5lr0061 CF 5lr0062

Bill No.:	Drafted by: Administration Typed by: Lynn
Requested:	Stored $- 01/10/25$
Committee:	Proofread by Checked by

By: Leave Blank (By Request – Administration)

### A BILL ENTITLED

### 1 AN ACT concerning

# 2Empowering New Energy Resources and Green Initiatives Toward a3Zero-Emission (ENERGIZE) Maryland Act

4 FOR the purpose of renaming the "renewable energy portfolio standard" to be the "clean energy portfolio standard"; altering the definition of "qualified offshore wind project"  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 for purposes of the clean energy portfolio standard; altering and extending the 7 minimum required percentage of energy that must be derived from clean energy 8 sources in certain years under the clean energy portfolio standard; altering the 9 contents of and approval criteria for an application for an offshore wind project; 10 altering the compliance fee for a shortfall from certain Tier 1 renewable source requirements; establishing a process for the Public Service Commission to review 11 12and approve an application for a proposed nuclear energy generation project; requiring the Governor's Office of Small, Minority, and Women Business Affairs, in 13 consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, to provide certain assistance to 14 potential applicants and minority investors; requiring that approved applicants for 1516a proposed nuclear energy generation project comply with the Minority Business 17Enterprise Program; requiring a certain nuclear energy generation project to sell 18 certain energy, capacity, and ancillary services into certain markets and distribute 19 the proceeds in a certain manner; prohibiting a certain debt, obligation, or liability 20from being considered a debt, obligation, or liability of the State; renaming the 21"Maryland Offshore Wind Business Development Fund" to be the "Clean Energy 22Business Development Fund"; reinstating and renaming the "Maryland Offshore

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



M5, C5

1 Wind Business Development Advisory Committee" to be the "Clean Energy Business 2 Development Advisory Committee"; authorizing funds to be transferred by budget 3 amendment from the Dedicated Purpose Account in a certain fiscal year to 4 implement certain provisions of this Act; applying this Act retroactively; and 5 generally relating to the clean energy portfolio standard, offshore wind energy, and 6 nuclear energy.

7 BY repealing

- 8 Article Public Utilities
- 9 Section 7–701(n)
- 10 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 11 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 12 BY renumbering
- 13 Article Public Utilities
- 14 Section 7–701(c) through (e–1), (f) through (g–1), (h), (h–1), (i), (i–1), (j) through (m), 15 (o) through (p–1), and (q) through (t)
- 16 to be Section 7–701(e) through (z), respectively
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 19 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 20 Article Natural Resources
- 21 Section 5–102(a)(9)
- 22 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 23 (2023 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 24 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 25 Article Public Utilities
- 26 Section 7–306.2(b)(1), 7–510.3(k)(1), 7–702, 7–703(a), (b)(20) through (25), and (d) 27 through (f), 7–704, 7–704.1(c)(6), (e)(1)(xiii), and (f)(1)(iii), 7–704.2(a) through 28 (c), 7–704.4(c)(2), 7–705, 7–706(a) and (b), 7–707(c)(1), (d)(2) and (3), and
- 29 (g)(4), 7–709(a) and (c)(1)(i), and 7–709.1(c), (d)(2), and (i)
- 30 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 31 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 32 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 33 Article Public Utilities

1	Section 7–701(a), 7–703(c), 7–704.1(f)(2), and 7–704.4(c)(1)
2	Annotated Code of Maryland
3	(2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
4	BY adding to
<b>5</b>	Article – Public Utilities
6	Section 7-701(c) and (d), 7-703(b)(26) through (30) and (g), and 7-704.1(f)(4); and
7	7-1201 through $7-1211$ to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 12. Nuclear
8	Energy Procurement"
9	Annotated Code of Maryland
10	(2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
11	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
12	Article – Public Utilities
13	Section 7–701(q)
14	Annotated Code of Maryland
15	(2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
16	(As enacted by Section 2 of this Act)
17	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
18	Article – State Government
19	Section 9-20C-01, 9-20C-02, and 9-20C-03(a)
20	Annotated Code of Maryland
21	(2021 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
22	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
23	That Section(s) 7–701(n) of Article – Public Utilities of the Annotated Code of Maryland be
24	repealed.
25	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section(s) 7–701(c) through
26	(e–1), (f) through (g–1), (h), (h–1), (i), (i–1), (j) through (m), (o) through (p–1), and (q) through
27	(t) of Article – Public Utilities of the Annotated Code of Maryland be renumbered to be
28	Section(s) 7–701(e) through (z), respectively.

29 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read 30 as follows:

31

## Article – Natural Resources

1	5–102.		
2	(a) <sup>7</sup>	The Genera	l Assembly finds that:
$\frac{3}{4}$			ats are a renewable resource that help the State meet its renewable asistent with the State's:
5		(i)	Green power goal for State facilities;
6		(ii)	[Renewable] CLEAN Energy Portfolio Standard;
7		(iii)	Healthy Air Act; and
8		(iv)	Maryland Clean Energy Incentive Act of 2006; and
9			Article – Public Utilities
10	7–306.2.		
11	(b) <sup>7</sup>	Гhe Genera	l Assembly finds that:
12	(	(1) comm	nunity solar energy generating systems:
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14\\15\end{array}$	property, incr solar resource		provide residents and businesses, including those that lease as to local solar electricity while encouraging private investment in
16 17 18			enhance continued diversification of the State's energy resource 's [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard and Greenhouse h Act goals; and
19 20	realize the ma	(iii) any benefits	provide electric companies and ratepayers the opportunity to s associated with distributed energy; and
21	7–510.3.		

1 (k) (1) Except for the purposes of meeting the requirements of the [renewable] 2 CLEAN energy portfolio standard under Subtitle 7 of this title, a community choice 3 aggregator may not be considered to be an electricity supplier under § 7–507(a) of this 4 subtitle.

5 7-701.

6 (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

7 (C) "CLEAN ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD" OR "STANDARD" MEANS THE 8 PERCENTAGE OF ELECTRICITY SALES AT RETAIL IN THE STATE THAT IS TO BE 9 DERIVED FROM CLEAN ENERGY SOURCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 7–703(B) OF THIS 10 SUBTITLE.

- 11 (D) "CLEAN ENERGY SOURCE" MEANS:
- 12 (1) A TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCE;
- 13 (2) A TIER 2 RENEWABLE SOURCE; OR

14(3) A NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATING STATION, INCLUDING A SMALL15MODULAR REACTOR, CONNECTED WITH THE ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION GRID16SERVING THE STATE.

17 (q) "Qualified offshore wind project" means a wind turbine electricity generation 18 facility, including the associated transmission-related interconnection facilities and 19 equipment, that:

20 (1) is located:

(i) on the outer continental shelf of the Atlantic Ocean in an area
that the United States Department of the Interior designates for leasing; and

(ii) more than 10 miles off the coast of the State for a project selected
under § 7–704.4 of this subtitle or approved under § 7–704.1 of this subtitle after June 1,
2023; and

26 (2) interconnects to the **TRANSMISSION SYSTEM THROUGH:** 

1			(I)	THE PJM Interconnection [grid:
2			(i)	at a point located on the Delmarva Peninsula]; or
$\frac{3}{4}$	of this subtit	tle.	(ii)	an offshore wind transmission project selected under § 7–704.3 $$
5	7–702.			
6	(a)	It is t	he inte	ent of the General Assembly to:
7 8	benefits of [1	(1) renewa		nize the economic, environmental, fuel diversity, and security CLEAN energy resources;
9 10	generation f	(2) rom th		e greenhouse gas emissions and eliminate carbon–fueled e's electric grid by using these resources;
11		(3)	estab	lish a market for electricity from these resources in Maryland; and
12		(4)	lower	the cost to consumers of electricity produced from these resources.
13	(b)	The C	Genera	l Assembly finds AND DECLARES that:
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	BY 2035;	(1)	THE	STATE HAS A GOAL OF ACHIEVING 100% CLEAN ELECTRICITY
16 17 18			OFFSI	F JANUARY 1, 2025, THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO HORE WIND ENERGY LEASES WILL NOT SATISFY THE GOAL THIS SUBSECTION;
19 20 21			CONS	ACHIEVE ITS CLEAN ENERGY GOAL, THE STATE MUST TRUCTION OF AT LEAST 3,000 MEGAWATTS OF ELECTRICITY GENERATION PROJECTS TO:
$\frac{22}{23}$	TRADITION	AL FO	(I) SSIL F	REDUCE THE ADVERSE CLIMATE AND HEALTH IMPACTS OF 'UEL ENERGY SOURCES;

(II) PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF CLEAN ENERGY SOURCES
 THAT INCREASE THE NATION'S INDEPENDENCE FROM FOREIGN SOURCES OF FOSSIL
 FUELS;

4 (III) POSITION THE STATE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE 5 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BENEFITS OF THE EMERGING SMALL MODULAR REACTOR 6 INDUSTRY; AND

7 (IV) PROVIDE A LONG-TERM HEDGE AGAINST VOLATILE PRICES 8 OF FOSSIL FUELS;

9 [(1)] (4) the benefits of electricity from [renewable] CLEAN energy 10 resources, including long-term decreased emissions, a healthier environment, increased 11 energy security, and decreased reliance on and vulnerability from imported energy sources, 12 accrue to the public at large;

13 [(2)] (5) electricity suppliers and consumers share an obligation to 14 develop a minimum level of these resources in the electricity supply portfolio of the State; 15 and

16 [(3)] (6) the State needs to increase its reliance on [renewable] CLEAN 17 energy in order to:

(i) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and meet the State's
 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals under § 2–1205 of the Environment Article; and

(ii) provide opportunities for small, minority, women-owned, and
 veteran-owned businesses to participate in and develop a highly skilled workforce for clean
 energy industries in the State.

 $23 \quad 7-703.$ 

(a) (1) (i) The Commission shall implement a [renewable] CLEAN energy
portfolio standard that, except as provided under paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection,
applies to all retail electricity sales in the State by electricity suppliers.

1 (ii) If the standard becomes applicable to electricity sold to a  $\mathbf{2}$ customer after the start of a calendar year, the standard does not apply to electricity sold 3 to the customer during that portion of the year before the standard became applicable. 4 A [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard may not apply to (2)electricity sales at retail by any electricity supplier:  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 (i) in excess of 300,000,000 kilowatt-hours of industrial process load 7 to a single customer in a year;

8 (ii) to residential customers in a region of the State in which 9 electricity prices for residential customers are subject to a freeze or cap contained in a 10 settlement agreement entered into under § 7–505 of this title until the freeze or cap has 11 expired; or

12 (iii) to a customer served by an electric cooperative under an 13 electricity supplier purchase agreement that existed on October 1, 2004, until the 14 expiration of the agreement, as the agreement may be renewed or amended.

