HOUSE BILL 773

C5, C8 7lr0543 CF SB 715

By: Delegates Korman, Clippinger, Barkley, Buckel, Carr, Cassilly, Chang, Fennell, Fraser-Hidalgo, Frick, Jalisi, Jameson, Kelly, Kramer, Lafferty, Lam, Lierman, Mautz, McComas, Miele, Morhaim, Patterson, Pena-Melnyk, Platt, Reznik, Valderrama, Waldstreicher, M. Washington, West, and K. Young

Introduced and read first time: February 3, 2017

Assigned to: Economic Matters

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: March 12, 2017

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1 AN ACT concerning

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Clean Energy - Energy Storage Technology Study

FOR the purpose of requiring the Maryland Clean Energy Center Power Plant Research Program to conduct a study of regulatory reforms and market incentives that may be necessary to increase the use of energy storage devices in the State; requiring the Center Program to consult with certain entities and interests in conducting the study; providing certain required considerations and criteria to be used in conducting the study; requiring the Center Program to consider certain benefits for certain purposes; requiring the Center Program to submit an interim report and a final report on the study to certain standing committees on or before certain dates; and generally relating to the Maryland Clean Energy Center Power Plant Research Program and the study of energy storage systems.

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, 14 That:

(a) (1) The Maryland Clean Energy Center Power Plant Research Program shall conduct a study to determine what regulatory reforms and market incentives are necessary to increase the use of energy storage devices in the State in a manner that is fair and open to all stakeholders.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



$\frac{1}{2}$	(2) <u>Program</u> shall con		onducting the study required under this section, the Center th:
3		(i)	the Public Service Commission;
4		(ii)	the Office of People's Counsel;
5		(iii)	the Maryland Energy Administration;
6		(iv)	environmental organizations;
7		(v)	electric companies;
8		(vi)	third-party providers of energy storage devices;
9		(vii)	associations of third-party providers;
10		(viii)	the University of Maryland Energy Research Center;
11		(ix)	the Maryland Clean Energy Center;
12		<u>(x)</u>	developers and owners of electricity generation; and
13		(x) <u>(x</u>	other interested parties.
14 15	(b) In cor		ng the study and in collaboration with the consulted parties, the
16 17 18		use, i	der the types and viability of different energy storage technologies ncluding projects deployed in the State and other states, and the these technologies to different service territories of the State;
19 20	(2) projects from exist		der existing operational data and results of testing and trial pilotergy storage facilities;
21 22	(3) from PJM's testing		der available information from PJM Interconnection, LLC, derived valuation procedures;
23 24 25 26 27 28	identified in the Commission and result in the mos	ng dem "Ten- the Re st ecor	der the integration of energy storage technologies with other and—side management or other means of achieving the purposes. Year Plan of Maryland Electric Utilities" prepared by the gional Transmission Expansion Plan process of PJM, that will comically efficient use of generation resources for society and ficient grid integration and management;

- 1 review energy storage regulatory policies, ownership models, cost 2 recovery mechanisms, procurement targets, and market incentives in other states and use 3 any data or results that are available from those states, as appropriate; 4 review existing State regulatory policies and definitions and determine appropriate revisions to facilitate the expansion of energy storage in the State including 5 6 considering issues of: 7 whether costs for energy storage can be subject to rate recovery (i) 8 and the standard for rate recovery; 9 (ii) removal of any policy-related barriers that restrict the ability to capture all of the societal benefits of energy storage; 10 11 encouraging the expansion of energy storage in the State through (iii) 12 a variety of cost recovery mechanisms, including cost recovery through electric distribution 13 rates; and 14 encouraging the efficient and timely approval of interconnection (iv) 15 of energy storage systems owned by an electric company, a customer, or a third party that 16 are: 17 1. connected to customer facilities; or 18 directly connected to transmission and distribution 2.19 facilities; 20 consider how to ensure that any energy storage policies that are (7)21established are technologically viable and cost-effective, including standards for the capacity, efficiency, useful life, and charging characteristics of the systems; 2223examine whether and how pumped hydropower should be included in 24any regulatory policies or market incentives; 25consider policies to incentivize deployment of energy storage systems 26 that are connected to customers' facilities and of systems that are directly connected to transmission and distribution facilities: 27
- 31 (11) consider any policies, procurement targets, or other market incentives 32 that would allow for diverse ownership models including ownership of an energy storage 33 system by an electric company, an electric supplier, or another party;

other appropriate metrics and standards;

such as energy capacity, charge and discharge rates, round trip efficiency, durability, and

identify appropriate metrics and standards for energy storage systems

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(12) consider the following purposes for energy storage:

