

**February 27, 2026**

Delegate Marc Korman, Chair  
Environment & Transportation Committee  
Room 251, Taylor House Office Building  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

**Written Testimony**

**HB 1476: Public Service Commission – Net Energy Metering – Successor Program**

**Position: Favorable with Amendments**

Chair Korman, Vice Chair Guyton, and members of the Environment & Transportation Committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify “favorable with amendments” on HB 1476, Public Service Commission – Net Energy Metering – Successor Program.

My name is Hans Riemer and, as my friends and colleagues behind the dais know, I am a former member of the Montgomery County Council. I am here today in my capacity as Senior External Affairs Manager for Trajectory Energy Partners.

Trajectory Energy Partners develops community-scale solar projects in the 1–5 megawatt range — the very distributed generation projects contemplated under Maryland’s Renewable Energy Certainty Act (RECA). We are actively advancing projects in multiple Maryland counties designed to serve local subscribers and come online quickly to meet growing electricity demand. These projects are the same distributed generation facilities currently moving through local interconnection and permitting processes across Maryland under RECA.

Trajectory appreciates Speaker Peña-Melnyk’s leadership in tackling energy affordability issues this legislative session and recognizing the role that distributed solar can play in putting downward pressure on energy costs.

Maryland is facing rapid load growth driven by electrification and large new customers across the PJM region, while new transmission and utility-scale generation face multi-year development timelines. Distributed solar projects interconnected at the distribution system level can be deployed in 18–36 months and begin reducing peak daytime demand far sooner than central-station resources.

The new state goal established in this legislation of supporting an additional 3 GW of solar capacity is an important step forward. Distributed solar represents one of the fastest new in-state generation resources Maryland can bring online to meet that demand.

As we proceed with the creation of a successor Net Energy Metering program, we respectfully request that HB 1476 include transition language to ensure that projects which have incurred significant development costs under the current Net Energy Metering framework — including

executing a lease or purchasing property, beginning the interconnection process, or acquiring required state or local permits — remain eligible to participate under the existing program.

A reasonably timed and transparent transition period to a successor program is critical to ensuring that this in-development capacity continues to benefit Maryland ratepayers.

These projects are financed with private capital and are compensated only for the energy they produce — allowing Maryland to add new in-state generation capacity without large upfront ratepayer-backed investments. Community solar projects also help reduce the need for costly peak-period generation by producing energy during peak daytime demand periods.

With amendments that provide a clear and predictable transition for projects already in development, HB 1476 can maintain project continuity, protect prior private investment, and ensure that Maryland continues to bring new in-state generation online quickly and cost-effectively.

Thank you for your consideration, and I look forward to working with the Committee to support a long-term vision for distributed solar in Maryland.

Sincerely,  
Hans Riemer  
Trajectory Energy Partners