15 (3) The portion of a [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard that 16 represents offshore wind:

17 (i) applies only to the distribution sales of electric companies; and

18 (ii) may not apply to distribution sales by any electric company in19 excess of:

201.75,000,000 kilowatt-hours of industrial process load to a21single customer in a year; and

22 2. 3,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity in a month to a 23 customer who is an owner of agricultural land and files an Internal Revenue Service form 24 1040, schedule F.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this section, the [renewable]
CLEAN energy portfolio standard shall be as follows:

27 (20) **60.5%** in 2025, **INCLUDING AT LEAST**:

1		(i)	35.5% fr	from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:
2			1. at	at least 7% derived from solar energy;
$\frac{3}{4}$	this subtitle, not t	o excee		an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704.2(a) of derived from offshore wind energy; and
5 6	systems;		3. at	at least 0.25% derived from post–2022 geothermal
7		(ii)	2.5% fro	rom Tier 2 renewable sources;
8	(21)	<b>63%</b> i	n 2026 <b>, I</b>	INCLUDING AT LEAST:
9		(i)	38% from	om Tier 1 renewable sources, including:
10			1. at	at least 8% derived from solar energy;
11 12 13	this subtitle derive 2 offshore wind pr		offshore	an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704.2(a) of e wind energy, including at least 400 megawatts of Round
14 15	and		3. at	at least 0.5% derived from post–2022 geothermal systems;
16		(ii)	2.5% fro	rom Tier 2 renewable sources; and
17	(22)	66.5%	6 in 2027	7, INCLUDING AT LEAST:
18		(i)	41.5% fr	from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:
19			1. at	at least 9.5% derived from solar energy;
20 21 22	this subtitle derive 2 offshore wind pr		offshore	an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704.2(a) of e wind energy, including at least 400 megawatts of Round

1 2	systems; and		3.	at least 0.75% derived from post-2022 geo	thermal
3		(ii)	2.5%	from Tier 2 renewable sources; and	
4	(23)	68%	in 202	8, INCLUDING AT LEAST:	
5		(i)	43%	from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:	
6			1.	at least 11% derived from solar energy;	
7 8 9	this subtitle derive 2 offshore wind pr			an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704 ore wind energy, including at least 800 megawatts o	
10 11	and		3.	at least 1% derived from post-2022 geothermal s	systems;
12		(ii)	2.5%	from Tier 2 renewable sources; and	
13	(24)	74.5	% in 20	029, INCLUDING AT LEAST:	
14		(i)	49.5%	6 from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:	
15					
			1.	at least 12.5% derived from solar energy;	
16			1. 2.		4.2(a) of
$\frac{16}{17}$	this subtitle derive	əd fron	2.	at least 12.5% derived from solar energy; an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704 pre wind energy, including at least 800 megawatts o	
	this subtitle derive 2 offshore wind pr		2. n offshe	an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704	
17			2. n offshe	an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704	f Round
17 18			2. n offsho ; and	an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704 ore wind energy, including at least 800 megawatts o	f Round
17 18 19	2 offshore wind pr		2. n offsho ; and 3.	an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704 ore wind energy, including at least 800 megawatts o	f Round
17 18 19 20	2 offshore wind pr	ojects; (ii)	2. n offsho ; and 3. 2.5%	an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704 ore wind energy, including at least 800 megawatts o at least 1% derived from post–2022 geothermal s	f Round
17 18 19 20 21	2 offshore wind pr	ojects; (ii)	2. n offsho ; and 3. 2.5% in 203	an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704 ore wind energy, including at least 800 megawatts o at least 1% derived from post–2022 geothermal s from Tier 2 renewable sources; and	f Round

– 10 –

1	1. at least 14.5% derived from solar energy;
2 3 4	2. an amount set by the Commission under § 7–704.2(a) of this subtitle derived from offshore wind energy, including at least 1,200 megawatts of Round 2 offshore wind projects; and
5 6	3. at least 1% derived from post–2022 geothermal systems; and
7	(ii) 2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources;
8	(26) 80% IN 2031, INCLUDING AT LEAST:
9	(I) <b>50%</b> FROM TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES, INCLUDING:
10	1. AT LEAST 14.5% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY;
11 12 13	2. AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § 7–704.2(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY, INCLUDING AT LEAST 1,200 MEGAWATTS OF ROUND 2 OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS; AND
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	3. AT LEAST 1% DERIVED FROM POST-2022 GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS; AND
16	(II) 2.5% FROM TIER 2 RENEWABLE SOURCES;
17	(27) 85% IN 2032, INCLUDING AT LEAST:
18	(I) <b>50%</b> FROM TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES, INCLUDING:
19	1. AT LEAST 14.5% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY;
20 21 22	2. AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § 7–704.2(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY, INCLUDING AT LEAST 1,200 MEGAWATTS OF ROUND 2 OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS; AND

1 3. AT LEAST 1% DERIVED FROM **POST-2022**  $\mathbf{2}$ **GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS; AND** 3 2.5% FROM TIER 2 RENEWABLE SOURCES; **(II)** (28) 90% IN 2033, INCLUDING AT LEAST: 4 **50% FROM TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES, INCLUDING:**  $\mathbf{5}$ **(I)** 6 1. AT LEAST 14.5% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY;  $\overline{7}$ 2. AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § 8 7-704.2(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY, INCLUDING AT LEAST 1,200 MEGAWATTS OF ROUND 2 OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS; AND 9 10 3. AT LEAST 1% **POST-2022** DERIVED FROM 11 **GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS; AND** 12**(II)** 2.5% FROM TIER 2 RENEWABLE SOURCES; (29) 95% IN 2034, INCLUDING AT LEAST: 13**50% FROM TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES, INCLUDING:** 14**(I)** 1. 15AT LEAST 14.5% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY; 2. 16 AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § 177-704.2(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY, INCLUDING AT LEAST 1,200 MEGAWATTS OF ROUND 2 OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS; AND 1819 3. 1% **POST-2022** AT LEAST DERIVED FROM 20**GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS; AND** 212.5% FROM TIER 2 RENEWABLE SOURCES; AND **(II)** 22100% IN 2035 AND LATER, INCLUDING AT LEAST: (30) **50% FROM TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES, INCLUDING:** 23**(I)** 

1	1. AT LEAST 14.5% DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY;
2 3 4	2. AN AMOUNT SET BY THE COMMISSION UNDER § 7–704.2(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE DERIVED FROM OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY, INCLUDING AT LEAST 1,200 MEGAWATTS OF ROUND 2 OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS; AND
5	3. AT LEAST 1% DERIVED FROM POST-2022
6	GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS; AND
7	(II) 2.5% FROM TIER 2 RENEWABLE SOURCES.
8 9 10 11	(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) and (3) of this section.
$12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	(d) (1) Subject to subsections (a) and (c) of this section, an electricity supplier shall meet the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard for all Tier 1 and Tier 2 renewable sources except offshore wind by accumulating the equivalent amount of renewable energy credits that equal the percentages required under this section.
$\frac{16}{17}$	(2) An electric company shall meet the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard for offshore wind in accordance with § $7-704.2$ of this subtitle.
18 19	(e) (1) The required percentage of an electric cooperative's [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard derived from solar energy shall be 2.5% in 2020 and later.
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(2) The required percentage of a municipal electric utility's [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard shall be:
22	(i) in 2021:
23	1. 20.4% from Tier 1 renewable sources, including:
24	A. at least 1.95% derived from solar energy; and

1 B. an amount set by the Commission under § 7-704.2(a) of  $\mathbf{2}$ this subtitle, not to exceed 2.5%, derived from offshore wind energy; and 3 2.2.5% from Tier 2 renewable sources; and in 2022 and later, 20.4% from Tier 1 renewable sources, 4 (ii) including: 56 1. at least 1.95% derived from solar energy; and 72. an amount set by the Commission under § 7-704.2(a) of 8 this subtitle, not to exceed 2.5%, derived from offshore wind energy. 9 (f) (1)In this subsection the following words have the meanings (i) indicated. 10 "Area median income" has the meaning stated in § 4-1801 of the 11 (ii) 12Housing and Community Development Article. "Low or moderate income housing" means housing that is 13(iii) affordable for a household with an aggregate annual income that is below 120% of the area 14median income. 15At least 25% of the required percentage of the [renewable] CLEAN 16(2)17energy portfolio STANDARD for each year as set forth in subsection (b) of this section 18derived from post-2022 geothermal systems shall be derived from systems that were installed: 1920(i) at single or multifamily housing units that qualified as low or moderate income housing on the date the system was installed on the property; or 2122(ii) at institutions that primarily serve low and moderate income individuals and families, including: 23241. schools with a majority of students who are eligible for free 25and reduced price meals;

1 2. hospitals with a majority of patients eligible for financial 2 assistance or who are enrolled in Medicaid; and

3 3. other institutions that serve individuals and families
4 where the majority of those served are eligible based on income for federal or State safety
5 net programs.

6 (G) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, STARTING IN 7 2025, THE COMMISSION SHALL REDUCE THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (B) OF 8 THIS SECTION EACH YEAR BY A PERCENTAGE EQUAL TO THE GENERATION OUTPUT 9 OF NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATING STATIONS CONNECTED TO THE ELECTRIC 10 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN THE STATE IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR DIVIDED BY THE 11 ELECTRICITY RETAIL SALES IN THE SAME YEAR.

12 (2) THE PERCENTAGE REQUIREMENT REDUCED UNDER PARAGRAPH
13 (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT INCLUDE THE PERCENTAGE REQUIRED FROM
14 TIER 1 RENEWABLE SOURCES OR TIER 2 RENEWABLE SOURCES.

15 7-704.

16 (a) (1) Energy from a Tier 1 renewable source:

(i) is eligible for inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN
energy portfolio standard regardless of when the generating system or facility was placed
in service; and

20 (ii) may be applied to the percentage requirements of the standard 21 for either Tier 1 renewable sources or Tier 2 renewable sources.

(2) (i) Energy from a Tier 1 renewable source under [§ 7-701(s)(1), (5),
(9), (10), or (11)] § 7-701(Y)(1), (5), (9), (10), OR (11) of this subtitle is eligible for
inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard only if the source is
connected with the electric distribution [grid] SYSTEM serving Maryland.

