	(I) THE PROPOSED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT
27	DEMONSTRATES POSITIVE NET BENEFITS TO THE STATE, BASED ON THE
28	CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (C)(3) OF THIS SECTION;
29	(II) THE PROJECTED NET RATE IMPACT FOR AN AVERAGE
30	RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER, BASED ON ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF 12,000

KILOWATT-HOURS, COMBINED WITH THE PROJECTED NET RATE IMPACT OF OTHER QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS, DOES NOT EXCEED \$2 PER

30

31

- 1 MONTH IN 2012 DOLLARS, OVER THE DURATION OF THE PROPOSED OREC
- 2 PRICING SCHEDULE;
- 3 (III) THE PROJECTED NET AVERAGE RATE IMPACT FOR A
- 4 NONRESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER, COMBINED WITH THE PROJECTED NET RATE
- 5 IMPACT OF OTHER QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS, DOES NOT EXCEED
- 6 2.5% OF THE NONRESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER'S TOTAL ANNUAL ELECTRIC BILL,
- 7 OVER THE DURATION OF THE PROPOSED OREC PRICING SCHEDULE; AND
- 8 (IV) THE PRICE SET IN THE PROPOSED OREC PRICE
- 9 SCHEDULE DOES NOT EXCEED \$200 PER MEGAWATT-HOUR IN 2012 DOLLARS.
- 10 (2) WHEN CALCULATING THE NET BENEFITS TO THE STATE
- 11 UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(I) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL
- 12 CONTRACT THE SERVICES OF INDEPENDENT CONSULTANTS AND EXPERTS.
- 13 (F) (1) AN ORDER ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION APPROVING A
- 14 PROPOSED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT SHALL:
- 15 (I) SPECIFY THE PRICE SET IN THE OREC PRICING
- 16 SCHEDULE;
- 17 (II) SPECIFY THE DURATION OF THE OREC PRICING
- 18 SCHEDULE, WHICH MAY NOT EXCEED 20 YEARS;
- 19 (III) SPECIFY THE AMOUNT OF ORECS THE OFFSHORE WIND
- 20 PROJECT MAY SELL EACH YEAR; AND
- 21 (IV) PROVIDE THAT:
- 22 1. A PAYMENT MAY NOT BE MADE FOR AN OREC
- 23 UNTIL ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IS GENERATED BY THE OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT;
- 24 AND
- 25 2. RATEPAYERS AND THE STATE SHALL BE HELD
- 26 HARMLESS FOR ANY COST OVERRUNS ASSOCIATED WITH THE OFFSHORE WIND
- 27 PROJECT.
- 28 (2) AN ORDER APPROVING A PROPOSED OFFSHORE WIND
- 29 PROJECT VESTS THE OWNER OF THE QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT
- 30 WITH THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS FOR ORECS ACCORDING TO THE
- 31 TERMS IN THE ORDER.

1 **7-704.2.**

- 2 (A) THE COMMISSION SHALL DETERMINE THE OFFSHORE WIND 3 ENERGY COMPONENT OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD 4 UNDER § 7–703(B)(12) THROUGH (17) OF THIS SUBTITLE BASED ON THE PROJECTED ANNUAL CREATION OF ORECS BY QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND 6 PROJECTS.
- 7 (B) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING AN 8 ESCROW ACCOUNT UNDER COMMISSION SUPERVISION AND DEFINING RULES 9 THAT FACILITATE AND ENSURE THE SECURE AND TRANSPARENT TRANSFER OF REVENUES AND ORECS AMONG THE PARTIES.
- 11 (C) (1) EACH ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER SHALL PURCHASE FROM THE
 12 ESCROW ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS SECTION THE NUMBER OF
 13 OREC'S REQUIRED TO SATISFY THE OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY COMPONENT OF
 14 THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD UNDER § 7–703(B)(12)
 15 THROUGH (17) OF THIS SUBTITLE.
- 16 SUBJECT TO ANY ESCROW ACCOUNT RESERVE REQUIREMENT ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION, IF THERE ARE INSUFFICIENT ORECS 17 18 TO SATISFY THE SUPPLIERS' OREC OBLIGATION, OVERPAYMENT SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO ELECTRIC COMPANIES TO BE 19 20 REFUNDED OR CREDITED TO EACH RATEPAYER BASED ON THE RATEPAYER'S 21CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD. 22
- 23 (3) FOR EACH OREC FOR WHICH A QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT RECEIVES PAYMENT, A QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT SHALL:
- 25 (I) SELL ALL ENERGY, CAPACITY, AND ANCILLARY 26 SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH THE CREATION OF ORECS INTO THE MARKETS 27 OPERATED BY PJM INTERCONNECTION, INC.; AND
- 28 (II) DISTRIBUTE THE PROCEEDS RECEIVED FROM THE
 29 SALES TO PJM INTERCONNECTION, INC., UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS
 30 PARAGRAPH, TO ELECTRIC COMPANIES TO BE REFUNDED OR CREDITED TO
 31 EACH RATEPAYER BASED ON THE RATEPAYER'S CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY
 32 SUPPLY THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD.
- 33 (4) NOTWITHSTANDING § 7–709 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE 34 COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS REGARDING THE TRANSFER AND

