

HOUSE BILL 308

C5, J1

9lr0792

By: **Delegates R. Lewis, Charkoudian, Hill, Lisanti, and Shetty**

Introduced and read first time: January 28, 2019

Assigned to: Economic Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Public Service Commission – Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity –**
3 **Rapid Health Impact Assessment and Final Action**

4 FOR the purpose of requiring an applicant for a certificate of public convenience and
5 necessity for certain construction to conduct a rapid health impact assessment (HIA)
6 on the project and report on its findings; requiring a rapid HIA report to be completed
7 within a certain period of time after the applicant submits its application to the
8 Public Service Commission; requiring an applicant to complete the rapid HIA in a
9 certain manner; requiring the rapid HIA report to be considered part of a certain
10 application; altering the factors with respect to which the Commission is required to
11 give due consideration before taking final action on a certain application; defining a
12 certain term; and generally relating to certificates of public convenience and
13 necessity.

14 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
15 Article – Public Utilities
16 Section 7–207
17 Annotated Code of Maryland
18 (2010 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)

19 Preamble

20 WHEREAS, The Public Service Commission has the discretion and authority to
21 regulate the quality of public utility services and approve certain construction projects and
22 electricity generation; and

23 WHEREAS, The Public Service Commission is not now required to systematically
24 provide for additional health and safety protections for ratepayers; and

25 WHEREAS, In general, the Public Service Commission may approve an application
26 without consideration of any health impacts of the activity on nearby Maryland residents;

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 and

2 WHEREAS, Additional public protections should be a requirement in the application
3 approval process; and

4 WHEREAS, An applicant proposing a project that requires approval from the Public
5 Service Commission should be required to conduct or contract with subject matter experts
6 to conduct a Health Impact Assessment to more fully assess impacts on nearby residents
7 to inform the Commission's approval of applications; now, therefore,

8 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
9 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

10 **Article – Public Utilities**

11 7–207.

12 (a) (1) (i) In this section and § 7–208 of this subtitle, “construction” means:

13 1. any physical change at a site, including fabrication,
14 erection, installation, or demolition; or

15 2. the entry into a binding agreement or contractual
16 obligation to purchase equipment exclusively for use in construction in the State or to
17 undertake a program of actual construction in the State which cannot be canceled or
18 modified without substantial loss to the owner or operator of the proposed generating
19 station.

20 (ii) “Construction” does not include a change that is needed for the
21 temporary use of a site or route for nonutility purposes or for use in securing geological
22 data, including any boring that is necessary to ascertain foundation conditions.

23 (2) (i) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

24 (ii) “Brownfields site” means:

25 1. a former industrial or commercial site identified by federal
26 or State laws or regulation as contaminated or polluted;

27 2. a closed landfill regulated by the Department of the
28 Environment; or

29 3. mined land.

30 (iii) 1. “Mined land” means the surface or subsurface of an area
31 in which surface mining operations will be, are being, or have been conducted.

1 1. at least 90 days before the filing of an application for a
2 certificate of public convenience and necessity, the person had in good faith offered the
3 electric company that owns that portion of the electric grid in Maryland to which the
4 qualified generator lead line would interconnect a full and fair opportunity for the electric
5 company to construct the qualified generator lead line; and

6 2. at any time at least 10 days before the filing of an
7 application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, the electric company:

8 A. did not accept from the person a proposal or a negotiated
9 version of the proposal under which the electric company would construct the qualified
10 generator lead line; or

11 B. stated in writing that the electric company did not intend
12 to construct the qualified generator lead line.

13 (2) Unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the
14 construction is first obtained from the Commission, and the Commission has found that the
15 capacity is necessary to ensure a sufficient supply of electricity to customers in the State, a
16 person may not exercise a right of condemnation in connection with the construction of a
17 generating station.

18 (3) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, unless a
19 certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction is first obtained from the
20 Commission, a person may not begin construction of an overhead transmission line that is
21 designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts or exercise a right of condemnation
22 with the construction.

23 (ii) For construction related to an existing overhead transmission
24 line, the Commission may waive the requirement in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph for
25 good cause.

26 (iii) Notwithstanding subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and subject
27 to subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, the Commission may issue a certificate of public
28 convenience and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line only if the
29 applicant for the certificate of public convenience and necessity:

30 1. is an electric company; or

31 2. is or, on the start of commercial operation of the overhead
32 transmission line, will be subject to regulation as a public utility by an officer or an agency
33 of the United States.

34 (iv) The Commission may not issue a certificate of public convenience
35 and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line in the electric
36 distribution service territory of an electric company to an applicant other than an electric
37 company if:

1 1. the overhead transmission line is to be located solely
2 within the electric distribution service territory of that electric company; and

3 2. the cost of the overhead transmission line is to be paid
4 solely by that electric company and its ratepayers.