26 (ii) Energy from a Tier 1 renewable source under [§ 7–701(s)(13)] §
27 7–701(Y)(13) of this subtitle is eligible for inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN
28 energy portfolio standard only if the source:

11.is connected with the electric distribution [grid] SYSTEM2serving Maryland; or

3

2. processes wastewater from Maryland residents.

4 (iii) If the owner of a solar generating system in this State chooses to 5 sell solar renewable energy credits from that system, the owner must first offer the credits 6 for sale to an electricity supplier or electric company that shall apply them toward 7 compliance with the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard under § 7–703 of this 8 subtitle.

9 (3) Energy from a Tier 1 renewable source under [§ 7-701(s)(8)] § 10 7-701(Y)(8) of this subtitle is eligible for inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN 11 energy portfolio standard if it is generated at a dam that existed as of January 1, 2004, 12 even if a system or facility that is capable of generating electricity did not exist on that 13 date.

14 (4) Energy from a Tier 2 renewable source under [§ 7–701(t)] § 15 7–701(Z) of this subtitle is eligible for inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy 16 portfolio standard if it is generated at a system or facility that existed and was operational 17 as of January 1, 2004, even if the facility or system was not capable of generating electricity 18 on that date.

19 (b) On or after January 1, 2004, an electricity supplier may:

- 20 (1) receive renewable energy credits; and
- 21 (2) accumulate renewable energy credits under this subtitle.

22 (c) (1) This subsection applies only to a generating facility that is placed in 23 service on or after January 1, 2004.

(2) (i) On or before December 31, 2005, an electricity supplier shall
receive 120% credit toward meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard for
energy derived from wind.

1 (ii) After December 31, 2005, and on or before December 31, 2008, 2 an electricity supplier shall receive 110% credit toward meeting the [renewable] CLEAN 3 energy portfolio standard for energy derived from wind.

4 (3) On or before December 31, 2008, an electricity supplier shall receive
5 110% credit toward meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard for energy
6 derived from methane under [§ 7-701(r)(4)] § 7-701(Y)(4) of this subtitle.

7 (d) An electricity supplier shall receive credit toward meeting the [renewable] 8 CLEAN energy portfolio standard for electricity derived from the biomass fraction of 9 biomass co-fired with other fuels.

- 10 (e) (1) 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.
- 14 (2) This subsection does not apply to offshore wind renewable energy 15 credits.
- 16 (3) (i) A customer may independently acquire renewable energy credits 17 to satisfy the standards applicable to the customer's load, including credits created by a 18 renewable on-site generator.
- (ii) Credits that a customer transfers to its electricity supplier to
  meet the standard and that the electricity supplier relies on in submitting its compliance
  report may not be resold or retransferred by the customer or by the electricity supplier.
- (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.
- 26 (5) A customer that satisfies the standard applicable to the customer's load
  27 under this subsection may not be required to contribute to a compliance fee recovered under
  28 § 7–706 of this subtitle.

1 (6) The Commission shall adopt regulations governing the application and 2 transfer of credits under this subsection consistent with federal law.

3 (f) (1) In order to create a renewable energy credit, a Tier 1 renewable source 4 or Tier 2 renewable source must substantially comply with all applicable environmental 5 and administrative requirements, including air quality, water quality, solid waste, and 6 right-to-know provisions, permit conditions, and administrative orders.

7 (2) (i) This paragraph applies to Tier 1 renewable sources that 8 incinerate solid waste.

9 (ii) At least 80% of the solid waste incinerated at a Tier 1 renewable 10 source facility shall be collected from:

11 1. for areas in Maryland, jurisdictions that achieve the 12 recycling rates required under § 9–505 of the Environment Article; and

13 2. for other states, jurisdictions for which the electricity
14 supplier demonstrates recycling substantially comparable to that required under § 9–505
15 of the Environment Article, in accordance with regulations of the Commission.

16 (iii) An electricity supplier may report credits received under this 17 paragraph based on compliance by the facility with the percentage requirement of 18 subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph during the year immediately preceding the year in 19 which the electricity supplier receives the credit to apply to the standard.

20 (g) (1) Energy from a solar water heating system is eligible for inclusion in 21 meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard.

22 (2) A person that owns and operates a solar water heating system shall 23 receive a renewable energy credit equal to the amount of energy, converted from BTUs to 24 kilowatt-hours, that is generated by the system that is used by the person for water 25 heating.

26 (3) The total amount of energy generated and consumed for a 27 nonresidential or commercial solar water heating system shall be measured by an on-site

meter that meets the required performance standards of the International Organization of
 Legal Metrology.

- 3 (4) The total amount of energy generated and consumed by a residential 4 solar water heating system shall be:
- 5 (i) measured by a meter that meets the required standards of the 6 International Organization of Legal Metrology; or
- 7 (ii) 1. measured by the Solar Ratings and Certification 8 Corporation's OG-300 thermal performance rating for the system or an equivalent 9 certification that the Commission approves in consultation with the Administration; and
- 2. certified to the OG-300 standard of the Solar Ratings and
   Certification Corporation or an equivalent certification body that the Commission approves
   in consultation with the Administration.
- 13 (5) A residential solar water heating system shall be installed in 14 accordance with applicable State and local plumbing codes.
- 15 (6) A residential solar water heating system may not produce more than 16 five solar renewable energy credits in any 1 year.

(h) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (6) of this subsection, energy from a
geothermal heating and cooling system, including energy from a legacy geothermal system
and energy from a post-2022 geothermal system, is eligible for inclusion in meeting the
[renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard.

- 21 (2) A person shall receive a renewable energy credit equal to the amount of 22 energy, converted from BTUs to kilowatt-hours, that is generated by a geothermal heating 23 and cooling system for space heating and cooling or water heating if the person:
- 24 (i) owns and operates the system;
- 25 (ii) leases and operates the system; or

26 (iii) contracts with a third party who owns and operates the portion 27 of the system that consists of: 1 1. a closed loop or a series of closed loop systems in which 2 fluid is permanently confined within a pipe or tubing and does not come in contact with the 3 outside environment; or

2. an open loop system in which ground or surface water is circulated in an environmentally safe manner directly into the facility and returned to the same aquifer or surface water source.

7 (3) To determine the energy savings of a geothermal heating and cooling8 system for a residence, the Commission shall:

9 (i) identify available energy consumption calculators developed by 10 the geothermal heating and cooling industry;

(ii) collect the following data provided in the renewable energy creditapplication that:

13 1. describes the name of the applicant and the address at 14 which the geothermal heating and cooling system is installed; and

provides the annual BTU energy savings attributable to
home heating, cooling, and water heating; and

(iii) in determining the annual amount of renewable energy credits
awarded for the geothermal heating and cooling system, convert the annual BTUs into
annual megawatt-hours.

20 (4) To determine the energy savings of a nonresidential geothermal 21 heating and cooling system, the Commission shall:

(i) use the geothermal heating and cooling engineering technical
system designs provided with the renewable energy credit application; and

(ii) in determining the annual amount of renewable energy credits
awarded for the geothermal heating and cooling system, convert the annual BTUs into
annual megawatt-hours.

$\frac{1}{2}$	(5) A geothermal heating and cooling system shall be installed in accordance with applicable State well construction and local building code standards.
3 4 5	(6) (i) A post-2022 geothermal system with a 360,000 BTU capacity is eligible for inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard only if the company installing the system provides for its employees:
6	1. family–sustaining wages;
7 8	2. employer–provided health care with affordable deductibles and co–pays;
9 10	3. career advancement training, as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph;
11	4. fair scheduling;
12 13	5. employer–paid workers' compensation and unemployment insurance;
14	6. a retirement plan;
15	7. paid time off; and
16	8. the right to bargain collectively for wages and benefits.
17 18 19 20	(ii) As part of the career advancement training the installation company provides, the company shall ensure that a minimum of 10% of the employees working on the installation are enrolled in an apprenticeship program approved by and registered with the State or the federal government.
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(iii) Compliance with this paragraph shall be regulated and enforced by the Department of Labor.
23	(i) (1) Energy from a thermal biomass system is eligible for inclusion in

24 meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard.

1 (2) (i) A person that owns and operates a thermal biomass system that 2 uses anaerobic digestion is eligible to receive a renewable energy credit.

3 (ii) A person that owns and operates a thermal biomass system that 4 uses a thermochemical process is eligible to receive a renewable energy credit if the person 5 demonstrates to the Maryland Department of the Environment that the operation of the 6 thermal biomass system:

- 7 1. is not significantly contributing to local or regional air8 quality impairments; and
- 9 2. will substantially decrease emissions of oxides of nitrogen 10 beyond that achieved by a direct burn combustion unit through the use of precombustion 11 techniques, combustion techniques, or postcombustion techniques.
- 12 (3) A person that is eligible to receive a renewable energy credit under 13 paragraph (2) of this subsection shall receive a renewable energy credit equal to the amount 14 of energy, converted from BTUs to kilowatt-hours, that is generated by the thermal 15 biomass system and used on site.
- 16 (4) The total amount of energy generated and consumed for a residential, 17 nonresidential, or commercial thermal biomass system shall be measured by an on-site 18 meter that meets the required performance standards established by the Commission.
- 19 (5) The Commission shall adopt regulations for the metering, verification, 20 and reporting of the output of thermal biomass systems.
- 21 (j) (1) Energy from a wastewater heating or cooling system is eligible for 22 inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard.
- (2) A person shall receive a renewable energy credit equal to the amount of
  energy, converted from BTUs to kilowatt-hours, that is generated by a wastewater heating
  or cooling system for space heating or cooling, industrial heating or cooling, or another
  useful thermal purpose, if the person:
- 27 (i) owns and operates the system;
- 28 (ii) leases and operates the system; or

1	(iii) contracts with a third party who owns and operates the system.
$2 \\ 3$	(3) To determine the energy savings of a wastewater heating or cooling system, the Commission shall:
45	(i) use the wastewater heating or cooling engineering technical system designs provided with the renewable energy credit application; and
6 7 8	(ii) in determining the annual amount of renewable energy credits awarded for the wastewater heating or cooling system, convert the annual BTUs into annual megawatt-hours.
9 10	(4) The Commission shall adopt regulations for the metering, verification, and reporting of the output of wastewater heating or cooling systems.
11	7-704.1.
12	(c) An application shall include:
13	(6) a commitment to:
$14\\15$	(i) abide by the requirements set forth in subsection (f) of this section; [and]
16 17 18 19	(ii) deposit at least \$6,000,000, in the manner required under subsection (h) of this section, into the Maryland [Offshore Wind] <b>CLEAN ENERGY</b> Business Development Fund established under § 9–20C–03 of the State Government Article;
20	(III) DEPOSIT INTO AN ESCROW ACCOUNT AN AMOUNT:
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	1. DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION TO DISSUADE WITHDRAWAL FROM THE OREC PROCESS; AND
23 24	2. NOT LESS THAN \$5,000 PER MEGAWATT OF NAMEPLATE CAPACITY; AND

