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5lr3146 CF SB 952

# By: Delegates Tomlinson, Bouchat, Ciliberti, Mangione, Miller, Pippy, Rose, and Stonko

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2025 Assigned to: Economic Matters

### A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

# 2 Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity – Overhead Transmission Lines 3 – Grid Enhancing Technologies

FOR the purpose of adding grid enhancing technologies to the list of requirements the
Public Service Commission must consider before taking final action on an application
for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction of an
overhead transmission line; and generally relating to certificates of public
convenience and necessity for the construction of overhead transmission lines.

- 9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 10 Article Public Utilities
- 11 Section 7–207(a) and (f)
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
   That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 16 Article Public Utilities
  17 7–207.
  - 18 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
  - 19 (2) "Brownfields site" means:

20 (i) a former industrial or commercial site identified by federal or 21 State laws or regulation as contaminated or polluted;

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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1 a closed landfill regulated by the Department of the (ii)  $\mathbf{2}$ Environment: or 3 (iii) mined land. 4 (3)"Construction" means: (i)  $\mathbf{5}$ any physical change at a site, including fabrication, 1. 6 erection, installation, or demolition; or 7 2.the entry into a binding agreement or contractual 8 obligation to purchase equipment exclusively for use in construction in the State or to 9 undertake a program of actual construction in the State which cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss to the owner or operator of the proposed generating 10 station. 11 12(ii) "Construction" does not include a change that is needed for the temporary use of a site or route for nonutility purposes or for use in securing geological 1314data, including any boring that is necessary to ascertain foundation conditions. "Generating station" does not include: 15(4) 16 (i) a generating unit or facility that: 171. is used for the production of electricity; 18 2. has the capacity to produce not more than 2 megawatts of 19alternating current; and 203. is installed with equipment that prevents the flow of 21electricity to the electric grid during time periods when the electric grid is out of service; 22(ii) a combination of two or more generating units or facilities that: 23are used for the production of electricity from a solar 1. photovoltaic system or an eligible customer–generator that is subject to the provisions of § 247–306 of this title: 25262. are located on the same property or adjacent properties; 273. have the capacity to produce, when calculated cumulatively for all generating units or facilities on the property or adjacent property, more 2829than 2 megawatts but not more than 14 megawatts of alternating current; and 30 4. for each individual generating unit or facility:

| $\frac{1}{2}$                           | A. has the capacity to produce not more than 2 megawatts of alternating current;   |
|---|--|
| 3                                       | B. is separately metered by the electric company; and  |
| 4 5                                     | C. does not export electricity for sale on the wholesale market under an agreement with PJM Interconnection, LLC;  |
| 6                                       | (iii) a generating unit or facility that:  |
| 7                                       | 1. is used for the production of electricity for the purpose of:   |
|   | A. onsite emergency backup at a facility when service from<br>the electric company is interrupted due to electric distribution or transmission system<br>failure or when there is equipment failure at a site where critical infrastructure is located;<br>and   |
| $12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15$                  | B. test and maintenance operations necessary to ensure<br>functionality of the generating unit or facility in the event of a service interruption from<br>the electric company due to electric distribution or transmission system failure or when<br>there is equipment failure at a site where critical infrastructure is located; |
| $\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 2. is installed with equipment that prevents the flow of electricity to the electric grid;   |
| $\frac{18}{19}$                         | 3. is subject to a permit to construct issued by the Department of the Environment; and  |
| $20 \\ 21 \\ 22$                        | 4. is installed at a facility that is part of critical infrastructure if the facility complies with all applicable regulations regarding noise level and testing hours; or   |
| $\frac{23}{24}$                         | (iv) a combination of two or more generating units or facilities that satisfy item (iii) of this paragraph.  |
| 25<br>26<br>27<br>28                    | (5) (I) "GRID ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES" MEANS<br>INFRASTRUCTURE, HARDWARE, OR SOFTWARE THAT INCREASES THE CAPACITY,<br>EFFICIENCY, RELIABILITY, OR RESILIENCE OF A NEW OR EXISTING TRANSMISSION<br>LINE.   |
| 29                                      | (II) "GRID ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES" INCLUDES:   |
| 30                                      | 1. HIGH–PERFORMANCE CONDUCTORS; AND  |
| 31                                      | 2. STORAGE USED AS TRANSMISSION.   |

"Mined land" means the surface or subsurface of an area in which 1 (6) (i)  $\mathbf{2}$ surface mining operations will be, are being, or have been conducted. 3 "Mined land" includes: (ii) 4 private ways and roads used for mining appurtenant to 1.  $\mathbf{5}$ any surface mining area; 6 2.land excavations: 7 3. workings; and 8 4. overburden. 9 **[**(6)**] (7)** "Qualified generator lead line" means an overhead transmission 10 line that is designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts and would allow an out-of-state Tier 1 or Tier 2 renewable source to interconnect with a portion of the electric 11 12system in Maryland that is owned by an electric company. 13 For the construction of an overhead transmission line, in addition to the (f) 14considerations listed in subsection (e) of this section, the Commission shall: 15take final action on an application for a certificate of public convenience (1)16and necessity only after due consideration of: 17(i) the need to meet existing and future demand for electric service; [and] 1819 (ii) for construction related to a new overhead transmission line, the 20alternative routes that the applicant considered, including the estimated capital and 21operating costs of each alternative route and a statement of the reason why the alternative 22route was rejected; AND 23(III) THE USE OF GRID ENHANCING TECHNOLOGIES AS AN 24ALTERNATIVE TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE TRANSMISSION LINE; 25require as an ongoing condition of the certificate of public convenience (2)26and necessity that an applicant comply with: 27(i) all relevant agreements with PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., or its 28successors, related to the ongoing operation and maintenance of the overhead transmission 29line; and 30 all obligations imposed by the North America Electric Reliability (ii) 31Council and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission related to the ongoing operation and maintenance of the overhead transmission line; and 32

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1 (3) require the applicant to identify whether the overhead transmission 2 line is proposed to be constructed on:

- 3 (i) an existing brownfields site;
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(ii) property that is subject to an existing easement; or

5 (iii) a site where a tower structure or components of a tower structure 6 used to support an overhead transmission line exist.

7 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 8 October 1, 2025.