$\frac{1}{2}$	EXPIRATION OF ORECS CREATED BY A QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT IN EXCESS OF THE OREC PRICING SCHEDULE.
3	7–705.
4 5	(a) Each electricity supplier shall submit a report to the Commission each year in a form and by a date specified by the Commission that:
6 7 8	(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
9	(2) demonstrates the amount of electricity sales by which the electricity supplier failed to meet the applicable renewable energy portfolio standard.
11 12 13	(b) (1) This subsection does not apply to a shortfall from the required Tier 1 renewable sources that is to be derived from offshore wind energy.
14 15 16 17	(2) If an electricity supplier fails to comply with the renewable energy portfolio standard for the applicable year, the electricity supplier shall pay into the Maryland Strategic Energy Investment Fund established under § 9–20B–05 of the State Government Article:
18 19	[(1)] (I) except as provided in [item (2)] ITEM (II) of this [subsection] PARAGRAPH, a compliance fee of:
20 21 22	[(i)] 1. 4 cents for each kilowatt-hour of shortfall from required Tier 1 renewable sources other than the shortfall from the required Tier 1 renewable sources that is to be derived from solar energy;
23 24 25	[(ii)] 2. the following amounts for each kilowatt-hour of shortfall from required Tier 1 renewable sources that is to be derived from solar energy:
26	[1.] A. 45 cents in 2008;
27	[2.] B. 40 cents in 2009 through 2014;
28	[3.] C. 35 cents in 2015 and 2016;
29	[4.] D. 20 cents in 2017 and 2018;
30	[5.] E. 15 cents in 2019 and 2020;

[6.] **F.**

10 cents in 2021 and 2022; and

1		[7.] G.	5 cents in 2023 and later; and
2 3	[(iii)] required Tier 2 renewabl		ents for each kilowatt-hour of shortfall from
4	[(2)] (II)	for industria	al process load:
5 6	[(i)] 1 renewable sources, a co		ach kilowatt-hour of shortfall from required Tier of:
7		[1.] A.	0.8 cents in 2006, 2007, and 2008;
8		[2.] B.	0.5 cents in 2009 and 2010;
9		[3.] C.	0.4 cents in 2011 and 2012;
10		[4.] D.	0.3 cents in 2013 and 2014;
11		[5.] E.	0.25 cents in 2015 and 2016; and
12		[6.] F.	0.2 cents in 2017 and later; and
13 14	[(ii)] renewable sources.	2. nothi	ng for any shortfall from required Tier 2
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	notwithstanding the rec projected dollar–for–doll solely for the purchase o ORECS in any 1 year is or equal to, the greater	quirements of ar cost incur f Tier 1 rene greater that of the applic lectricity sale	ded in subsection (e) of this section, and of § 7–703(b) of this subtitle, if the actual or cred or to be incurred by an electricity supplier wable energy credits other than solar credits OR or equal to, or is anticipated to be greater than table Tier 1 percentage or 10% of the electricity es revenues in Maryland, the electricity supplier
23 24 25	(i) credits under § 7–703(b) and		vear each of the scheduled percentages for Tier 1 itle that would apply to the electricity supplier;
26 27	(ii) that year to continue to a		enewable energy portfolio standard for Tier 1 for lectricity supplier for the following year.
28 29 30		sion shall co	determination under paragraph (1) of this nsider the actual or projected dollar–for–dollar appliers.

 $\frac{25}{26}$

- (3) If an electricity supplier makes a request under paragraph (1) of this subsection based on projected costs, the electricity supplier shall provide verifiable evidence of the projections to the Commission at the time of the request.
- (4) If the Commission allows a delay under paragraph (1) of this subsection:
 - (i) the renewable energy portfolio standard for Tier 1 applicable to the electricity supplier under the delay continues for each subsequent consecutive year that the actual or projected dollar–for–dollar costs incurred, or to be incurred, by the electricity supplier solely for the purchase of Tier 1 credits other than solar credits **OR ORECs** is greater than or equal to, or is anticipated to be greater than or equal to, the greater of the applicable Tier 1 percentage or 10% of the electricity supplier's total annual retail electricity sales revenues in Maryland; and
 - (ii) the renewable energy portfolio standard for Tier 1 applicable to the electricity supplier under the delay is increased to the next scheduled percentage increase under § 7–703(b) of this subtitle for each year in which the actual or projected dollar–for–dollar costs incurred, or to be incurred, by the electricity supplier solely for the purchase of Tier 1 credits other than solar credits **OR ORECS** is less than, or is anticipated to be less than, the greater of the applicable Tier 1 percentage or 10% of the electricity supplier's total annual retail electricity sales revenues in Maryland.