1 (IV) ABIDE BY A WITHDRAWAL PROCESS ESTABLISHED BY THE  $\mathbf{2}$ COMMISSION, INCLUDING FORFEITURE OF ANY DEPOSIT REQUIRED BY THE 3 **COMMISSION UNDER ITEM (III) OF THIS ITEM;** 4 (e) The Commission shall use the following criteria to evaluate and (1)compare proposed offshore wind projects submitted during an application period:  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 (xiii) estimated ability to assist in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN 7 energy portfolio standard under § 7–703 of this subtitle; and 8 (f) (1)The Commission may not approve an applicant's proposed (iii) 9 offshore wind project unless: 10 1. for a Round 1 offshore wind project application: 11 OVER THE DURATION OF THE PROPOSED OREC Α. 12**PRICING SCHEDULE** the projected net rate impact for an average residential customer, based on annual consumption of 12,000 kilowatt-hours [,] AND combined with the projected 13net rate impact of other Round 1 offshore wind projects, does not exceed [\$1.50 per month 1415in 2012 dollars, over the duration of the proposed OREC pricing schedule] AN AMOUNT 16DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION; 17B. OVER THE DURATION OF THE PROPOSED OREC PRICING SCHEDULE the projected net rate impact for all nonresidential customers, 18considered as a blended average [,] AND combined with the projected net rate impact of 19 20other Round 1 offshore wind projects, does not exceed [1.5%] A PERCENTAGE 21**DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION** of nonresidential customers' total annual electric 22bills, over the duration of the proposed OREC pricing schedule]; and 23С. the price specified in the proposed OREC pricing schedule  $\mathbf{24}$ does not exceed [\$190 per megawatt-hour in 2012 dollars] AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY 25THE COMMISSION; and 262.for a Round 2 offshore wind project application: 27OVER THE DURATION OF THE PROPOSED OREC Α. 28**PRICING SCHEDULE** the projected incremental net rate impact for an average residential customer, based on annual consumption of 12 megawatt-hours[,] AND combined with the 29-24 -

projected incremental net rate impact of other Round 2 offshore wind projects, does not
exceed [88 cents per month in 2018 dollars, over the duration of the proposed OREC pricing
schedule] AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION;

B. the projected incremental net rate impact for all nonresidential customers, considered as a blended average[,] AND combined with the projected net rate impact of other Round 2 offshore wind projects, does not exceed [0.9%] A PERCENTAGE DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION of nonresidential customers' total annual electric bills during any year of the proposed OREC pricing schedule; and

9

C. the project is subject to a community benefit agreement.

10 (2) (i) When calculating the net benefits to the State under paragraph 11 (1)(ii) of this subsection, the Commission shall contract for the services of independent 12 consultants and experts.

(ii) When calculating the projected net average rate impacts for
Round 1 offshore wind projects under paragraph (1)(iii)1A and B of this subsection and for
Round 2 offshore wind projects under paragraph (1)(iii)2A and B of this subsection, the
Commission shall apply the same net OREC cost per megawatt-hour to residential and
nonresidential customers.

### 18 (4) THE COMMISSION SHALL KEEP ANY AMOUNTS DETERMINED 19 UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(III) OF THIS SUBSECTION CONFIDENTIAL.

(a) (1) The Commission shall determine the offshore wind energy component
of the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard under § 7–703(b)(12) through (25) of
this subtitle based on the projected annual creation of ORECs by qualified offshore wind
projects.

25 (2) The Commission shall establish the [renewable] CLEAN energy 26 portfolio standard obligation for ORECs on a forward–looking basis that includes a surplus 27 to accommodate reasonable forecasting error in estimating overall electricity sales in the 28 State.

<sup>20 7-704.2.</sup> 

1 (3)Any positive adjustment to the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio  $\mathbf{2}$ standard shall be on a forward-looking basis and sufficiently in advance to allow an electric 3 company to reflect OREC costs as a nonbypassable surcharge to distribution customers. 4 The Commission shall adopt regulations that establish: (4)  $\mathbf{5}$ (i) the offshore wind purchase obligation sufficiently in advance to 6 allow an electric company to reflect OREC costs as a nonbypassable surcharge paid by all 7 distribution customers of the electric company; 8 a mechanism to adjust the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio (ii) 9 standard obligation in a given year to accommodate a shortfall of ORECs in one or more 10 earlier years that is the result of the variation between the quantity of ORECs calculated 11 from the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard obligation and the quantity of 12ORECs approved in the Commission order for the same years; and 13a nonbypassable surcharge that allows an electric company to (iii) 14recover all costs associated with the purchase of ORECs from all distribution customers of 15the electric company. 16The Commission shall adopt regulations: (b) (1) 17establishing an escrow account under Commission supervision; and 18 (2) defining rules that facilitate and ensure the secure and transparent 19 transfer of revenues and ORECs among the parties. 20(c) Each electric company shall purchase from the escrow account (1)21established under this section the number of ORECs required to satisfy the offshore wind 22energy component of the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard under § 237-703(b)(12) through (25) of this subtitle. 24(2)Subject to any escrow account reserve requirement the (i) 25Commission establishes, if there are insufficient ORECs available to satisfy the electric 26companies' OREC obligation, the overpayment shall be distributed to electric companies to 27be refunded or credited to each distribution customer based on the customer's consumption

28 of electricity supply that is subject to the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard.

1 (ii) Subject to any escrow account reserve requirement the 2 Commission establishes, the calculation of an electric company's OREC purchase obligation 3 shall be based on final electricity sales data as reported by the PJM Interconnection as 4 measured at the customer meter.

- 5 (3) For each OREC for which a qualified offshore wind project receives 6 payment, a qualified offshore wind project shall:
- 7 (i) sell all energy, capacity, and ancillary services associated with 8 the creation of ORECs into the markets operated by PJM Interconnection; and

9 (ii) distribute the proceeds received from the sales to PJM 10 Interconnection markets, under item (i) of this paragraph to electric companies to be 11 refunded or credited to each distribution customer based on the customer's consumption of 12 electricity supply that is subject to the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard.

(4) Notwithstanding § 7–709 of this subtitle, the Commission shall adopt
regulations regarding the transfer and expiration of ORECs created by a qualified offshore
wind project in excess of the OREC pricing schedule.

16 7-704.4.

17 (c) (1) The Department of General Services shall identify the amount of 18 energy necessary to meet the State's energy needs.

19 (2) (i) The State shall use the energy procured under subsection (b) of 20 this section to meet the State's energy needs and retire the associated renewable energy 21 credits to meet its obligations under the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard and 22 Chapter 38 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2022.

(ii) The State shall be exempted from the [renewable] CLEAN energy
portfolio standard requirements under § 7–703 of this subtitle if the Department of General
Services procures 100% of the State's energy needs from the power purchase agreement
required under subsection (b) of this section.

 $27 \quad 7-705.$ 

1 (a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, each electricity 2 supplier shall submit a report to the Commission each year in a form and by a date specified 3 by the Commission that:

4 (i) 1. demonstrates that the electricity supplier has complied 5 with the applicable [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard under § 7–703 of this 6 subtitle and includes the submission of the required amount of renewable energy credits; 7 or

8 2. demonstrates the amount of electricity sales by which the 9 electricity supplier failed to meet the applicable [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio 10 standard;

(ii) documents the level of participation of minority business
enterprises and minorities in the activities that support the creation of renewable energy
credits used to satisfy the standard under § 7–703 of this subtitle, including development,
installation, and operation of generating facilities that create credits;

(iii) documents the amounts and types of generation associated with
renewable energy credits purchased in compliance with § 7–707(b) of this subtitle during
the reporting period; and

18 (iv) documents the amount of renewable energy certificates that do 19 not qualify as renewable energy credits as defined in § 7–701 of this subtitle, including, for 20 each certificate:

1. the energy source associated with the certificate, including its location, when it was constructed, and which electric distribution system received the energy;

24 2. whether the purchase of the certificate was bundled with 25 a power purchase agreement from the energy source associated with the certificate;

3. whether the certificate was purchased directly from the
operator of the energy source or through a third party; and

28 4. any other information required by the Commission.

1	(2)	Para	graph	(1)(iii) and (iv) of this subsection does not apply to:
$2 \\ 3$	7–704.4 of this su	(i) btitle; d		Department of General Services' sale of energy under §
4		(ii)	a con	nmunity choice aggregator under § 7–510.3 of this title.
5 6	(b) (1) renewable source			ction does not apply to a shortfall from the required Tier 1 derived from post–2022 geothermal systems.
7 8 9 10		tandaro gic Ene	d for th	icity supplier fails to comply with the [renewable] CLEAN ne applicable year, the electricity supplier shall pay into the vestment Fund established under § 9–20B–05 of the State
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	of:	(i)	excer	ot as provided in item (ii) of this paragraph, a compliance fee
$13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	_			the following amounts for each kilowatt-hour of shortfall e sources other than the shortfall from the required Tier 1 derived from solar energy:
16			А.	4 cents through 2016;
17			В.	3.75 cents in 2017 and 2018;
18			C.	3 cents in 2019 through 2023;
19			D.	2.75 cents in 2024;
20			E.	2.5 cents in 2025;
21			F.	2.475 cents in 2026;
22			G.	2.45 cents in 2027;
23			H.	2.25 cents in 2028 and 2029; and

1	I.	2.235 cents in 2030 and later;
$2 \\ 3$	2. from required Tier 1 renewable	the following amounts for each kilowatt-hour of shortfall sources that is to be derived from solar energy:
4	А.	45 cents in 2008;
5	В.	40 cents in 2009 through 2014;
6	C.	35 cents in 2015 and 2016;
7	D.	19.5 cents in 2017;
8	E.	17.5 cents in 2018;
9	F.	10 cents in 2019;
10	G.	10 cents in 2020;
11	H.	8 cents in 2021;
12	I.	6 cents in 2022;
13	J.	6 cents in 2023;
14	К.	6 cents in 2024 <b>[</b> ;
15	L.	5.5 cents in 2025;
16	М.	4.5 cents in 2026;
17	N.	3.5 cents in 2027;
18	0.	3.25 cents in 2028;
19	Р.	2.5 cents in 2029; and
20	Q.	2.25 cents in 2030] and later; and - 30 -

1		3.	1.5 cents for each kilowatt–hour of shortfall from required	
2	Tier 2 renewable sources	s; or		
3	(ii)	for in	idustrial process load:	
4		1.	for each kilowatt-hour of shortfall from required Tier 1	
5	renewable sources, a compliance fee of:			
6		A.	0.8 cents in 2006, 2007, and 2008;	
7		В.	0.5 cents in 2009 and 2010;	
8		C.	0.4 cents in 2011 and 2012;	
9		D.	0.3 cents in 2013 and 2014;	
10		Е.	0.25 cents in 2015 and 2016; and	
11		F.	except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, 0.2	
12	cents in 2017 and later;	and		
13		2.	nothing for any shortfall from required Tier 2 renewable	
14	sources.			
15	(2) For $i$		is a masses load the complicates for for each bilamett hour	

15 (3) For industrial process load, the compliance fee for each kilowatt-hour 16 of shortfall from required Tier 1 renewable sources is nothing for the year following any 17 year during which, after final calculations, the net rate impact per megawatt-hour from 18 Round 1 offshore wind projects exceeded \$1.65 in 2012 dollars.