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determines appropriate; and

1 2 3	(i) integrating intermittent generation from eligible renewable energy resources into the safe and reliable operation of the transmission and distribution grid;
4 5	(ii) allowing intermittent generation from eligible renewable energy resources to operate at or near full capacity;
6 7	(iii) reducing the need for fossil-fuel-powered peaking generation facilities by using stored electricity to meet peak demand;
8	(iv) reducing transmission and distribution line losses, including increased losses during periods of congestion on the grid;
10 11	(v) reducing the demand for electricity during peak periods and achieving permanent load-shifting;
12	(vi) providing back-up power and grid resiliency;
13 14	(vii) avoiding or delaying investments in the transmission and distribution system upgrades;
15 16	(viii) using energy storage systems to provide the ancillary services otherwise provided by fossil-fueled generating facilities;
17 18	(ix) as a grid modernization tool that enhances reliability, resiliency, and power quality for electricity consumers; and
19 20	(x) integrating distributed energy resources more efficiently at customer sites and on the transmission and distribution systems;
21 22 23	(13) consider necessary steps to maintain a safe work environment where energy storage systems are deployed and the associated expenses to customers, electric companies, or other parties;
24 25 26 27	(14) consider necessary steps for electric companies to efficiently support storage being connected to the transmission and distribution grid, including those related to customer service, regional transmission operator coordination, interconnection, other relevant issues, and the costs associated with those requirements; <u>and</u>
28 29	(15) consider any other relevant aspect relating to green banks and clean bank financing initiatives that the Center or the Maryland Energy Administration

31 (16) consider whether barriers to the deployment of energy storage systems 32 in the State exist in PJM markets and programs and what changes are needed to eliminate 33 those barriers.

- When examining the cost-effectiveness issue of energy storage or market 1 2 incentives under subsection (b)(7) of this section, the Center Program shall consider 3 benefits including:
- 4 cost savings to ratepayers from the provision of services such as energy (1) 5 price arbitrage, ancillary services, capacity, transmission, and distribution asset deferral 6 or offsets:
- 7 (2) direct cost savings to customers that deploy energy storage systems and 8 to others:
- 9 (3)an improved ability to integrate renewable resources;
- 10 (4) improved reliability and power quality;

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- 11 the effect on retail electric rates over the life of a given energy storage (5)12 system compared to the impact on retail electric rates of using a nonenergy storage system 13 alternative over the life of the nonenergy storage system alternative including system-wide 14 impacts, such as long-term costs of avoided peak-capacity, transmission, and distribution 15 replacement deferral, and market price reductions or efficiency improvements;
- 16 the economic, noneconomic, and environmental benefits of avoided use of fossil fuels through the deployment of energy storage systems; 17
- 18 the benefits of the ability to site storage systems compared with generation, transmission, or distribution assets; and 19
- 20 (8)the ability of storage systems to be deployed quickly and expanded 21easily.
- 22On or before December 1, 2017, the Maryland Clean Energy Center 23Power Plant Research Program shall present an interim report to the Senate Finance Committee, the Senate Budget and Taxation Committee, the House Economic Matters 2425Committee, and the House Appropriations Committee, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the 26 State Government Article, of the findings of the study required under this section and any recommended policy actions.
- 28 On or before December 1, 2018, the Maryland Clean Energy Center Power Plant Research Program shall present a final report to the Senate Finance 29 30 Committee, the Senate Budget and Taxation Committee, the House Economic Matters 31 Committee, and the House Appropriations Committee, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the 32 State Government Article, of the findings of the study required under this section and any 33 recommended policy actions.
- 34 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 35 1, 2017.