Article - Natural Resources

22 8–1102.

- (a) (1) [For] EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, FOR the purposes of maintaining the Atlantic Coast beaches of the State and the Beach Erosion Control District, the integrity and continuity of the dunal system and assuring adequate maintenance of the beaches, Beach Erosion Control District, and dunal system, to provide for shore erosion and sediment control and storm protection, and to minimize structural interference with the littoral drift of sand and any anchoring vegetation, any land clearing, construction activity, or the construction or placement of permanent structures within the Beach Erosion Control District is prohibited.
- by the Department and the appropriate soil conservation district specifically for storm control; beach erosion and sediment control; maintenance projects designed to benefit the Beach Erosion Control District; the widening of the boardwalk in Ocean City up to an additional 40 feet to the east between South Second Street and the south side of Worcester Street and from the south side of Somerset Street to the southerly terminus of the steel and concrete bulkhead at 4th Street, and an additional 80 feet to the east between the south side of Worcester Street and the south side of Somerset Street to include associated appurtenances and construction of one restroom facility in an

easterly direction between South Second Street and the southerly terminus of the steel 1 2 and concrete bulkhead at 4th Street for the purpose of public health, safety, and 3 welfare; and a planned public utility pipeline carrying treated sewage effluent from a 4 unit not exceeding 14 million gallons per day, if, in addition to the approvals required by all other applicable federal and local laws and regulations, it is approved by the 5 6 Board of Public Works as essential to the public health, safety, and welfare of the 7 citizens of Worcester County, after having received the permission of the Secretaries of 8 the Environment and Natural Resources, and the Director of Planning, including a 9 guarantee that in any contract under this provision a person will not make any 10 significant permanent environmental disruption to the area, and the construction area for the purpose of laying a single pipe with a diameter not exceeding 36 inches is 11 12 limited to a single 100 foot wide area perpendicular eastward from the west crest of the natural dune line on Assateague Island and in Ocean City, and if the Secretaries 13 14 of the Environment and Natural Resources and the Director of Planning find that 15 there is no economically and environmentally feasible alternative, and that there is insufficient capacity at the existing Ocean City wastewater treatment facility and 16 17 discharge pipe.

(3) (I) SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (III) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, **PROHIBITION** DOES NOT APPLY TO THE CONSTRUCTION THIS INSTALLATION OF A QUALIFIED SUBMERGED RENEWABLE ENERGY LINE, AS DEFINED IN TITLE 7, SUBTITLE 2 OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES ARTICLE, IF THE **PROJECT** NOT **RESULT** IN ANY **SIGNIFICANT PERMANENT** DOES ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE TO THE BEACH EROSION CONTROL DISTRICT, AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

18

19

20

2122

 $\frac{23}{24}$

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

- (II) AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO CONSTRUCT A QUALIFIED SUBMERGED RENEWABLE ENERGY LINE, AS DEFINED IN TITLE 7, SUBTITLE 2 OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES ARTICLE, IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE DEPARTMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, AS PROVIDED IN § 3–306 OF THIS ARTICLE.
 - (III) A QUALIFIED SUBMERGED RENEWABLE ENERGY LINE MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED OR INSTALLED WITHIN THE ASSATEAGUE NATIONAL SEASHORE PARK OR THE ASSATEAGUE STATE PARK.
 - (b) The Secretary of the Environment, the Secretary of Natural Resources, and the Director of Planning, with the approval of the Board of Public Works, shall jointly adopt regulations in accordance with Title 10, Subtitle 1 of the State Government Article for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this section.
 - SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

the Commission requests initially; and

1	Article - Public Utilities
2	7–208.
3 4	(A) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED:
5 6	(1) "QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 7–701 OF THIS TITLE.
7 8	(2) "QUALIFIED SUBMERGED RENEWABLE ENERGY LINE" MEANS A LINE:
9 10	(I) CARRYING ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AND CONNECTING A QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT TO THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM; AND
11 12 13	(II) IN WHICH THE PORTIONS OF THE LINE CROSSING ANY SUBMERGED LANDS OR ANY PART OF A BEACH EROSION CONTROL DISTRICT ARE BURIED OR SUBMERGED.
14	[(a)] (A-1) This section applies to any person:
15 16	(1) constructing a generating station and its associated overhead transmission lines designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts; [or]
17 18	(2) exercising the right of condemnation in connection with the construction; OR
19 20	(3) CONSTRUCTING A QUALIFIED SUBMERGED RENEWABLE ENERGY LINE.
21 22 23 24	(b) (1) To obtain the certificate of public convenience and necessity required under § 7–207 of this subtitle for construction under this section, a person shall file an application with the Commission at least 2 years before construction of the facility will commence.
25 26	(2) The Commission may waive the 2-year requirement on a showing of good cause.
27	(c) The applicant shall:
28	(1) include in an application under this section the information that