19 [(b-1)] (C) If an electricity supplier fails to comply with the [renewable] CLEAN 20 energy portfolio standard that is required to be derived from post-2022 geothermal systems 21 for the applicable year, the electricity supplier shall pay into the Maryland Strategic 22 Energy Investment Fund established under § 9–20B–05 of the State Government Article a 23 compliance fee of the following amounts for each kilowatt-hour of shortfall from required 24 post-2022 geothermal systems:

25 (1) 10 cents in 2023 through 2025;

1

(2) 9	9 cents in 2026;
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2 (3) 8 cents in 2027; and

3 (4) 6.5 cents in 2028 and later.

4 [(c)] (D) The Commission may allow an electricity supplier to submit the report
5 required under § 7–505(b)(4) of this title to demonstrate compliance with the [renewable]
6 CLEAN energy portfolio standard.

7 [(d)] (E) An aggregator or broker who assists an electricity customer in 8 purchasing electricity but who does not supply the electricity or take title to or ownership 9 of the electricity may require the electricity supplier who supplies the electricity to 10 demonstrate compliance with this subtitle.

11 [(e)] (F) (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of § 7–703(b) of this subtitle, 12 if the actual or projected dollar-for-dollar cost incurred or to be incurred by an electricity 13 supplier solely for the purchase of Tier 1 renewable energy credits derived from solar energy 14 in any 1 year is greater than or equal to, or is anticipated to be greater than or equal to, 15 6.0% of the electricity supplier's total annual electricity sales revenues in Maryland, the 16 electricity supplier may request that the Commission:

(i) delay by 1 year each of the scheduled percentages for solar energy
under § 7–703(b) of this subtitle that would apply to the electricity supplier; and

(ii) allow the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard for solar
energy for that year to continue to apply to the electricity supplier for the following year.

21 (2) In making its determination under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the 22 Commission shall consider the actual or projected dollar-for-dollar compliance costs of 23 other electricity suppliers.

(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.

1 (4) If the Commission allows a delay under paragraph (1) of this 2 subsection:

(i) the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard for solar energy 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 solar renewable energy credits is greater than or equal to, or is anticipated to be greater than or equal to, 6.0% of the electricity supplier's total annual retail electricity sales revenues in Maryland; and

9 (ii) the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard for solar 10 energy applicable to the electricity supplier under the delay is increased to the next 11 scheduled percentage increase under § 7–703(b) of this subtitle for each year in which the 12 actual or projected dollar-for-dollar costs incurred, or to be incurred, by the electricity 13 supplier solely for the purchase of solar renewable energy credits is less than, or is 14 anticipated to be less than, 6.0% of the electricity supplier's total annual retail electricity 15 sales revenues in Maryland.

16 7-706.

17 (a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, in accordance 18 with the obligation to provide standard offer service through the bid process created under 19 § 7–510 of this title, the Commission shall allow an electricity supplier to recover actual 20 dollar-for-dollar costs incurred, including a compliance fee under § 7–705 of this subtitle, 21 in complying with a State-mandated [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard.

22 (2) In accordance with the Phase II settlement agreement approved by the 23 Commission in Order No. 78710 in Case No. 8908 on September 30, 2003, for any 24 full-service agreement executed before the [renewable] CLEAN energy PORTFOLIO 25 standard under this subtitle applies to an electric company, the electric company and its 26 wholesale electricity suppliers may pass through their commercially reasonable additional 27 costs, if any, associated with complying with the standard, through the end of the year of 28 standard offer service in which the requirement took effect.

29 (b) An electricity supplier may recover a compliance fee if:

1 (1) the payment of a compliance fee is the least-cost measure to customers 2 as compared to the purchase of Tier 1 renewable sources to comply with a [renewable] 3 CLEAN energy portfolio standard;

4 (2) there are insufficient Tier 1 renewable sources available for the 5 electricity supplier to comply with a [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard; or

6 (3) a wholesale electricity supplier defaults or otherwise fails to deliver 7 renewable energy credits under a supply contract approved by the Commission.

8 7-707.

9 (c) An electricity supplier that supplies electricity to residential retail electric 10 customers may not market electricity as green power unless:

(1) the percentage of the electricity being offered, or the equivalent number
of renewable energy credits associated with the electricity being marketed as green power,
that is eligible for inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard
equals or exceeds the greater of:

15 (i) 51%; or

16 (ii) 1% higher than the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio 17 standard for the year the electricity is provided to the customer;

18 (d) (2) (i) Each year the Commission shall hold a proceeding to set a price 19 per megawatt-hour for electricity marketed as green power under this section that may 20 not be exceeded by an electricity supplier except as provided in paragraph (3) of this 21 subsection.

(ii) Subject to paragraph (4) of this subsection, the price set by the
Commission under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph may:

24 1. exceed the maximum price per megawatt-hour that is
25 authorized under § 7-510(d)(2)(i) of this title; and

262.differ based on the amount and source of the electricity27generation.

$\frac{1}{2}$	(iii) During a proceeding held under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the Commission:				
4	paragraph, the commission.				
3	1. shall consider:				
4 5	A. the price of the energy purchased, including the total cost of the renewable energy credits;				
6 7	B. the amount of electricity that is eligible for inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard;				
8	C. the state in which the electricity was generated; and				
9	D. applicable market data; and				
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12$	2. may consider whether the purchase of renewable energy credits was bundled with a power purchase agreement from the energy sources associated with the credit.				
$13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	(3) (i) On request by an electricity supplier, the Commission shall hold a proceeding to set a price per megawatt-hour for electricity marketed as green power for that electricity supplier.				
16 17 18 19	(ii) Subject to paragraph (4) of this subsection, at a proceeding held under this paragraph the Commission may set a price per megawatt-hour that is higher than the price determined in the proceeding held under paragraph (2) of this subsection for an electricity supplier if:				
20 21 22 23 24	1. the electricity supplier demonstrates to the Commission's satisfaction, based on an independent third-party audit, that the actual cost to the electricity supplier for the generation or supply of electricity exceeds that of the price determined through the proceeding held in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection;				
25 26 27	2. the increased price reflects only the cost of the electricity marketed as green power and is not associated with any of the electricity supplier's other costs; and				
	9 <b>7</b>				

1 3. the electricity supplier demonstrates to the Commission's 2 satisfaction that the electricity supplier has a significant long-term investment in 3 renewable energy that meets the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard under § 4 7-703 of this subtitle.

5 (iii) During a proceeding held under this paragraph, the Commission6 shall consider:

1. whether the purchase of renewable energy credits was
bundled with a power purchase agreement from the energy sources associated with the
credit;

10 2. the price of the energy purchased, including the total cost
11 of the renewable energy credits or power purchase agreements;

3. the amount of electricity that is eligible for inclusion in
meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard;

14 4. the state in which the electricity was generated; and

15

5. applicable market data.

16 (g) In addition to the disclosure required under subsection (f) of this section, the 17 Commission shall adopt regulations that require an electricity supplier, other than the 18 Department of General Services when the Department of General Services sells energy 19 under § 7–704.4 of this subtitle or a community choice aggregator under § 7–510.3 of this 20 title, that offers green power for sale to residential retail customers to include in the 21 electricity supplier's marketing materials a disclosure, written in plain language, that 22 explains:

(4) the percentage of electricity that would be provided by the electricity
supplier that is eligible for inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio
standard; and

 $26 \quad 7-709.$ 

1 (a) An electricity supplier may use accumulated renewable energy credits to meet 2 the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard, including credits created by a renewable 3 on-site generator.

4 (c) (1) (i) If an electricity supplier purchases solar renewable energy 5 credits directly from a renewable on-site generator with a capacity that exceeds 10 6 kilowatts to meet the solar component of the Tier 1 [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio 7 standard, the duration of the contract term for the solar renewable energy credits may not 8 be less than 15 years.

9 7-709.1.

10 (c) (1) Under the Program, a certified system shall generate certified SRECs.

11 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, the provisions of 12 this subtitle relating to renewable energy credits shall apply to certified SRECs.

(3) A certified SREC shall have a compliance value of 150% for electricity
suppliers to put toward meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard for
energy derived from solar energy under § 7–703 of this subtitle.

16 (d) To be eligible for certification under the Program, a solar energy generating 17 system shall:

18 (2) be eligible for inclusion in meeting the [renewable] CLEAN energy19 portfolio standard;

(i) (1) A certified system shall continue to be eligible to generate certified
SRECs for 15 years after the date of certification by the Commission, or January 1, 2025,
whichever is later, after which the system shall be eligible to generate noncertified solar
renewable energy credits as long as the system meets the requirements as a Tier 1
renewable source under this subtitle.

25

(2) The Commission shall:

26 (i) on or before January 1, 2025, begin determining eligibility of 27 solar energy generating systems to be certified under the Program; and 1 (ii) on or before July 1, 2026, implement a revised system to review 2 and ensure compliance with the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard.

3 (3) An electricity supplier may apply the certified SRECs generated in 4 accordance with this section toward the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio standard 5 starting with the 2025 compliance year.

6 (4) Notwithstanding any other law, the Commission shall allow electricity 7 suppliers to demonstrate compliance with the [renewable] CLEAN energy portfolio 8 standard for the 2025 compliance year by submitting information between July 1, 2026, 9 and December 31, 2026, using the revised system developed in accordance with paragraph 10 (2)(ii) of this subsection.

