



**MAREC**  
ACTION



## Energy Storage Developers Ready to Start Delivering on Maryland's Storage Goals

As a dispatchable energy resource, energy storage is one of the most practical and rapidly deployable solutions to address Maryland's resource challenges. Other states have successfully deployed energy storage to meet their needs, and Maryland can do the same with the creation of a large-scale storage procurement program.

**MAREC Action supports the energy storage provisions in the Abundant Affordable Clean Energy Act (HB398/SB316).**

### Why Energy Storage?

#### Reducing Energy Costs & Saving Money for Maryland Residents

By storing energy when the price of electricity is low and discharging that energy later during periods of high demand, energy storage can reduce costs for utilities and save families and businesses money. Also, by enhancing grid resilience and providing back-up power, energy storage can prevent costly disruptions to families and businesses associated with power outages.

#### Ensuring the Grid Has Energy When Needed

Energy storage is instantly dispatchable to function both as generation and load, so it can help the grid adjust to fluctuations in demand and supply, which optimizes grid efficiency, alleviates transmission congestion, and increases grid flexibility. This reduces overall system costs.

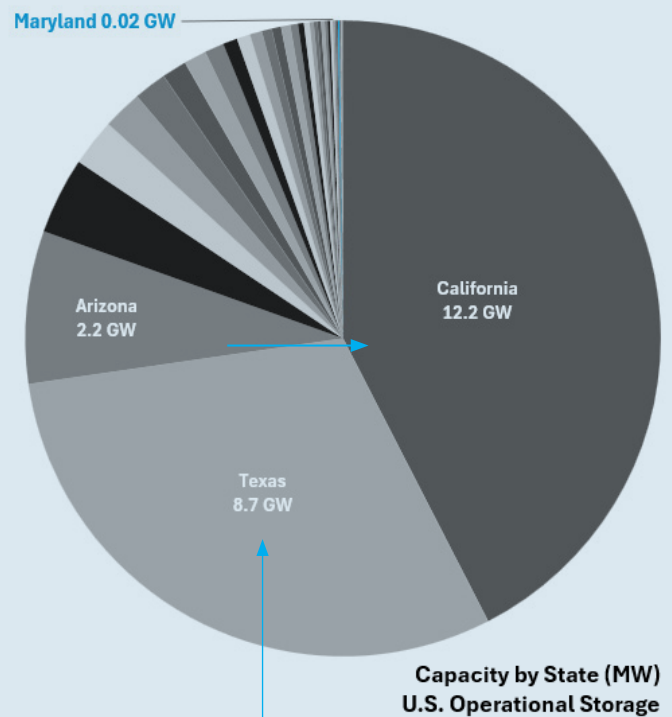
#### Improving Grid Resilience for Weather Events

Energy storage improves grid reliability and resilience and can prevent or minimize power outages. Similar to household devices operating with back-up batteries, like smoke alarms, or back-up generators, energy storage systems can support entire buildings or even the larger electrical grid during extreme weather events and other disruptions.

#### Enabling the Clean Energy Transition

Energy storage enables electricity to be saved and used at a later time, when and where it is most needed. By introducing more flexibility into the electrical grid, energy storage supports installations of more clean, renewable power sources.

### U.S. States' Energy Storage Operational Capacity



**Texas Example:** A recent study shows that the recent addition of 5 gigawatts (GW) of energy storage in Texas not only enhanced grid reliability, but also helped keep electricity costs down for consumers—even during record demand and extreme weather events in 2024.

#### How Can Maryland Increase Energy Storage Deployment?

Maryland has a robust pipeline of projects in the near-term PJM queue that require a formal program to spur construction. MAREC recommends passing legislation to establish a competitive procurement program for front-of-the-meter, transmission-connected storage with contracted capacity revenue.

## Maryland PJM Near-Term Project Queue

The table below lists projects with AH1 and earlier PJM queue positions as of February 24, 2025. In practical terms, these projects could be deployed more quickly than any other dispatchable energy resource, including natural gas. These projects will exit the queue no later than summer 2026 and could become operational within roughly two years of exiting the queue.

Fuel Type	Number of projects	Megawatt (MW) Capacity
Solar	36	1,038.9
Storage	9	900.3
Solar; Storage	7	909.8
Natural Gas	0	-
Wind	1	11.8
Hydro	1	15.0
Total	54	2,876

The following companies all have near-term queue positions or site control to build transmission-connected energy storage projects in Maryland if a procurement program is established.



For more information please contact Evan Vaughan, Executive Director, MAREC Action (Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Coalition) at [evaughan@marec.us](mailto:evaughan@marec.us)