$\frac{1}{2}$	(2) subsequently.	furnish any additional information that the Commission requests
3 4 5		On the receipt of an application under this section, together with information requested under subsection (c)(2) of this section, the provide notice to:
6		(i) all interested persons;
7		(ii) the Department of Agriculture;
8		(iii) the Department of Business and Economic Development;
9		(iv) the Department of the Environment;
10		(v) the Department of Natural Resources;
11		(vi) the Department of Transportation; [and]
12		(vii) the Department of Planning; AND
13		(VIII) THE MARYLAND ENERGY ADMINISTRATION.
14 15	(2) required by § 7–20	The Commission shall hold a public hearing on the application as 07 of this subtitle, after:
16 17	subsection (c)(2) o	(i) the receipt of any additional information requested under of this section that the Commission considers necessary; and
18 19	proper.	(ii) any publication of notice the Commission considers to be
20 21 22 23	*	(i) At the public hearing, the Commission shall ensure ne information and recommendations of the State units specified in this subsection and shall allow the official representative of each unit ing of all parties.
24 25 26		(ii) Based on the evidence relating to the unit's areas of concern, shall allow each unit 15 days after the conclusion of the hearing to he unit's initial recommendations.
27 28		in 90 days after the conclusion of the hearing on an application, the Commission shall:
29 30	(1) unconditionally;	(i) grant a certificate of public convenience and necessity

1 2	(ii) grant the certificate, subject to conditions the Commission determines to be appropriate; or	
3	(iii) deny the certificate; and	
4	(2) notify all interested parties of its decision.	
5 6	(f) (1) The Commission shall include in each certificate it issues under subsection (e) of this section:	
7 8	(i) the requirements of the federal and State environmental laws and standards that are identified by the Department of the Environment; and	
9 10	(ii) the methods and conditions that the Commission determines are appropriate to comply with those environmental laws and standards.	
11 12 13	(2) The Commission may not adopt any method or condition under paragraph (1)(ii) of this subsection that the Department of the Environment determines is inconsistent with federal and State environmental laws and standards.	
14 15	(g) (1) A decision of the Commission regarding the issuance of a certificate requires the vote of a majority of the members of the Commission.	
16 17 18	(2) If a majority of the members of the Commission fails to reach agreement on the conditions to be attached to a conditional certificate, the certificate shall be denied.	
19 20	(h) The grant of a certificate by the Commission to any person under subsection (e) of this section constitutes:	
21 22	(1) authority for the person to dredge and construct bulkheads in the waters or private wetlands of the State and to appropriate or use the waters; and	
23 24	(2) registration and a permit to construct, as required under Title 2, Subtitle 4 of the Environment Article.	
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal years 2013 through 2016 only, the Public Service Commission may implement a special assessment using the assessment process authorized under § 2–110 of the Public Utilities Article in order to contract the services of independent consultants and experts as necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. The cumulative special assessment may not exceed \$3,000,000 provided that:	
32 33 34	(1) the assessment shall be imposed only on those electric companies and electricity suppliers otherwise subject to the assessment under § 2–110 of the Public Utilities Article; and	

1 (2) the limit imposed under § 2–110(c)(12) of the Public Utilities 2 Article does not apply to any assessment made under this section.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

3

16

17 18

19

20

- 4 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any fiscal year during which an OREC obligation exists to meet a renewable portfolio standard derived from offshore wind energy set by the Commission under § 7–703(b)(12) through (17) of the Public Utilities Article, the Public Service Commission may implement a special assessment using the assessment process authorized under § 2–110 of the Public Utilities Article in order to employ staff and recover administrative costs necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- 11 (b) (1) The cumulative special assessment shall be imposed only on those 12 electric companies and electricity suppliers otherwise subject to the assessment under 13 § 2–110 of the Public Utilities Article.
- 14 (2) The limit imposed under § 2–110(c)(12) of the Public Utilities 15 Article does not apply to any assessment made under this section.
 - SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That if any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason in a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or any other application of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and for this purpose the provisions of this Act are declared severable.
- SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 2012.