# 11 SUBTITLE 12. NUCLEAR ENERGY PROCUREMENT.

## 12 **7–1201.**

(A) AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF COMMISSION REGULATIONS
14 IMPLEMENTING THIS SUBTITLE, A PERSON MAY SUBMIT AN APPLICATION TO THE
15 COMMISSION FOR APPROVAL OF A PROPOSED NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION
16 PROJECT.

17(B)(1)ON RECEIPT OF AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A PROPOSED18NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT, THE COMMISSION SHALL:

19(I) OPEN AN APPLICATION PERIOD WHERE OTHER INTERESTED20PERSONS MAY SUBMIT APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL OF A PROPOSED NUCLEAR21ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT; AND

(II) PROVIDE NOTICE THAT THE COMMISSION IS ACCEPTING
 APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL OF PROPOSED NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION
 PROJECTS.

25 (2) THE COMMISSION SHALL SET THE CLOSING DATE FOR THE 26 APPLICATION PERIOD TO BE NOT SOONER THAN 90 DAYS AFTER THE NOTICE 27 PROVIDED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

1 (C) THE COMMISSION SHALL PROVIDE AT LEAST TWO ADDITIONAL 2 APPLICATION PERIODS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2031.

3 (D) THE COMMISSION MAY PROVIDE ADDITIONAL APPLICATION PERIODS
 4 THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.

5 **7–1202.** 

6 UNLESS EXTENDED BY MUTUAL CONSENT OF THE PARTIES, THE COMMISSION
7 SHALL APPROVE, CONDITIONALLY APPROVE, OR DENY AN APPLICATION WITHIN 1
8 YEAR AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE APPLICATION PERIOD.

9 **7–1203.** 

10 AN APPLICATION SHALL INCLUDE:

11 (1) A DETAILED DESCRIPTION AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE 12 PROPOSED NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT;

(2) THE PROPOSED METHOD OF FINANCING THE PROJECT,
INCLUDING DOCUMENTATION DEMONSTRATING THAT THE APPLICANT HAS APPLIED
FOR ALL CURRENT ELIGIBLE STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS, REBATES, TAX CREDITS,
LOAN GUARANTEES, AND OTHER PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO OFFSET THE COST OF
THE PROJECT OR PROVIDE TAX ADVANTAGES;

18 (3) A COMMITMENT THAT THE APPLICANT WILL USE BEST EFFORTS
19 TO APPLY FOR ALL ELIGIBLE STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS, REBATES, TAX CREDITS,
20 LOAN GUARANTEES, OR OTHER SIMILAR BENEFITS AS THOSE BENEFITS BECOME
21 AVAILABLE;

- 22 (4) A COST–BENEFIT ANALYSIS THAT SHALL INCLUDE AT A MINIMUM:
- 23(I)A DETAILED INPUT-OUTPUT ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF24THE PROJECT ON INCOME, EMPLOYMENT, WAGES, AND TAXES IN THE STATE;

25(II) DETAILED INFORMATION CONCERNING ASSUMED26EMPLOYMENT IMPACTS IN THE STATE, INCLUDING THE EXPECTED DURATION OF

1 EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, THE SALARY OF EACH POSITION, AND OTHER 2 SUPPORTING EVIDENCE OF EMPLOYMENT IMPACTS;

3 (III) AN ANALYSIS OF THE ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL
4 BENEFITS, HEALTH BENEFITS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT TO
5 THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE;

6 (IV) AN ANALYSIS OF ANY IMPACT ON RESIDENTIAL, 7 COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL RATEPAYERS OVER THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT;

8 (V) AN ANALYSIS OF ANY LONG-TERM EFFECT ON ENERGY AND
9 CAPACITY MARKETS AS A RESULT OF THE PROJECT;

10(VI) AN ANALYSIS OF ANY IMPACT ON BUSINESSES IN THE STATE;11AND

(VII) OTHER BENEFITS RESULTING FROM THE PROJECT, SUCH AS
 INCREASED IN–STATE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE NEEDS, AND
 EQUIPMENT PURCHASES;

15 (5) A PROPOSED LONG-TERM PRICING SCHEDULE FOR THE PROJECT
 16 THAT SHALL SPECIFY A PRICE FOR THE GENERATION ATTRIBUTES, INCLUDING THE
 17 ENERGY, CAPACITY, ANCILLARY SERVICES, AND ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES;

18 (6) A DECOMMISSIONING AND WASTE STORAGE PLAN FOR THE 19 PROJECT, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR DECOMMISSIONING OR WASTE STORAGE AS 20 REQUIRED BY THE U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION;

21 (7) A COMMITMENT TO:

22(I)ABIDE BY THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN § 7–1206 OF23THIS SUBTITLE; AND

(II) DEPOSIT AT LEAST \$6,000,000 INTO THE MARYLAND CLEAN
 ENERGY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED UNDER § 9–20C–03 OF THE
 STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE;

1 (8) A DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICANT'S PLAN FOR ENGAGING SMALL 2 BUSINESSES, AS DEFINED IN § 14–501 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT 3 ARTICLE;

4 (9) IF APPLICABLE, THE STATEMENT SPECIFIED IN § 7–1204(C)(2) OF 5 THIS SUBTITLE; AND

- 6 (10) ANY OTHER INFORMATION THE COMMISSION REQUIRES.
- 7 **7–1204.**

8 (A) THE COMMISSION SHALL USE THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA TO EVALUATE 9 AND COMPARE PROPOSED NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECTS SUBMITTED 10 DURING AN APPLICATION PERIOD:

11 (1) THE LOWEST COST IMPACT ON RATEPAYERS OF THE PRICE SET 12 UNDER A PROPOSED PRICING SCHEDULE;

13(2) POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS IN TRANSMISSION CONGESTION PRICES14WITHIN THE STATE;

15 (3) POTENTIAL CHANGES IN CAPACITY PRICES WITHIN THE STATE;

16 (4) POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS IN LOCATIONAL MARGINAL PRICING;

17 (5) POTENTIAL LONG-TERM CHANGES IN CAPACITY PRICES WITHIN 18 THE STATE FROM THE PROJECT AS IT COMPARES TO CONVENTIONAL ENERGY 19 SOURCES;

20 (6) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS SUBMITTED
21 UNDER § 7–1203 OF THIS SUBTITLE DEMONSTRATES POSITIVE NET ECONOMIC,
22 ENVIRONMENTAL, AND HEALTH BENEFITS TO THE STATE;

(7) THE EXTENT TO WHICH AN APPLICANT'S PLAN FOR ENGAGING
 SMALL BUSINESSES MEETS THE GOALS SPECIFIED IN TITLE 14, SUBTITLE 5 OF THE
 STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE;

1 (8) THE EXTENT TO WHICH AN APPLICANT'S PLAN PROVIDES FOR THE 2 USE OF SKILLED LABOR, PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION AND 3 MANUFACTURING COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT, THROUGH OUTREACH, HIRING, 4 OR REFERRAL SYSTEMS THAT ARE AFFILIATED WITH REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP 5 PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE 11, SUBTITLE 4 OF THE LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT 6 ARTICLE;

7 (9) THE EXTENT TO WHICH AN APPLICANT'S PLAN PROVIDES FOR THE 8 USE OF AN AGREEMENT DESIGNED TO ENSURE THE USE OF SKILLED LABOR AND TO 9 PROMOTE THE PROMPT, EFFICIENT, AND SAFE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, 10 PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURING, AND 11 MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT;

12 (10) THE EXTENT TO WHICH AN APPLICANT'S PLAN PROVIDES FOR 13 COMPENSATION TO ITS EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS CONSISTENT WITH 14 WAGES OUTLINED UNDER §§ 17–201 THROUGH 17–227 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND 15 PROCUREMENT ARTICLE;

16 (11) SITING AND PROJECT FEASIBILITY;

17 (12) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE PROJECT WOULD REQUIRE 18 TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE 19 STATE;

20 (13) THE ESTIMATED ABILITY OF THE PROJECT TO ASSIST IN MEETING 21 THE 100% CLEAN ENERGY GOAL UNDER § 7–703 OF THIS TITLE; AND

22 (14) ANY OTHER CRITERIA THAT THE COMMISSION DETERMINES ARE 23 APPROPRIATE.

(B) IN EVALUATING AND COMPARING AN APPLICANT'S PROPOSED NUCLEAR
 ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, THE
 COMMISSION MAY CONTRACT FOR THE SERVICES OF INDEPENDENT CONSULTANTS
 AND EXPERTS.

28 (C) (1) IN THIS PARAGRAPH, "MINORITY" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS 29 A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE GROUPS LISTED IN § 14–301(K)(1)(I) OF THE STATE 30 FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE. 1 (2) IF AN APPLICANT IS SEEKING INVESTORS IN A PROPOSED 2 NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT, THE APPLICANT SHALL TAKE THE 3 FOLLOWING STEPS BEFORE THE COMMISSION MAY APPROVE THE PROPOSED 4 PROJECT TO:

5 (I) MAKE SERIOUS, GOOD-FAITH EFFORTS TO SOLICIT AND 6 INTERVIEW A REASONABLE NUMBER OF MINORITY INVESTORS;

7 (II) AS PART OF THE APPLICATION, SUBMIT A STATEMENT TO
8 THE COMMISSION THAT LISTS THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL MINORITY
9 INVESTORS INTERVIEWED AND WHETHER OR NOT ANY OF THOSE INVESTORS HAVE
10 PURCHASED AN EQUITY SHARE IN THE ENTITY SUBMITTING THE APPLICATION;

11 (III) SIGN A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE 12 COMMISSION THAT REQUIRES THE APPLICANT TO AGAIN MAKE SERIOUS, 13 GOOD-FAITH EFFORTS TO SOLICIT AND INTERVIEW A REASONABLE NUMBER OF 14 MINORITY INVESTORS IN ANY FUTURE ATTEMPTS TO RAISE VENTURE CAPITAL OR 15 ATTRACT NEW INVESTORS TO THE PROJECT;

16 (IV) SIGN A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE COMMISSION THAT REQUIRES THE APPLICANT TO USE BEST EFFORTS AND 1718 EFFECTIVE OUTREACH ТО OBTAIN, AS A GOAL, CONTRACTORS AND 19 SUBCONTRACTORS FOR THE PROJECT THAT ARE MINORITY BUSINESS 20ENTERPRISES, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, AS SUPPORTED BY A DISPARITY 21STUDY; AND

(V) SIGN A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE COMMISSION AND SKILLED LABOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT REQUIRES THE APPLICANT TO FOLLOW THE PORTIONS OF THE APPLICANT'S PLAN THAT RELATE TO THE CRITERIA SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (A)(8) AND (9) OF THIS SECTION.