5 (v) 1. This subparagraph applies to the construction of an
6 overhead transmission line for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is
7 required under this section.

8 2. On issuance of a certificate of public convenience and
9 necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line, a person may acquire by
10 condemnation, in accordance with Title 12 of the Real Property Article, any property or
11 right necessary for the construction or maintenance of the transmission line.

12 (4) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, for
13 construction related to an existing overhead transmission line designed to carry a voltage
14 in excess of 69,000 volts, the Commission shall waive the requirement to obtain a certificate
15 of public convenience and necessity if the Commission finds that the construction does not:

16 1. require the person to obtain new real property or
17 additional rights-of-way through eminent domain; or

18 2. require larger or higher structures to accommodate:

19 A. increased voltage; or

20 B. larger conductors.

21 (ii) 1. For construction related to an existing overhead
22 transmission line, including repairs, that is necessary to avoid an imminent safety hazard
23 or reliability risk, a person may undertake the necessary construction.

24 2. Within 30 days after construction is completed under
25 subsubparagraph 1 of this subparagraph, a person shall file a report with the Commission
26 describing the work that was completed.

27 **(c) (1) AN APPLICANT FOR A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE**
28 **AND NECESSITY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A GENERATING STATION, AN**
29 **OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION LINE DESIGNED TO CARRY A VOLTAGE IN EXCESS OF**
30 **69,000 VOLTS, OR A QUALIFIED GENERATOR LEAD LINE SHALL CONDUCT A RAPID**
31 **HIA ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND REPORT ON THE FINDINGS OF THE RAPID**
32 **HIA.**

1 **(2) THE RAPID HIA REPORT REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF**
2 **THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE COMPLETED NOT LATER THAN 45 DAYS AFTER THE**
3 **APPLICANT SUBMITS THE APPLICANT’S APPLICATION TO THE COMMISSION.**

4 **(3) AN APPLICANT SHALL COMPLETE A RAPID HIA REQUIRED UNDER**
5 **PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION:**

6 **(I) BY CONTRACTING WITH A PERSON WITH EXPERTISE**
7 **RELEVANT TO THE RAPID HIA; OR**

8 **(II) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY GUIDANCE ON CONDUCTING A**
9 **RAPID HIA AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT, THE MARYLAND**
10 **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, OR ANY OTHER FEDERAL OR STATE AGENCY.**

11 **(4) THE RAPID HIA REPORT REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF**
12 **THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE APPLICATION SUBMITTED**
13 **TO THE COMMISSION UNDER THIS SECTION.**

14 **[(c)] (D)** (1) On receipt of an application for a certificate of public convenience
15 and necessity under this section, the Commission shall provide notice immediately or
16 require the applicant to provide notice immediately of the application to:

17 (i) the Department of Planning;

18 (ii) the governing body, and if applicable the executive, of each
19 county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the generating station, overhead
20 transmission line, or qualified generator lead line is proposed to be constructed;

21 (iii) the governing body, and if applicable the executive, of each
22 county or municipal corporation within 1 mile of the proposed location of the generating
23 station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator lead line;

24 (iv) each member of the General Assembly representing any part of
25 a county in which any portion of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or
26 qualified generator lead line is proposed to be constructed;

27 (v) each member of the General Assembly representing any part of
28 each county within 1 mile of the proposed location of the generating station, overhead
29 transmission line, or qualified generator lead line;

30 (vi) for a proposed overhead transmission line, each owner of land
31 and each owner of adjacent land; and

32 (vii) all other interested persons.

1 (2) The Commission, when sending the notice required under paragraph
2 (1) of this subsection, shall forward a copy of the application to:

3 (i) each appropriate State unit and unit of local government for
4 review, evaluation, and comment regarding the significance of the proposal to State,
5 area-wide, and local plans or programs; and

6 (ii) each member of the General Assembly included under paragraph
7 (1)(iv) and (v) of this subsection who requests a copy of the application.

8 (3) On receipt of an application for a certificate of public convenience and
9 necessity under this section, the Commission shall provide notice of the application on the
10 Commission's social media platforms and website.

11 **[(d)] (E)** (1) The Commission shall provide an opportunity for public
12 comment and hold a public hearing on the application for a certificate of public convenience
13 and necessity in each county and municipal corporation in which any portion of the
14 construction of a generating station, an overhead transmission line designed to carry a
15 voltage in excess of 69,000 volts, or a qualified generator lead line is proposed to be located.