(3) THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF SMALL, MINORITY, AND WOMEN
BUSINESS AFFAIRS, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY
GENERAL, SHALL PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO ALL POTENTIAL APPLICANTS AND
POTENTIAL MINORITY INVESTORS TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS UNDER
PARAGRAPH (2)(I) AND (III) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

1 **7–1205.** 

2 (A) THE COMMISSION MAY NOT APPROVE AN APPLICANT'S PROPOSED 3 NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT UNLESS:

4 (1) THE PROJECT IS CONNECTED TO THE ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION 5 SYSTEM SERVING THE STATE;

6 (2) OVER THE DURATION OF THE PROPOSED LONG-TERM PRICING 7 SCHEDULE, THE PROJECTED NET RATE IMPACT FOR AN AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL 8 CUSTOMER, BASED ON ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF **12,000** KILOWATT-HOURS AND 9 COMBINED WITH THE PROJECTED NET RATE IMPACT OF OTHER NUCLEAR ENERGY 10 GENERATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE 11 COMMISSION;

12 (3) OVER THE DURATION OF THE PROPOSED LONG-TERM PRICING 13 SCHEDULE, THE PROJECTED NET RATE IMPACT FOR ALL NONRESIDENTIAL 14 CUSTOMERS, CONSIDERED AS A BLENDED AVERAGE AND COMBINED WITH THE 15 PROJECTED NET RATE IMPACT OF OTHER NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION 16 PROJECTS, DOES NOT EXCEED A PERCENTAGE DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION 17 OF NONRESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS' TOTAL ANNUAL ELECTRIC BILLS; AND

18(4)THE PRICE SPECIFIED IN THE PROPOSED LONG-TERM PRICING19SCHEDULE DOES NOT EXCEED AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION.

20**(B)** WHEN CALCULATING THE PROJECTED NET AVERAGE RATE IMPACTS 21FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECTS UNDER THIS SECTION, THE 22COMMISSION SHALL APPLY THE SAME NET LONG-TERM COST PER 23MEGAWATT-HOUR TO RESIDENTIAL AND NONRESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS.

24 **7–1206.** 

25(A) AN APPLICATION FOR A PROPOSED NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION26PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO A COMMUNITY BENEFIT AGREEMENT.

27 (B) A COMMUNITY BENEFIT AGREEMENT SHALL:

1 (1) BE APPLICABLE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NUCLEAR ENERGY 2 GENERATION PROJECT;

3 (2) PROMOTE INCREASED OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOCAL BUSINESSES
 4 AND SMALL, MINORITY, WOMEN–OWNED, AND VETERAN–OWNED BUSINESSES IN THE
 5 CLEAN ENERGY INDUSTRY;

6 (3) ENSURE THE TIMELY, SAFE, AND EFFICIENT COMPLETION OF THE 7 PROJECT BY:

8 (I) FACILITATING A STEADY SUPPLY OF HIGHLY SKILLED 9 CRAFT WORKERS WHO SHALL BE PAID NOT LESS THAN THE PREVAILING WAGE RATE 10 DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY UNDER TITLE 17, 11 SUBTITLE 2 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE; AND

12(II) GUARANTEEING THAT THE CONSTRUCTION WORK13PERFORMED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROJECT WILL BE SUBJECT TO AN14AGREEMENT THAT:

15 **1.** IS WITH ONE OR MORE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS; AND

ESTABLISHES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION,
 THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OF THE
 PROJECT OR A PORTION OF THE PROJECT;

19 (4) PROMOTE SAFE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT BY ENSURING 20 THAT AT LEAST 80% OF THE CRAFT WORKERS ON THE PROJECT HAVE COMPLETED 21 AN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION 10-HOUR OR 30-HOUR 22 COURSE;

(5) PROMOTE CAREER TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES IN THE
 MANUFACTURING, MAINTENANCE, AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES FOR LOCAL
 RESIDENTS, VETERANS, WOMEN, AND MINORITIES;

26 (6) PROVIDE FOR BEST EFFORTS AND EFFECTIVE OUTREACH TO 27 OBTAIN, AS A GOAL, THE USE OF A WORKFORCE INCLUDING MINORITIES, TO THE 28 EXTENT PRACTICABLE;

1(7) REFLECT A 21ST-CENTURY LABOR-MANAGEMENT APPROACH BY2DEVELOPERS AND SUPPLIERS BASED ON COOPERATION, HARMONY, AND3PARTNERSHIP THAT PROACTIVELY SEEKS TO ENSURE THAT WORKERS CAN FREELY4CHOOSE TO BOTH ORGANIZE AND COLLECTIVELY BARGAIN;

5 (8) PROVIDE PLANS TO USE DOMESTIC IRON, STEEL, AND 6 MANUFACTURED GOODS TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICABLE BY DISCLOSING 7 CONTRACTED SUPPLIERS;

8 (9) USE LOCALLY AND DOMESTICALLY MANUFACTURED 9 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS;

10 (10) MAXIMIZE THE USE OF SKILLED LOCAL LABOR, PARTICULARLY 11 WITH REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION AND MANUFACTURING COMPONENTS OF THE 12 PROJECT, USING METHODS INCLUDING OUTREACH, HIRING, OR REFERRAL 13 METHODS THAT ARE AFFILIATED WITH REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS 14 UNDER TITLE 11, SUBTITLE 4 OF THE LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT ARTICLE;

15 (11) GUARANTEE AGAINST STRIKES, LOCKOUTS, AND SIMILAR 16 DISRUPTIONS;

17 (12) ENSURE THAT ALL WORK ON THE PROJECT FULLY CONFORMS TO 18 ALL RELEVANT STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS;

19(13) CREATE MUTUALLY BINDING PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING20LABOR DISPUTES ARISING DURING THE TERM OF THE PROJECT;

(14) SET FORTH OTHER MECHANISMS FOR LABOR-MANAGEMENT
 COOPERATION ON MATTERS OF MUTUAL INTEREST AND CONCERN, INCLUDING
 PRODUCTIVITY, QUALITY OF WORK, SAFETY, AND HEALTH; AND

(15) BIND ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS TO THE TERMS
 OF THE AGREEMENT THROUGH THE INCLUSION OF APPROPRIATE PROVISIONS IN
 ALL RELEVANT SOLICITATION AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

27 **7–1207.** 

1 (A) AN ORDER THE COMMISSION ISSUES APPROVING A PROPOSED 2 NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT SHALL:

3

(1) SPECIFY THE LONG–TERM PRICING SCHEDULE;

4 (2) SPECIFY THE DURATION OF THE LONG-TERM PRICING SCHEDULE, 5 NOT TO EXCEED **30** YEARS;

6 (3) PROVIDE THAT:

7 (I) A PAYMENT MAY NOT BE MADE UNDER A LONG-TERM
8 PRICING SCHEDULE UNTIL ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IS GENERATED BY THE PROJECT;
9 AND

10 (II) RATEPAYERS AND THE STATE SHALL BE HELD HARMLESS 11 FOR ANY COST OVERRUNS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT; AND

12 (4) REQUIRE THAT ANY DEBT INSTRUMENT ISSUED IN CONNECTION
 13 WITH THE PROJECT INCLUDE LANGUAGE SPECIFYING THAT THE DEBT INSTRUMENT
 14 DOES NOT ESTABLISH A DEBT, OBLIGATION, OR LIABILITY OF THE STATE.

15 **(B)** AN ORDER APPROVING A PROPOSED NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION 16 PROJECT VESTS THE OWNER OF THE PROJECT WITH THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE 17 PAYMENTS ACCORDING TO THE TERMS IN THE ORDER.

18 (C) ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1 EACH YEAR, THE COMMISSION SHALL REPORT 19 TO THE GOVERNOR AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1257 OF THE STATE 20 GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, ENERGY, 21 AND THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE HOUSE ECONOMIC MATTERS COMMITTEE ON:

22(1) APPLICANT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MINORITY BUSINESS23ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION GOALS UNDER § 7–1204(C) OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND

24(2)WITH RESPECT TO THE COMMUNITY BENEFIT AGREEMENT UNDER25§ 7–1206 OF THIS SUBTITLE:

1(I) THE AVAILABILITY AND USE OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOCAL2BUSINESSES AND SMALL, MINORITY, WOMEN-OWNED, AND VETERAN-OWNED3BUSINESSES;

4 (II) THE SUCCESS OF EFFORTS TO PROMOTE CAREER TRAINING
5 OPPORTUNITIES IN THE MANUFACTURING, MAINTENANCE, AND CONSTRUCTION
6 INDUSTRIES FOR LOCAL RESIDENTS, VETERANS, WOMEN, AND MINORITIES; AND

7 (III) COMPLIANCE WITH THE MINORITY WORKFORCE GOAL 8 UNDER § 7–1206(B) OF THIS SUBTITLE.

9 **7–1208.** 

10 (A) (1) IF THE COMMISSION APPROVES PROPOSALS THAT DEMONSTRATE, BASED ON THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN § 7–1203 OF THIS SUBTITLE, 11 12POSITIVE NET ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND HEALTH BENEFITS TO THE STATE, THE COMMISSION SHALL APPROVE ORDERS TO FACILITATE THE FINANCING OF 13NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECTS. 14

15 (2) WHEN CALCULATING THE NET BENEFITS TO THE STATE UNDER 16 PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COMMISSION MAY CONTRACT FOR THE 17 SERVICES OF INDEPENDENT CONSULTANTS AND EXPERTS.

18 **(B)** THE COMMISSION MAY NOT APPROVE AN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE 19 FINANCING OF A NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT UNLESS THE PROJECT IS 20 SUBJECT TO A COMMUNITY BENEFIT AGREEMENT UNDER § 7–1206 OF THIS 21 SUBTITLE.

22 **7–1209.** 

(A) THE FINDINGS AND EVIDENCE RELIED ON BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FOR THE CONTINUATION OF THE MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM
UNDER TITLE 14, SUBTITLE 3 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT
ARTICLE ARE INCORPORATED IN THIS SECTION.

27 (B) TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE AND AUTHORIZED BY THE UNITED 28 STATES CONSTITUTION, APPROVED APPLICANTS FOR A PROPOSED NUCLEAR

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1 ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STATE'S MINORITY 2 BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM.

3 WITHIN 6 MONTHS AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER THAT **(C)** (1) APPROVES A NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT AND INCLUDES A 4 LONG-TERM PRICING COMPONENT, THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF SMALL,  $\mathbf{5}$ MINORITY, AND WOMEN BUSINESS AFFAIRS, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE OFFICE 6 OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE APPROVED APPLICANT, SHALL ESTABLISH A 7 8 CLEAR PLAN FOR SETTING REASONABLE AND APPROPRIATE MINORITY BUSINESS 9 ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION GOALS AND PROCEDURES FOR EACH PHASE OF THE 10 NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT.

(2) TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, THE GOALS AND PROCEDURES SET
 IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE BASED ON
 THE REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 14, SUBTITLE 3 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND
 PROCUREMENT ARTICLE AND THE REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THAT SUBTITLE.

15 (3) EVERY 6 MONTHS FOLLOWING THE ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER THAT 16 APPROVES A NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT AND INCLUDES A 17 LONG-TERM PRICING COMPONENT, AN APPROVED APPLICANT SHALL SUBMIT A 18 REPORT ON ITS PROGRESS ESTABLISHING AND IMPLEMENTING MINORITY BUSINESS 19 ENTERPRISE GOALS AND PROCEDURES TO THE COMMISSION.

20 **7–1210.** 

21 (A) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS THAT:

22 (1) ESTABLISH THE NUCLEAR ENERGY LONG-TERM PRICING 23 PURCHASE OBLIGATION SUFFICIENTLY IN ADVANCE TO ALLOW AN ELECTRIC 24 COMPANY TO REFLECT NUCLEAR ENERGY LONG-TERM PRICING COSTS AS A 25 NONBYPASSABLE SURCHARGE PAID BY ALL DISTRIBUTION CUSTOMERS OF THE 26 ELECTRIC COMPANY;

(2) ESTABLISH A NONBYPASSABLE SURCHARGE THAT ALLOWS AN
ELECTRIC COMPANY TO RECOVER ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PURCHASE OF
NUCLEAR ENERGY FROM ALL DISTRIBUTION CUSTOMERS OF THE ELECTRIC
COMPANY;

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1 (3) ESTABLISH AN ESCROW ACCOUNT THAT IS UNDER COMMISSION 2 SUPERVISION; AND

3 (4) DEFINE RULES THAT FACILITATE AND ENSURE THE SECURE AND
 4 TRANSPARENT TRANSFER OF REVENUES AND LONG-TERM PRICING PAYMENTS
 5 AMONG PARTIES.

6 (B) (1) EACH ELECTRIC COMPANY SHALL PROCURE FROM THE ESCROW 7 ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED BY REGULATION UNDER THIS SECTION A VOLUME OF 8 NUCLEAR ENERGY EQUAL TO THE ELECTRIC COMPANY'S RESPECTIVE PERCENTAGE 9 OF RETAIL ELECTRIC SALES EACH YEAR.

10 (2) **(I)** SUBJECT ТО ANY ESCROW ACCOUNT RESERVE 11 REQUIREMENT THE COMMISSION ESTABLISHES, IF THERE IS INSUFFICIENT NUCLEAR ENERGY AVAILABLE TO SATISFY THE ELECTRIC COMPANIES' NUCLEAR 1213ENERGY OBLIGATION, THE OVERPAYMENT SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO ELECTRIC 14 COMPANIES TO BE REFUNDED OR CREDITED TO EACH DISTRIBUTION CUSTOMER BASED ON THE CUSTOMER'S CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY THAT IS 15SUBJECT TO THE CLEAN ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD. 16

17 (II) SUBJECT TO ANY ESCROW ACCOUNT RESERVE 18 REQUIREMENT THE COMMISSION ESTABLISHES, THE CALCULATION OF AN 19 ELECTRIC COMPANY'S NUCLEAR ENERGY PURCHASE OBLIGATION SHALL BE BASED 20 ON FINAL ELECTRICITY SALES DATA AS REPORTED BY PJM INTERCONNECTION AND 21 MEASURED AT THE CUSTOMER METER.

22 (3) FOR EACH LONG-TERM PRICING SCHEDULE FOR WHICH A 23 NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION PROJECT RECEIVES PAYMENT, THE PROJECT 24 SHALL:

(I) SELL ALL ENERGY, CAPACITY, AND ANCILLARY SERVICES
 ASSOCIATED WITH THE CREATION OF THE LONG-TERM PRICING INTO THE MARKETS
 OPERATED BY PJM INTERCONNECTION; AND

(II) DISTRIBUTE THE PROCEEDS RECEIVED FROM THE SALES
UNDER ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH TO ELECTRIC COMPANIES TO BE REFUNDED
OR CREDITED TO EACH DISTRIBUTION CUSTOMER BASED ON THE CUSTOMER'S

1 CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE CLEAN ENERGY 2 PORTFOLIO STANDARD.

3 (C) A DEBT, OBLIGATION, OR LIABILITY OF A NUCLEAR ENERGY 4 GENERATION PROJECT OR OF AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A NUCLEAR ENERGY 5 GENERATION PROJECT MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED A DEBT, OBLIGATION, OR 6 LIABILITY OF THE STATE.

7 **7–1211.** 

8 ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2027, THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS 9 TO CARRY OUT THIS SUBTITLE.

10

#### Article – State Government

11 9–20C–01.

12 (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

13 (b) "Administration" means the Maryland Energy Administration.

(c) "Advisory Committee" means the Maryland [Offshore Wind] CLEAN
 ENERGY Business Development Advisory Committee established under § 9–20C–02 of this
 subtitle.

17 (d) "Director" means the Director of the Maryland Energy Administration.

18 (e) "Emerging business" means a business that is at least 51% owned and 19 controlled by an individual or individuals who are certified to have a personal net worth, 20 as defined in § 14–301 of the State Finance and Procurement Article, that does not exceed 21 \$6,500,000 as adjusted each year for inflation according to the Consumer Price Index.

(f) "Fund" means the Maryland [Offshore Wind] CLEAN ENERGY Business
 Development Fund established under § 9–20C–03 of this subtitle.

(g) "Minority" means an individual who is a member of any of the groups listed in
 § 14–301(k)(1)(i) of the State Finance and Procurement Article.

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1 9–20C–02.

2 (a) There is a Maryland [Offshore Wind] **CLEAN ENERGY** Business 3 Development Advisory Committee.

4 (b) The Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the Administration 5 on the most effective manner to use money in the Fund consistent with the purposes of the 6 Fund.

7 (c) The Advisory Committee consists of the following members:

8 (1) two members of the Senate of Maryland, one from each of the principal 9 political parties, appointed by the President of the Senate;

10 (2) two members of the House of Delegates, one from each of the principal 11 political parties, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

- 12 (3) the Director or the Director's designee;
- 13 (4) the Secretary of Commerce, or the Secretary's designee;
- (5) the Special Secretary of the Governor's Office of Small, Minority, and
  Women Business Affairs, or the Special Secretary's designee; and
- 16 (6) the following [12] members, appointed by the Governor:

17 (i) [1] ONE representative of a public institution of higher education18 in the State;

19 (ii) [1] ONE representative of a historically black or African 20 American university in the State;

21 (iii) [1] ONE representative of the State's community colleges;

22 (iv) [1] ONE representative of the Maryland Independent Colleges 23 and Universities Association;

1 (v) [1] ONE representative of the Maryland Small Business  $\mathbf{2}$ Development Center Network; 3 [1] ONE representative of the Maryland Business Coalition for (vi) Offshore Wind; 4 [1] ONE representative of a business incubator in the State with  $\mathbf{5}$ (vii) experience in providing services to minority business enterprises as defined in § 14–301 of 6 7 the State Finance and Procurement Article, or to emerging businesses, including emerging 8 businesses owned by minorities; 9 (viii) [1] ONE individual with experience in providing business financing to minority business enterprises as defined in § 14-301 of the State Finance and 10 11 Procurement Article, or to emerging businesses, including emerging businesses owned by minorities; 12[1] **ONE** representative of an offshore wind developer; 13(ix) [1] ONE representative of an original equipment manufacturer; 14(x) [1] ONE individual who is a minority business advocate; [and] 15(xi) 16(XII) TWO **REPRESENTATIVES OF** THE NUCLEAR ENERGY 17**INDUSTRY;** 18(XIII) TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOLAR ENERGY INDUSTRY; 19(XIV) ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ENERGY **STORAGE** 20**INDUSTRY; AND** 21[(xii)] (XV) [1] ONE individual with experience in [offshore wind] 22supply chain issues. 23(d) The Governor shall appoint the chair of the Advisory Committee. The Administration shall provide staff for the Advisory Committee. 24(e) (f) A member of the Advisory Committee: 25

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1 (1) may not receive compensation as a member of the Advisory Committee; 2 but

3 (2) is entitled to reimbursement for expenses under the Standard State
4 Travel Regulations, as provided in the State budget.

5 (g) (1) On or before December 31, [2013] **2026**, the Advisory Committee shall 6 provide written recommendations to the Administration regarding the most effective use 7 of money in the Fund in order to maximize opportunities for emerging businesses in the 8 State, including minority-owned emerging businesses, to participate in [the offshore wind 9 industry] CLEAN ENERGY INDUSTRIES.

10 (2) In making a recommendation under paragraph (1) of this subsection, 11 the Advisory Committee shall consider opportunities to maximize leveraging opportunities, 12 mentoring and protege models, innovation clusters, existing incubator and business 13 development programs, and the appropriate role of partnerships with the State's 14 universities and community colleges.

15 [(3) On or before December 31, 2014, the Advisory Committee shall provide 16 updated recommendations to the Administration.]

17 (h) On completion and submission of the written recommendations required 18 under subsection (g) of this section, the Advisory Committee shall terminate its operation 19 and cease to meet.

20 9–20C–03.

21 (a) There is a Maryland [Offshore Wind] **CLEAN ENERGY** Business 22 Development Fund in the Administration.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the publisher of the Annotated Code of Maryland, in consultation with and subject to the approval of the Department of Legislative Services, shall correct, with no further action required by the General Assembly, cross–references and terminology rendered incorrect by this Act. The publisher shall adequately describe any correction that is made in an editor's note following the section affected.

1 SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That a presently existing obligation 2 or contract right may not be impaired in any way by this Act.

SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That for fiscal year 2026, funds from the Dedicated Purpose Account may be transferred by budget amendment, in accordance with § 7–310 of the State Finance and Procurement Article, to implement the requirements of §§ 7–1201, 7–1204, and 7–1211 of the Public Utilities Article, as enacted by Section 1 of this Act.

8 SECTION 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed to 9 apply retroactively and shall be applied to and interpreted to affect all clean energy 10 portfolio standard compliance years that begin on or after January 1, 2025.

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