16 (2) The Commission shall hold the public hearing jointly with the
17 governing body of the county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the
18 construction of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator
19 lead line is proposed to be located, unless the governing body declines to participate in the
20 hearing.

21 (3) (i) Once in each of the 4 successive weeks immediately before the
22 hearing date, the Commission shall provide weekly notice of the public hearing and an
23 opportunity for public comment:

24 1. by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in
25 the county or municipal corporation affected by the application;

26 2. on two types of social media; and

27 3. on the Commission's website.

28 (ii) Before a public hearing, the Commission shall coordinate with
29 the governing body of the county or municipal corporation in which any portion of the
30 construction of the generating station, overhead transmission line, or qualified generator
31 lead line is proposed to be located to identify additional options for providing, in an efficient
32 and cost-effective manner, notice of the public hearing through other types of media that
33 are familiar to the residents of the county or municipal corporation.

34 (4) (i) On the day of a public hearing, an informational sign shall be
35 posted prominently at or near each public entrance of the building in which the public
36 hearing will be held.

1 (ii) The informational sign required under subparagraph (i) of this
2 paragraph shall:

3 1. state the time, room number, and subject of the public
4 hearing; and

5 2. be at least 17 by 22 inches in size.

6 (5) (i) The Commission shall ensure presentation and
7 recommendations from each interested State unit, and shall allow representatives of each
8 State unit to sit during hearing of all parties.

9 (ii) The Commission shall allow each State unit 15 days after the
10 conclusion of the hearing to modify the State unit's initial recommendations.

11 **[(e)] (F)** The Commission shall take final action on an application for a
12 certificate of public convenience and necessity only after due consideration of:

13 (1) the recommendation of the governing body of each county or municipal
14 corporation in which any portion of the construction of the generating station, overhead
15 transmission line, or qualified generator lead line is proposed to be located;

16 **(2) THE APPLICANT'S FINDINGS FROM THE RAPID HIA COMPLETED**
17 **UNDER SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION;**

18 **[(2)] (3)** the effect of the generating station, overhead transmission line,
19 or qualified generator lead line on:

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

21 (ii) economics;

22 (iii) esthetics;

23 (iv) historic sites;

24 (v) aviation safety as determined by the Maryland Aviation
25 Administration and the administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration;

26 (vi) **[when applicable,] air [quality] and water [pollution] QUALITY**
27 **IN THE SURROUNDING AREAS;** and

28 (vii) the availability of means for the required timely disposal of
29 wastes produced by any generating station; and

1 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) for a generating station:

2 (i) the consistency of the application with the comprehensive plan
3 and zoning of each county or municipal corporation where any portion of the generating
4 station is proposed to be located; and

5 (ii) the efforts to resolve any issues presented by a county or
6 municipal corporation where any portion of the generating station is proposed to be located.

7 ~~[(f)]~~ (G) For the construction of an overhead transmission line, in addition to the
8 considerations listed in subsection ~~[(e)]~~ (F) of this section, the Commission shall:

9 (1) take final action on an application for a certificate of public convenience
10 and necessity only after due consideration of:

11 (i) the need to meet existing and future demand for electric service;
12 and

13 (ii) for construction related to a new overhead transmission line, the
14 alternative routes that the applicant considered, including the estimated capital and
15 operating costs of each alternative route and a statement of the reason why the alternative
16 route was rejected;

17 (2) require as an ongoing condition of the certificate of public convenience
18 and necessity that an applicant comply with:

19 (i) all relevant agreements with PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., or its
20 successors, related to the ongoing operation and maintenance of the overhead transmission
21 line; and

22 (ii) all obligations imposed by the North America Electric Reliability
23 Council and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission related to the ongoing operation
24 and maintenance of the overhead transmission line; and

25 (3) require the applicant to identify whether the overhead transmission
26 line is proposed to be constructed on:

27 (i) an existing brownfields site;

28 (ii) property that is subject to an existing easement; or

29 (iii) a site where a tower structure or components of a tower structure
30 used to support an overhead transmission line exist.

31 ~~[(g)]~~ (H) (1) The Commission may not authorize, and a person may not
32 undertake, the construction of an overhead transmission line that is aligned with and
33 within 1 mile of either end of a public airport runway, unless:

1 (i) the Federal Aviation Administration determines that the
2 construction of an overhead transmission line will not constitute a hazard to air navigation;
3 and

4 (ii) the Maryland Aviation Administration concurs in that
5 determination.

6 (2) A privately owned airport runway shall qualify as a public airport
7 runway under this subsection only if the runway has been on file with the Federal Aviation
8 Administration for at least 2 years as being open to the public without restriction.

9 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
10 October 1, 2019.